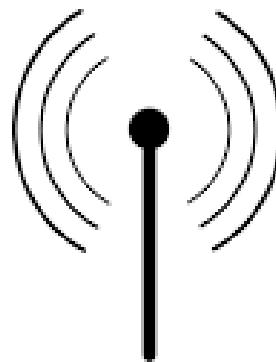




## WIRELESS SINGLE SSID



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[www.globalconnection.com.ng](http://www.globalconnection.com.ng)

# *Who am I*



- *Tokunbo Omolokun*
- *MikroTik Certified Consultant*
- *MikroTik Certified Trainer*
- *Using MikroTik RouterOS since 2006*
- *Working in network architecture and deployment since 2002*



# Objective



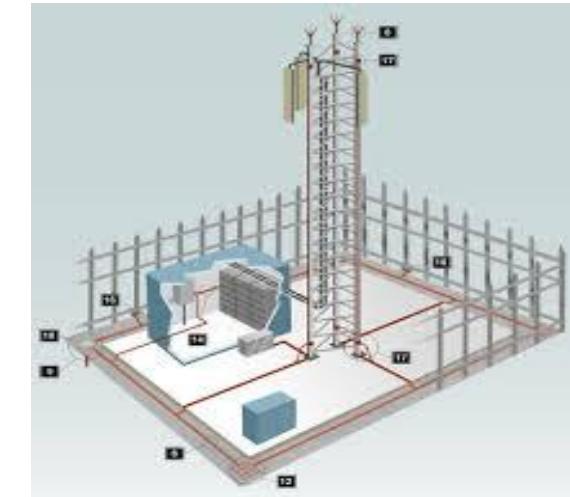
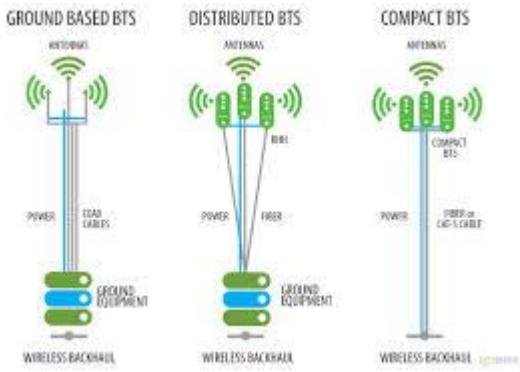
- To have understanding of *using single ssid with Multiple Base Stations for user access in a wifi environment.*



# Definition of Terms



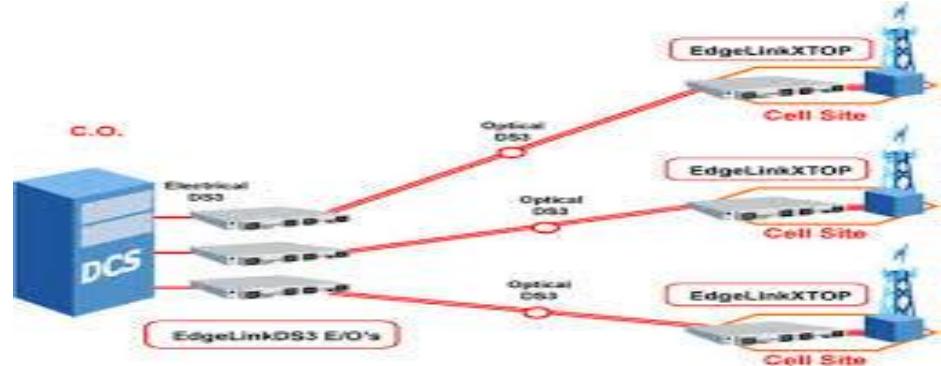
- **SSID**  
**SSID** stands for Service Set Identifier, which is a 32-character sequence that uniquely identifies a **wireless** LAN (WLAN). In other words, the **SSID** is the name of the **wireless** network.



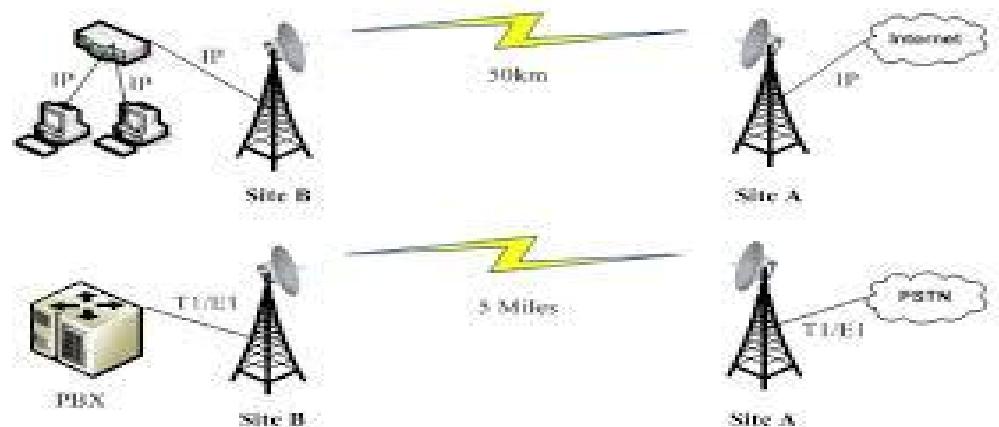
# *Base Station*

Base Station is a short-range transceiver which connects a cordless phone, computer, or other wireless device to a central hub and allows connection to a network.

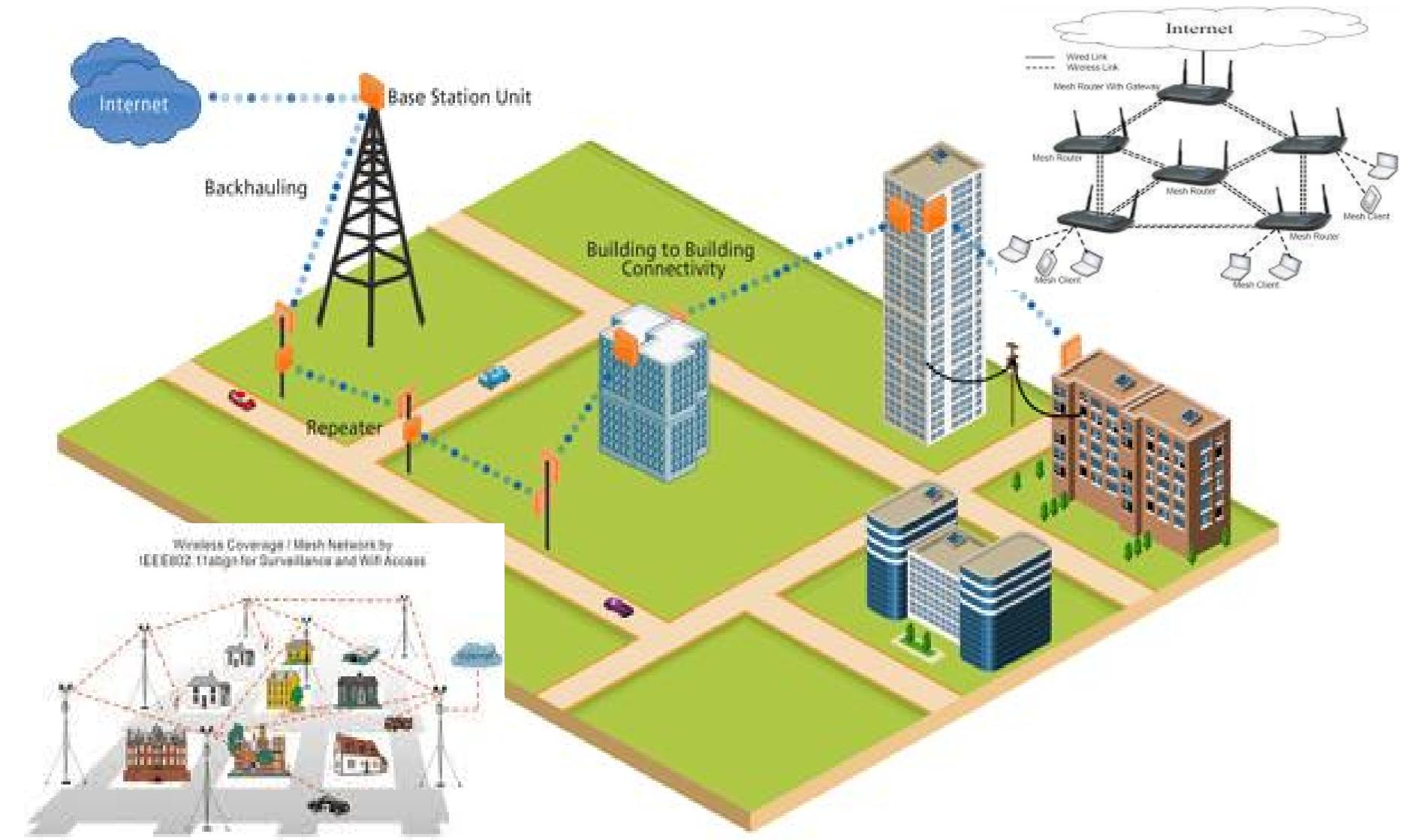
# Backhaul



backhauling is sending network data over an out-of-the-way route (including taking it farther than its destination) in order to get the data there sooner or because it costs less.



# *Multiple BS with Multiple SSIDs*



# *Multiple BS with Multiple SSIDs*



Recycle Bin



Google Chrome



PUTTY EXE - Shortcut



Acrobat Reader DC



Google Earth Pro



winbox.exe

# MikroTik



Adobe Acrobat



WORK PERMIL.jpg



PERMIL.jpg



INPUT FOR



Mozilla



Firefox



Connected



TeamViewer



12



Connected



Desktop 2017



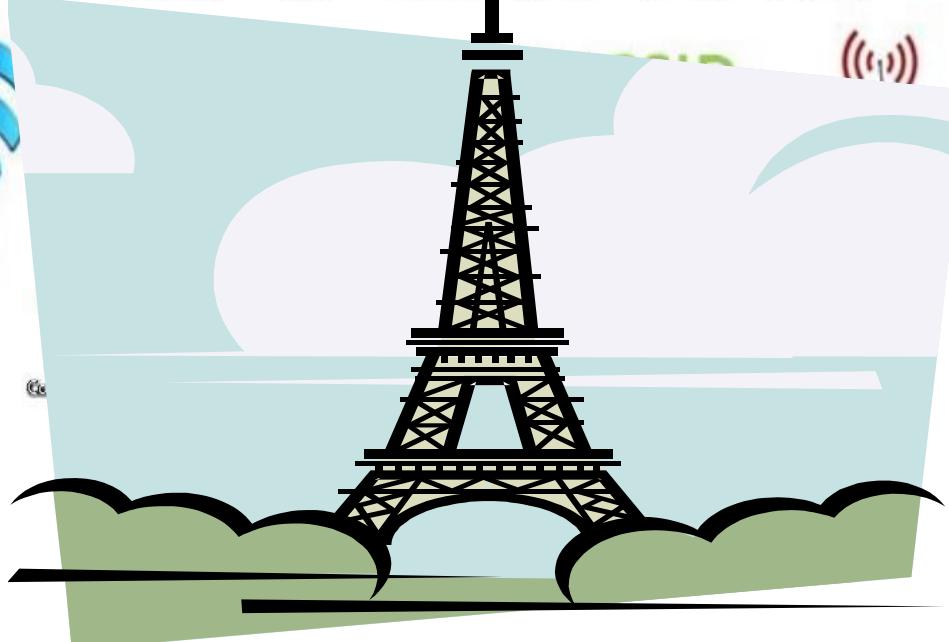
Photo



Evernote



Cisco Packet Tracer



## Networks

View Connection Settings

Flight mode

Off

WiFi

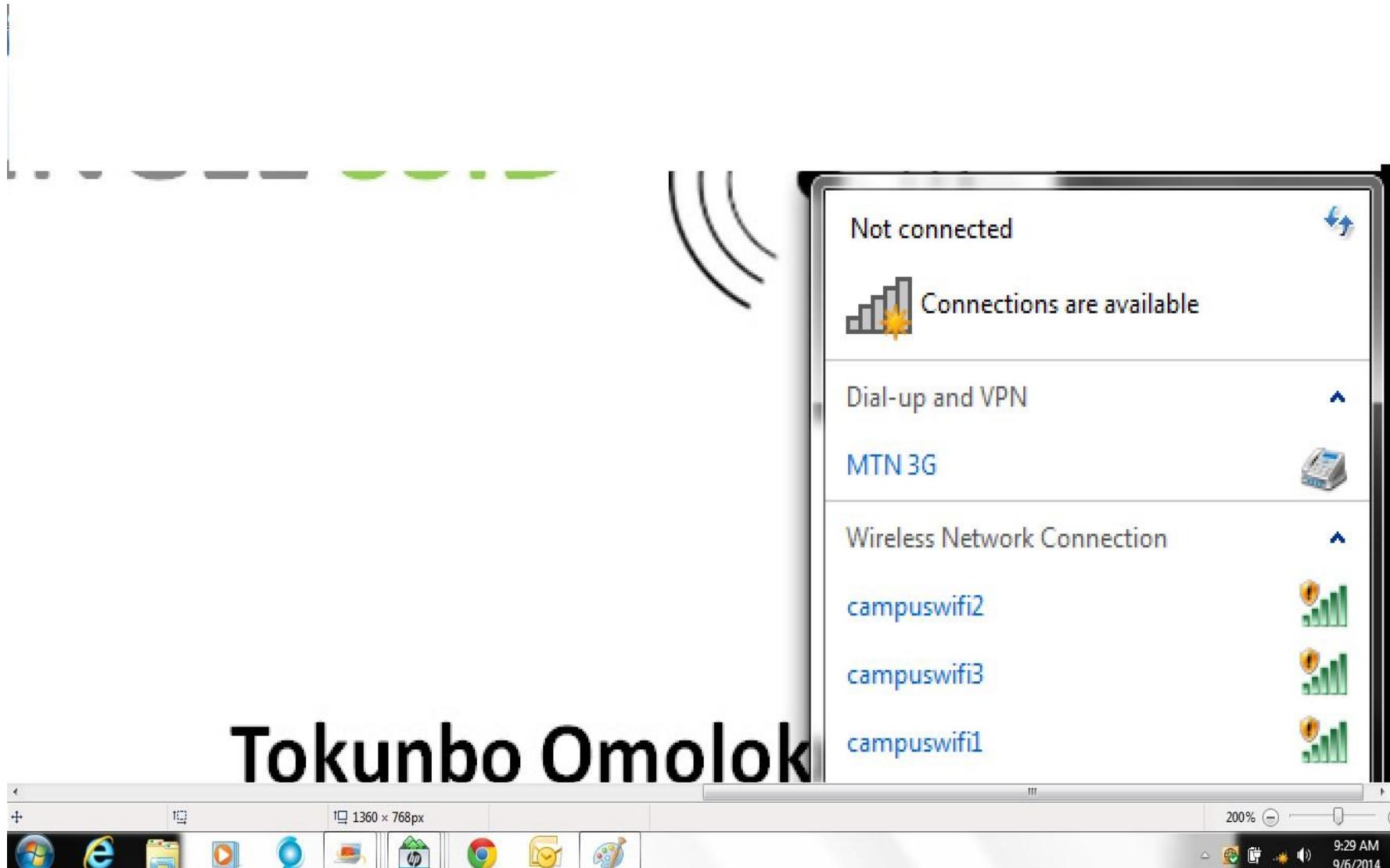
On

globalconnection1

globalconnection2

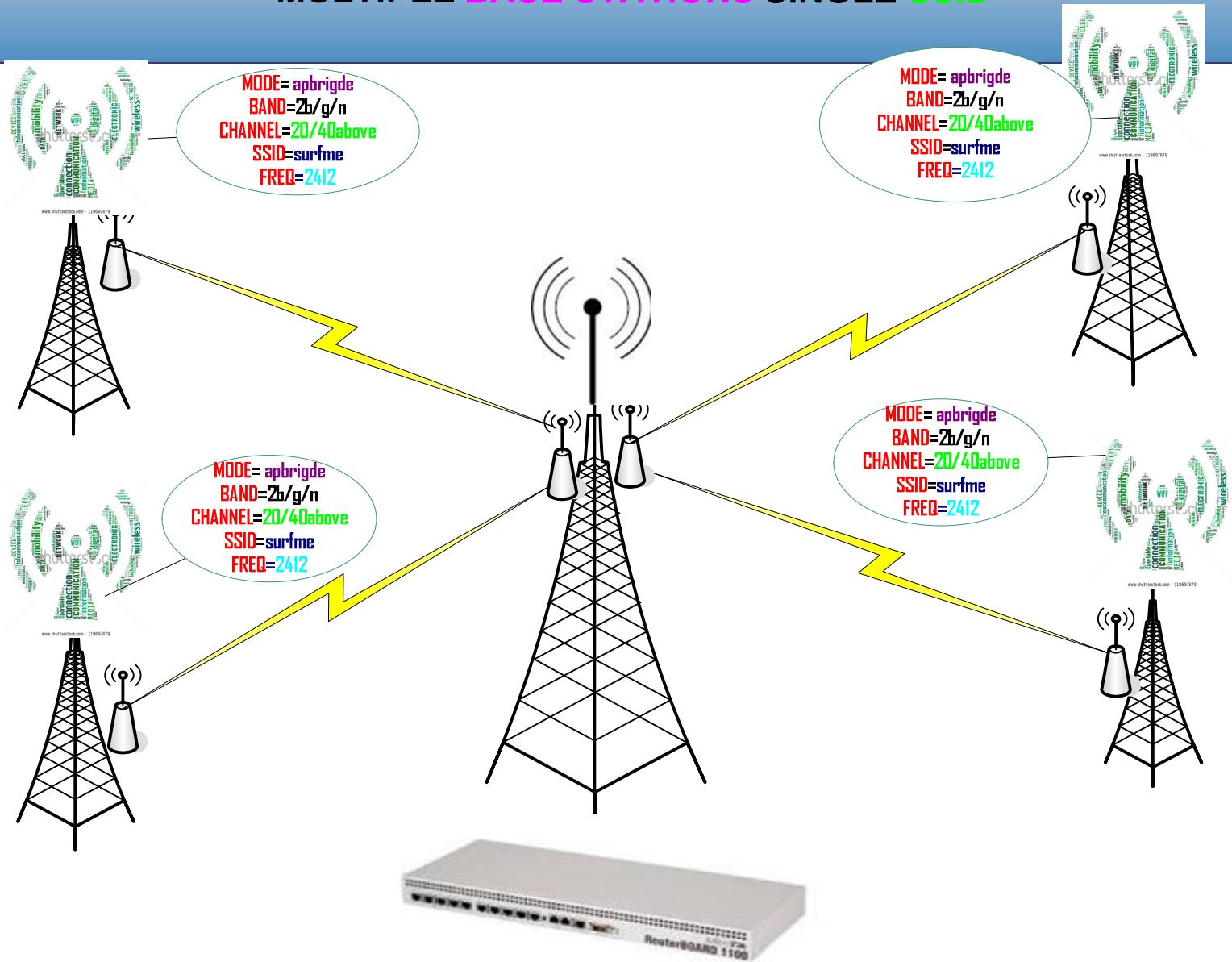
globalconnection3

# *Multiple BS with Multiple SSIDs*



*Multiple BS with Single SSID*

# MULTIPLE BASE STATIONS SINGLE SSID



Central DHCP Server / Router

# *Multiple BS with Single SSID*



# Why Single SSID



## **1. Throughput**

*One important reason is higher throughput Unlike a wds system where you tend to loss bandwidth when roaming across links .*

## **2. One BS association**

*You only need to associate with one base station across your network.*

## **3. Stable connectivity**

*Another reason of single ssid is connectivity consistency.*

# Golden Rules

1. Same ssid
2. Same channels
3. Same frequency
4. One Central DHCP server
5. Same Mode
6. Same security profile

# DISADVANTAGES

## 1. Noise

*There will be a bit of noise introduction across the wireless base stations .*

## 2. Interfarence

*This will be occasionally arise, but from my experience ; it has no serious effect on the seamless connectivity.*

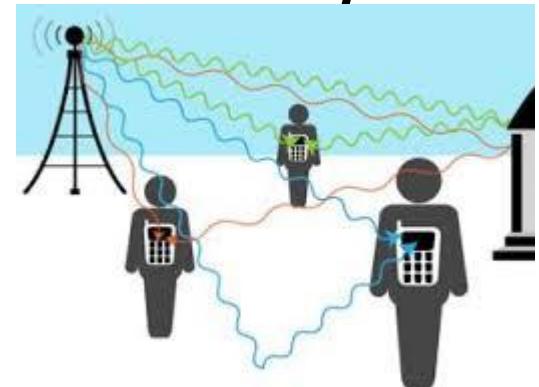
# *LAB WORK*

## **BACKGROUND**

- In this lab, I will walk you through the configuration of multiple Base stations with single SSID, I will position my antennas as different BS and you will use your laptops, phones, ipads etc to establish connectivity to me.
- We shall then start switching off one base station after the other to determine if our link will remain stable and with good throughput while moving across APs.

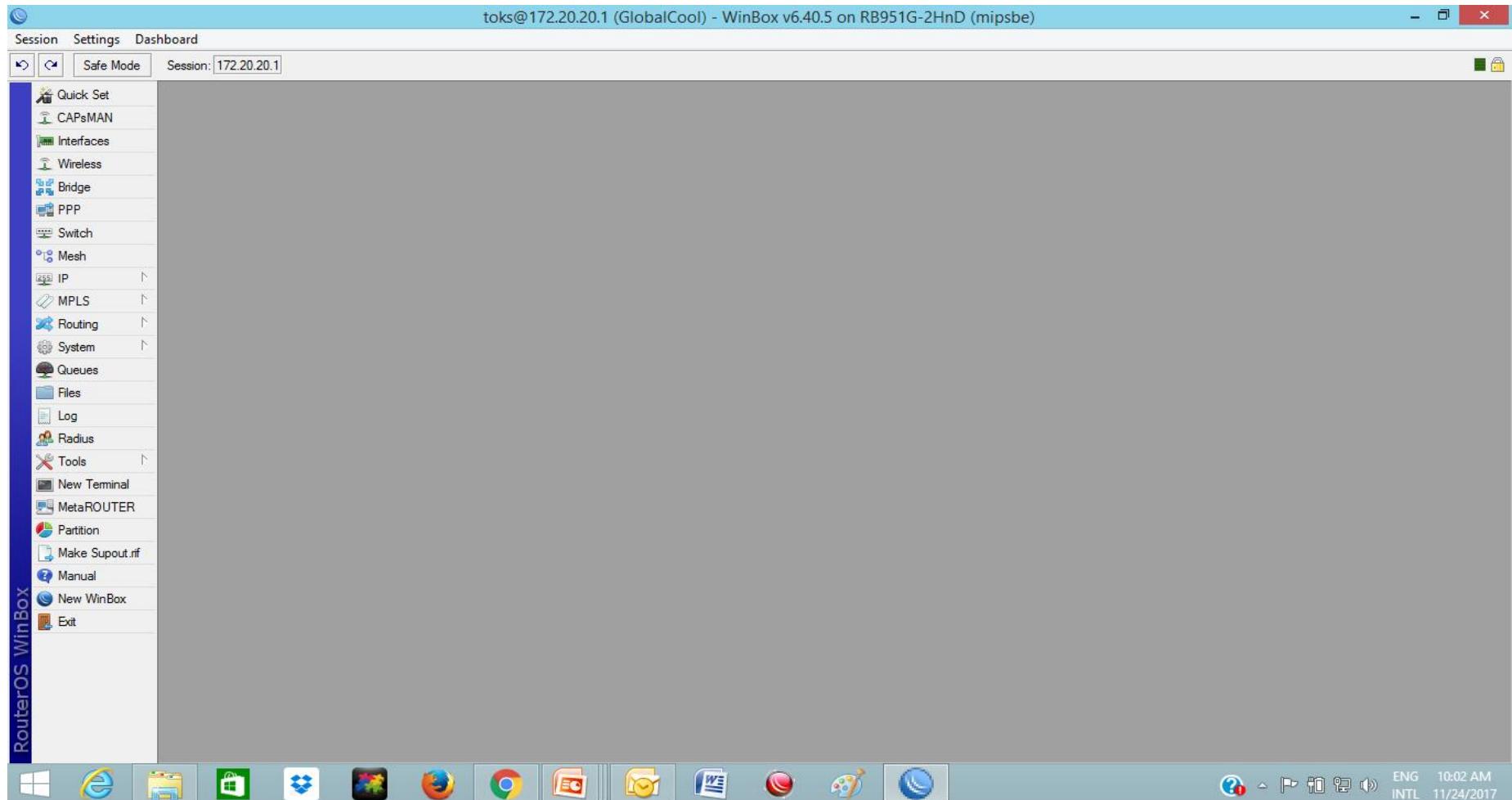
# OBJECTIVE

- The objective of this LAB is to configure Multiple **Base Station** and single ssid to determine throughput and link stability.



# Configure All Base stations with same parameters

mode,band.channel,profile,frequency and ssid



Session Settings Dashboard

Safe Mode

Session: 172.20.20.1



- Quick Set
- CAPsMAN
- Interfaces
- Wireless
- Bridge
- PPP
- Switch
- Mesh
- IP
- MPLS
- Routing
- System
- Queues
- Files
- Log
- Radius
- Tools
- New Terminal
- MetaROUTER
- Partition
- Make Supout.rif
- Manual
- New WinBox
- Exit

Wireless Tables

Interfaces													
		Name	Type	Actual MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)	FP Rx Packet (p/s)	0.64
S		wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	64

1 item out of 8



Session Settings Dashboard

Safe Mode

Session: 172.20.20.1



## Wireless Tables

Interfaces | Nstreme Dual | Access List | Registration | Connect List

CAP WPS Client

Name	Type	Actual MTU	Tx
wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	

1 item out of 8 (1 selected)

Interface <wlan1>

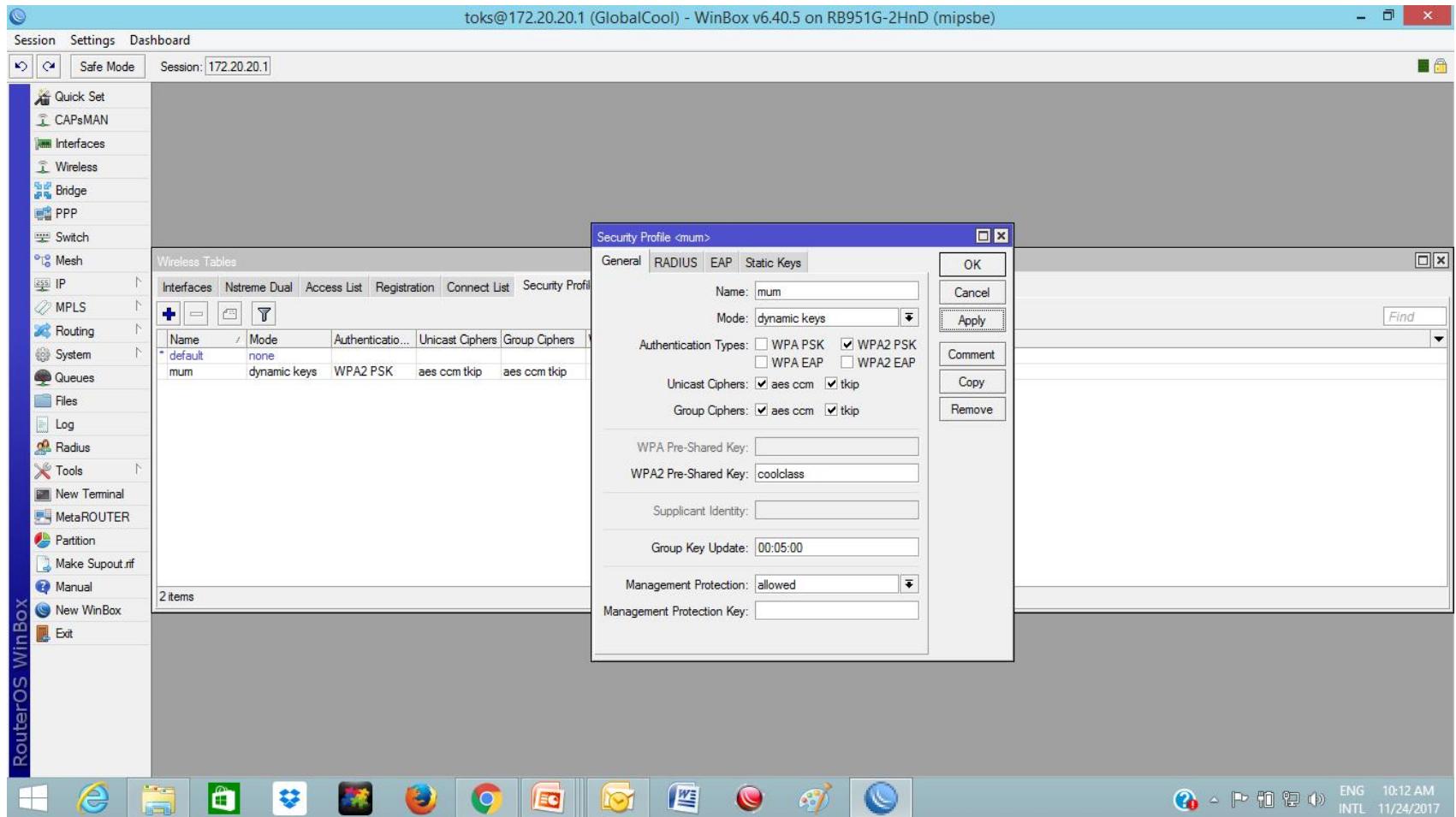
General	Wireless	HT	HT MCS	WDS	Nstreme	Status	Traffic
Mode: ap bridge							
Band: 2GHz-B/G/N							
Channel Width: 20/40MHz Ce							
Frequency: 2412							
SSID: globalconnection							
Scan List: default							
Wireless Protocol: 802.11							
Security Profile: mum							
WPS Mode: push button							
Bridge Mode: enabled							
VLAN Mode: no tag							
VLAN ID: 1							
Default AP Tx Rate:							
Default Client Tx Rate:							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Authenticate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Forward <input type="checkbox"/> Hide SSID							
enabled	running	slave	running ap				

- OK  
Cancel  
Apply  
Disable  
Comment  
Advanced Mode  
Torch  
WPS Accept  
WPS Client  
Setup Repeater  
Scan...  
Freq. Usage...  
Align...  
Sniff...  
Snooper...  
Reset Configuration

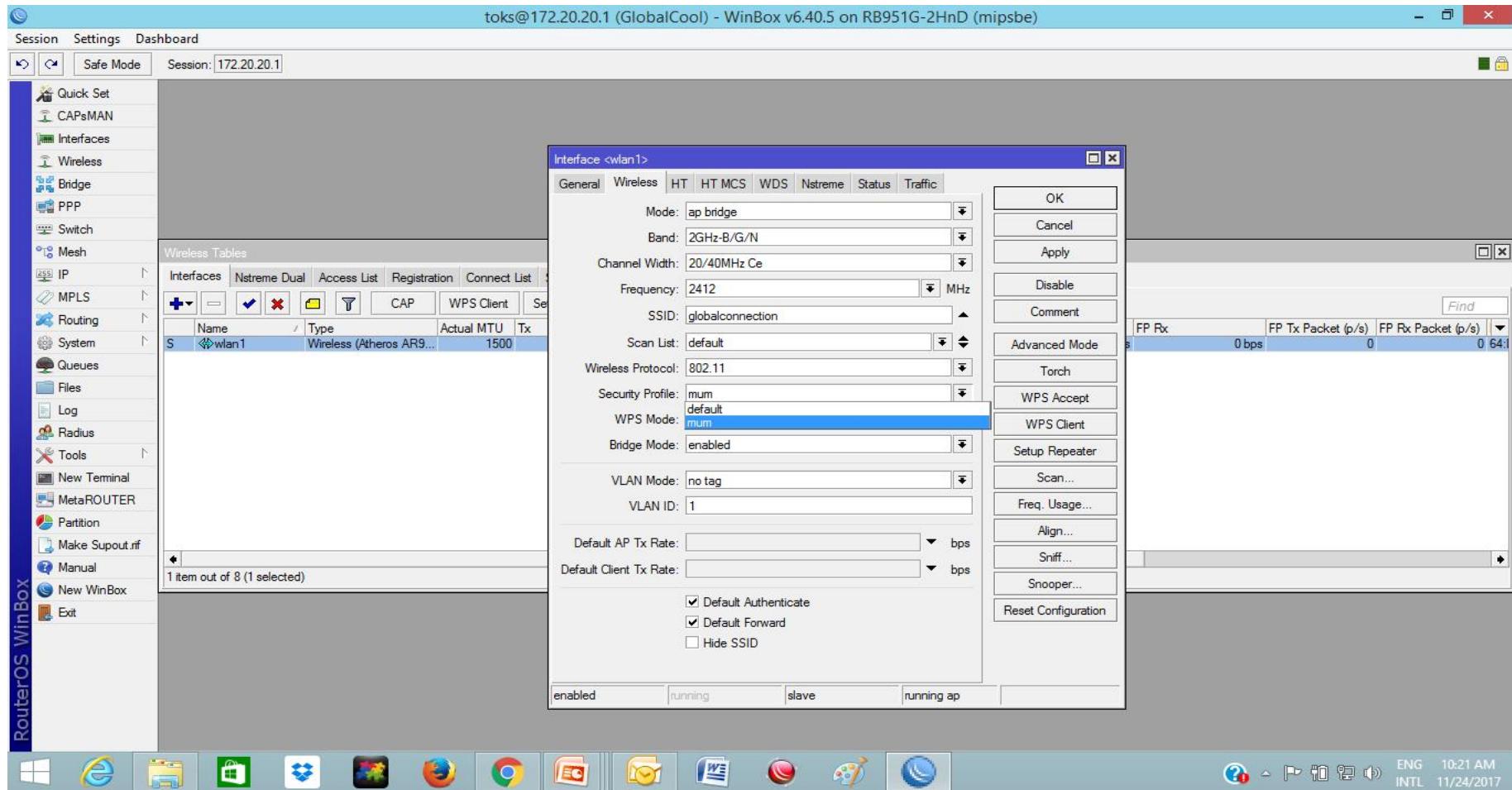
FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)	FP Rx Packet (p/s)
0 bps	0	0 64.1



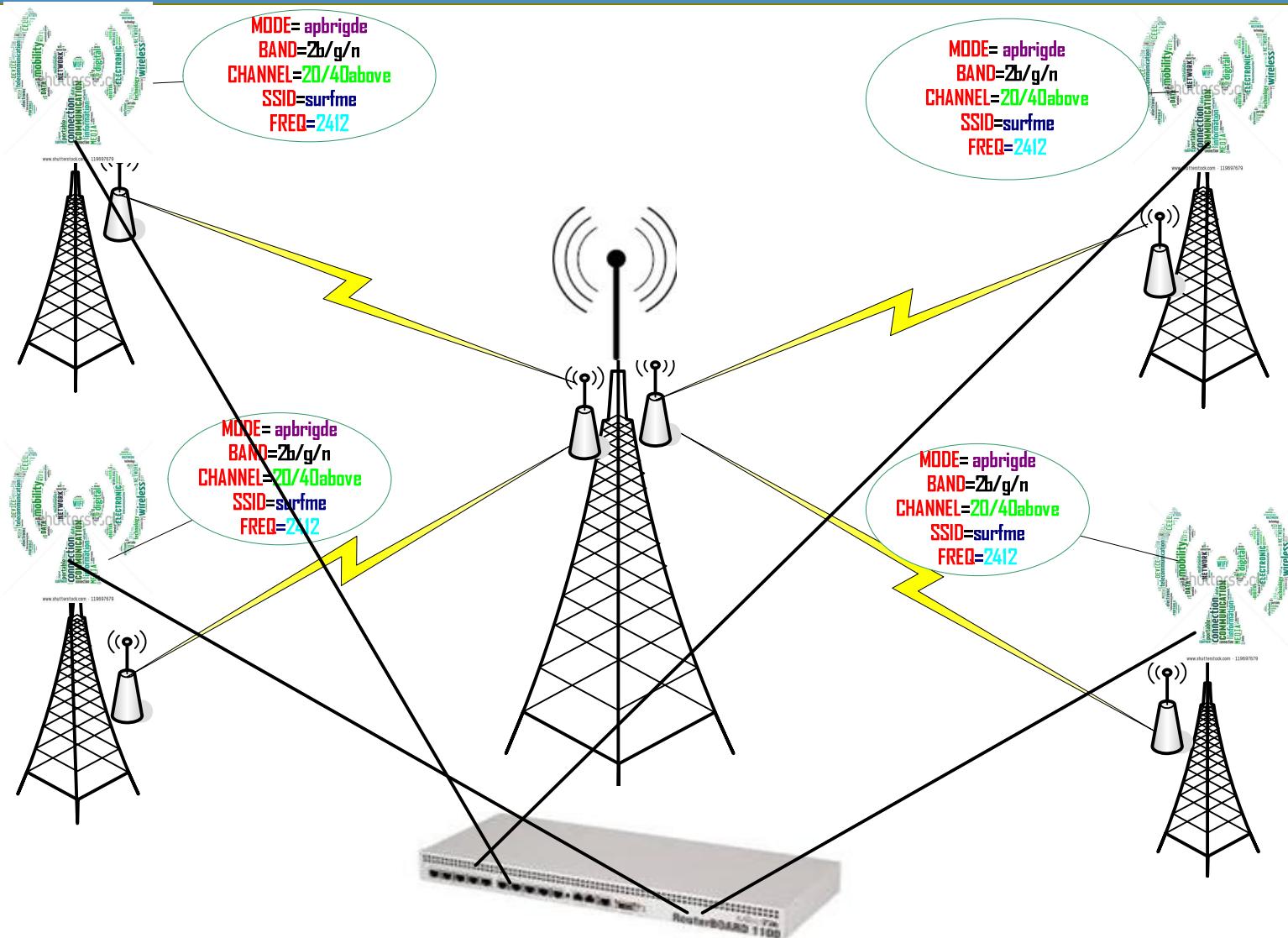
# Create same security profile for all Access points



# Input the security into the security profile under wireless interface



## ALL BASE STATIONS CONNECTED TO ONE DHCP SERVER



Central DHCP Server / Router

# Connect all **base stations** to central **DHCP server**

- In this design, **Base stations** are connected to DHCP via direct cable link or wireless backhaul link.
- The wireless interface of all base stations are bridged to the ethernet port that is used to interconnect to central **DHCP server**



***ANY QUESTIONS ?***



***THANK YOU***