



## capwap Commands

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## capwap ap

To configure the primary, secondary and tertiary controllers for the AP, use the **capwap ap** command.

```
capwap ap {primary-base | secondary-base | tertiary-base}
controller-name controller-ip-address
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>primary-base</b>	Configure AP's primary controller
	<b>secondary-base</b>	Configure AP's secondary controller
	<b>tertiary-base</b>	Configure AP's tertiary controller
	<i>controller-name</i>	Name of the controller
	<i>controller-ip-address</i>	IP address of the controller.

Command Modes	
	Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows how to configure the primary controller for the AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap primary-base wlc-5520 209.165.200.224
```

# capwap ap auth-token

To configure authentication token, use the **capwap ap auth-token** command.

**capwap ap auth-token** *ssc-token*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ssc-token</i> SSC token; valid range is 8 to 32 characters				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table><thead><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>8.1.111.0</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Release	Modification	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.				

## Examples

The following example shows how to configure authentication token,:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap auth-token myauthtoken
```

## capwap ap erase

To erase CAPWAP configuration, use the **capwap ap erase** command.

**capwap ap erase** { **all** | **static-ip** }

### Syntax Description

**all** Erases all CAPWAP configuration

**Note** If the AP is in Bridge mode, then the same Bridge mode is retained after the factory reset of the AP; if the AP is in FlexConnect, Local, Sniffer, or any other mode, then the AP mode is set to Local mode after the factory reset of the AP. If you press the Reset button on the AP and perform a true factory reset, then the AP moves to a cookie configured mode.

**static-ip** Erase static IP or DNS configuration

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

### Command History

#### Release Modification

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows how to erase all the CAPWAP configuration on the AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap erase all
```

# capwap ap ethernet

To configure AP Ethernet parameters, use the **capwap ap ethernet** command.

**capwap ap ethernet tag** *ethernet-vlan-id*

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<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ethernet-vlan-id</i> Ethernet VLAN ID; valid range is 0 to 4094. If you enter the VLAN ID value as 0, the VLAN tagging is disabled.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

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## Examples

The following example shows how to configure Ethernet VLAN tagging on the AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap ethernet tag 2
```

# capwap ap hostname

To configure AP hostname, use the **capwap ap hostname** command.

**capwap ap hostname** *ap-name*

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**Syntax Description**

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*ap-name* AP  
name

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**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

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**Usage Guidelines**

If the AP is already associated with a Cisco WLC, the new hostname is reflected on the Cisco WLC only after the AP dissociates and reassociates with the Cisco WLC.

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**Command History**

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**Release Modification**

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8.1.111.0 This command was  
introduced.

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**Examples**

The following example shows how to configure a hostname for the AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap hostname cisco-wave2-ap-2802
```

# capwap ap ip

To configure static IP address and DNS for the CAPWAP AP, use the **capwap ap ip** command.

```
capwap ap ip static-ip-addr static-netmask ip-addr-default-gateway [ip-addr-dns1 | ip-addr-dns2]
[domain-name]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>static-ip-addr</i>		Static IP address of the AP
<i>static-netmask</i>		Static netmask
<i>ip-addr-default-gateway</i>		IP address of the default gateway
[ <i>ip-addr-dns1</i>   <i>ip-addr-dns2</i> ]	(Optional parameters)	IP address(es) of the DNS
[ <i>domain-name</i> ]	(Optional parameter)	Domain name

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows how to configure static IP address and DNS for the CAPWAP AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap ip 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 209.165.200.227 209.165.200.226
example.org
```

# capwap ap lag

To configure CAPWAP lag, use the **capwap ap lag** command.

```
capwap ap lag {enable | disable}
```

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**Syntax Description**

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**enable** Enables LAG

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**disable** Disables LAG

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**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

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**Command History**

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**Release Modification**

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8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## Examples

The following example shows how to enable LAG on the AP:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap lag enable
```



# capwap ap mesh strict-wired-uplink

To configure the root access points (RAPs) to stay as persistent RAPs even if the wired uplink is lost, use the **capwap ap mesh strict-wired-uplink** command.

**capwap ap mesh strict-wired-uplink** {enable | disable}

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<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>enable</b> Enables strict wired uplink on the Cisco AP.
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	<b>disable</b> Disables strict wired uplink on the Cisco AP.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.9	This command was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1	

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## Examples

The following example shows how to enable the root access points (RAPs) to stay as persistent RAPs even if the wired uplink is lost:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap mesh strict-wired-uplink enable
```

# capwap ap mode

To configure AP mode, use the **capwap ap mode** command.

```
capwap ap mode { bridge | local }
```

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**Syntax Description**

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**bridge** Enables bridge mode

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**local** Enables local mode

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**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

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**Command History**

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**Release Modification**

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8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## Examples

The following example shows how to configure the AP to operate in local mode:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap mode local
```

## capwap ap restart

To restart the CAPWAP protocol, use the **capwap ap restart** command.

### capwap ap restart

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>restart</b> Restart the CAPWAP protocol
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b> <b>Modification</b> 8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows how to restart CAPWAP protocol:

```
cisco-ap# capwap ap restart
```

