***Introduction to Configure a Basic Cisco Wireless Network using the WLC GUI***

***Cisco WLC Puzzle Pieces ( Cisco Wireless LAN Controller)***

Examine the design, equipment, and terms cisco uses to deploy its wireless technology

* Autonomous WAP
  + Stand alone device that have a configuration interface within them selfs.
* Lightweight WAP
  + Designed to be controlled by a controller. They are like drones that report to the main controller to get its configurations. The controller sees these new access points and reconfigures them to make them ready.
* Controller
  + Controls how the WAP function. The data is funneled through a tunnel to the controller. Then the data goes out the controller. The tunnel is called a CAPWAP tunnel.
  + If you centralize the security keys on the controller.
* Split-Mac design
  + The concept of centralizing the security keys on the controller. This way when you go to each new device you don’t have a loss of connection updating the negotiation of configurations on the device.
* CAPWAP
  + Tunnel between the WAP and the Controller.
* Interfaces
  + Management / Service
  + Distribution (LAG)
    - You can bundle them into multiple ports. Make a single high bandwith interface. An example of this is a etherchannel.

If traffic from a client needed to transition from one AP to another, which of the following would help the client maintain the same session?

Split-MAC

***Accessing a Cisco WLC for the First Time***

Would you like to terminate auto install.

This is where you find the configuration from the server.

Management interface IP address: The ipaddress of the device it self for management.

When configuring the WLC, which of the following features is used to allow clients to move from AP to AP?

Mobility / RF Group Name