

Wireless access point

WOP-3L-EX

User manual

Firmware version 2.11.2

IP address: 192.168.1.10

Username: admin

Password: password

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1 Introduction

1.1 Annotation


Modern tendencies of telecommunication development necessitate operators to search for the most optimal technologies, allowing one to meet rapidly growing needs of subscribers, while maintaining at the same time consistency of business processes, development flexibility and reducing the costs of various services. Wireless technologies are spinning up more and more, and have paced a huge way for short time from unstable low-speed communication networks of low radius to broadband access networks equitable to speed of wired networks with high criteria to the quality of provided services.


The primary purpose of the WOP-3L-EX explosion-proof access point is to provide reliable wireless communication where it is critically needed: in the oil and gas, chemical, mining, and energy industries.

This manual specifies intended purpose, main technical specifications, design, design, safe operation rules, and installation and configuration recommendations for the device.

1.2 Symbols

Notes and warnings

 Notes contain important information, tips or recommendations on device operation and setup.

 Warnings are used to inform the user about harmful situations for the device and the user alike, which could cause malfunction or data loss.

2 Device description

2.1 Purpose

WOP-3L-EX is a next-generation industrial Wi-Fi 6 (IEEE 802.11ax) access point that provides a high-speed and secure wireless network. An explosion-proof access point is ideal for installation at manufacturing facilities in the chemical, oil refining, gas, and other industries in areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere. The explosion protection marking 1Ex db IIC T5 Gb allows the device to be used in hazardous areas of indoor and outdoor installations.

With support for IEEE 802.11n/ax standards, the WOP-3L-EX access point provides data transfer rates of 300 Mbps (2.4 GHz) and 1201 Mbps (5 GHz).

Using MU-MIMO technology and omnidirectional protected antennas, WOP-3L-EX is a versatile solution for corporate networks in hazardous environments.

2.2 Device specification

Interfaces:

- 1 Ethernet 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) port with PoE;
- Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz IEEE 802.11b/g/n;
- Wi-Fi 5 GHz IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax.

The device is powered via 24 V PoE injector from 220 V.

 Using a PoE injector with a voltage different from 24 V will damage the device.

Functions:

WLAN capabilities:

- support for IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax;
- support for IEEE 802.11r/k/v roaming;
- data aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Rx);
- WMM-based packet priorities and planning;
- dynamic frequency selection (DFS);
- support for hidden SSID;
- 14 virtual access points;
- third-party access points detection;
- spectrum analyzer;
- auto channel selection;
- support for APSD.

Network features:

- automatic speed negotiation, duplex mode negotiation and MDI-MDI-X switch-over;
- VLAN support;
- C-VLAN;
- Management VLAN;
- DHCP client;
- GRE;
- local switching;
- ACL;
- NTP;
- Syslog;
- LLDP.

QoS functions:

- bandwidth limiting;
- configuring WMM (EDCA) parameters for radio interfaces;
- 802.1p and DSCP priority.

Security:

- centralized authorization via RADIUS server (802.1X WPA/WPA2/WPA3 Enterprise);
- WPA/WPA2/WPA3/OWE encryption;
- Captive Portal;
- authorization via RADIUS server when logging into the device.

Figure 1 shows use case of WOP-3L-EX.

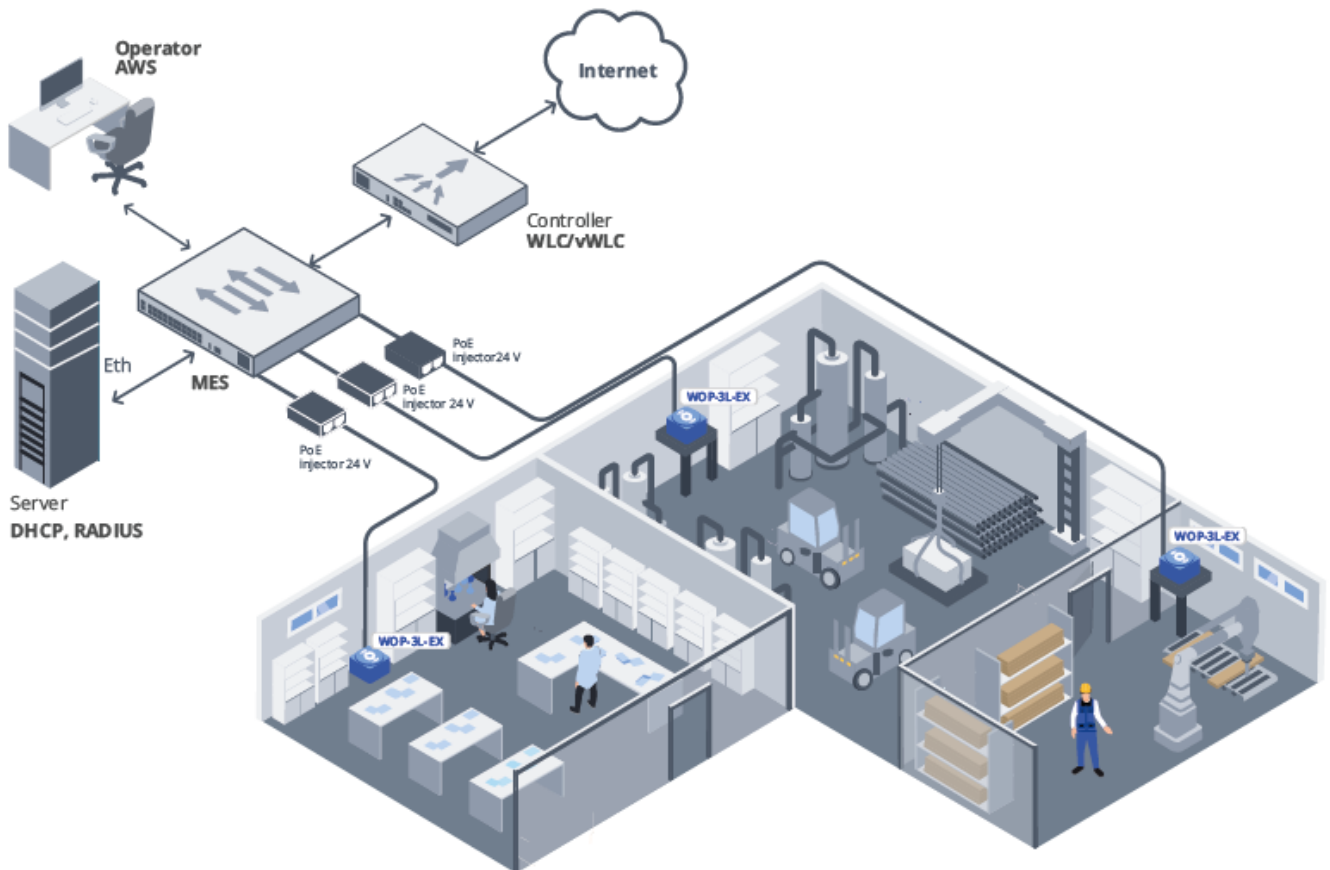


Figure 1 – Use case of WOP-3L-EX

2.3 Technical parameters

Table 1 – Main specification

Ethernet interface parameters	
Number of ports	1
Electrical connector	RJ-45
Data rate	10/100/1000 Mbps, auto-negotiation
Standards	BASE-T
Wireless interface parameters	
Standards	802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax
Frequency range	2400–2483.5 MHz; 5150–5350 MHz, 5470–5850 MHz
Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM
Operating channels ¹	802.11b/g/n: 1–13 (2401–2483 MHz) 802.11a/n/ac/ax: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36–64 (5170–5330 MHz) • 100–144 (5490–5730 MHz) • 149–165 (5735–5835 MHz)
Data rate ²	2.4 GHz, 802.11n: 300 Mbps 5 GHz, 802.11ax: 1201 Mbps
Maximum number of concurrent connections	2.4 GHz: 64 5 GHz: 64
Maximum output power of the transmitter ¹	2.4 GHz: 20 dBm 5 GHz: 20 dBm
Built-in antenna gain	2.4 GHz: ~4 dBi 5 GHz: ~6 dBi
Receiver sensitivity	2.4 GHz: up to -94 dBm 5 GHz: up to -94 dBm
Security	centralized authorization via RADIUS server (802.1X WPA/WPA2/WPA3 Enterprise) WPA/WPA2/WPA3/OWE encryption Captive Portal authorization via RADIUS server when logging
MIMO 2×2 for 2.4 GHz; MU-MIMO 2×2 for 5 GHz OFDMA for 5 GHz	

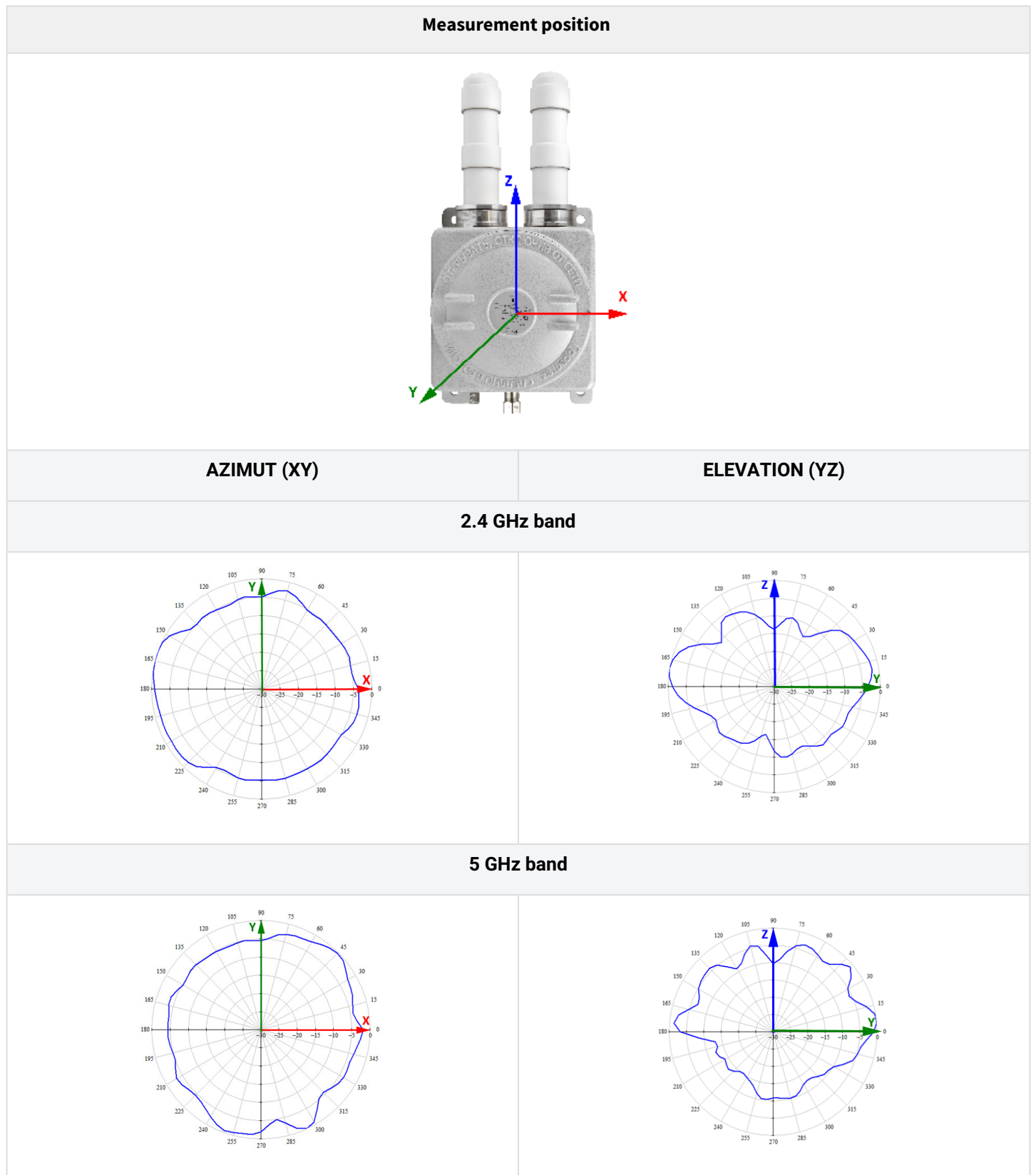
Management	
Remote management	web interface, Telnet, SSH, CLI, SNMP, NETCONF
Access restriction	by password, authentication via RADIUS server
General parameters	
Flash	128 MB SPI-NAND Flash
RAM	128 MB DDR2 RAM
Power supply	Passive PoE 24 V
Power consumption	no more than 8.5 W
Operating temperature range	from -45 to +60 °C
Relative humidity at 25 °C	up to 80 %
Explosion-proof marking	1Ex db IIC T5 Gb
Ingress protection	IP66
Dimensions (W × H × D)	235 × 503 × 164 mm
Weight	10.2 kg
Service life	no less than 15 years

¹ The number of channels and the value of the maximum output power will vary according to the rules of radio frequency regulation in your country.

² The maximum wireless data rate is defined according to IEEE 802.11 standards. The real bandwidth can be different. Conditions of the network, environment, the amount of traffic, building materials and constructions and network service data can decrease the real bandwidth. The environment can influence the network coverage range.

2.4 Radiation patterns

The figures below show the radiation patterns of the device.



2.5 Design

The WOP-3L-EX device is made in an explosion-proof enclosure with 1Ex db IIC T5 Gb explosion protection marking.

2.5.1 Main panel

The layout of WOP-3L-EX main panel is shown in Figure 2.

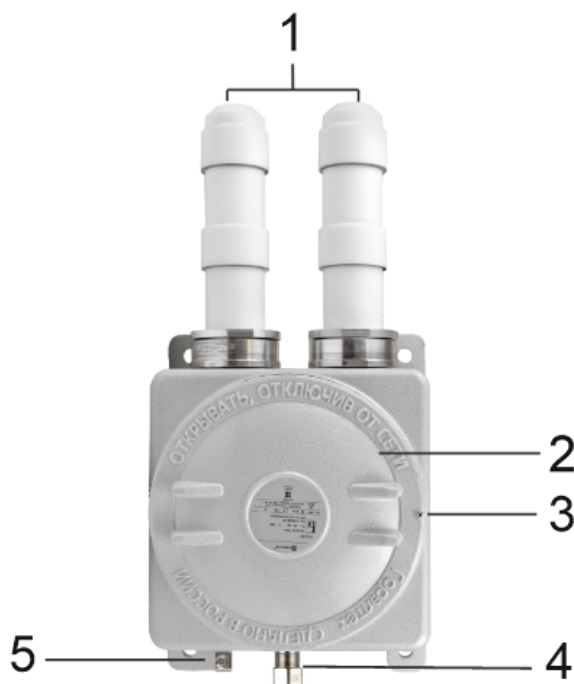


Figure 2 – WOP-3L-EX main panel layout

The WOP-3L-EX main panel feature the following ports and components (Table 2).

Table 2 – Description of ports

Panel element	Description
1	Explosion-proof antennas for 2.4 and 5 GHz bands
2	Cover
3	Cover securing screw
4	Cable gland for Passive PoE power
5	Grounding terminal

2.6 Restore the default configuration

To reset the default configuration, press and hold the "RST" button on the PoE injector included in the supply package (for about 10-15 seconds). The device will automatically reboot.

DHCP client will be launched by default. If the address is not obtained via DHCP, the device will have the factory IP address – *192.168.1.10*, and the following netmask – *255.255.255.0*, and username/password for access via the web interface: admin/password.

2.7 Supply package

The supply package includes:

- WOP-3L-EX radio access equipment;
- Passive PoE 24 V power injector;
- Power cord;
- Patch cord RJ-45, 5e cat., 1.5m;
- User manual on a CD (optional);
- Technical passport.

3 Rules and recommendations for the device installation

This section defines safety rules, installation recommendations, setup procedure and the device starting procedure.

3.1 Safety rules

1. The device should be operated by engineering and technical personnel who have undergone special training in accordance with national laws and relevant standards.
2. The voltage, current and frequency requirements specified in this manual should be observed.
3. It is prohibited to change the device technical specifications.
4. It is prohibited to change the device components without the consent of the manufacturer.
5. It is prohibited to carry out mechanical modifications with the enclosure (for example, drilling) or make any changes to the device design.
6. The device can only be used if it is free of damage: cracks, chips on the body, defects in the paintwork, signs of corrosion, etc.
7. The explosion protection marking of the device should comply with the parameters of the hazardous area.
8. Do not install this device during a thunderstorm. There may be a risk of lightning strike.
9. When mounting the device on high-rise structures, comply with established standards and requirements for working at height.
10. Do not install the device near heat sources or in rooms with temperatures below -45°C or above 60°C .
11. It is prohibited to insert the cable into the device enclosure without a cable gland.
12. It is prohibited to connect several grounded nodes in series to the grounding conductor.
13. Only suitable auxiliary equipment should be connected to the device.
14. Before connecting measuring instruments and a computer to the device, they should first be grounded. The potential difference between the housings of equipment and measuring instruments should not exceed 1 V.
15. It is prohibited to operate devices in hazardous areas with open covers and unsealed ports for cable gland and/or control elements.
16. It is prohibited to operate the device in a hazardous areas without a complete set of fasteners for the enclosure cover.
17. The connecting fittings installed on the thread lock cannot be dismantled.
18. Before turning on the device, make sure the cables are intact and securely attached to the connectors.
19. It is prohibited to troubleshoot when the power supply is on.

3.2 Installation recommendations

1. The recommended installation position: wall/floor.
2. Before installing the device and turning it on, check the device for visible mechanical defects. If defects are observed, stop the device installation, fill in the corresponding act and contact the supplier.
3. If the device has been exposed to low temperatures for an extended period, allow it to stay at room temperature for two hours before turning it on. If the device has been exposed to high humidity for an extended period, allow it to stay at normal temperatures for at least 12 hours before turning it on.
4. After transportation, it is necessary to ensure the reliability of the contact connections; if necessary, reapply the appropriate tightening torque to the clamps.
5. After performing works inside the device enclosure that has silicone grease on the flanges, before closing the cover, it is necessary to apply a new layer of silicone grease to the explosion-proof contact surfaces of the cover and enclosure.
6. When placing the device, in order to provide the best Wi-Fi coverage consider the following rules:
 - Install the device at the center of a wireless network.
 - Minimize the number of barriers (walls, ceilings, furniture, and etc.) between the access point and other wireless network devices.
 - Do not install the device near (about 2 m) electrical and radio devices.
 - It is not recommended to use radiophones and other equipment operating at frequency of 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz, within the range of a Wi-Fi network.
 - Obstacles like glass/metal constructions, brick/concrete walls, water cans and mirrors can significantly reduce Wi-Fi action radius. Mounting the antenna on the inside of a false ceiling is not recommended, as the metal frame causes multipath propagation and signal attenuation when passing through the false ceiling frame grid.
7. When installing several access points, cell action radius must overlap with action radius of a neighboring cell at the level from -65 to -70 dBm. It is allowed to reduce the signal level to -75 dBm at cell boundaries, if it is not intended to use VoIP, video streaming and other sensitive to losses traffic in wireless network.

3.3 Calculating the number of required access points

When choosing the number of access points needed to cover a room, it is important to estimate the required coverage area. A more accurate estimate requires a radio frequency survey of the room. The approximate coverage radius of the WOP-3L-EX access point when mounted on the ceiling in typical office spaces is: 2.4 GHz – 40–50 m, 5 GHz – 20–30 m. In a completely clear environment, the coverage radius is: 2.4 GHz – up to 100 m, 5 GHz – up to 60 m.

Table 5 shows approximate attenuation values.

Table 5 – Attenuation values

Material	Change of signal level, dB	
	2.4 GHz	5 GHz
Organic glass	-0.3	-0.9
Brick	-4.5	-14.6
Glass	-0.5	-1.7
Drywall	-0.5	-0.8
Particle board	-1.6	-1.9
Plywood	-1.9	-1.8
Plaster with wire cloth	-14.8	-13.2
Breeze block	-7	-11
Metal lattice (mesh 13 × 6 mm, metal 2 mm)	-21	-13

3.4 Channel selection for neighboring access points

It is recommended to set non-overlapping channels to avoid interchannel interference among neighboring access points.

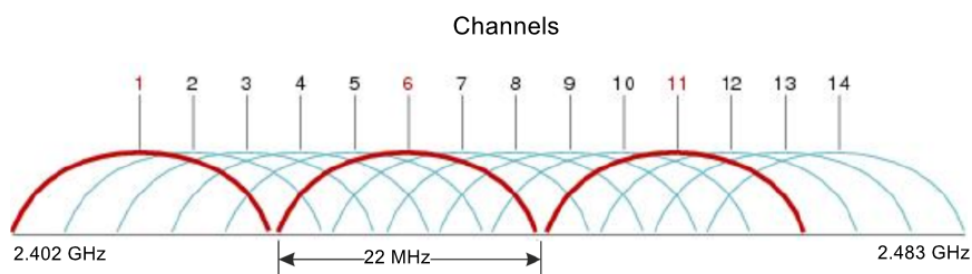


Figure 3 – General diagram of frequency channel overlap in the range of 2.4 GHz

Example of channel allocation scheme among neighboring access points in frequency range of 2.4 GHz when channel width is 20 MHz, see Figure 4.

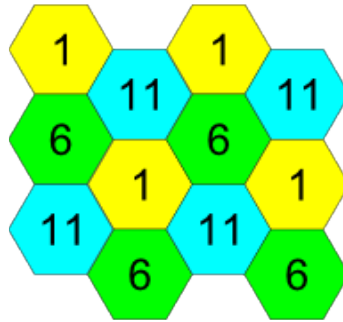


Figure 4 – Scheme of channel allocation among neighboring access points in the frequency range of 2.4 GHz when channel width is 20 MHz

Similarly, the procedure of channel allocation is recommended to save for access point allocation between floors, see Figure 5.

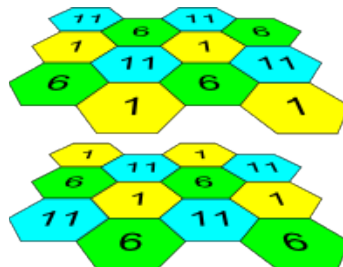


Figure 5 – Scheme of channel allocation between neighboring access points that are located between floors
With a channel width of 40 MHz there are no non-overlapping channels in the 2.4 GHz band. In such cases, you should select channels maximally separated from each other.

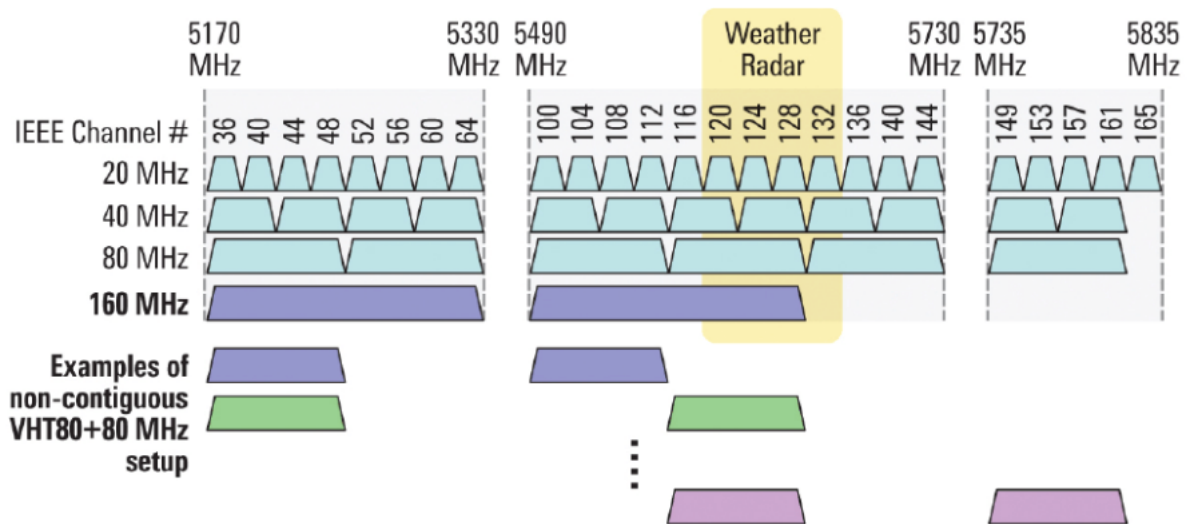


Figure 6 – Channels used in the 5 GHz band when channel width is 20, 40 or 80 MHz

4 Installation

The device can be installed on a flat surface (wall, floor) subject to the [safety instructions and recommendations](#) given above.

✘ When installing on a vertical surface, the weight of the device (10.2 kg) should be taken into account.

The device should be mounted on 2 or 4 external mounting points.

The device should fit evenly and tightly to the surface exclusively at the mounting points and should be secured without deforming any parts of the enclosure.

When placing the device on a wall/floor, secure it using anchor bolts or self-tapping screws, dowels, or screws with a diameter of up to 12 mm.

When placing the device on the mounting plate, secure it using an M12 bolt connection.

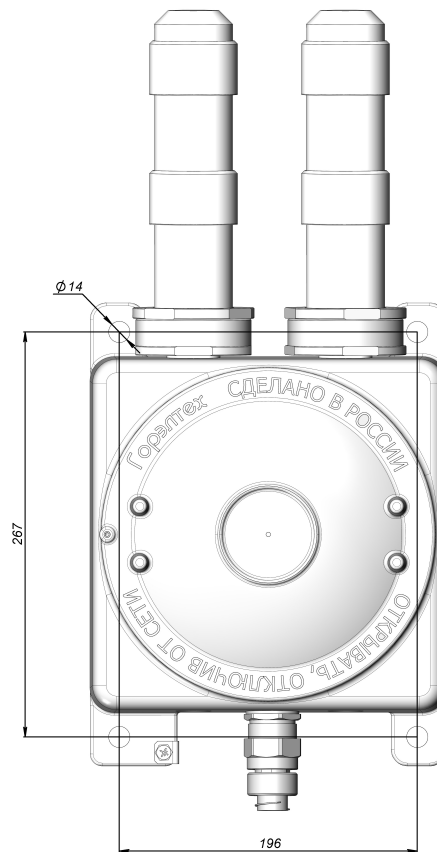


Figure 7 – Connection dimensions

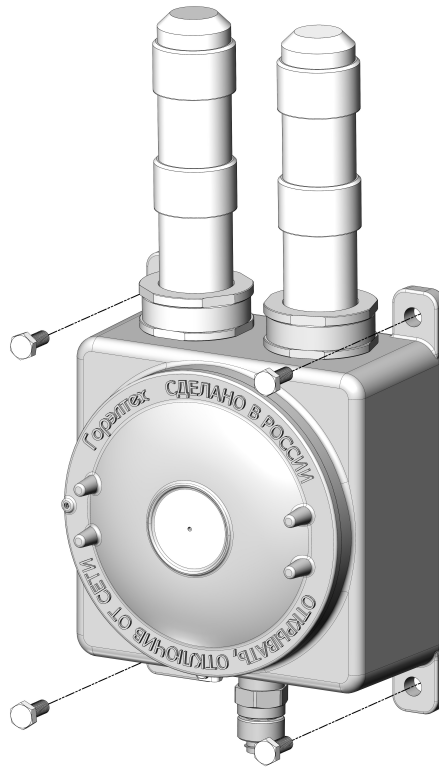


Figure 8 – Fastening the device using a bolted connection

After installing the device, connect the grounding terminal to the external ground bolt of the device located on the enclosure.

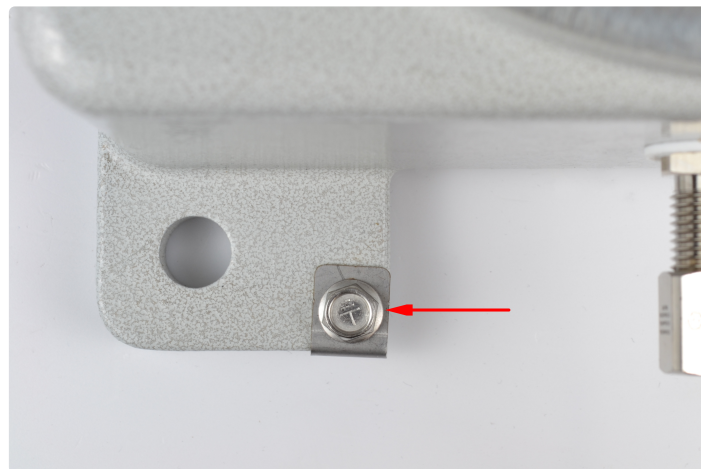


Figure 9 – Grounding the device

5 Device connection

✘ If the device was previously powered on, you must disconnect the power before proceeding.

5.1 Network cable connection

1. Unscrew the nut from the cable gland and remove the sealing sleeve.



Figure 10 – Disassembled cable gland

2. Pass the Ethernet cable through the opening of the cable gland nut and the rubber sleeve.



Figure 11 – Installing the cable gland nut and rubber sleeve on the cable

3. Loosen the cover securing screw using a 2.5 mm Allen key. Then open the device cover by turning it counterclockwise.



Figure 12 – Device cover

4. Pull the cable through the cable gland as shown in Figure 13.

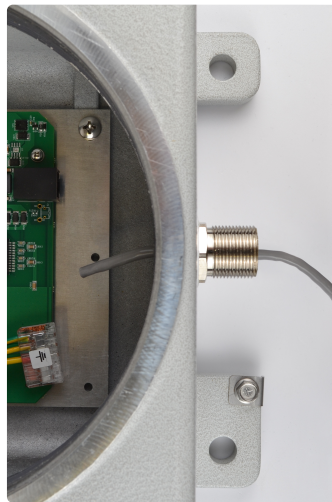


Figure 13 – Pulling the cable through the cable gland

5. Crimp the RJ-45 connector onto the cable.

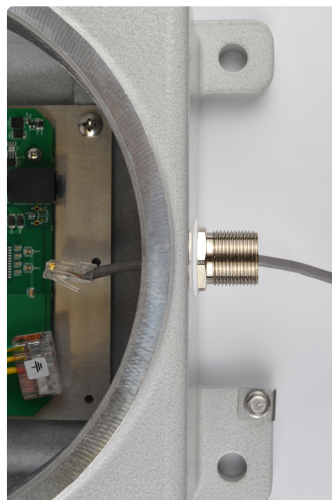


Figure 14 – Cable with RJ-45 connector

6. Connect the cable to the Ethernet port of the device.

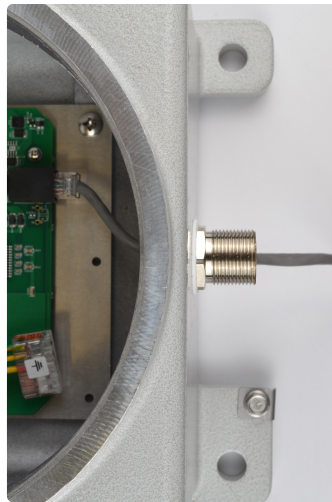


Figure 15 – Connecting an Ethernet cable

7. Insert the rubber sleeve into the cable gland.



Figure 16 – Installing a rubber sleeve

8. Screw the nut onto the cable gland and tighten with a spanner/open-end wrench.



Figure 17 – Installing a cable gland nut

- ✘ Incorrect installation of the cable gland may compromise the device sealing. The nut must be tightened with a 27 mm spanner/open-end wrench, otherwise the IP66 rating will not be maintained.

9. Close the device cover by turning it clockwise. Then tighten the cover securing screw using a 2.5 mm Allen key.

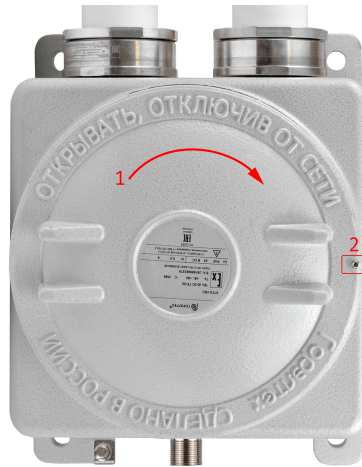


Figure 18 – Device cover

- ✘ To prevent device damage, it is recommended to use lightning protection.

5.2 Device power

1. Connect the Ethernet cable from WOP-3L-EX to the injector PoE port.



2. Connect the Ethernet cable of your network to the LAN port of the PoE injector.



3. Connect the PoE injector to a 220V outlet using the power cord. After powering on, WOP-3L-EX will boot up within a minute.



4. Connect the WOP-3L-EX web configurator using a browser, following the instructions from [Device management via the web interface](#).

6 Device management via web interface

6.1 Getting started

To get started, connect to the device via WAN interface using a web browser:

1. Open a web browser, for example, Firefox, Opera, Chrome.
2. Enter the device IP address in the browser address bar.

- ✔ Factory IP address: 192.168.1.10, subnet mask: 255.255.255.0. By default, the device is capable to obtain an IP address via DHCP.

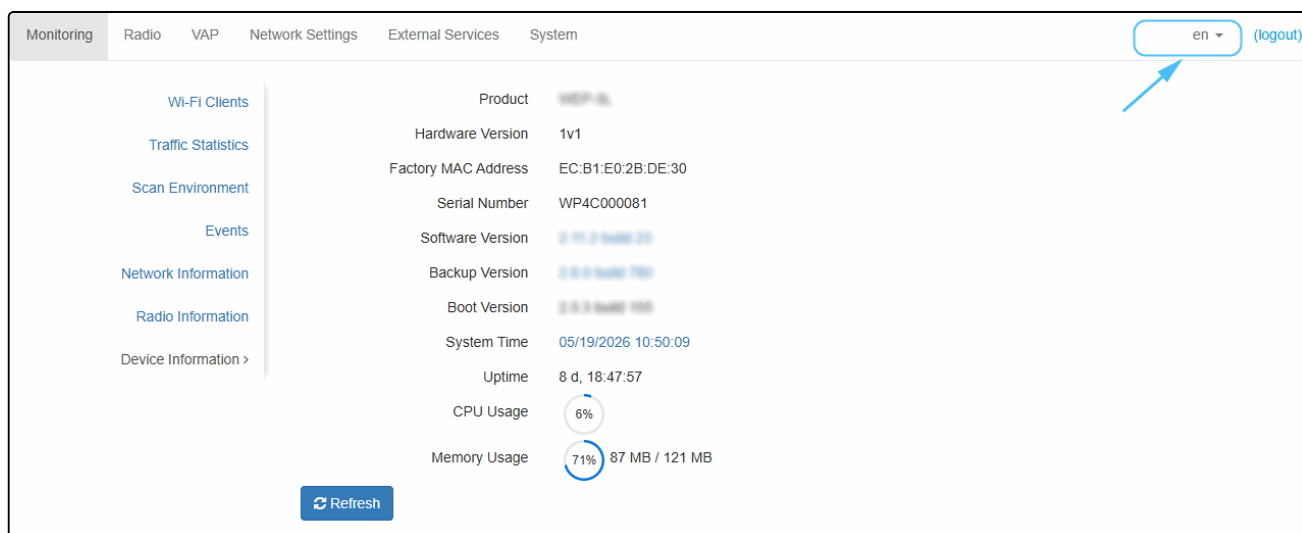
When the device is successfully detected, username and password request page will be shown in the browser window.

3. Enter username into "Login" and password into "Password" field.

- ✔ Factory settings: login – *admin*, password – *password*.




4. Click "Log in". The device status monitoring menu will open in a browser window.

5. If necessary, select the information display language.







6.2 Applying configuration and discarding changes

1. Applying configuration




 Clicking the  button starts the process of saving the configuration to the device flash memory and applying new settings. All settings are applied without device rebooting.

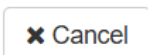
The web interface has a visual indication of the current status of the setting application process (Table 6).

Table 6 – Visual indication of the current status of the setting application process

Image	Status description
	Clicking "Apply" button starts the process of saving the configuration to the device flash memory and applying new settings. This is indicated by the  icon in the tab name and on the "Apply" button.
	The  icon in the tab name and on the "Apply" button indicates about successful saving and application of the settings.

2. Discarding changes

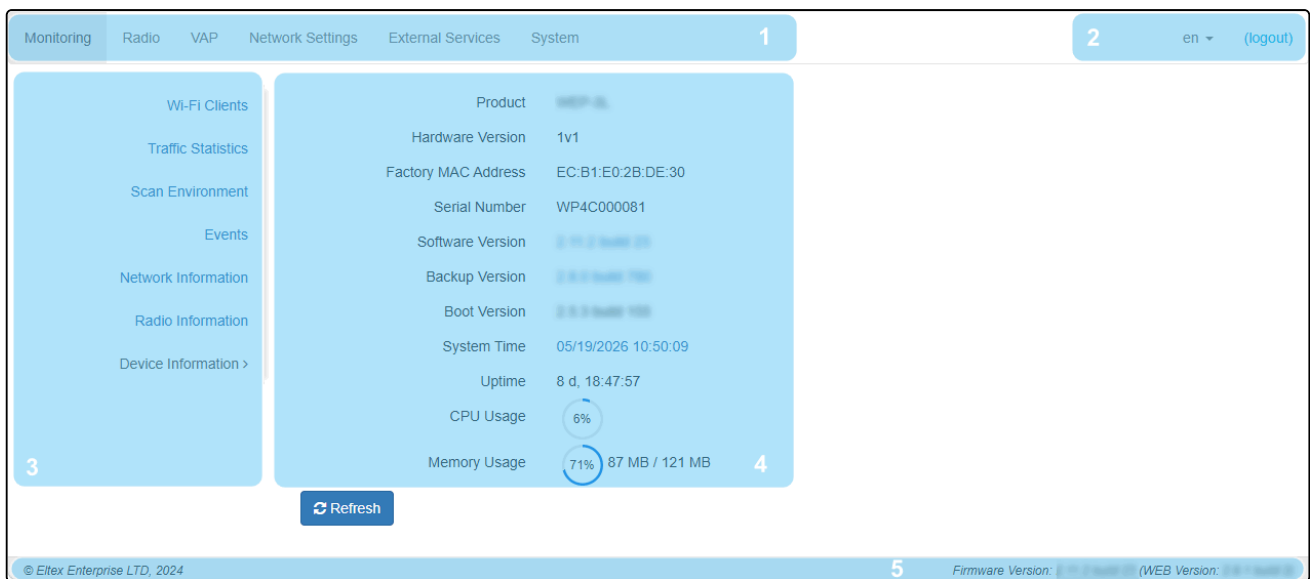

 The changes can be discarded only before clicking the "Apply" button. If you click the "Apply" button, all changed parameters will be applied and saved to the device memory. After clicking the "Apply" button, return to the previous settings will not be possible.



The button for discarding changes appears as follows:

6.3 Main elements of the web interface

The figure below shows the navigation elements of the web interface.



User interface window is divided into five general areas:

1. Menu tabs categorize the submenu tabs: **Monitoring, Radio, VAP, Network settings, External Services, System.**
2. Interface language selection and "Logout" button designed to terminate a session in the web interface under a given user.
3. Submenu tabs allows managing the settings field.
4. Device settings field displays data and configuration.
5. Information field displays the current firmware version.

6.4 "Monitoring" menu

The "**Monitoring**" menu displays the current system status.

6.4.1 "Wi-Fi Clients" submenu

The "**Wi-Fi Clients**" submenu displays information about the status of connected Wi-Fi clients.

Information on connected clients is not displayed in real time. In order to update the information on the page, click the "Refresh" button.

The screenshot shows the ELTEX WEP-3L Monitoring interface. The 'Wi-Fi Clients' submenu is active, displaying a table of connected devices and their statistics. A 'Refresh' button is visible at the top left of the submenu. The table lists one client: Samsung-a62, connected via wlan1-va0. Below the table, there are summary statistics for Total TX/RX bytes, Total TX/RX packets, Data TX/RX bytes, and Data TX/RX packets. A detailed table shows the Rate and RX Packets for various modulation schemes: OFDM6, NSS1-MCS5, NSS1-MCS6, NSS1-MCS7, NSS1-MCS8, and NSS1-MCS9.

#	Hostname	IP Address	MAC	Interface	Link Capacity	Link Quality	Link Quality Common	RSSI, dBm	SNR, dB	TxRate	RxRate	Tx BW, MHz	Rx BW, MHz	Uptime
1	Samsung-a62			wlan1-va0	100	100	95	-44	27	VHT NSS1 MCS9 n/a	VHT NSS1 MCS9 LGI n/a	20	20	00:15:14

Total TX / RX, bytes	28 053 409 / 838 587	Fails, packets	11
Total TX / RX, packets	20 404 / 3 626	TX Period Retry, packets	0
Data TX / RX, bytes	28 045 545 / 834 501	TX Retry Count, packets	391
Data TX / RX, packets	20 360 / 3 587	Actual TX / RX Rate, kbps	0 / 0

Rate	TX Packets		RX Packets	
OFDM6	0	0%	23	1%
NSS1-MCS5	0	0%	4	0%
NSS1-MCS6	2	0%	5	0%
NSS1-MCS7	33	0%	5	0%
NSS1-MCS8	40	0%	40	1%
NSS1-MCS9	20285	100%	3510	98%

- **#** – number of the connected device in the list;
- **Hostname** – network name of the device;
- **IP address** – IP address of the connected device;
- **MAC** – MAC address of the connected device;
- **Interface** – WOP-3L-EX interaction interface with the connected device;
- **Link Capacity** – parameter that displays the efficiency of modulation on the transmission used by an access point. It is calculated based on the number of packets transmitted to the client on each modulation, and the reduction factors. The maximum value is 100% (meaning that all packets are transmitted to the client at maximum modulation for the maximum Nss type supported by the client). The minimum value is 2% (in the case when the packets are transmitted on the modulation Nss1MCS0 for a client with MIMO 3×3 support). The parameter value is calculated for the last 10 seconds;
- **Link Quality** – parameter that displays the status of the link to the client, calculated based on the number of retransmit packets sent to the client. The maximum value is 100% (all transmitted packets were sent on the first attempt), the minimum value is 0% (no packets were successfully sent to the client). The parameter value is calculated for the last 10 seconds;
- **Link Quality Common** – parameter that displays the status of the link to the client, calculated based on the number of retransmit packets sent to the client. The maximum value is 100% (all transmitted packets were sent on the first attempt), the minimum value is 0% (no packets were successfully sent to the client). The parameter value is calculated for the entire client connection time;
- **RSSI** – received signal level, dBm;
- **SNR** – signal-to-noise ratio, dB;
- **TxRate** – channel data rate of transmission, Mbps;
- **RxRate** – channel data rate of receiving, Mbps;
- **Tx BW** – transmission bandwidth, MHz;
- **Rx BW** – reception bandwidth, MHz;
- **Uptime** – Wi-Fi client connection time.

To display more detailed information on a particular client, select it from the list. A detailed description includes the following options:

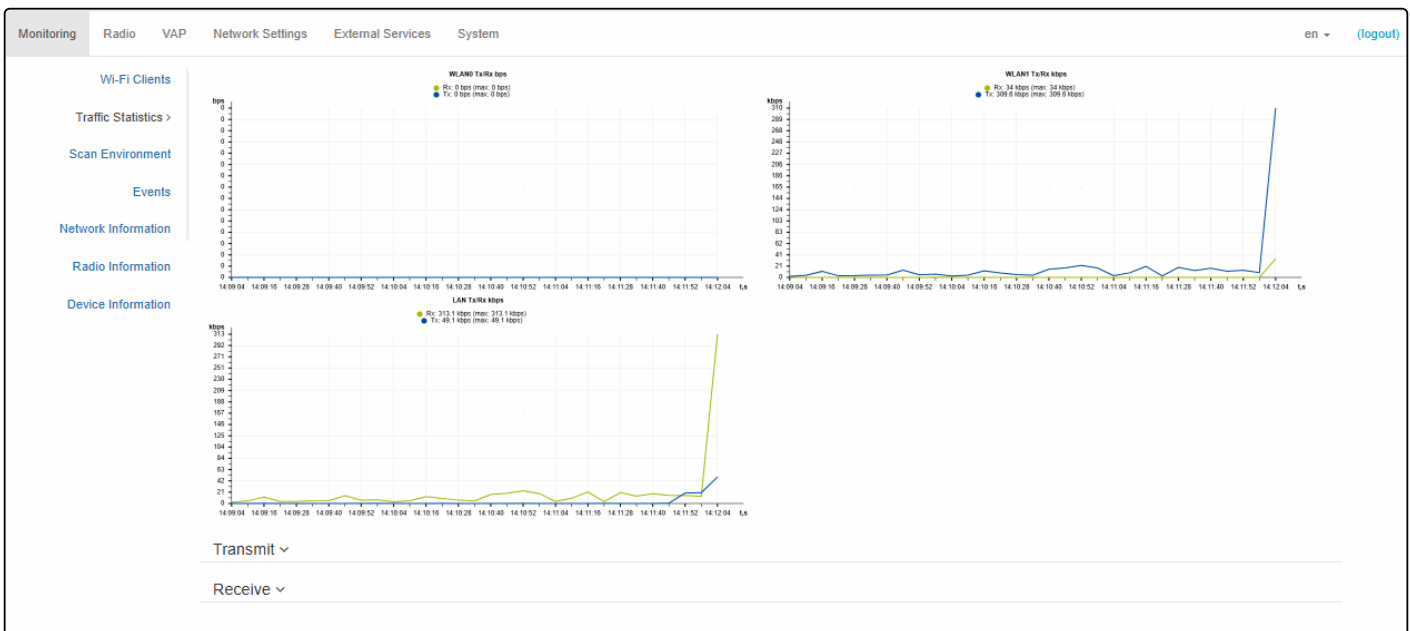
- *Total TX/RX, bytes* – number of bytes sent/received on the connected device;
- *Total TX/RX, packets* – number of packets sent/received on the connected device;
- *Data TX/RX, bytes* – number of data bytes sent/received on the connected device;
- *Data TX/RX, packets* – number of data packets sent/received on the connected device;
- *Fails, packets* – number of packets sent with errors on the connected device;
- *TX Period Retry, packets* – number of retries of transmission to the connected device in the last 10 seconds;
- *TX Retry Count, packets* – number of retries of transmission to the connected device during the entire connection;
- *Actual TX/RX Rate, Kbps* – current traffic transmission rate at the moment.

6.4.2 "Traffic Statistics" submenu

The **"Traffic Statistics"** submenu displays the graphs of the transmitted/received traffic rate for the last 3 minutes, as well as statistics on the amount of transmitted/received traffic since the access point was turned on.

The LAN Tx/Rx graph shows the rate of the transmitted/received traffic via Ethernet interface of the access point for the last 3 minutes. The graph is automatically updated every 6 seconds.

The WLAN0 and WLAN1 Tx/Rx graphs show the rate of transmitted/received traffic via Radio 2.4 GHz and Radio 5 GHz interfaces for the last 3 minutes. The graph is automatically updated every 6 seconds.



"Transmit" table description:

- *Interface* – name of the interface;
- *Total Packets* – number of successfully sent packets;
- *Total Bytes* – number of successfully sent bytes;
- *Total Drop* – number of rejected packets;
- *Errors* – number of errors.

Transmit ▾				
Interface	Total Packets	Total Bytes	Total Drop	Errors
LAN	58755	9823282	0	0
WLAN0	0	0	3807151	0
WLAN1	45084	46175891	0	0
eth2	0	0	0	0
eth3	0	0	0	0
eth4	0	0	0	0
wlan0-va0	0	0	3807147	0

"Receive" table description:

- *Interface* – name of the interface;
- *Total Packets* – number of successfully received packets;
- *Total Bytes* – number of successfully received bytes;
- *Total Drop* – number of rejected packets;
- *Errors* – number of errors.

Receive ▾				
Interface	Total Packets	Total Bytes	Total Drop	Errors
LAN	3873030	657252386	0	0
WLAN0	52549	10817624	0	52
WLAN1	9729	3031711	0	0
eth2	0	0	0	0
eth3	0	0	0	0
eth4	0	0	0	0

6.4.3 "Scan Environment" submenu

The "**Scan Environment**" submenu performs scanning of the surrounding radio environment and detects neighboring access points.

Monitoring Radio VAP Network Settings External Services System en (logout)

Wi-Fi Clients

Traffic Statistics

Scan Environment >

Events

Network Information

Radio Information

Device Information

Scan Last scan was 08/07/2025 10:42:25

2.4 GHz 5 GHz

Range	SSID	Security Mode	MAC	Channel / Bandwidth	RSSI, dBm
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	6/20	-44
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	11/20	-51
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	1/20	-54
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	11/20	-54
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	11/20	-55
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	6/20	-56
2.4 GHz	Open-Devices	Open	02:00:00:00:00:00	1/20	-56

To start the scanning process, click the "Scan" button. After the scan is completed, a list of detected access points and information about them will appear:

- *Last scan was...* – date and time of the last scan;
- *Range* – specifies the range of 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz in which the access point was detected;
- *SSID* – SSID of the detected access point;
- *Security mode* – security mode of the detected access point;
- *MAC* – MAC address of the detected access point;
- *Channel/Bandwidth* – radio channel used by the detected access point;
- *RSSI* – the level at which the device receives the signal from the detected access point, dBm.

- ✓ While scanning the environment, the device radio interface will be temporarily disabled, preventing data transmission to Wi-Fi clients.

6.4.4 "Events" submenu

This section displays a list of real-time informational messages containing the following data:

Date and Time	Type	Service	Message
Aug 7 11:09:27	daemon.info	networkd[1163]	DHCP-client: Interface br0 renew lease on 10.30.110.37.
Aug 7 11:06:42	daemon.info	monitord[1289]	event: 'IP address was changed by DHCP packet' ip: 10.30.110.41 mac: 3A:C3:DB:4F:0D:7C ssid: 'WEP-3L_5GHz-test' interface: wlan1-va0 channel: 44 rssi-1: -33 rssi-2: -38 location: 'root' reason: 0
Aug 7 11:06:42	daemon.info	monitord[1289]	event: 'authenticated' mac: 3A:C3:DB:4F:0D:7C ssid: 'WEP-3L_5GHz-test' interface: wlan1-va0 channel: 44 rssi-1: -32 rssi-2: -32 location: 'root' auth-method: 'Open' captive-portal: 'disabled'
Aug 7 11:03:20	daemon.info	monitord[1289]	event: 'deauthenticated by AP' ip: 10.30.110.41 mac: 3A:C3:DB:4F:0D:7C ssid: 'WEP-3L_5GHz-test' interface: wlan1-va0 channel: 40 rssi-1: -37 rssi-2: -39 location: 'root' reason: 28 description: 'Reconfiguring the AP'
Aug 7 11:03:11	daemon.info	configd[1110]	The AP startup configuration was updated successfully by admin
Aug 7 11:03:10	daemon.info	configd[1110]	The AP running configuration was updated successfully by admin
Aug 7 10:45:11	authpriv.info	weblogin[1872]	pam_unix(weblogin:session): session opened for user admin
Aug 7 10:43:57	auth.warn	weblogin[1841]	pam_authenticate call failed: User not known to the underlying authentication module (10)
Aug 7 10:43:55	authpriv.notice	weblogin[1841]	pam_unix(weblogin:auth): authentication failure

- *Date and Time* – time when event was generated;
- *Type* – category and importance level of the event;
- *Service* – name of the process that generated the message;
- *Message* – event description.

Table 7 – Description of event importance categories:

Level	Message importance level	Description
0	Emergency	A critical error has occurred in the system, the system may not work properly.
1	Alert	Immediate intervention in the system is required.
2	Critical	A critical error has occurred in the system.
3	Error	An error has occurred in the system.
4	Warning	Warning, non-emergency message.
5	Notice	System notice, non-emergency message.
6	Informational	Informational system messages.
7	Debug	Debugging messages provide the user with information to correctly configure the system.

To receive new messages in the event log, click the "Refresh" button.

If necessary, all old messages can be deleted from the log by clicking the "Clear" button.

6.4.5 "Network Information" submenu

The **"Network Information"** submenu displays main network settings of the device.

The screenshot shows the 'Network Information' submenu. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Network Information' selected. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- WAN Status:**
 - Interface: br0
 - Protocol: DHCP
 - IP Address: 192.168.1.1
 - RX Bytes: 48.5 MB (50 893 596 bytes)
 - TX Bytes: 2.8 MB (2 904 443 bytes)
- Ethernet:**
 - Link Status: Down
- ARP:**

#	IP Address	MAC
0	192.168.1.1	08:00:27:2E:4F:28
1	192.168.1.177	08:00:27:2E:4F:28
- Routes:**

#	Interface	Destination	Gateway	Netmask	Flags
0	br0	0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG
1	br0	192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U

WAN Status:

- *Interface* – name of the bridge interface;
- *Protocol* – protocol used for access to WAN;
- *IP address* – device IP address in external network;
- *RX Bytes* – number of bytes received on WAN;
- *TX Bytes* – number of bytes sent from WAN.

Ethernet:

- *Link Status* – Ethernet port status;
- *Speed* – Ethernet port connection speed;
- *Duplex* – data transfer mode:
 - *Full* – full duplex;
 - *Half* – half-duplex.

ARP:

The ARP table contains mapping information between the IP and MAC addresses of neighboring network devices:

- *IP address* – device IP address;
- *MAC* – device MAC address.

Routes:

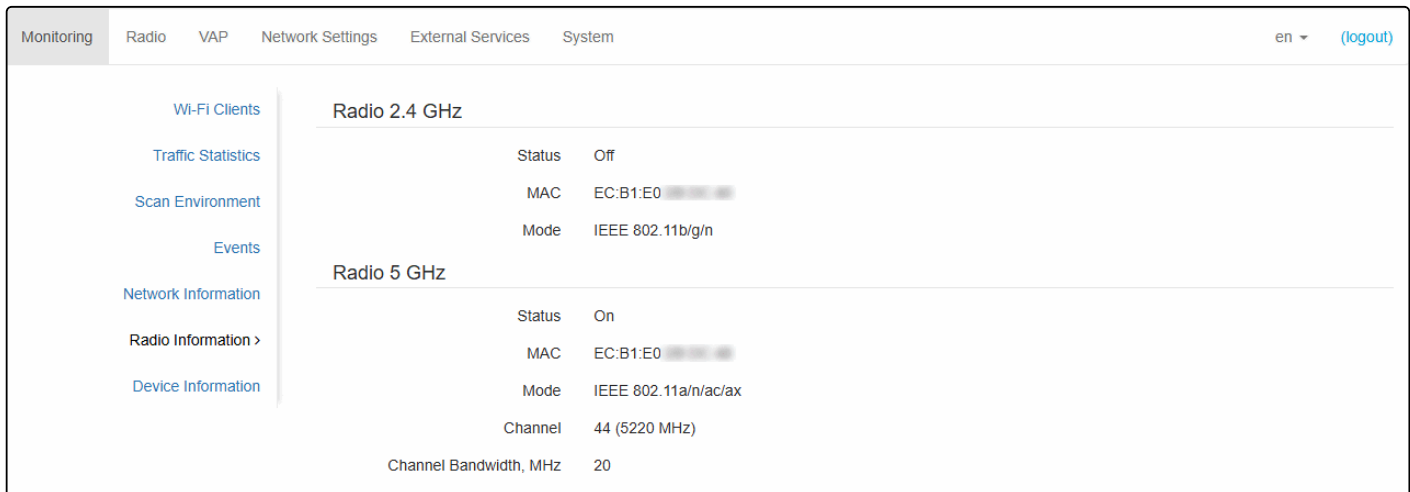
- *Interface* – name of the bridge interface;
- *Destination* – IP address of destination host or subnet that the route is established to;
- *Gateway* – IP address of the gateway through which access to the Destination is carried out;
- *Netmask* – subnet mask;
- *Flags* – certain route characteristics.

The flags can have the following values:

- **U** – indicates that the route is created and passable.
- **H** – indicates the route to the specific host.
- **G** – indicates that the route goes through an external gateway. System network interface provides routes in the network with direct connection. All other routes pass through external gateways. G flag is used for all routes except for the routes in the direct connection networks.
- **R** – indicates that the route was likely created by a dynamic routing protocol running on the local system using the *reinststate* parameter.
- **D** – indicates that the route was added as a result of receiving an ICMP Redirect Message. When the system learns about a route from an ICMP Redirect, the route is added to the routing table to prevent further redirects for subsequent packets sent to the same destination.
- **M** – indicates that the route was modified, likely by a dynamic routing protocol running on the local system using the *mod* parameter.
- **A** – indicates a buffered route with a corresponding entry in the ARP table.
- **C** – indicates that the route originated from the core routing buffer.
- **L** – indicates that the destination of the route is one of the local system's IP addresses. Such "local routes" exist only in the routing buffer.
- **B** – indicates that the route destination is a broadcast address. Such "broadcast routes" exist only in the routing buffer.
- **I** – indicates that the route is associated with the loopback interface for a purpose other than loopback communication. Such "internal routes" exist only in the routing buffer.
- **!** – indicates that datagrams sent to this address will be rejected by the system.

6.4.6 "Radio Information" submenu

The **"Radio Information"** submenu displays the current status of the WOP-3L-EX radio interfaces.



Radio Interface	Status	MAC	Mode	Channel	Channel Bandwidth, MHz
Radio 2.4 GHz	Off	EC:B1:E0	IEEE 802.11b/g/n		
Radio 5 GHz	On	EC:B1:E0	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax	44 (5220 MHz)	20

The access point radio interfaces can be in two states: "On" and "Off". The status of each radio interface is shown in the "Status" field.

The Radio status depends on whether the radio interface has virtual access points (VAPs) enabled. In case there is at least one active VAP on the radio interface, the Radio status will be "On", otherwise – "Off".

Depending on the Radio status, the following information is available for monitoring:

"Off":

- *Status* – radio interface state;
- *MAC* – radio interface MAC address;
- *Mode* – radio interface operation mode according to IEEE 802.11 standards.

"On":

- *Status* – radio interface state;
- *MAC* – radio interface MAC address;
- *Mode* – radio interface operation mode according to IEEE 802.11 standards;
- *Channel* – number of the wireless channel on which the radio interface is running;
- *Channel Bandwidth* – bandwidth of the channel on which the radio interface is running.

6.4.7 "Device Information" submenu

The "**Device Information**" submenu displays main WOP-3L-EX parameters.

Parameter	Value
Product	WOP-3L
Hardware Version	1v1
Factory MAC Address	EC:B1:E0:2B:DE:30
Serial Number	WP4C000081
Software Version	2.11.2 (build 21)
Backup Version	2.0.1 (build 19)
Boot Version	2.0.1 (build 19)
System Time	05/19/2026 10:50:09
Uptime	8 d, 18:47:57
CPU Usage	6%
Memory Usage	71% / 87 MB / 121 MB

- *Product* – device model name;
- *Hardware Version* – device hardware version;
- *Factory MAC Address* – MAC address of the device's WAN interface, factory set;
- *Serial Number* – device serial number, factory set;
- *Software Version* – device software version;
- *Backup Version* – previously installed software version;
- *Boot Version* – device software boot version;
- *System Time* – current time and date, set in the system;
- *Uptime* – operating time since the last time the device was turned on or rebooted;
- *CPU Usage* – average percentage of CPU load over the last 5 seconds;
- *Memory Usage* – percentage of device RAM usage.

6.5 "Radio" menu

The **"Radio"** menu is used to configure the device's radio interfaces.

6.5.1 "Radio 2.4 GHz" submenu

The **"Radio 2.4 GHz"** submenu is used to configure the main parameters of the device's radio interface operating in the 2.4 GHz band.

The screenshot shows the 'Radio 2.4 GHz' configuration page. The 'Common' section includes the following settings:

- Mode:** IEEE 802.11b/g/n
- Auto Channel:**
- Use Limit Channels:**
 - 1 (2402 — 2442 MHz)
 - 6 (2427 — 2467 MHz)
 - 11 (2432 — 2472 MHz)
- Channel Bandwidth, MHz:** 40
- Primary Channel:** Lower
- Transmit Power Limit, dBm:** 16
- Fixed Transmit Rate:** Auto

At the bottom, there are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- **Mode** – interface operating mode based on the following standards:
 - IEEE 802.11n;
 - IEEE 802.11b/g;
 - IEEE 802.11b/g/n.
- **Auto Channel** – when checked, the device will automatically select the least loaded radio channel for the Wi-Fi interface. When unchecked, manual selection of a static operating channel becomes available;
- **Channel** – selection of the data transmission channel;
- **Use Limit Channels** – when checked, the access point will use a user-defined list of channels to work in automatic channel selection mode. When unchecked or there are no channels in the list, the access point will select the operation channel from all available channels in the given band. 2.4 GHz band channels: 1–13;
- **Channel Bandwidth, MHz** – channel bandwidth, on which the access point operates. The parameter may take values of 20 and 40 MHz;
- **Primary Channel** – parameter can only be changed if the bandwidth of a statically specified channel is equal to 40 MHz. The 40 MHz channel can be considered as consisting of two adjacent 20 MHz channels. These two 20 MHz channels are called primary and secondary channels. The primary channel is used by clients that only support 20 MHz channel bandwidth:
 - **Upper** – primary channel will be the upper 20 MHz channel in the 40 MHz band;
 - **Lower** – primary channel will be the lower 20 MHz channel in the 40 MHz band.
- **Transmit Power Limit, dBm** – transmitting Wi-Fi signal power adjustment, dBm. May take values between 11 and 16 dBm;
- **Fixed Transmit Rate** – fixed wireless data transmission rate which is defined by IEEE 802.11 standards.

- ✔ If an unavailable channel is specified in the "Use Limit Channels" list, it will be highlighted in grey. To apply the new configuration to the access point, only available channels (highlighted in blue) must be selected in the "Use Limit Channels" list.

Example. No configuration has been applied to the access point yet. By default, the "Channel Bandwidth" for the Radio 2.4 GHz interface is set to 20 MHz, and the "Use Limit Channels" list contains the following channels: 1, 6, and 11.

Suppose the "Channel Bandwidth" is changed to 40 MHz. When this parameter is changed from 20 MHz to 40 MHz, the following occurs:

- the "Primary Channel" option becomes available for editing, with the default value set to "Lower".
- channel 11 in the "Use Limit Channels" list changes its color from blue to grey.

If you change the Channel Width to 40 MHz but do not remove the grey (unavailable) channels from the list, clicking the "Apply" button will result in an error message in the browser: "There are errors in data. Changes were not applied". As a result, the configuration will not be applied to the access point. This happens because the gray-highlighted channels in the "Use Limit Channels" list are not valid based on the current "Primary Channel" setting, which is "Lower" in this case.

The "Advanced" section provides configuration options for additional radio interface parameters.

Advanced ▾

OBSS Coexistence

Short Guard Interval

STBC

Beacon Interval, ms

Fragmentation Threshold

RTS Threshold

Frame Aggregation

Short Preamble

Broadcast/Multicast Rate Limiting, p/s

Legacy Rate Sets	Rate (Mbps)	54	48	36	24	18	12	11	9	6	5.5	2	1
Supported		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Basic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)

ARP Suppression

DHCP Snooping Mode

DHCP Option 82 CID Format

DHCP Option 82 RID Format

DHCP Option 82 MAC Format

Enable QoS

- *OBSS Coexistence* – automatic channel bandwidth reduction when the channel is loaded. When checked, the mode is enabled;
- *Short Guard Interval* – support for Short Guard Interval. Access point transmits data using 400 ns Guard interval (instead of 800 ns) to clients that also support Short GI;
- *STBC* – Space-Time Block Coding (STBC) method designed to improve data transmission reliability. This option is available only if the selected radio interface includes 802.11n. When checked, the device transmits a single data stream over multiple antennas. When unchecked, a single data stream is not transmitted across multiple antennas;
- *Beacon Interval, ms* – beacon frames transmission period. The frames are transmitted to allow the access point to be detected over the air. The parameter takes values from 20 to 2000 ms, by default – 100 ms;
- *Fragmentation Threshold* – frame fragmentation threshold, bytes. The parameter takes values from 256 to 2346, by default – 2346;
- *RTS Threshold* – specifies the number of bytes after which a Request to Send (RTS) is sent. Decreasing this value may improve access point performance when many clients are connected, but may reduce general bandwidth of wireless network. The parameter takes values from 0 to 2347, by default – 2347;
- *Frame Aggregation* – enabling support for AMPDU/AMSDU;
- *Short Preamble* – use of the packet short preamble;
- *Broadcast/Multicast Rate Limiting, p/s* – when checked, limits the rate of broadcast and multicast traffic over the wireless network. A broadcast traffic rate limit (in packets per second) can be specified in the configuration window;
- *Legacy Rate Sets* – sets of channel rates supported and broadcast by the access point;
- *Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)* – enabling of support for Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM);
- *ARP Suppression* – mechanism for converting ARP requests from Broadcast to Unicast;
- *DHCP Snooping Mode* – selection of DHCP option 82 processing policy. Available values:
 - *ignore* – option 82 processing is disabled (default value);
 - *remove* – the access point removes option 82;
 - *replace* – the access point inserts or replaces option 82. If selected, the following parameters become available:
 - *Option 82 CID format* – replacement of the CID parameter value, can take the following values:
 - *APMAC-SSID* – replacement of the CID parameter value with <MAC address of the access point>-<SSID name> (default value);
 - *SSID* – replacement of the CID parameter value with SSID name, to which the client is connected;
 - *custom* – replacement of the CID parameter value with the value specified in the "Option 82 Unique CID":
 - *Option 82 Unique CID* – a custom string of up to 52 characters to be used as the CID. If not set, will be used the default value – APMAC-SSID.
 - *Option 82 RID format* – replacement of the RID parameter value, can take the following values:
 - *ClientMAC* – replacement of the RID content with the MAC address of the client device (default value);
 - *APMAC* – replacement of the RID content with the MAC address of the access point;
 - *APdomain* – replacement of the RID content with the domain of the access point;
 - *custom* – replacement of the RID content with the value specified in the "Option 82 Unique RID":
 - *Option 82 Unique RID* – a custom string of up to 63 characters to be used as the RID. If not set, will be used the default value – ClientMAC.
 - *MAC-address format* – selection of octet delimiters of the MAC address, which is transmitted in CID and RID:
 - *AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF* – delimiter is a colon (:) (default value);
 - *AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF* – delimiter is a dash (-).
- *Enable QoS* – when checked, the configuration of Quality of Service functions is available. This functionality allows overriding EDCA parameters. By default, QoS is always enabled.

The following functions are available for Quality of Service configuration:

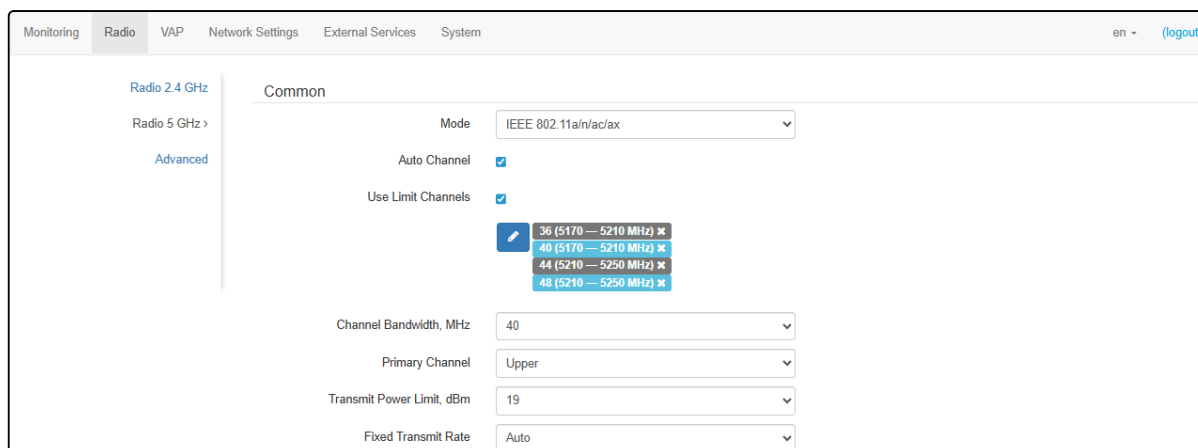
AP EDCA Parameters				
Queue	AIFS	cwMin	cwMax	TXOP Limit
Data 3 (Background)	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="1023"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Data 2 (Best Effort)	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="63"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Data 1 (Video)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="94"/>
Data 0 (Voice)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="47"/>
Station EDCA Parameters				
Queue	AIFS	cwMin	cwMax	TXOP Limit
Data 3 (Background)	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="1023"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Data 2 (Best Effort)	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="1023"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Data 1 (Video)	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="94"/>
Data 0 (Voice)	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="47"/>

- *AP EDCA parameters* – access point settings table (traffic is transmitted from the access point to the client):
 - *Queue* – predefined queues for various kinds of traffic:
 - *Data 3 (Background)* – low priority queue, high bandwidth (802.1p: cs1, cs2 priorities);
 - *Data 2 (Best Effort)* – middle priority queue, middle bandwidth and delay. Most of the traditional IP data is sent to this queue (802.1p: cs0, cs3 priorities);
 - *Data 1 (Video)* – high priority queue, minimal delay. In this queue, time-sensitive video data is automatically processed (802.1p: cs4, cs5 priorities);
 - *Data 0 (Voice)* – high priority queue, minimal delay. In this queue, time sensitive data is automatically processed, such as: VoIP, streaming video (802.1p: cs6, cs7 priorities).
 - *AIFS* – Arbitration Inter-Frame Spacing, defines the waiting time of data frames, measured in slots, takes values 1–255;
 - *cwMin* – initial timeout value before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds, takes the values 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The value of cwMin cannot exceed the value of cwMax;
 - *cwMax* – maximum timeout value before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds, takes the values 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The value of cwMax must exceed the value of cwMin;
 - *TXOP Limit* – this parameter is used only for data transmitted from the client station to the access point. The transmission capability is the time interval, in milliseconds, when the client WME station has the rights to initiate data transmission over the wireless medium to the access point, the maximum value is 65535 milliseconds.
- *Station EDCA parameters* – table of client station parameter settings (traffic is transmitted from the client station to the access point). For description of table fields, see above.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.5.2 "Radio 5 GHz" submenu

The **"Radio 5 GHz"** submenu is used to configure the main parameters of the device's radio interface operating in the 5 GHz band.



- *Mode* – interface operating mode based on the following standards:
 - IEEE 802.11ax;
 - IEEE 802.11a/n/ac;
 - IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax.
- *Auto Channel* – when checked, the device will automatically select the least loaded radio channel for the Wi-Fi interface. When unchecked, manual selection of a static operating channel becomes available;
- *Channel* – selection of the data transmission channel;
- *Use Limit Channels* – when checked, the access point will use a user-defined list of channels to work in automatic channel selection mode. When unchecked or there are no channels in the list, the access point will select the operation channel from all available channels in the given band. 5 GHz band channels: 36–64, 132–144, 149–165;
- *Channel Bandwidth, MHz* – channel bandwidth, on which the access point operates. The parameter may take values of 20, 40 and 80 MHz;
- *Primary Channel* – parameter can only be changed if the bandwidth of a statically specified channel is equal to 40 MHz. The 40 MHz channel can be considered as consisting of two adjacent 20 MHz channels. These two 20 MHz channels are called primary and secondary channels. The primary channel is used by clients that only support 20 MHz channel bandwidth:
 - *Upper* – primary channel will be the upper 20 MHz channel in the 40 MHz band;
 - *Lower* – primary channel will be the lower 20 MHz channel in the 40 MHz band.
- *Transmit Power Limit, dBm* – transmitting Wi-Fi signal power adjustment, dBm. May take values between 11 and 19 dBm;
- *Fixed Transmit Rate* – fixed wireless data transmission rate which is defined by IEEE 802.11 standards.

- ✔ If an unavailable channel is specified in the "Use Limit Channels" list, it will be highlighted in grey. To apply the new configuration to the access point, only available channels (highlighted in blue) must be selected in the "Use Limit Channels" list.

Example. No configuration has been applied to the access point yet. By default, the "Channel Bandwidth" for the Radio 5 GHz interface is set to 20 MHz, and the "Use Limit Channels" list contains the following channels: 36, 40, 44, 48.

Suppose the "Channel Bandwidth" is changed to 40 MHz. When this parameter is changed from 20 MHz to 40 MHz, the following occurs:

- the "Primary Channel" option becomes available for editing, with the default value set to "Upper".
- channels 36 and 44 in the "Use Limit Channels" list change color from blue to grey.

If you change the Channel Width to 40 MHz but do not remove the grey (unavailable) channels from the list, clicking the "Apply" button will result in an error message in the browser: "There are errors in data. Changes were not applied". As a result, the configuration will not be applied to the access point. This happens because the gray-highlighted channels in the "Use Limit Channels" list are not valid based on the current "Primary Channel" setting, which is "Upper" in this case.

The "Advanced" section provides configuration options for additional radio interface parameters.

Advanced ▾

OBSS Coexistence

DFS Support Enabled ▾

Short Guard Interval

STBC

Beacon Interval, ms

Fragmentation Threshold

RTS Threshold

Frame Aggregation

Short Preamble

Broadcast/Multicast Rate Limiting, p/s

Legacy Rate Sets	Rate (Mbps)	54	48	36	24	18	12	9	6
Supported		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Basic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)

ARP Suppression

DHCP Snooping Mode replace ▾

DHCP Option 82 CID Format APMAC-SSID ▾

DHCP Option 82 RID Format ClientMAC ▾

DHCP Option 82 MAC Format AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF ▾

Enable QoS

- *OBSS Coexistence* – automatic channel bandwidth reduction when the channel is loaded. When checked, the mode is enabled;
- *DFS Support* – dynamic frequency selection mechanism. The mechanism demands wireless devices to scan environment and avoid using channels which coincide with radiolocation system's channels at 5 GHz:
 - *Disabled* – mechanism is disabled. DFS channels are not available for selection;
 - *Enabled* – mechanism is enabled;
 - *Forced* – mechanism is disabled. DFS channels are available for selection.
- *Short Guard Interval* – support for Short Guard Interval. Access point transmits data using 400 ns Guard interval (instead of 800 ns) to clients that also support Short GI;
- *STBC* – Space-Time Block Coding (STBC) method designed to improve data transmission reliability. This option is available only if the selected radio interface includes 802.11n. When checked, the device transmits a single data stream over multiple antennas. When unchecked, a single data stream is not transmitted across multiple antennas;
- *Beacon Interval, ms* – beacon frames transmission period. The frames are transmitted to allow the access point to be detected over the air. The parameter takes values from 20 to 2000 ms, by default – 100 ms;
- *Fragmentation Threshold* – frame fragmentation threshold, bytes. The parameter takes values from 256 to 2346, by default – 2346;
- *RTS Threshold* – specifies the number of bytes after which a Request to Send (RTS) is sent. Decreasing this value may improve access point performance when many clients are connected, but may reduce general bandwidth of wireless network. The parameter takes values from 0 to 2347, by default – 2347;
- *Frame Aggregation* – enabling support for AMPDU/AMSDU;
- *Short Preamble* – use of the packet short preamble;
- *Broadcast/Multicast Rate Limiting, p/s* – when checked, limits the rate of broadcast and multicast traffic over the wireless network. A broadcast traffic rate limit (in packets per second) can be specified in the configuration window;
- *Legacy Rate Sets* – sets of channel rates supported and broadcast by the access point;
- *Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)* – enabling of support for Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM);
- *ARP Suppression* – mechanism for converting ARP requests from Broadcast to Unicast;
- *DHCP Snooping Mode* – selection of DHCP option 82 processing policy. Available values:
 - *ignore* – option 82 processing is disabled (default value);
 - *remove* – the access point removes option 82;
 - *replace* – the access point inserts or replaces option 82. If selected, the following parameters become available:
 - *Option 82 CID format* – replacement of the CID parameter value, can take the following values:
 - *APMAC-SSID* – replacement of the CID parameter value with <MAC address of the access point>-<SSID name> (default value);
 - *SSID* – replacement of the CID parameter value with SSID name, to which the client is connected;
 - *custom* – replacement of the CID parameter value with the value specified in the "Option 82 Unique CID":
 - *Option 82 Unique CID* – a custom string of up to 52 characters to be used as the CID. If not set, will be used the default value – APMAC-SSID.
 - *Option 82 RID format* – replacement of the RID parameter value, can take the following values:
 - *ClientMAC* – replacement of the RID content with the MAC address of the client device (default value);
 - *APMAC* – replacement of the RID content with the MAC address of the access point;
 - *APdomain* – replacement of the RID content with the domain of the access point;
 - *custom* – replacement of the RID content with the value specified in the "Option 82 Unique RID":
 - *Option 82 Unique RID* – a custom string of up to 63 characters to be used as the RID. If not set, will be used the default value – ClientMAC.

- *MAC-address format* – selection of octet delimiters of the MAC address, which is transmitted in CID and RID:
 - *AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF* – delimiter is a colon (:) (default value);
 - *AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF* – delimiter is a dash (-).
- *Enable QoS* – when checked, the configuration of Quality of Service functions is available. This functionality allows overriding EDCA parameters. By default, QoS is always enabled.

The following functions are available for Quality of Service configuration:

AP EDCA Parameters				
Queue	AIFS	cwMin	cwMax	TXOP Limit
Data 3 (Background)	7	15	1023	0
Data 2 (Best Effort)	3	15	63	0
Data 1 (Video)	1	7	15	94
Data 0 (Voice)	1	3	7	47
Station EDCA Parameters				
Queue	AIFS	cwMin	cwMax	TXOP Limit
Data 3 (Background)	7	15	1023	0
Data 2 (Best Effort)	3	15	1023	0
Data 1 (Video)	2	7	15	94
Data 0 (Voice)	2	3	7	47

- *AP EDCA parameters* – access point settings table (traffic is transmitted from the access point to the client):
 - *Queue* – predefined queues for various kinds of traffic:
 - *Data 3 (Background)* – low priority queue, high bandwidth (802.1p: cs1, cs2 priorities);
 - *Data 2 (Best Effort)* – middle priority queue, middle bandwidth and delay. Most of the traditional IP data is sent to this queue (802.1p: cs0, cs3 priorities);
 - *Data 1 (Video)* – high priority queue, minimal delay. In this queue, time-sensitive video data is automatically processed (802.1p: cs4, cs5 priorities);
 - *Data 0 (Voice)* – high priority queue, minimal delay. In this queue, time sensitive data is automatically processed, such as: VoIP, streaming video (802.1p: cs6, cs7 priorities).
 - *AIFS* – Arbitration Inter-Frame Spacing, defines the waiting time of data frames, measured in slots, takes values 1–255;
 - *cwMin* – initial timeout value before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds, takes the values 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The value of cwMin cannot exceed the value of cwMax;
 - *cwMax* – maximum timeout value before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds, takes the values 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The value of cwMax must exceed the value of cwMin;
 - *TXOP Limit* – this parameter is used only for data transmitted from the client station to the access point. The transmission capability is the time interval, in milliseconds, when the client WME station has the rights to initiate data transmission over the wireless medium to the access point, the maximum value is 65535 milliseconds.
- *Station EDCA parameters* – table of client station parameter settings (traffic is transmitted from the client station to the access point). For description of table fields, see above.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.5.3 "Advanced" submenu

The "**Advanced**" submenu is used to configure advanced radio interface parameters of the device.

- *Country* – country of access point operation. Check the "Unlock" box to change the country. Depending on the selected value the channel bandwidth and transmit power limit restrictions will be applied. The list of available frequency channels depends on the selected country, which affects the automatic channel selection in the Channel = Auto mode. If the subscriber equipment is licensed for use in a different region, there is a possibility that the connection with the access point will not be established.

❌ Local country regulations settings, including operation within legal frequency channels and output power, is the installer's responsibility.

✅ Selecting the wrong region may result in compatibility issues with different client devices.

- *Global Isolation* – when checked, traffic isolation between clients of different VAPs and different radio interfaces is enabled.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.6 "VAP" menu

The "**VAP**" menu is used to configure virtual Wi-Fi access points (VAPs).

6.6.1 "Summary" submenu

The "**Summary**" submenu displays the settings of all VAPs on Radio 2.4 GHz and Radio 5 GHz radio interfaces. The settings for each virtual access point can be viewed in the VAP0–VAP3 sections.

The screenshot shows the VAP configuration page with the following table of settings:

		2.4 GHz	5 GHz				
VAP	Enabled	Security Mode	VLAN ID	SSID	Broadcast SSID	Band Steer	Station Isolation
VAP0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Off	<input type="checkbox"/>		WOP-3L-24GHz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VAP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Off	<input type="checkbox"/>		WOP-3L-24GHz-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VAP2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Off	<input type="checkbox"/>		WOP-3L-24GHz-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VAP3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Off	<input type="checkbox"/>		WOP-3L-24GHz-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Buttons:

- *VAP0–VAP6* – sequence number of the virtual access point;
- *Enabled* – when checked, the virtual access point is enabled, otherwise it is disabled;
- *Security Mode* – type of data encryption used on the virtual access point;
- *VLAN ID* – VLAN number from which the tag will be removed when transmitting Wi-Fi traffic to clients connected to this VAP. When traffic flows in the opposite direction, untagged traffic from clients will be tagged with VLAN ID (when VLAN Trunk mode is disabled);
- *SSID* – virtual wireless network name;
- *Broadcast SSID* – when checked, SSID broadcasting is on, otherwise it is disabled;
- *Band Steer* – when checked, the device prioritizes connecting clients to the 5 GHz network. To use this feature, create a VAP with the same SSID on each radio interface and enable the "Band Steer Mode" parameter for them;
- *Station Isolation* – when checked, traffic isolation between clients in the same VAP is enabled.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.6.2 "VAP" submenu

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a Virtual Access Point (VAP). The interface includes a navigation menu at the top with options: Monitoring, Radio, VAP (selected), Network Settings, External Services, and System. On the right, there are language and login options: en and (logout). Below the navigation, there are tabs for VAP0, VAP1, VAP2, VAP3, VAP4, VAP5, and VAP6. The main content area is titled 'Common Settings' and contains the following configuration options:

- Enabled:**
- VLAN ID:** (with an empty text input field below it)
- SSID:**
- Broadcast SSID:**
- Band Steer:**
- Station Isolation:**
- 802.11k/v:**
- Wireless Multicast Forwarding:**
 - Priority:** DSCP (dropdown menu)
- Minimal Signal:**
 - Minimal Signal Level, dBm:** -100 (text input)
 - Roaming Signal Level, dBm:** -100 (text input)
 - Minimal Signal Timeout, s:** 10 (text input)
 - Maximum Stations:** 0 (text input)
- Security Mode:** Off (dropdown menu)
- 802.11r Support:**
- OWE Transition Mode:** none (dropdown menu)

Common settings:

- **Enabled** – when checked, the virtual access point is enabled, otherwise it is disabled;
- **VLAN ID** – VLAN number from which the tag will be removed when transmitting Wi-Fi traffic to clients connected to this VAP. When traffic flows in the opposite direction, untagged traffic from clients will be tagged with VLAN ID (when VLAN Trunk mode is disabled);
- **SSID** – virtual wireless network name;
- **Broadcast SSID** – when checked, SSID broadcasting is on, otherwise it is disabled;
- **Band Steer** – when checked, the device prioritizes connecting clients to the 5 GHz network. To use this feature, create a VAP with the same SSID on each radio interface and enable the "Band Steer Mode" parameter for them;
- **Station Isolation** – when checked, traffic isolation between clients in the same VAP is enabled;
- **802.11k/v** – enable support for 802.11k/v standards on virtual access point;
- **Wireless Multicast Forwarding** – when checked, traffic towards clients will be converted to Unicast before each client, when disabled, it will pass without modifications;
- **Priority** – selection of prioritization mode. Defines the field based on of which the traffic transmitted to the radio interface will be distributed in WMM queues:
 - **DSCP** – will analyze the priority from the DSCP field of the IP packet header;
 - **802.1p** – will analyze the priority from the CoS (Class of Service) field of the tagged packets.
- **Minimal signal** – when checked, the function of disabling the client Wi-Fi equipment when the signal level is low (Minimal Signal Level) is enabled. It is necessary to configure the following parameters:
 - **Minimal Signal Level, dBm** – signal level below which the client equipment is disconnected from the virtual network;
 - **Roaming Signal Level, dBm** – roaming sensitivity level below which the client equipment switches to another access point. The parameter should be higher than the *Minimal Signal Level*: if the *Minimal Signal Level* is -75 dBm, then the *Roaming Signal Level* should be equal to, for example, -70 dBm;

- *Minimal Signal Timeout, s* – period of time after which a decision is made to disconnect the client equipment from the virtual network.
- *Maximum Stations* – maximum allowed number of clients connected to the virtual network;
- *Security Mode* – wireless access security mode:
 - *Off* – do not use encryption for data transfer. The access point is available for any client to connect. For open networks, "*OWE Transition Mode¹*" can be additionally configured. In this field, specify the interface with the OWE encryption type with which communication will be established;
 - *OWE (Opportunistic Wireless Encryption)* – encryption method that provides the security of data transmitted over an unsecured network. In this case, users do not need to do some additional actions and enter a password to connect to the network. When choosing this mode, a non-editable "*OWE Transition Mode¹*" field is displayed, which indicates an interface with an open encryption type with which connectivity is configured in this moment;

✓ ¹"OWE transition mode" provides backward compatibility with Wi-Fi clients that do not support OWE authentication. When attempting to connect to an open network where "OWE transition mode" is configured, a client that supports OWE will connect to the encrypted network configured on the specified interface, and a client that does not support OWE will connect to the current open network without encryption.

- *WPA, WPA2, WPA/WPA2, WPA2/WPA3, WPA3* – encryption methods, when selecting one of the methods, the following setting will be available:
 - *WPA key* – key/password required to connect to the virtual access point. The key length is from 8 to 63 characters.
- *WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, WPA/WPA2-Enterprise, WPA2/WPA3-Enterprise, WPA3-Enterprise* – wireless channel encryption mode, in which the client is authorized on the centralized RADIUS server. To configure this security mode, specify the parameters of the RADIUS server and the key for the RADIUS server. When selecting a specific security mode, the following settings will be available:

Security Mode

WPA2/WPA3-Enterprise

MFP

Capable

PMKSA Caching

802.11r Support

Manual

FT-over-DS

R0-key-holder-id

root

R1-key-holder-id

XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

Mobility Domain

0

Remote MAC



#	MAC	Remote-R0-key-holder-id	Remote-R1-key-holder-id	RRB-key-R0	RRB-key-R1	
1	XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX		XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX	0000000123456789	0000000123456789	

+ Add

Minimize

- *MFP* – management frame protection (available for WPA2, WPA3, WPA2/WPA3, WPA2-Enterprise, WPA2/WPA3-Enterprise and WPA3-Enterprise, when selecting other security modes, MFP is set to the *Disabled* state, when selecting WPA3, WPA3-Enterprise security mode, MFP is set to the *Enabled* state):
 - *Not Required* – management frame protection is disabled;
 - *Capable* – protection works if the client supports MFP. Clients without MFP support can connect to this VAP;
 - *Required* – management frame protection is enabled, clients that do not support MFP cannot connect.
- *PMKSA Caching* – when checked, enables caching of Enterprise client connection information. When this feature is enabled, the access point remembers the client device after authorization for 12 hours and does not require re-authentication on the RADIUS server if the device reconnects within that period. Enabling this feature reduces roaming time when the client returns to the access point in WPA Enterprise mode. This setting is available only when using Enterprise security modes;
- *802.11r* – fast roaming functionality that works only with clients supporting the IEEE 802.11r standard. 802.11r roaming is possible only between VAPs operating in WPA2 security mode or higher:
 - *802.11r Support* – enables support for the 802.11r standard on the VAP;
 - *Manual* – when checked, allows manual configuration of roaming parameters;
 - *FT-over-DS* – enables the "Over the DS" mode;
 - *R0-key-holder-id* – unique key for this VAP, for example, the serial number;
 - *R1-key-holder-id* – MAC address of the VAP (can be viewed using the ifconfig command output);
 - *Mobility Domain* – the group number within which roaming can occur. Takes values from 0 to 65535;
 - *Remote MAC*:
 - *MAC* – MAC address of the VAP interface of the remote access point. Maximum number: 256;
 - *Remote-R0-key-holder-id* – unique key that must match the "R0-key-holder-id" on the remote AP's VAP;
 - *Remote-R1-key-holder-id* – MAC address of the VAP on the remote AP;
 - *RRB-key-R0* – random key. Must not match the "RRB-key-R1", but must match the "RRB-key-R1" of the remote AP. Key length: 16 characters;
 - *RRB-key-R1* – random key. Must not match the "RRB-key-R0", but must match the "RRB-key-R0" of the remote AP. Key length: 16 characters.

RADIUS:

RADIUS	
Domain	<input type="text" value="root"/>
IP Address of RADIUS Server	<input type="text" value="192.168.0.1"/>
Port of RADIUS Server	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Password of RADIUS Server	<input type="password" value="*****"/> 
Use Accounting through RADIUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use Other Settings For Accounting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IP Address of RADIUS Server for Accounting	<input type="text" value="192.168.0.1"/>
Port of RADIUS Server for Accounting	<input type="text" value="1813"/>
Password of RADIUS Server for Accounting	<input type="password" value="*****"/> 
Use Periodic Accounting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounting Interval	<input type="text" value="600"/>

- *Domain* – user domain;
- *IP Address of RADIUS Server* – RADIUS server IP address;
- *Port of RADIUS Server* – port of the RADIUS server used for authentication and authorization;
- *Password of RADIUS Server* – password for the RADIUS server used for authentication and authorization;
- *Use Accounting through RADIUS* – when checked, "Accounting" messages will be sent to the RADIUS server;
- *Use Other Settings For Accounting:*
 - *IP Address of RADIUS Server for Accounting* – address of the RADIUS server used for accounting;
 - *Password of RADIUS Server for Accounting* – password for the RADIUS server used for accounting.
- *Port of RADIUS Server for Accounting* – port on the RADIUS server used for collecting accounting data;
- *Use Periodic Accounting* – when checked, Accounting messages will be sent to the RADIUS server at regular intervals. The interval can be configured in the "*Accounting Interval*" field.

Captive Portal:

When selecting one of the following security modes: Off, WPA, WPA2, WPA/WPA2, WPA3, WPA2/WPA3, a portal authorization setting is available on the VAP.

Captive Portal

Enable

Virtual Portal Name

Redirect URL

- *Enable* – when checked, authorization of users in the network will be performed via the virtual portal;
- *Virtual Portal Name* – name of the virtual portal to which the user will be redirected when connecting to the network;
- *Redirect URL* – address of the external virtual portal to which the user will be redirected when connecting to the network.

Shapers:

Shapers

Enable

VAP Limit Down kbps

VAP Limit Up kbps

STA Limit Down kbps

STA Limit Up kbps

- *Enable* – activate the setting field;
- *VAP Limit Down* – restriction of bandwidth in the direction from the access point to the clients (in total) connected to this VAP, Kbps;
- *VAP Limit Up* – restriction of bandwidth in the direction from the clients (in total) connected to this VAP to the access point, Kbps;
- *STA Limit Down* – restriction of bandwidth in the direction from the access point to the clients (each separately) connected to this VAP, Kbps;
- *STA Limit Up* – restriction of bandwidth in the direction from the clients (each separately) connected to this VAP, to the access point, Kbps.

MAC ACL:

This subsection is used to configure the lists of MAC addresses of clients that are allowed or denied to this VAP, depending on the selected access policy.

MAC ACL

Enabled

Policy Deny

List of MAC Addresses

1	<input type="text" value="66:D4:B6:83:C2:9E"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
2	<input type="text" value="66:D4:B6:82:C1:9C"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

- *Enabled* – when checked, the chosen policy is active;
- *Policy* – access policy. Available options:
 - *Deny* – specified MAC addresses will be denied to connect to this VAP, all others will be allowed;
 - *Allow* – specified MAC addresses will be allowed to connect to this VAP, all others will be denied.
- *List of MAC Addresses* – list of MAC addresses of clients that are allowed or denied access to this VAP. Can contain up to 128 addresses.

To add an address to the list, click the button and enter the MAC address in the appeared field. To remove an address from the list, click the button in the corresponding line.

If there is a need to add the client that is currently connected to the base station to the list the MAC addresses, click the button at the end of the line and select the desired address from the list, it will automatically be added to the field.

By default, the list displays up to 10 addresses. To see the full list in case it contains more than 10 addresses, click the "Show all" button.

9	<input type="text" value="E0:D9:E3:7A:BE:C0"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>
10	<input type="text" value="E0:D9:E3:7A:BE:C0"/>	<input type="button" value="x"/>

[Show all](#)

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.7 "Network Settings" menu

6.7.1 "System Configuration" submenu

The screenshot shows the 'System Configuration' submenu under 'Network Settings'. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Hostname: [text input]
- AP Location: [text input, value: root]
- Management VLAN: [dropdown menu, value: Forwarding]
- VLAN ID: [text input]
- Protocol: [dropdown menu, value: Static]
- Static IP: [text input, value: 192.168.1.10]
- Netmask: [text input, value: 255.255.255.0]
- Gateway: [text input, value: XXX:XXX:XXX:XXX]
- Primary DNS Server: [text input, value: XXX:XXX:XXX:XXX]
- Secondary DNS Server: [text input, value: XXX:XXX:XXX:XXX]

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Apply' (with a checkmark icon) and 'Cancel' (with an 'x' icon).

- *Hostname* – network name of the device, specified by string from 1 to 63 characters; latin uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, hyphen "-" (hyphen can not be the last character in the name);
- *AP Location* – domain of the EMS management system tree host where the access point is located;
- *Management VLAN*:
 - *Disabled* – Management VLAN is not used;
 - *Terminating* – the mode in which the management VLAN is terminated at the access point (in this case, clients connected via the radio interface do not have access to this VLAN);
 - *Forwarding* – the mode in which the management VLAN is also transmitted to the radio interface (with the appropriate VAP configuration).
- *VLAN ID* – the VLAN ID used to access the device, takes values 1-4094;
- *Protocol* – select protocol for connection of the device via Ethernet interface to service provider network:
 - *DHCP* – operation mode in which the IP address, subnet mask, DNS server address, default gateway and other parameters required for operation are obtained from DHCP server automatically;
 - *Static* – operation mode in which the IP address and all the necessary parameters for WAN interface are assigned statically. If "Static" is selected, the following parameters will be available to set:
 - *Static IP* – device WAN interface IP address in the provider network;
 - *Netmask* – external subnet mask;
 - *Gateway* – address to which the packet is sent if the route in routing table is not found for it.
 - *Primary DNS server, Secondary DNS server* – IP address of DNS servers. If DNS servers addresses are not allocated automatically via DHCP, set them manually.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.7.2 "Access" submenu

The **"Access"** submenu is used to configure access to the device via the Web interface, Telnet, SSH, NETCONF, and SNMP.

- To enable access to the device via the web interface using the HTTP protocol, check the box next to "WEB". In the window that appears, it is possible to change the HTTP port (default is 80). The range of acceptable port values, in addition to the default, is from 1025 to 65535 inclusive;
- To enable access to the device via the web interface using the HTTPS protocol, check the box next to "WEB-HTTPS". In the window that appears, it is possible to change the HTTPS port (default is 443). The range of acceptable port values, in addition to the default, is from 1025 to 65535 inclusive;

✔ Ports for the HTTP and HTTPS protocols should not have the same value.

- To enable access to the device via Telnet, check the box next to "Telnet";
- To enable access to the device via SSH, check the box next to "SSH";
- To enable access to the device via NETCONF, check the box next to "NETCONF".

The screenshot shows the 'Access' configuration page in the WOP-3L-EX web interface. The page is titled 'System Configuration' and has a sidebar with 'Access >'. The main content area shows various access protocols with checkboxes and input fields. 'WEB' is checked with an HTTP Port of 80. 'WEB-HTTPS' is checked with an HTTPS Port of 443. 'Telnet', 'SSH', 'NETCONF', and 'SNMP' are also checked. Below these are fields for 'roCommunity' (public), 'rwCommunity' (private), 'TrapSink', 'Trap2Sink', 'InformSink', 'Sys Name' (WOP-3L-EX), 'Sys Contact' (Contact), 'Sys Location' (Russia), and 'Trap Community' (trap). At the bottom are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The WOP-3L-EX software allows changing the device configuration, monitoring the status of the base station and its sensors, as well as managing the device using the SNMP protocol.

To change the SNMP settings, check the box next to "SNMP", the following SNMP agent options become available:

- *roCommunity* – a password to read the parameters (default value: *public*);
- *rwCommunity* – a password to configure (write) parameters (default value: *private*);
- *TrapSink* – IP address or domain name of SNMPv1-trap message recipient in HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]] format;
- *Trap2Sink* – IP address or domain name of SNMPv2-trap message recipient in HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]] format;
- *InformSink* – IP address or domain name of Inform message recipient in HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]] format;

- *Sys Name* – device name;
- *Sys Contact* – device vendor contact information;
- *Sys Location* – device location information;
- *Trap community* – password enclosed in traps (default value: trap).

The list of objects which are supported for reading and configuring via SNMP is given below:

- eltexLtd.1.127.1 – monitoring of access point parameters and connected client devices;
- eltexLtd.1.127.3 – access point management;
- eltexLtd.1.127.5 – access point configuring.

eltexLtd – 1.3.6.1.4.1.35265 – Eltex Enterprise ID.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.8 "External Services" menu

6.8.1 "Captive Portal" submenu

The "**Captive Portal**" submenu is used to enable and configure the APB service at the access point.

The APB service is used to provide portal roaming of clients between access points connected to the service.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the Captive Portal. The top navigation bar includes 'Monitoring', 'Radio', 'VAP', 'Network Settings', 'External Services', and 'System'. The 'External Services' tab is active. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Captive Portal >' and 'AirTune'. The main content area shows the 'Enable' checkbox checked. Below it, the 'Roaming Service URL' field contains the text 'ws://192.168.1.1:8090/apb/broadcast'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Apply' (with a checkmark icon) and 'Cancel' (with an 'x' icon).

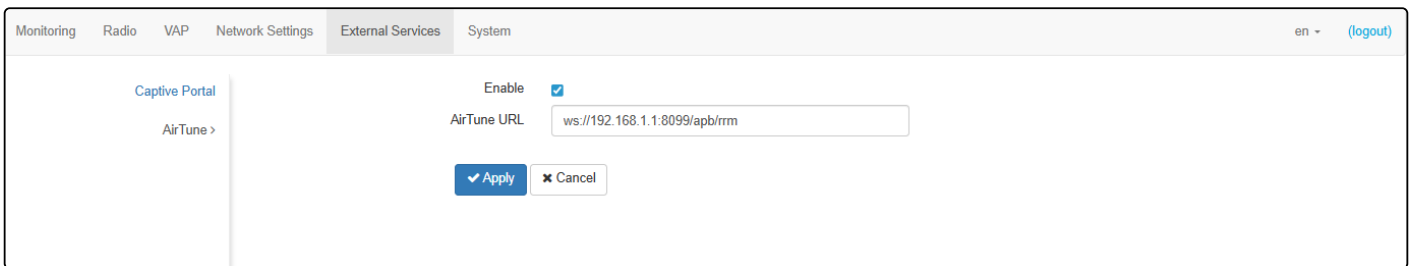
- *Enable* – when checked, the access point will connect to the APB service, the address of which is specified in the "Roaming Service URL" field, to provide portal roaming of clients.
- *Roaming Service URL* – APB service address to support roaming in the portal authorization mode. Set in format: "ws://<host>:<port>/apb/broadcast".

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.8.2 "Airtune" submenu

The "**AirTune**" submenu is used to enable and configure the AirTune service on the access point.

The AirTune service is used for Radio Resource Management and automatic configuration of seamless 802.11 k/r roaming.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation menu at the top: Monitoring, Radio, VAP, Network Settings, External Services (selected), and System. In the top right corner, there is a language dropdown set to 'en' and a '(logout)' link. On the left side, there is a sidebar with 'Captive Portal' and 'AirTune >'. The main content area is for the 'AirTune' configuration. It features an 'Enable' checkbox which is checked. Below it is a text input field labeled 'AirTune URL' containing the value 'ws://192.168.1.1:8099/apb/rrm'. At the bottom of the configuration area, there are two buttons: a blue 'Apply' button with a checkmark and a white 'Cancel' button with an 'x' icon.

- *Enable* – when checked, the point will connect to the AirTune service, the address of which is specified in the "AirTune Service Address" field, to provide Radio Resource Management functions and/or 802.11 k/r roaming;
- *AirTune URL* – AirTune service address. It is specified in the format: "ws://<host>:<port>/apb/rrm".

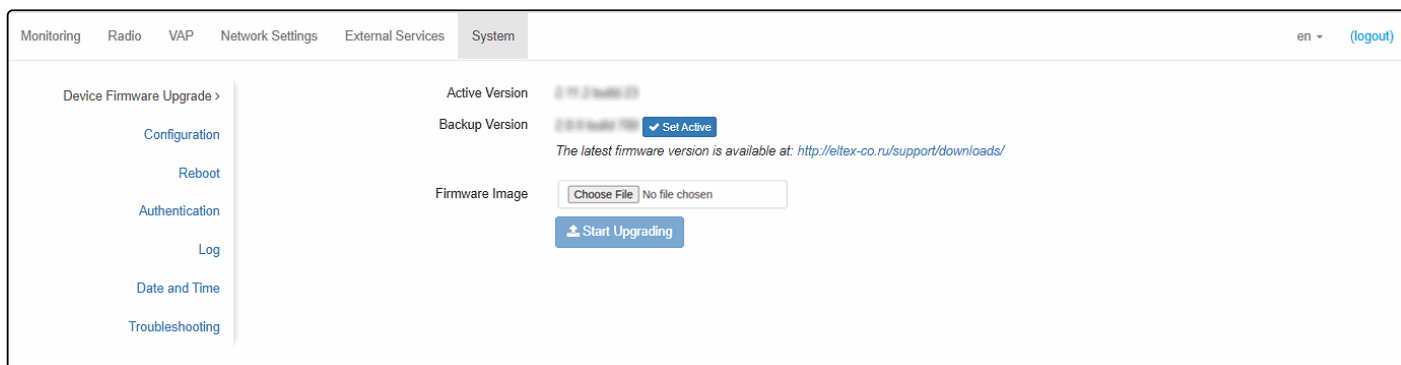
To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.9 "System" menu

The **"System"** menu provides access to system settings, time configuration, device access via different protocols, password change, and firmware update.

6.9.1 "Device Firmware Upgrade" submenu

The **"Device Firmware Upgrade"** submenu is used to upgrade the device firmware.




- *Active Version* — installed firmware version, which is operating at the moment;
- *Backup version* — installed firmware version which can be used in case of problems with the current active firmware version;
 - *Set active* — button used to activate the backup firmware version, this will require a device reboot. The active firmware version will not be set as a backup.

Firmware upgrade

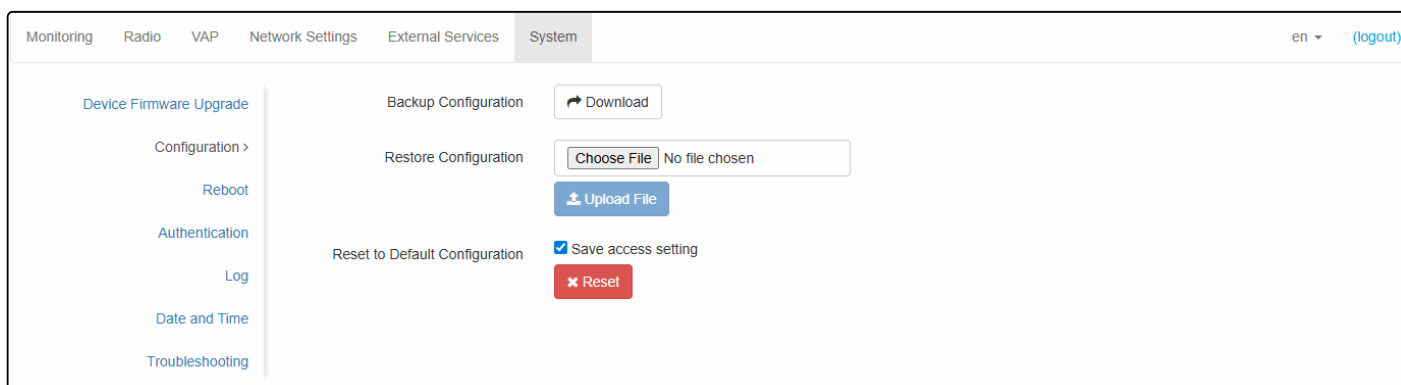
Download the firmware file from <https://eltex-co.com/download/>. To do this, select WOP-3L-EX from the list of devices and save the file on your computer. After that, click the "Choose File" button in the Firmware Image field and specify the path to the firmware file in .tar.gz format.

To start the update process, click the "Start Upgrading" button. The process may take several minutes (its current status will be shown on the page). The device will be automatically rebooted when the upgrade is completed.

 Do not switch off or reboot the device during a firmware upgrade.

6.9.2 "Configuration" submenu

The **"Configuration"** submenu is used to save and update the current configuration.



Backup Configuration

To save current device configuration to local computer click the "Download" button.

Restore Configuration

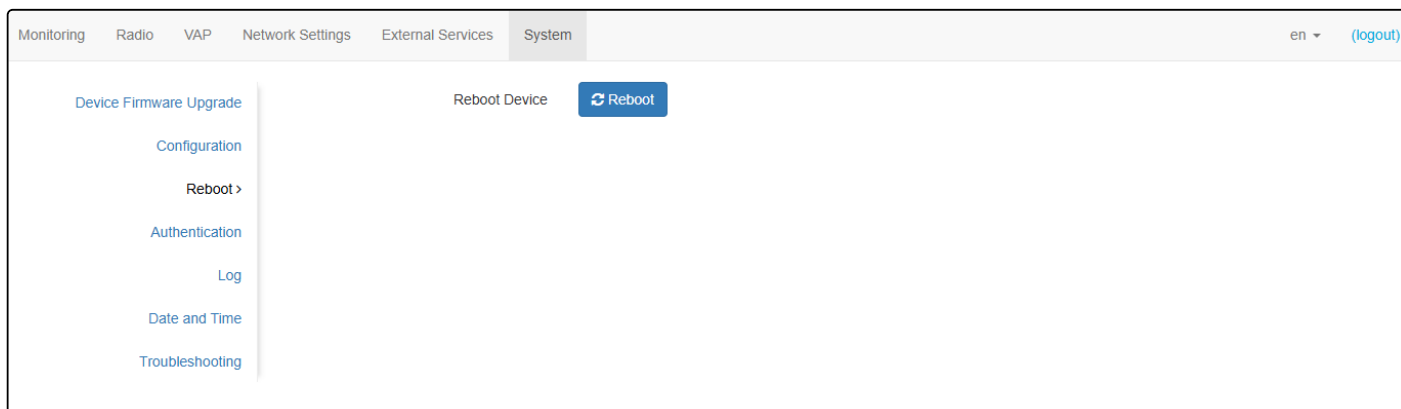
To upload the configuration file saved on the local computer, use the *Restore Configuration* item. To update the device configuration click the "Choose File" button, specify a file (in .tar.gz format) and click the "Upload File" button. Uploaded configuration will be applied automatically and does not require device reboot.

Reset to Default Configuration

To reset all the settings to default values, click the "Reset" button. If the "Save access setting" is checked, the configuration settings related to the device access (IP address settings, Telnet/SSH/SNMP/Netconf/Web access settings) will be saved.

6.9.3 "Reboot" submenu

To reboot the device, click the "Reboot" button. The device reboot process takes about 1 minute.



6.9.4 "Authentication" submenu

When logging in via web interface, administrator (default password: **password**) has the full access to the device: read/write any settings, full device status monitoring.

✔ Factory account for accessing the device: login: **admin**, password: **password**.

The screenshot shows the 'System' settings page in a web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Monitoring', 'Radio', 'VAP', 'Network Settings', 'External Services', and 'System'. The 'System' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar menu lists 'Device Firmware Upgrade', 'Configuration', 'Reboot', 'Authentication >', 'Log', 'Date and Time', and 'Troubleshooting'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Local Password' and 'Session Settings'. The 'Local Password' section has two input fields: 'Password' and 'Confirm Password', each with a toggle icon to show or hide the password. The 'Session Settings' section has an 'Idle Timeout, min' input field with the value '15'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Apply' (with a checkmark icon) and 'Cancel' (with an 'x' icon).

The "**Local Password**" section is used to change the factory password for the **admin** account.

- *Password* – enter a new password;
- *Confirm Password* – confirm a new password.

The "**Session Settings**" is designed to automatically log the user out of the web interface after a timeout.

- *Idle Timeout, min* – period of user inactivity in minutes after which the session is automatically terminated.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.9.5 "Log" submenu

The **"Log"** submenu is used to configure the output of various kinds of debugging messages of the system in order to detect the causes of problems in the operation of the device.

The screenshot shows the 'System' configuration page. On the left, there is a sidebar menu with options: Device Firmware Upgrade, Configuration, Reboot, Authentication, Log >, Date and Time, and Troubleshooting. The main content area is titled 'System' and contains the following configuration fields:

- Mode:** A dropdown menu set to 'Server and File'.
- Syslog Server Address:** A text input field containing 'syslog.server'.
- Syslog Server Port:** A text input field containing '514'.
- File Size, KB:** A text input field containing '1000'.

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are two buttons: a blue 'Apply' button with a checkmark icon and a white 'Cancel' button with an 'x' icon.

- **Mode** – Syslog agent operation mode:
 - *Local File* – log information is stored in a local file and is available in the device web interface on the **"Events"** submenu;
 - *Server and File* – log information is sent to a remote Syslog server and stored in a local file.
- **Syslog Server Address** – IP address or domain name of the Syslog server;
- **Syslog Server Port** – port for incoming Syslog server messages (default value: 514, valid values: from 1 to 65535);
- **File Size, KB** – maximum size of the log file (valid values: from 1 to 1000 KB).

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.9.6 "Date and Time" submenu

The **"Date and Time"** submenu is used to set the time manually or via the Network Time Protocol (NTP).

6.9.6.1 Manual

The screenshot shows the 'Date and Time' configuration page in the System submenu. The page has a navigation bar at the top with tabs for Monitoring, Radio, VAP, Network Settings, External Services, and System. The System tab is active. On the left, there is a sidebar with links for Device Firmware Upgrade, Configuration, Reboot, Authentication, Log, Date and Time >, and Troubleshooting. The main content area is titled 'Date and Time' and contains the following settings:

- Mode:** Manual (selected), NTP Server
- Date and Time device:** 05/20/2026 12:42:16 (with an Edit button)
- Time Zone:** Moscow, Russia (dropdown menu)
- Enable daylight saving time:**
- DST Start:** (not selected) (not selected) in (not selected) at -- : --
- DST End:** (not selected) (not selected) in (not selected) at -- : --
- DST Offset (minutes):** 60


At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Cancel'.

- **Date and Time** – date and time on the device at the current moment. Click the "Edit" button to make corrections:
 - **Date, Time** – set the current date and time or click the "Set current date and time" button to synchronize with the device;
- **Time Zone** – allows to set the timezone according to the nearest city for your region from the list;
- **Enable Daylight Saving Time** – when checked, automatic daylight saving change will be performed automatically within the defined time period:
 - **DST Start** – day and time, when daylight saving time is starting;
 - **DST End** – day and time, when daylight saving time is ending;
 - **DST Offset (minutes)** – time period in minutes, on which time offset is performing. The parameter can take value from 0 to 720 minutes.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

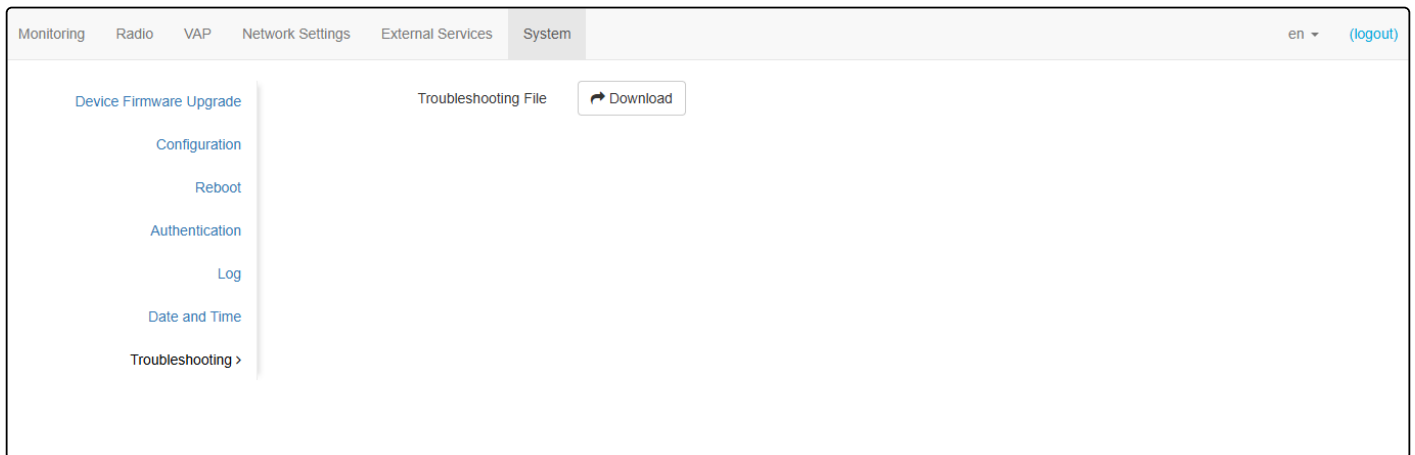
6.9.6.2 NTP server

The screenshot shows the 'System' configuration page for NTP server settings. The 'Mode' is set to 'NTP Server'. The 'Date and Time device' is '05/20/2026 12:45:03'. The 'Time Zone' is 'Moscow, Russia'. The 'NTP Server' is 'pool.ntp.org'. The 'Enable daylight saving time' checkbox is checked. The 'DST Start' and 'DST End' fields are currently '(not selected)'. The 'DST Offset (minutes)' is '60'. Under 'Alternative NTP Addresses', there are two entries: '1 time.google.com' and '2 time.cloudflare.com', each with a remove button. At the bottom, there are buttons for '+ Add', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

- **Date and Time** – date and time set on the device;
- **Time Zone** – allows to set the timezone according to the nearest city for your region from the list
- **NTP Server** – time synchronization server IP address/domain name. You can specify the address or select from an existing list;
- **Daylight Saving Time Enable** – when checked, automatic daylight saving change will be performed automatically within the defined time period:
 - **DST Start** – day and time, when daylight saving time is starting;
 - **DST End** – day and time, when daylight saving time is ending;
 - **DST Offset (minutes)** – time period in minutes, on which time offset is performing. The parameter can take value from 0 to 720 minutes.
- **Alternative NTP Addresses** – If the primary time synchronization server is unavailable, the device will contact additional time synchronization servers. To add an address to the list, click the "Add" button and enter the server's IP address or domain name in the field that appears. To remove an address from the list, click the  button in the corresponding line.

To apply a new configuration and save settings to non-volatile memory, click the "Apply" button. Click the "Cancel" button to discard the changes.

6.9.7 "Troubleshooting" submenu



Troubleshooting File

To download the *troubleshooting.tar.gz* archive from the device to the local computer, click the "Download" button.

7 Managing the device using the command line

- ✔ To display the existing settings of a particular configuration section, enter the **show-config** command.
To get a hint about the possible values of a configuration parameter, press the key combination **[Shift + ?]** (in the English keyboard layout).
To get a list of options available for editing in this configuration section, press the **Tab** key.
To save the settings, enter the **save** command.
To go back to the previous configuration section, enter the **exit** command.
To go to the root section, enter the **end** command.

7.1 Connection to the device

By default, WOP-3L-EX is configured to receive the address via DHCP. If this does not happen, you can connect to the device using the factory IP address.

- ✔ WOP-3L-EX factory IP address: **192.168.1.10**, subnet mask: **255.255.255.0**.

Connection to the device is performed via SSH/Telnet:

```
ssh admin@<IP address of the device>, enter the password  
telnet<IP address of the device>, enter login and password
```

7.2 Network parameters configuration

Configuring the static network parameters of the access point

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# br0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# static-ip X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — WOP-3L-EX IP address)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# netmask X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — subnet mask)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# dns-server-1 X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the DNS server No. 1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# dns-server-2 X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the DNS server No. 2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# protocol static-ip (change operation mode from DHCP to Static-IP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# save (save changes)

```

Adding a static route

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# route
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route# add default (where default — route name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route# default
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route/default# destination X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the network or destination node, for default route — 0.0.0.0)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route/default# netmask X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — destination network mask, for default route — 0.0.0.0)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route/default# gateway X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — gateway IP address)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/route/default# save (save changes)

```

Configuring the reception of network parameters via DHCP

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# br0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# protocol dhcp
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# save (save changes)

```

- ✓ Starting from firmware version 2.2.0, it is possible to set MTU via DHCP (option 26). The MTU value obtained via DHCP has higher priority than the configured setting.

- ✗ The MTU size for a bridge should be no larger than the smallest MTU size on the interfaces within this bridge.

Configuring MTU size on the interface

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# br0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# mtu X (where X — MTU size in bytes. Acceptable values: 1–1500.
Default value: 1500)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/br0/common# save (save changes)
```

7.2.1 Network parameters configuration via set-management-vlan-mode utility

Untagged access

Obtaining the network parameters via DHCP:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode off protocol dhcp
```

Static settings:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode off protocol static-ip ip-addr X.X.X.X netmask Y.Y.Y.Y
gateway Z.Z.Z.Z (where X.X.X.X — static IP address, Y.Y.Y.Y — subnet mask, Z.Z.Z.Z — gateway)
```

Access via Management VLAN in Terminating mode

Obtaining the network parameters via DHCP:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode terminating vlan-id X protocol dhcp (where X — VLAN ID
used for access to the device. Acceptable values: 1–4094)
```

Static settings:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode terminating vlan-id X protocol static-ip ip-addr
X.X.X.X netmask Y.Y.Y.Y gateway Z.Z.Z.Z (where X — VLAN ID used for access to the device. Acceptable values:
1–4094; X.X.X.X — static IP address; Y.Y.Y.Y — subnet mask; Z.Z.Z.Z — gateway)
```

Access via Management VLAN in Forwarding mode

Obtaining the network parameters via DHCP:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode forwarding vlan-id X protocol dhcp (where X — VLAN ID
used for access to the device. Acceptable values: 1–4094)
```

Static settings:

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# set-management-vlan-mode forwarding vlan-id X protocol static-ip ip-addr
X.X.X.X netmask Y.Y.Y.Y gateway Z.Z.Z.Z (where X — VLAN ID used for access to the device. Acceptable values:
1–4094; X.X.X.X — static IP address; Y.Y.Y.Y — subnet mask; Z.Z.Z.Z — gateway)
```

Completing and saving settings

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# save (save changes)
```

7.2.2 Remote control configuration

SSH configuration

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# ssh
WOP-3L-EX(config):/ssh# enable true (remote control via SSH. To disable, enter false. Default value: true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/ssh# port X (where X — SSH server port. Default value: 22)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/ssh# session-limit X (where X — maximum number of SSH sessions. Default value: 5)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/ssh# save (save changes)

```

Telnet configuration

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# telnet
WOP-3L-EX(config):/telnet# enable true (remote control via Telnet. To disable, enter false. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/telnet# port X (where X — port. Default value: 23)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/telnet# session-limit X (where X — maximum number of Telnet sessions. Default value: 5)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/telnet# save (save changes)

```

SNMPv2 configuration

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# snmp
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# enable true (SNMP management. To disable, enter false. Default value: true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# rocommunity public (where public — password to read parameters)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# rwcommunity private (where private — password to write parameters)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# trapsink X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address or domain name of the SNMPv1 trap message receiver in the format HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]])
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# trap2sink X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address or domain name of the SNMPv2 trap message receiver in the format HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]])
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# informsink X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address or domain name of the Inform message receiver in the format HOST [COMMUNITY [PORT]])
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# sysnameWOP-3L-EX (where WOP-3L-EX — system name of the device. Default value: WOP-3L-EX)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# syscontact Contact (where Contact — contact information of the device manufacturer. Default value: Contact)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# syslocation Russia (where Russia — device location information. Default value: Russia)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# trapcommunity trap (where trap — password contained in traps. Default value: trap)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# save (save changes)

```

SNMPv3 configuration

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# snmp
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# enable true (SNMP management. To disable, enter false. Default value: true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# view (defines the range of OIDs available to specific user groups)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view# add inc-all
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view# inc-all
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all# rule (defines access rights for different user groups to specific MIB parts)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule# add 1
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule# 1
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule/1# type included (where included — action type. Acceptable values: included — adding a specified OID, excluded — excluding a specified OID)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule/1# subtree .1 (where .1 — specified OID. If a view with type = included and OID .1 is used as a read-view in a group, then OID .1 and all its children will be readable. If type = excluded, then all OIDs except .1 and its children will be accessible)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule/1# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all/rule# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view/inc-all# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/view# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# group (specifies ranges of OIDs for reading and writing, determines the security level)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group# add rw (where rw — group name. Used to assign users to the group)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group# rw
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# read-view inc-all (where inc-all — view for reading parameters. Defines the range of OIDs available for reading)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# write-view inc-all (where inc-all — view for writing parameters. Defines the range of OIDs available for writing)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# security-level priv (where priv — security level. Acceptable values: noauth — no security, auth — authorization of requests by username and password is used, priv — authorization of requests by username and password is used, as well as encryption of the request and response)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# auth-type MD5 (where MD5 — authorization method. Acceptable values: MD5, SHA. It is used, if security-level = auth or priv. If not specified, MD5 is used)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# priv-type DES (where DES — encryption method. Acceptable values: DES, AES. It is used, if security-level = priv. If not specified, DES is used)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group/rw# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/group# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# user (user account. It is linked to a specific group and contains the name and passwords for authorization and encryption)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user# add admin (where admin — user name. Used when authorizing requests, and can also be assigned to target)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user# admin
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user/admin# group rw (where rw — the group to which the user is added)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user/admin# auth-password password (where password — password for authorization. If a group has security-level = auth or priv, and auth-password is not specified, then the user will not be available)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user/admin# priv-password password (where password — password for encryption. If a group has security-level = priv, and priv-password is not specified, then the user will not be available)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user/admin# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/user# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# target (generates traps for specified hosts. This is optional. Analogue of trapsink and trap2sink for SNMPv3)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target# add target1
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target# target1

```

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target/target1# host X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the host to which traps
will be sent)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target/target1# port X (where X — port number to which the traps will be sent)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target/target1# user admin (where admin — user name used to generate traps. On
the remote side, the user should be configured similarly. If an inactive user is specified (they do not have one of
the required passwords set), then the target will also be inactive)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target/target1# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp/target# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# snmpv3-only true (enable access denial to all OIDs via SNMPv1, SNMPv2. To
disable, enter false. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/snmp# save (save changes)

```

7.3 Virtual Wi-Fi access points (VAP) configuration

When configuring a VAP, keep in mind that the interface names in the 2.4 GHz band start with wlan0, in the 5 GHz band with wlan1.

Table 8 — Commands for configuring security mode on VAP

Security mode	Command to configure the security mode
No password	mode off
WPA	mode WPA
WPA2	mode WPA2
WPA/WPA2	mode WPA_WPA2
WPA3	mode WPA3
WPA2/WPA3	mode WPA2_WPA3
OWE	mode OWE
WPA-Enterprise	mode WPA_1X
WPA2-Enterprise	mode WPA2_1X
WPA/WPA2-Enterprise	mode WPA_WPA2_1X
WPA2/WPA3-Enterprise	mode WPA2_WPA3_1X
WPA3-Enterprise	mode WPA3_1X

Examples of VAP configuration with different security modes for Radio 5 GHz (wlan1) are provided below.

7.3.1 Configuration of VAP without encryption

Creating a VAP without encryption with periodic sending of accounting to a RADIUS server

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_open' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode off (encryption mode off — no password)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending of "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password for
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of
"Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# save (save changes)
```

7.3.2 Configuration of VAP with OWE encryption

Creating a VAP with OWE encryption

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_owe' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode OWE (encryption mode OWE — encrypted connection without entering a password. Only Wi-Fi 6 clients will be able to connect in this mode)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending of "Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of RADIUS server, used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password for RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of "Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# save (save changes)
```

7.3.3 Configuration of VAP with OWE and OWE Transition Mode

- ✓ Only Wi-Fi 6 clients can connect to a VAP with OWE security mode. In order for other clients to be able to connect to such a VAP, it is required to configure OWE Transition Mode. In this mode, Wi-Fi 6 clients will be connected in OWE security mode, and all other clients will be connected in open mode.

Creating a VAP with OWE and OWE Transition Mode

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0 (set up a hidden VAP with OWE encryption. Wi-Fi 6 clients will
implicitly connect to it)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_owe' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# hidden true (hide VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode OWE (encryption mode OWE — encrypted
connection without entering a password. Only Wi-Fi 6 clients will be able to connect in this mode)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# owe-transition-interface wlan1-va1 (specify an
open VAP to which the connection will occur. The Wi-Fi 6 clients will implicitly work with the current VAP with
OWE encryption, and other clients will work with the open VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common#exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va1 (set up VAP without encryption)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_open' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap# ap-security (go to the security settings block on the VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap/ap-security# mode off (encryption mode off — no password)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap/ap-security# owe-transition-interface wlan1-va0 (specify a VAP
with OWE encryption mode, to which Wi-Fi 6 clients will be implicitly connected, other clients will be connected
to the VAP without encryption)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1/common# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va1# save (save changes)

```

7.3.4 Configuration of VAP with WPA-Personal security mode

Creating a VAP with WPA-Personal security mode with periodic sending of accounting to a RADIUS server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_Wpa2' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode WPA_WPA2 (encryption mode — WPA/WPA2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# key-wpa password123 (key/password required to
connect to the virtual access point. The key must be between 8 and 63 characters long)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending of "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password for the
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of
"Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# save (save changes)

```

7.3.5 Configuration of VAP with Enterprise authorization

Creating a VAP with WPA2-Enterprise security mode with periodic accounting to a RADIUS server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'SSID_WOP-3L-EX_enterprise' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode WPA_WPA2_1X (encryption mode — WPA/
WPA2-Enterprise)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# domain root (where root — user domain)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of
RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-port X (where X — port of RADIUS server used for
authentication and authorization. Default value: 1812)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-password secret (where secret — password for
RADIUS server used for authentication and authorization)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending of "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password for
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of
"Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# save (save changes)

```

7.3.6 Configuration of VAP with Captive Portal

Commands to configure portal authorization with sending accounting to the Radius server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# vlan-id X (where X — VLAN-ID on VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode off (encryption mode off — no password)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'Portal_WOP-3L-EX' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# scenarios
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios# scenario-redirect
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# redirect-url http://
<IP>:<PORT>/eltex_portal/ (specify URL of virtual portal)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# index 1
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# virtual-portal-name
default (specify portal name. Default value: default)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# apb-mac-auth true (enable MAC authorization of
portal users via the APB service (available only with SoftWLC version 1.34.1 and later). Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# enabled true
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# domain root (where root — user domain)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending of "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password for
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of
"Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# enabled true (enable VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/common# save (save changes)

```

7.3.7 Configuration of VAP with external Captive Portal

Commands to configure the external Captive Portal

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# vlan-id X (where X — VLAN-ID on VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ap-security
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# mode off (encryption mode off — no password)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ap-security# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# ssid 'Portal_WOP-3L-EX' (change SSID name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# verification-mode external-portal (enable external portal support. Default value: portal)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# scenarios
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios# scenario-redirect
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# redirect-url "https://X.X.X.X/<NAS_ID>/?switch_url=<SWITCH_URL>&ap_mac=<AP_MAC>&client_mac=<CLIENT_MAC>&wlan=<SSID>&original-url=<ORIGINAL_URL>&nas-ip=<NAS_IP>&ap_location=<AP_LOCATION>&nas_id=<NAS_ID>" (specify the URL of the external virtual portal according to the table 9)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios/scenario-redirect# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal/scenarios# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# enabled true (enable captive-portal feature)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the RADIUS server used for authorization)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-password secret (where secret — password for the RADIUS server used for authorization)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)

```

Additional commands for configuring external portal authorization

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **preauth-filter-mode acl** (determines the basis for filtering traffic from unauthorized clients. Acceptable values: **acl**, **white-list**. Default value: white-list)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **http-auth false** (disable HTTP authorization. Default value: true)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **ipv4-acl ipv4_list** (where **ipv4_list** — ipv4-acl rule list name)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **url-acl url_list** (where **url_list** — url-ac rule list name)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **filter-dns-by-acl true** (enable filtering DNS requests by preauth-acl rules. Default value: false)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **client-mac-format XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** (where **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** — client's MAC address format, which will be substituted for **<AP_MAC>** in requests to an external portal. Acceptable values: **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX**, **XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX**, **XXXXXXXXXXXX**, **xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx**, **xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx**, **xxxxxxxxxxxx**. Default value: **xxxxxxxxxxxx**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **nas-id-format XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** (where **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** — format of the access point MAC address, which will be substituted for **<NAS_ID>** in requests to an external portal. Acceptable values: **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX**, **XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX**, **XXXXXXXXXXXX**, **xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx**, **xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx**, **xxxxxxxxxxxx**. Default value: **xxxxxxxxxxxx**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **disconnect-on-reject true** (parameter responsible for disconnecting the client after receiving an Access-Reject. To disable, enter **false**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/captive-portal# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **radius**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# **use-macaddr-as-password true** (send the client's MAC address as a password in RADIUS requests. Default value: false)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# **macaddr-format XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** (where **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX** — client's MAC address format, which will be used in RADIUS requests. The functionality works only if **use-macaddr-as-password = true**. Acceptable values: **XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX**, **XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX**, **XXXXXXXXXXXX**, **xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx**, **xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx**, **xxxxxxxxxxxx**. Default value: **xxxxxxxxxxxx**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

✔ To learn about the operation algorithm with the external portal, see the [diagram](#).

Table 9 – Setting up a URL template for external Captive Portal

Parameter	Description
<NAS_ID>	NAS ID set on VAP or in the system. If neither of these parameters is set, then the MAC address of the access point will be used as NAS ID in RADIUS and HTTP(S) packets
<SWITCH_URL>	Domain name that is shown to the client when redirected
<AP_MAC>	MAC address of the access point
<CLIENT_MAC>	MAC address of the client
<SSID>	SSID
<ORIGINAL_URL>	URL that the client originally requested
<NAS_IP>	IP address of the access point
<AP_LOCATION>	AP-location of the access point

7.3.8 Configuration of an alternative RADIUS server on VAP

✓ This functionality is only available for portal and Enterprise authentication modes.

Commands to configure an alternative RADIUS server on VAP

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius (configuration of the primary RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# backup (configuration of an alternative RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup# add <IP address of alternative RADIUS server in the configuration> (creation of the configuration section for the alternative RADIUS server. Maximum number: 4)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup# X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the alternative RADIUS server in the configuration)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# auth-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# auth-port X (where X — port of RADIUS server used for authentication and authorization. Default value: 1812)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# auth-password secret (where secret — password for RADIUS server used for authentication and authorization)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# acct-port X (where X — port of RADIUS server used for accounting. Default value: 1813)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# acct-password secret (where secret — password for RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# order 1 (where order — RADIUS server priority. If the priority has not been explicitly specified, it is assumed to be 0. In this case, servers are selected in the order RADIUS servers were added to the configuration)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius/backup/X.X.X.X# save (save changes)

```

7.3.9 Configuration of repeated requests to RADIUS server

Commands for configuring repeated requests to RADIUS server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1-va0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0# vap
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-retry-count X (where X — number of Access-Requests sent to the RADIUS server if the RADIUS server does not respond. Acceptable values: 0–32000. If the parameter is 0, one Access-Request will be sent. Default value: 4)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-retry-timeout X (where X — timeout to wait for a response from the RADIUS server in seconds before resending the Access-Request. Acceptable values: 0–32000. Default value: 2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-retry-count X (where X — number of Accounting-Request (Start) packets sent if the RADIUS server does not respond. Acceptable values: 0–32000. If the parameter is 0, then one Accounting-Request (Start) will be sent. Default value: 4)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-retry-timeout X (where X — timeout to wait for a response from the RADIUS server in seconds before resending Accounting-Request (Start) packets. Acceptable values: 0–32000. Default value: 2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# save (save changes)

```

7.3.10 Advanced VAP settings

Assignment of VLAN ID on VAP

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# vlan-id X (where X — VLAN ID number on VAP)

```

Assignment of VLAN-Group on VAP

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# vlan-group X,Y-Z (where X,Y-Z — VLAN ID numbers, which can be assigned on VAP. Acceptable values: 1–4094. If the vlan-group parameter is configured, the vlan-id parameter will be ignored)

```

Enabling Band Steer mode

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# band-steer-mode true (enabling Band Steer mode. To disable, enter false)

```

Enabling VLAN trunk on VAP

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# vlan-trunk true (enabling VLAN Trunk on VAP. To disable, enter false)

```

Enabling General VLAN on VAP

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **general-vlan-mode true** (enabling General VLAN on SSID. To disable, enter **false**)
 WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **general-vlan-id X** (where X — General VLAN number)

Selection of the prioritization method

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **priority-by-dscp false** (priority analysis from CoS field (Class of Service) of the tagged packets. Default value: true. In this case, the priority from DSCP header field of the IP packet is analyzed)

Enabling MFP (802.11W)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **mfp required** (enable management frame protection. **required** — requires MFP support from client, clients that do not support MFP will not be able to connect. **capable** — compatible with MFP; clients that do not support MFP can connect. To disable, enter **off**)

Enabling use of TLS at authorization

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# **tls-enable true** (use TLS for authorization process. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling hidden SSID

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **hidden true** (enable hidden SSID. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling client isolation on VAP

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **station-isolation true** (enable traffic isolation between clients within a single VAP. To disable, enter **false**)

Client limitation on VAP

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **sta-limit X** (where X — maximum number of clients connected to the virtual network)

Enabling ARP Spoofing Protection

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **arp-inspection true** (enable traffic checking for source IP address spoofing in ARP packets. To disable, enter **false**. Default value: false)

Assignment of ACL on VAP

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **uplink-ipv4-acl X** (where X — name of ACL list, that will be applied on VAP)

Enabling multicast traffic replication on VAP

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **wmf-bss-enable true** (enable multicast traffic replication on the VAP. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling Minimal Signal and Roaming Signal

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **check-signal-enable true** (enable the use of Minimal Signal functionality. To disable, enter **false**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **min-signal X** (where X — RSSI threshold value, when reached, the point will disconnect the client from the VAP. The parameter can take values from -100 to -1)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **check-signal-timeout X** (where X — time period in seconds, after which the decision is made to disconnect the client equipment from the virtual network)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **roaming-signal X** (where X — RSSI threshold value, when reached, the client equipment is switched to another access point. The parameter can take values from -100 to -1. The roaming-signal parameter must be higher than min-signal: if min-signal = -75 дБм, then roaming-signal should be -70 dBm, for example)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

Enabling local switching

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **local-switching true** (enable local switching. To disable, enter **false**. Default value: disabled)

Configuring speed limit

Configuring traffic shaper from clients (each separately) connected to this VAP towards access point:

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# shaper-per-sta-rx
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-rx# value X (where X — maximum speed in kbps)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-rx# mode kbps (enable shaper. Acceptable values:
kbps — kilobits per second, pps — packets per second, off — disabled)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-rx# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)
```

Configuring traffic shaper from access point towards clients (each separately) connected to this VAP:

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# shaper-per-sta-tx
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-tx# value X (where X — maximum speed in kbps)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-tx# mode kbps (enable shaper. Acceptable values:
kbps — kilobits per second, pps — packets per second, off — disabled)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-sta-tx# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)
```

Configuring traffic shaper from clients (in total) connected to this VAP towards access point:

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# shaper-per-vap-rx
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-rx# value X (where X — maximum speed in kbps)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-rx# mode kbps (enable shaper. Acceptable values:
kbps — kilobits per second, pps — packets per second, off — disabled)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-rx# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)
```

Configuring traffic shaper from access point towards clients (in total) connected to this VAP:

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# shaper-per-vap-tx
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-tx# value X (where X — maximum speed in kbps)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-tx# mode kbps (enable shaper. Acceptable values:
kbps — kilobits per second, pps — packets per second, off — disabled)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-per-vap-tx# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)
```

Configuring broadcast traffic limit

Configuring traffic shaper from client towards access point:

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **shaper-bcast-rx**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-rx# **value X** (where X — maximum speed in kbps or pps)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-rx# **mode kbps** (enable shaper. Acceptable values: **kbps** — kilobits per second, **pps** — packets per second, **off** — disabled)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-rx# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

Configuring traffic shaper from access point towards client:

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **shaper-bcast-tx**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-tx# **value X** (where X — maximum speed in kbps or pps)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-tx# **mode kbps** (enable shaper. Acceptable values: **kbps** — kilobits per second, **pps** — packets per second, **off** — disabled)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-bcast-tx# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

Configuring multicast traffic limit

Configuring traffic shaper from client towards access point:

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **shaper-mcast-rx**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-rx# **value X** (where X — maximum speed in kbps or pps)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-rx# **mode kbps** (enable shaper. Acceptable values: **kbps** — kilobits per second, **pps** — packets per second, **off** — disabled)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-rx# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

Configuring traffic shaper from access point towards client:

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **shaper-mcast-tx**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-tx# **value X** (where X — maximum speed in kbps or pps)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-tx# **mode kbps** (enable shaper. Acceptable values: **kbps** — kilobits per second, **pps** — packets per second, **off** — disabled)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/shaper-mcast-tx# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# **save** (save changes)

Configuring MAC access control

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# acl
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# mode local (select the local mode — checking MAC addresses
from the list on the device)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# mac
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl/mac# add XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX (where XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX —
MAC address of the device to be allowed/denied access. To remove an address from the list, use del)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl/mac# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# policy allow (policy selection. Acceptable values: allow —
allow connections only from clients with MAC addresses included in the list; deny — deny connections from
clients with MAC addresses included in the list. Default value: deny)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# enable true (enable MAC access control. To disable, enter
false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)

```

Configuring MAC access control via RADIUS server

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# acl
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# mode radius (select the radius mode — checking MAC
addresses via RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# policy allow (select the priority. Acceptable values: allow —
allow connections only to those clients approved by the RADIUS server; deny — deny connections to clients
approved by the RADIUS server. Default value: deny)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# enable true (enable MAC access control via RADIUS server. To
disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/acl# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# domain root (where root — user domain)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the
RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-port X (where X — RADIUS server port used for
authentication and authorization. Default: 1812)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# auth-password secret (where secret — RADIUS server
password used for authentication and authorization)
WOP-3L-EXL(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-enable true (enable sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server. Default: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-password secret (where secret — password of the
RADIUS server used for accounting)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-periodic true (enable periodic sending of
"Accounting" messages to the RADIUS server. Default: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# acct-interval 600 (interval for sending "Accounting"
messages to the RADIUS server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)

```


Configuring blocking of connections from users spoofing the MAC address of a wired network device

If it is required by security policy to implement protection against connections of users duplicating the MAC address of a wired device (gateway, PC, etc.), use the **fdb-filtering** setting, which has the following operating modes:

on-connect mode blocks all connection attempts via Wi-Fi if the MAC address has already been learned on the Ethernet port of the access point;

by-eth-event mode disconnects a connected client via Wi-Fi if its MAC address has been learned on the Ethernet port of the access point (the mode helps clear the old client record when roaming);

full mode combines the functionality of the previous modes: blocks the connection of a new user via Wi-Fi and disconnects the previously connected one if its MAC address matches with the device connected to the Ethernet interface.

 When setting the **full** and **on-connect** modes, the roaming of Wi-Fi clients may deteriorate. During operation, all broadcast packets from the client are received by other access points in the network, causing the client's MAC address to be learned on all access points of the network. As a result, during roaming, if the MAC address is already present on the Ethernet port of the target access point, reconnection may take a long of time.

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# fdb-filtering
```

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/fdb-filtering # enabled true (enable functionality. To disable, enter false. Default value: false)
```

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/fdb-filtering # mode full (select operating mode. Default value: by-eth-event)
```

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/fdb-filtering # exit
```

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap# save (save changes)
```

802.11r configuration

This type of roaming is available only for client devices supporting 802.11r.

802.11r roaming is possible only between VAPs with WPA2 or higher security modes.

See instructions for configuring VAP with WPA2-Personal security mode and others in [Configuration of VAP with WPA-Personal security mode](#) section.

Each VAP on the access points should be configured individually, eg. AP1(wlan1) ↔ AP2(wlan1), AP1(wlan0) ↔ AP2(wlan0), AP1(wlan1) ↔ AP3(wlan1), etc.

Below is the example of 802.11r configuring on two access points: AP1 and AP2.

Configuring 802.11r on AP1

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# enabled false
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# r1-key-holder-id E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80 (MAC address of the VAP. Can be viewed with ifconfig)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# r0-key-holder-id 12345 (unique key for this VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# mobility-domain 100 (domain must match on remote VAPs)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# mac
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# add E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0 (MAC address of VAP interface of remote access point — AP2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0# r0-kh-id 23456 (unique key of remote VAP AP2 — r0-key-holder-id)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0# r1-kh-id E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0 (MAC address of remote VAP on AP2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0# r0-kh-key 0102030405060708 (random key. Must not match the r1-kh-key of AP1, but must match the r1-kh-key of the remote AP2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0# r1-kh-key 0001020304050607 (random key. Must not match the r0-kh-key of AP1, but must match the r0-kh-key of the remote AP2)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# enabled true (enable access point operation based on 802.11r protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# save (save changes)

```

Configuring 802.11r on AP2

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# enabled false
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# r1-key-holder-id E4:5A:D4:E2:C4:B0 (MAC address of
the VAP. Can be viewed with ifconfig)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# r0-key-holder-id 23456 (unique key for this VAP)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# mobility-domain 100 (domain must match on remote
VAPs)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# mac
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# add E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80 (MAC address of VAP
interface of remote access point — AP1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80# r0-kh-id 12345 (unique key of
remote VAP AP1 — r0-key-holder-id)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80# r1-kh-id E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80
(MAC address of remote VAP on AP1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80# r0-kh-key 0001020304050607
(random key. Must not match the r1-kh-key of AP2, but must match the r1-kh-key of the remote AP1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80# r1-kh-key 0102030405060708
(random key. Must not match the r0-kh-key of AP2, but must match the r0-kh-key of the remote AP1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:80# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config/mac# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# enabled true (enable access point operation based on
802.11r protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# save (save changes)

```

802.11k configuration

Roaming based on 802.11k protocol can be configured between any types of networks (open/secure). If the access point is configured to operate with 802.11k protocol, when a client connects, the access point sends the list of "friendly" access points to which the client can switch in a roaming process. The list contains information about access points' MAC addresses and channels they work with.

The use of 802.11k allows to reduce the time for finding another network when roaming, since the client does not need to scan channels on which there are no target access points available for switching.

This type of roaming is available only for client devices supporting 802.11k.

Below is an example of configuring 802.11k on an access point – making a list of "friendly" access points.

Configuring 802.11k

```

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# enabled false
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# mac
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac# add E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90 (where
E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90 — MAC address of "friendly" access point)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac# E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90# channel 132 (where
132 — channel on which access point with E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90 MAC address operates)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:90# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac# add E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70 (where
E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70 — MAC address of "friendly" access point)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac# E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70# channel 36 (where 36
— channel on which access point with E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70 MAC address operates)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac/E8:28:C1:FC:D6:70# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config/mac# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# enabled true (enable access point operation
based on 802.11k protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# save (save changes)

```

802.11v configuration

Roaming based on 802.11v protocol can be configured between any types of networks (open/secure). If the access point is configured to operate with 802.11v protocol, the device sends a special BSS Transition packet toward the client at the request of an administrator or controller (AirTune). This packet contains a recommendation for the client to initiate roaming. Whether the client device follows the recommendation of the access point cannot be guaranteed, as the final decision to switch to another access point is always made on the client side. When used in combination with the 802.11k standard, the BSS Transition Management message also includes a list of recommended access points for roaming. This list provides details on which channel each access point operates and the wireless standard used (IEEE 802.11n/ac/ax). The client then analyzes the environment and makes a decision based on signal strength, channel load, and the configuration of the remote access point.

This type of roaming is available only for client devices supporting 802.11v.

Configuring 802.11v

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# enabled true (enable access point operation based on 802.11k/v protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# save (save changes)
```

7.4 AirTune configuration

Configuring AirTune

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# airtune
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# airtune_service_url ws://192.168.1.20:8099/apb/rrm (where 192.168.1.20 — IP address of the server on which the AirTune service is installed)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# dca true (enable dynamic channel allocation functionality. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# tpc true (enable automatic power control functionality. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# load-balance-80211v true (enable client balancing functionality. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# enabled true (enable interaction with the AirTune service. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/airtune# save (save changes)
```

To enable automatic 802.11r configuration via the AirTune service on the access point, the 802.11r functionality must be enabled. To do this, apply the following settings:

Configuring 802.11r via AirTune

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# enabled true (enable access point operation based on 802.11r protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/ft-config# save (save changes)
```

To enable automatic 802.11k/v configuration via the AirTune service on the access point, the 802.11k/v functionality must be enabled on the SSID. To do this, apply the following settings:

Configuring 802.11k/v via AirTune

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# enabled true (enable 802.11k/v protocol support on a virtual access point)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1-va0/vap/w80211kv-config# save (save changes)
```

7.5 Radio configuration

By default, automatic channel selection is used on the Radio. To manually set the channel or change the transmit power, use the following commands:

Changing the operating channel and radio interface power

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0# wlan
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan# radio
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# channel X (where X — number of the static channel on which
the access point will operate)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# auto-channel false (disable Auto Channel. To enable,
enter true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# use-limit-channels false (disable Use Limit Channels. To
enable, enter true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# bandwidth X (where X — channel width. The parameter can
take the following values: Radio 1: 20, 40; Radio 2: 20, 40, 80)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# tx-power X (where X — power level, dBm. The parameter can
take the following values: Radio 1: 11–16 dBm; Radio 2: 11–19 dBm)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# tx-power-min X (where X — minimum power level, dBm. The
parameter can take the following values: Radio 1: 11–16 dBm; Radio 2: 11–19 dBm)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# tx-power-max X (where X — maximum power level, dBm. The
parameter can take the following values: Radio 1: 11–16 dBm; Radio 2: 11–19 dBm)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# save (save changes)
```

✓ Lists of available channels

Channels available for selection for radio 2.4 GHz:

- for 20 MHz channel width: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
- for 40 MHz channel width:
 - if "control-sideband" = lower: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
 - if "control-sideband" = upper: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Channels available for selection for radio 5 GHz:

- for 20 MHz channel width: 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 132, 136, 140, 144, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165.
- for 40 MHz channel width:
 - if "control-sideband" = lower: 36, 44, 52, 60, 132, 140, 149, 157.
 - if "control-sideband" = upper: 40, 48, 56, 64, 136, 144, 153, 161.
- for 80 MHz channel width: 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 132, 136, 140, 144, 149, 153, 157, 161.

- ✗ The parameters tx-power-min and tx-power-max are only applicable when operating with the AirTune service is enabled.

7.5.1 Advanced Radio settings

Country selection

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **country X** (where X — select the country where the device is located. Possible values: **EU, RU, ALL**. Default: **RU**)

Configuring the limited list of channels

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **use-limit-channels true** (enable use of limited list of channels in auto-channel selection mode. To disable, enter **false**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **limit-channels '1 6 11'** (where 1, 6, 11 — channels of range in which the configurable radio interface can operate)

Changing the primary channel

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **control-sideband lower** (parameter can take values: **lower, upper**. Default value: for Radio 1: **lower**; for Radio 2: **upper**)

Enabling the use of Short Guard Interval

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **sgi true** (enable the use of a Short Guard Interval for data transmission of 400 ns instead of 800 ns. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling STBC

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **stbc true** (enable the Space-Time Block Coding (STBC) method, aimed at improving the reliability of data transmission. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling aggregation

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **aggregation true** (enable aggregation on Radio — support for AMPDU/AMSDU. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling the short preamble

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **short-preamble true** (enable the short packet preamble. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **wmm true** (enable the support for WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia). To disable, enter **false**)

Configuring DFS mechanism

Configuration is available only on Radio 5 GHz (wlan1)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1/wlan/radio# **dfs X** (where X — DFS mechanism operating mode. Acceptable values: **forced** — mechanism is disabled, DFS channels are available for selection; **auto** — mechanism is enabled; **disabled** — mechanism is disabled, DFS channels are unavailable for selection)

Enabling automatic channel width switch mode

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **obss-coex true** (enables automatic channel width change from 40 MHz to 20 MHz when the radio air is congested. To disable, enter **false**)

Enabling Broadcast/Multicast shaper

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **tx-broadcast-limit X** (where X — restricting broadcast/multicast traffic over the wireless network, the limit for broadcast traffic is specified in packets per second)

Enabling QoS and parameter changes

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio# **qos**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos# **enable true** (enable the use of Quality of Service (QoS) functions. To disable, enter **false**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos# **edca-ap** (configure QoS parameters of the access point, traffic is transmitted from the access point to the client)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap# **bk** (configure QoS parameters for low-priority high-bandwidth queues, 802.1p priorities: cs1, cs2)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap/bk# **aifs X** (where X — waiting time for frames of data, measured in slots. Acceptable values: 1–255)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap/bk# **cwmin X** (where X — initial value of the waiting time before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds. Acceptable values: 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The cwMin value cannot exceed the cwMax value)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap/bk# **cwmax X** (where X — maximum value of the waiting time before resending a frame, specified in milliseconds. Acceptable values: 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511, 1023. The value of cwMax must exceed the value of cwMin)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap/bk# **txop X** (where X — time interval, in milliseconds, in which the client WME station is allowed to initiate data transmission over the wireless environment to the access point. Maximum value is 65535 ms)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap/bk# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos/edca-ap# **exit**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos# **edca-sta** (configure QoS parameters of the client station, traffic is transmitted from the client station to the access point)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/wlan/radio/qos# **save** (save changes)

The configuration procedure for **edca-sta** is similar to that of **edca-ap**.

Configuring parameters for the **be**, **vi**, and **vo** queues is similar to configuring parameters for the **bk** queue.

7.6 Configuring DHCP option 82

- ✔ DHCP option 82 is configured separately for each radio interface. This section provides examples of configuring option 82 for Radio 2.4 GHz – wlan0.

DHCP snooping operating modes:

- **ignore** — option 82 processing is disabled. Default value;
- **replace** — access point substitutes or replaces the value of option 82;
- **remove** — access point removes the value of option 82.

Changing the operating mode of DHCP option 82

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan0 (configuring will be done for Radio 2.4 GHz. To configure option 82 on
Radio 5 GHz, enter wlan1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common# dhcp-snooping
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-snooping-mode replace (selection of
DHCP snooping operation in the mode of replacement or substitution of option 82)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# save (save changes)
```

If the option 82 **replace** processing policy is configured on the radio interface, the following parameters become available for configuration:

Configuring option 82 parameters

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-option-82-CID-format custom
(where custom — replacement of the CID content with the value specified in the dhcp-option-82-custom-CID
parameter. The parameter can take values: APMAC-SSID — replacement of the CID content with <MAC address
of the access point>-<SSID name>. SSID — replacement of the CID content with SSID name, to which the client is
connected. Default value: APMAC-SSID)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-option-82-RID-format custom
(where custom — replacement of the RID content with the value specified in the dhcp-option-82-custom-RID
parameter. The parameter can take values: ClientMAC — replacement of the RID content with MAC address of
the client device. APMAC — replacement of the RID content with MAC address of the access point. APdomain —
replacement of the RID content with the domain where the access point is located. Default value: ClientMAC)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-option-82-custom-
CID longstring (where longstring — value from 1 to 52 characters, which will be transmitted in CID. If the value
of dhcp-option-82-custom-CID parameter is not defined, the access point will change the CID to the default
value: <MAC address of the access point>-<SSID name>)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-option-82-custom-RID
longstring (where longstring — value from 1 to 63 characters, which will be transmitted in RID. If the value
of dhcp-option-82-custom-RID parameter is not defined, the access point will change the RID to the default
value: MAC address of the client device)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-option-82-MAC-format radius (selecting
octet delimiter of the MAC address which is transmitted in RID and CID. radius — a dash is used as a delimiter:
AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF; default — a colon is used as a delimiter: AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/dhcp-snooping# save (save changes)
```

7.7 Configuring DHCP replication

- ✓ This configuration enables the functionality of converting broadcast DHCP responses from the server to unicast when they are transmitted to the wireless client. This allows to increase the stability of DHCP exchange between client and server in the radio environment. This is a global configuration that applies to all VAP radio interfaces.

Below is the DHCP replication configuration for Radio 5 GHz (wlan1).

Configuring DHCP replication

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan1
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1/common# dhcp-snooping
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1/common/dhcp-snooping# dhcp-replication-mode true (enable DHCP replication. Disabled by default, false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan1/common/dhcp-snooping# save (save changes)
```

7.8 Configuring ARP replication

- ✓ ARP suppression is configured separately for each radio interface. This section provides examples of ARP suppression configuration for Radio 2.4 GHz – wlan0.

After ARP suppression is enabled, the recipient's MAC address is replaced.

Configuring ARP replication

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# wlan0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common# arp-suppression
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/arp-suppression# enabled true (enable ARP suppression. Disabled by default: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/arp-suppression# drop-unknown-arp-ip true (ARP replication management. If the parameter is set to true, packets with an unknown destination IP address are discarded. If the parameter is set to false, packets will be broadcast. Enabled by default: true. Only works when ARP suppression is enabled)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/wlan0/common/arp-suppression# save (save changes)
```

7.9 System settings

7.9.1 Device firmware update

Device firmware update via TFTP

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **firmware upload tftp** <IP address of TFTP server> <Firmware file name> (example: `firmware upload tftp 192.168.1.15 WOP-3L-EX-2.11.2_build_X.tar.gz`)
 WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **firmware upgrade**

Device firmware update via HTTP

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **firmware upload http** <URL for firmware uploading> (example: `firmware upload http http://192.168.1.100:8080/files/WOP-3L-EX-2.11.2_build_X.tar.gz`)
 WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **firmware upgrade**

Switching to access point firmware backup

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **firmware switch**

7.9.2 Device configuration management

Resetting the device configuration to a default state without saving the access parameters

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **manage-config reset-to-default**

Resetting the device configuration to a default state with saving the access parameters

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **manage-config reset-to-default-without-management**

Download the device configuration file to TFTP server

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **manage-config download tftp** <IP address of the TFTP server> (example: `manage-config download tftp 192.168.1.15`)

Upload configuration file from TFTP server to the device

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **manage-config upload tftp** <IP address of the TFTP server> <Configuration file name> (example: `manage-config upload tftp 192.168.1.15 config.json`)
 WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **manage-config apply** (apply configuration to the access point)

7.9.3 Device reboot

Command to reboot the device

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# reboot
```

Command to delay device reboot

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# reboot delay X (where X — time in seconds after which a delayed device reboot will occur.  
Acceptable values: 0–86400)
```

Command to schedule a device reboot at a specified time

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# reboot at hh:mm:ss (where hh:mm:ss — time at which the scheduled device reboot will  
occur. Acceptable values: hh:mm, hh:mm:ss)
```

Command to cancel a delayed device reboot

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# reboot cancel
```

7.9.4 Configuring the authentication mode

The device has a factory user account of *admin* with a password of *password*. This account cannot be deleted. You can change your password using the following commands.

Changing the password for admin account

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure  
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# authentication  
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# admin-password <New password for admin account> (from 1 to 64  
characters, including Latin letters and digits)  
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# save (save changes)
```

It is possible to create additional users for local authentication as well as authentication via RADIUS.

- ✔ New users should be assigned one of two roles:
 - admin** — a user with this role will have full access to configure and monitor the base station;
 - viewer** — a user with this role will only have access to base station monitoring.

Adding new users

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# authentication
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# user
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user# add userX (where userX — new account name. To delete, enter del)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user# userX
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user/userX# login userX (where userX — new account name)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user/userX# password <password for the userX account> (from 1 to 64
characters, including Latin letters and digits)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user/userX# role admin (user is given configuration rights. Acceptable
value: viewer — the account will only have access to monitoring)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/user/userX# save (save changes)

```

To authenticate via a RADIUS server, you need to configure access parameters to it.

Configuring access parameters to the RADIUS server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# authentication
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# radius
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/radius# auth-address X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the RADIUS
server)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/radius# auth-port X (where X — port of the RADIUS server, which is used for
authentication and authorization. Default value: 1812)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/radius# auth-password secret (where secret — key of the RADIUS server,
which is used for authentication and authorization)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication/radius# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# radius-auth true (enable authentication mode via RADIUS server. To
disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# save (save changes)

```

- ✔ When authenticating via a RADIUS server, it is necessary to create a local account that is similar to the account on the RADIUS server. In this case, the local account should have a specified role with access rights (admin or viewer). If the RADIUS server is unavailable, authentication will be performed using the local account.

Configuring inactivity period

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# authentication
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# session-idle-timeout X (where X — idle session timeout, is used
to configure a policy on how long users are inactive in the web interface before the session is automatically
terminated. Acceptable values: 0–10080. To disable the functionality, set 0. Default: 15)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/authentication# save (save changes)

```

7.9.5 Configuring the date and time

Commands to configure NTP server time synchronization

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# date-time
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time# mode ntp (enable NTP operation mode)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time# ntp
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/ntp# server <IP address of the NTP server> (NTP server configuration)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/ntp# alt-servers (configuring alternative NTP servers)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/ntp/alt-servers# add <Domain name/IP address of NTP server in the configuration> (creating a configuration section for an alternative NTP server. Maximum number: 8. To delete, enter del)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/ntp/alt-servers# exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/ntp#exit
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/common# timezone 'Asia/Novosibirsk (Novosibirsk)' (timezone configuration)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/date-time/common# save (save changes)

```

7.9.6 Advanced system settings

Enabling global isolation

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# system
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# global-station-isolation true (enable global traffic isolation between clients of different VAPs and different radio interfaces. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX config):/system# save (save changes)

```

Changing device name

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# system
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# hostname WOP-3L-EX_room2 (where WOP-3L-EX_room2 — new device name. The parameter can take values from 1 to 63 characters: capital and lowercase Latin letters, digits, hyphen character "-" (hyphen can not be the last character in name). Default value: WOP-3L-EX)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# save (save changes)

```

Changing geographical domain

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# system
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# ap-location ap.test.root (where ap.test.root — EMS management system device tree node domain, where access point is located. Default value: root)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# save (save changes)

```

Changing Radius NAS-ID

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# system
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# nas-id Lenina_1.Novosibirsk.root (where Lenina_1.Novosibirsk.root —
identifier of this access point. The parameter is intended to identify the device on the RADIUS server if RADIUS
expects a value other than the MAC address. Default value: MAC address of the access point)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/system# save (save changes)
```

Configuring LLDP

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# lldp
WOP-3L-EX(config):/lldp# enabled true (enable the LLDP. To disable, enter false. Default value: true)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/lldp# tx-interval X (where X — changing the period for sending LLDP messages. Acceptable
values: 1–86400. Default value: 30)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/lldp# system-name WOP-3L-EX_reserv (where WOP-3L-EX_reserv — new device
name. Default value: WOP-3L-EX)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/lldp# save (save changes)
```

7.10 Configuring Captive Portal

Configuring parameters of Captive Portal

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# ap-ip-alias <Domain name> (domain name to which clients will be
redirected. Default value: redirect.loc)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# tinyproxy-https true (enable client redirection via HTTPS. To redirect via
HTTP, enter false. Default value: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# save (save changes)
```

- ✓ A DNS request for the domain name specified in ap-ip-alias will be intercepted by the access point. A response will be sent to this request, and the response will contain the IP address of the access point.

Configuring the names of parameters passed by the authorization web server

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# web-redirector
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector# param-names
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector/param-names# redirect_url original_url (configure the
name of the parameter containing the original URL requested by the client. The client will be redirected to this
URL if the authorization is successful)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector/param-names# error_url err_url (configure the name of the
parameter containing the URL where the client will be redirected in case of an authorization error)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector/param-names# username login (configure the name of the
parameter containing the login for the client)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector/param-names# password pass (configure the name of the
parameter containing the password for the client)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector/param-names# save (save changes)

```

- ✔ The configuration is needed if the parameter names in the http response with code 302 differ from the default names accepted by the access point.
- ✔ For values in parameters **redirect_url**, **error_url**, **username**, **password** use only Latin characters of any case, as well as the symbols $\$ \backslash _ \cdot ! * ' ()$ with a length from 0 to 255 characters.

Configuring adaptive mode of captive portal

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# web-redirector
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector# captive-adaptive true (enable adaptive mode of portal
authorization for iOS devices. To disable, enter false. Default: false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/web-redirector# save (save changes)

```

- ✔ When adaptive mode is enabled, minimizing the authorization window on iOS devices will not cause the disconnection.

Configuring ipv4-acl rules

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# acl
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl# ipv4
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4# add ipv4_list (create a list of ACL rules)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4# ipv4_list
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list# entry
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry# add 0 (create ACL rules)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry# 0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# action permit (specify an action for the rule. Acceptable options:
permit — allow, deny — prohibit)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# protocol-mode any (configure the protocol operating mode
according to which the rule will be processed. Acceptable values: any — any protocol, value — specific protocol)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# protocol gre (select the protocol. Acceptable values: gre, icmp,
igmp, tcp, udp)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-port-start X (where X — source start port)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-port-end X (where X — source end port. Used only for src-
port-mode range)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-mode host (configure the source filtering mode.
Acceptable options: any — any source, host — filtering by host address, network — filtering by network
address)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-ip X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the source host)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-mask X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — source host subnet mask)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# src-port-mode any (configure the source port operating mode.
Acceptable options: any — any mode, eq — equal, gt — greater, lt — less, neq — not equal, range — port range)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-mode host (configure the destination filtering mode.
Acceptable options: any — any source, host — filtering by host address, network — filtering by network
address)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-ip X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the destination
host)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-mask X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — destination host subnet
mask)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-port-mode any (configure the destination port operating
mode. Acceptable options: any — any mode, eq — equal, gt — greater, lt — less, neq — not equal, range — port
range)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-port-start X (where X — destination start port)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4-acl/ipv4_list/entry/0# dst-port-end X (where X — destination end port. Used
only for dst-port-mode range)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/ipv4/ipv4-acl/ipv4_list/entry/0# save (save changes)

```

Configuring url-acl rules

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# acl
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl# url
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url# add url_list (create a list of ACL rules)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url# url_list
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list# action permit (specify the action for list. Acceptable options: permit —
allow, deny — prohibit)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list# entry
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list/entry# add 0 (create ACL rules)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list/entry# 0
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list/entry/0# domain <Domain name> (specify a domain or regular expression)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/acl/url/url_list/entry/0# save (save changes)

```

7.10.1 Portal Certificate Management

Uploading a certificate for HTTPS redirection via TFTP

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# manage-certificates portal upload tftp <TFTP server IP address> <File name> (example:
manage-certificates portal upload tftp 192.168.1.15 portal.pem)

```

Uploading a certificate for HTTPS redirection via HTTP

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# manage-certificates portal upload http <URL for uploading the software file> (example:
manage-certificates portal upload http http://192.168.1.100:8080/files/portal.pem)

```

Deleting a certificate

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# manage-certificates portal erase

```

7.11 Configuring APB service

The APB service is used to provide portal roaming of clients between access points connected to the service.

Commands for configuring the APB service

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# captive-portal
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal# apbd
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/apbd# roam_service_url <APB service address> (example:
roam_service_url ws://192.168.1.100:8090/apb/broadcast)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/apbd# enabled true (enable the APB service. To disable it, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/captive-portal/apbd# save (save changes)

```

7.12 Configuring DAS server

The DAS server functionality ensures processing of dynamic RADIUS authorization requests by access points.

Commands for configuring DAS server

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# das-server
WOP-3L-EX(config):/das-server# enabled true (enable DAS server. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/das-server# port X (where X — DAS server port. Default: 3799)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/das-server# auth-password secret (where secret — password for DAS server, used when
encrypting RADIUS requests)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/das-server# save (save changes)
```

7.13 Configuring Radar mode

The functionality is designed to collect information about client devices within the access point's coverage area and transmit data to a collector server.

7.13.1 Configuring radar with data sending via HTTP

Commands for configuring Radar (HTTP/HTTPS) functionality

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/#radar
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# enabled true (enable radar functionality. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# url http://host:port/service (specify a URL to a service that will receive data from
the access point in JSON format. Data can be transmitted via HTTP/HTTPS)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# scan-interface all (where all — interface on which scanning will work. Acceptable
values: wlan0 — 2.4 GHz interface, wlan1 — 5 GHz interface, all — 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz simultaneously. Default:
all)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# send-interval X (where X — interval for sending data to the collector. Acceptable
values: 1-3600. Default: 5 seconds)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# mac-source "probe data" (where probe data — select the type of data collected
over the air. Acceptable values: probe — only probe request, assoc — only assoc, data — only data, all — all
types of packages. Default: all)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# scan-channel-timeout X (where X — time for scanning one channel. Acceptable
values: 100-60000. Default: 200 ms)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# scan-limit-channels-2g "1 6 11" (where 1, 6, 11 — channels for scanning in the 2.4
GHz range. Empty value — all available channels are scanned)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# scan-limit-channels-5g "36 40 44 48" (where 36, 40, 44, 48 — channels for scanning
in the 5 GHz range. Empty value — all available channels are scanned)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# save (save changes)
```

7.13.2 Configuring radar with data sending via MQTT protocol

Commands for configuring Radar (MQTT) functionality

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **configure**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/# **radar**

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **url mqtt://host:port/service** (specify a URL to a service that will receive data from the access point via MQTT protocol. Example: mqtt://rtls.eltex.nsk.ru:1883/)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **mqtt-username eltex** (where eltex — username. Required for authorization on the collection service)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **mqtt-password password** (where password — password. Required for authorization on the collection service)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **mqtt-topic input_mqtt_topic** (specify URL identifier of entities is specified in the exchange between the access point and the collector via MQTT protocol)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-mode passive** (where passive — radar operating mode. Acceptable values: **active** — access point only scans the air and does not provide service to clients; **passive** — access point provides service to clients, does not scan the air, and transmits data to connected clients. Default: active)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-interface all** (where all — interface on which scanning will work. Acceptable values: **wlan0** — 2.4 GHz interface, **wlan1** — 5 GHz interface, **all** — 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz simultaneously. Default: all)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **send-interval X** (where X — interval for sending data to the collector. Acceptable values: 1-3600. Default: 5 seconds)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **mac-source "probe data"** (where probe data — select the type of data collected over the air. Acceptable values: **probe** — only probe request, **assoc** — only assoc, **data** — only data, **all** — all types of packages. Default: all)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-channel-timeout X** (where X — time for scanning one channel. Acceptable values: 100-60000. Default: 200 ms)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-limit-channels-2g "1 6 11"** (where 1, 6, 11 — channels to scan in the 2.4 GHz range. Empty value — all available channels are scanned)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-limit-channels-5g "36 40 44 48"** (where 36, 40, 44, 48 — channels for scanning in the 5 range. Empty value — all available channels are scanned)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **scan-min-signal X** (where X — signal strength threshold. If the access point sees a client with a strength below the specified level, the client's MAC address is not transmitted to the collector, and the client is not considered detected. Acceptable values: -100-0. Default: 0, function is disabled)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **enabled true** (enable radar function. To disable, enter **false**)

WOP-3L-EX(config):/radar# **save** (save changes)

7.14 Monitoring

7.14.1 Wi-Fi clients

To display monitoring of connected Wi-Fi clients, use the command:

```
monitoring associated-clients <mac address of client 1> ... <mac address of client N> filter <parameter 1> ... <parameter N>,
```

where <mac address of client 1> ... <mac address of client N> — MAC addresses of customer devices, connected to the access point. In order to display information for all customers, instead of <mac address of client> enter **all**;

filter — a special word followed by the monitoring parameters required for output by client/clients;

<parameter 1> ... <parameter N> — monitoring parameter/parameters, necessary for client/clients output.

To display a list of clients connected to the access point, press Tab after **monitoring associated-clients**.

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring associated-clients <Tab>
```

```
32:5b:60:62:e0:a4
bc:2e:f6:cc:85:46
all
```

To get a list of monitoring parameters, press Tab after **filter**.

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring associated-clients all filter <Tab>
```

```
index
interface
ssid
hw-addr
state
ip-addr
hostname
rx-retry-count
tx-fails
tx-period-retry
tx-retry-count
.....
```

Display information on all connected clients

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring associated-clients (or monitoring associated-clients all)
```

```

index | 0
state | ASSOC SLEEP AUTH_SUCCESS
hw-addr | 32:5b:60:62:e0:a4
interface | wlan0-va0
rfid | 0
wid | 0
band | 2.4
ssid | WOP-3L-EX_2.4GHz
vlan-id | 100
ip-addr | 192.168.1.15
frequency | 2412
channel | 1
auth-algorithm | open-system
encryption-cipher | no-cipher
encryption-group-cipher | no-cipher
hostname | Test-phone
username | 79xxxxxxxxx
domain | root
authorized | true
captive-portal-vap | true
enterprise-vap | false
radius-mac-auth | not-required
portal-auth | authorized
portal-auth-time | 00:01:45
wlan-auth-type | Open
wlan-auth-status | authorized
wlan-auth-time | 00:01:46
mfp | false
rx-retry-count | 209
tx-fails | 0
tx-period-retry | 3
tx-retry-count | 18
rssi-1 | -48
rssi-2 | -48
rssi | -48
snr-1 | 0
snr-2 | 0
tx-rate | MCS15 NO SGI 270
rx-rate | MCS14 NO SGI 117
rx-bw | 20M
rx-bw-all | 20M
tx-bw | 20M
uptime | 00:01:46
multicast-groups-count | 1
wireless-mode | n
using-802.11r | no
using-802.11k | no
using-802.11v | no
perftest-capable | false
dhcp-request-status | obtained
dhcp-start-packet-type | request
dhcp-start-delay | 161
dhcp-start-duration | 0
dhcp-end-duration | 2
link-capacity | 90
link-quality | 85
link-quality-common | 96
actual-tx-rate | 0
actual-rx-rate | 0
shaped-rx-rate | 0

```

```

actual-tx-pps      | 1
actual-rx-pps     | 1
shaped-rx-pps     | 1
name              | 0

```

Counter	Transmitted	Received
Total Packets:	341	901
TX success:	100	
Total Bytes:	57550	69222
Data Packets:	336	375
Data Bytes:	48540	45658
Mgmt Packets:	5	526
Mgmt Bytes:	274	268
Dropped Packets:	0	0
Dropped Bytes:	0	0
Lost Packets:	0	

Rate	Transmitted		Received	
dsss1	0	0%	615	61%
ofdm6	6	1%	0	0%
mcs0	0	0%	27	2%
mcs1	0	0%	27	2%
mcs2	0	0%	23	2%
mcs3	0	0%	12	1%
mcs4	0	0%	33	3%
mcs5	0	0%	13	1%
mcs6	0	0%	14	1%
mcs10	0	0%	9	0%
mcs11	54	12%	38	3%
mcs12	80	17%	78	7%
mcs13	5	1%	52	5%
mcs14	78	17%	53	5%
mcs15	224	50%	12	1%

Multicast groups:

MAC	IP
33:33:FF:A0:8B:83	xxx.160.139.131

Display information on specific client/clients

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring associated-clients bc:2e:f6:cc:85:46** (it is possible to specify several MAC addresses, for example, **monitoring associated-clients bc:2e:f6:cc:85:46 32:5b:60:62:e0:a4**)

```

index | 1
hw-addr | bc:2e:f6:cc:85:46
interface | wlan1-va0
rfid | 1
wid | 0
band | 5
state | ASSOC SLEEP AUTH_SUCCESS
ssid | WOP-3L-EX_5GHz
vlan-id | 100
ip-addr | 192.168.1.20
frequency | 5200
channel | 40
auth-algorithm | open-system
encryption-cipher | no-cipher
encryption-group-cipher | no-cipher
hostname | Test-phone
username | 79xxxxxxxxx
domain | root
dhcp-request-status | obtained
authorized | true
captive-portal-vap | true
enterprise-vap | false
radius-mac-auth | not-required
portal-auth | authorized
portal-auth-time | 00:00:22
wlan-auth-type | Open
wlan-auth-status | authorized
wlan-auth-time | 00:01:48
rx-retry-count | 85
tx-fails | 1
tx-period-retry | 0
tx-retry-count | 47
rssi-1 | -32
rssi-2 | -35
rssi | -35
snr-1 | 34
snr-2 | 34
snr | 34
noise-1 | -66
noise-2 | -69
noise | -66
tx-rate | HE NSS2 MCS11 SGI 286.8
rx-rate | HE NSS2 MCS10 SGI 258.1
rx-bw | 20M
rx-bw-all | 20M
tx-bw | 20M
uptime | 00:01:48
mfp | false
wireless-mode | ax
perftest-capable | false
link-quality | 97
link-quality-common | 94
actual-tx-rate | 446
actual-rx-rate | 60
shaped-rx-rate | 59
actual-tx-pps | 16
actual-rx-pps | 22
shaped-rx-pps | 38
link-capacity | 98
multicast-groups-count | 1

```

```

using-802.11r      | no
using-802.11k      | no
using-802.11v      | no
twl-support        | requester broadcast flexible
name                | 0

```

Counter	Transmitted	Received
Total Packets:	2654	1269
TX success:	99	
Total Bytes:	2682230	341604
Data Packets:	2639	1255
Data Bytes:	2679056	339575
Mgmt Packets:	15	14
Mgmt Bytes:	3174	2029
Dropped Packets:	0	0
Dropped Bytes:	0	0
Lost Packets:	0	

Rate	Transmitted		Received	
ofdm6	0	0%	6	0%
he-nss2-mcs6	0	0%	2	0%
he-nss2-mcs7	0	0%	8	0%
he-nss2-mcs8	2	0%	13	1%
he-nss2-mcs9	23	0%	13	1%
he-nss2-mcs10	892	33%	74	5%
he-nss2-mcs11	1722	65%	1139	90%

Multicast groups:

MAC	IP
33:33:ff:d5:8c:1b	xxx.213.140.27

Filtering monitoring parameters

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring associated-clients 32:5b:60:62:e0:a4 filter hw-addr ip-addr tx-rate rx-rate uptime** (display of a limited number of monitoring parameters for a certain client, it is possible to specify several MAC addresses)

```
hw-addr      | 32:5b:60:62:e0:a4
ip-addr      | 192.168.1.15
tx-rate      | MCS15 NO SGI 270
rx-rate      | MCS14 NO SGI 117
uptime       | 00:09:51
```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring associated-clients all filter hw-addr rssi-1 rssi-2 wireless-mode interface** (display of a limited number of monitoring parameters for all clients)

```
hw-addr      | 32:5b:60:62:e0:a4
rssi-1       | -48
rssi-2       | -47
wireless-mode | n
interface   | wlan0-va0

hw-addr      | bc:2e:f6:cc:85:46
rssi-1       | -33
rssi-2       | -31
wireless-mode | ac
interface   | wlan1-va0
```

7.14.2 Device information

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring information**

```

system-time           | 08:16:34 12.05.2026
uptime                | 8 d 21:29:58
hostname              | WOP-3L-EX
software-version      | 2.11.2 build X
secondary-software-version | 2.11.2 build X
boot-version          | 2.11.2 build X
memory-usage          | 79
memory-free           | 24
memory-used           | 96
memory-total          | 121
cpu-load              | 7.2
cpu-average           | 1.42
is-default-config     | false
vendor                | Eltex
device-type           | Access Point
board-type            | WOP-3L-EX
hw-platform           | WOP-3L-EX
factory-wan-mac       | E8:28:C1:xx:xx:xx
factory-lan-mac       | E8:28:C1:xx:xx:xx
factory-serial-number | WP3C000555
hw-revision           | 1v1
session-password-initialized | false
ott-mode              | false
last-reboot-reason    | firmware update
test-changes-mode     | false

```

7.14.3 Certificate information

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring certificate**

```

ott:
  status: not present
wlc:
  status: present
  url: https://192.168.1.15:8044
  file 'ca.pem':
    correctness: true
    issuer: /CN=WLC
    serial: F15E65D33604010D
    subject: /CN=WLC
    not-before: Jan 1 00:00:00 1999 GMT
    not-after: Aug 20 16:56:46 2124 GMT
  file 'cert.pem':
    correctness: true
    issuer: /CN=WLC
    serial: 6813E201D050
    subject: /CN=68:13:E2:01:D0:50
    not-before: Jan 1 00:00:00 1970 GMT
    not-after: Mar 31 14:28:02 2125 GMT
  file 'key.pem':
    correctness: false
web:
  status: present
  file 'host.pem':
    correctness: true
    issuer: /C=RU/ST=Novosibirsk Region/L=Novosibirsk/O=Eltex Ent/CN=192.168.1.1
    serial: AD4C597BE0D04958
    subject: /C=RU/ST=Novosibirsk Region/L=Novosibirsk/O=Eltex Ent/CN=192.168.1.1
    not-before: Jan 1 00:00:44 1970 GMT
    not-after: Jan 18 00:00:44 2038 GMT
portal:
  status: present
  file 'portal.pem':
    correctness: true
    issuer: /CN=redirect.loc/O=Eltex Ent
    serial: DDDD00B627AE03BC
    subject: /CN=redirect.loc/O=Eltex Ent
    not-before: Apr 24 07:46:06 2025 GMT
    not-after: Mar 31 07:46:06 2125 GMT
redirector:
  status: present
  file 'redirector.pem':
    correctness: true
    issuer: /CN=*/O=Eltex Ent
    serial: 8737D51F860832B2
    subject: /CN=*/O=Eltex Ent
    not-before: Jul 9 13:26:36 2024 GMT
    not-after: Jun 15 13:26:36 2124 GMT

```

7.14.4 Network information

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring wan-status**

Common information:

```

interface           | br0
mac                   | e8:28:c1:xx:xx:xx
rx-bytes              | 4864149
rx-packets            | 13751
tx-bytes              | 2462399
tx-packets            | 20753

```

IPv4 information:

```

protocol              | dhcp
ip-address            | 192.168.1.15
netmask               | 255.255.255.0
gateway              | 192.168.1.1
DNS-1                 | 192.168.1.100
DNS-2                 | 8.8.8.8

```

IPv6 information:

```

addresses             |
dns-servers           | ::
                     | ::

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring ethernet-ports**

ETH1:

```

name: ETH1
link: up
speed: 1000
duplex: enabled
media-type: copper
rx-bytes: 7429253
rx-packets: 15934
tx-bytes: 1489188
tx-packets: 6942

```

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring arp**

#	ip	mac
0	192.168.1.1	02:00:48:xx:xx:xx
1	192.168.1.151	2c:fd:a1:xx:xx:xx

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring route**

Destination	Gateway	Mask	Flags	Interface
0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG	br0
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	br0

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring lldp**

System capability legend:

B - Bridge; R - Router; W - Wlan Access Point; T - Telephone;
 D - DOCSIS Cable Device; H - Host; r - Repeater; O - Other;

Port	Device ID	Port ID	System Name	Capabilities	TTL
eth0	e0:d9:e3:xx:xx:xx	gi 0/16	MES	B,R	120

7.14.5 Wireless interfaces

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring radio-interface**

```

name           | wlan0
rfid           | 0
status         | on
band           | 2.4 GHz
hwaddr         | EC:B1:E0:xx:xx:xx
tx-power       | 16 dBm
connection-status | AP mode
operation-mode | vap
noise-1        | -100 dBm
noise-2        | -100 dBm
utilization    | 0%
channel        | 1
frequency      | 2412 MHz
bandwidth      | 20 MHz
mode           | b/g/n
thermal        | 22

```

```

name           | wlan1
rfid           | 1
status         | on
band           | 5 GHz
hwaddr         | EC:B1:E0:xx:xx:xx
tx-power       | 19 dBm
connection-status | AP mode
operation-mode | vap
noise-1        | -89 dBm
noise-2        | -89 dBm
utilization    | 7%
channel        | 40
frequency      | 5200 MHz
bandwidth      | 20 MHz
mode           | a/n/ac/ax
thermal        | 44

```

7.14.6 VAP

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring vap

Interface	Status	BSSID	SSID	Auth type	Portal	Clients	Retry Rate
wlan0-va0	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz	Open	down	0	0
wlan0-va1	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz-1	WPA2	down	1	3
wlan0-va2	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz-2	Open	up	0	0
wlan0-va3	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz-3	OWE	down	0	0
wlan0-va4	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz-4	WPA/WPA2 Enterprise	down	0	0
wlan0-va5	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_2.4GHz-5	WPA2/WPA3 Enterprise	down	0	0
wlan0-va6	down	-	-	-	-	-	-
wlan1-va0	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz	Open	down	1	7
wlan1-va1	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz-1	WPA3	down	0	0
wlan1-va2	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz-2	Open	up	0	0
wlan1-va3	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz-3	OWE	down	0	0
wlan1-va4	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz-4	WPA2/WPA3 Enterprise	down	0	0
wlan1-va5	up	bc:32:48:28:00:00	WOP-3L_5GHz-5	WPA3 Enterprise	down	0	0
wlan1-va6	down	-	-	-	-	-	-

7.14.7 Event logging

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring events

```

Jan 23 00:00:07 WOP-3L-EX daemon.info syslogd[925]: started: BusyBox v1.21.1
Jan 23 00:00:09 WOP-3L-EX daemon.info configd[955]: The AP startup configuration was
loaded successfully.
Jan 1 03:00:14 WOP-3L-EX daemon.info networkd[987]: Networkd started
Jan 1 03:01:17 WOP-3L-EX daemon.info networkd[987]: DHCP-client: Interface br0 obtained
lease on 192.168.1.15.
Jan 23 07:17:14 WOP-3L-EX daemon.info monitord[1055]: event: 'associated' mac:
E4:0E:EE:BD:AE:6B ssid: 'WOP-3L-EX_2.4GHz' int0

```

7.14.8 Air scanning

- ✘ While scanning the environment, the device radio interface will be disabled, which will make it impossible to transfer data to Wi-Fi clients during scanning.

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# monitoring scan wi-fi

SSID	Mode	Security	BSSID	Channel	RSSI, dBm	Bandwidth, MHz
test_gsm	AP	wpa/wpa2-1x	68:13:E2:1D:0A:33	11	-45	20
default-wifi	AP	wpa2-1x	68:13:E2:20:A3:31	6	-46	20
apk-test	AP	wpa2	68:13:E2:1D:0A:31	11	-47	20
68:13:E2:35:C3:91	AP	wpa2	68:13:E2:35:C3:91	6	-48	20
test-test	AP	wpa2/wpa3-1x	68:13:E2:C3:92:D1	6	-49	20
WPA-80-2	AP	off	68:13:E2:35:E9:D2	1	-50	20
WPA-11-2	AP	off	EC:B1:E0:0C:08:31	11	-51	20
default-wifi	AP	off	E8:28:C1:DA:C9:B1	1	-53	20
wifi	AP	wpa2-1x	EC:B1:E0:21:44:01	6	-53	20
68:13:E2:20:A3:0A	AP	wpa2/wpa3-1x	68:13:E2:20:A3:0A	44	-38	20
WPA-11-2	AP	off	EC:B1:E0:0A:3E:99	48	-38	20
68:13:E2:03:1A:72	AP	wpa2	68:13:E2:03:1A:72	36	-39	20
WPA-11-2	AP	wpa/wpa2	68:13:E2:20:A2:DB	48	-40	20
68:13:E2:03:1A:71	AP	off	68:13:E2:03:1A:71	36	-41	20
68:13:E2:0B:82:11	AP	wpa2-1x	EC:B1:E0:0B:82:11	44	-41	20
WPA-11-2	AP	wpa/wpa2-1x	68:13:E2:20:A2:D9	48	-41	20
test	AP	wpa2	68:13:E2:0F:49:EB	40	-42	80
apk	AP	off	EC:B1:E0:0B:82:10	44	-42	20
WPA2	AP	wpa2	E0:D9:E3:73:06:E0	44	-43	80
test-wifi	AP	off	CC:9D:A2:C2:96:D0	40	-50	20

7.14.9 Spectrum analyzer

The spectrum analyzer provides information on channel congestion in the 2.4 and 5 GHz bands. The result is displayed as a percentage.

✘ While the spectrum analyzer is running, all clients are disconnected from the access point. Clients will reconnect only after the spectrum analyzer has finished its operation. The analysis of all radio channels in both bands takes approximately 5 minutes.

✔ The spectrum analyzer analyzes all channels in the range, regardless of the settings on the radio interface. For more information on configuring the radio interface via CLI, see the [Radio configuration](#) section.

WOP-3L-EX(root):/# **monitoring spectrum-analyzer**

Channel	CCA
1	81%
2	40%
3	14%
4	10%
5	36%
6	60%
7	40%
8	8%
9	14%
10	38%
11	75%
12	37%
13	18%
36	14%
40	12%
44	10%
48	18%
52	3%
56	5%
60	8%
64	6%
132	0%
136	0%
140	0%
144	1%
149	30%
153	1%
157	3%
161	2%
165	1%

7.15 Troubleshooting file

✘ This command is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

Command for collecting troubleshooting information

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# get-troubleshooting-file
```

After executing the command, an archive named *troubleshooting.tar.gz* will be created, containing troubleshooting data and information about the device status.

The *troubleshooting.tar.gz* archive can be downloaded from the device via the TFTP protocol to the server.

✘ This protocol is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

Command for getting troubleshooting information

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# tftp -pl troubleshooting.tar.gz <IP address of TFTP server>
```

```
troubleshooting.tar. 100% |*****| 62755 0:00:00 ETA
```

The *troubleshooting.tar.gz* archive can be downloaded from your device to your server/PC via SCP protocol:

✘ This protocol is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

```
scp <User>@<IP address of access point>:troubleshooting.tar.gz troubleshooting.tar.gz (example:  
scp admin@192.168.1.15:troubleshooting.tar.gz troubleshooting.tar.gz. This command is executed on the  
server/PC)
```

8 Auxiliary utilities

8.1 The traceroute utility

The utility shows which nodes (routers) the packet passes through, how much time it takes to process the packet at each node.

✘ This utility is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

Command to start tracing

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# traceroute <tested host>
```

8.2 The tcpdump utility

The tcpdump utility allows capturing packets on the specified interface.

To get information on how to work with the utility, use the following command:

✘ This utility is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

```
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# tcpdump --help
```

8.2.1 Traffic capture from any active interface

For example, it is possible to enable packet capture on the Ethernet interface.

Command example

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# tcpdump -i eth0
```

Capturing Ethernet interface packets and save to file.

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# tcpdump -i eth0 -env -w tcpdump.pcap
```

8.2.2 Environment sniffer

- ✓ The access point must have any VAP enabled in the range from which the traffic will be captured.

It is necessary to enable a special interface that captures all packets from the air on the working channel of the access point.

Commands

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# interface
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface# radioX (for 2.4 GHz range — radio0, for 5 GHz range — radio1)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/radioX# common
WOP-3L-EX(config):/interface/radioX/common# enabled true
```

Command example

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# tcpdump -i radio1
```

8.2.3 Configuring remote traffic dump capture

The remote-capture section performs remote recording of a traffic dump.

The device supports the RPCAP protocol, which allows recording a traffic dump from the device interface on a remote machine in online mode.

- ✓ To remotely capture packets from radio interfaces, it is required to connect the interfaces **radio0** and **radio1** from the previous step.

Commands for configuring remote-capture

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# configure
WOP-3L-EX(config):/# remote-capture
WOP-3L-EX(config):/remote-capture# enabled true (true — enabling. To disable, enter false)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/remote-capture# disable-authentication true (disable the authentication requirement when adding a remote interface on a remote host. Default value: false — authentication required)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/remote-capture# port 2002 (2002 — port number used to connect the remote machine. The parameter takes values from 1025 to 65530. Default value: 2002)
WOP-3L-EX(config):/remote-capture# save (save changes)
```

For remote connection, use the RPCAP protocol, specify the device IP address and port. For this purpose, you can use a program such as Wireshark. Then get a list of interfaces available for sniffing from the device, select one of them and start capturing the dump from the remote interface.

8.2.4 Uploading a traffic dump file from an access point to a server

This command is executed on the server/PC.

✘ This command is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

```
scp <User>@<IP address of the device>:tcpdump.pcap tcpdump.pcap (example: scp
admin@192.168.1.15:tcpdump.pcap tcpdump.pcap)
```

8.3 The iperf utility

This utility is used to start a traffic flow from one device to another. The sending side is called the client, the receiving side is called the server.

To get information on how to work with the utility, use the following command:

✘ This utility is not available for created users, it is only available for admin.

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# iperf --help
```

Example of starting a traffic flow from AP to server:

Configuring server to receive traffic

```
root@server:/# iperf -s
```

Starting traffic from AP-client towards server

```
WOP-3L-EX(root):/# iperf -c X.X.X.X (where X.X.X.X — IP address of the server)
```

9 List of changes

Document version	Issue	Revisions
Version 1.1	05.2026	<p>Synchronization with firmware version 2.11.2</p> <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.9.4 "Authentication" submenu 6.9.7 "Troubleshooting" submenu 7.3.9 Configuration of repeated requests to RADIUS server 7.12 Configuring DAS server 7.13 Configuring Radar mode 8.2.4 Uploading a traffic dump file from an access point to a server <p>Changed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.5.3 "Advanced" submenu 6.9.6.2 NTP server 7.2.2 Remote control configuration 7.3.7 Configuration of VAP with external Captive Portal 7.3.10 Advanced VAP settings 7.5.1 Advanced Radio settings 7.9.3 Device reboot 7.9.4 Configuring the authentication mode 7.10 Configuring Captive Portal 7.14 Monitoring
Version 1.0	10.2025	First issue
Firmware version 2.11.2		

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical assistance in issues related to handling Eltex Ltd. equipment, please, address to Service Center of the company:

<https://eltex-co.com/support/>

You are welcome to visit Eltex official website to get the relevant technical documentation and software, to use our knowledge base or consult a Service Center Specialist.

<http://www.eltex-co.com/>

<http://www.eltex-co.com/support/downloads/>