WAP150、WAP351、WAP361和WAP371无线访问访问接入点的初始配置使用设置向导

客观

设置向导是使用帮助与无线访问访问接入点的一个内置的功能(WAPs)的初始配置。它使配置 基本设置变得容易。设置向导的逐步进程通过WAP设备的初始建立指导您,并且提供一个快 速方式获得WAP的基本的功能功能。

使用设置向导,本文目标将显示您如何配置WAP150、WAP351、WAP361和WAP371无线访 问访问接入点。

可适用的设备

- WAP150
- WAP351
- WAP361
- WAP371

软件版本

- 1.0.1.7 WAP150, WAP361
- 1.0.2.8 WAP351
- 1.3.0.3 WAP371

<u>配置</u>

注意:下面使用的镜像从WAP361被采取。

步骤1.接入点基于Web的工具的洛金。在开始menu页下,请点击**运行设置向导**。



Note: 如果这第一次是您登陆对WAP,设置向导将自动地打开。

步骤2.点击其次在接入点设置向导的欢迎使用页继续。

Welcome Thank you for choosing Cisco Wireless Access Point. This setup wizard will help you install your Access Point.
To setup this access point manually you can cancel this wizard at any time (Not recommended).
Note: This Setup Wizard provides simplified options to help you quickly get your access point up and running. If there is any option or capability that you do not see while running the setup wizard, click the learning link provided on many of the setup wizard pages. To set further options as you require or as seen in the learning link, cancel the setup wizard and go to the web-based configuration utility.
Click Next to continue
Back Next Cancel

步骤3.点击对应于方法您要使用确定WAP的IP地址的单选按钮。

选项被定义如下:

- 动态IP地址(DHCP) (建议使用) 允许DHCP服务器为WAP分配一个动态IP地址。如果选择此 ,请点击**其次**然后跳到第<u>9.步。</u>
- •静态IP地址—允许您创建WAP的一个固定的(静态) IP地址。静态IP地址不更改。

Note:在本例中,动态IP地址(DHCP)被选择。

Configure Device - IP Address Select either Dynamic or Static IP address for your device.								
Oynamic IP Address (DHCP) Static IP Address	Opynamic IP Address (DHCP) (Recommended) Static IP Address							
Static IP Address:	192	. 168	. 1	. 245				
Subnet Mask:	255	. 255	. 255	. 0				
Default Gateway:	192	. 168	. 1	. 1				
DNS:								
Secondary DNS (optional):								
CLearn more about the different connection types								
Click Next to continue								
			Back	Next	Cancel			

第4步:如果静态IP地址在上一步被选择了,请输入WAP的IP地址在*静态IP地址*字段。此 IP地址对WAP是唯一,并且不应该由另一个设备使用在网络。 Dynamic IP Address (DHCP) (Recommended)

Static IP Address

Static IP Address:	192		168		1	121
Subnet Mask:	255].	255	.	255	0
Default Gateway:	192].	168	.	1	1
DNS:].				
Secondary DNS (optional):].		.		

Note:在本例中, 192.168.1.121使用作为静态IP地址。

步骤5.输入子网掩码在子网掩码字段。

Dynamic IP Address	(DHCP) (Recommended)
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Static IP Address

Static IP Address:	192	. 168	. 1	. 121
Subnet Mask:	255	. 255	. 255	. 0
Default Gateway:	192	. 168	. 1	. 1
DNS:				
Secondary DNS (optional):				

Note:在本例中, 255.255.255.0使用作为子网掩码。

步骤6.送进WAP的默认网关在默认网关领域。这是您的路由器的专用IP地址。

Dynamic IP Address (DHCP) (Recommended)

Static IP Address

Static IP Address:	192	. 168	. 1	. 121
Subnet Mask:	255	. 255	. 255	. 0
Default Gateway:	192	. 168	. 1	. 1
DNS:].
Secondary DNS (optional):				

Note:在本例中, 192.168.1.1使用作为默认网关。

第7.步(可选),如果要访问基于Web的工具在您的网络外面,在*DNS*领域输入主要的域名系统 (DNS)地址。您的互联网服务提供商(ISP)应该提供对您的DNS服务器地址。

Dynamic IP Address (DHCP) (Recommended)

Static IP Address

Static IP Address:	192	. 168	. 1	. 121
Subnet Mask:	255	. 255	. 255	. 0
Default Gateway:	192	. 168	. 1	. 1
DNS:	192	. 168	. 1	. 2
Secondary DNS (optional):].

Note:在本例中,使用192.168.1.2, DNS地址。

第8.步(可选)在辅助DNS字段输入辅助DNS地址然后其次点击。

- Dynamic IP Address (DHCP) (Recommended)
- Static IP Address

Static IP Address:	192	. 168	. 1	. 121
Subnet Mask:	255	. 255	. 255	. 0
Default Gateway:	192	. 168	. 1	. 1
DNS:	192	. 168	. 1	. 2
Secondary DNS (optional	192	. 168	. 1	. 3

Note:在本例中, 192.168.1.3使用作为辅助DNS地址。

单点设置

<u>第9.步。</u>在单点设置–设置簇屏幕,选择对应于的一个单选按钮您如何要配置WAP的簇设置。 集群允许您管理从单点的多接入点,而不是单个去对每个设备和更改设置。

选项被定义如下:

•新的集群名称—,如果要创建新的簇,请选择此选项。

Note:对于WAP351和WAP371,选项是创建新的簇。

- 加入一个现有的集群—,如果希望WAP加入一个现有的集群,请选择此选项。如果选择此选项 ,请跳到第<u>11.步。</u>
- 不Enable (event)单点设置—,如果不希望WAP是簇的一部分请选择此选项。如果选择此选项 ,请点击**其次**然后跳到第<u>13步</u>。

Note:在本例中,不单点设置被选择的Enable (event)。

Single Point Setup Set A Cluster							
A cluster provides a single point of administration and lets you view, deploy, configure, and secure the wireless network as a single entity, rather than as a series of separate wireless devices.							
New Cluster Name Recommended for a new deployment environment. New Cluster Name:							
AP Location:							
 Join an Existing Cluster Recommended for adding new wireless access points to the existing deployment environment. Existing Cluster Name: 							
AP Location:							
Do not Enable Single Point Setup Recommended for single device deployments or if you prefer to configure each device individually.							
Learn more about single point setup							
Click Next to continue							
Back Next Cancel							

第10.步。如果选择了在上一步的新的集群名称,请输入新的簇的名字,并且其新的集群名称

和*AP位置*字段的位置,**其次**然后分别点击。AP位置是用户定义的接入点的物理位置(即办公室)。去<u>Step13。</u>

Single Point Setup Set A Cluster A cluster provides a single point of administration and lets you view, deploy, configure, and secure the wireless network as a single entity, rather than as a series of separate wireless devices.							
New Cluster Name Recommended for a new deploy New Cluster Name:	ment environment 1st Point						
AP Location:	Study Room						
 Join an Existing Cluster Recommended for adding new wireless access points to the existing deployment environment. Existing Cluster Name: 							
AP Location:							
 Do not Enable Single Point Setu Recommended for single device individually. Learn more about single point set 	p deployments or if you prefer to configure each device up						
Click Next to continue	Back Next Cancel						

<u>第11.步。</u>如果选择了请**加入**在第9步的**一个现有的集群**,输入簇的名字,并且其*现有的集群名* 称和AP位置字段的位置,**其次**然后分别点击。

Note:此选项是理想的,如果已经有一个现有的无线网络,并且已经配置了所有设置。

Single Point Setup Set A Cluster A cluster provides a single point of administration and lets you view, deploy, configure, and secure the wireless network as a single entity, rather than as a series of separate wireless devices.							
New Cluster Name Recommended for a new deploy New Cluster Name:	ment environment.						
AP Location:							
Join an Existing Cluster Recommended for adding new w Existing Cluster Name: AP Location:	Join an Existing Cluster Recommended for adding new wireless access points to the existing deployment environment. Existing Cluster Name: Main Point Mater Redroom						
 Do not Enable Single Point Setup Recommended for single device deployments or if you prefer to configure each device individually. <u>Learn more about single point setup</u> 							
Click Next to continue							
	Back	Next	Cancel				

步骤12。查看您的设置确定数据是正确的然后点击提交。



时间设定

<u>第13步。</u>从时间区域下拉列表选择您的时间区域。

Configure Device - Set System Date And Time						
Enter the time zone, d	ate and time.					
Time Zone:	USA (Pacific)		•			
	USA (Aleutian Islands)					
Set System Time:	USA (Arizona)					
oor oyotom mile.	USA (Central)					
	USA (Eastern)					
	USA (Pacific)					
NTP Server 1:	Uzbekistan		-			
NTP Server 2	Vanuatu					
NTD Conver 2:	Vatican City					
NTP Server 3.	Venezuela					
NTP Server 4:	Vietnam					
	Wake Islands					
2 earn more about t	Western Samoa					
Countinois about	Windward Islands					
	Yemen					
	Zaire (Kasai)					
	Zaire (Kinshasa)					
	Zambia					
	Zimbabwe		-			
Click Next to cont	inue					
		Back	xt	Cancel		

Note:在本例中, USA (和平)被选择。

步骤14。点击对应于方法您希望使用设置WAP的时期的单选按钮。

选项如下:

- •网络时间协议(NTP) WAP从Ntp server得到时间。
- •手工—时间手工进入WAP。如果此选项被选择,请跳到第<u>16步</u>。

Configure Device - Set System Date And Time Enter the time zone, date and time.		
Time Zone:	USA (Pacific)	
Set System Time:	Network Time Protocol (NTP) Manually	
NTP Server 1:	0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 2:	1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 3:	2.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 4:	3.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
<u>Learn more about time settings</u>		
Click Next to co	ntinue	
	Back Next Cancel	

Note:在本例中,使用网络时间协议(NTP)。

第15步。输入提供日期和时间在*Ntp server 1个*字段Ntp server的域名。您能加起来到四个不同的NTP服务器通过送进他们在他们的各自字段**其次**然后点击。然后,请跳到第<u>17步</u>。

Configure Device - Set System Date And Time Enter the time zone, date and time.		
Time Zone:	USA (Pacific)	
Set System Time:	 Network Time Protocol (NTP) Manually 	
NTP Server 1:	0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 2:	1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 3:	2.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
NTP Server 4:	3.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org	
②Learn more about time settings Click Next to continue		
	Back Next Cancel	

Note:在本例中,有被输入的四个NTP服务器。

<u>第16步。(</u>可选),如果在步骤14手工选择了,请选择在系统日期下拉列表的日期选择各自月、 日和年。选择小时,并且从系统时间下拉列表的分钟然后**其次**点击。

Configure Dev Enter the time zon	vice - Set System Date And Time e, date and time.	
Time Zone:	USA (Pacific)	
Set System Time:	Network Time Protocol (NTP) Manually	
System Date: System Time:	January ▼ 9 ▼ 2017 ▼ 09 ▼ : 14 ▼	
<u>Learn more about time settings</u>		
Click Next to c	ontinue Back Next Cancel	

设备密码

第17.In步配置设备- <u>Set password屏幕,在*新的*密码字段输入WAP的一个新的密码并且确认</u> <u>它。</u>此密码用于获得对WAP的基于Web的工具的管理访问和不连接的到无线网络。

New Password:		
Confirm Password:		
Password Strength Meter	Below Minimu	m

Note: 密码力量公尺领域显示更改的竖线,当您输入密码。

密码力量公尺颜色被定义如下:

- 红最低的密码复杂性需求没有符合。
- 橙色——最低的密码复杂性需求符合,但是密码力量是弱的。
- •绿色—最低的密码复杂性需求符合,并且密码力量严格。

第18步。(可选的)特权密码复杂性通过检查**特权密码**复杂性复选框。这要求密码长期是至少 8个字符和组成由更低和大写字母和编号或者符号。默认情况下密码复杂性被启用。

New Password:	•••••			
Confirm Password:	•••••			
Password Strength Meter:	m	Below Minimum		
Password Complexity:	Enable			
@Learn more about pass	words			
Click Next to continue	1			
		Back	Next	Cancel

第19步。点击**在旁边**继续。

配置收音1和2 (2.4和5个千兆赫)

必须为每无线电频道单个配置无线网络设置。建立的无线网络进程是相同的为每条信道。

Note:对于WAP371,无线电1是为5 GHz频段,并且无线电2是为2.4 GHz频段。

第20步。在配置无线电1 -给出您的无线网络地区,输入一个名字对于无线网络在*网络名 (SSID)*字段然后**其次**点击。

Configure Radio 1 - Name Your Wireless Network The name of your wireless network, known as an SSID, identifies your network so that wireless devices can find it.		
Enter a name for your wireless network:		
Network Name (SSID): WAP361_L2 For example: MyNetwork		
@Learn more about network names		
Click Next to continue Back Ne	xt Cancel	

注意:在本例中,WAP361_L2使用作为网络名。

第21步。在配置无线电1 -获取您的无线网络地区,点击对应以网络安全您希望适用于您的无 线网络的单选按钮。

选项被定义如下:

- 最佳的安全(私有的WPA2 -,如果您的无线设备支持此选项,AES)—提供最佳的安全并且是推荐的。WPA2私有用途高级加密标准(AES)和预共享密钥(PSK)在客户端和接入点之间。它使用新的加密密钥每次会话,使困难折衷。
- 更好的安全(私有的WPA/WPA2 TKIP/AES) —提供安全,当有不支持WPA2的更旧的无线设备

。WPA私有用途AES和临时密钥完整性协议(TKIP)。它使用IEEE 802.11i Wi-Fi标准。

 没有安全(不建议使用)—无线网络不要求一个密码,并且可以由任何人获取。如果选择,一个 弹出式窗口将出现问是否要禁用安全;是点击继续。如果此选项被选择,请跳到第24步。

Configure Radio 1 - Secure Your Wireless Network Select your network security strength.



Recommended for new wireless computers and devices that support this option. Older wireless devices might not support this option.

 Better Security (WPA/WPA2 Personal - TKIP/AES) Recommended for older wireless computers and devices that might not support WPA2.

No Security (Not recommended)

Note:在本例中,最佳的安全(私有的WPA2 - AES)被选择。

第22步。输入您的网络的密码在*安全密钥*关键字域。在此字段右边的对有色人种的歧视显示 输入的密码的复杂性。

Configure Radio 1 - Secure Your Wireless Network

Select your network security strength.

Best Security (WPA2 Personal - AES) Recommended for new wireless computers and devices that support this option. Older wireless devices might not support this option.

Better Security (WPA/WPA2 Personal - TKIP/AES) Recommended for older wireless computers and devices that might not support WPA2.

No Security (Not recommended)

Enter a security key with 8-63 chara	acters.	
		Session Key Refresh Rate
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Show Key as Clear Text

Learn more about your network security options

第23步。(可选)发现密码,您键入,请检查显示键作为明文复选框然后其次点击。

Enter a security key with 8-63 characters.			
SecretKey1		Weak	
Show Key as Clear Text			
Learn more about your network security option	ns		
Click Next to continue			
	Back	Next	Cancel

第24步。在配置无线电1 -为您的无线网络地区分配VLAN ID,从VLAN ID下拉列表选择网络的 ID。如果管理VLAN是相同的象VLAN分配到无线网络,网络的无线客户端能管理设备。您能 也使用访问控制列表(ACL)禁用从无线客户端的管理。

Note:对于WAP371和WAP150,您需要输入在提供的VLAN ID字段的ID。VLAN ID范围是从1-4094。

Configure Radio 1 - Assign The VLAN ID For Your Wireless Network		
By default, the VLAN ID assigned to the management interface for your access point is 1, which is also the default untagged VLAN ID. If the management VLAN ID is the same as the VLAN ID assigned to your wireless network, then the wireless clients associated with this specific wireless network can administer this device. If needed, an access control list (ACL) can be created to disable administration from wireless clients.		
Enter a VLAN ID for your wireless network:		
VLAN ID:		
Learn more about vlan ids		
Click Next to continue		
Back Next Cancel		

Note:在本例中,使用VLAN ID 1。

第25步。**在**继续旁边点击设置向导配置无线电2。

Note: 配置的无线网络设置进程无线电的2是相同的象那无线电1。

俘虏门户

俘虏门户允许您建立无线用户需要首先验证的客户网络,在他们能访问互联网前。遵从下面步 骤配置俘虏门户。

第26步。在Enable (event)俘虏门户-创建您的客户网络区域,选择**Yes单选按钮**然后**其次**点击。

Enable Captive Portal - Create Your Guest Network Use Captive Portal to set up a guest network, which means that wireless users need to be authenticated before they can access the Internet. For example, a hotel can create a guest network to redirect new wireless users to a page for authentication.		
Do you want to create your guest network now?		
No, thanks.		
Learn more about captive portal guest networks		
Click Next to continue		
Back Next Cancel		

Note:如果更喜欢不到enable (event)俘虏门户,请点击**没有,**并且设置向导把您带对汇总页。 然后,请跳到第<u>35步</u>。

第27步。为客户网络选择期望无线电频率。传统设备的2.4 GHz频段提供技术支持,并且能传播在多墙壁间的一个更加清楚的无线信号。5 GHz频段,另一方面,拥挤并且能通过占去波段的一个40兆赫频率提供更多吞吐量而不是标准在2.4 GHz频段的20兆赫。除短程之外,也有支

持5 GHz频段与2.4千兆赫比较的少量设备。

Radio:

Guest Network name:

Radio 1 (5 GHz)	
Radio 2 (2.4 GHz)	

For example: MyGuestNetwork

Note:在本例中,无线电1 (5个千兆赫)被选择。

第28步。输入客户SSID的名字在客户网络名字段然后其次点击。

Enable Captive Portal - Name Your Guest Network Your guest network needs a new name, known as an SSID. The name identifies your guest network so that wireless users can find it.		
Enter a name for your guest network:		
Radio:	Radio 1 (5 GHz)	
	Radio 2 (2.4 GHz)	
Guest Network name:	BeMyGuest! For example: MyGuestNetwork	
@Learn more about network names		
Click Next to contin	le	
	Back Next Cancel	

Note:在本例中, BeMyGuest!使用作为客户网络名。

第29步。点击对应于网络安全您希望适用于您的客户无线网络的单选按钮。

选项被定义如下:

- 最佳的安全(私有的WPA2 -,如果您的无线设备支持此选项,AES)—提供最佳的安全并且是推荐的。WPA2私有用途AES和预共享密钥(PSK)在客户端和接入点之间。它使用新的加密密钥使困难折衷的每次会话。
- •更好的安全(私有的WPA TKIP/AES) —提供安全,当有不支持WPA2的更旧的无线设备。 WPA私有用途AES和TKIP。它使用IEEE 802.11i Wi-Fi标准。
- 没有安全(不建议使用)—无线网络不要求一个密码,并且可以由任何人获取。如果选择,一个 弹出式窗口将出现问是否要禁用安全;是点击继续。如果此选项被选择,请点击其次然后跳到第 <u>35步</u>。

Note:在本例中,更好的安全(私有的WPA - TKIP/AES)被选择。

Enable Captive Portal - Secure Your Guest Network

Select your guest network security strength.

 Best Security (WPA2 Personal - AES) Recommended for new wireless computers and devices that support this option.
 Older wireless devices might not support this option.

Better Security (WPA/WPA2 Personal - TKIP/AES) Recommended for older wireless computers and devices that might not support WPA2.

No Security (Not recommended)

第30步。输入您的网络的密码在*安全密钥*关键字域。在此字段右边的对有色人种的歧视显示 输入的密码的复杂性。

Enter a security key with 8-63 characters.			
		Strong	
Show Key as Clear Text			
Observe the security option	<u>s</u>		
-			
Click Next to continue			
	Back	Next	Cancel

第31步。(可选)发现密码,您键入,请检查显示键作为明文复选框然后其次点击。

Enter a security key with 8-63 characters.	
GuestPassw0rd	Strong
Show Key as Clear Text	
@Learn more about your network security option	ns
Click Next to continue	
	Back Next Cancel

第32步。在theEnable俘虏门户–分配VLAN ID区域,从VLAN ID下拉列表选择客户网络的ID然 后**其次**点击。

Note:对于WAP371和WAP150,您需要输入在提供的*VLAN ID字段的*ID。VLAN ID范围是从1-4094。

Enable Captive Portal - Assign The VLAN ID We strongly recommend that you assign different VLAN ID for your guest network than the management VLAN ID. By doing that, your guest will have no access to your private network.			
Enter a VLAN ID for your guest network:			
VLAN ID: 2 T			
Learn more about vlan ids			
Click Next to continue			
Back Next Cancel			

Note:在本例中, VLAN ID 2被选择。

第33步。(可选),如果希望新用户重定向到代替起始页,请在Enable (event)俘虏门户检查 Enable (event)重定向URL复选框– Enable (event)重定向URL屏幕。

Enable Captiv	e Portal - Enable Redirect URL
lf you enable a red they can be redire	lirect URL, when new wireless users have completed the authentication process, cted to an alternate startup page.
Enable Redir	ect URL
Redirect URL :	

第34步。(可选)请输入您的重定向URL的URL在重定向URL字段然后其次点击。

Enable Captive Portal - Enable Redirect URL If you enable a redirect URL, when new wireless users have completed the authentication process, they can be redirected to an alternate startup page.			
Enable Redirect URL			
Redirect URL : http://newuser.com			
Learn more about redirect urls			
Click Next to continue			
Back Next Cancel			

Note:在本例中, <u>http://newuser.com</u>使用作为重定向URL。

摘要

<u>第35步。</u>查看显示的设置并且保证信息是正确的。如果希望更改设置,请点击**Back按钮,**直 到期望页被到达。否则,请点击**提交**给enable (event)您的在WAP的设置。

Summary - Confirm Your Please review the following sett Radio 1 (2.4 GHz)	r Settings ings and ensure the data is correct.			•
Network Name (SSID):	WAP361_L2			
Network Security Type:	WPA2 Personal - AES			
Security Key:	SecretKey1			
VLAN ID:	1			
Radio 2 (5 GHz)				
Network Name (SSID):	WAP361_L 2 _5ghz			
Network Security Type:	WPA2 Personal - AES			
Security Key:	SecretKey2			
VLAN ID:	1			
Captive Portal (Guest Network)	Summary			
Guest Network Radio: Ra	adio 1			
Network Name (SSID):Be	MyGuest!			
Network Security				•
Click Submit to enable set	tings on your Cisco Wireless A	ccess Po	int	
	Back	Submit	Cancel	

第36步。设备Setup Complete屏幕然后将看上去确认您的设备成功设置。单击 **完成**。

Device Setup Complete				
Congratulations, your access point has been set up successfully. We strongly recommend that you save these settings by writing them down or by copying and pasting them into a text document. You will need these settings later when you add other wireless computers or devices to your network.				
Cluster Name:	ciscosb-cluster			
Radio 1 (2.4 GHz)				\bigcap
Network Name (SSID):	WAP361_L2			125
Network Security Type:	WPA2 Personal - Al	ES		
Security Key:	SecretKey1			
Radio 2 (5 GHz)				
Network Name (SSID):	WAP361_L 2 _5gh	z		
Network Security Type:	WPA2 Personal - Al	ES		
Security Key:	SecretKey2			
Oliala Finich to along this	in a			
Click Finish to close this Wizard.				
		Back	Finish	Cancel

使用设置向导,您应该成功当前配置了您的无线访问访问接入点。