



BSS Coloring

- [Information About BSS Coloring](#) , on page 1
- [Configuring BSS Color on AP \(GUI\)](#), on page 2
- [Configuring BSS Color in the Privileged EXEC Mode](#), on page 3
- [Configuring BSS Color Globally \(GUI\)](#), on page 3
- [Configuring BSS Color in the Configuration Mode](#), on page 3
- [Verifying BSS Color](#), on page 4

Information About BSS Coloring

The 802.11 Wi-Fi standard minimizes the chance of multiple devices interfering with one another by transmitting at the same time. This carrier-sense multiple access with collision avoidance (CSMA/CA) technology is based on static thresholds that allow Wi-Fi devices to avoid interfering with each other on air. However, with an increase in density and the number of Wi-Fi devices, these static thresholds often lead to CSMA/CA causing devices to defer transmissions unnecessarily.

For example, if two devices that are associated with different BSS, can hear every transmission from each other at relatively low signal strengths, each device should defer its transmission when it receives a transmission from the other. But if both the devices were to transmit at the same time, it is likely that neither would cause enough interference at the other BSS' receiver to cause reception failure for either transmission.

Devices today must demodulate packets to look at the MAC header in order to determine whether or not a received packet belongs to their own BSS. This process of demodulation consumes power, which can be saved if devices can quickly identify the BSS by looking at the PHY header alone, and subsequently drop packets that are from a different BSS. Prior to Wi-Fi 6, there was no provision for devices to do this.

The new 802.11ax (Wi-Fi 6) standard addresses both of the issues discussed above, through the new BSS Coloring and Spatial Reuse mechanism. BSS Coloring is a new provision that allows devices operating in the same frequency space to quickly distinguish between packets from their own BSS and packets from an Overlapping BSS (OBSS), by simply looking at the BSS color value contained in the HE PHY header. In some scenarios, Spatial Reuse allows devices, to transmit at the same time as the OBSS packets they receive, instead of deferring transmissions because of legacy interference thresholds. Since every Wi-Fi 6 device understands the BSS color, it can be leveraged to increase power savings by dropping packets earlier, and to identify spatial reuse opportunities.

BSS Coloring

BSS Coloring is a method used to differentiate between the BSS of access points and their clients on the same RF channel. Wi-Fi 6 enables each AP radio to assign a value (from 1 to 63), known as BSS color, to be included in the PHY header of all HE transmissions from devices in its BSS. With devices of each BSS transmitting a locally-unique color, a device can quickly and easily distinguish transmissions coming from its BSS from those of a neighboring BSS.

The following platforms support this feature:

- Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controllers
- Cisco Catalyst 9115 Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9120AX Series Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9130AX Access Points

Configuring BSS Color on AP (GUI)

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Wireless > Access Points**.
- Step 2** Click the **5 GHz Radios** section or the **2.4 GHz Radios** section.
The list of the AP radios in the band is displayed.
- Step 3** Click the required AP name.
The **Edit Radios** window is displayed.
- Step 4** From the **Edit Radios** window, select the **Configure** tab.
The general information, Antenna Parameters, RF Channel Assignment, Tx Power Level Assignment, and BSS Color are displayed.
- Step 5** In the **BSS Color** area and from the **BSS Color Configuration** drop-down list, choose **Custom** configuration
- **Custom**: To manually select the BSS color configuration for the AP radio.
 - a. Click the **BSS Color Status** field to disable or enable the feature.
 - b. In the **Current BSS Color** field, specify a corresponding BSS color for the AP radio. The valid range is between 1 and 63.
- Step 6** Click **Update & Apply to Device**.
-

Configuring BSS Color in the Privileged EXEC Mode

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	ap name <i>ap-name</i> dot11 {24ghz 5ghz dual-band [slot <i>slot-id</i>] } dot11ax bss-color <1-63> Example: Device#ap name <i>apn</i> dot11 24ghz slot 0 dot11ax bss-color 12 Example: Device#ap name <i>apn</i> no dot11 24ghz slot 0 dot11ax bss-color	Sets the BSS color on the 2.4-GHz, 5-GHz, or dual-band radio, for a specific access point on the following slots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 GHz: Slot 1 and 2 • 2.4 GHz: Slot 0 • Dual-band: Slot 0 Use the <code>no</code> form of this command to disable BSS color.

Configuring BSS Color Globally (GUI)

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Radio Configurations > Parameters**.
- Step 2** In the **11ax Parameters** section, enable BSS color globally for the 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz radios by checking the **BSS Color** check box.

Configuring BSS Color in the Configuration Mode

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	[no] ap dot11 {24ghz 5ghz } dot11ax bss-color Example: Device(config)#[no] ap dot11 24ghz dot11ax bss-color	Enables the 802.11ax BSS color on all 2.4-GHz or 5-GHz radios. Use the <code>no</code> form of this command to disable BSS color.

Verifying BSS Color

To verify if the global per-band BSS color is enabled, use the following **show** command:

```
Device# show ap dot11 24ghz network
802.11b Network                : Enabled
11gSupport                     : Enabled
11nSupport                     : Enabled
.
.
.
802.11ax                      : Enabled
  DynamicFrag                  : Enabled
  MultiBssid                   : Enabled
  BSS Color                    : Enabled
802.11ax MCS Settings:
  MCS 7, Spatial Streams = 1   : Supported
.
.
.
```

To view the BSS color configuration of all the AP radios on a band in the summary list, along with Channel, TX Power and so on, use the following **show** command:

```
Device# show ap dot11 24ghz summary extended
AP Name           Mac Address      Slot   Admin State   Oper State   Width
Txpwr            Channel          BSS Color
-----
Ed2-JFW-AP1      84b2.61ba.4730  1      Enabled       Up           40
  1/6 (17 dBm)   (136,132)*
11AX-9120-AP1    d4ad.bda2.3fc0  1      Enabled       Up           20
  1/8 (23 dBm)   (36)          30
Ed2-JFW-AP2      f8c2.8885.59f0  1      Enabled       Up           20
  1/5 (15 dBm)   (40)
```

To view the BSS color configuration and the capability of an AP radio, use the following **show** commands:

```
Device# show ap name AP7069.5A74.816C config dot11 24ghz
Cisco AP Identifier          : 502f.a876.1e60
Cisco AP Name                : AP7069.5A74.816C
Attributes for Slot 0
  Radio Type                 : 802.11b
  Radio Mode                 : REAP
  Radio Role                 : Auto
  Radio SubType              : Main
```

```

Administrative State           : Enabled
Operation State               : Up
.
.
.
Phy OFDM Parameters
Configuration                 : Automatic
Current Channel               : 6
Channel Width                 : 20 MHz
TI Threshold                  : 1157693440
Antenna Type                  : External
External Antenna Gain (in .5 dBi units) : 8
.
.
.
!BSS color details are displayed below:
802.11ax Parameters
HE Capable                   : Yes
BSS Color Capable           : Yes
BSS Color Configuration     : Customized
Current BSS Color           : 34

Device# show ap name AP70XX.5XX4.8XXX config slot 0
Cisco AP Identifier          : 502f.a876.1e60
Cisco AP Name                : AP70XX.5XX4.8XXX
Country Code                 : US
AP Country Code              : US - United States
AP Regulatory Domain         : -A
MAC Address                  : 7069.5a74.816c
IP Address Configuration    : DHCP
IP Address                   : Disabled
.
.
.
Attributes for Slot 0
Radio Type                   : 802.11n - 2.4 GHz
Radio Role                   : Auto
Radio Mode                   : REAP
Radio SubType                : Main
Administrative State         : Enabled
.
.
.
Phy OFDM Parameters
Configuration                 : Automatic
Current Channel               : 6
Channel Assigned By          : DCA
Extension Channel            : NONE
Channel Width                 : 20
Allowed Channel List         : 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11
TI Threshold                  : 1157693440
DCA Channel List             :
Antenna Type                 : EXTERNAL_ANTENNA
External Antenna Gain (in .5 dBi units) : 8
Diversity                    : DIVERSITY_ENABLED
802.11n Antennas
A                             : ENABLED
B                             : ENABLED
C                             : ENABLED
D                             : ENABLED
.
.
.
!BSS color details are displayed below:
802.11ax Parameters

```

```
HE Capable : Yes
BSS Color Capable : Yes
BSS Color Configuration : Customized
Current BSS Color : 34
```

```
.
.
.
```