

Monitor the WAP125 and the WAP581 using the Dashboard

Objective

An optimal environment for wirelessly connected users is the way to keep production and business running smoothly. The Dashboard page on is used to monitor, maintain, and optimize the wireless connectivity between clients and the Wireless Access Point (WAP). It provides real-time updates of the traffic statistics on the wireless networks. With visualized statistics such as charts and graphs, makes it easier and handier to picture and pinpoint areas of the network that are in need of optimization or troubleshooting. It also has a section with shortcuts and quick links that allow an administrator to jump to the desired area of configuration on the WAP.

The objective of this document is to show you how to monitor the WAP125 and the WAP581 using the Dashboard.

Applicable Devices

- WAP125
- WAP581

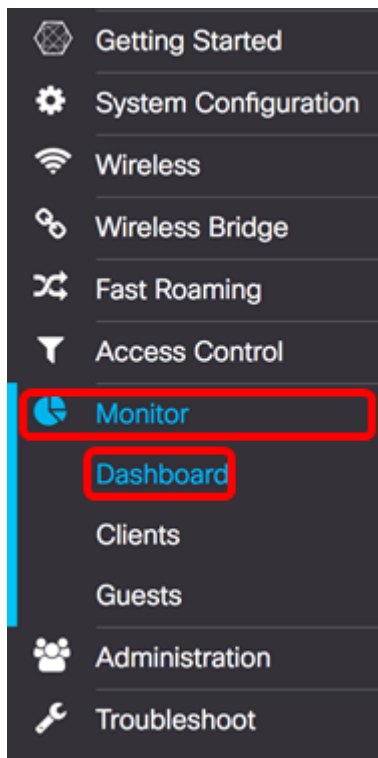
Software Version

- 1.0.0.4

View the Dashboard

Connected Clients

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility and choose **Monitor > Dashboard**.



In the Connected Client area, the panel displays the number of connected clients.

Note: In this example, only two clients are connected.



Step 2. (Optional) Double-click on the **Connected Clients** and you will be taken to the client page. To learn more about the Clients page, click [here](#).

Internet/LAN/Wireless

In the right-hand area of the panel is a set of round icons that display the Internet, LAN, and Wireless connection.



- Internet
 - Red — The WAP is not connected to the Internet.
 - Green — The WAP is connected to the Internet.
- LAN — Click on the LAN icon to view the LAN Status and Port Status on the WAP125 and WAP581.
 - Red — If the icon is red, you do not have a wired connection to the LAN.
 - Green — The device is successfully connected to the LAN.

- Wireless — Click on the Wireless icon to view the wireless status.
 - Red — Both radios are disabled.
 - Green — One or both radios are enabled.

LAN Status and Port Status

Note: The displayed information may vary depending on the model of your device. The image is taken from the WAP581.

LAN Status

Refresh
Edit
Back

MAC Address: 00:EB:D5:60:0D:00

IP Address: 192.168.100.115

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.100.150

Domain Name Server-1:

Domain Name Server-2:

IPv6 Address:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::2eb:d5ff:fe60:d00/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6-DNS-1:

IPv6-DNS-2:

Port Status
Edit

Interface Status ^

Interface	Link Status	Port Speed	Duplex Mode	Auto Negotiation	Green Ethernet
ETH0/PD	Up	1000Mbps	Full	Enabled	--
ETH1	Down	--	Full	Enabled	Enabled

The LAN Status area displays the status and information of the Ethernet port.

MAC Address: 00:EB:D5:5E:09:40

IP Address: 192.168.100.103

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.100.1

Domain Name Server-1: 124.6.177.113

Domain Name Server-2:

Green Ethernet Mode: Enabled

IPv6 Address:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::2eb:d5ff:fe5e:940/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6-DNS-1:

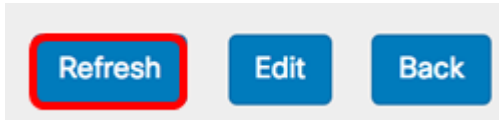
IPv6-DNS-2:

VLAN ID: 1

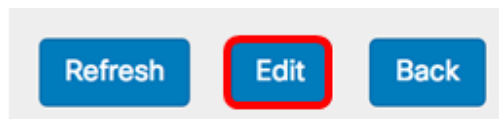
- MAC Address — Media Access Control (MAC) address of the LAN Port.
- IP Address — IPv4 address of the WAP.
- Subnet Mask — The mask is based on either the class of IP address you choose or how many subnets you use for the network.
- Default Gateway — A default gateway is a node on the computer that is used when an IP address does not match a route in the routing table. It then forwards the traffic appropriately. This device is usually a router.
- Domain Name Server-1 — The IP address of the domain name server 1 used by the WAP device.
- Domain Name Server-2 — The IP address of the domain name server 2 used by the WAP device.
- Green Ethernet Mode — Green Ethernet mode of the Ethernet interface. This information is only displayed on the WAP125.

- IPv6 Address — The IPv6 address of the WAP.
- IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses — The IPv6 auto-configured global addresses.
- IPv6 Link-Local Address — The IPv6 link-local address of the WAP device.
- Default IPv6 Gateway — The default IPv6 gateway of the WAP device.
- IPv6-DNS-1 — The IPv6 address of the IPv6 DNS server 1 used by the WAP.
- IPv6-DNS-2 — The IPv6 address of the IPv6 DNS server 2 used by the WAP.
- VLAN ID — Identifier of the VLAN. This information is only displayed on the WAP125.

Step 1. (Optional) To view the latest updates, click **Refresh**.



Step 2. (Optional) To edit the radio interface settings, click **Edit**.



Note: You will be taken to the main LAN page. To learn how to configure the LAN settings, click [here](#).

LAN

IPv4 Configuration

Connection Type: DHCP Static IP

Static IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Domain Name Servers: Dynamic Manual

DHCP Auto Configuration Settings

DHCP Auto Configuration Options: Enable

TFTP Server IPv4 Address/Host Name: [?](#) IPv4 Host Name

Configuration File Name: [?](#)

Wait Interval: [?](#)

Status Log:

Auto Configuration stopped: Failure to download configuration file from TFTP server.

IPv6 Configuration

IPv6 Connection Type: DHCPv6 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode: Enable

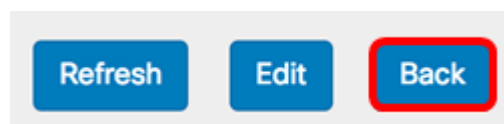
IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode: Enable

Static IPv6 Address: [?](#)

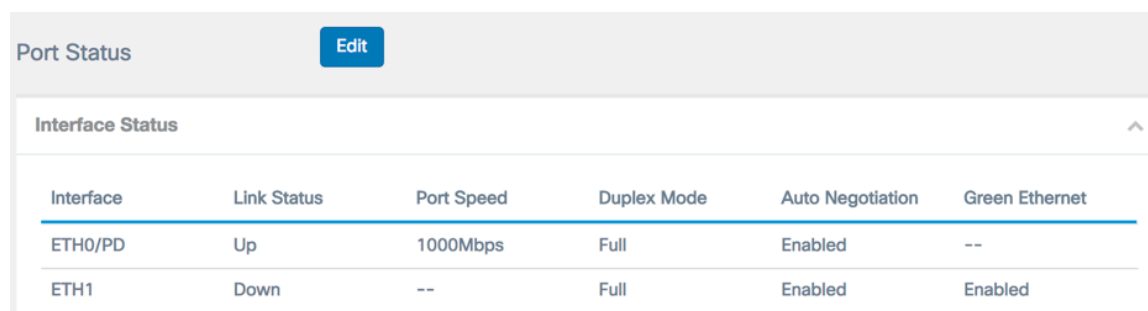
Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length: [?](#)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

Step 3. (Optional) To return to the Dashboard, click **Back**.



The Port Status area displays the status and information of the port interfaces.



The screenshot shows the 'Port Status' section with an 'Edit' button. Below it is a table titled 'Interface Status' with the following data:

Interface	Link Status	Port Speed	Duplex Mode	Auto Negotiation	Green Ethernet
ETH0/PD	Up	1000Mbps	Full	Enabled	--
ETH1	Down	--	Full	Enabled	Enabled

- **Interface** — The Ethernet port. The WAP125 only has a single Ethernet port while the WAP581 has two. The image above is taken from the WAP581.
- **Link Status** — Displays the current status of the port link.
- **Port Speed** — When in review mode, it lists the current port speed. When in Edit mode, and the Auto Negotiation is disabled, select a port speed such as 100 Mbps or 10 Mbps. The 1000 Mbps speed is the only supported when Auto-Negotiation is enabled.
- **Duplex Mode** — When in review mode, it lists the current port duplex mode. When in edit mode, and the AutoNegotiation is disabled, select either Half or Full duplex mode.
- **Auto Negotiation** — When enabled, the port negotiates with its link partner to set the fastest link speed and duplex mode available. When disabled, you can manually configure the Port Speed and Duplex Mode.
- **Green Ethernet** — Green Ethernet Mode supports both the auto-power-down mode and the IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) mode. The Green Ethernet Mode works only when the auto-negotiation on the port is enabled. The auto-power-down mode reduces the chip power when the signal from a link partner is not present. The WAP device automatically enters into a low-power mode when energy on the line is lost, and it resumes normal operation when energy is detected. The EEE mode supports QUIET times during low link utilization, allowing both sides of a link to disable portions of each operating circuit of PHY and save power.

Wireless Status

The Wireless Status area displays the status and information of the radio interface. The images may vary depending on the model of your device. The image below is taken from the WAP581.

Wireless Status

[Refresh](#)[Edit](#)[Back](#)

Radio 1 (5 GHz)

Wireless Radio: Enabled
MAC Address: 00:EB:D5:60:0D:00
Mode: 802.11a/n/ac
Channel: 116 (5580 MHz)
Operational bandwidth: 80 MHz

Radio 2 (2.4 GHz)

Wireless Radio: Enabled
MAC Address: 00:EB:D5:60:0D:10
Mode: 802.11b/g/n
Channel: 11 (2462 MHz)
Operational bandwidth: 20 MHz

- Wireless Radio — Displays if the radio is Enabled or Disabled.
- MAC Address — Media Access Control (MAC) address of the radio.
- Mode — Displays the IEEE 802.11 mode that is used by the radio. These modes can be a, b, g, n, and ac.

- a — Represents 802.11a mode
- b — Represents 802.11b mode
- g — Represents 802.11g mode
- n — Represents 802.11n mode
- c — Represents 802.11c mode

- Channel — The channel that is used by the radio interface.
- Operational bandwidth — The operational bandwidth at used by the radio interface.

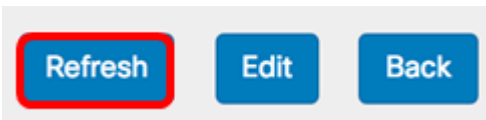
A sub-area of the Wireless Status, the Interface Status table describes information for each Virtual Access Point (VAP) and Wireless Distribution System (WDS) interfaces.

Interface Status

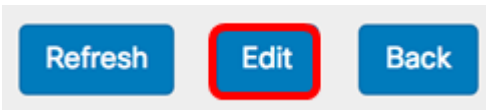
Network Inter...	Name (SSID)	Status	MAC Address	VLAN ID	Profile	State
ISATAPO		Down		1	-	-
Radio 1		Up			None	Active
Radio 1:VA...	ciscosb-581	Up	00:EB:D5:6...	1	None	Active
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 1	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 2	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 3	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 4	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 5	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 6	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 7	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 8	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 9	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 10	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 11	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 12	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 13	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 14	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 1:VA...	Virtual Access Point 15	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2		Up			None	Active
Radio 2:VA...	ciscosb-5815g	Up	00:EB:D5:6...	1	None	Active
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 1	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 2	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 3	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 4	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 5	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 6	Down		1		Inactive
Radio 2:VA...	Virtual Access Point 7	Down		1		Inactive

- Network Interface — Displays an interface in the WAP.
- Name (SSID) — The Service Set Identifier (SSID) or the name of the VAP.
- Status — The status of the VAP. This can be either Up or Down.
- MAC Address — Media Access Control (MAC) address of the radio interface.
- VLAN ID — The Virtual Local Area Network Identifier (VLAN ID) of the VAP.
- Profile — The name of an associated scheduler profile.
- State — The current state of the VAP. This can be Active or Inactive.

Step 1. (Optional) To view the latest updates, click **Refresh**.



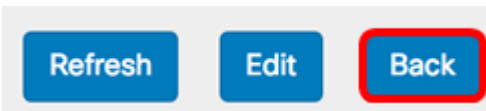
Step 2. (Optional) To edit the radio interface settings, click **Edit**. You will be taken to the main Radio page.



Note: You will be taken to the main Radio page. To learn how to edit or configure the radio settings, click [here](#) for WAP125 or [here](#) for WAP581.

A screenshot of the 'Radio' configuration page. At the top, there is a 'Working Mode' dropdown menu set to 'Dual Band'. Below this are two tabs: 'Radio 1 (2.4 GHz)' (active) and 'Radio 2 (5 GHz)'. Under the 'Radio 1 (2.4 GHz)' tab, there is a section titled 'Basic Settings' with the following fields: 'Radio' (checked 'Enable'), 'Wireless Network Mode' (802.11b/g/n), 'Wireless Band Selection' (20 MHz), 'Primary Channel' (Lower), 'Channel' (6), and 'Scheduler' (None). At the bottom of the 'Basic Settings' section is a link for 'Advanced Settings' with a right-pointing arrow.

Step 3. (Optional) To return to the Dashboard, click **Back**.

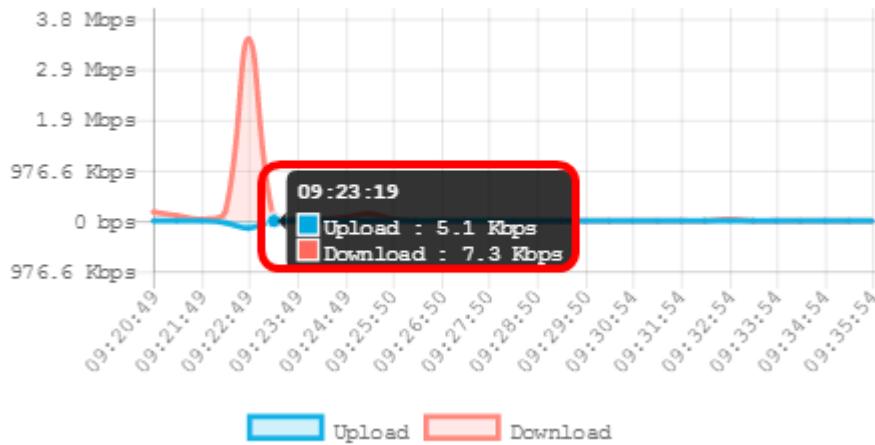


2.4G Radio Throughput

This chart displays the throughput of the 2.4 GHz radio and updates every 30 seconds.

Step 1. (Optional) Hover the cursor over a point on the graph to view specific and comparative transmission rates of specific points in time on the network.

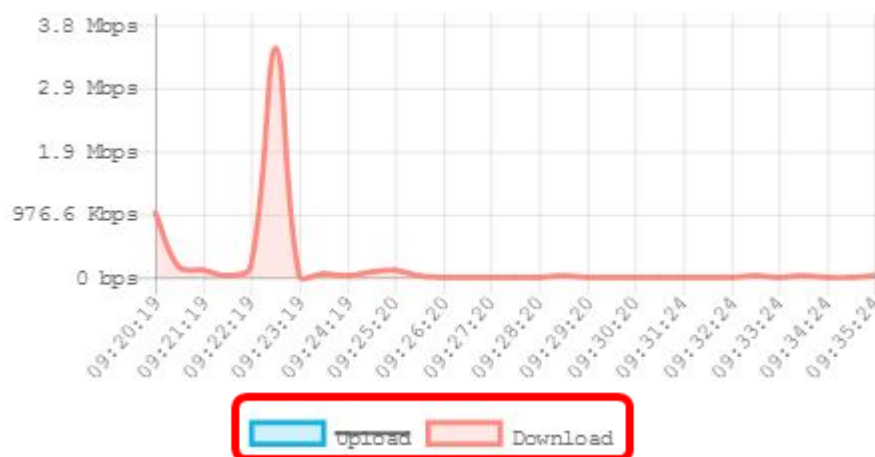
2.4G Radio Throughput



Step 2. Click on **Upload** or **Download** to have an isolated view of the throughput on the 2.4G radio.

Note: In this example, an isolated view of the download is chosen.

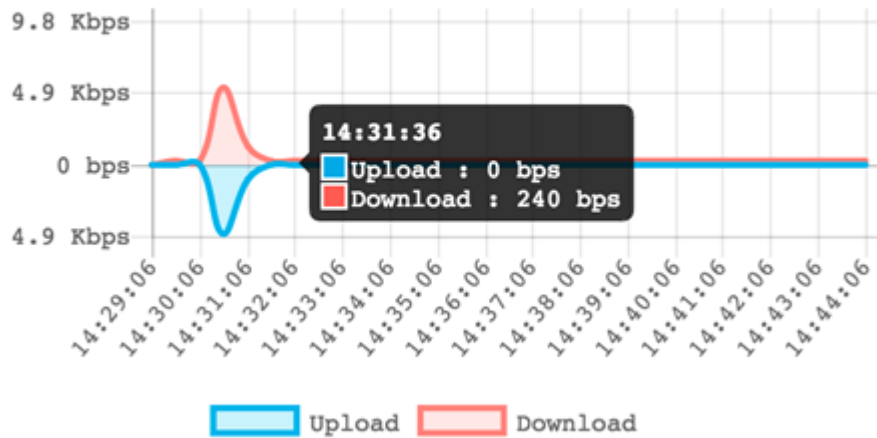
2.4G Radio Throughput



5G Radio Throughput

This chart displays the throughput of the 5 GHz radio and updates every 30 seconds.

5G Radio Throughput

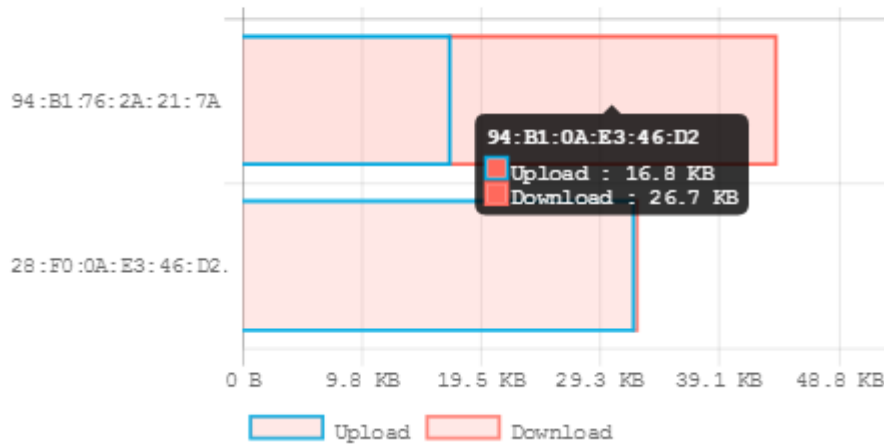


Top Clients

The horizontal bar graph displays the top five clients with the most amount of traffic exchanged over the network.

Note: In this example, there are only two clients connected to the network.

Top Clients

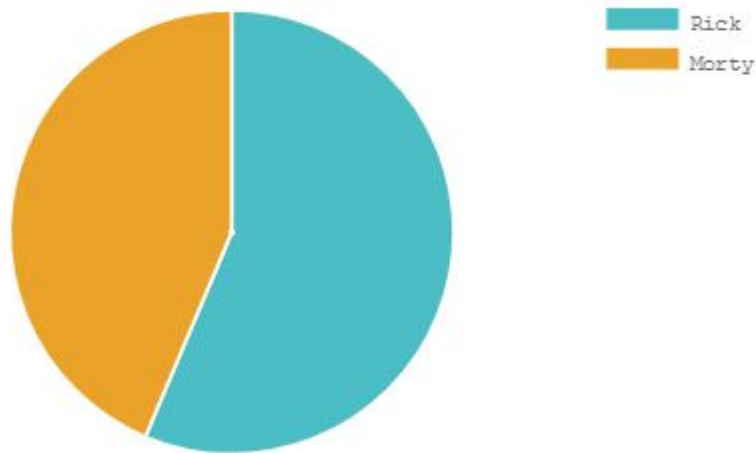


SSID Utilization

The Service Set Identifier (SSID) utilization displays a visualization of how each SSID is being used. It can display up to five SSIDs, depending on the number of SSIDs configured on the WAP.

Note: In this example, only two SSIDs are configured. These SSIDs are Rick and Morty.

SSID Utilization



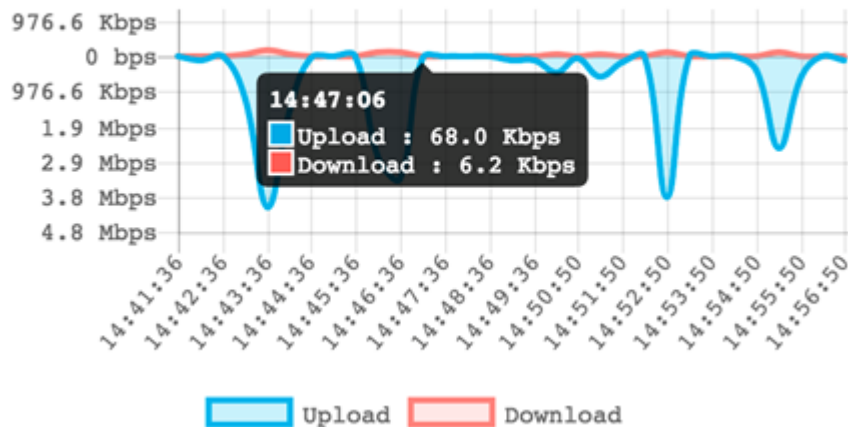
Network Usage

The line graph displays the Ethernet throughput of the WAP every 30 seconds.

Step 1. (Optional) Hover the cursor over a point on the graph to view specific and comparative transmission rates of specific points in time on the network.

Note: In this example, point 14:47:06 is viewed.

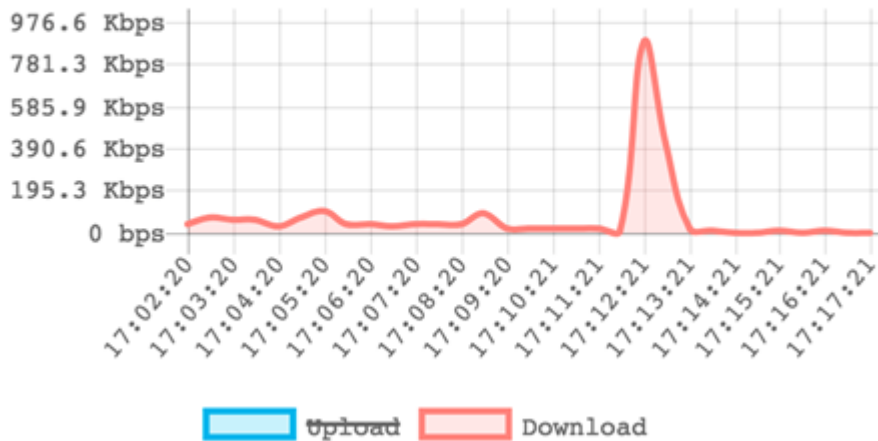
Network Usage



Step 2. Click on **Upload** or **Download** to have an isolated view of the Network Usage.

Note: In this example, an isolated view of the Download is chosen.

Network Usage



Quick Access

This area allows you to easily navigate to the specific area of configuration on the WAP. Click on any link to jump to its respective configuration page.

Note: The link to Configure Single Point Setup is only available on the WAP581.

Quick Access

- [Setup Wizard](#)
- [Wireless Settings](#)
- [Management Setting](#)
- [LAN Setting](#)
- [Configure Single Point Setup](#)
- [Guest Access](#)
- [Change Account Password](#)
- [Backup/Restore Configuration](#)
- [Upgrade Device Firmware](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [Traffic Statistics](#)

You should now have successfully learned how to monitor the WAP125 and the WAP581 using the Dashboard.