XAir

User's Guide

Configuration

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- **Purpose** This manual describes the configuration of **XAir**. For up-to-the-minute information and instructions concerning the latest software release, you should always read our release notes, especially when carrying out a software update to a later release level. The latest release notes can always be found at www.bintec.net.
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- Guidelines and XAir complies with the following guidelines and standards:

standards

R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC

CE marking for all EU countries

You will find detailed information in the declaration of conformity at www.bintec.net.

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8 BinTec Communications AG

1 Introduction

The XAir family of products from BinTec Communications AG offers an extensive infrastructure for wireless communication between various terminals and between whole networks. A powerful platform has been developed on the basis of wireless technology specifically to meet the requirements for professional applications.

This can be used to set up innovative networks and independent network connections for modern communication services in local areas to suit the user's needs.



Figure 1-1: XAir

- PreliminaryIt is hard to imagine today's corporate communications without the capability ofconsiderationsreaching a wide range of applications over an existing line-based Intranet. In
conjunction with a wireless infrastructure like BinTec Communications AG has
created with the XAir product family, this opens up new opportunities for a wide
range of target groups.
- **New flexibility** Your decision to buy a wireless infrastructure based on BinTec's **XAir** is much more than just replacing a cable network. You will become considerably more flexible. In a BinTec wireless infrastructure, any terminal at any site can have access to the network and links can be set up to other networks.

New mobility Modern working methods and new forms of organization demand increasing mobility and independence for employees. Wireless communication with your **XAir** makes this possible and also enables your network to meet the new requirements. An unplanned meeting over **XAir**, a discussion with a colleague over **XAir** – your choice is unlimited with a wireless infrastructure.



Figure 1-2: Working with XAir

Aims You are ideally equipped with BinTec's **XAir** family. A modular concept and the versatility of the **XAir** family give you the freedom you expect from a professional wireless infrastructure.

It makes no difference whether your installation is complex or simple. BinTec offers coordinated solutions for both large concerns and small offices. The home user can also profit from innovation.

2 Previous Knowledge

This user's guide assumes you have the following basic knowledge:

- Basic knowledge of network structure
- Knowledge of basic network terminology, such as server, client and IP address
- Basic knowledge of using Microsoft Windows operating systems
- Knowledge of the document **XAir** Los Geht's/Getting Started.

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3 Further Documentation

You will find further information about the XAir in the following documentation:

- **XAir** Los Geht's/Getting Started (German/English, printed, PDF)
- Important information for antenna installation (German, printed, PDF)

4 Typographical Conventions

The following typographical conventions and elements are used:

Typographical element	Meaning			
>	Here you are requested to do something.			
-	Lists including two levels.			
Menu 🕨 Submenu	Indicates menus and submenus in the Telnet interface.			
Menu Þ Submenu	Indicates menus and submenus in the Windows interface.			
Non-proportional (Courier), e.g. ping 192.168.1.254	Indicates commands (e.g. in the Telnet interface) that you must enter as shown.			
	Display of Telnet interface.			
<ip address=""></ip>	Indicates inputs in which you enter a value for the term shown in the brackets. Do not enter the pointed brackets.			
bold, e.g. Mode	Indicates fields in the Telnet interface.			
Windows Start menu	Indicates keys, key combinations and Windows terms.			
italics, e.g. none	Indicates values that you can enter or set in the Telnet interface.			
Online: blue	Indicates links.			

Table 4-1: Typographical elements

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5 Important Text Passages

Important text passages are marked by symbols in the margin, which have the following meaning:

Symbol	Meaning		
	Points out useful and relevant tips and tricks.		
	Brings your attention to general and important points.		
	Brings your attention to important safety precautions. Levels of danger are in accordance with ANSI:		
	 Caution (indicates possible danger that, if unheeded, could cause material damage) 		
	 Warning (indicates possible danger that, unheeded, could cause bodily harm) 		
	Danger (indicates danger that, if unheeded could lead to serious bodily harm or death)		

Table 5-1: List of visual aids

6 General Safety Precautions

The following sections contain safety precautions you are strongly advised to heed when working with your equipment.

Transport and storage Only transport and store **XAir** in its original packaging or use other appropriate packaging to protect against knocking and shaking.

Installation and Read the information on the ambient conditions (see Technical Data) beoperation fore installing and operating XAir.

Condensation may occur externally or internally if the equipment is moved from a colder room to a warmer room. When moving the equipment under such conditions, allow ample time for the equipment to reach room temperature and to dry out completely before operating. Observe the ambient conditions under Technical Data.

Make sure that the connection requirements for the power supply unit are observed.

Make sure the safety mains socket in the building is freely accessible. You must remove the mains plug to disconnect the equipment completely from the mains.

Arrange the cables so that they are not in the way and cannot be tripped over or damaged.

Do not connect, disconnect or touch the data lines during lightning storms.

Operation according to XAir meets the relevant safety standards for information technology equip**the regulations**ment for use in offices.

- Ambient temperature should not exceed 50 °C. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- Make sure no foreign objects (e.g. paper clips) or liquids get into the equipment (risk of electric shock, short-circuit). Make sure the equipment is sufficiently cooled.

In an emergency (e.g. damaged housing or operating element, entry of liquid or foreign bodies), immediately disconnect the power supply and notify customer service.

- Cleaning and repair The equipment should only be opened by trained personnel. Only service centers authorized by BinTec should carry out any repairs to the equipment. Your dealer will tell you where the service centers are situated. Unauthorized opening and improper repairs can result in serious danger for the user (e.g. electric shock). Unauthorized opening of the equipment invalidates the terms of the guarantee and exempts BinTec Communications AG from any liability.
 - Never use water to clean this equipment. Water spillage can result in serious danger for the user (e.g. electric shock) and cause considerable damage to the equipment.
 - Never use scouring or abrasive alkaline cleaning agents on this equipment.

7 The Major Parameters

This chapter gives you an insight into the configuration options for **XAir**. The major **XAir** configuration parameters are introduced and briefly described. The basic configuration parameters, such as the IP address, are ignored here as they are explained in Los Geht's/Getting Started.



7.1 Changing Passwords for User Levels



To prevent unauthorized access, you should change the passwords for the three user levels "Admin", "User" and "View" immediately.

You will find a detailed description of the user-specific rights for each user level in chapter 9.1, page 42.

This chapter briefly explains how you can define the passwords for the user levels. A detailed version can be found in chapter 9.5.3, page 95.

- Start the BinTec XAir Manager (see chapter 8, page 25) and select Configuration Telnet to set up a Telnet connection.
- Log in as administrator by entering the password admin when asked to enter the password. This password is already set as default for user level "Admin" in the ex works configuration of XAir.
- Select CONTROL SECURITY USERLEVEL EDIT in the Telnet interface.
- In the list of available user levels on the right of the table, tag the user level for which you want to change the password ("Admin", "User" or "View") and press Enter.
- Enter the "Admin" password again and press Enter.
- Enter the new password and press Enter.
- Enter the new password again and press Enter.

The new password is then valid the next time you log in.



Caution!

The passwords are not reset to the ex works settings by **ResetToFD**. If you forget the "Admin" password, you must return your **XAir**.

Remember the "Admin" password.

7.2 Conventions for Interface Names

This chapter explains the conventions used for assigning interface names for **XAir**.







The relationships between the LEDs and the XAir radio cards are shown in the following table:

Table 7-1: LEDs and radio cards

If your **XAir** has an older housing, note that the port labeling is reversed.

If your XAir is only equipped with the lower card, this card is designated



Name conventions for wireless ports

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- The names of wireless ports in the user interface of **XAir** comprise the following:
- Port_wl, where wl stands for wireless
- Number of physical port (1 or 2)
- _ap, where ap stands for access point port

	<i>_br</i> , where <i>br</i> stands for a bridge port	
	_brX, where brX stands for a double bridge port	
	The name of the lower radio card is therefore:	
	Port_wl2_ap	
	The designation "wireless port" is generally used in the descriptions below.	
Name conventions for Ethernet port	The name of the Ethernet port (10/100 Base-T) in the user interface of XAir comprises the following:	
	<i>Port_eth</i> , where <i>eth</i> stands for Ethernet	
	The name of the Ethernet port is:	
	Port_eth1	
	The designation "Ethernet port" is generally used in the descriptions below.	
Name conventions for	The names of the interfaces in the user interface of XAir comprise the following:	
interfaces	le0 for an Ethernet interface	
	<i>wl</i> for a wireless port interface (<i>wl1</i> or <i>wl2</i>)	

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7.3 Configuring the Network Name

In contrast to a LAN set up over Ethernet, a wireless LAN does not have any cables for setting up a permanent connection between the server and clients. Access violations or faults may therefore occur with directly adjacent radio networks.

To prevent this, every radio network has a parameter that uniquely identifies the network and is comparable with a domain name. Only clients whose network configuration is the same as that of **XAir** can communicate in this Wireless LAN (WLAN). The same network name must be configured.



The network name (parameter **NetworkName**) is an important feature for the security of your **XAir**. The network name is called the SSID (Service Set Identifier), which prevents clients that do not know this SSID logging in to your access point. You should therefore select a safe network name and only pass this to persons who need the SSID for logging in to your **XAir**.

Important: Please also note the parameter **BcstSSID**, which is described in "CONFIG **PORTS <** RADIOPORT>", page 61.

The parameter for the network name of **XAir** is **NetworkName**. Carry out the following steps to set this for **XAir**:

- Start the BinTec XAir Manager and select Configuration Telnet to set up a Telnet connection.
- Log in as administrator.
- Select Config PORTS
- Tag the **NetworkName** entry and press **Enter** or the right arrow key.
- Now enter the desired network name (NetworkName) and press Enter. All clients set to this network name (NetworkName) can now access this WLAN.

7.4 Selecting the Frequency

Configuring the network name (**NetworkName**, see chapter 7.3, page 22) means that radio networks can be logically separated from each other, but they can still mutually interfere if they are operating on the same or closely adjacent radio channels.

So if you are operating two or more radio networks with small spacing between them, it is advisable to assign the networks to different channels. Each of these should be spaced four to five channels apart, as a network also partially occupies the adjacent channels. Faults can also occur due to other radio applications such as DECT telephones.

Proceed as follows to select the channel frequency:

- Start the BinTec XAir Manager and select Configuration Telnet to set up a Telnet connection.
- Log in as administrator.
- Select Config Ports *Asic* (e.g. Port_wl1_ap).
- Tag the DSChannel entry.
- Press Enter or the right arrow key.

A list of possible frequencies is now displayed on the right of the table. The ex works default setting is 2412 MHz, i.e. 2.412 GHz.

Use the arrow keys to select the desired frequency and press Enter.



7.5 Configuring Other Ethernet Parameters

You have already configured the IP address, subnet mask and gateway for **XAir** in the basic configuration of the BinTec **XAir** Manager (see Los Geht's/Getting Started).

You will find other parameters for Ethernet port configuration in the *ConFig* **PORTS CONFIG CONFI**

The following parameters are available:

Interface

AutoNegotiation

Speed.

You will find a description of the individual parameters in chapter 9.4.2, page 60.

8 The BinTec XAir Manager

This chapter describes the extra configuration options provided by the BinTec **XAir** Manager in addition to the basic configuration (see chapter "Basic Configuration" in Los Geht's/Getting Started).

Start the BinTec XAir Manager by double clicking the xairm.exe file.



The basic configuration comprises the following settings:

- Enter access point name
- Enter IP address
- Enter net mask
- Enter standard gateway.

You can also make the following configurations with the BinTec XAir Manager:

- Starting a Telnet connection
- Starting a web connection
- Upgrading the firmware
- Rebooting
- Resetting XAir to ex works settings.

/_ ◎

Your **XAir** and the PC you want to use for configuring **XAir** must be in the same LAN.



Instructions for working with the BinTec XAir Manager:

The PC must have a working TCP/IP stack with a sensible configuration.

- All settings made over the BinTec XAir Manager can also be made over a router.
- The search function is restricted to the subnetwork of the PC on which the BinTec XAir Manager is located if the router does not forward multicasts.
- With more recent firmware versions, XAir can only be configured via a password. You should change the preset passwords as soon as possible for security reasons. Older firmware versions do not have this feature. You are recommended to update to the current firmware version. You will find the current version of the firmware at www.bintec.net.

If your PC has several network interfaces, you can configure a certain multicast interface (router or switch) in the BinTec XAir Manager (see chapter 8.1, page 27) over which XAirs are to be searched for.

8.1 Defining a Multicast Interface

If the PC on which the BinTec XAir Manager is installed has several network interfaces, one interface can be defined as a multicast interface. This interface is used for searching for XAirs.

Proceed as follows to manually define a multicast interface (router or switch):



The following dialog box opens:

Options		×
Discovery		
Interface(s):	0.0.0.0	•
Advanced		
[ОК	Cancel

Figure 8-1: Entering the IP address for the multicast router (switch)

Enter the IP address of the desired multicast interface (router or switch) and press OK.

Once the multicast interface 0.0.0.0 is defined, a search is made over all network interfaces of the PC.

8.2 The User Interface of the BinTec XAir Manager

The user interface of the BinTec **XAir** Manager comprises four components, which are described in detail below:



Figure 8-2: User interface of BinTec XAir Manager

8.2.1 The Main Window

The main window is initially blank when starting the BinTec XAir Manager via the BinTec xairm.exe file. The main window consists of tables arranged in columns for MAC address, Node name, IP address and State. As soon as XAirs have been searched for and recognized in the network, these columns contain the relevant data for each device.

8.2.2 The Menu Bar

The menu is located at the top edge of the BinTec XAir Manager and contains the menu items File, View, Configuration, Extras and Help with the respective menu subitems.

8.2.3 The Tool Bar

The tool bar, which is located directly below the main window, provides fast access to the two most important functions of the **XAir** Manager, **Discovery** and **Setup**. These two functions, which can also be selected via the menu, are explained in more detail below (see chapter 8.3.1, page 30 and chapter 8.3.3, page 33).

Proceed as follows to show or hide the tool bar:

Select View **b** Tool Bar.

8.2.4 The Status Bar

The status bar at the bottom edge of the window shows you the status of the **XAir** Manager. If the mouse pointer is over a menu item that activates a function (e.g. **Discovery**), the function of this menu item is also shown in the status bar.

Proceed as follows to show or hide the status bar:

Select View > Status Bar.

8.3 Functions of BinTec XAir Manager

This chapter describes the following:

- Finding Available XAirs", page 30
- "Manually Processing Entries", page 32
- "The Basic Configuration", page 33
- "Entering the Password", page 33
- "Starting a Telnet Connection", page 34
- "Starting a Web Connection", page 35
- "Upgrading the Firmware", page 35
- "Resetting XAir to Ex Works Settings", page 40
 - "Rebooting XAir", page 40
- Closing the BinTec XAir Manager", page 40

8.3.1 Finding Available XAirs

The **Discovery** function can be activated via the menu item **File Discovery** or directly via the **Discovery** button on the tool bar.

The BinTec XAir Manager then recognizes XAirs installed in the network automatically and shows them in the main window with the associated network parameters (MAC address, Node name, IP address):

🐻 BinTec XAir Manager			
File View Configuration	<u>E</u> xtras <u>H</u> elp		
MAC address	Node name	IP address	State
00-01-cd-0a-06-4f	Test 1	192.168.1.1	discovered
00-01-cd-0a-05-80	Test 2	192.168.1.2	discovered
Discovery Setup			
Ready			2 XAir(s)

Figure 8-3: XAirs found

The entries in the State column mean:

- discovered = found by BinTec XAir Manager,
- *by user* = manual entry and
- not found = XAir is not found by a new search.

8.3.2 Manually Processing Entries

The Add, Delete and Delete All functions can be selected in the menu item File **b** Manual Entry:

Discovery	Node name	IP address	State
Manuell Entry 🕕	Add	192,168,1,1	discovered
Exit	_ Delete All		
Discovery S	etup		

Figure 8-4: Submenu Manual Entry ▶ Add
▶ Select File ▶ Manual Entry ▶ Add.

Manually adding an XAir

A dialog box opens in which you can enter the IP address of the XAir to be added:

Add					×
_ ip ad	dress –				
	192 .	168 .	1	. 5	
	אר	-		Canaal	-1
	ЛК	1	_	Lancel	

Figure 8-5: Entering the IP address of XAir

Confirm your entry by clicking the OK button. The manually entered XAir is searched for and appears in the list in the main window when it is found.

Deleting an XAir manually entered or not found. Proceed as follows to delete manually added XAirs (State by user) and XAirs tagged as *not found* from the list:

Tag the MAC address of the entry to be deleted.

Select File Manual Entry Delete.



Deleting all XAirs not found Entries that have been created automatically with the **Discovery** function cannot be deleted in this way.

Proceed as follows to simultaneously delete all entries tagged as *not found* from the list in the main window:

Select File Manual Entry Delete All.

8.3.3 The Basic Configuration

To configure an XAir, tag the relevant entry in the main window, enter the password (Configuration **Password**) and select either Configuration **Setup** or press the Setup... button in the tool bar.

You will find details on carrying out the basic configuration in chapter "The Basic Configuration" in Los Geht's/Getting Started.

8.3.4 Entering the Password

The password is necessary for using the following settings of the BinTec XAir Manager:

- Firmware Upgrade
- Reboot
- Reset
- Setup.

Proceed as follows to enter the password:

Tag the XAir in the list and select Configuration > Password.

Enter the password for the user level "Admin" and press OK. The ex works password set for the user level "Admin" is admin. If the function field Assign to all XAirs is activated, the same password is also used for all other XAirs. If the BinTec XAir Manager is closed, the password must be entered again when the BinTec XAir Manager is restarted.



If you have not already done so, you should change the passwords for the three user levels "Admin", "User" and "View" immediately to prevent unauthorized access.

You can change the passwords in the user interface of the XAir in the *Control* **Security UserLevel Edit** menu (see chapter 7.1, page 18).

8.3.5 Starting a Telnet Connection

Proceed as follows to start a Telnet connection:

- Tag the XAir you wish to access over Telnet in the main window.
- Select Configuration
 Telnet.

A terminal is now emulated in a new dialog box.

Select **Terminal > Settings** in the new dialog box.

The following window opens:

Terminal Preference	es	×
Terminal Options Local <u>E</u> cho Blinking Cursor Block Cursor	Emulation C VT-52 C VT-100/ANSI	OK Cancel
☐ ⊻T100 Arrows	<u>F</u> onts	
Buffer <u>S</u> ize: 24	Bac <u>kg</u> round Color	



- If you wish to use all the functions of the terminal, make sure
 - the option field VT-100/ANSI is activated in Emulation field,
 - the **Buffer Size** for an optimum display is set to at least 24.



If necessary, you can adapt the interface design of the terminal window to suit your needs via the **Fonts** and **Background Color** buttons.

You can obtain detailed information about the various configuration options via the **Help** button on the right of the window.

Once you have completed all the settings, confirm them with OK.

8.3.6 Starting a Web Connection

Proceed as follows to start a web connection:

- Tag the XAir you wish to access over a web connection (web user interface) in the main window.
- Select Configuration
 Web.
 XAir's web user interface is started.
- Click the graphic.
 A dialog appears for entering the user name and password.

Important! Refer to the description of user names and passwords in chapter 7.1, page 18.

- Enter the user name and password. The user name here corresponds to the user level you wish to access and the password to the corresponding password.
- Confirm your entries with OK. The configuration menu of the web user interface opens.

You will find a detailed description of the web user interface and activating the web user interface from a browser in chapter 10, page 103.

8.3.7 Upgrading the Firmware

You will find the current firmware for **XAir** in the download section for **XAir** on BinTec's website at www.bintec.net. The current version of the BinTec **XAir** Manager can also be found here.

Always use the latest version of the BinTec **XAir** Manager for upgrading the **XAir** firmware and observe the instructions in the relevant release notes.





Note that after upgrading the firmware, you may have to reset your **XAir** to the ex works settings. This means that you lose your current configuration and have to configure the device again after the upgrade.

The monitor, firmware and boot loader are always upgraded at the same time when you upgrade the firmware for **XAir**. The upgrade files have the file extension ".afw".



Caution!

When carrying out the upgrade on your **XAir**, you must not switch **XAir** off. The data connection must not be interrupted, as otherwise the **XAir** software is destroyed and you must return the device to the manufacturer.

Never switch off XAir during the upgrade or interrupt the data connection.

Proceed as follows to upgrade the firmware:

- Before starting the upgrade, make sure that the new version of the firmware (file with extension *.afw) is available on the hard disk of your PC or another storage medium.
- Tag the XAir you want to upgrade in the main window of the BinTec XAir Manager.
- If not already done, enter the user name and password for the user level "Admin" under Configuration Password. This must be done before an upgrade is possible.
- Select Configuration Firmware upgrade.
The following window opens:

Firmware Upgrade				
Current firmware				
Name	Test 1			
Version	2.61			
Flash Date	9/29/2001			
Release Date	9/24/2001			
- Image file				
Name				
Version	0.00			
Release Date		(Browse)		
Status				
		E.A		
		Exit		



Press the Browse... button.

The following window opens:

phen				? ×
Look in:	🔁 XAir	• • •) 💣 🎟 -	
🛋 xair-v2_73	.afw			
File <u>n</u> ame:			Oper	1

Figure 8-8: Selecting the firmware upgrade file

Select the file containing the new firmware. This is the file xair-v2_73.afw in our example. Click the **Open** button.

The path for the firmware is now updated automatically in the control window for the **Image file**. The BinTec **XAir** Manager also checks if an upgrade is possible and meaningful:

Firmware Upgrade			
Current firmware			
Name	Test 1		
Version	2.61		
Flash Date	9/29/2001		
Release Date	9/24/2001		
Image file			
Name	C:\XAir\xair-v2_73.afw		
Version	2.73		
Release Date	12/6/2001		
Status			
Upgrade		Exit	

Figure 8-9: Firmware Upgrade window with selected firmware

Click the Upgrade button.

The firmware upgrade is carried out.

The Status field shows a progress bar and the current process:

XAir is flashing the new firmware 4 secs	
Status	
New firmware is flashed	

Figure 8-10: Status window for upgrade process

The following dialog box appears on successful completion of the firmware upgrade:

Restart	×
C Reset to factory defaul	lt
Reboot only	
XAirreboots now. Continue?	
Yes	No

Figure 8-11: Reboot confirmation

The BinTec XAir Manager always suggests the necessary option in this dialog box: The **Reboot only** option field if the XAir is only to be rebooted or the **Reset to factory default** option field to reboot XAir and to reset it to the ex works settings at the same time.



If the BinTec XAir Manager has tagged the **Reset to factory default** option field here, you should not change the setting to **Reboot only**, as your configuration then no longer works. In this case, it is necessary to reconfigure the **XAir** after upgrading the firmware.

If the BinTec **XAir** Manager suggests the **Reboot only** option field here, you can also select the **Reset to factory default** if required.

Confirm with Yes to restart XAir or to reset XAir to the ex works settings at the same time.



If the **Reboot only** option field is tagged, a reboot is also carried out by clicking the **No** button.

The reboot of **XAir** is not shown on the screen of your PC, but you can use the LEDs on **XAir** to check radio activity, radio status and Ethernet activity (see chapter 12.3, page 161).

Finally check the operation of your XAir, for example, by searching for XAirs installed in the network using the BinTec XAir Manager.

8.3.8 Resetting XAir to Ex Works Settings

Proceed as follows to discard the configuration already made and reset **XAir** to the ex works settings:

Select Configuration Reset to factory default.

XAir is reset to the ex works settings and a reboot is carried out automatically.

The following settings are not reset as part of resetting to the ex works settings:



IP address

Subnet mask

Gateway

Access point name

Passwords

ACL settings

MAC list for AclLocal.

8.3.9 Rebooting XAir

Proceed as follows to reboot the XAir:

Select Configuration
 Reboot.
 XAir is rebooted.

8.3.10 Closing the BinTec XAir Manager

Proceed as follows to close the BinTec XAir Manager:

Select File Exit.

The program is closed.

9 The Telnet User Interface

This chapter describes the structure and functions of the Telnet user interface, which you can use via Telnet. Examples of functions:

- Displaying various status parameters of XAir
- Configuring system, interface and filter settings
- Checking access permissions



To enable the XAir Manager to find XAir automatically, your PC must be located in the same network as the XAir to be configured. If the XAir to be configured is located in another network, you must create it as a manual entry in the XAir Manager.

All settings made over the XAir Manager can also be made over a router.

9.1 Starting the Telnet Connection and Logging In

Proceed as follows to emulate a terminal (see chapter 8.3.5, page 34):

Start your Telnet connection in the BinTec XAir Manager via XAir Telnet.

The start screen of the terminal opens in a new window:

Welcome to BinTec XAir!	
BinTec Communications AG, Nuremberg, http://www.bintec.de	Germany
XAir Access Point	
Node Name: test2	UpTime : 0:22:25
password:	

Figure 9-1: Start screen for Telnet connection

User levels You are requested to enter a password for logging in at one of the user levels.

There are basically three different user levels for BinTec XAir: "Admin", "User" and "View".

The user level "Admin" allows unrestricted access to all functions of the terminal. The ex works setting of the password for this user level is "admin".

If you log in as "User", you are not allowed access to certain system configuration options. In particular, a "User" cannot make any settings that would interfere with the operation of the **XAir**. The ex works password setting for this user level is "user".

The user level "View" gives you no options for configuration of XAir. You can only view a few status screens. The ex works password setting for this user level is "view".

\\/ ©_© Enter the password for the desired user level and press Enter. You can now access the main menu.

You should change the preset passwords as soon as possible for security reasons. The relevant steps for changing a password are explained in chapter 9.5.3, page 95.

9.2 Structure of the User Interface

Title section	XAIR Multi2 - V 2.73	Mair Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG
Path		<u>Main</u> Sub	menu
Menu and command section	1 - Status [->] 2 - Config [->] 3 - Control [->] 4 - Refresh [5] 5 - Help 6 - Exit	Summary Ports ArpCache BufferUtil Software	[->] [1] [41%]
Status section	Show status.		
Input section	User is authorized at 'a Enter a number or name. 0:23:53[admin]>	admin' level.	

The structure of the user interface is explained below:

Figure 9-2: Structure of user interface

The user interface is divided into five main sections:

- Title section
- Path indication
- Menu and command section
- Status section
- Input section (prompt)
- **Title section** The title section of the window contains general information, such as the **XAir** version used (in the example: V 2.73) and the name of the **XAir** to be configured (in the example: test2)
 - **Path** The path indication (e.g. Main) helps to show you where you are currently located in the user interface.

Menu and commandThe menu and command section is located in the middle of the window and
displays the individual menus or commands in tabular form. The left side of the
table shows you the menu in which you are currently located, the MAIN menu in
the example. The right side of the table shows the submenu of the currently
selected menu item, if available. In our example, the STATUS menu item has the
options SUMMARY, PORTS, ARPCACHE, BUFFERUTIL and SOFTWARE.

Menu items (e.g. **CONFIG**) or commands (e.g. **EXIT**) are shown by a code, followed by a name and a value in square brackets, if applicable. An arrow symbol beside the name of the menu item instead of a value indicates that a submenu exists.

Telnet is keyboard-oriented and you must use the keyboard to navigate in the individual menus. Use the arrow up and arrow down keys to select menu items or commands. Use the right arrow to change to the submenu of the selected menu item. The left arrow is used to return to the last menu. You can also open a menu item or activate a command directly by entering its code (e.g. Status = 1) or name. You can call up a detailed list of all keys used with the command *HELP*.

- **Status section** The status section of the terminal displays information about the currently selected menu item or command and the current status when executing certain actions.
- **Input section** The input section of the terminal displays the keyboard inputs that are currently possible together with their effect and the active user level. The prompt that accepts the keyboard commands is also located here.

9.3 STATUS Menu

The *Status* menu combines all the information about XAir. This information is only available as a display for the user levels "User" and "View", but the user level "Admin" can reset values to zero. The statistics data under **Summary** are only available as a display for all user levels.

STATUS menu:



Figure 9-3: STATUS menu

9.3.1 STATUS Submenu SUMMARY

Proceed as follows to display a summary screen with all the major network parameters:

Select STATUS SUMMARY.

The following menu opens:

XAIR Multi2	XAir - V2.73	Access Po State	oint by B	inTec Co	mmunicat	test2
Primary If	IP Config	DHCP	Filter	SI	 NMP (Jp Time
IP_Address Subnet_Mask GateWay	192.168.001.005 255.255.255.000 000.000.000.000	disable	ed Prot:fwrdS Mcst:forwa	ome oi urd	n (Sessi):26:51 lons l
Port	MAC Address	Speed	Network Na	ime Mo	ode (Client
Port_eth1 Port_wl1_ap	00:01:CD:0A:00: 00:60:1D:22:E4:	4A 10 AC 11@	BinT	lec Al	alf P <u>í</u>	1
Enter [SPACE	[]refresh, [q]qui	it:				

Figure 9-4: **STATUS SUMMARY** menu

The terms and parameters used are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning
Primary If/IP Config	Shows the IP address, subnet mask and gateway of the primary interface.

9

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Parameters	Meaning
DHCP	Shows if the IP address has been requested by a DHCP server or a permanently configured IP address is used.
	 disabled A permanently configured IP address is used.
	enabled An IP address can be requested by a DHCP server.
	 in use An IP address has been requested by a DHCP server and this is being used.
	failure A fault occurred when the DHCP server requested the IP address.
Filters	Shows the filter settings (see chapter 9.4.4, page 72).
SNMP	Shows if SNMP is active or not (<i>on/off</i>). See also chapter 9.5.2, page 91.
Up Time	Shows the time interval since the last reset.
Session	Number of active user connections (currently only Telnet connections).
Port	Shows all active ports.
MAC Address	Shows the MAC address of the individual ports.
Speed	Shows the speed set for the individual ports in Mbps. The frequency is also shown for wireless ports.

Parameters	Meaning	
Network Name (for wireless ports only)	Shows the defined network name of the wireless ports. A tilde "~" as prefix indicates that the parameter BcstSSID (see Table 9-10, page 65) is activated. The value is only shown in the user level "Admin". No value is shown in the user levels "User" and "View".	
Mode	Shows the transmission mode for the Ethernet port and wireless port. The following modes are possible for the various ports:	
	 Ethernet port Full stands for Full-Duplex Mode. Half stands for Half-Duplex Mode. Wireless port 	
	AP stands for Access Point Mode.	
Client	Number of associated radio clients.	

Table 9-1: Fields of *Status* **Summary** menu

9.3.2 STATUS Submenu PORTS

Opening the *Ports* submenu displays the status screens, which display reports and data about the activities of the XAir ports.



Which of the ports are displayed here depend on the hardware configuration of **XAir**.

STATUS PORTS

This menu item shows the MAC address, the maximum speed and the status screen with the major parameters of an Ethernet port (e.g. port _eth1).

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The following screen appears:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73		XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG test2
Command	Status Ports Port_eth1	
	1 - MAC 2 - MaxSpeed 3 - <mark>Statistics</mark>	[00:01:CD:0A:00:4A] [100]
	Show traffic	e statistics of this port.
	Enter a number or na 18:10:46[admin]>	me, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu.

Figure 9-5: STATUS PORTS < < ETHERNET PORT> menu

The parameters are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning
MAC	Shows the MAC address of the Ethernet port, but this cannot be changed at any user level.
MaxSpeed	The figure in brackets shows the maximum speed of the Ethernet port in Mbps. This entry cannot be changed.
Statistics	Select Statistics to display the statistics for received, transmitted and filtered frames at the Ethernet port.

Table 9-2: Fields of **STATUS PORTS CETHERNET PORTS**

Statistics You can open the following screen via **STATUS PORTS CHERNET PORTS STATISTICS**:

> XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Status Ports Port_eth1 Value Parameters _____ Received frames since last reset 51 73 Transmitted frames since last reset Filtered frames since last reset 0 51 MULTICAST received frames since last reset MULTICAST transmitted frames since last reset MULTICAST filtered frames since last reset 73 0 0 Filtered frames (on all ports) since last reset Enter [SPACE]refresh, [r]reset, [q]quit:

Figure 9-6: STATUS + PORTS <- ETHERNET PORT> STATISTICS menu

The terms and parameters used are explained in the following table.

Parameters	Meaning
Received frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames received since the last reset.
Transmitted frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames transmitted since the last reset.
Filtered frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames filtered since the last reset.
MULTICAST received frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames received since the last reset.
MULTICAST transmitted frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames transmitted since the last reset.
MULTICAST filtered frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames filtered since the last reset.

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Parameters	Meaning
Filtered frames (on all ports) since last reset	Shows the number of frames filtered by all ports since the last reset.
Table 9-3: Fields of Statu	S 🗭 PORTS 🏓 < ETHERNET PORT> 🗭 STATISTICS

STATUS **PORTS**

This menu item shows the MAC address, the maximum speed and the status <RADIOPORT> screen with the major parameters of a wireless port (e.g. port _wl1_ap).

The following screen appears:

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Status Ports Port_wl1_ap Command 1 - MAC [00:60:1D:22:E4:AC] 2 - MaxSpeed [11] 3 - Statistics 4 - CardFirmware [7.48] 5 - NodeTable Show traffic statistics of this port. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:10:46[admin]>

STATUS 🗭 PORTS Þ <RADIOPORT> menu Figure 9-7:

The terms and parameters used are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning
MAC	Shows the MAC address of the wireless port, but this cannot be changed at any user level.
MaxSpeed	The figure in brackets shows the maximum speed of the wireless port in Mbps. This entry cannot be changed.

Parameters	Meaning
Statistics	Select Statistics to display the statistics for received, transmitted and filtered frames at the wireless port.
CardFirmware	Shows the firmware version of the radio card installed in the XAir . This entry can be viewed at all levels, but cannot be changed.
NodeTable	The node table shows the list of associated clients at this port.
Table 9-4: Fields of Status	Ports • <radioport></radioport>

Statistics You can open the following screen via *STATUS* **PORTS ADIOPORTS STATISTICS** :

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by	BinTec	Communicati	ons AG test2
S	tatus Ports Port_wll_	_ap			
Parameters				Value	
Received frames since	e last reset			880	
Transmitted frames s	ince last reset			596	
Filtered frames since	e last reset			0	
MULTICAST received in	rames since last rese	t		77 EQ6	
MULTICAST filtered fi	a irames since last rece	eset +		596	
Filtered frames (on a	all ports) since last	res	et	0	
	-				
Enter [SPACE]refresh,	[r]reset, [q]quit:				

Figure 9-8: STATUS PORTS < < RADIOPORT> STATISTICS menu

The terms and parameters used are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning
Received frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames received since the last reset.
Transmitted frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames transmitted since the last reset.
Filtered frames since last reset	Shows the number of frames filtered since the last reset.
MULTICAST received frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames received since the last reset.
MULTICAST transmitted frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames transmitted since the last reset.
MULTICAST filtered frames since last reset	Shows the number of multicast frames filtered since the last reset.
Filtered frames (on all ports) since last reset	Shows the number of frames filtered by all ports since the last reset.

Table 9-5: Fields of **STATUS PORTS CADIOPORTS STATISTICS**

Node Table You can open the following screen via STATUS ▶ PORTS ▶ <WIRELESS PORT> ▶ NODETABLE :

XAIR Multi2	- V2.73	XAir Acces	s Point by H	BinTec Comm	nunicatio	ons AG test2
Name	MAC Addre	Status Ports ess	Port_wl1_ap IP_Address	State	Туре	Rate
802.11 802.11	00:60:1D: 00:60:1D:	22:96:64 1C:A9:EB	192.168.001.01 192.168.001.01	1 Asso 2 Asso	Client Client	11 5
Enter [SPAC]	E]refresh,	[q]quit:				

Figure 9-9: STATUS PORTS <a>RadioPort> NodeTable menu

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The **NODE TABLE** shows the list of associated clients logged in to this port.

The terms and parameters used are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning	
Name	Shows the name of the radio node.	
MAC Address	Shows the MAC address of the radio node.	
IP_Address	Shows the IP address of the radio node.	
State	 Shows the state of the radio connection in which the radio node is currently located: asso. (associated) auth. (authenticated) learned conn. (connected) 	
Туре	Shows the type of log-in at XAir (<i>client</i>).	
Rate	Shows the current transmission rate to this client in Mbps.	

Table 9-6: Fields of **STATUS PORTS ADIOPORTS NODETABLE**

Node Statistics You can access statistics by tagging an individual client in the node table and pressing **Enter**. The statistical data of the individual associated client is displayed.

XAIR Multi2	XAir 2 - V2.73	Access Point	by BinTec	Communications AG test2
Rate	Status Rx Packets	Ports Port_wl Rx Bytes	1_ap Tx Packets	Tx Bytes
1 2 5 11	0 0 10 6149	0 0 540 1211672	0 0 14 6606	0 0 4445 5319195
Enter [SPAC	CE]refresh, [r]re	eset, [q]quit:		

Figure 9-10: STATUS PORTS RADIOPORT> NODETABLE menu, statistics of an individual client

The terms used are explained in the following table:	

Parameters	Meaning
Rate	Shows the transmission rate of the client in Mbps.
Rx Packets	Shows the packets received by the client at the relevant transmission rate.
Rx Bytes	Shows the bytes received by the client at the relevant transmission rate.
Tx Packets	Shows the packets sent to the client at the relevant transmission rate.
Tx Bytes	Shows the bytes sent to the client at the relevant transmission rate.

Table 9-7: Terms for node statistics

9.3.3 STATUS Submenu ARPCACHE

Proceed as follows to view the ARP table of **XAir**. The figures in square brackets indicate the number of entries:

```
Select STATUS ARPCACHE.
```

Г

The content of XAir's ARP table is shown.

All IP stations (e.g. routers and PCs) that have had direct contact with this **XAir** within the last 20 minutes are listed here (e.g. over Telnet, http or Ping). The counter restarts for each IP packet exchanged. If an IP station is inactive for 20 minutes, the relevant entry is deleted from the list:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec	Communications AG test2
	Status		
IP address	MAC address	State	Timeout
192.168.001.011	00:60:1D:22:96:64	Reply	19:54
Enter [SPACE]refresh	1, [q]quit:		

Figure 9-11: STATUS ARPCACHE menu

9.3.4 STATUS Submenu BUFFERUTIL

The value shown here is a relative value for the utilization of the buffer pool.

The buffer pool can be viewed at all three user levels, but cannot be changed.

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9.3.5 STATUS Submenu SOFTWARE

STATUS SOFTWARE contains a table with information about the software in the FLASH memory of **XAir**:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG test2
Name Versio	Status n Flash Data	Release
Bootloader 2.02 VPD 3.04 Monitor 1.41 CM 2.61	Sep 25 16:17:06 Sep 25 16:17:04 Sep 25 16:17:09 <none></none>	2001 Apr 19 15:36:23 2001 2001 Sep 25 16:17:04 2001 2001 Jul 3 17:22:53 2001 Sep 24 10:49:24 2001
Firmware 2.73	Jan 9 06:43:50	2002 Dec 6 16:39:51 2001
Enter [SPACE]refresh,	[q]quit:	

Figure 9-12: STATUS SOFTWARE menu

The terms used are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning
Name	The Name column contains a list of the various parts of the firmware.
Version	Shows the version number of the relevant software part.
Flash Data	The Flash Data column shows the date and time of the last upgrade of the respective software.
	This information may not be shown if the relevant entry was generated by another part of the firmware.
Release	The Release column shows the release date of the respective software.

Table 9-8: **STATUS SOFTWARE** menu

9.4 CONFIG Menu

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Many of **XAir**'s parameters can be configured in the **CONFIG** menu, depending on the user level at which you are logged in:

XAir Acc XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 Main	ess Point b	y BinTec Communications AG test2
Menu	Submen	u
1 - Status [->] 2 - Config [->] 3 - Control [->] 4 - Refresh [5] 5 - Help 6 - Exit	System Ports Interfaces Filtering IpRoutes	[->] [->] [->] [->] [->]
Configuration Menu.		
Enter a number or name.		
0:24:59[admin]>		



9.4.1 CONFIG Submenu SYSTEM

 CONFIG
 SYSTEM
 In CONFIG
 SYSTEM
 NODENAME you can view the name of XAir at the user

 NODENAME
 level "User" or "View" and also change it at the user level "Admin". This can be done much more conveniently using the BinTec XAir Manager, as described in the chapter "Basic Configuration" in the document Los Geht's/Getting Started.

9

9.4.2 **CONFIG** Submenu **PORTS**

3 - CurrentValue [10BaseT_HD]

Config 🗭 Ports 🗭 You can configure the individual active ports in the **CONFIG PORTS** menu: PORT <ETHERNETPORT> XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 Config Ports Port_eth1 Command 1 - Interface [le0] 2 - AutoNegMode [enabled]

Interface assignment for this port.

test2

Parameters

Interface_Name

Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:10:46[admin]>

Figure 9-14: ConFIG PORTS PORT <ETHERNETPORT> menu

The terms and options used are explained in the following table:

Option	Meaning	
Interface	For assigning an interface.	
AutoNegMode	This function is for switching the Auto Negotiation Mode on and off (<i>enabled/disabled</i>). This mode is normally enabled. If you would like to set the speed and operation mode of the port manually, you must set the AutoNegMode here to <i>disabled</i> .	
CurrentValue	Shows the current speed and duplex mode of the port. The indicated value can only be changed if you have disabled the Auto Negotiation Mode.	

Table 9-9: Fields of **CONFIG PORTS PORT** <ETHERNETPORT>

<radioport></radioport>	XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG
	XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2
	Config Ports Port_wll_ap
	Command Parameters
	1 - Interface [le0] Interface_Name 2 - OperatingMode [AP]] 3 - NetworkName [BinTec]] 4 - Basic [->]] 5 - WEP [->]] 6 - Extended [->]]
	Interface assignment for this port.
	Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>

Figure 9-15: ConFIG PORTS <- RADIOPORT> menu



Security Functions

The submenu **BASIC** contains the parameter **BcstSSID**. If this parameter is disabled, clients who do not know the network name of **XAir** cannot log in to **XAir**. If **BcstSSID** is *disabled*, the network name of **XAir** is no longer broadcast, which means that clients with the network name entry *ANY* can no longer log in to **XAir** either. See chapter 7.3, page 22.

Wireless Equivalent Privacy (WEP) in the **WEP** submenu is available for encryption.

BinTec Communications AG still offers IPSec encryption as a security function. You can find information about this in the IPSec product section on BinTec's web site at www.bintec.net.

The options used in the menu are explained in the following table:

Option	Meaning
Interface	Enables the administrator to assign an interface. This menu item is only a static display at the user levels "User" and "View".

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Option	Meaning	
OperatingMode	You can use this menu item at user level "Admin" to select the desired port operation mode from a list or enter it manually in the prompt. The operation mode cannot be changed at user levels "User" and "View".	
	Possible values:	
	AP Mode for operating the port as access point so that clients can log in to this port.	
	 Bridge Mode for a bridge. See "CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR", page 122. 	
	 D-Bridge Mode for a double bridge. See "CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR", page 122. 	
NetworkName	This option is for defining the network name and is only displayed at the user level "Admin".	
Basic	DSChannel Here you can set the frequency of the DS channel at the user level "Admin" or "User".	
	 BcstSSID Disabling this option prevents radio clients logging in if they do not know XAir's network name. This entry exists only at the user level "Admin". Disabling BcstSSID means extra security for XAir. BinTec recommends that you configure the NetworkName on XAir and disable BcstSSID. This means the NetworkName is no longer broadcast by XAir. 	

Option	Meaning	
Basic (continued)	Repeating Enables direct communication between radio clients logged in to the same XAir. If Repeating is disabled, the radio clients logged in to this XAir cannot exchange data with each other. The setting Repeating can be changed at the "Admin" user level, only viewed at the "User" level and is not available at the "View" level.	
	McastRate For setting the transmission rate for multicast frames. This subitem is shown at all user levels with the corresponding configuration, but can only be changed at the "User" and "Admin" levels.	
WEP	WEP (Wireless Equivalent Privacy) is used for configuration of radio traffic encryption. These parameters exist only at the "Admin" level and can only be configured at this level. If you do not use VPN, BinTec recommends that you use the WEP function.	
	State Activates (<i>enabled</i>) or deactivates (<i>disabled</i>) the encryption.	
	TxKeyNumber Defines the key (1-4) for encrypting the data for transmission.	

Option	Meaning
WEP (continued)	 Key 1-4 For entering the key that XAir is to know. XAir can decrypt a radio frame that has been encrypted with a key that it knows. It is important that the key of the corresponding entry is always used for decryption. This means that if the client encrypts with key 3, the same value must be entered in key 3 at XAir as at the client. This obviously applies in both directions. The key used depends on the length of the key you have entered (corresponds to bits). There are two types of cards, which support up to 128 bits or only up to 40 bits: If you enter a key with a length of 40 bits, 64-bit encryption is used (key + 24 bits). If you enter a key with 104 bits, 128-bit encryption is used. The key can be entered in ASCII (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) or hexadecimal form (0x followed by the relevant number of hex numbers). Examples: 64-bit encryption "ABCDE" (ASCII) = "0x4142434445" (hexadecimal) 1234567890123" (ASCII) = "0x31323334353637383930313233" (hexadecimal) Set keys are shown by the character "*".

Option	Meaning	
Extended	Specific settings:	
	Encapsulation Access to this function is only possible with appropriate configuration at the "Admin" level. This menu item has many submenus, which are explained in detail below.	

Table 9-10: Fields of ConFIG PORTS <- RADIOPORT>

Config Ports <RADIOPORT> EXTENDED ENCAPSULATION

Only LLC frames are sent over a wireless port. All other frames must be provided with an LLC header. The menu item *Encapsulation* is used to configure this operation and to determine how the encapsulation is to be reversed on receipt.



The **ENCAPSULATION** function should only be used by experienced administrators.

The **ENCAPSULATION** menu offers you the following options:

- The Mode option enables you to cancel all the previous settings concerning frame processing and restore the initial values.
- The Modification option enables you to define exactly how incoming and outgoing data packets are to be handled:
 - You can process outgoing packets in ConFIG PORTS
 <RADIOPORT>
 EXTENDED
 ENCAPSULATION
 MODIFICATION
 TRANSMIT.
 - You can define the configuration for incoming packets in *ConFig PORTS RADIOPORT> EXTENDED ENCAPSULATION MODIFICATION RECEIVE.*

Config Ports <RADIOPORT> Extended Encapsulation Modification Transmit

Option	Meaning
Def.Encaps.	Select Default Encapsulation with this option, i.e. set the default that is to be used as the basis for transmission of frames without LLC headers. The defaults are the two standards <i>RFC_1042</i> and <i>IEEE_802.1H</i> , which you can either select from the list or enter directly in the prompt.
Exceptions	Here you can define any protocols to which Default Encapsulation is not to apply.
	The Show option enables you to display all the protocols excepted until now and the value in square brackets indicates the number of these protocols.
	Select Add to add more protocols to the exceptions list (max. 10). These can either be selected in the predefined list or entered in the prompt.
	You can also delete protocols from the exceptions list with Remove , i.e. Default Encapsulation now applies to these protocols again.
Table 9-11: Fields of Con ENCAPSULATION	IFIG PORTS < <radioport> EXTENDED</radioport>

Config Ports <RADIOPORT> Extended Encapsulation Modification Receive In this menu item, first select the standard for which you would like to define the action to be taken on receipt of a data packet. The *RFC_1042* and *IEEE_802.1H* specifications are predefined here as defaults.

The submenus of the options in Table 9-11, page 66 have an identical structure and are explained together in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning	
DefaultAction	Here you can define whether the LLC header is to be removed as standard from incoming data packets. Select <i>remove</i> to remove the header or <i>unchanged</i> to leave the data packet unchanged.	
Exceptions	Here you can define any protocols to which Default Action is not to apply.	
	The Show option enables you to display all the protocols excepted until now and the value in square brackets indicates the number of these protocols.	
	Select Add to add more protocols to the list of exceptions (max. 10). These can either be selected in the predefined list or entered in the prompt.	
	You can also delete protocols from the exceptions list with Remove , i.e. Default Action now applies to these protocols again.	
Table 9-12: Fields of Config Ports < RadioPort > Extended 		

Config Þ Ports Þ

You will find descriptions of the menus for the bridge port in chapter 11.3.1, *<BRIDGEPORT>* page 119 and chapter 11.4.2, page 149.

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9.4.3 CONFIG Submenu INTERFACES

CONFIG INTERFACES is for configuring the interfaces in the network at the user level "Admin". Example based on interface le0:

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2					
Config Interfaces Ie0 Command Parameters					
1 - IP_Address [192.168.001.005] IP_Address 2 - Subnet_Mask [255.255.255.000] Subnet_Mask 3 - GateWay [000.000.000 00] 4 - DHCP_StartUp [disabled] 5 - DHCP_Fallback [000.000.000] 6 - DHCP_Options [->]					
IP address of this interface.					
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>					



The terms and options used in the menu are explained in the following table:

Option	Meaning
IP_Address	IP address of interface. Only as display at the user levels "User" and "View".
Subnet_Mask	Network address of interface. Only as display at the user levels "User" and "View".
Gateway	Interface gateway. Only as display at the user levels "User" and "View".

Option	Meaning
DHCP_StartUp	This option is for activating (<i>enabled</i>) and deactivating (<i>disabled</i>) the DHCP client for XAir .
	If the DHCP client is activated, a request is sent to the DHCP server automatically on starting XAir and a valid IP address (lease) is assigned if the request is successful.
	If the DHCP client is not active, XAir is started with the IP address defined in the BinTec XAir Manager.
DHCP_Fallback	Here you can enter a permanent IP address in case XAir cannot obtain an IP address from a DHCP server on starting. XAir will then be reachable over the IP address configured here.
	The facilities offered by this option do not comply with the DHCP rules. They have been introduced to ensure that connection to XAir is always possible.
	The ex works setting is the fallback IP address 0.0.0.0 (complies with DHCP rules).
DHCP_Options	This option is explained in detail in the following section.

Table 9-13: Fields of *ConFIG* **INTERFACES LE0**



Figure 9-17: CONFIG **INTERFACES IEU FILL**

The designations and parameters used in the menu are explained in the table below and the possible options offered by the respective menu items listed:

Option	Meaning
Lease	 Shows the status on requesting an IP address. <i>none</i> DHCP is not activated.
	In use An IP address requested over a DHCP server is active.
	<i>trying</i> DHCP request is being processed.
	failure An error has occurred on requesting the IP address.
	Possible actions:
	request Enables an IP address to be requested from the DHCP server if no address has been assigned yet.
	release Releases the address again. This can be assigned by the DHCP server again. XAir then uses the address set in Fallback.
	rebind Corresponds to a release followed by a request.
RequestedIP (Option 50)	For requesting a certain IP address (CurrentIP) from the DHCP server.

Option	Meaning
ClientID (Option 61)	Used for clearly identifying a client at the DHCP server. The MAC address (<i>default</i>) of the Ethernet port is used as default setting. You can also assign a client ID (ClientID).
Server (Option 54)	Used for selecting a certain DHCP server (IP address of DHCP server) in the network if several DHCP servers are available. The option is deactivated in the default setting (<i>disabled</i>), i.e. all DHCP servers in the directly connected network are addressed and, if relay agents exist at routers, also in external networks.
VendorID (Option 60)	Also class ID with some manufacturers. Allows devices to be grouped and different attributes to be assigned to these groups.
Duration (Option 51)	Defines the time duration (specific) for the use of an IP address assigned by the DHCP server (lease time). A DHCP server can accept such a request or overwrite with its settings.

Table 9-14: Fields of *ConFig* **INTERFACES LEO DHCP_OPTIONS**

9.4.4 CONFIG Submenu FILTERING

The *FILTERING* menu is used for configuration of the various filters to enable effective data exchange.

The *FILTERING* function should only be used by experienced administrators.


Config 🔶 FILTERING menu:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Poir	nt by BinTec Communications AG test2		
Command	Config Fi	iltering		
		Parameters		
1 - ARPProcessing 2 - Protocol 3 - MAC_Multicast	[ON] [->] [->]	Mode		
Turn special ARP processing ON or OFF.				
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>				

Figure 9-18: ConFIG **FILTERING** menu

In principle, none of the packets used for direct communication with XAir (e.g. Telnet session on XAir) are (can be) filtered.

Operation of filtering (example)

The method of operation of the filters is explained here using an example.

The following settings have been made:

- ARPProcessing: ON
- **Protocol**: *procMcstFlt* as default
- Protocol: IPX is to be dropped
- Multicast filter default rule:
 - Source = any;
 - Destination = any multicast;
 - Destination port = port_wl1_br

The incoming data traffic comprises:

- an IPX packet
- an ARP request to an associated client

a multicast frame

The individual packets are filtered as follows:





Config FILTERING ARP Processing passes all ARP packets coming from or intended for *ARPPRoCESSING* associated clients to the corresponding ports without passing through the filters.

ARP requests for associated clients are converted from MAC multicast to MAC unicast. ARP requests not intended for associated clients are filtered at the same time.

An entry is accordingly created in the protocol list, which shows *ARP (0x806)* in the *procARP* state. This entry cannot be manipulated.

ARP Processing is configured for each XAir and concerns only access point ports.

CONFIG FILTERING Rules for forwarding or filtering protocols can be defined, changed and deleted **PROTOCOL** in the **PROTOCOL** menu.



XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Config Filtering Protocol Command Parameters 1 - DefaultMode [procMcstFlt] 2 - Show [1] 3 - Add 4 - Remove I Mode Processing rule for all those protocols, for which no specific actions are defined. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu.

Figure 9-20: ConFIG + FILTERING + PROTOCOL menu

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The designations and parameters used in the menu are explained in the table below and the possible options offered by the respective menu items listed:

Option	Meaning		
DefaultMode	Shows the Default Mode , which applies to all protocols not included in the list.		
	forward All packets of the protocols not included in the list are forwarded in line with the normal access point function and the multicast filters are ignored.		
	discard All packets of the protocols not included in the list are discarded.		
	procMcstFlt All packets of the protocols not included in the list are passed to the multicast filters. The multicast filters then decide to which port(s) the packets are passed.		
	<i>procARP</i> (special case ARP Processing) All ARP packets sent by a wireless client are passed by XAir to the relevant port: to the other wireless port if the recipient is associated there, or to the Ethernet. All ARP packets intended for an associated wireless client are passed to the wireless port at which the client is associated. All other ARP packets, especially ARP requests, not intended for associated clients are discarded.		

Option	Meaning		
Show	Shows the protocol list:		
	 Protocol The protocol name, the name of the protocol suite or the protocol numbers in hex code are shown and can be selected or entered under Add. 		
	Mode		
	– forward		
	– fwrd some		
	– discard		
	– procMcstFlt		
	 <i>procARP</i> (special case if ARPProcessing ON) 		

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Option	Meaning		
Add	Adds a protocol or a protocol suite to the list. An action is selected for each protocol. The protocol list can contain max. 32 entries. There are two possible ways of entering a protocol or a suite:		
	 predefined list. Predefined protocol and protocol groups: 1 - AppleTalk (AppleTalk, ARP for AppleTalk) 2 - Vines (protocols from Banyan Vines) 3 - DEC (DEC Digital Equipment Corporation protocols) 4 - INET (IP, ARP) 5 - IPX (IPX protocol) 6 - SNAServices (IBM SNA Services on Ethernet protocol) 7 - IP 8 - ARP 9 - RARP 		
	or		
	Enter the protocol number as hex code in the prompt (e.g. 0x800 for IP, 0x806 for ARP).		

Option	Meaning		
Remove	Removes all protocols with <i>all</i> or the selected protocol from the list.		
	There are two possible ways of entering the protocol to be removed:		
	Select the protocol from the list		
	or		
	Enter the protocol number as hex code in the prompt (e.g. 0x800 for IP, 0x806 for ARP).		

Table 9-15: Fields of *Config* Filtering **Protocol**

CONFIG FILTERING Rules for forwarding or filtering multicast frames can be defined, changed and MAC_MULTICAST deleted in the MAC_MULTICAST menu.

Select Config **FILTERING** MAC_MULTICAST.

The following menu opens if more than one rule is defined:

```
XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG
XAIR Multi2 - V2.73
                                                       test2
               Config Filtering MAC_Multicast
         Command
                                  Parameters
       ------
   _ _ _
  1 - DefaultRule [ forward ]
2 - ShowAll [ 2 ]
3 - AddFrom
                                 Default Rule
   4 - Remove
   5 - Edit [ -> ]
   6 - SortShow
      Processing rule for all multicast frames not affected by
      other rules.
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu.
21:20:43[admin]>
```

Figure 9-21: **CONFIG** FILTERING MAC_MULTICAST menu (with more than one rule)

This menu opens if only the default rule is active:

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Config Filtering MAC_Multicast Command Parameters ------1 - DefaultRule [forward] Default Rule 1 - ShowAll [2] 3 - AddFrom 4 - Edit [->] Processing rule for all multicast frames not affected by other rules. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>

Figure 9-22: CONFIG FILTERING MAC_MULTICAST menu (only default rule)

The designations and parameters used in the menu are explained in the table below and the possible options offered by the respective menu items listed:

Option	Meaning		
DefaultRule	deactivated. The ex works settings define that all multicast frames are to be forwarded to all ports. The default value of DefaultRule is therefore <i>forward</i> . At the user levels "Admin" and "User", you can restrict the forwarding of multicast frames by adding filter conditions, i.e. change the default rule or add new rules.		
	The value shown in the DefaultRule menu item can be <i>forward</i> , <i>forward some</i> or <i>discard</i> :		
	forward All multicast frames are forwarded to all ports.		
	 forward some Multicast frames are only forwarded via certain ports. (DestPort contains the list of those ports via which multicast frames are to be forwarded). 		
	 discard No multicast frames are forwarded. 		
	How to change and limit rules is described in this table under Edit .		
ShowAll	Select ShowAll to show a table of all the filter rules defined until now in unsorted order. The value in the square brackets indicates the number of rules.		

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AddFrom This menu item exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels. If you select the AddFrom option, you will first be requested to enter the code of an existing rule in the prompt. This rule is then copied automatically and added as a new rule, which you can then edit again. Edit This entry exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels. This option gives you various possibilities for editing existing rules. Editable entries for the default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu: RuleNumber Enter the code of the rule to be changed. In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. - Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. - Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. - Remove Certain ports are removed from the list	Option	Meaning	
If you select the AddFrom option, you will first be requested to enter the code of an existing rule in the prompt. This rule is then copied automatically and added as a new rule, which you can then edit again. Edit This entry exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels. This option gives you various possibilities for editing existing rules. Editable entries for the default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu: RuleNumber Enter the code of the rule to be changed. DestPort In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. Remove Certain ports are removed from the list Certain ports are removed from the list	AddFrom	This menu item exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels.	
Edit This entry exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels. This option gives you various possibilities for editing existing rules. Editable entries for the default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu: RuleNumber Enter the code of the rule to be changed. In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. - Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. - Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. - Remove Certain ports are removed from the list		If you select the AddFrom option, you will first be requested to enter the code of an existing rule in the prompt. This rule is then copied automatically and added as a new rule, which you can then edit again.	
 Editable entries for the default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu: DestPort In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. - Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. - Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. - Remove Certain ports are removed from the list 	Edit	This entry exists only at the "Admin" and "User" levels. This option gives you various possibilities for editing existing rules.	
 default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu: DestPort In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. Remove Certain ports are removed from the list 	Editable entries for the	RuleNumber	
 DestPort In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. Remove Certain ports are removed from the list 	default rule and other	Enter the code of the rule to be changed.	
In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. - Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. - Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. - Remove Certain ports are removed from the list	rules in the Ealt submenu:	DestPort	
 Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. Remove		 In this menu you can determine to which ports the frames are to be forwarded in each case for the selected rule. Show Shows a list of all ports to which the frames are forwarded according to the currently edited rule. 	
and therefore excluded from forward- ing.		 Add Further ports can be added to this list, which then also receive the forwarded frames. Remove Certain ports are removed from the list and therefore excluded from forward-ing. 	
ShowRule You can use this option to view the currently edited rule with its filter conditions.		ShowRule You can use this option to view the currently edited rule with its filter conditions.	

Option	Meaning	
Edit (continued) Editable entries for the default rule and other rules in the Edit submenu:	StatusIT Select Status IT to switch on the interdependency test. This performs a logical test of the following statuses every time a rule is activated: If the rule to be activated opposes rules already active, an error message is gen- erated and the rule is not activated. If the rule can already be implemented by other active rules, a warning is generated but the rule is activated. If the two situations above do not apply, the rule is activated and a confirmation message displayed.	
Additional editable entries for all rules except the default rule in the Edit submenu:	 Activity A rule is deactivated after the AddFrom function (<i>disabled</i>), i.e. the new rule is not yet applied. You can now adapt the rule to your needs and then activate it (<i>enabled</i>). SourceMAC Defines the MAC address of the sender of those multicast frames to which the rule is to be applied. 	
	DestMcstMAC Defines the destination MAC address to which the rule is to apply. Predefined addresses: AnyMcst and Broadcast. Any desired multicast addresses can be used as destination addresses.	
Remove	This field exists only if more than one filter rule exists. Enables a rule to be deleted. The default rule cannot be deleted.	

Option	Meaning
ShowSort	This field exists only if more than one filter rule exists.
	If more than one rule is activated, the rules are processed in a certain order. If a rule has been applied to a frame, this frame is not checked further by the other rules.
	The EDIT SHOWSORT menu item shows the order of execution of all filter rules added.
	This order is shown in Table 9-17, page 84.

Table 9-16: Fields of *ConFIG* **FILTERING MAC_MULTICAST**

Order of processing multicast rules

If more than one rule is activated, the rules are processed in a certain order.

If a frame has not satisfied the conditions of a processed rule, it is compared with the conditions of the next rule. Frames that do not match any of the rules added and activated by the user are processed by the default rule:

Source MAC	Destination Multicast MAC	Destination port	Order of processing
Specific	Specific	Specific	1
Specific	Specific	Any	2
Specific	Any	Specific	3
Specific	Any	Any	4
Any	Specific	Specific	5
Any	Specific	Any	6
Any	Any	Specific	7
Any	Any	Any	8

Table 9-17: Order of rules

Example of multicast XAir with 2 wireless cards and 1 Ethernet port. filtering

ShowAll command:

Rule number	Activity	Source MAC	Destination Mcast MAC	Destination port
0	enabled	ANY	ANY MCAST	Port_eth1
1	enabled	ANY	broadcast	Port_wl1_ap
2	dis- abled	00:01:02: 03:04:05 00:02:01: 03:04:05	ANY	Port_wl1_ap Port_wl2_ap

Table 9-18:	Example of multica	ast filtering: ShowAll
-------------	--------------------	------------------------

ShowSort command:

Rule number	Activity	Source MAC	Destination Mcast MAC	Destination port
2	dis-	00:01:02:	ANY	Port_wl1_ap
	abled	03:04:05		Port_wl2_ap
		00:02:01:		
		03:04:05		
1	enabled	ANY	broadcast	Port_wl1_ap
0	enabled	ANY	ANY MCAST	Port_eth1

Table 9-19: Example of multicast filtering: ShowSort

Order of execution First rule 1, then rule 0. Rule number 2 is not activated at the moment.

Effect:

- All broadcasts are only forwarded to *port_wl1_ap*.
- All other multicast frames are only forwarded to *port_eth1*.

In this example, the wireless network at port_wl2_ap (at port_eth1 as well, but less important there because the speed is normally very high) is relieved of all broadcasts. The wireless client logged in at port_wl2_ap is then not reachable for ARP requests (and therefore not for data communication either).

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9.4.5 CONFIG Submenu IPROUTES

In this menu you can configure the routing table at the user level "Admin". It is mainly intended for entering additional routes in networks that are reachable over other routers:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG test2
Command	Config IpRoutes	1
1 - <mark>Show</mark> 2 - Add 3 - Remove	[2]	
Shows the rou	ting table	
Enter a number or nam 21:20:43[admin]>	ne, "=" main menu, [ES	SC] previous menu.

Figure 9-23: ConFIG IPROUTES menu

Command	Description
Show	Shows the routing table.
	Each routing entry comprises:
	Destination IP address of destination network.
	Mask Netmask of destination network.
	Gateway IP address of the router via which the data packets are routed to the destination network.
	If Indicates the XAir interface.
	Metric Indicates the number of routers between own network and destination network.
Add	For adding routing entries to the routing table.
	Enter the following parameters for a routing entry:
	Destination IP address of destination network.
	Mask Netmask of destination network. Shows the number of subnet bits, e.g. 32 corresponds to 255.255.255.255.
	Gateway IP address of the router via which the data packets are routed to the destination network.

The commands are described in detail in the following table:

Command	Description
Remove	For removing routing entries from the routing table.
	The default route, the route to the local host and the route to your own network cannot be removed.

Table 9-20: Fields of *ConFIG* **IPROUTES**

9.5 CONTROL Menu

In the *CONTROL* menu you can change the passwords of the user levels, carry out a **System Reset** or reset the parameters to the ex works settings. Here you will also find the menus for **ACL** and **SNMP**. You can also show **XAir**'s log files and make additional settings for DHCP communication:



Figure 9-24: CONTROL menu

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9.5.1 CONTROL Submenu DHCP_CLIENT

If **XAir** is to request an IP address from a DHCP server on starting, you can configure the parameters for requesting an IP address in this submenu.

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG test2
Command	Control DHCP_Clies	nt
1 - Leases [2 - Retransm. [3 - Retries [0] 4] 2]	
Show all used	leases of all interf	aces.
Enter a number or name 21:20:43[admin]>	e, "=" main menu, [ES	C] previous menu.

Figure 9-25: CONTROL DHCP_CLIENT menu

The commands are described in detail in the following table:

Command	Description
Leases	Shows the number of interfaces with an active IP address or for which the request to the DHCP server is still being processed.
Retransm.	The time interval (in seconds) between possible retransmissions of the request to the DHCP server.
Retries	Maximum number of retransmissions of the request to the DHCP server.

Table 9-21: Fields of *Control DHCP_CLIENT*

9.5.2 CONTROL Submenu SNMP

This menu and its submenus offer you the possibility of configuring SNMP settings. **XAir** supports SNMP v1, SNMP v2c and MIB II:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point Control SNMP	by BinTec Communications AG test2
Command		Parameters
1 - Status [2 - Port_SNMP [3 - SysObjectID [4 - Contact [5 - Location [6 - Read_Access [7 - Write_Access [8 - Send_Trap [7 - Manager [<pre>enabled] 161] 272] Contact string] Location string] public] private] trap_community] ->]</pre>	Status
Current status of SNMP agent.		
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>		

Figure 9-26: CONTROL SNMP menu

The menu contains the following entries:

Command	Description	
State	Switches SNMP on or off:	
	enabled	
	disabled	
Port_SNMP	The IP port used by the SNMP agent. The default setting is <i>161</i> .	
SysObjectID	This value designates the manufacturer and device. It cannot be changed.	
Contact	The name of the contact person for the device.	
Location	The location of the device.	

Command	Description
Read_Access	The community for read only access. The password for access.
Write_Access	The community for read and write access. The password for access.
Send_Trap	The community used for automatic transmission of messages (traps). This password is used for access control at the receiver system, the SNMP Manager.
Manager	This submenu is used to administrate the list of authorized SNMP Managers.

Table 9-22: Fields of CONTROL **SNMP**

Control 🗭 SNMP 🗭

MANAGER

This menu item offers the following menu:

WANAGER

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Control SNMP Manager Command 1 - Show [1] 2 - Add 3 - Remove 4 - Edit [->] Show list of all entries of authorized SNMP managers. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>

Figure 9-27: CONTROL SNMP MANAGER menu

The **CONTROL SNMP MANAGER** menu contains the following options:

Command	Description
Show	Shows the list of authorized SNMP Manager systems and their permissions.

Command	Description
Add	For adding an SNMP Manager to the list.
Remove	For removing an SNMP Manager from the list.
Edit	This submenu is for configuring the access options of an SNMP Manager.



CONTROL SNMP MANAGER EDIT Edit offers the following menu:



Figure 9-28: CONTROL SNMP MANAGER EDIT menu

The menu contains the following commands:

Command	Description
ManagerName	Here you can select the SNMP Manager to be edited.
IP_Address	Here you can enter or change the IP address of the SNMP Manager.

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Command	Description			
Mask	The mask can be used as parameter together with the IP address for grouping SNMP Manager systems.			
	The method of operation is similar to the subnetmask for IP: Only bits set in both the IP address and the mask are evaluated.			
	The default value is 255.255.255.255.			
Read_Access	Here you define whether the SNMP Manager is allowed read access:			
	enabled			
	disabled			
Write_Access	Here you define whether the SNMP Manager is allowed read and write access:			
	enabled			
	disabled			
Send_Trap	Here you define whether SNMP traps may be sent to this SNMP Manager:			
	enabled			
	disabled			
Port_Trap	The IP port to which the SNMP traps are sent.			
	The default value is <i>162</i> .			
Timeout	The waiting time in ms for acknowledging traps.			
Retries	The maximum number of retransmissions if no acknowledge is received for traps.			

Table 9-24: Fields of CONTROL **SMNP** MANAGER **EDIT**

9.5.3 CONTROL Submenu SECURITY

In this menu you can show the various user levels, change their passwords and edit the Access Control List (ACL).



Select Control Security UserInfo Edit.

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- Tag the user level for which you want to change the password in the submenu on the right side of the table: view, user or admin. Press Enter.
- Enter the "Admin" password in the prompt and press Enter.
- Now enter the new password for the previously tagged user level twice in succession and press Enter each time.

You can log in with the new password for the relevant user level when you set up the next Telnet connection.



Caution!

The passwords are not reset to the ex works settings by **ResetToFD**. If you forget the "Admin" password, you must send in your **XAir**.

Remember the "Admin" password.



This menu is used to configure the local Access Control List and access to an external Access Control Server. If you activate this function, you can restrict access to the data network over **XAir**, as clients can only access your LAN over **XAir** if their MAC address is entered in the Access Control List.



The Access Control List (ACL) is an additional facility for better protection of your WLAN and increases access security.

With the optional BinTec **ACL Manager**, your WLAN can be simply administrated and unauthorized access attempts are logged.

If you decide on AclLocal, the list of the MAC addresses is kept in **XAir**. You must then maintain a separate list in each **XAir**.

If you want to use AclRemote, you must buy an **ACL Manager** from BinTec Communications AG. This then administrates the list centrally for all radio cells and all radio networks.

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec	Communications AG test2
Menu	Control Security	7 ACL Submenu	
1 - Port_wll_ap 2 - AclLocal 3 - AclRemote 4 - AclCache	[->] [->] [->] [0]	AclLocal AclRemote	[disabled] [disabled]
Wireless ACL (Access Control List) menu			
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 21:20:43[admin]>			

CONTROL SECURITY ACL menu:

Figure 9-30: CONTROL SECURITY ACL menu

The parameters are described in detail in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning		
Port_wl1_ap	 For configuring the access control of the relevant wireless port. AclLocal Here you can activate (<i>enabled</i>) or deactivate (<i>disabled</i>) the use of a local Access Control List. 		
	AclRemote Here you can activate (<i>enabled</i>) or deactivate (<i>disabled</i>) the use of an external ACL server.		

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Parameters	Meaning		
AciLocal	Used for configuring a local Access Control List.		
	Show Shows the local Access Control List.		
	Add Adds a new entry to the Access Control List.		
	 ClientMAC For entering the MAC address of the client to be added to the Access Control List. Port Select the wireless port of XAir to 		
	which the client has access: <i>all ports</i> , to all wireless ports of XAir ; <i><wireless port=""></wireless></i> , the corresponding wireless port.		
	Remove		
	Removes an entry from the Access Control List.		
	 ClientMAC For entering the MAC address of the client to be removed from the Access Control List. 		

Parameters	Meaning		
AcIRemote	Used for configuring communication with an external ACL server.		
	IPAddress Used for entering the IP address of the ACL server.		
	PortNumber Used for entering the IP port via which the ACL server is reachable.		
	CommState Shows the status of the connection to the ACL server.		
	 DefaultAccess Indicates the access code used if the ACL server is not reachable. <i>Denied</i> Access is denied. Granted Access is granted. 		
	SyncPeriod Enter the time interval (in minutes) after which the ACL cache is to be updated. This time runs separately for each client.		

Parameters	Meaning	
AclCache	The number in the square brackets indicates the current number of internal and external entries in the Access Control List.	
	You can show the list by pressing Enter . The list gives you information about the client's MAC address, the port to which the client is logged in, whether the access was granted or denied (<i>Error, InProgress, Granted, Denied</i>) and whether the client is included in the local or central list.	
	For AclRemote, the status of the request (<i>Request, Reply, Sync, Disconn</i>) and the time to the next update are also shown.	

Table 9-25: Parameters of **CONTROL SECURITY ACL**

9.5.4 CONTROL Submenu VIEWLOGS

You can show the saved system messages with *Control* VIEWLOGS. The 50 most recent messages since the last system start are saved.

9.5.5 CONTROL Submenu SYSTEMRESET

Proceed as follows to reboot XAir:

Select CONTROL SYSTEMRESET.
 XAir is rebooted.

9.5.6 CONTROL Submenu RESETTOFD

Proceed as follows to reboot **XAir** and reset to the ex works settings at the same time:

Resetting to the ex works settings can only be performed at the user level "Admin".



Select CONTROL PRESETTOFD.

XAir is rebooted and the configuration is reset to the factory settings.

9.6 Commands

The MAIN menu contains the following commands:

- REFRESH
- HELP
- Ехіт

REFRESH command The **REFRESH** command enables you to define at what time intervals a table screen (e.g. **STATUS • SUMMARY**) is refreshed. The default value is five seconds.

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access	Point	by BinTec	Communicatio	ons AG test2
Command	Main	Parameters			
1 - Status 2 - Config 3 - Control 4 - Refresh 5 - Help 6 - Exit	[->] [->] [->] [5]	Time	[sec]		
Refresh inte	rval [sec].				
Enter a number or na 0:26:00[admin]>	me.				

Figure 9-31: REFRESH menu

HELP command This command is for activating the integrated help facility. You can also use the **F1** key or the digit **0** to activate help.

Exit command Proceed as follows to close your Telnet connection:

Select the *Exit* command.

The Telnet connection is closed.

10 The Web User Interface

This chapter describes starting the web user interface and its structure.

It is divided into the following sections:

Starting the Web User Interface (see chapter 10.1, page 104)

- Structure of the Web User Interface (see chapter 10.2, page 107)
- Navigating the Web User Interface (see chapter 10.3, page 108)
- Menus and Parameters of the Web User Interface (see chapter 10.4, page 109)

10

10.1 Starting the Web User Interface

There are two possible ways of starting XAir's web user interface:

- Starting directly from the browser
- Starting via the **Configuration** menu in the **XAir** Manager

Starting directly from Proceed as follows to start the web user interface directly from the browser:

the browser > Start your standard browser, e.g. the Microsoft Internet Explorer

Enter the IP address of XAir in the address line. http:// <IP address of XAir> e.g. http://192.168.1.5

XAir's web user interface is started.

 Starting via the XAir
 Proceed as follows to start the web user interface via the menu of the XAir

 Manager
 Manager:

Tag the XAir you wish to access over the web user interface in the main window of the XAir Manager.

Select Configuration
 Web.
 XAir's web user interface is started.



Start window of XAir's web user interface:

Figure 10-1: Start window of XAir's web user interface

Entering user name and password



You must enter the user name and password before you can access the configuration:

If you have not already done so, you should change the passwords for the three user levels "Admin", "User" and "View" immediately to prevent unauthorized access.

You will find a detailed description of changing the passwords in chapter 9.5.3, page 95. The user-specific rights for each user level are described in detail in chapter 9.1, page 42.

Click the XAir graphic.



The following dialog box appears:

Username and Password Required				
Enter username for XAir Access Point at 192.168.1.5:				
User Name:				
Password:				
OK Cancel				

Figure 10-2: Dialog box for entering user name and password

> Enter the user name and password.

The user name and password for the user level "Admin" are set ex works to *admin*.

10.2 Structure of the Web User Interface

The web user interface is designed similarly to the Telnet interface.

You will find detailed information about this in chapter 9.2, page 44.

Illustration of structure of XAir's web user interface:

💥 XAIR Multi2 - V2.61 Multi : Main - Net	cape			_ 🗆 🗵
<u>File Edit View Go Window Help</u>				
XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir A	Access Point	by BinTec	Communications AG test2
		Main		
Menu		Submenu		
1 - <u>Status</u>	[->]	Summary		
2 - Config	[->]	Ports		[->]
3 - Control	[->]	ArpCache		[1]
4 - Refresh	[5]	BufferUtil		[19%]
5 - <u>HttpHelp</u>		Software		
6 - <u>Exit</u>				
Select link				
[Home]				
Document: Done				

Figure 10-3: Structure of web user interface

 $\left(0\right)$

10.3 Navigating the Web User Interface

Navigating the XAir's web user interface is similar to navigating Internet pages.

You pass to the next level by clicking links. You receive input boxes for entering any necessary values.

Example of an input box:

💥 XAIR Multi2 - V2.61 Multi : Config System - Netscap)e	_ 🗆 ×
<u>File Edit View Go Window Help</u>		
Family and Family		
XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point by	y BinTec Communications AG test2
	Config System	
Command		
NodeName	[test2]	
Enter 'Node Name' in prompt.		SET
[Home] [BREAK]		
siP Document Done		

Figure 10-4: Example of an input box in XAir's web user interface
10.4 Menus and Parameters of the Web User Interface

You will find a detailed explanation of all menus and commands in the description of the Telnet user interface in chapter 9.3, page 46.



11 XAir Bridge

If you have bought a BinTec **XAir** with bridge functionality or a bridge upgrade kit, not only can you allow mobile clients to access your LAN, you can also make wireless connections to various LAN segments.

The range of these wireless connections can be several kilometers, depending on the antennas used.



Always use the antennas and antenna cables supplied with the equipment to prevent unintentional violations of the applicable law. If you have special requirements, e.g. regarding cable lengths, please contact your dealer or BinTec Communications AG.

The use of this technology is free of charge. In Germany it is subject to regulations as follows: if a radio path runs outside the boundary of your property, you only need to notify the Regulatory Authority for Post and Telecommunications of the existence of the radio path. You will find the regulatory authority on the Internet at www.regtp.de. The field office of the authority responsible for your region can also be found on the Internet.

You will find a suitable registration form for Germany on BinTec's web site at www.bintec.net.



If you plan to use the equipment to connect open user groups to the Internet, you need a class 3 license. You can obtain more information about this from the responsible department of the regulatory authority in Germany on the Internet at www.regtp.de.

For other countries contact the authorities responsible for telecommunications.

11.1 Using the XAir Bridge

The operation and configuration of **XAir** as an access point is described in chapter 9, page 41 of this manual.

The XAir bridge equipment family has many more possible applications. The XAir bridges are equipped with all the capabilities described above and with additional features.



Each wireless bridge port of an **XAir** can be operated in either Bridge Mode or Access Point Mode.

Bridges are generally used to interconnect various LAN segments at Layer 2 of the OSI 7-layer model. The special feature of **XAir** bridges is that the distances between these segments can be several kilometers, without the necessity for a cable for these ranges.

If you operate a wireless port in Bridge Mode, this can only be used for a bridge link. This means:

- The port has no **network name**.
- Wireless clients cannot log in (associate) to this port.
- There is no **node table** for this port (as there are no clients).
- There is no Access Control List (ACL) for this port.

This port will only connect to the partner bridge port you have configured and also only accept connections from this port.

The **XAir** bridges have transmission rates far above the possibilities of the ISDN S₀ or ISDN S_{2M}. The **XAir** Double Bridge (**XAir** Bridge Set 22 Mbps) even beats the Ethernet standard (10BaseT, 10Base2, 10Base5).



Never connect two bridges that have set up a connection to each other over radio to the same LAN segment. This leads to unavoidable overloading of your network and stops all network traffic.

Some of the possible network topologies are described here to give you an overview of the options available when you use **XAir** bridges:

11

1. Point-to-point topology



Figure 11-1: Connection of two 11-Mbps LAN segments

2. Point-to-multipoint topology



Figure 11-2: Connection of three 11-Mbps LAN segments

3. Wireless backbone



Figure 11-3: Access point with wireless connection to LAN, no reduction of data throughput

4. Wireless bridge with connection of wireless clients





5. High-speed connection (double bridge) of two LAN segments

Figure 11-5: Double data throughput using channel bundling



11.2 Requirements for a Link to an XAir Bridge

To be able to set up a wireless link to **XAir** bridges, an uninterrupted view must exist between the antennas at both ends. This is called a line of sight, abbreviated to LOS.

The term line of sight does not just mean a straight line of vision between the two antennas, but a kind of tunnel, which must not be disturbed by obstacles.

This tunnel is called the 1st Fresnel zone. The Fresnel zone has the shape of an ellipse rotated around its longitudinal axis. At least 60 % of the 1st Fresnel zone must remain free of obstacles. The radius (or the small semi-axis) depends on the frequency used and the distance between the antennas.



Figure 11-6: 1st Fresnel zone

Example	Radius of 1st Fresnel zone as a function of distance from transmit antenna for
	antenna separation of 5 km at 2.45 GHz:

Distance from transmit antenna (km)	Radius of 1st Fresnel zone (m)	Radius at 60 % 1st Fresnel zone (m)
0.250	5.4	4.2
0.500	7.4	5.7
0.750	8.8	6.8
1.000	9.9	7.7
1.250	10.7	8.3
1.500	11.3	8.8
1.750	11.8	9.1
2.000	12.1	9.4
2.250	12.3	9.5
2.500	12.4	9.6
2.750	12.3	9.5
3.000	12.1	9.4
3.250	11.8	9.1
3.500	11.3	8.8
3.750	10.7	8.3
4.000	9.9	7.7
4.250	8.8	6.8
4.500	7.4	5.7
4.750	5.4	4.2

Table 11-1: Radius of 1st Fresnel zone for antenna separation of 5 km at 2.45 GHz

Example	Radius of 1st Fresnel zone as a function of distance from transmit antenna for
	antenna separation of 700 m at 2.45 GHz:

Distance from transmit antenna (m)	Radius of 1st Fresnel zone (m)	Radius at 60 % 1st Fresnel zone (m)
100	1.6	1.25
200	2.1	1.6
300	2.3	1.75
400	2.3	1.75
500	2.1	1.6
600	1.6	1.25

Table 11-2: Radius of 1st Fresnel zone for antenna separation of 700 m at 2.45 GHz



When setting up a bridge link, make sure that no obstacles or trees protrude into the Fresnel zone. If obstacles exist, the transmission rate will drop and the path may eventually fail.

It is not essential to consider the LOS for short distances inside buildings, as the radius of the Fresnel zone will be very small here.

If you meet these requirements, the link can be set up and maintained without further limitations. A special feature of links with **XAir** bridges is that they are completely unaffected by weather conditions.

11.3 XAir Bridge Set 11 Mbps

Each bridge port of an XAir can be operated as a bridge or access point (AP).

If a bridge port is operated in AP Mode, all parameters are identical to the parameters described in chapter 9, page 41 of this manual.

These parameters are therefore not dealt with again here.

Some menus have only minor differences between bridge and access point operation and many parameters retain their possible values and function. Only the differences and the new additional parameters are discussed here.



Refer to chapter 9: "The Telnet User Interface" of this manual for explanations of many general parameters.



For ease of reading, the order of the menus discussed is retained as in chapter 9: "The Telnet User Interface".

11.3.1 Menus

Starting a Telnet connection, logging in and setting up the user interface are explained in chapter 9, page 41.

STATUS menu

The Status menu combines all information about the **XAir** bridge that is only displayed and cannot be configured by the user. You can find further information in chapter 9.3, page 46.

STATUS SUMMARY Ports in Bridge Mode have no Network Name and indicate the value Bridge for Mode. Such ports also have no associated clients. This means you cannot use an Access Control List (ACL) at a bridge port.

Bridge ports are shown as port_wlx_br.

STATUS SUMMARY menu:

Γ

XAIR Multi2	XAir 4 - V2.73	Access I Stat	Point by BinTe	c Communic	ations AG test2
Primary If	IP Config	DHCP	Filter	SNMP	Up Time
IP_Address Subnet_Mask GateWay	192.168.001.005 255.255.255.000 000.000.000.000	disabl	.ed Prot:fwrdSome Mcst:forward	on Sea	0:26:51 ssions 1
Port	MAC Address	Speed	Network Name	Mode	Client
Port_eth1 Port_wl1_ap Port_wl2_br	00:01:CD:0A:00:4 00:60:1D:22:E4:7 00:02:2D:21:E9:1	AC 11 AC 11 11 11) L@01-2412~BinTec L@13-2472	Half AP Bridge	0
Enter [SPAC	E]refresh, [q]qui	t:			

Figure 11-7: STATUS SUMMARY menu

Status 🕨 Ports 🕨 PORT_WLX_BR

There is no **node table** for a bridge port.

Γ

STATUS PORTS PORT_WLX_BR menu:

עזדף Multi2 _ 172 73	XAir Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG
Command	Status Ports Port_wl2	_br
1 - MAC 2 - MaxSpeed	[00:02:2D:21:E9:11] [11]	
4 - CardFirmware	[7.48]	
Show traffic statistics of this port.		
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:10:46[admin]>		



 STATUS
 PORTS
 You can reach the following window via STATUS
 PORTS

 PORT_WLX_BR
 PORT_WLX_BR
 STATISTICS. Further information can be found in "Statistics", statistics

 STATISTICS
 page 51.

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	XAir Access Point by tatus Ports Port_wl2_br	BinTec Communications AG test2
Parameters		Value
Received frames since Transmitted frames si Filtered frames since MULTICAST received fr MULTICAST transmittee MULTICAST filtered fr Filtered frames (on a	e last reset .nce last reset e last reset rames since last reset d frames since last reset ames since last reset all ports) since last res	51 73 0 51 51 73 0 set 0
Enter [SPACE]refresh,	[r]reset, [q]quit:	

Figure 11-9: STATUS PORTS PORT_WLX_BR STATISTICS menu

CONFIG menu

You can configure various parameters of the **XAir** bridge in the **ConFIG** menu, depending on the user level at which you are logged in (see chapter 9.4, page 59).





CONFIG PORTS Bridge ports are called port_wlx_br.



Config Þ Ports Þ CONFIG **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR** menu: **P**ORT_WLX_BR XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Config Ports Port_wl2_br Command Parameters ----- |------
 1 - Interface
 [le0]

 2 - OperatingMode
 [Bridge]

 3 - BridgePort
 [->]

 4 - WEP
 [->]
 Interface_Name

 4 - WEP
 1 -- ,]

 5 - Extended
 [->]

 6 - RemoteConfig
 [->]

 7 - LinkTest
 [->]

 Interface assignment for this port. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>

Figure 11-10: ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR menu

The terms and options used in the menu are explained in the following table:

Option	Meaning
Interface	Enables the administrator to assign an interface. This menu item is only a static display at the user levels "User" and "View".

Option	Meaning
OperatingMode	You can use this menu item at user level "Admin" to select the desired port operation mode from a list or enter it manually in the prompt. The operation mode cannot be changed at user levels "User" and "View".
	 <i>D-Bridge</i> (depending on equipment) Enables channel bundling for a 22-Mbps link between two ends. Only possible for XAir Bridge Set 22 Mbps, a device that is bought as a double bridge. Only possible for wl1, as wl2 is automatic. Only a single logical wireless port is then still available.
	 Bridge This port operates in Bridge Mode. Wireless clients cannot log in. The port can now be used for connecting two LANs. This requires an XAir bridge in the other LAN segment and the general requirements (LOS) must be fulfilled as described in chapter 11.2, page 116.
	AP See Table 9-10, page 65.
BridgePort	Is used for manual configuration of a bridge link as described in "Manual configuration of a bridge link", page 142. A more detailed description is given below.
WEP	The configuration of Wireless Equivalent Privacy as described in Table 9-10, page 65.
Extended	Here you can make specific settings as described in Table 9-10, page 65.

Option	Meaning
RemoteConfig	Is used for automatic configuration of a bridge link as described in "Automatic configuration of a bridge link", page 128.
LinkTest	The link test provides all the data necessary for checking the bridge link (or both links for the double bridge).
	The link test also helps you to align the antennas.
	See "Checking a bridge link (link test)", page 137.

Table 11-3: Options of *ConFIG* **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR**

CONFIG PORTS CONFIG **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT** menu: PORT_WLX_BR 🕨 **BRIDGEPORT** XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test2 Config Ports Port_wl2_br BridgePort Command Parameters -----|-----|

 1 - BridgePort
 [disabled]

 2 - DstMac
 [00:02:2D:21:E9:12]

 3 - DSChannel
 [01-2412]

 4 - TxSpeedMode
 [AutoFallBack]

 5 - CurTxSpeed
 [-]

 Port_Mode Enable or disable bridge link. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>

Figure 11-11: CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT menu

CONFIG Þ PORTS 🔶

PORT_WLX_BR 🕨

EXTENDED

Option	Meaning	
BridgePort	For switching the bridge function on and off.	
	Possible values of this parameter:	
	enabled	
	disabled	
DstMac	Contains the MAC address of the wireless card of the partner bridge intended as distant terminal. The address can be edited manually.	
DSChannel	For setting the channel (frequency).	
TxSpeedMode	For setting the transmit speed. Possible values of this parameter:	
	AutoFallBack Adapts the transmit speed to the connection quality.	
	1_MbitFixed	
	2_MbitFixed	
	5.5_MbitFixed	
	11_MbitFixed	
CurTxSpeed	Shows the current transmit speed.	

The terms and options used in the menu are explained in the following table:

Table 11-4: Options of *ConFIG* **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT**

Config ▶ *Ports* ▶ The configuration of Wireless Equivalent Privacy as described in Table 9-10, *Port_WLX_BR* ▶ *WEP* page 65.

Here you can make specific settings as described in Table 9-10, page 65.





Figure 11-12: ConFig PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu

The parameters **RemoteBridge**, **Settings** and **Connection** contained in the following table do not appear in the menu until the automatic configuration has been carried out. See "Automatic configuration of a bridge link", page 128.

The terms and options used in the menu are explained in the following table:

Option	Meaning
RemoteMac	MAC address of Ethernet interface of the partner device in the radio path.

Option	Meaning		
RemoteConfig	Possible values of this parameter:		
	disabled RemoteConfig is not active.		
	allowed The bridge can be configured from another bridge.		
	perform Execution of configuration at this bridge and the partner bridge.		
	done The configuration has been executed.		
	failed The configuration could not be executed.		
RemoteBridge	Possible values of this parameter:		
	found The partner bridge has been found.		
	not_found The partner bridge has not been found.		
	ambiguous The partner bridge has been found, but it has two wireless bridge ports and the RemoteConfig option is set to allowed on both. See "Partner bridge with two bridge ports", page 137.		

11

Option	Meaning			
Settings	Allows you to check the following parameters and correct them if necessary:			
	DSChannel (frequency)			
	Transmission speed			
	WEP settings			
Connection	Possible values of this parameter:			
	unestablished			
	established			
Table 11-5: Options of Config PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG				

11.3.2 Configuration of an 11-Mbps XAir Bridge

Automatic configuration of a bridge link

The following steps are necessary for automatic configuration of a bridge link:

Set RemoteConfig to allowed for the first bridge in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu:





Figure 11-13: ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu



The ex works setting for the **RemoteConfig** option is preset to *allowed* for each **XAir** bridge.

The bridge then displays the following menu:



Figure 11-14: ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu



You will find this printed on the device and the package of **XAir** or in the **STATUS SUMMARY** menu.

In the CONFIG **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG** menu:

XAir Access Point by BinT XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 Config Ports Port_wl1_br RemoteCor Command	ec Communications AG test3 nfig Parameters		
1 - RemoteMac [00:01:CD:0A:00:4A] 2 - RemoteConfig [disabled]	Partner_Mac		
To perform the remote configuration, please enter the MAC address of the remote partner. (This entry is only relevant for the `perform' operation)			
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previ- 18:16:10[admin]>	ous menu.		
Figure 11-15: <i>Config • Ports • Port_wLx_Br • RemoteConfig</i> menu			

On the second bridge, set the RemoteConfig parameter to perform in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu.



Figure 11-16: CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu

The bridge will find its partner if the antennas are installed properly at both ends and a LOS exists (see chapter 11.2, page 116).



Partner bridge found The menu displays the following:

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test3 Config Ports Port_wl1_br RemoteConfig Command Parameters _____ | _____ 1 - RemoteMac [00:01:CD:0A:00:4A] | 2 - RemoteConfig [perform] Partner_Mac 3 - RemoteBridge [found] 4 - Settings [->] 5 - Connection [unestablished] To perform the remote configuration, please enter the MAC address of the remote partner. (This entry is only relevant for the 'perform' operation) Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>

Figure 11-17: Display in *ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG* menu after partner bridge has been found in automatic configuration

You can now check the frequency (channel), transmission rate and WEP settings and make any necessary corrections under **Settings**.

This is done by selecting the SETTINGS submenu in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu.

The SETTINGS submenu:



Figure 11-18: Checking the settings in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR**



Activating the bridge > Set Connection to *established* to set up the connection and finish the installation.

In the CONFIG **PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG** menu:



Figure 11-19: Setting up the connection in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR**

This configuration method applies to all bridges.

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The following message is displayed after configuration of both bridges:

In the Config Ports Port_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu:

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	Air Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG test3
Config Command	Ports Port_wll_br R	RemoteConfig Parameters
1 - <mark>RemoteMac</mark> [0 2 - RemoteConfig [d	0:01:CD:0A:00:4A] None]	Partner_Mac
To perform the p address of the p (This entry is o	remote configuration remote partner. Sonly relevant for t	n, please enter the MAC he `perform' operation)
Enter a number or name, 18:16:10[admin]>	"=" main menu, [ES0	C] previous menu.

Figure 11-20: Successful bridge configuration in the ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu

The bridge link is now active and data are transmitted between the LAN segments.

 Partner bridge not
 If the partner bridge is not found, you receive the following display in the

 found
 CONFIG > PORTS > PORT_WLX_BR > REMOTECONFIG

X XAIR Multi2 - V2.73	Air Access Point	by BinTec Communications AG test3
Config Command	Ports Port_wl1_br R	RemoteConfig Parameters
1 - RemoteMac [0 2 - RemoteConfig [p 3 - RemoteBridge [n	0:01:CD:0A:00:4A] erform] lot_found]	Partner_Mac
To perform the p address of the p (This entry is o	remote configuration remote partner. only relevant for th	n, please enter the MAC he `perform' operation)
Enter a number or name, 18:16:10[admin]>	"=" main menu, [ESC	C] previous menu.

Figure 11-21: Display in *ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG* menu after partner bridge has not been found in automatic configuration



In this case, check the addresses entered under **RemoteMac** at both ends, the line of sight and the antenna installation. If the **RemoteMac** address is not correct, enter the correct MAC address and execute *perform* again. The partner should then be found.

Partner bridge with two bridge ports

If the partner bridge has been found, but has two wireless bridge ports and the **RemoteConfig** option is set to *allowed* for both, the value *ambiguous* appears under **RemoteBridge** in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG** menu:

```
XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG

XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 test3

Config Ports Port_wll_br RemoteConfig

Command Parameters

1 - RemoteMac [ 00:01:CD:0A:00:4A ]

2 - RemoteConfig [ perform ]

3 - RemoteBridge [ ambiguous ]

To perform the remote configuration, please enter the MAC

address of the remote partner.

(This entry is only relevant for the 'perform' operation)

Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu.

18:16:10[admin]>
```

Figure 11-22: Display in ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu

In this case you have two configuration options:

On the first bridge with two bridge ports, set RemoteConfig to disabled for one of the two wireless bridge ports in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR REMOTECONFIG menu.

Repeat the automatic configuration with the second bridge. Only one bridge port is now found on the partner bridge (the first bridge) and this is set to *allowed* for **RemoteConfig**.

The automatic configuration can now be carried out successfully.

- or
- Carry out manual configuration of the bridge connection (see "Manual configuration of a bridge link", page 142), in which you enter the MAC address of the relevant wireless bridge port of the partner bridge.

Checking a bridge link (link test)

The link test provides all the data necessary for checking the bridge link (or both links for the double bridge). The link test also helps you to align the antennas.



Traffic data cannot be exchanged over the bridges during a link test.

Carrying out a link test



Before carrying out a link test, you should reduce the display interval from 5 seconds to 1 second (see "REFRESH command", page 102).

Proceed as follows to carry out the link test:

- Log in to your local bridge by Telnet or via the web user interface at the user level "Admin".
- Select ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR LINKTEST to open the LINKTEST menu.
- If you have set up your bridge link by automatic configuration, the address of the test partner is already entered under the LinkPartner parameter. If not, you must enter this address manually.

The address is the MAC address of the Ethernet interface of the partner bridge. You will find this printed on the device and the package of **XAir** or in the **STATUS SUMMARY** menu.

To switch XAir to another mode that allows link test frames to be sent and received, select *enable* for LinkTest.



Figure 11-23: Config Ports Port_wLx_Br LINKTEST menu

It is now no longer possible to transfer between the LAN segments. A new menu item appears in the *LINKTEST* menu.

A new menu item appears in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR** LINKTEST menu:



Figure 11-24: ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR LINKTEST menu

Select StartTest to start the link test.

The screen now shows the results of the link test.

Screen display of results of link test for an 11-Mbps bridge:

```
XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG
XAIR Multi2 - V2.73
                                                                                                  test3
                        Config Ports Port_wll_br LinkTest
                                                       Local Bridge Remote Partner
                                                     _____
                                                                         _____
                                                        Link Quality
                                                        excellent excellent
SNR: 51 dB SNR: 53 dB
                                                        Signal: -37 dBm Signal: -39 dBm
                                                        Noise: -96 dBm Noise: -96 dBm
                                                        Received at Rate

        11
        Mbps: 561
        11
        Mbps: 561

        5.5
        Mbps: 0
        5.5
        Mbps: 0

        2
        Mbps: 0
        2
        Mbps: 0

        1
        Mbps: 0
        1
        Mbps: 0

                                                        Frames Sent:
                                                                                      561
                                                        Frames Received: 560
Frames Lost: 0
Enter [SPACE] refresh, [r]reset, [q]quit:
```

Figure 11-25: Results of link test for an 11-Mbps bridge

This screen display is updated on each refresh interval. You will find an explanation of the individual parameters at the end of this section.

Five test frames per interval are sent to the partner, who receives and evaluates the answers.

- Press r(eset) to reset the counters.
- To end the link test, press the ESC key or q (Telnet), or select BACK (web user interface).
- You must now set the BridgePort option to enabled in the ConFig PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT menu to activate the link again so that the bridge returns to operation.

The parameters used for the link test results (see above) are explained in the following table:

Parameters	Meaning		
Link Quality	Forms the heading for the parameters that indicate radio quality.		
Rating and Quality	Possible values of Link Quality parameter:		
	excellent		
	g ood		
	 ■ marginal		
	poor		
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio in dB is an indicator of the quality of the radio connection.		
	Values Rating		
	> 25 dB excellent		
	15-25 dB good		
	2-15 dB marginal		
	0-2 dB poor		
Signal	Received signal strength at receiver in dBm.		
Noise	Received noise strength at receiver in dBm.		
Received at Rate	Forms the heading for the parameters that indicate the number of frames received.		
11 Mbps	Number of frames received at the transfer rate of 11 Mbps.		
5.5 Mbps	Number of frames received at the transfer rate of 5.5 Mbps.		
2 Mbps	Number of frames received at the transfer rate of 2 Mbps.		
1 Mbps	Number of frames received at the transfer rate of 1 Mbps.		

Parameters	Meaning	
Frames Sent	Number of frames sent by this device since the start of the link test.	
Frames Received	Number of frames received by this device since the start of the link test.	
Frames Lost	Number of frames lost on this link since the start of the link test.	

Table 11-6: Results screen for link test parameters

Manual configuration of a bridge link

Proceed as follows for manual configuration of a bridge link:

Determine the MAC address of the bridge port of the partner bridge and make a note of it. Г

You can determine the MAC address of a bridge port under **STATUS SUMMARY**:

XAIR Multi2	XAir 2 - V2.73	Access Po State	pint by BinTec	Communic	ations AG test2
Primary If	IP Config	DHCP	Filter	SNMP	Up Time
IP_Address Subnet_Mask GateWay	192.168.001.005 255.255.255.000 000.000.000.000	disable	d Prot:fwrdSome Mcst:forward	on Ses	0:26:51 ssions 1
Port	MAC Address	Speed	Network Name	Mode	Client
Port_eth1 Port_wl1_ap Port_wl2_br	00:01:CD:0A:00:4 00:60:1D:22:E4:7 00:02:2D:21:E9:3	łA 10 AC 11@ L1 11@	01-2412~BinTec 113-2472	Half AP Bridge	0
Enter [SPACE]refresh, [q]quit:					

Figure 11-26: *STATUS* **SUMMARY** menu

A connection is set up to port_wl2_br in this example. The MAC address is therefore *00:02:2D:21:E9:11*. The address of the port of the second bridge in this example is *00:02:2D:21:E9:12*. Important! Make a note of both addresses.

Enter the MAC address of the wireless port of the respective partner bridge in the DstMAC parameter for each bridge in the ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT menu.

٦



Set the wireless ports of both bridges to the same channel. You can select the channel under the DSChannel parameter in the CONFIG PORTS

PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT menu.
The following screen display shows setting the channel:



Set BridgePort on both bridges to enabled.

Г

The following screen display shows you the setting of the value *enabled* for **BridgePort** in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT** menu on both bridges:

XAir XAIR Multi2 - V2.73 Config Port Command	Access Point by BinTe	c Communications AG test3 t Port_Mode	
1 - BridgePort [2 - DstMac [3 - DsChannel [4 - TxSpeedMode [5 - CurTxSpeed [disabled] 00:02:2D:21:E9:11] 01-2412] AutoFallBack] -]	disabled enabled	
Enable or disable bridge link.			
<pre>Select from list or enter ` 18:10:46[admin]></pre>	Port_Mode' in prompt. [E	sc] break.	

Figure 11-29: Config Ports Port_WLX_BR BRIDGEPort menu

The link is set up as soon as both ports are *enabled*.

The CurTxSpeed parameter then shows the current transmission speed:

1 - BridgePort [enabled] 2 - DstMac [00:02:2D:21:E9:11] 3 - DSChannel [01-2412] 4 - TxSpeedMode [AutoFallBack] 5 - CurTxSpeed [11]			
Current transmission speed of the local card.			
View only. Enter a number or name, = main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:10:46[admin]>			

Figure 11-30: CurTxSpeed parameter in the ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR BRIDGEPORT menu Both LAN segments are interconnected as soon as you have set up a link using one of the methods shown (automatic or manual). This means that PCs from one segment can be connected to PCs from the other segment.

Checking a bridge link (link test)

The link test provides all the data necessary for checking the bridge link (or both links for the double bridge). The link test also helps you to align the antennas.

How to carry out a link test is described in "Checking a bridge link (link test)", page 137.





11.4 XAir Bridge Set 22 Mbps (Double **Bridge**)

The double bridge differs from the "normal" bridge in that it uses two wireless links simultaneously. The incoming Ethernet traffic is distributed to the two wireless ports automatically according to spare capacity.

A subsequent upgrade to an XAir double bridge link is not available. If you want to use this functionality, you must buy the relevant devices right from the start.



Please note that an XAir double bridge can achieve a higher data throughput than a standard Ethernet. If you want to make full use of all its functions, you should connect your XAir double bridge to at least a 10BaseT full duplex port of a switch. We recommend connection to a 100BaseT switch port.

Special Configuration Features of Double 11.4.1 Bridge

The double bridge is always physically equipped with two wireless modules; these are shown logically as one port.

This port is always designated port_wl1_brX.

The characteristics described in chapter 11.1, page 112 also apply to this port:

No network name

- No logging in of wireless clients
- No node table

No ACL

The two channels used are set in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX P BRIDGEPORTS menu. Both DstMAC are also entered here if you decide on manual configuration.

Only the logical bridge port is displayed in the *STATUS* **SUMMARY** menu, so you cannot find out the MAC addresses of both radio modules there. These are shown in *CONFIG* **PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS**.

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Automatic configuration is also available as well as manual configuration.

11.4.2 Modified CONFIG Submenu PORTS

The **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX** menu for a double bridge looks like this:

XAIR Bridge22 - V2.73 Con Menu	Air Access Poir fig Ports Port	nt by BinTec Communications AG test4 _wll_brX Submenu	
1 - Interface 2 - OperatingMode 3 - BridgePorts 4 - WEP 5 - Extended 6 - RemoteConfig 7 - LinkTest	<pre>[le0] [D-Bridge] [->]</pre>	BridgePorts [enabled] TxSpeedMode [AutoFallBack] LocalCard1 [00:02:2D:21:E9:70] RemoteCard2 [00:02:2D:21:E9:12] DSChannel1 [13-2472] CurTxSpeed [11] LocalCard2 [00:02:2D:21:E9:11] RemoteCard1 [00:02:2D:21:E8:5C] DSChannel2 [01-2412] CurTxSpeed [11]	
Bridge link configuration.			
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>			

Figure 11-31: CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX menu for a double bridge

The **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX** menu contains the following items:

Option	Meaning
Interface	See "ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR", page 122.
OperatingMode	See "ConFIG PORTS PORT_WLX_BR", page 122.

Option	Meaning	
BridgePorts	Menu for configuration of the logical bridge port or both physical radio modules. See following table.	
WEP	The configuration of Wireless Equivalent Privacy as described in Table 9-10, page 65.	
Extended	Here you can make specific settings as described in Table 9-10, page 65.	
RemoteConfig	Is used for automatic configuration of a bridge link as described in "Automatic configuration", page 153.	
LinkTest	The link test provides all the data necessary for checking both links for the double bridge. The link test also helps you to align the antennas. See "Checking the bridge link (link test)", page 155.	

Table 11-7: Options of *ConFIG* **PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX**

Parameters of submenu **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS**:

Option	Meaning	
BridgePorts	Possible values of this parameter:	
	enabled	
	disabled	

Option	Meaning		
TxSpeedMode	For setting the transmit speed.		
	Possible values of this parameter:		
	AutoFallBack Adapts the transmit speed to the connection quality.		
	■ 1_MbitFixed		
	■ 2_MbitFixed		
	5.5_MbitFixed		
	11_MbitFixed		
LocalCard1	MAC address of local module 1.		
RemoteCard2	MAC address of partner module 2.		
DSChannel1	Channel number and frequency of module 1.		
CurTxSpeed	Shows the current transmit speed of module 1.		
LocalCard2	MAC address of local module 2.		
RemoteCard1	MAC address of partner module 1.		
DSChannel2	Channel number and frequency of module 2.		
CurTxSpeed	Shows the current transmit speed of module 2.		

Table 11-8: Parameters of *ConFIG* **PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS**

11.4.3 Configuration of a 22-Mbps XAir Bridge (Double Bridge)

Verify in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX menu that your devices are both configured as double bridges. Γ

The **OperatingMode** parameter in the **CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX** menu must be set to *D-Bridge*:

XAir Access Point XAIR Bridge22 - V2.73 Config Ports Port_wll_ Command	by BinTec Communications AG test4 _brX Parameters		
1 - Interface [le0] 2 - OperatingMode [D-Bridge] 3 - BridgePorts [->] 4 - WEP [->] 5 - Extended [->] 6 - RemoteConfig [->] 7 - Linktest [->]	OperatingMode		
Operating mode of this port.			
Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>			

Figure 11-32: CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX menu

If this is not the case on one device, set this device to the Double Bridge Mode. Γ

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Changing the **operating mode**:

XAir Access Point XAIR Bridge22 - V2.73	by BinTec Communications AG test4	
Config Ports Port_wll_ Command	_brX OperatingMode	
1 - Interface [le0] 2 - OperatingMode [AP] 3 - BridgePorts [->] 4 - WEP [->] 5 - Extended [->] 6 - RemoteConfig [->] 7 - LinkTest [->]	D-Bridge Bridge AP	
Operating mode of this port.		
Select from list or enter `OperatingMode' 18:16:10[admin]>	in prompt. [Esc] break.	

Figure 11-33: ConFig PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX menu

Automatic configuration

Automatic configuration functions as described for the "normal" bridge in "Automatic configuration of a bridge link", page 128.

Manual configuration

You must carry out the following steps for manual configuration of a double bridge connection:

Determining the MAC addresses of radio modules To read the MAC addresses of the radio modules, open ConFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS.

	You will find the MAC addresses in the CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS menu:		
	XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG AIR Bridge22 - V2.73 test4 Config Ports Port_wll_brX BridgePorts Command Parameters		
	1 BridgePorts [enabled] Port_Mode 2 - TxSpeedMode [AutoFallBack] Port_Mode 3 - LocalCard1 [00:02:2D:21:E9:70] Port_Mode 4 - RemoteCard2 [00:02:2D:21:E9:12] Port_Mode 5 - DSChannel1 [13-2472] Port_Speed 6 - CurTxSpeed [11] Port_Speed 7 - LocalCard2 [00:02:2D:21:E9:11] Port_Mode 8 - RemoteCard1 [00:02:2D:21:E9:11] Port_Mode 9 - DSChannel2 [01-2412] Port_Mode 10 - CurTxSpeed [11] Port_Mode		
	Enable or disable bridge ports. Enter a number or name, "=" main menu, [ESC] previous menu. 18:16:10[admin]>		
	Figure 11-34: CONFIG PORTS PORT_WL1_BRX BRIDGEPORTS menu for a double bridge		
	Note the MAC address of LocalCard1 and LocalCard2. Carry out this step for both bridges.		
Entering corresponding addresses for each partner bridge	Enter the addresses of LocalCard1 and LocalCard2 of the first bridge for RemoteCard2 and RemoteCard1 of the second bridge. Make sure that the respective Card1 is connected to Card2 of the partner bridge. The address of LocalCard1 of the partner bridge must therefore be entered as RemoteCard2 and the address of LocalCard2 of the partner bridge as RemoteCard1 .		
	Also enter the addresses of the second bridge for the first bridge.		
Defining the radio channels	Configure the channels on the first bridge. Make sure you use two unconnected channels. It is best to use DSChannel1 1 for LocalCard1 and DSChannel2 13 for LocalCard2.		
	Set the channels on the second bridge. Make sure that the respective Card1 is connected to Card2 of the partner bridge. In our example, you must connect DSChannel1 <i>13</i> for LocalCard1		



of the second bridge, and accordingly **DSChannel2** *1* for **LocalCard2** of the second bridge.

Enabling the > You must now enable the bridge port on both the first bridge and second bridge to set up the connection. This is done by setting BridgePorts to enabled.

Checking the bridge link (link test)

The link test provides all the data necessary for checking both links of the double bridge. The link test also helps you to align the antennas.

The following screen appears when carrying out a link test for a 22-Mbps bridge (double bridge):

XAir Access Point by BinTec Communications AG XAIR Bridge22 - V2.73 test4 Config Ports Port_wll_brX LinkTest Local Card 1 Remote Partner Local Card 2 Remote Partner Link Quality Link Quality excellent excellent excellent excellent excellent excellent sNR: 54 dB SNR: 52 dB SNR: 51 dB SNR: 53 dB Signal: -40 dBm Signal: -38 dBm Signal: -37 dBm Signal: -39 dBm Noise: -96 dBm Noise: -96 dBm Noise: -96 dBm Noise: -96 dBm Received at Rate Received at Rate 11 Mbps: 565 11 Mbps: 565 11 Mbps: 561 11 Mbps: 561 5.5 Mbps:0 5.5 Mbps:0 5.5 Mbps:0 5.5 Mbps:0 2 Mbps: 0 2 Mbps: 0 2 Mbps: 0 2 Mbps: 0 1 Mbps: 0 1 Mbps: 0 1 Mbps: 0 1 Mbps: 0 Frames Sent: 561 Frames Sent: 561 Frames Received: 560 Frames Received: 560 Frames Lost: 0 Frames Lost: 0 Enter [SPACE] refresh, [r]reset, [q]quit:

Figure 11-35: Results of link test of a 22-Mbps bridge (double bridge)

How to carry out a link test is described in "Checking a bridge link (link test)", page 137. Here you will also find a detailed description of the individual parameters.



12 LEDs

The five LEDs indicate radio status, radio activity, Ethernet activity and LED states of **XAir**. The LED states are indicated by combinations of the LEDs.

This chapter covers the following:

- Assignment of LEDs to Ports (see chapter 12.1, page 158)
- LEDs for Ethernet Socket (see chapter 12.2, page 160)
- Boot Operation (see chapter 12.3, page 161)
- Error States in the Firmware (see chapter 12.4, page 164)

12.1 Assignment of LEDs to Ports

Assignment of LEDs on XAir:





The following table describes the appearance and function of the LEDs:

Wireless interfaces	LED	PCMCIA slot	Indication
1	((ๅ)) yellow	This LED indicates the activity of the upper slot.	Indicates the amount of wireless data. The LED flashes briefly if little data is transmitted and lights continuously to indicate a large data flow.
	[S] green	This LED indicates the status of the upper slot.	It flashes if no wireless client is logged in to XAir and lights continuously as soon as at least one client is logged in.

Wireless interfaces	LED	PCMCIA slot	Indication
2	((ך)) yellow	This LED indicates the activity of the lower slot.	Indicates the amount of wireless data. The LED flashes briefly if little data is transmitted and lights continuously to indicate a large data flow.
	[S] green	This LED indicates the status of the lower slot.	It flashes if no wireless client is logged in to XAir and lights continuously as soon as at least one client is logged in.
	Ethernet	This LED indicates the Ethernet activity.	It flashes briefly at low Ethernet activity and lights continuously at high activity.

Table 12-1: Functions of LEDs

12.2 LEDs for Ethernet Socket

The Ethernet socket on the back of the XAir is equipped with two LEDs:



Figure 12-2: LEDs for Ethernet socket

The yellow LED indicates the connection speed. It lights continuously if the speed is 100 Mbps and does not light if the speed is 10 Mbps.

The green LED indicates the link status. The LED lights continuously if a connection exists and is switched off if no connection currently exists.

12.3 Boot Operation

The activity of **XAir**'s LEDs shows you what action is currently being executed in each boot operation. The tables below provide an overview of the various LEDs (shown as circles). The following color code is used:

	The LED is off.
	The LED is on and lights continuously.
\otimes	The LED flashes.
\bigcirc	The LED flashes very briefly and quickly.

LEDs for wireless interfaces:

Wireless interfaces		LED number
	((₁))	LED1
	[s]	LED2
2	((₁))	LED3
	[s]	LED4

Table 12-2: LED numbers

Boot operation in eight steps

t The boot operation takes place in the following steps:

 Start of monitor software, successful RAM test and successful initialization of LEDs:

LED1 is switched on.

2. Configuration successfully loaded from flash:

LED2 is switched on.

3. Own MAC address is read from flash:

LED3 is switched on.

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4. Successful start of Inet stacks. The monitor software is ready to accept commands:

LED4 is switched on. All LEDs are switched on.



5. As soon as the firmware has been successfully copied into the RAM by the monitor and started:

LED1 and LED3 are switched on, LED2 and LED4 off.

6. Successful start of firmware:

All LEDs are switched off.

7. If the upper card (Port wl1) has been detected:

LED1 shows its activity and LED2 its status.

8. If the upper and lower card (Port wl1 and Port wl2) have been detected:

LED1 and LED3 shows their activity in line with the above example, LED2 and LED4 their status.

LEDs during the boot operation:

Step	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
1		•	•	•
2		•	•	•
3	•			•
4				
5	•	•	•	•
6	•	•	•	•
7	0	\otimes	•	•
8		\otimes		\otimes

Table 12-3: Lighting of LEDs during boot operation

12.4 Error Display

You can detect certain error states in the firmware from the activity of the LEDs during normal operation of **XAir**. An overview of this is given in the following table:

Error state	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
Software error has occurred: Radio activity LED for port 1 lights continuously.	•	•	•	•
Operating system error has occurred: Radio activity and radio status LEDs for port 1 light continuously.	•	•	•	•
Fatal operating system error has occurred: Radio activity and radio status LEDs for port 1 and radio activity LED for port 2 light continuously.	•	•	•	•

Table 12-4: Lighting of LEDs for error states

Proceed as follows to clear the errors:

Reboot your XAir (see chapter 8.3.9, page 40).

If the errors are not cleared by rebooting, then:

Load the current XAir software from the download section at http:// www.bintec.net.

If the error is not cleared by these two measures, a hardware defect exists. In this case contact the manufacturer.

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