

# **Cisco Flexible Radio Assignment**

- Information About Flexible Radio Assignment, on page 1
- Configuring an FRA Radio (GUI), on page 2
- Enabling FRA (CLI), on page 4
- Configuring Client FRA in RF Profile (CLI), on page 6
- Verifying FRA XOR 5-GHz and 6-GHz Details, on page 6
- Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) Action, on page 7

# **Information About Flexible Radio Assignment**

Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) takes advantage of Cisco FRA-capable APs whose radio hardware can operate in multiple roles. The following are the AP models and types of hardware managed by FRA:

AP Model	FRA Radios	Functions
Cisco Aironet 2800 Series Access Points	2.4/5 XOR	2.4-GHz and 5-GHz or dual 5-GHz operations
Cisco Aironet 3800 Series Access Points	2.4/5 XOR	2.4-GHz and 5-GHz or dual 5-GHz operations
Cisco Aironet 4800 Series Access Points	2.4/5 XOR	2.4-GHz and 5-GHz or dual 5-GHz operations
Cisco Catalyst 9120 Series Access Points	2.4/5 XOR	2.4-GHz and 5-GHz or dual 5-GHz operations
Cisco Catalyst 9130AX Series Access Points	5-GHz Tri-Radio	2.4-GHz 4x4 and single 5-GHz 8x8, or 2.4-GHz 4x4 and dual 5-GHz 4x4
Cisco Catalyst Wireless 9166 Access Points	5/6-GHz XOR	2.4-GHz 4x4 and dual 5-GHz 4x4, or 5-GHz 4x4 and 6-GHz 4x4

#### Table 1: AP Models and Types of Hardware Managed by FRA

FRA performs a number of functions. On the 2.4-GHz and 5-GHz XOR models, FRA establishes the required 2.4-GHz coverage, identifies redundant radios, and converts them to either 5-GHz or a monitor role. For

tri-radio and 5/6-GHz XOR models, FRA determines the 2.4-GHz coverage, and the redundant radios are converted to a monitor role. Additionally, FRA determines the best operating role for the 5-GHz tri-radio (as either a single 8x8 or a dual 4x4), based on connected client capabilities. For the 5/6-GHz XOR radio, the band that the radios should operate on is based on the availability 6-GHz client presence in the regulatory domain.

FRA also manages the resulting configurations of the radios to optimize client experience across flexible roles. Client Steering is responsible for load balancing client connections. For instance, from Cisco Aironet 2800 APs through Cisco Catalyst 9120 Series APs, all the internal antenna AP models perform dual 5-GHz roles as a Macro-Micro cell (a cell within a cell). The antennas on these models are built to support the directionality needed for the micro cell. FRA client steering helps to steer clients to the appropriate radio based on their position within the cell (closer clients are put on the micro cell).

The FRA APs that support external antennas operate as Macro-Macro, which allows full control over power and channels. The CW9166I AP also supports a Macro-Macro model when using the internal antennas.

In Cisco Catalyst 9130 APs and Cisco Catalyst 9136 APs, FRA also manages the operating mode of the band-locked 8x8 5-GHz tri-radio by monitoring client capabilities of connected clients. For instance, if the attached clients are largely Wi-Fi 5-capable clients, then, beam forming should be multi-user MIMO (MU-MIMO), ensuring better capacity with dual 4x4 5-GHz cells. However, if the same cell has a higher number of Wi-Fi 6-capable clients, then 8x8 spatial streams support more MU-MIMO capacity and increase the overall performance of the cell and client experience.

The CW9166 AP is the first AP with a dual-band XOR radio covering the 5-GHz and 6-GHz bands. Criteria for role selection is regulatory domain (that is, if the country's regulatory rules support 6-GHz operations). If yes, 6-GHz is chosen. If not, 5-GHz operations are chosen.

Configuration choices for all FRA radio models include:

- Automatic (Allows FRA to manage role selection automatically)
- Client Serving (Manual role selection of 2.4-GHz, 5-GHz, or 6-GHz, or FRAs are not engaged)
- Monitor (Manual: no FRA)
- Sniffer (Manual: no FRA)

## **Configuring an FRA Radio (GUI)**

### Procedure

- $\label{eq:step1} Step1 \qquad Choose \ Configuration \ > Radio \ Configurations \ > RRM \ > FRA.$
- **Step 2** In the **Flexible Radio Assignment** window, in the **5/6 GHz Flexible Radio Assignment** section, perform the following steps:
  - a) Click the **FRA Status** toggle button to change the FRA status to **Enabled**. By default, the FRA status is **Disabled**.
  - b) Click the **FRA Freeze** toggle button to enable FRA freeze. Enable **FRA Freeze** to lock the radio's current assigned role. When enabled, the radios continue to operate in their role (monitor, sniffer or client serving) until you manually change it or disable FRA Freeze.
  - c) From the **FRA Interval** drop-down list, choose the FRA run interval. The interval value range is from 1 hour to 24 hours. You can choose the FRA run interval value only after you enable the FRA status.

**Step 3** In the **2.4/5 GHz Flexible Radio Assignment** section, perform the following steps:

- a) Click the **FRA Status** toggle button to change the FRA status to **Enabled**. By default, the FRA status is **Disabled**.
- b) Click the **FRA Freeze** toggle button to enable FRA freeze. Enable **FRA Freeze** to lock the radio's current assigned role. When enabled, the radios continue to operate in their role (monitor, sniffer or client serving) until you manually change it or disable FRA Freeze.
- c) From the **FRA Interval** drop-down list, choose the FRA run interval. The interval value range is from 1 hour to 24 hours. You can choose the FRA run interval value only after you enable the FRA status.
- d) From the **FRA Sensitivity** drop-down list, choose the percentage of Coverage Overlap Factor (COF) required to consider a radio as redundant. You can select the supported value only after you enable the FRA status.

The supported values are as follows:

- Low: 100 percent
- Medium (default): 95 percent
- High: 90 percent
- Higher: 85 percent
- Even Higher: 80 percent
- Super High: 50 percent
- e) From the **FRA Action** drop-down list, select the **2.4GHz Monitor** option to globally configure the redundant dual-band (XOR 2.4/5-GHz) radios to operate in monitor role.

By default, dual-band radios operate in the 2.4-GHz/5-GHz/Monitor role. This configuration is helpful especially when there is enough coverage on the 5-GHz band and you want to restrict radios from moving to the 5-GHz band to prevent further interference. Instead, the radios directly move to the monitor mode in the 2.4-GHz band.

f) Check the **Client Aware** check box to take decisions on redundancy.

When enabled, the **Client Aware** feature monitors the dedicated 5-GHz radio. When the client load passes a preset threshold, the Flexible Radio assignment is automatically changed from a monitor role to a 5-GHz role, effectively doubling the capacity of the cell on demand. After the capacity crisis is over and Wi-Fi load returns to normal, the radios resume their previous roles.

g) In the **Client Select** field, enter a value for client selection. The valid value range is between 0 and 100 percent. The default value is 50 percent.

This means that if the dedicated 5-GHz interface reaches 50 percent channel utilization, it triggers the monitor role dual-band interface to transition to a 5-GHz client-serving role.

h) In the **Client Reset** field, enter a reset value for the client. The valid value range is between 0 and 100 percent. The default value is 5 percent.

When the AP is operating as a dual 5-GHz AP, this setting indicates the reduction in the combined radios' overall channel utilization required to reset the dual-band radio to monitor role.

**Step 4** Click **Apply** to save the configuration.

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# Enabling FRA (CLI)

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	[no] ap fra	Enables or disables FRA on the AP.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# [no] ap fra	
Step 3	[no] ap fra 5-6ghz	Enables FRA 5-GHz or 6-GHz on APs that
	Example:	support XOR (5-GHz or 6-GHz). Use the <b>no</b> form of this command to disable this feature
	Device(config)# ap fra 5-6ghz	
Step 4	[no] ap fra freeze	Enables FRA freeze. Use the <b>no</b> form of this
	Example:	command to disable this feature.
	Device(config)# ap fra freeze	
Step 5	[no] ap fra 5-6ghz freeze	Enables FRA 5-GHz or 6-GHz freeze. Use the
	Example:	<b>no</b> form of this command to disable this feature
	Device(config)# ap fra 5-6ghz freeze	
Step 6	ap fra interval	Configures the FRA interval, in hours. The
	Example:	range is from 1 to 24 hours.
	Device(config)# ap fra interval 3	<b>Note</b> The FRA interval must be more than the configured RRM interval.
Step 7	ap fra 5-6ghz interval number-of-hours	Configures the FRA 5-GHz or 6-GHz interval,
	Example:	in hours. The valid range is from 1 to 24 hours.
	Device(config)# ap fra 5-6ghz interval 4	
Step 8	ap fra sensitivity {high   medium   low}	Configures FRA sensitivity.
	Example:	• high: Sets the FRA Coverage Overlap
	Device(config)# ap fra sensitivity high	Sensitivity to <b>high</b> .
		• <b>medium</b> : Sets the FRA Coverage Overlap Sensitivity to <b>medium</b> .
		• <b>low</b> : Sets the FRA Coverage Overlap Sensitivity to <b>low</b> .

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 9	end Example: Device(config)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode. Alternatively, you can also press <b>Ctrl-Z</b> to exit global configuration mode.
Step 10	ap fra revert {all   auto-only} {auto   static}	Rolls back the XOR radio state.
	Example:	• all: Reverts all XOR Radios
	Device# ap fra revert all auto	• <b>auto-only</b> : Reverts only XOR radios that are currently in automatic band selection.
		• <b>auto</b> : Places the XOR radios in automatic band selection.
		• <b>static</b> : Places the XOR radios in static 2.4-GHz, 5-GHz, and 6-GHz bands.
Step 11	(Optional) <b>show ap dot11</b> { <b>24ghz</b>   <b>5ghz</b>   <b>6ghz</b>   <b>dual-band</b> } <b>summary</b>	Shows the configuration and statistics of 802.11 Cisco APs.
	Example:	
	Device# show ap dot11 6ghz summary	
Step 12	(Optional) show ap fra	Shows the current FRA configuration.
	Example:	
	Device# show ap fra	
	FRA State : Disabled FRA Sensitivity : medium (95%) FRA Interval	
	: 1 Hour(s) AP Name MAC Address Slot ID Current-Band COF % Suggested Mode	
	AP00A6.CA36.295A 006b.f09c.8290 0 2.4GHz None 2.4GHz	-
	COF : Coverage Overlap Factor	
	test_machine#	
Step 13	(Optional) show ap fra 5-6ghz	Shows the FRA 5-GHz - 6-GHz configurations.
Step 14	(Optional) <b>show ap name</b> <i>ap-name</i> <b>config</b> <b>dot11</b> {24ghz   5ghz   6ghz   dual}	Shows the current 802.11 parameters in a given AP.
	Example:	
	Device# show ap name config dot11 6ghz	

## **Configuring Client FRA in RF Profile (CLI)**

### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Device# configure terminal		
Step 2	ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile rf-profile-name	Configures the RF profile and enters RF profile	
	Example:	configuration mode.	
	<pre>Device(config)# ap dot11 6ghz rf-profile   rf-profile-name</pre>		
Step 3	client-aware-fra client-count-reset client-count	Configures the client count threshold for th radio to switch from 6-GHz to 5-GHz band.	
	Example:	valid range is from 1 to 10 clients.	
	Device(config-rf-profile)# client-aware-fra client-count-reset 1		
Step 4	client-aware-fra client-reset-util util-percentage	Configures the utilization threshold for the radio to switch from 6-GHz to 5-GHz band. The valid	
	Example:	range is from 0 to 100 percent.	
	Device(config-rf-profile)# client-aware-fra client-reset-util 5		

## **Verifying FRA XOR 5-GHz and 6-GHz Details**

To view the FRA 5-GHz and 6-GHz configuration details, run the following command:

```
Device# show ap fra 5-6ghz
```

To view the client utilization threshold and client reset count, run the following command:

Device# show ap rf-profile name	default-rf-profile-6ghz detail
Description	: default rfprofile for 6GHz radio
RF Profile Name	: default-rf-profile-6ghz
Band	: 6 GHz
Transmit Power Threshold v1	: -70 dBm
Min Transmit Power	: -10 dBm
Max Transmit Power	: 30 dBm
Operational Rates	
802.11 6GHZ 6M Rate	: Mandatory
802.11 6GHZ 9M Rate	: Supported
802.11 6GHZ 12M Rate	: Mandatory
802.11 6GHZ 18M Rate	: Supported
802.11 6GHZ 24M Rate	: Mandatory
802.11 6GHZ 36M Rate	: Supported
802.11 6GHZ 48M Rate	: Supported
802.11 6GHZ 54M Rate	: Supported

Max Clients	: 200
PSC Channel List	: 5,21,37,53,69,85,101,117,133,149,165,181,197,213,229
DCA Bandwidth	: best
DCA Foreign AP Contribution	: Enabled
State	: Up
Client utilization threshold	: 5%
Client Reset count	: 1
Client Network Preference	: default
802.11ax	
OBSS PD	: Disabled
Non-SRG OBSS PD Maximum	: -62 dBm
SRG OBSS PD	: Disabled
SRG OBSS PD Minimum	: -82 dBm
SRG OBSS PD Maximum	: -62 dBm
Broadcast Probe Response	: Disabled
FILS Discovery	: Disabled
Multi-BSSID Profile Name	: default-multi-bssid-profile
NDP mode	: Auto
Guard Interval	: none
PSC Enforcement	: Disabled
•	

```
Note
```

The **client utilization threshold** is the utilization threshold for radios to switch from 6-GHz to 5-GHz band. The **client reset count** is the client count threshold for radios to switch from 6-GHz to 5-GHz band.

## **Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) Action**

## **Feature History for Flexible Radio Assignment Action**

This table provides release and related information about the feature explained in this section.

This feature is also available in all the releases subsequent to the one in which they are introduced in, unless noted otherwise.

Release	Feature	Feature Information
Cisco IOS XE Dublin 17.10.1	Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) Action	In Cisco IOS-XE 17.10.1 and earlier releases, the FRA moves the redundant dual-band radios to either 5-GHz client-serving role or monitor role.
Cisco IOS XE Dublin17.11.1	Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) Action	From Cisco IOS-XE 17.11.1 onwards, you can select the redundant dual-band radios in a network to operate in monitor only mode.

#### Table 2: Feature History for FRA Action

## **Information About Flexible Radio Assignment Action**

Flexible Radio Assignment (FRA) evaluates only 2.4-GHz radio coverage and determines whether there is overlapping coverage that is causing radio interference. If there is an overlapping coverage, the dual-band radio moves to either 5-GHz client serving or monitor role.

In Cisco IOS-XE 17.10.1 and earlier releases, the FRA moves the redundant dual-band radios to either 5-GHz client-serving role or monitor role.

From Cisco IOS-XE 17.11.1 onwards, you can select the redundant dual-band radios in a network to operate in monitor only mode.



Note

The FRA action feature is disabled by default.

### **Configuring FRA Action in Default RF Profile (CLI)**

#### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode
	<b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ap dot11 24ghz fra action monitor Example: Device(config)# ap dot11 24ghz fra action monitor	Configures the FRA action as monitor, and moves all redundant dual-band radios to monitor role only.
Step 3	end Example: Device(config)# end	Exits configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

### Configuring FRA Action in 2.4-GHz RF Profile (CLI)

#### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ap dot11 24ghz rf-profile rf-profile-tag	Configures the RF profile name and enters RF
	Example:	profile configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config)# ap dot11 24ghz rf-profile alpha-rfprofile-24ghz	
Step 3	fra action monitor	Configures the FRA action as monitor, and
	Example:	moves all redundant dual-band radios to monitor
	<pre>Device(config-rf-profile)# fra action monitor</pre>	Tote only.
Step 4	end	Exits configuration mode and returns to
	Example:	privileged EXEC mode.
	<pre>Device(config-rf-profile)# end</pre>	

### **Verifying FRA Action Configuration**

To view the selected FRA action, use the following command:

Device# show ap fra		
FRA State	:	Enabled
FRA Freeze	:	Disabled
FRA Operation State	:	Up
FRA Sensitivity	:	higher (85%)
FRA Interval	:	1 Hour(s)
Service Priority :		Coverage
Client Aware FRA		Enabled
Client Select :		25%
Client Reset	:	5%
FRA Action	:	2.4GHz/Monitor
Last Run	:	3069 seconds ago

To view the FRA action details in an AP RF profile, use the following command:

Device# show ap rf-profile name madhu-rf-profile-24 detail | sec FRA Client Aware FRA : Disabled FRA Action : 2.4GHz/Monitor

To view the radio mode and role in an AP, use the following command:

Device# show ap name AP7872.5DED.CB74 config slot 0 | sec Attribute Attributes for Slot 0 Radio Type : 802.11n - 2.4/5 GHz Radio Mode : Monitor Radio Role : Monitor Assignment Method : Auto Monitor Mode Reason : Automatically Switched by FRA