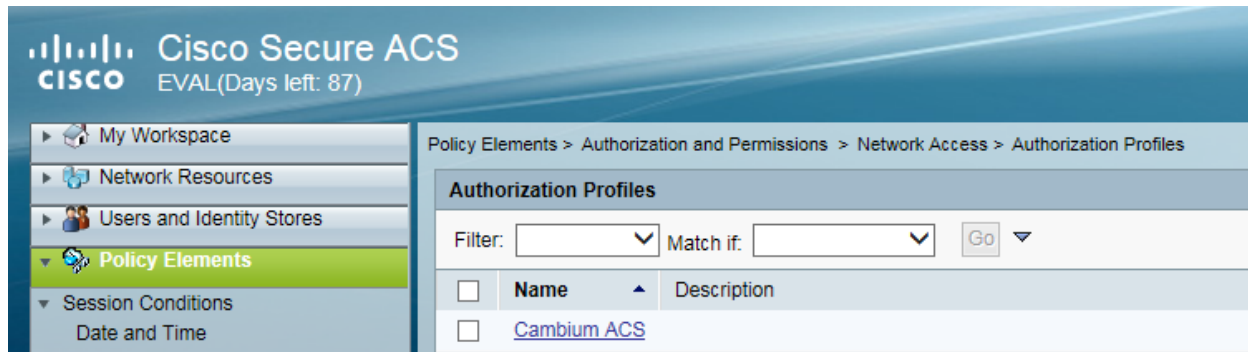


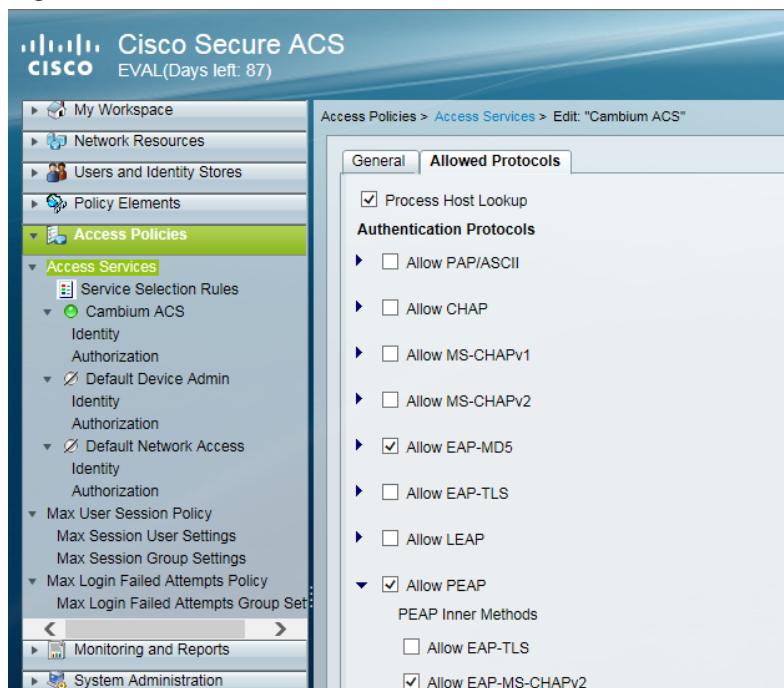
Creating RADIUS instance

Figure 176 Creating RADIUS instance



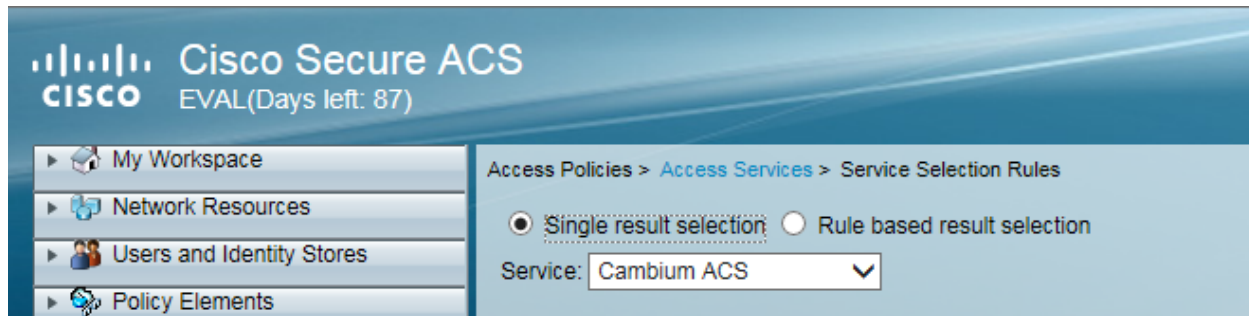
RADIUS protocols

Figure 177 RADIUS protocols



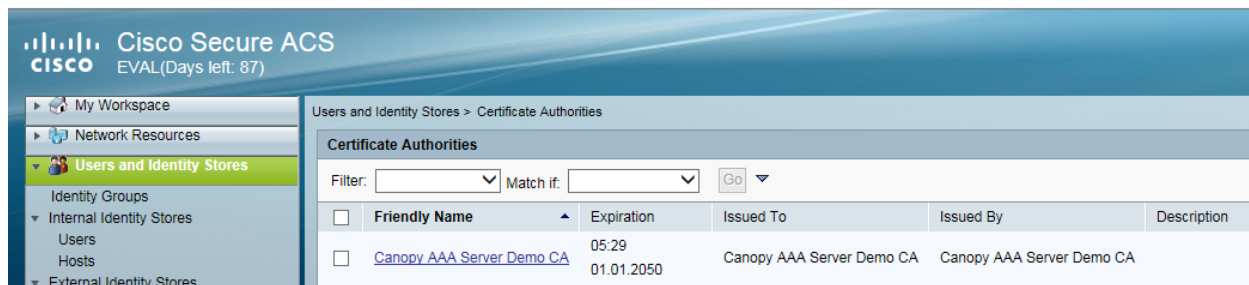
Service selection

Figure 178 Service selection



Adding Trusted CA

Figure 179 Adding Trusted CA



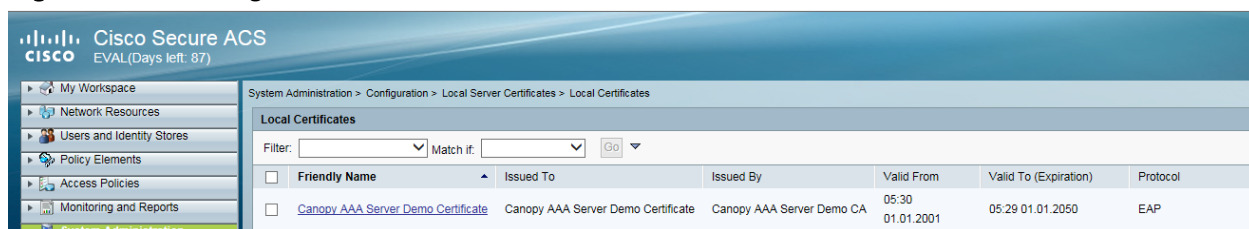
Note that certificate has to be in DER form, so if you have in PEM format convert using openssl.

```
openssl.exe x509 -in <path-to>/cacert aaasvr.pem -outform DER -out <path-to>/cacert aaasvr.der
```

Installing Server Certificate

After installing trusted CA, you need to add a server certificate which will be used for TLS tunnel. Generally you have to install same certificate which is installed in your AP, so that AP can trust the radius server.

Figure 180 Installing Server Certificate



Monitoring Logs

Figure 181 Monitoring logs



Configuring VSA

Before using VSA , user has to add Cambium Vendor Specific Attribute

Navigate to System Administration > Configuration > Dictionaries > Protocols > RADIUS > RADIUS VSA > Motorola

If Motorola is not present you can create Vendor with ID 161 and add all the VSA one by one.

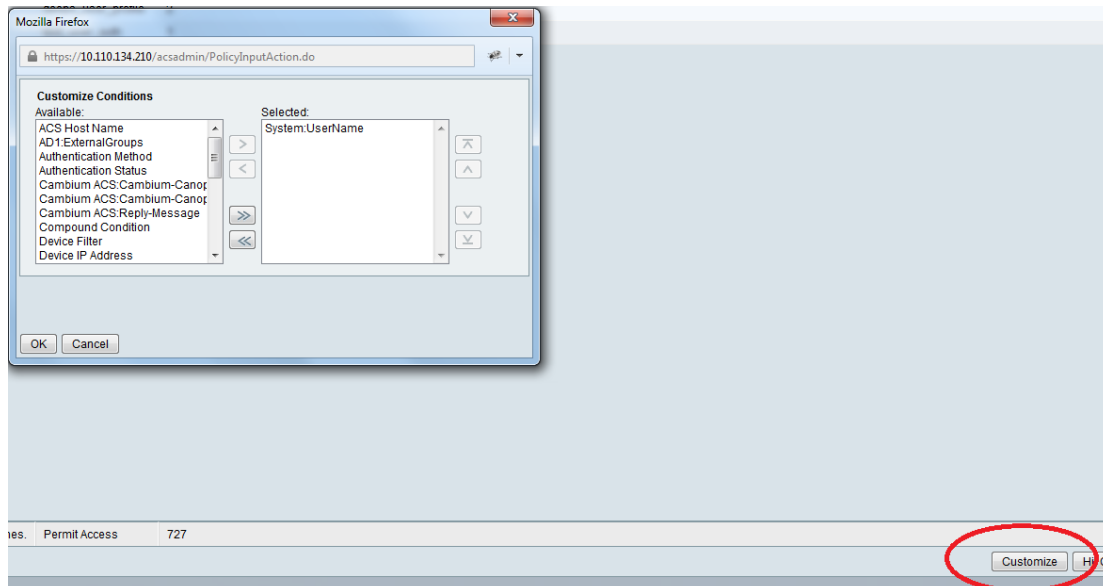
Figure 182 VSA list

☐	Attribute	ID	Type	Direction	Multiple Allowed
☐	Cambium-Canopy-BCASTMIR	24	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-DLBL	9	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-DLBR	8	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-DLMB	27	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-Gateway	25	IP Address	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-HPDLCIR	4	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-HPENABLE	5	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-HPULCIR	3	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-LPDLCIR	2	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-LPULCIR	1	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-ULBL	7	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-ULBR	6	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-ULMB	26	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-UserLevel	50	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-UserMode	51	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLAGETO	20	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLFRAMES	15	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLIDSET	16	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	true
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLIGVID	21	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLLEARNEN	14	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLMGVID	22	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	true
☐	Cambium-Canopy-VLSMMGPASS	23	Unsigned Integer 32	BOTH	false

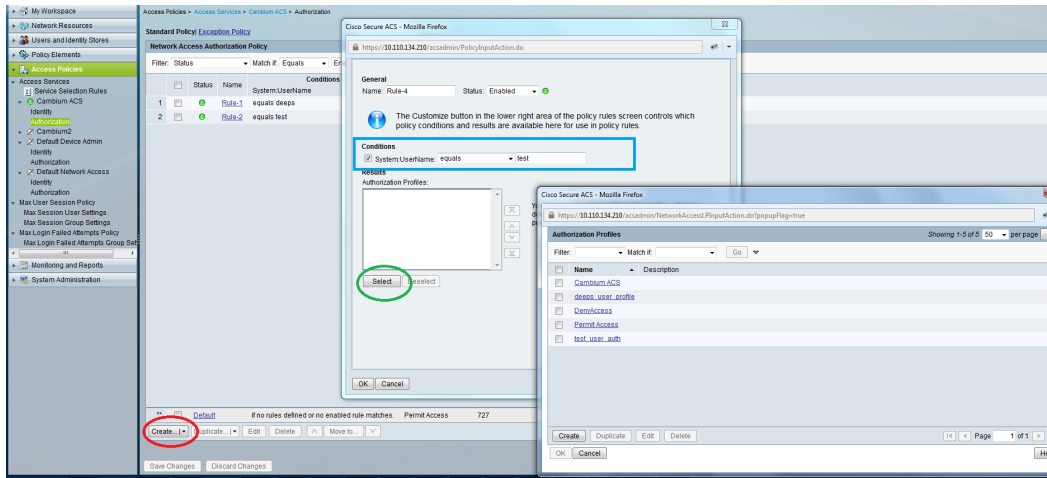
Using VSA for users

Navigate to Access Policies > Access Services > Cambium ACS > Authorization

1. Change condition to User name



2. Next click Create and then click Select see diagram below



3. Click Create from the screen you get following screen

General Common Tasks RADIUS Attributes

Name:

Description:

* = Required fields

Chose some name and then move to RADIUS Attributes tab

4. Fill attribute which all you want for that particular user

General Common Tasks RADIUS Attributes

Common Tasks Attributes

Attribute	Type	Value

Manually Entered

Attribute	Type	Value

Add A Edit V Replace A Delete

Dictionary Type:

* RADIUS Attribute: **Select**

* Attribute Type:

* Attribute Value:

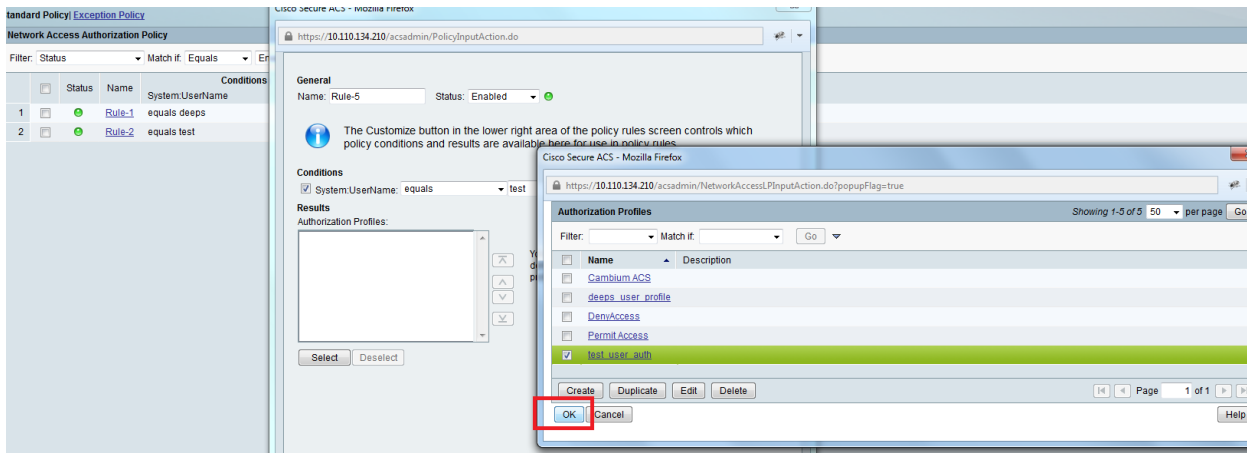
*

* = Required fields

Submit Cancel

Important: Click Add for each attribute and when done click Submit.

5. Now you are ready to use this Authorization profile for the use
Select and Press OK



6. Finally press Save Changes and you are ready to use it.

Configuring Ping Watchdog

This feature allows administrator to automatically reboot an AP/SM when there is a network issue to avoid power on reset of radios. This feature is disabled by default.

To enable Ping Watchdog feature, select the menu option **Configuration > Ping Watchdog**, and configure the parameters listed in the following table.

Table 192 Ping Watchdog attributes

Ping Watchdog Configuration

Ping Watchdog :

☐ Enabled

☒ Disabled

IP Address To Ping :

0.0.0.0

Ping Interval :

300

Seconds (Range: 300—86400)

Ping Failure Count To Reboot :

3

(Range: 1—100)

Save Changes

Reboot

Attribute	Meaning
Ping Watchdog	This filed enables or disbales Ping Watchdog feature.
IP Address To Ping	This field specifies the IPV4 address of the device which needs to be pinged.
Ping Interval	This field specifies the time interval at which ping needs to be initiated. The time interval needs to be specified in seconds.
Ping Failure Count To Reboot	This field specifies the count of ping failures at which reboot needs to be initiated.

Chapter 8: Tools

The AP and SM GUIs provide several tools to analyze the operating environment, system performance and networking, including:

- [Using Spectrum Analyzer tool](#) on page 8-2
- [Using the Alignment Tool](#) on page 8-15
- [Using the Link Capacity Test tool](#) on page 8-22
- [Using AP Evaluation tool](#) on page 8-32
- [Using BHM Evaluation tool](#) on page 8-36
- [Using the OFDM Frame Calculator tool](#) on page 8-40
- [Using the Subscriber Configuration tool](#) on page 8-45
- [Using the Link Status tool](#) on page 8-46
- [Using BER Results tool](#) on page 8-51
- [Using the Sessions tool](#) on page 8-52
- [Using the Ping Test tool](#) on page 8-53

Using Spectrum Analyzer tool

The integrated spectrum analyzer can be very useful as a tool for troubleshooting and RF planning, but is not intended to replicate the accuracy and programmability of a high-end spectrum analyzer, which sometime can be used for other purposes.

The AP/BHM and SM/BHS perform spectrum analysis together in the Sector Spectrum Analyzer tool.



Caution

On start of the Spectrum Analyzer on a module, it enters a scan mode and drops any RF connection it may have had. When choosing **Start Timed Spectrum Analysis**, the scan is run for the amount of time specified in the **Duration** configuration parameter. When choosing **Start Continuous Spectrum Analysis**, the scan is run continuously for 24 hours, or until stopped manually (using the **Stop Spectrum Analysis** button).

Any module can be used to see the frequency and power level of any detectable signal that is within, just above, or just below the frequency band range of the module.



Note

Vary the days and times when you analyze the spectrum in an area. The RF environment can change throughout the day or throughout the week.

Mapping RF Neighbor Frequencies

The neighbor frequencies can be analyzed using Spectrum Analyzer tool. Following modules allow user to:

- Use a BHS or BHM for PTP and SM or AP for PMP as a Spectrum Analyzer.
 - View a graphical display that shows power level in RSSI and dBm at 5 MHz increments throughout the frequency band range, regardless of limited selections in the **Custom Radio Frequency Scan Selection List** parameter of the SM/BHS.
 - Select an AP/BHM channel that minimizes interference from other RF equipment.
-



Caution

The following procedure causes the SM/BHS to drop any active RF link. If a link is dropped when the spectrum analysis begins, the link can be re-established when either a 15 minute interval has elapsed or the spectrum analyzer feature is disabled.

Temporarily deploy a SM/BHS for *each* frequency band range that need to monitor and access the Spectrum Analyzer tab in the Tools web page of the module.

- Using Spectrum Analyzer tool
- Using the Remote Spectrum Analyzer tool

Spectrum Analyzer tool

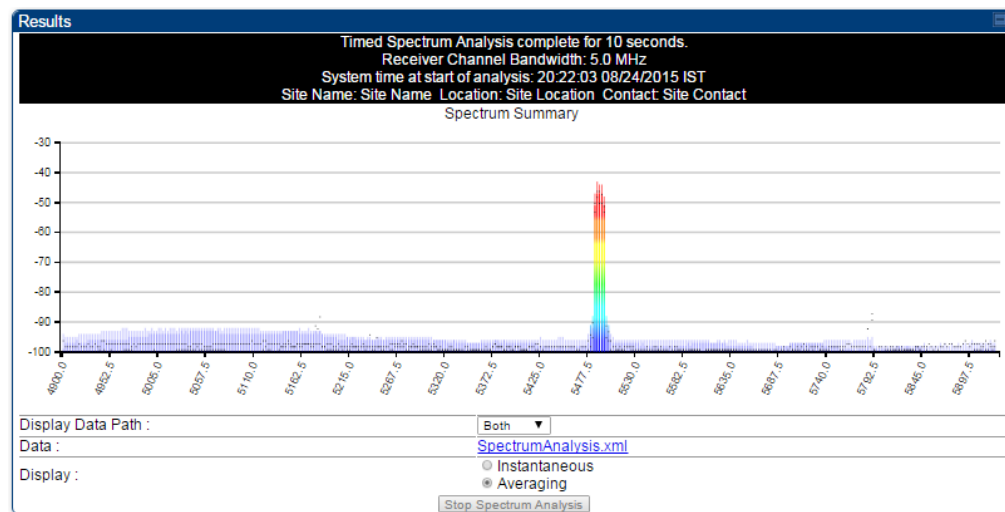
Analyzing the spectrum

To use the built-in spectrum analyzer functionality of the AP/SM/BH, proceed as follows:

Procedure 30 Analyzing the spectrum

- 1 Predetermine a power source and interface that works for the AP/SM/BH in the area to be analyzed.
- 2 Take the AP/SM/BH, power source and interface device to the area.
- 3 Access the **Tools** web page of the AP/SM/BH.
- 4 Enter **Duration** in Timed Spectrum Analyzer Tab. Default value is 10 Seconds
- 5 Click **Start Timed Sector Spectrum Analysis**
- 6 The results are displayed:

Figure 183 Spectrum analysis - Results



Note

AP/SM/BH scans for extra 40 seconds in addition to configured **Duration**

- 7 Travel to another location in the area to BHS.
- 8 Click **Start Timed Spectrum Analysis**

- 9 Repeat Steps 4 and 6 until the area has been adequately scanned and logged.

As with any other data that pertains to your business, a decision today to put the data into a retrievable database may grow in value to you over time.

**Note**

Wherever the operator find the measured noise level is greater than the sensitivity of the radio that is plan to deploy, use the noise level (rather than the link budget) for your link feasibility calculations.

The AP/SM/BH perform spectrum analysis together in the Sector Spectrum Analyzer feature.

Graphical spectrum analyzer display

The AP/SM/BH display the graphical spectrum analyzer. An example of the **Spectrum Analyzer** page is shown in [Figure 183](#).

The navigation feature includes:

- Results may be panned left and right through the scanned spectrum by clicking and dragging the graph left and right
- Results may be zoomed in and out using mouse

When the mouse is positioned over a bar, the receive power level, frequency, maximum and mean receive power levels are displayed above the graph

To keep the displayed data current, either set "Auto Refresh" on the module's **Configuration > General**.

Spectrum Analyzer page of AP

The Spectrum Analyzer page of AP is explained in [Table 193](#).

Table 193 Spectrum Analyzer page attributes - AP

Results Spectrum Analysis not performed. Receiver Channel Bandwidth: 20.0 MHz System time at start of analysis: Site Name: Site Name Location: Site Location Contact: Site Contact Display Data Path : Both Data : File does not exist. Display : ☐ Instantaneous ☒ Averaging Stop Spectrum Analysis	
Min And Max Frequencies Min and Max Frequencies in KHz : 5470000 5900000 (Valid Range in KHz: 4900000 - 5925000) Set Min And Max To Full Scan Set Min And Max To Center Scan +/-40MHz	
Access Point Stats Registered SM Count : 1 (2 Data VCs) Maximum Count of Registered SMs : 1	
Spectrum Analyzer Options SM Scanning Bandwidth : 5.0 MHz Note: Only SM changing channel bandwidth is currently supported. AP will scan at current channel bandwidth	
Timed Spectrum Analyzer Duration : 10 Seconds (10—1000) Extra Duration for AP : 40 Seconds (10—1000) Start Timed Sector Spectrum Analysis	
Continuous Spectrum Analyzer Start Continuous Spectrum Analysis Note: Continuous Spectrum Analysis has a max of 24 hours and afterwards will automatically resume transmitting.	
Attribute	Meaning
Display Data Path	Both means that the vertical and horizontal paths are displayed or an individual path may be selected to display only a single-path reading.
Data	For ease of parsing data and to facilitate automation, the spectrum analyzer results may be saved as an XML file. To save the results in an XML formatted file, right-click the "SpectrumAnalysis.xml" link and save the file.
Display	Instantaneous means that each reading (vertical bar) is displayed with two horizontal lines above it representing the max power level received (top horizontal line) and the average power level received (lower horizontal line) at that frequency. Averaging means that each reading (vertical bar) is displayed with an associated horizontal line above it representing the max power level received at that frequency.
Min and Max Frequencies in KHz	Enter minimum and maximum frequencies to be scanned.
Set Min And Max to Full Scan	On the button press, it sets minimum and maximum allowed frequencies for scanning.
Set Min And Max to Center Scan +/-40 MHz	On the button press, it sets minimum and maximum frequencies to ± 40 MHz of center frequency for scanning.

Registered SM Count	This field displays the MAC address and Site Name of the registered SM.
Maximum Count of Registered SMs	This field displays the maximum number of registered SMs.
SM Scanning Bandwidth	This field allows to select SM's scanning bandwidth.
Duration	This field allows operators to configure a specified time for which the spectrum is scanned. If the entire spectrum is scanned prior to the end of the configured duration, the analyzer will restart at the beginning of the spectrum.
Continuous Spectrum Analyzer	<i>Start Continuous Spectrum Analysis</i> button ensures that when the SM is powered on, it automatically scans the spectrum for 10 seconds. These results may then be accessed via the Tools > Spectrum Analyzer GUI page.

Spectrum Analyzer page of SM

The Spectrum Analyzer page of SM is explained in [Table 194](#).



Note

Spectrum Analyzer is not currently supported by 450m.

Table 194 Spectrum Analyzer page attributes - SM

Results

Timed Spectrum Analysis complete for 10 seconds.
Receiver Channel Bandwidth: 5.0 MHz
System time at start of analysis: 20:22:03 08/24/2015 IST
Site Name: Site Name Location: Site Location Contact: Site Contact
Spectrum Summary

Display Data Path : Both
Data : [SpectrumAnalysis.xml](#)
Display : ☐ Instantaneous ☒ Averaging
[Stop Spectrum Analysis](#)

Min And Max Frequencies

Min and Max Frequencies in KHz : 4900000 5925000 (Valid Range in KHz: 4900000 - 5925000)
[Set Min And Max To Full Scan](#)

Subscriber Module Stats

Session Status : REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/8X MIMO-B
Registered AP : [0a-00-3e-bb-00-fb](#) Site Name

Spectrum Analyzer Options

Scanning Bandwidth : 5.0 MHz

Timed Spectrum Analyzer

Duration : 10 Seconds (10—1000)
Perform Spectrum Analysis on Boot Up for One Scan : ☐ Enable ☒ Disable
[Start Timed Spectrum Analysis](#)

Continuous Spectrum Analyzer

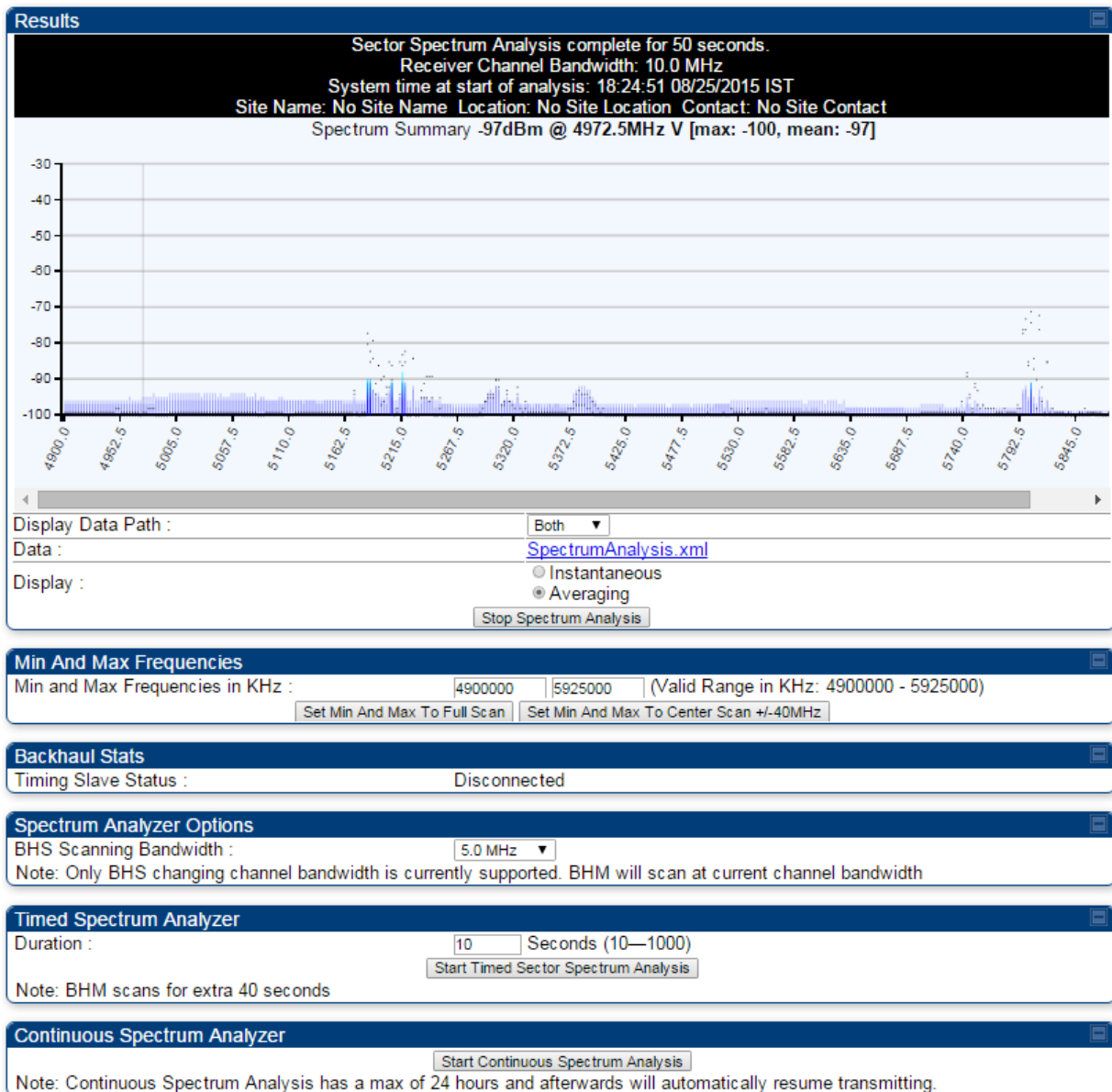
[Start Continuous Spectrum Analysis](#)
Note: Continuous Spectrum Analysis has a max of 24 hours and afterwards will automatically resume scanning for APs.

Attribute	Meaning
Display Data Path	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Data	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Display	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Min and Max Frequencies in KHz	To scan min to max range of frequencies, enter min and max frequencies in KHz and press Set Min and Max to Full Scan button. To scan +/- 40 MHz from center frequency, enter center frequency in KHz and press Set Min And Max To Center Scan +/- 40KHz button.
Registered SM Count	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Maximum Count to Registered SMs	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Duration	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5

Spectrum Analyzer page of BHM

The Spectrum Analyzer page of BHM is explained in [Table 195](#).

Table 195 Spectrum Analyzer page attributes - BHM



Attribute	Meaning
Data	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Display	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Duration	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Continuous Spectrum Analyzer	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5

Spectrum Analyzer page of BHS

The Spectrum Analyzer page of BHS is explained in [Table 196](#).

Table 196 Spectrum Analyzer page attributes - BHS

Results

Sector Spectrum Analysis complete for 10 seconds.
Receiver Channel Bandwidth: 5.0 MHz
System time at start of analysis: 18:24:51 08/25/2015 IST
Site Name: No Site Name Location: No Site Location Contact: No Site Contact
Spectrum Summary

Display Data Path : Both
Data : [SpectrumAnalysis.xml](#)
Display : ☐ Instantaneous ☒ Averaging
Stop Spectrum Analysis

Min And Max Frequencies

Min and Max Frequencies in KHz : 4900000 5925000 (Valid Range in KHz: 4900000 - 5925000)
Set Min And Max To Full Scan

Backhaul Stats

Timing Slave Status : Connected

Timing Slave Stats

Session Status : REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-A VC 255 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-B
Registered Backhaul : [0a-00-3e-bb-00-fb](#) No Site Name

Spectrum Analyzer Options

Scanning Bandwidth : 5.0 MHz

Timed Spectrum Analyzer

Duration : 10 Seconds (10—1000)
Perform Spectrum Analysis on Boot Up for One Scan : ☐ Enable ☒ Disable
Start Timed Spectrum Analysis

Continuous Spectrum Analyzer

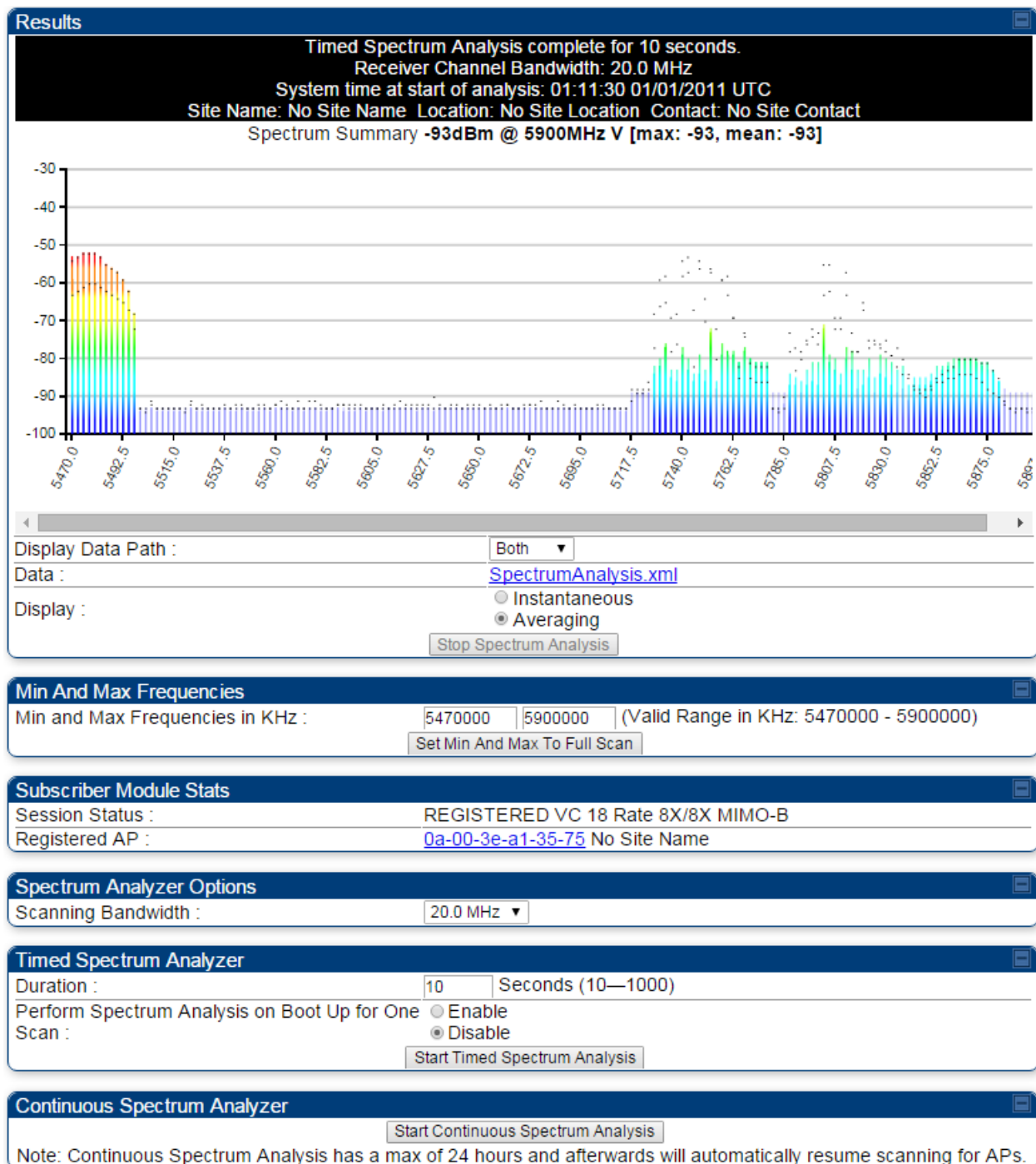
Start Continuous Spectrum Analysis
Note: Continuous Spectrum Analysis has a max of 24 hours and afterwards will automatically resume scanning for BHMs.

Attribute	Meaning
Data	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Display	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Session Status	This field displays current session status and rates. The session states can be Scanning, Syncing, Registering or Registered.

Registered Backhaul	This field displays MAC address of BHM and PTP model number
Duration	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5
Perform Spectrum Analysis on Boot Up for one scan	This field allows to Enable or Disable to start Spectrum Analysis on boot up of module for one scan.
Continuous Spectrum Analyzer	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5

Spectrum Analyzer page result of PMP 450 SM

Figure 184 Spectrum Analyzer page result – PMP 450 SM



Remote Spectrum Analyzer tool

The Remote Spectrum Analyzer tool in the AP/BHM provides additional flexibility in the use of the spectrum analyzer in the SM/BHS. Set the duration of 10 to 1000 seconds, then click the **Start Remote Spectrum Analysis** button to launch the analysis from that SM/BHS.

In PMP configuration, a SM has to be selected from the drop-down list before launching **Start Remote Spectrum Analysis**.

Analyzing the spectrum remotely

Procedure 31 Remote Spectrum Analyzer procedure

- 1 The AP/BHM de-registers the target SM/BHS.
- 2 The SM/BHS scans (for the duration set in the AP/BHM tool) to collect data for the bar graph.
- 3 The SM/BHS re-registers to the AP/BHM.
- 4 The AP/BHM displays the bar graph.

The bar graph is an HTML file, but can be changed to an XML file, which is then easy to analyze through the use of scripts that you may write for parsing the data. To transform the file to XML, click the "SpectrumAnalysis.xml" link below the spectrum results. Although the resulting display appears mostly unchanged, the bar graph is now coded in XML. You can now right-click on the bar graph for a **Save Target As** option to save the `Spectrum Analysis.xml` file.

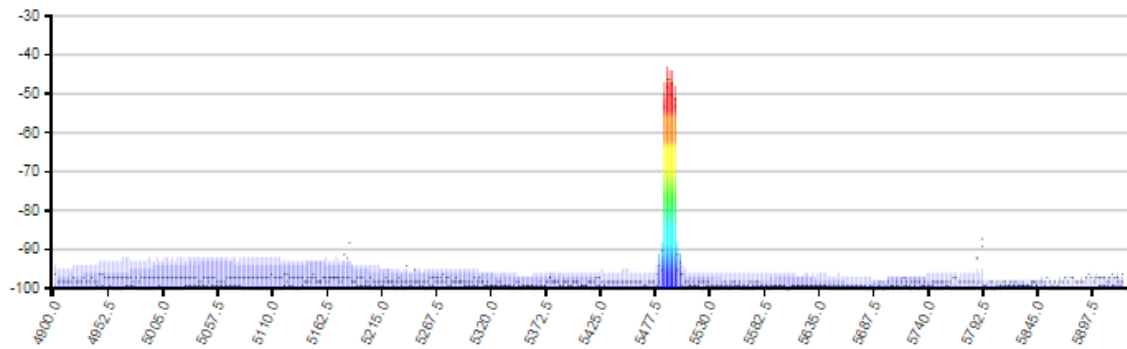
Remote Spectrum Analyzer page of AP

The Remote Spectrum Analyzer page of AP is explained in [Table 197](#).

Table 197 Remote Spectrum Analyzer attributes - AP

Access Point Stats	
Registered SM Count :	1 (1 Data VCs)
Maximum Count of Registered SMs :	1

Configuration	
Current Subscriber Module :	Site Name [0a003ebb0104] Luid: 2 ▼
Duration :	10 Seconds (10—1000)
Scanning Bandwidth :	5.0 MHz ▼
Start Remote Spectrum Analysis	

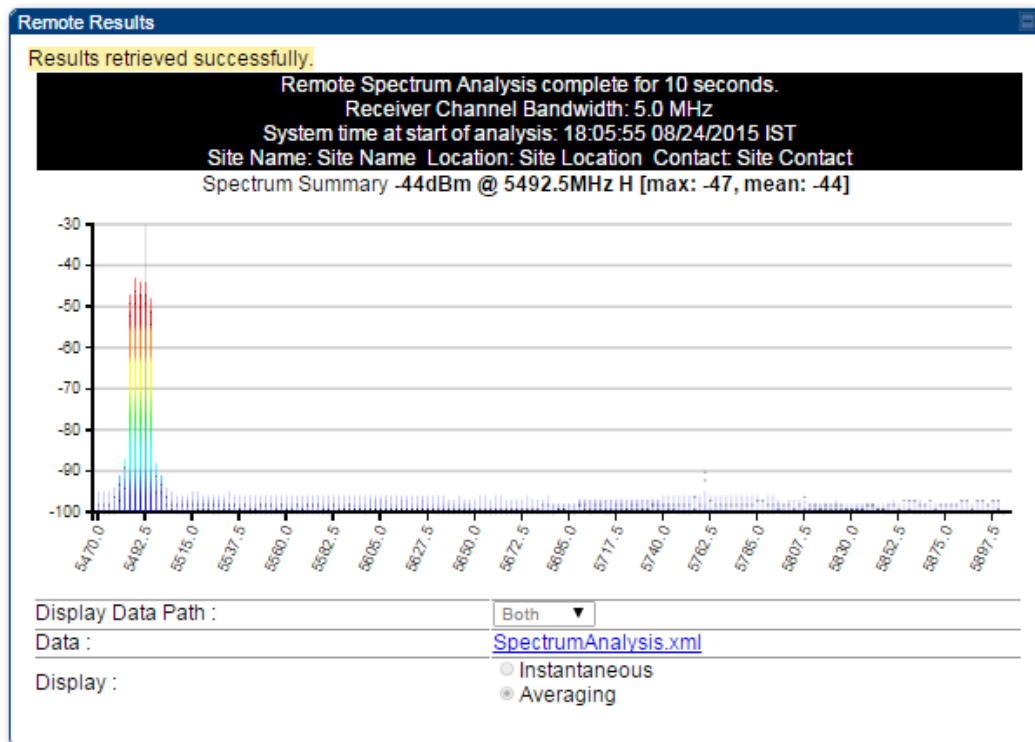
Remote Results	
Timed Spectrum Analysis complete for 10 seconds. Receiver Channel Bandwidth: 5.0 MHz System time at start of analysis: 20:22:03 08/24/2015 IST Site Name: Site Name Location: Site Location Contact: Site Contact Spectrum Summary 	
Display Data Path :	Both ▼
Data :	SpectrumAnalysis.xml
Display :	☐ Instantaneous ☒ Averaging

Attribute	Meaning
Registered SM Count	This field displays the number of SMs that were registered to the AP before the SA was started. This helps the user know all the SMs re-registered after performing a SA.
Maximum Count of Registered SMs	This field displays the largest number of SMs that have been simultaneously registered in the AP since it was last rebooted. This count can provide some insight into sector history and provide comparison between current and maximum SM counts at a glance.
Current Subscriber Module	The SM with which the Link Capacity Test is run.
Duration	This field allows operators to configure a specified time for which the spectrum is scanned. If the entire spectrum is scanned prior to the end of the configured duration, the analyzer will restart at the beginning of the spectrum.
Scanning Bandwidth	This parameter defines the size of the channel scanned when running the analyzer.

Remote Spectrum Analyzer page of BHM

The Remote Spectrum Analyzer page of BHM is explained in [Table 198](#).

Table 198 Remote Spectrum Analyzer attributes - BHM



Attribute	Meaning
Duration	Refer Table 193 on page 8-5

Using the Alignment Tool

The SM's or BHS's Alignment Tool may be used to maximize Receive Power Level, Signal Strength Ratio and Signal to Noise Ratio to ensure a stable link. The Tool provides color coded readings to facilitate in judging link quality.



Note

To get best performance of the link, the user has to ensure the maximum Receive Power Level during alignment by pointing correctly. The proper alignment is important to prevent interference in other cells. The achieving Receive Power Level green (> -70 dBm) is not sufficient for the link.

Figure 185 Alignment Tool tab of SM – Receive Power Level > -70 dBm

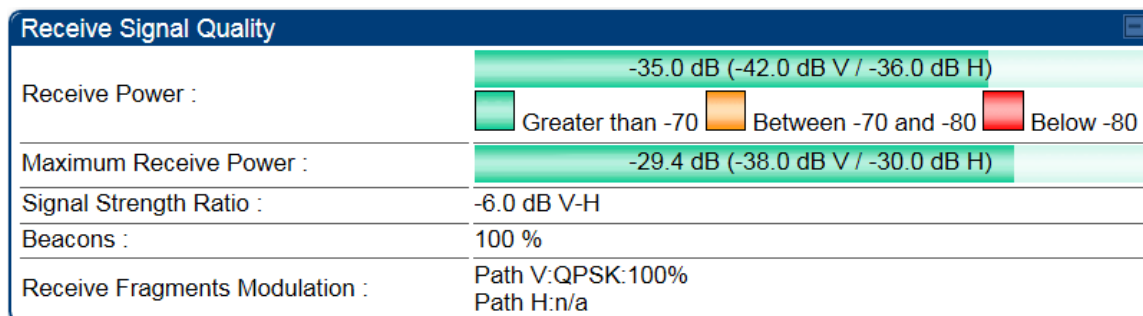


Figure 186 Alignment Tool tab of SM – Receive Power Level between -70 to -80 dBm

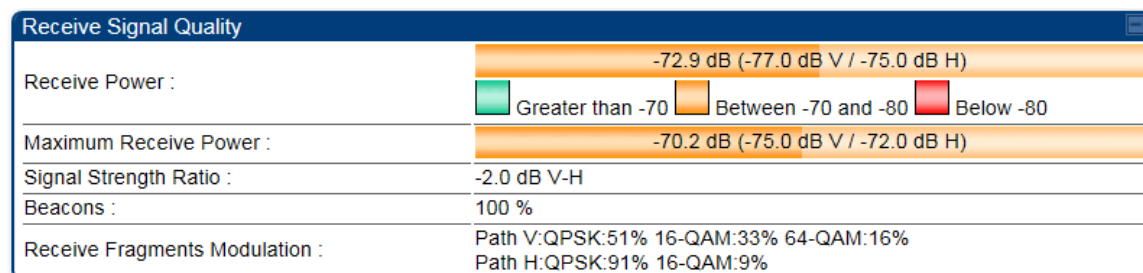
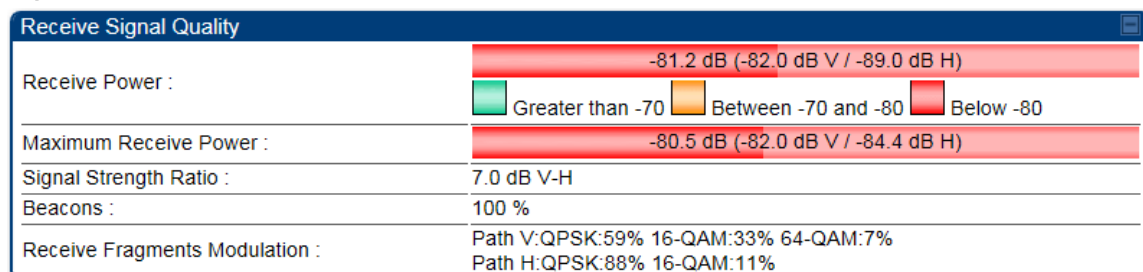


Figure 187 Alignment Tool tab of SM – Receive Power Level < -80 dBm



Aiming page and Diagnostic LED – SM/BHS

The SM's/BHS's Alignment Tool (located in GUI **Tools -> Aiming**) may be used to configure the SM's/BHS's LED panel to indicate received signal strength and to display decoded beacon information/power levels. The SM/BHS LEDs provide different status based on the mode of the SM/BHS. A SM/BHS in "operating" mode will register and pass traffic normally. A SM/BHS in "aiming" mode will not register or pass traffic, but will display (via LED panel) the strength of received radio signals (based on radio channel selected via **Tools ->Aiming**). See [SM/BHS LEDs](#) on page [2-18](#).

**Note**

In order for accurate power level readings to be displayed, traffic must be present on the radio link.

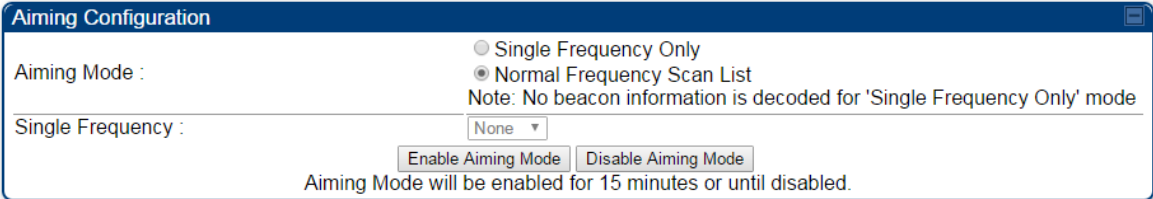
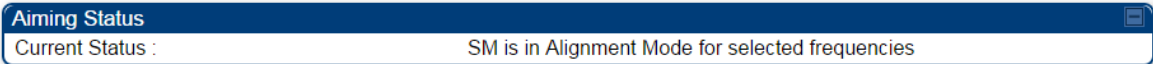
Refer [Table 24 SM/BHS LED descriptions](#) on page [2-19](#) for SM/BHS LED details.

Aiming page of SM

The Aiming page is similar to Spectrum Analyzer where it scans the spectrum but it does not establish any session with any APs. It has two modes – Single Frequency Only and Normal Frequency Scan List.

The Aiming page of SM is explained in [Table 199](#).

Table 199 Aiming page attributes – SM

Tools → Aiming	
5.4/5.7GHz MIMO OFDM - Subscriber Module - 0a-00-3e-a0-a0-66	
Alignment mode	
	
	
	
Attribute	Meaning
Aiming Mode	Single Frequency Only: scans only selected single frequency. Normal Frequency Scan List: scans: scans all frequency of scan list.
Single Frequency	Select a particular frequency from drop down menu for scanning.
Scan Radio Frequency Only Mode	Enabled: the radio is configured to “aiming” or “alignment” mode, wherein the LED panel displays an indication of receive power level. See Table 24 SM/BHS LED descriptions on page 2-19. Disabled: the radio is configured to “operating” mode, wherein the SM registers and passes traffic normally.
Aiming Results	The Aiming Results are displayed in two sections – Current entry and Other entries. Frequency: this field indicates the frequency of the AP which is transmitting the beacon information.

Power: This field indicates the current receive power level (vertical channel) for the frequency configured in parameter **Radio Frequency**.

Users: This field indicates the number of SMs currently registered to the AP which is transmitting the beacon information.

ESN: This field indicates the MAC, or hardware address of the AP/BHM which is transmitting the beacon information.

Color Code: This field displays a value from 0 to 254 indicating the AP's configured color code. For registration to occur, the color code of the SM and the AP *must* match. Color code is not a security feature. Instead, color code is a management feature, typically for assigning each sector a different color code.

Color code allows you to force a SM to register to only a specific AP, even where the SM can communicate with multiple APs. The default setting for the color code value is 0. This value matches only the color code of 0 (*not* all 255 color codes).

Multipoint or Backhaul: this field indicates type of configuration - point-Multipoint(PMP) or Backhaul (PTP).

Aiming page of BHS

The Alignment page of BHS is explained in [Table 200](#).

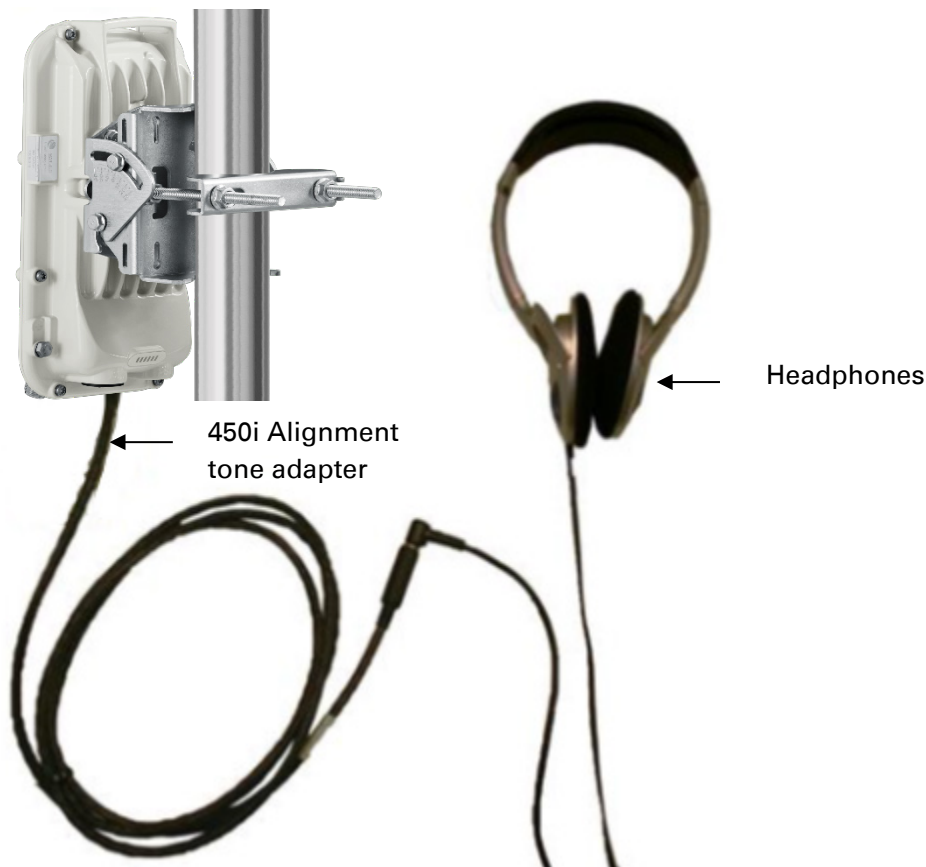
Table 200 Aiming page attributes - BHS

Alignment mode	
Aiming Configuration Aiming Mode : ☐ Single Frequency Only ☒ Normal Frequency Scan List Note: No beacon information is decoded for 'Single Frequency Only' mode Single Frequency : None ▾ Enable Aiming Mode Disable Aiming Mode Aiming Mode will be enabled for 15 minutes or until disabled.	
Aiming Status Current Status : BHS is in Alignment Mode for selected frequencies	
Aiming Results No Backhauls available and visible which match current configuration. Other entries: Frequency: 5680.000 MHz Power: -27.0 (-30.0 V / -30.0 H) dBm Users: 0 ESN: 0a-00-3e-a0-aa-9a Color Code: 5 Backhaul	
Attribute	Meaning
Refer Table 161 for Atributes details.	

Alignment Tone

For coarse alignment of the SM/BHS, use the Alignment Tool located at **Tools -> Alignment Tool**. Optionally, connect a headset alignment tone kit to the AUX/SYNC port of the SM/BHS and listen to the alignment tone, which indicates greater SM/BHS receive signal power by pitch. By adjusting the SM's/BHS's position until the highest frequency pitch is obtained operators and installers can be confident that the SM/BHS is properly positioned. For information on device GUI tools available for alignment, see sections [Aiming page and Diagnostic LED – SM/BHS](#) on page 8-16, [Using the Link Capacity Test tool](#) on page 8-22 and [Using AP Evaluation tool](#) on page 8-32.

Figure 188 PMP/PTP 450i Series link alignment tone



Note

The Alignment Tone cable for a 450i Series uses an RJ-45 to headset cable whereas the 450 Series alignment tone cable uses an RJ-12 to headset cable.

Alignment Tool Headset and alignment tone adapters can be ordered from Cambium and Best-Tronics (<http://btpa.com/Cambium-Products/>) respectively using the following part numbers:

Table 201 Alignment Tool Headsets and Alignment tone adapter third party product details

Reference	Product description
ACATHS-01A	Alignment tool headset for the PMP/PTP 450 and 450i Series products
BT-1277	Headset alignment cable (RJ-45) for the PMP/PTP 450i Series products
BT-0674	Headset alignment cable (RJ-12) for the PMP/PTP 450 Series products.

Using the Link Capacity Test tool

The **Link Capacity Test** tab allows you to measure the throughput and efficiency of the RF link between two modules. Many factors, including packet length, affect throughput.

The Link Capacity Test tool has following modes:

- **Link Test with Multiple VCs:** Tests radio-to-radio communication across selected or all registered VCs, but does not bridge traffic (PMP 450m Series AP only).
- **Link Test without Bridging:** Tests radio-to-radio communication, but does not bridge traffic.
- **Link Test with Bridging:** Bridges traffic to “simulated” Ethernet ports, providing a status of the bridged link.
- **Link Test with Bridging and MIR:** Bridges the traffic during test and also adheres to any MIR (Maximum Information Rate) settings for the link.
- **Extrapolated Link Test:** Estimates the link capacity by sending few packets and measuring link quality.

The **Link Capacity Test** tab contains the settable parameter **Packet Length** with a range of 64 to 1714 bytes. This allows you to compare throughput levels that result from various packet sizes.

The **Current Results Status** also displayed date and time of last performed Link Capacity Test. If there is any change in time zone, the date and time will be adjusted accordingly.



Note

The Extrapolated Link Test can be run by Read-Only login also.

Performing Link Test

The link test is a tool that allows the user to test the performance of the RF link. Packets are added to one or more queues in the AP in order to fill the frame. Throughput and efficiency are then calculated during the test. The 450 and 450i APs offer link test options to one SM at a time. The 450m AP offers the option of a link test to multiple VCs at the same time. This allows the user to test throughput in MU-MIMO mode, in which multiple SMs are served at the same time.

This new link test can be found under **Tools > Link Capacity Test**

Link Test with Multiple VCs



Note

The “Link Test with Multiple VCs” Link Capacity Test is supported for PMP 450m Series AP only.

Figure 189 Link Capacity Test – PMP 450m Series AP

Link Test Configurations	
Link Test Mode :	Link Test with Multiple VCs
Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test :	☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled
SM Link Test Mode Restriction :	☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled
Link Test VC Priority :	☐ High and Low Priority VCs ☒ Low Priority VC only Note: High and Low Priority VCs option requires that the SM already has high priority channel enabled.
Flood Test Mode :	☒ Internal ☐ External
MU-MIMO :	☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled
Display results for untested VCs :	☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Link Test Settings	
Current Subscriber Module :	SM23 [0a003eb4c25c] Luid: 2
VC List :	18,19,20,23 (eg. 18 — 22,24,32) Empty field or 0 will flood all registered VCs for duration of test
Duration :	10 Seconds (2 — 10)
Direction :	Bi-directional
Number of Packets :	0 (0 — 64) Zero will flood the link for duration of test
Packet Length :	1522 Bytes (64 — 1714 bytes)
Start Test	

Procedure 32 Performing a Link Capacity Test - Link Test with Multiple VCs

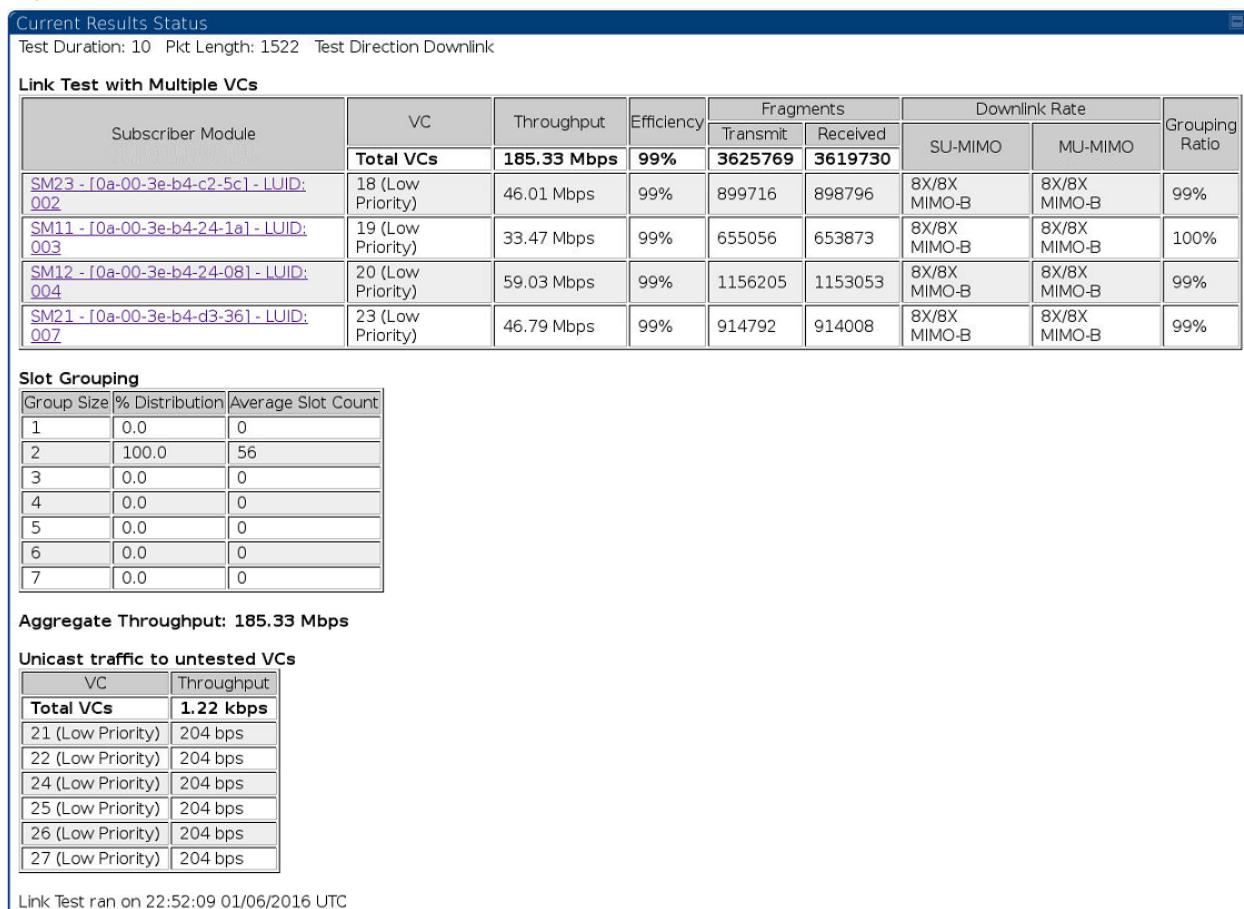
Link Test Configurations parameters

- 1 Access the Link Capacity Test tab in the Tools web page of the module.
- 2 Select Link Test Mode –
Options are: **Link Test with Multiple VCs**, **Link Test without Bridging**, **Link Test with Bridging**, **Link Test with Bridging** and **MIR, Extrapolated Link Test**
All options except for the Link Test with Multiple VCs are available also for the 450 and 450i APs.
- 3 Set the **SM Link Test Mode Restriction** attribute to enable or disable. [Setting this to enabled, prevents activation of SM initiated link tests.](#)
- 4 Set **Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test** attribute to enable or disable.
- 5 Set **Link Test VC Priority** attribute to either High and Low Priority VCs or Low Priority VC only.

- 6 Select **Flood Test Mode** –
Options are: Internal and External
Default is Internal. When set to Internal, packets are sent from AP -> SM over RF. When set to External, packets will all flow out the Ethernet port.
- 7 Set MU-MIMO attribute to enable or disable .
Note: The MU-MIMO feature is enabled on the Low Priority VC only

Link Test Settings parameters

- 6 Select the subscriber module to test using the Current Subscriber Module parameter.
Note: This parameter is not available in BHM.
- 7 Enter **VC List** (applicable for PMP 450m AP only)
The Current Subscriber Module and VC List are valid only when selecting Link Test with Multiple VCs.
 - Current Subscriber Module: select the VC to perform the link test with
 - VC list: select a list or range of VCs to include in the link test with multiple VCs
If left blank, all VCs will be included in the link test
- 8 Type into the **Duration** field how long (in seconds) the RF link must be tested.
- 9 Select the **Direction** – Bi-directional, Uplink Only or Downlink Only.
- 10 Type into the **Number of Packets** field a value of **0** to flood the link for the duration of the test.
- 11 Type into the **Packet Length** field a value of **1714** to send 1714-byte packets during the test.
- 12 Click the **Start Test** button.

Figure 190 Link Test with Multiple VCs (1518-byte packet length)

Link Test without Bridging, Link Test with Bridging or Link Test with Bridging and MIR

Figure 191 Link Capacity Test – PMP 450/450i Series AP

Link Test Configurations

Link Test Mode : Link Test without Bridging ▼

Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test :
☒ Enabled
☐ Disabled

Link Test VC Priority :
☐ High and Low Priority VCs
☒ Low Priority VC only
 Note: High and Low Priority VCs option requires that the SM already has high priority channel enabled.

Link Test Settings

Current Subscriber Module : No Site Name [0a003eb228c6] Luid: 2 ▼

Duration : 2 Seconds (2 — 10)

Direction : Bi-directional ▼

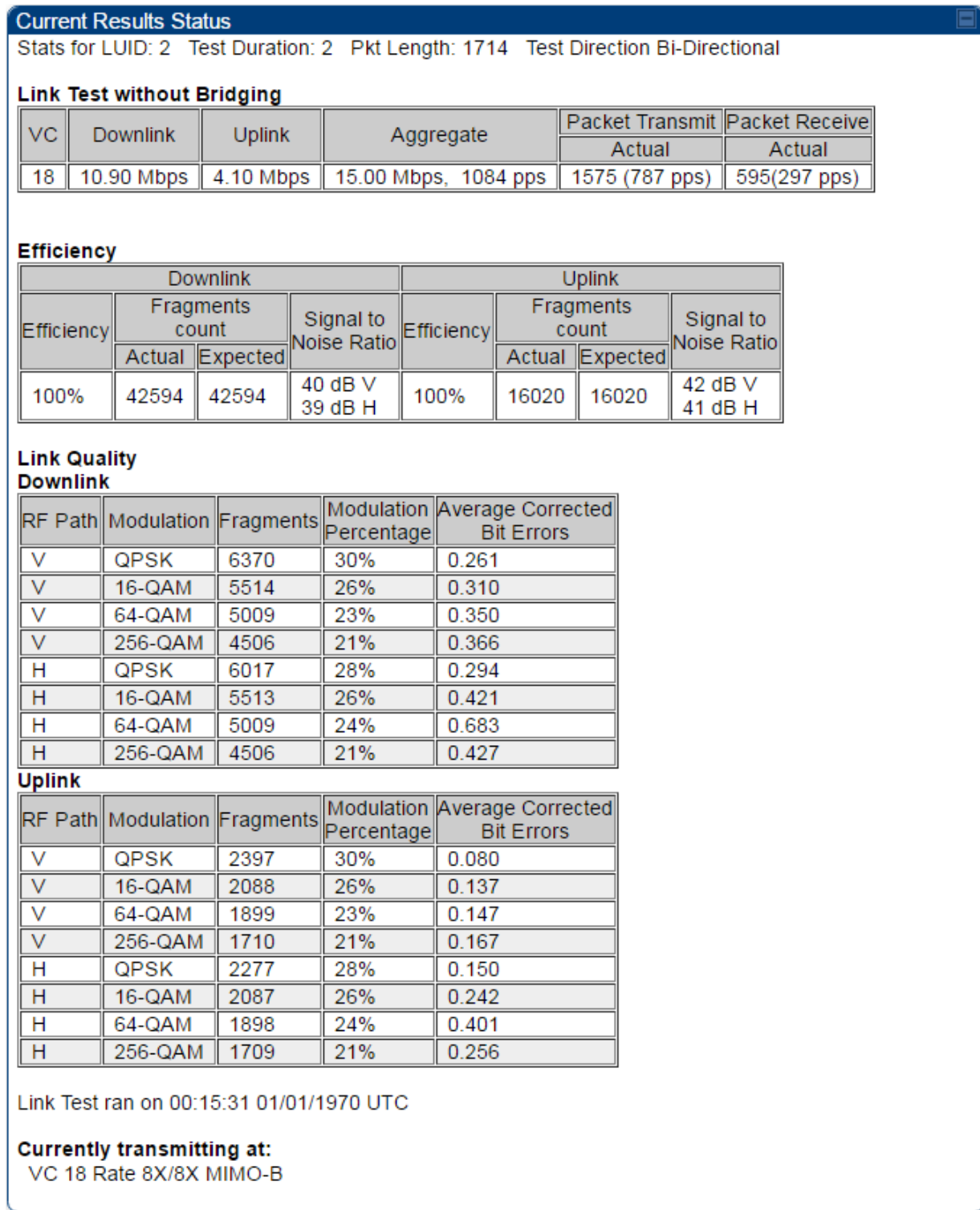
Number of Packets : 0 (0 — 64) Zero will flood the link for duration of test

Packet Length : 1714 Bytes (64 — 1714 bytes)

Start Test

Refer [Link Test with Multiple VCs](#) on page 8-23 for Link Test procedure.

Figure 192 Link Test without Bridging (1714-byte packet length)



Performing Extrapolated Link Test

The Extrapolated Link Test estimates the link capacity by sending few packets and measuring link quality. Once the test is initiated, the radio starts session at the lower modulation, 1X, as traffic is passed successfully across the link, the radio decides to try the next modulation, 2X. This process repeats until it find best throughput to estimate capacity of link.

**Note**

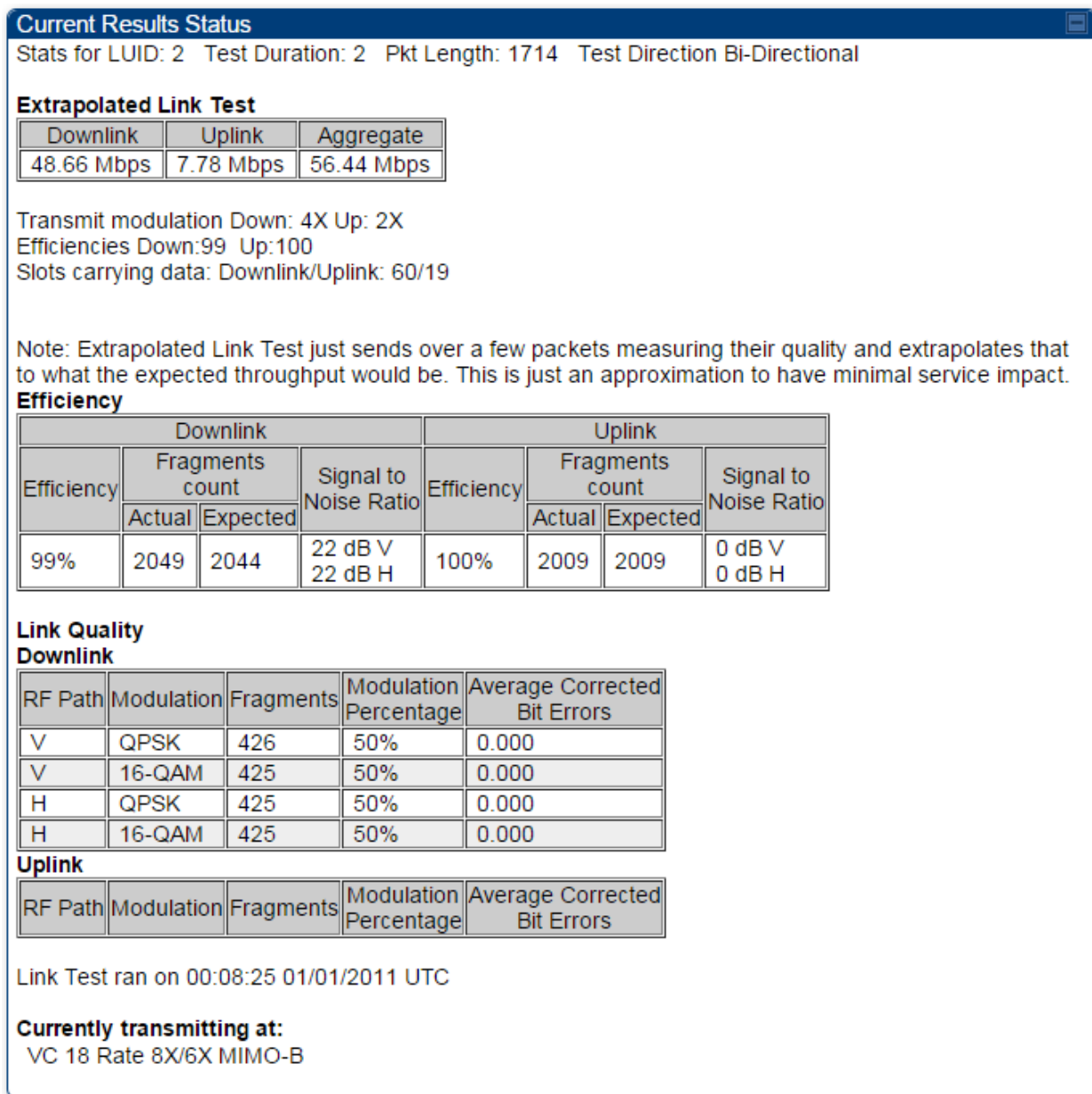
It is recommended to run Extrapolated Link Test where the session must have been up and have traffic present on it in order to get accurate test results. This is essential for the radio to modulate up to get an accurate measurement.

Running the Extrapolated test just after establishing session will not provide accurate results.

The procedure for performing Extrapolated Link Test is as follows:

Procedure 33 Performing an Extrapolated Link Test

- 1 Access the Link Capacity Test tab in the Tools web page of the module.
- 2 Select Link Test Mode **Extrapolated Link Test**
- 3 Click the **Start Test** button.
- 4 In the Current Results Status block of this tab, view the results of the test.

Figure 193 Extrapolated Link Test results

Link Capacity Test page of AP

The Link Capacity Test page of AP is explained in [Table 202](#).

Table 202 Link Capacity Test page attributes – AP

Link Test Configurations	
Link Test Mode :	Link Test with Multiple VCs
Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test :	☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled
SM Link Test Mode Restriction :	☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled
Link Test VC Priority :	☐ High and Low Priority VCs ☒ Low Priority VC only Note: High and Low Priority VCs option requires that the SM already has high priority channel enabled.
Flood Test Mode :	☒ Internal ☐ External
MU-MIMO :	☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled
Display results for untested VCs :	☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Link Test Settings	
Current Subscriber Module :	SM23 [0a003eb4c25c] Luid: 2
VC List :	18,19,20,23 (eg. 18 — 22,24,32) Empty field or 0 will flood all registered VCs for duration of test
Duration :	10 Seconds (2 — 10)
Direction :	Bi-directional
Number of Packets :	0 (0 — 64) Zero will flood the link for duration of test
Packet Length :	1522 Bytes (64 — 1714 bytes)
Start Test	

Attribute	Meaning
Link Test Mode	Select Link Test Mode from drop down menu : - Link Test with Multiple VCs (PMP 450m Series AP only) - Link Test without Bridging - Link Test with Bridging - Link Test with Bridging and MIR - Extrapolated Link Test
Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test	Enable this attribute to display Signal-to-Noise information for the downlink and uplink when running the link test.
Link Test VC Priority	This attribute may be used to enable/disable usage of the high and low priority virtual channel during the link test.
Flood Test Mode	This field determines whether a packet is sent out of the SM's Ethernet port (external) or not (internal). Note: This field is applicable only when the "Link Test Mode" field is set to "Link Test with Multiple VC's" option.
MU-MIMO	This field determines whether the DL flood test packets use MU-MIMO grouping or not.

	Note: This field is applicable only when the “Link Test Mode” field is set to “Link Test with Multiple VC’s” option.
Display results for untested VCs	If “Link test with multiple VC’s” is run and a subset of registered VC’s enters into the VC List field, then enabling this field produces a table that displays results for VC’s with traffic which are in session; but not tested as part of the link test.
Current Subscriber Module	The SM with which the Link Capacity Test is run. This field is only applicable for AP (not SM page).
VC List	This field is displayed for PMP 450m Series AP. It is only applicable for “Link Test with Multiple VCs” Test mode. Enter VC List (e.g. 18 or above for low priority VCs and 255 or above for high priority VCs or 0 for all registered VCs) which needs to be used for link test traffic.
Duration	This field allows operators to configure a specified time for which the spectrum is scanned. If the entire spectrum is scanned prior to the end of the configured duration, the analyzer will restart at the beginning of the spectrum.
Direction	Configure the direction of the link test. Specify Downlink or Uplink to run the test only in the corresponding direction only. Specific Bi-Directional to run the test in both directions.
Number of Packets	The total number of packets to send during the Link Capacity Test. When Link Test Mode is set to RF Link Test this field is not configurable.
Packet Length	The size of the packets in Bytes to send during the Link Capacity Test

Link Capacity Test page of BHM/BHS/SM

The Link Capacity Test page of BHM/BHS is explained in [Table 203](#).

Table 203 Link Capacity Test page attributes – BHM/BHS

Link Test Configurations	
Link Test Mode :	Link Test with Bridging ▼
Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test :	☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled
Link Test VC Priority :	☐ High and Low Priority VCs ☒ Low Priority VC only
Link Test Settings	
Duration :	10 Seconds (2 — 10)
Direction :	Bi-directional ▼
Number of Packets :	0 (0 — 64) Zero will flood the link for duration of test
Packet Length :	1714 Bytes (64 — 1714 bytes)
Start Test	
Current Results Status	
No test results available.	
Attribute	Meaning
Link Test Mode	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Link Test VC Priority	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Duration	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Direction	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Number of Packets	See Table 202 on page 8-29
Packet Length	See Table 202 on page 8-29

Using AP Evaluation tool

The **AP Evaluation** tab on **Tools** web page of the SM provides information about the AP that the SM sees.



Note

The data for this page may be suppressed by the **SM Display of AP Evaluation Data** setting in the **Configuration > Security** tab of the AP.

The AP Eval results can be accessed via SNMP and config file.

AP Evaluation page

The AP Evaluation page of AP is explained in [Table 204](#).

Table 204 AP Evaluation tab attributes - AP

AP List

AP Selection Method used: Optimize for Throughput
Current entry index: 0 Session Status: REGISTERED (via Primary Color Code 254)

Index: 0 Frequency: 5490.000 MHz Channel Bandwidth: 10.0 MHz Cyclic Prefix: 1/16
ESN: 0a-00-3e-bb-00-fb Region: Other
Beacon Receive Power: -46.0 (-49.0 V / -49.0 H) dBm Beacon Count: 18 FECEn: 1
Type: Multipoint Avail: 1 Age: 0 Lockout: 0 RegFail 0 Range: 0 feet MaxRange: 2 miles TxBER: 1 EBcast: 0
Session Count: 6 NoLUIDS: 0 OutOfRange: 0 AuthFail: 0 EncryptFail: 0 Rescan Req: 0 SMLimitReached: 0
NoVC's: 0 VCRsv/430smFail: 0 VCActFail: 0
AP Gain: -10 dBm AP RcvT: -55 dBm SectorID: 0 Color Code: 254 BeaconVersion: 1 SectorUserCount: 0
SyncSrc: 0
NumULSlots: 9 NumDLSlots: 26 NumULContSlots: 4
WhiteSched: 0 ICC: 0 Authentication: Disabled
SM PPPoE: Supported
Frame Period: 2.5 ms

Rescan APs

Beacon Statistics

Unsupported Feature Beacon Received :	0
Unknown Feature Beacon Received :	0
Old Version Beacon Received :	0
Wrong Frequency Beacon Received :	0
Non Lite Beacon Received :	0

Attribute	Meaning
Index	This field displays the index value that the system assigns (for only this page) to the AP where this SM is registered.
Frequency	This field displays the frequency that the AP transmits.
Channel Bandwidth	The channel size used by the radio for RF transmission. The setting for the channel bandwidth must match between the AP and the SM.

Cyclic Prefix	OFDM technology uses a cyclic prefix, where a portion of the end of a symbol (slot) is repeated at the beginning of the symbol to allow multipathing to settle before receiving the desired data. A 1/16 cyclic prefixes mean that for every 16 bits of throughput data transmitted, an additional bit is used. The Cyclic Prefix 1/16 only can be selected at this time.
ESN	This field displays the MAC address (electronic serial number) of the AP. For operator convenience during SM aiming, this tab retains each detected ESN for up to 15 minutes. If the broadcast frequency of a detected AP changes during a 15-minute interval in the aiming operation, then a multiple instance of the same ESN is possible in the list. Eventually, the earlier instance expires and disappears and the later instance remains to the end of its interval, but you can ignore the early instance(s) whenever two or more are present.
Region	This field displays the AP's configured Country Code setting.
Power Level	This field displays the SM's combined received power level from the AP's transmission.
Beacon Count	A count of the beacons seen in a given time period.
FECEn	This field contains the SNMP value from the AP that indicates whether the Forward Error Correction feature is enabled. 0: FEC is disabled 1: FEC is enabled
Type	Multipoint indicates that the listing is for an AP.
Age	This is a counter for the number of minutes that the AP has been inactive. At 15 minutes of inactivity for the AP, this field is removed from the AP Evaluation tab in the SM.
Lockout	This field displays how many times the SM has been temporarily locked out of making registration attempts.
RegFail	This field displays how many registration attempts by this SM failed.
Range	This field displays the distance in feet for this link. To derive the distance in meters, multiply the value of this parameter by 0.3048.
MaxRange	This field indicates the configured value for the AP's Max Range parameter.
TxBER	A 1 in this field indicates the AP is sending Radio BER.
Ebcast	A 1 in this field indicates the AP or BHM is encrypting broadcast packets. A 0 indicates it is not.

Session Count	This field displays how many sessions the SM (or BHS) has had with the AP (or BHM). Typically, this is the sum of Reg Count and Re-Reg Count. However, the result of internal calculation may display here as a value that slightly differs from the sum. In the case of a multipoint link, if the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other SMs, then this may indicate a link problem or an interference problem.
NoLUIDs	This field indicates how many times the AP has needed to reject a registration request from a SM because its capacity to make LUID assignments is full. This then locks the SM out of making any valid attempt for the next 15 minutes. It is extremely unlikely that a non-zero number would be displayed here.
OutOfRange	This field indicates how many times the AP has rejected a registration request from a SM because the SM is a further distance away than the range that is currently configured in the AP. This then locks the SM out of making any valid attempt for the next 15 minutes.
AuthFail	This field displays how many times authentication attempts from this SM have failed in the AP.
EncryptFail	This field displays how many times an encryption mismatch has occurred between the SM and the AP.
Rescan Req	This field displays how many times a re-range request has occurred for the BHM that is being evaluated in the AP Eval page of a BHS.
SMLimitReached	This field displays 0 if additional SMs may be registered to the AP. If a 1 is displayed, the AP will not accept additional SM registrations.
NoVC's	This counter is incremented when the SM is registering to an AP which determines that no VC resources are available for allocation. This could be a primary data VC or a high priority data VC.
VCRsvFail	This counter is incremented when the SM is registering to an AP which has a VC resource available for allocation but cannot reserve the resource for allocation.
VCActFail	This counter is incremented when the SM is registering to an AP which has a VC resource available for allocation and has reserved the VC, but cannot activate the resource for allocation.
AP Gain	This field displays the total external gain (antenna) used by the AP.
RcvT	This field displays the AP's configured receive target for receiving SM transmissions (this field affects automatic SM power adjust).
Sector ID	This field displays the value of the Sector ID field that is provisioned for the AP.

Color Code	This field displays a value from 0 to 254 indicating the AP's configured color code. For registration to occur, the color code of the SM and the AP <i>must</i> match. Color code is not a security feature. Instead, color code is a management feature, typically for assigning each sector a different color code. Color code allows you to force a SM to register to only a specific AP, even where the SM can communicate with multiple APs. The default setting for the color code value is 0. This value matches only the color code of 0 (<i>not</i> all 255 color codes).
BeaconVersion	This field indicates that the beacon is OFDM (value of 1).
Sector User Count	This field displays how many SMs are registered on the AP.
NumULHalfSlots	This is the number of uplink slots in the frame for this AP.
NumDLHalfSlots	This is the number of downlink slots in the frame for this.
NumULContSlots	This field displays how many Contention Slots are being used in the uplink portion of the frame.
WhiteSched	Flag to display if schedule whitening is supported via FPGA
ICC	This field lists the SMs that have registered to the AP with their Installation Color Code (ICC), Primary CC, Secondary CC or Tertiary CC.
SM PPPoE	This field provides information to the user whether the SM is supporting PPPoE or not.
Frame Period	This field displays the configured Frame Period of the radio.

Using BHM Evaluation tool

The **BHM Evaluation** tab on **Tools** web page of the BHS provides information about the BHM that the BHS sees.

BHM Evaluation page of BHS

The BHM Evaluation page of BHS is explained in [Table 205](#).

Table 205 BHM Evaluation tab attributes - BHS



Attribute	Meaning
Index	This field displays the index value that the system assigns (for only this page) to the BHM where this BHS is registered.
Frequency	This field displays the frequency that the BHM transmits.
Channel Bandwidth	The channel size used by the radio for RF transmission. The setting for the channel bandwidth must match between the BHM and the BHS.
Cyclic Prefix	OFDM technology uses a cyclic prefix, where a portion of the end of a symbol (slot) is repeated at the beginning of the symbol to allow multipathing to settle before receiving the desired data. A 1/16 cyclic prefixes mean that for every 16 bits of throughput data transmitted, an additional bit is used.

ESN	This field displays the MAC address (electronic serial number) of the BHM. For operator convenience during BHS aiming, this tab retains each detected ESN for up to 15 minutes. If the broadcast frequency of a detected BHM changes during a 15-minute interval in the aiming operation, then a multiple instance of the same ESN is possible in the list. Eventually, the earlier instance expires and disappears and the later instance remains to the end of its interval, but you can ignore the early instance(s) whenever two or more are present.
Region	This field displays the BHM's configured Country Code setting.
Power Level	This field displays the BHS's combined received power level from the BHM's transmission.
Beacon Count	A count of the beacons seen in a given time period.
FECEn	This field contains the SNMP value from the BHM that indicates whether the Forward Error Correction feature is enabled. 0: FEC is disabled 1: FEC is enabled
Type	Multipoint indicates that the listing is for a BHM.
Age	This is a counter for the number of minutes that the BHM has been inactive. At 15 minutes of inactivity for the BHS, this field is removed from the BHM Evaluation tab in the BHS.
Lockout	This field displays how many times the BHS has been temporarily locked out of making registration attempts.
RegFail	This field displays how many registration attempts by this BHS failed.
Range	This field displays the distance in feet for this link. To derive the distance in meters, multiply the value of this parameter by 0.3048.
MaxRange	This field indicates the configured value for the AP's Max Range parameter.
TxBER	A 1 in this field indicates the BHM is sending Radio BER.
Ebcast	A 1 in this field indicates the BHM is encrypting broadcast packets. A 0 indicates it is not.
Session Count	This field displays how many sessions the BHS has had with the BHM. Typically, this is the sum of Reg Count and Re-Reg Count. However, the result of internal calculation may display here as a value that slightly differs from the sum. In the case of a multipoint link, if the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other BHS's, then this may indicate a link problem or an interference problem.

NoLUIDs	This field indicates how many times the BHM has needed to reject a registration request from a BHS because its capacity to make LUID assignments is full. This then locks the BHS out of making any valid attempt for the next 15 minutes. It is extremely unlikely that a non-zero number would be displayed here.
OutOfRange	This field indicates how many times the BHM has rejected a registration request from a BHS because the BHS is a further distance away than the range that is currently configured in the BHM. This then locks the BHS out of making any valid attempt for the next 15 minutes.
AuthFail	This field displays how many times authentication attempts from this SM have failed in the BHM.
EncryptFail	This field displays how many times an encryption mismatch has occurred between the BHS and the BHM.
Rescan Req	This field displays how many times a re-range request has occurred for the BHM that is being evaluated in the BHM Eval page of a BHM.
SMLimitReached	This field displays 0 if additional BHSs may be registered to the BHM. If a 1 is displayed, the BHM will not accept additional BHS registrations.
NoVC's	This counter is incremented when the BHS is registering to a BHM which determines that no VC resources are available for allocation. This could be a primary data VC or a high priority data VC.
VCRsvFail	This counter is incremented when the BHS is registering to a BHM which has a VC resource available for allocation but cannot reserve the resource for allocation.
VCActFail	This counter is incremented when the BHS is registering to a BHM which has a VC resource available for allocation and has reserved the VC, but cannot activate the resource for allocation.
AP Gain	This field displays the total external gain (antenna) used by the BHM.
RcvT	This field displays the AP's configured receive target for receiving BHS transmissions (this field affects automatic BHS power adjust).
Sector ID	This field displays the value of the Sector ID field that is provisioned for the BHM.
Color Code	This field displays a value from 0 to 254 indicating the BHM's configured color code. For registration to occur, the color code of the BHS and the BHM <i>must</i> match. Color code is not a security feature. Instead, color code is a management feature, typically for assigning each sector a different color code. Color code allows you to force a BHS to register to only a specific BHM, even where the BHS can communicate with multiple BHMs. The default setting for the color code value is 0. This value matches only the color code of 0 (<i>not</i> all 255 color codes).

BeaconVersion	This field indicates that the beacon is OFDM (value of 1).
Sector User Count	This field displays how many BHS's are registered on the BHM.
NumULHalfSlots	This is the number of uplink slots in the frame for this BHM.
NumDLHalfSlots	This is the number of downlink slots in the frame for this.
NumULContSlots	This field displays how many Contention Slots are being used in the uplink portion of the frame.
WhiteSched	Flag to display if schedule whitening is supported via FPGA
ICC	This field lists the BHSs that have registered to the BHM with their Installation Color Code (ICC), Primary CC, Secondary CC or Tertiary CC.
SM PPPoE	This field provides information to the user whether the BHS is supporting PPPoE or not.
Frame Period	This field displays the configured Frame Period of the radio.

Using the OFDM Frame Calculator tool

The first step to avoid interference in wireless systems is to set all APs/BHMs to receive timing from a synchronization source (Cluster Management Module, or Universal Global Positioning System). This ensures that the modules are in sync and start transmitting at the same time each frame.

The second step to avoid interference is to configure parameters on all APs/BHMs of the same frequency band in proximity such that they have compatible transmit/receive ratios (all stop transmitting each frame before any start receiving). This avoids the problem of one AP/BHM attempting to receive the signal from a distant SM/BHS while a nearby AP transmits, which could overpower that signal.

The following parameters on the AP determine the transmit/receive ratio:

- Max Range
- Frame Period
- Downlink Data percentage
- (reserved) Contention Slots

If OFDM (PMP 430, PMP 450, PTP 230) and FSK (PMP 1x0) APs/BHMs of the same frequency band are in proximity, or if APs/BHMs set to different parameters (differing in their Max Range values, for example), then operator must use the Frame Calculator to identify compatible settings.

The frame calculator is available on the Frame Calculator tab of the Tools web page. To use the Frame Calculator, type various configurable parameter values into the calculator for each proximal AP and then record the resulting AP/BHM Receive Start value. Next vary the Downlink Data percentage in each calculation and iterate until the calculated AP/BHM Receive Start for all collocated AP/BHMs where the transmit end does not come before the receive start.

The calculator does not use values in the module or populate its parameters. It is merely a convenience application that runs on a module. For this reason, you can use any FSK module (AP, SM, BHM, BHS) to perform FSK frame calculations for setting the parameters on an FSK AP and any OFDM module (AP, SM, BHM, BHS) to perform OFDM frame calculations for setting the parameters on an OFDM AP/BHM.

For more information on PMP/PTP 450 Platform co-location, see

<http://www.cambiumnetworks.com/solution-papers>

The co-location is also supported for 900 MHz PMP 450i APs (OFDM) and PMP 100 APs (FSK). Please refer *Co-location of PMP 450 and PMP 100 systems in the 900 MHz band and migration recommendations* document for details.

**Caution**

APs/BHMs that have slightly mismatched transmit-to-receive ratios and low levels of data traffic may see little effect on throughput. A system that was not tuned for co-location may work fine at low traffic levels, but encounter problems at higher traffic levels. The conservative practice is to tune for co-location before traffic ultimately increases. This prevents problems that occur as sectors are built.

The OFDM Frame Calculator page is explained in [Table 206](#).

Table 206 OFDM Frame Calculator page attributes

OFDM Frame Calculator Parameters	
Link Mode :	☐ Point-To-Point Link ☒ Multipoint Link
Platform Type AP/BHM :	PMP/PTP 450/450i/450m ▾
Platform Type SM/BHS :	PMP/PTP 450/450i ▾
Channel Bandwidth :	10.0 MHz ▾
Cyclic Prefix :	One Sixteenth ▾
Frame Period :	☐ 5.0 ms ☒ 2.5 ms
Max Range :	2 Miles (Range: 1 - 40 miles)
Downlink Data :	75 %
Contention Slots :	3 (Range: 0 — 15)
SM/BHS One Way Air Delay :	0 ns
Calculate	

Calculated Frame Results	
CANOPY 15.0 AP-None	
Modulation:OFDM	
Total Frame Bits : 25000	
Frame Period : 2.5 ms	
AP Details :	
Data Slots (Down/Up) : 27 /9	
Contention Slots: 3	
Air Delay for Max Range: 10800 ns, 108 bits	
Approximate distance for Max Range: 2.010 miles (10616 feet)	
AP Antenna Transmit End : 15733, 1.573362 ms	
AP Antenna Receive Start : 16587, 1.658743 ms	
AP Antenna Receive End : 24195	
SM Details :	
SM Receive End : 16296	
SM Transmit Start : 16587	
SM One Way Air Delay : 0 ns	
SM Approximate distance : 0.000 miles (0 feet)	

Attribute	Meaning
Link Mode	For AP to SM frame calculations, select Multipoint Link For BHM to BHS frame calculations, select Point-To-Point Link
Platform Type AP/BHM	Use the drop-down list to select the hardware series (board type) of the AP/BHM.

Platform Type SM/BHS	Use the drop-down list to select the hardware series (board type) of the SM/BHS.
Channel Bandwidth	Set this to the channel bandwidth used in the AP/BHM.
Cyclic Prefix	Set this to the cyclic prefix used in the AP/BHM.
Max Range	Set to the same value as the Max Range parameter is set in the AP(s) or BHM(s).
Frame Period	Set to the same value as the Frame Period parameter is set in the AP(s) or BHM(s).
Downlink Data	Initially set this parameter to the same value that the AP/BHM has for its Downlink Data parameter (percentage). Then, use the Frame Calculator tool procedure as described in Using the Frame Calculator on page 8-43, you will vary the value in this parameter to find the proper value to write into the Downlink Data parameter of all APs or BHMs in the cluster. PMP 450 Platform Family APs or BHMs offer a range of 15% to 85% and default to 75%. The value that you set in this parameter has the following interaction with the value of the Max Range parameter (above): The default Max Range value is 5 miles and, at that distance, the maximum Downlink Data value (85% in PMP 450 Platform) is functional.
Contention Slots	This field indicates the number of (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator. Set this parameter to the value of the Contention Slot parameter is set in the APs or BHMs.
SM/BHS One Way Air Delay	This field displays the time in <i>ns</i> (nano seconds), that a SM/BHS is away from the AP/BHM.

The Calculated Frame Results display several items of interest:

Table 207 OFDM Calculated Frame Results attributes

Attribute	Meaning
Modulation	The type of radio modulation used in the calculation (OFDM for 450 Platform Family)
Total Frame Bits	The total number of bits used in the calculated frames
Data Slots (Down/Up)	This field is based on the Downlink Data setting. For example, a result within the typical range for a Downlink Data setting of 75% is 61/21, meaning 61 data slots down and 21 data slots up.
Contention Slots	This field indicates the number of (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator.
Air Delay for Max Range	This is the roundtrip air delay in bit times for the Max Range value set in the calculator

Approximate distance for Max Range	The Max Range value used for frame calculation
AP Transmit End	In bit times, this is the frame position at which the AP/BHM ceases transmission.
AP Receive Start	In bit times, this is the frame position at which the AP/BHM is ready to receive transmission from the SM/BHS.
AP Receive End	In bit times, this is the frame position at which the AP/BHM will cease receiving transmission from the SM/BHS.
SM Receive End	In bit times, this is the frame position at which the SM/BHS will cease receiving transmission from the AP/BHM.
SM Transmit Start	In bit times, this is the frame position at which the SM/BHS starts the transmission.
SM One Way Air Delay	This field displays the time in <i>ns</i> , that SM/BHS is away from the AP/BHM.
SM Approximate distance	This field displays an approximate distance in miles (feet) that the SM/BHS is away from the AP/BHM.

To use the Frame Calculator to ensure that all APs or BHMs are configured to transmit and receive at the same time, follow the procedure below:

Procedure 34 Using the Frame Calculator

- 1 Populate the OFDM Frame Calculator parameters with appropriate values as described above.
- 2 Click the **Calculate** button.
- 3 Scroll down the tab to the Calculated Frame Results section
- 4 Record the value of the **AP Receive Start** field
- 5 Enter a parameter set from another AP in the system – for example, an AP in the same cluster that has a higher **Max Range** value configured.
- 6 Click the **Calculate** button.
- 7 Scroll down the tab to the Calculated Frame Results section
- 8 If the recorded values of the **AP Receive Start** fields are within 150 bit times of each other, skip to step 10.

If the recorded values of the **AP Receive Start** fields are not within 150 bit times of each other, modify the **Downlink Data** parameter until the calculated results for **AP Receive Start** are within 300 bit time of each other, if possible, 150 bit time.

- 10 Access the Radio tab in the Configuration web page of each AP in the cluster and change its **Downlink Data** parameter (percentage) to the last value that was used in the Frame Calculator.

Using the Subscriber Configuration tool

The **Subscriber Configuration** page in the Tools page of the AP displays:

- The current values whose control may be subject to the setting in the **Configuration Source** parameter.
- An indicator of the source for each value.

This page may be referenced for information on how the link is behaving based on where the SM is retrieving certain QoS and VLAN parameters.

Figure 194 SM Configuration page of AP

Select Subscriber

Current Subscriber Module :

Subscriber Configuration Information

LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-bb-01-04] State: IN SESSION (Encrypt Disabled)

Site Name : No Site Name

Software Version : .SVM;14.SVm;0.SVB;25.SVW;F.IT;SOC110.SVT;01:58.SVD;08/20/2015.

Software Boot Version : CANOPYBOOT 1.0

FPGA Version : 080715 (DES, Sched, US/ETSI) P13

Sustained Uplink Data Rate(SM): 65000 Uplink Burst Allocation(SM): 2500000 Sustained Downlink Data Rate (SM): 65000 Downlink Burst Allocation (SM): 2500000 (kbit)

Sustained Broadcast Data Rate (SM): 0, units: (SM): kbps

Max Burst Uplink Rate (SM): 0 (kbit)

Max Burst Downlink Rate (SM): 0 (kbit)

HiPriChan(SM): 0 VCChannel: 2

Low Priority Uplink CIR (SM): 0 Low Priority Downlink CIR (SM): 0 High Priority Uplink CIR (SM): 0 High Priority Downlink CIR (SM): 0 (kbps)

Low Priority Uplink (SM): 3 Low Downlink Priority (SM): 3 High Uplink Priority (SM): 5 High Downlink Priority (SM): 5

APBerLevel(AP): 2 Level HiPriTCPAck(AP): 1

AllowVLANLearning(SM): 1 AllowVLANFrameType(SM): 0 VLANAgeTmout(SM): 25

SMMManageVIDDis(SM): 0

IngressVID(SM): 1 ManageVID(SM): 1

MemberSet(SM):

Empty Set

The AP displays one of the following for the configuration source:

- (SM) – QoS/VLAN parameters are derived from the SM's settings
- (APCAP) – QoS/VLAN parameters are derived from the AP's settings, including any keyed capping (for radios capped at 4 Mbps, 10 Mbps, or 20 Mbps)
- (D) – QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from the device, due to failed retrieval from the AAA or WM server.
- (AAA) – QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from the RADIUS server
- (BAM) – QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from a WM BAM server

Using the Link Status tool

The Link Status Tool displays information about the most-recent Link Test initiated on the SM or BHS. Link Tests initiated from the AP or BHM are not included in the Link Status table. This table is useful for monitoring link test results for all SMs or BHS in the system.

The Link Status table is color coded to display health of link between AP/BHM and SM/BHS. The current Modulation Level Uplink/Downlink is chosen to determine link health and color coded accordingly.

Uplink/Downlink Rate Column will be color coded using current Rate as per the table below:

Table 208 Color code versus uplink/downlink rate column

Actual Rate	1x	2x	3x	4x	6x	8x
SISO	RED	ORANGE	GREEN	BLUE	NA	NA
MIMO-A	RED	ORANGE	GREEN	BLUE	NA	NA
MIMO B	NA	RED	NA	ORANGE	GREEN	BLUE

Link Status – AP/BHM

The current Uplink Rate (both low and high VC) for each SM or BHS in Session is now available on AP or BHM Link Status Page.

The Link Status tool results include values for the following fields for AP/BHM.

Table 209 Link Status page attributes – AP/BHM

Link Status

Due to current system load, Downlink Statistics will only be updated at most every 5 seconds.

Note: To measure the receive modulation of every fragment, Receive Quality Debug must be enabled.

MIMO-B:2X MIMO-A/SISO:1X

MIMO-B:4X MIMO-A/SISO:2X

MIMO-B:6X MIMO-A/SISO:3X

MIMO-B:8X MIMO-A/SISO:4X

Subscriber	Uplink Statistics						Downlink Statistics						BER Results	Reg	ReReg
	Power Level dBm: Signal Strength Ratio (dB V - H)	Fragments Modulation	Signal to Noise Ratio (dB)	Link Test Efficiency	Rate	Beacon % Received Curr/Min /Avg/Max	Power Level dBm: Signal Strength Ratio (dB V - H)	Signal to Noise Ratio (dB)	Link Test Efficiency	Rate					
										SU-MIMO	MU-MIMO				
No Site Name - LUID: 011	-56.6 (-60.0 V / -59.2 H):-0.8	Path V:QPSK:100% Path H:QPSK:100%	14 V / 14 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-A	100	-47.5 (-49.0 V / -53.0 H):4.0	12 V / 12 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-B	8X/1X MIMO-A	1.639318e-05	1	0	
SM11 - LUID: 007	-57.5 (-60.0 V / -61.0 H):1.0	Path V:QPSK:94% 16-QAM:6% Path H:QPSK:98% 16-QAM:1%	23 V / 23 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B	100	-49.5 (-51.0 V / -55.0 H):4.0	12 V / 12 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B	8X/1X MIMO-A	1.621768e-05	1	0	
SM12 - LUID: 005	-57.0 (-60.0 V / -60.0 H):0.0	Path V:QPSK:100% Path H:QPSK:100%	14 V / 14 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-A	100	-48.5 (-50.0 V / -54.0 H):4.0	12 V / 12 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-B	8X/1X MIMO-A	1.635075e-05	1	0	
SM13 - LUID: 010	-58.2 (-60.5 V / -62.0 H):1.5	Path V:QPSK:100% Path H:QPSK:100%	14 V / 14 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-A	100	-49.0 (-50.0 V / -56.0 H):6.0	12 V / 12 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-B	8X/1X MIMO-A	1.652222e-05	1	0	
SM21 - LUID: 006	-57.5 (-61.0 V / -60.0 H):-1.0	Path V:QPSK:100% Path H:QPSK:100%	14 V / 14 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-A	100	-46.2 (-48.0 V / -51.0 H):3.0	12 V / 12 H	NA	8X/2X MIMO-B 8X/1X MIMO-B	8X/1X MIMO-A	2.307317e-05	1	0	

Attribute

Meaning

Subscriber

This field displays the LUID (logical unit ID), MAC address and Site Name of the SM. As each SM registers to the AP, the system assigns an LUID of 2 or a higher unique number to the SM. If a SM loses registration with the AP and then regains registration, the SM will retain the same LUID.

Note

The LUID associated is lost when a power cycle of the AP occurs.

Both the LUID and the MAC are hot links to open the interface to the SM. In some instances, depending on network activity and network design, this route to the interface yields a blank web page. If this occurs, refresh your browser view.

Site Name indicates the name of the SM. You can assign or change this name on the Configuration web page of the SM. This information is also set into the sysName SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.

Uplink Statistics - Power Level: Signal Strength Ratio

This field represents the combined received power level at the AP/BHM as well as the ratio of horizontal path signal strength to vertical path signal strength.

Uplink Statistics – Fragments Modulation	This field represents the percentage of fragments received at each modulation state, per path (polarization).
Uplink Statistics – Signal to Noise Ratio	This field represents the signal to noise ratio for the uplink (displayed when parameter Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test is enabled) expressed for both the horizontal and vertical channels.
Uplink Statistics – Link Test Efficiency	This field displays the efficiency of the radio link, expressed as a percentage, for the radio uplink.
Downlink Statistics – Beacon % Received Curr/Min/Max/Avg	This field displays a count of beacons received by the SM in percentage. This value must be between 99-100%. If it is lower than 99%, it indicates a problematic link. This statistic is updated every 16 seconds.
Downlink Statistics – Power Level: Signal Strength Ratio	This field represents the received power level at the SM/BHS as well as the ratio of horizontal path signal strength to vertical path signal strength at the SM/BHS.
Downlink Statistics – Signal to Noise Ratio	This field represents the signal to noise ratio for the downlink (displayed when parameter Signal to Noise Ratio Calculation during Link Test is enabled) expressed for both the horizontal and vertical channels.
Downlink Statistics – Link Test Efficiency	This field displays the efficiency of the radio link, expressed as a percentage, for the radio downlink.
Downlink Statistics – SU-MIMO Rate	The SU-MIMO rate applies to all AP platforms. For 450m, this field indicates the rate being used for symbols where this particular VC is not being MU-MIMO grouped with other SMs. For 450 and 450i platforms, there is no grouping and this field indicates the modulation rate for all symbols.
Downlink Statistics – MU-MIMO Rate	The MU-MIMO rate applies only to the 450m AP. This field indicates the modulation rate used for symbols where this particular low priority VC is MU-MIMO scheduled by grouping it in the same slot with other low priority VC's.
BER Results	This field displays the over-the-air Bit Error Rates for each downlink. (The ARQ [Automatic Resend 8-48equest] ensures that the transport BER [the BER seen end-to-end through a network] is essentially zero.) The level of acceptable over-the-air BER varies, based on operating requirements, but a reasonable value for a good link is a BER of 1e-4 (1×10^{-4}) or better, approximately a packet resend rate of 5%. BER is generated using unused bits in the downlink. During periods of peak load, BER data is not updated as often, because the system puts priority on transport rather than on BER calculation.
Reg Requests	A Reg Requests count is the number of times the SM/BHS registered after the AP/BHM determined that the link had been down.

	If the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other SMs/BHS, then this may indicate a link problem (check mounting, alignment, receive power levels) or an interference problem (conduct a spectrum scan).
ReReg Requests	A ReReg Requests count is the number of times the AP/BHM received a SM/BHS registration request while the AP/BHM considered the link to be still up (and therefore did not expect registration requests). If the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other SMs/BHS, then this may indicate a link problem (check mounting, alignment, receive power levels) or an interference problem (conduct a spectrum scan).

Link Status – SM/BHS

The Link Status tool of SM/BHS displays Downlink Status and Uplink Status information.

Table 210 Link Status page attributes – SM/BHS

Downlink Status	
Receive Power :	-48.2 dBm (-53.0 dBm V / -50.0 dBm H)
Signal Strength Ratio :	-3.0dB V - H
Signal to Noise Ratio :	43 V / 39 H dB
Beacons :	100 %
Receive Fragments Modulation :	Path V:QPSK:37% 16-QAM:33% 64-QAM:15% 256-QAM:15% Path H:QPSK:25% 16-QAM:25% 64-QAM:25% 256-QAM:25%
Latest Remote Link Test Efficiency Percentage :	NA %
BER Total Avg Results :	0.000000e+00
Beacons Received Last 15 minutes :	0/0/0% (min/avg/max) Note: The SM needs to be in session for at least 15 minutes.
Uplink Status	
Transmit Power :	20 dBm
Max Transmit Power :	22 dBm
Power Level :	-37.5 (-41.0 V / -40.0 H) dBm
Signal Strength Ratio :	-1.0dB V - H
Signal to Noise Ratio :	879 36 dB V / 32 dB H
Latest Remote Link Test Efficiency Percentage :	NA %
Local Status	
Session Status :	REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/6X MIMO-B VC 255 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-B
Spatial Frequency :	879
Latest Local Link Test Results	
No test results available.	
Run Link Test	

Attribute	Meaning
Downlink Status	
Receive Power	This field lists the current combined receive power level, in dBm.
Signal Strength Ratio	This field displays the difference of the Vertical path received signal power to the Horizontal path received signal power for downlink.

Signal to Noise Ratio	This field lists the current signal-to-noise level, an indication of the separation of the received power level vs. noise floor for downlink.
Beacons	Displays a count of beacons received by the SM in percentage. This value must be typically between 99-100%. If lower than 99%, it indicates a problematic link. This statistic is updated every 16 seconds.
Received Fragments Modulation	This field represents the percentage of fragments received at each modulation state, per path (polarization)
Latest Remote Link Test Efficiency Percentage	This field is not applicable.
BER Total Avg Results	This field displays the over-the-air average Bit Error Rates (BER) for downlink.
Beacons Received Last 15 minutes	The beacon count on the SM can be used to estimate the interference in the channel. The min/avg/max beacon percentage displayed based on this value for the last 15 mins.
Uplink Status	
Transmit Power	This field displays the current combined transmit power level, in dBm.
Max Transmit Power	This field displays the maximum transmit power of SM.
Power Level	This field indicates the combined power level at which the SM is set to transmit, based on the Country Code and Antenna Gain settings.
Signal Strength Ratio	This field displays the difference of the Vertical path received signal power to the Horizontal path received signal power for uplink.
Signal to Noise Ratio	This field lists the current signal-to-noise level, an indication of the separation of the received power level vs. noise floor for uplink.
Latest Remote Link Test Efficiency Percentage	This field is not applicable.
Session Status	This field displays the current state, Virtual channel, high-priority/ low priority channel rate adaptation and MIMO-A/MIMO-B/SISO status of SM.
Spatial Frequency	This field displays the spatial frequency value of the VC or SM.
Run Link Test	Run Link Test See Exploratory Test section of Performing Extrapolated Link Test on page 8-27

Using BER Results tool

Radio BER data represents bit errors at the RF link level. Due to CRC checks on fragments and packets and ARQ (Automatic Repeat Request), the BER of customer data is essentially zero. Radio BER gives one indication of link quality. Other important indications to consider includes the received power level, signal to noise ratio and link tests.

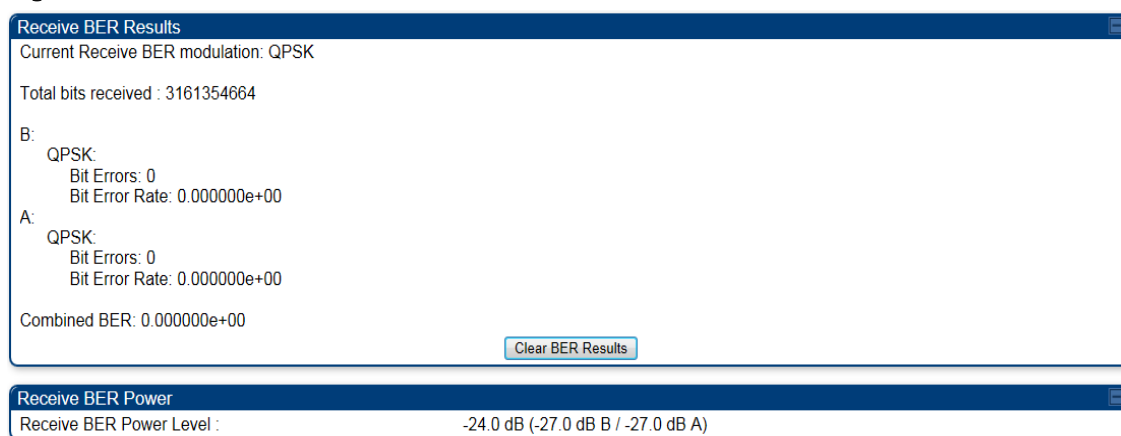
BER is only instrumented on the downlink and is displayed on the BER Results tab of the Tools page in any SM. Each time the tab is clicked, the current results are read and counters are reset to zero.

The BER Results tab can be helpful in troubleshooting poor link performance.

The link is acceptable if the value of this field is less than 10^{-4} . If the BER is greater than 10^{-4} , re-evaluate the installation of both modules in the link.

The BER test signal is broadcast by the AP/BHM (and compared to the expected test signal by the SM/BHS) only when capacity in the sector allows it. This signal is the lowest priority for AP/BHM transmissions.

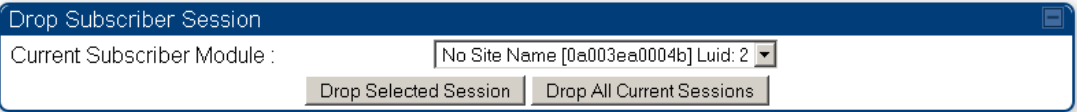
Figure 195 BER Results tab of the SM



Using the Sessions tool

The PMP 450 Platform Family AP has a tab **Sessions** under the Tools category which allows operators to drop one or all selected SM sessions and force a SM re-registration. This operation is useful to force QoS changes for SMs without losing AP logs or statistics. This operation may take 5 minutes to regain all SM registrations.

Figure 196 Sessions tab of the AP



Drop Subscriber Session

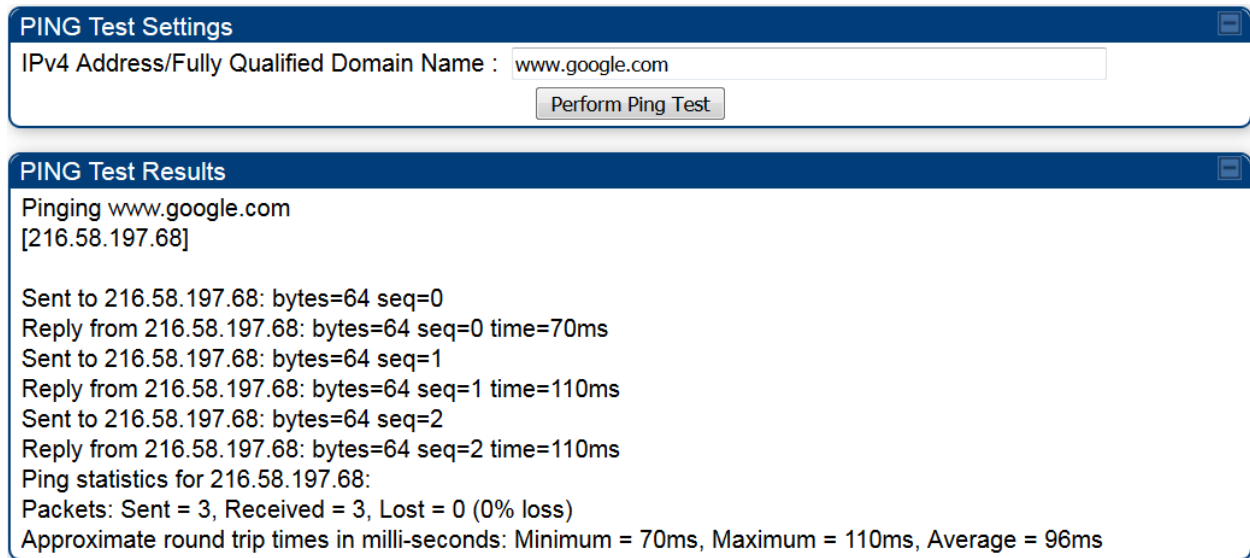
Current Subscriber Module : No Site Name [0a003ea0004b] Luid: 2

Drop Selected Session Drop All Current Sessions

Using the Ping Test tool

The PMP 450 Platform Family AP has a tab **Ping Test** under the Tools category which allows users to check the accessibility of the given IP V4 address or a valid domain name

Figure 197 Ping Test tab of the AP



The screenshot displays the 'PING Test Settings' and 'PING Test Results' sections of the tool. The settings section includes a text input field for the 'IPv4 Address/Fully Qualified Domain Name' containing 'www.google.com' and a 'Perform Ping Test' button. The results section shows the target IP as '216.58.197.68' and provides a detailed log of three successful ping attempts, including sequence numbers and round-trip times. Summary statistics at the bottom indicate 0% packet loss and average round-trip times of 96ms.

PING Test Settings

IPv4 Address/Fully Qualified Domain Name :

PING Test Results

Pinging www.google.com
[216.58.197.68]

Sent to 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=0
Reply from 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=0 time=70ms
Sent to 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=1
Reply from 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=1 time=110ms
Sent to 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=2
Reply from 216.58.197.68: bytes=64 seq=2 time=110ms
Ping statistics for 216.58.197.68:
Packets: Sent = 3, Received = 3, Lost = 0 (0% loss)
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 70ms, Maximum = 110ms, Average = 96ms



Note

When a domain name (for example, www.google.com) is used for ping test, make sure that Preferred DNS Server and Alternate DNS Server parameters are configured in the **Configuration > IP** tab of the AP.

Chapter 9: Operation

This chapter provides instructions for operators of the 450 Platform Family wireless Ethernet Bridge. The following topics are described in this chapter:

- [System information](#) on page 9-2
 - [Viewing General Status](#) on page 9-2
 - [Viewing Session Status](#) on page 9-20
 - [Viewing Remote Subscribers](#) on page 9-29
 - [Interpreting messages in the Event Log](#) on page 9-29
 - [Viewing the Network Interface](#) on page 9-32
 - [Viewing the Layer 2 Neighbors](#) on page 9-33
- [System statistics](#) on page 9-34
 - [Viewing the Scheduler statistics](#) on page 9-34
 - [Viewing list of Registration Failures statistics](#) on page 9-36
 - [Interpreting Bridging Table statistics](#) on page 9-38
 - [Interpreting Translation Table statistics](#) on page 9-38
 - [Interpreting Ethernet statistics](#) on page 9-39
 - [Interpreting RF Control Block statistics](#) on page 9-42
 - [Interpreting VLAN statistics](#) on page 9-2
 - [Interpreting Data VC statistics](#) on page 9-3
 - [Interpreting MIR/Burst statistics](#) on page 9-5
 - [Interpreting Overload statistics](#) on page 9-11
 - [Interpreting DHCP Relay statistics](#) on page 9-13
 - [Interpreting Filter statistics](#) on page 9-14
 - [Viewing ARP statistics](#) on page 9-15
 - [Viewing NAT statistics](#) on page 9-15
 - [Viewing NAT DHCP Statistics](#) on page 9-17
 - [Interpreting Sync Status statistics](#) on page 9-18
 - [Interpreting PPPoE Statistics for Customer Activities](#) on page 9-19
 - [Interpreting Bridge Control Block statistics](#) on page 9-21
 - [Interpreting Pass Through Statistics](#) on page 9-24
 - [Interpreting SNMPv3 Statistics](#) on page 9-25
 - [Interpreting syslog statistics](#) on page 9-27
 - [Interpreting Frame Utilization statistics](#) on page 9-27
- [Radio Recovery](#) on page 9-39

System information

This section describes how to use the summary and status pages to monitor the status of the Ethernet ports and wireless link.

- [Viewing General Status](#) on page 9-2
- [Viewing Session Status](#) on page 9-20
- [Viewing Remote Subscribers](#) on page 9-29
- [Interpreting messages in the Event Log](#) on page 9-29
- [Viewing the Network Interface](#) on page 9-32
- [Viewing the Layer 2 Neighbors](#) on page 9-33

Viewing General Status

The **General Status** tab provides information on the operation of this AP/BHM and SM/BHS. This is the page that opens by default when you access the GUI of the radio.

General Status page of AP

The **General Status** page of PMP 450m AP is explained in Table 211

The **General Status** page of PMP 450/450i AP is explained in [Table 212](#).

Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP

Device Information	
Device Type :	5.4GHz MU-MIMO OFDM - Access Point - 0a-00-3e-60-34-c8
Board Type :	P14
Product Type :	PMP 450m
Software Version :	CANOPY 15.1.1 AP-None
Bootloader Version :	BOOTLOADER 15.1.1/107 2017-05-08 16:54:41 -0500
Board MSN :	M9SM0024C4GC
Board Model :	C050045A102A
FPGA Version :	060575
Uptime :	23:29:52
System Time :	09:47:20 06/15/2017 UTC
Main Ethernet Interface :	100Base-TX Full Duplex
Region Code :	Other
Regulatory :	Passed
Channel Frequency :	5525.0 MHz
Channel Bandwidth :	20.0 MHz
Cyclic Prefix :	1/16
Color Code :	73
Max Range :	40 Miles
EIRP :	30 dBm
Temperature :	53 °C / 128 °F

Access Point Stats	
Registered SM Count :	1 (2 Data VCs)
Sync Pulse Status :	Generating Sync
Sync Pulse Source :	Self Generate
Maximum Count of Registered SMs :	1

Frame Configuration Information	
Data Slots Down :	48
Data Slots Up :	16
Contention Slots :	3

cnMaestro Connection Stats	
Connection Status :	Connected (qa.cloud.cambiumnetworks.com)
AccountID :	CAMNWK

Site Information	
Site Name :	450m_5GHz_AP_Deo
Site Contact :	No Site Contact
Site Location :	No Site Location

Key Features Information	
MU-MIMO Mode :	MU-MIMO
Time Updated and Location Code :	03/31/2017 08:35:02 - INTL

Attribute	Meaning
Device Type	This field indicates the type of the module. Values include the frequency band of the device, its module type and its MAC address.
Board Type	This field indicates the series of hardware.
Software Version	This field indicates the system release, the time and date of the release and whether communications involving the module are secured by DES or AES encryption. If you request technical support, provide the information from this field.
Bootloader Version	This field indicates the version of Uboot running on the 450m AP platform.
Product Type	The field indicates model number of 450m device. The 450m Series has two model variants. - PMP 450m: This model works in SU-MIMO mode which is default “limited” mode. The MU-MIMO license can be purchased from Cambium Networks and applied. - MU-MIMO: This model works in MU-MIMO mode.
Board MSN	This field indicates the Manufacture’s Serial number. A unique serial number assigned to each radio at the factory for inventory and quality control.
FPGA Version	This field indicates the version of the field-programmable gate array (FPGA) on the module. If you request technical support, provide the value of this field.
Uptime	This field indicates how long the module has operated since power was applied.
System Time	This field provides the current time. If the AP is connected to a CMM4, then this field provides GMT (Greenwich Mean Time). Any SM that registers to the AP inherits the system time.
Last NTP Time Update	This field displays when the AP last used time sent from an NTP server. If the AP has not been configured in the Time tab of the Configuration page to request time from an NTP server, then this field is populated by 00:00:00 00/00/00.

Main Ethernet Interface	This field indicates the speed and duplex state of the Ethernet interface to the AP.
Aux Ethernet Interface	This field displays Aux Ethernet Data and PoE-out interface enable/disable status. It is not supported in current release of PMP 450m Seriea AP.
Region Code	A parameter that offers multiple fixed selections, each of which automatically implements frequency band range for the selected region. Units shipped to regions other than restrictions the United States must be configured with the corresponding Region Code to comply with local regulatory requirements.
Regulatory	This field indicates whether the configured Country Code and radio frequency are compliant with respect to their compatibility. 450 Platform Family products shipped to the United States is locked to a Country Code setting of "United States". Units shipped to regions other than the United States must be configured with the corresponding Country Code to comply with local regulatory requirements.
Channel Frequency	This field indicates the current operating center frequency, in MHz.
Channel Bandwidth	This field indicates the current size of the channel band used for radio transmission.
Cyclic Prefix	OFDM technology uses a cyclic prefix, where a portion of the end of a symbol (slot) is repeated at the beginning of the symbol to allow multipathing to settle before receiving the desired data. A 1/16 cyclic prefix means that for every 16 bits of throughput data transmitted, an additional bit is used.
Frame Period	This field indicates the current Frame Period setting of the radio in ms.
Color Code	This field displays a value from 0 to 254 indicating the AP's configured color code. For registration to occur, the color code of the SM and the AP <i>must</i> match. Color code is not a security feature. Instead, color code is a management feature, typically for assigning each sector a different color code. Color code allows you to force a SM to register to only a specific AP, even where the SM can communicate with multiple APs. The default setting for the color code value is 0. This value matches only the color code of 0 (<i>not</i> all 255 color codes).
Max Range	This field indicates the setting of the Max Range parameter, which contributes to the way the radio transmits. Verify that the Max Range parameter is set to a distance slightly greater than the distance between the AP and the furthest SM that must register to this AP.
EIRP	This field indicates the combined power level at which the AP will transmit, based on the Country Code.

Temperature	This field indicates the current operating temperature of the device board.
Registered SM Count	This field indicates how many SMs are registered to the AP.
Sync Pulse Status	This field indicates the status of synchronization as follows: Generating Sync indicates that the module is set to <i>generate</i> the sync pulse. Receiving Sync indicates that the module is set to <i>receive</i> a sync pulse from an outside source and is receiving the pulse. No Sync Since Boot up / ERROR: No Sync Pulse indicates that the module is set to <i>receive</i> a sync pulse from an outside source and is not receiving the pulse.
	 Note When this message is displayed, the AP transmitter is turned off to avoid self-interference within the system.
Sync Pulse Source	This field indicates the status of the synchronization source: Searching indicates that the unit is searching for a GPS fix Timing Port/UGPS indicates that the module is receiving sync via the timing AUX/SYNC timing port Power Port indicates that the module is receiving sync via the power port (Ethernet port). On-board GPS indicates that the module is receiving sync via the unit's internal GPS module
Maximum Count of Registered SMs	This field displays the largest number of SMs that have been simultaneously registered in the AP since it was last rebooted. This count can provide some insight into sector history and provide comparison between current and maximum SM counts at a glance.
Data Slots Down	This field indicates the number of frame slots that are designated for use by data traffic in the downlink (sent from the AP to the SM). The AP calculates the number of data slots based on the Max Range, Downlink Data and (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator.
Data Slots Up	This field indicates the number of frame slots that are designated for use by data traffic in the uplink (sent from the SM to the AP). The AP calculates the number of data slots based on the Max Range, Downlink Data and (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator.
Contention Slots	This field indicates the number of (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator. See Contention slots on page 7-178.
Connection Status	This field indicates the device connectivity to cnMaestro (Cambium's cloud-based network management system).

Account ID	This field shows Account ID which is registered with Cambium Networks and it allows operator to manage devices using cnMaestro.
Site Name	This field indicates the name of the physical module. You can assign or change this name in the SNMP tab of the AP Configuration page. This information is also set into the <i>sysName</i> SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.
Site Contact	This field indicates contact information for the physical module. You can provide or change this information in the SNMP tab of the AP Configuration page. This information is also set into the <i>sysName</i> SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.
Site Location	This field indicates site information for the physical module. You can provide or change this information in the SNMP tab of the AP Configuration page.
MU-MIMO Mode	This field displays information about MU-MIMO mode. If AP is keyed as MU-MIMO, it will display "MU-MIMO"(Multi User - MIMO) otherwise it will display "SU-MIMO"(Single User - MIMO).
Time Updated and Location Code	This field displays information about the keying of the radio.

Table 212 General Status page attributes – PMP 450/450i AP

Device Information	
Device Type :	5.7GHz MIMO OFDM - Access Point - 0a-00-3e-a1-35-49
Board Type :	P12
Product Type :	PMP 450
Software Version :	CANOPY 15.0.1 AP-None
Board MSN :	6069PU00EZ
FPGA Version :	061716
PLD Version :	16
Uptime :	01:57:27
System Time :	10:43:54 11/10/2016 UTC
Main Ethernet Interface :	100Base-TX Full Duplex
Region Code :	United States
Regulatory :	Passed
Antenna Type :	External
Channel Frequency :	5760.0 MHz
Channel Bandwidth :	20.0 MHz
Cyclic Prefix :	1/16
Frame Period :	2.5 ms
Color Code :	87
Max Range :	40 Miles
Transmit Power :	19 dBm
Total Antenna Gain :	8 dBi (8 dBi external + 0 dBi internal)
Temperature :	36 °C / 96 °F
Access Point Stats	
Registered SM Count :	1 (2 Data VCs)
Sync Pulse Status :	Generating Sync
Sync Pulse Source :	Self Generate
Maximum Count of Registered SMs :	1
Frame Configuration Information	
Data Slots Down :	48
Data Slots Up :	16
Contention Slots :	3
cnMaestro Connection Stats	
Connection Status :	Connected (qa.cloud.cambiumnetworks.com)
AccountID :	CAMNWK
Site Information	
Site Name :	No Site Name
Site Contact :	No Site Contact
Site Location :	No Site Location
Key Features Information	
Time Updated and Location Code :	08/23/2016 11:58:35 - INTL

Attribute	Meaning
Device Type	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
Software Version	
Board Type	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details

Product Type	This indicates model of the device.
FPGA Version	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
PLD Version	
Uptime	
System Time	
Main Ethernet Interface	
Aux Ethernet Interface	It is not supported for PMP 450 Series devices. See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
Region Code	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
Regulatory	
Antenna Type	
Channel Center Frequency	
Channel Bandwidth	
Cyclic Prefix	
Frame Period	
Color Code	
Max Range	
Transmitter Output Power	
Temperature	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
802.3at Type 2 PoE Status	The field displays whether PoE Classification functionality is enabled or disabled. It is only applicable for 450i Series devices.
Registered SM Count	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
Sync Pulse Status	
Sync Pulse Source	
Maximum Count of Registered SMs	
Data Slots Down	
Data Slots Up	

Contention Slots	
Connection Status	
Account ID	See Table 211 General Status page attributes – PMP 450m AP on page 9-3 for details
Site Name	
Site Contact	
Site Location	
Time Updated and Location Code	

General Status page - SM

The SM's **General Status** page is explained in [Table 213](#).



Note

In order for accurate power level readings to be displayed, traffic must be present on the radio link.

Table 213 General Status page attributes - SM

Device Information	
Device Type :	5.4/5.7GHz MIMO OFDM - Subscriber Module - 0a-00-3e-a2-d9-2f
Board Type :	P11 C120
Product Type :	PMP 450
Software Version :	CANOPY 15.0 SM-DES
Board MSN :	6069QQ0FE7
FPGA Version :	061716
Uptime :	00:11:12
System Time :	05:59:12 01/02/2011 UTC
Main Ethernet Interface :	100Base-TX Full Duplex
Region Code :	Other
DFS :	Idle
Antenna Type :	External
Frame Period :	2.5 ms
Temperature :	55 °C / 131 °F
Subscriber Module Stats	
Session Status :	REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/6X MIMO-B VC 255 Rate 8X/6X MIMO-B
PPPoE Session Status :	In Session
Registered AP :	0a-00-3e-a1-35-49 No Site Name
Color Code :	87 (Primary)
Channel Frequency :	5850.0 MHz
Channel Bandwidth :	10.0 MHz
Cyclic Prefix :	1/16
Air Delay :	50 ns, approximately 0.004 miles (24 feet)
Receive Power :	-52.2 dBm
Signal Strength Ratio :	3.0dB V - H
Signal to Noise Ratio :	34 V / 35 H dB
Beacons :	100 %
Transmit Power :	22 dBm (target power [25 dBm] exceeded maximum)
Total Antenna Gain :	0 dBi (0 dBi external + 0 dBi internal)
cnMaestro Connection Stats	
Connection Status :	Connecting (cloud.cambiumnetworks.com - Default Cloud URL)
AccountID :	XXXXXXXXXX
Site Information	
Site Name :	No Site Name
Site Contact :	No Site Contact
Site Location :	No Site Location

Attribute	Meaning
Device Type	This field indicates the type of the module. Values include the frequency band of the SM, its module type and its MAC address.

Board Type	This field indicates the series of hardware.
Product Type	This indicates model of the device.
Software Version	This field indicates the system release, the time and date of the release. If you request technical support, provide the information from this field.
FPGA Version	This field indicates the version of the field-programmable gate array (FPGA) on the module. When you request technical support, provide the information from this field.
PLD Version	This field indicates the version of the programmable logic device (PLD) on the module. If you request technical support, provide the value of this field.
Uptime	This field indicates how long the module has operated since power was applied.
System Time	This field provides the current time. Any SM that registers to an AP inherits the system time, which is displayed in this field as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).
Ethernet Interface	This field indicates the speed and duplex state of Ethernet interface to the SM.
Regional Code	A parameter that offers multiple fixed selections, each of which automatically implements frequency band range restrictions for the selected region. Units shipped to regions other than the United States must be configured with the corresponding Country Code to comply with local regulatory requirements.
DFS	This field indicates that DFS operation is enabled based on the configured region code, if applicable.
Antenna Type	The current antenna type that has been selected.
Frame Period	This field indicates the current Frame Period setting of the radio in ms.
Temperature	The current operating temperature of the board.
Session Status	This field displays the following information about the current session: Scanning indicates that this SM currently cycles through the radio frequencies that are selected in the Radio tab of the Configuration page. Syncing indicates that this SM currently attempts to receive sync. Registering indicates that this SM has sent a registration request message to the AP and has not yet received a response. Registered indicates that this SM is both: • registered to an AP. • ready to transmit and receive data packets.
Session Uptime	This field displays the duration of the current link. The syntax of the displayed time is <i>hh:mm:ss</i> .

Registered AP	Displays the MAC address and site name of the AP to which the SM is registered to. This parameter provides click-through proxy access to the AP's management interface.
Color Code	This field displays a value from 0 to 254 indicating the SM's configured color code. For registration to occur, the color code of the SM and the AP <i>must</i> match. Color code is not a security feature. Instead, color code is a management feature, typically for assigning each sector a different color code. Color code allows you to force a SM to register to only a specific AP, even where the SM can communicate with multiple APs. The default setting for the color code value is 0. This value matches only the color code of 0 (<i>not</i> all 255 color codes).
Channel Frequency	This field lists the current operating frequency of the radio.
Channel Bandwidth	The size in MHz of the operating channel.
Cyclic Prefix	OFDM technology uses a cyclic prefix, where a portion of the end of a symbol (slot) is repeated at the beginning of the symbol to allow multipathing to settle before receiving the desired data. A 1/16 cyclic prefix means that for every 16 bits of throughput data transmitted, an additional bit is used.
Air Delay	This field displays the distance in feet between this SM and the AP. To derive the distance in meters, multiply the value of this parameter by 0.3048. Distances reported as less than 200 feet (61 meters) are unreliable.
Receive Power	This field lists the current combined receive power level, in dBm.
Signal Strength Ratio	This field displays the difference of the Vertical path received signal power to the Horizontal path received signal power.
Signal to Noise Ratio	This field lists the current signal-to-noise level, an indication of the separation of the received power level vs. noise floor.
Beacons	Displays a count of beacons received by the SM in percentage. This value must be typically between 99-100%. If lower than 99%, it indicates a problematic link. This statistic is updated every 16 seconds.
Transmit Power	This field lists the current combined transmit power level, in dBm.  Note The red SM message "target power exceeded maximum" does not necessarily indicate a problem. <u>7 dBm (target power [24 dBm] exceeded maximum)</u>

	In this case, the AP is requesting the SM to transmit at a higher power level, but the SM is restricted due to EIRP limits or hardware capabilities. This message can be an indication that the SM is deployed further from the AP than optimal, causing the AP to adjust the SM to maximum transmit power.
Data Slots Down	This field lists the number of slots used for downlink data transmission.
Data Slots Up	This field lists the number of slots used for uplink data transmission.
Contention Slots	This field indicates the number of (reserved) Contention Slots configured by the operator. See Contention slots on page 7-178.
Site Name	This field indicates the name of the physical module. You can assign or change this name in the SNMP tab of the SM Configuration page. This information is also set into the <i>sysName</i> SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.
Site Contact	This field indicates contact information for the physical module. You can provide or change this information in the SNMP tab of the SM Configuration page. This information is also set into the <i>sysName</i> SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.
Site Location	This field indicates site information for the physical module. You can provide or change this information in the SNMP tab of the SM Configuration page.
Maximum Throughput	This field indicates the limit of aggregate throughput for the SM and is based on the default (factory) limit of the SM and any floating license that is currently assigned to it.
Time Updated and Location Code	This field displays information about the keying of the radio.

**Note**

For PMP 450 SM 900 MHz, there is additional parameter Path Info (under Subscriber Module Stats) which displays polarization path(A & B) information.

Path Info : Path A = -45° Path B = +45°

General Status page of BHM

The BHM's **General Status** page is explained in [Table 214](#).

Table 214 General Status page attributes - BHM

Device Information	
Device Type :	5.7GHz MIMO OFDM - Backhaul - Timing Master - 0a-00-3e-bb-42-7e
Board Type :	P13
Product Type :	PTP 450i
Software Version :	CANOPY 15.0 BHUL450-None
Board MSN :	6069SJ0FWL
Board Model :	C050045A001A
FPGA Version :	080216
Uptime :	00:10:31
System Time :	00:26:54 01/01/2011 UTC
Main Ethernet Interface :	100Base-TX Full Duplex
Aux Ethernet Interface :	Disabled (PoE Disabled)
Region Code :	Other
Regulatory :	Passed
Antenna Type :	External
Channel Frequency :	5775.0 MHz
Channel Bandwidth :	10.0 MHz
Cyclic Prefix :	1/16
Frame Period :	2.5 ms
Color Code :	0
Transmit Power :	0 dBm
Total Antenna Gain :	11 dBi (11 dBi external + 0 dBi internal)
Temperature :	39 °C / 102 °F
802.3at Type 2 PoE Status :	Not Present (Ignored)
Backhaul Stats	
Timing Slave Status :	Connected
Sync Pulse Status :	Generating Sync
Sync Pulse Source :	Self Generate
Frame Configuration Information	
Data Slots Down :	29
Data Slots Up :	10
cnMaestro Connection Stats	
Connection Status :	Cambium-ID Not Configured
AccountID :	
Site Information	
Site Name :	AP2
Site Contact :	No Site Contact
Site Location :	No Site Location
Key Features Information	
Time Updated and Location Code :	09/26/2016 13:46:16 - INTL

Attribute	Meaning
Device Type	This field indicates the type of the module. Values include the frequency band of the BHM, its module type and its MAC address.
Board Type	This field indicates the series of hardware.
Product Type	This indicates model of the device.

Software Version	This field indicates the system release, the time and date of the release. If you request technical support, provide the information from this field.
Board MSN	This field indicates the Manufacture's Serial number. A unique serial number assigned to each radio at the factory for inventory and quality control.
FPGA Version	This field indicates the version of the field-programmable gate array (FPGA) on the module. When you request technical support, provide the information from this field.
Uptime	This field indicates how long the module has operated since power was applied.
System Time	This field provides the current time. Any BHS that registers to a BHM inherits the system time, which is displayed in this field as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).
Ethernet Interface	This field indicates the speed and duplex state of Ethernet interface to the BHM.
Antenna Type	The current antenna type that has been selected.
Temperature	The current operating temperature of the board.
Session Status	This field displays the following information about the current session: Scanning indicates that this BHS currently cycles through the radio frequencies that are selected in the Radio tab of the Configuration page. Syncing indicates that this BHM currently attempts to receive sync. Registering indicates that this BHM has sent a registration request message to the BHM and has not yet received a response. Registered indicates that this BHM is both: - Registered to a BHM. - Ready to transmit and receive data packets.
Session Uptime	This field displays the duration of the current link. The syntax of the displayed time is <i>hh:mm:ss</i> .
Registered Backhaul	Displays the MAC address and site name of the BHM to which the BHS is registered to. This parameter provides click-through proxy access to the BHM's management interface.
Channel Frequency	This field lists the current operating frequency of the radio.
Receive Power	This field lists the current combined receive power level, in dBm.
Signal Strength Ratio	This field displays the difference of the Vertical path received signal power to the Horizontal path received signal power.
Transmit Power	This field lists the current combined transmit power level, in dBm.

Signal to Noise Ratio	This field lists the current signal-to-noise level, an indication of the separation of the received power level vs. noise floor.
Beacons	Displays a count of beacons received by the BHM in percentage. This value must be typically between 99-100%. If lower than 99%, it indicates a problematic link. This statistic is updated every 16 seconds.
Air Delay	This field displays the distance in feet between this BHS and the BHM. To derive the distance in meters, multiply the value of this parameter by 0.3048. Distances reported as less than 200 feet (61 meters) are unreliable.
Data Slots Down	This field lists the number of slots used for downlink data transmission.
Data Slots Up	This field lists the number of slots used for uplink data transmission.
Regional Code	A parameter that offers multiple fixed selections, each of which automatically implements frequency band range restrictions for the selected region. Units shipped to regions other than the United States must be configured with the corresponding Country Code to comply with local regulatory requirements.
Site Name	This field indicates the name of the physical module. Assign or change this name in the Configuration > SNMP page. This information is also set into the <i>sysName</i> SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.

General Status page of BHS

The BHS's **General Status** page is explained in [Table 215](#).

Table 215 General Status page attributes - BHS

Device Information	
Device Type :	4.9/5.9GHz MIMO OFDM - Backhaul - Timing Slave - 0a-00-3e-bb-41-a3
Board Type :	P13
Product Type :	PTP 450i
Software Version :	CANOPY 15.0 BHUL450-DES
Board MSN :	6069SJ0EXU
Board Model :	C050045A001A
FPGA Version :	080216
Uptime :	00:03:14
System Time :	00:23:15 01/01/2011 UTC
Main Ethernet Interface :	100Base-TX Full Duplex
Aux Ethernet Interface :	Disabled (PoE Disabled)
Region Code :	Other
DFS :	Idle
Antenna Type :	External
Frame Period :	2.5 ms
Temperature :	37 °C / 99 °F
802.3at Type 2 PoE Status :	Not Present (Ignored)
Timing Slave Stats	
Session Status :	REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/8X MIMO-B VC 255 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-B
Session Uptime :	00:02:32
Registered Backhaul :	0a-00-3e-bb-42-7e AP2
Channel Frequency :	5775.0 MHz
Channel Bandwidth :	10.0 MHz
Cyclic Prefix :	1/16
Air Delay :	25 ns, approximately 0.002 miles (12 feet)
Receive Power :	-61.0 dBm
Signal Strength Ratio :	6.0dB V - H
Signal to Noise Ratio :	35 V / 22 H dB
Transmit Power :	16 dBm
Total Antenna Gain :	0 dBi (0 dBi external + 0 dBi internal)
Beacons :	100 %
Frame Configuration Information	
Data Slots Down :	29
Data Slots Up :	10
Region Specific Information	
Region Code :	Other
cnMaestro Connection Stats	
Connection Status :	Not enough credentials, trying to get zero touch token
AccountID :	
Site Information	
Site Name :	No Site Name
Site Contact :	No Site Contact
Site Location :	No Site Location
Key Features Information	
Time Updated and Location Code :	09/26/2016 11:47:20 - INTL

Attribute	Meaning
Device Type	See Table 215 on page 9-18
Board Type	
Software Version	
Board MSN	
FPGA Version	
Uptime	See Table 215 on page 9-18
System Time	
Ethernet Interface	
Antenna Type	
Temperature	
Session Status	
Session Uptime	
Registered Backhaul	
Channel Frequency	
Receive Power	
Signal Strength Ratio	
Transmit Power	
Signal to Noise Ratio	
Beacons	
Air Delay	
Data Slots Down	
Data Slots Up	
Regional Code	
Site Name	
Site Contact	
Site Location	
Time Updated and Location Code	

Viewing Session Status

The **Session Status** page in the Home page provides information about each SM or BHS that has registered to the AP or BHM. This information is useful for managing and troubleshooting a system. This page also includes the current active values on each SM or BHS for MIR and VLAN, as well as the source of these values, representing the SM/BHS itself, Authentication Server, or the Authentication Server and SM/BHS.



Note

In order for accurate power level readings to be displayed, traffic must be present on the radio link.

The Session Status List has four tabs: Device, Session, Power and Configuration.

The SessionStatus.xml hyper link allows user to export session status page from web management interface of AP or BHM. The session status page will be exported in xml file.

Device tab

The Device tab provides information on the Subscriber's LUID and MAC, Hardware, Software, FPGA versions and the state of the SM/BHS (Registered and/or encrypted).

Table 216 Device tab attributes

Session Status List				
Data : SessionStatus.xml				
Device	Session	Power	Configuration	Link Quality
Subscriber	Hardware	Software Version	FPGA Version	State
LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-6c].68 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	PMP 450	CANOPY 15.1.1 (W) 06/05/2017 04:31	050517 (DES, Sched, US/ETSI) P11	IN SESSION (Encrypt Disabled)

Attribute	Meaning
Subscriber	This field displays the LUID (logical unit ID), MAC address and Site Name of the SM/BHS. As each SM or BHS registers to the AP/BHM, the system assigns an LUID of 2 or a higher unique number to the SM/BHS. If a SM/BHS loses registration with the AP/BHS and then regains registration, the SM/BHS will retain the same LUID.



Note

The LUID associated is lost when a power cycle of the AP/BHM occurs.

Both the LUID and the MAC are hot links to open the interface to the SM/BHS. In some instances, depending on network activity and network design, this route to the interface yields a blank web page. If this occurs, refresh your browser view.

Site Name indicates the name of the SM/BHS. Change this name on the Configuration web page of the SM/BHS. This information is also set into the *sysName* SNMP MIB-II object and can be polled by an SNMP management server.

Hardware	This field displays the SMs or BHS hardware type.
Software Version	This field displays the software release that operates on the SM/BHS, the release date and time of the software.
FPGA Version	This field displays the version of FPGA that runs on the SM/BHS
State	This field displays the current status of the SM/BHS as either • IN SESSION to indicate that the SM/BHS is currently registered to the AP/BHM. • IDLE to indicate that the SM/BHS was registered to the AP/BHM at one time, but now is not. This field also indicates whether the encryption scheme in the module is enabled.

Session tab

The Session tab provides information on the SMs or BHS Session Count, Reg Count, Re-Reg Count, Uptime, Air delay, PPPoE State and Timeouts.

Table 217 Session tab attributes

Session Status List										
Data : SessionStatus.xml										
Device Session Power Configuration Link Quality										
Subscriber	Count	Reg Count	Re-Reg Count	Uptime	CC Priority	Air Delay			PPPoE State	Timeout
						Distance	ns	bits		
LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-6c] .68 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	3	3	0	7 days, 00:43:57	Primary	0.009 miles (49 feet)	100	1	NA	0
Attribute										
Meaning										
Subscriber										
See Table 216 on page 9-20.										
Count										
This field displays how many sessions the SM/BHS has had with the AP/BHM. Typically, this is the sum of Reg Count and Re-Reg Count. However, the result of internal calculation may display here as a value that slightly differs from the sum.										

	If the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other SMs or BHS, then this may indicate a link problem or an interference problem.
Reg Count	When a SM/BHS makes a Registration Request, the AP/BHM checks its local session database to see whether it was registered earlier. If the AP/BHM concludes that the SM/BHS is not currently in session database and it is valid Registration Request, then the request increments the value of this field. In ideal situation, the Reg Count indicates total number of connected SMs to an AP.
	 Note The user can clear Reg Count by dropping all current sessions of SM (or BHS) from Configuration > Tools > Sessions menu.
Re-Reg Count	When a SM/BHS makes a Registration Request, the AP/BHM checks its local session database to see whether it was registered earlier. If the AP/BHM concludes that the SM/BHS is currently in session database, then the request increments the value of this field. Typically, a Re-Reg is the case where both: • SM/BHS attempts to reregister for having lost communication with the AP/BHM. • AP/BHM has not yet observed the link to the SM/BHS as being down. It is possible for a small period of time if there is no downlink traffic and AP/BHM still assumes the session is up, but the SM/BHS, loses session and quickly re-connects before the AP/BHM knew the session had dropped. This is how a re-registration happens. If the number of sessions is significantly greater than the number for other SMs or BHS, then this may indicate a link problem (check mounting, alignment, receive power levels) or an interference problem (conduct a spectrum scan).
Uptime	Once a SM/BHS successfully registers to an AP/BHM, this timer is started. If a session drops or is interrupted, this timer is reactivated once re-registration is complete.
CC Priority	The field displays Color Code Priority (ICC, Primary, Secondary or Tertiary) of all connected SM.
AirDelay	This field displays the distance of the SM/BHS from the AP/BHM in meters, nanoseconds and bits. At close distances, the value in this field is unreliable.
PPPoE state	This field displays the current PPPoE state (whether configured) of the SM/BHS.

Timeout	This field displays the timeout in seconds for management sessions via HTTP, ftp access to the SM/BHS. 0 indicates that no limit is imposed.
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Power tab

Table 218 Power tab attributes

Subscriber	Hardware	Downlink Rate		AP Rx Power (dBm)	Signal Strength Ratio (dB)	Signal to Noise Ratio (dB)
		SU-MIMO	MU-MIMO			
LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-bb-40-d2] No Site Name	PMP 450i	VC 18 Rate 8X/6X MIMO-B VC 255 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-B	VC 18 Rate N/A	-63.5	4.0dB V - H	44 V / 42 H

Attribute	Meaning
Subscriber	See Table 216 on page 9-20.
Hardware	This field displays the SMs or BHS hardware type.
Downlink Rate SU-MIMO	This field displays whether the high-priority channel is enabled in the SM/BHS and the status of rate adapt. For example, if “8X/4X” is listed, the radio is capable of operating at 8X but is currently operating at 4X, due to RF conditions. This field also states whether it is MIMO-A or MIMO-B radio e.g. “8X/8X MIMO-B” indicates MIMO-B and “8X/4X MIMO-A” indicates MIMO-A. A VC starts at its lowest modulation and slowly rate adapts up, as traffic is successfully transmitted over the VC. It is normal for one VC to have a different modulation rate than another VC, if only one VC has traffic on it. For example if High Priority VC is enabled, but only low priority VC has traffic the reading will show: REGISTERED VC 18 Rate 8X/8X MIMO-B VC 255 Rate 8X/1X MIMO-B Note: The SU-MIMO rate applies to all AP platforms. For 450m, this field indicates the rate being used for symbols where this particular VC is not being MU-MIMO grouped with other SM's.
Downlink Rate MU-MIMO	The MU-MIMO rate applies only to the 450m AP. This rate indicates the modulation used for symbols where this particular low priority VC is MU-MIMO scheduled, by grouping it in the same slot with other low priority VC's
AP Rx Power (dBm)	This field indicates the AP's or BHM's combined receive power level for the listed SM/BHS.

Signal Strength Ratio (dB)	This field displays the ratio of the Vertical path received signal power to the Horizontal path received signal power. This ratio can be useful for determining multipathing conditions (high vertical to horizontal ratio) for Uplink.
Signal to Noise Ratio (dB)	This field lists the current signal-to-noise level, an indication of the separation of the received power level vs. noise floor. In other words, it indicates signal to noise ratio for Uplink.

Configuration tab

The **Configuration** tab provides information on the SMs or BHS Uplink or Downlink (UL/DL) Sustained Data Rate, UL/DL Burst Allocation, UL/DL Burst Rate, UL/DL Low Priority CIR, UL/DL High CIR, UL/DL High Priority Queue Information and the UL/DL Broadcast or Multicast Allocation. This data is refreshed based on the Web Page Auto Update setting on the AP's or BHS's General Configuration page.

Table 219 Configuration tab attributes

Session Status List								
Data : SessionStatus.xml								
Device	Session	Power	Configuration	Link Quality				
Subscriber		Sustained Data Rate Cap (kbps)	Sustained Data Rate (kbps)	Burst Allocation (kbit)	Max Burst Rate (kbit)	Low Priority CIR (kbps)	High CIR (kbps)	Broadcast/Multicast Allocation
LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-6c].68 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	Uplink	Uncapped	10000(SM)	0(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	0(SM)
	Downlink		10000(SM)	0(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	
LUID: 003 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-7d].70 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	Uplink	Uncapped	65000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	0(SM)
	Downlink		65000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	
LUID: 004 - [0a-00-3e-39-34-a6].74 SM 5.7 SISO P11	Uplink	4000	2000(SM)	500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	0(SM)
	Downlink		2000(SM)	500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	
LUID: 005 - [0a-00-3e-0a-00-6a].67 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	Uplink	Uncapped	65000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	0(SM)
	Downlink		65000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	
LUID: 006 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-66].66 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	Uplink	4000	2000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	0(SM)
	Downlink		2000(SM)	2500000(SM)	0(SM)	128(SM)	128(SM)	

Attribute	Meaning
Subscriber	See Table 216 on page 9-20.
Sustained Data Rate Cap (kbps)	This field specifies the maximum sustained data rate between SM/BHS and AP/BHM. If this field displays "Uncapped", then there is no limit set for data rate. If this field displays 4000, then the maximum sustained data rate between SM/BHS and AP/BHM is limited to 4000 kbps.
Sustained Data Rate (kbps) - Uplink	This field displays the value that is currently in effect for the SM/BHS, with the source of that value in parentheses. This is the specified rate at which each SM/BHS registered to this AP/BHM is replenished with credits for transmission. The configuration source of the value is indicated in parentheses. See Maximum Information Rate (MIR) Parameters on page 7-201.
Sustained Data Rate (kbps) - Downlink	This field displays the value that is currently in effect for the SM/BHS, with the source of that value in parentheses. This is the specified the rate at which the AP/BHM should be replenished with credits (tokens) for transmission to each of the SMs/BHS's in its sector. The configuration source of the value is indicated in parentheses. See Maximum Information Rate (MIR) Parameters on page 7-201.

Burst Allocation (kbit) - Uplink	This field displays the value that is currently in effect for the SM/BHS, with the source of that value in parentheses. This is the specified maximum amount of data that each SM/BHS is allowed to transmit before being recharged at the Sustained Uplink Data Rate with credits to transmit more. The configuration source of the value is indicated in parentheses. See Interaction of Burst Allocation and Sustained Data Rate Settings on page 7-203
Burst Allocation (kbit) - Downlink	This field displays the value that is currently in effect for the SM/BHS, with the source of that value in parentheses. This is the specified the rate at which the AP/BHM should be replenished with credits (tokens) for transmission to each of the SMs/BHS's in its sector. The configuration source of the value is indicated in parentheses. See Interaction of Burst Allocation and Sustained Data Rate Settings on page 7-203
Max Burst Rate (kbit) - Uplink	The data rate at which an SM/BHS is allowed to burst (until burst allocation limit is reached) before being recharged at the Sustained Uplink Data Rate with credits to transit more. When set to 0 (default), the burst rate is unlimited. See Interaction of Burst Allocation and Sustained Data Rate Settings on page 7-203
Max Burst Rate (kbit) - Downlink	The data rate at which an SM/BHS is allowed to burst (until burst allocation limit is reached) before being recharged at the Sustained Downlink Data Rate with credits to transit more. When set to 0 (default), the burst rate is unlimited. See Interaction of Burst Allocation and Sustained Data Rate Settings on page 7-203
Low Priority CIR	This field indicates the minimum rate at which low priority traffic is sent over the uplink and downlink (unless CIR is oversubscribed or RF link quality is degraded).
High CIR	This field indicates the minimum rate at which high priority traffic is sent over the uplink and downlink (unless CIR is oversubscribed or RF link quality is degraded).
Broadcast/Multicast Allocation	This field displays the data rate at which Broadcast and Multicast traffic is sent via the radio link.
RADIUS Authentication Reply	This field displays whether RADIUS server is reachable or not.

RADIUS Authentication Server	This field displays the associated RADIUS Authentication Server for each SM where it was authenticated. This information is useful when there are multiple RADIUS servers (maximum three servers supported by Cambium). If one server is not reachable, other configured servers are tried in sequential order as a fall-back. In this scenario, the Session Status is useful to identify associate RADIUS Authentication Server for all connected SMs.
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Table 220 Session Status > Configuration CIR configuration denotations

Attribute	Meaning
(SM)	QoS/VLAN parameters are derived from the SM's/BHS's settings
(APCAP)	QoS/VLAN parameters are derived from the AP's settings, including any keyed capping (for radios capped at 4 Mbps, 10 Mbps, or 20 Mbps)
(D)	QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from the device, due to failed retrieval from the AAA or WM server.
(AAA)	QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from the RADIUS server
(BAM)	QoS/VLAN parameters are retrieved from a WM BAM server

Link Quality tab

The **Link Quality** tab provides information on the Subscriber's UID, Link quality, Downlink, Uplink, Beacon, ReReg, and the Uptime.

This data is refreshed based on the **Link Quality Update Interval** parameter configuration under the **Sessions Status** page.

Session Status Configuration

Show Idle Sessions : ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Link Quality Update Interval : 5 minutes

The **Link Quality** tab displays the calculated Link Quality Indicator (LQI) for the configured interval (**Link Quality Update Interval** parameter).

Table 221 Link Quality tab attributes

Session Status List

Data : [SessionStatus.xml](#)

Device Session Power Configuration **Link Quality**

Subscriber	Link Quality Indicator	Downlink			Uplink			Beacon		Re-Reg		Uptime
		Quality Index	Actual Average Rate	Expected Rate	Quality Index	Actual Average Rate	Expected Rate	Quality Index	Received Percent	Quality Index	Count	
LUID: 002 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-6c].68 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	100	100%	8X	8X	100%	8X	8X	100%	100%	100%	0	7 days, 00:52:18
LUID: 003 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-7d].70 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	100	100%	8X	8X	100%	8X	8X	100%	100%	100%	0	2 days, 04:19:42
LUID: 005 - [0a-00-3e-0a-00-6a].67 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	100	100%	8X	8X	100%	8X	8X	100%	100%	100%	0	8 days, 13:41:17
LUID: 006 - [0a-00-3e-a0-00-66].66 SM 5.7 MIMO P11	100	100%	8X	8X	100%	8X	8X	100%	100%	100%	0	8 days, 13:42:37

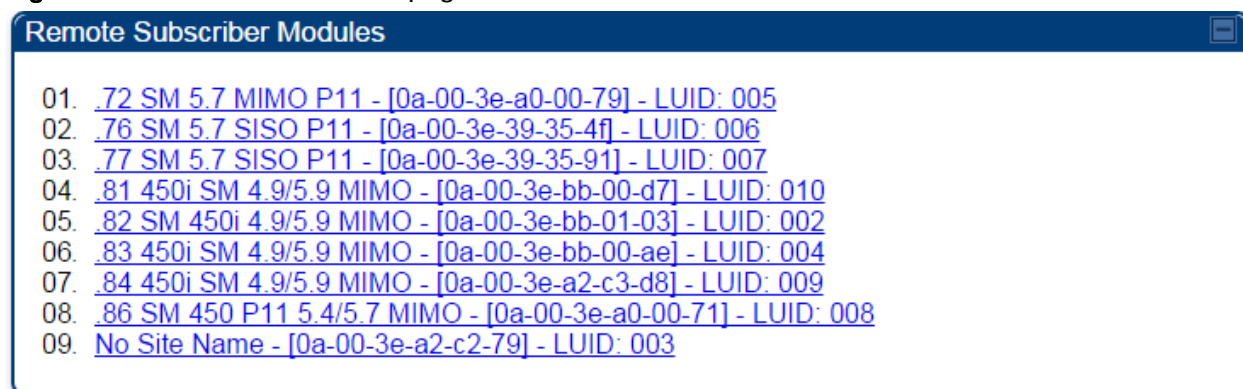
Attribute	Meaning
Subscriber	See Table 216 on page 9-20.
Link Quality Indicator	This field displays quality of the link. It is calculated based on receive power, modulation rate, re-registrations and beacon percentage.
Downlink - Quality Index	This field displays the downlink quality in percentage. It is calculated based on Downlink receiver power, modulation rate, and beacon percentage.
Downlink -Actual Average Rate	This field displays the average Downlink modulation rate. For 450m, this field specifies the SU-MIMO Modulation Rate.
Downlink - Expected Rate	This field displays the expected modulation rate based on receive power in Downlink.
Uplink - Quality Index	This field displays the uplink quality in percentage. It is calculated based on Uplink receiver power and modulation rate.
Uplink -Actual Average Rate	This field displays the average Uplink modulation rate.

Uplink - Expected Rate	This field displays the expected modulation rate based on receive power in Uplink.
Beacon - Quality Index	This field displays the beacon quality index. It is calculated based on beacon percentage.
Beacon - Received Percent	This field displays the received beacon percentage.
Re-Reg - Quality Index	This field displays the re-registration quality. It is calculated based on the re-registration count.
Re-Reg Count	This field displays the number of re-registrations.
Uptime	This field displays the uptime of the device.

Viewing Remote Subscribers

This page allows to view the web pages of registered SMs or BHS over the RF link. To view the pages for a selected SM/BHS, click its link. The **General Status** page of the SM opens.

Figure 198 Remote Subscribers page of AP



Interpreting messages in the Event Log

Each line in the Event Log of a module Home page begins with a time and date stamp. However, some of these lines wrap as a combined result of window width, browser preferences and line length. You may find this tab easiest to use if you expand the window till all lines are shown beginning with time and date stamp.

Time and Date Stamp

The time and date stamp reflect one of the following:

- GPS time and date directly or indirectly received from the CMM4.
- NTP time and date from a NTP server (CMM4 may serve as an NTP server)
- The running time and date that you have set in the Time & Date web page.

**Note**

In the Time & Date web page, if you have left any time field or date field unset and clicked the **Set Time and Date** button, then the time and date default to 00:00:00 UT : 01/01/00.

A reboot causes the preset time to pause or, in some cases, to run in reverse. Additionally, a power cycle resets the running time and date to the default 00:00:00 UT : 01/01/00. Thus, whenever either a reboot or a power cycle has occurred, must reset the time and date in the Time & Date web page of any module that is not set to receive sync.

Event Log Data Collection

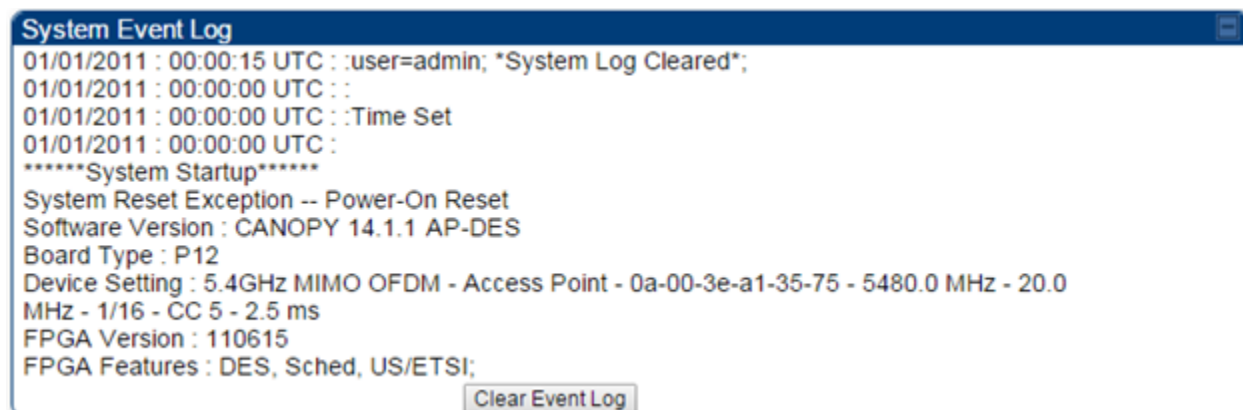
The collection of event data continues through reboots and power cycles. When the buffer allowance for event log data is reached, the system adds new data into the log and discards an identical amount of the oldest data.

Each line that contains the expression WatchDog flags an event that was both:

- considered by the system software to have been an exception
- recorded in the preceding line.

Conversely, a Fatal Error () message flags an event that is recorded in the next line. Some exceptions and fatal errors may be significant and require either operator action or technical support.

Figure 199 Event log data



Messages that Flag Abnormal Events

The messages listed below flag abnormal events and, case by case, may signal the need for corrective action or technical support.

Table 222 Event Log messages for abnormal events

Event Message	Meaning
Expected LUID = 6 Actual LUID = 7	Something is interfering with the control messaging of the module. Also ensure that you are using shielded cables to minimize interference. Consider trying different frequency options to eliminate or reduce interference.
FatalError()	The event recorded on the line immediately beneath this message triggered the Fatal Error ().
Loss of GPS Sync Pulse	Module has lost GPS sync signal.
Machine Check Exception	This is a symptom of a possible hardware failure. If this is a recurring message, begin the RMA process for the module.
RcvFrmNum = 0x00066d ExpFrmNum = 0x000799	Something is interfering with the control messaging of the module. Also ensure that you are using shielded cables to minimize interference. Consider trying different frequency options to eliminate or reduce interference.
System Reset Exception -- External Hard Reset	The unit lost power or was power cycled.
System Reset Exception -- External Hard Reset WatchDog	The event recorded on the preceding line triggered this WatchDog message.

Messages that Flag Normal Events

The messages listed below record normal events and typically *do not* signal a need for any corrective action or technical support.

Table 223 Event Log messages for normal events

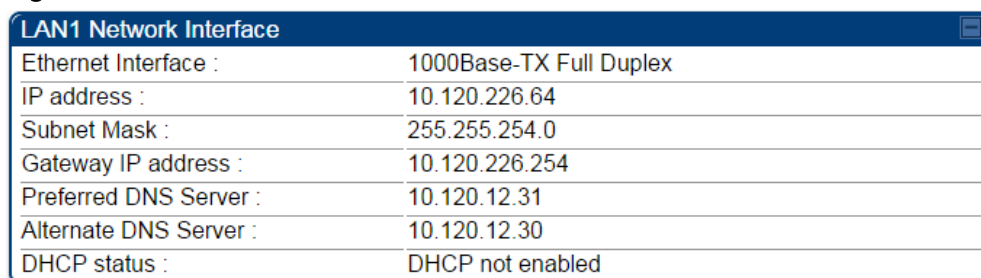
Event Message	Meaning
Acquired GPS Sync Pulse.	Module has acquired GPS sync signal.
FPGA Features	Type of encryption.
FPGA Version	FPGA (JBC) version in the module.

GPS Date/Time Set	Module is now on GPS time.
Reboot from Webpage	Module was rebooted from management interface.
Software Boot Version	Boot version in the module.
Software Version	The software release and authentication method for the unit.
System Log Cleared	Event log was manually cleared.

Viewing the Network Interface

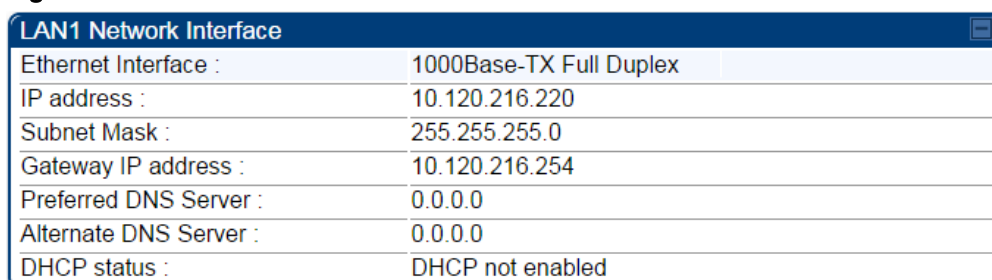
In any module, the LAN1 Network Interface section of this tab displays the defined Internet Protocol scheme for the Ethernet interface to the module. In SM/BHS devices, this page also provides an RF Public Network Interface section, which displays the Internet Protocol scheme defined for network access through the master device (AP/BHM).

Figure 200 Network Interface tab of the AP



Ethernet Interface :	1000Base-TX Full Duplex
IP address :	10.120.226.64
Subnet Mask :	255.255.254.0
Gateway IP address :	10.120.226.254
Preferred DNS Server :	10.120.12.31
Alternate DNS Server :	10.120.12.30
DHCP status :	DHCP not enabled

Figure 201 Network Interface tab of the SM



Ethernet Interface :	1000Base-TX Full Duplex
IP address :	10.120.216.220
Subnet Mask :	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP address :	10.120.216.254
Preferred DNS Server :	0.0.0.0
Alternate DNS Server :	0.0.0.0
DHCP status :	DHCP not enabled

Viewing the Layer 2 Neighbors

In the Layer 2 Neighbors tab, a module reports any device from which it has received a message in Link Layer Discovery Protocol within the previous two minutes. Given the frequency of LLDP messaging, this means that the connected device will appear in this tab 30 seconds after it is booted and remain until two minutes after its shutdown.

Figure 202 Layer 2 Neighbors page



System statistics

This section describes how to use the system statistics pages to manage the performance of the PMP/PTP 450 Platform Family link.

Viewing the Scheduler statistics

The **Statistics > Scheduler** page is applicable for all modules (AP/SM/BHM/BHS) and the parameters are displayed as shown below:

Table 224 Scheduler tab attributes

Radio Statistics	
Transmit Unicast Data Count :	0
Transmit Broadcast Data Count :	393
Transmit Multicast Data Count :	0
Receive Unicast Data Count :	0
Receive Broadcast Data Count :	0
Receive Multicast Data Count :	0
Transmit Control Count :	0
Receive Control Count :	0
In Sync Count :	0
Out of Sync Count :	0
Overrun Count :	0
Underrun Count :	0
Receive Corrupt Data Count :	0
Receive Corrupt Control Data Count :	0
Receive Bad Broadcast Control Count :	0
Rcv LT Start :	0
Rcv LT Start HS :	0
Rcv LT Result :	0
Xmt LT Result :	0
Frame Too Big :	0
Bad Acknowledgment :	0
Bad Fragment :	0
VC Clear Error Count :	0
Rx No Buffer Count :	0
Scheduler Error :	0

Clear Statistics

Attribute	Meaning
Transmit Unicast Data Count	Total amount of unicast packets transmitted from the radio
Transmit Broadcast Data Count	Total amount of broadcast packets transmitted from the radio
Transmit Multicast Data Count	Total amount of multicast packets transmitted by the radio
Receive Unicast Data Count	Total amount of unicast packets received by the radio
Receive Broadcast Data Count	Total amount of broadcast packets received by the radio
Receive Multicast Data Count	Total amount of multicast packets received by the radio
Transmit Control Count	Amount of radio control type messages transmitted (registration requests and grants, etc.)
Receive Control Count	Amount of radio control type messages received (registration requests and grants, etc.)
In Sync Count	Number of times the radio has acquired sync. When GPS synchronization is used it is number of times GPS sync acquired. For the SM, it is the number of times the SM successfully obtained sync with an AP.
Out of Sync Count	Number of times the radio lost same sync lock
Overflow Count	Number of times FPGA frame has overrun its TX Frame
Underrun Count	Number of times FPGAs TX Frame aborted prematurely
Receive Corrupt Data Count	Number of times a corrupt packet has been received at the FPGA.
Receive Corrupt Control Data Count	Number of times a corrupt control data packet has been received at the FPGA.
Receive Bad Broadcast Control Count	Number of times the radio has received an invalid control message via broadcast (SM only).
Rcv LT Start	Number of Link Test Start messages received. A remote radio has requested that this radio start a link test to it.
Rcv LT Start HS	Number of Link Test Start Handshake messages received. This radio requested that a remote radio start a link test and the remote radio has sent a handshake back acknowledging the start.

Rcv LT Result	This radio received Link Test results from the remote radio under test. When this radio initiates a link test, the remote radio will send its results to this radio for display.
Xmt LT Result	This radio transmitted its link test results to the remote radio under test. When the remote radio initiates a link test, this radio must send its results to the remote radio for display there.
Frame Too Big	This statistics indicates the number of packets received and processed by the radios which were greater than max packet size 1700 bytes.
Bad Acknowledgment	This statistics indicates the number of packets received as bad acknowledgment. It is for engineering use only.
Bad Fragment	This statistic indicates number of fragments tagged internally as bad. It is for engineering use only.
VC Clear Error Count	This statistic indicates number of times VC clear failed.
Rx No Buffer Count	Currently unused
Scheduler Error	This error is incremented when the scheduler cannot send or get scheduled to send a packet. It is also generally called a "VC Error".

Viewing list of Registration Failures statistics

SM Registration Failures page of AP

The SM Registration Failures tab identifies SMs that have recently attempted and failed to register to this AP. With its time stamps, these instances may suggest that a new or transient source of interference exists.

Table 225 SM Registration Failures page attributes - AP

Registration Failures Statistics Number of Registration Grant Failures : 1 Most Recent Registration Failure List MAC : 0a-00-3e-04-a7-26 AAA Session Retry 12/31/2010 : 19:23:30 CST : Status : 17 Flag : 0	
Attribute	Meaning
Status 17 Flag 0	No response was received from the AAA server and hence SM is trying to send a session request again.

BHS Registration Failures page of BHM

Table 226 BHS Registration Failures page attributes - BHM

Registration Failures Statistics Number of Registration Grant Failures : 1	
Most Recent Registration Failure List MAC : 0a-00-3e-04-a7-26 AAA Session Retry 12/31/2010 : 19:23:30 CST : Status : 17 Flag : 0	
Attribute	Meaning
Status 17 Flag 0	No response was received from the AAA server and hence SM is trying to send a session request again.

There is a list of flags from 0 to 20 as shown in [Table 227](#) and the “Flags” can be ignored.

Table 227 Flags status

Flag	Meaning	Flag	Meaning
0	Normal	11	AP Lite Limit Reached
1	Out of Range	12	Only Ver 9.5+ Allowed
2	No Luids	13	Temporary Data VC for AAA
3	BH ReRange	14	AAA Authentication Failure
4	Auth Fail	15	Registration Grant Reject
5	Encrypt Fail	16	Blank
6	Power Adjust	17	AAA Session Retry
7	No VCs	18	AAA Reauth Failure
8	Reserve VC Fail	19	RegReq at zero power
9	Activate VC Fail	20	RegReq no time ref
10	Hi VC Setup Fail	-	-

Interpreting Bridging Table statistics

If NAT (network address translation) is not active on the SM/BHS, then the Bridging Table page provides the MAC address of all devices that are attached to registered SMs/BHS (identified by LUIDs).

The SM/BHS management MAC addresses are also added in bridge table upon SMs/BHS registration. These entries will be removed automatically from the table once SMs/BHS is de-registered. This alleviates the arp cache > bridge cache timeout problems.

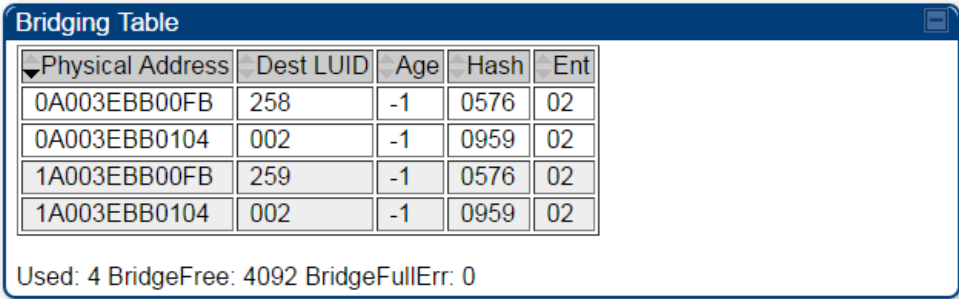
The bridging table allows data to be sent to the correct module as follows:

- For the AP/BHM, the uplink is from RF to Ethernet. Thus, when a packet arrives in the *RF* interface to the AP/BHM, the AP/BHM reads the MAC address from the inbound packet and creates a bridging table entry of the source MAC address on the other end of the *RF* interface.
- For the SM/BHS, the uplink is from Ethernet to RF. Thus, when a packet arrives in the Ethernet interface to one of these modules, the module reads the MAC address from the inbound packet and creates a bridging table entry of the source MAC address on the other end of the Ethernet interface.

Figure 203 Bridging Table page

Statistics → Bridging Table

5.4GHz MIMO OFDM - Access Point - 0a-00-3e-bb-00-fb



Physical Address	Dest LUID	Age	Hash	Ent
0A003EBB00FB	258	-1	0576	02
0A003EBB0104	002	-1	0959	02
1A003EBB00FB	259	-1	0576	02
1A003EBB0104	002	-1	0959	02

Used: 4 BridgeFree: 4092 BridgeFullErr: 0

The Bridging Table supports up to 4096 entries.

Interpreting Translation Table statistics

When Translation Bridging is enabled in the AP, each SM keeps a table mapping MAC addresses of devices attached to the AP to IP addresses, as otherwise the mapping of end-user MAC addresses to IP addresses is lost. (When Translation Bridging is enabled, an AP modifies all uplink traffic originating from registered SMs such that the source MAC address of every packet is changed to that of the SM which bridged the packet in the uplink direction.)

Figure 204 Translation Table page of SM

Translation Table		
Mac:002275394384	IpAddress:192.168.2.1	Age:0
Mac:001F3B4AC679	IpAddress:192.168.2.7	Age:0
Mac:902155C788E8	IpAddress:192.168.2.2	Age:0
Mac:000D4B76388B	IpAddress:192.168.2.4	Age:0
Mac:AC81128BCCF4	IpAddress:192.168.2.3	Age:0
Mac:0004236DA056	IpAddress:192.168.2.8	Age:3
Mac:00265507A92B	IpAddress:192.168.2.5	Age:4
Mac:902155C788E8	IpAddress:173.158.9.186	Age:68
Mac:5CDAD4818A2F	IpAddress:192.168.2.9	Age:50
Mac:001F3B4AC679	IpAddress:192.168.50.137	Age:26

Interpreting Ethernet statistics

The **Statistics > Ethernet** page reports TCP throughput and error information for the Ethernet connection of the module. This page is applicable for all modules (AP/SM/BHM/BHS).

The **Ethernet** page displays the following fields.

Table 228 Ethernet tab attributes

Ethernet Control Block Statistics	
Ethernet Link Detected :	1
Ethernet Link Lost :	0
Undersized Toss Count :	0
inoctets Count :	139159
inucastpkts Count :	420
Innucastpkts Count :	86
indiscards Count :	0
inerrors Count :	0
inunknownprotos Count :	0
outoctets Count :	56864
outucastpktsCount :	184
outnucastpkts Count :	3
outdiscards Count :	0
outerrors Count :	1
RxBabErr :	0
TxHbErr :	0
EthBusErr :	0
CRCErr :	0
RcvFifoNoBuf :	0
RxOverrun :	0
LateCollision :	0
RetransLimitExp :	0
TxUnderrun :	0
CarSenseLost :	0
No Carrier :	1

Attribute	Meaning
Ethernet Link Detected	1 indicates that an Ethernet link is established to the radio, 0 indicates that no Ethernet link is established

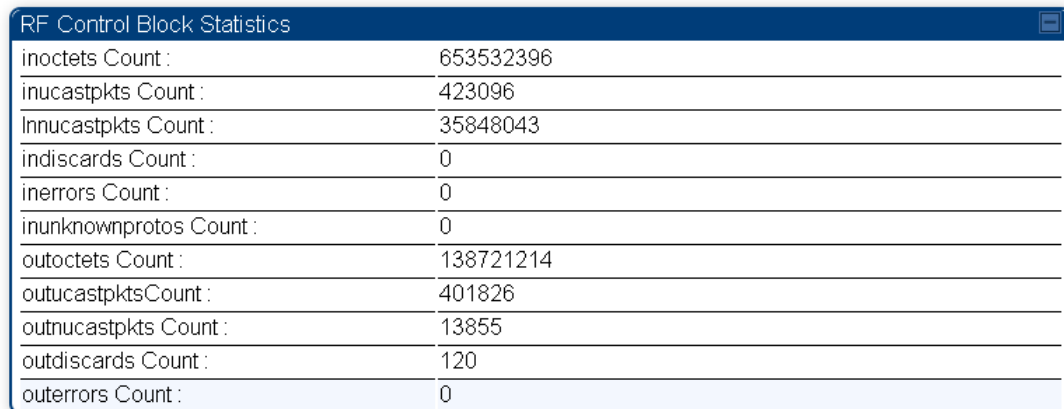
Ethernet Link Lost	This field indicates a count of how many times the Ethernet link was lost.
Undersized Toss Count	This field indicates the number of packets that were too small to process and hence discarded.
inoctets Count	This field displays how many octets were received on the interface, including those that deliver framing information.
inucastpkts Count	This field displays how many inbound subnetwork-unicast packets were delivered to a higher-layer protocol.
Innucastpkts Count	This field displays how many inbound non-unicast (subnetwork-broadcast or subnetwork-multicast) packets were delivered to a higher-layer protocol.
indiscards Count	This field displays how many inbound packets were discarded without errors that would have prevented their delivery to a higher-layer protocol. (Some of these packets may have been discarded to increase buffer space.)
inerrors Count	This field displays how many inbound packets contained errors that prevented their delivery to a higher-layer protocol.
inunknownprotos Count	This field displays how many inbound packets were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol.
outoctets Count	This field displays how many octets were transmitted out of the interface, including those that deliver framing information.
outucastpkts Count	This field displays how many packets for which the higher-level protocols requested transmission to a subnetwork-unicast address. The number includes those that were discarded or not sent.
outnucastpkts Count	This field displays how many packets for which the higher-level protocols requested transmission to a non-unicast (subnetwork-broadcast or subnetwork-multicast) address. The number includes those that were discarded or not sent.
outdiscards Count	This field displays how many outbound packets were discarded without errors that would have prevented their transmission. (Some of these packets may have been discarded to increase buffer space.)
outerrors Count	This field displays how many outbound packets contained errors that prevented their transmission.
RxBabErr	This field displays how many receiver babble errors occurred.
TxHbErr	This field displays how many transmit heartbeat errors have occurred.
EthBusErr	This field displays how many Ethernet bus errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.
CRCErr	This field displays how many CRC errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.

RcvFifoNoBuf	This field displays the number of times no FIFO buffer space was able to be allocated.  Note: PMP 450 AP running in Gigabit Ethernet Mode displays error “RcfFifoNoBuf” which indicates packet loss. For 450 AP platforms, if ethernet auto-negotiation is set to Gigabit, then it is a known limitation that “RcfFifoNoBuf” error will be seen. This issue is not seen if autonegotiation is set to 100Mbps or lower, and the issue is not seen on 450i or 450m AP's.
RxOverrun	This field displays how many receiver overrun errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.
Late Collision	This field displays how many late collisions occurred on the Ethernet controller. A normal collision occurs during the first 512 bits of the frame transmission. A collision that occurs after the first 512 bits is considered a late collision.  Caution A late collision is a serious network problem because the frame being transmitted is discarded. A late collision is most commonly caused by a mismatch between duplex configurations at the ends of a link segment.
RetransLimitExp	This field displays how many times the retransmit limit has expired.
TxUnderrun	This field displays how many transmission-underrun errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.
CarSenseLost	This field displays how many carrier sense lost errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.
No Carrier	This field displays how many no carrier errors occurred on the Ethernet controller.

Interpreting RF Control Block statistics

The **Statistics > Radio** page is applicable for all module (AP/SM/BHM/BHS). The Radio page of the Statistics page displays the following fields.

Table 229 Radio (Statistics) page attributes – RF Control Block



RF Control Block Statistics	
inoctets Count :	653532396
inucastpkts Count :	423096
Innucastpkts Count :	35848043
indiscards Count :	0
inerrors Count :	0
inunknownprotos Count :	0
outoctets Count :	138721214
outucastpktsCount :	401826
outnucastpkts Count :	13855
outdiscards Count :	120
outerrors Count :	0

Attribute	Meaning
inoctets Count	This field displays how many octets were received on the interface, including those that deliver framing information.
inucastpkts Count	This field displays how many inbound subnetwork-unicast packets were delivered to a higher-layer protocol.
Innucastpkts Count	This field displays how many inbound non-unicast (subnetwork-broadcast or subnetwork-multicast) packets were delivered to a higher-layer protocol.
indiscards Count	This field displays how many inbound packets were discarded without errors that would have prevented their delivery to a higher-layer protocol. This stat is pegged whenever corrupt data is received by software or whenever the RF Software Bridge queue is full. Corrupt data is a very unusual event because all packets are CRC checked by hardware before being passed into software. The likely case for indiscards is if the RF bridge queue is full. If this is the case the radio is most likely PPS limited due to excessive small packet traffic or a problem at the Ethernet interface. If there is a problem at the Ethernet interface there is likely to be discards at the Ethernet as well.
inerrors Count	This field displays how many inbound packets contained errors that prevented their delivery to a higher-layer protocol.
inunknownprotos Count	This field displays how many inbound packets were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol.

outoctets Count	This field displays how many octets were transmitted out of the interface, including those that deliver framing information.
outucastpkts Count	This field displays how many packets for which the higher-level protocols requested transmission to a subnetwork-unicast address. The number includes those that were discarded or not sent.
outnucastpkts Count	This field displays how many packets for which the higher-level protocols requested transmission to a non-unicast (subnetwork-broadcast or subnetwork-multicast) address. The number includes those that were discarded or not sent.
outdiscards Count	This field displays how many outbound packets were discarded without errors that would have prevented their transmission. (Some of these packets may have been discarded to increase buffer space.)
outerrors Count	This field displays how many outbound packets contained errors that prevented their transmission.