

Overview

This document is designed as a reference for installing AirWave 8.2 using the CentOS software bundled with the .iso disc image.



AirWave does not support downgrading to older versions. Significant data could be lost or compromised in such a downgrade. In unusual circumstances requiring that you return to an earlier version of AirWave, we recommend you perform a fresh installation of the earlier AirWave version, and then restore data from a pre-upgrade backup.

The Support Download Page

The table below describes the different packages/files that you might see on the Support site when you download AirWave.

Table 1: *Download Page File Descriptions*

File Type	Description
Install iso	Standalone installation media including the CentOS operating system. This can fit on a CD/DVD, or it can be mounted as a virtual disk for installation.
Install ova (Virtual appliance)	VMware OVA template for AirWave deployment on VMware ESXi infrastructure. Optimized for deployments up to 100 devices.
Upgrade package tar file	Used for AirWave upgrades. Note that updates are only supported from up to two versions prior. Contact support if you are upgrading from two versions prior or more (for example, from 7.5 to 7.7).

Pre-Installation Checklist

Use this check list to ensure installation goes smoothly.

Table 2: *Pre-Installation Checklist*

Checklist	
Have available the AirWave license key sent to you in an email from Aruba Networks.	
Obtain dedicated server(s) meeting Aruba sizing specifications.	
Determine the static IP address for each AirWave server.	
Firewall provisioning enabling proper ports/protocols.	

Table 2: Pre-Installation Checklist (Continued)

Checklist	
Determine WLAN infrastructure properties (type, quantity, and location).	
Determine WLAN infrastructure access credentials (SNMP, telnet, SSH, etc.).	
Determine WLAN security policy specifications.	
Set router and switches to monitoring (optional).	
Configure upstream NMS applications (optional).	
Determine wireless client authentication servers (optional).	
Determine AirWave administrative authentication servers like TACACS+, LDAP, or RADIUS (optional).	
If upgrading, ensure that your current version is not more than two versions behind. For example, when upgrading to AirWave 8.2, you must already be using AirWave 8.0 or newer. Contact technical support for assistance upgrading AirWave software more than two versions old.	

Minimum Supported Browsers

Windows®

- Microsoft Internet Explorer® 11
- Mozilla Firefox® 47.0
- Google Chrome™ Version 50.0.2661.102 (64-bit)

Mac OS X® (10.11)

- Apple Safari® 5.x
- Mozilla Firefox® 47.0
- Google Chrome™ Version 50.0.2661.102 (64-bit)

Hardware Requirements and Installation Media

The AirWave installation DVD includes all software (including the CentOS) required to complete the installation of AirWave. AirWave supports any hardware that is Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.2 certified. By default, all installs are based on a 64-bit operating system.

AirWave hardware requirements vary by version. As additional features are added to AirWave, increased hardware resources become necessary. For the most recent hardware requirements, refer to the *AirWave 8.2 Server Sizing Guide* on the **Home > Documentation** page.

AirWave is intended to operate as a soft appliance. Other applications should not run on the same installation. Additionally, local shell users can access data on AirWave, so it is important to restrict access to the shell only to authorized users.

You can create sudo users in place of root for companies that don't allow root logins. Customers who disallow root access can give sudo privileges to other user accounts. For more information, see <https://arubanetworkskb.secure.force.com/pkb/articles/FAQ/Disabling-SSH-access-by-root-user> or contact Aruba support.

Creating the AirWave Installation DVD from the .iso Disc Image

A variety of software tools can be used to create an installation DVD from the AirWave Installation DVD .iso disc image.

1. Download the AirWave 8.2 Installation DVD .iso disc image.
2. Download and install DVD burner software (such as Nero or similar) from a trusted site.
3. Insert a blank DVD-R into the DVD-R drive.
4. Right-click on the AirWave Installation DVD .iso disc image file and select the DVD burner software.

For help with DVD burning software, please refer to the user guide for that product and reference the option to create a DVD from .iso disc image. With Nero, for example, this option may be found under **File > Burn Image** or **Recorder > Burn Image**.

Server Requirements

AirWave runs on a dedicated system and is compatible with most standard PC or rack-mount server hardware. The Installation DVD will format the hard disk, install the CentOS operating system, and install the AirWave software.

For minimum hardware requirements, refer to the *AirWave 8.2 Sizing Guide* on the **Home > Documentation** page, or contact Aruba Support. The hardware must support Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.0.

Installing Linux CentOS 6.6 (Phase 1)

Perform the following steps to install the Linux CentOS 6.6 operating system. The Linux installation is a prerequisite to installing AirWave on the network management system.



This procedure erases the hard drive(s) on the server.

1. Insert the AirWave installation DVD into the drive and boot the server.
2. Type `install` and press **Enter**.
To configure the partitions manually, type `manual` and press **Enter**.

Figure 1: *AirWave Installation*



3. Allow the installation process to continue. Installing the CentOS software (Phase I) takes 10 to 20 minutes to complete. This process formats the hard drive and launches Anaconda to install all necessary packages. Anaconda gauges the progress of the installation.
Upon completion, the system will prompt you to eject the installation DVD and reboot the system. The GRUB screen will appear upon reboot.
4. Remove the DVD from the drive and store it in a safe location.

AirWave 8.2

Installing the Appliance

Installing the AirWave Software (Phase 2)

Getting Started

If you purchased an AirWave appliance, power-up the appliance to view the GRUB screen.



Please only use included or Aruba-specified cables, power cords, AC power supplies and batteries. The power cord should not be used with other electrical equipment that what is specified by Aruba.

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Perform the following steps when the GRUB screen appears.

1. Press **Enter** or wait six seconds. The system automatically loads the kernel.
2. When the kernel is loaded, log into the server using the following credentials:
 - login = **root**
 - password = **admin**

The Installation begins automatically when you log in.

3. Start the AirWave software installation script by executing the **./amp-install** command.
Type **./amp-install** at the command prompt and press **Enter** to execute the script.

Step 1: Configuring Date and Time

The following message appears. This step ensures the proper date and time are set on the server.

```
----- Date and Time Configuration -----  
Current Time: Fri Sept 29 09:18:12 PST 2015  
1) Change Date and Time  
2) Change Time Zone  
0) Finish
```

Ensure that you enter the accurate date and time during this process. Errors will arise later in the installation if the specified date varies significantly from the actual date, especially if the specified date is in the future and it is fixed later. Best practices is to configure NTPD to gradually adjust your clock to the correct time.

1. Select **1** to set the date and select **2** to set the time zone. Press **Enter** after each configuration to return to the message menu above.



Changing these settings after the installation can cause data loss, especially for time-series data such as Client and Usage graphs. Avoid delayed configuration.

2. Press **0** to complete the configuration of date and time information and to continue to the next step.

Step 2: Checking for Prior Installations

The following message appears after the date and time are set:

```
Welcome to AMP Installer Phase 2
STEP 2:  Checking for previous AMP installations
```

If a previous version of AirWave software is not discovered, the installation program automatically proceeds to Step 3. If a previous version of the software is discovered, the following message appears on the screen.

```
The installation program discovered a previous version of the software. Would you like to
reinstall AMP? This will erase AMP's database. Reinstall (y/n)?
```

Type **y** and then press **Enter** to proceed.



CAUTION

This action erases the current database, including all historical information. To ensure that the AMP database is backed up prior to reinstallation, answer **n** at the prompt and contact your Value Added Reseller or Aruba support.

Step 3: Installing AirWave Software

The following message appears while the AirWave software is transferred and compiled.

```
STEP 3:  Installing AMP software
This will take a few minutes.
Press Alt-F9 to see detailed messages.
Press Alt-F1 return to this screen.
```

This step requires no user input, but you can follow the instructions to monitor its progress.

Step 4: Checking the AirWave Installation

After the AirWave software installation is complete, the following message appears:

```
STEP 4:  Checking AMP installation
Database is up.
AMP is running version: (version number)
```

This step requires no user input. Proceed to the next step when prompted to do so.

Step 5: Assigning an IP Address to the AirWave System

While the AirWave primary network interface accepts a DHCP address initially during installation, AirWave does not function when launched unless a static IP is assigned. Complete these tasks to assign the static IP address. The following message appears:

```
STEP 5: Assigning AMP's address
AirWave must be configured with a static IP.
----- Primary Network Interface Configuration -----
1)  IP Address      : xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
2)  Netmask         : xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
3)  Gateway         : xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
4)  Primary DNS    : xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
5)  Secondary DNS  : xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

9)  Commit Changes
0)  Exit (discard changes)
```

```
If you want to configure a second network interface, please
use AirWave's web interface, AMP Setup --> Network Tab
```

1. Enter the network information.



NOTE

The Secondary DNS setting is an optional field.

2. To commit the changes, type **9** and then press **Enter**. To discard the changes, type **0** and then press **Enter**.

Step 6: Naming the AirWave Network Administration System

Upon completion of the previous step, the following message appears:

```
STEP 6: Naming AMP
AMP is currently set to: New AMP
Please enter a name for your AMP:
```

At the prompt, enter a name for your AirWave server and press **Enter**.

Step 7: Generating AirWave's SSL Certificate

Upon completion of the previous step, the following message appears on the screen:

```
STEP 7: Generating AMP's SSL Certificate
Does AMP have a valid DNS name on your network (y/n)?
```

1. If AirWave does not have a valid host name on the network, type **n** at the prompt. The following appears:

```
Generating SSL certificate for < IP Address >
```

2. If AirWave has a valid host name on the network, type **y** at the prompt. The following appears:

```
Enter AMP's fully qualified domain name:
```

3. Type the AirWave DNS name and press **Enter**. The following message appears:

```
Generating SSL certificate for < IP Address >
```

Proceed to the next step when the system prompts you.

Step 8: Changing the Default Root Password

Upon completion of the prior step, the following message appears:

```
STEP 8: Changing default root password.
It is strongly recommended that you change the default 'root' password.
Please use a password that you consider to be safe, secure, and memorable.
```

```
Changing password for user root.
New Password:
```

Enter the new root password and press **Enter**. The Linux root password is similar to a Windows administrator password. The root user is a super user who has full access to all commands and directories on the computer.

This password should be kept as secure as possible because it allows full access to the machine. This password is not often needed on a day-to-day basis but is required to perform AirWave upgrades and advanced troubleshooting. If you lose this password, contact Aruba support for resetting instructions.

Completing the Installation

Upon completion of all previous steps, the following message appears.

```
CONGRATULATIONS! AMP is configured properly.
To access the AMP web console, browse to https://<IP Address>
Login with the following credentials:
Username: admin
Password: admin
```

- To view the Phase 1 installation log file, type **cat /root/install.log**.
- To view the Phase 2 installation log file, type **cat /root/amp-install.log**.

- To access the AirWave WebUI, enter the AirWave IP address in the address bar of any browser. The AirWave WebUI then prompts for your license key. If you are entering a dedicated Master Console or AirWave Failover license, refer to "Supporting AirWave Servers with the Master Console" in the *AirWave 8.2 User Guide* for additional information.

Installing AirWave on VMware ESX(i)

This section provides information on installing AirWave on VMware® ESX(i). This section includes the following topics.

- "Requirements and Recommendations" on page 7
- "Creating a New Virtual Machine" on page 7
- "Installing AirWave on the Virtual Machine" on page 7

Requirements and Recommendations

- AirWave is supported on VMware ESX(i) 4.0 and later.
- Always install VMware Tools in a text-based environment prior to installing AirWave.
- Consult the *AirWave 8.2 Server Sizing Guide* to be sure that enough resources are allocated to the VM.
- If your VM host is hosting other instances, ensure that the AirWave instance has the highest priority.
- A virtual SCSI disk is recommended over IDE.

Creating a New Virtual Machine

Perform the following steps to create a new virtual machine.

1. From the VMware Infrastructure Client, select **Create a new virtual machine**.
2. Select **Next**, and then select **Typical > Virtual Machine Configuration**.
3. Name your virtual machine (for example, AirWave), and then click **Next**.
4. Select an available datastore with sufficient space for the number of APs that your AirWave will manage, choosing the right server hardware to comply with the hardware requirements in this document. Click **Next**.
5. Select the **Linux** radio button, and then select the OS. The recommended OS is CentOS 4/5/6 (64-bit). Click **Next**.
6. Select the appropriate number of processors, and then specify the minimum virtual RAM. Refer to the *AirWave 8.2 Server Sizing Guide*.
7. Accept the VMware default virtual network adapter, and click **Next**.
8. Allocate a virtual disk large enough to contain the AirWave operating system, application, and data files. Refer to the *AirWave 8.2 Server Sizing Guide*.
9. Review the virtual machine settings, and then click **Finish** when you are done.

Installing AirWave on the Virtual Machine

Installing AirWave on a VMware virtual machine is typically done in one of three ways:

- By writing an AMP ISO to DVD, inserting the DVD into a physical drive on a VMware server, and then configuring the AMP virtual machine to boot from the DVD.
- By copying the AMP ISO to the VMware server's datastore or to a networked filesystem available to the VMware server, and then configuring the AMP virtual machine to boot from the ISO file.
- By using either a local physical DVD or an AirWave ISO file from the VMware Infrastructure Client, and then creating a virtual CD on the virtual AirWave to point to and boot from that device.

Overall, the second option is likely the most efficient method to install AirWave. After booting the AirWave virtual machine with either a physical DVD or the ISO image file, the installation process with this method is identical to the steps outlined earlier in this document.

Installing in a Hyper-V Environment

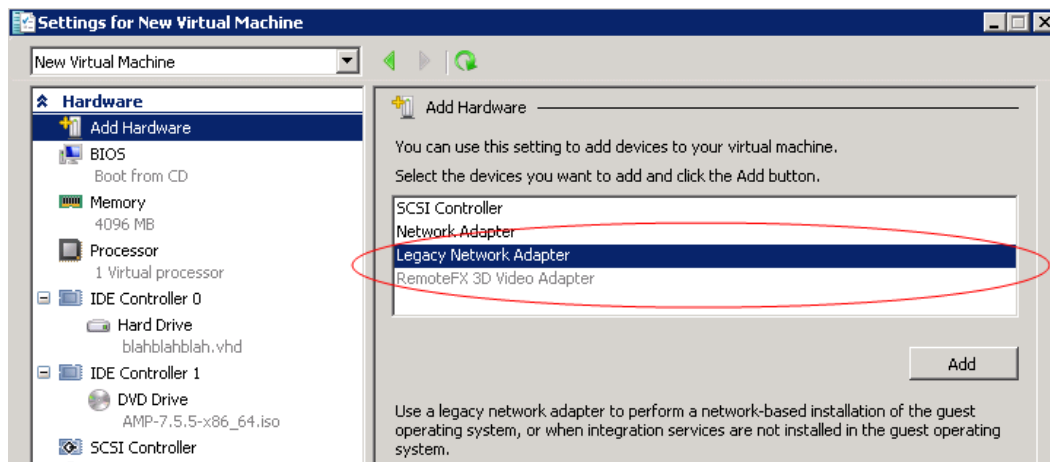
This section provides information on installing AirWave on Hyper-V. This section includes the following topics.

- "Prerequisites" on page 8
- "Installing AirWave on the Virtual Machine" on page 9

Prerequisites

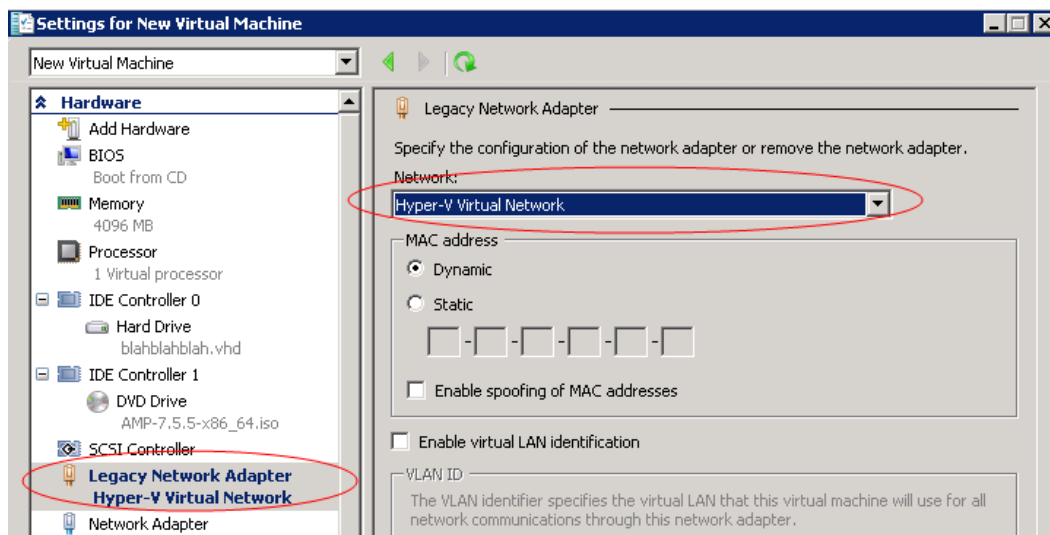
- AirWave has been tested in-house using the Hyper-V Manager on a Windows Server 2000 R2.
- A legacy network adapter must be configured in order to install in a Hyper-V virtual environment. Follow the steps below before installing AirWave.
 1. During the initial setup of the virtual machine, specify to add a new Legacy Network Adapter in the Add Hardware section. The image is similar to below.

Figure 2: Add a Legacy Network Adapter



2. Click **Add**. In the left pane, select the legacy network adapter, and configure its settings in the right pane.

Figure 3: Add a Legacy Network Adapter



Installing AirWave on the Virtual Machine

Installing AirWave on a Hyper-V virtual machine is typically done in one of two ways:

- By writing an AirWave ISO to DVD, inserting the DVD into a physical drive on a Hyper-V server, and then configuring the AirWave virtual machine to boot from the DVD.
- By copying the AirWave ISO to the Hyper-V server's datastore or to a networked filesystem available to the Hyper-V server, and then configuring the AirWave virtual machine to boot from the ISO file.

Overall, the second option is likely the most efficient method to install AirWave. After booting the AirWave virtual machine with either a physical DVD or the ISO image file, the installation process with this method is identical to the steps outlined earlier in this document.

Installing on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server

If you are installing AirWave on a Red Hat® Enterprise Linux® server, you must install to a Basic Server RHEL preset and not have significant customization or other applications present.

Upgrading AirWave

This section describes the process for upgrading AirWave. Note that the AirWave upgrade process may change. Please consult the latest AirWave release announcement for detailed instructions and changes.

Upgrade Instructions

To upgrade AirWave:

1. Log in to the AirWave server as the root user.
2. Run the following command (where x.x.x is equal to the latest AirWave version)

```
# start_amp_upgrade -v x.x.x
```

Upgrading Without Internet Access

If your AirWave server cannot access the Internet:

1. Download the latest AirWave version from the Aruba Support Center at: <http://support.arubanetworks.com>
2. Copy the file to the AirWave /root directory using WinSCP.
3. Run the following command on AirWave:

```
# start_amp_upgrade -v x.x.x
```

The **start_amp_upgrade** script will check the **/root** directory for the latest update. If the update is not found, the script will attempt to download it from the Aruba Support Center. The script will then extract the version specific upgrade script. The version specific script will deploy all needed files, update the database, perform any data migrations, and restart the AirWave services.

Configuring and Mapping Port Usage for AirWave

The following table itemizes the communication protocols and ports necessary for AirWave to communicate with wireless LAN infrastructure devices, including access points (APs), controllers, routers, switches, and RADIUS servers. Assign or adjust port usage on the network administration system as required to support these components.

Table 3: AirWave Protocol and Port Chart

Port	Type	Protocol	Description		Device Type
21	TCP	FTP	Firmware distribution	>	APs or controllers
22	TCP	SSH	Configure devices	>	APs or controllers
22	TCP	SSH	Configure AirWave from the CLI	<	Laptop or workstation
22	TCP	VTUN	Support connection (optional)	>	Aruba supports home office
22	TCP	SCP	Transfer configuration files or FW	<	APs or controllers
23	TCP	Telnet	Configure devices	>	APs or controllers
23	TCP	VTUN	Support connection (Optional)	>	Aruba supports home office
25	TCP	SMTP	Support email (optional)	>	Aruba supports email server
49	UDP	TACACS	AirWave Administrative Authentication	>	Cisco TACACS+
53	UDP	DNS	DNS lookup from AirWave	>	DNS Server
69	UDP	TFTP	Transfer configuration files or FW	<	APs or controllers
80	TCP	HTTP	Configure devices	>	Legacy APs
80	TCP	VTUN	Support connection (optional)	>	Aruba supports home office
161	UDP	SNMP	Get and Set operations	>	APs or controllers
162	UDP	SNMP	Traps from devices	<	APs or controllers
162	UDP	SNMP	Traps from AirWave	>	NMS
443	TCP	HTTPS	Web management	<	Laptop or workstation
443	TCP	HTTPS	WLSE polling	>	WLSE
443	TCP	VTUN	Support connection (optional)	>	Aruba supports home office
1701	TCP	HTTPS	AP and rogue discovery	>	WLSE
1741	TCP	HTTP	WLSE polling	>	WLSE

Table 3: AirWave Protocol and Port Chart (Continued)

Port	Type	Protocol	Description		Device Type
1812	UDP	RADIUS Auth	Authenticate & authorize AirWave administrative users on a RADIUS server.	>	RADIUS auth server
1813	UDP	RADIUS accounting	Retrieve usernames for authenticated WLAN clients from NAS (captive portal, controller, autonomous AP). Only used when usernames are not available in the SNMP MIB of a controller or autonomous AP.	<	RADIUS accounting client
2002	TCP	HTTPS	Retrieve client authentication info	>	ACS
5050	UDP	RTLS	Real Time Location Feed	<	Aruba thin APs
8211	UDP	PAPI	Real Time Feed (AMON)	< >	WLAN controllers
		ICMP	Ping Probe	>	APs or controllers

AirWave Navigation Basics

Every AirWave page contains the following three basic sections:

- "Status Section" on page 11
- "Navigation Section" on page 12
- "Activity Section" on page 16

The AirWave pages also contain **Help** links that open the *AirWave 8.2 User Guide*.



On most pages in AirWave, the help link is available in the upper-right portion of the page. On some of the newer pages (for example, Home > AppRF or Home > Network Deviations), the help link is a "?" beside the page title.

Status Section

The **Status** section is a snapshot view of overall WLAN performance and provides direct links for immediate access to key system components. You can customize the contents of the Status section on the **Home > User Info** page (see Figure 4). For more information, see the *AirWave 8.2 User Guide*.

Figure 4: Status section of the Home > Overview Page

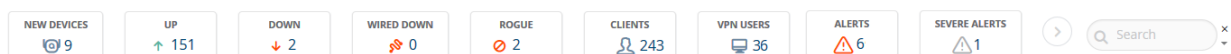


Table 4 describes the elements in further detail.

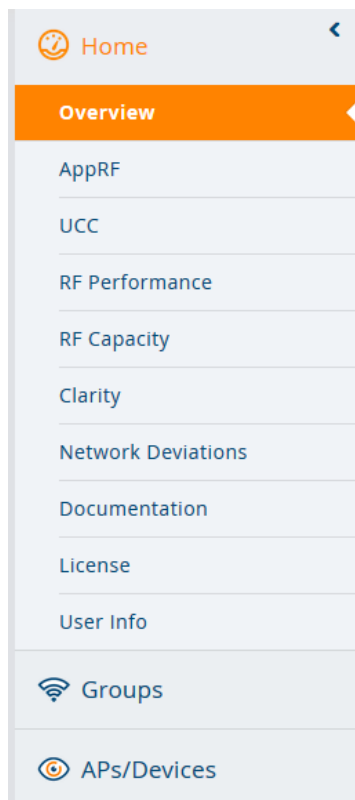
Table 4: Status Section/Top Header Components of the AirWave WebUI

Field	Description
New Devices	The number of wireless APs or wireless LAN controllers that have been discovered by AirWave but not yet managed by network administrators. When selected, AirWave directs you to a page that displays a detailed list of devices awaiting authorization.
Wired & Wireless)	The number of managed authorized devices that are currently responding to AirWave requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Up devices.
Up (Wired)	The number of managed authorized, wired devices that are currently responding to AirWave requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Up devices.
Up (Wireless)	The number of managed authorized, wireless devices that are currently responding to AirWave requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Up devices.
Down (Wired & Wireless)	The number of managed, authorized devices that are not currently responding to AirWave SNMP requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Down devices.
Down (Wired)	The number of managed authorized, wired devices that are not currently responding to AirWave requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Down devices.
Down (Wireless)	The number of managed authorized, wireless devices that are not currently responding to AirWave requests. When selected, AirWave shows a detailed list of all Down devices.
Mismatch	The actual configuration of the device does not matches the configuration in the Group template.
Rogue	The number of devices that have been classified by the RAPIDS rules engine above the threshold defined on the Home > User Info page. If, for example, the threshold is defined as Suspected Rogue, then the Rogue count will include Suspected Rogues as well as classifications above Suspected, which include Rogue and Contained Rogue.
Clients	The number of wireless users currently associated to the wireless network via all the APs managed by AirWave. When selected, AirWave shows a list of users that are associated.
Alerts	Displays the number of non-acknowledged AirWave alerts generated by user-configured triggers. When selected AirWave shows a detailed list of active alerts.
Search	Use the Search field to perform partial string searches on a large number of fields including the notes, version, secondary version, radio serial number, device serial number, LAN MAC, radio MAC and apparent IP of all the APs as well as the client MAC, VPN user, LAN IP, and VPN IP fields.

Navigation Section

The **Navigation** section allows you to view WebUI pages within AirWave. The top level navigation menu displays links for the main components of AirWave, while the sub menus below each top level heading are context-sensitive and displays the WebUI pages for the highlighted tab.

Figure 5: Navigation section of the Home > Overview Page



Some navigation items might be hidden from users depending on a user's role. [Table 5](#) describes the navigation elements in further detail.

Table 5: Components and Subtabs of AirWave Navigation

Main Menu Tab	Description	Subtabs
Home	<p>The Home pages provide basic AirWave information including system name, host name, IP address, current time, running time, and software version.</p> <p>The Home pages also provide a central point for network status information and monitoring tools, giving graphical display of network activity, and links to many of the most frequent tools in AirWave. For additional information, refer to <i>Monitoring and Supporting AirWave with the Home Pages</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview AppRF UCC RF Performance RF Capacity Clarity Network Deviations Documentation License User Info

Table 5: Components and Subtabs of AirWave Navigation (Continued)

Main Menu Tab	Description	Subtabs
Groups	<p>The Groups pages provide information on the logical groups of devices that have been established for efficient monitoring and configuration. For additional information, see the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p> <p>Some of the focused subtabs will not appear for all groups. Focused subtabs are visible based on the Name selected from the Groups > List view.</p> <p>Example 1: If you click a link named Cisco One in the Name column of the Groups > List page, you will see submenus named Monitor, Basic, Templates, Cisco WLC Config and Firmware.</p> <p>Example 2: If you click a link named Aruba One in the Name column of the Groups > List page, you will see submenus named Monitor, Basic, Templates, Controller Config, Switch Config, Cisco WLC Config and Firmware.</p> <p>When individual device configurations are specified, device-level settings override the Group-level settings to which a device belongs.</p>	<p>List</p> <p>Focused Subtabs:</p> <p>Monitor</p> <p>Basic</p> <p>Templates</p> <p>Security</p> <p>SSIDs</p> <p>AAA Servers</p> <p>Radio</p> <p>Controller Config</p> <p>Switch Config</p> <p>Cisco WLC Config</p> <p>PTMP</p> <p>Proxim Mesh</p> <p>MAC ACL</p> <p>Firmware</p>
APs/Devices	<p>The APs/Devices pages provide detailed information about all authorized APs and wireless LAN switches or controllers on the network, including all configuration and current monitoring data.</p> <p>These pages interact with several additional pages in AirWave. Refer to the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: When specified, device-level settings override the default Group-level settings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● List ● New ● Up ● Down ● Mismatched ● Ignored ● <i>Focused Subtabs:</i> ● Monitor ● Interfaces ● Manage ● Audit ● Compliance ● Rogues Contained

Table 5: Components and Subtabs of AirWave Navigation (Continued)

Main Menu Tab	Description	Subtabs
Clients	The Clients pages provide detailed information about all client devices and users currently and historically associated to the WLAN, including VPN users. For additional information, refer to <i>Monitoring and Supporting WLAN Clients</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview Connected All Rogue Clients Guest Users VPN Sessions VPN Users Tags VPN Users Subtab: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VPN User Detail
Reports	The Reports pages list all the standard and custom reports generated by AirWave. For additional information, refer to the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated Definitions Definitions Subtab: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail
System	<p>The System page provides information about AirWave operation and administration, including overall system status, the job scheduler, trigger/alert administration, and so forth.</p> <p>For additional information, refer to <i>Monitoring and Supporting with the System Pages</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status Syslog & Traps Event Log Triggers Alerts Backups Configuration Change Jobs Firmware Upgrade Jobs Performance
Device Setup	The Device Setup pages provide the ability to add, configure, and monitor devices, to include setting AP discovery parameters, performing firmware management, defining VLANs, and so forth. For additional information, refer to <i>Enabling AirWave to Manage Your Devices</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover Add Communication Aruba Configuration (if Use global Aruba Configuration is enabled in AMP Setup > General) Upload Firmware & Files Certificates

Table 5: Components and Subtabs of AirWave Navigation (Continued)

Main Menu Tab	Description	Subtabs
AMP Setup	<p>The AMP Setup pages provide all information relating to the configuration of AirWave itself and its connection to your network. This page entails several processes, configurations, or tools in AirWave.</p> <p>NOTE: Some AMP Setup pages may not be visible depending on the role of the logged-in user set in AirWave.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Network Users Roles Guest Users Authentication MDM Server Device Type Setup WLSE ACS NMS RADIUS Accounting PCI Compliance
RAPIDS	<p>The RAPIDS pages provide all information relating to rogue access points, including methods of discovery and lists of discovered and possible rogues. For additional information, refer to <i>Using RAPIDS and Rogue Classification</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: The RAPIDS pages may not be visible to the logged-in user, depending on their role set in AirWave.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview List IDS Events Setup Rules Score Override Audit Log
VisualRF	<p>VisualRF pages provide graphical access to floor plans, client location, and RF visualization for floors, buildings, and campuses that host your network. Refer to <i>Using VisualRF</i> in the <i>AirWave 8.2 User Guide</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor Plans Setup Import Audit Log

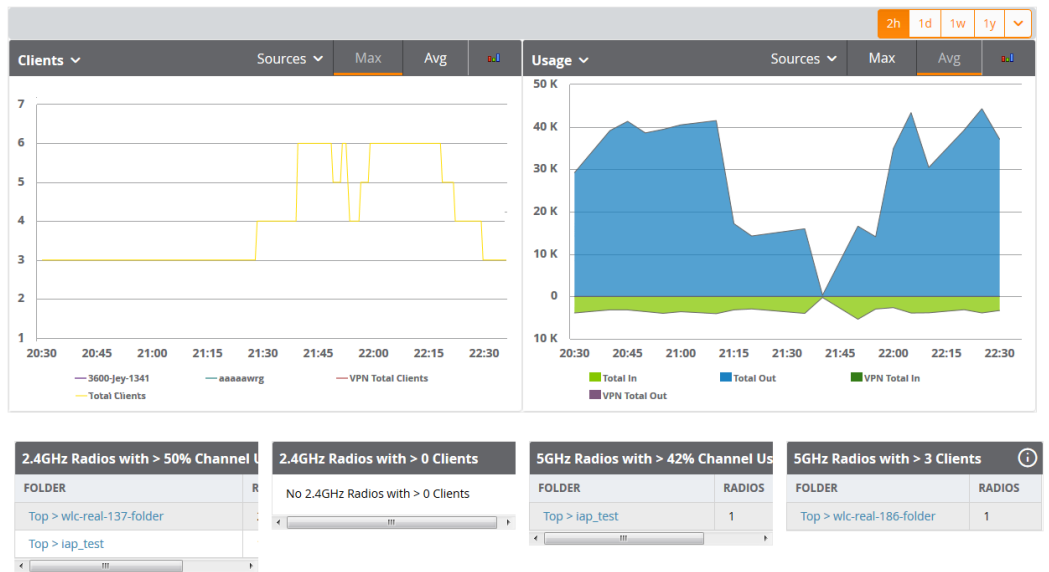


The **AMP Setup** navigation menu varies with the user role.

Activity Section

The **Activity** section is the main section of the user interface. This section displays all detailed configuration and monitoring information. It is where you view activity and implement configuration changes (see [Figure 6](#)).

Figure 6: Activity section of the Home > Overview Page



Filtered Views

The columns in the default view for each of the following pages are defined in AirWave and cannot be modified. However, you can create and run a new view in each of these pages that returns custom information based on the filter parameters and data columns you selected when creating the new view.

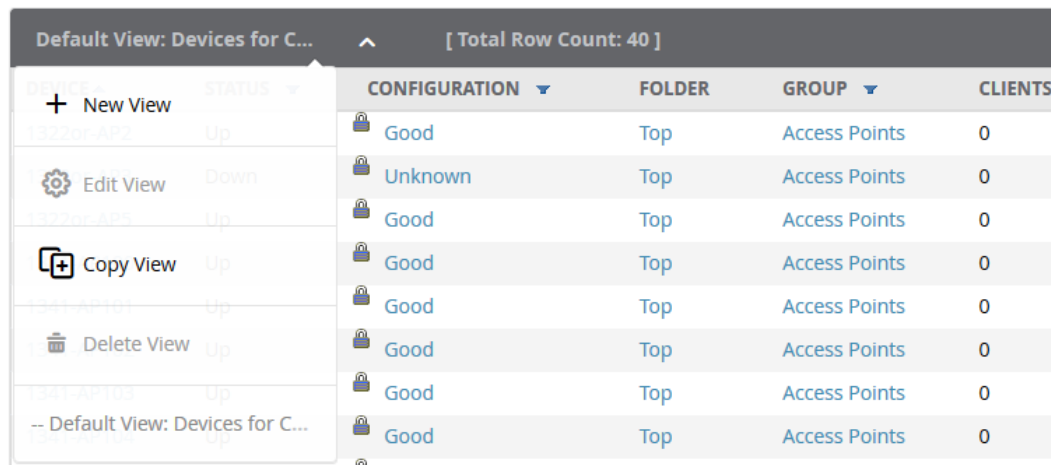
- **APs/Devices > List**
- **APs/Devices > Up**
- **APs/Devices > Down**
- **APs/Devices > Mismatched**
- **Groups > Monitor**
- **APs/Devices Page**

Create a Filtered View

To create a new filtered view, navigate to any page that contains a default view list, such as **APs/Devices > List**.

1. Click the down arrow by a table title and select **New View**.

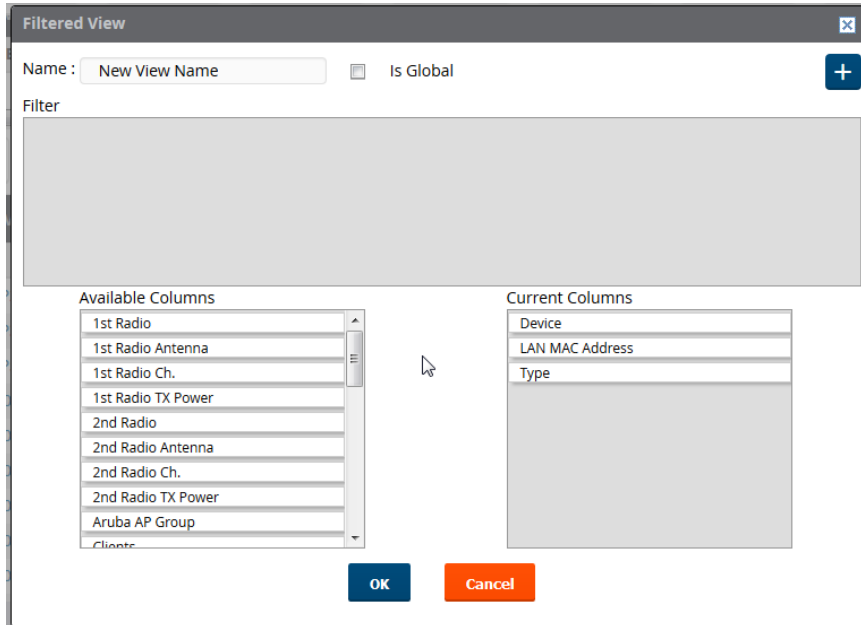
Figure 7: Create a New View



2. The **Filtered View** page opens.

3. Enter the name of the new view.
4. (Optional) AirWave administrators can select the **Is Global** check box to give all users access to the filtered view. Administrators are able to edit any global view they can see in the filtered view drop-down list.

Figure 8: Create a New View



5. Click the **+** icon to add a new filter. A new list of parameters is added to the **Filter** field.
6. Scroll the list of filter parameters and select a **Device** or **Radio** parameter. If required, enter search parameters such as "=" to refine the filter parameters.
7. (Optional) To create a filtered view with multiple filter parameters, click the **+** icon again and define any additional filter parameters. For example, to create a view that displays APs with more than zero clients but less than five clients, you would need to create one filter with the parameters **Clients > 0**, and a second filter with the parameters **Clients < 5**.
8. Drag and Drop data columns from the **Available Columns** list to the **Current Columns** list to select which columns display in the view. You can reorder the columns in the **Current Columns** list by dragging and dropping the data column to a different place in the list.
9. Click **OK**. The name of the new view is added to the view list.
10. Click the name of the new view. A new page displays the results of the new view, based on the configured filters.

You can edit a custom filter view at any time, by selecting clicking the down arrow in the table titlebar, selecting **Edit View**, and modifying filter parameters and column displays.

Getting Started with AirWave

This topic describes how to perform an initial launch of the AirWave network management solution on a session-based authentication scheme.

When an AirWave URL is accessed either interactively using a browser or programmatically using an API, a sent cookie may match a session stored in the database, granting authentication (but not necessarily access, depending on how the user's role matches the required role for the URL). If the cookie is not present or the session in the database has expired, the request is denied.

For browser requests, this results in a login form being displayed. When you submit the login form, the supplied credentials are checked against the AirWave user database, an external RADIUS server, an external TACACS+

server, or an external LDAP server, per the AirWave configuration. If the credentials are valid, the user's browser is sent a session cookie to use in subsequent requests.

Use your browser to navigate to the static IP address assigned to the AirWave internal page, as shown in [Figure 9](#). Enter the User Name and Password as **admin/admin** for your initial login, and then select **Log In**.

Figure 9: *AirWave Login Form*



If desired, you can set one of the available languages for your login. AirWave will remember your selected language until you log out and select another. You must log out in order to select a different language.

The first page to appear after you initially log in is the **Home > License** page. Paste the AirWave license key you received into the license field on this page, then click **Save** to display the AirWave licensing agreement.

Click **I Accept** to agree to the terms of the license agreement and apply the license key.

For subsequent logins, your browser launches the AirWave **Home > Overview** page.



AirWave pages are protected via SSL. Some browsers will display a confirmation dialog for your self-signed certificate. Signing your certificate will prevent this dialog from displaying. Changing the default login and password on the **AMP Setup > Users** page is recommended. Refer to the procedure [Creating AirWave User Roles](#) in the *AirWave 8.2 User Guide* for additional information.



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