



# User Guide

## Omada Controller Software

1910012484 REV 3.1.0

November 2018

# CONTENTS

<b>1 Quick Start.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Determine the Network Topology .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1.1 Management on the local Network.....	2
1.1.2 Management via Cloud Access.....	4
<b>1.2 Install Omada Controller Software .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.2.1 Installation on Windows Host.....	5
1.2.2 Installation on Linux Host .....	5
<b>1.3 Inform the EAPs of the Controller Host's Address .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.4 Start and Log In to the Omada Controller .....</b>	<b>8</b>
1.4.1 Launch Omada Controller .....	8
1.4.2 Do the Basic Configurations.....	9
1.4.3 Log In to the Management Interface.....	12
<b>1.5 Create Sites and Adopt EAPs .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.5.1 Create Sites .....	13
1.5.2 Adopt the EAPs .....	13
<b>1.6 Monitor and Manage the EAPs.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2 Monitor and Manage the Network.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2.1 View the Statistics of the Network .....</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1.1 View the Client Distribution on SSID .....	17
2.1.2 Have a Quick Look at EAPs and Clients.....	17
2.1.3 View Current Usage-Top EAPs .....	18
2.1.4 View Recent Activities .....	18
<b>2.2 Monitor the Network with the Map .....</b>	<b>19</b>
2.2.1 Add a Map.....	19
2.2.2 Monitor the EAPs on the Map .....	21
<b>2.3 Monitor and Manage the EAPs.....</b>	<b>22</b>
2.3.1 Manage the EAPs in Different Status.....	22

2.3.2	View the Detailed Information of EAPs.....	23
2.3.3	Manage the EAPs in the Action Column .....	23
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Monitor and Manage Clients .....</b>	<b>25</b>
2.4.1	View the Current Information of Clients .....	25
2.4.2	Manage Clients in the Action Column.....	25
<b>2.5</b>	<b>View Clients Statistics During the Specified Period .....</b>	<b>26</b>
2.5.1	Select a Specified Period .....	26
2.5.2	View the History Information of Clients .....	26
2.5.3	Manage Clients in the Action Column.....	27
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Manage the Rogue APs List .....</b>	<b>27</b>
2.6.1	Manage the Untrusted Rogue APs List .....	28
2.6.2	Manage the Trusted Rogue APs List.....	28
<b>2.7</b>	<b>View Past Guest Authorization.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.8</b>	<b>View Logs.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.9</b>	<b>View Alerts.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Configure the EAPs Globally .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Wireless Network.....</b>	<b>32</b>
3.1.1	Add Wireless Networks .....	32
3.1.2	Configure Advanced Wireless Parameters .....	37
3.1.3	Configure Band Steering .....	39
3.1.4	Configure Mesh.....	40
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Access Control .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Portal Authentication.....</b>	<b>45</b>
3.3.1	No Authentication.....	46
3.3.2	Simple Password .....	50
3.3.3	Local User.....	54
3.3.4	Voucher .....	62
3.3.5	SMS.....	69
3.3.6	Facebook.....	74

3.3.7	External RADIUS Server .....	75
3.3.8	External Portal Server .....	80
3.4	Free Authentication Policy .....	81
3.5	MAC Filter .....	82
3.6	Scheduler .....	84
3.7	QoS.....	86
3.8	Site Settings .....	89
3.8.1	LED.....	89
3.8.2	Device Account.....	90
3.8.3	Reboot Schedule .....	90
3.8.4	Log Settings .....	91
3.8.5	Batch Upgrade.....	92
3.8.6	SSH .....	94
3.8.7	Management VLAN.....	95
<b>4</b>	<b>Omada Cloud Service .....</b>	<b>96</b>
4.1	Configure the Cloud Access .....	97
4.1.1	Enable Cloud Access .....	97
4.1.2	Manage the Cloud Users .....	97
4.2	Manage the Controller via Omada Cloud .....	99
4.2.1	Access the controller via Omada Cloud .....	100
4.2.2	Change your TP-Link ID information.....	102
<b>5</b>	<b>Configure the EAPs Separately .....</b>	<b>103</b>
5.1	View the Information of the EAP.....	104
5.1.1	Overview .....	104
5.1.2	LAN.....	104
5.1.3	Radio.....	105
5.2	View Clients Connecting to the EAP .....	105
5.2.1	User.....	105
5.2.2	Guest .....	106

5.3	<b>View Mesh Information of the EAP .....</b>	<b>106</b>
5.3.1	Uplinks .....	106
5.3.2	Downlinks .....	107
5.4	<b>Configure the EAP .....</b>	<b>107</b>
5.4.1	Basic Config.....	107
5.4.2	IP Setting.....	108
5.4.3	Radio.....	109
5.4.4	Load Balance.....	110
5.4.5	WLANs .....	111
5.4.6	Trunk Settings (Only for EAP330).....	111
5.4.7	Rogue AP Detection .....	112
5.4.8	Local LAN Port Settings (Only for EAP115-Wall and EAP225-Wall) .....	112
5.4.9	Forget this AP .....	113
6	<b>Manage the Omada Controller .....</b>	<b>114</b>
6.1	User Account.....	115
6.2	General Setting .....	116
6.2.1	Configure Controller Name.....	116
6.2.2	Configure Mail Server .....	116
6.3	History Data Retention.....	118
6.4	Backup&Restore.....	119
6.5	Auto Backup.....	119
6.6	Information About the Software.....	122
7	<b>Application Example .....</b>	<b>123</b>
7.1	Basic Configuration.....	124
7.2	Advanced Settings .....	124
7.2.1	Monitor the EAPs with Map.....	124
7.2.2	Configure Portal Authentication .....	125
7.2.3	Create a SSID for the Employees .....	127
7.2.4	Configure Scheduler .....	128

<b>Appendix: Omada App .....</b>	<b>130</b>
1     Install Omada App on the Mobile Device .....	131
2     Manage your Network in Standalone Mode .....	131
3     Manage your Network in Controller Mode.....	134
3.1     Locally manage your EAPs using the Omada App .....	134
3.2     Remotely manage your EAPs using the Omada App .....	137

# 1 Quick Start

Omada Controller is a management software for TP-Link EAP devices. With this software, you can centrally manage your EAP devices, such as configure EAPs in batches and conduct real-time monitoring of EAPs locally or remotely through Omada Cloud service.

Follow the steps below to complete the basic settings of Omada Controller.

1. *Determine the Network Topology*
2. *Install Omada Controller Software*
3. *Inform the EAPs of the Controller Host's Address*
4. *Start and Log In to the Omada Controller*
5. *Create Sites and Adopt the EAPs*
6. *Monitor and Manage the EAPs*

## 1.1 Determine the Network Topology

There are two methods centrally manage EAPs via Omada Controller:

- Management on the Local Network
- Management via Cloud Access

Determine your management method according to your need and refer to the following introductions to build your network topology.

### 1.1.1 Management on the local Network

There are two kinds of network topologies to centrally manage EAPs on the local network:

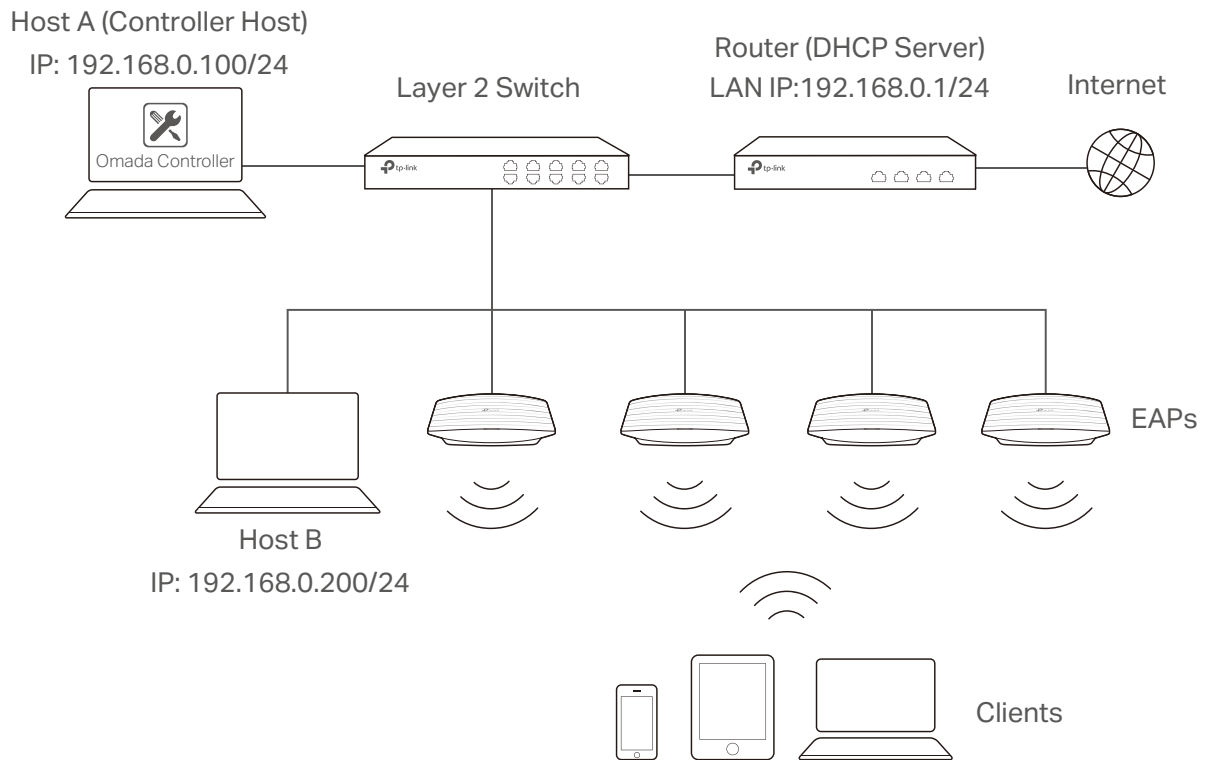
- Omada Controller and EAPs are in the same subnet.
- Omada Controller and EAPs are in different subnets.

Determine your management method according to your need and refer to the following introductions to build your network topology.

#### Management in the Same Subnet

If your Omada Controller and EAPs are in the same subnet, refer to the following network topology.

A router acts as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to EAPs and clients. Omada Controller should be installed on one host, which is called as Controller Host. The other hosts in the same LAN can access the Controller Host to manage the network. Taking the following topology as an example, you can enter "https://192.168.0.100:8043" in a web browser on Host B to visit the Omada Controller interface on Host A. It's recommended to set a static IP address to the Controller Host for the convenient login to the Omada Controller interface.



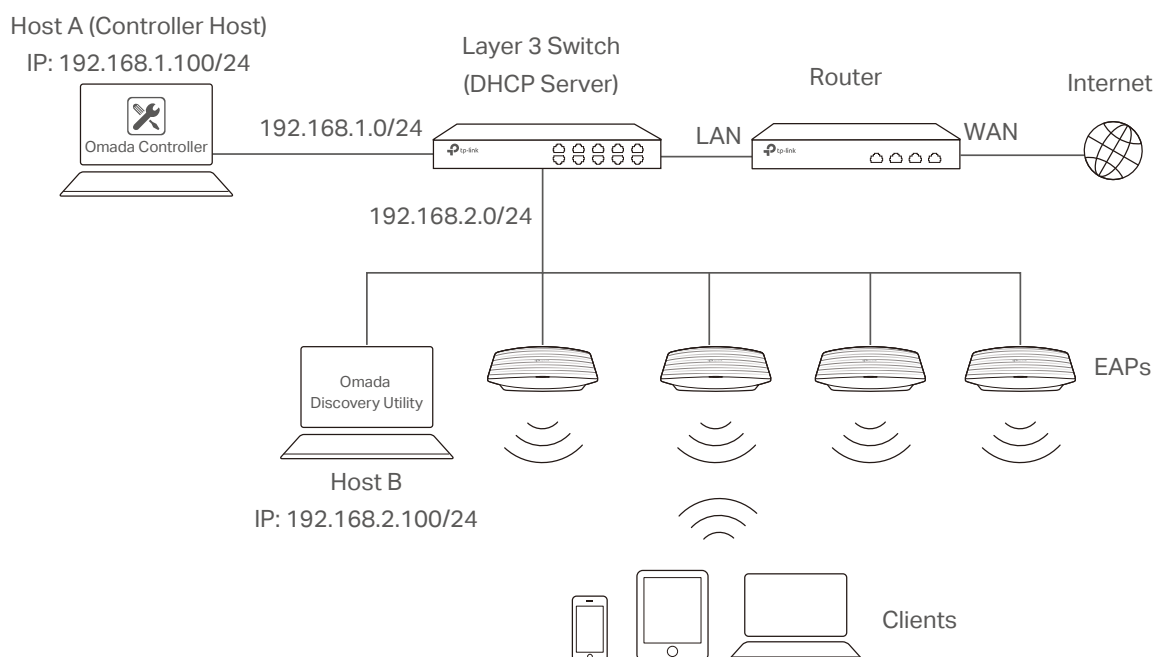
**Note:**

- Omada Controller must be running all the time when you manage the network.
- Omada Controller can be running on only one host in a LAN. When other users in the LAN try to launch Omada Controller on their own hosts, they will be redirected to the host that is already running Omada Controller.

## Management in Different Subnets

If your Omada Controller and EAPs are in different subnets, refer to the following topology.

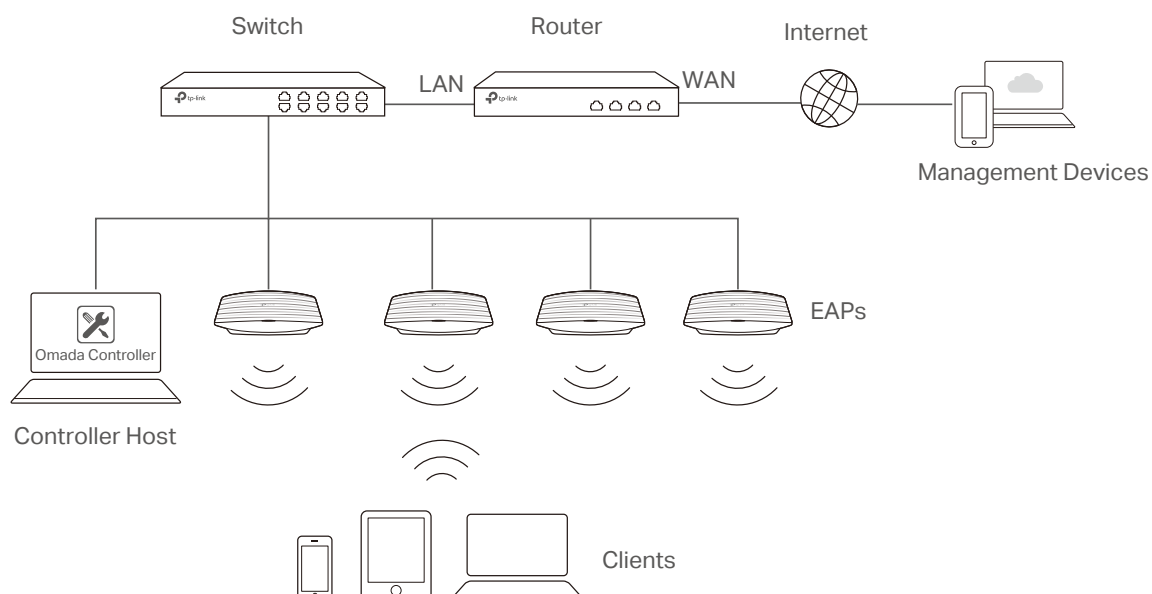
A router acts as the gateway of the network. A layer 3 switch acts as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to EAPs and clients. The Controller Host and the EAPs are connected to the switch's different network segments. To help EAPs find the Controller Host, Omada Discover Utility should be installed on Host B which is in the same subnet with the EAPs. For how to use Omada Discovery Utility, refer to [Inform the EAPs of the Controller Host's Address](#).



## 1.1.2 Management via Cloud Access

With Cloud Access enabled on the Omada Controller, you can use <https://omada.tp-linkcloud.com> to remotely access and monitor multiple controllers. If you want to manage EAPs remotely via Omada Cloud, refer to the following topology.

A router acts as the gateway of the network. A layer 3 switch acts as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to EAPs and clients. The management device is not on the local network. On the management device, you can launch a web browser to remotely launch Omada Controller to manage EAPs via Omada Cloud. For more details about Cloud Access, refer to [Omada Cloud Service](#).



## 1.2 Install Omada Controller Software

We provide Omada Controller for both Windows and Linux operating systems. Determine your operation system and follow the introductions below to install Omada Controller.

### 1.2.1 Installation on Windows Host

Make sure your PC meets the following system requirements and then properly install the Omada Controller software.

#### System Requirements


**Operating System:** Microsoft Windows 7/8/10/Server.

**Web Browser:** Mozilla Firefox 32 (or above), Google Chrome 37 (or above), Opera 24 (or above), or Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 (or above).

#### Note:

We recommend that you deploy Omada Controller on a 64-bit operating system to guarantee the software stability.

#### Install Omada Controller

Download the installation file of Omada Controller from the website <http://www.tp-link.com/en/download/EAP-Controller.html>. Then follow the instructions to properly install the Omada Controller software. After successful installation, a shortcut icon  of the Omada Controller will be created on your desktop.

### 1.2.2 Installation on Linux Host

Two versions of installation package are provided: **.tar.gz** file and **.deb** file. The **.tar.gz** file can be used in multiple versions of Linux operating system. And the **.deb** file can be used only in Ubuntu.

Make sure your PC meets the following system requirements and then choose the proper installation files to install the Omada Controller software.

#### System Requirements

**Operating System:** 64-bit Linux operating system, including Ubuntu 14.04/16.04/17.04, CentOS 6.x/7.x and Fedora 20 (or above).

**Web Browser:** Mozilla Firefox 32 (or above), Google Chrome 37 (or above), Opera 24 (or above), or Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 (or above).

## Install the Omada Controller

Download the installation file of Omada Controller from our website <http://www.tp-link.com/en/download/EAP-Controller.html>.

### ■ Install the .tar.gz file

Follow the steps below to install Omada Controller on your Linux PC:

1. Make sure your PC is running in root mode. You can use this command to enter root mode:

```
sudo
```

2. Extract the tar.gz file using the command:

```
tar zxvf Omada_Controller_v3.0.5_linux_x64_targz.tar.gz
```

3. Install Omada Controller using the command:

```
sudo ./install.sh
```

4. To implement privilege separation, make sure you have **jsvc** installed in your system. For example, you can use the command: **apt-get install jsvc** or **yum install jsvc**.

### ■ Install the .deb file

Follow the steps below to install Omada Controller on your Linux PC:

1. Make sure your PC is running in root mode. You can use this command to enter root mode:

```
sudo
```

2. Install the .deb file using the command:

```
dpkg -i Omada_Controller_v3.0.5_linux_x64.deb
```

If dependencies are missing, you can use the command: **apt -get-intall -f** to fix the problem.

### Tips:

- For installing the .tar.gz, if you want Omada Controller to run as a user (it runs as root by default) you should modify OMADA\_USER value in bin/control.sh.
- To uninstall Omada Controller, go to the installation path: /opt/tplink/EAPController, and run the command: **sudo ./uninstall.sh**.
- During uninstallation, you can choose whether to backup the database. The backup folder is /opt/tplink/eap\_db\_backup.
- During installation, you will be asked whether to restore the database if there is any backup database in the folder /opt/tplink/eap\_db\_backup.

## 1.3 Inform the EAPs of the Controller Host's Address

If your Controller Host and EAPs are in the same network segment, you can skip this section.

If your Controller Host and EAPs are in different subnets, you need to install Omada Discovery Utility on a host that is in the same network segment with the EAPs. Omada Discovery Utility can help EAPs find the Controller Host.

### System Requirements

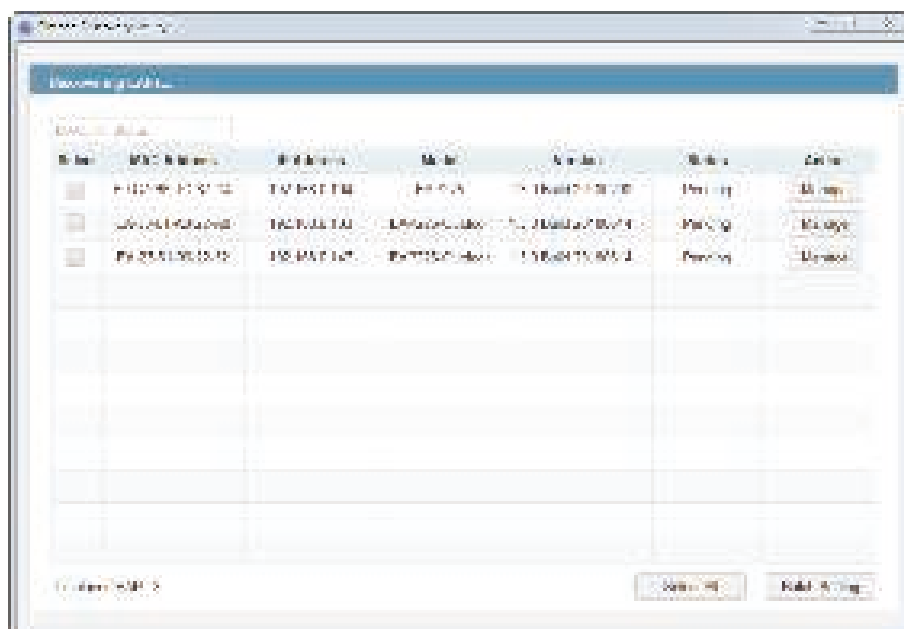
Windows 7/8/10/Server

Mac OS X 10.7/10.8/10.9/10.10/10.11

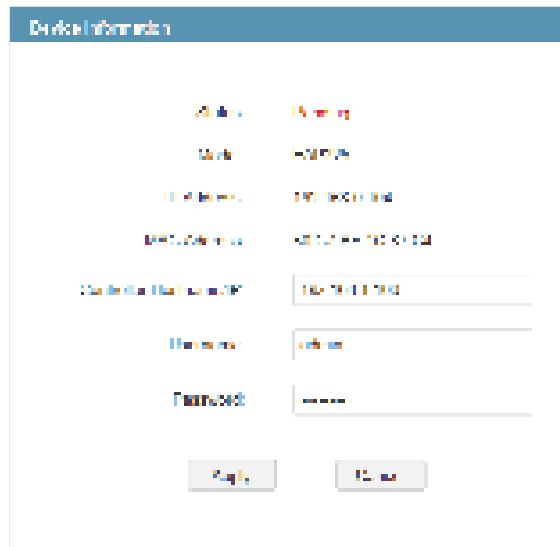
### Install and Use Omada Discovery Utility

Follow the steps below to install Omada Discovery Utility and use it to inform the EAPs of the Controller Host's IP address:

1. Download the installation file from the website [https://www.tp-link.com/en/download/EAP-Controller.html#EAP\\_Discovery\\_Tool](https://www.tp-link.com/en/download/EAP-Controller.html#EAP_Discovery_Tool). Then follow the instructions to properly install Omada Discovery Utility.
2. Open the Omada Discovery Utility and the following window will pop up. This window shows the information of all EAPs in the same LAN.



3. Click **Manage** in the **Action** column or select multiple EAPs and click **Batch Setting**.
4. Enter the hostname or IP address of the Controller Host.
5. Enter the EAP's username and password (both are admin by default).




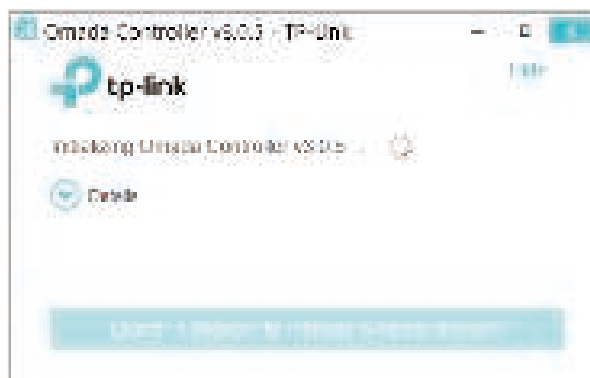
6. Click **Apply** to inform the EAP of the Controller Host's hostname or IP address. And then the connection can be established between the EAP and the Controller Host.

## 1.4 Start and Log In to the Omada Controller

Launch Omada Controller and follow the instructions to complete the basic configurations, and then you can log in to the management interface.

### 1.4.1 Launch Omada Controller

Double click the icon  and the following window will pop up. You can click **Hide** to hide this window but do not close it. After a while, your web browser will automatically open.



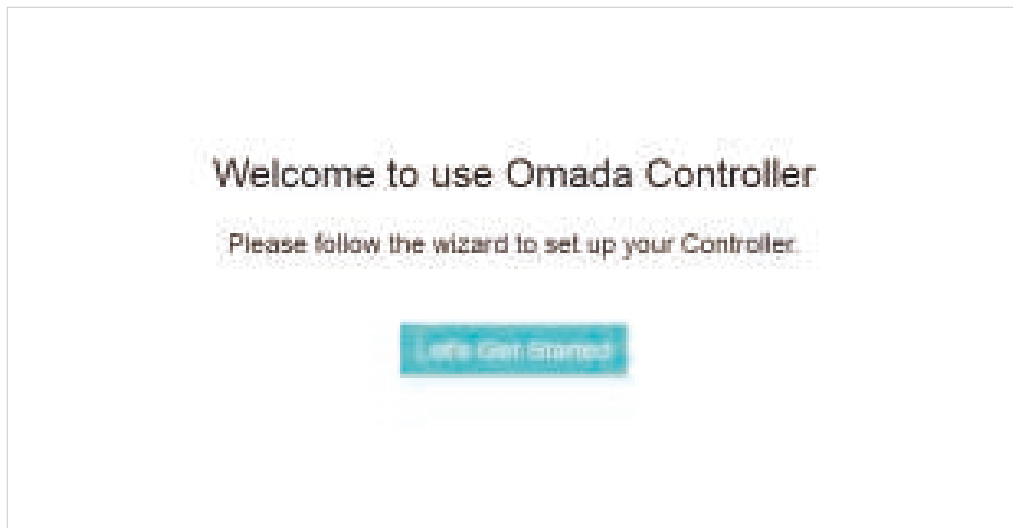
#### Note:

- If your browser does not open automatically, click **Launch a Browser to Manage Wireless Network**. You can also launch a web browser and enter `http://127.0.0.1:8088` in the address bar.
- If your web browser opens but prompts a problem with the website's security certificate, click **Continue**.
- Only one Omada Controller can run in a LAN. If an Omada Controller has already been running on a host that is in your LAN, you will be redirected to the Omada Controller interface on that host.


## 1.4.2 Do the Basic Configurations

In the web browser you can see the configuration page. Follow the setup wizard to complete the basic settings for Omada Controller.

1. Click **Let's Get Started**.



2. Specify a name for Omada Controller. Click **Next**.

The image shows the first step of the Omada Controller setup wizard. At the top, there is a progress bar with six numbered steps: 1 (Controller Name), 2 (User Account), 3 (AP Configuration), 4 (Wireless Network), 5 (Cloud Access), and 6 (Summary). Step 1 is highlighted with a blue circle. Below the progress bar, the text "Give a controller name" is displayed. Underneath, there is a label "Controller Name:" followed by a text input field containing the text "Omada Controller\_GP4CBS". To the right of the input field, it says "(1-32 characters)". At the bottom right of the form, there is a blue button labeled "Next".

3. Specify a username and password for the login account. Specify the email address to receive the emails for resetting your password if necessary. Click **Next**.

1 2 3 4 5 6  
 Controller Setup User Account AP Configuration Wireless Network Cloud Account Summary

**Set up your login account for the Omada Controller**

Username:  (1-32 characters)

Password:  (6-32 characters, only numbers and letters)

Confirm Password:  (6-32 characters, only numbers and letters)

Email Address:  (Optional. If the user email address is incorrect, email notifications for password reset will not be sent from the email server once you log after logging into the Omada Controller.)

**Note:**

After logging in to Omada Controller, set a mail server so that you can receive the emails and reset your password in case that you forget the password. Please refer to [Configure Mail Server](#).

- The setup page displays all the detected EAPs in the network. Select one or more EAPs to be managed and click **Next**.

1 2 3 4 5 6  
 Controller Setup User Account AP Configuration Wireless Network Cloud Account Summary

**Please select the devices you would like to configure**

<input type="checkbox"/>	E AP Name	E IP Address	E Model	E Hardware Version
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	08-05-0F-00-00-00	192.168.1.100	EAP215(v1)	1.0.0.0

- Set an SSID name (wireless network name) and password for the EAPs to be managed. Omada Controller will create two wireless networks, a 2.4GHz one and a 5GHz one, both encrypted in WPA2-PSK mode. Click **Next**.

1 Controller Name 2 User Account 3 AP Configuration 4 Wireless Network 5 Cloud Access 6 Summary

**Create a wireless network**

Network Name:  (1-32 characters)

Password:  (8-32 characters)

Next Skip

6. If you want to manage EAPs via Omada Cloud, enable the **Cloud Access** button, and bind your TP-Link ID to your Omada Controller, and then click **Next**. If you want to manage EAPs on the local network, you can just click **Skip**. For more details about Omada Cloud, please refer to [Omada Cloud Service](#) in chapter 4.

1 Controller Name 2 User Account 3 AP Configuration 4 Wireless Network 5 Cloud Access 6 Summary

**Log in and bind your TP-Link ID**

Email Address:

Email:

Password:  (8-32 characters)

Log in and bind No TP-Link ID? Register now

Next Skip

7. Review your settings and click **Finish**.

1 Controller Name 2 User Account 3 AP Configuration 4 Wireless Network 5 Cloud Access 6 Summary

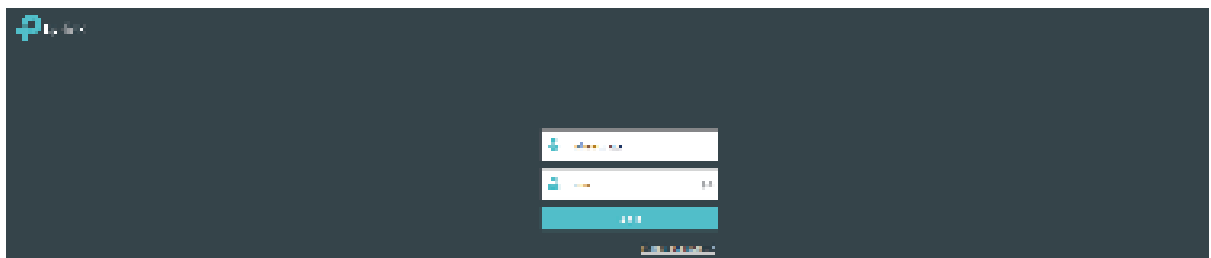
Confirm the settings.

User Account	Wireless Network	Cloud Access
Username: admin@omada	Network Name: SSID1	Cloud Access: Off
Password: 123456	Password: 12345678	TPLink ID: Not Logged In

Back Next

### 1.4.3 Log In to the Management Interface

Once the basic configurations are finished, the browser will be redirected to the following page. Log in to the management interface using the username and password you have set in the basic configurations.



#### Note:

In addition to the Controller Host, other hosts in the same LAN can also manage EAP devices via remote access to the Controller Host. For example, if the IP address of the Controller Host is 192.168.0.100 and Omada Controller is running normally on this host, you can enter <https://192.168.0.100:8043/login>, or <https://192.168.0.100:8043>, or <http://192.168.0.100:8088> in the web browser of other hosts in the same LAN to log in to the Omada Controller and manage EAP devices. Or you can log in to Omada Controller on the management devices through Omada Cloud service.

## 1.5 Create Sites and Adopt EAPs

Omada Controller can manage multiple EAP networks, which are called sites. Multiple sites are logically separated, and each site has its own configurations. There is an initial site named **Default**.

If you have no need to manage EAPs with different sites, you can use the default site and skip the **Create Sites** section. However, **Adopt the EAPs** is a necessary step to manage the EAPs.

### 1.5.1 Create Sites

Follow the steps below to add sites.

1. Click **Menu > Settings** in the top left corner of the page and select **Add/Edit Sites**, and then the following window will pop up.



2. Click **Add** and set a name for the site.



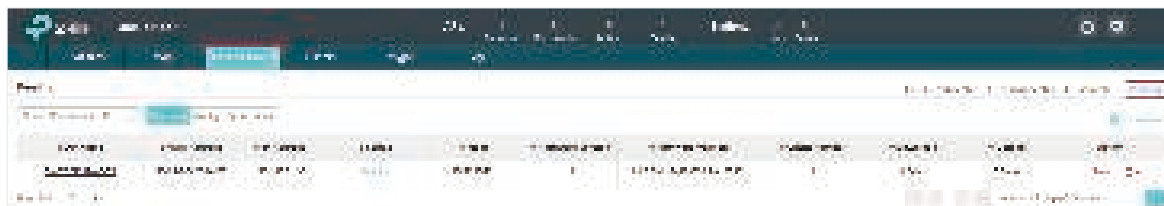
3. Click **Apply** to create the site.

### 1.5.2 Adopt the EAPs

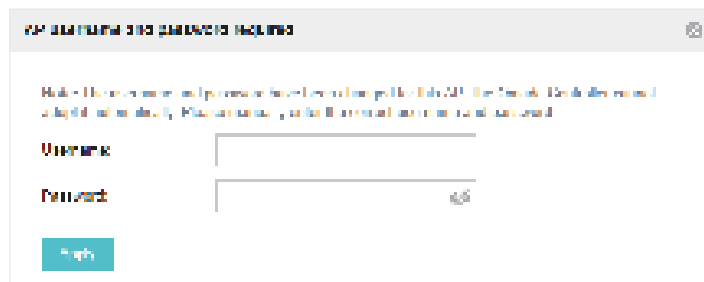
Omada Controller can discover all EAP devices currently connected in the network and display their connection status. All EAPs are in **Pending** status when first discovered by Omada Controller. To manage the EAPs, you need to adopt them. In the quick setup process, Omada Controller will automatically adopt the selected EAPs using the default username and password (both are admin). However, if you have changed the username or password of your EAPs before, Omada Controller cannot automatically adopt them, and you need to refer to the following steps to adopt them manually.

To ensure that all EAPs are adopted, follow the steps below:

1. Select a site and go to **Access Points > Pending**. The table displays all the EAPs that have not been adopted.



2. Click the **Retry** button in the **Action** column and enter the current username and password of the EAP. Click **Apply**.



The dialog box is titled "New Username and Password Required". It contains a message: "Notice: The username and password have been changed. The default username is admin. The default password is admin. Please change the username and password of the EAP." Below the message are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". The "Username" field has "admin" entered. The "Password" field has "admin" entered. There is an "Apply" button at the bottom left.

**Tips:**

- If you have a new discovered EAP, you can click the **Adopt** button in the **Action** column to adopt the EAP. Omada Controller will automatically adopt the EAP using the default username and password (both are admin).
- If you have multiple new discovered EAPs, and all of them have the default username and password (both are admin), you can click the **Batch Adopt** button to adopt them in batch. But if there are any EAPs with the **Retry** button, it means that the username and password of these EAPs have been changed. You need to first adopt them before batch adopt the rest EAPs.

3. After EAPs are adopted, the status will change from **Pending** to **Connected**. All the EAPs' username and password will become the same as those of the Controller's administrator account you created in the [Basic Configuration](#).

**Tips:**




If you want to change the EAPs' username and password, refer to [Device Account](#).

## 1.6 Monitor and Manage the EAPs

When all the configurations above are finished, you can centrally monitor and manage the EAPs via the Omada Controller's management interface. The management interface is divided into three sections as the following figure shows.



---

Section A	<p>In Section A, you can check the status of EAPs and clients in the network. Also, you can click  to refresh the current page, click  to globally configure the wireless network, and click  to sign out from the management interface.</p> <p>Furthermore, the <b>Sites</b> allows you to group your EAPs and manage them in batches. To configure sites, refer to <a href="#">Create Sites</a>.</p>
Section B	<p>In Section B, you can centrally monitor and manage the EAPs and clients.</p>
Section C	<p>In Section C, you can globally configure the wireless network. The global configurations will take effect on all the adopted EAPs.</p>

---

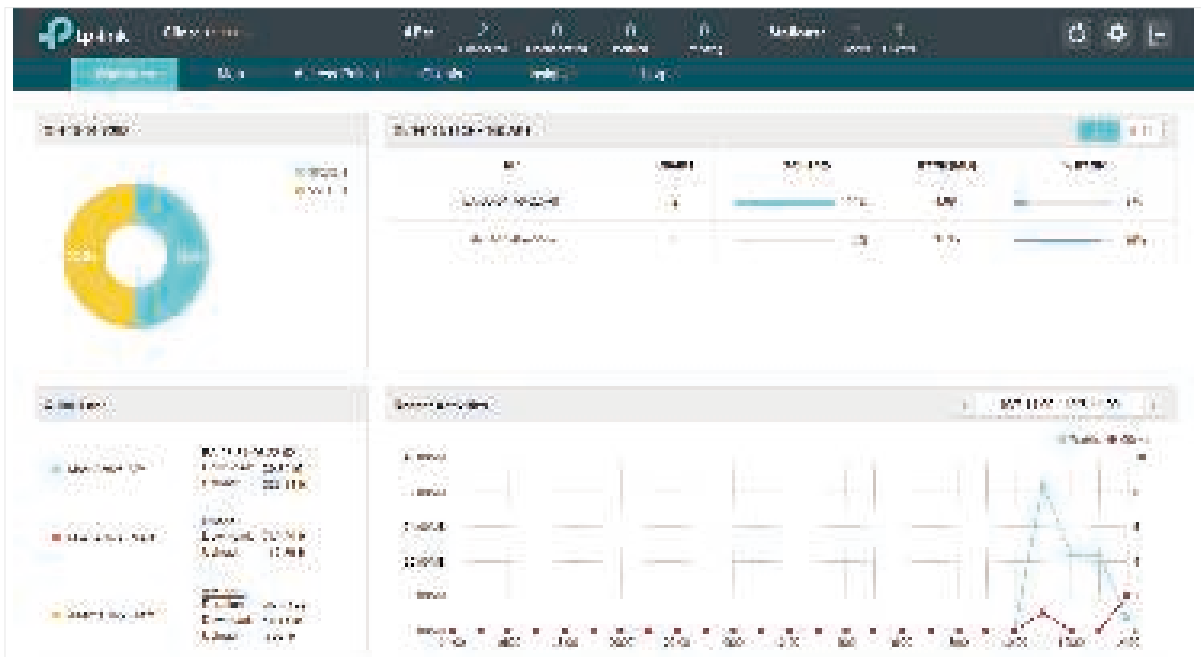
## 2 **Monitor and Manage the Network**

With Omada Controller you can monitor the EAP devices and centrally manage your wireless network. This chapter includes the following sections:

- *View the Statistics of the Network*
- *Monitor the Network with the Map*
- *Monitor and Manage the EAPs*
- *Monitor and Manage Clients*
- *View Clients Statistics during the Specified Period*
- *Manage the Rogue APs List*
- *View Past Guest Authorization*
- *View Logs*
- *View Alerts*

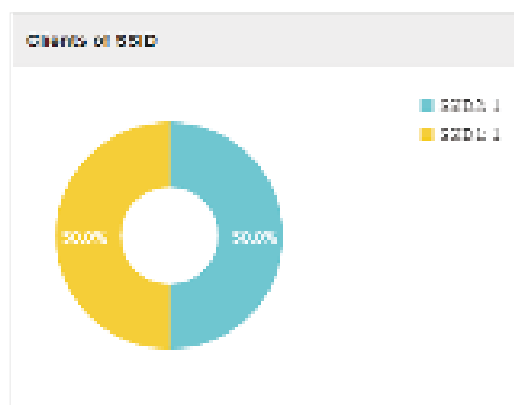
## 2.1 View the Statistics of the Network

Omada Controller collects all statistics of the managed EAPs and displays the statistical information via graphs, pie charts and tables, providing an overview of your wireless network.



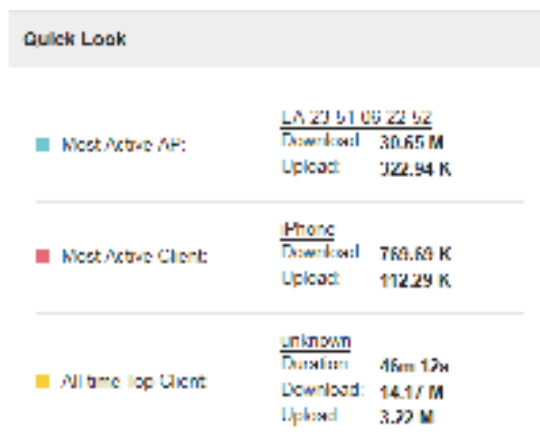
### 2.1.1 View the Client Distribution on SSID

A visual pie chart shows the client distribution on each SSID. For example, the SSID1 has one client, which occupies 50% of all the clients.



### 2.1.2 Have a Quick Look at EAPs and Clients

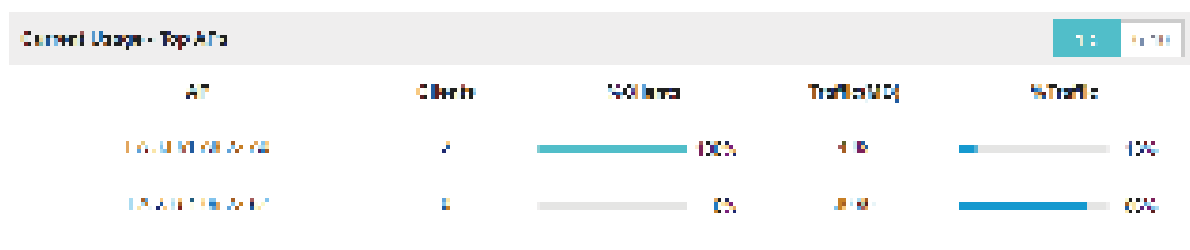
This tab displays the **Most Active AP**, the **Most Active Clients** and the **All-Time Top Client**. You can click the MAC address of the EAP or the client to see more details.



Most Active AP	The current connected AP with the maximum traffic.
Most Active Client	The current connected client with the maximum traffic.
All-time Top Client	The client with the maximum traffic among all the clients that have ever accessed the EAP network.

## 2.1.3 View Current Usage-Top EAPs

This tab lists the number of connected clients and the data traffic condition of the ten APs that use the most traffic currently.

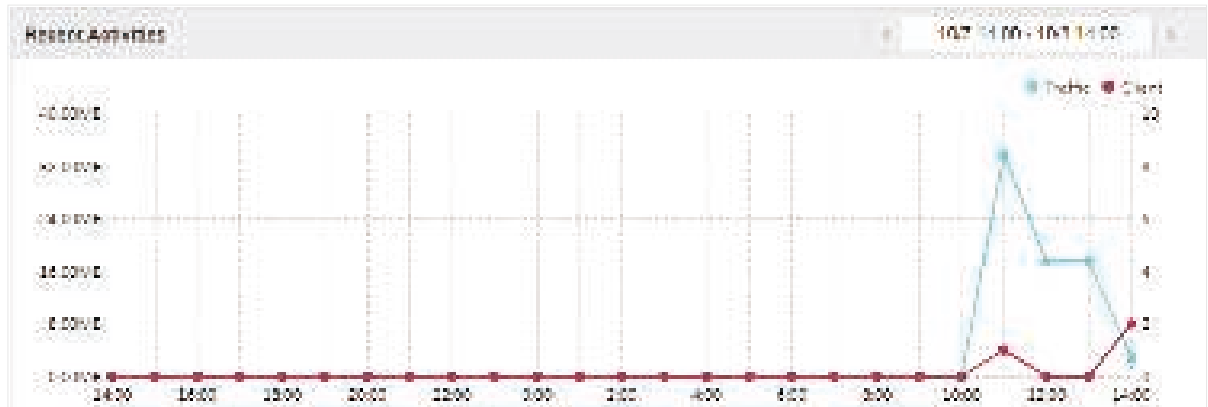


Clients	The amount of clients connected to this EAP.
%Clients	The proportion of current connected clients to the Top EAPs' total client amount.
Traffic (MB)	The total amount of data transmitted by this EAP, which equals the sum of the transmission traffic of all the current clients that connect to the AP.
%Traffic	The proportion of the EAP's current data transmission amount to the Top EAPs' total transmission amount.

## 2.1.4 View Recent Activities

The **Recent Activities** statistics can be toggled between a view for the past specific 24 hours and one for the past specific 30 days.

The left ordinate axis indicates the traffic and the right one represents the number of the clients. The abscissa axis shows the selected time period. **Traffic** indicates a visual graph of the network traffic during the selected time period. **Client** indicates a visual graph of the number of the connected clients during the selected time period. For example, the statistics information at 15:00 indicates the traffic size and client number from 14:00 to 15:00. In the following figure, at 11 o'clock, the traffic is about 34MB and there is 1 clients connected to the AP.



## 2.2 Monitor the Network with the Map

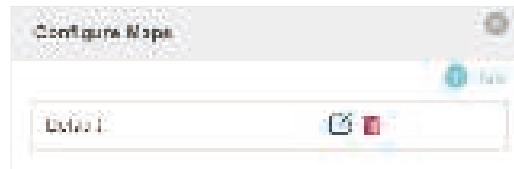
You can upload your local map images and monitor the status and coverage range of each EAP with the map. When you initially launch Omada Controller, a default map is displayed as the following figure shows. Follow the instructions below to add your own map and manage the EAPs via the map.



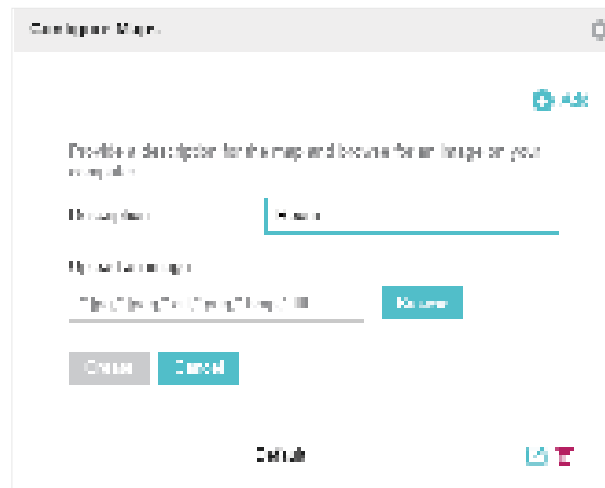
### 2.2.1 Add a Map

Prepare a map image in .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .png, .bmp, .tiff format. And then follow the steps below to add the map to the Omada Controller.

1. Click **Configure Maps** on the upper right corner of map and click **Add**.




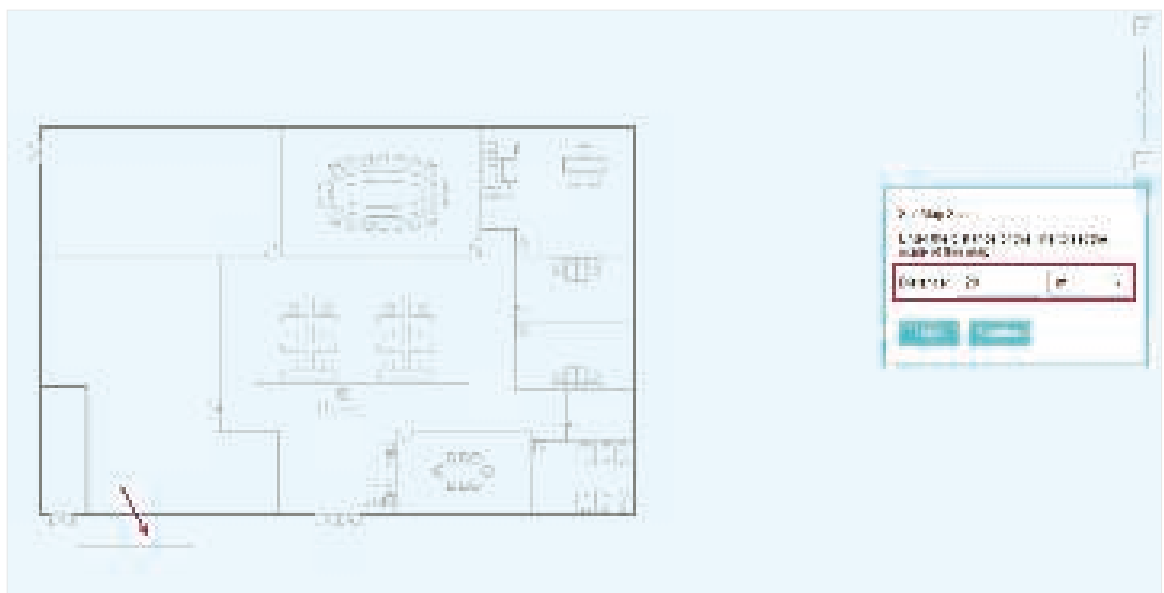
2. Enter the map description, select your map image, and click **Create**.



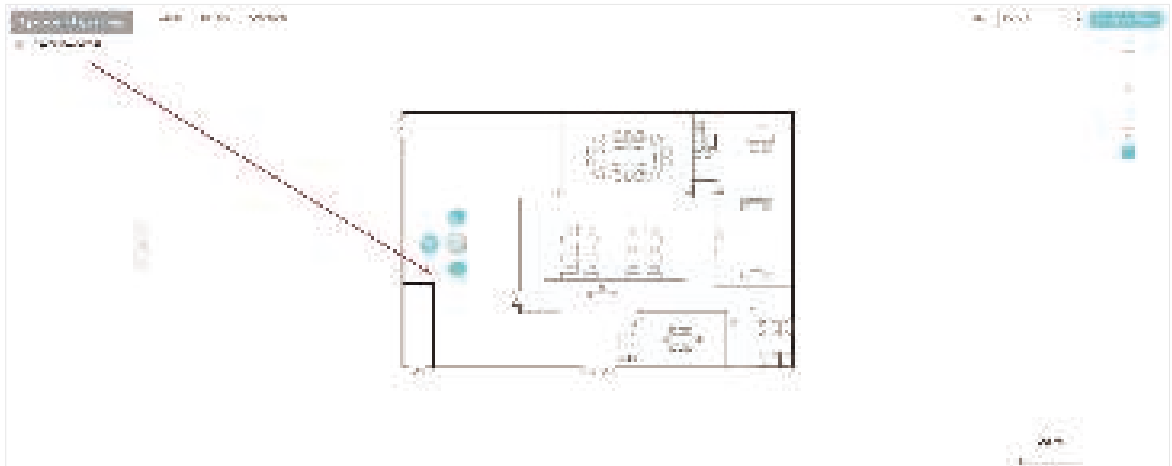
3. Select your local map from the drop-down list on the upper right corner of map area.



4. Click . Draw a line on the map and enter the distance the line represents. Then the Omada Controller will compute and generate the map scale automatically based on your configuration.







5. Drag the EAPs from the **Unplaced APs** list to the appropriate locations on the map according to their actual locations.



You can click  to reveal additional options:



	Lock the selected EAP in the current location on the map.
	Unlock the selected EAP and you can drag it to another location.
	Display the EAP's details and configure the wireless parameters. Refer to <a href="#">Configure the EAPs Separately</a> .
	Remove the selected EAP back into the Unplaced APs list.

## 2.2.2 Monitor the EAPs on the Map

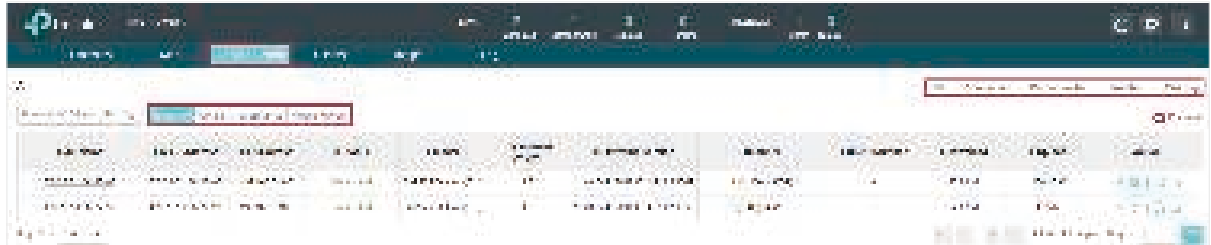
Click any of the following options to display EAP Label, Details, and Coverage on the map.

**Label** | **Details** | **Coverage**

<b>Label</b>	Display the EAP's name. The default name is the MAC address of the EAP.
<b>Details</b>	Display the EAP's name, MAC address, IP address, transmitting/receiving channel, number of connected users, and number of connected guests.
<b>Coverage</b>	Display a visual representation of the wireless range covered by EAPs. The actual signal coverage may be smaller than the visual coverage on the map because the obstacles around the EAPs will weaken the signal.

## 2.3 Monitor and Manage the EAPs

Omada Controller can discover all the EAP devices currently connected to the network and display the information of them on the **Access Points** page.



### 2.3.1 Manage the EAPs in Different Status

According to their connection status, EAPs are divided into four categories: **Connected**, **Disconnected**, **Isolated** and **Pending**. You can view the EAPs in different status on different pages:



All	Displays the information of all EAPs in different status.
Connected	<p>Displays the connected EAPs.</p> <p>The status of connected EAPs includes two cases: <b>Connected</b> and <b>Connected (Wireless)</b>.</p> <p><b>Connected:</b> After you adopt a wired EAP in Pending status, its status will become Provisioning, then Configuring and Connected eventually.</p> <p><b>Connected (Wireless):</b> In a mesh network, if an EAP has a successful wireless uplink, its status will become Adopting (Wireless) and then Connected (Wireless).</p> <p>Only connected EAPs can be managed. A connected EAP will turn into a pending one after you <b>forget</b> it. You can refer to <a href="#">Forget this AP</a> to forget an EAP or click <b>Forget All</b> on the page to forget all the connected EAPs.</p>
Disconnected	<p>Displays the disconnected EAPs.</p> <p>If a connected EAP powers off or disconnects from the Omada Controller, it will be in Disconnected status. When a disconnected EAP is reset to factory defaults or forgot, it will turn into a pending one again. You can refer to <a href="#">Forget this AP</a> to forget a EAP or click <b>Forget All</b> on the page to forget all the disconnected EAPs.</p>
Isolated	<p>Displays the isolated EAPs.</p> <p>In a mesh network, when the EAP which has been managed before by Omada Controller connects to the network wirelessly and cannot reach the gateway, it goes into the Isolated state. The isolated EAP searches for wireless uplink and the LED on the device turns green and flashes off every 5 seconds. To know more about mesh network, refer to <a href="#">Configure Mesh</a>.</p>

Pending	<p>Displays the pending EAPs.</p> <p>The status of pending EAPs includes three cases: <b>Pending</b>, <b>Pending (Wireless)</b> and <b>Managed by others</b>.</p> <p><b>Pending:</b> All the EAPs with wired network connection are in pending status by default when first discovered by Omada Controller.</p> <p><b>Pending (Wireless):</b> The factory default EAP with mesh functions and no wired network connection is in Pending (Wireless) status when first discovered by Omada Controller.</p> <p><b>Managed by others:</b> An EAP is located on the same network as the controller, but has been already managed by an existing controller before. You can provide the username/password to unbind the EAP from the existing controller and begin adoption in current controller.</p> <p>Only after pending EAPs are adopted and connected, you can manage them. To adopt pending EAPs, refer to <a href="#">Adopt the EAPs</a>.</p>
---------	---

## 2.3.2 View the Detailed Information of EAPs

You can click **Overview**, **Config**, **Performance** or **Mesh Network** tab to view different detailed information of EAPs.





Overview	Displays the EAP's name, MAC address, IP address, status, model, hardware version, firmware version, channel number of connected clients and download/upload bytes.
Config	Displays the EAP's name, MAC address, IP address, status, model, hardware version, firmware version, WLAN Group bounded with the 2G and 5G of the EAP, and radio of the 2G and 5G.
Performance	Displays the EAP's name, MAC address, IP address, status, model, hardware version, firmware version, number of connected 2G clients and 5G clients, TX(Downloaded Traffic), RX(Uploaded Traffic), TX 2G and TX 5G.
Mesh Network	Displays the EAP's name, MAC address, IP address, status, model, hardware version, firmware version, number of connected clients, hops, uplink APs and downlink APs.

## 2.3.3 Manage the EAPs in the Action Column

You can execute the corresponding operation to the EAP by clicking an icon in the **Action** column.



	Locate the EAP in the map.
	Reboot the EAP.

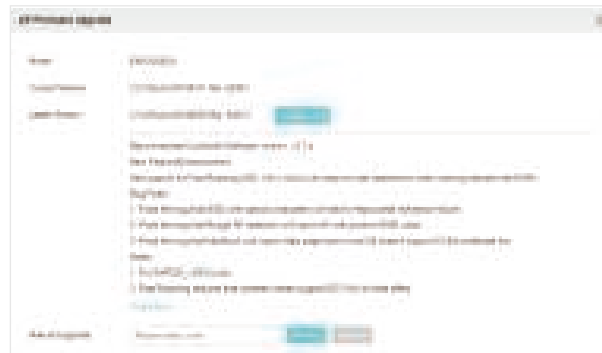


### Upgrade the EAP.

Two options are available for upgrading: upgrade online and upgrade manually.

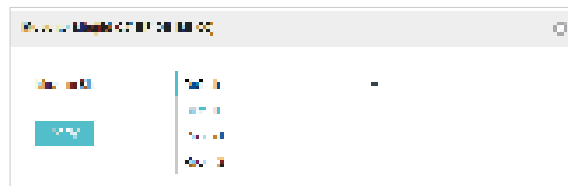
**Upgrade online:** With Cloud Access enabled on the controller and a TP-Link ID bound with the controller, the latest firmware for the EAP can be detected by the controller automatically. And you can upgrade the EAP online by clicking **Upgrade Now**. For more details about Cloud Access, refer to [Omada Cloud Service](#).

**Upgrade manually:** Click **Browse** to locate and choose the upgrade file in your computer, then click **Upgrade** to install the latest EAP firmware. The Status will appear as **Upgrading** until the process is complete and the EAP reconnects to the Omada Controller.



### Move the EAP to a site.

Select a site that has been created and click **Apply**. You can group all the EAPs by this way and centrally manage them on each site.



### Configure the EAP.

For detailed instructions about how to configure the EAP on this window, refer to [Configure the EAPs Separately](#).

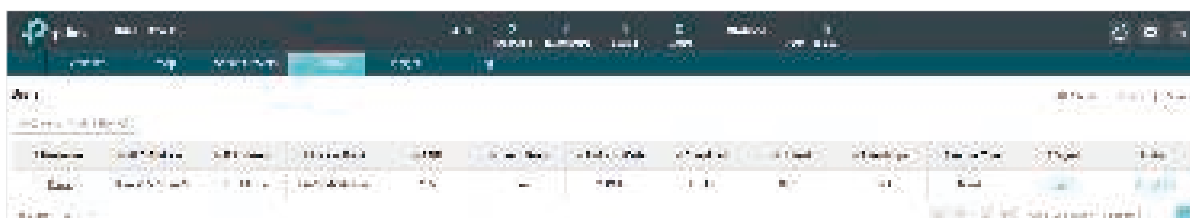


**Note:**

- Only managed EAPs can be rebooted or upgraded.
- The EAP which is managed by the controller can not be logged in to its own management interface. To log in to the EAP's own management interface, forget the EAP in the controller first.

## 2.4 Monitor and Manage Clients

The **Clients** tab displays the clients connected to the EAP network.



### 2.4.1 View the Current Information of Clients

The clients are divided into two types: User and Guest. Users are the clients connected to the EAP wireless network without the [Portal Authentication](#). Guests are the clients connected to the EAP wireless network with the [Portal Authentication](#).

You can click the following tabs to respectively view the detailed information of users and guests.



[All Clients](#) [Users](#) [Guests](#)

<a href="#">All Clients</a>	The page displays the information of all clients including users and guests.
<a href="#">Users</a>	The page displays the information of Users.
<a href="#">Guests</a>	The page displays the information of Guests.

### 2.4.2 Manage Clients in the Action Column

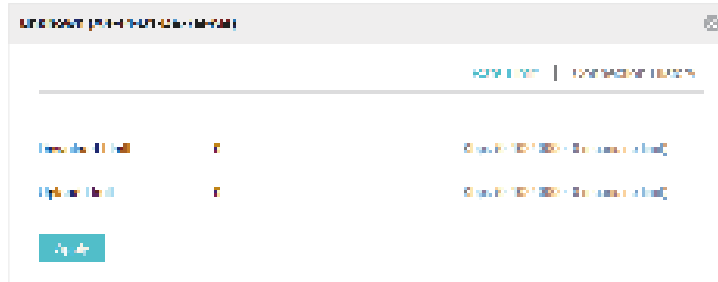
You can execute the corresponding operation to the EAP by clicking an icon in the **Action** column:



	Reconnect the client to the network.
	Restrict the client's access to the network.



Configure the rate limit of the client and view the connection history.  
Enter the download limit and upload limit and click **Apply**.



If the client is a Guest, you can click this icon to cancel the authorization for it.

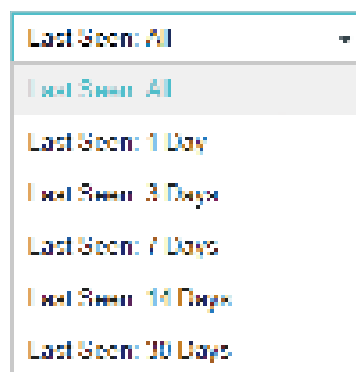
## 2.5 View Clients Statistics During the Specified Period

The **Clients Statistics** page under the **Insight** tab displays the information of clients that have connected to the EAPs network during a specified period.



### 2.5.1 Select a Specified Period

Select a period from the drop-down menu. Then the page will display clients that have connected to the EAPs network during the period.



### 2.5.2 View the History Information of Clients

You can click the client's MAC address to get its connection history and configure the Rate Limit feature for this client. In addition, you can click the following tabs to view the information of different types of clients:



All	The page displays the history information of all the clients.
User	<p>The page displays the history information of Users.</p> <p>Users are the clients connected to the EAP wireless network without the <a href="#">Portal Authentication</a>.</p>
Guest	<p>The page displays the history information of Guests.</p> <p>Guests are the clients connected to the EAP wireless network with the <a href="#">Portal Authentication</a>.</p>
Blocked	The page displays the clients that have been blocked.
Rate Limited	The page displays the clients that have been limited upload or download rate.



All	The page displays the history information of all clients.
Offline Only	The page displays the history information of the off-line clients.

### 2.5.3 Manage Clients in the Action Column

You can execute the corresponding operation to the EAP in the **Action** column:

	Block the client's access to the network.
	Resume the client's access.
	Configure the rate limit of the client and view the connection history.
	Remove the limit to the client's upload or download rates.

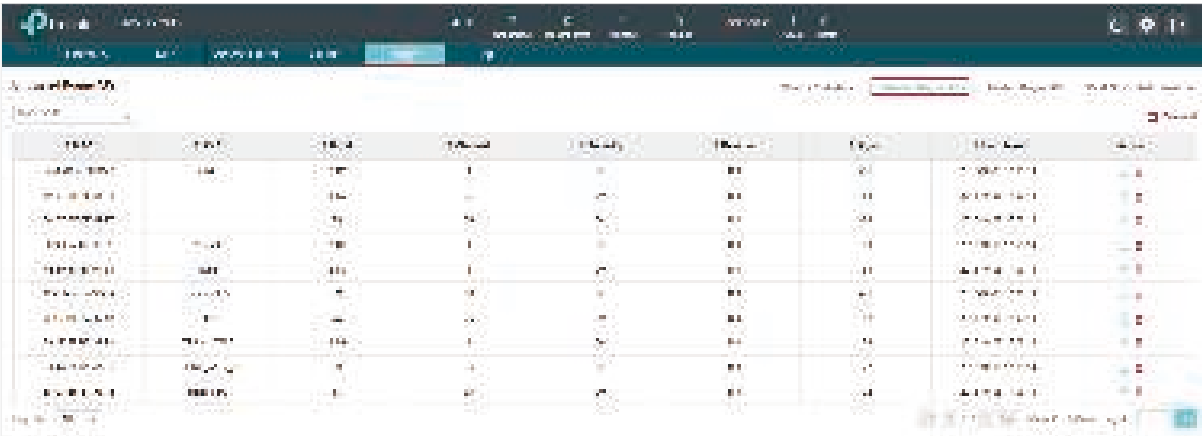
## 2.6 Manage the Rogue APs List

A Rogue AP is an access point that has been installed on a secure network without explicit authorization from a system administrator. The Omada Controller can scan all channels to detect all nearby EAPs. If rogue APs are detected, they will be shown on the **Untrusted Rogue APs** list. Besides, you can move the untrusted rogue APs to the **Trusted Rogue APs** list.

By default, the Rogue AP Detection feature is disabled. To allow your EAP to detect nearby APs, you need to enable this feature for this EAP. You can refer to [Rogue AP Detection](#).




### 2.6.1 Manage the Untrusted Rogue APs List

The **Untrusted Rogue APs** page displays the detailed information of untrusted rogue APs.



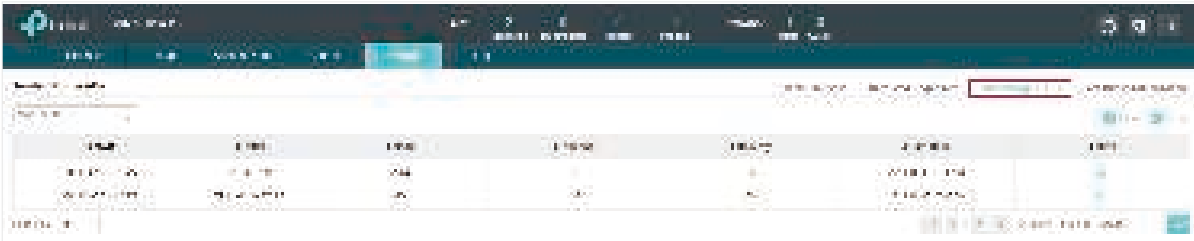
ID	Name	MAC	IP	Type	Status	Action
1	192.168.1.1	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.1	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
2	192.168.1.2	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.2	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
3	192.168.1.3	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.3	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
4	192.168.1.4	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.4	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
5	192.168.1.5	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.5	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
6	192.168.1.6	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.6	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
7	192.168.1.7	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.7	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
8	192.168.1.8	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.8	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
9	192.168.1.9	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.9	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]
10	192.168.1.10	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.10	Wired	Active	[Move] [Delete] [Delete All]

You can execute the corresponding operation to the EAP in the **Action** column:

-  Move the untrusted rogue AP to the Trusted Rogue APs list.
-  Delete this record.
-  Delete all records.



### 2.6.2 Manage the Trusted Rogue APs List

The **Trusted Rogue APs** page displays the detailed information of trusted rogue APs.



ID	Name	MAC	IP	Type	Status	Action
1	192.168.1.1	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.1	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
2	192.168.1.2	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.2	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
3	192.168.1.3	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.3	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
4	192.168.1.4	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.4	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
5	192.168.1.5	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.5	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
6	192.168.1.6	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.6	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
7	192.168.1.7	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.7	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
8	192.168.1.8	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.8	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
9	192.168.1.9	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.9	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]
10	192.168.1.10	08:00:27:00:00:00	192.168.1.10	Wired	Active	[Move] [Export]

You can execute the corresponding operation to the EAP by clicking an icon in the **Action** column:

-  Move the trusted rogue AP to the Untrusted Rogue APs list.
-  Export and download the current Trusted Rogue APs list and save it on your PC.



Import a saved Trusted Rogue APs list. If the MAC address of an AP appears in list, it will not be detected as a rogue AP.

### Import Trusted AP List

Import Mode

☒ Replace ☐ Merge

Import Source File

Please select a file.

Browse

Import

Please follow the steps below:

1. Select **Replace** (replace the current Trusted Rogue APs list with the one you import) or **Merge** (add the APs in the file to the current Trusted Rogue APs list).
2. Click **Browse** to locate the file and choose it.
3. Click **Import** to import the Trusted Rogue APs list.

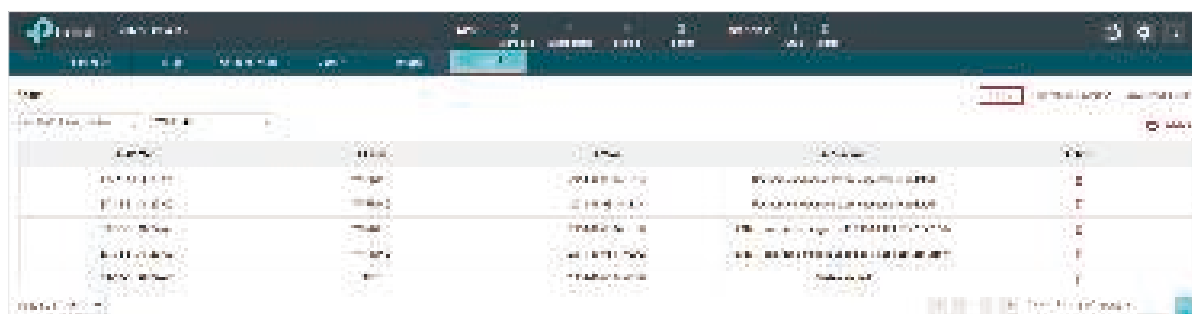
## 2.7 View Past Guest Authorization

The Past Guest Authorization page displays the details about all the clients that accessed the network during a certain time period. You can select a period in the drop-down list.





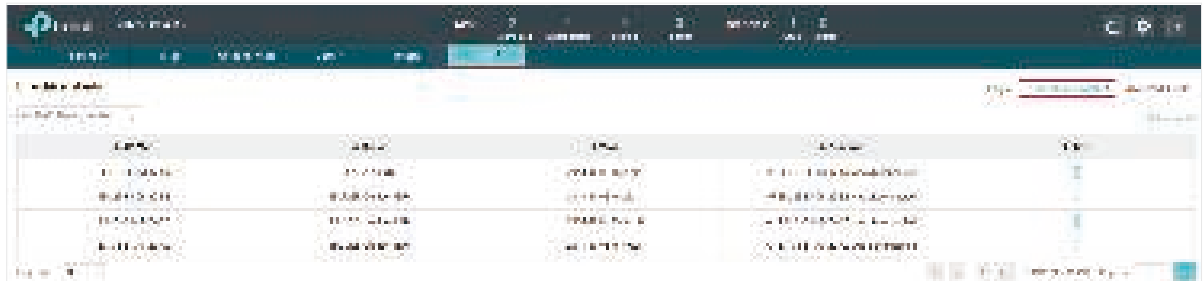
## 2.8 View Logs



The logs of Omada Controller can effectively record, classify and manage the system information of the managed EAPs, providing powerful support for you to monitor network operation and diagnose malfunctions. The Logs page displays EAP's MAC address, level, occurred time and content.



## 2.9 View Alerts

You can see the status change of your EAPs on the **Unarchived Alerts** page. You can click  or  **Archive All** to move unarchived alerts to the Archived Alerts page.



As follows, the Archived Alerts page displays the alerts archived by you. You can click  or  **Delete All** to delete the records.



## 3 **Configure the EAPs Globally**

This chapter introduces the global configurations applied to all the managed EAPs. To configure a specific EAP, please refer to [Chapter 5 Configure the EAPs Separately](#).

In global configurations, you can configure the following items:

- *Wireless Network*
- *Access Control*
- *Portal Authentication*
- *Free Authentication Policy*
- *MAC Filter*
- *Scheduler*
- *QoS*
- *Site Settings*

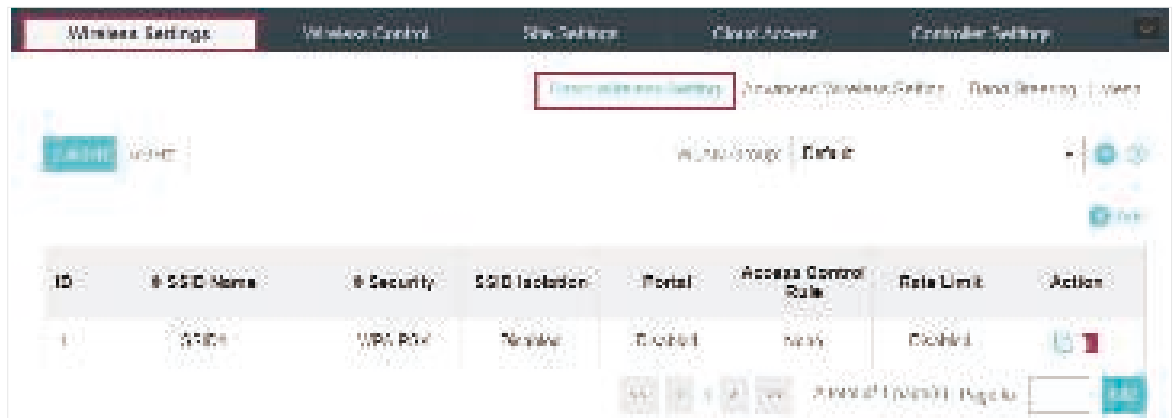
## 3.1 Wireless Network

In addition to the wireless network you created in Quick Start, you can add more wireless networks and configure the advanced wireless parameters to improve the network quality.

### 3.1.1 Add Wireless Networks

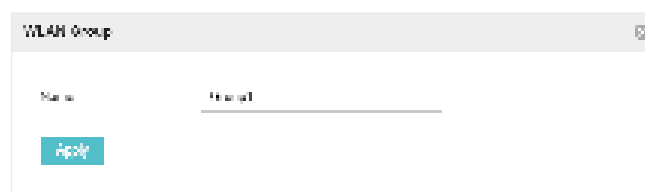
To add wireless networks, follow the steps below.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Setting**.



2. Select a band frequency **2.4GHz** and click **+** at the right of **WLAN Group** **Default** to add a WLAN group. WLAN groups are an easy way to quickly deploy EAPs by creating a template-based set of SSIDs with wireless parameters. Different WLAN groups can be applied to different EAPs. If you have no need to group your wireless networks, you can use the default WLAN group and skip this step.

3. Specify a name for the group and click **Apply**.



4. Select the band frequency **2.4GHz** and WLAN group **WLAN Group**.
5. Click **Add** to add an SSID to the specific WLAN group.
6. Configure the parameters in the following window.

SSID Name	Enter an SSID name contains up to 32 characters.
Wireless Vlan ID	<p>Set a VLAN ID for the wireless network. Wireless networks with the same VLAN ID are grouped to a VLAN.</p> <p>The value ranges from 0 to 4094. 0 means VLAN function is disabled.</p>
SSID Broadcast	<p>With the option enabled, EAPs will broadcast the SSID to the nearby hosts, so that those hosts can find the wireless network identified by this SSID. If this option is disabled, users must enter the SSID manually to connect to the EAP.</p> <p>Enabled by default.</p>
Security Mode	<p>Select the security mode of the wireless network.</p> <p><b>None:</b> The hosts can access the wireless network without authentication.</p> <p><b>WEP/WPA-Enterprise/WPA-PSK:</b> The hosts need to get authenticated before accessing the wireless network. For the network security, you are suggested to encrypt your wireless network. Settings vary in different security modes and the details are in the following introduction.</p>
SSID Isolation	<p>With the option enabled, the devices connected in the same SSID of the same AP cannot communicate with each other.</p> <p>Disabled by default.</p>
Access Control Rule	Select an Access Control rule for this SSID. For more information, refer to <a href="#">Access Control</a> .

Following is the detailed introduction of **WEP**, **WPA-Enterprise** and **WPA-PSK**.

## WEP

WEP is based on the IEEE 802.11 standard and less safe than WPA-Enterprise and WPA-PSK.

### Note:

WEP is not supported in 802.11n mode or 802.11ac mode. If WEP is applied in 802.11n, 802.11 ac or 802.11n/ac mixed mode, the clients may not be able to access the wireless network. If WEP is applied in 11b/g/n mode (2.4GHz) or 11a/n (5GHz), the EAP device may work at a low transmission rate.

Security Mode	WEP
Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Open System <input type="radio"/> Shared Key
Key Selected	Key1
WEP Key Format	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ASCII <input type="radio"/> Hexadecimal
Key Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64Bit <input type="radio"/> 128Bit <input type="radio"/> 152Bit
Key Value	weptw
SSID Isolation	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
Access Control Rule	None

Type	Select the authentication type for WEP.  <b>Auto:</b> The Omada Controller can select Open System or Shared Key automatically based on the wireless station's capability and request.  <b>Open System:</b> Clients can pass the authentication and associate with the wireless network without password. However, correct password is necessary for data transmission.  <b>Shared Key:</b> Clients have to input password to pass the authentication, otherwise it cannot associate with the wireless network or transmit data.
Key Selected	Select one key to specify. You can configure four keys at most.
WEP Key Format	Select <b>ASCII</b> or <b>Hexadecimal</b> as the WEP key format.  <b>ASCII:</b> ASCII format stands for any combination of keyboard characters of the specified length.  <b>Hexadecimal:</b> Hexadecimal format stands for any combination of hexadecimal digits (0-9, a-f, A-F) with the specified length.
Key Type	Select the WEP key length for encryption.  <b>64Bit:</b> Enter 10 hexadecimal digits or 5 ASCII characters.  <b>128Bit:</b> Enter 26 hexadecimal digits or 13 ASCII characters.  <b>152Bit:</b> Enter 32 hexadecimal digits or 16 ASCII characters.
Key Value	Enter the WEP keys. The length and valid characters are affected by key type.

## WPA-Enterprise

The WPA-Enterprise mode requires a RADIUS server to authenticate clients. Since the WPA-Enterprise can generate different passwords for different clients, it is much safer than WPA-PSK. However, it costs much more to maintain and is usually used by enterprise.

The screenshot shows a configuration window for WPA-Enterprise. It has a title bar 'WPA-Enterprise' and a close button. The configuration is organized into two columns. The left column contains labels: 'Version', 'Encryption', 'RADIUS Server IP', 'RADIUS Port', 'RADIUS Password', and 'Group Key Update Period'. The right column contains corresponding input fields. 'Version' has three radio buttons: 'Auto' (selected), 'WPA', and 'WPA2'. 'Encryption' has two radio buttons: 'Auto' (selected) and 'TKIP'. 'RADIUS Server IP' is a text field with '192.168.1.1' entered. 'RADIUS Port' is a text field with '1812' entered. 'RADIUS Password' is a text field with '12345678' entered. 'Group Key Update Period' is a text field with '0' entered. There are also some small icons and a 'Help' button in the top right corner.

Version	Select the version of WPA-Enterprise. <b>Auto:</b> The EAP will automatically choose the version used by each client device. <b>WPA/WPA2:</b> Two versions of Wi-Fi Protected Access.
Encryption	Select the Encryption type. <b>Auto:</b> The default setting is Auto and the EAP will select TKIP or AES automatically based on the client device's request. <b>TKIP:</b> Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. TKIP is not supported in 802.11n mode, 802.11ac mode or 802.11n/ac mixed mode. If TKIP is applied in 802.11n, 802.11ac or 802.11n/ac mixed mode, the clients may not be able to access the wireless network of the EAP. If TKIP is applied in 11b/g/n mode (2.4GHz) or 11a/n mode(5GHz), the device may work at a low transmission rate. <b>AES:</b> Advanced Encryption Standard. We recommend you select AES as the encryption type because it is more secure than TKIP.
RADIUS Server IP	Enter the IP address of the RADIUS Server.
RADIUS Port	Enter the port number of the RADIUS Server.
RADIUS Password	Enter the shared secret key of the RADIUS server.
Group Key Update Period	Specify a group key update period, which instructs the EAP how often it should change the encryption keys. The value can be either 0 or 30~8640000 seconds. 0 means no change of the encryption key anytime.

## WPA-PSK

Based on a pre-shared key, WPA-PSK is characterized by high safety and simple settings and is mostly used by common households and small businesses.

Security Mode:	WPA-PSK
Version:	<input type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> WPA-PSK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WPA2-PSK
Encryption:	<input type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="radio"/> AES
Wireless Password:	<input type="password"/>
Group Key Update Period:	0 seconds (0~8640000, 0 means no upgrade)

Version	Select the version of WPA-PSK.  <b>Auto:</b> The EAP will automatically choose the version for each client device. <b>WPA-PSK:</b> Pre-shared key of WPA. <b>WPA2-PSK:</b> Pre-shared key of WPA2.
Encryption	Select the Encryption type.  <b>Auto:</b> The default setting is Auto and the EAP will select TKIP or AES automatically based on the client request.  <b>TKIP:</b> Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. TKIP is not supported in 802.11n mode, 802.11ac mode or 802.11n/ac mixed mode. If TKIP is applied in 802.11n, 802.11ac or 802.11n/ac mixed mode, the clients may not be able to access the wireless network of the EAP. If TKIP is applied in 11b/g/n mode (2.4GHz) or 11a/n mode(5GHz), the device may work at a low transmission rate.  <b>AES:</b> Advanced Encryption Standard. We recommend you select AES as the encryption type for it is more secure than TKIP.
Wireless Password	Configure the wireless password with ASCII or Hexadecimal characters.  For ASCII, the length should be between 8 and 63 characters with combination of numbers, letters (case-sensitive) and common punctuations. For Hexadecimal, the length should be 64 characters (case-insensitive, 0-9, a-f, A-F).
Group Key Update Period	Specify a group key update period, which instructs the EAP how often it should change the encryption keys. The value can be either 0 or 30~8640000 seconds. 0 means the encryption keys will not be changed all the time.

7. Enable **Rate Limit** for the clients to guarantee the network balance. Enter the value for **Download Limit** and **Upload Limit**. 0 means unlimited. Note that the download and upload rate will be limited to the minimum of the value configured in SSID, client and portal configuration.

**Rate Limit**

Enable ☒

Connection Limit  (1000 to 1000000, increment by 1000)

Global Limit  (1000 to 1000000, increment by 1000)

Apply

8. Click **Apply**.

### 3.1.2 Configure Advanced Wireless Parameters

Proper wireless parameters can improve the network's stability, reliability and communication efficiency. The advanced wireless parameters consist of **Fast Roaming**, **Beacon Interval**, **DTIM Period**, **RTS Threshold**, **Fragmentation Threshold** and **Airtime Fairness**.

To configure the advanced wireless parameters, follow the steps below.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Advanced Wireless Setting**.

**Wireless Settings** | Wireless Control | Site Settings | Cloud Access | Controller Settings

Basic Wireless Setting | **Advanced Wireless Setting** | Band Steering | MESH

**Roaming Setting**

Fast Roaming ☒

Apply

---

**Beacon Interval**  (100 to 1000)

**DTIM Period**  (1 to 255)

**RTS Threshold**  (1 to 2345)

**Fragmentation Threshold**  (1000 to 2345, increment by 1000)

**Airtime Fairness** ☐

Apply

2. Enable **Fast Roaming** and configure the corresponding parameters.

**Roaming Setting**

Fast Roaming

Dual Band 11k Report

Force-deauthentication

Fast Roaming	With this option enabled, 11k/v capable clients can have improved fast roaming experience when moving among different APs.
Dual Band 11k Report	With this feature disabled, the controller provides candidate AP report that contains the APs in the same band as the clients. With this feature enabled, the controller provides candidate AP report that contains the APs in both 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands.
Force-disassociation	<p>The controller dynamically monitors the link quality of every associated client. When the client's current link quality drops below the predefined threshold and there are some other APs with better signal, the current AP issues an 11v roaming suggestion to the client.</p> <p>With Force-disassociation disabled, the AP only issues a roaming suggestion, but whether to roam or not is determined by the client.</p> <p>With Force-disassociation enabled, the AP not only issues a roaming suggestion but also disassociates the client after a while. Thus the client is supported to re-associate to a better AP. This function is recommended when there are sticky clients that don't roam.</p>

3. Click **Apply**.

4. Select the band frequency .

5. Configure the following parameters.

Beacon Interval	<p>Beacons are transmitted periodically by the EAP device to announce the presence of a wireless network for the clients. <b>Beacon Interval</b> value determines the time interval of the beacons sent by the device.</p> <p>You can specify a value between 40 and 100ms. The default is 100ms.</p>
DTIM Period	<p>The DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) is contained in some Beacon frames. It indicates whether the EAP device has buffered data for client devices. The <b>DTIM Period</b> indicates how often the clients served by this EAP device should check for buffered data still on the EAP device awaiting pickup.</p> <p>You can specify the value between 1-255 Beacon Intervals. The default value is 1, indicating clients check for buffered data on the EAP device at every beacon. An excessive DTIM interval may reduce the performance of multicast applications, so we recommend you keep it by default.</p>
RTS Threshold	<p>RTS (Request to Send) can ensure efficient data transmission. When RTS is activated, the client will send a RTS packet to EAP to inform that it will send data before it send packets. After receiving the RTS packet, the EAP notices other clients in the same wireless network to delay their transmitting of data and informs the requesting client to send data, thus avoiding the conflict of packet. If the size of packet is larger than the <b>RTS Threshold</b>, the RTS mechanism will be activated.</p> <p>If you specify a low threshold value, RTS packets are sent more frequently and help the network recover from interference or collisions that might occur on a busy network. However, it also consumes more bandwidth and reduces the throughput of the packet. We recommend you keep it by default. The recommended and default value is 2347.</p>

Fragmentation Threshold	<p>The fragmentation function can limit the size of packets transmitted over the network. If a packet exceeds the <b>Fragmentation Threshold</b>, the fragmentation function is activated and the packet will be fragmented into several packets.</p> <p>Fragmentation helps improve network performance if properly configured. However, too low fragmentation threshold may result in poor wireless performance caused by the extra work of dividing up and reassembling of frames and increased message traffic. The recommended and default value is 2346 bytes.</p>
Airtime Fairness	<p>With this option enabled, each client connecting to the EAP can get the same amount of time to transmit data, avoiding low-data-rate clients to occupy too much network bandwidth and improving the network throughput. We recommend you enable this function under multi-rate wireless networks.</p>

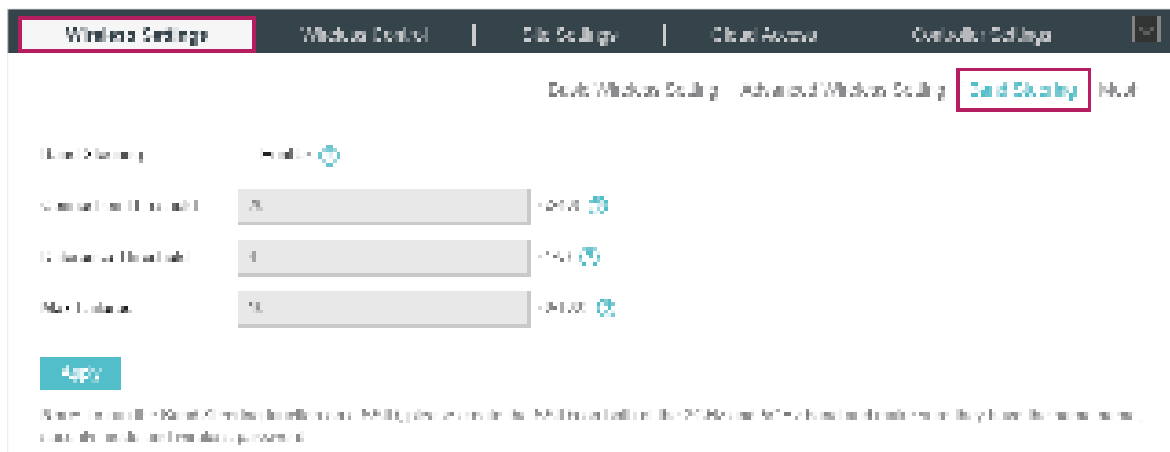
6. Click **Apply**.

### 3.1.3 Configure Band Steering

A client device that is capable of communicating on both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz frequency bands will typically connect to the 2.4GHz band. However, if too many client devices are connected to an EAP on the 2.4GHz band, the efficiency of communication will be diminished. Band Steering can steer dual-band clients to the 5GHz frequency band which supports higher transmission rates and more client devices, and thus to greatly improve the network quality.

To configure Band Steering, follow the steps below.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Band Steering**.



2. Check the box to enable the Band Steering function.

3. Configure the following parameters to balance the clients on both frequency bands:

<b>Connection Threshold/ Difference Threshold</b>	<p><b>Connection Threshold</b> defines the maximum number of clients connected to the 5GHz band. The value of <b>Connection Threshold</b> is from 2 to 40, and the default is 20.</p> <p><b>Difference Threshold</b> defines the maximum difference between the number of clients on the 5GHz band and 2.4GHz band. The value of <b>Difference Threshold</b> is from 1 to 8, and the default is 4.</p> <p>When the following two conditions are both met, the EAP prefer to refuse the connection request on 5GHz band and no longer steer other clients to the 5GHz band:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The number of clients on the 5GHz band reaches the <b>Connection Threshold</b> value.</li> <li>2. The difference between the number of clients on the 2.4GHz band and 5GHz band reaches the <b>Difference Threshold</b> value.</li> </ol>
<b>Max Failures</b>	<p>If a client repeatedly attempts to associate with the EAP on the 5GHz band and the number of rejections reaches the value of <b>Max Failures</b>, the EAP will accept the request.</p> <p>The value is from 0 to 100, and the default is 10.</p>

4. Click **Apply**.

### 3.1.4 Configure Mesh

Mesh is used to establish a wireless network or expand a wired network through wireless connection on 5GHz radio band. In practical application, it can help users to conveniently deploy APs without requiring Ethernet cable. After mesh network establishes, the EAP devices can be configured and managed within Omada controller in the same way as wired EAPs. Meanwhile, because of the ability to self-organize and self-configure, mesh also can efficiently reduce the configuration overhead.

**Note:**

- Only EAP225-Outdoor with specific firmware (version 1.3 or above) is available for mesh function currently.
- Only the EAPs in the same site can establish a mesh network.

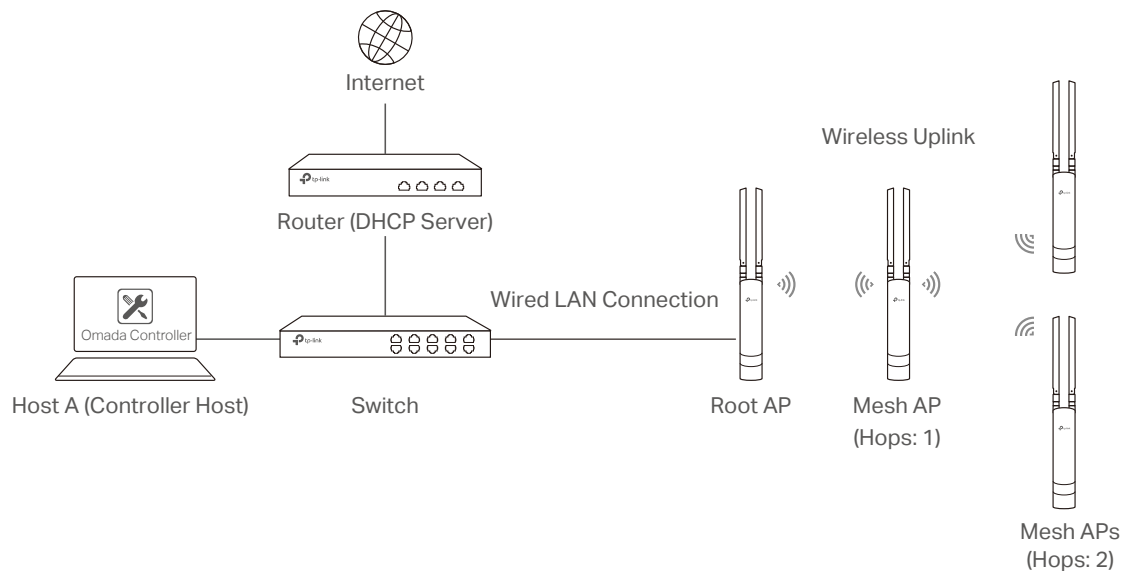
To understand how mesh can be used, the following terms used in Omada Controller will be introduced:

- **Root AP:** The AP is managed by Omada Controller with a wired data connection that can be configured to relay data to and from mesh APs (Downlink AP).
- **Isolated AP:** When the EAP which has been managed before by Omada Controller connects to the network wirelessly and cannot reach the gateway, it goes into the Isolated state.
- **Mesh AP:** An isolated AP will be mesh AP after establishing a wireless connection to the AP with network access.
- **Uplink AP/Downlink AP:** Among mesh APs, the AP that offers the wireless connection for other APs is Uplink AP. A Root AP or an intermediate AP can be the Uplink AP. And the AP

that connects to the Uplink AP is called Downlink AP. An uplink AP can offer direct wireless connection for 4 Downlink APs at most.

- **Wireless Uplink:** The action that a Downlink AP connects to the uplink AP.
- **Hops:** In a deployment that uses a root AP and more than one level of wireless uplink with intermediate APs, the uplink tiers can be referred to by root, first hop, second hop and so on. The hops cannot be more than 3.

In a basic mesh network as shown below, there is a root AP that is connected by Ethernet cable, while other isolated APs have no wired data connection. Mesh allows the isolated APs to communicate with pre-configured root AP on the network. Once powered up, factory default or unadopted EAP devices can sense the EAP in range and make itself available for adoption within the Omada controller.

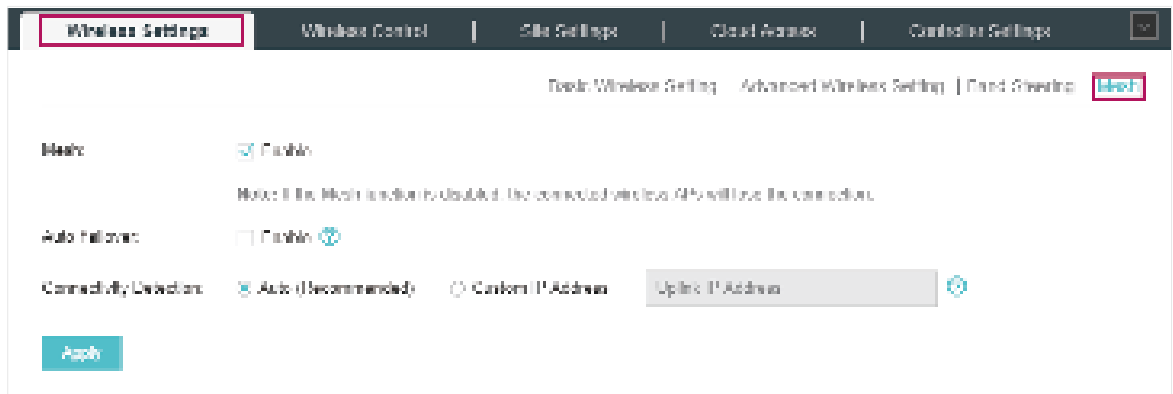


After all the EAPs are adopted, a mesh network is established. Then the EAPs connected to the network wirelessly also can broadcast SSIDs and relay network traffic to and from the network through the uplink AP.

To establish a mesh network, follow the steps below.

- Enable Mesh Function.
- Adopt the Root AP.
- Set up wireless uplink by adopting APs in Pending (Wireless) or Isolated status.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Mesh**.



2. Check the box to enable the Mesh function.
3. Configure the following parameters to maintain the mesh network:

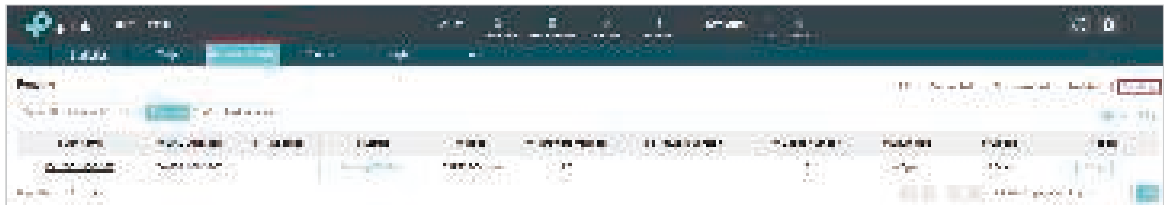
<b>Auto Failover</b>	<p>Enable or disable Auto Failover.</p> <p>Auto Failover is used for the controller to automatically maintain the mesh network. With this feature enabled, the controller can automatically select an uplink AP for the isolated EAP to establish Wireless Uplink. Thus the controller will automatically select a new uplink AP for the mesh EAPs to when the original uplink fails.</p>
<b>Connectivity Detection</b>	<p>Specify the method of Connection Detection.</p> <p>In a mesh network, the APs can send ARP request packets to a fixed IP address to test the connectivity. If the link fails, the status of these APs will change to Isolated.</p> <p><b>Auto (Recommended):</b> Select this method and the mesh APs will send ARP request packets to the default gateway for the detection.</p> <p><b>Custom IP Address:</b> Select this method and specify a desired IP address. The mesh APs will send ARP request packets to the custom IP address to test the connectivity. If the IP address of the AP is in different network segments from the custom IP address, the AP will use the default gateway IP address for the detection.</p>

4. Click **Apply**.
5. Go to **Access Points > Pending** and adopt the Root AP. Then the status of the Root AP will change into Connected.




6. Install the EAP that will uplink the Root AP wirelessly. Make sure the intended location is within the range of Root AP. The EAPs that is waiting for Wireless Uplink includes two cases: factory default EAPs and EAPs that has been managed by Omada Controller before.

- 1) For the factory default EAP, after powering on the device, the EAP will be in Pending (Wireless) status shown in the controller. Go to **Access Points > Pending** and adopt the EAPs in Pending (Wireless) status.

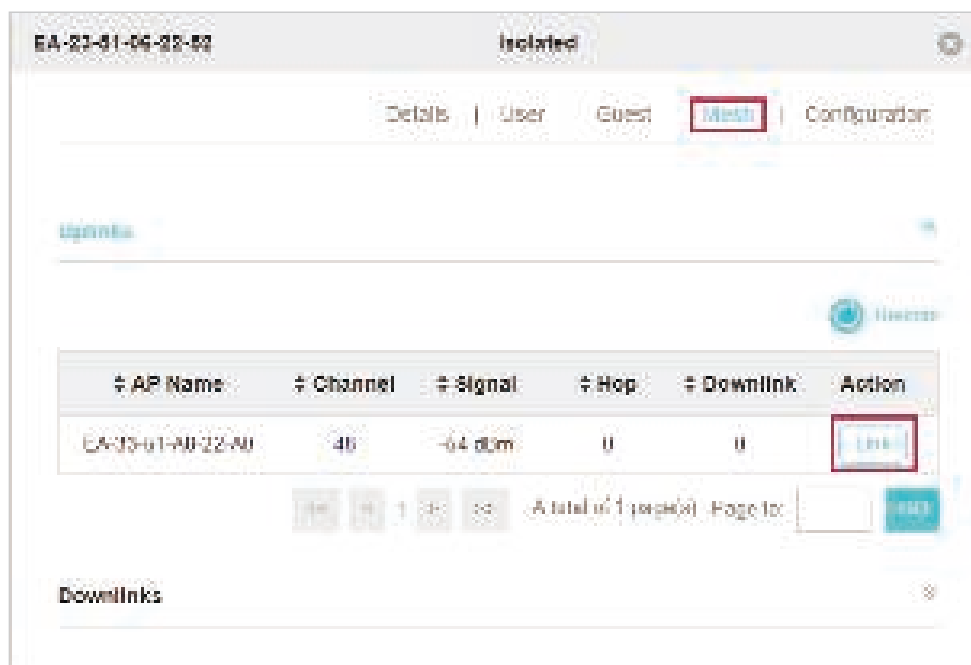


After adoption begins, the status of Pending (Wireless) EAP will become Adopting (Wireless) and then Connected (Wireless). It should take roughly 2 minutes to show up Connected (Wireless) within your controller.

- 2) For the EAP that has been managed by Omada Controller before and cannot reach the gateway, it goes into Isolated status when it is discovered by controller again. Go to **Access Points > Isolated**, click .



The following page will shown, go to **Mesh**, then click  to connect the Uplink AP.



Once adoption has finished, your device can be managed by the controller in the same way as a wired EAP. You can click the EAP's name on the Access Points tab to view and configure the mesh parameters of the EAP on the pop-up window. Please refer to [View Mesh Information of the EAP](#).

### Tips:

- You can manually select the uplink AP that you want to connect in the uplink EAP list. To build a mesh network with better performance, we recommend that you select the Uplink AP with the strongest signal, least hop and least Downlink AP.
- You can enable **Auto Failover** to make the controller automatically select an uplink AP for the isolated EAP to establish Wireless Uplink. And the controller will automatically select a new uplink AP for the mesh EAPs when the original uplink fails.

## 3.2 Access Control

Access Control is used to block or allow the clients to access specific subnets. To configure Access Control rules, follow the steps below.

1. Go to **Wireless Control > Access Control**.



2. Click [+ Add Access Control Rule](#) to add a new Access Control rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Access Control Rule' form. It has a title bar with a close button. The form contains the following fields:

- Rule Name**: A text input field.
- Rule Mode**: A dropdown menu with 'Block' selected.
- Rule Members**: A section containing two sub-fields:
  - Subnets**: A text input field with the value '0.0.0.0/24' and an 'Add New' button to its right.
  - Exclude Subnets**: A text input field with the value '0.0.0.0/24' and an 'Add New' button to its right.
- Apply**: A blue button at the bottom left.

3. Configure the following parameters.

Rule Name	Specify a name for this rule.
Rule Mode	<p>Select the mode for this rule.</p> <p><b>Block:</b> Select this mode to block clients to access the specific subnets.</p> <p><b>Allow:</b> Select this mode to allow clients to access the specific subnets.</p>
Rule Members	<p>Specify the member subnets for this rule.</p> <p><b>Subnets:</b> Enter the subnet that will follow the rule mode in the format X.X.X.X/X and click <a href="#">Add New</a> . Up to 16 subnets can be added.</p> <p><b>Except Subnets:</b> Enter the excepted subnet in the format X.X.X.X/X and click <a href="#">Add New</a> . Up to 16 subnets can be added. The rule mode will not apply to the subnet that is in both of the Subnets list and Except Subnets list.</p>

4. Click **Apply**.

5. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Setting** and enable Access Control function of a selected SSID.

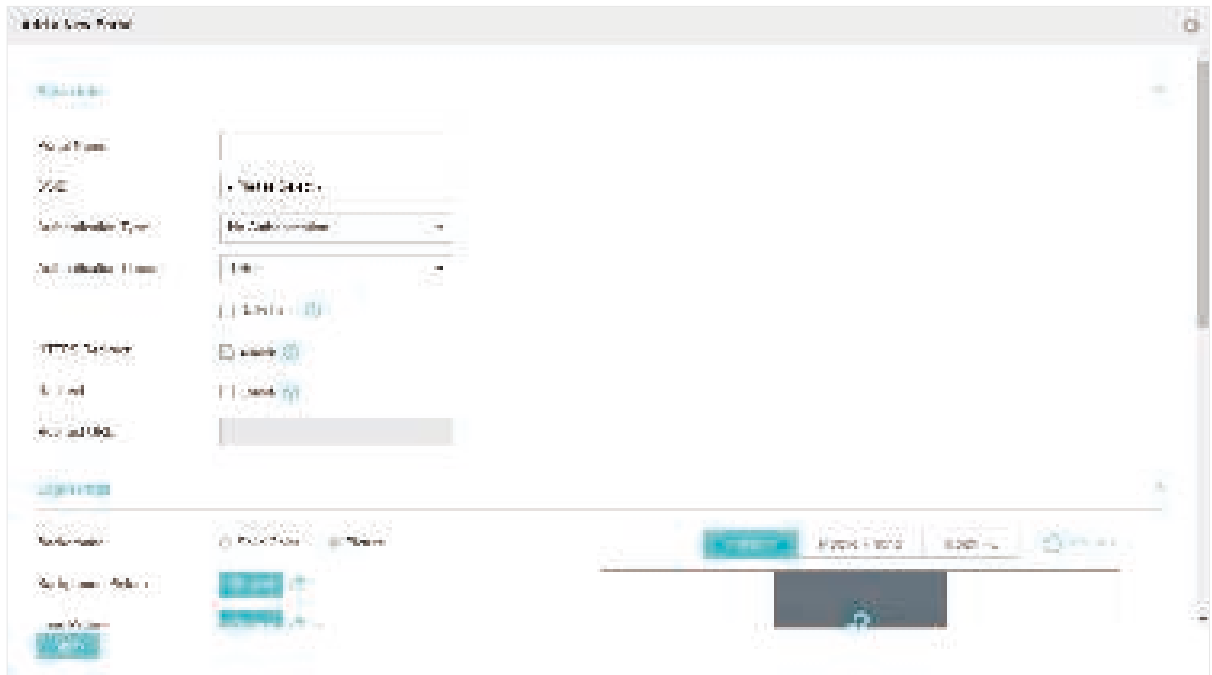
## 3.3 Portal Authentication

Portal authentication enhances the network security by providing authentication service to the clients that just need temporary access to the wireless network. Such clients have to log into a web page to establish verification, after which they will access the network as guests. What's more, you can customize the authentication login page and specify a URL which the newly authenticated clients will be redirected to.

To configure Portal Authentication, go to **Wireless Control > Portal** and click [+ Add a New Portal](#) .



Then the following window will pop up:



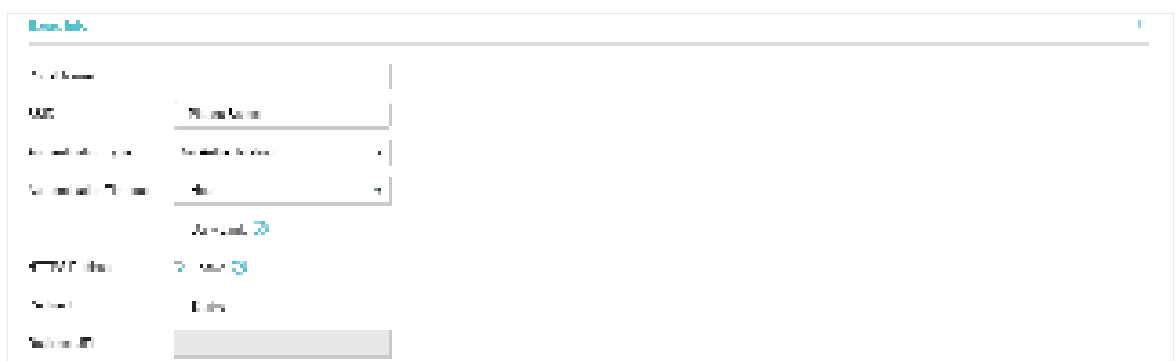
These authentication methods are available: [No Authentication](#), [Simple Password](#), [Local User](#), [Voucher](#), [SMS](#), [Facebook](#), [External RADIUS Server](#) and [External Portal Server](#). The following sections introduce how to configure each Portal authentication.

### 3.3.1 No Authentication

With No Authentication configured, clients can access the network without any authentication.

Follow the steps below to configure No Authentication:

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.



Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
-------------	--------------------------------

SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>No Authentication</b> .
Authentication Timeout	<p>With Daily Limit disabled, the client's authentication will expire after the time period you set and the client needs to log in on the web authentication page again to access the network.</p> <p>Options include <b>1 Hour, 8 Hours, 24 Hours, 7 Days</b> and <b>Custom</b>. <b>Custom</b> allows you to define the time in days, hours and minutes. The default value is one hour.</p> <p>With Daily Limit enabled, the client's authentication will expire after the time period you set and the client cannot log in again in the same day.</p> <p>Options include <b>30 Minutes, 1 Hour, 2 Hours, 4 Hours</b> and <b>8 Hours, Custom</b>. <b>Custom</b> allows you to define the time in hours and minutes. The default value is 30 minutes.</p>
Daily Limit	With Daily Limit enabled, after authentication times out, the user cannot get authenticated again in the same day.
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>
Redirect	If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.

### 3. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page for the Portal.



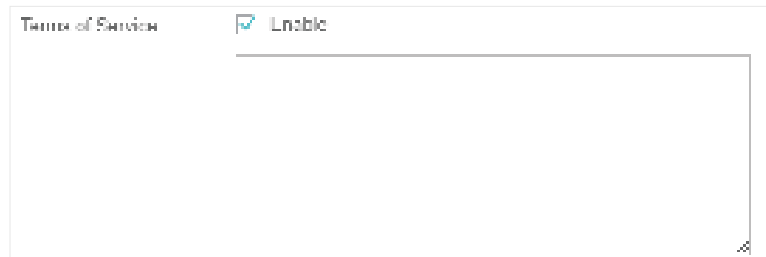
Configure the following parameters:

Background	Select the background type. Two types are supported: <b>Solid Color</b> and <b>Picture</b> .
------------	--



## Terms of Service

Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



The screenshot shows a configuration box for 'Terms of Service'. It has a label 'Terms of Service' and a checkbox labeled 'Enable' which is checked. Below the checkbox is a large, empty text area for specifying the terms of service.

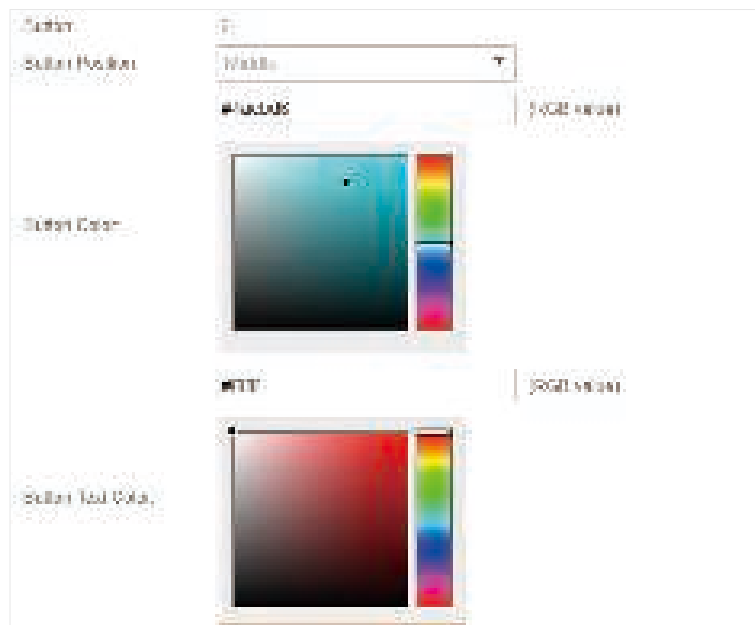
## Button

Click  and configure the button.

**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



The screenshot shows a configuration box for the 'Button'. It contains four settings: 'Button Position' with a dropdown menu set to 'Middle'; 'Button Color' with a color picker showing a blue gradient and an 'RGB value' input field; 'Button Text Color' with a color picker showing a red gradient and an 'RGB value' input field.

4. In the **Advertisement** section, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters.



The screenshot shows the 'Advertisement' configuration section. It has a title 'Advertisement' and a sub-label 'Advertisement'. There are four settings: 'Display Advertisement' with a checkbox labeled 'Enable' and a value of '100'; 'System Banner Ad Display Time' with a text input field and a value of '100'; 'System Banner Ad Display Interval' with a text input field and a value of '100'; and 'Allow Users To Skip System Banner Ad' with a checkbox labeled 'Enable'. At the bottom is an 'Apply' button.

Configure the following parameters:

Advertisement	Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling <b>Allow to Skip Advertisement</b> . The advertisement picture should be less than 2MB. And only JPG, PNG, BMP, GIF and JPEG file types are supported.
Picture Resource	Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.
Advertisement Duration Time	Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.
Picture Carousel Interval	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
Allow Users To Skip Advertisement	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

5. Click **Apply**.

### 3.3.2 Simple Password

With this Simple Password configured, clients are required to enter the correct password to pass the authentication.

Follow the steps below to configure No Simple Password Portal:

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.

Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
-------------	--------------------------------

SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>Simple Password</b> .
Password	Set the password for authentication.
Authentication Timeout	<p>The client's authentication will expire after the time period you set and the client needs to log in the web authentication page again to access the network.</p> <p>Options include <b>1 Hour</b>, <b>8 Hours</b>, <b>24 Hours</b>, <b>7 Days</b> and <b>Custom</b>. <b>Custom</b> allows you to define the time in days, hours and minutes. The default value is one hour.</p>
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>
Redirect	If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.

### 3. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page for the Portal.




Configure the following parameters:

Background	Select the background type. Two types are supported: <b>Solid Color</b> and <b>Picture</b> .
Background Color	If <b>Solid Color</b> is selected, configure your desired background color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.
Background Picture	If <b>Picture</b> is selected, click the <b>Choose</b> button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click <b>Confirm</b> .

## Logo Picture


Click the **Choose** button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click **Confirm**.

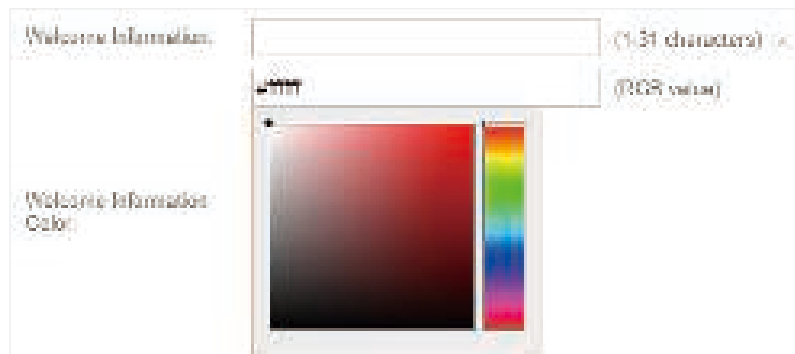
In addition, you can click  and configure the logo position. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.



## Welcome Information


Specify the welcome information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for the welcome information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



## Copyright

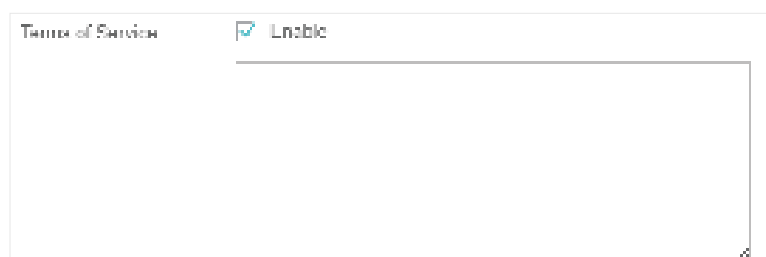
Specify the copyright information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for Copyright information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



## Terms of Service

Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



---

### Input Box

Click  and configure the input box.

Select your desired color for the input box through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



---

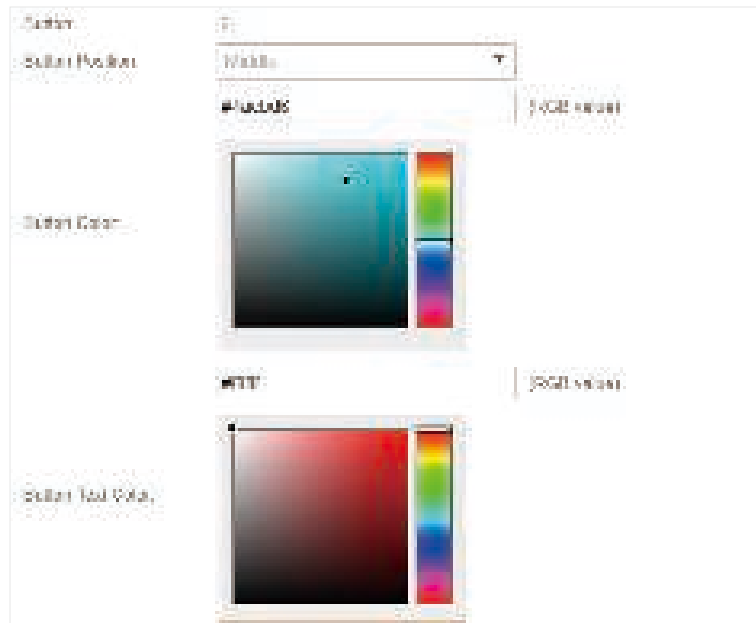
### Button

Click  and configure the button.

**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



- 
4. In the **Advertisement** section, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters.

Configure the following parameters:

Advertisement	Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling <b>Allow to Skip Advertisement</b> . The advertisement picture should be less than 2MB. And only JPG, PNG, BMP, GIF and JPEG file types are supported.
Picture Resource	Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.
Advertisement Duration Time	Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.
Picture Carousel Interval	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
Allow Users To Skip Advertisement	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

5. Click **Apply**.

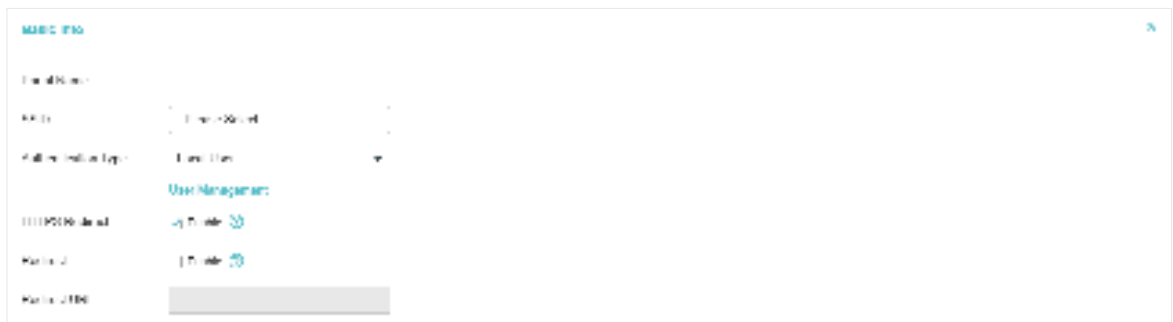
### 3.3.3 Local User

With this Local User configured, clients are required to enter the correct username and password of the login account to pass the authentication. You can create multiple accounts and assign different accounts for different users.

#### Configure Local User Portal

Follow the steps below to configure Local User Portal:

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.



Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>Local User</b> .
User Management	You can click this button to configure user accounts for authentication later. Please refer to <a href="#">Create Local User Accounts</a> .
HTTPS Redirect	With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.  With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.
Redirect	If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.

3. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page for the Portal.



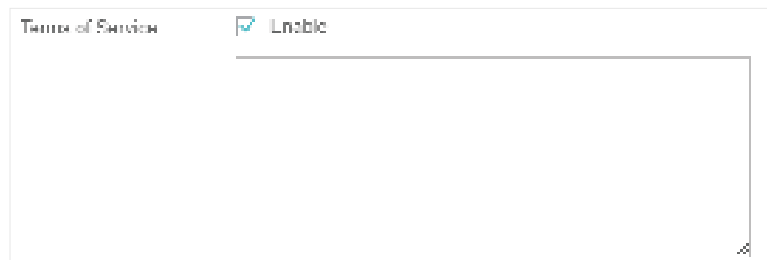
Configure the following parameters:

Background	Select the background type. Two types are supported: <b>Solid Color</b> and <b>Picture</b> .
------------	--




## Terms of Service

Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for 'Terms of Service'. It has a label 'Terms of Service' and a checkbox labeled 'Enable' which is checked. Below the checkbox is a large, empty rectangular text area for specifying the terms of service. A small 'X' icon is in the bottom right corner of the text area.

## Input Box


Click  and configure the input box.

Select your desired color for the input box through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for 'Input Box'. It has a label 'Input Box' and a gear icon. Below the gear icon is a text input field containing the hex color code '#49c0d6' and a label '(RGB value)'. Below this is a color picker with a large square area showing a gradient from blue to black, and a vertical color bar on the right with various color swatches. The label 'Input Box Color' is to the left of the color picker.

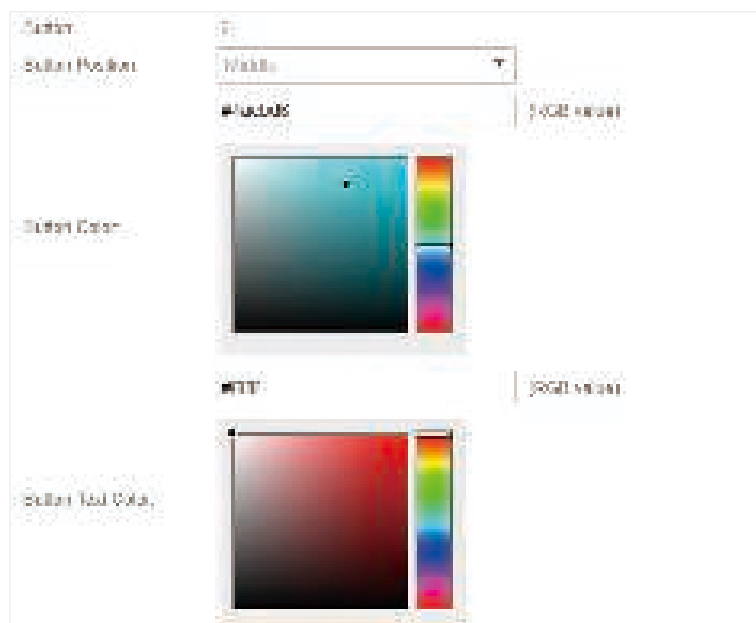
## Button

Click  and configure the button.

**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for 'Button'. It has a label 'Button' and a gear icon. Below the gear icon is a dropdown menu labeled 'Button Position' with 'Middle' selected. Below the dropdown is a text input field containing the hex color code '#49c0d6' and a label '(RGB value)'. Below this is a color picker with a large square area showing a gradient from blue to black, and a vertical color bar on the right with various color swatches. The label 'Button Color' is to the left of the color picker. Below the color picker is another text input field containing the hex color code '#ffffff' and a label '(RGB value)'. Below this is another color picker with a large square area showing a gradient from red to black, and a vertical color bar on the right with various color swatches. The label 'Button Text Color' is to the left of the color picker.

4. In the **Advertisement** section, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters.

Configure the following parameters:

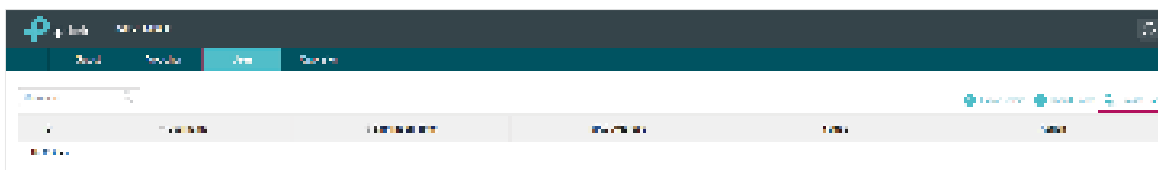
<b>Advertisement</b>	Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling <b>Allow to Skip Advertisement</b> . The advertisement picture should be less than 2MB. And only JPG, PNG, BMP, GIF and JPEG file types are supported.
<b>Picture Resource</b>	Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.
<b>Advertisement Duration Time</b>	Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.
<b>Picture Carousel Interval</b>	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
<b>Allow Users To Skip Advertisement</b>	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

5. Click **Apply**.

## Create Local User Accounts

Follow the steps below to create the user accounts for authentication:

1. In the **Basic Info** section on the portal configuration page, click **User Management**. The management page will appear. Go to the **User** page and click **Create User**.



2. The following window will pop up. Configure the required parameters and click **Apply**.

Create New User

Username:

(1-100 letters, digits or special characters)

Password:

(1-100 letters, digits or special characters)

Authentication Timeout:

2018-12-31

(Format: YYYY/MM/DD)

MAC Address Binding Type:

No Binding

Maximum Users:

1

(1-2048)

Name:

(1-50 characters, Optional)

Telephone:

(1-50 characters, Optional)

Rate Limit (Download):

☐ Enable

Rate Limit (Download):

Kbps (0-10240000)

Rate Limit (Upload):

☐ Enable

Rate Limit (Upload):

Kbps (0-10240000)

Traffic Limit:

☐ Enable

Traffic Limit:

Mbytes (1-1048576)



Apply

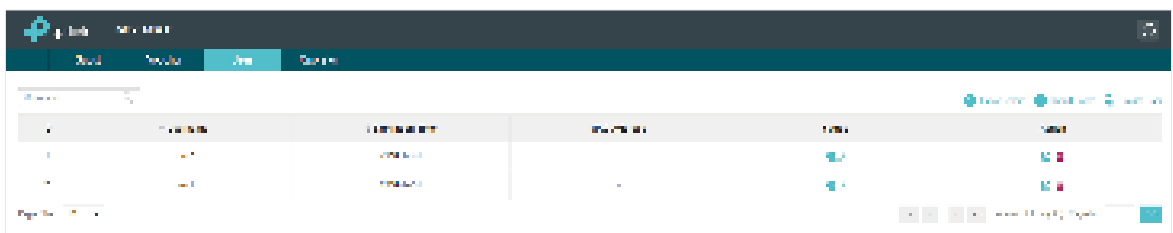
Configure the following parameters:



Username	Specify the username. The username should not be the same as any existing one.
Password	Specify the password. Users will be required to enter the username and password when they attempt to access the network.
Authentication Timeout	Specify the authentication timeout for formal users. After timeout, the users need to log in at the web authentication page again to access the network.
MAC Address Binding Type	<p>There are three types of MAC binding: <b>No Binding</b>, <b>Static Binding</b> and <b>Dynamic Binding</b>.</p> <p><b>Static Binding:</b> Specify a MAC address for this user account. Then only the user with the this MAC address can use the username and password to pass the authentication.</p> <p><b>Dynamic Binding:</b> The MAC address of the first user that passes the authentication will be bound. Then only this user can use the username and password to pass the authentication.</p>

Maximum Users	Specify the maximum number of users able to use this account to pass the authentication.
Name	Specify a name for identification.
Telephone	Specify a telephone number for identification.
Rate Limit (Download)	Select whether to enable download rate limit. With this option enabled, you can specify the limit of download rate.
Rate Limit (Upload)	Select whether to enable upload rate limit. With this option enabled, you can specify the limit of upload rate.
Traffic Limit	Select whether to enable traffic limit. With this option enabled, you can specify the total traffic limit for the user. Once the limit is reached, the user can no longer use this account to access the network.

3. In the same way, you can add more user accounts. The created user accounts will be displayed in the list. Users can use the username and password of the account to pass the portal authentication.

By default, the account Status is , which means that the user account is enabled and valid. You can also click this button to disable the user account. The icon will be changed to , which means that the user account is disabled.



Additionally, you can click  **Export Users** to backup all the user account information into a CSV file or XLS file and save the file to your PC. If needed, you can click  **Import Users** and select the file to import the account information to the list.

#### Note:

Using Excel to open the CSV file may cause some numerical format changes, and the number may be displayed incorrectly. If you use Excel to edit the CSV file, please set the cell format as text.

## Manage the Guests

On the Guest page, you can view the information of clients that have passed the portal authentication and manage the clients.



You can select an icon to execute the corresponding operation:



Disconnect client.



Extend the effective time.

## Create Operator Accounts

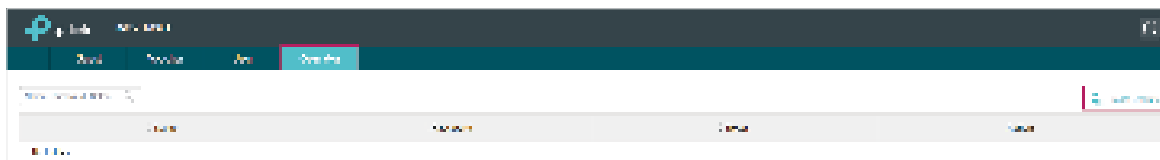
Operator account can be used to remotely manage the Local User Portal and Voucher Portal. Other users can visit the URL **https://Omada Controller Host's IP Address:8043/hotspot** (For example: https://192.168.0.64:8043/hotspot) and use the Operator account to enter the portal management page.


### Note:

- Make sure the host that is used to enter the portal management page with operator account can visit the Controller host.
- Only the user that log in to the controller with the administrator role can add or remove the operator account for portal management.
- The users who enter the portal management page by operator account can only create local user accounts and vouchers and manage the clients.

Follow the steps below to create Operator account.

1. Go to the **Operator** page.



2. Click  **Create Operator** and the following window will pop up.



3. Specify the **Name**, **Password** and **Notes** of the Operator account.
4. Select **Site Privileges** from the drop-down list (multiple options available) for the Operator account.
5. Click **Apply** to create an Operator account. Then other users can use this account to enter the hotspot management page.

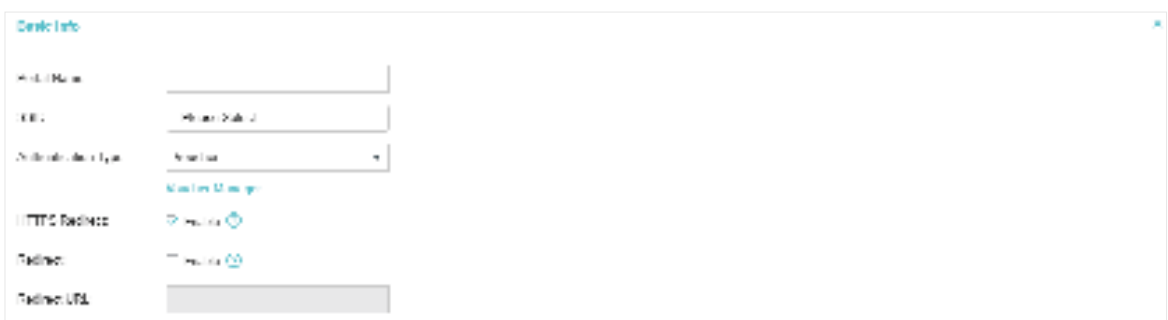
### 3.3.4 Voucher

With Voucher configured, you can distribute the vouchers automatically generated by the Omada Controller to the clients. Clients can use the vouchers to access the network.

#### Configure Voucher Portal

Follow the steps below to configure Voucher Portal:

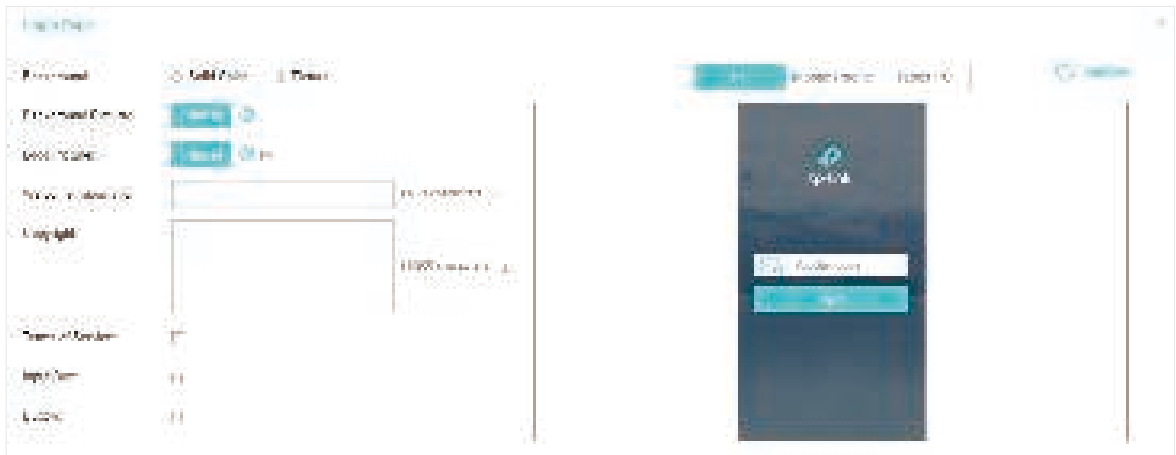
1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.




Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>Voucher</b> .
User Management	You can click this button to configure vouchers for authentication later. Please refer to <a href="#">Create Vouchers</a> .
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>
Redirect	If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.

3. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page for the Portal.





Configure the following parameters:

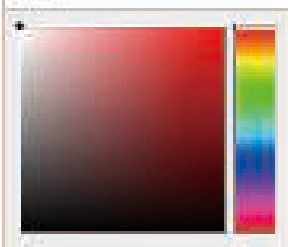
Background	Select the background type. Two types are supported: <b>Solid Color</b> and <b>Picture</b> .
Background Color	If <b>Solid Color</b> is selected, configure your desired background color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.
Background Picture	If <b>Picture</b> is selected, click the <b>Choose</b> button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click <b>Confirm</b> .
Logo Picture	Click the <b>Choose</b> button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click <b>Confirm</b> .  In addition, you can click  and configure the logo position. The options include <b>Middle</b> , <b>Upper</b> and <b>Lower</b> .

Logo Picture: Choose  

Logo Position: Middle 

Welcome Information	Specify the welcome information.  In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for the welcome information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.
---------------------	---


Welcome Information:  (131 characters) 

Welcome Information Color:  (RGB value)

---

## Copyright

Specify the copyright information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for Copyright information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

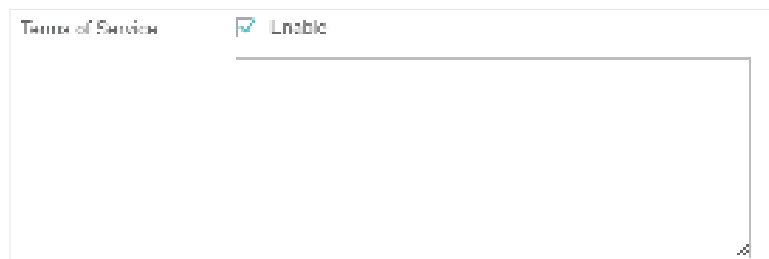


The Copyright configuration interface includes a text input field labeled "Copyright" with the placeholder text "(4000 characters)". Below this is a color selection area labeled "Copyright Color" with a color picker showing a blue gradient and a vertical rainbow bar. To the right of the color picker is a text input field labeled "(RGB value)" containing the value "#A7A9AC".

---

## Terms of Service


Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



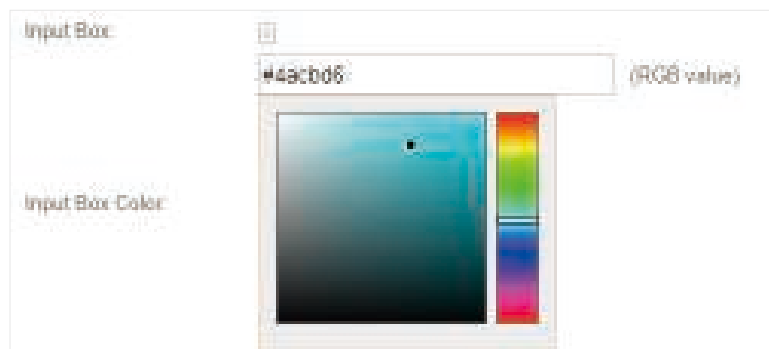
The Terms of Service configuration interface features a checkbox labeled "Terms of Service" which is currently checked and labeled "Enable". Below the checkbox is a large, empty text area for specifying the terms of service.

---

## Input Box

Click  and configure the input box.

Select your desired color for the input box through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



The Input Box configuration interface includes a text input field labeled "Input Box" with the placeholder text "(4000 characters)". Below this is a color selection area labeled "Input Box Color" with a color picker showing a blue gradient and a vertical rainbow bar. To the right of the color picker is a text input field labeled "(RGB value)" containing the value "#49c0d6".

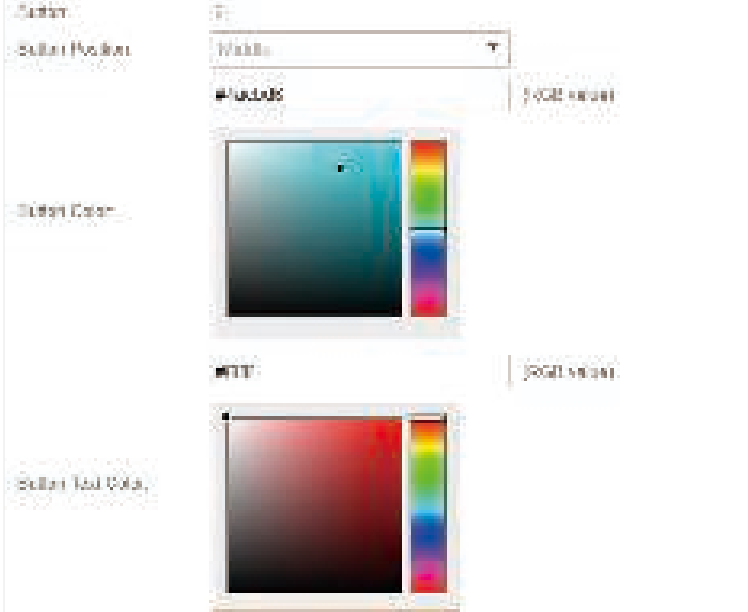
## Button

Click  and configure the button.

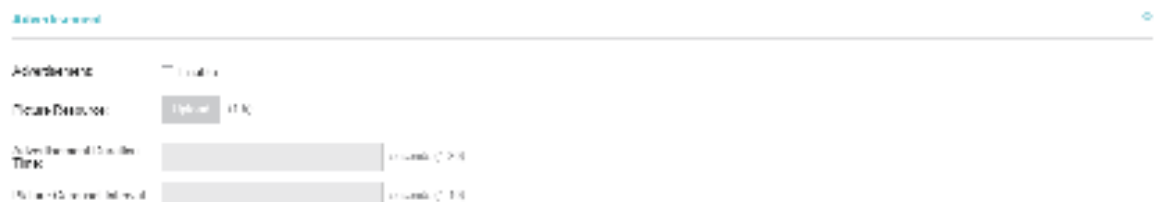
**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



4. In the **Advertisement** section, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters.



Configure the following parameters:

## Advertisement

Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling **Allow to Skip Advertisement**. The advertisement picture should be less than 2MB. And only JPG, PNG, BMP, GIF and JPEG file types are supported.

## Picture Resource

Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.

## Advertisement Duration Time


Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.

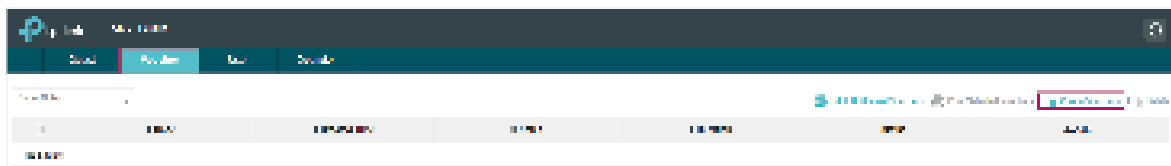
Picture Careusel Interval	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
Allow Users To Skip Advertisement	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

5. Click **Apply**.

## Create Vouchers

Follow the steps below to create vouchers for authentication:

1. In the **Basic Info** section, click **Voucher Manager**. The voucher management page will appear. Go to the **Voucher** page and click  **Create Vouchers**.



2. The following window will pop up. Configure the required parameters and click **Apply**.

Create Vouchers

Code Length

5

(0-10)

Amount

10

(1-500)

Type

Single Use

Duration

8 hours

Rate Limit (Download)

☐ Enable

Rate Limit (Download)

Kbps (0-10240000)

Rate Limit (Upload)

☐ Enable

Rate Limit (Upload)

Kbps (0-10240000)

Twilio Limit

☐ Enable

Twilio Limit

MBytes (1-1048576)

Note

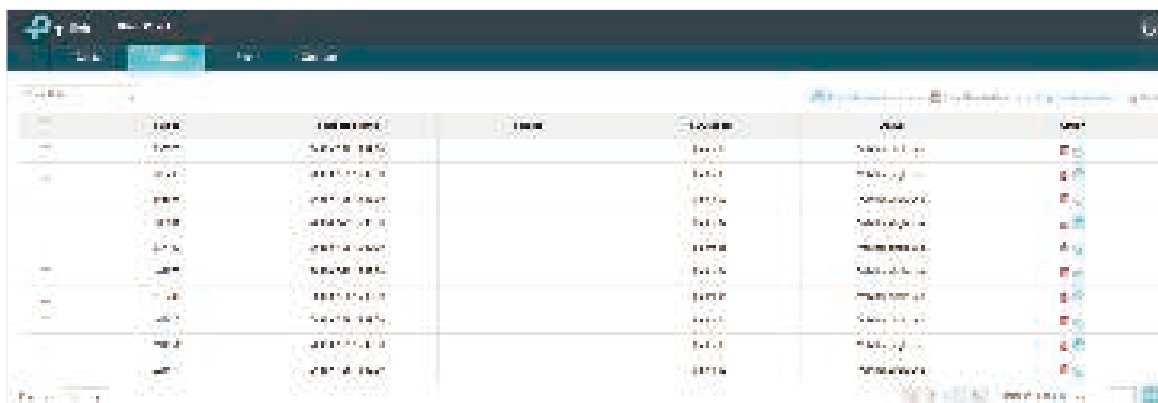
(Optional)




Apply

Configure the following parameters:



Code Length	Specify the length of the voucher codes to be created.
Amount	Enter the voucher amount to be generated.
Type	<p>Select <b>Single Use</b> or <b>Multi Use</b>.</p> <p>Single Use means one voucher can only be distributed to one client. Multi Use means one voucher can be distributed to several clients, who can use the same voucher to access the network at the same time.</p> <p>If you select Multi Use, enter the value of <b>Max Users</b>. When the number of clients who are connected to the network with the same voucher reaches the value, no more clients can use this voucher to access the network.</p>
Duration	<p>Select the period of validity of the Voucher.</p> <p>The options include <b>8 hours</b>, <b>2 days</b> and <b>User-defined</b>. The period of valid of the voucher is reckoned from the time when it is used for the first time.</p>
Rate Limit (Download)	Select whether to enable download rate limit. With this option enabled, you can specify the limit of download rate.
Rate Limit (Upload)	Select whether to enable upload rate limit. With this option enabled, you can specify the limit of upload rate.
Traffic Limit	Specify the total traffic limit for one voucher. Once the limit is reached, the client can no longer access the network using the voucher.
Notes	Enter a description for the Voucher (optional).

3. The Vouchers will be generated and displayed on the page.



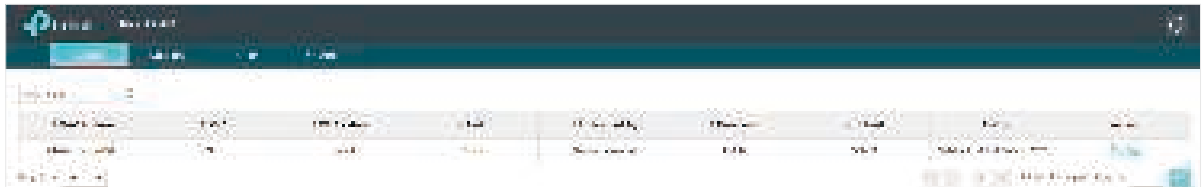
4. Click  to print a single voucher; click  [Print Selected Vouchers](#) to print your selected vouchers; click  [Print All Unused Vouchers](#) to print all unused vouchers.

Serial No.	MAC Address	Voucher No.	Voucher Code
1	08:00:27:00:00:00	000001	000001
2	08:00:27:00:00:00	000002	000002
3	08:00:27:00:00:00	000003	000003
4	08:00:27:00:00:00	000004	000004
5	08:00:27:00:00:00	000005	000005
6	08:00:27:00:00:00	000006	000006
7	08:00:27:00:00:00	000007	000007
8	08:00:27:00:00:00	000008	000008
9	08:00:27:00:00:00	000009	000009
10	08:00:27:00:00:00	000010	000010

5. Distribute the vouchers to clients, and then they can use the codes to pass authentication.
6. When the vouchers are invalid, you can click  to delete the Voucher or click  **Delete** to delete the selected vouchers.

## Manage the Guests

On the Guest page, you can view the information of clients that have passed the portal authentication and manage the clients.



You can select an icon to execute the corresponding operation:



Restrict the client to access the network.



Extend the effective time.

## Create Operator Accounts

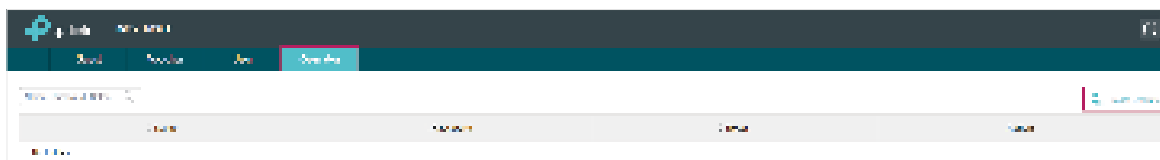
Operator account can be used to remotely manage the Local User Portal and Voucher Portal. Other users can visit the URL **https://Omada Controller Host's IP Address:8043/hotspot** (For example: **https://192.168.0.64:8043/hotspot**) and use the Operator account to enter the portal management page.


**Note:**

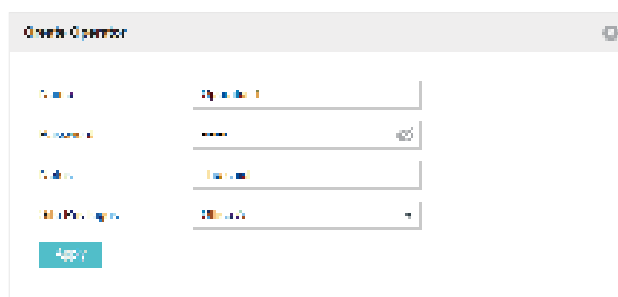
- Make sure the host that is used to enter the portal management page with operator account can visit the Controller host.
- Only the user that log in to the controller with the administrator role can add or remove the operator account for portal management.
- The users who enter the portal management page by operator account can only create local user accounts and vouchers and manage the clients.

Follow the steps below to create Operator account.

1. Go to the **Operator** page.



2. Click  **Create Operator** and the following window will pop up.



3. Specify the **Name**, **Password** and **Notes** of the Operator account.
4. Select **Site Privileges** from the drop-down list (multiple options available) for the Operator account.
5. Click **Apply** to create an Operator account. Then other users can use this account to enter the hotspot administrative system.

### 3.3.5 SMS

With SMS portal configured, client can get verification codes using their mobile phones and enter the received codes to pass the authentication.

Follow the steps below to configure SMS Portal:

1. Go to [www.twilio.com/try-twilio](https://www.twilio.com/try-twilio) and get a Twilio account. Buy the Twilio service for SMS. Then get the account information, including ACCOUNT SID, AUTH TOKEN and Phone number.
2. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
3. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.

The screenshot shows the 'Portal Configuration' window in WinBox. The fields are as follows:

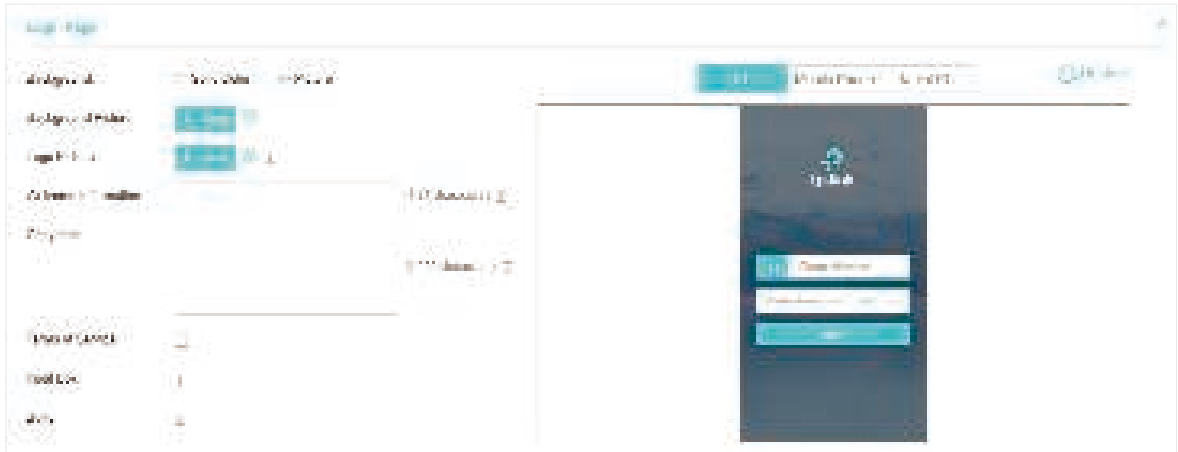
- Portal Name:** Empty text field.
- SSID:** Dropdown menu showing 'default-ssid'.
- Authentication Type:** Dropdown menu showing 'SMS'.
- Twilio SID:** Empty text field.
- Auth Token:** Empty text field.
- Phone Number:** Empty text field.
- Maximum Users:** Empty text field.
- Authentication Timeout:** Dropdown menu showing '1 Hour'.
- Preset Country Code:** Empty text field.
- HTTPS Redirect:** Checked checkbox.

Configure the following parameters:


Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>SMS</b> .
Twilio SID	Enter the Account SID for Twilio API Credentials.
Auth Token	Enter the Authentication Token for Twilio API Credentials.
Phone Number	Enter the phone number that is used to send verification messages to the clients.
Maximum Users	<p>A telephone can get several codes via messages one by one, and different clients can use different codes to pass the authentication. However, the number of clients that are allowed to be authenticated using the same telephone at the same time has an upper limit.</p> <p>Specify the upper limit in this field.</p>
Authentication Timeout	<p>The client's authentication will expire after the time period you set and the client needs to log in the web authentication page again to access the network.</p> <p>Options include <b>1 Hour</b>, <b>8 Hours</b>, <b>24 Hours</b>, <b>7 Days</b> and <b>Custom</b>. <b>Custom</b> allows you to define the time in days, hours and minutes. The default value is one hour.</p>
Preset Country Code	Set the default country code that will be filled automatically on the authentication page.
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>



Redirect	If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.


4. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page for the Portal.



Configure the following parameters:


Background	Select the background type. Two types are supported: <b>Solid Color</b> and <b>Picture</b> .
Background Color	If <b>Solid Color</b> is selected, configure your desired background color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.
Background Picture	If <b>Picture</b> is selected, click the <b>Choose</b> button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click <b>Confirm</b> .
Logo Picture	Click the <b>Choose</b> button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click <b>Confirm</b> .  In addition, you can click  and configure the logo position. The options include <b>Middle</b> , <b>Upper</b> and <b>Lower</b> .

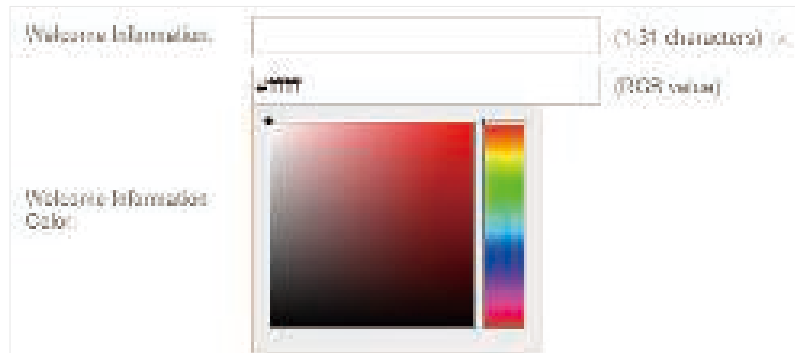
Logo Picture: Choose  

Logo Position: Middle 

## Welcome Information

Specify the welcome information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for the welcome information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.




Welcome Information (1-31 characters)

Welcome Information Color (RGB value)

## Copyright

Specify the copyright information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for Copyright information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

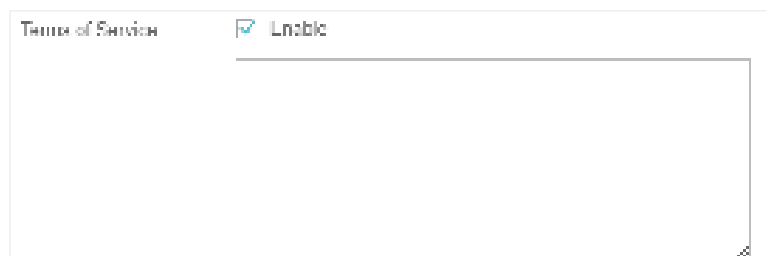


Copyright (1-31 characters)

Copyright Color (RGB value)

## Terms of Service

Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



Terms of Service ☒ Enable


### Input Box

Click  and configure the input box.

Select your desired color for the input box through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



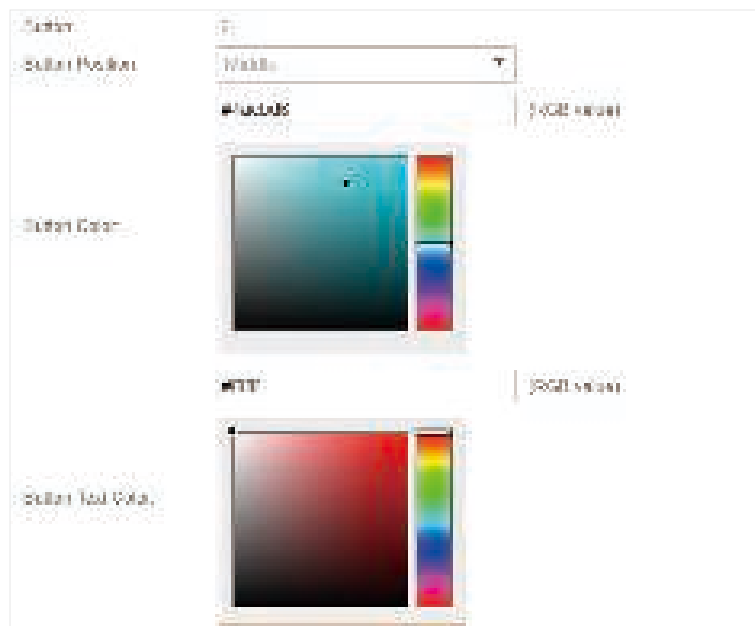
### Button

Click  and configure the button.

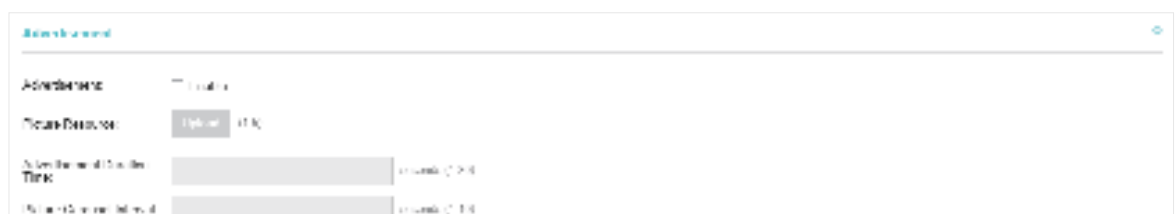
**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



5. In the **Advertisement** section, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters.



Configure the following parameters:

Advertisement	Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling <b>Allow to Skip Advertisement</b> . The advertisement picture should be less than 2MB. And only JPG, PNG, BMP, GIF and JPEG file types are supported.
Picture Resource	Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.
Advertisement Duration Time	Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.
Picture Careusel Interval	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
Allow Users To Skip Advertisement	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

6. Click **Apply**.

For more details about how to configure SMS Portal, you can go to <https://www.tp-link.com/en/configuration-guides.html> and download the configuration guide for SMS Portal.

### 3.3.6 Facebook

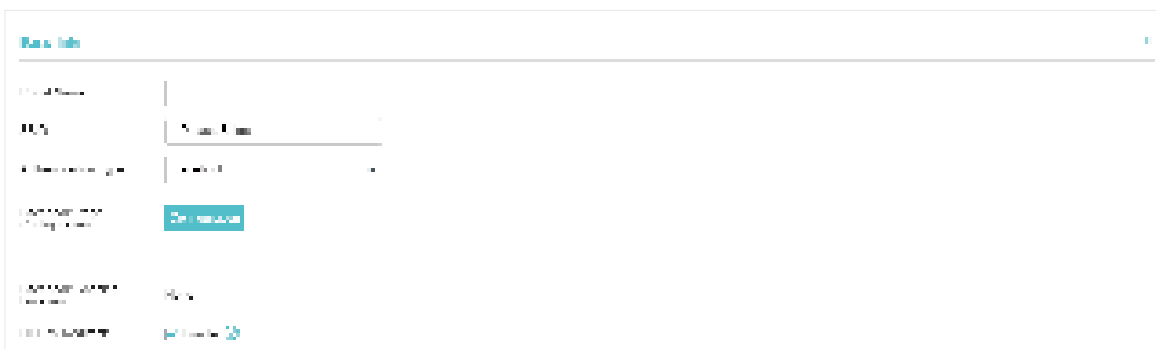
With Facebook Portal configured, when clients connect to your Wi-Fi, they will be redirected to your Facebook page. To access the internet, clients need to pass the authentication on the page.

**Note:**

Omada Controller will automatically create Free Authentication Policy entries for the Facebook Portal. You don't need to create them manually.

Follow the steps below to configure Facebook Portal:

1. Go to [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) and get a Facebook account. Create your Facebook page according to your needs.
2. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
3. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the settings for the portal authentication.



Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>Facebook</b> .
Facebook Page Configuration	Click this button to specify the Facebook Page.
Facebook Checkin Location	If the Facebook page is successfully got by the Omada Controller, the name of the Facebook page will be displayed here.
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>

For more details about how to configure Facebook Portal, you can go to <https://www.tp-link.com/en/configuration-guides.html> and download the configuration guide for Facebook Portal.

### 3.3.7 External RADIUS Server

If you have a RADIUS server, you can configure External RADIUS Server Portal. With this type of portal, you can get two types of portal customization: Local Web Portal and External Web Portal. The authentication login page of Local Web Portal is provided by the built-in portal server of the controller. The External Web Portal is provided by external portal server.

#### Note:

Omada Controller will automatically create Free Authentication Policy entries for the External RADIUS Portal.

Follow the steps below to configure External RADIUS Server Portal:

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal authentication.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Portal Info". It contains the following fields and values:

- Portal Name: (empty text field)
- SSID: (dropdown menu showing "Portal Guest")
- Authentication Type: (dropdown menu showing "External RADIUS Server")
- Authentication Timeout: (dropdown menu showing "1 Hour")
- RADIUS Server IP: (empty text field)
- RADIUS Port: (empty text field)
- RADIUS Password: (password field with a strength indicator)
- Portal Client Address: (dropdown menu showing "External Web Portal")
- External Web Portal URL: (empty text field)
- HTTPS Redirect: (checkbox, currently checked)
- Redirect: (checkbox, currently unchecked)
- Redirect URL: (empty text field)

An "Apply" button is located at the bottom left of the configuration area.

Configure the following parameters:

Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>External RADIUS Server</b> .
RADIUS Server IP	Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server.
RADIUS Port	Enter the port number you have set on the RADIUS server.
RADIUS Password	Enter the password you have set on the RADIUS Server.
Authentication Timeout	<p>The client's authentication will expire after the time period you set and the client needs to log in the web authentication page again to access the network.</p> <p>Options include <b>1 Hour, 8 Hours, 24 Hours, 7 Days, Custom</b>. <b>Custom</b> allows you to define the time in days, hours, and minutes. The default value is one hour.</p>
HTTPS Redirect	<p>With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.</p> <p>With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.</p>
Redirect	<p>If you enable this function, the portal will redirect the newly authenticated clients to the configured URL.</p> <p>Disabled by default.</p>
Redirect URL	If the Redirect function above is enabled, enter the URL that a newly authenticated client will be redirected to.

### Portal Customization

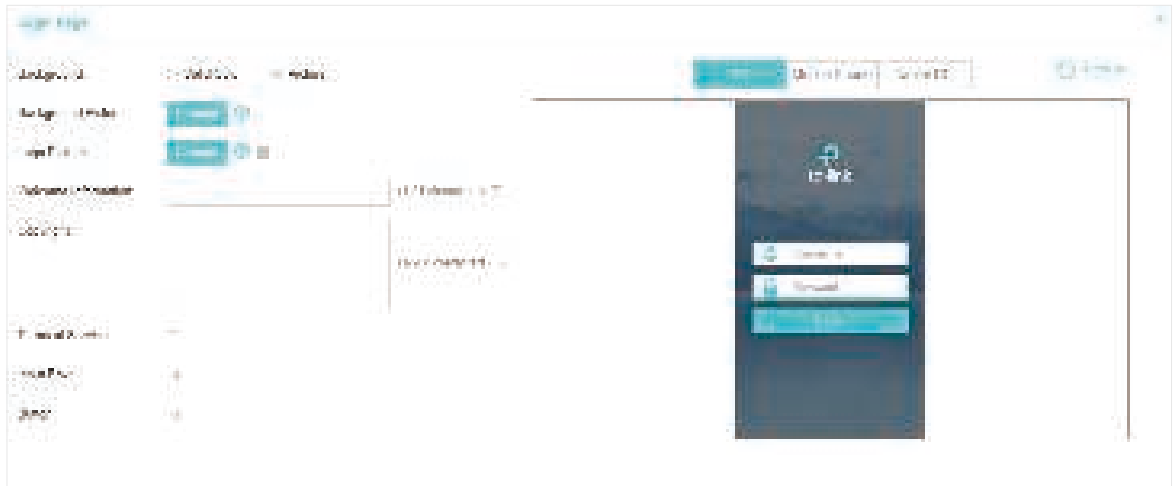
Select Local Web Portal or External Web Portal.

**Local Web Portal:** If this option is selected, refer to step 4 to configure the login page and step 5 to configure the advertisement.

**External Web Portal:** If this option is selected, follow the steps below.

1. Configure the external RADIUS server.
2. Enter the authentication login page's URL provided by the external portal server in the External Web Portal URL field.

### 3. Local Web Portal is configured, configure the login page for the Portal in the **Login Page** section.



Configure the following parameters:

#### Background

Select the background type. Two types are supported: **Solid Color** and **Picture**.

#### Background Color


If **Solid Color** is selected, configure your desired background color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

#### Background Picture

If **Picture** is selected, click the **Choose** button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click **Confirm**.

#### Logo Picture


Click the **Choose** button and select a picture from your PC. Drag and scale the clipping region to edit the picture and click **Confirm**.

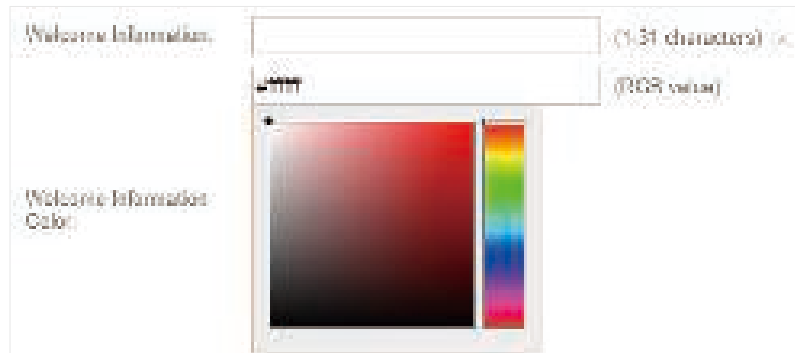
In addition, you can click  and configure the logo position. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

Logo Picture:	<input type="button" value="Choose"/>  
Logo Position:	<input type="text" value="Middle"/> 

## Welcome Information


Specify the welcome information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for the welcome information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



## Copyright

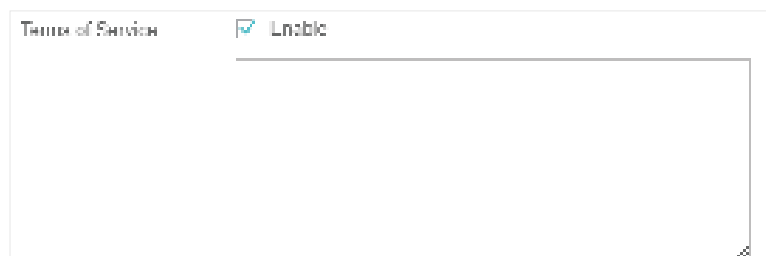
Specify the copyright information.

In addition, you can click  and select your desired text color for Copyright information through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



## Terms of Service

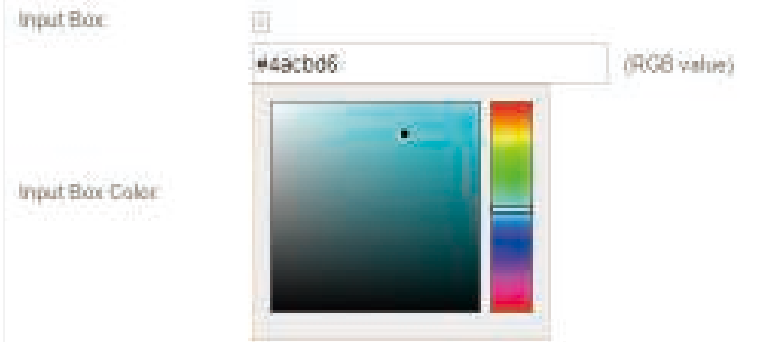
Enable or disable Terms of Service. With this option enabled, specify the terms of service in the following box.



## Input Box

Click  and configure the input box.

Select your desired color for the input box through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



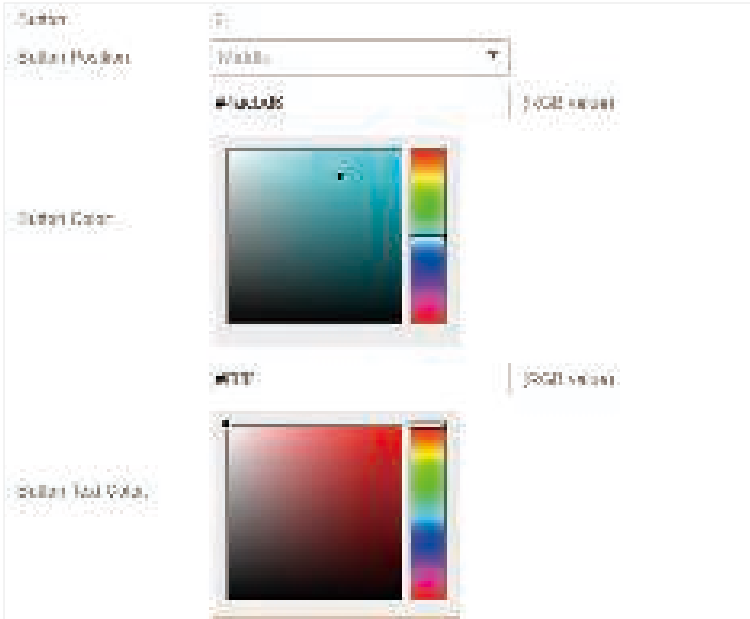
## Button

Click  and configure the button.

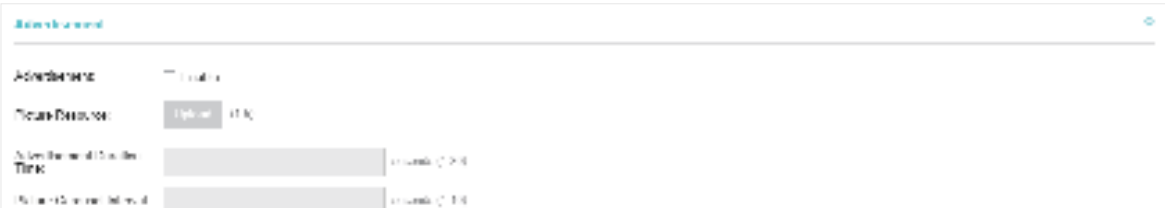
**Button Position:** Set the position of the login button. The options include **Middle**, **Upper** and **Lower**.

**Button Color:** Select your desired login button color through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.

**Button Text Color:** Select your desired text color for the button through the color picker or by entering the RGB value manually.



- If **Local Web Portal** is configured, select whether display advertisement pictures for users and configure the related parameters in the **Advertisement** section, .



Configure the following parameters:

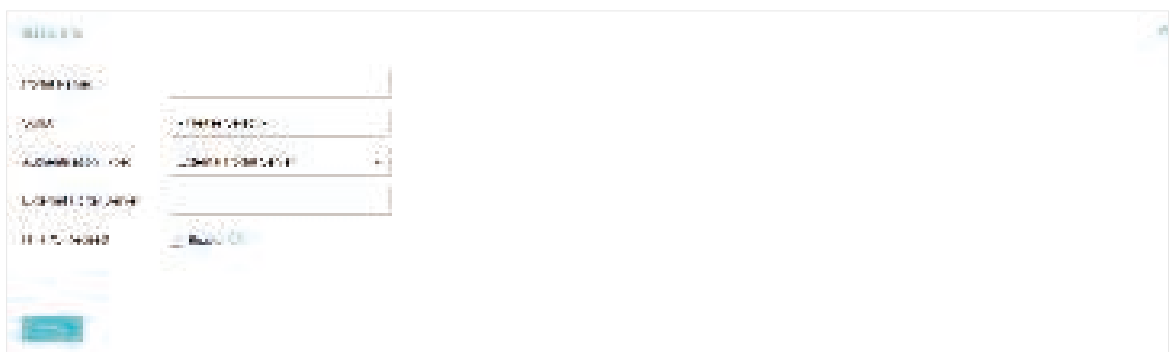
Advertisement	Specify whether to enable the Advertisement feature. With this feature enabled, you can add advertisement pictures on the authentication page. These advertisement pictures will be displayed before the login page appears. You can also allow users to skip the advertisement by enabling <b>Allow to Skip Advertisement</b> .
Picture Resource	Upload advertisement pictures. When several pictures are added, they will be played in a loop.
Advertisement Duration Time	Specify how long the advertisement will be displayed for. For this duration, the pictures will be played in a loop. If the duration time is not enough for all the pictures, the rest will not be displayed.
Picture Careusel Interval	Specify the picture carousel interval. For example, if this value is set as 5 seconds, the first picture will be displayed for 5 seconds, followed by the second picture for 5 seconds, and so on.
Allow Users To Skip Advertisement	Specify whether to enable this feature. With this feature enabled, the user can click the <b>Skip</b> button to skip the advertisement.

5. Click **Apply**.

### 3.3.8 External Portal Server

The option of External Portal Server is designed for the developers. They can customized their own authentication type according to the interface provided by Omada Controller, e.g. message authentication and WeChat authentication etc.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and create an SSID for the Portal.
2. Go back to the Portal configuration page. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the settings for the portal authentication.



Portal Name	Specify a name for the Portal.
SSID	Select an SSID for the Portal.
Authentication Type	Select <b>External Portal Server</b> .

External Portal Server	Enter the complete authentication URL that redirect to an external portal server, for example:  http://192.168.0.147:8880/portal/index.php or http://192.168.0.147/portal/index.html
HTTPS Redirect	With this function enabled, the unauthorized clients will be redirected to the Portal page when they are trying to browse HTTPS websites.  With this function disabled, the unauthorized clients cannot browse HTTPS websites or be redirected to the Portal page.

3. Click **Apply**.

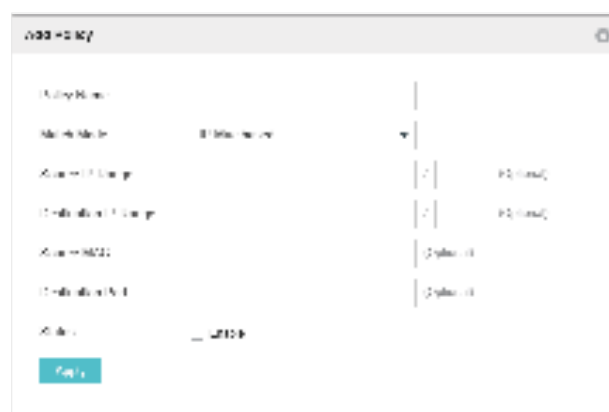
## 3.4 Free Authentication Policy

Free Authentication Policy allows some specified clients to access the network resources without authentication. Follow the steps below to add free authentication policy.

1. Go to **Wireless Control > Free Authentication Policy**.



2. Click **+** **Add** and the following window will pop up.



3. Configure the following parameters. When all conditions are met, the client can access the network without authentication.

Policy Name	Specify a name for the policy.
Match Mode	Select the match mode for the policy. Two options are provided:  <b>URL:</b> With this option selected, configure an URL that is allowed to be visited by the clients without authentication.  <b>IP-MAC Based:</b> With this option selected, configure Source IP Range, Destination IP Range, Source MAC and Destination MAC to specify the specific clients and service that will follow the Free Authentication feature.
URL	Set the URL.
Source IP Range	Set the Source IP Range with the subnet and mask length of the clients.
Destination IP Range	Set the Destination IP Range with the subnet and mask length of the server.
Source MAC	Set the MAC address of client.
Destination Port	Enter the port the service uses.
Status	Check the box to enable the policy.

4. Click **Apply** and the policy is successfully added.

## 3.5 MAC Filter

MAC filter can be used to allow or block the listed clients to access the network. Thereby it can effectively control client's access to the wireless network.

Follow the steps below to configure MAC Filter.

1. Go to **Wireless Control > MAC Filter** to add MAC Filter group and group members.



- 1) Click **Add Group** and specify a name for the group.



- 2) Click **Apply** and the group will be successfully added as shown below.



3) Click [+ Add a Group Member](#) and enter a MAC address in the format as shown below.

4) Click **Apply** to add the MAC address into the MAC filter group.

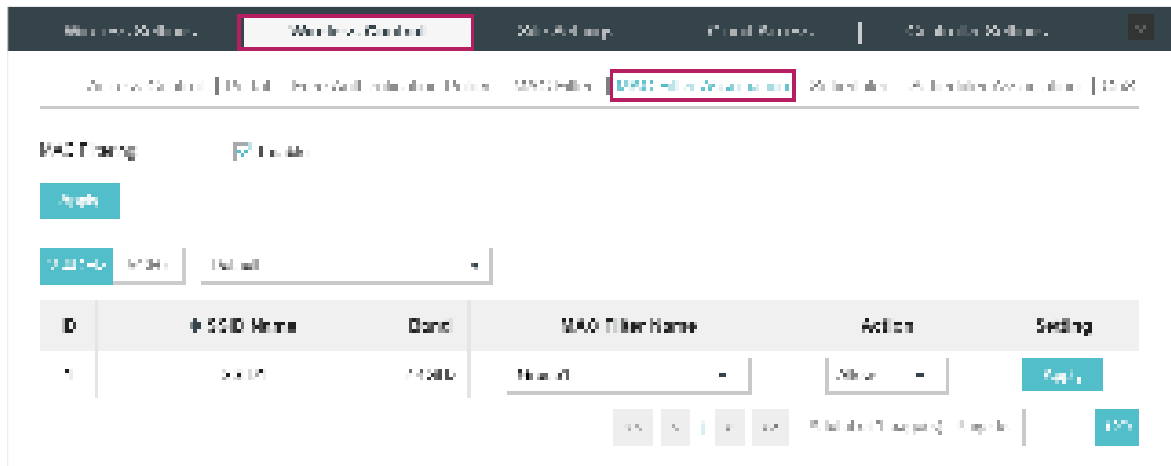


2. You can add more groups or members according to your need.

#### Note:

You can click [Export Group Members](#) to export the group members to a excel file and save the file on your PC. If needed, you can also click [Import Group Members](#) to import the group members to the Omada Controller.

3. Go to **Wireless Control > MAC Filter Association** to associate the added MAC Filter group with SSID.



- 1) Check the box and click **Apply** to enable MAC Filtering function.
- 2) Select a band frequency (2.4GHz or 5GHz) and a WLAN group.
- 3) In the MAC Filter Name column of the specified SSID, select a MAC Filter group in the drop-down list. Then select **Allow/Deny** in the Action column to allow/deny the clients in the MAC Filter group to access the network.
- 4) Click **Apply** in the Setting column.

## 3.6 Scheduler


With the Scheduler, the EAPs or its' wireless network can automatically turn on or off at the time you set. For example, you can use this feature to schedule the radio to operate only during the office working time in order to achieve security goals and reduce power consumption. You can also use the Scheduler to make clients can only access the wireless network during the time period you set in the day.

Follow the steps below to configure Scheduler.

1. Go to **Wireless Control > Scheduler**.



- 1) Click **+ Add a Profile** and specify a name for the profile.

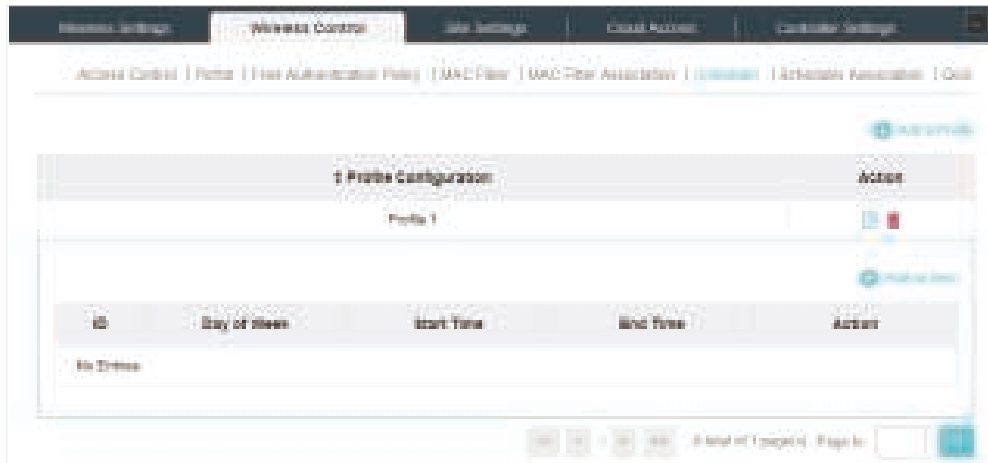


**add profile**

Profile Name:  Profile ID:

**Apply**

2) Click **Apply** and the profile will be added.



Wireless Control > Scheduler Association

Access Control | Profile | Free Authentication Policy | MAC Filter | MAC Filter Association | **Scheduler** | Scheduler Association | QoS

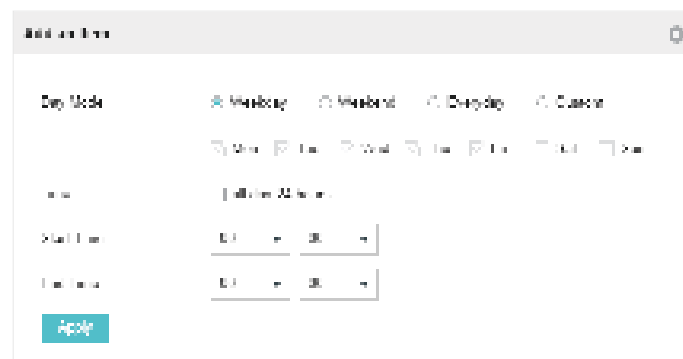
**1 Profile Configuration**

Profile 1

ID	Day of Week	Start Time	End Time	Action
No Entries				

**+ Add an Item**

3) Click **+ Add an Item** and configure the parameters to specify a period of time.



**Add an Item**

Day Mode: ☒ Weekday ☐ Weekend ☐ Day/night ☐ Custom

Time:  :  -  :   :  -  :   :   :

Time:  :  -  :   :  -  :   :

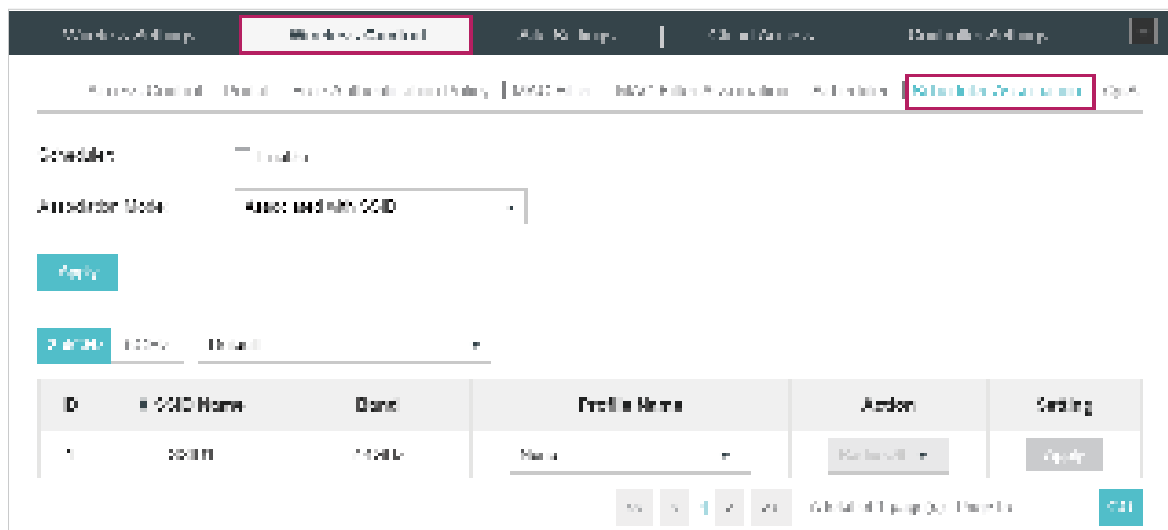
Start Time:  :  -  :

End Time:  :  -  :

**Apply**

4) Click **Apply** and the profile is successfully added in the list.

2. Go to **Wireless Control > Scheduler Association**.



Wireless Control > Scheduler Association

Access Control | Profile | Free Authentication Policy | MAC Filter | MAC Filter Association | Access Control | **Scheduler Association** | QoS

**Scheduler**

Association Mode:  Association Mode:

**Apply**

**2 Profiles** | 1 Entry | 1 Entry | 1 Entry

ID	SSID Name	Band	Profile Name	Action	Setting
1	SSID	2.4GHz	Profile	<b>Apply</b>	<b>Apply</b>

**+ Add an Item**

- 1) Check the box to enable Scheduler function.
- 2) Select **Associated with SSID** (the profile will be applied to the specific SSID on all the EAPs) or **Associated with AP** (the profile will be applied to all SSIDs on the specific EAP). Then click **Apply**.
- 3) Select a band frequency (2.GHz or 5GHz) and a WLAN group.
- 4) In the Profile Name column of the specified SSID or AP, select a profile you added before in the drop-down list. Select **Radio Off/Radio On** to turn on or off the wireless network during the time interval set for the profile.
- 5) Click **Apply** in the Setting column.

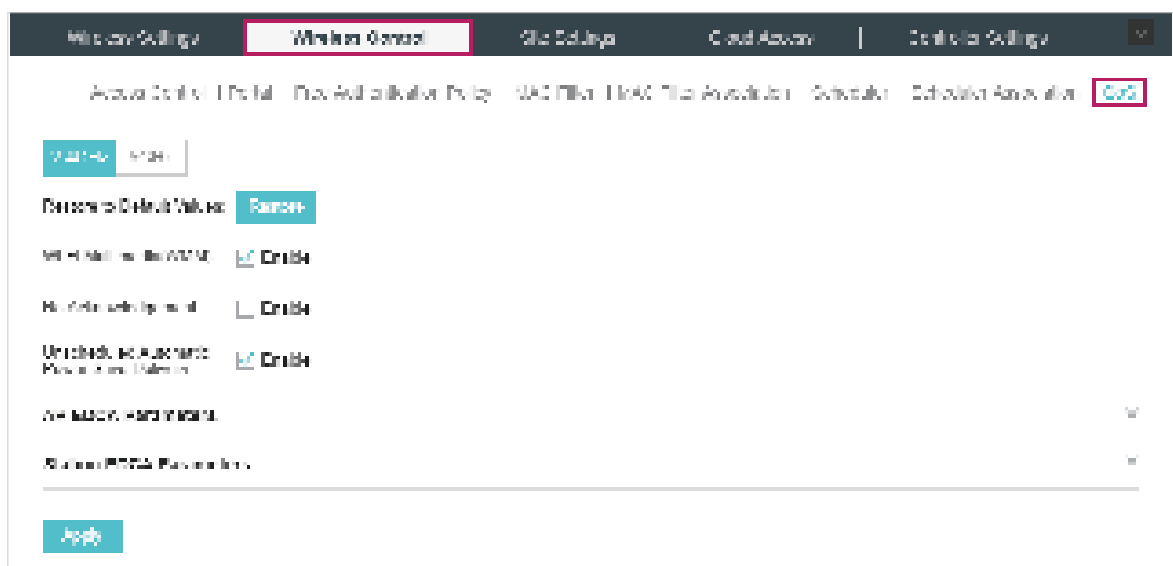
## 3.7 QoS

The Omada Controller software allows you to configure the quality of service (QoS) on the EAP device for optimal throughput and performance when handling differentiated wireless traffic, such as Voice-over-IP (VoIP), other types of audio, video, streaming media, and traditional IP data.

To configure QoS on the EAP device, you should set parameters on the transmission queues for different types of wireless traffic and specify minimum and maximum wait times (through contention windows) for transmission. In normal use, we recommend you keep the default values for the EAP devices and station EDCA (Enhanced Distributed Channel Access).

Follow the steps below to configure QoS.

1. Go to **Wireless Control > QoS**.



2. Enable or disable the following features.

Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM)	<p>By default enabled. With WMM enabled, the EAP devices have the QoS function to guarantee the high priority of the transmission of audio and video packets.</p> <p>If 802.11n only mode is selected in 2.4GHz (or 802.11n only, 802.11ac only, or 802.11 n/ac mixed mode in 5GHz), the WMM should be enabled. If WMM is disabled, the 802.11n only mode cannot be selected in 2.4GHz (or 802.11n only, 802.11ac only, or 802.11 n/ac mixed mode in 5GHz).</p>
No Acknowledgment	<p>By default disabled. You can enable this function to specify that the EAP devices should not acknowledge frames with Qos No Ack. Acknowledgeable is recommended if VoIP phones access the network through the EAP device.</p>
Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery	<p>By default enabled. As a power management method, it can greatly improve the energy-saving capacity of clients.</p>

3. Click **AP EDCA Parameters** and the following page will appear. AP EDCA parameters affect traffic flowing from the EAP device to the client station. We recommend you use the defaults.

Queue	Arbitration Inter-Frame Space	Minimum Contention Window	Maximum Contention Window	Priority
Data 0 (Voice)	0	3	7	3
Data 1 (Video)	3	7	15	2
Data 2 (Best Effort)	7	15	31	1
Data 3 (Background)	15	31	63	0

Queue	<p><b>Queue</b> displays the transmission queue. By default, the priority from high to low is Data 0, Data 1, Data 2, and Data 3. The priority may be changed if you reset the EDCA parameters.</p> <p><b>Data 0 (Voice)</b>—Highest priority queue, minimum delay. Time-sensitive data such as VoIP and streaming media are automatically sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 1 (Video)</b>—High priority queue, minimum delay. Time-sensitive video data is automatically sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 2 (Best Effort)</b>—Medium priority queue, medium throughput and delay. Most traditional IP data is sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 3 (Background)</b>—Lowest priority queue, high throughput. Bulk data that requires maximum throughput and is not time-sensitive is sent to this queue (FTP data, for example).</p>
Arbitration Inter-Frame Space	<p>A wait time for data frames. The wait time is measured in slots. Valid values for <b>Arbitration Inter-Frame Space</b> are from 0 to 15.</p>
Minimum Contention Window	<p>A list to the algorithm that determines the initial random backoff wait time (window) for retry of a transmission.</p> <p>This value can not be higher than the value for the <b>Maximum Contention Window</b>.</p>

Maximum Contention Window	<p>The upper limit (in milliseconds) for the doubling of the random backoff value. This doubling continues until either the data frame is sent or the Maximum Contention Window size is reached.</p> <p>This value must be higher than the value for the <b>Minimum Contention Window</b>.</p>
Maximum Burst	<p><b>Maximum Burst</b> specifies the maximum burst length allowed for packet bursts on the wireless network. A packet burst is a collection of multiple frames transmitted without header information. The decreased overhead results in higher throughput and better performance.</p>

- Click **Station EDCA Parameters** and the following page will appear. Station EDCA parameters affect traffic flowing from the client station to the EAP device. We recommend you use the defaults.



Queue	<p><b>Queue</b> displays the transmission queue. By default, the priority from high to low is Data 0, Data 1, Data 2, and Data 3. The priority may be changed if you reset the EDCA parameters.</p> <p><b>Data 0 (Voice)</b>—Highest priority queue, minimum delay. Time-sensitive data such as VoIP and streaming media are automatically sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 1 (Video)</b>—High priority queue, minimum delay. Time-sensitive video data is automatically sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 2 (Best Effort)</b>—Medium priority queue, medium throughput and delay. Most traditional IP data is sent to this queue.</p> <p><b>Data 3 (Background)</b>—Lowest priority queue, high throughput. Bulk data that requires maximum throughput and is not time-sensitive is sent to this queue (FTP data, for example).</p>
Arbitration Inter-Frame Space	<p>A wait time for data frames. The wait time is measured in slots. Valid values for <b>Arbitration Inter-Frame Space</b> are from 0 to 15.</p>
Minimum Contention Window	<p>A list to the algorithm that determines the initial random backoff wait time (window) for retry of a transmission. This value can not be higher than the value for the <b>Maximum Contention Window</b>.</p>
Maximum Contention Window	<p>The upper limit (in milliseconds) for the doubling of the random backoff value. This doubling continues until either the data frame is sent or the Maximum Contention Window size is reached.</p> <p>This value must be higher than the value for the <b>Minimum Contention Window</b>.</p>

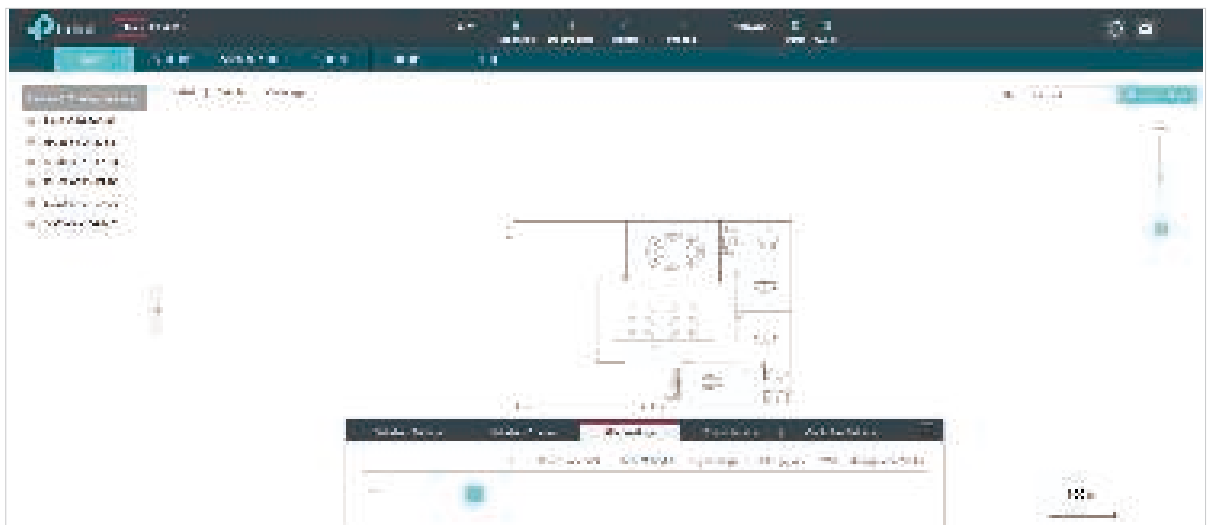
### TXOP Limit

The **TXOP Limit** is a station EDCA parameter and only applies to traffic flowing from the client station to the EAP device. The Transmission Opportunity (TXOP) is an interval of time, in milliseconds, when a WME client station has the right to initiate transmissions onto the wireless medium (WM) towards the EAP device. The valid values are multiples of 32 between 0 and 8192.

5. Click **Apply**.

## 3.8 Site Settings



You can configure the site-specific settings on the **Site Settings** page. To switch sites, select a different site from the **Sites** drop-down menu at the top of any screen.



### 3.8.1 LED

You can change the LED light status on the EAP devices on the page **Site Settings > LED**.



By default, the LED status is  , which means that the LED lights of all the EAP devices on the site are on. You can click this button to change the LED light status. The icon will be changed to  , which means that all the LED lights are off.

## 3.8.2 Device Account

When the EAP devices are adopted at the first time, their username and password will become the same as those of the Omada Controller which are specified at Basic Configurations. You can specify a new username and password for the adopted EAPs in batches.

Follow the steps below to change EAP devices' username and password.

1. Go to **Site Settings > Device Account**.



2. Specify a new username and password for the EAP devices.

3. Click **Apply**.

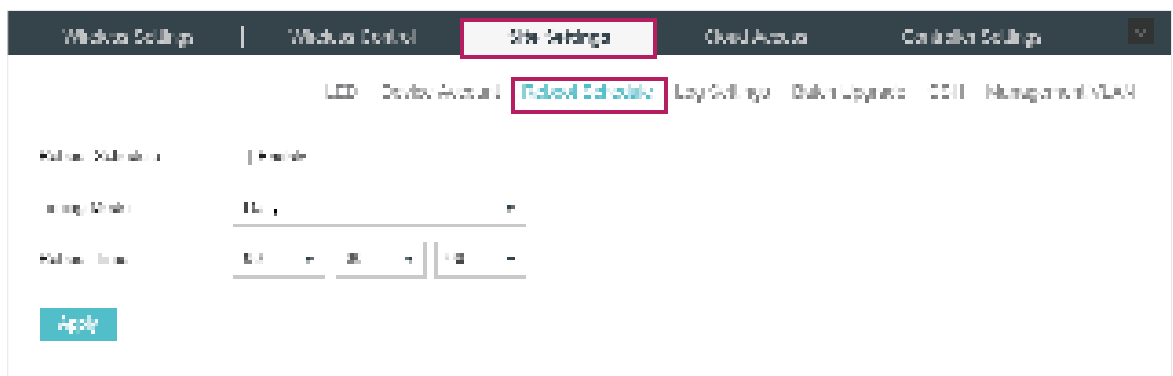
### Note:

- The new account will be applied to EAP devices but not the Omada Controller. To change the Omada Controller's username and password, please refer to [User Account](#).
- Device account can be only viewed and changed when you log in to the controller as the administrator. While the operator and observer accounts do not have the permission.

## 3.8.3 Reboot Schedule

You can reboot all the EAPs in the network periodically as needed. Follow the steps below to configure Reboot Schedule.

1. Go to **Site Settings > Reboot Schedule**.



2. Check the box to enable the function.

3. Choose **Daily**, **Weekly** or **Monthly** in the **Timing Mode** drop-down list and set a specific time to reboot the EAPs.
4. Click **Apply**.

### 3.8.4 Log Settings

Follow the steps below to choose the way to receive system logs.

1. Go to **Site Settings > Log Setting**.

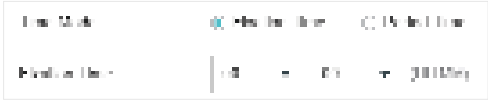
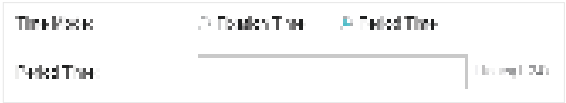


2. Check the box to choose the way to receive system logs (you can choose more than one) and click **Apply**. Two ways are available: **Auto Mail Feature** and **Server**.

#### Auto Mail Feature

If Auto Mail Feature is enabled, system logs will be sent to a specified mailbox. Check the box to enable the feature and configure the parameters.

From Address	Enter the sender's E-mail address.
To Address	Enter the receiver's E-mail address.
SMTP Server	Enter the IP address of the SMTP server.

Enable Authentication	You can check the box to enable mail server authentication. Enter the sender's mail account name and password.
Time Mode	Select Time Mode. System logs can be sent at specific time or time interval.
Fixation Time	If you select Fixation Time, specify a fixed time to send the system log mails. For example, 08:30 indicates that the mail will be sent at 8:30 am everyday.
	
Period Time	If you select Period Time, specify a period time to regularly send the system log mail. For example, 6 indicates that the mail will be sent every six hours.
	
More Client Detail Log	With the option enabled, the logs of clients will be sent to the receiver's E-mail address.

## Server

If Server is enabled, system logs will be sent to a server. Check the box to enable the feature and configure the parameters.



System Log Server IP	Enter the IP address of the server.
System Log Server Port	Enter the port of the server.
More Client Detail Log	With the option enabled, the logs of clients will be sent to the server.

### 3.8.5 Batch Upgrade

You can upgrade your EAP devices of the same model in batches using Batch Upgrade. Two options are available for upgrading: upgrade online and upgrade manually.

#### Upgrade Online

With Cloud Access enabled, the latest firmware for the EAPs can be detected by the controller automatically. And you can upgrade the EAPs online. Thus you need not to save the firmware files locally in advance.

Follow the steps below to upgrade the EAP devices online according to their model.

1. Go to **Cloud Access**. Click the button to enable Cloud Access and log in and bind with your TP-Link ID. For more details about Cloud Access, please refer to [Omada Cloud Service](#).
2. Go to **Site Settings > Batch Upgrade**. The device model, amount, current firmware and available firmware will appear on the **Firmware list**.





Device Model	Connected	Current Firmware	Available Firmware	Action
EAP225-PoE-500	1	2.0.0 Build 20190711	2.1.0 Build 20190828	 
EAP225-PoE-500	2	1.1.0 Build 20190711	1.1.0 Build 20190711	 

3. Click  in the **Action** column to upgrade the device.

After upgrading, the device will reboot automatically.

#### Tips:

- You can click  to check if the latest firmware is available.
- You can click  in the **Available Firmware** column to view the release note of the firmware, which can help you know the new features or improvements of this firmware.

## Upgrade Manually

The latest firmware files can be downloaded from the in the download center of TP-Link Website. Then you can upgrade the EAP devices manually.

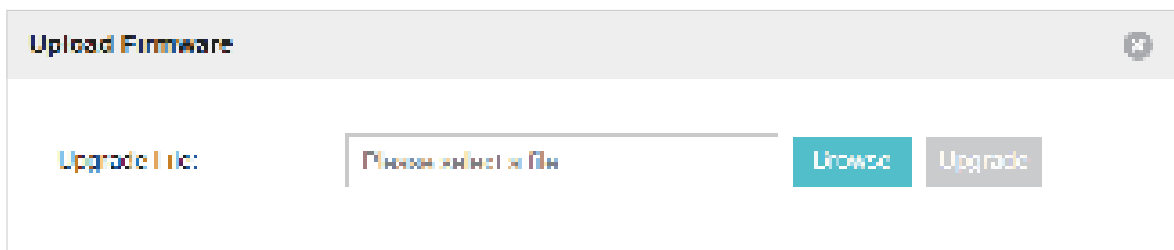
Follow the steps below to upgrade the EAP devices manually according to their model.

1. Visit <http://www.tp-link.com/en/support/download/> to download the latest firmware file of the corresponding model.

2. Go to **Site Settings > Batch Upgrade**.



3. Click in the **Action** column to upgrade the device.



4. Click **Browse** to locate and choose the proper firmware file for the model.
5. Click **Upgrade** to upgrade the device.

After upgrading, the device will reboot automatically.

**Note:**

- The EAP device cannot be upgraded manually when you access the controller via Omada Cloud.
- To avoid damage, please do not turn off the device while upgrading.

### 3.8.6 SSH

SSH is a protocol working in application layer and transport layer. It can provide a secure, remote connection to a device. You can log in to the Omada Controller via SSH. Follow the steps below to configure SSH on the Omada Controller:

1. Go to **Site Setting > SSH**. Enter the port number of the SSH server.

Windows Settings | Windows Control | **Site Settings** | Cloud Account | Controller Settings

LED | Device Account | Policy Schedule | Log Settings | Patch Upgrade | **SSH** | **Management VLAN**

Enable Management VLAN ☒

Management VLAN ID:

Apply

2. Check the box to enable SSH Login.
3. Click **Apply**.

### 3.8.7 Management VLAN

Management VLAN provides a safer way for you to manage the EAP. With Management VLAN enabled, only the hosts in the management VLAN can manage the EAP. Since most hosts cannot process VLAN TAGs, connect the management host to the network via a switch, and set up correct VLAN settings for the switches on the network to ensure the communication between the host and the EAP in the management VLAN.

Follow the steps below to configure Management VLAN.

1. Go to **Site Setting > Management VLAN**. Check the box to enable Management VLAN.

Windows Settings | Windows Control | **Site Settings** | Cloud Account | Controller Settings

LED | Device Account | Policy Schedule | Log Settings | Patch Upgrade | SSH | **Management VLAN**

Enable Management VLAN ☒

Management VLAN ID:

Apply

2. Specify the Management VLAN ID. The default VLAN ID is 1.
3. Click **Apply**.

## **4 Omada Cloud Service**

TP-Link Omada Cloud Service provides a better way to realize remote management. With Cloud Access enabled on the controller and a TP-Link ID bound with your controller, and you can easily monitor and manage your wireless network. To ensure that your EAPs stay new and get better over time, the Omada Cloud will notify you when a newer firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple Omada Controllers with a single TP-Link ID.


Follow the steps below to configure Cloud Access and access the controller via Omada Cloud:

- 1. Configure the Cloud Access*
- 2. Manage the Controller via Omada Cloud*

## 4.1 Configure the Cloud Access

### 4.1.1 Enable Cloud Access

You can configure the controller via Omada Cloud only when Cloud Access is enabled on the controller and you have been added as a Cloud User.

On the page **Cloud Access** you can configure Cloud Access. Click the button to enable the **Cloud Access**. The Cloud Access status is  , which means that the Cloud Access is enabled.



### 4.1.2 Manage the Cloud Users

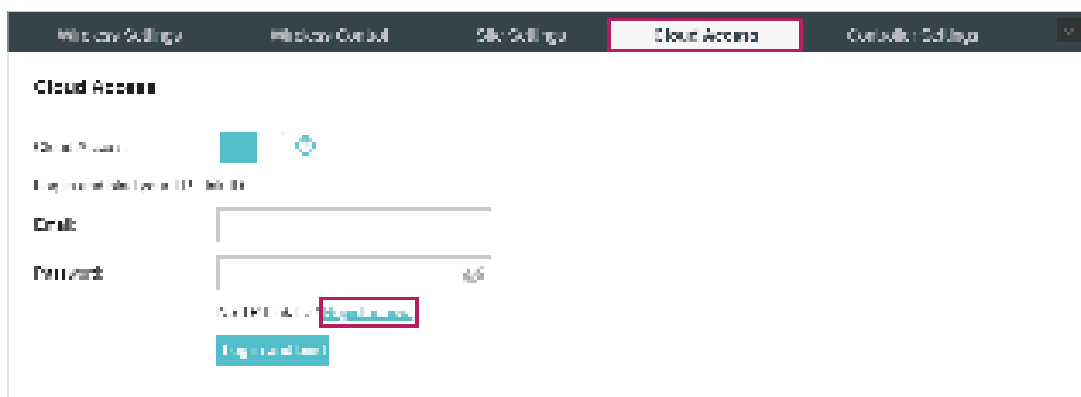
To configure and manage Omada Controller through Cloud service, you need to have a TP-Link ID, and bind your TP-Link ID to the controller. Then you can remotely access the controller as a Cloud User.

#### Note:

To register a TP-Link ID and bind it to your controller, make sure that the controller host can access the internet.

#### Register a TP-Link ID

In the Quick Setup process, you can register a TP-Link ID and bind it to your controller. If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can go to **Cloud Access**. Click **Register Now** and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.



#### Log in and bind your TP-Link ID

After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to **Cloud Access** page to log in and bind your TP-Link ID to your controller.

Cloud Account

Cloud Account: [Avatar] [Info]

Login and bind your TP-Link ID

Email: admin@tp-link.com

Personal: [Redacted] [Info]

No TP-Link ID? [Register now](#)

**Login and bind**

The TP-Link ID which is bound with the controller for the first time will be automatically bound as an administrator. And only one TP-Link ID can be bound with the controller as an administrator. An administrator account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same controller as Cloud Users.

Cloud Account

Cloud Account: [Avatar] [Info]

TP-Link ID (Owner): admin@tp-link.com [Unbind]

[Add Cloud User](#)

TP-Link ID	Role	Sex	Signup Time	Action
admin@tp-link.com	administrator	All Stars	2019-06-11 11:21:27	[Unbind]

1/1 Total 11 pages: Page 1 [Next] [Previous]

## Add new Cloud Users

After you have an administrator TP-Link ID, you can add new Cloud Users. Click [+ Add Cloud User](#), enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click **Save**.

Add Cloud User

TP-Link ID: [Input Field]

No TP-Link ID? [Register now](#)

Role: Operator

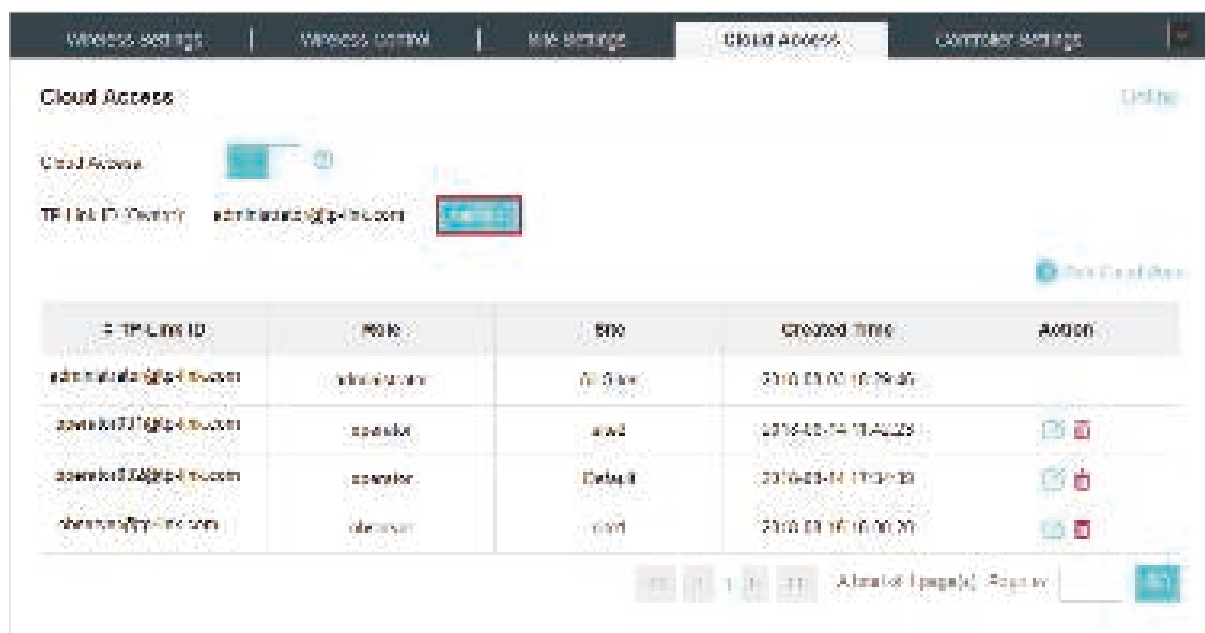
Site Privileges: Please Select

**Apply**

TP-Link ID	Enter the TP-Link ID that you want to add as the new Cloud User. If you do not have another TP-Link ID, you can click <b>Register Now</b> and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.
Role	<p>Select the role for the new Cloud User from the drop-down list. Two options are provided:</p> <p><b>Operator:</b> An Operator account can change the settings of the privileged sites that are given by the administrator. And the Operator account cannot manage the cloud users and change controller settings.</p> <p><b>Observer:</b> An Observer account can only view the status and settings of the privileged sites that are given by the administrator but not change the settings.</p> <p>Both the Operator and Observer accounts cannot manage the cloud users and controller settings. Thus Operator and Observer accounts can only be created or deleted by the administrator.</p>
Site Privileges	Select the privileged sites (multiple options available) for the Operator or Observer accounts from the drop-down list.

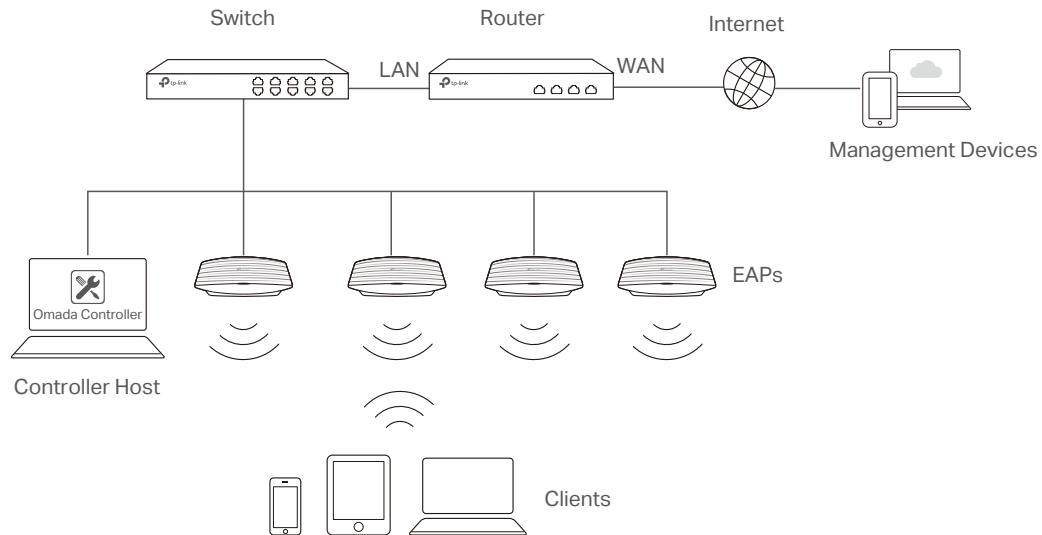
## Unbind a TP-Link ID

You can click **Unbind** to unbind your administrator TP-Link ID. Note that Unbind operation cannot be performed when you log in to the controller through Omada Cloud service.



## 4.2 Manage the Controller via Omada Cloud

With Cloud Access enabled, you can manage your controller remotely using your TP-Link ID. You can refer to the following topology.

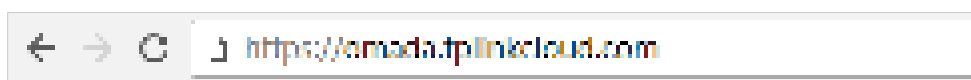


Before you remotely access your controller, make sure that the following requirements have been met:

- Cloud Access is enabled on the controller.
- Your controller has been bound with a TP-Link ID. If you don't have a TP-Link ID, refer to [Register a TP-Link ID](#) to get one.
- Both your Controller Host and management devices have internet access.

## 4.2.1 Access the controller via Omada Cloud

1. Launch a web browser and type <https://omada.tplinkcloud.com> in the address bar, then press **Enter** (Windows) or **Return** (Mac).



2. Enter your TP-Link ID and password and click **Log In**.

## Log In

Enter with your TP-Link ID and password.

Email

password@tp.com

Password


••••••

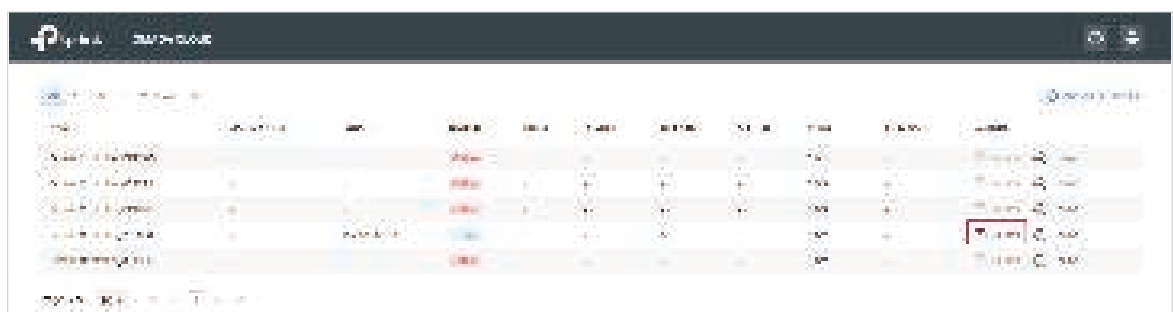
☐ Remember Me





Log In

[Forgot Password](#)

[Sign Up](#)

- After you log in to Omada Cloud, a list of controllers that has been bound with your TP-Link ID will appear. If the controller does not appear on the list, you can click  to refresh the current page.






Controller	Location	Model	Serial	IP	MAC	Version	Status	Launch
Controller 1	Room 101	ER7008	1234567890	192.168.1.1	00:00:00:00:00:00	4.0.0	Online	 Launch
Controller 2	Room 102	ER7008	1234567890	192.168.1.2	00:00:00:00:00:00	4.0.0	Online	 Launch
Controller 3	Room 103	ER7008	1234567890	192.168.1.3	00:00:00:00:00:00	4.0.0	Online	 Launch
Controller 4	Room 104	ER7008	1234567890	192.168.1.4	00:00:00:00:00:00	4.0.0	Online	 Launch


Click **Launch** to access your controller. Then you can configure and manage your controller.



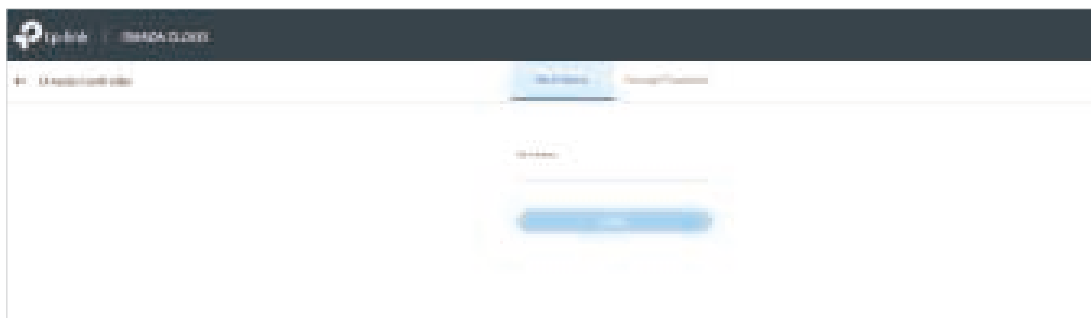
**Note:**

- To Refresh the page, click . Automatic refreshing is not available when accessing the controller via Omada Cloud.
- To remove the Omada Controller from your cloud account, you can click  **Remove**.
- To log out Omada Cloud, click  and select **Log Out**.

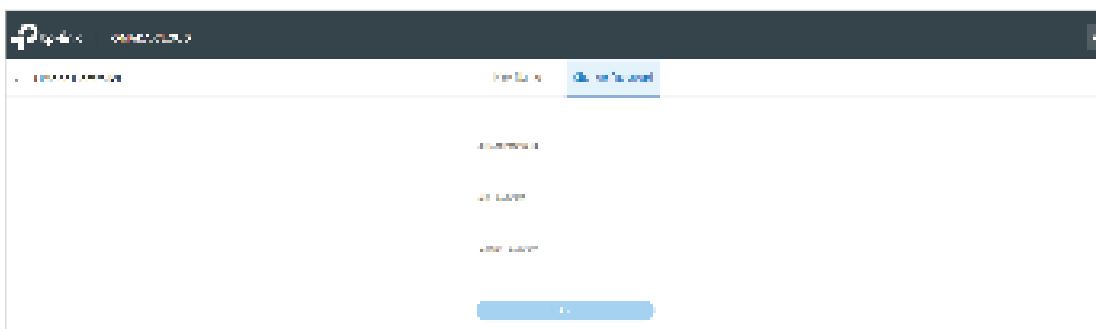
## 4.2.2 Change your TP-Link ID information

You can change your TP-Link ID information on the Omada Cloud page. Click  and select **My TP-Link ID**, the cloud accounting settings will appear.

You can have a nickname for your TP-Link ID. Enter your nick name and click **Save**.




You can also change the password of your TP-Link ID. Enter the current password, then a new password twice and click **Save**.



## 5 Configure the EAPs Separately

In addition to global configuration, you can configure the EAPs separately and the configuration results will be applied to a specified EAP device.

To configure a specified EAP, please click the EAP's name on the **Access Points** tab or click  of connected EAP on the map. Then you can view the EAP's detailed information and configure the EAP on the pop-up window.

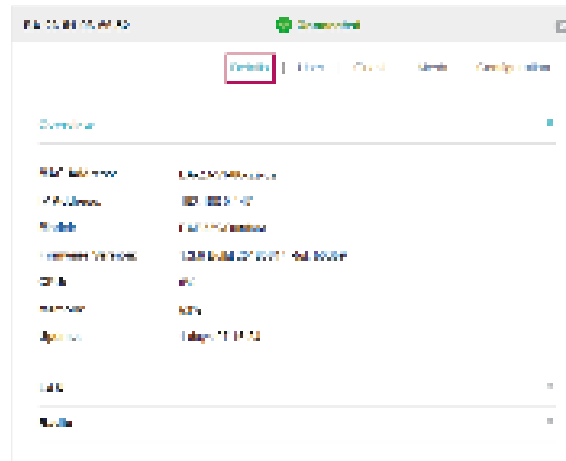
This chapter includes the following contents:

- *View the Information of the EAP*
- *View Clients Connecting to the EAP*
- *View Mesh Information of the EAP*
- *Configure the EAP*

## 5.1 View the Information of the EAP

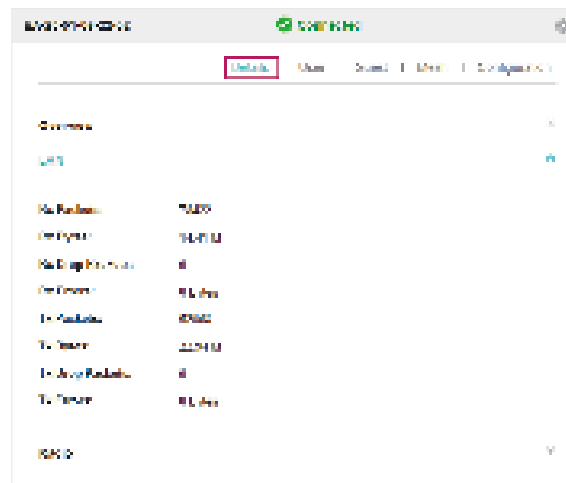
### 5.1.1 Overview

Click **Overview** to view the basic information including EAP's MAC address (or name you set), IP address, model, firmware version, the usage rate of CPU and Memory and uptime (indicates how long the EAP has been running without interruption).



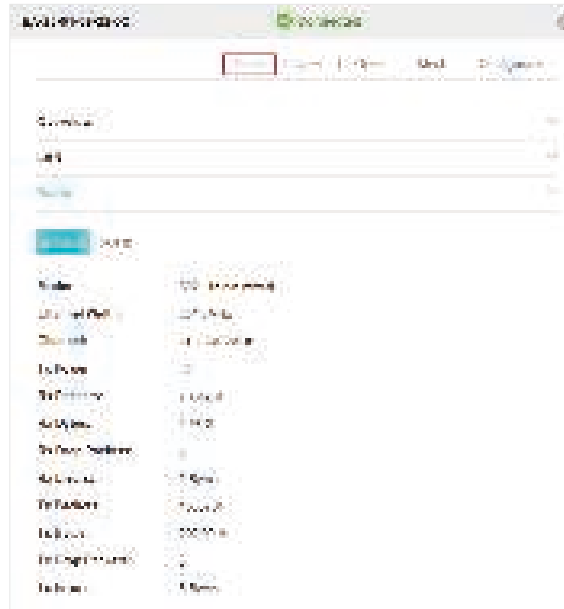
### 5.1.2 LAN

Click **LAN** to view the traffic information of the LAN port, including the total number of packets, the total size of data, the total number of packets loss, and the total size of error data in the process of receiving and transmitting data.



### 5.1.3 Radio

Click **Radio** to view the radio information including the frequency band, the wireless mode, the channel width, the channel, and the transmitting power. At 2.4GHz, you can also view parameters of receiving/transmitting data.



## 5.2 View Clients Connecting to the EAP

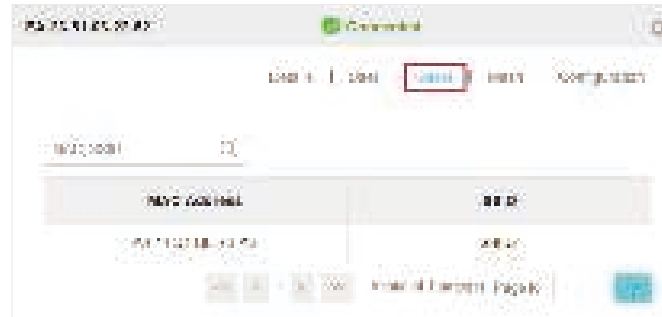
### 5.2.1 User

The **User** page displays the information of clients connecting to the SSID with Portal disabled, including their MAC addresses and connected SSIDs. You can click the client's MAC address to get its connection history.



## 5.2.2 Guest

The **Guest** page displays the information of clients connecting to the SSID with Portal enabled, including their MAC addresses and connected SSIDs. You can click the client's MAC address to get its connection history.



## 5.3 View Mesh Information of the EAP

The **Mesh** page is used to view and configure the mesh parameters of the EAP.

### 5.3.1 Uplinks

Here you can view the parameters of the uplink APs or click [Link](#) to change the uplink AP.



#### Tips:

- You can click [Refresh](#) to search the available uplink APs and the Uplink list will refresh.
- To build a mesh network with better performance, we recommend that you select the Uplink AP with the strongest signal, least hop and least Downlink AP.

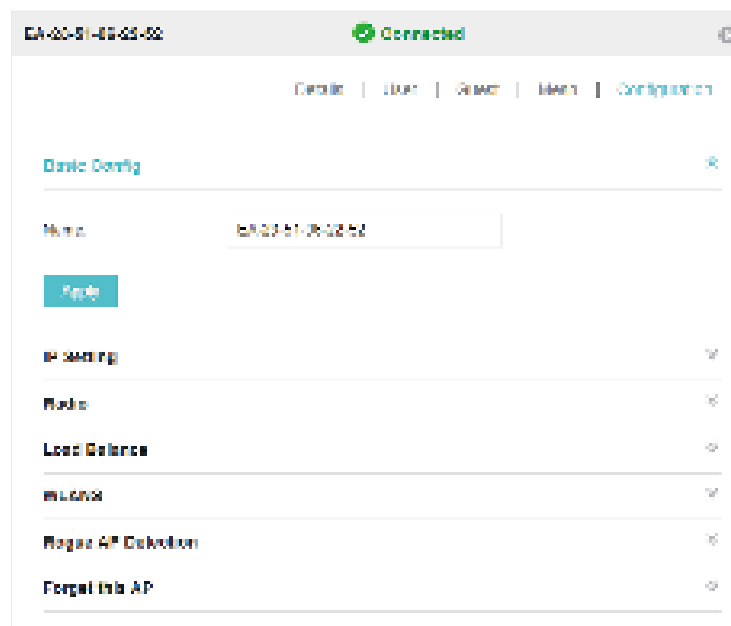
## 5.3.2 Downlinks

Here you can view the downlink APs.



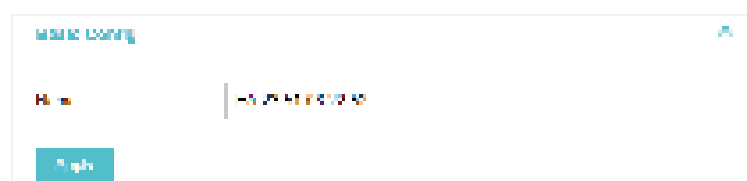
## 5.4 Configure the EAP

The Configuration page is used to configure the EAP. All the configurations will only take effect on this device.



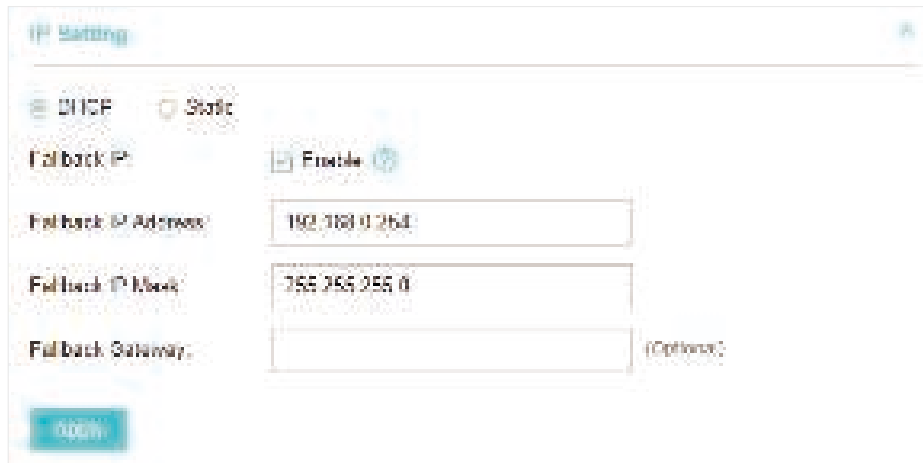
### 5.4.1 Basic Config

Here you can change the name of the EAP.



## 5.4.2 IP Setting

You can configure an IP address for this EAP. Two options are provided: DHCP and Static.



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "IP Setting". At the top, there are two radio buttons: "DHCP" (which is selected) and "Static". Below these, there is a "Fallback IP" section. It includes a checkbox labeled "Enable" which is checked. Underneath the checkbox are three text input fields: "Fallback IP Address" containing "192.168.0.254", "Fallback IP Mask" containing "255.255.255.0", and "Fallback Gateway" which is empty. To the right of the "Fallback Gateway" field is the text "(Optional)". At the bottom left of the window is a blue button labeled "Apply".

### Get a Dynamic IP Address From the DHCP Server

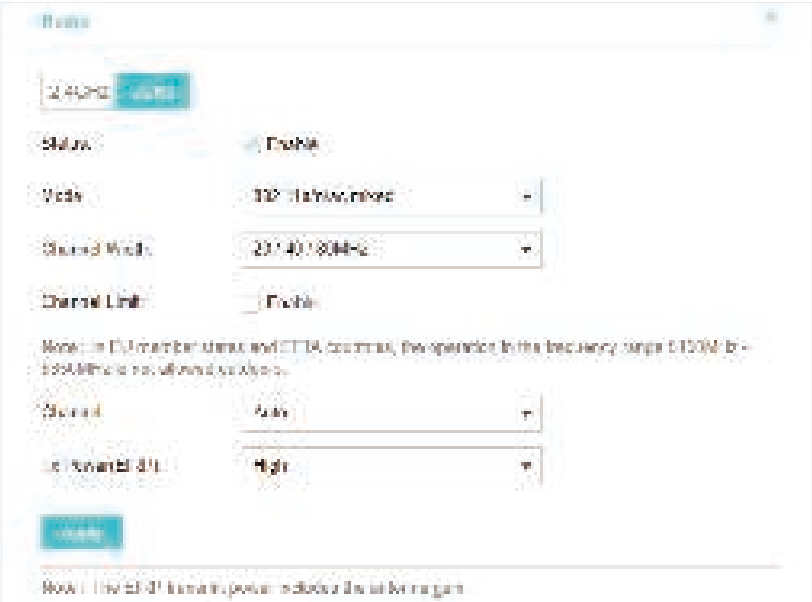
1. Configure your DHCP server.
2. Select **DHCP** on the page above.
3. Enable the Fallback IP feature. When the device cannot get a dynamic IP address, the fallback IP address will be used.
4. Set IP address, IP mask and gateway for the fallback address and click **Apply**.

### Manually Set a Static IP Address for the EAP

1. Select **Static**.
2. Set the IP address, IP mask and gateway for the static address and click **Apply**.

### 5.4.3 Radio

Radio settings directly control the behavior of the radio in the EAP device and its interaction with the physical medium; that is, how and what type of signal the EAP device emits.



Select the frequency band (2.4GHz/5GHz) and configure the following parameters.

Status	Enabled by default. If you disable the option, the radio on the frequency band will turn off.
Mode	<p>Select the IEEE 802.11 mode the radio uses.</p> <p>When the frequency of 2.4GHz is selected, 802.11b/g/n mixed, 802.11b/g mixed, and 802.11n only modes are available:</p> <p><b>802.11b/g/n mixed:</b> All of 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n clients operating in the 2.4GHz frequency can connect to the EAP device. We recommend you select the 802.11b/g/n mixed mode.</p> <p><b>802.11b/g mixed:</b> Both 802.11b and 802.11g clients can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p><b>802.11n only:</b> Only 802.11n clients can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p>When the frequency of 5GHz is selected, 802.11 n/ac mixed, 802.11a/n mixed, 802.11 ac only, 802.11a only, and 802.11n only modes are available:</p> <p><b>802.11n/ac mixed:</b> Both 802.11n clients and 802.11ac clients operating in the 5GHz frequency can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p><b>802.11a/n mixed:</b> Both 802.11a clients and 802.11n clients operating in the 5GHz frequency can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p><b>802.11ac only:</b> Only 802.11ac clients can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p><b>802.11a only:</b> Only 802.11a clients can connect to the EAP device.</p> <p><b>802.11n only:</b> Only 802.11n clients can connect to the EAP device.</p>
Channel Limit	For the EAPs that support DFS in EU version, there is a Channel Limit option. If you want to use your EAP outdoors, enable this option to comply with the laws in your country.

Channel Width	<p>Select the channel width of the EAP device. The available options differ among different EAPs.</p> <p>For some EAPs, available options include <b>20MHz</b>, <b>40MHz</b> and <b>20/40MHz</b>.</p> <p>For other EAPs, available options include <b>20MHz</b>, <b>40MHz</b>, <b>80MHz</b> and <b>20/40/80MHz</b>.</p> <p>The 20/40 MHz and 20/40/80MHz channels enable higher data rates but leave fewer channels available for use by other 2.4GHz and 5GHz devices. When the radio mode includes 802.11n, we recommend you set the channel bandwidth to 20/40 MHz or 20/40/80MHz to improve the transmission speed.</p>
Channel	<p>Select the channel used by the EAP device to improve wireless performance. The range of available channels is determined by the radio mode and the country setting. If you select Auto for the channel setting, the EAP device scans available channels and selects a channel where the least amount of traffic is detected.</p>
Tx Power (EIRP)	<p>Select the Tx Power (Transmit Power) in the 4 options: <b>Low</b>, <b>Medium</b>, <b>High</b> and <b>Custom</b>. Low, Medium and High are based on the Min. Txpower (Minimum transmit power) and Max. TxPower (maximum transmit power. It may vary among different countries and regions).</p> <p><b>Low:</b> <math>\text{Min. TxPower} + (\text{Max. TxPower} - \text{Min. TxPower}) * 20\%</math> (round off the value)</p> <p><b>Medium:</b> <math>\text{Min. TxPower} + (\text{Max. TxPower} - \text{Min. TxPower}) * 60\%</math> (round off the value)</p> <p><b>High:</b> Max. TxPower</p> <p><b>Custom:</b> Enter a value manually.</p>

## 5.4.4 Load Balance

By setting the maximum number of clients accessing the EAPs, Load Balance helps to achieve rational use of network resources.

The screenshot shows the 'Load Balance' configuration window. At the top, there's a title bar 'Load Balance' with a close button. Below it, there's a frequency band selector with '2.4GHz' and '5GHz' options. The 'Load Balance' toggle switch is turned on. Underneath, the 'Max Associated Clients' is set to '1' with a range indicator '(1/99)'. The 'RSSI Threshold' is set to '0' with a range indicator '(0/0 dBm)'. At the bottom left, there is an 'Apply' button.

Select the frequency band (2.4GHz/5GHz) and configure the parameters.

Max Associated Clients	<p>Enable this function and specify the maximum number of connected clients. While more clients requesting to connect, the EAP will disconnect those with weaker signals.</p>
------------------------	---


#### RSSI Threshold

Enable this function and enter the threshold of **RSSI** (Received Signal Strength Indication). When the clients' signal is weaker than the **RSSI Threshold** you've set, the clients will be disconnected from the EAP.

### 5.4.5 WLANs

You can specify a different SSID name and password to override the previous SSID. After that, clients can only see the new SSID and use the new password to access the network. Follow the steps below to override the SSID.



1. Select the frequency band and WLAN group.
2. Click  and the following window will pop up.



3. Check the box to enable the feature.
4. You can join the overridden SSID in to a VLAN. Check the **Use VLAN ID** box and specify a VLAN ID.
5. Specify a new name and password for the SSID.
6. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.

### 5.4.6 Trunk Settings (Only for EAP330)

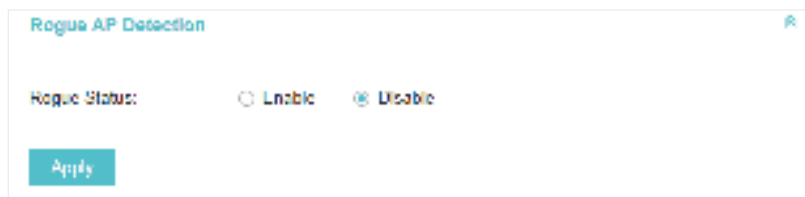
The trunk function can bundles multiple Ethernet links into a logical link to increase bandwidth and improve network reliability.



Status	<p>Enable this function.</p> <p>The EAP330 has two 1000Mbps Ethernet ports. If the Trunk function is enabled and the ports are in the speed of 1000Mbps Full Duplex, the whole bandwidth of the trunk link is up to 4Gbps (2000Mbps * 2).</p>
Mode	<p>Select the applied mode of Trunk Arithmetic from the drop-down list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAC_DA + MAC_SA: When this option is selected, the arithmetic will be based on the source and destination MAC addresses of the packets.</li> <li>• MAC_DA: When this option is selected, the arithmetic will be based on the destination MAC addresses of the packets.</li> <li>• MAC_SA: When this option is selected, the arithmetic will be based on the source MAC addresses of the packets.</li> </ul>

## 5.4.7 Rogue AP Detection

With this option enabled, the EAP device will detect rogue APs in all channels.



## 5.4.8 Local LAN Port Settings (Only for EAP115-Wall and EAP225-Wall)

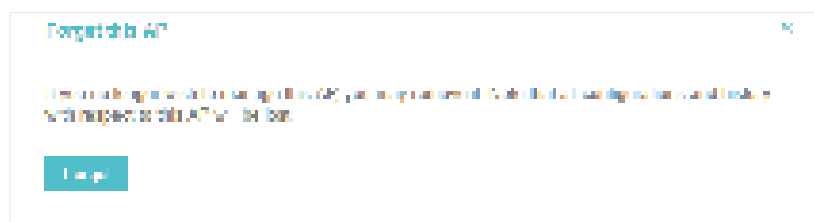
You can configure the LAN port of the EAP.



VLAN	Enable this feature and specify the VLAN that the EAP is added to, and then the hosts connected to this EAP can only communicate with the devices in this VLAN. The valid values are from 1 to 4094, and the default is 1.
PoE Out	If your EAP has PoE OUT port, you can enable this option to supply power to the connected device on this port.  The EAP that has no PoE OUT port does not support this feature.

### 5.4.9 Forget this AP

If you no longer want to manage this EAP, you may remove it. All the configurations and history about this EAP will be deleted. It is recommended to back up the configurations of this EAP before you forget it.



# 6

## Manage the Omada Controller

This chapter mainly introduces how to manage the user account and configure system settings. This chapter includes the following contents.

- *User Account*
- *General Setting*
- *History Data Retention*
- *Backup&Restore*
- *Auto Backup*
- *Information About the Software*

## 6.1 User Account

You can use different user account to log in to the Omada Controller. User has three roles: administrator, operator and observer. The administration authority varies among different roles.

Administrator	The first administrator account is created in the Basic Configuration process and this account can not be deleted. An administrator can change the settings of the EAP network and create and delete user accounts.
Operator	An operator account can be created or deleted by the administrator. The operator can change the settings of the EAP network.
Observer	An observer account can be created or deleted by the administrator. The observer can only view the status and settings of the EAP network but not change the settings.

Follow the steps below to add user account.

1. Go to **Controller Settings > User Account**.



2. Click **+ Add** and the following window will pop up.



3. Specify the username, Email and password of the account.

4. Select the role from the drop-down list.

- If you select **operator** or **observer**, you also need to select the **Site Privileges**.

- If you select **administrator**, the **Site Privileges** option will not appear and all sites are available for the administrator user.

5. Click **Apply** to add the user account.

**Note:**

- You can refer to the **Role** page to view the user role's type, description information, permission scope and created time.
- The user account cannot be used to log in to the Omada Controller through Omada Cloud Service. To access the controller via Cloud Access, you should be a cloud user. To add a cloud user, refer to [manage the cloud users](#).

## 6.2 General Setting

### 6.2.1 Configure Controller Name

Omada Controller is given a default name in the format **Omada Controller\_XXXXXX**. You can give your controller a descriptive name in the **Controller Settings > General Setting** page and click **Apply**.



### 6.2.2 Configure Mail Server

With the Mail Server, you can reset the login password of the user account if necessary. An email with the link of resetting password will be sent from the Omada Controller. It is different from the SMTP Server, which is just for the system log emails sending.

Follow the steps below to configure mail server.

1. Go to **Controller Settings > General Setting** and click **Mail Server**.

Wireless Settings | Wireless Control | Site Settings | Client Access | **Controller Settings**

User Account | **General Settings** | History Log/Retention | Backup/Restore | Auto Backup | About

**Basic Settings**

**Mail Server**

Controller Hostname/IP: 127.0.0.1

☐ Enable SMTP Server

Apply

2. Enter the hostname or IP address of the Omada Controller. The default IP address of the Omada Controller is **127.0.0.1**. You can keep it or customize the hostname or IP address which can be visited by the Controller host.

When the email with the link of resetting password are sent out, the Controller hostname or IP address will be specified in the Controller URL in every message.

3. Check the box to enable **SMTP Server**, and then the following screen will appear.

Wireless Settings | Wireless Control | Site Settings | Client Access | **Controller Settings**

User Account | **General Settings** | History Log/Retention | Backup/Restore | Auto Backup | About

**Basic Settings**

**Mail Server**

Controller Hostname/IP: 127.0.0.1

☒ Enable SMTP Server

Mail Server:

Port: 25

Host:

☐ Enable SSL

☐ Enable Auth

Username:

Password:

Specify Server Address:

Apply

4. Configure the following parameters.

Mail Server	Enter the IP address or domain of SMTP Server.
Port	The SMTP server uses port 25 as default.  You can enable SSL (Security Socket Layer) to enhance secure communications over the Internet. If SSL is enabled, the port number will automatically change to 465.
Enable Auth	Check the box to enable authentication (Optional).
Username/Password	If you enable authentication, enter the username and password required by the mail server.
Specify Sender Address	Specify the sender's mail address. Enter the email address that will appear as the sender for resetting password.

5. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.

**Note:**

Specify the account email address based on the Mail server to receive the email for resetting password.

## 6.3 History Data Retention

History Data Retention allows users to determine the retention of logs and client statistics. The logs and client statistics beyond the specified number of days will be cleared. For example, with **7 days** selected, only the logs and client statistics in recent 7 days will be retained, and the data beyond 7 days will be cleared from the controller.

Follow the steps below to configure Historical Data Retention:

1. Go to **Controller Settings > History Data Retention**.



2. Select the length of time in days that data will be retained from the drop-down list. Seven options are provided: **7 days**, **30 days**, **60 days**, **90 days**, **180 days**, **365 days**, or **All time**.
3. Click **Apply**.

## 6.4 Backup&Restore

You can save the current configuration and data in the controller as a backup file and if necessary, restore the configuration using the backup file. We recommend you back up the settings before upgrading the device. This function is available only for local logged-in users.

Follow the steps below to backup and restore the configuration.

1. Go to **Controller Settings > Backup&Restore**.



2. Select the length of time in days that data will be backed up in the **Retained Data Backup** drop-down list. For example, with **7days** selected, the data only in recent 7days will be backed up.
3. Click **Backup** to save the backup file.
4. If necessary, click **Browse** to locate and choose the backup file. Then click **Restore** to restore the configuration.

### Note:

- If you do not want to back up historical data, you can select **Settings only** to get only the controller setting saved in the backup files.
- If you do not want to back up data manually, you can enable the **Auto Backup** function. Please refer to [Auto Backup](#).
- The configuration of the mesh network will not be backed up. Thus the configuration of the mesh network cannot be restored. You should configure the mesh again if necessary. Please refer to [Configure Mesh](#).

## 6.5 Auto Backup

With Auto Backup enabled, the controller will be scheduled to back up the configuration and data automatically at the specified time.

Follow the steps below to configure Auto Backup function.

1. Go to **Controller Settings > Auto Backup**.

Wireless Settings | Wireless Control | Wire Settings | Client Access | **Controller Settings**

User Accounts | General Settings | History Data Retention | Backup/Restore | **Auto Backup** | History

Auto Backup: ☒ Enable

Occurrence: Daily

Backup Time: 21

Retained Data Backup: Settings only

Note: Retained Data Backup has been set as Settings only, so data will be backed up.

Maximum Number of Files: 7

Save

Backup/Restore Data

File Name	Backup Time	Size	Action
No Entries			

2. Check the box to enable Auto Backup function.
3. Select how often to perform Auto Backup in the **Occurrence**. You can choose **Daily**, **Weekly**, **Monthly** or **Yearly** from drop-down list. Then set an appropriate time to back up files in the **Backup Time**.  
**Note:** When you choose the Occurrence as Monthly, please carefully choose the backup date in Backup Time. For example, if you choose to automatically backup the data on the 31th day of every month. When it comes to June, which is only 30 days long, the auto backup will not take effect.
4. Select the length of time in days that data will be backed up in the **Retained Data Backup**. For example, with **7days** selected, the data only in recent 7days will be backed up.
5. Specify the maximum number of backup files to save in the **Maximum Number of Files**. The default is 7.

You can view the name, backup time and size of the backup files in the **Backup Files List**.




The screenshot displays the 'Controller Settings' interface, specifically the 'Backup&Restore' tab. The configuration section includes:
 

- Auto Backup:** Enabled
- Frequency:** Weekly
- Days:** Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri (selected)
- Backup Time:** 16:00 to 18:00
- Retention Policy/Backup:** 7 Days
- Maximum Number of Files:** 7 (1-50)

 Below the settings is a 'Backup Files List' table:
 

File Name	Backup Time	Size	Action
autobackup_TuyaX_20180831_1800.zip	2018-08-31 18:00	5 KB	[Restore] [Download] [Delete]

You can execute the corresponding operation to the backup files by clicking an icon in the Action column.

-  Restore the data and configurations in the backup file.
-  Download the backup file.
-  Delete the backup file.

**Note:**

- To back up data manually and restore the data to the controller, configure **Backup&Restore** function. Please refer to [Backup&Restore](#).
- If you do not want to back up historical data, you can select **Settings only** to get only the controller setting saved in the backup files.
- The auto backup files will be stored in data/ autobackup folder of the controller installation location.
- The configuration of the mesh network and cloud users will not be backed up. Thus the configuration of the mesh network and cloud users cannot be restored. You should configure the mesh again if necessary. Please refer to [Configure Mesh](#). To add cloud users, please refer to [Manage the Cloud Users](#).

## 6.6 Information About the Software

You can view the Omada Controller's version and copyright information on the **Controller Settings** > **About** page.



# 7

## *Application Example*

A restaurant has a wireless network with three EAPs managed by the Omada Controller. The network administrator wants to :

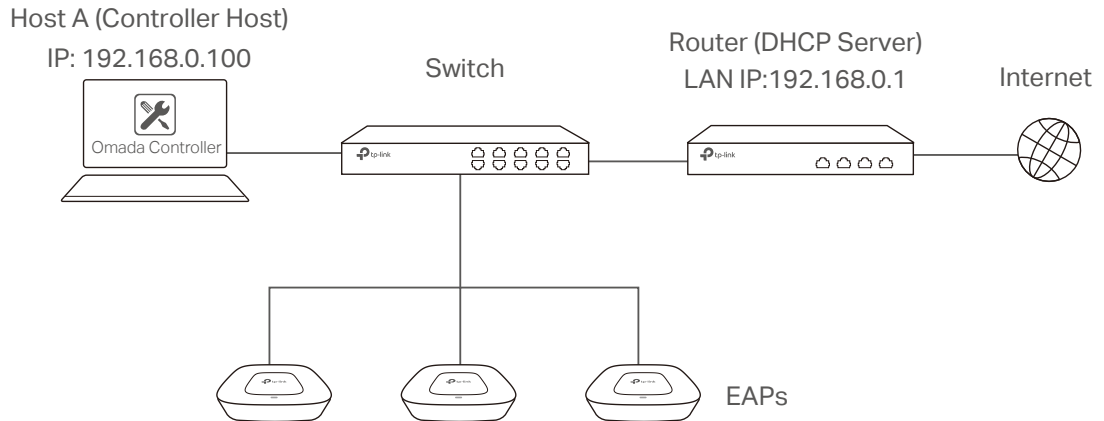
- Monitor the EAPs with the Map.
- Enable Portal function to drive customers' attention to the ads of the supermarket when customers attempt to access the network. The costumers need to use a simple password to pass the authentication.
- Allow the employees of the restaurant to access the network resources without portal authentication.
- Schedule the radio to operate only during the working time (8:00 am to 22:00 pm) in order to reduce power consumption.

Follow the steps below to achieve the requirements above.

## 7.1 Basic Configuration

Follow the steps below to do the basic configuration.

1. Connect the hardware by referring to the following topology.



2. Install the Omada Controller on Host A.
3. Launch the software and follow the instructions to complete some initial configurations.
4. Log into the management interface.
5. Adopt the pending EAP devices.

## 7.2 Advanced Settings

After the basic configuration, refer to the following content to meet the network administrator's requirements.

### 7.2.1 Monitor the EAPs with Map

Follow the steps below to create a map and monitor the EAPs with the map.

1. Go to the **Map**.
2. Import a local map and set the map scale.
3. Drag the EAPs to the appropriate locations on the map.
4. Click **Coverage** and you can see the representation of the EAPs' wireless coverage.



## 7.2.2 Configure Portal Authentication

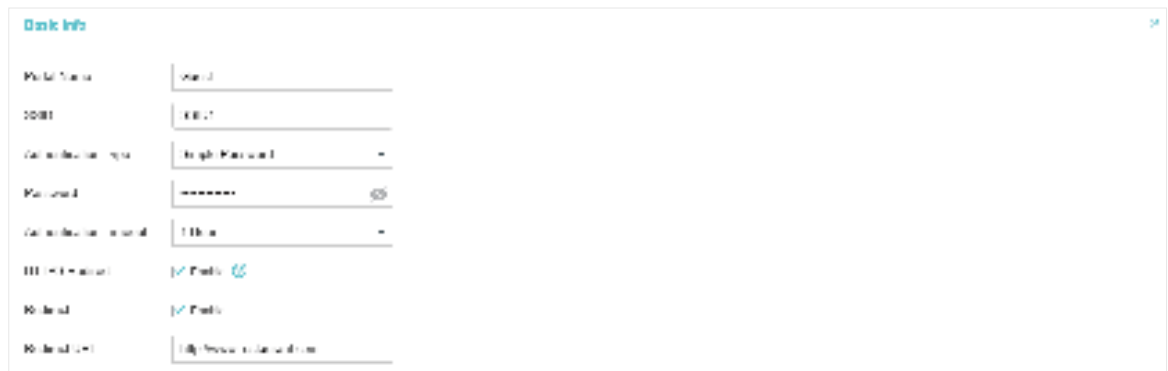
Follow the steps below to configure Portal function.

1. Go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings** and edit the SSID we created in the basic configuration.

To make it easier for customers to connect, change the Security Mode from WPA-PSK to None. Customers can connect to the EAPs without password and be redirected to the Portal Authentication where the correct password will be required.

2. Open the global configuration window and go to **Wireless Control > Portal**. Click [+ Add a New Portal](#). The configuration window will pop up.

3. In the **Basic Info** section, complete the basic settings for the portal.



**Basic Info**

Portal Name:

SSID:

Authentication Type:

Password:

Authentication Timeout:

Redirect: ☒

Redirect URL:

1) Specify a name for the portal.

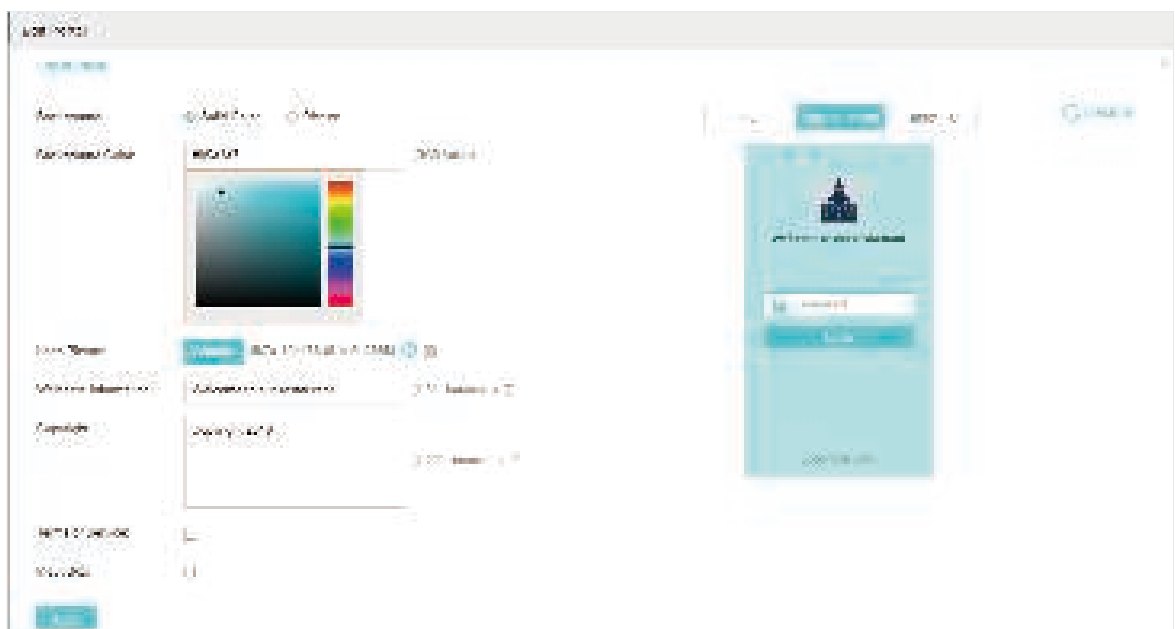
2) Select an SSID for the portal.

3) Select the Authentication Type as Simple Password. Specify a simple password for the guests.

4) Select the **Authentication Timeout**. For example, 1 Hour is suitable for the customers at the restaurant.

5) Enable the **Redirect** to drive the costumers to the restaurant's homepage after successful login. We can put some promotion information on the page.

4. In the **Login Page** section, configure the login page.



**Login Page**

Page Image:

Page Content:

Page Footer:

Page Header:

Page Title:

Page Meta:

Page Style:

Page Layout:

Page Template:

Page Theme:

Page Background:

Page Border:

Page Margin:

Page Padding:

Page Font:

Page Color:

Page Size:

Page Orientation:

Page Language:

Page Encoding:

Page Charset:

Page Method:

Page Status:

Page Error:

Page Warning:

Page Message:

Page Alert:

Page Confirm:

Page Prompt:

Page Dialog:

Page Modal:

Page Overlay:

5. In the Advertisement section, upload two pictures of the restaurant and set the related parameters.

6. Click **Apply**.

### 7.2.3 Create a SSID for the Employees

We have created a SSID in the basic configuration for the customers. Here we need to create another SSID for the employees to allow them to access the network without portal authentication. In addition, the new SSID should be invisible for the customers.

Follow the steps below to create a SSID for the employees.

1. Open the global configuration window and go to **Wireless Settings > Basic Wireless Settings**.
2. Click **Add** to add a new SSID.

Configure the parameters.

- 1) Disable the **SSID Broadcast** to hide this SSID from the customers.
- 2) Specify the **SSID Name**, **Security Mode** and **Wireless Password**. Let the employees manually enter the SSID name and password, and choose the security mode you set to access the network.
- 3) Click **Apply** to save the configuration.

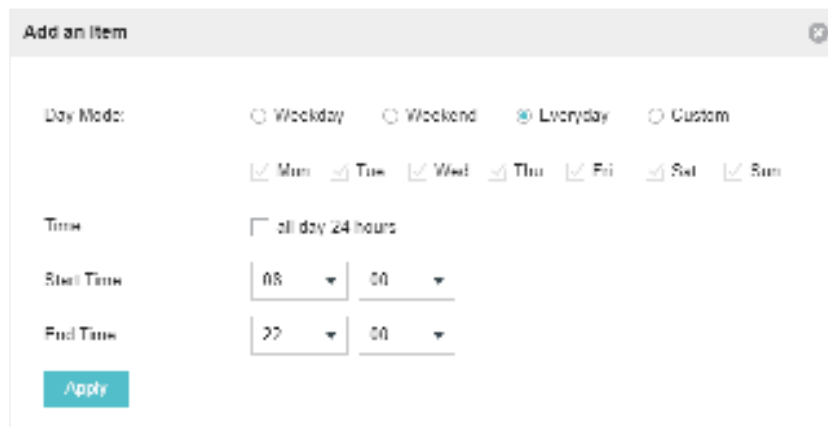
## 7.2.4 Configure Scheduler

Follow the steps below to schedule the radio to operate only during the working time (from 8:00 to 22:00).

1. Open the global configuration window and go to **Wireless Control > Scheduler**.
  - 1) Add a profile.



- 2) Add an item for the profile. The parameters are set as shown on the following screen.



2. Go to **Scheduler Association** tab.

Wireless Settings | **Wireless Control** | SSID Settings | Global Access | Controller Settings

Advanced Control | Access | Pre-Authentication Policy | Auto Block | User Data Collection | Helpdesk | **Associate Associated** 2/9

Enabled ☒ Enabled

Associate Mode: ☐ Associated with SSID ☒

ID	SSID Name	Band	Profile Name	Action	Setting
1	SSID1	5 GHz	<input type="text" value="Working Area 1"/>	<input type="text" value="Radio On"/>	<input type="button" value="Apply"/>
2	SSID2	2.4 GHz	<input type="text" value="Working Area 2"/>	<input type="text" value="Radio On"/>	<input type="button" value="Apply"/>

Available SSIDs:

- 1) Enable the function and select **Associated with SSID**. Click **Apply**.
- 2) In the **Profile Name** column of both SSIDs, select the profile we just created.
- 3) In the **Action** column of both SSIDs, select **Radio On**.
- 4) Click **Apply** in the **Setting** column of both SSIDs.
- 5) Select **5GHz** and do the same configurations as above.

## Appendix: Omada App

Omada app is a mobile application designed for Omada series EAP products. It allows you to conveniently monitor and manage your network. The Omada app can be used for Standalone and Controller modes.

This appendix introduces how to use Omada app to manage your network and includes the following sections:

- *Install Omada App on the Mobile Device*
- *Manage your Network in Standalone Mode*
- *Manage your Network in Controller Mode*

# 1 Install Omada App on the Mobile Device

Omada app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smart phones and tablets. Launch the Apple App Store (iOS) or Google Play store (Android) and search “TP-Link Omada” or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.

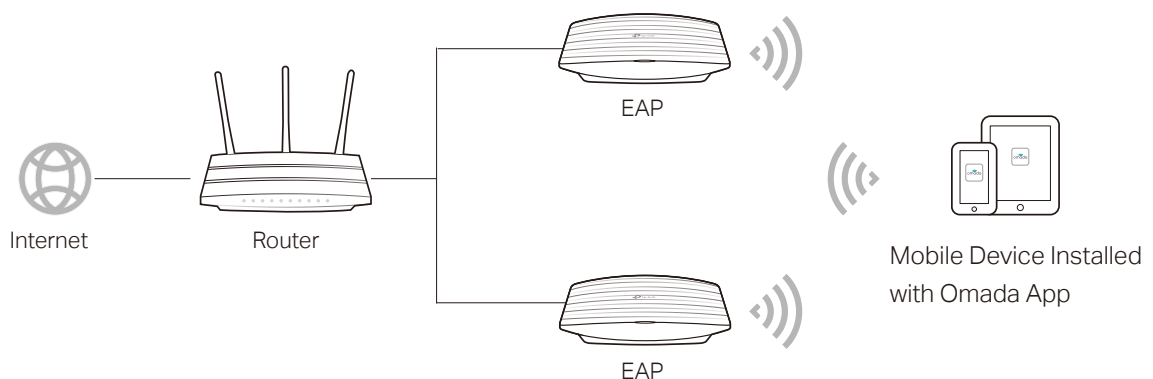


# 2 Manage your Network in Standalone Mode

For a relatively small-scale network which has a few EAPs (usually less than three) and only basic functions are required, standalone mode is recommended. You can use a mobile device to configure each EAP individually for basic functionality without configuring a Omada Controller. Note that the EAP device which is managed by Omada Controller is inaccessible in standalone mode.

Refer to the topology below, make sure that the following requirements have been met:

- An Ethernet connection from your Omada EAP device to the LAN with DHCP.
- The supported firmware version of the EAP device. EAP245, EAP225, EAP115, EAP110, EAP225-Outdoor, EAP110-Outdoor, EAP115-Wall and EAP225-Wall are currently supported. To check the firmware versions of the supported EAPs, please refer to [www.tp-link.com/omada\\_compatibility\\_list](http://www.tp-link.com/omada_compatibility_list). More products will be supported by Omada app in the near future as firmware updates are released.
- A compatible iOS or Android device with Omada app.

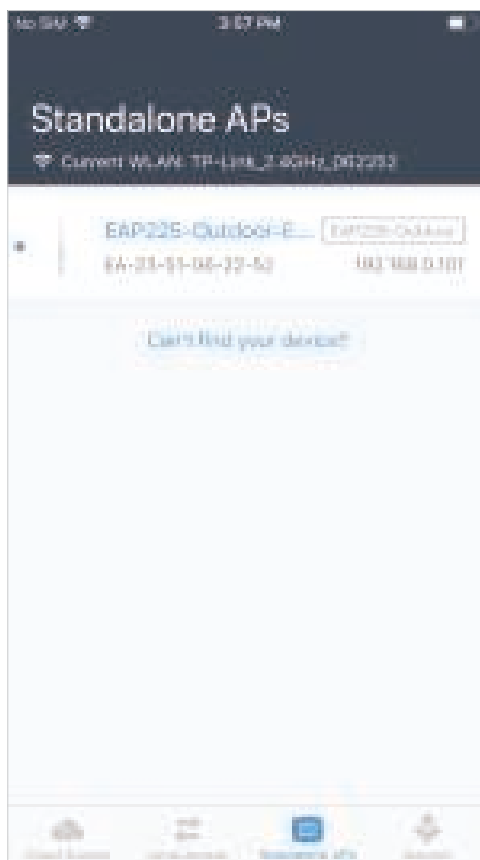


Follow the steps below to manage your network via Omada app in standalone mode. The following page is exemplified with the iOS version of the app. The Android version is similar.

1. Connect your mobile device to the EAP by using the default SSID (format: **TP-Link 2.4GHz/5GHz\_XXXXXX**) printed on the label.



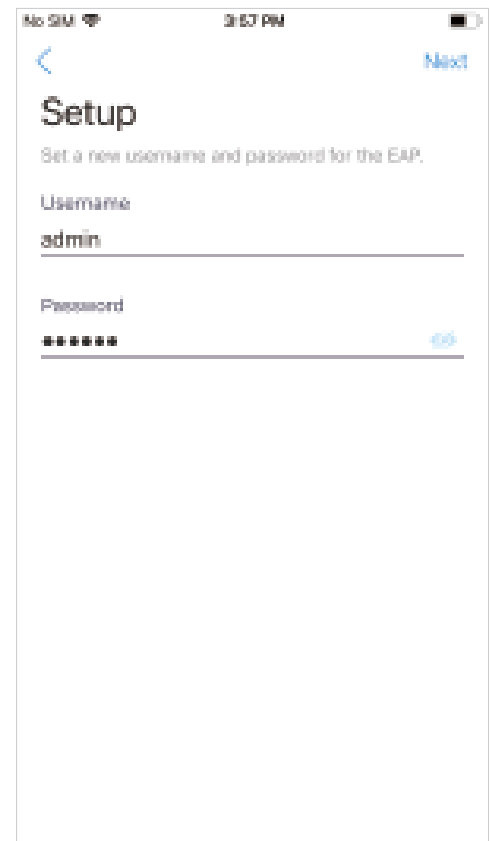
2. Launch the Omada app, tap **Standalone APs** and wait for the EAP device to be discovered.



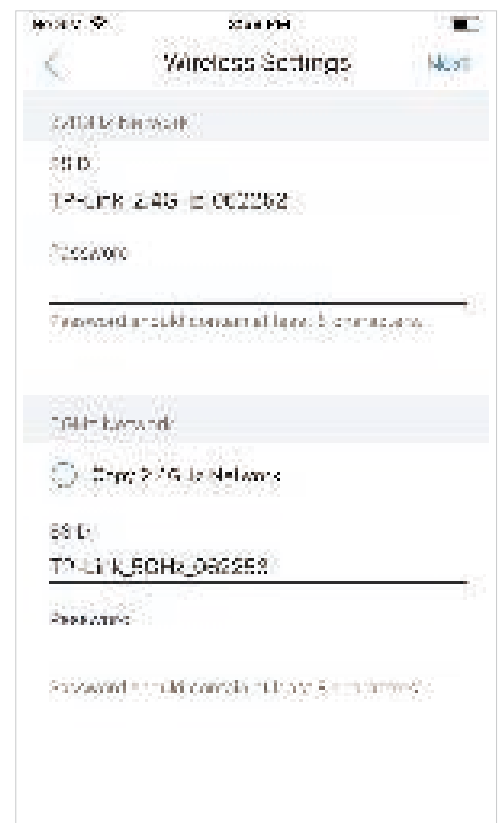
#### Tips:

All the EAP devices in the same subnet will be discovered by Omada app and shown on the page. You can tap the discovered EAP device to configure directly.

3. Tap on the EAP device appearing on the page. Set a new username and password for your login account of the EAP.




4. Edit the default SSID and password to keep your wireless network secure. Tap **Next**.



**Note:**

The settings will take effect after several minutes. For operation system differences, the wireless network connection will be different. When the default SSID of the EAP device is changed, normally mobile device join the new wireless network automatically. For the unsupported operation system, you should manually connect to the new SSID.

5. You can view the name of the EAP device and other information including wireless parameters and clients. And you can tap  to change the settings of radio, SSID and device account.

**Tips:**

- Omada app is designed to help you quickly configure some basic settings. For advanced configuration, you can use controller mode. And when your EAP is managed by the controller, you can not use standalone mode.
- In standalone mode, only one user is allowed to log in to the management page of the EAP at the same time. Thus the management web page of the EAP cannot be logged in to when using the Omada app and vice versa. Also only one user can log in to the EAP via Omada app.

## 3 Manage your Network in Controller Mode

For a large-scale network which has mass EAPs and advanced functions are required, controller mode is recommended. Controller mode allows you to configure and automatically synchronize unified wireless settings to all EAPs in the network.

Omada app offers a convenient way to access the Omada Controller and adopt EAP devices. With Local Access and Cloud Access function on the Omada app, you can manage the controller at local and remote sites.

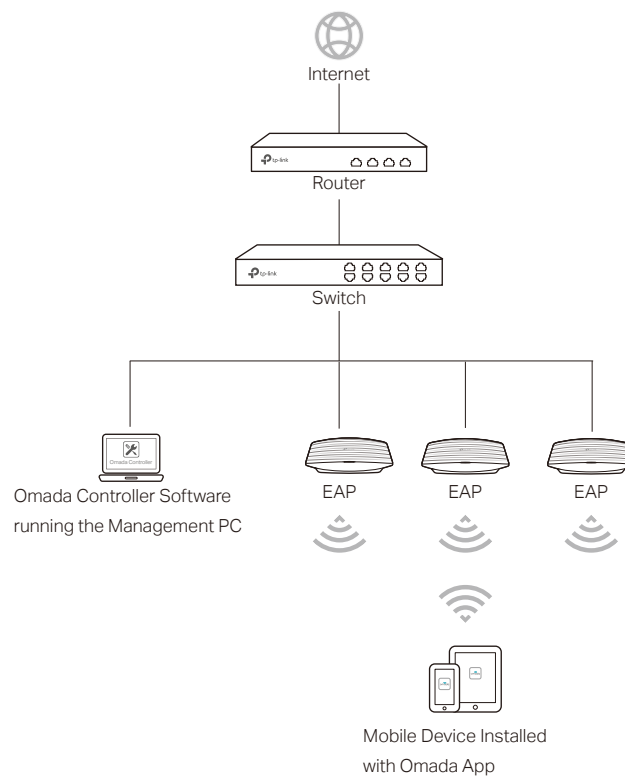
### Note:

Omada Controller needs to be kept running when using Omada app to access the controller.

### 3.1 Locally manage your EAPs using the Omada App

Local Access function on Omada app is designed for accessing the controller which is in the same subnet with your mobile devices. Refer to the topology below, make sure that the following requirements have been met:

- An Ethernet connection from your Omada EAP device to the LAN with DHCP.
- The version of the Omada Controller is 3.0.2 or above.
- A compatible iOS or Android device with Omada app.

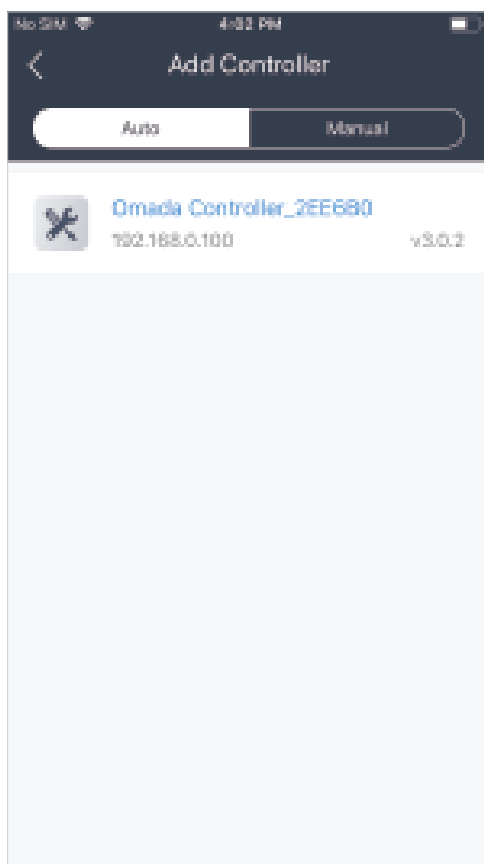


Follow the steps below to manage your network via Omada app in controller mode locally. The following page is exemplified with the iOS version of the app. The Android version is similar.

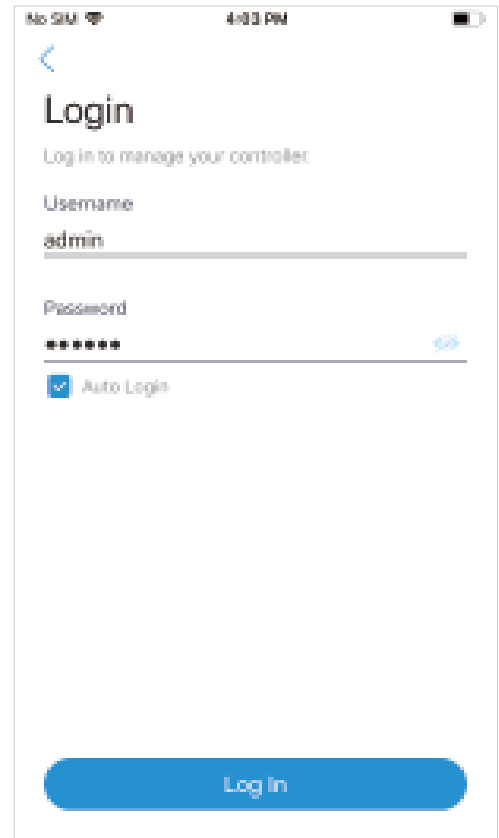
1. Connect your mobile device to the EAP by using the default SSID (format: **TP-Link 2.4GHz/5GHz\_XXXXXX**) printed on the label. Note that the EAP should be in the same subnet with the controller.



2. Launch the Omada app, go to **Local Access**, tap the + button on the upper-right corner to add the Omada controller. Normally Omada app will discover the controller which is in the same subnet. If the controller cannot be found, you can add the controller by entering the IP address and port of the controller host in the manual column.



3. Tap the Omada Controller, the controller login page will show. Enter the username and password of the controller, then tap **Log In** to launch the controller.



4. On the **APs** screen, tap the EAP device that is pending for the adoption. And you can use the functions at the bottom to navigate various screens of the Omada Controller including the wireless statistics, clients information and basic settings.

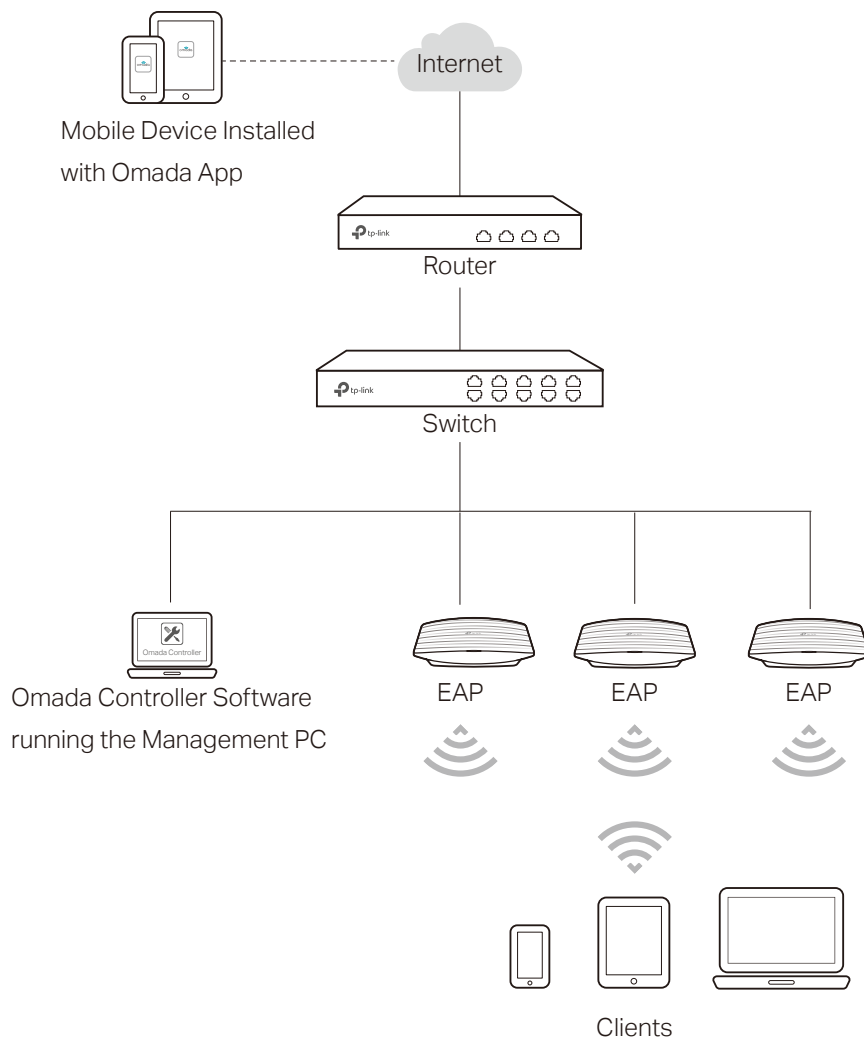


## 3.2 Remotely manage your EAPs using the Omada App

Cloud Access function on Omada app is designed for accessing the controller via Omada Cloud service. Thus, you can configure your controller and manage EAP devices at any time, from anywhere.

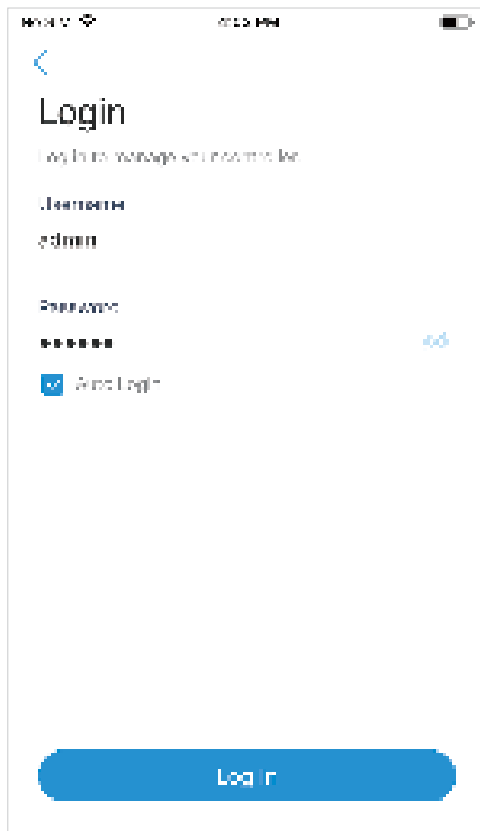
Refer to the topology below, make sure that the following requirements have been met:

- Both your Controller Host and mobile device have internet access.
- The version of the Omada Controller is 3.0.2 or above.
- A compatible iOS or Android device with Omada app.
- Cloud Access is enabled on the controller. The controller has been bound with a TP-Link ID. For more details about the Cloud Access on the controller, refer to the [Omada Cloud Service](#).



Follow the steps below to manage your network via Omada app in controller mode remotely. The following page is exemplified with the iOS version of the app. The Android version is similar.

1. Launch the Omada app, go to **Cloud Access** and tap **Go to Log In** to log in to Omada Cloud with your TP-Link ID.




2. All the online controller which are bound with your TP-Link ID will appear on the page. Tap the controller to launch and configure the controller.



3. On the **APs** screen, tap the EAP device that is pending for the adoption. And you can use the functions at the bottom to navigate various screens of the Omada Controller including the wireless statistics, clients information and basic settings.



# COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARKS

Specifications are subject to change without notice.  **tp-link** is a registered trademark of TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd. Other brands and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

No part of the specifications may be reproduced in any form or by any means or used to make any derivative such as translation, transformation, or adaptation without permission from TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd. Copyright © 2018 TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.. All rights reserved.