



N+1 Hitless Rolling AP Upgrade

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N+1 Hitless Rolling AP Upgrade

The existing CAPWAP implementation on the Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller requires that the controller and all its associated APs have the same software version. It is possible to upgrade a set of APs using the N+1 Hitless Rolling AP Upgrade feature. However, all the APs cannot be upgraded at the same time without network downtime.

You can upgrade wireless networks without network downtime when the same version skew is supported between the controller and the APs. This enables the APs to be upgraded in a staggered manner, while still being connected to the same controller. The version skew method can avoid upgrade downtime even for N+1 networks by using N+1 Hitless Rolling AP Upgrade feature and a spare controller.

The following is the workflow for the N+1 Hitless Rolling AP Upgrade feature:

1. Establish a mobility tunnel from the controller (WLC1) to a mobility member (WLC2).
2. Upgrade the controller software (WLC1) using the command **install add file bootflash:new_version.bin**.
3. Optionally, you can also upgrade the AP image. For more information, see [Predownloading an Image to an Access Point](#) chapter.

4. Use the **ap image upgrade destination** *controller-name controller-ip report-name* privileged EXEC command to upgrade and move all the APs from WLC1 (source) to WLC2 (destination).
5. Activate the new image in WLC1 using the **install activate** command.
6. Commit the changes using the **install commit** command.
7. Move the APs back to WLC1 from WLC2 using the **ap image move destination** *controller-name controller-ip report-name* command.



Note The **ap image upgrade destination** command does not work without an image pre-download. If you do not perform an image pre-download, use the **ap image move** command to move the APs. When APs download the image and join the destination controller, you must set the iteration time as high. Also, you can customize the iteration time by configuring the **ap upgrade staggered iteration timeout** command.

Configuring Hitless Upgrade

Follow the procedure given below to achieve a zero downtime network upgrade in an N+1 deployment.

Before you begin

- Ensure that the hostname and wireless management IP of the destination controller is provided in the privileged EXEC command.
- Ensure that access points are predownloaded with the image running on the destination controller.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	ap image upgrade destination <i>wlc-name wlc-ip</i> Example: Device# ap image upgrade destination wlc2 10.7.8.9	Moves APs to the specified destination controller with the swap and reset command. After this, the parent controller activates new image, and reloads with the new image. After the mobility tunnel comes up, APs are moved back to the parent controller without a swap and reset. Note Ensure that you establish a mobility tunnel from controller (WLC1) to a mobility member (WLC2) before image upgrade.
Step 2	ap image upgrade destination <i>wlc-name wlc-ip</i> Example: Device# ap image upgrade destination wlc2 10.7.8.9	(Optional) Moves APs to the specified destination controller with a swap and reset command. Note Perform Steps 2 to 4 only if you are not performing Step 1.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	ap image move destination <i>wlc-name wlc-ip</i> Example: Device# ap image move destination wlc1 10.7.8.6	Move the APs back to the parent controller.
Step 4	ap image upgrade destination <i>wlc-name wlc-ip [fallback]</i> Example: Device# ap image upgrade destination wlc2 10.7.8.9 fallback	(Optional) Moves APs to the specified destination controller with a swap and reset command. After that, APs are moved back to the parent controller (without a swap and reset) after manual install activate of the new image and reloading of the parent controller.
Step 5	ap image upgrade destination <i>wlc-name wlc-ip [reset]</i> Example: Device# ap image upgrade destination wlc2 10.7.8.9 reset	(Optional) Moves APs to the specified destination controller with a swap and reset command. After this, the parent controller activates the new image and reloads with the new image.

Verifying Hitless Upgrade

Use the following **show** commands to verify hitless upgrade.

To view all the upgrade report names, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap upgrade summary
```

```
Report Name      Start time
-----
```

```
AP_upgrade_from_VIGK_CSR_2042018171639 05/20/2018 17:16:39 UTC
```

To view AP upgrade information based on the upgrade report name, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap upgrade name test-report
```

```
AP upgrade is complete
From version: 16.10.1.4
To version: 16.10.1.4
Started at: 05/20/2018 17:16:39 UTC
Percentage complete: 100
End time: 05/20/2018 17:25:39 UTC
Progress Report
-----
Iterations
-----
Iteration Start time End time AP count
-----
0 05/20/2018 17:16:39 UTC 05/20/2018 17:16:39 UTC 0
1 05/20/2018 17:16:39 UTC 05/20/2018 17:25:39 UTC 1
Upgraded
-----
Number of APs: 1
AP Name Ethernet MAC Iteration Status
-----
AP-SIDD-CLICK 70db.9848.8f60 1 Joined
```

```

In Progress
-----
Number of APs: 0
AP Name Ethernet MAC
-----

Remaining
-----
Number of APs: 0
AP Name Ethernet MAC
-----

```

Feature History for Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Networks

This table provides release and related information for the features explained in this module.

These features are available in all releases subsequent to the one they were introduced in, unless noted otherwise.

Table 1: Feature History for Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Networks

Release	Feature	Feature Information
Cisco IOS XE 17.9.1	Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Network	This feature helps to achieve a zero downtime network upgrade in N+1 networks.

Information About Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Network

The Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in an N+1 Network feature allows you to perform a staggered upgrade of APs in each site in an N+1 deployment.

This feature helps you to effectively achieve a zero-downtime network upgrade in an N+1 network. The existing site filter functionality allows you to perform a software upgrade of a site or all the sites managed by the controller.

In a typical scenario, the software of the APs belonging to a site is upgraded and the network is monitored to see whether it is functioning as intended, before adding more sites to the site filter. If the upgrade fails to meet the objectives, all the sites in the site filter can be removed using the **ap image site-filter file any-image remove-all** command. The **ap image site-filter** command is modified to include the **any-image** keyword as a substitute for the image file name to support the N+1 AP move site filter.

Prerequisites for Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Networks

- The source and destination controllers should be in the same mobility group (preferably running the latest image) but with different AP image versions.

- Image of the destination controller should be available on the source controller.
- Both the source and destination controllers should be in INSTALL mode.

Restrictions for Site-Based Rolling AP Upgrade in N+1 Networks

- Site filter operations are supported only for N+1 upgrade and N+1 move; **fallback** and **reset** options of the **ap image upgrade destination** command are not supported.
- APs can only move across the controllers having the same software.
- The **any** and **remove-all** keywords of the **ap image site-filter** command work only for the N+1 AP upgrade or move. It will not work for other site filter operations such as AP Model Service Pack (APSP) or AP Device Package (APDP).
- A reboot of the source or the destination controller during the N+1 upgrade requires a re-execution of the procedure.

Use Cases

The N+1 deployments are more common compared to 1+1 redundancy deployments. In the N+1 deployments, spare controllers are used and APs can fail over to it whenever their primary controller goes down. For local mode networks, this results in a small network downtime (30 to 40 seconds), during which APs re-discover and re-join the network. However, during network upgrades, the downtime is much longer, and all the devices have to reboot and converge. The feature can effectively provide a zero-downtime network upgrade in an N+1 deployment.

N+1 Upgrade and Move to Destination Controller



Note

- Run all the commands only on the source controller.
- By default, the Rolling AP Upgrade feature sends a basic service set (BSS) transition message to 11v clients to notify them that the AP they are connected to is going down, along with a list of alternate APs. In scenarios where clients are sensitive to roaming, this feature can cause unnecessary packet drops. In such instances, you can disable the 11v message using the **no ap upgrade staggered client-steering** command.

Before you begin

See the *Prerequisites for Site-based Rolling AP Upgrade in an N+1 Network* section.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	no ap upgrade staggered client-steering Example: Device# no ap upgrade staggered client-steering	(Optional) Disables client steering.
Step 3	ap upgrade staggered iteration completion <i>min-percent</i> Example: Device(config)# ap upgrade staggered iteration completion 50	(Optional) Configures the minimum percentage of APs that must join the destination controller to signal iteration completion.
Step 4	ap upgrade staggered iteration error action stop Example: Device(config)# ap upgrade staggered iteration error action stop	(Optional) Configures the action to be taken when APs are missing after an iteration during AP upgrade.
Step 5	ap upgrade staggered iteration timeout <i>timeout-duration</i> Example: Device(config)# ap upgrade staggered iteration timeout 18	(Optional) Configures the maximum time allowed per iteration during AP upgrade. Valid values range from 9 to 60.
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config)# exit	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 7	ap image site-filter any-image add <i>site-tag</i> Example: Device# ap image site-filter any-image add site1	Adds a site tag to a site filter. You can repeat this step to set up a multisite filter.
Step 8	ap image move destination <i>controller-name</i> <i>controller-ip</i> Example:	Moves the APs to a different controller in the mobility group.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# ap image move destination controller2 10.9.34.4	<p>Note It is preferable to move the APs to a different controller running the same image.</p> <p>Wait for the upgrade to complete.</p> <p>If upgrade is not completed successfully, you can use the ap image upgrade destination or ap image move destination commands to restart the upgrade process.</p>
Step 9	<p>ap image site-filter any-image add <i>site-tag</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device# ap image site-filter file any-image add site2</pre>	Adds additional site tag to a site filter.
Step 10	<p>ap image site-filter any-image apply</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device# ap image site-filter file any-image apply</pre>	<p>Predownloads the image and upgrades the APs based on the site filter.</p> <p>Note Wait for the upgrade to complete.</p>
Step 11	<p>ap image site-filter any-image clear</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device# ap image site-filter file any-image clear</pre>	(Optional) Clears the site filter table and predownloads the image and does a rolling AP upgrade to all the sites.
Step 12	<p>ap image site-filter file any-image remove-all</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device# ap image site-filter file any-image remove-all</pre>	(Optional) Removes all the site filters.

N+1 Move to Destination Controller



Note Run all the commands only on the source controller.

Before you begin

See the *Prerequisites for Site-based Rolling AP Upgrade in an N+1 Network* section.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	ap image site-filter any-image add <i>site-tag</i> Example: Device# ap image site-filter any-image add site1	Adds a site tag to a site filter.
Step 2	ap image move destination <i>image-name</i> <i>controller-ip</i> Example: Device# ap image move destination controller2 10.9.34.2	Moves the APs back to the parent controller. Note Wait for the upgrade to complete.
Step 3	ap image site-filter any-image add <i>site-tag</i> Example: Device# ap image site-filter any-image add site2	Adds an additional site tag to a site filter.
Step 4	ap image site-filter any-image apply Example: Device# ap image site-filter any-image apply	Upgrades the APs based on the site filter. Note Wait for the upgrade to complete. If upgrade is not completed successfully, use the ap image upgrade destination or ap image move destination command to restart the upgrade process.
Step 5	ap image site-filter any-image clear Example: Device# ap image site-filter any-image clear	(Optional) Clears the site filter table and predownloads the image and does a rolling AP upgrade to all the sites where it is not active.

Hitless Software Upgrade (N+1 Upgrade)

Hitless software upgrade uses the concept of N+1 high availability using a spare controller to upgrade the CAPWAP infrastructure comprising controllers and access points (AP). Depending on what you choose, the APs are upgraded in a staggered fashion, per site, or on all sites, using the Rolling AP upgrade feature thereby avoiding network disruption. This ensures that the clients are serviced by the neighboring APs while one or the selected APs undergo the upgrade process.

The upgrade workflow is as follows :

1. Initiate upgrade on the source controller. You can choose to upgrade all sites or per site based on your preference.
2. Move the APs to the destination controller. APs are upgraded in a staggered fashion using the rolling AP upgrade algorithm.

3. Once all the APs move to the destination controller in multiple iterations, activate the target image on the source controller.
4. The source controller reloads for the new image to take effect.
5. (Optional) Move the APs back to the source controller using the cli commands.

Before you begin

- The controller should be in **INSTALL** mode.
- The controller should be paired with another controller and both should be part of the same mobility group.

The spare controller should be upgraded with the target image.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Choose **Administration > Software Management** .
- Step 2** From the Software Upgrade tab check the **One-Shot Install Upgrade** checkbox.
- Step 3** From the **Transport Type** drop-down list, choose an option.
- a) If you choose **My Desktop** as the transport type, click **Select File** to navigate to the file from the **Source File Path** field.
 - b) If you choose **SFTP** as the transport type, enter the source IP address, SFTP username, SFTP password, file path, and select the destination.
 - c) If you choose **FTP** as the transport type, enter the source IP address, FTP username, FTP password, file path, and select the destination.
 - d) If you choose **TFTP** as the transport type, enter the source IP address, file path, and select the destination.
- Note** In controllers, the IP TFTP source is mapped to the service port by default.
- e) If you choose **Device** as the transport type, choose the file system and file path.
- Note** In the **File Path** field, enter the complete path from where you want to download the software image file, including the name of the file.
- Step 4** Check the **Enable Hitless Upgrade** check box to allow the APs and the controller to be upgraded.
- Step 5** From the **Site Filter** drop-down list, choose **All Sites** or one or more **Custom Sites**.
- In case you choose to upgrade for **All Sites**, you can optionally enable **Fallback after Upgrade** so that the APs move back to the parent controller after the new image has been activated and the parent controller has reloaded.
- In case you choose a **Custom Site**, select the site from the **Site Tags** drop-down list. In this case, the APs do not move back to the parent controller automatically and you will have to manually move them using CLIs.
- Step 6** In the **Controller IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)** field, enter the source controller's IPv4/IPv6 address.
- Step 7** In the **Controller Name** field, enter the source controller's name.
- Step 8** In the **AP Upgrade Configuration** section, use the **AP Upgrade per Iteration** drop-down list to select the percentage of APs to be upgraded per iteration. This configures the minimum percentage of APs that must join the destination controller to signal completion of iteration.

- Step 9** Check the **Client Steering** check box to move clients attached to APs undergoing an upgrade to other APs. If the clients still persist on the candidate APs, they are disconnected and the APs will reload with the new image.
- Step 10** In the **Accounting Percentage** field, choose the percentage of APs that should join the destination controller after each iteration (of the staggered AP upgrade) to consider the iteration as successful. The default value is 90%.
- Step 11** Tap to select the type of **Accounting Action** to configure for the APs. If you enable **Terminate**, the upgrade is terminated if the configured percentage of APs does not join the mobility peer, and a notification is sent via Syslog message. If you choose **Ignore**, the upgrade continues irrespective of whether the configured percentage of APs are joining the controller or not.
- Step 12** In the **Iteration Expiry** field, select the number of minutes from the drop-down list to configure the expiry time for each iteration.
- Step 13** Click **Download & Install**.
- Step 14** Click **Save Configuration & Activate**.
- Step 15** Click **Commit** to make the activation changes persistent across reloads.

Verifying Site-based Rolling AP Upgrade in a N+1 Network

Use the following **show** commands to check the progress of the upgrade and debugging:

- **show ap summary**
- **show ap tag summary**
- **show ap status**
- **show wireless mobility summary**
- **show ap image**
- **show ap upgrade**
- **show ap upgrade site**
- **show ap upgrade site summary**
- **show ap upgrade name** *report-name*
- **show wireless mobility ap-list**

To view the summary of all the connected Cisco APs, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap summary
```

```
Number of APs: 8
```

AP Name	Slots	AP Model	Ethernet MAC	Radio MAC	Location
Country	IP Address	State			
AP00D7.8F9A.43DE	2	AIR-AP2802I-D-K9	00d7.8f9a.43de	002c.c8df.3ca0	default
location IN	10.9.48.254	Registered			
AP4C77.6D21.9098	2	AIR-AP2802E-N-K9	4c77.6d21.9098	00be.7573.b340	default
location IN	10.10.10.52	Registered			
AP00F2.8B27.BB2C	2	AIR-AP2802I-D-K9	00f2.8b27.bb2c	0896.ad9b.f9e0	default

```

location IN 10.9.44.51 Registered
APA023.9F41.5A38 2 AIR-AP2802I-D-K9 a023.9f41.5a38 1880.90f4.7b00 default
location IN 10.10.10.51 Registered
AP00A3.8E4A.762C 2 AIR-AP2802I-D-K9 00a3.8e4a.762c 1880.90f5.14e0 default
location IN 10.9.48.54 Registered
AP40CE.2485.D616 2 AIR-AP3802I-D-K9 40ce.2485.d616 4001.7aca.5960 default
location IN 10.9.50.42 Registered
AP40CE.2485.D62C 2 AIR-AP3802I-D-K9 40ce.2485.d62c 4001.7aca.5aa0 default
location IN 10.10.10.53 Registered
AP2C57.4188.4BC4 3 C9130AXE-D 2c57.4188.4bc4 cc7f.75a8.78e0 default
location IN 10.9.34.207 Registered

```

To view the summary of all the access points with policy tags, use the following command:

```

Device# show ap tag summary
Number of APs: 8

```

AP Name	AP Mac	Site Tag Name	Policy Tag Name	RF Tag Name
Misconfigured	Tag Source			
AP00D7.8F9A.43DE	00d7.8f9a.43de	site3	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
AP4C77.6D21.9098	4c77.6d21.9098	site3	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
AP00F2.8B27.BB2C	00f2.8b27.bb2c	site3	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
APA023.9F41.5A38	a023.9f41.5a38	default-site-tag	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Default			
AP00A3.8E4A.762C	00a3.8e4a.762c	site1	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
AP40CE.2485.D616	40ce.2485.d616	site2	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
AP40CE.2485.D62C	40ce.2485.d62c	site2	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Static			
AP2C57.4188.4BC4	2c57.4188.4bc4	default-site-tag	default-policy-tag	default-rf-tag
No	Default			

To view the status of the access points, use the following command:

```

Device# show ap status
AP Name                               Status   Mode           Country
-----
AP00A3.8E4A.762C                       Enabled  Local          IN
AP00D7.8F9A.43DE                       Enabled  Monitor        IN
AP00F2.8B27.BB2C                       Enabled  Local          IN
AP2C57.4188.4BC4                       Enabled  Local          IN
AP40CE.2485.D616                       Enabled  Local          IN
AP40CE.2485.D62C                       Enabled  Local          IN
AP4C77.6D21.9098                       Enabled  Local          IN
APA023.9F41.5A38                       Enabled  Local          IN

```

To display the summary of the mobility manager, use the following command:

```

Device# show wireless mobility summary

Mobility Summary

Wireless Management VLAN: 34
Wireless Management IP Address: 10.9.34.5

```

```

Wireless Management IPv6 Address:
Mobility Control Message DSCP Value: 48
Mobility High Cipher : False
Mobility DTLS Supported Ciphers: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_AES128_GCM_SHA256, TLS_RSA_AES256_GCM_SHA384,
  TLS_RSA_AES128_CBC_SHA
Mobility Keepalive Interval/Count: 10/3
Mobility Group Name: mobility-1
Mobility Multicast Ipv4 address: 10.0.0.1
Mobility Multicast Ipv6 address: ::
Mobility MAC Address: 001e.14a5.b3ff
Mobility Domain Identifier: 0x39ab

```

Controllers configured in the Mobility Domain:

IP	Public Ip	MAC Address	Group Name	Multicast IPv4	Multicast IPv6	Status
10.9.34.5	N/A	001e.14a5.b3ff	mobility-1	0.0.0.0	::	N/A
10.9.34.2	10.9.34.2	001e.bd2d.f2ff	mobility-1	0.0.0.0	::	Up
10.9.34.3	10.9.34.3	001e.14c1.cbff	mobility-1	0.0.0.0	::	Up
10.9.34.4	10.9.34.4	001e.140e.4bff	mobility-1	0.0.0.0	::	Up

To view the cumulative statistics regarding the AP images in the controller, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap image
```

```
Total number of APs : 8
```

```
Number of APs
```

```

Initiated : 0
Downloading : 0
Predownloading : 0
Completed downloading : 0
Completed predownloading : 0
Not Supported : 0
Failed to Predownload : 0
Predownload in progress : No

```

AP Name	Primary Image	Backup Image	Predownload Status	Predownload Version	Next
AP00D7.8F9A.43DE	17.9.0.19	17.8.0.74	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP4C77.6D21.9098	17.9.0.19	17.8.0.74	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP00F2.8B27.BB2C	17.9.0.19	17.9.1.19	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
APA023.9F41.5A38	17.9.0.19	17.8.0.74	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP00A3.8E4A.762C	17.9.0.19	17.9.1.19	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP40CE.2485.D616	17.9.0.19	17.9.1.19	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP40CE.2485.D62C	17.9.0.19	17.8.0.82	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				
AP2C57.4188.4BC4	17.9.0.19	17.9.1.19	None	0.0.0.0	N/A
0	N/A				

To verify the AP upgrade on the controller, use the following command:

```

Device# show ap upgrade

AP upgrade is in progress

From version: 17.9.0.19
To version: 17.9.1.25

Started at: 01/28/2022 09:53:07 IST
Configured percentage: 5
Percentage complete: 0
Expected time of completion: 01/28/2022 13:33:07 IST

Client steering: Enabled
Iteration expiry time: 15 minutes
Accounting percentage: 95%
Accounting action: Abort

Rolling AP Upgrade Site Summary
-----
site3

Progress Report
-----
Iterations
-----
Iteration          Start time                End time                AP count
-----
0                   01/28/2022 09:53:07 IST   01/28/2022 09:53:07 IST   1
1                   01/28/2022 09:53:07 IST   ONGOING                   0

Upgraded
-----
Number of APs: 1
AP Name              Radio MAC      Iteration  Status      Site
-----
AP00D7.8F9A.43DE     002c.c8df.3ca0  0          Rebooted    site3

In Progress
-----
Number of APs: 1
AP Name              Radio MAC
-----
AP00F2.8B27.BB2C     0896.ad9b.f9e0

Remaining
-----
Number of APs: 1
AP Name              Radio MAC
-----
AP4C77.6D21.9098     00be.7573.b340

APs not handled by Rolling AP Upgrade
-----
AP Name      Radio MAC      Status      Reason for not handling by Rolling AP
Upgrade
-----

```

To verify the AP upgrade information on the sites, use the following command:

```

Device# show ap upgrade site

Site-filtered AP upgrade report data
=====

```

```
Source controller: Controller1
Destination controller: Controller2
```

```
From version: 17.9.0.19
To version: 17.9.1.25
Site-filters present: Yes
```

```
AP image upgrade site summary
-----
```

```
Operation: N+1 upgrade
```

Site Tag	Status
site3	In Progress

```
AP upgrade reports linked to these site-filters
-----
```

Start time	Operation type	Report name
01/28/2022 09:53:07 IST	AP image upgrade/move CLI	AP_upgrade_to_Device2_28020229536

To verify the AP image upgrade site summary, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap upgrade site summary
```

```
AP image upgrade site summary
-----
```

```
Operation: N+1 upgrade
```

Site Tag	Status
site3	In Progress

To view AP upgrade information based on the upgrade report name, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap upgrade name AP_upgrade_to_Device2
```

```
AP upgrade is complete
```

```
From version: 17.9.0.19
To version: 17.9.1.25
```

```
Started at: 01/28/2022 14:12:49 IST
Configured percentage: 5
Percentage complete: 100
End time: 01/28/2022 14:18:59 IST
```

```
Client steering: Enabled
Accounting percentage: 95%
Iteration expiry time: 15 minutes
Accounting action: Abort
```

```
Rolling AP Upgrade Site Summary
-----
```

```
site1
site2
```

```
Progress Report
-----
```

```
Iterations
-----
```

Iteration	Start time	End time	AP count
0	01/28/2022 14:12:49 IST	01/28/2022 14:12:49 IST	0

```

1          01/28/2022 14:12:49 IST          01/28/2022 14:15:54 IST          1
2          01/28/2022 14:15:54 IST          01/28/2022 14:18:59 IST          1

```

Upgraded

Number of APs: 2

```

AP Name          Radio MAC          Iteration  Status          Site
-----
AP40CE.2485.D616  4001.7aca.5960    1          Joined Member   site2
AP40CE.2485.D62C  4001.7aca.5aa0    2          Joined Member   site2

```

In Progress

Number of APs: 0

```

AP Name          Radio MAC
-----

```

Remaining

Number of APs: 0

```

AP Name          Radio MAC
-----

```

APs not handled by Rolling AP Upgrade

```

AP Name          Radio MAC          Status          Reason for not handling by Rolling AP Upgrade
-----

```

To display the list of access points known to the mobility group, use the following command:

```
Device# show wireless mobility ap-list
```

```

AP name          AP radio MAC          Controller IP          Learnt from
-----
Unknown          002c.c8df.3ca0        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          00be.7573.b340        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          0896.ad9b.f9e0        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          1880.90f4.7b00        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          1880.90f5.14e0        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          4001.7aca.5960        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          4001.7aca.5aa0        10.9.34.5              Self
Unknown          687d.b45e.4b60        10.9.34.3              Mobility Group
Unknown          cc7f.75a8.78e0        10.9.34.5              Self

```

Information About Client Steering Enhancement

When access points (APs) of a wireless network are upgraded in a staggered manner, the clients connected to those APs are moved to other APs. During this period, clients that are unaware of an ongoing upgrade may try to reassociate with the same AP. Similarly, new clients may also try to join the AP. To avoid this scenario, Cisco IOS XE Dublin 17.11.1 introduces the option to not deauthenticate clients connected to the APs that are selected for the upgrade. Using the **no ap upgrade staggered client-death** command, you can stop deauthenticating clients before the AP performs an upgrade.

Deauthenticate Clients

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	no ap upgrade staggered client-death Example: Device(config)# no ap upgrade staggered client-death	Stops deauthentication of the clients associated with the AP before the AP starts to upgrade. Client deauthentication affects both the 802.11v clients and non-802.11v clients. If client steering is enabled, then 802.11v clients are sent Basic Set Service (BSS) transition frames. If client steering is disabled and client deauthentication is enabled, deauthentication message is sent to 802.11v clients as well.
Step 3	end Example: Device(config)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.