

## **6-GHz Band Operations**

The following topics describe the features that are specific to 6-GHz band radio:

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## **Configuring Preferred Scanning Channels in the RF Profile (GUI)**

### **Procedure**

Step 1	Choose Configuration > Tags & Profiles > RF/Radio.
Step 2	In the <b>RF</b> tab, click <b>Add</b> .
	The <b>Add RF Profile</b> page is displayed.
Step 3	Choose the <b>RRM</b> tab.
Step 4	Choose the <b>DCA</b> tab.
Step 5	In the <b>Dynamic Channel Assignment</b> section, select the required channels in <b>DCA Channels</b> section.
Step 6	In the <b>PSC Bias</b> field, click the toggle button to enable the preferred scanning channel bias for DCA.
Sten 7	Click Apply to Device

### **Configuring Preferred Scanning Channels in the RF Profile (CLI)**

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	Configures an RF profile and enters RF pro-
	Example:	configuration mode.
	<pre>Device(config)# ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile   rf-profile-name</pre>	
Step 3	channel psc	Configures the RF Profile DCA settings and
	Example:	enables the preferred scanning channel bias for DCA.
	Device(config-rf-profile)# channel psc	DCA.

## **Configuring Broadcast Probe Response in RF Profile (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

Step 1	Choose <b>Configuration</b> :	> Tags &	& Profiles >	· RF/Radio.
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**Step 2** In the **RF** tab, click **Add**.

The **Add RF Profile** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose the 802.11ax tab.

Step 4 In the 6 GHz Discovery Frames section, click the Broadcast Probe Response option.

Step 5 In the Broadcast Probe Response Interval field, enter the broadcast probe response time interval in milli-seconds (ms). The value range is between 5 ms and 25 ms. The default value is 20 ms.

Step 6 Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Broadcast Probe Response in RF Profile (CLI)**

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	Configures an RF profile and enters RF profile
	Example:	configuration mode.
	Device(config)# ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	
Step 3	dot11ax bcast-probe-response	Configures broadcast probe response.
	Example:	
	Device(config-rf-profile)# dotllax bcast-probe-response	
Step 4	dot11ax bcast-probe-response time-interval time-interval	Configures broadcast probe response interval.
	Example:	
	Device(config-rf-profile)# dot11ax bcast-probe-response time-interval 20	

## **Configuring FILS Discovery Frames in the RF Profile (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

- **Step 1** Choose **Configuration** > **Tags & Profiles** > **RF/Radio**.
- Step 2 In the RF tab, click Add.

The **Add RF Profile** page is displayed.

- Step 3 Choose the 802.11ax tab.
- **Step 4** In the **6 GHz Discovery Frames** section, click the **FILS Discovery** option.

**Note** To prevent the transmission of discovery FILS frames when the discovery frames are set to **None** in the RF profile, ensure that you disable FILS discovery frames by either switching to the 5-GHz

or the 2.4-GHz bands on the AP or by selecting the Broadcast Probe Response option.

Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring FILS Discovery Frames in the RF Profile (CLI)**

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Device# configure terminal		
Step 2	ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	Configures an RF profile and enters RF profile	
	Example:	configuration mode.	
	Device(config)# ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name		
Step 3	dot11ax fils-discovery	Configures the 802.11ax FILS discovery.	
	Example:  Device(config-rf-profile)# dotllax fils-discovery	Note  To prevent the transmission of discovery FILS frames when the discovery frames are set to None in the RF profile, ensure that you disable FILS discovery frames by either switching to the 5-GHz or the 2.4-GHz bands on the AP or by changing to Broadcast Probe Response.	

# **Configuring Multi BSSID Profile (GUI)**

### **Procedure**

- Step 1 Choose Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Multi BSSID.
- Step 2 Click Add.

The **Add Multi BSSID Profile** page is displayed.

- **Step 3** Enter the name and the description of the BSSID profile.
- **Step 4** Enter the following 802.11ax parameters:
  - a) Downlink OFDMA
  - b) Uplink OFDMA
  - c) Downlink MU-MIMO
  - d) Uplink MU-MIMO
  - e) Target Waketime
  - f) TWT Broadcast Support

Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

# **Configuring Multi BSSID Profile**

To configure the multi BSSID profile for 6-Ghz band radio, follow the steps given below:

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	wireless profile multi-bssid multi-bssid-profile-name	Configures the multi BSSID profile. Enters the multi BSSID profile configuration.
	Example:	
	Device (config) # wireless profile multi-bssid multi-bssid-profile-name	
Step 3	dot11ax {downlink-mumimo   downlink-ofdma   target-waketime   twt-broadcast   uplink-mumimo   uplink-ofdma}	Configures the 802.11ax parameters.
	Example:	
	Device (config-wireless-multi-bssid-profile)# dotllax downlink-mumimo	

# **Configuring Multi-BSSID in the RF Profile (GUI)**

### **Procedure**

- $\label{eq:configuration} \textbf{Step 1} \qquad \textbf{Choose Configuration} > \textbf{Tags \& Profiles} > \textbf{RF/Radio}.$
- Step 2 In the RF tab, click Add.

The **Add RF Profile** page is displayed.

- Step 3 Choose the 802.11ax tab.
- **Step 4** In the **Multi BSSID Profile** field, choose the profile from the drop-down list.
- Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

# **Configuring Multi-BSSID in the RF Profile (CLI)**

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	Configures an RF profile and enters RF profile
	Example:	configuration mode.
	Device(config)# ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	
Step 3	dot11ax multi-bssid-profile multi-bssid-profile-name	Configures 802.11ax multi BSSID profile name, in the RF profile configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config-rf-profile)# dotllax multi-bssid-profile multi-bssid-profile-name	

## **Configuring Dynamic Channel Assignment Freeze (CLI)**

When the 6-GHz radios receive the right channels, disable DCA for 6-GHz by issuing the following command:

### Before you begin

Ensure that Dynamic Channel Assignment (DCA) for 6-GHz is enabled. Wait for the 6-GHz radios to get stabilized with the right set of channel assignments.

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	no ap dot11 6ghz rrm channel dca global auto	Disables DCA for 6-GHz bands.
	Example:	
	Device# no ap dot11 6ghz rrm channel dca global auto	

### **Information About 6-GHz Client Steering**

The 6-GHz band provides more channels, more bandwidth, and has less network congestion when compared to the existing 2.4-GHz and 5-GHz bands. As a result, wireless clients that are 6-GHz capable connect to the 6-GHz radio to take advantage of these benefits.

This topic provides details about 6-GHz client steering for APs supporting 6-GHz band.

The 6-GHz client steering takes place when the controller receives a periodic client statistics report from the 2.4-GHz band or the 5-GHz band. The client steering configuration is enabled under WLAN, and is configured only for clients that are 6-GHz capable. If a client in the report is 6-GHz capable, then client steering is triggered, and the client is steered to the 6-GHz band.

### Configuring 6-GHz Client Steering in the Global Configuration Mode (GUI)

#### **Procedure**

Step 1	Choose Configuration > Wireless > Advanced.
Step 2	Click the 6 GHz Client Steering tab. Client steering is configurable per WLAN.
Step 3	In the <b>6 GHz Transition Minimum Client Count</b> field, enter a value to set the minimum number of clients for client steering. The default value is three clients. The value range is between 0 and 200 clients.
Step 4	In the <b>6 GHz Transition Minimum Window Size</b> field, enter a value to set the minimum window size of client steering. The default value is three clients. The value range is between 0 and 200 clients.
Step 5	In the <b>6 GHz Transition Maximum Utilization Difference</b> field, enter a value to set the maximum utilization difference for steering. The value range is between 0 percent to 100 percent. The default value is 20.
Step 6	In the <b>6 GHz Transition Minimum 2.4 GHz RSSI Threshold</b> field, enter a value to set the minimum value for client steering 2.4-GHz RSSI threshold.
Step 7	In the <b>6 GHz Transition Minimum 5 GHz RSSI Threshold</b> field, enter a value to set the minimum value for client steering 5-GHz RSSI threshold.

### **Configuring 6-GHz Client Steering in the Global Configuration Mode**

#### **Procedure**

Click Apply.

Step 8

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	wireless client client-steering client-count min-num-clients	Sets the minimum number of clients for client steering. The value range is between 0 and 200.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# client-steering client-count 3	
Step 3	wireless client client-steering window-size window-size	Sets the minimum window size of client steering. The value range is between 0 and 200.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# client-steering window-size 5	
Step 4	wireless client client-steering util-threshold threshold	Sets the maximum channel utilization difference (2.4-GHz or 5-GHz to 6-GHz) for steering. The
	Example:	value range is between 0 to 100 percent.
	Device(config)# wireless client client-steering util-threshold 25	
Step 5	wireless client client-steering min-rssi-24ghz -70	Sets the minimum value for client steering the 2.4-GHz RSSI threshold.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# wireless client client-steering min-rssi-24ghz -70	
Step 6	wireless client client-steering min-rssi-5ghz -75	Sets the minimum value for client steering the 5-GHz RSSI threshold.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# wireless client client-steering min-rssi-5ghz -75	

### **Configuring 6-GHz Client Steering on the WLAN (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

- $\textbf{Step 1} \qquad \text{Choose } \textbf{Configuration} > \textbf{Tags \& Profiles} > \textbf{WLANs}.$
- Step 2 Click Add.

The Add WLAN page is displayed.

- Step 3 Click the Advanced tab.
- **Step 4** Check the **6 GHz Client Steering** check box to enable client steering on the WLAN.
- Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

### Configuring 6-GHz Client Steering on the WLAN

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Device# configure terminal		
Step 2	wlan wlan-name wlan-id SSID-name	Enters WLAN configuration submode.	
	Example:		
	Device(config)# wlan wlan-name 18 ssid-name		
Step 3	client-steering	Configures 6-GHz client steering on the	
	Example:	WLAN.	
	Device(config-wlan)# client-steering		

### **Verifying 6-GHz Client Steering**

To verify client steering, run the following commands:

Device# show wlan wlan-id

WLAN Configuration Information

```
WLAN Profile Name : wlan1
_____
Identifier
                                             : 1
Description
Network Name (SSID)
                                             : ssid-demo
                                             : Disabled
Status
Broadcast SSID
                                              : Enabled
6Ghz Client Steering
                                             : Enabled
Device# show wireless client steering
Client Steering Configuration Information
 Macro to micro transition threshold
                                                     : -55 dBm
 Micro to Macro transition threshold
                                                    : -65 dBm
 Micro-Macro transition minimum client count
                                                    : 3
 Micro-Macro transition client balancing window
                                                    : 3
  Probe suppression mode
                                                     : Disabled
                                                    : 3
 Probe suppression transition aggressiveness
 Probe suppression hysteresis
                                                    : -6 dB
  6Ghz transition minimum client count
                                                    : 3
  6Ghz transition minimum window size
                                                    : 3
 6Ghz transition minimum 2.4Ghz RSSI threshold : -60 dBm 6Ghz transition minimum 5Ghz RSSI threshold : -67 m
```

### Verifying 6-GHz Client Steering

WLAN	Profile Name	11k Neighbor Report	11v BSS Transition
12	test1	Enabled	Enabled
8	test	Enabled	Enabled