

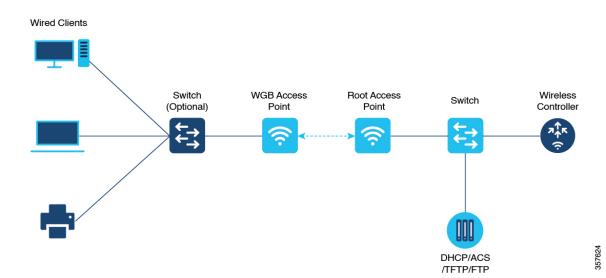
Workgroup Bridges

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Cisco Workgroup Bridges

A workgroup bridge (WGB) is an Access Point (AP) mode to provide wireless connectivity to wired clients that are connected to the Ethernet port of the WGB AP. A WGB connects a wired network over a single wireless segment by learning the MAC addresses of its wired clients on the Ethernet interface and reporting them to the WLC through infrastructure AP using Internet Access Point Protocol (IAPP) messaging. The WGB establishes a single wireless connection to the root AP, which in turn, treats the WGB as a wireless client

Figure 1: Example of a WGB



The following features are supported for use with a WGB:

Table 1: WGB Feature Matrix

Feature	Cisco Wave 1 APs	Cisco Wave 2
802.11r	Supported	Supported
QOS	Supported	Supported
UWGB mode	Supported	Supported on Wave 2 APs
IGMP Snooping or Multicast	Supported	Supported
802.11w	Supported	Supported
PI support (without SNMP)	Supported	Not supported
IPv6	Supported	Supported
VLAN	Supported	Supported
802.11i (WPAv2)	Supported	Supported
Broadcast tagging/replicate	Supported	Supported
Unified VLAN client	Implicitly supported (No CLI required)	Supported
WGB client	Supported	Supported
802.1x – PEAP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS	Supported	Supported
NTP	Supported	Supported
Wired client support on all LAN ports	Supported in Wired-0 and Wired-1 interfaces	Supported in all Wired-0, 1 and LAN ports 1, 2, and 3

The following table shows the supported and unsupported authentication and switching modes for Cisco APs when connecting to a WGB.



Note

Workgroup Bridge mode is supported on the WiFi6 Pluggable Module from Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.1.

Table 2: Supported Access Points and Requirements

Access Points	Requirements
Cisco Aironet 2700, 3700, and 1572 Series	Requires autonomous image.
Cisco Aironet 2800, 3800, 4800, 1562, and Cisco Catalyst 9105, 9115, IW6300 and ESW6300 Series	CAPWAP image starting from Cisco AireOS 8.8 release.

Table 3: WGB Support on APs

WGB WLAN Support	Cisco Wave 2 APs	Cisco Catalyst 9100 Series APs
Central Authentication	Supported	Supported
Central Switching	Supported	Supported
Local Authentication	Not Supported	Not Supported
Local Switching	Supported	Supported

- MAC filtering is not supported for wired clients.
- Idle timeout is not supported for both WGB and wired clients.
- Session timeout is not applicable for wired clients.
- Web authentication is not supported.
- WGB supports only up to 20 clients.
- If you want to use a chain of certificates, copy all the CA certificates to a file and install it under a trust point on the WGB, else server certificate validation may fail.
- Wired clients connected to the WGB are not authenticated for security. Instead, the WGB is authenticated
 against the access point to which it associates. Therefore, we recommend that you physically secure the
 wired side of the WGB.
- Wired clients connected to a WGB inherit the WGB's QoS and AAA override attributes.
- To enable the WGB to communicate with the root AP, create a WLAN and make sure that Aironet IE is enabled under the Advanced settings.

Configuring Workgroup Bridge on a WLAN

Follow the procedure given below to configure a WGB on a WLAN:

For WGB to join a wireless network there are specific settings on the WLAN and on the related policy profile.



Note

For the configuration given below, it is assumed that the WLAN security is already configured.

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

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	<pre>wlan profile-name Example: Device(config)# wlan WGB_Test</pre>	Enters WLAN configuration submode. The <i>profile-name</i> is the profile name of the configured WLAN.
Step 3	<pre>ccx aironet-iesupport Example: Device(config-wlan)# ccx aironet-iesupport</pre>	Configures the Cisco Client Extensions option and sets the support of Aironet IE on the WLAN.
Step 4	<pre>exit Example: Device(config-wlan)# exit</pre>	Exits the WLAN configuration submode.
Step 5	<pre>wireless profile policy profile-policy Example: Device(config) # wireless profile policy test-wgb</pre>	Configures WLAN policy profile and enters the wireless policy configuration mode.
Step 6	<pre>description description Example: Device (config-wireless-policy) # description "test-wgb"</pre>	Adds a description for the policy profile.
Step 7	<pre>vlan vlan-no Example: Device(config-wireless-policy) # vlan 48</pre>	Assigns the profile policy to the VLAN.
Step 8	wgb vlan Example: Device(config-wireless-policy)# wgb vlan	Configures WGB VLAN client support.
Step 9	wgb broadcast-tagging Example: Device(config-wireless-policy)# wgb broadcast-tagging	Configures WGB broadcast tagging on a WLAN.
Step 10	no shutdown Example: Device (config-wireless-policy) # no shutdown	Restarts the policy profile.
Step 11	<pre>exit Example: Device(config-wireless-policy)# exit</pre>	Exits the wireless policy configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 12	wireless tag policy policy-tag Example:	Configures policy tag and enters policy tag configuration mode.
	Device(config)# wireless tag policy WGB_Policy	
Step 13	wlan profile-name policy profile-policy	Maps a policy profile to a WLAN profile.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-policy-tag)# wlan WGB_Test policy test-wgb</pre>	
Step 14	<pre>end Example: Device(config-policy-tag)# end</pre>	Exits policy tag configuration mode, and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Verifying the Status of a Workgroup Bridge on the Controller

Use the following commands to verify the status of a WGB.

To display the wireless-specific configuration of active clients, use the following command:

Device# show wireless client summary

To display the WGBs on your network, use the following command:

Device# show wireless wgb summary

To display the details of wired clients that are connected to a particular WGB, use the following command:

Device# show wireless wgb mac-address 00:0d:ed:dd:25:82 detail

Configuring Access Points as Workgroup Bridge

Turning Cisco Aironet 2700/3700/1572 Series AP into Autonomous Mode

Before you begin

Download the autonomous image for the specific access point from software.cisco.com and place it on a TFTP server.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	debug capwap console cli	Enables the console CLI.
	Example:	
	Device# debug capwap console cli	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	archive download-sw force-reload overwrite tftp:ipaddress filepath filename	Downloads the autonomous image to the access point.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# archive download-sw force-reload overwrite tftp://10.10.10.1/tftp/c1800.tar	

Configuring Cisco Wave 2 APs in Workgroup Bridge or CAPWAP AP Mode (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enters in to the privileged mode of the AP.
	Example:	
	Device# enable	
Step 2	ap-type workgroup-bridge	Moves the AP in to the Workgroup Bridge
	Example:	mode.
	Device# ap-type workgroup-bridge	
Step 3	configure ap address ipv4 dhcp or configure ap address ipv4 staticip-address netmask gateway-ipaddress	Configures DHCP or Static IP address.
	Example:	
	DHCP IP Address	
	Device# configure ap address ipv4 dhcp	
	Static IP Address	
	Device# configure ap address ipv4 static 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.234 192.168.4.1	
Step 4	configure ap management add username	Configures an username for the AP
	username password password secret secret	management.
	Example:	
	Device# configure ap management add username xyz-user password ***** secret cisco	
Step 5	configure ap hostnamehost-name	Configures the AP hostname.
	Example:	
	Device# configure ap hostname xyz-host	

Configure an SSID Profile for Cisco Wave 2 APs (CLI)

This procedure is an AP procedure. The CLIs listed in the procedure given below work only on the AP console and not on the controller.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure ssid-profile ssid-profile-name ssid radio-serv-name authentication {open psk preshared-key key-management {dot11r wpa2 dot11w {optional required }} eap profile eap-profile-name key-management {dot11r wpa2 dot11w {optional required}}}	Choose an authentication protocol (Open, PSK, or EAP) for the SSID profile.
	Example:	
	SSID profile with open authentication.	
	Device# configure ssid-profile test WRT s1 authentication open	
	SSID profile with PSK authentication.	
	Device# configure ssid-profile test WRT s1 authentication psk 1234 key-management dot11r optional	
	SSID profile with EAP authentication.	
	Device# configure ssid-profile test WRT s1 authentication eap profile test2 key-management dot11r optional	
Step 2	configure dot11radio radio-interface mode wgb ssid-profile profle-name	Attaches an SSID profile to a radio interface.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dotllradio r1 mode wgb ssid-profile doc-test	
Step 3	configure ssid-profile profle-name delete	(Optional) Deletes an SSID profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure ssid-profile doc-test delete	
Step 4	show wgb ssid	(Optional) Displays summary of configured and
	Example:	connected SSIDs.
	Device# show wgb ssid	
Step 5	show wgb packet statistics	(Optional) Displays management, control, and
	Example:	data packet statistics.
	Device# show wgb packet statistics	

Configuring a Dot1X Credential (CLI)

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure dot1x credential profile-name username name password password	Configures a dot1x credential.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot1x credential test1 username XYZ password *****	
Step 2	configure dot1x credential profile-name delete	Removes a dot1x profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot1x credential test1 delete	
Step 3	clear wgb client{all single mac-addr }	Deauthenticates a WGB client.
	Example:	
	Device# clear wgb client single xxxx.xxxx.xxxx	

Configuring an EAP Profile (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure eap-profile profile-name method {fast leap peap tls}	Configures an EAP profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure eap-profile test-eap method fast	
Step 2	configure eap-profile profile-name trustpoint default or configure eap-profile profile-name trustpoint name trustpoint-name	Configures an EAP profile with a trustpoint.
	Example:	
	EAP Profile to Trustpoint with MIC Certificate.	
	Device# configure eap-profile test-eap trustpoint default	
	EAP Profile to Trustpoint with CA Certificate.	
	Device# configure eap-profile test-eap trustpoint cisco	
Step 3	configure eap-profile profile-name trustpoint {default name trustpoint-name}	Attaches the CA trustpoint.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example: Device# configure eap-profile test-eap trustpoint default	Note With the default profile, WGB uses the internal MIC certificate for authentication.
Step 4	configure eap-profile profile-name dot1x-credential profile-name	Configures the 802.1X credential profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure eap-profile test-eap dot1x-credential test-profile	
Step 5	configure eap-profile profile-name delete	(Optional) Deletes an EAP profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure eap-profile test-eap delete	
Step 6	show wgb eap dot1x credential profile	(Optional) Displays the WGB EAP dot1x
	Example:	profile summary.
	Device# show wgb eap dot1x credential profile	
Step 7	show wgb eap profile	(Optional) Displays the EAP profile summary.
	Example:	
	Device# show wgb eap profile	
Step 8	show wgb eap profile all	(Optional) Displays the EAP and dot1x profiles.
	Example:	
	Device# show wgb eap profile all	

Configuring Manual-Enrollment of a Trustpoint for Workgroup Bridge (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name enrollment terminal	Configures a trustpoint in WGB.
	Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US enrollment terminal	
Step 2	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name authenticate Example:	Authenticates a trustpoint manually. Enter the base 64 encoded CA certificate and end the certificate by entering quit in a new line.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US authenticate	
Step 3	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name key-size key-length	Configures a private key size.
	Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-Us key-size 60	
Step 4	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name subject-name name [2ltr-country-code state-name locality org-name org-unit email]	Configures the subject name.
	Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US subject-name test US CA aborisco AP test@cisco.com	
Step 5	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name enrol	Generates a private key and Certificate Signing Request (CSR).
	Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US enroll	Afterwards, create the digitally signed certificate using the CSR output in the CA server.
Step 6	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name import certificate Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US import certificate	Import the signed certificate in WGB. Enter the base 64 encoded CA certificate and end the certificate by using quit command in a new line.
Step 7	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name delete Example: Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	(Optional) Delete a trustpoint.
	ca-server-US delete	
Step 8	show crypto pki trustpoint	(Optional) Displays the trustpoint summary.
	Example: Device# show crypto pki trustpoint	
Step 9	show crypto pki trustpoint trustpoint-name certificate	(Optional) Displays the content of the certificates that are created for a trustpoint.
	Example:	

Command or Action	Purpose
Device# show crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US certificate	

Configuring Auto-Enrollment of a Trustpoint for Workgroup Bridge (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name enrollment url ca-server-url	Enrolls a trustpoint in WGB using the server URL.
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US enrollment url https://cisco/certsrv	
Step 2	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name authenticate	Authenticates a trustpoint by fetching the CA certificate from CA server automatically.
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US authenticate	
Step 3	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name key-size key-length	Configures a private key size.
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-Us key-size 60	
Step 4	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name subject-name name [2ltr-country-code state-name locality org-name org-unit email]	Configures the subject name.
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US subject-name test US CA abc cisco AP test@cisco.com	
Step 5	configure crypto pki trustpoint	Enrolls the trustpoint.
	ca-server-name enrol l	Request the digitally signed certificate from
	Example:	the CA server.
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US enroll	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	configure crypto pki trustpoint	Enables auto-enroll of the trustpoint.
	ca-server-name auto-enroll enable renew-percentage	You can disable auto-enrolling by using the disable option in the command.
	Example:	•
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US auto-enroll enable 10	
Step 7	configure crypto pki	(Optional) Deletes a trustpoint.
	trustpointtrustpoint-name delete	
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US delete	
Step 8	show crypto pki trustpoint	(Optional) Displays the trustpoint summary.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint	
Step 9	show crypto pki trustpointtrustpoint-name certificate	(Optional) Displays the content of the certificates that are created for a trustpoint.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US certificate	
Step 10	show crypto pki timers	(Optional) Displays the PKI timer information
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki timers	

Configuring Manual Certificate Enrolment Using TFTP Server (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name enrollment tftp addr/file-name	Specifies the enrolment method to retrieve the CA certificate and client certificate for a
	Example:	trustpoint in WGB.
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US enrollment tftp://10.8.0.6/all_cert.txt	
Step 2	ca-server-name authenticate it from the specified	Retrieves the CA certificate and authenticates it from the specified TFTP server. If the file
	Example:	specification is included, the wgb will append the extension ".ca" to the specified filename.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US authenticate	
Step 3	configure crypto pki trustpoint	Configures a private key size.
	ca-server-name key-size key-length	
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-Us key-size 60	
Step 4	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name subject-name name [2ltr-country-code state-name locality	Configures the subject name.
	org-name org-unit email]	
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	ca-server-US subject-name test US CA aborcisco AP test@cisco.com	
Step 5	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name enrol	Generate a private key and Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and writes the request out to the
	Example:	TFTP server. The filename to be written is appended with the extension ".req".
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	appended with the extension freq.
	ca-server-US enroll	
Step 6	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name import certificate	Import the signed certificate in WGB using TFTP at the console terminal, which retrieves
	Example:	the granted certificate.
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	The WGB will attempt to retrieve the granted
	ca-server-US import certificate	certificate using TFTP using the same filename and the file name append with ".crt" extension.
Step 7	show crypto pki trustpoint	(Optional) Displays the trustpoint summary.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint	
Step 8	show crypto pki trustpoint trustpoint-name certificate	(Optional) Displays the content of the certificates that are created for a trustpoint.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US certificate	

Importing the PKCS12 Format Certificates from the TFTP Server (CLI)

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-name import pkcs12 tftp addr/file-name password pwd	Imports PKCS12 format certificate from the TFTP server.
	Example:	
	Device# configure crypto pki trustpoint	
	<pre>ca-server-US enrollment tftp://10.8.0.6/all_cert.txt password ******</pre>	
Step 2	show crypto pki trustpoint	(Optional) Displays the trustpoint summary.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint	
Step 3	show crypto pki trustpoint trustpoint-name certificate	(Optional) Displays the content of the certificates that are created for a trustpoint.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki trustpoint ca-server-US certificate	

Configuring Radio Interface for Workgroup Bridges (CLI)

From the available two radio interfaces, before configuring WGB or UWGB mode on one radio interface, configure the other radio interface to root AP mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure dot11radio radio-int mode root-ap	Maps a radio interface as root AP.
	Example: Device# configure dot11Radio 0/3/0 mode root-ap	When an active SSID or EAP profile is modified, you need to reassociate the profile to the radio interface for the updated profile to be active.
Step 2	configure dot11Radio <0 1> beacon-period beacon-interval Example: Device# configure dot11radio 1 beacon-period 120	Configures the periodic beacon interval in milli-seconds. The value range is between 2 and 2000 milli-seconds.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	configure dot11Radio radio-int mode wgb ssid-profile ssid-profile-name	Maps a radio interface to a WGB SSID profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot11Radio 0/3/0 mode wgb ssid-profile bgl18	
Step 4	configure dot11Radio radio-int mode uwgb mac-addr ssid-profile ssid-profile-name	Maps a radio interface to a WGB SSID profile.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot11Radio 0/3/0 mode uwgb 0042.5AB6.0EF0 ssid-profile bgl18	
Step 5	configure dot11Radio radio-int {enable	Configures a radio interface.
	disable}	Note After configuring the uplink to
	Example:	the SSID profile, we recommend that you disable and enable the
	Device# configure dot11Radio 0/3/0 mode enable	radio for the changes to be active.
Step 6	configure dot11Radio radio-int antenna {a-antenna ab-antenna abc-antenna abcd-antenna}	Configures a radio antenna.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot11Radio 0/3/0 antenna a-antenna	
Step 7	configure dot11Radio radio-int encryption mode ciphers aes-ccm {	Configures the radio interface.
	Example:	
	Device# configure dot11Radio radio-int encryption mode ciphers aes-ccm	
Step 8	configure wgb mobile rate {basic 6 9 18 24 36 48 54 mcs mcs-rate}	Configures the device channel rate.
	Example:	
	Device# configure wgb mobile rate basic 6 9 18 24 36 48 54	
Step 9	configure wgb mobile period secondsthres-signal	Configure the threshold duration and signal strength to trigger scanning.
	Example:	
	Device# configure wgb mobile period 30 -50	
Step 10	configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio radio-int scan channel-number add	Configures the static roaming channel.
	Example:	
	I .	I

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio 0/3/0 scan 2 add	
Step 11	configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio radio-int scan channel-number delete	(Optional) Delete the mobile channel.
	Example: Device# configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio 0/3/0 scan 2 delete	
Step 12	configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio radio-int scan disable	(Optional) Disable the mobile channel.
	Example: Device# configure wgb mobile station interface dot11Radio 0/3/0 scan disable	
Step 13	configure wgb beacon miss-count value Example:	(Optional) Configure the beacon miss-count. By default, this is set to disabled.
	Device# configure wgb beacon miss-count 12	When you set the beacon miss-count value to 10 or lower, then the beacon miss-count gets disabled. Set the value to 11 or higher to enable this function.
Step 14	show wgb wifi wifi-interface stats	(Optional) Displays the Wi-Fi station statistics.
	Example: Device# show wgb wifi 0/3/0 stats	
Step 15	show controllers dot11Radio radio-interface antenna	(Optional) Displays the radio antenna statistics.
	Example: Device# show controllers dot11Radio 0/3/0 antenna	
Step 16	show wgb mobile scan channel Example:	(Optional) Displays the mobile station channels scan configuration.
	Device# show wgb mobile scan channel	
Step 17	<pre>show configuration Example: Device# show configuration</pre>	(Optional) Displays the configuration that is stored in the NV memory.
Step 18	show running-config Example:	(Optional) Displays the running configuration in the device.

Command or Action	Purpose
Device# show running-config	

Configuring Workgroup Bridge Timeouts (CLI)

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<pre>configure wgb association response timeout response-millisecs Example: Device# configure wgb association response timeout 4000</pre>	Configures the WGB association response timeout. The default value is 5000 milliseconds. The valid range is between 300 and 5000 milliseconds.
Step 2	<pre>configure wgb authentication response timeout response-millisecs Example: Device# configure wgb authentication response timeout 4000</pre>	Configures the WGB authentication response timeout. The default value is 5000 milliseconds. The valid range is between 300 and 5000 milliseconds.
Step 3	configure wgb uclient timeout timeout-secs Example: Device# configure wgb uclient timeout 70	Configure the Universal WGB client response timeout. The default timeout value is 60 seconds. The valid range is between 1 and 65535 seconds
Step 4	configure wgb eap timeout timeout-secs Example: Device# configure wgb eap timeout 20	Configures the WGB EAP timeout. The default timeout value is 3 seconds. The valid range is between 2 and 60 seconds.
Step 5	<pre>configure wgb channel scan timeout {fast medium slow} Example: Device# configure wgb channel scan timeout slow</pre>	Configures the WGB channel scan timeout.
Step 6	<pre>configure wgb dhcp response timeout timeout-secs Example: Device# configure wgb dhcp response timeout 70</pre>	Configures the WGB DHCP response timeout. The default value is 60 seconds. The valid range is between 1000 and 60000 milliseconds.
Step 7	show wgb dot11 association Example: Device# show wgb dot11 association	Displays the WGB association summary.

Configuring Bridge Forwarding for Workgroup Bridge (CLI)

Before you begin

The Cisco Wave 2 APs as Workgroup Bridge recognizes the Ethernet clients only when the traffic has the bridging tag.

We recommend setting the WGB bridge client timeout value to default value of 300 seconds, or less in environment where change is expected, such as:

- Ethernet cable is unplugged and plugged back.
- · Endpoint is changed.
- Endpoint IP is changed (static to DHCP and vice versa).

If you need to retain the client entry in the WGB table for a longer duration, we recommend you increase the client WGB bridge timeout duration.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure wgb bridge client add mac-address	Adds a WGB client using the MAC address.
	Example:	
	Device# configure wgb bridge client add F866.F267.7DFB-	
Step 2	configure wgb bridge client timeout timeout-secs	Configures the WGB bridge client timeout. Default timeout value is 300 seconds. The valid range is between 10 and 1000000 seconds.
	Example:	
	Device# configure wgb bridge client timeout 400	
Step 3	show wgb bridge	Displays the WGB wired clients over the bridge.
	Example: Device# show wgb bridge	
Step 4	show wgb bridge wired gigabitEthernet interface	Displays the WGB Gigabit wired clients over the bridge.
	Example:	
	Device# show wgb bridge wired gigabitEthernet 0/1	
Step 5	show wgb bridge dot11Radio interface-number	Displays the WGB bridge radio interface summary.
	Example:	
	Device# show wgb bridge dot11Radio 0/3/1	