# 在非SDA EWC交換機上配置和板載AP(C9800-SW)

目錄
<u>簡介</u>
<u>必要條件</u>
採用元件
<u>設定</u>
<u>網路圖表</u>
<u>驗證</u>
<u>疑難排解</u>
條件式值錯和無線電主動式追蹤
<u>成功的AP連線示例</u>

# 簡介

本檔案介紹在非SDA部署(沒有使用中的Clsco DNA中心)中,在Catalyst 9000(Catalyst 9K)交換器(EWC-Switch)上加入和預配具有嵌入式無線控制器的存取點(AP)的流程。

# 必要條件

需求

您必須執行以下先決條件:

- 在將充當無線LAN控制器(WLC)的Catalyst 9K交換機上安裝無線子軟體包。
- 確保環回介面已配置,以便將其配置為無線管理介面(WMI)。
- 確保啟用對Catalyst 9K交換機的GUI訪問,因為建議通過GUI進行配置。

註:僅17.3.X版本支援非SDA部署上的EWC-Switch。

## 採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本:

- C9300-24P交換機, Cisco IOS® XE版本17.3.4
- 17.3.4版無線子包
- C9120-AXE AP

本文中的資訊是根據特定實驗室環境內的裝置所建立。文中使用到的所有裝置皆從已清除(預設)的組態來啟動。如果您的網路運作 中,請確保您瞭解任何指令可能造成的影響。

# 設定

網路圖表



C9300 Switch EWC-Switch

Layer 2

Switch



允許將AP直接連線到EWC-Switch,但這不是一項要求。建議使用接入交換機插入AP,以便在活動 EWC交換機關閉時實現高可用性(HA)故障切換。

## 組態

步驟 1.為將要部署AP的地理位置配置國家/地區代碼。 這是強制性的,以使AP能夠註冊並確保遵 守部署所在國家/地區的監管領域指南。在GUI中,導航到Configuration > Wireless > Access Points,然後點選Country頁籤。選擇所有適用的國家/地區代碼以匹配AP的管制域。

註意:在17.3.1到17.3.3的版本中,EWC交換機GUI列出國家/地區代碼,但不會應用任何選擇,除非按照Cisco錯誤ID <u>CSCvw20478</u>所述,通過CLI新增了一個國家/地區代碼。配置了一個國家/地區代碼後,您可以通過GUI新增更多國家/地區代碼。

Conf	guration • > Wireless • > Access Point	ts				
>	All Access Points					
>	5 GHz Radios					
>	2.4 GHz Radios					
>	Dual-Band Radios					
~	Country					
		Click here for	list of access point models and pro	otocols supported per country and re	egulatory domain.	
			Selecte	ed Country MX , US	solution y domain.	Apply
			Reg	ulatory Domain		
			802.11a/n/ac: [ Indo	or: -ABN, Outdoor: -ABN ]		
			802.11b/g/n: [ Indo	por: -A, Outdoor: -ABN ]		
					Q Search	
			Country Code	Name		
			NIN NO	mongolia		^
			MO	Macau		
			MT	Malta		
			MX	Mexico		
			MY	Malaysia		
			NG	Nigeria		
			NL	Netherlands		
			NO	Norway		

## CLI配置(17.3.1到17.3.3):

#### <#root>

9300-1#

configure terminal

9300-1(config)#

ap dot11 5ghz shutdown

Disabling the 802.11a network may strand mesh APs. Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n)[y]:

```
9300-1(config)#
ap dot11 24ghz shutdown
Disabling the 802.11b network may strand mesh APs.
Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n)[y]:
y
9300-1(config)#
wireless country MX
9300-1(config)#
no ap dot11 5ghz shutdown
9300-1(config)#
```

no ap dot11 24ghz shutdown

步驟 2. 啟用無線控制器功能並配置AP將駐留的VLAN。導覽至Configuration > Embedded Wireless Setup,將Embedded Wireless Setup幻燈片Enabled,然後在Location Configuration下,按一下+ Add。



啟用嵌入式無線設定後,這些命令會被推送到CLI。這些CLI在Catalyst 9K交換機上啟用lisp交換矩陣,因此它將作為控制平面/對映伺服器節點、具有環回作為WMI的無線控制器以及WLC與控制平面 對映以允許接入點和客戶端入網。

```
У
```

#### <#root>

9300-1(config)#

router lisp

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

locator-table default

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

locator-set rloc\_ewlc

9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#

IPv4-interface Loopback0

9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#

auto-discover-rlocs

9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#

exit-locator-set

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

locator-set WLC

9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#

9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#

exit-locator-set

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

service ipv4

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

encapsulation vxlan

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

itr map-resolver

## 9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

#### etr map-server

key

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

#### etr map-server

proxy-reply

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

#### etr

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

sgt

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

no map-cache away-eids send-map-request

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

proxy-etr

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

proxy-itr

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

map-server

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

map-resolver

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-ipv4)#

exit-service-ipv4

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

service ethernet

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

itr map-resolver

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

itr

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

etr map-server

key

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

etr map-server

proxy-reply

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

etr

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

map-server

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

map-resolver

9300-1(config-lisp-srv-eth)#

exit-service-ethernet

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

ipv4 source-locator Loopback0

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

map-server session passive-open WLC

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

exit

9300-1(config)#

interface LISP0

9300-1(config-if)#

exit

9300-1(config)#

router lisp

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

site site\_uci

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#
```

description map-server configured from Wireless LAN Controller

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#
```

authentication-key

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#
```

exit-site

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp)#
```

exit-router-lisp

9300-1(config)#

ip dhcp relay information option

9300-1(config)#

wireless fabric

9300-1(config)#

wireless management interface Loopback0

```
9300-1(config-mgmt-interface)#
```

exit

```
9300-1(config)#
```

wireless fabric control-plane default-control-plane

9300-1(config-wireless-cp)#

ip address

9300-1(config-wireless-cp)#

exit

步驟 3. 在彈出生成的帖子步驟2中,在General 頁籤中,輸入Location Name和AP Onboarding詳細 資訊,如VLAN和子網掩碼。預設情況下,VLAN欄位預填充為2045。允許使用不同的VLAN ID,但 VLAN ID必須介於2045和4094之間,並且必須獨立於客戶端流量(不允許有線或無線客戶端使用此 VLAN)。完成詳細資訊後,按一下Apply

Configuration - > Embedde	ed Wireless Setup			
Location Configuration				
← Back				
General Wireless Netwo	rks AP Provisioning			
Location Name*	EWC-Location	]	AP Onboarding	
Description	Enter Description		VLAN*	2674
Client Density	Low Typical High		IP Address*	172.16.80.1
			Subnet Mask*	255.255.255.0
			DHCP Server*	172.16.80.1
		Apply		

這會為AP建立VLAN,為該AP VLAN建立SVI(AP的預設網關)、AP位置、策略和RF標籤以及 L2和L3虛擬網路識別符號(VNID)。 作為步驟3的結果,這些命令在CLI中可見。

<#root>

9300-1(config)#

interface LISP0.4097

9300-1(config-subif)#

router lisp

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

locator-set rloc\_ewlc

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp-locator-set)#
exit-locator-set
9300-1(config-router-lisp)#
instance-id 4097
9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#
remote-rloc-probe on-route-change
9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#
dynamic-eid APONBOARDING_0_2674_4097_8188
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-dyn-eid)#
database-mapping 172.16.80.0/24 locator-set rloc_ewlc
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-dyn-eid)#
exit-dynamic-eid
9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#
service ipv4
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
eid-table default
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
map-cache 172.16.80.0/24 map-request
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
route-export site-registrations
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
distance site-registrations 250
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
map-cache site-registration
9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-ipv4)#
exit-service-ipv4
9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#
exit-instance-id
```

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

instance-id 8188

```
9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#
```

remote-rloc-probe on-route-change

9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#

service ethernet

9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-eth)#

eid-table vlan 2674

9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-eth)#

database-mapping mac locator-set rloc\_ewlc

9300-1(config-lisp-inst-srv-eth)#

exit-service-ethernet

9300-1(config-lisp-inst)#

```
exit-instance-id
```

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

site site\_uci

9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#

eid-record instance-id 4097 172.16.80.0/24 accept-more-specifics

```
9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#
```

eid-record instance-id 8188 any-mac

9300-1(config-router-lisp-site)#

#### exit-site

9300-1(config-router-lisp)#

#### exit

9300-1(config)#

vlan 2674

9300-1(config-vlan)#

```
name AP_VLAN2674
```

9300-1(config-vlan)#

exit

9300-1(config)#

interface Vlan2674

9300-1(config-if)#

description APONBOARDING\_0\_2674\_4097\_8188

9300-1(config-if)#

mac-address 0000.0C9F.FAD1

9300-1(config-if)#

ip address 172.16.80.1 255.255.255.0

9300-1(config-if)#

ip helper-address 172.16.80.1

9300-1(config-if)#

no ip redirects

9300-1(config-if)#

ip route-cache same-interface

9300-1(config-if)#

no lisp mobility liveness test

9300-1(config-if)#

ip directed-broadcast

9300-1(config-if)#

lisp mobility APONBOARDING\_0\_2674\_4097\_8188

9300-1(config-if)#

exit

9300-1(config)#

wireless fabric name APONBOARDING\_0\_2674\_4097\_8188 12-vnid 8188 13-vnid 4097 ip 172.16.80.0 255.255.255

步驟 4.配置Catalyst 9K交換機作為AP VLAN的DHCP伺服器,並建立相應的DHCP池。導航到 Administration > DHCP Pools,然後點選+ Add。設定池名稱和網路引數,確保將預設網關設定為 SVI IP地址;否則AP將部分加入控制器。

Cr	eate DHCP Pool			×
			Basic	O Advanced
	DHCP Pool Name*	access_points (1-236 Characters)		
	IP Туре	IPV4 v		
	Network*	172.16.80.0		
	Subnet Mask*	255.255.255.0		
	Starting ip*	172.16.80.10		
	Ending ip*	172.16.80.254		
	Reserved Only	DISABLED		
	Lease*	Never Expires 🗸		
		(0-365 days) (0-23 hours) (0-59 minutes)		
	<b>D</b> Cancel		- 🖺 Ap	oply to Device

Create DHCP Pool				×
			⊖ Basic	<ul> <li>Advanced</li> </ul>
Enable DNS Proxy Default Router(s)	- xxx.xxx.xxx. +	DNS Server(s)	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX	^
	IP Address~Remove172.16.80.1×	Ŷ	IP Address     ✓     Remove       No items to display     ✓	
NetBios Name Server(s)	*	Domain	cisco.com	
	IP Address     Image: Mail of the second secon	¢		
	DH	CP Options List		v
Cancel				Apply to Device

## CLI配置:

<#root>

9300-1#

configure terminal

9300-1(config)#

ip dhcp excluded-address 172.16.80.0 172.16.80.9

9300-1(config)#

ip dhcp pool

9300-1(dhcp-config)#

network 172.16.80.0 255.255.255.0

9300-1(dhcp-config)#

default-router 172.16.80.1

步驟 5. 在接入模式下配置switchport並將其分配給先前定義的VLAN。

<#root>

3850-1(config)#

interface

3850-1(config-if)#

switchport mode access

3850-1(config-if)#

switchport access vlan

步驟 6.導覽至Configuration > Embedded Wireless Setup,然後選擇步驟3中建立的站點。按一下 AP Provisioning頁籤,然後從Available AP清單中選擇需要調配的AP,然後按一下藍色箭頭圖示將 其更改為Associated AP清單。將感興趣的所有接入點分配給特定位置後,按一下Apply。

⚠ 注意:EWC-Switch允許手動建立和分配標籤;但這不是支援的配置,唯一支援的標籤分配是由 Location Assignment分配的。EWC-Switch上僅支援一個位置,因此所有AP必須位於同一子 網中,並分配到同一位置。

on Configuration			
`			× Delete L
Wireless Networks AP Provisioning Add/Sel	ect APs	APs on this Location	B Apply
nport AP MAC	Select File	Associated AP list Number of selected APs : 0	Q Search
P MAC Address	•	AP MAC         ✓         AP Name           ⋈         4         0         >         N         5 ▼         terms per page	V Status No items to displ
wailable AP list lumber of selected APs : 1	Q Search		
АР МАС	~ AP Name ~		
Sce1.7629.2b40	AP5CE1.7629.2840		

Add/Select APs			APs on this Location	🖺 App	aly
port AP MAC	Eb Select File	Associated AP list Number of selected APs : 0		Q Sear	rch
P MAC Address	0	AP MAC 5ce1.7629.2b40	AP Name AP5CE1.7629.2B40	<ul> <li>✓ Status</li> <li>Joined</li> </ul>	~
ailable AP list imber of selected APs : 0	Q Search	H 4 1 > H 5_	¥ items per page		1 - 1 of 1 items
AP MAC  AP Nam	e v				

此步驟將此配置新增到EWC-Switch:

9300-1(config)#

ap location name EWC-Location

9300-1(config-ap-location)#

ap-eth-mac

```
9300-1(config-ap-location)#
```

tag policy EWC-Location

9300-1(config-ap-location)#

tag rf EWC-Location

對新增到位置的每個AP重複執行ap-eth-mac <AP mac address> 命令。單個站點最多可支援500個 AP。

\_\_\_\_\_

## 驗證

使用此命令驗證WMI和AP Onboard的VLAN建立和狀態。

<#root>

9300-1#

show wireless fabric summary

Fabric Status : Enabled

Control-plane: Name IP-address Key Status

default-control-plane 172.16.0.1 ciscoeca Up

Fabric VNID Mapping: Name L2-VNID L3-VNID IP Address Subnet Control plane name

APONBOARDING\_0\_2674\_4097\_8188 8188 4097 172.16.80.0 255.255.255.0

使用以下命令驗證AP註冊狀態:

<#root> 9300-1# show wireless stats ap join summary Number of APs: 1 Base MAC Ethernet MAC AP Name IP Address Status Last Failure Phase Last Disconnect Reason \_\_\_\_\_ ac4a.569c.f560 5ce1.7629.2b40 AP5CE1.7629.2B40 172.16.80.10 Joined Run Tag modified 9300-1#show fabric ap summary Number of Fabric AP : 1 AP Name Slots AP Model Ethernet MAC Radio MAC Location Country IP Address State \_\_\_\_\_ AP5CE1.7629.2B40 2 9120AXI 5ce1.7629.2b40 ac4a.569c.f560 default location US 172.16.80.10 Registered

## 使用此命令驗證AP的VxLAN隧道狀態。

#### <#root>

9300-1#

show access-tunnel summary

```
Access Tunnels General Statistics:
Number of AccessTunnel Data Tunnels = 1
```

Name RLOC IP(Source) AP IP(Destination) VRF ID Source Port Destination Port Act 172.16.0.1 172.16.80.10 0 N/A 4789

Name IfId Uptime ----- Ac0 0x00000069 0 days, 00:20:11

## 使用此命令驗證AP標籤分配。AP必須具有相同的標籤並在源下顯示位置。

註:在本示例中,172.16.0.1是Loopback0 IP地址(即無線管理),AP將加入該地址。由於 這是機箱中的交換矩陣,因此所有交換矩陣元件也指向該交換矩陣。

## 疑難排解

Location

條件式偵錯和無線電主動式追蹤

啟用條件調試和捕獲無線活動(RA)跟蹤以對加入進程進行故障排除,RA跟蹤為與指定條件(本例中 為AP MAC地址)互動的所有進程提供調試級別跟蹤。若要啟用條件式偵錯,請執行以下步驟。

步驟 1.確保未啟用調試條件。

<#root>

9300-1#

clear platform condition all

步驟 2.為要監控的AP MAC地址啟用調試條件。

預設情況下,monitor-time為30分鐘(1800秒)。您可以增加調試以運行最多2085978494秒。

<#root>

9300-1#

debug wireless mac

{monitor-time

}

9300-1#

debug wireless mac

{monitor-time

}

✤ 注意:為了調試多個AP,請對每個AP的無線電和乙太網MAC地址運行debug wireless mac命 令。只有乙太網MAC調試才會顯示DTLS事務。

注意:C9800調試在儲存和進程模式下運行。也就是說,調試不會顯示在終端會話上,並且所 有日誌都會在內部緩衝以便以後檢視。

步驟 3.從AP CLI退回AP交換機埠或capwap重置AP以捕獲完整跟蹤。

步驟 4.如果在預設或配置的監控器時間開啟之前重現問題,則停止調試。

<#root>

9300-1#

no debug wireless mac

9300-1#

no debug wireless mac

監控時間過後或手動停止偵錯無線後,EWC-Switch會生成一個名為:

ra\_trace\_MAC\_aaaabbbbcccc\_HHMMSS.XXX\_timezone\_DayWeek\_Month\_Day\_year.log

步驟 5. 收集 MAC 位址活動的檔案。 您可以選擇將ra trace.log複製到外部伺服器以進行離線分析 ,或直接在終端會話上顯示輸出。由於生成的跟蹤日誌數量較大,因此首選離線分析。

## 檢查 RA 追蹤檔案的名稱。

<#root>

9300-1#

dir flash: | inc

ra\_trace

將檔案複製到外部伺服器:

<#root>

9300-1#

copy flash:

ra\_trace\_MAC\_<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>\_HHMMSS.XXX\_timezone\_DayWeek\_Month\_Day\_year.log

tftp://

/

ra-AP\_RADIO\_MAC.txt

9300-1#

copy flash:

ra\_trace\_MAC\_<AP\_ETHERNET\_MAC>\_HHMMSS.XXX\_timezone\_DayWeek\_Month\_Day\_year.log

tftp://



1

## 若要顯示終端作業階段上的tracelogs:

<#root>

9300-1#

more flash:

ra\_trace\_MAC\_<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>\_HHMMSS.XXX\_timezone\_DayWeek\_Month\_Day\_year.log
9300-1#

more flash:

ra\_trace\_MAC\_<AP\_ETHERNET\_MAC>\_HHMMSS.XXX\_timezone\_DayWeek\_Month\_Day\_year.log

步驟 6.如果根本原因不明顯,請收集內部日誌,這些日誌是更詳細的tracelogs檢視。您無需再次調 試客戶端,因為命令提供已收集並在內部儲存的調試日誌。

<#root>

9300-1#

show logging profile wireless internal filter

to-file flash:

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

9300-1#

show logging profile wireless internal filter

to-file flash:

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

注意:此命令輸出返回所有進程的所有日誌記錄級別的跟蹤,而且非常大。請與技術支援中心 (TAC)聯絡,以幫助分析這些跟蹤。

#### <#root>

9300-1#

copy flash:

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

tftp://

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

9300-1#

copy flash:

/

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

tftp://

/

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

若要顯示終端作業階段上的tracelogs:

<#root>

9300-1#

more flash:

ra-internal-<AP\_RADIO\_MAC>.txt

9300-1#

more flash:

ra-internal-<AP\_ETHERNET\_MAC>.txt

步驟 7.移除偵錯條件。

💊 注意:在排除故障之後,請確保始終刪除調試條件。

成功的AP連線示例

從RA跟蹤的角度來看,這是成功連線嘗試的輸出。使用日誌示例驗證AP在哪個階段被停滯。

CAPWAP發現請求和響應:

<#root>

2021/09/30 17:49:13.823492 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-discovery] [7353]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560 Discovery Request received

```
2021/09/30 17:49:13.823519 {wncmgrd_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-discovery] [7353]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560
2021/09/30 17:49:13.823793 {wncmgrd_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7353]: (debug): instance :0 port:12289M
2021/09/30 17:49:13.824314 {wncmgrd_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-discovery] [7353]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560
2021/09/30 17:49:13.824414 {wncmgrd_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-discovery] [7353]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560
```

Discovery Response sent

### 證書有效性檢查的DTLS握手:

#### <#root>

2021/09/30 17:49:23.259157 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560

DTLS session create callback received.

```
2021/09/30 17:49:23.259393 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
2021/09/30 17:49:23.259406 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.259406 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (info):
```

DTLS client hello

```
2021/09/30 17:49:23.260931 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.260931 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (info):
```

DTLS client hello

```
2021/09/30 17:49:23.267234 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.267332 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.267891 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.270741 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-dtls-sessmgr] [7770]: (info): Remote Host: 172.16.80
```

Completed cert verification, status:CERT\_VALIDATE\_SUCCESS

```
2021/09/30 17:49:23.608757 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 22, ha
2021/09/30 17:49:23.608990 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 20, ch
2021/09/30 17:49:23.609255 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-dtls-sess] [7770]: (info): Remote Host: 172.16.80.10
2021/09/30 17:49:23.609348 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
2021/09/30 17:49:23.609361 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
```

DTLS session has been established for AP

2021/09/30 17:49:23.650838 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 23, ap

#### CAPWAP加入請求和響應:

<#root>

2021/09/30 17:49:23.650970 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80 2021/09/30 17:49:23.650972 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560

#### Received CAPWAP join request

```
2021/09/30 17:49:23.652901 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [rrm-client] [7770]: (ERR): ac4a.569c.f560 Failed to overr
2021/09/30 17:49:23.653789 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [rrm-client] [7770]: (ERR): ac4a.569c.f560 Failed to overr
2021/09/30 17:49:23.653959 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-join] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 Retriev
2021/09/30 17:49:23.653967 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-db] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 Operation state
2021/09/30 17:49:23.654039 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-join] [7770]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560
```

Successfully processed Join request

. AP name: AP5CE1.7629.2B40, Model: C9120AXI-B, radio slots: 2, rlan slots: 0, site tag name: default-s

policy tag name: EWC-Location, rf tag name: EWC-Location

2021/09/30 17:49:23.654112 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7353]: (note): Msg type :mesg->msgtype 2021/09/30 17:49:23.654233 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (info): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560 J 2021/09/30 17:49:23.654311 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (note): MAC: ac4a.569c.f560

Join processing complete. AP in joined state

#### CAPWAP配置:

#### <#root>

2021/09/30 17:49:23.947851 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-ap-global] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 Lispagent 2021/09/30 17:49:23.948023 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80

Config status request was processed and Config status response was sent. AP in Configuration state.

2021/09/30 17:49:23.948157 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [lisp-agent-db] [7770]: (ERR): Invalid source IP address to 2021/09/30 17:49:23.948344 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (note): Map request msg sent succes 2021/09/30 17:49:23.94993 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [hl-core] [7353]: (debug): Radio change on AP ac4a.569c.f 2021/09/30 17:49:23.950130 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [hl-core] [7353]: (debug): Radio change on AP ac4a.569c.f 2021/09/30 17:49:24.889682 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 23, ap 2021/09/30 17:49:24.889807 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 23, ap 2021/09/30 17:49:24.889992 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80

Capwap message received, type: config\_status\_request

```
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890020 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess-fsm] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.1
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890045 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890134 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-sess] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890134 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-msgelem] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 AP domain n
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890135 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-msgelem] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 AP IPv6 nam
[...]
2021/09/30 17:49:24.890818 {wncd_x_R0-0}{1}: [capwapac-smgr-srvr] [7770]: (info): Session-IP: 172.16.80
```

Config status request was processed and Config status response was sent. AP in Configuration state

2021/09/30 17:49:24.892967 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [h]-core] [7353]: (debug): Radio change on AP ac4a.569c.f 2021/09/30 17:49:24.892993 {wncmgrd\_R0-0}{1}: [h]-core] [7353]: (debug): Radio change on AP ac4a.569c.f 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964085 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ewlc-infra-evq] [7770]: (debug): DTLS record type: 23, ap [...] 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964384 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ble-d] [7770]: (debug): BLE LTX DB: Creating AP ac4a.569c 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964474 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ble-d] [7770]: (debug): BLE LTX DB:

#### Successfully created AP

ac4a.569c.f560 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964479 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ble-d] [7770]: (debug): BLE LTX DB: Setting capability 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964479 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ble-d] [7770]: (debug): BLE LTX DB: Updating AP ac4a.569c 2021/09/30 17:49:24.964483 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [ble-d] [7770]: (debug): BLE LTX DB:

#### Successfully updated AP a

c4a.569c.f560 [...] 2021/09/30 17:49:25.000954 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-config] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 AP is in config ready state. Initial configuration will be pushed.

2021/09/30 17:49:25.000972 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-config] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 Sendi 2021/09/30 17:49:25.000975 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-config] [7770]: (info): Preparing FIPS confi 2021/09/30 17:49:25.000978 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-capwap-config] [7770]: (info): Preparing WLANCC con 2021/09/30 17:49:25.001064 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-ap-global] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 AP is in 2021/09/30 17:49:25.001064 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-ap-global] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560

Mode update on AP join : AP already in Local mode which matches site configuration

2021/09/30 17:49:25.001081 {wncd\_x\_R0-0}{1}: [apmgr-db] [7770]: (info): ac4a.569c.f560 Tag process ap w

如果AP未處於本地模式,則它會重新啟動以應用模式更改。EWC-Switch控制檯上會顯示類似以下 的日誌:

#### <#root>

\*Sep 29 20:54:07.769: %APMGR\_TRACE\_MESSAGE-4-WLC\_CONFIG\_CHECKER\_WARNING: Switch 1 R0/0: wncd: config ch
\*Sep 29 20:54:07.769: %APMGR\_TRACE\_MESSAGE-3-WLC\_EXEC\_MSG: Switch 1 R0/0: wncd: % Error: AP: AP5CE1.762

will go for a reboot due to Mode change from Flexconnect to Local

## 關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件,讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注 意,即使是最佳機器翻譯,也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準 確度概不負責,並建議一律查看原始英文文件(提供連結)。