



Access Point Tag Persistency

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Information About Access Point Tag Persistency

From Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.1 onwards, AP tag persistency is enabled globally on the controller. When APs join a controller with tag persistency enabled, the mapped tags are saved on the APs without having to write the tag configurations on each AP, individually.

Configuring AP Tag Persistency (GUI)

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags**.
- Step 2** Click the **AP** tab.
- Step 3** In the **Tag Source** tab, check the **Enable AP Tag Persistency** check box to configure AP Tag persistency globally.
- When APs join a controller with the tag persistency enabled, the mapped tags are saved on the AP without having to write the tag configurations on each AP individually.
- Step 4** Click **Apply to Device**.
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What to do next

Save tags on an AP.

Saving Tags on an Access Point (GUI)

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Wireless > Access Points**.
 - Step 2** Click an AP from the list.
The **Edit AP** page is displayed.
 - Step 3** Click the **General** tab.
 - Step 4** In the **Tags** section, specify the appropriate policy, site, and RF tags that you created in the **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags** page.
 - Step 5** From the **Policy** drop-down list, select a value.
 - Step 6** From the **Site** drop-down list, select a value.
 - Step 7** From the **RF** drop-down list, select a value.
 - Step 8** Check the **Write Tag Config to AP** check box to push the tags to the AP so that the AP can save and remember this information even when the AP is moved from one controller to another.
 - Step 9** Click **Update & Apply to Device**.
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Deleting Saved Tags on the Access Point

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Wireless > Access Points**.
 - Step 2** Click an AP from the list of APs.
The **Edit AP** window is displayed.
 - Step 3** In the **Edit AP** window, choose the **Advanced** tab.
 - Step 4** In the **Set to Factory Default** section, check the **Clear Resolved Tag Config** check box to clear the saved tags on an AP.
 - Step 5** Click **Update & Apply to Device**.
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Configuring AP Tag Persistency (CLI)

Before you begin

For an AP to preserve its policy tag, site tag, and RF tag configured from the primary controller, these tags must also exist on the other controllers that the AP connect to. If all the three tags do not exist, the AP applies the default policy tag, site tag, and RF tag. Similarly, the tag policy is applicable even if one or two tags exist. AP tag persistency helps in priming an AP in N+1 redundancy scenarios. For more information about configuring tags, see

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/17-6/config-guide/b_wl_17_6_cg/m_config_model.html.



Note After being enabled, AP tag persistency is performed during AP join. Therefore, if there are any APs that are already joined to the controller, those APs must rejoin the controller.

Procedure

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---------------|--|---|
| Step 1 | configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal | Enters global configuration mode. |
| Step 2 | ap tag persistency enable Example: Device(config)# ap tag persistency enable | Configures AP tag persistency. |
| Step 3 | end Example: Device(config)# end | Exits configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode. |

Verifying AP Tag Persistency

To verify AP tag persistency in the primary controller, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap tag summary
Number of APs: 1
```

| AP Name | AP Mac | Site Tag Name | Policy Tag Name | RF Tag Name |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Misconfigured | Tag Source | | | |
| Cisco01_AP | xxxx.xxxx.xxxx | default-site-tag | OpenRoaming | default-rf-tag |
| No | Static | | | |



Note If the Tag Source displays **Static** or **Filter**, it means that the AP tag mappings were configured on the primary controller. If the source displays **Default**, it means that the AP received the default tags when joining the controller.

To verify the AP tag persistency in the secondary controller, use the following command:

```
Device# show ap tag summary
Number of APs: 1
```

| AP Name | AP Mac | Site Tag Name | Policy Tag Name | RF Tag Name |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Misconfigured | Tag Source | | | |
| Cisco01_AP | xxxx.xxxx.xxxx | default-site-tag | OpenRoaming | default-rf-tag |
| No | AP | | | |



Note If the Tag Source displays **AP**, it means that the policy tag, site tag, and RF tag match what was configured on the primary controller, indicating that the AP tags have persisted across controllers.
