

Persistent Device Avoidance

- Information about Cisco Persistent Device Avoidance, on page 1
- Configuring Persistent Device Avoidance (GUI), on page 2
- Configuring Persistent Device Avoidance (CLI), on page 2
- Verifying Persistent Device Avoidance, on page 2

Information about Cisco Persistent Device Avoidance

The Cisco CleanAir Persistent device avoidance (PDA) feature is a part of spectrum management. Some interference devices, such as, outdoor bridges and microwave ovens, transmit signals only when required. These devices can cause significant interference to the local WLAN, because short-duration and periodic operations remain largely undetected by normal RF management metrics. With Cisco CleanAir (CleanAir), the RRM dynamic channel allocation (DCA) algorithm can detect, measure, register, and remember the impact, and adjust the RRM DCA algorithm. The PDA process minimizes the use of channels affected by persistent devices in the channel plan, local to the interference source. CleanAir detects and stores persistent device information in the controller. This information is used to mitigate the interfering channels.

Persistent Devices Detection - CleanAir-capable monitor mode APs collect information about persistent devices on all the configured channels and store the information in the controller. Local or bridge mode APs detect interference devices only on the serving channels.

The PDA feature works seamlessly on all platforms. All the AP models that are capable of CleanAir and Spectrum Intelligence support the PDA feature.

The supported platforms are:

- Cisco Aironet 1852 Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 1832 Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 2700 Series Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 2800 Series Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 3700 Series Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 3800 Series Access Points
- Cisco Aironet 4800 Series Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9115 Series Access Points

- Cisco Catalyst 9117 Series Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9120AX Series Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9124AX Series Access Points
- Cisco Catalyst 9130AX Access Points

Configuring Persistent Device Avoidance (GUI)

Procedure

Step 1	Choose Configurations > Radio Configurations > RRM
Step 2	Click the 5 GHz Band tab or the 2.4 GHz Band, and click the DCA tab.
Step 3	In the DCA window, under the Dynamic Channel Assignment Algorithm section, check the Avoid Persistent
	Non-WiFi Interference check box to enable the device to ignore persistent non-WiFi interference.
Step 4	Click Apply.

Configuring Persistent Device Avoidance (CLI)

You can enable and disable the PDA feature and PDA propagation configuration mode through the RRM Manager.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose		
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.		
	Example: Device# configure terminal			
Step 2	[no] ap dot11 {24ghz 5ghz} rrm channel device Example:	Configures persistent non-WiFi device avoidance in the 802.11a or 802.11b channel assignment. Use the no form of this command to negate the command or to set its defaults		
	Device# [no] ap dot11 24ghz rrm channel device	to negate the command of to set its defaults.		

Verifying Persistent Device Avoidance

To verify the current state of **Device Aware** detail of the channel, use the following command:

Device#show ap dot11 24ghz channel Leader Automatic Channel Assignment Channel Assignment Mode

: AUTO

Channel Update Interval	: 600 seconds
Anchor time (Hour of the day)	: 0
Channel Update Contribution	
Noise	: Enable
Interference	: Enable
Load	: Disable
Device Aware :	Enable
CleanAir Event-driven RRM option	: Disabled
Channel Assignment Leader	: cisco-vwlc (9.9.39.73)
Last Run	: 166 seconds ago
DCA Sensitivity Level	· MEDIUM : 10 dB
DCA Minimum Energy Limit	: -95 dBm
Channel Energy Levels	
Minimum	: -82 dBm
Average	: -82 dBm
Maximum	: -82 dBm
Channel Dwell Times	
Minimum	: 8 days 0 hour 43 minutes 13 seconds
Average	: 8 days 0 hour 43 minutes 13 seconds
Maximum	: 8 days 0 hour 43 minutes 13 seconds
802.11b 2.4 GHz Auto-RF Channel List	
Allowed Channel List	: 1,6,11
Unused Channel List	: 2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10

To verify all the reported interferers along with the class type, use the following command:

To verify the persistent device information under Auto-RF, use the following command:

Device#show ap auto-rf dot	:11 24ghz					
Number of Slots	: 2	2				
AP Name	: VANC-A	VANC-AP				
MAC Address	: d4c9.3	d4c9.3ce5.c760				
Slot ID	: 0	0				
Radio Type : 802.11n - 2.4 GHz						
Noise Information						
 Persistent Interference De	evices					
Class Type	Channel	DC (%%)	RSSI (dBm)	Last Update Time		
MW Oven	11	NA	-71	08/22/2019 12:03:18 UTC		
MW Oven	11	NA	-24	08/22/2019 12:03:19 UTC		
MW Oven	11	NA	-17	08/22/2019 12:03:16 UTC		
MW Oven	11	NA	-22	08/22/2019 12:03:19 UTC		

To verify the persistent device information under Auto-RF for specific Cisco APs, use the following command:

Device#show ap name ap_name auto-rf dot11 24ghz

Number of Slots	: 2						
AP Name	: VANC-A	: VANC-AP					
MAC Address	: d4c9.3ce5.c760						
Slot ID	: 0						
Radio Type	: 802.11n - 2.4 GHz						
Noise Information							
Persistent Interference De	vices						
Class Type	Channel	DC (응응)	RSSI (dBm)	Last Update Time			
MW Oven	11	NA	-71	08/22/2019 12:03:18 UTC			
MW Oven	11	NA	-24	08/22/2019 12:03:19 UTC			
MW Oven	11	NA	-17	08/22/2019 12:03:16 UTC			
MW Oven	11	NA	-22	08/22/2019 12:03:19 UTC			