

Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP, EAP Series Access Points

Implementation Cookbook



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Preface

Intended Audience

This document is intended for:

- Network engineers
- Technical support and servicing engineers
- Network administrators

Technical Support

- Official Website of Ruijie Reyee: https://reyee.ruijie.com
- Technical Support Website: https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/support
- Case Portal: https://www.ruijienetworks.com/support/caseportal
- Community: https://community.ruijienetworks.com
- Technical Support Email: <u>service_rj@ruijienetworks.com</u>
- Online Robot/Live Chat: https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/rita

Conventions

1. GUI Symbols

| Interface symbol | Description | Example |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Boldface | Button names Window names, tab name, field name and menu items Link | Click OK. Select Config Wizard. Click the Download File link. |
| > | Multi-level menus items | Select System > Time. |

2. Signs

This document also uses signs to indicate some important points during the operation. The meanings of these signs are as follows:



Warning

An alert that calls attention to important rules and information that if not understood or followed can result in data loss or equipment damage.



Note

An alert that calls attention to essential information that if not understood or followed can result in function failure or performance degradation.

Instruction

An alert that contains additional or supplementary information that if not understood or followed will not lead to serious consequences.

Specification

An alert that contains a description of product or version support.

3. Instruction

This manual is used to guide users to understand the product, install the product, and complete the configuration.

- The example of the port type may be different from the actual situation. Please proceed with configuration according to the port type supported by the product.
- The example of display information may contain the content of other product series (such as model and description). Please refer to the actual display information.
- The routers and router product icons involved in this manual represent common routers and layer-3 switches running routing protocols.

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1 Product Introduction

Reyee cloud-managed access points (APs) have high performance for indoor, outdoor, and wall scenarios. In conformance with 802.11ac Wave 2, Reyee cloud-managed series APs support Multi-user Multiple Input, Multiple Output (MU-MIMO) dual-stream technology.

Reyee APs are easy to install and maintain with the industrial design.

Good Performance Based on Dual-band Wi-Fi

The AP supports 2.4GHz and 5GHz dual-band communication, providing the rate of 400 Mbit/s at 2.4 GHz, 867 Mbit/s at 5 GHz, and up to 1267 Mbit/s per AP. It can provide 5 GHz frequency band with less interference, wider channel, and faster speed for terminals, allowing users to enjoy excellent wireless experience.

Seamless Layer 3 Roaming

The AP supports Layer 3 roaming on a complex Layer 3 network. When users move across Layer 3 networks, seamless roaming can be achieved without service interruption.

SON Support

Self-Organizing Networking (SON) eliminates product limitations and realizes auto-discovery, auto-networking, and auto-configuration between routers, switches, and wireless APs without the need for controllers or Internet access. The mobile app allows you to quickly complete device deployment and configuration, remote management, operation and maintenance (O&M) of the entire network, which greatly reduces the investment of device, labor, and time cost during wireless network construction.

1.1 Product List

| Model | Recommende d Coverage | Recommended Number of Clients | WLAN ID | SON Number | Spatial Streams |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| RG-RAP1200(F) | 20 meters | 40 = 8 (2.4 GHz) + 32 (5 GHz) | | 150 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP1200(P) | RAP1200(P) 20 meters 80 = 16 (2.4 GHz) 64 (5 GHz) | | 8 | 150 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2200(F) | 200(F) 30 meters 48 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 32 (5 GHz) | | 8 | 150 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2200(E) | 30 meters | 80 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2200(E)- V2 | 30 meters | 80 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2260(G) | 30 meters | 100 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 84 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |

| Model | Recommende d Coverage | Recommended Number of Clients | WLAN | SON Number | Spatial Streams |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| RG-RAP2260(E) | 30 meters | 120 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 104 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 4x4 MIMO 5 GHz 4x4 MIMO |
| RG-EAP602 | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | 96 = 32 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 150 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP6260(G) | 2.4 GHz 50 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | 100 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 84 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5G GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP6262(G) | 2.4 GHz 50 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | 100 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 84 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP6202(G) | ·RAP6202(G) | 96 = 32 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2260 | -RAP2260 l l | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2MIMO 5 GHz 2x2MIMO |
| RG-RAP2260-V2 | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 70 meters | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2MIMO 5 GHz 2x2MIMO |
| RG-RAP6262 | 2.4 GHz 50 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | 80 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2x2MIMO 5 GHz 2x2MIMO |

| Model | Recommende d Coverage | Recommended Number of Clients | WLAN | SON Number | Spatial Streams |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------|---------------|--|
| RG-RAP2260(H) | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 70 meters | 130 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 114 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 4x4 MIMO 5 GHz 4x4 MIMO |
| RG-RAP6260(H) | RG-RAP6260(H) 2.4 GHz 50 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 4x4 MIMO 5 GHz 4x4 MIMO |
| RG- RAP6260(H)-D | 2.4 GHz 100 meters 5 GHz 300 meters | 130 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 114(5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 4 x 4 MIMO 5 GHz: 4 x 4 MIMO |
| RG-RAP1260 | 2.4 GHz 30 meters 5 GHz 30 meters | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94(5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2 x 2 MIMO 5 GHz 2 x 2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP1261 | 2.4 GHz 30 meters 5 GHz 30 meters | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94(5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2 x 2 MU- MIMO 5 GHz 2 x 2 MU- MIMO |
| RG-RAP2266 | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 70 meters | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94(5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2 x 2 MIMO 5 GHz 3 x 3 MIMO |
| RG-RAP2266-V2 | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 70 meters | 110 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 94(5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz 2 x 2 MIMO 5 GHz 3 x 3 MIMO |

| Model | Recommende d Coverage | Recommended Number of Clients | WLAN ID | SON Number | Spatial Streams |
|-------------|---|---|------------|---------------|--|
| RG-RAP73HD | 2.4 GHz 40 meters 5 GHz 70 meters 6 GHz 70 meters | 250 = 16 (2.4 GHz) + 114 (5 GHz) +120 (6 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz: 4x4 MU- MIMO 5 GHz: 4x4 MU-MIMO 6 GHz: 4x4 MU-MIMO |
| RG-RAP1201 | 2.4 GHz 10 meters 5 GHz 15 meters | 40 = 8 (2.4 GHz) + 32 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz: 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz: 2x2 MIMO |
| RG-RAP52-OD | 2.4 GHz 50 meters 5 GHz 150 meters | 96 = 32 (2.4 GHz) + 64 (5 GHz) | 8 | 300 | 2.4 GHz: 2x2 MIMO 5 GHz: 2x2 MIMO |

Note

- The above coverage data is based on ideal conditions with straight distance and no obstacles. The real coverage distance is subject to the real environment.
- RG-RAP2266-V2, RG-RAP2260-V2, and RG-RAP2200(E)-V2 are only available for sale in Canada and Brazil.

1.2 LED Indicator

1.2.1 Reyee Indoor AP

Reyee indoor APs include RG-RAP2200(E), RG-RAP2200(E)-V2, RG-RAP2200(F), RG-RAP2260(E), RG-RAP2200(E)-V2, RG-RAP2200(F), RG-RAP2200(E)-V2, RG-RAP2200(F), RG-RAP2200(E)-V2, RG-RAP220(E)-V2, RAP2260(G), RG-RAP2260, RG-RAP2260-V2, RG-RAP2260(H), RG-RAP2266, RG-RAP2266-V2 and RG-RAP73HD.

RG-RAP2200(E)/RG-RAP2200(E)-V2/RG-RAP2200(F)/RG-RAP2260(E)/RG-RAP2260(G)

| LED Indicator | State | Frequency | Meaning |
|---------------|----------|-----------|---|
| LED indicator | Off | N/A | The AP is not receiving power. |
| | Blinking | 0.5 Hz | The AP is functioning properly but an alarm is generated. |

| LED Indicator | State | Frequency | Meaning |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| | Fast blinking | 10 Hz | Possible cases: Restoring factory settings Upgrading the firmware Restoring the image file Initializing the device |
| | Solid green | N/A | The AP is functioning properly with no alarms. |

RG-RAP2260/RG-RAP2260-V2

| LED Indicator | Status | Description |
|---------------|---|---|
| LED Indicator | Solid blue | The AP is functioning properly with no alarms. |
| | Off | The AP is not receiving power. |
| | Fast flashing | The AP is starting up. |
| | Slow flashing (at 0.5 Hz) | The network is unreachable. |
| | Flashing twice in succession | Possible cases: The AP is restoring the factory settings. The AP is upgrading the software. Caution Do not power off the device in this case. |
| | One long flash followed by three short flashes. | Other faults occur. |

RG-RAP2260(H)

| LED Indicator | Status | Description | |
|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Off | The AP is not receiving power. | |
| | Slow Blinking | The AP is functioning properly but an alarm is generated. | |
| LED Indicator | Fast blinking | Possible cases: Restoring the access point to factory settings. Upgrading the firmware. Handling alarms automatically. Starting up the access point. | |
| | Solid blue | The AP is functioning properly with no alarms. | |

RG-RAP2266/RG-RAP2266-V2

| LED Indicator | Status | Description |
|---------------|---|---|
| LED Indicator | Solid blue | The access point is operating normally with no alarms. |
| | Off | The access point is not receiving power. |
| | Fast flashing | The access point is starting up. |
| | Slow flashing (at 0.5 Hz) | The network is unreachable. |
| | Flashing twice in | Possible cases: |
| | succession | Restoring the access point to factory settings.Upgrading the firmware. |
| | | ▲ Caution |
| | | Do not power off the access point in this case. |
| | One long flash followed by three short flashes. | A fault occurs. |

RG-RAP73HD

| LED Indicator | Status | Description |
|---------------|--|--|
| LED Indicator | Solid blue | The device is working properly. |
| | Off | The device is not receiving power. |
| | Fast blinking blue | The device is starting up. |
| | Blinking blue (one blink per 2 seconds) | The device is not connected to the Internet. |
| | | Possible cases: |
| | 20.11 | The device is resetting. |
| | | The device is recovering. |
| | Blinking blue twice | ⚠ Caution |
| | | Do not power off the device when the LED is in |
| | | this state. |
| | Solid blue (one long blink and three short blinks) | Other faults have occurred. |

1.2.2 Reyee Wall AP

Reyee wall APs include RG-RAP1200(F), RG-RAP1200(P), RG-RAP1260, RG-RAP1201 and RG-RAP1261.

RG-RAP1200(F)/ RG-RAP1200(P)

| LED Indicator | State | Frequency | Meaning |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| | Off | N/A | The AP is powered off. |
| | Slow blinking | 0.5 Hz | The AP is functioning properly but an alarm is generated. |
| LED indicator | Fast blinking | 10 Hz | Possible cases: Restoring factory settings Upgrading the firmware Self-repairing Initializing the AP The PoE OUT port is overloaded. |
| | Solid green | NA | The AP is functioning properly with no alarms. |

RG-RAP1260

| LED Indicator | Status | Description | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Off | The access point is not receiving power. | |
| | Slow Blinking (at 0.5 Hz) | The access point is operating normally but there is an alarm generated. | |
| LED Indicator Fast Blinking (at 2 Hz) | | Possible cases: Restoring the access point to factory settings. Upgrading the firmware. Handling alarms automatically. Starting up the access point. | |
| | Solid White | The access point is operating normally without alarms. | |

RG-RAP1261

| LED Indicator | Status | Description |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| LED Indicator | Off | The access point is not receiving power. |
| | Fast flashing (at 8 Hz) | The access point is starting up. |
| | Solid on | The access point functions properly. |
| | Slow flashing (at 0.5 Hz) | The network is unreachable. |
| | Flashing twice in succession | The access point is being upgraded. Do not power off the access point. |

RG-RAP1201

| LED Indicator | Status | Description |
|---------------|---|---|
| | Off | The access point is NOT receiving power. |
| | Fast blinking (blinks eight times per second) | The access point is starting up. |
| LED | Steady white | The access point is functioning properly. |
| | Slow blinking (blinks twice per second) | The access point is not connected to the Internet. |
| | Blinks twice consecutively | The access point is upgrading. Do not power it off. |

1.2.3 Reyee Outdoor AP

Reyee outdoor APs include RG-EAP602, RG-RAP6260(G), RG-RAP6262(G), RG-RAP6202(G), RG-RAP6262, RG-RAP6260(H), RG-RAP6260(H)-D and RG-RAP52-OD.

RG-EAP602/RG-RAP6260(G)

| LED Indicator | State | Frequency | Meaning |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| | Off | N/A | The AP is not receiving power. |
| | Slow blinking | 0.5 Hz | The AP is normal but is not connected to Ruijie Cloud. |
| LED indicator | Fast blinking | 10 Hz | Possible cases: Restoring factory settings Upgrading the firmware Restoring the image file Initializing the device |
| | Solid Blue | On | The AP is functioning properly with no alarms. |

RG-RAP6262(G)/RG-RAP6202(G)

| LED Indicator | State | Meaning |
|---------------|------------------------|--|
| | Blinking | Data is transmitted by Wi-Fi. |
| Wi-Fi (green) | Solid on | Wi-Fi is enabled and no data is transmitted. |
| | Off | Wi-Fi is disabled. |
| SYS (blue) | Fast blinking | The AP is being initialized. |
| | Slow blinking (0.5 Hz) | The Internet is unreachable. |

| LED Indicator | State | Meaning |
|---------------|---|---|
| | Blinking twice | Restore factory settings. Upgrade the firmware and restore the image file. Caution Do not power off the device in this case. |
| | A long blink and three short blinks | Other faults occur. |
| | Solid on | The AP is working properly with no alarm. |
| | Off | The AP is powered off. |
| | Blinking | The port is Up and data is transmitted. |
| LAN 1 (green) | LAN 1 (green) Solid on The port is Up and no data is transmitted. | |
| | Off | The port is Down. |
| | Blinking | The port is Up and data is transmitted. |
| LAN 2 (green) | Solid on | The port is Up and no data is transmitted. |
| | Off | The port is Down. |

RG-RAP6262

| LED Indicator | State | Meaning |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Wi-Fi LED (Green) | Flashing | Data is transmitted by Wi-Fi. |
| | Solid on | Wi-Fi is enabled and no data is transmitted. |
| | Off | Wi-Fi is disabled. |
| System Status | Fast flashing | The access point is starting up. |
| LED (Blue) | Slow flashing (at 0.5 Hz) | The network is unreachable. |
| | | Possible cases: |
| | Flashing twice in | Restoring the access point to factory settings.Upgrading the firmware. |
| | 0000001011 | Handling alarms automatically. |
| | | Note: Do not power off the access point in this case. |
| | Solid on | The access point is functioning properly. |
| | Off | The access point is not receiving power. |

| LED Indicator | State | Meaning |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| LAN Port Status LED (Green) | Flashing | The port has made a successful link and is sending/receiving traffic. |
| | Solid on | The port has made a successful link and is not sending/receiving traffic. |
| | Off | No link is detected for the port. |
| SFP Port Status LED (Green) | Flashing | The port has made a successful link and is sending/receiving traffic. |
| | Solid on | The port has made a successful link and is not sending/receiving traffic. |
| | Off | No link is detected for the port. |

RG-RAP6260(H)/RG-RAP6260(H)-D

| LED Indicator | State | Meaning | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Off | The access point is not receiving power. | | | | |
| | Slow Blinking | The access point is operating normally but there is an alarm generated. | | | | |
| LED Indicator | Fast Blinking | Possible cases: Restoring the access point to factory settings. Upgrading the firmware. Handling alarms automatically. Starting up the access point. | | | | |
| | Solid Blue | The access point is operating normally with no alarms. | | | | |

RG-RAP52-OD

| LED Indicator | Status | Description | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Solid blue | The device is operating normally. | | |
| | Off | The device is NOT receiving power. | | |
| LED Indicator | Fast blinking | The device is starting up. | | |
| | Slow blinking (at a two-second interval) | The device is not connected to the Internet. | | |

| | Blinking twice | The device is resetting. The device is upgrading. The device is recovering. Caution Do not power off the device when the LED is in this state. |
|--|----------------|--|
|--|----------------|--|

1.3 Button

| Model | Button | | Meaning | | |
|--------|--------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| All AP | Reset | Pressing this button for less than 2 seconds | Restart the AP. | | |
| 7 7 | 7.0001 | Pressing this button for more than 5 seconds | Restore factory defaults. | | |

2 Getting Started

2.1 Network Planning

The DHCP server has two address pools on the egress gateway:

- 192.168.110.0/24 in VLAN 1 for devices on this network
- 192.168.10.0/24 in VLAN 10 for clients on this network



The following ports are used for Ruijie Cloud management. To connect devices on Ruijie Cloud, ensure that these ports are available and data streams are permitted on the network.

| Cloud | Domain name | DST.TCP | DST.UDP | Cloud | Domain name | DST.TCP | DST.UDP | Cloud | Domain name | DST.TCP | DST.UDP |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | devicereg.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | devicereg.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | devicereg.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | ryrc.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | ryrc.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | ryrc.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | stunrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 | | stunrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 | | stunrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 |
| | stunsvr-as.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 | | stunsvr-eu.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 | | stunsvr-ru.ruijienetworks.com | | 3478,3479 |
| | cwmpsvr-as.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cwmpsvr-eu.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cwmpsvr-ru.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | 34.87.93.12 | 80,443 | | | cloudlog-eu.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | 130.193.40.202 | 80,443 | |
| | firmware.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | firmware.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | firmware.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| Cloud-as | cloudweb.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | Cloud-e | u cloudweb.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | Cloud-ru | cloudweb.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | fastonline.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | fastonline.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | fastonline.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | cloudapi.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cloudapi.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cloudapi.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | cdn.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cdn.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | | | cdn.ruijienetworks.com | 80,443 | |
| | iotrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 7683 | | iotrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 7683 | | iotrc.ruijienetworks.com | | 7683 |
| | iotsvr-as.ruijienetworks.com | | 5683 | | iotsvr-eu.ruijienetworks.com | | 5683 | | iotsvr-ru.ruijienetworks.com | | 5683 |
| | iotlog-as.ruijienetworks.com | | 6683 | | iotlog-eu.ruijienetworks.com | | 6683 | | iotlog-ru.ruijienetworks.com | | 6683 |
| | iotdl-as.ruijienetworks.com | | 8683 | | iotdl-eu.ruijienetworks.com | | 8683 | | iotdl-ru.ruijienetworks.com | | 8683 |

2.2 Installation

2.2.1 Safety Suggestions

To avoid personal injury and equipment damage, read safety suggestions carefully before you install each device. The following safety suggestions do not cover all possible dangers.

1. Installation

- Keep the chassis clean and free from any dust.
- Do not place devices in a walking area.
- Do not wear loose clothes or accessories that may be hooked or caught by devices during installation and maintenance.

2. Movement

- Do not frequently move devices.
- When moving devices, keep the balance and avoid hurting legs and feet or straining the back.
- Before moving devices, turn off all power supplies and dismantle all power modules.

3. Electricity

- Observe local regulations and specifications when performing electric operations. The operators must be qualified.
- Before installing the device, carefully check any potential danger in the surroundings, such as ungrounded power supply, and damp or wet ground or floor.
- Before installing the device, find out the location of the emergency power supply switch in the room. First cut
 off the power supply in the case of an accident.
- Try to avoid maintaining the switch that is powered on alone.
- Make a careful check before you cut off the power supply.
- Do not place the equipment in a damp location. Do not let any liquid enter the chassis.

4. Static Discharge Damage Prevention

To prevent damage from static electricity, pay attention to the following points:

- Properly ground grounding screws on the back panel of the device; use a three-wire single-phase socket with the protective earth wire (PE) as the AC power socket.
- Prevent indoor dusts.
- Ensure proper humidity conditions.

5. Laser

Some devices support varying models of optical modules that are Class I laser products sold on the market. Improper use of optical modules may cause damage. Therefore, pay attention to the following points when you use them:

- When a fiber transceiver is working, ensure that the port has been connected to an optical fiber or is covered with a dust cap, to keep out dust and avoid burns.
- When the optical module is working, do not pull out the fiber cable or look directly into a transceiver. The

transceiver emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

2.2.2 Installation Site Requirement

The installation site must meet the following requirement to ensure normal working and a prolonged durable life of Reyee APs.

1. Ventilation

When installing devices, reserve at least 10 cm distances from both sides and the back plane of the cabinet at ventilation openings to ensure good ventilation. After cables have been connected, bundle or place the cables on the cabling rack to prevent them from blocking the air inlets. It is recommended that the device be cleaned at regular intervals. In particular, avoid dust from blocking the screen mesh on the back of the cabinet.

2. Temperature and Humidity

To ensure normal operation and prolong the service life of the AP, keep proper temperature and humidity in the equipment room.

If the temperature and humidity in the equipment room do not meet the requirements for a long time, the AP may be damaged.

- In an environment with a high humidity, insulating materials may have bad insulation or even leaking electricity.
 Sometimes the materials may suffer from mechanical performance change and metallic parts may get rusted.
- In an environment with a low humidity, insulating strips may dry and shrink. Static electricity may occur easily and endanger circuits on the device.
- In an environment with a high temperature, the AP is subject to more serious harm. Its performance may degrade drastically and various hardware faults may occur.

3. Cleanness

Dust poses a severe threat to the running of the AP. The indoor dust falling on the AP may be adsorbed by the static electricity, causing bad contact of the metallic joint. Such electrostatic adsorption may occur more easily when the relative humidity is low. This affects the lifecycle of the AP and causes communication faults.

4. Grounding

A good grounding system is the basis for stable and reliable operation of the device, preventing lightning strokes and resisting interference. Carefully check the grounding conditions at the installation site according to the grounding requirements, and perform grounding operations properly as required.

Lightning Grounding

The lightning protection system of a facility is an independent system that consists of the lightning rod, down conductor, and connector to the grounding system, which usually shares the power reference ground and ground cable. The lightning discharge ground is targeted for the facility.

EMC Grounding

The grounding required for EMC design includes the shielding ground, filter ground, noise and interference suppression, and level reference. All the above constitute the comprehensive grounding requirements. The resistance of earth wires should be less than 1 Ω .

5. EMI

Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI), from either outside or inside the device or application system, affects the system in the conductive ways such as capacitive coupling, inductive coupling, and electromagnetic radiation.

There are two types of electromagnetic interference: radiated interference and conducted interference, depending on the type of the transmission path.

When the energy, often RF energy, from a component arrives at a sensitive component through the space, the energy is known as radiated interference. The interference source can be either a part of the interfered system or a completely electrically isolated unit. Conducted interference results from an electromagnetic wire or signal cable connection between the source and the sensitive component, along which cable the interference conducts from one unit to another. Conducted interference often affects the power supply of the device, but can be controlled by a filter. Radiated interference may affect any signal path in the device and is difficult to shield.

- For the TN AC power supply system, the single-phase three-core power socket with protective earthing conductors (PE) should be adopted to effectively filter out interference from the power grid through filtering circuits.
- Do not use the grounding device of the device cannot be used for an electrical device or anti-lightning
 grounding device. In addition, the grounding device of the device must be deployed far away from the
 grounding device of the electrical device and anti-lightning grounding device.
- Keep the device away from the high-power radio transmitter, radar transmitting station, and high-frequency large-current device.
- Take measures to shield static electricity.
- Lay interface cables inside the equipment room. Outdoor cabling is prohibited, avoiding damages to device signal interfaces caused by over-voltage or over-current of lightning.

2.2.3 Installing the AP

For how to install the AP, refer to the hardware installation manual of each AP.

| Model | Link of Hardware Installation Manual |
|------------------|--|
| RG-RAP1200(F) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76609 |
| RG-RAP1200(P) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76610 |
| RG-RAP2200(F) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76612 |
| RG-RAP2200(E) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76611 |
| RG-RAP2200(E)-V2 | https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/support/documents/slide_rg-rap2200-ev2- installation-guide |
| RG-RAP2260(G) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76769 |
| RG-RAP2260(E) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76806 |
| RG-EAP602 | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76616 |
| RG-RAP6260(G) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/76770 |

| Model | Link of Hardware Installation Manual | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| RG-RAP6262(G) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77058 | |
| RG-RAP6202G | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77243 | |
| RG-RAP2260 | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77449 | |
| RG-RAP2260-V2 | https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/support/documents/slide_rg-rap2260-v2-installation-guide | |
| RG-RAP6262 | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77494 | |
| RG-RAP2260(H) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77409 | |
| RG-RAP6260(H) | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/77410 | |
| RG-RAP6260(H)-D | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP6260(H)-D Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide (V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP1260 | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP1260 Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide (V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP1261 | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP1261 Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide (V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP2266 | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP2266 Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide (V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP2266-V2 | https://reyee.ruijie.com/en-global/support/documents/slide_rg-rap2266-v2-installation-guide | |
| RG-RAP73HD | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP73HD Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide (V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP1201 | Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP1201 Access Point Hardware Installation and Reference Guide(V1.0) - Ruijie Networks | |
| RG-RAP52-OD | https://www.ruijienetworks.com/resources/preview/rg-rap52-od-hardware-installation-and-reference-guide | |

2.3 Quick Provisioning

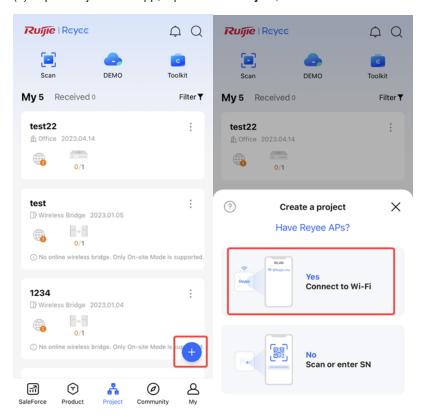
2.3.1 Quick Provisioning Through Ruijie Cloud App

The network topology shown below includes the Reyee gateway, Reyee PoE switch, and Reyee AP.



1. Creating a Project

(1) Open Ruijie Cloud App, tap Create a Project, and select Connect to Wi-Fi.



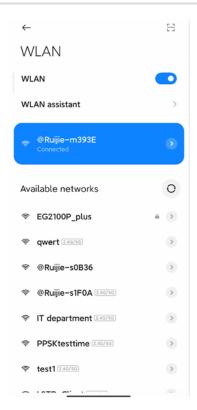
(2) After you click Yes, Ruijie Cloud App will ask you to connect SSID @Ruijie-mxxxx.



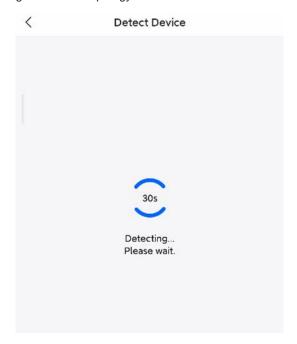
@Ruijie-mxxxx is generated after the SON is established successfully. @Ruijie-sxxxx is generated on a standalone device, where xxxx is the last four digits of MAC address of the AP.



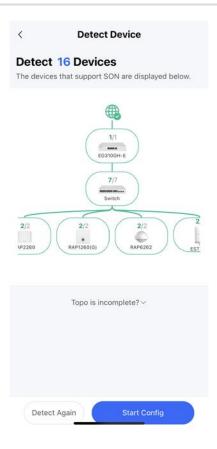
(3) Connect the SSID @Ruijie-mxxxx on your phone.



(4) After the phone is connected to the SSID @Ruijie-mxxxx, return to Ruijie Cloud App. The Cloud App will generate the topology and detect all devices on this SON.



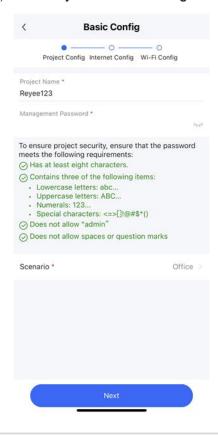
(5) After all devices are detected, Ruijie Cloud App will display them and show the topology.



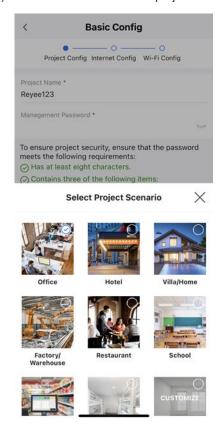
(6) Click Start Config to perform basic configuration of this project.

2. Configuring the Project

(1) Enter Project Name and Management Password.

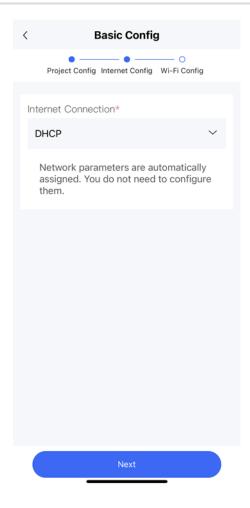


(2) Select the scenario of this project based on your requirement.



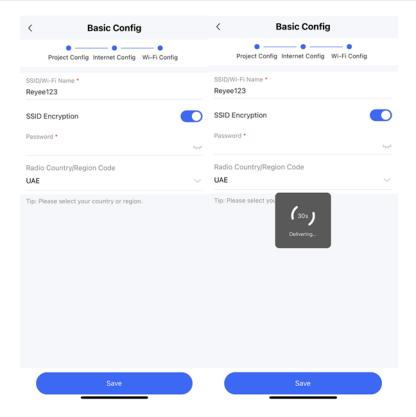
3. Configuring the Internet

For WAN configuration, you can select **PPPoE**, **DHCP**, or **Static IP**.

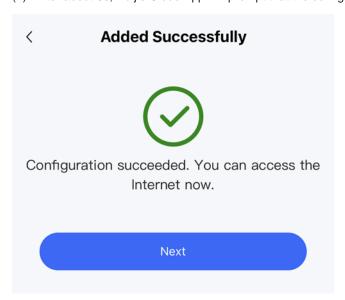


4. Configuring the SSID

- (1) For SSID settings:
 - a Enter the name of the SSID.
 - b Configure it as open to allow clients to access this SSID.
 - c Configure the password for this SSID.
 - d Select the region code.
 - e The configuration will be synchronized to the network.



(2) After about 3s, Ruijie Cloud App will prompt that the configuration is delivery succeed.

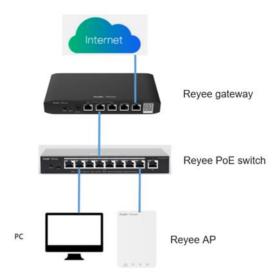


(3) Connect to the SSID created to manage the entire network on Cloud App.

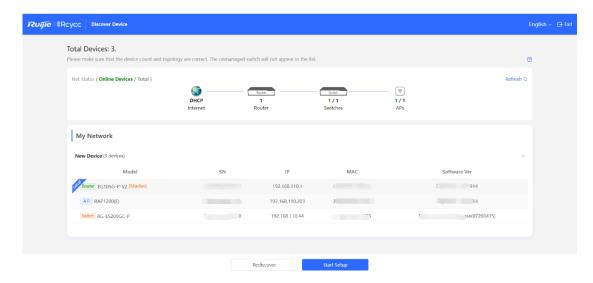


2.3.2 Quick Provisioning Through Reyee Eweb

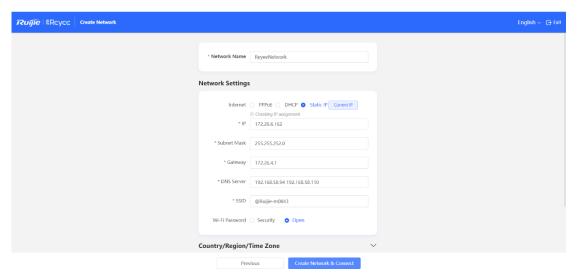
The network topology shown below includes the Reyee gateway, Reyee POE switch, and Reyee RAP.



- (1) Connect a PC to the POE switch, set the IP address of the PC to the static IP address 192.168.110.x (x is an integer between 2 and 254) and the subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.
- (2) Enter 192.168.110.1 in the browser address bar to log in to the Eweb of the EG. All devices on this network will be displayed in the Eweb.
- (3) Click **Start Setup** to perform quick start of the network.

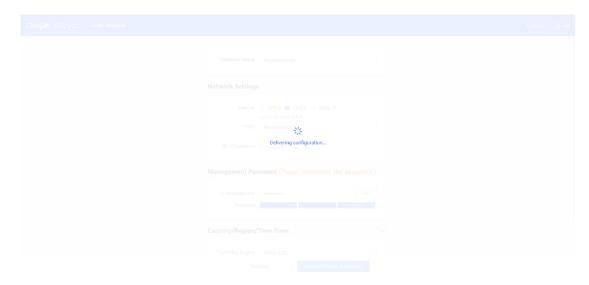


(4) To finish quick start of the network, enter the network name, configure the Internet access mode of the network and enter the password of the SSID or enable **Open**. Then select **Country/Region/Time Zone**.

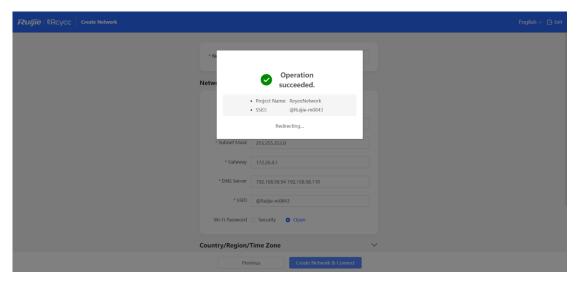


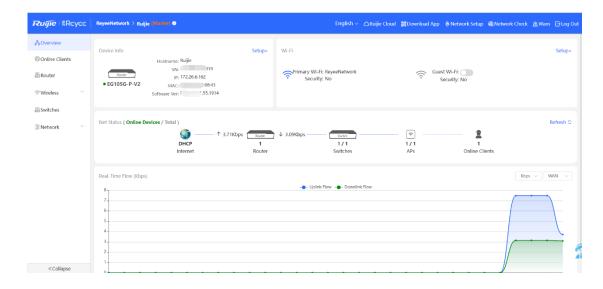
(5) Click Create Network & Connect.

The configuration will be delivered and activated.



After the configuration has been delivered and activated, you can access the overview interface to manage the SON of Reyee devices.





Cookbook Device Management

3 Device Management

3.1 Login

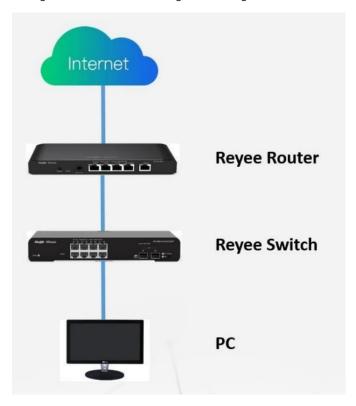
Eweb is a web-based network management system used to manage or configure devices. You can access Eweb through a browser such as Google Chrome. Web-based management involves a web server and a web client. The web server, which is integrated in a device, is used to receive and process requests from the client, and to return processing results to the web client. The web client usually refers to a browser, such as Google Chrome, IE, or Firefox.

The Reyee managed switches support both web interface management and remote management through life-time-free Ruijie Cloud App and Ruijie Cloud platform. You can view the network status, modify the configuration, and troubleshoot faults easily.

3.1.1 Case Demonstration

Network Topology

In the following figure, you can access the Eweb management system of an access or aggregation switch through a PC browser to manage and configure the device.



- (1) Set PC's IP assignment mode to obtain the IP address automatically.
- (2) Visit http://192.168.110.1 by Chrome browser.
- (3) Enter the password on the login page and click **Login**.

Cookbook **Device Management**



For the Reyee EG, you may use either 192.168.110.1 or 10.44.77.254 to access it.

For the Reyee switch, you may use 10.44.77.200 to access it.

For the Reyee AP, you may use either 192.168.120.1 or 10.44.77.254 to access it.

For the EST, you may use 10.44.77.254 to access it.

The default login password for all Reyee devices is admin.

You may visit https://10.44.77.253 to log in to the master device of the Reyee network.

3.2 Setting the Login Password

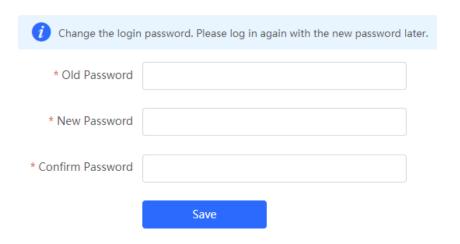
Choose System > Login > Login Password.

Enter the old password and new password. After saving the configuration, use the new password to log in.



Note

In SON mode, the login password of all devices on the network will be changed synchronously.



Cookbook Device Management

3.3 Performing Upgrade and Checking the System Version

 \mathbf{A}

Note

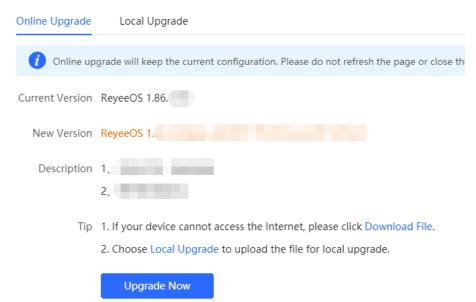
- You are advised to back up the configuration before upgrading the AP.
- After being upgraded, the AP will restart. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

3.3.1 Online Upgrade

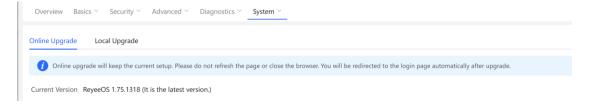
- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose System > Upgrade > Online Upgrade.
- In standalone mode, choose System > Upgrade > Online Upgrade.

You can view the current system version.

If a new version is available, you can click **Upgrade Now** for an upgrade. The upgrade operation does not affect the current configuration, but the AP will restart after being upgraded successfully. Do not refresh the page or close the browser during the upgrade. You will be redirected to the login page automatically after the upgrade.



• If there is no new version, a massage is displayed, indicating that the current version is the latest.

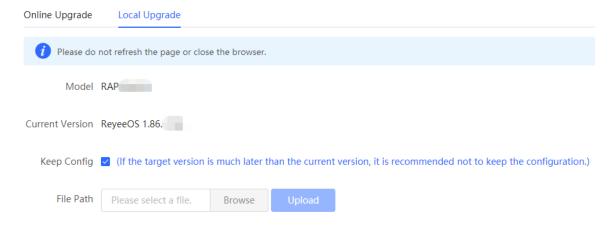


3.3.2 Local Upgrade

- In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose System > Upgrade > Local Upgrade.
- In standalone mode, choose **System** > **Upgrade** > **Local Upgrade**.

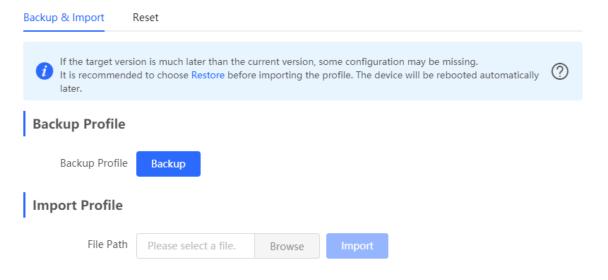
Cookbook Device Management

You can view the current software version, hardware version, and device model. To upgrade the device with the configuration retained, check **Keep Config**. Click **Browse**, select an upgrade package on the local PC, and click **Upload** to upload the file. After the AP is uploaded successfully, the system will display upgrade package information and asks you to upgrade the AP. Click **OK** to start the upgrade.



3.4 Configuring Backup and Import

Choose System > Management > Backup & Import.



You can import a configuration file to the AP or export the current configuration of the AP.

- Configuration backup: Click Backup to download a configuration file locally.
- Configuration import: Click Browse, select a backup file on the local PC, and click Import to import the configuration file. The AP will restart.

If the target version is much later than the current version, some configuration may be missing.

You are advised to restore the settings before importing the configuration. The AP will restart automatically if you restore it.

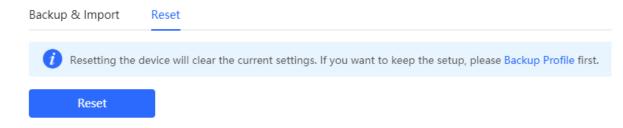
Cookbook **Device Management**

Restoring Factory Settings

In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose System > Management > Reset.

In standalone mode, choose **System > Management > Reset**.

Click Reset to restore the AP to factory defaults.





Note

The operation will clear all configuration of the AP. To retain the current configuration, back up the configuration first (see 3.4 Configuring Backup and Import). Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

4 Configuration

4.1 Wireless Configuration

4.1.1 Wireless Basic Configuration

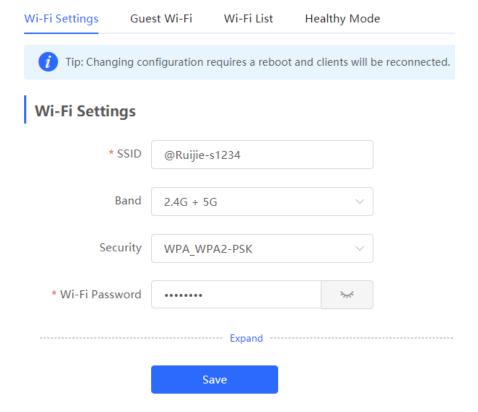
- SON mode
 - o To configure the master Wi-Fi, select **Network** and choose **Network > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi Settings**.
 - o To configure other Wi-Fi, select **Network** and choose **Network** > **Wi-Fi** > **Wi-Fi** List. Then select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action bar.
- Standalone mode
 - To configure the master Wi-Fi, choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi Settings.
 - o To configure other Wi-Fi, choose **WLAN** > **Wi-Fi** > **Wi-Fi** List. Then select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action bar.

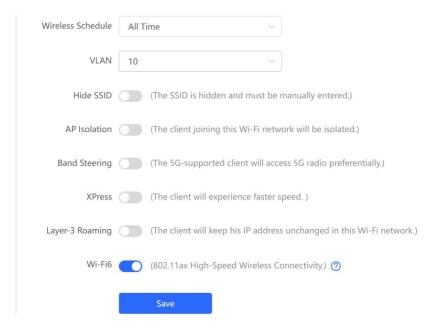
Set parameters of the Wi-Fi network and click Save.



Note

After the configuration is saved, all online clients will be disconnected from the Wi-Fi network. You have to enter the new password to connect to the Wi-Fi network.





SSID: indicates the Wi-Fi name.

Band: indicates the band, which is 2.4G, 5G, or 2.4G + 5G.

Security: indicates the security authentication mode, which is Open, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, or WPA_WPA2-PSK.

Wireless Schedule: indicates the time when Wi-Fi takes effect.

Hide SSID: disables or enables SSID broadcasting.

AP Isolation: indicates that the SSID-based client will be isolated.

Band Steering: detects clients capable of 5 GHz and steers them to that frequency. 2.4 GHz is available for legacy clients. Enabling this function is not recommended if most clients only support 2.4 GHZ.

XPress: enables faster speed for clients.

Layer-3 Roaming: A client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network. Layer 3 roaming can be enabled on Reyee APs here, and Ruijie Cloud only supports Ruijie APs.

Wi-Fi 6: Some wireless adapters of old versions may be incompatible. The end points accessing the Wi-Fi 6 network must support 802.11ax.

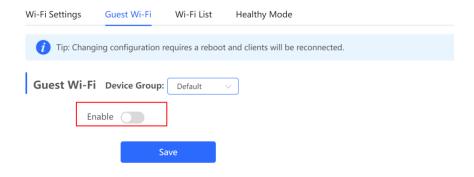
4.1.2 Guest Wi-Fi Configuration

This Wi-Fi network is provided for guests and is disabled by default. It supports client isolation, that is, clients are isolated from each other. The clients can only access the Internet by Wi-Fi, but cannot access each other, improving security. The guest Wi-Fi network can be disabled as scheduled. When the time expires, the guest network is disconnected.

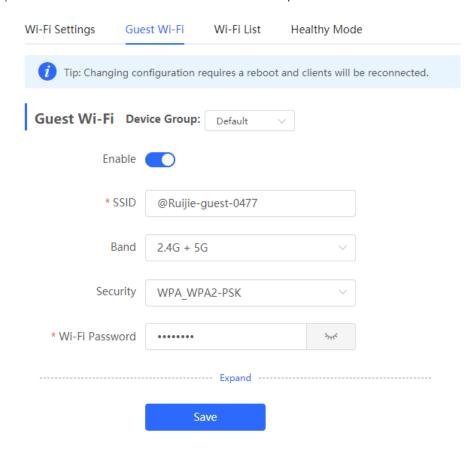
Procedure

- (1) Access the Guest Wi-Fi page.
 - o In SON mode, select **Network** mode and choose **Network > Wi-Fi > Guest Wi-Fi**.
 - o In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Guest Wi-Fi.

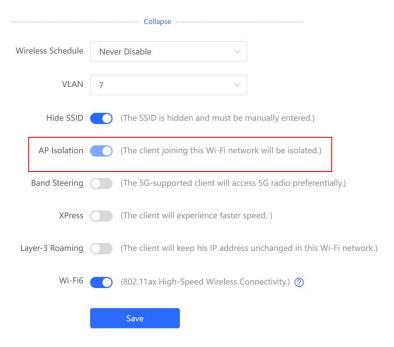
The guest Wi-Fi is disabled by default.



(2) Enable Guest Wi-Fi and enter the SSID and Wi-Fi password.



(3) Click **Expand** to configure the validity time and other Wi-Fi features in the expanded settings. Click **Save**. The guest Wi-Fi network will be created. Guests can access the guest Wi-Fi network by entering the SSID and Wi-Fi password.





Instruction

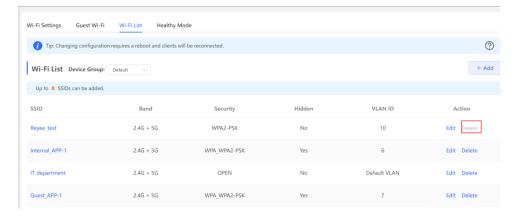
AP isolation is enabled by default and cannot be modified.

Set the wireless schedule. The guest Wi-Fi will be enabled only at this schedule. When the time expires, the guest Wi-Fi will be disabled.

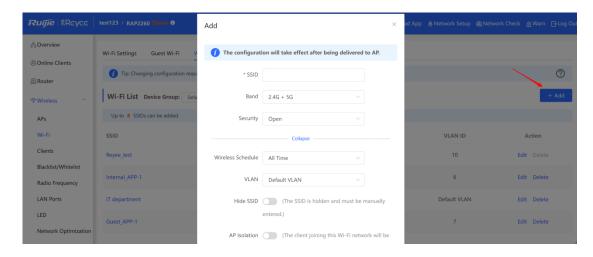
4.1.3 Multiple SSID Configuration

- In SON mode, select Network mode and choose Network > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi List.
- In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi List.

Wi-Fi List displays all Wi-Fi networks. The primary Wi-Fi is also listed here and cannot be deleted.



- To reconfigure an existing Wi-Fi network, click **Edit**, set parameters in the displayed dialog box, and click **OK**. After changing the configuration, restart the device. Then your network will be reconnected.
- To add a Wi-Fi network, click Add, configure parameters in the displayed dialog box, and click OK to save the configuration.



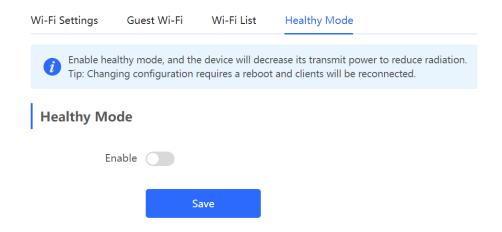
4.1.4 Healthy Mode

Healthy Mode allows you to enable the healthy mode and set a schedule.

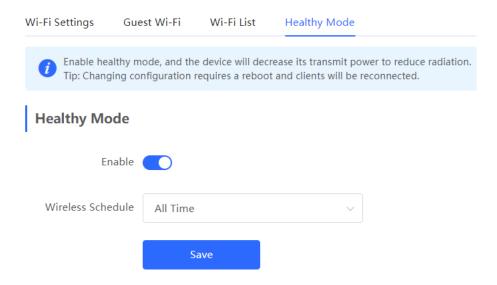
- The healthy mode may reduce signal strength and cause network suspension. You are advised to disable it
 or enable it when the network is idle.
- After the healthy mode is enabled, the AP will decrease its transmit power to reduce radiation.
- After changing the configuration, restart the device. Then your network will be reconnected.
- Router radiation is much lower than common radiation, which does not cause damage to the human body.

Procedure

- (1) Access the Healthy Mode page.
 - o In SON mode, select **Network** and choose **Network > Wi-Fi > Healthy Mode**.
 - o In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Healthy Mode.
- (2) Click Enable to enable the healthy mode.



(3) Set the validity time for the healthy mode, and click Save.



4.1.5 Wireless Client List

Choose Clients > Online Clients > Wireless.

Check information about all wireless clients connected to the Wi-Fi network. You can click **Advanced Search** to search clients by SN and MAC address.

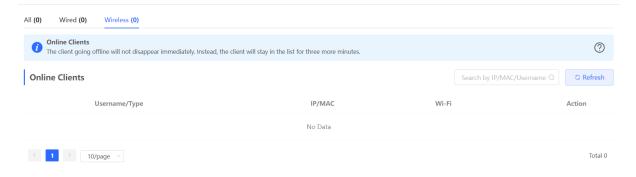


Table 4-1 Description of Wireless Client Information

| Item | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Username/Type | Name and type of the client. |
| IP/MAC | IPv4 address and MAC address of the client. |
| Wi-Fi | Name of the Wi-Fi network associated with the client. |
| Action | Click Add to Blocklist to disconnect a client and prevent the client from accessing the Wi-Fi network. |

4.1.6 Radio Frequency Configuration

SON mode:

- To configure the master device, select Network and choose Network > Radio Frequency.
- To configure the slave device, select **Devices**, select the target device in the device list, and choose **SN** > Radio Frequency.

In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Radio Frequency.

Select the best channel identified by Wi-Fi Moho or other Wi-Fi scanning App. Click **Save** to make the configuration take effect immediately. More devices in a channel indicate more severe interference.



The available channel is related to the country or region code. Select the local country or region.

Configure radio frequency parameters on the Radio Frequency page and click Save.

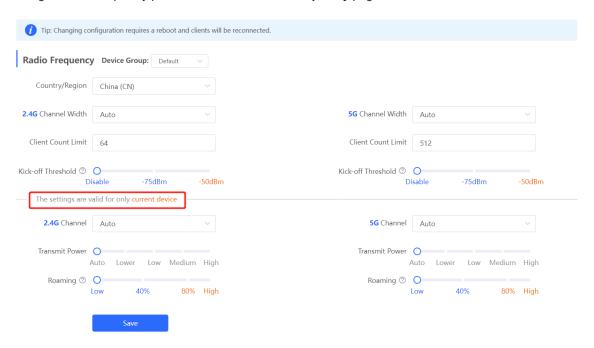


Table 4-2 Description of Radio Frequency Information

| Item | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Country/Region | Set this parameter according to your location. |
| | Different products and different regions may have different channel width. |
| | If the interference is severe, select a lower channel width to avoid |
| 2.4G Channel Width/5G Channel | network suspension. The AP supports the channel width of 20 MHz and |
| Width | 40 MHz. You are advised to select 20 MHz channel width. After changing |
| | the channel width, click Save to make the configuration take effect |
| | immediately. |

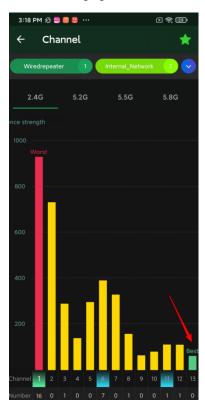
| Item | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Client Count Limit | Limit the number of connected clients. The AP that is associated with a large number of clients has lower performance, affecting user experience. After the threshold is configured, new clients over the threshold are not allowed to access the Wi-Fi network. You can reduce the threshold if bandwidth is required per client. You are advised to keep the default settings unless there are special cases. |
| Kick-off Threshold | A farther distance where the client is away from the AP indicates a lower signal strength. When the signal strength is lower than the threshold, the client will be disconnected. In this case, select a nearer Wi-Fi signal. |
| 2.4G Channel/5G Channel | In Auto mode, the AP will automatically select the best channel according to the environmental interference. You can also select the best channel identified by Wi-Fi Moho or other Wi-Fi scanning App. Click Save to make the configuration take effect immediately. More devices in a channel indicate more severe interference. |
| Transmit Power | Lower means 25%, Low means 50%, Medium means 75%, and High means 100%. A larger value indicates a wider coverage. A greater transmit power indicates a larger coverage and brings more severe interference to surrounding wireless routers. In a high-density scenario, you are advised to set a small transmit power. The Auto mode is recommended, indicating automatic adjustment of the transmit power. |
| Roaming Sensitivity | Roaming sensitivity is the rate at which a device selects and switches to the nearest available AP, offering a better signal. A higher roaming sensitivity level indicates a poorer Wi-Fi coverage. If the device does not roam, select a low roaming sensitivity level. If the device roams, increase the roaming sensitivity level to obtain a better signal. A lower level indicates a greater coverage and less frequent roaming. |
| | Advantage: The connection is retained. Disadvantage: The signal may be poor. A higher level indicates a poorer coverage and more frequent roaming. Advantage: The device will send a strong signal. Disadvantage: The connection will be ended when roaming occurs. |

Wireless Optimization Example

Enable Wi-Fi Moho when the SSID is connected and click **Channel** to check the current environmental channel utilization.



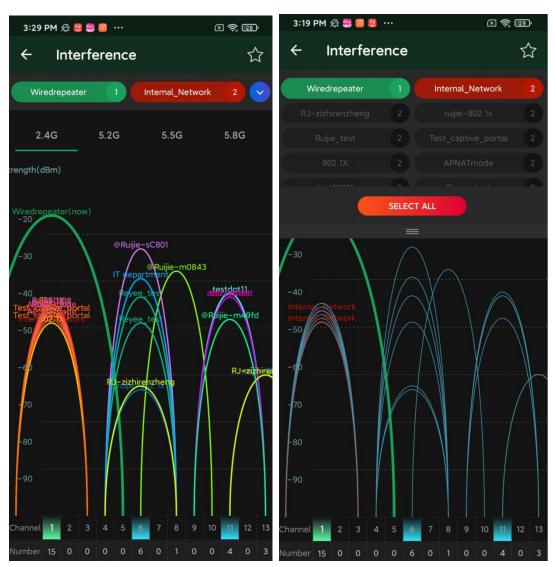
In the following figure, devices are centralized in channel 1 under 2.4 GHz, and channel 13 is the best.



To learn the SSID that belongs to a channel, click **Interference**.

The green color represents the currently connected SSID. You can select the remaining SSIDs on the top to view the channel.

When your wireless speed is slow or during deployment, you can use Wi-Fi Moho to check the configuration. Then select the channel with the least interference.



4.1.7 Wireless Blocklist/Allowlist Configuration

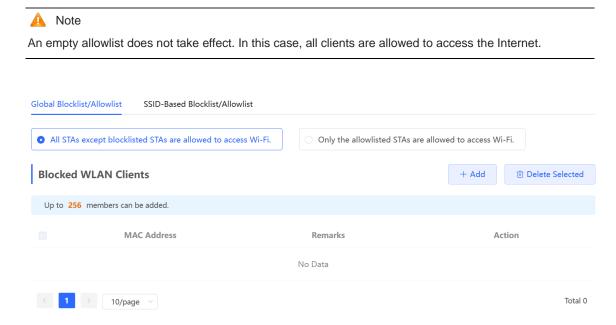
You can configure the global or SSID-based blocklist and allowlist. The MAC address can be matched exactly or based on the OUI.

- Wi-Fi blocklist: Clients in the Wi-Fi blocklist are prevented from accessing the Internet. Clients that are not added to the Wi-Fi blocklist are allowed to access the Internet.
- Wi-Fi allowlist: Only clients in the Wi-Fi allowlist can access the Internet. Clients that are not added to the Wi-Fi allowlist are prevented from accessing the Internet.

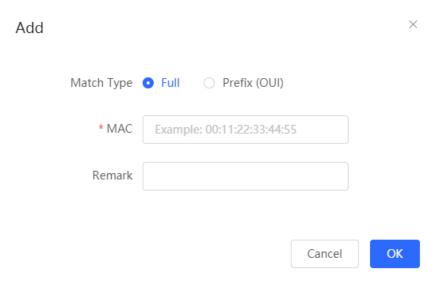
1. Configuring a Global Blocklist or Allowlist

- (1) Access the Global Blocklist/Allowlist page.
 - o In SON mode, select Network and choose Clients > Blocklist/Allowlist > Global Blocklist/Allowlist.

- In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Blocklist/Allowlist > Global Blocklist/Allowlist.
- (2) Select the blocklist or allowlist mode and click Add to add a client to a blocklist or allowlist.



(3) In the **Add** window, enter the MAC address and remarks of the target client and click **OK**. If a client is already associated with the AP, its MAC address is displayed automatically. Click the MAC address. All clients in the blocklist are disconnected and prevented from accessing the Wi-Fi network. The global blocklist and allowlist settings take effect on all Wi-Fi networks of the AP.



2. Configuring an SSID-based Blocklist or Allowlist



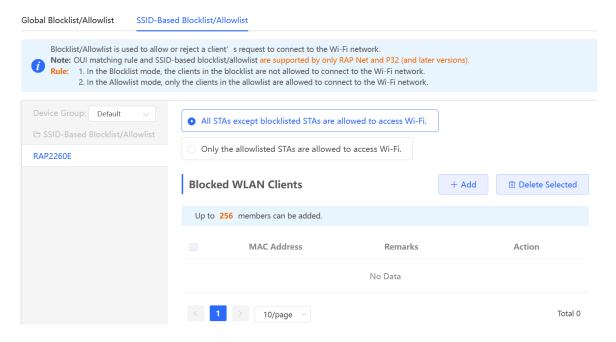
Note

Only RAP Net and P32 (and later versions) support OUI matching and SSID-based blocklist or allowlist.

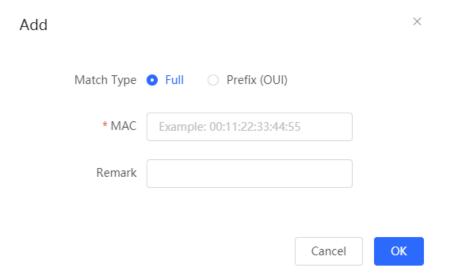
(1) Access the SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist page.

In SON mode, select Network and choose Clients > Blocklist/Allowlist > SSID-Based
 Blocklist/Allowlist.

- o In standalone mode, choose WLAN > Blocklist/Allowlist > SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist.
- (2) Select a target Wi-Fi network from the left column and select the blacklist or allowlist mode



(3) Click **Add** to add a client to a blacklist or allowlist. The SSID-based blacklist or allowlist will restrict or allow the client's access to the specified Wi-Fi network.



4.1.8 AP Group Configuration

After the SON is enabled, the device can act as the master AP or AC to perform batch configuration and management on the downlink APs in a group. Aps need to be grouped before the configuration is delivered.

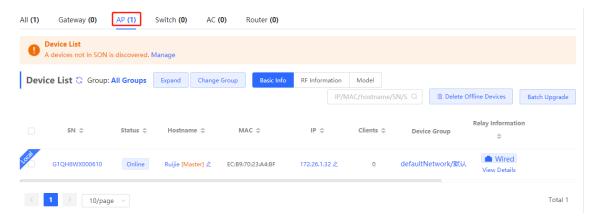


Note

If you specify a group when setting up a wireless network, the corresponding configuration will take effect on the wireless devices in the specified group.

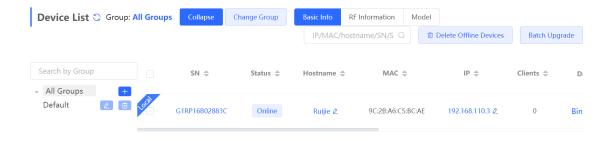
In Network mode, choose Devices > AP.

Check information about all APs on the live network, including basic information, RF information, and models. You can click **SN** to configure the device.



You can configure AP groups, and APs can be upgraded, deleted, or moved to other groups.

Click Expand to view all groups on the left part of the AP List page. A device can only belong to a group. By
default, all devices belong to the default group. The default group cannot be deleted and its name cannot be
edited.



After clicking Expand, you can add or delete a group, edit the group name, or click the group name.

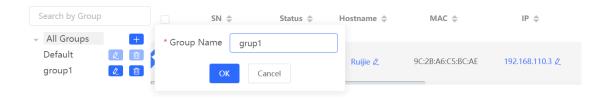
Add a group. Up to eight groups can be added.

Click —, enter the group name, and click **OK** to create a group.



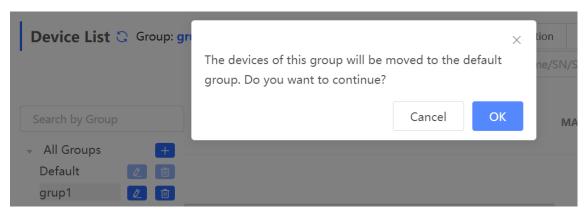
Edit the group name.

Click , change the group name, and click **OK**.



o Delete a group.

Click . Then click **OK** in the displayed window.



- o Click the group name on the left part to view all devices in this group.
- Change the group that the device belongs to.
 - a Select one or more offline devices in **Device list** and click **Change Group**.



b Select a new group for the target device and click **OK**. Then the device will apply the configuration of this group.



Delete offline devices.

Select one or more offline devices in **Device list** and click **Delete Offline Devices** to remove devices from the list.

Upgrade devices.

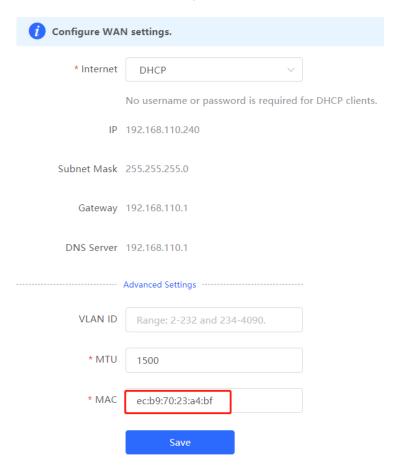
Select one or more devices in **Device list** and click **Batch Upgrade** to upgrade devices in batches.

4.2 Basic Configuration

4.2.1 WAN Port Configuration

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Network > WAN.
- In standalone mode, choose Network > WAN.

Set parameters of WAN port configuration and click Save.



Internet: Select the Internet access mode after confirming with the ISP. You can select **PPPoE**, **DHCP**, or **Static IP**.

- PPPoE: Access the Internet by using the broadband account provided by the ISP.
- DHCP: Access the Internet by using the dynamic IP address provided by the ISP.
- Static IP: Access the Internet by using a static IP address provided by the ISP.

When Internet is set to Static IP, IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, and DNS Server are mandatory.

VLAN ID: The value ranges from 2 to 232 and 234 to 4090.

MTU: Maximum transmission unit (MTU) allowed by a WAN port. The default value is 1500 bytes. In some scenarios, large data packets need to be rate-limited or prevented. As a result, the network speed is low or even the network is disconnected. In this case, you can configure a small MTU.

MAC: ISPs may restrict Internet access from devices with unknown MAC addresses to ensure security. In this case, you can change the MAC address of the WAN port.



Changing the MAC address will disconnect the device from the network. You need to reconnect the device to the network or restart the device. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation. You do not need to change the default MAC address unless in special cases.

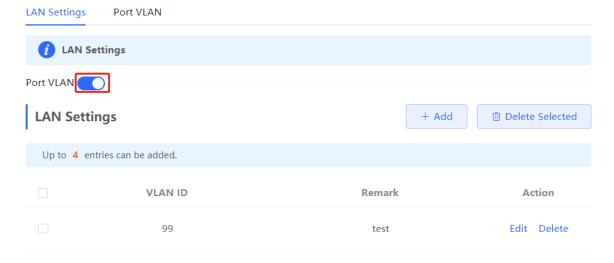
4.2.2 LAN Port Configuration

1. VLAN Settings of a Port



The VLAN of a port can be configured only when the device works in AP mode.

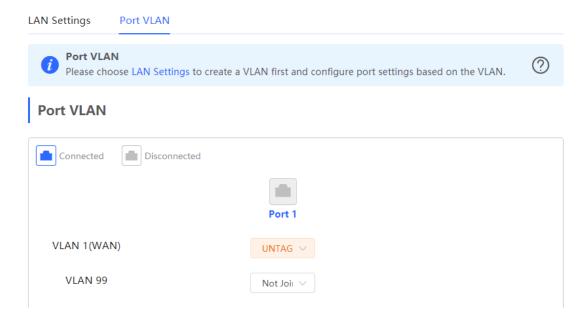
- (1) Access the LAN page.
 - o In SON mode, select **Local Device** mode and choose **Network** > **LAN**.
 - o In standalone mode, choose **Network** > **LAN**.
- (2) On the LAN Settings tab page, enable Port VLAN, and click OK in the displayed dialog box.



(3) Click Add. Enter the VLAN ID and description, and click OK to create a VLAN. The added VLAN is used to set the VLAN to which a port belongs.



- (4) Switch to the Port VLAN tab page and configure VLANs for the port. Select the mapping between a VLAN and the port from the drop-down list box, and click Save.
 - UNTAG: Configure the VLAN as the native VLAN of the port. That is, when receiving a packet from this VLAN, the port removes the VLAN tag from the packet and forwards the packet. When receiving an untagged packet, the port adds the VLAN tag to the packet and forwards the packet through the VLAN. Only one VLAN can be configured as an untagged VLAN on each port.
 - o TAG: Configure the VLAN as an allowed VLAN of the port. The VLAN cannot be the native VLAN. That is, VLAN packets carry the original VLAN tag when being forwarded by the port.
 - o Not Join: Configure the port not to allow packets from this VLAN to pass through. For example, if port 2 is not added to VLAN 10 and VLAN 20, port 2 does not receive or send packets from or to VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.



2. DHCP Server Configuration



Note

- This function is only available in router mode.
- If the DHCP server function is disabled on all devices of a network, clients cannot automatically obtain IP addresses. You need to enable the DHCP server function on one device or manually configure a static IP address for each client for Internet access.

- In SON mode, select **Local Device** and choose **Network** > **LAN**.
- In standalone mode, choose Network > LAN.

On the LAN Settings tab page, click ADD, set parameters of the DHCP server, and click OK.



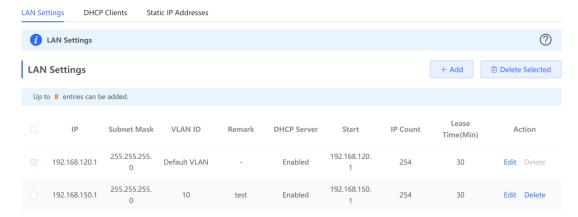
DHCP server: The DHCP server function is enabled by default in router mode. You are advised to enable the function if the device is used as the sole router on a network. When multiple routers are connected to the upper-layer device through LAN ports, disable this function.

Start: Enter the start IP address of the DHCP address pool. A client obtains an IP address from the address pool. If all the addresses in the address pool are used up, no IP address can be obtained from the address pool.

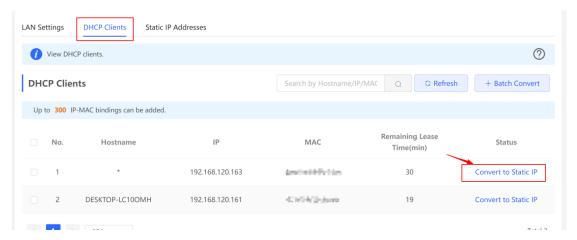
IP Count: Enter the number IP addresses in the address pool.

Lease Time(Min): Enter the address lease time. When a client is connected, the leased IP address is automatically renewed. If a leased IP address is not renewed due to client disconnection or network instability, the IP address will be reclaimed after the lease time expires. After the client connection is restored, the client can request an IP address again. The default lease time is 30 minutes.

After the DHCP server is configured, you can check the configuration on the LAN Settings tab page. You can click **Edit** to change the DHCP server configuration.



Switch to the **DHCP Clients** tab page to check information about an online client. Click **Convert to Static IP**. Then, the static IP address will be obtained each time the client connects to the network.



3. Binding Static IP Addresses

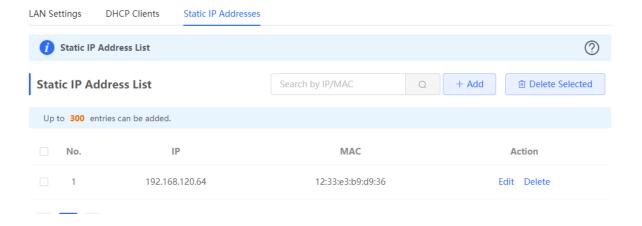


Note

This function is only available in router mode.

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Network > LAN > Static IP Addresses.
- In standalone mode, choose Network > LAN > Static IP Addresses.

Click **Add**. In the displayed dialog box of static IP address bindings, enter the MAC address and IP address of the client to be bound, and click **OK**. After a static IP address is bound, the bound IP address will be obtained each time the client connects to the network. You can click **Edit** to modify IP address and MAC address.



4.3 Advanced Configuration

4.3.1 ARP List



Note

This function is not supported when the device works in AP mode.

ARP List displays the mapping relationship between IP addresses and MAC addresses.

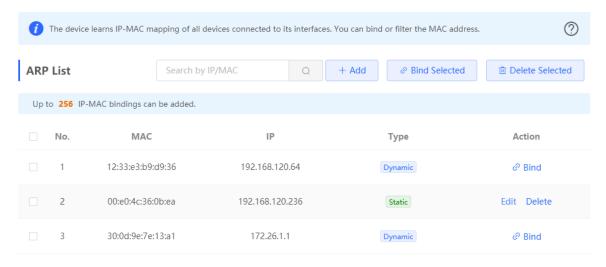
The device learns the IP and MAC addresses of network devices connected to ports of the device and generates ARP entries. You can bind ARP mappings to improve network security.

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Advanced > Local DNS.
- In standalone mode, choose Advanced > Local DNS.

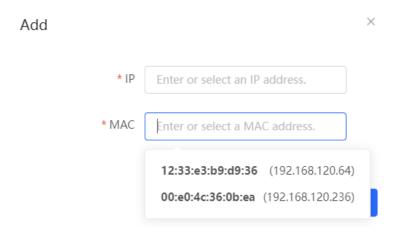
In Local Device mode, choose Security > ARP List.

ARP mappings can be bound in two ways:

Select a dynamic ARP entry in the ARP list and click Bind. You can select multiple entries to be bound at one time and click Bind Selected to bind them. To remove the binding between a static IP address and a MAC address, click **Delete** in the **Action** column.



 Click Add, enter the IP address and MAC address to be bound, and click OK. The input box can display existing address mappings in the ARP list. You can click a mapping to automatically enter the address mapping.



4.3.2 Local DNS

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Advanced > Local DNS.
- In standalone mode, choose Advanced > Local DNS.

Enter the IP address of the DNS server and click Save. The local DNS server is optional. The device obtains the DNS server address from the connected uplink device by default. The default configuration is recommended. The available DNS service varies by region. You can consult the local ISP.



4.3.3 PoE Configuration



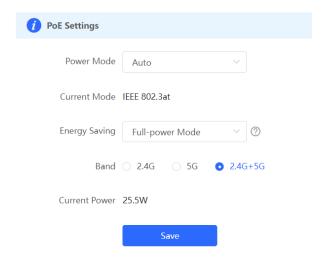
Note

Only some devices support this function.

The **PoE Settings** page allows you to configure the PoE mode.

- In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose Advanced > PoE Settings.
- In standalone mode, choose **Advanced** > **PoE Settings**.

Set parameters on the PoE Settings page and click Save.



Power Mode: indicates the power mode for the AP to accept power over PoE. In AF mode, the maximum power supported by the device is 15.4 W. In AT mode, the maximum power is 30 W according to the IEEE 802.3at standard. By default, the device automatically negotiates with the power sourcing equipment (PSE) about the power mode. The default configuration is recommended.

Current Mode: indicates the current PoE mode.

Energy Saving: indicates the energy saving mode. In rate-limiting mode, the device is rate-limited. In flow-limiting mode, the spatial stream in each band is halved.

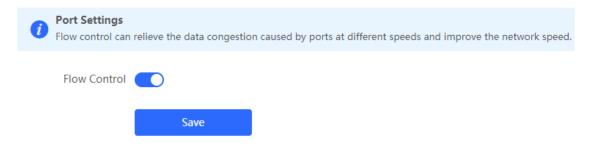
Band: indicates the band type.

Current Power: indicates the current power.

4.3.4 Port Flow Control Configuration

- In SON mode, select **Local Device** mode and choose **Advanced** > **Port Settings**.
- In standalone mode, choose **Advanced** > **Port Settings**.

When the LAN ports work at different rates, data congestion may occur. This slows down the network speed and affects the Internet access experience. Enabling port flow control can help mitigate this problem.



4.4 Operation and Maintenance

4.4.1 Network Check

When a network error occurs, perform **Network Check** to identify the fault and take the suggested action.

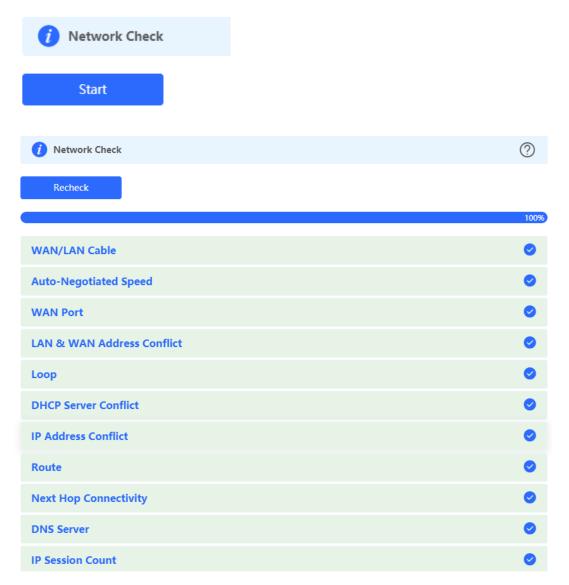
(1) Go to the Network Check page.

o In SON mode, select **Local Device**. Then click in the navigation bar or choose **Diagnostics** > **Network Check**.

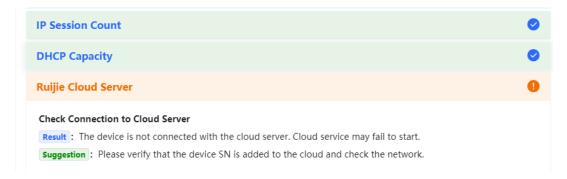
o In standalone mode, click in the navigation bar or choose **Diagnostics** > **Network Check**.



(2) Click Start to perform the network check and check the result.



After performing network check, you will find the check result and suggested action.



4.4.2 Alarms

Choose Network (Diagnostics) > Alerts.

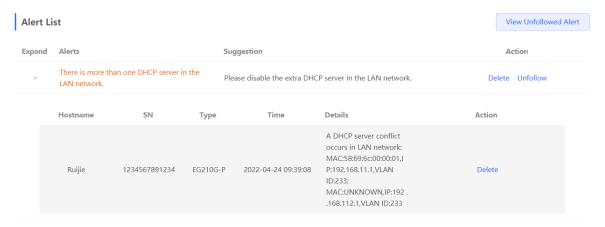
The Alerts page displays possible problems in the network environment and on the device. You can delete or unfollow alarms.



Note

- After you click **Delete**, the alarm will reappear if the warning occurs. After clicking **Unfollow**, the alarm will never appear.
- When a type of alarms is unfollowed, the device will not discover and process all alarms of this type in a timely manner. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

All types of alarms are followed by default.



Unfollow an alarm.

Click **Unfollow** in the **Action** column. Then click **OK** in the displayed window to unfollow this type of alarms.

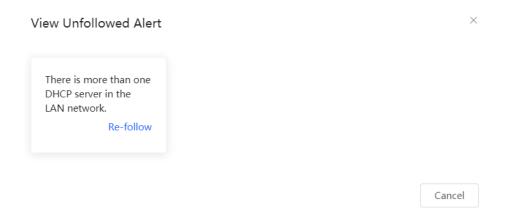
Are you sure you want to unfollow the alarm and delete it from the alarm list?

- 1. After being unfollowed, an alarm will not appear again..
- 2. You can click View Unfollowed Alarm to re-follow an unfollowed alarm.

OK Cancel

Re-follow the alarm.

Click **View Unfollowed Alert** to view the unfollowed alarm. Then click **Re-follow** to follow the alarm again in the displayed window.



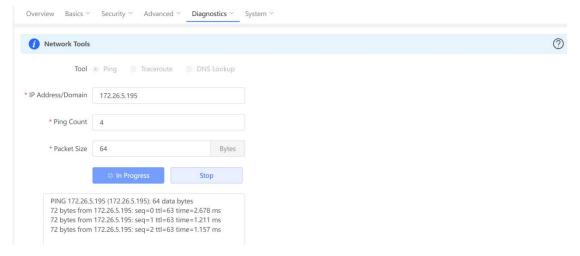
4.4.3 Network Tools

- In SON mode, select **Local Device** and choose **Diagnostics** > **Network Tools**.
- In standalone mode, choose **Diagnostics** > **Network Tools**.

Network tools includes Ping, Traceroute, and DNS Lookup.

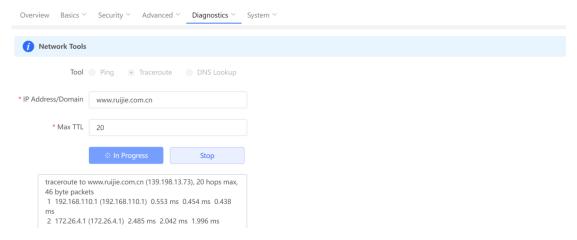
• **Ping**: Test whether the IP address or domain name is reachable.

Enter the IP address or URL and click **Start** to test the connectivity between the AP and the IP address or URL. The message "Ping failed" indicates that the IP address or URL is inaccessible.



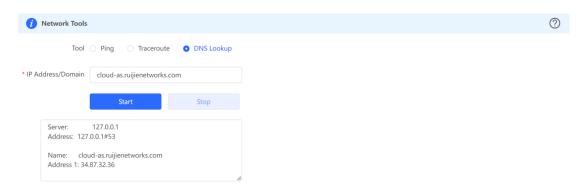
• **Traceroute**: Count the number of hops, displaying communication links from one point to another point and the time taken for each hop.

Enter the IP address or URL, fill in MAX TTL, and click Start to display the network path to a specific IP address or URL.



DNS Lookup: Display the DNS server address used to resolve a URL.

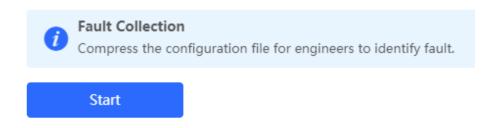
Enter the IP address or URL and click Start.



4.4.4 Fault Collection

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Diagnostics > Fault Collection.
- In standalone mode, choose **Diagnostics** > **Fault Collection**.

When an unknown fault occurs on the device, you can collect fault information on this page. Click Start to collect fault information and compress it into a file for engineers to identify the fault.



4.4.5 System

1. Setting the System Time

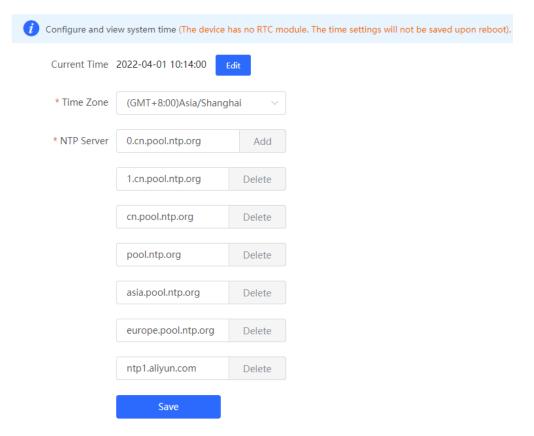


Note

In SON mode, the system time of all devices on the network will be changed synchronously.

Choose System > System Time.

Set parameters of the system time and click Save.



Current Time: You can view the current system time.

- If the time is incorrect, check and select the local time zone.
- If the time zone is correct but the time is still incorrect, click **Edit** to manually set the time.
- If the time is not set or synchronized with a time server, the device will start with the manufacturing time.

Time Zone: Select the time zone based on your address.

NTP Server: The device supports Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers. By default, multiple servers serve as the backup of each other. You can add or delete the local server as required.

2. Setting the Login Password

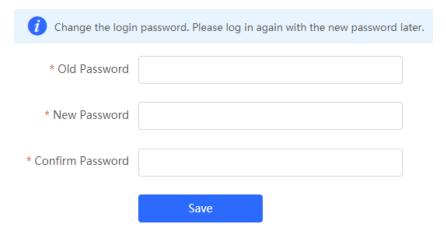
Choose System > Login > Login Password.

Enter the old password and new password. After saving the configuration, use the new password to log in.



Note

In SON mode, the login password of all devices on the network will be changed synchronously.

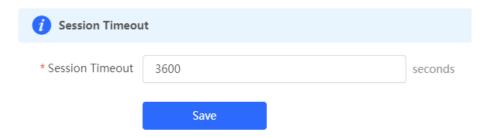


3. Setting the Timeout of the Login Page

If no operation is performed on the web page within a period of time, a session is automatically disconnected. To perform operations again, enter the password to log in. The default timeout is 3600 seconds, that is, 1 hour.

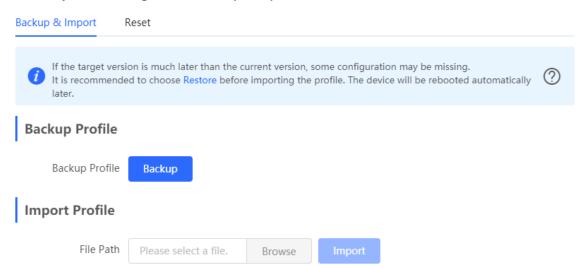
- In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose System > Login > Session Timeout.
- In standalone mode, choose System > Login > Session Timeout.

Set the timeout of the login page and click Save. The value ranges from 600 to 7200 seconds.



4. Backup/Import Configuration

Choose System > Management > Backup & Import.



You can import a configuration file to AP or export the current configuration of the AP.

- Configuration backup: Click **Backup** to download a configuration file locally.
- Configuration import: Click Browse, select a backup file on the local PC, and click Import to import the

configuration file. The AP will restart.

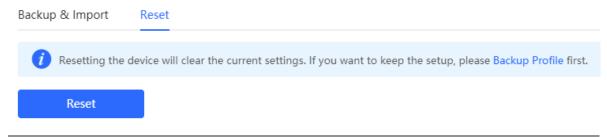
If the target version is much later than the current version, some configuration may be missing.

You are advised to restore the settings before importing the configuration. The AP will restart automatically if you restore it.

5. Reset

Choose System > Management > Reset.

Click **Reset** to restore the device to the factory settings.





The operation will clear all configuration of the current device. To retain the current configuration, first back up the configuration (see 4. Backup/Import Configuration). Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

6. Upgrade

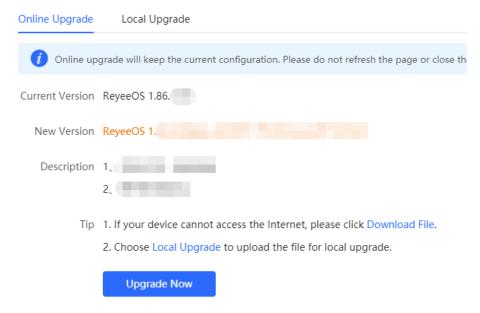
There are two modes: Online Upgrade and Local Upgrade.

Online Upgrade

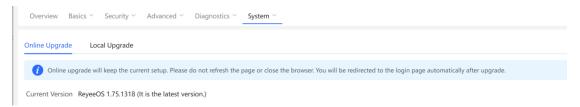
- In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose System > Upgrade > Online Upgrade.
- In standalone mode, choose **System** > **Upgrade** > **Online Upgrade**.

You can view the current system version.

If a new version is available, you can click Upgrade Now for an upgrade. The upgrade operation does not affect the current configuration, but the AP will restart after being upgraded successfully. Do not refresh the page or close the browser during the upgrade. You are redirected to the login page automatically after the upgrade.



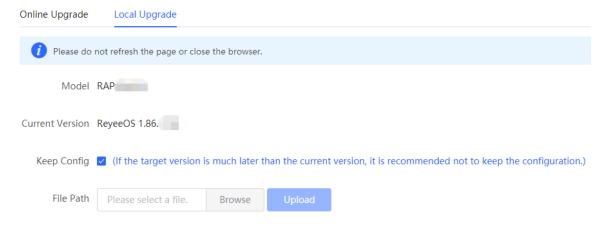
If there is no new version, the system displays a message indicating that the current version is the latest.



Local Upgrade

- In SON mode, select Local Device mode and choose System > Upgrade > Local Upgrade.
- In standalone mode, choose **System** > **Upgrade** > **Local Upgrade**.

You can view the current software version, hardware version, and device model. To upgrade the device with the configuration retained, check **Keep Config**. Click **Browse**, select an upgrade package on the local PC, and click **Upload** to upload the file. After the file is uploaded successfully, the system displays upgrade package information and asks for the upgrade. Click **OK** to start the upgrade.



7. Restarting the Device

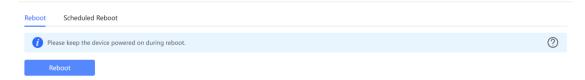
- In SON mode, select **Local Device** mode and choose **System** > **Reboot**.
- In standalone mode, choose **System** > **Reboot**.

You can restart the device immediately or set a scheduled restart.

Restart the device immediately.

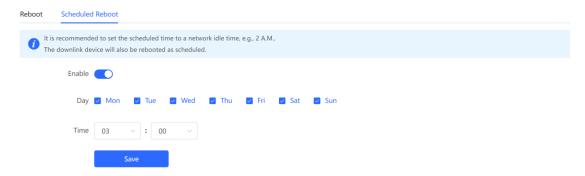
On the Reboot tab page, click Reboot and click OK in the confirmation box. Reboot allows you to restart the device immediately.

The device is restarted, and you need to log into the Eweb management system again after the restart. Do not refresh the page or close the browser during the restart. After the device is successfully restarted, you will be redirected to the login page of the Eweb management system.



Set a scheduled reboot.

Switch to the Scheduled Reboot tab page, enable scheduled reboot, set the scheduled day and time, and click Save.



8. AP LED

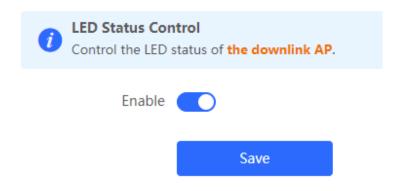


Note

The LED Status Control function is not supported in the standalone mode (the SON is not enabled).

In Network mode, choose Network > LED.

Enable or disable the LED of all downlink APs on the network and click Save.



Cookbook Advanced Solution Guide

5 Advanced Solution Guide

5.1 Reyee Flow Control Solution

5.1.1 Application Scenario

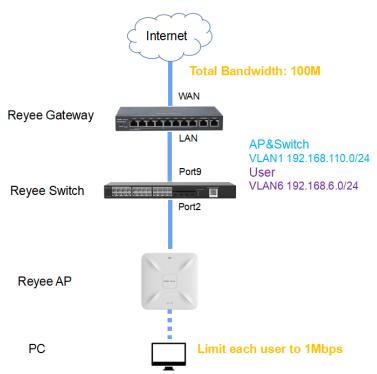
Flow control is used for setting the rate limit of download and upload for the clients, and protects the network bandwidth from being occupied by some clients.

5.1.2 Configuration Case

Requirement

The total bandwidth of the EG egress needs to be limited to 100 Mbit/s and the rate of each user in VLAN 6 to 1 Mbit/s.

Network Topology



Network Description:

The EG works as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to users, Reyee AP, and Reyee switch.

The AP and switch obtain IP addresses on network segment 192.168.110.0/24 in VLAN 1 for Internet access.

Users obtain IP addresses on network segment 192.168.6.0/24 in VLAN 6 for Internet access.

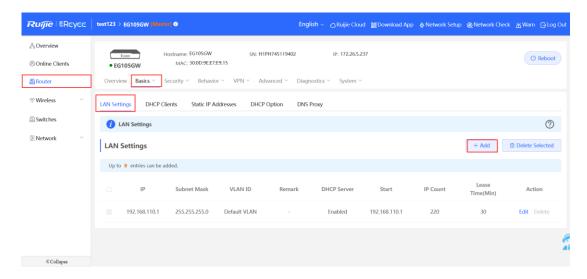
Configuration Steps

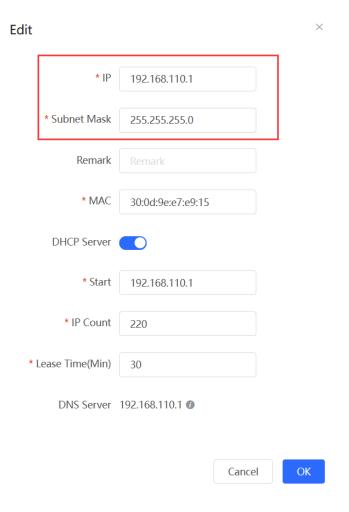
The configuration steps include configuring the basic network, enabling smart flow control, and configuring a customized policy.

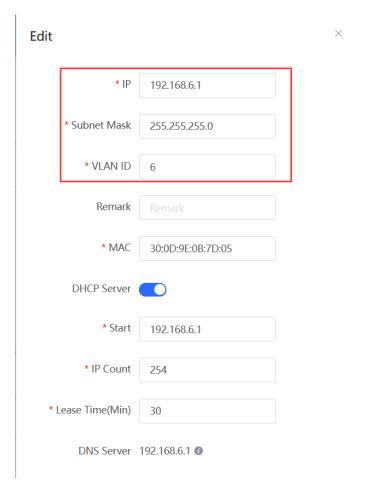
(1) Configure the basic network.

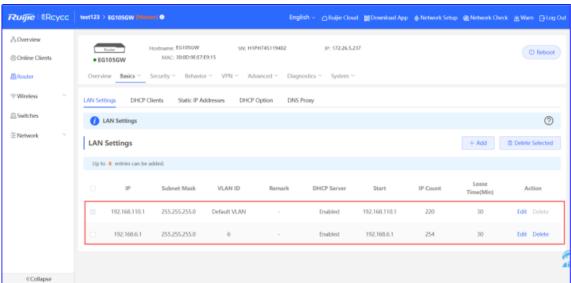
Cookbook Advanced Solution Guide

a Choose Router > Basics > LAN > LAN Settings > Add. Configure LAN settings and a DHCP pool for VLAN 1 and VLAN 6 on the EG.





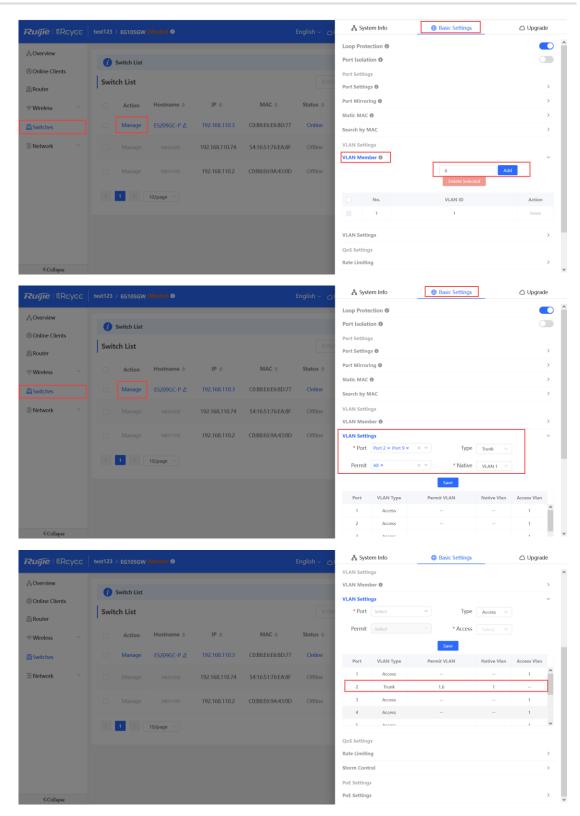


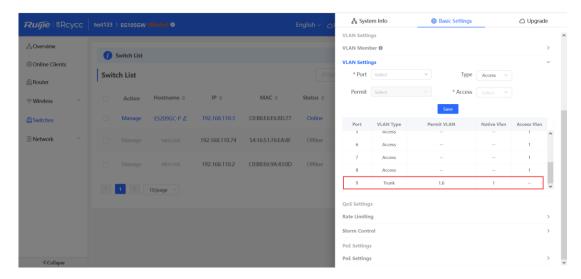


Note

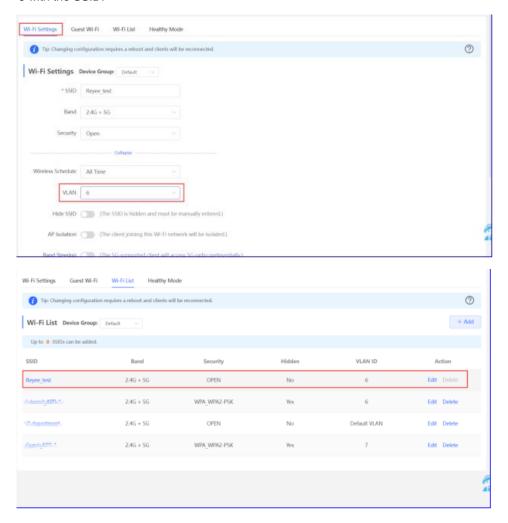
The network segment 192.168.110.0/24 is configured for VLAN 1.

Choose Switches > Manage > Basic Settings > VLAN Member to create VLAN 6 on the switch, and click **VLAN Settings** to configure port 2 and port 9 connected to the AP and EG as trunk ports and allow packets from VLAN 1 and VLAN 6 to pass through. Then check port settings on the switch.

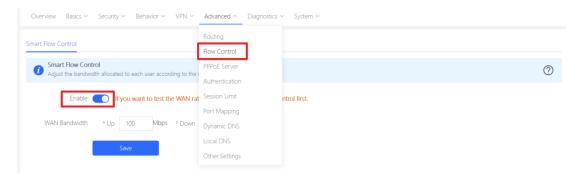




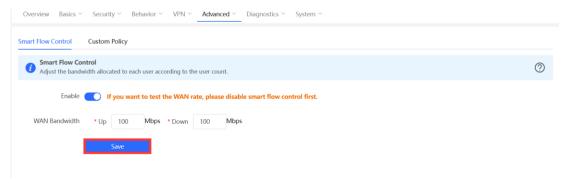
c Choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi Settings. Configure the SSID named Reyee_test and associate VLAN 6 with the SSID.



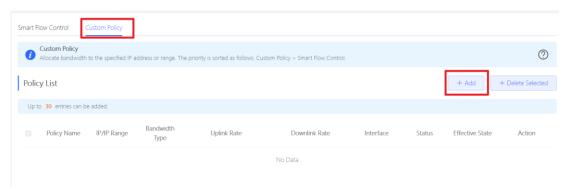
- (2) Configure Smart Flow Control and a customized policy.
 - a Choose Router > Advanced > Flow Control and enable Smart Flow Control.



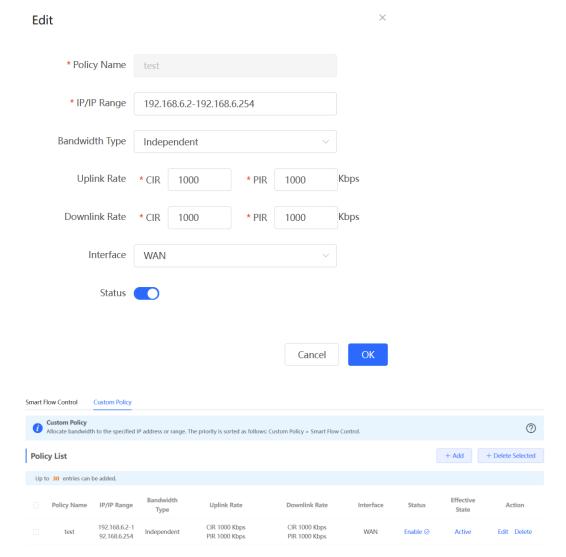
b Set uplink and downlink WAN bandwidth to 100 Mbit/s and click Save to save the configuration.



c After the previous step is complete, **Custom Policy** will be displayed. Click **Add** to add a policy.



d Set Policy Name, IP range, Bandwidth Type, Rate, and other parameters.



Bandwidth Type: **Shared** indicates that all IP addresses share the total bandwidth. **Independent** indicates that the rate limit is set for each IP address.

Uplink Rate/Downlink Rate: CIR means the committed information rate. **PIR** means the peak information rate.

Configuration Verification

Use the speed test tool to check that each user is limited to 1 Mbit/s.



5.2 Reyee Cloud Authentication Solution

5.2.1 Working Principle

Cloud authentication allows you to control users' access to the wireless network. The configuration will be synchronized from the cloud to the local EG. In portal authentication, all the clients' HTTP requests will be redirected to an authentication page first. The clients are required for authentication, payment, acceptance of the end-user license agreement, acceptable use policy, survey completion, or other valid credentials. Then they can visit the Internet after successful authentication.

5.2.2 Application Scenario

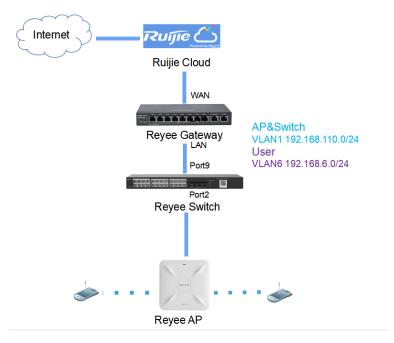
Portal authentication, also known as web authentication, is usually deployed on a guest-access network (such as a hotel or a coffee shop) to control the clients' Internet access.

5.2.3 Configuration Case

Requirement

Users need to be authenticated first before being allowed to access the Internet. A Reyee AP does not support cloud authentication, so a Reyee EG is required.

Network Topology



Network Description:

The EG works as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to users, Reyee AP, and Reyee switch.

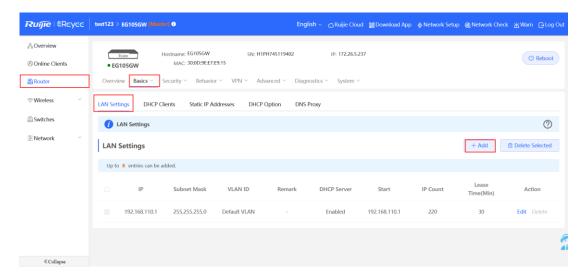
The AP and switch obtain IP addresses on network segment 192.168.110.0/24 in VLAN 1 for Internet access Users obtain IP addresses on network segment 192.168.6.0/24 in VLAN 6 for Internet access.

Ruijie Cloud manages and monitors devices and clients and provides captive authentication for clients.

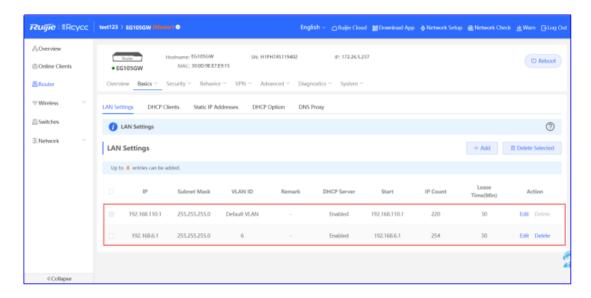
Configuration Steps

The configuration steps include configuring the basic network and cloud authentication.

- (1) Configure the basic network.
 - a Choose Router > Basics > LAN > LAN Settings > Add. Configure LAN settings and a DHCP pool for VLAN 1 and VLAN 6 on the EG.



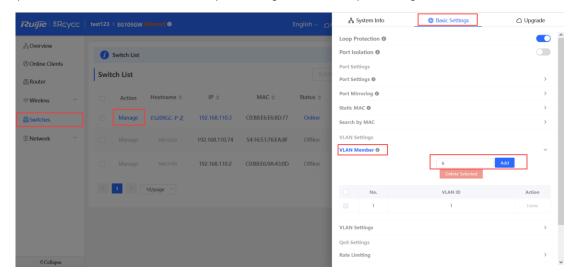
Edit * IP 192.168.110.1 * Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Remark * MAC 30:0d:9e:e7:e9:15 DHCP Server * Start 192.168.110.1 * IP Count 220 * Lease Time(Min) DNS Server 192.168.110.1 ① Cancel Edit * IP 192.168.6.1 * Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 * VLAN ID Remark * MAC 30:0D:9E:0B:7D:05 DHCP Server * Start 192.168.6.1 * IP Count 254 * Lease Time(Min) DNS Server 192.168.6.1 **1**

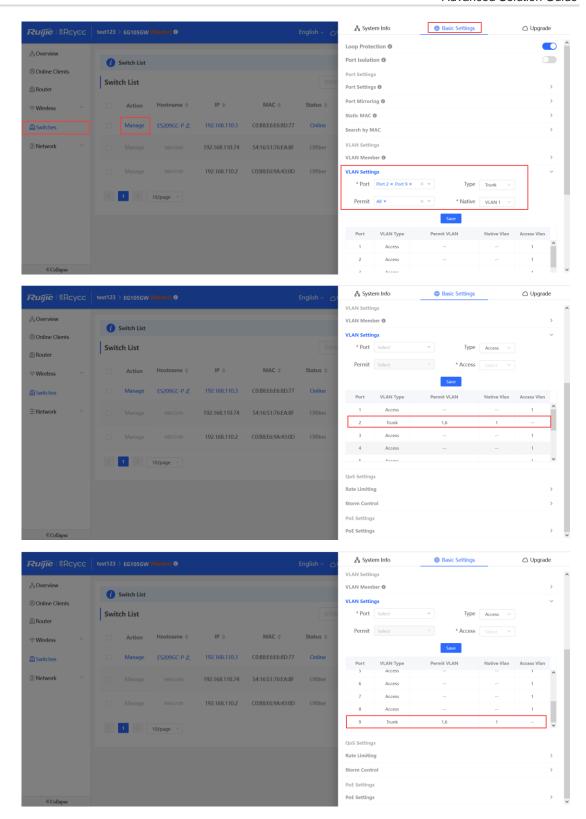


Instruction

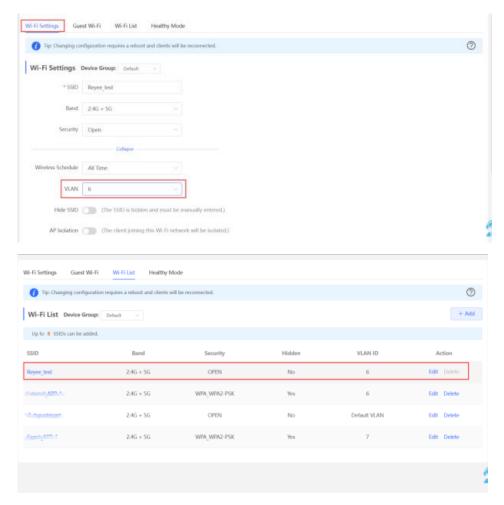
The network segment 192.168.110.0/24 is configured for VLAN 1.

Choose **Switches** > **Manage** > **Basic Settings** > **VLAN Member** to create VLAN 6 on the switch, and click **VLAN Settings** to configure port 2 and port 9 connected to the AP and EG as trunk ports and allow packets from VLAN 1 and VLAN 6 to pass through. Then check port settings on the switch.

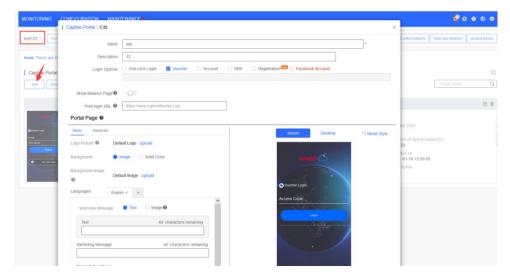


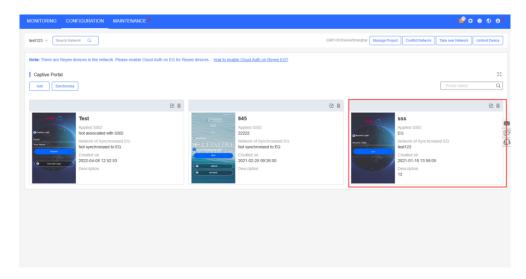


Choose WLAN > Wi-Fi > Wi-Fi Settings, configure a SSID named Reyee test and associate VLAN 6 with the SSID.



- (2) Configure cloud authentication.
 - a Choose **CONFIGURATION** > **AUTHENTICATION** > **Captive Portal** to access the **Captive Portal** page, select a network in this account, and click **Add** to create a new portal template and edit the captive portal template.



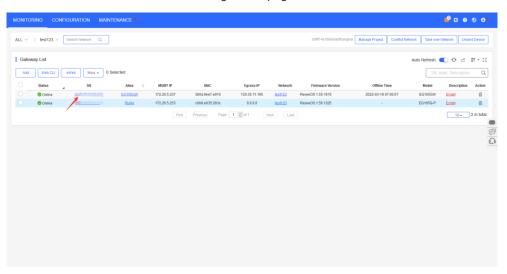


One-click Login: Log in without the username and password. Access Duration and Access Times per day can be configured.

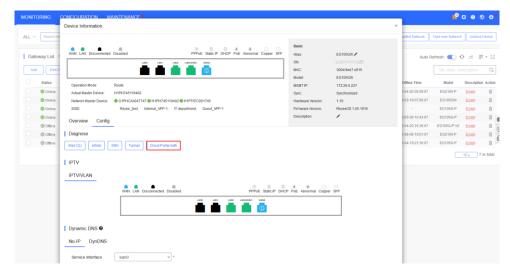
Voucher: Log in with a random eight-digit password.

Account: Log in with the account and password.

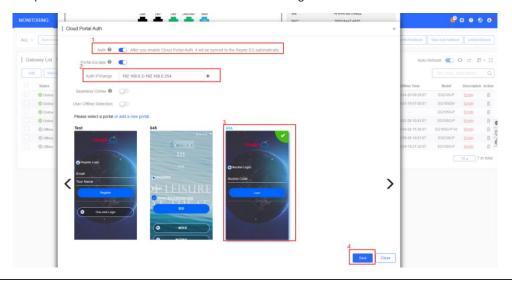
b Choose **MONITORING > DEVICE** > **Gateway**. Ensure that the Reyee EG is online on Ruijie Cloud and click its SN in the list to access the configuration page.



c Click Cloud portal Auth to configure authentication on Ruijie Cloud.



d Enable Auth, set Auth IP Range 192.168.6.2-192.168.6.254 for authentication, and select a portal template to be used. Then click Save to save all configurations.

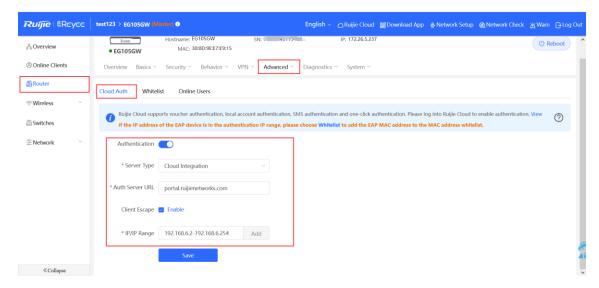


Note

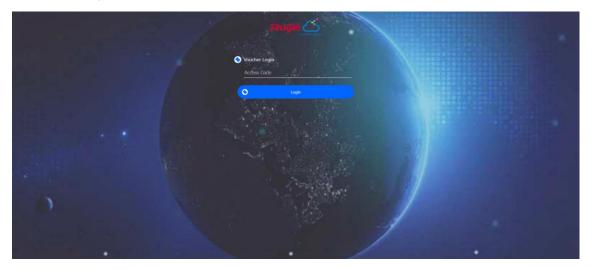
The IP addresses of the EG, switch, and AP need to be excluded; otherwise, the EG, switch, and AP cannot access the Internet.

Configuration Verification

Choose Router > Advanced > LAN > Authentication > Cloud Auth. Check whether the configuration is synchronized to the EG.



Users whose IP addresses are in the range from 192.168.6.2 to 192.168.6.254 IP need to be authenticated before accessing the Internet.



5.3 Reyee Guest Wi-Fi Solution

5.3.1 Working Principle

A single Internet entrance can be created by using guest Wi-Fi. The devices that are allowed to access guest Wi-Fi can access the Internet but cannot access the home Wi-Fi.

5.3.2 Application Scenario

Guest Wi-Fi provides secure Wi-Fi access for guests to share your home or office network. When someone visits your house, apartment, or workplace, you can enable guest Wi-Fi for them. You can set different access options for guest users, ensuring security and privacy of the main network.

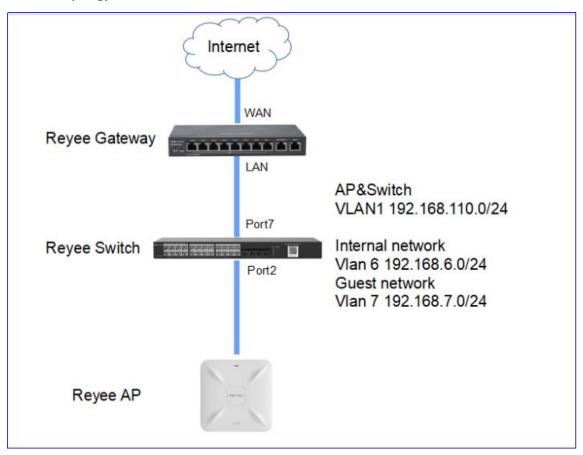
5.3.3 Configuration Case

1. Configuration Through EG's Eweb

Requirement

Guest Wi-Fi needs to be configured for guests in VLAN 7, so the guests are not allowed to access the internal network in VLAN 6.

Network Topology



Network Description:

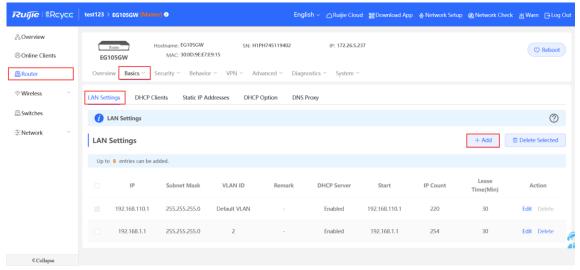
The EG works as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to users, Reyee AP, and Reyee switch.

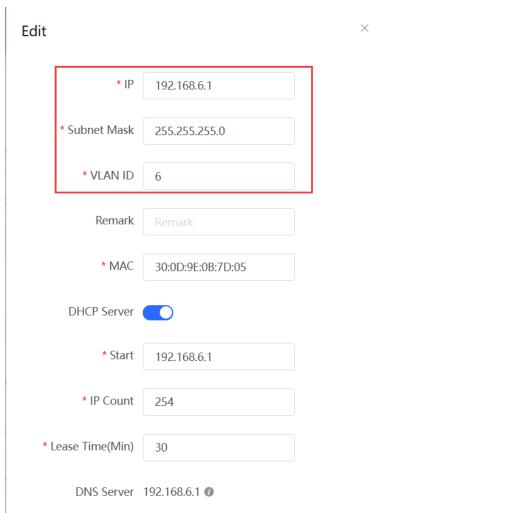
The AP and switch obtain IP addresses in VLAN 1 for Internet access.

Internal users obtain IP addresses on the network segment in VLAN 6 for Internet access, and guests obtain IP addresses on the network segment in VLAN 7 for Internet access.

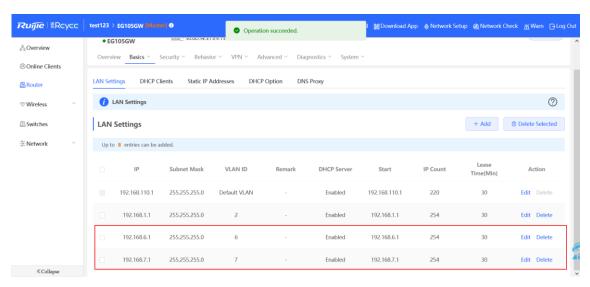
Configuration Steps

(1) Choose **Router** > **Basics** > **LAN** > **LAN Settings** > **Add**. Configure LAN settings and a DHCP pool for VLAN 6 and VLAN 7 on the EG.

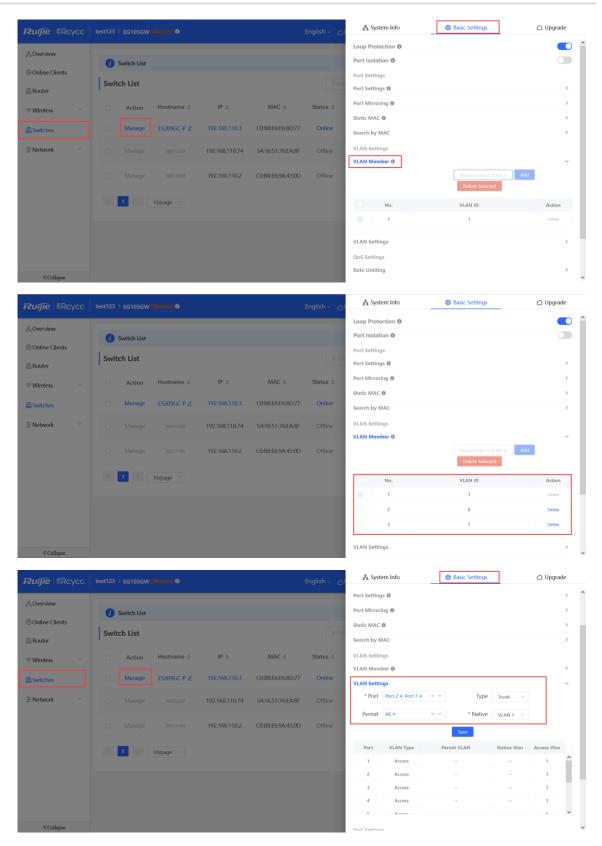


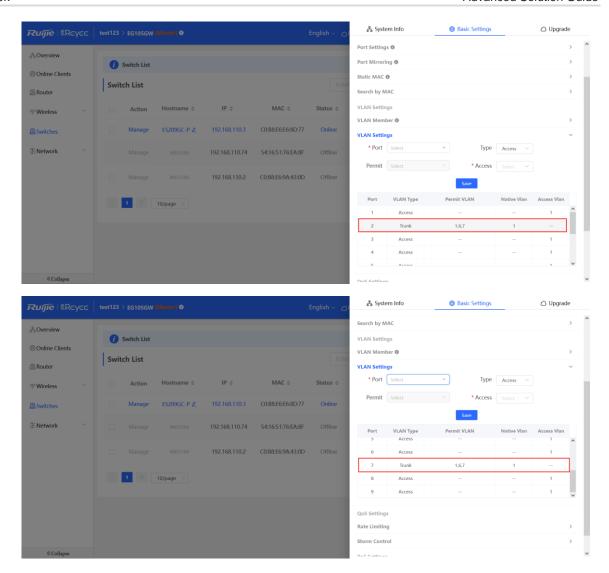


 \times Add * IP 192.168.7.1 * Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 * VLAN ID Remark * MAC 30:0D:9E:A0:54:4A **DHCP Server** * Start 192.168.7.1 * IP Count 254 * Lease Time(Min) 30 DNS Server 192.168.7.1 0

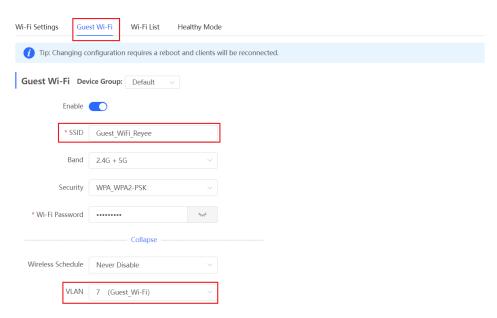


(2) Choose Switches > Manage > Basic Settings > VLAN Member to create VLAN 6 and VLAN 7 on the switch, and click VLAN Settings to configure port 2 and port 7 connected to the AP and EG as trunk ports and allow packets from VLAN 1, VLAN 6, and VLAN 7 to pass through. Then check port settings on the switch.

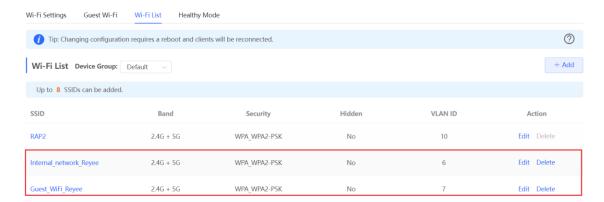




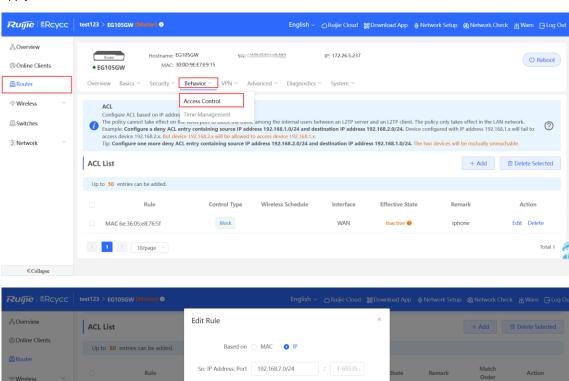
(3) Choose **WLAN > Wi-Fi > Guest Wi-Fi**, configure a guest Wi-Fi SSID named **Guest_WiFi_Reyee** and associate VLAN 7 with the SSID.



(4) Choose **WLAN** > **Wi-Fi** > **Wi-Fi** List > **Add**, configure the SSID named **Internal_network_Reyee** for internal users, configure VLAN6 for this SSID, and check Wi-Fi settings in **Wi-Fi** List.



(5) Choose Router > Behavior > Access Control, configure an ACL to block traffic from guests on network segment 192.168.7.0/24 in VLAN 7 to internal users on network segment 192.168.6.0/24 in VLAN 6, and apply the ACL to a LAN interface on the EG.



Dest IP Address: Port 192.168.6.0/24

Wireless Schedule All Time

Interface LAN

Remark Block Guest

Protocol Type All Protocols

Control Type Block (Reverse flow mismatches)

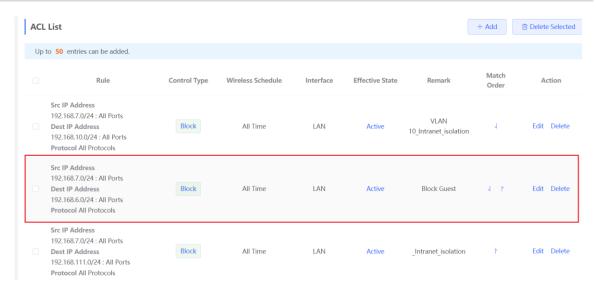
Src IP Address 192.168.7.0/24 : All Ports

Dest IP Address 192.168.10.0/24 : All Ports

Dest IP Address 192.168.6.0/24 : All Ports Protocol All Protocols

192.168.7.0/24 : All Ports Dest IP Address 192.168.111.0/24 : All Ports

Switches



Configuration Verification

Guests at 192.1687.2 cannot access the internal users at 192.168.6.2.

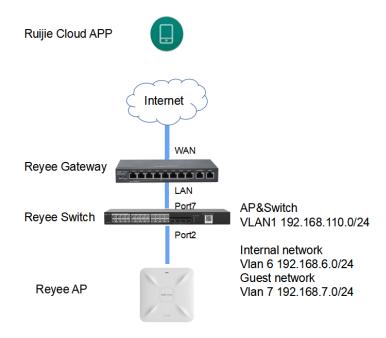


2. Configuration Through Ruijie Cloud App

Requirement

Guest Wi-Fi needs to be configured through Ruijie Cloud App for guests in VLAN 7, so guests are not allowed to access the internal network in VLAN 6. Ruijie Cloud App will deliver the corresponding configuration to the gateway, switch, and AP automatically.

Network Topology



Network Description:

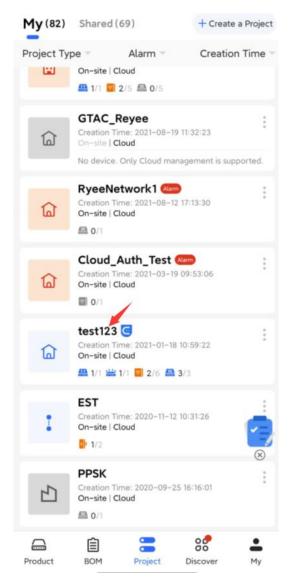
The EG works as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to users, Reyee AP, and Reyee switch.

The AP and switch obtain IP addresses in VLAN 1 for Internet access.

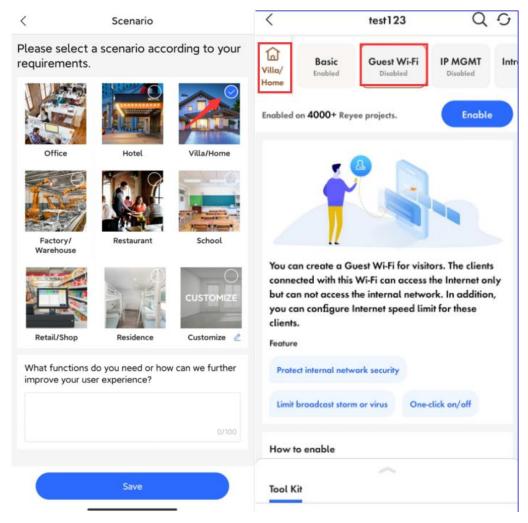
Internal users obtain IP addresses in VLAN 6 for Internet access, and guests obtain IP addresses in VLAN 7 for Internet access.

Configuration Steps

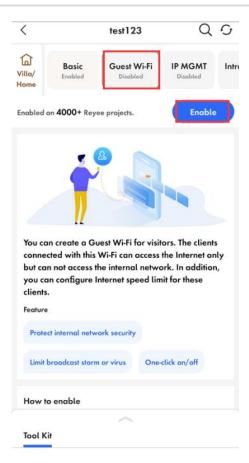
(1) Log in to your Ruijie Cloud App on your smartphone, and then access the project through Reyee gateway and RAP.



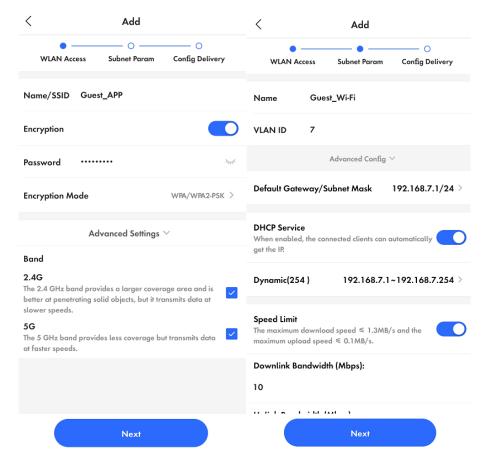
(2) Choose Villa/Home. Then you can check the Guest Wi-Fi button.



(3) Select Guest Wi-Fi and click Enable.



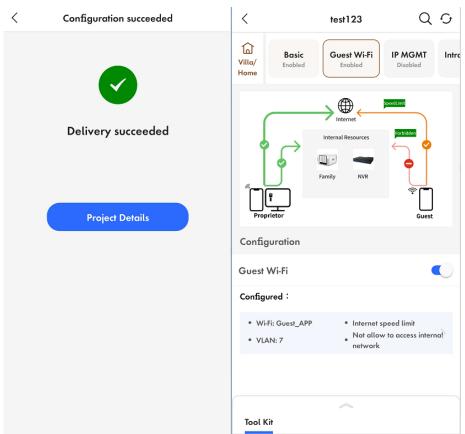
(4) Modify guest Wi-Fi information, configure an internal user SSID named **Guest_APP** and associate VLAN 6 with this SSID, configure a guest Wi-Fi SSID named **Guest_WiFi** and associate VLAN 7 with this SSID, and Click **Save** to save your configuration.



(5) Wait for about 1 minute for the system to deliver the configuration to the device.

Configuration Delivery





Configuration Verification

The guest at 192.168.7.97 cannot access the internal user at 192.168.6.147.



5.4 Reyee SON

SON eliminates product limitations and realizes auto-discovery, auto-networking, and auto-configuration between routers, switches, and wireless APs without the need for controllers or Internet access. With mobile APP, you can quickly complete device deployment and configuration, remote management, O&M of the entire network, which greatly reduces the investment of the device, labor, and time cost during wireless network construction.

5.4.1 Working Mechanism of Reyee SON

1. Network ID

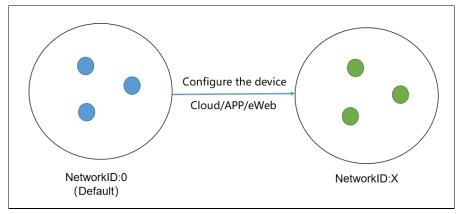
Every device has its own network ID.

Only devices with the same network ID can be added to a network.

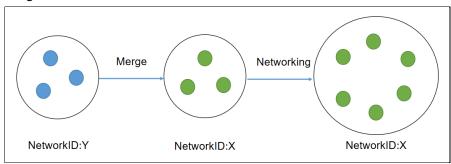
Different network IDs of devices are required to be merged before the devices are added to the same network. The network ID is 0 by default.

After the device is configured, it will have a new network ID (non-zero value).

After configuration:



Merge:



2. Protocol

Easydisc

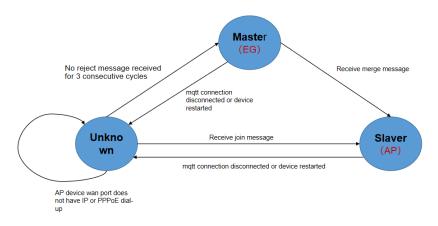
Easydisc provides neighbor discovery, master election, and notification of master changes.

Easydisc is a proprietary protocol and uses UDP port numbers 43561 and 43562 for communication.

MQTT

MQTT collects information about network devices and STAs, and synchronizes the configuration. MQTT is a standard protocol and uses TCP port number 1883 for communication.

3. Easydisc - Role



4. Easydisc - Packets

Packet types:

Declare: In Initial state, the device broadcasts Declare packets and sends its own priority and other related information.

Reject: When receiving a decade packet in unicast mode, the device with a higher priority sends a Reject packet according to the election priority.

Join: The Join packet is broadcast by the master. When other devices in initial state receive the packet, they will connect to the master according to master information in it.

Conflict: The master sends a Conflict packet in unicast mode when receiving a Join packet from another master. As a result, the slave cannot resolve the packet according to the conflict handling algorithm.

Merge: The master sends a Merge packet in unicast mode when receiving a Join packet from other master devices. In this case, the master combines Join packets from other masters according to the conflict handling algorithm.

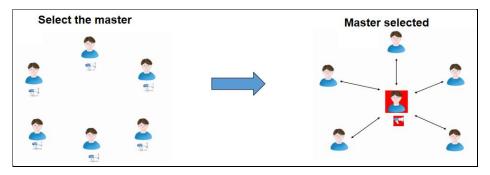
Hello: All devices start broadcasting Hello packets after the role status is confirmed for neighbor discovery.

5. Master Election

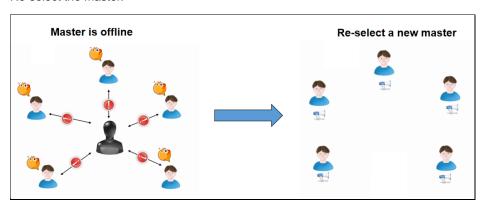
Priority:

- (1) EG > AP > switch
- (2) Device model: device CPU/memory/other information (AP radio number)
- (3) When the priorities are the same, the device with a larger MAC address will be the master.

Select the master.



Re-select the master.



6. Master Preemption Mechanism

If a device with a higher priority joins a network, the master device will change. The new device will send a Merge packet to the master device.

- For AP networking, after the master is selected, if a new EG is added, the EG will become the master.
 Preemption time: 7-8s
- For AP networking, after the master is selected, if a new AP with a higher priority is added, the preemption is

delayed.

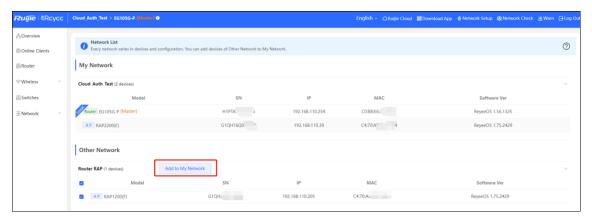
Preemption time: Preemption starts after the master is powered on for 36 hours and the new device is powered on for 5 minutes. Otherwise, preemption starts after the new device is powered on for 30 minutes.

For networking with the AP and switch, after the master is selected, if a new EG is added, the EG will become
the master.

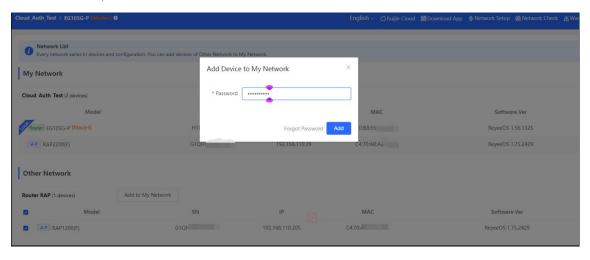
5.4.2 Reyee SON Configuration

1. Neighbor Discovery

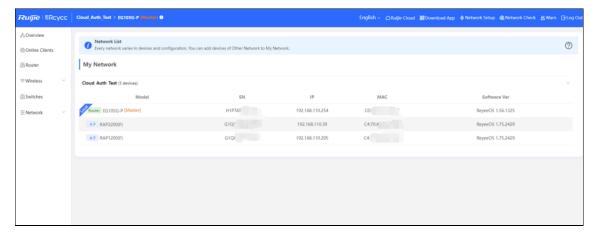
Add devices of other networks to My Network.



Enter the device password.

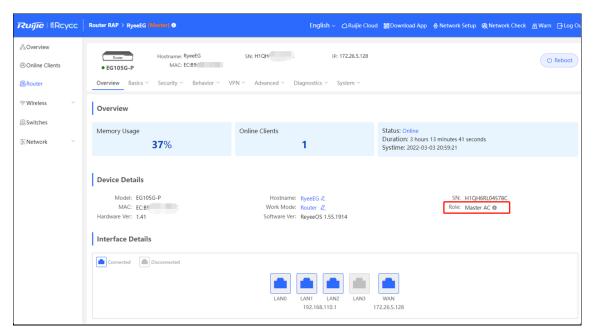


The device is added to the network.

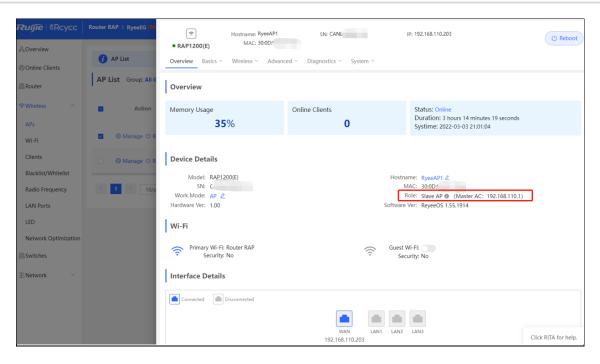


2. Device Networking Role

Master:



Slave:



5.4.3 SON Troubleshooting

Fault Symptom

The SON fails.

Cause

There are multiple masters, and more than one @Ruijie-mxxx SSID can be viewed.

Layer 2 broadcast becomes ineffective.

Solution

Check whether the devices are connected to and join the same network.

Check whether there are some configurations such as VLAN and port isolation.

Check whether the SON is disabled.

5.5 Reyee Economic Hotel Network Solution

5.5.1 Application Scenario

Reyee economic hotel network solution provides an affordable 5-star Wi-Fi for clients. The AP can operate concurrently at 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz, providing high-speed wireless access of 574 Mbit/s at 2.4 GHz, 1201 Mbit/s at 5 GHz, and up to 1775 Mbit/s. The wall AP provides a LAN port at the front to facilitate expansion of IPTV devices, IP phones, and other terminals.

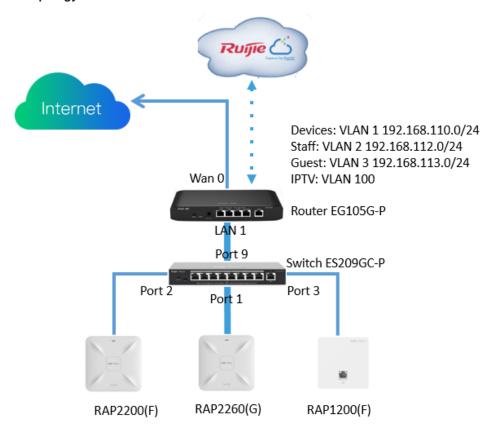


5.5.2 Configuration Case

Requirement

- (1) On the wireless network for the hotel scenario, guests need to pass voucher authentication before accessing the Internet and are not allowed to access the internal network of the hotel.
- (2) Wired connections are provided for IPTV.

Network Topology

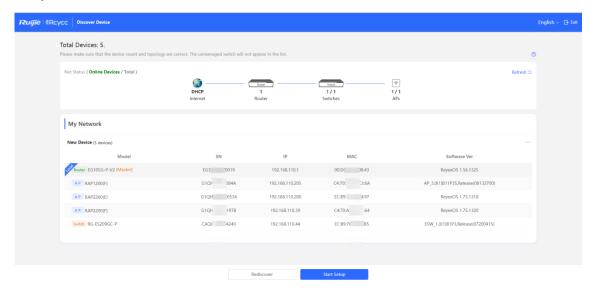


Devices List

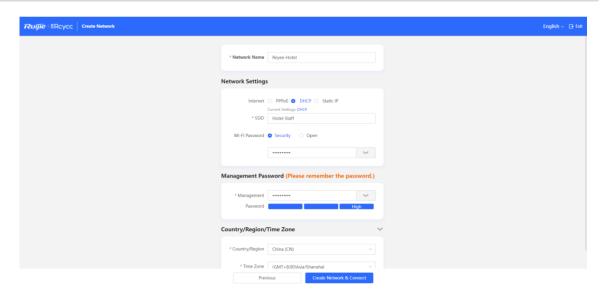
| Туре | Model | Function |
|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| Gateway | EG105G-P | Connects to the Internet and works as the DHCP server for downlink devices and clients. Manages APs and switches locally. Supports voucher authentication with Ruijie Cloud. |
| Switch | ES209GC-P | Provides wired and PoE connections. |
| Wall AP | RAP1200(F) | Provides wireless connections for rooms. Provides wired connections for IPTV. |
| Indoor AP | RAP2200(F)&RAP2260(G) | Provides wireless connections for the hall and corridor. |

Configuration Steps

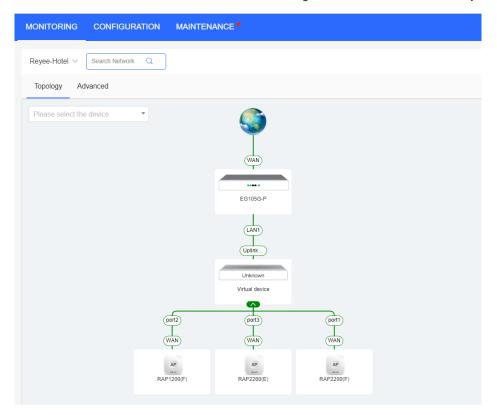
- (1) Power on and connect to the device according to the topology.
- (2) The IP address of the access gateway is 192.168.110.1. Configure basic network settings according to **Start Setup**.



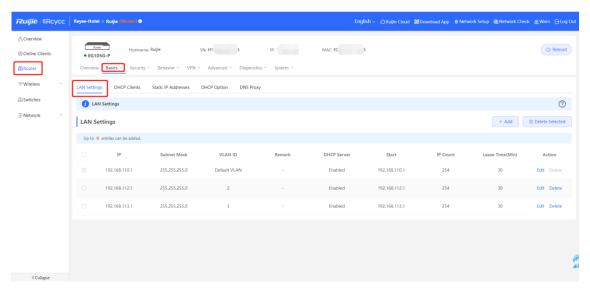
Set Network Name, Network Settings, and SSID for staffs and set Management Password.



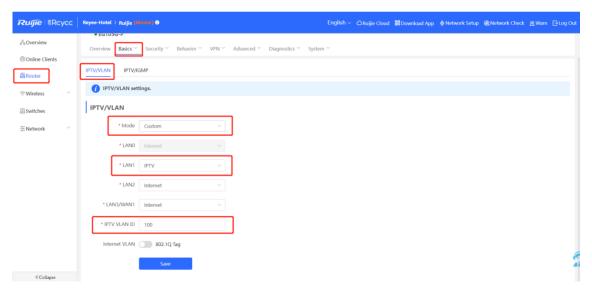
Click Create Network & Connect to activate the configuration and add devices to Ruijie Cloud.



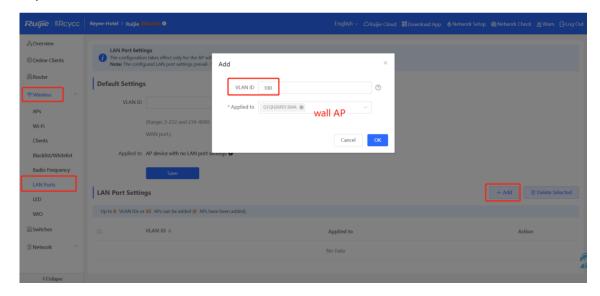
(3) Choose Router > Basic > LAN to create VLAN 2 and VLAN 3 for staffs and guests.



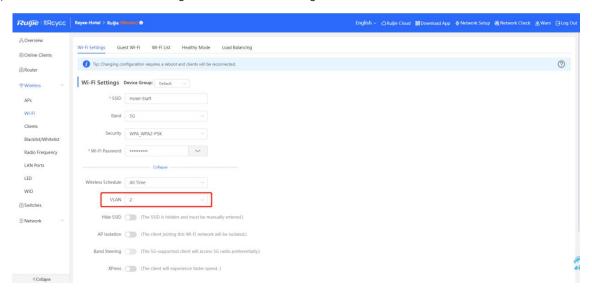
(4) Choose **Router > Basic > IPTV** to configure IPTV settings obtained from the ISP. For example, the IPTV VLAN ID is 100. Perform the operation as follows.



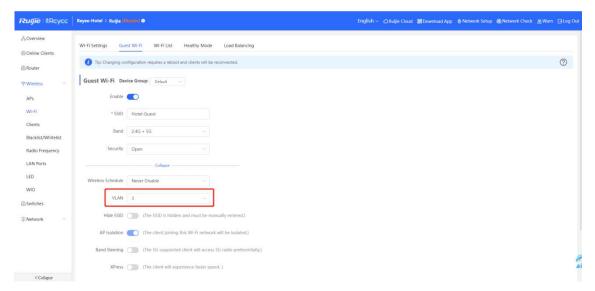
(5) Choose **WLAN > LAN Ports > Add** to configure VLAN 100 for IPTV. If default VLAN 1 is used, ignore this step.



(6) Choose WLAN > Wi-Fi to configure Wi-Fi for staffs and guests. Select VLAN 2 for staffs.

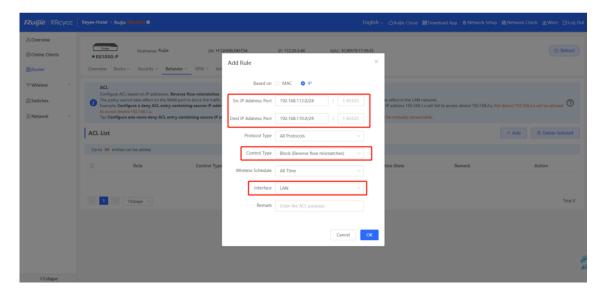


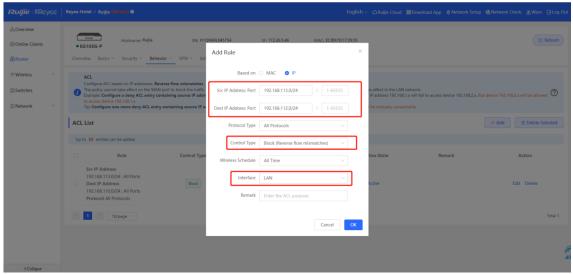
(7) Enable guest Wi-Fi, and select VLAN 3 for it.

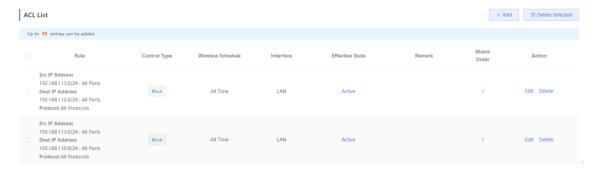


(8) Choose **Router > Behavior > Access Control**. Configure ACLs to block guests from accessing the internal network

Add two ACLs and apply them to a LAN port to block devise in VLAN 3 from accessing users in VLAN 1 and VLAN 2.







- (9) Log in to Cloud web to configure Cloud voucher authentication for guests.
 - a Choose MONITORING > DEVICE > Gateway.
 - b Click the SN of the EG to access the page of device details.



c Choose Config > Cloud Portal Auth.

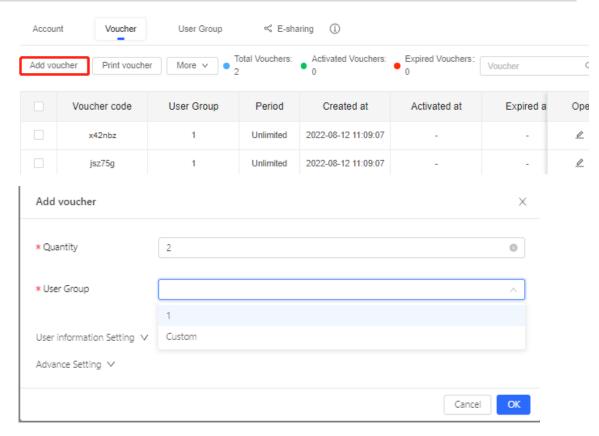


d Enable Auth and configure guests' IP address range from 192.168.113.2 to 192.168.113.254.



e Add the voucher for guests.

Choose **CONFIGURATION > AUTHENTICATION > User Management**, switch to the **Voucher** tab page, click **Add voucher** to configure **Quantity** and **User Group** of the voucher for guests. After the voucher is added, obtain the voucher code for guests from the **Voucher code** column in the voucher list.



Quantity: Enter the quantity of vouchers.

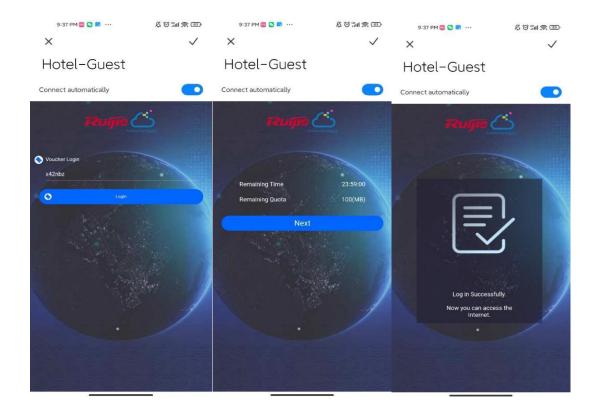
User Group: Select an existing user group or click **Custom** to customize a new user group.

User information Setting: Set user information.

Advance Setting: Set Voucher code type and Voucher length. Voucher code type can be set to Alphanumeric 0-9, a-z, Alphabetic a-z, or Numeric 0-9. Voucher length can be set to 6 to 9.

Configuration Verification

Connect guest Wi-Fi. Then you can view that the internal IP address 192.168.110.1 cannot be accessed.



Cookbook Reyee FAQ

6 Reyee FAQ

- 6.1 Reyee Password FAQ (Collection)
- 6.2 Reyee Guest WiFi FAQ (Collection)
- 6.3 Reyee Wireless Configuration FAQ (Collection)
- 6.4 Reyee Self-Organizing Network (SON) FAQ (Collection)
- 6.5 Reyee series Devices Parameters Tables
- 6.6 Reyee Parameter Consultation FAQ (Collection)

Cookbook Appendix: Monitoring

7 Appendix: Monitoring

7.1 Memory Usage

- In SON mode, select Local Device and select Overview.
- In standalone mode, select Overview.

Check the memory usage in the Overview area.

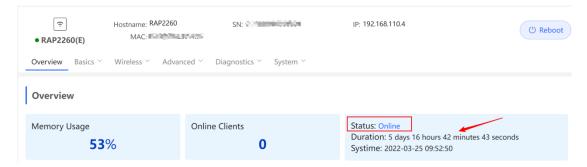


The valid memory usage is between 40% and 70%. When there are no clients, the reason for a high usage is that the memory usage is pre-allocated.

7.2 Device Status

- In SON mode, select Local Device and select Overview.
- In standalone mode, select Overview.

Check the device status in the Overview area.



Status: indicates the device status. Check whether the device is online. **Online** means the SON feature of the Reyee device and is irrelevant to Ruijie Cloud.

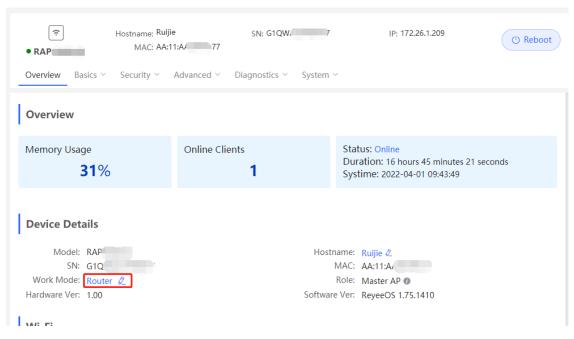
Duration: indicates the online duration.

7.3 AP Working Mode

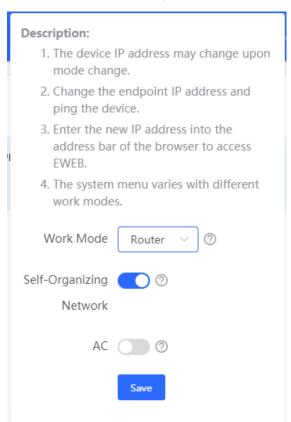
- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Overview > Device Details.
- In standalone mode, choose Overview > Device Details.

Click the current working mode to access the working mode configuration page.

Cookbook Appendix: Monitoring



Set parameters of the working mode and click Save.



Working Mode: An AP can work in AP mode or Router mode.

- Router: indicates NAT forwarding. The AP in Router mode supports networking, network-wide configuration, and AP-specific radio functions.
- AP: indicates bridge forwarding.

Self-Organizing Network: If this function is enabled, the device role will be displayed. If it is disabled, the device works in standalone mode.

Cookbook Appendix: Monitoring

AC: When Working Mode is set to Router and Self-Organizing Network is enabled, this parameter is available. You can enable or disable the AC function. After the AC function is enabled, the device in router mode supports the virtual AC function and can manage downlink devices. If this function is disabled, the device needs to be elected as an AC in SON mode and then manage downlink devices.



Note

After SON discovery is enabled, you can check the role of the device in SON mode.

7.4 Checking the SON Status

In SON mode, select **Local Device** and choose **Overview** > **Device Details**.

View the device role.

Hostname: RAP2260 Z

MAC: EC:B9:70:23:A4:97

Role: Slave AP (Master AC: 192.168.110.1)

Software Ver: ReyeeOS 1.75.2429

There are four types of role:

- Master AP/AC: The device can manage downlink devices.
- Slave AP/Device: The device has been managed by an AC.
- Unknown: The device failed to join an SON and works as a common AP.
- Standalone: The device has not joined an SON.



Instruction

If the role is incorrect, press **F5** to refresh the page.

Ruijie EG3230/3250 and Reyee ES switches cannot act as the master.

The priority of SON networking is as follows:

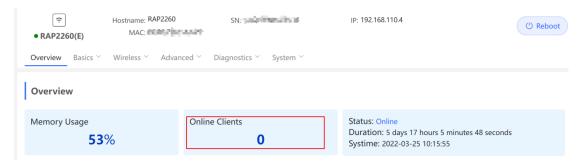
- Different models: EG (AC mode) > EG (router mode) > AP (router mode) > AP (AP mode) > switch
- Device CPU/Memory/other information (AP radio number): If devices have the same type but different models, a large parameter value indicates a higher priority of the device.
- Same model: If devices have the same type and models, a larger MAC address indicates a higher priority of the device.\

7.5 **Online Clients**

- In SON mode, select Local Device and select Overview.
- In standalone mode, select Overview.

Cookbook Appendix: Monitoring

View the number of online clients in the Overview area.



7.6 Device Information

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Overview > Device Details.
- In standalone mode, choose Overview > Device Details.

Check the device information.

Device Details



7.7 Wireless Information

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Overview > Wi-Fi.
- In standalone mode, choose Overview > Wi-Fi.

Check wireless information.



7.8 Ethernet Status

- In SON mode, select Local Device and choose Overview > Ethernet status.
- In standalone mode, choose Overview > Ethernet status.

Check the interface details.

Ethernet status

