



Ruckus Wireless™ ZoneDirector™ Command Line Interface

Reference Guide

Part Number 800-70258-001
Published September 2010

www.ruckuswireless.com

Contents

About This Guide

Document Conventions	iii
Documentation Feedback	iv

1 Understanding the ZoneDirector Command Line Interface

What Is the CLI?	1
Accessing the Command Line Interface	1
Requirements	1
Step 1: Connecting the Administrative Computer to ZoneDirector	2
Step 2: Start and Configure the Telnet/SSH Client	2
Step 3: Log Into the CLI	5
Using the Help Command	6
Using the ? Command	7

2 Viewing Current Configuration

Show Commands Overview	9
Show AAA Commands	9
Show Access Point Commands	10
Show L2 Access Control List Commands	15
Show System Configuration Commands	16
Show System Information Commands	21
Show Technical Support Commands	22
Show WLAN Commands	28
Show WLAN Group Commands	31

3 Configuring Controller Settings

Configuration Commands Overview	33
Configure AAA Server Settings	33
Configure AAA Server Type Commands	33
Configure AAA Network Addressing Commands	36
Configure AAA RADIUS Commands	37
Configure Administration Preferences	41

Configure Admin Login Commands	42
Configure Admin Authentication Commands	43
Display Administrator Account Settings	44
Configure Device's System Information.....	45
Configure Device Network Addressing Commands	47
Configure the 2.4GHz Radio Commands.....	49
Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands	52
Configure Management VLAN Commands	56
Configure Layer 2 Access Control Commands	56
Configure NTP Client Commands	65
Configure Smart Redundancy Commands	66
Configure Management Interface Commands	68
Configure SNMP Agent Commands	70
Configure Syslog Settings Commands	75
Configure Controller's Country Setting Command	76
Configure Controller's IP Address Commands	76
Configure WLAN Settings Commands	79
Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands	116

4 Using Debug Commands

Deauthorizing a Device	123
Restarting a Device	124

Index

About This Guide

This *Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector Command Line Interface Reference Guide* contains the syntax and commands for configuring and managing ZoneDirector from a command line interface.

This guide is written for service operators and system administrators who are responsible for managing, configuring, and troubleshooting Ruckus Wireless devices. Consequently, it assumes a basic working knowledge of local area networks, wireless networking, and wireless devices.



NOTE: If a release note is shipped with your Ruckus Wireless product and the information there differs from the information in this guide, follow the instructions in the release note.

Most user guides and release notes are available in Adobe Acrobat Reader Portable Document Format (PDF) or HTML on the Ruckus Wireless Support Web site at:

<http://support.ruckuswireless.com/>




Document Conventions

[Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#) list the text and notice conventions that are used throughout this guide.

Table 1. *Text Conventions*

Convention	Description	Example
monospace	Represents information as it appears on screen	[Device name]>
monospace bold	Represents information that you enter	[Device name]> set ipaddr 10.0.0.12
default font bold	Keyboard keys, software buttons, and field names	On the Start menu, click All Programs .
<i>italics</i>	Screen or page names	Click Advanced Settings . The <i>Advanced Settings</i> page appears.
{text}	Text within curly braces represents a variable or information that the user must supply to complete the command.	To display information about a specific device based on its MAC address, use the following command: show ap mac {mac address}

Table 2. Notice Conventions

Icon	Notice Type	Description
	Information	Information that describes important features or instructions
	Caution	Information that alerts you to potential loss of data or potential damage to an application, system, or device
	Warning	Information that alerts you to potential personal injury

Documentation Feedback

Ruckus Wireless is interested in improving its documentation and welcomes your comments and suggestions. You can email your comments to Ruckus Wireless at:

docs@ruckuswireless.com

When contacting us, please include the following information:

- Document title
- Document part number (on the cover page)
- Page number (if appropriate)

For example:

- Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector Command Line Interface Reference Guide
- Part number: 800-70258-001
- Page 88

Please note that we can only respond to comments and questions about Ruckus Wireless product documentation at this email address. Questions related to technical support or sales should be directed in the first instance to your network supplier.

Understanding the ZoneDirector Command Line Interface

In This Chapter

What Is the CLI?	1
Accessing the Command Line Interface	1
Using the Help Command	6
Using the ? Command	7

What Is the CLI?

The Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector command line interface (CLI) is a software tool that enables you to configure and manage ZoneDirector, Ruckus Wireless's wireless LAN controller.

Using the command line interface, you can issue commands from an operating system prompt, such as the Microsoft Windows command prompt (C:\) or a Linux operating system terminal. Each command performs a specific action for configuring device settings or returning information about the status of a specific device feature.

Accessing the Command Line Interface

This section describes the requirements and the procedure for accessing the ZoneDirector CLI.

Requirements

To access the ZoneDirector CLI, you will need the following:

- A computer that you want to designate as the administrative computer
- An RS-232 cable (type depends on the ZoneDirector model):
 - If you are using ZoneDirector 3000, you need an RS-232 to Ethernet cable.
 - If you are using ZoneDirector 1000, you need an RS-232 to RS-232 cable.
- A Telnet or SSH (secure shell) client program

Step 1: Connecting the Administrative Computer to ZoneDirector

The steps for connecting the administrative computer to ZoneDirector depend on the ZoneDirector model that you are using. Refer to the relevant section below.

- [Connecting ZoneDirector 1000](#)
- [Connecting ZoneDirector 3000](#)



NOTE: Before continuing, make sure that both the administrative computer and ZoneDirector are both powered on.

Connecting ZoneDirector 1000

1. Connect one end of the RS-232 cable to the port labeled **Console** on ZoneDirector.
2. Connect the other end to the RS-232 cable to a COM port on the administrative computer.

Connecting ZoneDirector 3000

1. Connect the RS-232 end of the cable to the port labeled **Console** on ZoneDirector.
2. Connect the Ethernet end of the cable to an Ethernet port on the administrative computer.

Step 2: Start and Configure the Telnet/SSH Client

Before starting this procedure, make sure that a Telnet/SSH client is already installed on the administrative computer.

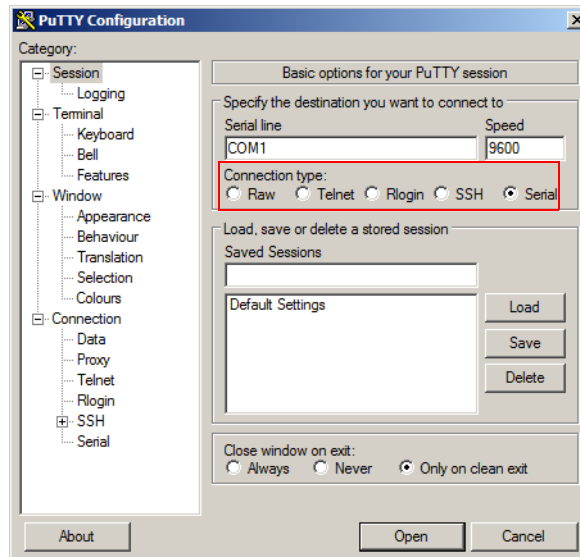


NOTE: The following procedure uses PuTTY, a free and open source Telnet/SSH client, for accessing the ZoneDirector CLI. If you are using a different Telnet/SSH client, the procedure may be slightly different (although the connection settings should be the same). For more information on PuTTY, visit www.putty.org.

To start and configure the Telnet/SSH client

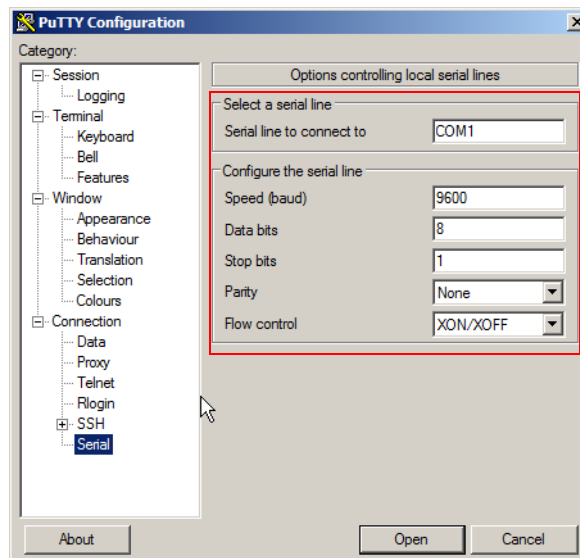
1. Start PuTTY. The PuTTY Configuration dialog box appears, showing the *Session* screen.
2. In *Connection type*, click **Serial**.

Figure 1. Click Serial as the connection type



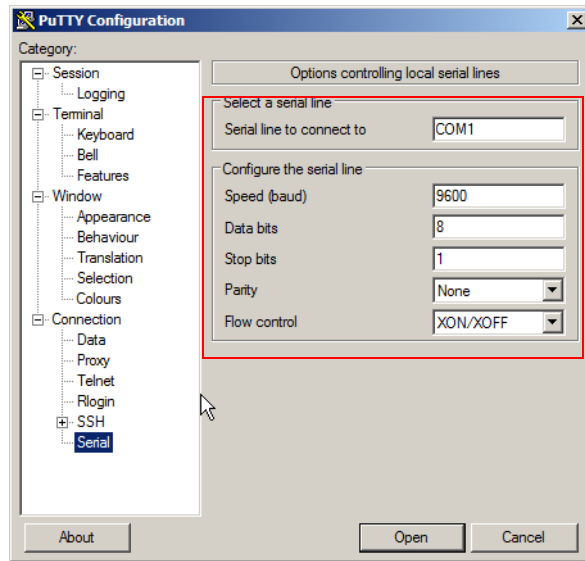
3. Under *Category*, click **Connection > Serial**. The serial connection options appear on the right side of the dialog box, displaying PuTTY's default serial connection settings.

Figure 2. PuTTY's default serial connection settings



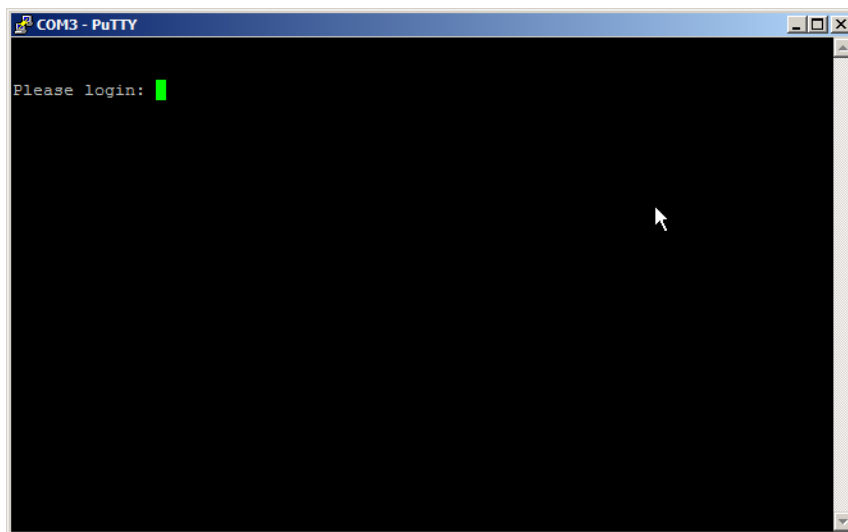
4. Configure the serial connection settings as follows:
 - *Serial line to connect to:* Type the COM port name to which you connected the RS-232 cable.
 - *Bits per second:* 115200
 - *Data bits:* 8
 - *Parity:* None
 - *Stop bits:* 1
 - *Flow control:* None

Figure 3. PuTTY's serial connection settings for connecting to ZoneDirector



5. Click **Open**. The PuTTY console appears and displays the login prompt.

Figure 4. The PuTTY console displaying the login prompt



You have completed configuring the Telnet/SSH client to connect to ZoneDirector.

Step 3: Log Into the CLI

1. At the `Please login` prompt, type **admin**, and then press `<Enter>`.
2. At the `Password` prompt, type **admin**, and then press `<Enter>`. The Ruckus Wireless ZoneDirector CLI welcome message and the `ruckus` prompt appears.

You are now logged into the ZoneDirector CLI as a user with limited privileges.

As a user with limited privileges, you can view a history of commands that were previously executed and ping a device. If you want to run more commands, you can switch to privileged mode by entering **enable** at the root prompt.

To view a list of commands that are available at the root level, enter **help** or **?**.



NOTE: You can tell if you logged into the CLI in limited or privileged mode by looking at the `ruckus` prompt. If you are in limited mode, the prompt appears as `ruckus>` (with a *greater than* sign). If you are in privileged mode, the prompt appears as `ruckus#` (with a pound sign).

Using the Help Command

To display all commands that the Ruckus Wireless CLI supports, use the `help` command.



CAUTION: Entering the `help` command into the CLI prints a long list of commands on the screen. If you only want to view the commands that are available from within a specific context, use the `?` command. See ["Using the ? Command"](#) below for more information.

Using the ? Command

To display commands that are available within a specific context, use the ? command.

Example

To display commands within the debug context, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# debug
```

```
ruckus (debug) # ?
```

help	Shows available commands.
history	Shows a list of previously run commands.
quit	Exits the debug context.
delete	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.
restart	Contains commands that can be executed from within the context.

Viewing Current Configuration

In This Chapter

Show Commands Overview	9
Show AAA Commands	9
Show Access Point Commands	10
Show L2 Access Control List Commands	15
Show System Configuration Commands	16
Show System Information Commands	21
Show Technical Support Commands	22
Show WLAN Commands	28
Show WLAN Group Commands	31

Show Commands Overview

Show commands display the controller's current settings, including its status and system settings, and those of its AAA servers, access points, WLANs, and WLAN groups.



NOTE: You can only run `show` commands at the root prompt.

Show AAA Commands

Use the `show aaa` commands to display information about the authentication and accounting servers (AAA) servers that have been added to the controller.

`show aaa all`

To display a list of all AAA servers that have been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show aaa all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>aaa</code>	Display AAA server information
<code>all</code>	All AAA servers

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show aaa all
AAA:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Local Database
      Type= local

    2:
      Name= Guest Accounts
      Type= guestpass
```

Related Commands

[show aaa name](#)

show aaa name

To display information about a specific AAA server that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show aaa name {AAA server name}
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
aaa name	Display information about a specific AAA server name
{AAA server name}	Name of the AAA server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show aaa name Ruckus-Radius
AAA:
  ID:
    3:
      Name= Ruckus-Radius
      Type= radius-auth
      Primary RADIUS:
        IP Address= 192.168.0.33
        Port= 1812
        Secret= testing123
      Secondary RADIUS:
        Status= Disabled
```

Related Commands

[show aaa all](#)

Show Access Point Commands

Use the `show ap` commands to display the current settings of managed devices, including their network address settings, device names, radio settings, and others.

show ap all

To display a summary of all devices that have been approved, use the following command:

```
show ap all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ap	Show device information

Viewing Current Configuration

Show Access Point Commands

all	All devices that have been approved by the controller
-----	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap all
AP:
  ID:
    1:
      MAC Address= 00:1f:41:2a:cb:c0
      Model= zf2942
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= RuckusAP
      Description=
      Location=
      GPS=
      Radio b/g/n:
        Channel= Auto
        TX Power= Use Global Configuration
        WLAN Group Name= Default
      Network Setting:
        Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
        IP Address= 192.168.1.105
        Netmask= 255.255.255.0
        Gateway= 192.168.1.3
        Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
        Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
      Mesh:
        Status= Disabled

    2:
      MAC Address= 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
      Model= zf7942
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= RuckusAP
      Description=
      Location=
      GPS=
      Radio b/g/n:
        Channel= Auto
        TX Power= Use Global Configuration
        WLAN Group Name= Default
```

```
Network Setting:
  Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
  IP Address= 192.168.1.101
  Netmask= 255.255.255.0
  Gateway= 192.168.1.3
  Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
  Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
Mesh:
  Status= Disabled
```

Related Commands

[show ap devname](#)

[show ap mac](#)

show ap devname

To display information about a specific device based on its device name, use the following command:

```
show ap devname {device name}
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
ap devname	Show information about a specific device name
{device name}	The name of the device

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap devname RuckusAP
AP:
  ID:
    1:
      MAC Address= 00:1f:41:2a:cb:c0
      Model= zf2942
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= RuckusAP
      Description=
      Location=
      GPS=
      Radio b/g/n:
        Channel= 3
        TX Power= Use Global Configuration
        WLAN Group Name= Default
      Network Setting:
```

Viewing Current Configuration

Show Access Point Commands

```
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
IP Address= 192.168.1.105
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.1.3
Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
Mesh:
  Status= Disabled
```

2:

```
MAC Address= 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
Model= zf7942
Approved= Yes
Device Name= RuckusAP
Description=
Location=
GPS=
Radio b/g/n:
  Channel= 3
  TX Power= Use Global Configuration
  WLAN Group Name= Default
Network Setting:
  Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
  IP Address= 192.168.1.101
  Netmask= 255.255.255.0
  Gateway= 192.168.1.3
  Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
  Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
Mesh:
  Status= Disabled
```

Related Commands

[show ap devname](#)

[show ap mac](#)

show ap mac

To display information about a specific device based on its MAC address, use the following command:

```
show ap mac {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

show

Display information

ap mac	Display information about a specific device based on its MAC address
{MAC address}	The MAC address of the device

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show ap mac 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
AP:
  ID:
    2:
      MAC Address= 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
      Model= zf7942
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= RuckusAP
      Description=
      Location=
      GPS=
      Radio b/g/n:
        Channel= 3
        TX Power= Use Global Configuration
        WLAN Group Name= Default
      Network Setting:
        Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
        IP Address= 192.168.1.101
        Netmask= 255.255.255.0
        Gateway= 192.168.1.3
        Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
        Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
      Mesh:
        Status= Disabled
```

Related Commands

[show ap devname](#)
[show ap mac](#)

Show L2 Access Control List Commands

Use the `show l2acl` commands to display Layer 2 access control list rules that have been added to the controller.

show l2acl all

To display all Layer 2 access control list (ACL) rules that have been added to the controller and their settings, use the following command:

```
show l2acl all
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>l2acl</code>	Display L2 ACL information
<code>all</code>	All L2 ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show l2acl all
L2/MAC ACL:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= System
      Description= System
      Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
      Stations:

    2:
      Name= blocked-sta-list
      Description= blocked-sta-list
      Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
      Stations:
```

show l2acl name

To display the settings of a specific L2 ACL rule that has been added to the controller, use the following command:

```
show l2acl name {L2 ACL rule name}
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>l2acl</code>	Display L2 ACL information

name	Display information about a specific L2 ACL rule name
{L2 ACL rule name}	Name of the L2 ACL rule

Defaults

None.

Example

To display the L2 ACL rule settings of *blocked-sta-list*, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# show l2acl name blocked-sta-list
L2/MAC ACL:
  ID:
    2:
      Name= blocked-sta-list
      Description= blocked-sta-list
      Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
      Stations:
```

Show System Configuration Commands

Use the `show config` commands to display the controller's system configuration settings.

show config

To display current system configuration settings, including network addressing, management VLAN, country code, logging, AAA servers, WLAN services, WLAN groups, AP list, SNMP, and ACLs, use the following command:

```
show config
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
config	Display system configuration settings

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show config
Device IP Address:
  Mode= DHCP
  IP Address= 192.168.1.139
  Netmask= 255.255.255.0
  Gateway Address= 192.168.1.3
  Primary DNS= 172.17.17.5
  Secondary DNS= 172.17.17.15
```

Viewing Current Configuration

Show System Configuration Commands

Management VLAN:

Status= Disabled

VLAN ID=

Country Code:

Code= United States

Identity:

Name= ruckus

NTP:

Status= Enabled

Address= ntp.ruckuswireless.com

Log:

Status= Disabled

Address=

AAA:

ID:

1:

Name= Local Database

Type= local

2:

Name= Guest Accounts

Type= guestpass

3:

Name= Ruckus-Radius

Type= radius-auth

Primary RADIUS:

IP Address= 192.168.0.33

Port= 1812

Secret= testing123

Secondary RADIUS:

Status= Disabled

Administrator Name/Password:

Name= admin

Password= admin
Auth Mode= Authenticate using the admin name and password

AP:

ID:

1:

MAC Address= 00:1f:41:2a:cb:c0
Model= zf2942
Approved= Yes
Device Name= RuckusAP
Description=
Location=
GPS=
Radio b/g/n:
 Channel= 3
 TX Power= Use Global Configuration
 WLAN Group Name= Default
Network Setting:
 Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
 IP Address= 192.168.1.105
 Netmask= 255.255.255.0
 Gateway= 192.168.1.3
 Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
 Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
Mesh:
 Status= Disabled

2:

MAC Address= 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
Model= zf7942
Approved= Yes
Device Name= RuckusAP
Description=
Location=
GPS=
Radio b/g/n:
 Channel= 3
 TX Power= Use Global Configuration
 WLAN Group Name= Default
Network Setting:
 Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
 IP Address= 192.168.1.101

Viewing Current Configuration

Show System Configuration Commands

```
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.1.3
Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
Mesh:
Status= Disabled
```

```
Smart Redundancy:
Status= Disabled
Peer IP Address=
Shared Secret=
```

```
Management Interface:
Status= Disabled
IP Address=
Netmask=
VLAN=
```

L2/MAC ACL:

ID:

1:

```
Name= System
Description= System
Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
Stations:
```

2:

```
Name= blocked-sta-list
Description= blocked-sta-list
Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
Stations:
```

SNMP Agent:

```
Status= Disabled
Contact=
Location=
RO Community= public
RW Community= private
```

SNMP Trap:

Status= Disabled
Address=

WLAN Service:

ID:
1:
SSID= Ruckus-Wireless-1
Description= Ruckus-Wireless-1
Authentication= open
Encryption= none
Web Authentication= Disabled
Authentication Server= Disabled
Accounting Server= Disabled
Tunnel Mode= Disabled
Max Clients= 100
Client Isolation= Disabled
Zero-IT Activation= Enabled
Load Balancing= Disabled
VLAN= Disabled
Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
Closed System= Disabled
L2/MAC= No ACLS
L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS

WLAN Group:

ID:
1:
Name= Default
Description= Default WLANs for Access Points
VLAN Override:
Status= Disabled
WLAN Service:
SSID= Ruckus-Wireless-1; VLAN=

Related Commands [show sysinfo](#)

Show System Information Commands

Use the `show sysinfo` commands to display the controller's system information.

show sysinfo

To display an overview of the system, including its devices, usage summary, user activities, system activities, used access points, and support information, use the following command:

```
show sysinfo
```

Syntax Description

<code>show</code>	Display information
<code>sysinfo</code>	Display an overview of various system statuses

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show sysinfo
System Overview:
  Name= ruckus
  IP Address= 192.168.1.139
  MAC Address= 00:25:C4:3D:66:0E
  Uptime= 22m
  Model= ZD1006
  Licensed APs= 6
  Serial Number= 031003000320
  Version= 9.0.0.0 build 55

Devices Overview:
  Number of APs= 2
  Number of Client Devices= 0
  Number of Rogue Devices= 93

Usage Summary:
  Usage of 1 hr:
    Max Concurrent Users= 0
    Bytes Transmitted= 2.57M
    Number of Rogue Devices= 93
  Usage of 24 hr:
    Max Concurrent Users= 0
    Bytes Transmitted= 2.57M
    Number of Rogue Devices= 93
```

```
Memory Utilization:  
  Used Bytes= 28659712  
  Used Percentage= 45%  
  Free Bytes= 34779136  
  Free Percentage= 55%
```

Related Commands

[show config](#)

Show Technical Support Commands

Use the following commands to display information that Ruckus Wireless may need when providing technical support.

show techsupport

To display system information required by Technical Support, use the following command:

```
show techsupport
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
techsupport	Display information about the controller that may be required by Ruckus Wireless Technical Support

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show techsupport  
System Overview:  
  Name= ruckus  
  IP Address= 192.168.1.139  
  MAC Address= 00:25:C4:3D:66:0E  
  Uptime= 22m  
  Model= ZD1006  
  Licensed APs= 6  
  Serial Number= 031003000320  
  Version= 9.0.0.0 build 55  
  
Devices Overview:  
  Number of APs= 2  
  Number of Client Devices= 0  
  Number of Rogue Devices= 93
```

Viewing Current Configuration
Show Technical Support Commands

Usage Summary:

Usage of 1 hr:

Max Concurrent Users= 0
Bytes Transmitted= 2.57M
Number of Rogue Devices= 93

Usage of 24 hr:

Max Concurrent Users= 0
Bytes Transmitted= 2.57M
Number of Rogue Devices= 93

Memory Utilization:

Used Bytes= 28696576
Used Percentage= 45%
Free Bytes= 34742272
Free Percentage= 55%

Device IP Address:

Mode= DHCP
IP Address= 192.168.1.139
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway Address= 192.168.1.3
Primary DNS= 172.17.17.5
Secondary DNS= 172.17.17.15

Management VLAN:

Status= Disabled
VLAN ID=

Country Code:

Code= United States

Identity:

Name= ruckus

NTP:

Status= Enabled
Address= ntp.ruckuswireless.com

Log:

Status= Disabled
Address=

```
AAA:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Local Database
      Type= local

    2:
      Name= Guest Accounts
      Type= guestpass

    3:
      Name= Ruckus-Radius
      Type= radius-auth
      Primary RADIUS:
        IP Address= 192.168.0.33
        Port= 1812
        Secret= testing123
      Secondary RADIUS:
        Status= Disabled

Administrator Name/Password:
  Name= admin
  Password= admin
  Auth Mode= Authenticate using the admin name and password

AP:
  ID:
    1:
      MAC Address= 00:1f:41:2a:cb:c0
      Model= zf2942
      Approved= Yes
      Device Name= RuckusAP
      Description=
      Location=
      GPS=
      Radio b/g/n:
        Channel= 3
        TX Power= Use Global Configuration
        WLAN Group Name= Default
      Network Setting:
        Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
```

Viewing Current Configuration

Show Technical Support Commands

```
IP Address= 192.168.1.105
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
Gateway= 192.168.1.3
Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
```

Mesh:

```
Status= Disabled
```

2:

```
MAC Address= 00:22:7f:3d:db:50
```

```
Model= zf7942
```

```
Approved= Yes
```

```
Device Name= RuckusAP
```

```
Description=
```

```
Location=
```

```
GPS=
```

```
Radio b/g/n:
```

```
Channel= 3
```

```
TX Power= Use Global Configuration
```

```
WLAN Group Name= Default
```

```
Network Setting:
```

```
Device IP Settings= Keep AP's Setting
```

```
IP Address= 192.168.1.101
```

```
Netmask= 255.255.255.0
```

```
Gateway= 192.168.1.3
```

```
Primary DNS Server= 172.17.17.5
```

```
Secondary DNS Server= 172.17.17.15
```

Mesh:

```
Status= Disabled
```

Smart Redundancy:

```
Status= Disabled
```

```
Peer IP Address=
```

```
Shared Secret=
```

Management Interface:

```
Status= Disabled
```

```
IP Address=
```

```
Netmask=
```

```
VLAN=
```


L2/MAC ACL:

ID:

1:

Name= System
Description= System
Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
Stations:

2:

Name= blocked-sta-list
Description= blocked-sta-list
Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below
Stations:

SNMP Agent:

Status= Disabled
Contact=
Location=
RO Community= public
RW Community= private

SNMP Trap:

Status= Disabled
Address=

WLAN Service:

ID:

1:

SSID= Ruckus-Wireless-1
Description= Ruckus-Wireless-1
Authentication= open
Encryption= none
Web Authentication= Disabled
Authentication Server= Disabled
Accounting Server= Disabled
Tunnel Mode= Disabled
Max Clients= 100
Client Isolation= Disabled
Zero-IT Activation= Enabled
Load Balancing= Disabled
VLAN= Disabled

Viewing Current Configuration

Show Technical Support Commands

```
Dynamic VLAN= Disabled  
Closed System= Disabled  
L2/MAC= No ACLS  
L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS
```

WLAN Group:

ID:

1:

Name= Default

Description= Default WLANs for Access Points

VLAN Override:

Status= Disabled

WLAN Service:

SSID= Ruckus-Wireless-1; VLAN=

Related Commands

[show config](#)

Show WLAN Commands

Use the following commands to display information about available WLANs on the controller.

show wlan all

To display information about all available WLAN services (SSIDs), use the following command:

```
show wlan all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan	Display WLAN services (SSIDs) settings
all	All available WLANs/SSIDs

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show wlan all
WLAN Service:
ID:
 1:
  SSID= Ruckus-Wireless-1
  Description= Ruckus-Wireless-1
  Authentication= open
  Encryption= none
  Web Authentication= Disabled
  Authentication Server= Disabled
  Accounting Server= Disabled
  Tunnel Mode= Disabled
  Max Clients= 100
  Client Isolation= Disabled
  Zero-IT Activation= Enabled
  Load Balancing= Disabled
  VLAN= Disabled
  Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
  Closed System= Disabled
  L2/MAC= No ACLS
  L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS
```

Related Commands

[show wlan name](#)
[show wlan name stations](#)

show wlan name

To display information about a specific WLAN service (SSID), use the following command:

```
show wlan name {WLAN name}
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan name	Display information about a specific WLAN name
{WLAN name}	The name of the WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

To display information about a WLAN called *corporate*, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# show wlan name corporate
WLAN Service:
  ID:
    1:
      SSID= corporate
      Description= Ruckus-Wireless-1
      Authentication= open
      Encryption= wpa
      Algorithm= aes
      Passphrase= test1234
      Web Authentication= Disabled
      Authentication Server= Disabled
      Accounting Server= Disabled
      Tunnel Mode= Disabled
      Background Scanning= Enabled
      Max Clients= 100
      Client Isolation= None
      Zero-IT Activation= Disabled
      Priority= High
      Load Balancing= Enabled
      Dynamic PSK= Disabled
      Rate Limiting Uplink= Disabled
      Rate Limiting Downlink= Disabled
      VLAN= Disabled
      Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      Closed System= Disabled
      L2/MAC= No ACLS
```

L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS

Related Commands

[show wlan all](#)

[show wlan name stations](#)

show wlan name stations

To display a list of wireless stations associated with a specific WLAN service, use the following command:

```
show wlan name {WLAN name} stations
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan name	Display information about a specific WLAN name
{WLAN name}	The name of the WLAN
stations	Display stations associated with the WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

To display a list of wireless stations associated with the WLAN called *corporate*, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# show wlan name corporate station
```

```
Clients List:
```

```
Client:
```

```
MAC Address= 00:24:d6:95:a7:4c
```

```
User Name=
```

```
IP Address= 172.17.16.91
```

```
Access Point= 00:1f:41:2a:cb:c0
```

```
WLAN= corporate
```

```
Channel= 3
```

```
Signal (dB)= 70
```

Related Commands

[show wlan all](#)

[show wlan name](#)

Show WLAN Group Commands

Use the following commands to display information about the WLAN groups that exist on the controller.

show wlan-group all

To display a list of existing WLAN groups, use the following command:

```
show wlan-group all
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan-group	Display information about a specific WLAN group
all	Show all WLAN groups

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show wlan-group all
WLAN Group:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Default
      Description= Default WLANs for Access Points
      VLAN Override:
        Status= Disabled
      WLAN Service:
        SSID= corporate; VLAN=
        SSID= xsteven-open; VLAN=
```

Related Commands

[show wlan-group name](#)

show wlan-group name

To display information about a specific WLAN group name, use the following command:

```
show wlan-group name {WLAN group name}
```

Syntax Description

show	Display information
wlan-group name	Display information about a specific WLAN group name
{WLAN group name}	The name of the WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# show wlan-group name Default
WLAN Group:
  ID:
    1:
      Name= Default
      Description= Default WLANs for Access Points
      VLAN Override:
        Status= Disabled
      WLAN Service:
        SSID= corporate; VLAN=
        SSID= xsteven-open; VLAN=
```

Related Commands [show wlan-group all](#)

Configuring Controller Settings

In This Chapter

Configuration Commands Overview	33
Configure AAA Server Settings	33
Configure Administration Preferences	41
Configure Device's System Information	45

Configuration Commands Overview

This chapter describes the commands that you can use to configure the different settings on the controller. Commands are divided into sections, including:

- [Configure AAA Server Settings](#)
- [Configure Administration Preferences](#)
- [Configure Device's System Information](#)

Configure AAA Server Settings

The `config aaa` context contains commands for configuring the AAA server settings. AAA server settings are classified into the following command types:

- [Configure AAA Server Type Commands](#)
- [Configure AAA Network Addressing Commands](#)
- [Configure AAA RADIUS Commands](#)

Configure AAA Server Type Commands

Use the `aaa-type` commands to set the type of AAA server that is used by the controller for authentication purposes.

type ad

To set the AAA server type to *Active Directory*, use the following command:

```
type ad
```

Syntax Description

<code>type ad</code>	Set the AAA server type to ActiveDirectory
----------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-aaa)#
ruckus(config-aaa)# type ad
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[type ad](#)
[type radius](#)
[type radius-acct](#)

type ldap

To set the AAA server type to 'LDAP', use the following command:

```
type ldap
```

Syntax Description

<code>type ldap</code>	Set the AAA server type to LDAP
------------------------	---------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-aaa)#
ruckus(config-aaa)# type ldap
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[type ad](#)
[type radius](#)
[type radius-acct](#)

type radius

To set the AAA server type to 'RADIUS', use the following command

```
type radius
```

Syntax Description

type radius	Set the AAA server type to RADIUS
-------------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-aaa)#
ruckus(config-aaa)# type radius
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[type ad](#)
[type ldap](#)
[type radius-acct](#)

type radius-acct

To set the AAA server type to 'RADIUS Accounting', use the following command:

```
type radius-acct
```

Syntax Description

type radius-acct	Set the AAA server type to RADIUS Accounting
------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-aaa)#
ruckus(config-aaa)# type radius-acct
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[type ad](#)

[type ldap](#)

[type radius](#)

no AAA {WORD}

To delete an AAA server from the list of AAA servers, use the following command:

```
no aaa {WORD}
```

Syntax Description

no aaa	Delete an AAA server
{WORD}	Name of the AAA server to be deleted

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# no aaa Ruckus-Radius  
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Radius' has been deleted.  
ruckus(config)#
```

Related Commands

[type ad](#)

[type ldap](#)

[type radius](#)

Configure AAA Network Addressing Commands

Use the `ip-addr` commands to set the network address settings of AAA servers that the controller is using.

ip-addr

To set the AAA server's IP address, use the following command:

```
ip-addr {IP address}
```

Syntax Description

ip-addr {IP address}	Set the AAA server IP address to this IP address
----------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02  
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA  
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-aaa)#
```

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure AAA Server Settings

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# ip-addr 192.168.0.200
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ip-addr port](#)

ip-addr port

To set the AAA server's IP address and port number, use the following command:

```
ip-addr {IP address} port {port number}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip-addr {IP address}</code>	Set the AAA server IP address to this IP address
-----------------------------------	--

<code>port {port number}</code>	Set the AAA server to this port number to this port
---------------------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
```

The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA server, type 'end' or 'exit'.

```
ruckus(config-aaa)#
```

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# ip-addr 192.168.0.2 port 1812
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ip-addr port](#)

Configure AAA RADIUS Commands

Use the radius commands to configure additional RADIUS server settings.

radius-secret

To set the RADIUS server's shared secret, use the following command:

```
radius-secret {RADIUS secret}
```

Syntax Description

<code>radius-secret</code>	Set the RADIUS server secret
----------------------------	------------------------------

<code>{RADIUS secret}</code>	Set the RADIUS server secret to this secret
------------------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# aaa Ruckus-Auth-02
The AAA server 'Ruckus-Auth-02' has been created. To save the AAA
server, type 'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-aaa)#
ruckus(config-aaa)# radius-secret 12345
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[type radius](#)

Backup RADIUS Settings Commands

Use the `backup` commands to enable the backup (or secondary) RADIUS server

backup

To enable the controller to use a backup or secondary RADIUS server, use the following command:

```
backup
```

Syntax Description

<code>backup</code>	Enable the controller to use the backup RADIUS server, if the primary RADIUS server is unreachable
---------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# backup
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

no backup

To disable the backup or secondary RADIUS server, use the following command:

```
no backup
```

Syntax Description

<code>no backup</code>	Disable the backup RADIUS server. The controller will use only the primary RADIUS server to process authentication requests.
------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# no backup
```

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure AAA Server Settings

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

backup-ip-addr {IPADDR}

To set the IP address of the backup RADIUS server on the controller, use the following command:

```
backup-ip-addr {IPADDR}
```



NOTE: Use this command if the backup RADIUS server is using port 1812 (standard RADIUS port). If the RADIUS server is using a different port, use the ["backup-ip-addr {IPADDR} port {PORT}"](#) command.

Syntax Description

backup-ip-addr	Set the IP address of the backup RADIUS server.
{IPADDR}	Set to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# backup-ip-addr 192.168.0.3
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

backup-ip-addr {IPADDR} port {PORT}

To set the IP address and port number of the backup RADIUS server on the controller, use the following command:

```
backup-ip-addr {IPADDR} port {PORT}
```

Syntax Description

backup-ip-addr	Set the IP address of the backup RADIUS server
{IPADDR}	Set to this IP address
port	Set the port number of the backup RADIUS server
{PORT}	Set to this port number

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# backup-ip-addr 192.168.0.3 port 12345
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

backup-radius-secret {SECRET}

To set the backup RADIUS server's shared secret, use the following command:

```
backup-radius-secret {SECRET}
```

Syntax Description

backup-radius-secret	Set the backup RADIUS server secret
{SECRET}	Set the backup RADIUS server secret to this secret

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# backup-radius-secret testing123
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radius-secret](#)

request-timeout {NUMBER}

To set the timeout value for RADIUS requests, use the following command:

```
request-timeout {NUMBER}
```

Timeout value can range from 2 and 20 seconds.

Syntax Description

request-timeout	Set the RADIUS request timeout value
{NUMBER}	Set the timeout value to this number (in seconds)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# request-timeout 10
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[retry-count {NUMBER}](#)

retry-count {NUMBER}

To set the allowed number of retries for RADIUS requests, use the following command:

```
retry-count {NUMBER}
```

Retry count can range from 2 to 10.

Syntax Description

<code>retry-count</code>	Set the allowed number for retries for RADIUS requests.
<code>{NUMBER}</code>	Set the retry count to this number (number of times)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# retry-count 10
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[request-timeout {NUMBER}](#)

reconnect-primary-interval {NUMBER}

To set the reconnect primary interval (in minutes), use the following command:

```
reconnect-primary-interval {NUMBER}
```

Reconnect primary interval can range from 1 and 86400 minutes.

Syntax Description

<code>reconnect-primary-interval</code>	Set the reconnect primary interval.
<code>{NUMBER}</code>	Set the interval to this number (in minutes)

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-aaa)# reconnect-primary-interval 120
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[request-timeout {NUMBER}](#)

Configure Administration Preferences

The `config admin` context contains commands for configuring and viewing administrator login and authentication settings.

- [Configure Admin Login Commands](#)
- [Configure Admin Authentication Commands](#)
- [Display Administrator Account Settings](#)

Configure Admin Login Commands

Use the `admin-name` commands to set the admin user name and password.

name

To set the administrator user name, use the following command:

```
name {admin name}
```

Syntax Description

<code>name</code>	Configure the admin name setting
<code>{admin name}</code>	Set the admin name to this name

Defaults

admin

Example

```
ruckus(config)# admin  
ruckus(config-admin)# name admin  
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[name password](#)

name password

To set the admin name and password at the same time, use the following command:

```
name {admin name} password {password}
```

Syntax Description

<code>name</code>	Configure the admin name setting
<code>{admin name}</code>	Set the admin name to this name
<code>password</code>	Configure the admin password
<code>{password}</code>	Set the admin password to this password

Defaults

admin

Example

```
ruckus(config)# admin  
ruckus(config-admin)# name admin password admin  
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[name](#)

Configure Admin Authentication Commands

Use the `auth-server` commands to set the administrator authentication options with an external authentication server.

no auth-server

To disable administrator authentication with a remote server, use the following command:

```
no auth-server
```

Syntax Description

<code>no auth-server</code>	Disable admin authentication with an external server
-----------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# no auth-server
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[auth-server](#)

[auth-server with fallback](#)

auth-server

To enable administrator authentication with a remote server and set the authentication server, use the following command:

```
auth-server {server name}
```

Syntax Description

<code>auth-server</code>	Admin authentication with an external server
<code>{server name}</code>	Set the authentication server to this server

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# auth-server Ruckus-a Auth-02
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no auth-server](#)

[auth-server with fallback](#)

auth-server with fallback

To enable fallback authentication (for use when the remote server is unavailable), use the following command:

```
auth-server with fallback
```

Syntax Description

auth-server	Admin authentication with an external server
{server name}	Set the auth-server to this server
with fallback	Enable fallback authentication if the remote authentication server is unavailable

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# auth-server Ruckus-Auth-02 with-fallback  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[no auth-server](#)
[auth-server](#)

Display Administrator Account Settings

Use the `admin show` command to display the administrator account settings.

admin show

To display the current admin user name and password, use the following command:

```
admin show
```

Syntax Description

admin	Admin setting
show	Show current administrator settings

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-admin)# show  
Administrator Name/Password:  
  Name= admin  
  Password= admin  
  Auth Mode= Authenticate with authentication server 'Ruckus-Auth-  
02'  
  Fallback= Enabled
```

Related Commands [name](#)
[name password](#)

Configure Device's System Information

Use the `ap` commands to configure the device's system information, including the device name, description, and location.

ap

Setting the device's system information requires that first enter the `config-ap` context. To enter the `config-ap` context, enter the following command:

```
ap {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ap</code>	Access point
<code>{MAC address}</code>	MAC address of the access point for configuration

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap 00:22:7f:3d:db:50  
The AP '00:22:7f:3d:db:50' has been loaded. To save the AP, type  
'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-ap)#
```

Related Commands

[devname](#)
[description](#)
[location](#)

devname

To set the device name, use the following command:

```
devname {device name}
```

Syntax Description

<code>devname</code>	Device name
<code>{device name}</code>	Set the device name to this name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-ap)#devname Ruckus-AP
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ap](#)
[description](#)
[location](#)

description

To set the device description, use the following command:

```
description {description}
```

Syntax Description

description	Device description
{description}	Set the device description to this text

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# description this-is-the-device-description  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[ap](#)
[devname](#)
[location](#)

location

To set the device location, use the following command:

```
location {location}
```

Syntax Description

location	Device location
{location}	Set the device location to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the device location to *Sunnyvale-Office*, run this command:
ruckus# **config**

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Device's System Information

```
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# location Sunnyvale-Office
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[ap](#)
[devname](#)
[description](#)

Configure Device Network Addressing Commands

Use the `config ap ip-addr` commands to configure the device's IP address, netmask, gateway, and IP addressing mode.

ip addr

To set the device's IP address and netmask, use the following command:

```
ip addr {IP address} {netmask}
```

Use a space () to separate the IP address and netmask.

Syntax Description

<code>ip addr</code>	IP address
<code>{IP address}</code>	Set the IP address to this address
<code>{netmask}</code>	Set the netmask to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# ip addr 192.168.0.33 255.255.255.0
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[ip addr gateway](#)
[ip mode](#)
[ip name-server](#)

ip addr gateway

To set the device's IP address, netmask, and gateway IP address at the same time, use the following command:

```
ip addr {IP address} {netmask} gateway {gateway IP address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip addr</code>	IP address
<code>{IP address}</code>	Set the IP address to this address
<code>{netmask}</code>	Set the netmask to this address
<code>gateway</code>	Gateway IP address
<code>{gateway IP address}</code>	Set the gateway IP address to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# ip addr 192.168.0.33 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.0.1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[ip addr](#)
[ip mode](#)
[ip name-server](#)

ip mode

To set the device's IP address mode setting, use the following command:

```
ip mode {dhcp | static | keep}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip mode</code>	IP address mode
<code>{dhcp}</code>	Set the device's IP address mode to DHCP
<code>{static}</code>	Set the device's IP address mode to static
<code>{keep}</code>	Leave the IP address mode unchanged

Defaults

None.

Example

```
To set the device's IP address mode to 'static', run this command:
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# ip mode static
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands [ip addr](#)
 [ip addr gateway](#)
 [ip name-server](#)

ip name-server

To set the device's DNS servers, use the following command:

```
ip name-server {NS1} {NS2}
```

Use a space () to separate the primary and secondary DNS servers.

Syntax Description

<code>ip name-server</code>	Nameserver IP addresses
<code>{NS1}</code>	Set the primary nameserver to this IP address
<code>{NS2}</code>	Set the secondary nameserver to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# ip name-server 192.168.0.2 192.168.0.3
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands [ip addr](#)
 [ip addr gateway](#)
 [ip mode](#)

Configure the 2.4GHz Radio Commands

Use the `radio 2.4` commands to configure the 2.4GHz radio settings of a device. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-ap` context.

radio 2.4 channel

To set the 2.4GHz radio to use a specific channel, use the following command:

```
radio 2.4 channel {channel number}
```

Syntax Description

<code>radio 2.4</code>	2.4GHz radio settings
<code>channel</code>	Radio channel
<code>{channel number}</code>	Set the radio channel to this number

Defaults None.

Example To set the 2.4Ghz radio to channel 1, enter this command:

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 channel 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [radio 2.4 channel auto](#)
[radio 2.4 tx-power](#)
[radio 2.4 tx-power auto](#)
[radio 2.4 wlan-group](#)

radio 2.4 channel auto

To set the 2.4GHz radio to use 'Auto' channel, use the following command:

```
radio 2.4 channel auto
```

Syntax Description	
radio 2.4	2.4GHz radio settings
channel	Radio channel
auto	Set the radio channel to 'auto'

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 channel auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [radio 2.4 channel](#)
[radio 2.4 tx-power](#)
[radio 2.4 tx-power auto](#)
[radio 2.4 wlan-group](#)

radio 2.4 tx-power

To set the 2.4GHz radio to use a specific TX power setting, use the following command:

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure the 2.4GHz Radio Commands

```
radio 2.4 tx-power {TX power}
```

Syntax Description

radio 2.4	2.4GHz radio settings
tx-power	TX power setting
{TX power}	Set the TX power to this number

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the TX power to 1, run this command:

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 tx-power 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 2.4 channel](#)
[radio 2.4 channel auto](#)
[radio 2.4 tx-power auto](#)
[radio 2.4 wlan-group](#)

radio 2.4 tx-power auto

To set the 2.4GHz radio to use auto TX power setting, use the following command:

```
radio 2.4 tx-power auto
```

Syntax Description

radio 2.4	2.4GHz radio settings
tx-power	TX power setting
auto	Set the TX power to auto

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 tx-power auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 2.4 channel](#)

[radio 2.4 channel auto](#)

[radio 2.4 tx-power](#)

[radio 2.4 wlan-group](#)

radio 2.4 wlan-group

To assign the 2.4GHz radio to the specific WLAN group, use the following command:

```
radio 2.4 wlan-group {WLAN group name}
```

Syntax Description

radio 2.4	2.4GHz radio settings
wlan-group	WLAN group
{WLAN group name}	Assign the radio to this WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

To assign the 2.4GHz radio to a WLAN group named *Default*, run this command:

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 2.4 wlan-group Default
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 2.4 channel](#)

[radio 2.4 channel auto](#)

[radio 2.4 tx-power](#)

[radio 2.4 tx-power auto](#)

Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands

Use the `radio 5` commands to configure the 5GHz radio settings of a device. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-ap` context.

radio 5 channel

To set the 5GHz radio to a specific channel, use the following command:

```
radio 5 channel {channel number}
```

Syntax Description

radio 5	5GHz radio settings
channel	Radio channel

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands

{channel number}	Set the radio channel to this number
------------------	--------------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the 5GHz channel to 1, run this command:

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
```

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 5 channel 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 5 channel auto](#)

[radio 5 tx-power](#)

[radio 5 tx-power auto](#)

[radio 5 wlan-group](#)

radio 5 channel auto

To set the 5GHz radio to use 'Auto' channel, use the following command:

```
radio 5 channel auto
```

Syntax Description

radio 5	5GHz radio settings
channel	Radio channel
auto	Set the radio channel to 'auto'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C
```

```
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 5 channel auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 5 channel](#)

[radio 5 tx-power](#)

[radio 5 tx-power auto](#)

[radio 5 wlan-group](#)

radio 5 tx-power

To set the 5GHz radio to use a specific TX power setting, use the following command:

```
radio 5 tx-power {TX power}
```

Syntax Description

radio 5	5GHz radio settings
tx-power	TX power settings
{TX power}	Set the TX power to this number

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the 5GHz radio TX power to 1, enter this command:

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 5 tx-power 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[radio 5 channel](#)
[radio 5 channel auto](#)
[radio 5 tx-power auto](#)
[radio 5 wlan-group](#)

radio 5 tx-power auto

To set the 5GHz radio to use auto TX power setting, use the following command:

```
radio 5 tx-power auto
```

Syntax Description

radio 5	5GHz radio settings
tx-power	TX power settings
auto	Set the TX power to auto

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 5 tx-power auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [radio 5 channel](#)
 [radio 5 channel auto](#)
 [radio 5 tx-power](#)
 [radio 5 wlan-group](#)

radio 5 wlan-group

To assign the 5GHz radio to the specific WLAN group, use the following command:

```
radio 5 wlan-group {WLAN group name}
```

Syntax Description

radio 5	Configure the 5GHz radio settings
wlan-group	WLAN group settings
{WLAN group name}	Assign the radio to this WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

To assign the 5GHz radio to a WLAN group named *Default*, enter this command:

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# ap 00:13:92:00:33:1C  
ruckus(config-ap)# radio 5 wlan-group Default
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [radio 5 channel](#)
 [radio 5 channel auto](#)
 [radio 5 tx-power](#)
 [radio 5 tx-power auto](#)

Configure Management VLAN Commands

Use the `config ap management vlan` commands to configure and display the management VLAN settings.

ap-management-vlan

To enable the device's policy VLAN and update the VLAN ID to the specified ID number, use the following command:

```
ap-management-vlan {vlan id}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ap-management-vlan</code>	Management VLAN settings
<code>{vlan id}</code>	Set the management VLAN ID to this value

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# ap-management-vlan 3  
The AP management VLAN has been updated.  
ruckus(config)#
```

Related Commands

[vlan](#)

Configure Layer 2 Access Control Commands

Use the `layer2 access control` commands to configure the Layer 2 Access Control List settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-l2acl` context.

To enter the `config-l2acl` context, run this command:

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2ACL-policy  
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2ACL-policy)#
```

exit

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l2acl` context, use the following command:

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

<code>exit</code>	Save changes and exit the <code>config-l2acl</code> context
-------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands

Example

```
ruckus(config-l2acl)# exit  
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[show](#)

show

To displays the L2 ACL settings, use the show command. You must run this command from within the config-l2acl context.

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the Layer 2 access control list settings
------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2ACL-policy  
The L2 ACL entry 'L2ACL-policy' has been loaded. To save the L2 ACL  
entry, type 'end' or 'exit'.  
ruckus(config-l2acl)#show  
L2/MAC ACL:  
ID:  
  3:  
  Name= L2ACL-policy  
  Description=  
  Restriction: Deny only the stations listed below  
  Stations:
```

Related Commands

[exit](#)

no acl

To delete an L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
no acl {ACL name}
```

Syntax Description

no acl	Delete an existing ACL
{ACL name}	Delete this ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# no acl L2_ACL_NAME  
The L2 ACL 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been deleted.
```

Related Commands

[acl](#)
[abort](#)
[end](#)
[exit](#)
[quit](#)

acl

To create a new L2 ACL entry or update an existing entry, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name}
```

Syntax Description

acl	Create a new ACL
{ACL name}	Assign this name to the new ACL

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME  
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.  
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)#
```

Related Commands

[acl](#)
[abort](#)
[end](#)

[exit](#)

[quit](#)

abort

To exit the `config-l2acl-{ACL name}` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name} abort
```

Syntax Description

<code>acl</code>	ACL context
<code>{ACL name}</code>	Name of the ACL context
<code>abort</code>	Exit the context without saving changes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# abort
No changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[no acl](#)

[acl](#)

[end](#)

[exit](#)

[quit](#)

end

To save changes, and then exit the `config-l2acl-{ACL name}` context, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name} end
```

Syntax Description

<code>acl</code>	ACL context
<code>{ACL name}</code>	Name of the ACL context
<code>end</code>	Exit the context without saving changes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# end
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[no acl](#)
[acl](#)
[abort](#)
[exit](#)
[quit](#)

exit

To save changes, and then exit the config-l2acl-{ACL name} context, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name} exit
```

Syntax Description

acl	ACL context
{ACL name}	Name of the ACL context
exit	Exit the context without saving changes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# exit
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[no acl](#)
[acl](#)
[abort](#)
[end](#)
[quit](#)

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands

quit

To exit the `config-l2acl- {ACL name}` context without saving changes, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name} quit
```

Syntax Description

<code>acl</code>	ACL context
<code>{ACL name}</code>	Name of the ACL context
<code>quit</code>	Exit the context without saving changes

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# quit
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[no acl](#)
[acl](#)
[abort](#)
[end](#)
[exit](#)

acl name

To rename an L2 ACL entry, use the following command:

```
acl {ACL name} name
```

Syntax Description

<code>acl</code>	ACL context
<code>{ACL name}</code>	Name of the ACL context
<code>name {new name}</code>	Rename the ACL to {new name}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# name L2_ACL_New_Name
```

The command was executed successfully.

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[add mac](#)
[mode allow](#)
[mode deny](#)
[no mac](#)

acl description

To set the description of an L2 ACL entry, use the following command:

```
description {description}
```

Syntax Description

description {description}	Set the L2 ACL description to {description}
---------------------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# description Description-123
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[add mac](#)
[mode allow](#)
[mode deny](#)
[no mac](#)

add mac

To add a MAC address to the L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
add mac {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

add mac	Add a MAC address to the ACL
{MAC address}	Add this MAC address

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure the 5GHz Radio Commands

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# add mac 00:11:22:33:44:55
The station '00:11:22:33:44:55' has been added to the ACL.
```

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[mode allow](#)
[mode deny](#)
[no mac](#)

mode allow

To set the ACL mode to 'allow', use the following command:

```
mode allow
```

Syntax Description

mode allow	Set the ACL mode to allow
------------	---------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# mode allow
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[add mac](#)
[mode deny](#)
[no mac](#)

mode deny

To set the ACL mode to 'deny', use the following command:

```
mode deny
```

Syntax Description

mode allow	Set the ACL mode to deny
------------	--------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# mode deny
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[add mac](#)
[mode allow](#)
[no mac](#)

no mac

To delete a MAC address from an L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
no mac {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

mode allow	Delete a MAC address from the ACL
{MAC address}	Delete {MAC address}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# l2acl L2_ACL_NAME
The L2 ACL entry 'L2_ACL_NAME' has been created.
ruckus(config-l2acl-L2_ACL_NAME)# no mac 00:11:22:33:44:55
The station '00:11:22:33:44:55' has been added to the ACL.
```

Related Commands

[acl name](#)
[acl description](#)
[add mac](#)
[mode deny](#)
[mode allow](#)

Configure NTP Client Commands

Use the `ntp` commands to configure the controller's NTP client settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

no ntp

To disable the NTP client, use the following command:

```
no ntp
```

Syntax Description

<code>no ntp</code>	Disable the NTP client on the controller.
---------------------	---

Defaults

Enabled. The default NTP server address is `ntp.ruckuswireless.com`.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no ntp
NTP has been disabled.
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[ntp](#)

ntp

To enable the NTP client, use the following command:

```
ntp {NTP server address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ntp</code>	Enable the NTP client
<code>{NTP server}</code>	Set the NTP server address to this IP address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# ntp 192.168.0.3
NTP has been enabled. The NTP server address is '192.168.0.3'.
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[no ntp](#)

Configure Smart Redundancy Commands

The Smart Redundancy feature allows two ZoneDirector devices to be configured as a redundant pair, with one unit actively managing your ZoneFlex network while the other serves as a backup in standby mode, ready to take over if the first unit fails or loses power.

Each ZoneDirector will either be in active or standby state. If the active ZoneDirector fails, the standby device becomes active. When the original active device recovers, it automatically assumes the standby state as it discovers an already active ZoneDirector on the network.

The ZoneDirector in active state manages all APs and client connections. The ZoneDirector in standby state is responsible for monitoring the health of the active unit and periodically synchronizing its settings to match those of the active device. The ZoneDirector in standby state will not respond to Discovery requests from APs and changing from active to standby state will release all associated APs.

When failover occurs, all associated APs will continue to provide wireless service to clients during the transition, and will associate to the newly active ZoneDirector within approximately one minute.



NOTE: This feature is only available using two ZoneDirector devices of the same model and number of licensed APs. You can not enable Smart Redundancy using a ZoneDirector 3000 as the primary and a ZoneDirector 1000 as the backup unit, for example.

Use the `smart-redundancy` commands to configure the smart redundancy settings. To use these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys-smart-redundancy` context.

peer-ip-addr {IPADDR}

To set the controller's peer (redundant) device, use the following command:

```
peer-ip-addr {IPADDR}
```

Syntax Description

<code>peer-ip-addr</code>	Set the IP address of the peer ZoneDirector device
<code>{IPADDR}</code>	Set the IP address to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# smart-redundancy
ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# peer-ip-addr 192.168.0.44
```

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Smart Redundancy Commands

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[secret {SECRET}](#)

[no smart redundancy](#)

secret {SECRET}

Peer ZoneDirector devices use a shared secret (up to 15 alphanumeric characters) to secure the communication between them. Use the following command to configure the shared secret between two peer ZoneDirector devices:

```
secret {SECRET}
```

Syntax Description

<code>secret</code>	Set the shared secret between peer ZoneDirector devices
<code>{SECRET}</code>	Set the shared secret to this secret

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# smart-redundancy
ruckus(config-sys-smart-redundancy)# secret testing123
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[peer-ip-addr {IPADDR}](#)

[no smart redundancy](#)

no smart redundancy

Use the following command to disable smart redundancy:

```
no smart redundancy
```

Syntax Description

<code>no smart redundancy</code>	Disable smart redundancy on the controller
----------------------------------	--

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no smart-redundancy
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[peer-ip-addr {IPADDR}](#)

[secret {SECRET}](#)

Configure Management Interface Commands

The additional management interface is created for receiving or transmitting management traffic only. The management IP address can be configured to allow an administrator to access ZoneDirector remotely from a different subnet from the AP network.



NOTE: The management interface can also be used for Smart Redundancy. When redundant ZoneDirectors are deployed, you can create a separate management interface to be shared by both devices.

To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys-mgmt-if` context.

ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}

To set the controller's management IP address and netmask, use the following command:

```
ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}
```

Use a space () to separate the IP address and netmask.

Syntax Description

<code>ip addr</code>	Set the management IP address of the controller
<code>{IPADDR}</code>	Set the management IP address to this address
<code>{NETMASK}</code>	Set the netmask to this address

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# mgmt-if
ruckus(config-sys-mgmt-if)# ip addr 192.168.0.33 255.255.255.0
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}](#)

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Management Interface Commands

[no mgmt-if](#)

[vlan {VLAN-ID}](#)

[no vlan](#)

no mgmt-if

Use the following command to disable the management interface and management VLAN settings:

```
no mgmt-if
```

Syntax Description

no mgmt-if	Disable the management interface
------------	----------------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no mgmt-if
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}](#)

[no mgmt-if](#)

[vlan {VLAN-ID}](#)

[no vlan](#)

vlan {VLAN-ID}

To enable the management VLAN and set the VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
vlan {VLAN-ID}
```

Syntax Description

vlan	Enable the management VLAN
{VLAN-ID}	Set the VLAN ID to this ID number

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# mgmt-if
ruckus(config-sys-mgmt-if)# vlan 111
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}](#)

[no mgmt-if](#)

[vlan {VLAN-ID}](#)

[no vlan](#)

no vlan

To disable the management VLAN, use the following command:

```
no vlan
```

Syntax Description

no vlan	Disable the management VLAN
---------	-----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# system
```

```
ruckus(config-sys)# mgmt-if
```

```
ruckus(config-sys-mgmt-if)# no vlan
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[ip addr {IPADDR} {NETMASK}](#)

[no mgmt-if](#)

[vlan {VLAN-ID}](#)

[no vlan](#)

Configure SNMP Agent Commands

Use the `snmp-agent` commands to configure the SNMP agent on the controller. To use these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

no snmp-agent

To disable the SNMP agent, use the following command:

```
no snmp-agent
```

Syntax Description

no snmp-agent	Disables the SNMP agent
---------------	-------------------------

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure SNMP Agent Commands

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmp-agent
The SNMP client and trap settings have been updated.
```

Related Commands

- [no snmp-agent](#)
- [no snmp-trap](#)
- [contact](#)
- [location](#)
- [ro-community](#)
- [rw-community](#)
- [snmp-trap](#)

no snmp-trap

To disable the SNMP trap notifications, use the following command:

```
no snmp-trap
```

Syntax Description	no snmp-trap	Disables SNMP trap notifications
---------------------------	--------------	----------------------------------

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no snmp-trap
The SNMP trap settings have been updated.
ruckus(config-sys)#
```

Related Commands

- [no snmp-agent](#)
- [contact](#)
- [location](#)
- [ro-community](#)
- [rw-community](#)
- [snmp-trap](#)

contact

To enable SNMP trap notification and set the system contact, use the following command:

```
contact {contact name}
```

This command must be entered from within the `snmp-agent` context.

Syntax Description

<code>contact</code>	Configure the SNMP contact
<code>{contact name}</code>	Set the SNMP contact to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# snmp-agent
ruckus(config-sys-snmp-agent)# contact Joe-User
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[no snmp-agent](#)
[no snmp-trap](#)
[location](#)
[ro-community](#)
[rw-community](#)
[snmp-trap](#)

location

To set the system location, use the following command:

```
location {location name}
```

This command must be entered from within the `snmp-agent` context.

Syntax Description

<code>location</code>	Configure the SNMP location
<code>{location name}</code>	Set the SNMP location to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# snmp-agent
```

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmp-agent)# location Sunnyvale
```

The command was executed successfully.

Related Commands

[no snmp-agent](#)

[no snmp-trap](#)

[contact](#)

[ro-community](#)

[rw-community](#)

[snmp-trap](#)

ro-community

To set the read-only (RO) community name, use the following command:

```
ro-community {RO community}
```

This command must be entered from within the `snmp-agent` context.

Syntax Description

<code>ro-community</code>	Configure the read-only community name
<code>{RO community}</code>	Set the read-only community name to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmp-agent)# ro-community private-123
```

The command was executed successfully

Related Commands

[no snmp-agent](#)

[no snmp-trap](#)

[contact](#)

[location](#)

[rw-community](#)

[snmp-trap](#)

rw-community

To set the read-write (RW) community name, use the following command:

```
rw-community {RW community}
```

This command must be entered from within the `snmp-agent` context.

Syntax Description

<code>rw-community</code>	Configure the read-write community name
---------------------------	---

{RW community}	Set the read-write community name to this value
----------------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-snmp-agent)# rw-community public-123  
The command was executed successfully
```

Related Commands

[no snmp-agent](#)
[no snmp-trap](#)
[contact](#)
[location](#)
[ro-community](#)
[snmp-trap](#)

snmp-trap

To enable SNMP trap notification and set the trap server address, use the following command:

```
snmp-trap {trap server address}
```

Syntax Description

snmp-trap	Enable SNMP trap notifications
{trap server address}	Set the trap server address to this IP address or host name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# system  
ruckus(config-sys)# snmp-trap 192.168.0.3
```

Related Commands

[no snmp-agent](#)
[no snmp-trap](#)
[contact](#)
[location](#)
[ro-community](#)
[rw-community](#)

Configure Syslog Settings Commands

Use the `syslog` commands to configure the controller's syslog notification settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

no syslog

To disable syslog notification, use the following command:

```
no syslog
```

Syntax Description

<code>no syslog</code>	Disable syslog notification
------------------------	-----------------------------

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# no syslog
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[syslog](#)

syslog

To enable syslog notifications and set the syslog server address, use the following command:

```
syslog {syslog address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>syslog</code>	Enable syslog notification
<code>{syslog IP address}</code>	Send syslog notifications to this IP address or host name

Defaults

Disabled.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# syslog 192.168.0.1
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[no syslog](#)

Configure Controller's Country Setting Command

Use the `dot11-country-code` commands to configure the controller's country settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys` context.

dot11-country-code

To set the controller's country code, use the following command:

```
dot11-country-code {country code}
```

Syntax Description

<code>dot11-country-code</code>	Configure the controller's country code setting
<code>{country code}</code>	Set the country code to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the country code to US, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# dot11-country-code US
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

None.

Configure Controller's IP Address Commands

Use the `ip` commands to configure the controller's IP address settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-sys-if` context.

ip route gateway

To set the controller's gateway IP address, use the following command:

```
ip route gateway {gateway IP address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip route gateway</code>	Configure the controller's gateway IP address
<code>{gateway IP address}</code>	Set the controller' gateway IP address to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
```

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Syslog Settings Commands

```
ruckus(config-sys)# interface  
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip route gateway 192.168.0.1  
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[ip name-server](#)

[ip addr](#)

[ip mode](#)

[show](#)

ip name-server

To set the controller's DNS servers, use the ip name-server command. Use a space to separate the primary and secondary DNS servers.

```
ip name-server {DNS server}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip name-server</code>	Configure the controller's DNS server address or addresses
<code>{DNS server}</code>	Set the DNS server address to this value. If entering primary and secondary DNS server addresses, use a space to separate the two addresses.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# system  
ruckus(config-sys)# interface  
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip name-server 192.168.0.1  
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[ip route gateway](#)

[ip addr](#)

[ip mode](#)

[show](#)

ip addr

To set the controller's IP address and netmask, use the following command:

```
ip addr {IP address} {netmask}
```

Use a space to separate the IP address and netmask.

Syntax Description

<code>ip addr</code>	Configure the controller's IP address and netmask
<code>{IP address}</code>	Set the controller's IP address to this value
<code>{netmask}</code>	Set the controller's netmask to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip addr 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[ip route gateway](#)
[ip name-server](#)
[ip mode](#)
[show](#)

ip mode

To set the controller's IP address mode, use the following command:

```
ip mode {dhcp | static}
```

Syntax Description

<code>ip mode</code>	Configure the controller's IP address mode
<code>{dhcp}</code>	Set the controller's IP address mode to DHCP
<code>{static}</code>	Set the controller's IP address mode to static

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the controller's IP address mode to DHCP, enter the following command:

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# system
ruckus(config-sys)# interface
ruckus(config-sys-if)# ip mode dhcp
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[ip route gateway](#)
[ip name-server](#)

[ip addr](#)

[show](#)

show

To display the current management interface settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display the current management interface settings
------	---

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-sys-if)# show
Device IP Address:
  Mode= DHCP
  IP Address= 192.168.1.139
  Netmask= 255.255.255.0
  Gateway Address= 192.168.1.3
  Primary DNS= 172.17.17.5
  Secondary DNS= 172.17.17.15

Management VLAN:
  Status= Disabled
  VLAN ID=
```

Related Commands

[ip route gateway](#)

[ip name-server](#)

[ip addr](#)

[ip mode](#)

Configure WLAN Settings Commands

Use the `config wlan` commands to configure the WLAN settings, including the WLAN's description, SSID, and its security settings. To run these commands, you must first enter the `config-wlan` context.

description

To set the WLAN service description, use the following command:

```
description {WLAN description}
```

Syntax Description

<code>description</code>	Configure the WLAN description
<code>{WLAN description}</code>	Set the WLAN description this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)#
```

Related Commands

[description](#)

ssid

To set the WLAN service's SSID or network name, use the following command:

```
ssid {SSID}
```

Syntax Description

ssid	Configure the WLAN service's SSID
{SSID}	Set the SSID to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# description Auth-
open-ENC-None
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)#
```

Related Commands

[description](#)

open none

To set the authentication method to 'open' and encryption method to 'none', use the following command:

```
open none
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to 'open'
none	Set the encryption method to 'none'

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open none
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)
[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm AES
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to AES

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open  
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save  
the WLAN service, type end or exit.  
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa passphrase  
12345678 algorithm AES  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[open none](#)
[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)
[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm TKIP
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to TKIP

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open  
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save  
the WLAN service, type end or exit.  
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa passphrase  
12345678 algorithm TKIP  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[open none](#)
[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)
[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
open wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm auto
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm automatically

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa passphrase  
12345678 algorithm auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[open none](#)

[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)

[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase {passphrase} algorithm AES
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to AES

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

- [open none](#)
- [open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
- [open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
- [open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
- [open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)
- [open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase {passphrase} algorithm TKIP
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to TKIP

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [open none](#)

[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
open wpa2 passphrase {passphrase} algorithm auto
```

Syntax Description

open	Set the authentication method to open
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm automatically

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
```

The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save the WLAN service, type end or exit.

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[open none](#)

[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)

[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)

[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
open wep-64 key {key} key-id {key ID}
```

Syntax Description

<code>open</code>	Set the authentication method to open
<code>wep-64</code>	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
<code>key {key}</code>	Set the WEP key to {key}
<code>key-id {key ID}</code>	Set the WEP key ID to {key ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wep-64 key
1234567890 key-id 1
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[open none](#)
[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

open wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}

To set the authentication method to 'open', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
open wep-128 key {key} key-id {key ID}
```

Syntax Description

<code>open</code>	Set the authentication method to open
<code>wep-128</code>	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
<code>key {key}</code>	Set the WEP key to {key}
<code>key-id {key ID}</code>	Set the WEP key ID to {key ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# wlan randy-wlansvc-01-open
The WLAN service 'randy-wlansvc-01-open' has been created. To save
the WLAN service, type end or exit.
```

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# open wep-128 key  
12345678901234567890123456 key-id 1
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[open none](#)
[open wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES](#)
[open wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP](#)
[open wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

mac none auth-server

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'none', use the following command:

```
mac none auth-server {auth server}
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address'
none	Set the encryption method to 'none'
auth-server {auth server}	Set the authorization server address to {auth server}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac none auth-server  
Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
mac wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address'
wpa	Set the encryption method to 'WPA'
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA'
---------	---

passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA'
passphrase {passphrase}	Set the WPA passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm automatically
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa2	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA2'
passphrase {PASSPHRASE}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa2	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA2'
passphrase {PASSPHRASE}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm TKIP	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa2	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA2'
----------	--

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Syslog Settings Commands

passphrase {PASSPHRASE}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm automatically
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa2 passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa-mixed	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed'
passphrase {PASSPHRASE}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm AES	Set the encryption algorithm to 'AES'
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa-mixed passphrase 12345678 algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

<code>mac wpa-mixed</code>	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed'
<code>passphrase {PASSPHRASE}</code>	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
<code>algorithm TKIP</code>	Set the encryption algorithm to 'TKIP'
<code>auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}</code>	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa-mixed passphrase 12345678 algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac wpa-mixed	Set the authentication method to 'MAC Address' and encryption method to 'WPA-mixed'
passphrase {PASSPHRASE}	Set the WPA2 passphrase to {passphrase}
algorithm auto	Set the encryption algorithm automatically
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randall-wlansvc-01)# mac wpa-mixed passphrase 12345678 algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa-mixed passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to MAC address
wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {KEY}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {KEY-ID}

auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}
-------------------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-wpa2)# mac wep-64 key
15791BD8F2 key-id 2 auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to 'MAC Address', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
mac wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

mac	Set the authentication method to MAC address
wep-128	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {key}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {key ID}
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the authorization server address to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-wpa2)# mac wep-128 key
15715791BD8F212345691BD8F2 key-id 2 auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[mac none auth-server](#)

[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wpa2 passphrase {PASSPHRASE} algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[mac wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID} auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

shared wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}

To set the authentication method to 'Shared', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
shared wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}
```

Syntax Description

shared	Set the authentication method to 'Shared'
wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {key}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {KEY-ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan)# shared wep-64 key 15791BD8F2 key-id 2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[shared wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

shared wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}

To set the authentication method to 'Shared', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
shared wep-128 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}
```

Syntax Description

shared	Set the authentication method to 'Shared'
wep-128	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
key {KEY}	Set the WEP key to {key}
key-id {KEY-ID}	Set the WEP key ID to {KEY-ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-wpa2)# shared wep-128 key  
15791B15791BD8F2123456D8F2 key-id 2
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[shared wep-64 key {KEY} key-id {KEY-ID}](#)

dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-  
server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa	Set the encryption method to WPA

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure Syslog Settings Commands

<code>algorithm TKIP</code>	Set the algorithm to TKIP
<code>auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}</code>	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

<code>dot1x</code>	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
<code>wpa</code>	Set the encryption method to WPA
<code>algorithm auto</code>	Set the algorithm automatically
<code>auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}</code>	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# dot1x wpa2 algorithm  
AES auth-server Ruckus-RADIUS
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm TKIP	Set the algorithm to TKIP
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA2', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa2	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm auto	Set the algorithm automatically
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa2 algorithm auto auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands [dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)
[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'AES', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA-Mixed
algorithm AES	Set the algorithm to AES
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server Ruckus-RADIUS
```

The command was executed successfully.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'TKIP', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm TKIP	Set the algorithm to TKIP
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WPA-Mixed', and algorithm to 'auto', use the following command:

```
dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wpa-mixed	Set the encryption method to WPA2
algorithm auto	Set the algorithm automatically
auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}	Set the auth server to {AUTHSVR-NAME}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm auto  
auth-server Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa-mixed algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WEP-64', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME} {auth server}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wep-64	Set the encryption method to WEP 64-bit
auth-server {auth server}	Set the auth server to {auth server}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wep-64 auth-server  
{AUTHSVR-NAME} Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}

To set the authentication method to '802.1x EAP', encryption method to 'WEP-128', key index, and WEP key, use the following command:

```
dot1x wep-128 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

dot1x	Set the authentication method to '802.11x'
wep-128	Set the encryption method to WEP 128-bit
auth-server {auth server}	Set the auth server to {auth server}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-wlansvc-012)# dot1x wep-128 auth-server  
{AUTHSVR-NAME} Ruckus-Auth-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[dot1x wpa algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

[dot1x wep-64 auth-server {AUTHSVR-NAME}](#)

client-isolation local

To prevent wireless clients that are associated with the same AP from communicating with each other, enable *local* client isolation using the following command:

```
client-isolation local
```

Syntax Description

<code>client-isolation</code>	Enable client isolation
<code>local</code>	Prevent clients that are associated with the same AP from communicating with each other. These clients will be able to communicate with other clients that are associated with another AP.

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# client-isolation local
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no client-isolation](#)

[client-isolation local](#)

[client-isolation full](#)

client-isolation full

To completely prevent wireless clients from communicating with other clients (whether they are associated with the same AP or with another AP), enable *full* client isolation using the following command:

```
client-isolation full
```

Syntax Description

<code>client-isolation</code>	Enable client isolation
<code>full</code>	Prevent clients from communicating with other clients (regardless whether they are associated with the same AP or a different AP).

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config-wlan-randy-wlansvc-01-open)# client-isolation full
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no client-isolation](#)

[client-isolation local](#)

no client-isolation

To disable wireless client isolation, use the following command:

```
no client-isolation
```

Syntax Description

<code>no client-isolation</code>	Disable client isolation
----------------------------------	--------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no client-isolation
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[client-isolation local](#)
[client-isolation full](#)

no web-auth

To disable Web authentication, use the following command:

```
no web-auth
```

Syntax Description

<code>no web-auth</code>	Disable Web authentication
--------------------------	----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no web-auth
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[web authentication](#)

no acct-server

To disable the AAA server, use the following command:

```
no acct-server
```

Syntax Description

<code>no acct-server</code>	Disable AAA server authentication
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no acct-server
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[acct-server](#)
[acct-server interim-update](#)

no vlan

To disable the management VLAN, use the following command:

```
no vlan
```

Syntax Description

<code>no vlan</code>	Disable the management VLAN
----------------------	-----------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no vlan
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[vlan](#)
[wlan vlan override none](#)
[wlan vlan override untag](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

no tunnel-mode

To disable the tunnel mode, use the following command:

```
no tunnel-mode
```

Syntax Description

<code>no tunnel-mode</code>	Disable the tunnel mode
-----------------------------	-------------------------

Defaults	None.
-----------------	-------

Example	<pre>ruckus# config ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123 ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no tunnel-mode</pre> <p>The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.</p>
----------------	--

Related Commands	<p>tunnel-mode</p> <p>no l2 access control</p> <p>To disable the L2 ACL, use the following command:</p> <pre>no l2 access control</pre>
-------------------------	--

Syntax Description	<table><tr><td>no l2 access control</td><td>Disable L2 access control</td></tr></table>	no l2 access control	Disable L2 access control
no l2 access control	Disable L2 access control		

Defaults	None.
-----------------	-------

Example	<pre>ruckus# config ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123 ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no l2 access control</pre> <p>The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.</p>
----------------	--

Related Commands	<p>no l3 access control</p> <p>acl l2 {L2ACL-NAME}</p> <p>acl l3 {L2ACL-NAME}</p> <p>no l3 access control</p> <p>To disable the L3/L4/IP ACL, use the following command:</p> <pre>no l3 access control</pre>
-------------------------	---

Syntax Description	<table><tr><td>no l3 access control</td><td>Disable L3 access control</td></tr></table>	no l3 access control	Disable L3 access control
no l3 access control	Disable L3 access control		

Defaults	None.
-----------------	-------

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no l3 access control
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[no l2 access control](#)
[acl l2 {L2ACL-NAME}](#)
[acl l3 {L2ACL-NAME}](#)

web authentication

To enable Web authentication, use the following command:

```
web-auth {AUTHSVR-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

web-auth	Enable Web authentication
{AUTHSVR-NAME}	The AAA server to use for Web authentication

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# web authentication Ruckus-RADIUS
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)#
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)#
```

Related Commands

[no web-auth](#)
[no web-auth](#)

Related Commands

acct-server

To set the AAA server, use the following command:

To set the AAA server, use the following command:

```
acct-server {AAA server}
acct-server {AAA server}
```

Syntax Description

Syntax Description

acct-server	Configure the AAA server
acct-server {AAA server}	Configure the AAA server
{AAA server}	Set the AAA server to this address
{AAA server}	Set the AAA server to this address

Defaults

None

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

Example

```
ruckus# config
```

```
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# acct-server Ruckus-Acct-01
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no acct-server](#)
[acct-server interim-update](#)

acct-server interim-update

To configure the interim update frequency (in minutes) of the AAA server, use the following command:

```
acct-server {AAA name} interim-update {minutes}
```

Syntax Description

acct-server {AAA name}	Configure the interim update frequency of the AAA server
interim-update {minutes}	Set the update frequency to this value (in minutes)

Defaults

5 (minutes)

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# acct-server Ruckus-Acct-01 intrim-
update 5
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no acct-server](#)
[acct-server](#)

vlan

To enable the management VLAN and set the VLAN ID, use the following command:

```
vlan {VLAN ID}
```

Syntax Description

vlan	Enable management VLAN
{VLAN ID}	Set the VLAN ID to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# vlan 12
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[vlan](#)
[no vlan](#)

hide-ssid

To hide an SSID from wireless users, use the following command. Wireless users who know the SSID will still be able to connect to the WLAN service.

```
hide-ssid
```

Syntax Description

hide-ssid	Hide SSID from wireless users
-----------	-------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# hide-ssid
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[no hide-ssid](#)

no hide-ssid

To unhide or broadcast an SSID to wireless users, use the following command:

```
no hide-ssid
```

Syntax Description

no hide-ssid	Broadcast SSID to wireless users
--------------	----------------------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# no hide-ssid
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[hide-ssid](#)

tunnel-mode

To enable tunnel mode, use the following command:

```
tunnel-mode
```

Syntax Description

tunnel-mode	Enable tunnel mode
-------------	--------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# tunnel-mode
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[no tunnel-mode](#)

max-clients {NUMBER}

To set the maximum number of clients for a specific WLAN, use the following command:

```
max-clients {NUMBER}
```

Syntax Description

max-clients	Configure the maximum number of clients that the WLAN can support
{NUMBER}	Set the maximum clients to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

To set the maximum number of clients on WLAN-123 to 50, enter this command:

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# max-clients 50
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands [no client-isolation](#)

acl 12 {L2ACL-NAME}

To configure the L2 ACL, use the following command:

```
acl 12 {L2ACL-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

acl 12	Configure the L2 ACL
{L2ACL-NAME}	The name of the L2 ACL that you want to configure

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# acl 12 L2-ACL-name
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands [no l2 access control](#)

[no l3 access control](#)

[acl 13 {L2ACL-NAME}](#)

acl 13 {L2ACL-NAME}

To configure the L3/L4/IP ACL, use the following command:

```
acl 13 {L2ACL-NAME}
```

Syntax Description

acl 13	Configure the L3 ACL
{L2ACL-NAME}	The name of the L3 ACL that you want to configure

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan wlan-123
ruckus(config-wlan-wlan-123)# acl 13 L3-ACL-name
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands [no l2 access control](#)

[no l3 access control](#)
[acl l2 {L2ACL-NAME}](#)

show

To display the WLAN settings, use the following command:

```
show
```

Syntax Description

show	Display WLAN settings
------	-----------------------

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus(config)# show wlan
WLAN Service:
  ID:
    1:
      SSID= corporate
      Description= Ruckus-Wireless-1
      Authentication= open
      Encryption= wpa
      Algorithm= aes
      Passphrase= test1234
      Web Authentication= Disabled
      Authentication Server= Disabled
      Accounting Server= Disabled
      Tunnel Mode= Disabled
      Background Scanning= Enabled
      Max Clients= 100
      Client Isolation= None
      Zero-IT Activation= Disabled
      Priority= High
      Load Balancing= Enabled
      Dynamic PSK= Disabled
      Rate Limiting Uplink= Disabled
      Rate Limiting Downlink= Disabled
      VLAN= Disabled
      Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
      Closed System= Disabled
      L2/MAC= No ACLS
      L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS
```

2:

```
SSID= xsteven-open
Description=
Authentication= open
Encryption= none
Web Authentication= Disabled
Authentication Server= Disabled
Accounting Server= Disabled
Tunnel Mode= Disabled
Background Scanning= Enabled
Max Clients= 100
Client Isolation= None
Zero-IT Activation= Disabled
Priority= High
Load Balancing= Enabled
Rate Limiting Uplink= Disabled
Rate Limiting Downlink= Disabled
VLAN= Disabled
Dynamic VLAN= Disabled
Closed System= Disabled
L2/MAC= No ACLS
L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS
```

3:

```
SSID= randy-wlansvc-01-open
Description= Auth-open-ENC-None
Authentication= open
Encryption= none
Web Authentication= Enabled
Authentication Server= Ruckus-Auth-02
Accounting Server= Ruckus-Acct-01
Interim-Update= 5
Tunnel Mode= Disabled
Background Scanning= Enabled
Max Clients= 50
Client Isolation= None
Zero-IT Activation= Disabled
Priority= High
Load Balancing= Disabled
Rate Limiting Uplink= Disabled
Rate Limiting Downlink= Disabled
VLAN= Enabled; VLAN-ID= 12
```

```
Dynamic VLAN= Disabled  
Closed System= Disabled  
L2/MAC= L2_ACL_New_Name  
L3/L4/IP Address= No ACLS
```

Related Commands [show](#)

Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands

Use the `wlan-group` commands to configure the settings of a particular WLAN group.

wlan-group

To create a new WLAN group or update an existing WLAN group, use the following command:

```
wlan-group {WLAN group name}
```

Syntax Description

<code>wlan-group</code>	Configure the WLAN group
<code>{WLAN group name}</code>	Create or edit this WLAN group

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01  
The WLAN group has been created. To save the WLAN group, type end  
or exit.
```

Related Commands [abort](#)

[end](#)

[exit](#)

[quit](#)

abort

To exit the `wlan-group` context without saving changes, use the `abort` command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
abort
```

Syntax Description

<code>abort</code>	Exit the WLAN group without saving changes
--------------------	--

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# abort
No changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[wlan-group](#)

[end](#)

[exit](#)

[quit](#)

end

To save changes to the WLAN group settings and exit the `wlan-group` context, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
end
```

Syntax Description

<code>end</code>	Save changes, and then exit the WLAN group
------------------	--

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# end
The WLAN group 'hello-wlangrp' has been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

[wlan-group](#)

[abort](#)

[exit](#)

[quit](#)

exit

To save changes to the WLAN group settings and exit the `wlan-group` context, use the `exit` command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
exit
```

Syntax Description	<code>exit</code>	Save changes, and then exit the WLAN group
---------------------------	-------------------	--

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# exit
The WLAN group 'hello-wlangrp' has been updated.
Your changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

- [wlan-group](#)
- [abort](#)
- [end](#)
- [quit](#)

quit

To exit the `wlan-group` context without saving changes, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
quit
```

Syntax Description	<code>quit</code>	Exit the WLAN group without saving changes
---------------------------	-------------------	--

Defaults None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# quit
No changes have been saved.
```

Related Commands

- [wlan-group](#)
- [abort](#)
- [end](#)
- [exit](#)

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands

name

To set the WLAN group name, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
name {WLAN group name}
```

Syntax Description

name	Configure the WLAN group name
{WLAN group name}	Set the WLAN group name to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# name hello-wlangrp
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[description](#)

description

To set the WLAN group description, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
description {WLAN group description}
```

Syntax Description

description	Configure the WLAN group description
{WLAN group description}	Set the WLAN group description to this value

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# description my-description-123
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[name](#)

no wlan

To delete a WLAN service, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
no wlan {WLAN name to be deleted}
```

Syntax Description

no wlan	Delete an existing WLAN service
{WLAN name to be deleted}	Delete the WLAN service with this name

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01  
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# no wlan wlansvc-012  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Related Commands

[wlan](#)
[wlan vlan override none](#)
[wlan vlan override untag](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

wlan

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group, use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
wlan {WLAN name to be created}
```

Syntax Description

wlan	Create a WLAN service
{WLAN name to be created}	Name of the new WLAN

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01  
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# wlan wlansvc-012  
The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type  
'end' or 'exit'.
```

Configuring Controller Settings

Configure WLAN Group Settings Commands

Related Commands

[no wlan](#)
[wlan vlan override none](#)
[wlan vlan override untag](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

wlan vlan override none

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group and set the VLAN tag to 'No Change', use the following command. Enter this command from within the context of the WLAN group that you are configuring.

```
wlan {WLAN name} vlan override none
```

Syntax Description

wlan {WLAN name}	Add the {WLAN name} to the WLAN group
vlan override none	Set the VLAN tag of {WLAN name} to No Change

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config  
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01  
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# wlan wlansvc-012 vlan override none
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no wlan](#)
[wlan](#)
[wlan vlan override untag](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

wlan vlan override untag

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group and set the VLAN tag to 'Untag', use the following command:

```
wlan {WLAN name} vlan override untag
```

Syntax Description

wlan {WLAN name}	Add the {WLAN name} to the WLAN group
vlan override untag	Set the VLAN tag of {WLAN name} to Untagged

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group wlangrp-01
ruckus(config-wlangrp-wlangrp-01)# wlan wlansvc-012 vlan override
untag
```

The command was executed successfully. To save the changes, type 'end' or 'exit'.

Related Commands

[no wlan](#)
[wlan](#)
[wlan vlan override none](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

wlan vlan override tag

To add a WLAN service to the WLAN group and set the VLAN tag to 'Tag', use the following command:

```
wlan {WLAN name} vlan override tag {vlan ID}
```

Syntax Description

wlan {WLAN name}	Add the {WLAN name} to the WLAN group
vlan override tag {vlan ID}	Set the VLAN tag of {WLAN name} to Tagged for {vlan ID}

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# config
ruckus(config)# wlan-group RW-group

The WLAN group 'RW-group' has been created. To save the WLAN
group, type end or exit.
ruckus(config-wlangrp-RW-group)# wlan corporate vlan override
tag 33

The WLAN service (SSID) 'corporate' has been added.
ruckus(config-wlangrp-RW-group)#
```

Related Commands

[no wlan](#)
[wlan](#)
[wlan vlan override none](#)
[wlan vlan override untag](#)
[wlan vlan override tag](#)

Using Debug Commands

In This Chapter

Deauthorizing a Device	123
Restarting a Device	124

Deauthorizing a Device

Deauthorizing a device refers to removing it from the list of devices that have been approved to join the controller.

delete-station {MAC address}

To deauthorize the station with a specific MAC address, use the following command:

```
delete-station {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>delete-station</code>	Delete the station with a specific MAC address
<code>{MAC address}</code>	The MAC address of the station that will be deleted

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# debug
ruckus(debug)# delete-station 00:10:77:01:00:01
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[restart-ap {MAC address}](#)

Restarting a Device

Use the `restart` command to restart a device that is reporting to the controller.

restart-ap {MAC address}

To restart the device with a specific MAC address, use the `restart ap` command:

```
restart-ap {MAC address}
```

Syntax Description

<code>restart-ap</code>	Restart the device with a specific MAC address
<code>{MAC address}</code>	The MAC address of the device to be restarted

Defaults

None.

Example

```
ruckus# debug  
ruckus(debug)# restart-ap 00:13:92:EA:43:01  
The command was executed successfully.
```

Related Commands

[delete-station {MAC address}](#)

Index

A

- aaa all, 9
- aaa name, 10
- abort, 116
- access control l2, 113
- access control l3, 113
- acct-server, 109
- acct-server interim-update, 110
- acl, 58
 - acl abort, 59
 - acl end, 59
 - acl exit, 60
 - acl name, 61
 - acl quit, 61
- add mac, 62
- admin show, 44
- ap all, 10
- ap devname, 12
- ap mac, 13
- ap-management-vlan, 56
- auth-server, 43

C

- client isolation, 104–105
- config wlan dot1x authentication encryption wpa2 algorithm TKIP auth-server, 100–103
- configuring NTP client, 65
- configuring SNMP agent, 70
- contact, 72
- country code, 76
- creating a WLAN, 120

D

- delete station, 123
- description, 46, 62, 79, 119
- devname, 45
- disabling NTP client, 65

- disabling SNMP agent, 70
- disabling SNMP traps, 71
- displaying interface settings, 79
- dot11-country-code, 76
- dot1x, 104
 - dot1x authentication encryption wpa-64 auth-server, 103
 - dot1x authentication encryption wpa algorithm AES auth-server, 98
 - dot1x authentication encryption wpa algorithm TKIP auth-server, 98–99
 - dot1x authentication encryption wpa2 algorithm AES auth-server, 100, 102

E

- enabling NTP client, 65
- end, 117
- exit, 56, 117

G

- gateway, 76

H

- hide ssid, 111

I

- ip addr, 47, 77
- ip addr gateway, 47
- IP address, 77
- IP address mode, 78
- ip mode, 48, 78
- ip name-server, 49, 77
- ip route gateway, 76
- ip-addr, 36
- ip-addr port, 37

L

location, 46, 72

M

mac authentication encryption none auth-server, 88

mac authentication encryption wep-128 key key-id auth-server, 96

mac authentication encryption wep-64 key key-id auth-server, 95

mac authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm AES auth-server, 89

mac authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server, 89–90

mac authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES auth-server, 91, 93

mac authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP auth-server, 92, 94–95

max clients, 112

mode allow, 63

mode deny, 63

N

name, 42, 119

name password, 42

no acct-server, 106

no acl, 58

no auth-server, 43

no client isolation, 106

no hide ssid, 111

no l2 access control, 108

no l3 access control, 108

no mac, 64

no ntp, 65

no snmp-agent, 70

no snmp-trap, 71

no syslog, 75

no tunnel mode, 107

no vlan, 107

no web authentication, 106

ntp, 65

O

open authentication encryption wep-128 key key-id, 87

open authentication encryption wep-64 key key-id, 86

open authentication encryption wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm AES, 82

open authentication encryption wpa passphrase {passphrase} algorithm TKIP, 83–84

open authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm AES, 82

open authentication encryption wpa passphrase algorithm TKIP, 83–84

open authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm AES, 84

open authentication encryption wpa2 passphrase algorithm TKIP, 85–86

open none, 81

Q

quit, 118

R

radio 2.4 channel, 49

radio 2.4 channel auto, 50

radio 2.4 tx-power, 51

radio 2.4 tx-power auto, 51

radio 2.4 wlan-group, 52

radio 5 channel, 52

radio 5 channel auto, 53

radio 5 tx-power, 54

radio 5 tx-power auto, 54

radio 5 wlan-group, 55

radius-secret, 37

read-only community, 73

read-write community, 73

restart, 124

ro-community, 73

rw-community, 73

S

shared authentication encryption wep-128 key key-id, 97

- shared authentication encryption wep-64
 - key key-id, 97
- show, 57, 79, 114
- SNMP agent contact, 72
- SNMP agent location, 72
- SNMP RO, 73
- SNMP RW, 73
- snmp-trap, 74
- ssid, 81
- sysinfo, 16
- syslog, 75
- syslog notifications, 75
- syslog server address, 75
- sysstats, 21

T

- techsupport, 22
- trap server, 74
- tunnel mode, 112
- type ad, 33
- type ldap, 34
- type radius, 35
- type radius-acct, 35

V

- vlan, 110

W

- web authentication, 109
- wlan, 120
 - wlan all, 28
 - WLAN description, 79
 - wlan name, 29
 - WLAN SSID, 81
 - wlan vlan override none, 121
 - wlan vlan override tag, 122
 - wlan vlan override untag, 121
 - wlan-group, 116
 - wlan-group all, 31
 - wlan-group name, 31

Z

- ZoneDirector
 - gateway, 76
 - IP address, 77
 - IP address mode, 78
 - name server, 77

