

Wireless Configuration

The WLAC connects to the switch via a LAG (Link Aggregation Group), which only supports static LAG.

GUI must connect over the network using HTTP or HTTPS

Command: option 43 ip <ip>. Can be used to tell Aps the IP address of WLC.

If AP and WLC are in the same subnet, the WLC will hear APs broadcast CAPWAP discovery messages.

The virtual gateway IP is used when WLC is communicating directly with wireless clients as when relaying DHCP requests.

Multicast IP is used when forwarding traffic to its Aps.

mobility/RF Group name: is used when you have multiple WLCs and want them to work together.

If DHCP bridging mode is enabled, the WLC becomes totally transparent to DHCP clients as if they are directly communicating to the server.

In WLCs, ports mean physical ports and interfaces mean logical interfaces.

Service port: a dedicated management port, used for out of band management (keeping management traffic separate from regular traffic), must connect to a switch access port as it only supports one vlan, can be used to connect to the device while booting, perform system recovery.

Distribution system port: these are the standard network ports that connect to the distribution system (wired network) and are used for data traffic, usually connect to the switch trunk ports, and if multiple distribution ports are used they can form a lag.

Console port: either RJ45 or USB.

Redundancy port: used to connect to another WLC to form a high availability pair.

Management interface is used for management traffic as telnet, ssh, http, https, radius authentication, ntp, syslog, ..etc.

CAPWAP tunnels are also formed from/to the WLC's management interface.

Redundancy management interface: when two WLCs are connected by their redundancy ports, one is active and the other is standby, this interface can be used to connect to and manage the standby WLC.

Virtual interface: used when communicating with wireless clients to relay DHCP requests, perform client web authentication, Etc.

Service port interface: if the service port is used, this interface is bound to it and used for out of band management.

Dynamic interface: these are the interfaces used to map a WLAN to a VLAN

CPU ACLs doesn't affect traffic passing through WLC, only affects traffic destined directly for the WLC.