



# Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA - Administration Guide

Version 8.5.1 Beta

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Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA 8.5.1 Beta Administration Guide

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## Change Log

Date	Change Description
2020-04-09	Initial release.
2020-07-17	Updated <a href="#">Adding FortiGate devices to FortiManager on page 10</a> .

# Wireless Manager (FortiWLM)

You can use Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) Management Extension Application (MEA) to monitor, operate, and administer wireless networks on FortiGates that are managed by FortiManager.



Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA can only be used to monitor the wireless network. Wireless configuration must be done directly on FortiGates.

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This section contains the following topics:

- [Key Concepts on page 6](#)
- [How Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA works with FortiManager on page 8](#)
- Quickly get started with Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. See [Quick start on page 9](#).

## Key Concepts

This section contains information about the following key concepts and features of Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA:

- [Controllers on page 6](#)
- [Controller Groups on page 7](#)
- [Access Points on page 7](#)
- [Access Point Groups on page 7](#)
- [Stations on page 7](#)
- [Station Groups on page 7](#)
- [Device Inventory on page 7](#)
- [Maps on page 7](#)

## Controllers

Controllers are the FortiGate devices in the wireless network managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA.

You may add FortiGate devices to FortiManager and Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA in the following order:

1. The root ADOM of FortiManager
2. Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

For more information about adding FortiGates to FortiManager and Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA:

- See [Adding FortiGate devices to FortiManager on page 10](#).
- See [Adding FortiGate devices to Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on page 10](#).

## Controller Groups

A Controller Group may be defined as a coherent group of FortiGates placed in distinctive geographic locations or logically managed by the same configuration. Controllers in a controller group may be of different hardware models running different firmware versions. Each controller in a controller group can belong to only one controller group.

## Access Points

Access Points (APs) are devices connected to and managed by FortiGates. APs allow other wi-fi based endpoint devices to connect to the wireless network.

## Access Point Groups

An AP Group is a coherent group of APs belonging to the same FortiGate or different FortiGates placed in distinctive geographic locations. An AP group may consist of APs with different hardware models or APs from controllers having different firmware versions.

## Stations

Stations are wi-fi based endpoint devices such as phones, laptops, computers, and so on that are connected to APs in the wireless network.

## Station Groups

A Station Group may be defined as a coherent group of endpoint devices connected to a distinct AP, or endpoint devices connected to different APs in a distinctive geographic location. Stations in a station group may be of various kinds, having different hardware models, or running different OS versions.

## Device Inventory

An inventory of FortiGates and APs in the wireless network maintained by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA is called as the device inventory for that wireless network.

## Maps

Maps are image files that accurately represent the physical layout of a site and are as close to scale as possible. Maps are created to visually track the APs in a wireless network.

## How Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA works with FortiManager

After you add FortiGates to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA communicates directly with FortiGates to monitor APs. You can view the *Access Points* chapter in the *FortiManager Administration Guide* for more information on configuring APs.



# Quick start

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA allows you to monitor, operate, and administer FortiGates in a wireless network.

This section provides a summary of how to get started with Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA:

1. Enable Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. See [Enabling Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on FortiManager on page 9](#).
2. Add FortiGate devices to FortiManager. See [Adding FortiGate devices to FortiManager on page 10](#).
3. Add FortiGate devices to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. See [Adding FortiGate devices to Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on page 10](#).
4. Monitor wireless networks. See [Monitoring Devices and Network Traffic on page 11](#).
5. Operate wireless networks. See [Operating Devices in a Wireless Network on page 39](#).
6. Administer wireless networks. See [Administering Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on page 60](#).

## Enabling Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA on FortiManager

You can access the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA management extension application from the *Management Extensions* tile on the FortiManager root ADOM.



Only administrators with a *Super\_User* profile can enable management extensions.  
A CA certificate is required to install management extensions on FortiManager. See *CA certificates* in the *FortiManager Administration Guide*.

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### To enable Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA on FortiManager:

1. Go to the root ADOM.
2. Click the *Management Extensions* tile.
3. Click the grayed out tile for Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA to enable the application.  
Grayed out tiles represent management extensions that have not been enabled. In the following example, *SD-WAN Orchestrator* is enabled, and Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA is disabled.



4. Click *OK* in the dialog that appears. It may take some time to install the application.

## Adding FortiGate devices to FortiManager

Before you can add FortiGate devices to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, you may add them to FortiManager. Because Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA supports only the root ADOM, add the devices to the root ADOM.

It is recommended to add FortiGate as model devices to control the order of configuration installation. You want to install the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA configuration before the firewall configuration.

For details about adding model devices to FortiManager, see the *FortiManager Administration Guide*.

## Adding FortiGate devices to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

To add devices to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, see [Adding controllers to the device inventory on page 40](#).

# Monitoring Devices and Network Traffic

After you have configured a wireless network, you can monitor the network as well as individual devices in the network from the *Monitor* tree menu in the navigation menu on the left side of the screen.

If you expand the *Monitor* menu item, you can access the following branches:

- [Overview on page 11](#)
- [Topology on page 36](#)

## Overview

The *Overview* branch provides a way to access the various dashboards available to a user to monitor the wireless network.

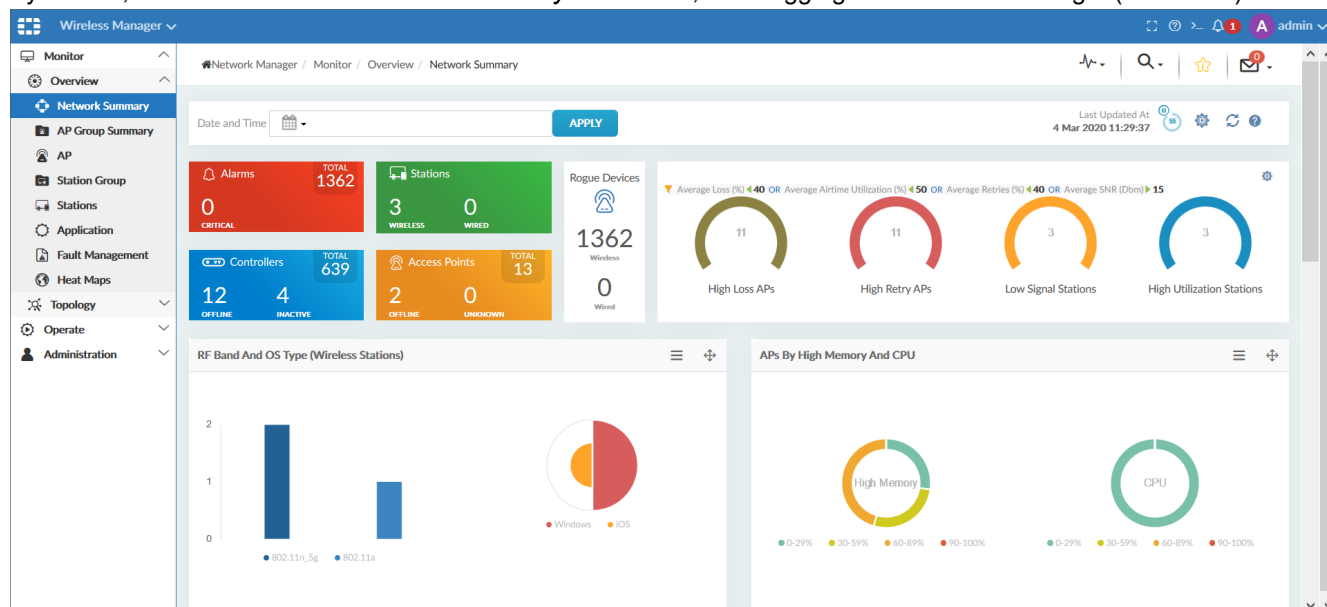
You can access the following dashboards from the *Overview* branch:

- [Network Summary on page 11](#)
- [AP Group Summary on page 15](#)
- [Access Point on page 19](#)
- [Station Group on page 22](#)
- [Stations on page 25](#)
- [Application Monitoring on page 28](#)
- [Fault Management on page 30](#)
- [Network Heat Maps on page 35](#)

## Network Summary

The *Network Summary* dashboard provides statistics of the types of devices connected to the wireless network and their performance. It provides a summary view of the wireless network statistics, including network wide performance distribution of wireless controllers and access points. It gathers the data from all managed controllers and access points at specific intervals. The graphical representation of Controllers, Access Points, Stations, and so on, provides a glimpse of the wireless network, based on the fetched data for the configured period of time, and within the administrative scope of the logged in user.


By default, a user lands on the *Network Summary* dashboard, after logging in to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA.



The *Network Summary* dashboard is organized into:

- [Dashboard Settings on page 12](#)
- [Overall Network Statistics on page 13](#)
- [Network Health and Trends on page 14](#)

## Dashboard Settings

The dashboard settings allow you to control the display of widgets or panels on the dashboard. To access the dashboard settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Network Summary* dashboard.

The dashboard generates and displays data at configured time intervals. To change that behavior, you can select the time interval from the *Date and Time* drop-down list or define a custom time range, and click *Apply*.

To control which widgets are displayed on the dashboard, you can select the required options to filter them from the following available network health parameters:

Parameters	Options to filter by
<b>Network Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RF Band and OS Type (Wireless Stations)</li> <li>• APs by High Memory and CPU</li> <li>• Controllers by High Memory and CPU</li> <li>• Top Applications and OS Type (Wired Stations)</li> </ul>
<b>Trend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stations and Throughput</li> <li>• Low Signal And High Loss Stations</li> </ul>
<b>Default</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent Activities</li> <li>• Client Density</li> </ul>

## Overall Network Statistics

The network statistics section of the dashboard provides the overall statistical details of Controllers, Access Points, Stations, and Alarms within the wireless network. The details are displayed in the form of colorful widgets. The available widgets are as follows:

Widgets	Description
<b>Alarms</b>	Provides the total count of alarms raised. Click on the number of critical alarms to view the detailed summary of alarms raised, displayed in a pop-up modal window. Information like <i>Date/Time</i> , <i>Alarm Name</i> , <i>Category</i> , <i>Fdn</i> , <i>Controller ID</i> , <i>Message</i> , and so on is displayed.
<b>Stations</b>	Provides the total count of stations connected to an AP. Click on the number of wireless/wired stations to view the detailed summary of stations, displayed in a pop-up modal window. Information like <i>Station MAC Address</i> , <i>Station IP Address</i> , <i>Station IPv6 Address</i> , <i>Essid</i> , <i>Channel</i> , <i>SNR</i> , <i>RF band</i> , <i>OS type</i> , <i>RX rate</i> , <i>TX rate</i> , <i>Controller ID</i> , <i>AP ID</i> , <i>Interface Index</i> , and so on is displayed.
<b>Controllers</b>	Provides the total count of offline/inactive controllers. Click on the number of offline/inactive controllers to view the detailed summary of controllers, displayed in a pop-up modal window. Information like <i>Controller</i> , <i>Description</i> , <i>Model</i> , <i>Software Version</i> , <i>Management State</i> , <i>Last Time</i> , and so on is displayed.
<b>Access Points</b>	Provides the total count of offline/unknown APs in the network. Click on the number of offline/unknown APs to view the detailed summary of APs, displayed in a pop-up modal window. Information like <i>AP Name</i> , <i>IP Address</i> , <i>MAC Address</i> , <i>Model</i> , <i>Connectivity Mode</i> , <i>Software Version</i> , <i>Location</i> , <i>Last Time</i> , <i>Controller Name</i> , and so on is displayed.
<b>Rogue Devices</b>	Provides the total count of wired and wireless rogue devices (APs and stations) in the network. Click on the number of wireless/wired rogue devices to view the detailed summary of the rogue devices, displayed in a pop-up modal window. Information like <i>Controller Name</i> , <i>Rogue MAC Address</i> , <i>Rogue Type</i> , <i>BSSID</i> , <i>Channel</i> , <i>SSID</i> , <i>AP Reported</i> , <i>Location</i> , <i>Date</i> , <i>Time</i> , and so on is displayed.

The dashboard provides threshold configuration and filtering capability for APs and Stations within the network to display statistical charts. The configurable threshold settings are *Average Airtime Utilization (%)*, *Average Loss (%)*, *Average Retries (%)*, and *Average SNR (Dbm)*. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations, the information about APs and Stations is graphically charted as follows:

APs/Stations	Description
<b>High Loss APs</b>	Provides the total count of APs in the network that have an average loss percentage greater than the <i>Average Loss (%)</i> setting as configured. Click on the graphical representation to navigate to the <i>AP Groups</i> dashboard with the same filter applied.
<b>High Retry APs</b>	Provides the total count of APs in the network that have an average retry percentage greater than the <i>Average Retries (%)</i> setting as configured. Click on the graphical representation to navigate to the <i>AP Groups</i> dashboard with the same filter applied.
<b>Low Signal Stations</b>	Provides the total count of stations in the network that have an average SNR lesser than the <i>Average SNR (Dbm)</i> setting as configured. Click on the graphical representation to navigate to the <i>Station Groups</i> dashboard with the same filter applied.

APs/Stations	Description
<b>High Utilization Stations</b>	Provides the total count of stations in the network that have an averageairtime utilization greater than the <i>Average Airtime Utilization (%)</i> setting as configured. Click on the graphical representation to navigate to the <i>Station Groups</i> dashboard with the same filter applied.

## Network Health and Trends

The dashboard panels display network health and trends of devices in the wireless network. The trend graphs display data for the last 10 minutes. Depending upon which panels are selected in the dashboard settings to be displayed on the dashboard, some or all of the panels may be displayed. The following panels are available to be displayed on the dashboard:

- [RF Band and OS Type \(Wireless Stations\) on page 14](#)
- [Stations and Throughput on page 14](#)
- [Low Signal and High Loss Stations on page 15](#)
- [APs by High Memory and CPU on page 15](#)
- [Controllers by High Memory and CPU on page 15](#)
- [Top Applications and OS Type \(Wired Stations\) on page 15](#)
- [Recent Activities on page 15](#)
- [Client Density on page 15](#)

### RF Band and OS Type (Wireless Stations)

This panel provides the statistics for stations associated with each:

- **RF band** - The bar chart provides a graphical representation of stations for each RF band. Each vertical bar represents the total number of stations connected to a particular RF band, for example, 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11bg, bgn, and so on. Each station type is represented by a unique color. Hover over a vertical bar in the graph to view the total number of stations connected to that particular RF band. Click on the graph legend to view the associated station details like *Station MAC Address*, *Station IP Address*, *Station IPv6 Address*, *Essid*, *Channel*, *SNR*, *RF Band*, *OS Type*, *RX Rate*, *TX Rate*, *Controller ID*, *AP ID*, *Interface Index*, and so on.
- **OS type** - The pie chart provides a graphical representation of stations for each OS type. Each slice of the pie represents the total number of stations running a particular OS type. A maximum of six different OS types are plotted on the pie chart. The remaining OS types are displayed under the *Others* category. Hover over a pie slice in the pie chart to view the total number of stations running that particular OS type. Click on each of the OS types to view a detailed summary of the stations running that particular OS type. Click on the chart legend to view the associated station details like *Station MAC Address*, *Station IP Address*, *Station IPv6 Address*, *Essid*, *Channel*, *SNR*, *RF Band*, *OS Type*, *RX Rate*, *TX Rate*, *Controller ID*, *AP ID*, *Interface Index*, and so on.

### Stations and Throughput

This panel displays a plotting of the total number of stations and the throughput against time. The graph displays the aggregate *Number of Stations* connected to the wireless network and the average *Throughput (Mbps)* at 10-minute intervals.

Each bar represents the maximum number of stations connected to the wireless network and the average throughput during that interval. Hover over each of the bars to view the station count and throughput during that interval.

## Low Signal and High Loss Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations in the network facing low signal and high loss at any given point. High Loss is defined as the percentage of the number 802.11 unicast packets transmitted for which no 802.11 acknowledgment is received, which is greater than 40%.

Hover over each of the intervals on the graph to see a summary of the high loss and low signal stations, as per the average loss percentage and SNR, as configured. You can configure the threshold for High Loss and Low Signal from the available settings. The graph is plotted based on your configurations.

## APs by High Memory and CPU

This panel categorizes all the APs by CPU usage and Memory utilization. Various ranges that fall under each of these two categories are 0 to 29%, 30 to 59%, 60 to 89%, and 90 to 100%. Hover over each of these ranges in the chart to view the number of APs in that particular range.

## Controllers by High Memory and CPU

This panel categorizes all the controllers by CPU usage and Memory utilization. Various ranges that fall under each of these two categories are 0 to 29%, 30 to 59%, 60 to 89%, and 90 to 100%. Hover over each of these ranges in the chart to view the number of APs in that particular range.

## Top Applications and OS Type (Wired Stations)

This panel provides the summary of the top five applications used in the network and also the frequently used OS types, for wired stations.

## Recent Activities

This panel displays the last forty user activities in the last 24 hours.

## Client Density

This panel displays the client density heat map from the visualization dashboard. By default, the first floor on the map is displayed. You can select the floor you want to view.

You can also enable the overlay options, AP (displays the AP name and AP ID) and Heat Canvas (the regions around APs corresponding to the AP throughput), on the map. Additionally, you can zoom in and zoom out within the maps.



Only APs that have clients associated with them will be displayed.

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Click on an AP to view the associated details like *AP ID*, *AP Name*, *AP MAC*, *Controller*, *Total Stations*, and so on.

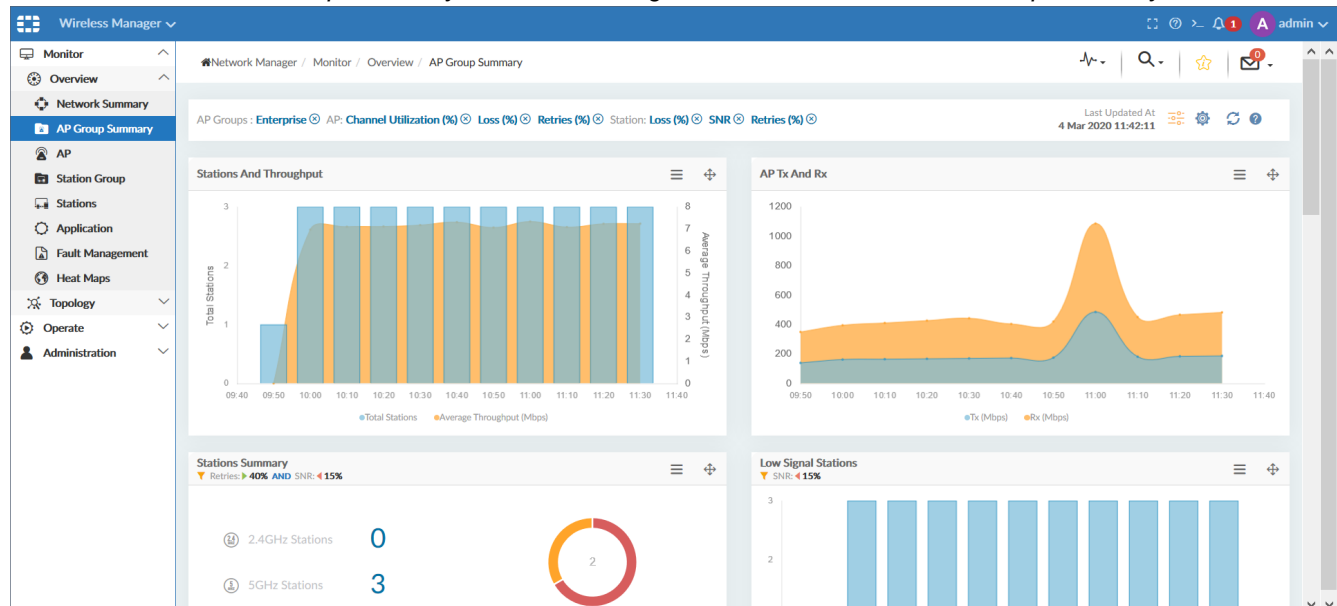
## AP Group Summary

An AP Group is a coherent group of APs belonging to the same controller or different controllers placed in distinctive geographic locations. An AP group may consist of APs with different hardware models or APs from controllers having

different FortiWLC versions. When an AP is added to a group, all the radios of the AP are also part of that group.

The data of APs within any selected AP group is used to present information on the *AP Group Summary* dashboard. The data is generated at configured time intervals on the server. By default, the time intervals are: two hours for trend graphs, and ten minutes for other widgets. All the links or pop-up modal screens from the *AP Group Summary* dashboard and status bar display current data from trends, statistics, and top five APs.

You can access the *AP Group Summary* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > AP Group Summary*.



The *AP Group Summary* dashboard is organized into:

- [Dashboard Settings on page 16](#)
- [Dashboard Filtering on page 17](#)
- [Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 APs on page 17](#)

## Dashboard Settings

The dashboard settings allow you to control the display of widgets or panels on the dashboard. To access the dashboard settings, click the button on the upper-right of the *AP Group Summary* dashboard.


To control which panels are displayed on the dashboard, you can select the required options to filter them from the following available AP Group parameters:

Parameters	Options to filter by
<b>Top 5 APs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Channel Utilization APs</li> <li>• High Retry APs</li> <li>• High Loss APs</li> <li>• Top Applications and APs by Usage</li> </ul>
<b>Trend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stations and Throughput</li> <li>• Low Signal Stations</li> <li>• High Loss Stations</li> </ul>



Parameters	Options to filter by
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Loss APs Trend</li> <li>AP Tx and Rx</li> </ul>
<b>Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access Points</li> <li>Stations</li> </ul>

## Dashboard Filtering

The dashboard provides threshold configuration and filtering capability for APs and Stations within AP Groups to graphically represent the information and display statistical charts. To access the threshold configuration and filtering settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *AP Group Summary* dashboard.

For any selected AP Group from the tree menu, the configurable threshold settings for:

- APs are *Average Channel Utilization (%)*, *Average Loss (%)*, and *Average Retries (%)*
- Stations are *Average Loss (%)*, *Average SNR*, and *Average Retries (%)*.

You can choose whether all selected threshold settings pass or just one passes, by toggling the slider below the settings for APs and Stations. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations, information about APs and Stations is graphically charted into panels on the dashboard.

The dashboard generates data at configured time intervals. You can select a duration from the *Date and Time* drop-down list or define a custom time range, and click *Apply* to set that duration.

You can also choose to save the filter settings to access the saved filter later. Click the *Save* button, type a name for the filter, and click *Save*. To make that filter as the default filter, select the *Set as Default Filter* option before you save it.

## Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 APs

This section of the *AP Group Summary* dashboard graphically represents the APs/Stations statistics and trends that belong to a selected AP group. By default, the trend graphs display data for the last two hours. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations and filters, and the panels selected to be displayed, the APs/Stations are graphically charted as follows:

- [High Channel Utilization APs on page 18](#)
- [High Retry APs on page 18](#)
- [High Loss APs on page 18](#)
- [Top Applications and APs By Usage on page 18](#)
- [Stations and Throughput on page 18](#)
- [Low Signal Stations on page 18](#)
- [High Loss Stations on page 18](#)
- [High Loss APs Trend on page 19](#)
- [AP Tx and Rx on page 19](#)
- [Access Points on page 19](#)
- [Stations on page 19](#)

## High Channel Utilization APs

Provides the top five APs in the network that have an average channel utilization greater than the *Average Channel Utilization (%)* setting as configured. The chart displays the name and the corresponding average channel utilization in percentages of APs in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

Click on the AP name to navigate to the *Access Point* dashboard.

## High Retry APs

Provides the top five APs in the network that have an average retry percentage greater than the *Average Retries (%)* setting as configured. The chart displays the name and the corresponding average retries in percentages of APs in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

Click on the AP name to navigate to the *Access Point* dashboard.

## High Loss APs

Provides the top five APs in the network that have an average loss percentage greater than the *Average Loss (%)* setting as configured. The chart displays the name and the corresponding average loss in percentages of APs in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

Click on the AP name to navigate to the *Access Point* dashboard.

## Top Applications and APs By Usage

This panel provides the summary of highly used applications within the selected AP Group and also the top five APs with the highest average throughput within the AP Group.

## Stations and Throughput

This panel displays a plotting of the total number of stations and the throughput against time. The graph displays the aggregate *Number of Stations* connected to the APs within the selected AP Group and the average *Throughput (Mbps)* at a given time.

Each bar represents the maximum number of stations connected to the APs within the selected AP Group and the average throughput during that interval. Hover over each of the bars to view the station count and throughput during that time interval.

## Low Signal Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations in the network having low SNR. SNR is defined as the signal strength relative to the background noise.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of low signal stations as per the average SNR as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average SNR* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

## High Loss Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations in the network having a High Loss. High Loss is defined as the percentage of the number 802.11 unicast packets transmitted for which no 802.11 acknowledgment is received, which is greater than 40%.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of high loss stations as per the average loss percentage as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average Loss (%)* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

### High Loss APs Trend

This panel provides the total count of APs in the network that have an average loss percentage greater than the *Average Loss (%)* setting as configured in the AP group threshold settings. Hover over each of the sections to see the maximum number of connected APs and the total number of high loss APs.

### AP Tx and Rx

This panel is a trend graph that displays the average *Tx* and *Rx* utilization (Mbps) of all the access points in the AP group.

### Access Points

This panel displays the details of all APs in the AP group that satisfy the threshold configuration settings and the applied filters.

Click on the AP name to navigate to the *Access Points* dashboard.

### Stations

This panel displays the details of all stations connected to each of the APs in the AP group that satisfy the threshold configuration settings, and the applied filters.

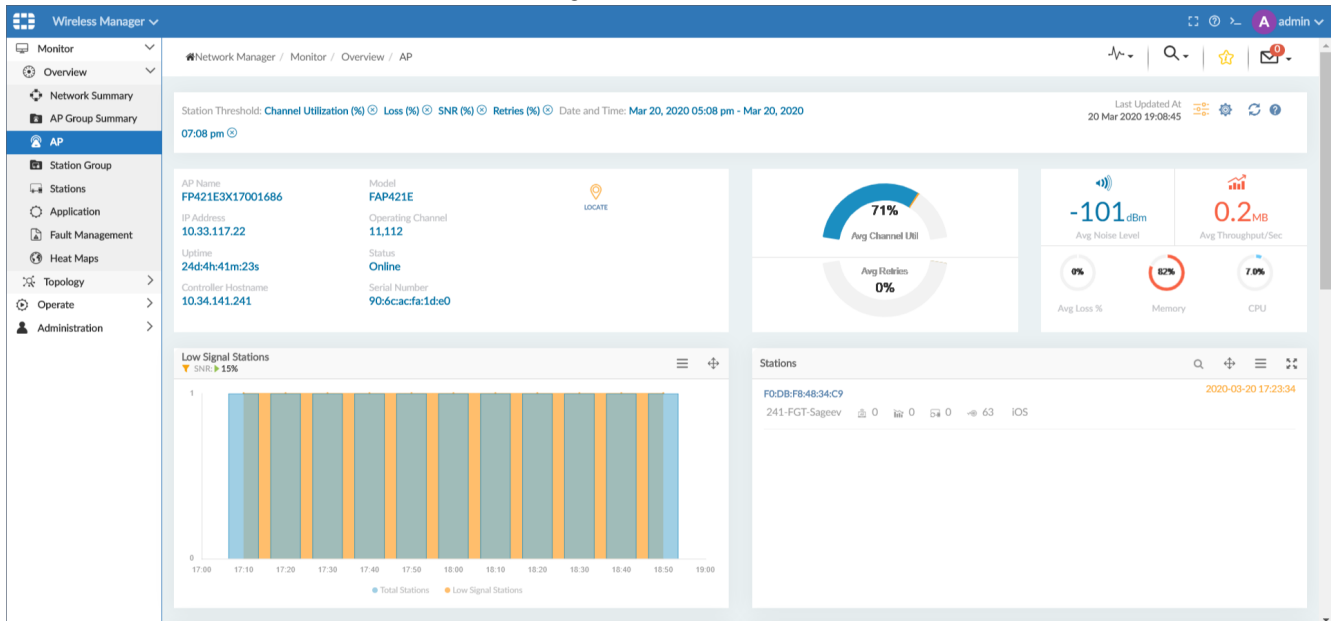
Click on the Station name to navigate to the *Stations* dashboard.

## Access Point

The *Access Point* dashboard provides in-depth information about AP activity. It provides a graphical representation of the throughput, station count, noise level, loss percentage, channel utilization percentage, and the health of stations connected to the selected AP that is connected to a controller managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA.

The representational data is generated at configured time intervals on the server. By default, the time intervals are: two hours for trend graphs, and ten minutes for other widgets. All the links or pop-up modal screens from the *Access Point* dashboard and status bar display current data.


You can access the *Access Point* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > AP*.



The *Access Point* dashboard is organized into:

- [Dashboard Settings on page 20](#)
- [Dashboard Filtering on page 21](#)
- [Access Point Summary on page 21](#)
- [Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 APs on page 21](#)


## Dashboard Settings

The dashboard settings allow you to control the display of widgets or panels on the dashboard. To access the dashboard settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Access Point* dashboard.

To control which widgets or panels are displayed on the dashboard, you can select the required options to filter them from the following available AP parameters:

Parameters	Options to filter by
<b>Top 5 APs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications and Stations by Usage</li> </ul>
<b>Trend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stations and Throughput</li> <li>• Low Signal Stations</li> <li>• High Loss Stations</li> <li>• AP Tx and Rx</li> </ul>
<b>Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stations</li> <li>• Alarms</li> <li>• Stations Summary</li> </ul>

## Dashboard Filtering

The dashboard provides threshold configuration and filtering capability for stations connected to any AP to graphically represent the information and display statistical charts. To access the threshold configuration filtering settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Access Point* dashboard.

For any selected AP that belongs to a selected controller from the drop-down menus, the configurable threshold settings for Stations are *Average Channel Utilization (%)*, *Average Loss (%)*, *Average SNR*, and *Average Retries (%)*. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations, the information about Stations and the selected AP is graphically charted into panels on the dashboard.

The dashboard generates data at configured time intervals. You can select a duration from the *Date and Time* drop-down list or define a custom time range, and click *Apply* to set that duration.

You can also choose to save the filter settings to access the saved filter later. Click the *Save* button, type a name for the filter, and click *Save*. To make that filter as the default filter, select the *Set as Default Filter* option before you save it.

## Access Point Summary

The information of a selected AP is summarized in the form of on-screen widgets. The first widget displays information like *AP Name*, *Model*, *IP Address*, *Operating Channel*, *Uptime*, *Status*, *Controller Hostname*, *Serial Number*, and so on, and interactive icons to monitor AP health. The second widget displays a graphical representation of the *Average Channel Utilization (%)* and *Average Retries (%)* of the selected AP in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands. The third widget displays the *Average Noise Level (dBm)*, *Average Throughput (Kbps)*, *Average Loss (%)*, *Memory (%)* and *CPU (%)* utilization, and so on.

This widget data is displayed at configured time intervals. By default, it is ten minutes.

## Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 APs

This section of the *Access Point* dashboard graphically represents the statistics of a selected AP. By default, the trend graphs display data for the last two hours. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations and filters, and the panels selected to be displayed, the AP and the corresponding Stations information is graphically charted as follows:

- [Stations and Throughput on page 21](#)
- [Low Signal Stations on page 22](#)
- [High Loss Stations on page 22](#)
- [AP Tx and Rx on page 22](#)
- [Applications and Stations by Usage on page 22](#)
- [Stations Summary on page 22](#)
- [Stations and Alarms on page 22](#)

## Stations and Throughput

This panel displays a plotting of the total number of stations and the throughput against time. The graph displays the aggregate *Number of Stations* connected to the selected AP and the average *Throughput (Mbps)* at a given time.

Each bar represents the maximum number of stations connected to the selected AP and the average throughput during that interval. Hover over each of the bars to view the station count and throughput during that time interval.

## Low Signal Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations having low SNR and connected to the selected AP. SNR is defined as the signal strength relative to the background noise.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of low signal stations as per the average SNR as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average SNR* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

## High Loss Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations having a High Loss and connected to the selected AP. High Loss is defined as the percentage of the number 802.11 unicast packets transmitted for which no 802.11 acknowledgment is received, which is greater than 40%.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of high loss stations as per the average loss percentage as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average Loss (%)* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

## AP Tx and Rx

This panel is a trend graph that displays the average *Tx* and *Rx* utilization (Mbps) of the selected AP.

## Applications and Stations by Usage

This panel displays the summary of the applications used the most by the selected AP and also the top five stations with the highest average bandwidth utilization.

## Stations Summary

This panel displays the summary of all the stations connected to the selected AP with the classification of stations by OS type. The total count of each of the 5 GHz stations, 2.4 GHz stations, high retries stations, and low SNR stations is displayed.

## Stations and Alarms

The *Stations* panel displays the total number of stations connected to the selected AP, and the *Alarms* panel displays the alarms reported for that AP.

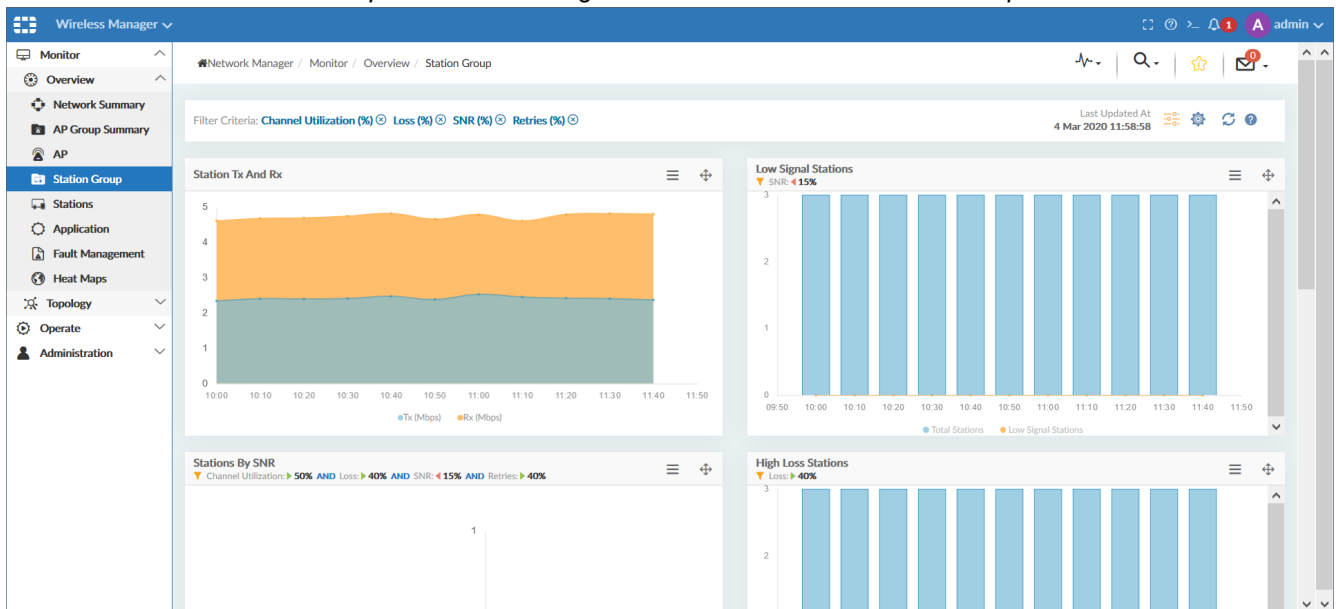
## Station Group

The *Station Group* dashboard displays the summary of all the stations within a selected station group. The summary includes the status, activity, and health details of all the stations in a station group.

The data is generated at configured time intervals on the server. By default, the time intervals are: two hours for trend graphs, and ten minutes for other widgets. You can click on each of the stations on the dashboard to navigate to the *Stations* dashboard for that particular station.

The *Station Group* dashboard displays current data from trends, statistics, and top five stations within a stations group.


You can access the *Station Group* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Station Group*.



The *Stations Group* dashboard is organized into:

- [Dashboard Settings on page 23](#)
- [Dashboard Filtering on page 23](#)
- [Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 Stations on page 24](#)

## Dashboard Settings


The dashboard settings allow you to control the display of widgets or panels on the dashboard. To access the dashboard settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Stations Group* dashboard.

To control which panels are displayed on the dashboard, you can select the required options to filter them from the following available Station Group parameters:

Parameters	Options to filter by
<b>Top 5 Stations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications and Stations</li> <li>• Channel Utilization</li> <li>• Stations by SNR</li> <li>• Stations by Retries</li> </ul>
<b>Trend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Signal Stations</li> <li>• High Loss Stations</li> <li>• Station Tx and Rx</li> </ul>
<b>Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stations</li> </ul>

## Dashboard Filtering

The dashboard provides threshold configuration and filtering capability for stations within the selected Stations Group to graphically represent the information and display statistical charts. To access the threshold configuration and filtering

settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Stations Group* dashboard.

For any Stations Group selected from the drop-down menu, the configurable threshold settings for Stations are *Average Channel Utilization (%)*, *Average Loss (%)*, *Average SNR*, and *Average Retries (%)*.

You can choose whether all selected threshold settings pass or just one passes, by toggling the slider below the settings for Stations. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations, information about Stations is graphically charted into panels on the dashboard.

The dashboard generates data at configured time intervals. You can select a duration from the *Date and Time* drop-down list or define a custom time range, and click *Apply* to set that duration.

You can also choose to save the filter settings to access the saved filter later. Click the *Save* button, type a name for the filter, and click *Save*. To make that filter as the default filter, select the *Set as Default Filter* option before you save it.

## Trends, Statistics, and Top 5 Stations

This section of the *Stations Group* dashboard graphically represents the Stations statistics and trends that belong to a selected Stations Group. By default, the trend graphs display data for the last two hours. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations and filters, and the panels selected to be displayed, the Stations are graphically charted as follows:

- [Channel Utilization on page 24](#)
- [Applications and Stations on page 24](#)
- [Stations by SNR on page 24](#)
- [Stations by Retries on page 25](#)
- [Low Signal Stations on page 25](#)
- [High Loss Stations on page 25](#)
- [Stations Tx and Rx on page 25](#)
- [Stations on page 25](#)

### Channel Utilization

Provides the top five stations in the network that have an average channel utilization greater than the *Average Channel Utilization (%)* setting as configured. The chart displays the name and the corresponding average channel utilization in percentages of stations in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

Click on a station name to navigate to the *Stations* dashboard with the same filter applied.

### Applications and Stations

This panel provides the summary of highly used applications and the associated stations within the selected Stations Group, and also the top five stations with the highest average throughput within the Stations Group.

### Stations by SNR

This panel groups stations based on the *Average SNR* setting as configured in the filter criteria and lists the top five stations within the group with the lowest average SNR. The stations are classified into *Excellent*, *Good*, *Fair*, and *Bad* categories based on their SNR.

Hover over the bars to view the number of stations in each of the categories. Click on a station name to navigate to the *Stations* dashboard.



## Stations by Retries

This panel groups the stations based on the *Average Retries (%)* setting as configured in the filter criteria and lists the top five stations within the group with the highest average retries. The chart displays the name and the corresponding maximum average retries in percentages of stations in the groups of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

## Low Signal Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations in the selected Stations Group having low SNR. SNR is defined as the signal strength relative to the background noise.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of low signal stations as per the average SNR as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average SNR* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

## High Loss Stations

This panel is a trend graph that displays the total number of stations in the selected Stations Group having a High Loss. High Loss is defined as the percentage of the number 802.11 unicast packets transmitted for which no 802.11 acknowledgment is received, which is greater than 40%.

Hover over each of the intervals on the bar graph to see a summary of the maximum number of stations connected and the total number of high loss stations as per the average loss percentage as configured. You can configure the threshold for *Average Loss (%)* from the available filter options. The graph is plotted based on the configurations.

## Stations Tx and Rx

This panel is a trend graph that displays the average *Tx* and *Rx* utilization (Mbps) of all the stations in the selected Stations Group.

## Stations

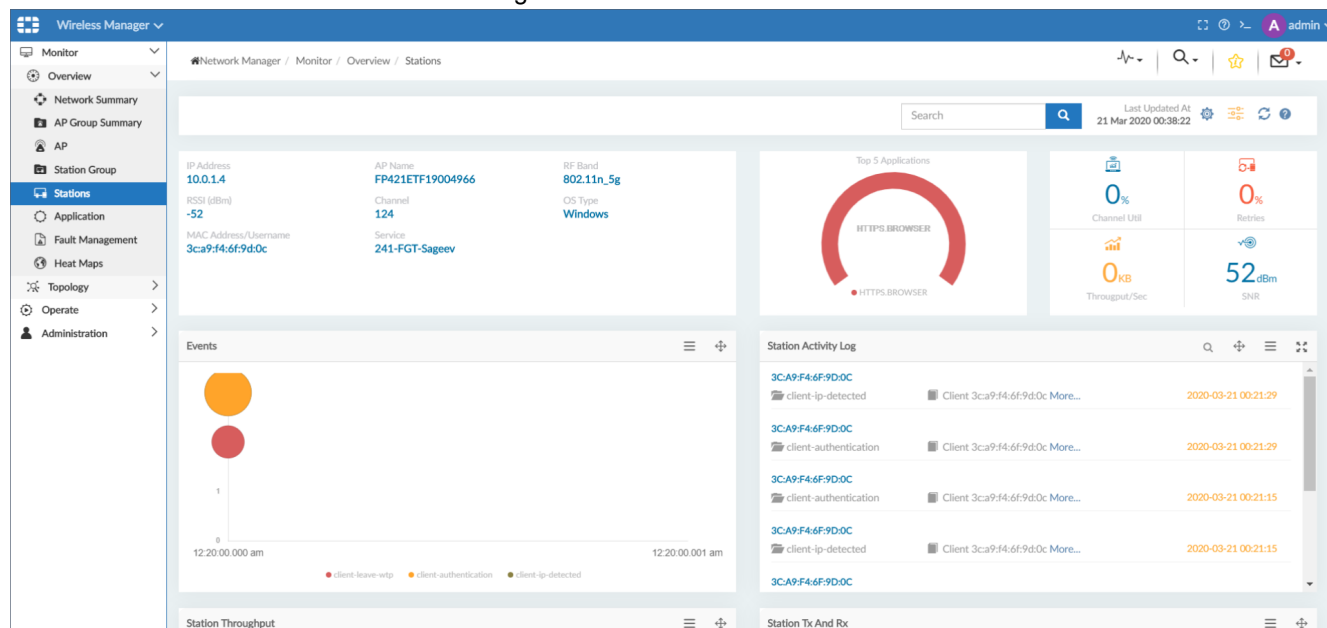
This panel displays the details of all the stations in the selected Stations Group that satisfy the threshold configuration settings and the applied filters. Click on the station name to navigate to the *Stations* dashboard.

## Stations

The *Stations* dashboard provides in-depth information about station activity. It provides a graphical representation of the events and the health of stations connected to an AP that is connected to a controller managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA.

The representational data is generated at configured time intervals on the server. By default, the time intervals are: two hours for trend graphs, and ten minutes for other widgets. All the links or pop-up modal screens from the *Stations* dashboard display current data.


You can access the *Stations* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Stations*.



The *Stations* dashboard is organized into:

- [Dashboard Settings on page 26](#)
- [Dashboard Filtering on page 26](#)
- [Stations Summary on page 27](#)
- [Statistics on page 27](#)


## Dashboard Settings

The dashboard settings allow you to control the display of widgets and panels on the dashboard. To access the dashboard settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Stations* dashboard.

To control which widgets or panels are displayed on the dashboard, you can select the required options to filter them from the following available Stations parameters:

Parameters	Options to filter by
<b>Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events</li> <li>• Station Activity Log</li> </ul>
<b>Trend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Station Throughput</li> <li>• Station Tx and Rx</li> </ul>

## Dashboard Filtering

The dashboard provides station selection and filtering capability for stations in the wireless network to graphically represent the information and display statistical charts. To access the station selection and filtering settings, click the  button on the upper-right of the *Stations* dashboard.

*Station Selection* options change based on the *Selection Type* option you choose from the available options like *Controller*, *AP Group*, and *Station Group*. Depending upon which option you choose from the *Selection Type* options, you can narrow down the selection of the required station to monitor.

The dashboard generates data at configured time intervals. You can select a duration from the *Date and Time* drop-down list or define a custom time range, and click *Apply* to set that duration.

## Stations Summary

The information of a selected Station is summarized in the form of on-screen widgets. The first widget displays information like *IP Address*, *AP Name*, *RF Band*, *RSSI (dBm)*, *Channel*, *OS Type*, *MAC Address/Username*, *Service*, and so on. The second widget displays a graphical representation of the *Top 5 Applications* of the selected Station. The third widget displays the *Channel Utilization (%)*, *Retries (%)*, *Throughput (Kbps)*, and *SNR (dBm)*.

This widget data is displayed at configured time intervals. By default, it is ten minutes.

## Statistics

This section of the *Stations* dashboard graphically represents the statistics of a selected station. By default, the trend graphs display data for the last two hours. Depending upon the threshold settings configurations and filters, and the panels selected to be displayed, the stations information is graphically charted as follows:

- [Events on page 27](#)
- [Station Throughput on page 27](#)
- [Station Tx and Rx on page 27](#)
- [Station Activity Log on page 27](#)
- [Station Location on page 28](#)

## Events

Events are significant occurrences that take place on the managed network. This panel represents the event instances generated based on certain condition. Events such as *Band Steering*, *SIP*, *Diagnostics*, *DHCP*, and so on are displayed.

## Station Throughput

This panel displays the combined transmitted and received bytes (Mbps) of a station during the last two hours.

## Station Tx and Rx

This panel is a trend graph that displays the average *Tx* and *Rx* utilization (Mbps) of the selected station.

## Station Activity Log

This panel displays the station logs or activities of the selected station. It represents station events of all the stations. Most station events are updated almost immediately after the event occurs. The last forty events of the last one hour are available on the server.

## Station Location

This panel provides a graphical representation of the number of stations per floor. The floor map allows you to view the movement of stations on a floor in the last twenty four hours using the time-line view, with *play* and *pause* options. By default, the latest location of a station is displayed on the floor map.



This panel is only available on the dashboard when the location services option is enabled on the system.

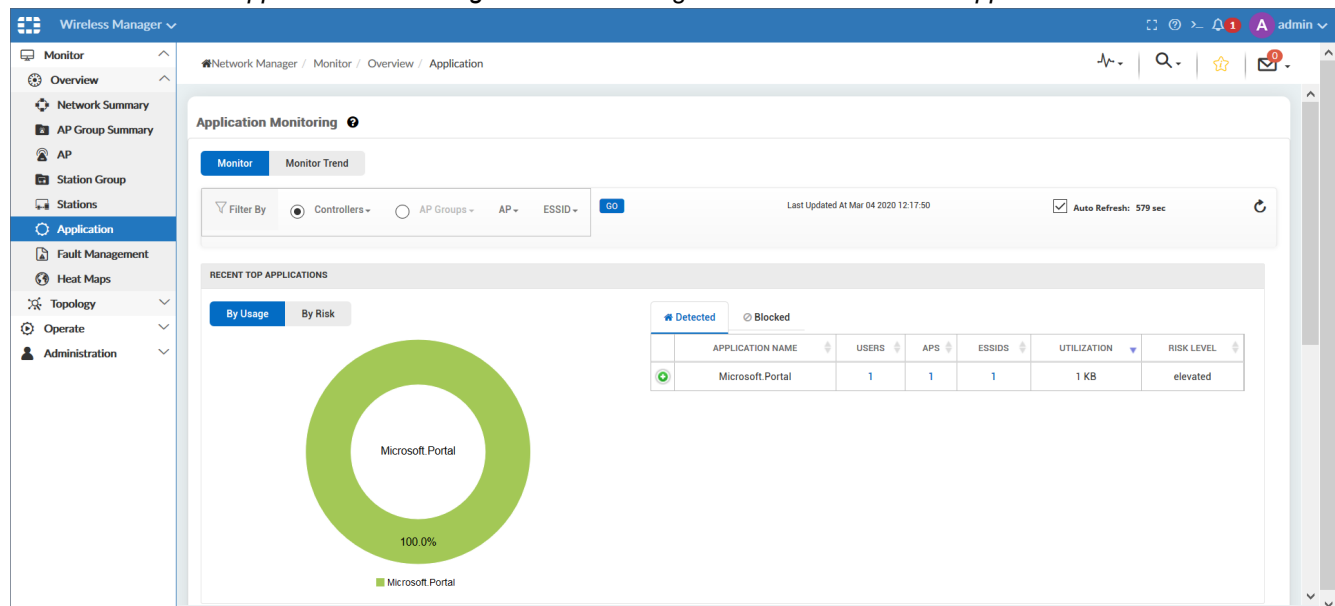
## Application Monitoring

The *Application Monitoring* dashboard allows you to monitor and/or block traffic for applications in your network. This is made possible by creating policies that can either block and/or monitor application traffic at various access levels for one or more controllers.



The *Application Monitoring* dashboard can only be used to monitor application traffic. Policy configuration must either be done directly on FortiGates or on *AP Manager* in FortiManager.

You can access the *Application Monitoring* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Application*.



The *Application Monitoring* dashboard is organized into the following two tabs:

- [Monitor on page 29](#)
- [Monitor Trend on page 29](#)

## Monitor

The *Monitor* tab allows you to monitor network traffic by applications and users (clients). You can filter to view the applications and users either by *Controllers* or *AP Groups*, and then selecting the desired *APs* and/or *ESSIDs*. The most recent top applications and users are displayed in separate panels below the filtering options on the *Monitor* tab. Applications and users can be monitored either by usage or by risk.

### Monitoring by usage

You can monitor network traffic by usage for applications or users by clicking on the *By Usage* tab within the *RECENT TOP APPLICATIONS* or *RECENT TOP USERS* panels. Each of these panels display a pie chart and a table with data from the top ten applications or users.

Hover over the pie slices to see traffic usage in percentage of an application or a user.

The table in the *RECENT TOP APPLICATIONS* panel enlists the top ten applications, *Detected* and *Blocked*, for each of which you can view the following:

- Application Name
- Number of users using the application
- Number of APs serving the users using the application
- Number of ESSIDs of users using the application
- Total traffic utilization in MB
- The associated risk level of the application

The table in the *RECENT TOP USERS* panel enlists the top ten users, for each of which you can view the following:

- Serial Number
- Number of applications used
- Number of APs serving the users using the application
- Number of ESSIDs of users using the application
- Total traffic utilization in MB

### Monitoring by risk

Click the *By Risk* tab within each of the panels to group applications and users based on their risk values and usage information. Applications and users are assigned with *low*, *elevated*, *medium*, *high*, or *critical* risk values.

The pie charts group the applications and users based on their risk values. Click on each of these risk values on the pie chart to view the top ten applications/users in that category along with their usage.

Each of the tables in both the panels display the total traffic utilization along with either the application name or the serial number, depending upon which panel you are monitoring by risk.

## Monitor Trend

The *Monitor Trend* tab displays network traffic by applications and users trends. Click on the *Monitor Trend* tab on the *Application Monitoring* dashboard to view the trends. The filtering options remain the same as on the *Monitor* tab.

The applications and users trends are represented graphically in the form of bar graphs. The total *Throughput (MB)* is plotted against the reporting period. The reporting period may be selected to be: two hours (*2h*), one day (*1d*), one week (*1w*), one month (*1m*), or a custom date range, from the upper-right section of the panels.



The trend graph data is maintained only for the last thirty days.

## Fault Management

The *Fault Management* dashboard is used to detect the faults encountered in the network. The detected faults may be notified as *Alarms*.

You can access the *Fault Management* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Fault Management*.

ALARM NAME	SEVERITY	SOURCE	ROGUE CLASSIFICATION	FDN	CONTROLLER NAME	RAISED AT/IST	DESCRIPTION	ACKNOWLEDGED/ACTIONS
AP Down	Critical	FGT		FGT-10.34.149.240FP421E3X17001640	10.34.149.240	03/21/2020 00:30:49	AP Down Trap Received For AP: FP421E3X17001640	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-9c1c12cd0183	10.34.149.240	03/21/2020 00:03:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <9c1c12cd0183> has been detected with BSSID<9c1c12cd0183> Channel<11> ESSID<V2>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-5e18011ef52f	10.34.149.240	03/21/2020 00:03:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <5e18011ef52f> has been detected with BSSID<5e18011ef52f> Channel<11> ESSID<3000D_clear1>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-5e18011ef3bd	10.34.149.240	03/20/2020 23:53:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <5e18011ef3bd> has been detected with BSSID<5e18011ef3bd> Channel<11> ESSID<3000D_clear1>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-9c1c12cd0182	10.34.149.240	03/20/2020 23:33:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <9c1c12cd0182> has been detected with BSSID<9c1c12cd0182> Channel<11> ESSID<V4>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-5eff01454fa0	10.34.149.240	03/20/2020 23:33:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <5eff01454fa0> has been detected with BSSID<5eff01454fa0> Channel<11> ESSID<3000D_clear1>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-5e18010d4f7f	10.34.149.240	03/20/2020 23:23:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <5e18010d4f7f> has been detected with BSSID<5e18010d4f7f> Channel<11> ESSID<3000D_clear1>.	No
Rogue AP Detected	Major	FGT	Unclassified	FGT-Rogue-9c1c12cd0180	10.34.149.240	03/20/2020 23:23:34	A Rogue AP MAC address <9c1c12cd0180> has been detected with BSSID<9c1c12cd0180> Channel<11> ESSID<3000D_clear1>.	No

The *Fault Management* dashboard is composed of the following three tabs:

- [Alarms on page 30](#)
- [Events on page 33](#)
- [Storage Info on page 34](#)

## Alarms

An *Alarm* is defined as a persistent fault in the network. Each alarm can be raised multiple times on different objects. No new alarms can be raised on the same object until the old alarm is cleared. The same alarm on the same object can be raised with different severity levels. During such scenarios, the new alarm will clear the old alarm.

Each alarm consists of two states:



- **Active state:** A raised alarm is always in the active state
- **Cleared state:** Raised alarms can be cleared by the module through which they were raised or you can manually clear them.

The Alarms tab is composed of the following sub-tabs:

- [Active Alarms on page 31](#)
- [History Alarms on page 32](#)
- [Definition on page 33](#)

## Active Alarms

The *Active Alarms* sub-tab displays all the *Critical*, *Major*, *Minor*, and *Information* alarms. The Active Alarms table summarizes the following:

Field	Description
<b>Alarm Name</b>	Displays the name of the alarm.
<b>Severity</b>	<p>Displays the severity level of an alarm. The various severity levels are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Critical Alarms:</b> Critical alarms are represented by a red color indicator, like <b>Critical</b>, and need immediate action. Typical critical alarms are raised either when a controller or an AP is down, or when a rogue AP is detected. The rogue alarm is raised when a wired rogue is detected.</li> <li>• <b>Major Alarms:</b> Major alarms are represented by an orange color indicator, like <b>Major</b>, and need action whenever required. Typical major alarms are raised due to authentication failure.</li> <li>• <b>Minor Alarms:</b> Minor alarms are represented by a yellow color indicator, like <b>Minor</b>, and do not require any action. Typical minor alarms are raised due to MIC errors.</li> <li>• <b>Information Alarms:</b> Information alarms are represented by a blue color indicator, like <b>Information</b>, and are for information only. They do not require any action.</li> </ul>
<b>Source</b>	The source where an alarm is raised: <i>AP</i> , <i>Controller</i> , or <i>NM</i> .
<b>FDN (Full Distinguished Name)</b>	FDN identifies the name of the device that triggered the alarm.
<b>Controller</b>	Provides the controller IP address or host name.
<b>Raised At</b>	<p>Displays the date and time at which the alarm was raised, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.</p> <hr/> <div>  <p>The displayed date and time will be in the system default time zone. To change the time zone, click  &gt; <i>Change Timezone</i>, and select the required option.</p> </div> <hr/>
<b>Description</b>	Provides detailed information regarding the alarm, including identifying device details.
<b>Acknowledged</b>	Displays <i>Yes</i> if you have acknowledged a raised alarm. By default, it is set to <i>No</i> .
<b>Actions</b>	All AP related alarms display an AP location icon in the <i>Actions</i> column. Click on the icon to see the AP locator screen displaying the selected AP located on the floor.

You can select one or more active alarms and either *Clear* or *Acknowledge* them.

### Clearing active alarms

To clear active alarms:

1. Select one or more active alarms.
2. Click on the *Clear* button. The *Clear Alarm* dialog is displayed with the following options:

Field	Description
<b>User Name</b>	Displays the username of the logged-in user.
<b>Date</b>	Displays the current date and time, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.
<b>Comment</b>	You must add comments while clearing an alarm. It is mandatory to add a comment.

3. Add a comment and click on the *Clear* button.

After you clear an active alarm, Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA sends the *clear alarm* notification to *System Director* for those alarms which are cleared manually.

### Acknowledging active alarms

To acknowledge active alarms:

1. Select one or more active alarms.
2. Click on the *Acknowledge* button. The *Acknowledge Alarm* dialog is displayed with the following options:

Field	Description
<b>User Name</b>	Displays the username of the logged-in user.
<b>Date</b>	Displays the current date and time, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.
<b>Comment</b>	You must add comments while clearing an alarm. It is mandatory to add a comment. A comment added while alarm acknowledgment may be modified.

3. Add a comment and click on the *Acknowledge* button.

After you acknowledge an active alarm, Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA sends the *acknowledge alarm* notification to *System Director* for those alarms which are acknowledged manually.

To see the active alarms in a CSV format, select one or more active alarms and click on the *CSV* button. The *Active Alarms: CSV* dialog is displayed. You may also download the list of active alarms in CSV format by clicking on the *Download* button.

The *Filter Active Alarms* button allows you to filter alarms based on specified values for the available alarms attributes. You can filter using one or more attributes simultaneously; for example, you can filter alarms by specifying the *Alarm Name*, and then selecting the *Source*. You may save or reset the current filter settings by clicking the appropriate buttons. You may also filter alarms raised in a specific time range by selecting the appropriate time range or by clicking the predefined time periods.


### History Alarms

The *History Alarms* sub-tab displays all the cleared alarms from the *Active Alarms* sub-tab. The *History Alarms* sub-tab is similar to the *Active Alarms* sub-tab in all aspects except for the tables on these sub-tabs, which are almost similar as well. The only differences being the addition of the *Cleared At* column and the deletion of the *Actions* column.

The *Cleared At* column displays the date and time at which the alarm was cleared, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.





The displayed date and time will be in the system default time zone. To change the time zone, click  > *Change Timezone*, and select the required option.

All other options on the *History Alarms* sub-tab remain the same as the *Active Alarms* sub-tab.

## Definition

The *Definition* sub-tab displays a table with various alarm definitions along with a summary of additional alarm attributes. The alarms definition table shows various alarms attributes like *Alarm Name*, *Description*, *Severity*, *Source*, *Triggering Condition*, and *Triggering Threshold*.

If you select an alarm from the table and click on the *Edit* button, or if you click on an alarm name from the table, the *Configure Alarm* dialog appears. The *Configure Alarm* dialog summarizes *Alarm info*, *Alarm Options*, and *Trigger Condition*. The *Trigger Condition* field is only available for alarms that belong to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, and you can specify a value for the *Threshold* field for those alarms.

## Events

*Events* are significant occurrences that take place on the wireless network. Event instances are generated based on triggering conditions. Each event can be generated multiple times.



The *Events* tab is composed of the following two sub-tabs:

- [Events on page 33](#)
- [Definition on page 34](#)

## Events View

The *Events View* sub-tab displays all the *Critical*, *Major*, *Minor*, and *Information* events. The Events View table summarizes the following:

Field	Description
<b>Event Name</b>	Displays the name of the event and what it is about.
<b>Severity</b>	Displays the severity level of an event. The various severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical Events: Critical events are represented by a red color indicator, like <b>Critical</b>, and need immediate action. Typical critical events are generated either when a controller or an AP is down.</li> <li>• Major Events: Major events are represented by an orange color indicator, like <b>Major</b>, and need action whenever required. Typical major events are generated due to authentication failure.</li> <li>• Minor Events: Minor events are represented by a yellow color indicator, like <b>Minor</b>, and do not require any action. Typical minor events are generated due to MIC errors.</li> <li>• Information Evenst: Information alarms are represented by a blue color indicator, like <b>Information</b>, and are for information only. They do not require any action.</li> </ul>
<b>Source</b>	The source where an event is generated: <i>AP</i> , <i>Controller</i> , or <i>NM</i> .
<b>FDN (Full</b>	FDN identifies the name of the device that triggered the event.

Field	Description
<b>Distinguished Name)</b>	
<b>Controller</b>	Provides the controller IP address or host name.
<b>Generated At</b>	Displays the date and time at which the event was generated, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.
	 <p>The displayed date and time will be in the system default time zone. To change the time zone, click  &gt; <i>Change Timezone</i>, and select the required option.</p>
<b>Description</b>	Provides detailed information regarding the generated event.

To see the events in a CSV format, select one or more events and click on the *CSV* button. The *Events: CSV* dialog is displayed. You may also download the list of events in CSV format by clicking on the *Download* button.

The *Filter Events* button allows you to filter events based on specified values for the available events attributes. You can filter using one or more attributes simultaneously; for example, you can filter events by specifying the *Event Name*, and then selecting the *Source*. You may save or reset the current filter settings by clicking the appropriate buttons. You may also filter events raised in a specific time range by selecting the appropriate time range or by clicking the predefined time periods.

## Definition

The *Definition* sub-tab displays a table with various events definitions along with a summary of additional events attributes. The events definition table shows various events attributes like *Event Name*, *Description*, *Severity*, *Source*, *Triggering Condition*, and *Triggering Threshold*.

If you select an event from the table and click on the *Edit* button, or if you click on an event name from the table, the *Configure Event* dialog appears. The *Configure Event* dialog summarizes *Event info*, *Event Options*, and *Trigger Condition*. The *Trigger Condition* field is only available for events that belong to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, and you can specify a value for the *Threshold* field for those events.

## Storage Info

The *Storage Info* tab displays the storage configuration details for *Events* and *History Alarms*.

In both the *Events* and the *History Alarms* sections, the following fields are displayed:

Field	Description
<b>Storage Capacity</b>	Displays the maximum number of events or alarms that can be stored in the database. The maximum storage capacity is 2000000 rows for alarms and 4000000 rows for events.
<b>Current Usage</b>	Displays the current usage of events or alarms storage in percentage.

Additionally, there are *Purge Options* available in both the *Events* and *History Alarms* sections, which are as follows:

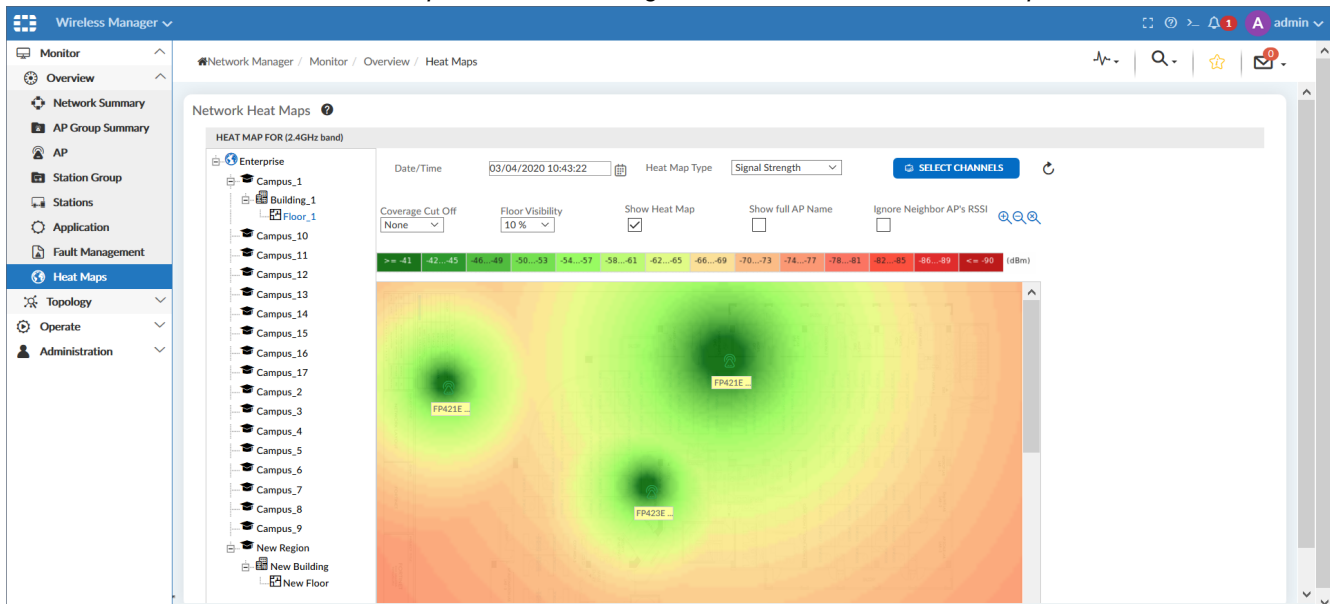
Field	Description
<b>Number of events/alarms to keep after every purge</b>	Displays the percentage of events/alarms to be retained after purge.
<b>Schedule Purge</b>	Displays the scheduled time of purge for events/alarms. Select the desired time from the drop-down menu to purge events/alarms daily at the specified time.
<b>Enable Auto System Purge</b>	Select this option to enable automatic purging of events/alarms once usage reaches 99%.

You may also click on the *Purge Now* button to purge the events/alarms with the options as selected. To save or reset the configurations, click *Save* or *Reset* respectively.

## Network Heat Maps

The *Network Heat Maps* dashboard provides a visualization feature allowing you to check the coverage and performance of APs in the wireless network. The dashboard displays actual AP statistics retrieved from the controller, extrapolated into graphic files known as *Heat Maps*. Heat maps can be generated for historical data.

You can access the *Network Heat Maps* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Heat Maps*.



By default, heat maps are displayed for the current time. The *Date/Time* field allows you to choose a custom date/time.

Select a floor from the left tree menu on the dashboard to view the heat map associated to that floor. The *Heat Map Type* selection allows you to view the following five types of heat maps:

- Throughput: The *Throughput* heat map uses different colors for regions around APs corresponding to the AP Throughput value.
- Loss: The *Loss* heat map uses different colors for regions around APs corresponding to the AP Loss value.
- Channel Utilization: The *Channel Utilization* heat map uses different colors for regions around APs corresponding to the AP channel utilization value.

- **Number of Stations:** The *Number of Stations* heat map uses different colors for regions around APs corresponding to the number of stations per AP.
- **Signal Strength:** The *Signal Strength* heat map shows the availability of signal over any area represented by the floor map. Select different *Coverage Cut Off* values to view the corresponding signal coverage.




To represent accurate signal values for all the APs located on the floor, Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA displays a *Signal Strength* heat map for all the APs, irrespective of whether the logged in user has access rights for those APs or not.

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You can control the visibility of a heat map by selecting an option from the *Floor Visibility* drop-down list. Select or deselect the *Show Heat Map* checkbox to toggle the display of the selected heat map.

By default, data from all the channels is used to generate heat maps. To view heat maps from specific channels:

1. Click on the *Select Channels* button in the upper-right section of the panel. The *Select Channels* dialog appears.
2. Select an option from the available options:
  - a. *All*. This option is selected by default.
  - b. *2.4 GHz (Channels <= 11)*
  - c. *5 GHz (Channels >= 36)*
  - d. *Selected*. If you choose this option, select the required checkboxes for the available channels below it.
3. Click *Save*. The *Select Channels* dialog disappears.
4. Click on the  button next to the *Select Channels* button to refresh the heat map view.

## Topology

Topology is a tree view that illustrates the physical or logical placement of hardware devices in the network. The *Topology* branch provides a way to access the various topologies available to a user to monitor the wireless network.

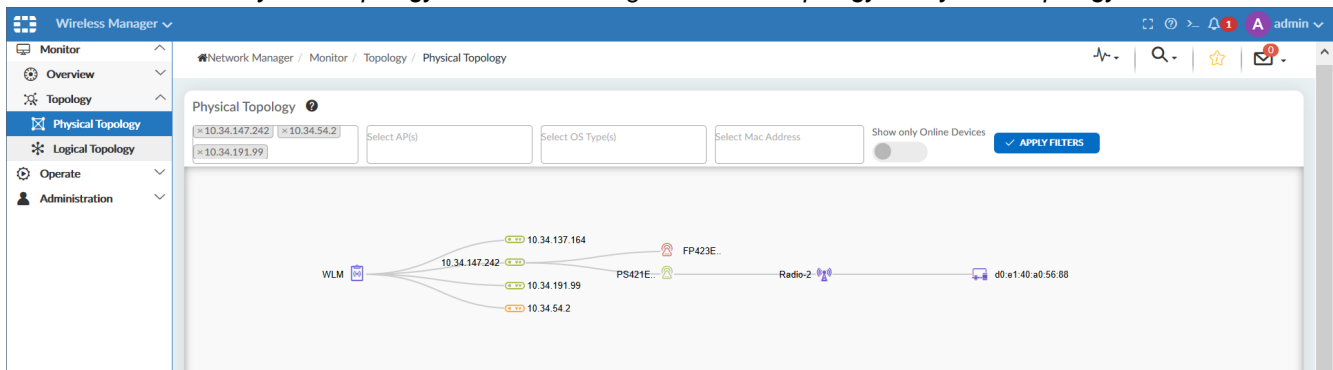
You can access the following topology views from the *Topology* branch:

- [Physical Topology on page 36](#)
- [Logical Topology on page 37](#)

## Physical Topology

The *Physical Topology* dashboard provides a visualization/illustration of the physical placement of devices, such as, controllers, APs, and stations connected within your network in a hierarchical pattern. The physical topology is representational; you cannot modify the placement of devices on this page.

You can access the *Physical Topology* dashboard through *Monitor > Topology > Physical Topology*.



The hierarchy of devices in the physical topology view is **Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA > Controller > Access Point > Radio > Station**. Each of the devices in the hierarchical view is represented by a clickable node. Click on a node to display the next available devices in the hierarchy. Hover over the device name for additional information about the device.

The status of controllers or APs is indicated by different colors. Icons for controllers and APS may be of the following colors:

- Green: Indicates an online and active device
- Orange: Indicates an online and unknown (unmanaged) device
- Red: Indicates an offline device

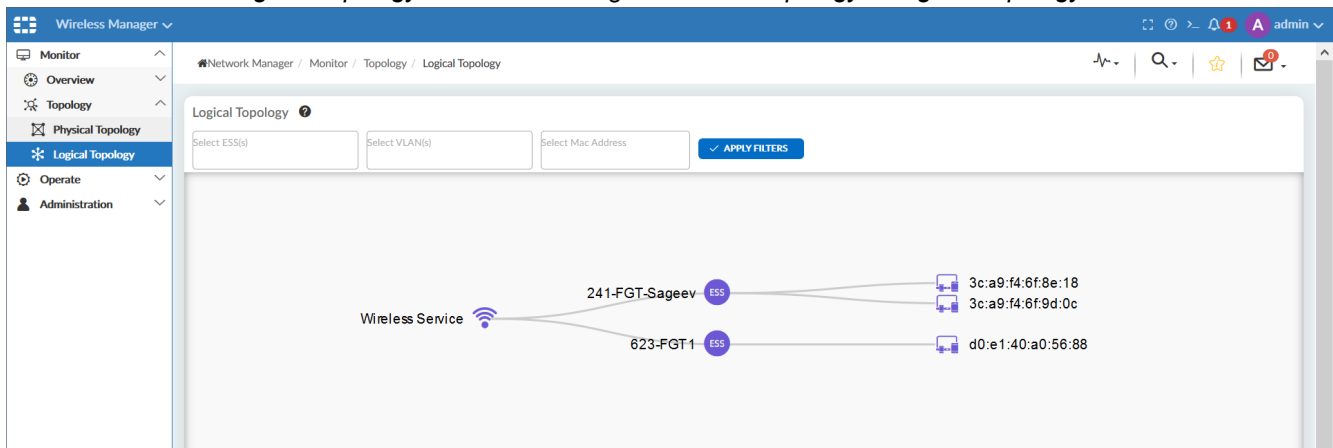
If a controller or AP name is on the right of its icon, it implies that the device has no child associated with it in the hierarchy.

You can filter and view the devices selectively. The available filter options are: *Controllers*, *APs*, *OS Types*, and device *MAC Address*.

## Logical Topology

The *Logical Topology* dashboard provides a visualization/illustration of the configured wireless service, the associated ESS pushed through the wireless service, VLAN (if applicable), and the stations connected to each ESS in a hierarchical pattern. The physical topology is representational; you cannot modify the placement of devices on this page.

You can access the *Logical Topology* dashboard through *Monitor > Topology > Logical Topology*.



The hierarchy of devices in the logical topology view is **Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA > ESS > VLAN > Station**. Each of the devices in the hierarchical view is represented by a clickable node. Click on a node to display the next available devices in the hierarchy. Hover over the device name for additional information about the device.

If a controller or AP name is on the right of its icon, it implies that the device has no child associated with it in the hierarchy.

You can filter and view the devices selectively. The available filter options are: *ESS*, *VLANs*, and device *MAC Address*.

# Operating Devices in a Wireless Network

Operation of devices within the wireless network managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA involves the management of various devices, the various device groups, the various available system log and diagnostic tools, maps management, and so on.

The *Operate* branch from the tree menu in the left navigation pane provides a way to access the various network operation tools through the following branches:

- [Inventory on page 39](#)
- [Groupings on page 43](#)
- [Tools on page 48](#)
- [Maps on page 52](#)

## Inventory

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA keeps track of the various devices in the wireless network by maintaining an inventory. It allows you to discover and manage controllers and APs. The *Inventory* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

- [Devices on page 39](#)
- [Access Points on page 42](#)

## Devices

The *Devices* inventory lists all the devices in the wireless network inventory managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. Each of the devices are listed in table rows with their details summarized. You can *Add* or *Import* devices to, and *Delete* or *Export* devices from the Inventory on the *Devices* dashboard. You can also *Edit* an existing device or navigate to the device GUI to manage it directly.

You can access the *Devices* inventory through *Operate > Inventory > Devices*.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Manager' interface with the 'Devices' inventory table. The table has columns for ID, HostName/IP Address, IP Address, Node Name, Software Version, Model, Availability State, Management State, Up Time, Controller Group, Auto Save Config, and Action. The table lists 15 devices, mostly with status 'Online' and 'Active'. The last two devices have status 'Offline' and 'Inactive'.

ID	HOSTNAME/IP ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS	NODE NAME	SOFTWARE VERSION	MODEL	AVAILABILITY STATE	MANAGEMENT STATE	UP TIME	CONTROLLER GROUP	AUTO SAVE CONFIG	ACTION
528	10.34.137.111	10.34.137.111	FGVM00TM19004628	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:59m:43s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
538	10.34.133.19	10.34.133.19	FGVM00TM19004337	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:13h:00m:58s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
462	10.34.137.85	10.34.137.85	FGVM00TM19004676	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:13h:00m:49s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
466	10.34.137.167	10.34.137.167	FGVM00TM19004723	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:54m:22s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
467	10.34.133.40	10.34.133.40	FGVM00TM19004629	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:56m:15s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
468	10.34.133.80	10.34.133.80	FGVM00TM19004498	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:56m:21s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
546	10.34.133.17	10.34.133.17	FGVM00TM19004338	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:59m:52s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
470	10.34.133.14	10.34.133.14	FGVM00TM19004317	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:12h:59m:46s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
474	10.34.137.60	10.34.137.60	FGVM00TM19004858	v6.2.1	FGVM64	Online	Active	22d:13h:00m:28s	default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
273	10.34.137.42	10.34.137.42				Unknown	Offline		default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]
301	10.34.184.101	10.34.184.101				Unknown	Offline		default	Off	[Edit] [Delete] [Refresh]

To add, delete, edit, import, or export devices:

- See [Adding controllers to the device inventory on page 40](#).
- See [Editing existing controllers in the device inventory on page 41](#).
- See [Deleting controllers from the device inventory on page 41](#).
- See [Importing to and exporting from the device inventory on page 41](#).

## Adding controllers to the device inventory

To add a controller to the device inventory:

1. Click *Add* on the upper-left of the devices inventory. The *Add Device* dialog appears.
2. Fill in the following fields:

Field Name	Description
<b>HostName/IP Address</b>	The controller IP address or name. It is a mandatory field.
<b>Description</b>	A brief description about the controller.
<b>SSH Port</b>	The controller SSH port number. It accepts a user-defined port number. It is a mandatory field.
<b>User Name</b>	The controller user name. It is a mandatory field.
<b>Password and Confirm Password</b>	The controller password. Both the fields are mandatory.
<b>Controller Group</b>	The controller group name for the controller. It is an optional field and can be left blank if you do not wish to associate the controller being added to any controller groups in the network.




Field Name	Description
<b>Server Connectivity Preference</b>	The server connectivity preference for the controller. You can select any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Use Default</i>: Select this option if the controller is in the same sub-network (not behind a NAT).</li> <li>• <i>Use Server Public IP</i>: Select this option to configure the public IP address.</li> <li>• <i>Specify IP Address</i>: Select this option if the controller is behind a NAT. The server IP address must be specified in the Server IP Address field.</li> <li>• <i>VPN Server IP Address</i>: Select this option for a VPN server IP address.</li> </ul>
<b>HTTPS Port</b>	The HTTP port to be used. It is a mandatory field.
<b>Device Class</b>	The controller type, which is FortiGate.

3. Click **Save**. The controller is added to the device inventory table.


## Editing existing controllers in the device inventory

To edit/modify an existing controller in the device inventory:

1. Select a device by clicking on the device check box from the devices table.
2. Click on the  button from the *Actions* column. The *Edit Device* dialog appears.
3. Modify/edit the fields as required. The fields are the same as the *Add Device* fields with the exception of a few additional fields that are grayed.
4. Click **Save**. The device is edited and updated with the changes in the device inventory table.

## Deleting controllers from the device inventory

To delete an existing controller from the device inventory:

1. Select a device by clicking on the device check box from the devices table.
2. Click *Delete* on the upper-left of the devices inventory table or click on the  button from the *Actions* column. The *Delete Device* confirmation dialog appears.
3. Click **OK**. The device is deleted from the device inventory table.



When you delete a device with an *Active* value for its *Management State* parameter, the device is not permanently deleted but its *Management State* is set to *Deleted*, and the device is no longer monitored by the system. This is done to preserve the references to the device statistics collected by the system. To permanently delete a device, repeat the above steps on a device with a *Management State* set to *Deleted*.

## Importing to and exporting from the device inventory

### Importing controllers to the device inventory

To import controllers to the device inventory:

1. Click **Import** on the upper-left of the devices inventory table. The **Import CSV** dialog appears.
2. Browse from your device drive for the CSV file that contains information for controllers to be imported. Only CSV files are supported.
3. Click **Upload**. If the information in the CSV file is correct, the devices are imported without any errors.

## Exporting controllers from the device inventory

To export all controller information from the device inventory:

1. Click **Export All** on the upper-left of the devices inventory table.
2. Save the **Devices.csv** file exported by the system to your device drive.

## Access Points

The **Access Points** inventory lists all the APs in the wireless network inventory managed by Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. Each of the APs are listed in table rows with their details summarized. You can **Delete** or **Filter** APs from the **Access Points** inventory. You can also view the **AP** dashboard or view AP location by navigating away from the AP inventory table.

You can access the **Access Points** inventory through **Operate > Inventory > Access Points**.

AP NAME	SERIALNUMBER	IP ADDRESS	MAC ADDRESS	AP MODEL	RUNTIME IMAGE VERSION	AVAILABILITY STATUS	UPTIME	FORTIWLC / FORTIGATE NAME	ACTIONS
FP221EXXSIMX6349	00:11:22:33:8d:fd	10.34.146.151	00:11:22:33:8d:fd	FAP221E	FAP-simulator Version	Offline	51d:14h:55m:32s	10.34.184.130	[Icon]
PS321C3U15000646	90:6cac:34:b5:a2	10.34.147.93	90:6cac:34:b5:a2	FAPS321C	PS321C-v5.4-build0121	Online	10d:11h:29m:29s	10.34.149.240	[Icon]
PU422ET18000626	00:0ce6:51:cd:90	10.34.147.91	00:0ce6:51:cd:90	FAPU422EV	PU422E-v5.4-build0053	Online	10d:11h:29m:29s	10.34.149.240	[Icon]
FP423E3X16000673	90:6cac:e7:ad:40	10.33.117.30	90:6cac:e7:ad:40	FAP423E	FP423E-v5.4-build6037	Offline	00d:00h:02m:28s	10.34.147.242	[Icon]
FP221CTF18021077	70:4ca5:f9:73:3e	10.34.147.169	70:4ca5:f9:73:3e	FAP221C	FP221C-v5.6-build0493	Online	09d:16h:04m:21s	10.34.149.240	[Icon]
FP421E3X17001686	90:6cac:fa:1d:e0	10.33.117.22	90:6cac:fa:1d:e0	FAP421E	FP421E-v6.2-build0265	Online	09d:13h:56m:35s	10.34.141.241	[Icon]
FP421ET19004962	E8:1cba:a0:3e:90	10.34.147.92	E8:1cba:a0:3e:90	FAP421E	FP421E-v6.0-build0051	Online	09d:16h:04m:20s	10.34.149.240	[Icon]
FP421E3X17001640	90:6cac:fa:19:90	10.34.147.167	90:6cac:fa:19:90	FAP421E	FP421E-v5.4-build6037	Online	09d:16h:04m:30s	10.34.149.240	[Icon]

To filter APs in or delete APs from the inventory table:

- See [Filtering APs in the inventory table on page 42](#).
- See [Deleting APs from the inventory table on page 43](#).

## Filtering APs in the inventory table

To filter the APs in the inventory table:

1. Click **Filter** on the upper-left of the AP inventory table. The **Location Filter** dialog appears.
2. Select the desired **Campus**, **Building**, and/or **Floor Fields**.

3. Click **Save**. The filter is applied to the AP inventory table.

## Deleting APs from the inventory table

To delete APs from the inventory table:

1. Select an AP by clicking on the AP check box from the AP inventory table.
2. Click **Delete** on the upper-left of the AP inventory table.
3. Click **OK**. The AP is deleted from the AP inventory table.



You can only delete disabled or offline APs.

## Groupings

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA facilitates grouping of controllers, access points, and stations operating in the wireless network for group monitoring and administration. The *Groupings* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

- [Controller Groups on page 43](#)
- [AP Groups on page 44](#)
- [Station Groups on page 46](#)

## Controller Groups

Controllers can be grouped together and assigned to a controller group. Each controller can belong to one controller group only. If you add a controller to another group while it belongs to a group, the controller is automatically removed from the group it already belongs to and added to the new controller group.

You can access the *Controller Groups* table through *Operate > Grouping > Controller Groups*.

The screenshot shows the FortiWLM MEA interface. The left navigation pane has 'Controller Groups' selected under the 'Grouping' section. The main area displays a table with the following data:

GROUP ID	GROUP NAME	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1	default	Default Controller group	[Edit] [Delete]
2	TestGroup	test	[Edit] [Delete]

At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing '1 - 2 of 2'.

To add or delete controller groups:

- See [Adding controller groups to the inventory grouping on page 44](#).
- See [Deleting controller groups from the inventory grouping on page 44](#).
- See [Editing existing controller groups in the inventory grouping on page 44](#).

## Adding controller groups to the inventory grouping


Only users having the *Inventory* access permissions can add a controller to a controller group, delete controllers from a group, or move controllers from one group to another. If you add a controller that already belongs to a group, the controller is removed from the old group and added to the new one.

To add a controller group and add controllers to it:

1. Click **Add** on the upper-left of the controller groups table. The *Add Controller Groups* dialog appears.
2. Type a name for your controller group in the *Controller Group Name* field.
3. Type a description for your controller group in the *Description* field. This step is optional.
4. Select controller from the table to be part of your controller group by clicking the controller check boxes.
5. Click **Save**. The controller group is created successfully.


## Deleting controller groups from the inventory grouping

To delete a controller group:

1. Select the controller group from the table by clicking the controller group check boxes.
2. Click **Delete** on the upper-left of the controller group inventory table or click on the  button from the *Actions* column. The *Delete Controller Group* confirmation dialog appears.
3. Click **Yes** to delete. The selected controller group is deleted successfully.

## Editing existing controller groups in the inventory grouping

To edit/modify a controller group:

1. Click the  button from the *Actions* column of the controller groups table. The *Edit Controller Groups* dialog appears.
2. Type a new name for your controller group in the *Controller Group Name* field, or leave it as is.
3. Type a description for your controller group in the *Description* field, or leave it as is.
4. Select controller to be added to, or deselect controllers to be removed from the controller group.
5. Click **Save**. The controller group is modified and updated successfully.

## AP Groups

APs can be grouped together and assigned to an AP group. The *AP Groups* screen allows you to create AP groups and assign APs to it. An AP may belong to multiple AP groups. An AP group may be created with APs on the same controller or on multiple controllers. An AP group may consist of APs of different hardware models, or APs from controllers running different system director versions. AP group usage types are classified as: *Monitoring and Service Configuration*, and *Device Administration*.



AP groups of the *Device Administration* usage type have a restriction that an AP can belong to only one *Device Administration* AP group. This prevents multiple device configurations being applied to an AP.

---

You can access the *AP Groups* screen through *Operate > Grouping > AP Groups*.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Manager' interface. On the left, a sidebar menu has 'AP Groups' selected. The main content area is titled 'Enterprise' and shows a summary of the group. Below the summary is a table of AP groups.

SUMMARY	
Name	Enterprise
Description	Top of the hierarchy
Creation Time	27 Feb 2020 08:53:53
Owner	admin
Usage	Monitoring and Service Configuration
Group Category	Static

AP GROUPS	
NAME	DESCRIPTION
10.34.137.55	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.137.147	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.137.200	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.133.132	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.137.126	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.137.151	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.133.15	Dynamic AP group for controller
10.34.133.78	Dynamic AP group for controller

The *AP Groups* screen displays a tree menu in the left with the *Enterprise* group being the top level node in the hierarchy. By default, the *Enterprise* node is selected and summarized on the screen. Following the *Enterprise* summary, all AP groups belonging to the *Enterprise* group are tabulated in the *AP Groups* table. You can click on any node in the tree or an AP name in the *AP Groups* table to see a summary of that AP group.

If you click on an AP group, apart from the summary of that AP group, you can also view any *Member Sub-groups* and the *Member APs* of that AP group.

To add, delete, or edit AP groups:

- See [Adding AP groups to Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA and APs to AP groups on page 45](#).
- See [Deleting AP groups from Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on page 46](#).
- See [Editing existing AP groups in Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA on page 46](#).

## Adding AP groups to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA and APs to AP groups

### Adding AP groups

To add an AP group:

1. Click *Add* on the upper-left of the *AP Groups* table. The *Add AP Groups* dialog appears.
2. Type a name for your AP group in the *Name* field.
3. Type a description for your AP group in the *Description* field. This step is optional.
4. Select the *Group* type to be either *Static* or *Dynamic*. If you choose the *Dynamic* option, you will also have to match the *Rule Conditions* as required.
5. Select the *Usage* type to be *Device Administration* if required. By default, the *Monitoring and Service Configuration* option is selected.
6. Click *Save*. The AP group is created successfully.



You can also add a *Sub-group* to which you can add APs within an AP group. Select an AP group to add a sub-group to it. The procedure to add a sub-group is similar to that of adding an AP group.

---

## Adding APs to AP groups

To add APs to an AP group:

1. Select an AP group to which you want to add APs.
2. Click *Add* on the upper-left of the *Member APs* table. The *AP Selection* dialog appears.
3. Filter the APs displayed based on the *Campus*, *Building*, and *Floor* fields if required. The filtered results are displayed in the table.
4. Select the APs you want to be included in the AP group.
5. Click *Save*. The selected APs are added to the AP group successfully.

## Deleting AP groups from Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

To delete an AP group:

1. Click *Enterprise* in the left tree menu of the *AP Groups* screen. The *AP Groups* table is displayed below the *Enterprise* summary.
2. Select an AP group from the *AP Groups* table by clicking on the AP group check box.
3. Click *Delete* in the upper-left of the *AP Groups* table. A confirmation dialog appears.
4. Click *OK*. The AP group is deleted successfully.

## Editing existing AP groups in Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

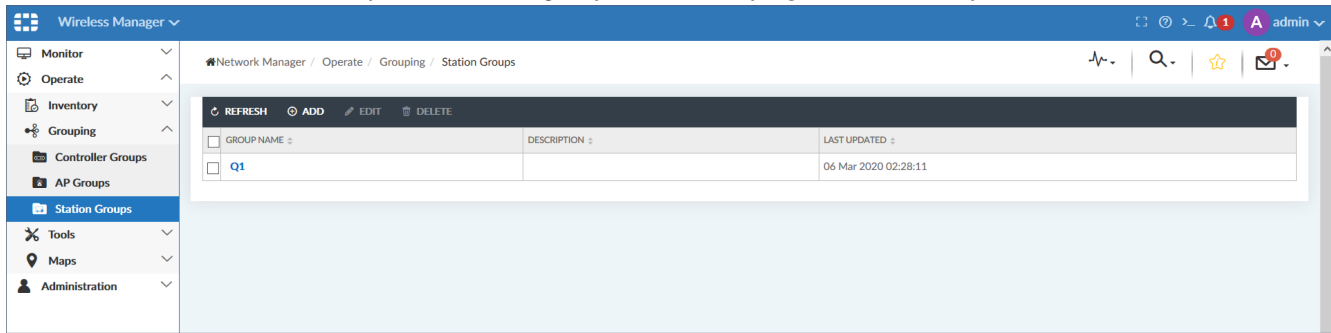
To edit an AP group:

1. Select an AP group to edit.
2. Click *Edit* on the lower-right of the AP group *Summary*. The *Edit AP Group* dialog appears.
3. Change the *Name* and/or *Description* fields.
4. Click *Save*. The AP group is modified/edited successfully.

## Station Groups

Stations are logically grouped into station groups based on the *Station MAC Address* or the *Station MAC Prefix* entities.

You can access the *Station Groups* screen through *Operate > Grouping > Station Groups*.



The Station Group screen displays the various station groups in the system in the form of a table. To *Add*, *Delete*, or *Edit* station groups:

- See [Adding Station Groups to Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA](#) on page 47.
- See [Deleting Station Groups from Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA](#) on page 47.
- See [Editing Station Groups in Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA](#) on page 48.

## Adding Station Groups to Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

To add a station group:

1. Click *Add* on the upper-left of the *Station Groups* table. The *Add Station Groups* dialog appears.
2. Type a name for your station group in the *Group Name* field.
3. Type a description for your station group in the *Description* field. This step is optional.
4. To add stations to the station group:
  - a. Click *Add MAC Address*. The *Stations List* dialog appears.
  - b. Filter the list of stations as required. The filtered list is displayed in the stations list table.
  - c. Select stations from the stations list.
  - d. Click *Save*. The selected stations are added to the *Members* stations list on the *Add Station Group* dialog.

**OR**

  - a. Click *Add MAC Prefix*. The *Add MAC Prefix* dialog appears.
  - b. Type in the MAC Prefix.
  - c. Click *OK*. The station is added to the *Members* stations list on the *Add Station Group* dialog.
5. If required, select the member stations from the *Members* stations list and click *Delete* to delete the stations added in the previous step.
6. Click *Save*. The station group is created with stations added to it successfully.

## Deleting Station Groups from Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

To delete a station group:

1. Select a station group from the *Station Groups* table by clicking on the station group check box.
2. Click *Delete* in the upper-left of the table. A confirmation dialog appears.
3. Click *OK*. The station group is deleted successfully.

## Editing Station Groups in Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

To edit a station group:

1. Select a station group from the *Station Groups* table by clicking on the station group check box.
2. Click *Edit* on the upper-left of the table. The *Edit Station Group* dialog appears.
3. Change the *Group Name* and/or *Description* fields.
4. Add or delete stations as required.
5. Click *Save*. The station group is modified/edited successfully.

## Tools

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA provides various tools to maintain system and devices logs, and generate diagnostics data. It allows you to view the logs and diagnostics data to identify any faults in the system and monitor the wireless network efficiently. The *Tools* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

- [Station Activity Log on page 48](#)
- [Syslog on page 49](#)
- [Diagnostics on page 51](#)

## Station Activity Log

*Station Activity Log* is a log of events for all the stations, for any specified time period. Station events are logged almost immediately after the events occurs.

You can access the *Station Activity Log* screen through *Operate > Tools > Station Activity Log*.


The screenshot displays the 'Station Activity Log' screen in the FortiWLM MEA interface. The left navigation pane shows the 'Tools' menu expanded, with 'Station Activity Log' selected. The main content area shows a table of log entries for 869 stations. The table has the following columns: DATE/TIME, CONTROLLER NAME, CONTROLLER ID, AP ID, MAC ADDRESS, BSSID, STATION ACTIVITY LOG ID, and DESCRIPTION. The table contains 15 entries. The interface also includes a top header bar with the 'Wireless Manager' logo and a right sidebar with search and filter options.

DATE/TIME	CONTROLLER NAME	CONTROLLER ID	AP ID	MAC ADDRESS	BSSID	STATION ACTIVITY LOG ID	DESCRIPTION
2020-03-06 13:46:42.626458894	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1		Fake AP On-air Manish123 00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1 chan 6 live 128889 age 2
2020-03-06 13:46:40.840402644	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	5e:18:41:17:fd:b8		AP 3000D_clear2 5e:18:41:17:fd:b8 chan 6 live 124029 age 949
2020-03-06 13:46:40.840626039	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	5e:ff:01:78:41:02		AP 3000D_clear2 5e:ff:01:78:41:02 chan 11 live 130936
2020-03-06 13:46:39.769366232	10.34.141.241	639	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	5e:00:81:0d:6d:11		WIDS bc_deauth: deauth/NO chan 11
2020-03-06 13:46:12.626560928	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	5e:18:41:17:fd:b8		AP 3000D_clear2 5e:18:41:17:fd:b8 chan 6 live 124001 age 921
2020-03-06 13:45:40.861008558	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:5a:64:12		AP 3000D_clear4 00:0c:e6:5a:64:12 chan 6 live 123673 age 948
2020-03-06 13:45:40.861178040	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:3d:94:55		AP 111_apc 00:0c:e6:3d:94:55 chan 6 live 60859
2020-03-06 13:45:12.6266601996	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:5a:64:12		AP 3000D_clear4 00:0c:e6:5a:64:12 chan 6 live 123645 age 920
2020-03-06 13:45:12.626465171	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1		Fake AP On-air Manish123 00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1 chan 6 live 128799 age 2
2020-03-06 13:45:10.841672038	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1		AP Manish123 00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1 chan 6 live 128797
2020-03-06 13:45:10.841780419	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1		Detected Fake AP Manish123 00:0c:e6:51:cd:a1 chan 6 live 128797 age 0
2020-03-06 13:45:10.841475357	10.34.149.240	56	0	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:0c:e6:5a:39:88		AP 3000D_clear8 00:0c:e6:5a:39:88 chan 6 live 97002 age 935



The *Station Activity Log* screen displays a log of stations activity for the specified time period in the form of a table. The following information is summarized in the table:

Column Name	Description
<b>Date/Time</b>	Displays the date and time at which the log was recorded.
<b>Controller Name</b>	Displays the controller IP address that a station is connected to for which the log was recorded.
<b>AP ID</b>	Displays the ID of the AP the station belongs to.
<b>MAC Address</b>	Displays the MAC Address of the station.
<b>BSSID</b>	Displays the BSSID associated with the AP.
<b>Station Activity Log ID</b>	Displays the event ID. The value can be: IP address discovered, DHCP, station hand-off, 802.11 state, CP user authentication, or 802.1X authentication.
<b>Description</b>	Displays the details such as the diagnostics type, RF statistics, interface ID, severity, and a short description.

Hover over the  icon in the upper-left of the *Station Activity Log* table and select or deselect the desired fields to control the display of columns in the table. To set the desired time period and view logs from that period, select the *From* and *To* dates and times in the upper-right of the table and click *GO*.

To filter the station activity log displayed on screen:

1. Click *Filter Station Activity Log* in the upper-left of the *Station Activity Log* table. The *Filter Station Activity Log* dialog is displayed.
2. Select an option from the *Search Order* drop-down list.
3. Select an option from the *Number of Rows per page* drop-down list.
4. Enter controller names in the *Controller* field.
5. Enter station activity log IDs in the *Station Activity Log ID* field.
6. Enter MAC addresses in the *MAC Address* field.
7. Click *Apply*. The filter is applied and the table is updated accordingly.

To download the logged details, click the *CSV* button. The system downloads a CSV file of the logged data.

## Syslog

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA generates and maintains system logs on the system, or on an external server if required, and displays the logged information on the *Syslog* page.

You can access the *Syslog* screen through *Operate > Tools > Syslog*.

The Syslog page is organized into the following tabs:

- [SysLog View on page 50](#)
- [External Syslog on page 51](#)

## SysLog View

System log data is displayed in the *SysLog View* tab on the *Syslog* page in the form of a table that summarizes the following:

Column Name	Description
<b>ID</b>	Displays the log ID.
<b>Date/Time</b>	Displays the date and time at which the log was recorded. The time is server local time.
<b>Host</b>	Displays the host name for which the log was recorded.
<b>Application</b>	Indicates the category to which the log belongs to.
<b>Mnemonic</b>	A code, usually an abbreviation, that identifies the type of error or event.
<b>Priority</b>	Displays the priority level. Currently only information messages are logged.
<b>User</b>	Displays the name of the logged in user at the time of log generation.
<b>User Group</b>	Displays the user group of which the user is a member.
<b>Message</b>	Consolidated description of the configuration changes that contain the objects on which an operation was performed, the type of operation, and the name of the modified profile.

You can filter the displayed system log data by modifying the *Search Order*, *Maximum Records*, *Start Time*, and *End Time* fields. To add advanced filters, click on *Advanced Filters* and add the required filtering parameters. Click the *Get Syslog* button to update the *Syslog* table with the latest system logs.

## External Syslog

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA is capable of maintaining the system log data on an external server. The External Syslog tab provides a way to enable remote system logging.

To enable remote system logging:

1. Select the *Enabled* radio button in the *Remote SysLog* field.
2. Enter the server IP address of the remote server in the *Server IP* field.
3. Specify the port number in the *Port* field.
4. Select the desired logging levels for *NMS*, *System*, and *Security* fields each.
5. Click *Save*. External or remote system logging is now enabled.

## Diagnostics

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA allows you to collect system diagnostics data that comprises of system logs and other files. Diagnostics data is particularly helpful in troubleshooting any issues with the system.

You can access the *Diagnostics* screen through *Operate > Tools > Diagnostics*.

DATE/TIME	FILE NAME	SIZE	DOWNLOAD
03/06/2020 13:51:12	nm.gather.342195764b22.2020-03-07.03-21-11.tar.gz	631.09 KB	<a href="#">Download (Latest)</a>
▼ Hide Old Diagnostics			
03/05/2020 04:01:27	nm.gather.342195764b22.2020-03-05.17-31-26.tar.gz	756.58 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/04/2020 05:46:17	nm.gather.a0cc7a7d5704.2020-03-04.05-46-16.tar.gz	667.83 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/04/2020 05:43:34	nm.gather.a0cc7a7d5704.2020-03-04.05-43-33.tar.gz	654.89 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/04/2020 05:43:28	nm.gather.a0cc7a7d5704.2020-03-04.05-43-27.tar.gz	653.52 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/04/2020 05:43:05	nm.gather.a0cc7a7d5704.2020-03-04.05-43-04.tar.gz	651.25 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/03/2020 05:11:35	nm.gather.bcb086175027.2020-03-03.18-41-34.tar.gz	597.45 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/03/2020 04:58:18	nm.gather.bcb086175027.2020-03-03.18-28-17.tar.gz	554.87 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/03/2020 04:49:41	nm.gather.bcb086175027.2020-03-03.18-19-40.tar.gz	564.79 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/03/2020 04:05:32	nm.gather.bcb086175027.2020-03-03.17-35-31.tar.gz	552.24 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
03/03/2020 04:05:29	nm.gather.bcb086175027.2020-03-03.17-35-28.tar.gz	551.81 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>
02/27/2020 09:06:47	nm.gather.0e1de04695d9.2020-02-27.22-36-46.tar.gz	123.97 KB	<a href="#">Download</a>

On the *Diagnostics* screen, you can view old and new diagnostics data in the form of a table. The latest system diagnostics data is always the first row in the table and is indicated by a green highlighted **(Latest)** label next to the download button. All other old diagnostics data follows on in subsequent rows. Each row of the table is comprised of the following fields:

Field	Description
<b>Date/Time</b>	Displays the date and time at which the diagnostics data was collected, in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format.
<b>File Name</b>	The name of the diagnostics data file.

Field	Description
<b>Size</b>	The size of the diagnostics data file.
<b>Download</b>	Provides a download button to download and save the diagnostics file on your local drive.

To generate new diagnostics data, click the *Generate Diagnostics* button on the upper-left of the diagnostics data table.

To delete a row of diagnostics data from the table, select the row and click *Delete*.

## Maps

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA provides a way to visually track the APs in the network. You can create maps to track the APs visually. Maps are image files that accurately represent the physical layout of a site and are as close to scale as possible.

You should use separate maps for separate floors in a multi-floor building. Map images should be based on accurate architectural drawings. The image files should be in a PNG, JPEG, BMP, or GIF file format, and no larger than 2 MB in size.

The *Maps* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into [Map Management on page 52](#).

## Map Management

Map management involves the procedures like importing maps; adding a new campus, building, and floor to the imported map; depicting the wireless network topology by placing icons on the map; viewing, editing, and deleting maps, and so on.

You can access the *Map Management* screen through *Operate > Maps > Map Management*.

The screenshot shows the 'Map Management' interface in the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. The left navigation pane has 'Map Management' selected. The main content area is titled 'Map Management' and includes an 'IMPORT' button. Below this is a 'SUMMARY' section with fields for 'Name' (Enterprise) and 'Description' (Top of the hierarchy). Underneath is a 'CAMPUS DETAILS (18)' table with columns for 'CAMPUS', 'DESCRIPTION', and 'SORT ORDER'. The table lists various campus entries like Campus\_1, Campus\_10, etc., with checkboxes and input fields for their details. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE CHANGES' buttons.

The *Map Management* screen displays a tree menu in the left with the *Enterprise* node being the top level node. You can add any number of campuses below the *Enterprise* node. You can add *Buildings* and *Landmarks* in a *Campus*, and add *Floors* to *Buildings*. You can also change the map image associated with a Floor.

For more information on managing maps:

- See [Importing a Map Plan on page 53](#).
- See [Managing a Campus Map on page 53](#).
- See [Managing a Floor Map on page 55](#).
- See [RF Planner on page 57](#).
- See [Viewing Maps on page 59](#).

## Importing a Map Plan

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA provides a way to import a map plan created in and exported from FortiPlanner. FortiPlanner exports the map plan files in a ZIP file format. The exported ZIP file can be imported in Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA.

To import a map plan:

1. Click the *Import* button on the upper-right of the *Map Management* screen. The *Import Map Plan* screen is displayed.
2. Browse for the ZIP file to be imported, which is the map data file exported from FortiPlanner.
3. Click *Next*. A summary of map information is displayed.
4. Map the unassigned APs, and click *Finish*.

The planner for each of the imported campuses is displayed on the *Map Management* screen, where you can manage buildings, landmarks, floors, APs, map images, and so on.

You may click *View Latest Import Planner Logs* on the *Import Map Plan* screen to view error logs, if there are any errors in the import process.

## Managing a Campus Map

When you are at the *Enterprise* top-level node on the *Map Management* screen, a quick summary of the node is displayed. Below the summary, you can view all the campuses that belong to the top-level node, in the form of a table called *Campus Details*. You may add a new campus, or delete an existing one:

- See [Adding a campus on page 54](#).
- See [Deleting a campus on page 54](#).

After you have added a campus, click on the campus name in the tree menu at the left to view the *Campus Map* screen. On the *Campus Map* screen you may add or delete buildings and landmarks, and change the campus image:

- See [Adding buildings to a campus on page 54](#).
- See [Deleting buildings from a campus on page 54](#).
- See [Adding landmarks to a campus on page 54](#).
- See [Deleting landmarks from a campus on page 55](#).
- See [Changing campus images on page 55](#).

## Adding a campus

To add a campus:

1. Click the *Add* button located at the upper-left of the *Campus Details* tables. A new row is added to the table.
2. Type a name for the new campus in the *Campus* field of the new row.
3. Click *Save Changes*. A new campus is added.



## Deleting a campus

To delete a campus:

1. Select the campus to be deleted by clicking the campus check box in the *Campus Details* table.
2. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the *Campus Details* table.
3. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
4. Click *Save Changes*. The campus is deleted.

## Adding buildings to a campus

To add a building to a campus:

1. Click the *Buildings* button from the *Campus Map* screen. The *Manage Campus Buildings* dialog appears.
2. Click the *Add* button. A new row is added to the *Building Details* table.
3. Type a name for the new building in the *Building* field of the new row.
4. Click *OK*. The  icon appears on the icons tray on screen.
5. Click on the  icon once. The icon is selected.
6. Click on the image map below the icons tray. The building is now placed on the image map.
7. Click *Save Changes*. A new building is added.



## Deleting buildings from a campus

To delete a building:

1. Click the *Buildings* button from the *Campus Map* screen. The *Manage Campus Buildings* dialog appears.
2. Select a building to be deleted by clicking the building selection check box in the table.
3. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the table.
4. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
5. Click *OK* again.
6. Click *Save Changes*. The building is deleted.

## Adding landmarks to a campus

To add a landmark to a campus:

1. Click the *Landmarks* button from the *Campus Map* screen. The *Manage Landmarks* dialog appears.
2. Click the *Add* button. A new row is added to the *Campus Landmarks* table.
3. Type a name for the new landmark in the *Landmark Name* field of the new row.
4. Click *OK*. The  icon appears on the icons tray on screen.
5. Click on the  icon once. The icon is selected.

6. Click on the image map below the icons tray. The landmark is now placed on the image map.
7. Click *Save Changes*. A new landmark is added.

## Deleting landmarks from a campus

To delete a landmark:

1. Click the *Landmarks* button from the *Campus Map* screen. The *Manage Landmarks* dialog appears.
2. Select a landmark to be deleted by clicking the landmark selection check box in the table.
3. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the table.
4. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
5. Click *OK* again.
6. Click *Save Changes*. The landmark is deleted.

## Changing campus images

To change a campus image:

1. Click the *Change Image* button from the *Campus Map* screen. The *Change Image* dialog appears.
2. Select the type of operation you want to perform from the *Operation* field:
  - a. Select the *Upload* option to upload a new image.
  - b. Browse for an image file and select it.
  - c. Click *Upload*. The image file is uploaded.

**OR**

  - a. Select the *Delete* option to delete the existing image. The *Image File* field is grayed.
  - b. Click *Delete*.
  - c. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog. The image file is deleted.
3. Click *Save Changes*. The campus image is changed.

## Managing a Floor Map

Click on a building name in the tree menu at the left to view a summary of the selected building and the floors belonging to that building. The floors are listed in the *Floor Details* table. You may add a new floor, or delete an existing one:

- See [Adding floors to a building on page 55](#).
- See [Deleting floors from a building on page 56](#).

After you have added a floor, click on the floor name in the tree menu at the left to view the *Floor Map* screen. On the *Floor Map* screen you may add or delete APs and landmarks, and change the floor image:

- See [Adding APs to a floor on page 56](#).
- See [Deleting APs from a floor on page 56](#).
- See [Adding landmarks to a floor on page 56](#).
- See [Deleting landmarks from a floor on page 57](#).
- See [Changing floor images on page 57](#).

## Adding floors to a building

To add a floor to a building:

1. Click the *Add* button located at the upper-left of the *Floor Details* tables. A new row is added to the table.
2. Type a name for the new floor in the *Floor* field of the new row.
3. Click *Save Changes*. A new floor is added.



### Deleting floors from a building

To delete a floor from a building:

1. Select the floor to be deleted by clicking the floor check box in the *Floor Details* table.
2. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the *Floor Details* table.
3. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
4. Click *Save Changes*. The floor is deleted.

### Adding APs to a floor

To add APs to a floor:

1. Click the *Add APs* button from the *Floor Map* screen. The *AP Selection* dialog appears.
2. Select a controller from the *Controller Name* drop-down list. The corresponding *Controller IP* is selected and the APs connected to the selected controller are displayed.
3. Select the APs you want to add on the floor from the list of APs.
4. Click *Save*. The  icon appears on the icons tray on screen.
5. Click on the  icon once. The icon is selected.
6. Click on the image map below the icons tray. The AP is now placed on the image map.
7. Click *Save Changes*. An AP is added.



### Deleting APs from a floor

To delete APs from a floor:

1. Click the *Floor APs* button from the *Floor Map* screen. The *Manage Floor APs* dialog appears.
2. Select an AP to be deleted by clicking the AP selection check box in the table.
3. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the table.
4. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
5. Click *OK* again.
6. Click *Save Changes*. The AP is deleted.

### Adding landmarks to a floor

To add landmarks to a floor:

1. Click the *Landmarks* button from the *Floor Map* screen. The *Manage Landmarks* dialog appears.
2. Click the *Add* button. A new row is added to the *Floor Landmarks* table.
3. Type a name for the new landmark in the *Landmark Name* field of the new row.
4. Click *OK*. The  icon appears on the icons tray on screen.
5. Click on the  icon once. The icon is selected.
6. Click on the image map below the icons tray. The landmark is now placed on the image map.
7. Click *Save Changes*. A new landmark is added.



## Deleting landmarks from a floor

To delete landmarks from a floor:

1. Click the *Landmarks* button from the *Floor Map* screen. The *Manage Landmarks* dialog appears.
2. Select a landmark to be deleted by clicking the landmark selection check box in the table.
3. Click the *Delete* button located at the upper-left of the table.
4. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog.
5. Click *OK* again.
6. Click *Save Changes*. The landmark is deleted.

## Changing floor images

To change a floor image:

1. Click the *Change Image* button from the *Floor Map* screen. The *Change Image* dialog appears.
2. Select the type of operation you want to perform from the *Operation* field:
  - a. Select the *Upload* option to upload a new image.
  - b. Browse for an image file and select it.
  - c. Click *Upload*. The image file is uploaded.**OR**
  - a. Select the *Delete* option to delete the existing image. The *Image File* field is grayed.
  - b. Click *Delete*.
  - c. Click *OK* in the confirmation dialog. The image file is deleted.
3. Click *Save Changes*. The campus image is changed.

## RF Planner

*RF Planner* facilitates in the planning of addition of new APs and areas with obstacles like walls, columns, and so on, to the *Floor* plan. To access RF planner, click on the *RF Planner* link beside the floor name in the left tree menu, or go to the *Floor Map* screen and click the *RF Planner* button. The *RF Planner* for that floor opens up in a new modal window.

*RF Planner* may be interacted with in the following two modes:

- Edit mode: It is the default mode. It allows you to add, edit, and delete *APs*, *Walls*, *Columns*, and so on, on the floor map.
- View mode: It displays the *Data Rate*, *Channel*, and *Signal Strength* of APs on the floor map for 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz spectrum.

## Adding APs on the floor map

To add an AP on the floor plan:

1. Select an AP from the *Add APs* section at the upper-left of the *RF Planner*. The cursor changes to a crosshair, as you move the cursor onto the floor map.
2. Click on the floor map. The selected AP is added on the floor map.
3. Click and drag the added AP to change its position on the floor map.
4. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.

## Deleting APs from the floor map

To delete an APs from the floor plan:

1. Move and point the cursor to an AP on the floor map.
2. Right-click on the AP. A right-click menu with options to choose from appears.
3. Select *Delete* from the menu. The AP is deleted.
4. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.


## Editing APs on the floor map

To edit an APs on the floor plan:

1. Move and point the cursor to an AP on the floor map.
2. Right-click on the AP. A right-click menu with options to choose from appears.
3. Select *Edit* from the menu. The *Access Point Configuration* dialog is displayed.
4. Select the required AP from the *Device* drop-down list. You may have one or more *Radios* having different frequencies associated with the selected AP.
5. Choose the required transmission power by sliding the *Transmit Power dBm* slider.
6. Select an appropriate channel for the AP from the *Channel* drop-down list.
7. Select the required orientation from the *Orientation* drop-down list. The graphic below is updated based on the selected option.
8. Set the inclination of the AP in degrees by changing the *Direction* setting.
9. Click *Save*. The AP is configured.
10. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.

## Adding walls on the floor map

To add a wall on the floor plan:

1. Click the  button from the toolbar at the left of the *RF Planner* window. The cursor changes to a crosshair, as you move the cursor onto the floor map.
2. Click once and drag in the direction you want to add the wall on the floor map, and click again to stop drawing. A wall is added on the floor map.
3. Click and drag the added wall to change its position on the floor map.
4. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.

## Deleting walls from the floor map

To delete a wall from the floor plan:

1. Move and point the cursor to a wall on the floor map.
2. Right-click on the wall. A right-click menu with options to choose from appears.
3. Select *Delete* from the menu. The wall is deleted.
4. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.


## Editing walls on the floor map

To edit a wall on the floor plan:

1. Move and point the cursor to a wall on the floor map.
2. Right-click on the wall. A right-click menu with options to choose from appears.
3. Select *Edit* from the menu. The *Wall Configuration* dialog is displayed.
4. Select the required wall material from the *Material* drop-down list. You may select the material for the wall, window, or door.
5. Click *Save*. The wall is configured.
6. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.

### Adding columns on the floor map

To add a column of walls on the floor plan:

1. Click the  button from the toolbar at the left of the *RF Planner* window. The cursor changes to a crosshair, as you move the cursor onto the floor map.
2. Click once and drag across on the floor map, and click again to stop drawing. A column of four walls is added on the floor map.
3. Click and drag the added walls to change their position individually on the floor map.
4. Click *Save* at the upper-right of the *RF Planner* window to save the configuration.

To edit or delete a column, each of the four walls of a column must be edited or deleted separately.

### Viewing Maps

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA provides a visualization feature allowing you to check the coverage and performance of APs in the wireless network. The *Network Heat Maps* dashboard displays actual AP statistics retrieved from the controller, extrapolated into graphic files known as *Heat Maps*. Heat maps can be generated for historical data.

You can access the *Network Heat Maps* dashboard through *Monitor > Overview > Heat Maps*. For more information on viewing heat maps, see [Network Heat Maps on page 35](#).

# Administering Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA administration involves setting user preferences like notification profiles and filters, configuration of system settings like server details, mail server administration, system log policies, the management of licenses, upgrading the system, and so on.

The *Administration* branch from the tree menu in the left navigation pane provides a way to access the various administration tools through the following branches:

- [User Preferences on page 60](#)
- [System Settings on page 63](#)
- [Licensing on page 70](#)
- [Upgrade on page 72](#)

## User Preferences

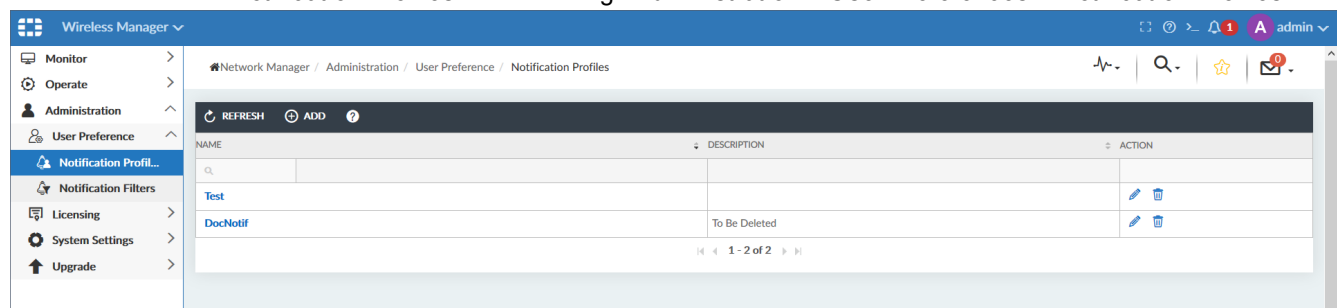
Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA monitors and manages various devices in the wireless network. It facilitates you as a user to get notified if a controller goes down at any time. The notification system involves setting up notification profiles and filters. The *User Preferences* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

- [Notification Profiles on page 60](#)
- [Notification Filters on page 61](#)

## Notification Profiles

*Notification Profiles* are configured to define an email list of recipients to be notified by the system. Configuring a notification profile alone will not result in any action unless you associate it with a response either by creating a notification filter or by configuring an email server and creating the corresponding users in your email system.

You can access the *Notification Profiles* screen through *Administration > User Preferences > Notification Profiles*.



To view an existing notification profile, click the notification profile name from the *Name* column of the *Notification Profiles* table.

To add, edit, or delete notification profiles:

- See [Adding a Notification Profile on page 61](#).
- See [Editing a Notification Profile on page 61](#).
- See [Deleting a Notification Profile on page 61](#).


## Adding a Notification Profile

To add a notification profile:

1. Click the **Add** button on the upper-left of the *Notification Profiles* table. The *Add Notification Profiles* dialog appears.
2. Enter a name for the notification profile in the *Name* field.
3. Enter a description for the notification profile in the *Description* field. It is optional.
4. Enter the list of e-mails of recipients separated by commas in the *E-Mail IDs* field. You must enter at least one e-mail.
5. Click **Save**. A notification profile is created and added to the table.


## Editing a Notification Profile

To add a notification profile:

1. Click the  button from the *Actions* column for the notification profile to be edited from the *Notification Profiles* table. The *Edit Notification Profiles* dialog appears.
2. Change the notification profile description in the *Description* field as required.
3. Add or remove email addresses from the *E-Mail IDs* field as required.
4. Click **Save**. The notification profile is edited successfully.

## Deleting a Notification Profile

To delete a notification profile:

1. Click the  button from the *Actions* column for the notification profile to be deleted from the *Notification Profiles* table. A confirmation dialog appears.
2. Click **Yes**. The notification profile is deleted successfully.

## Notification Filters

*Notification Filters* are configured to specify which alarms trigger notifications. For example, if you configure a notification filter with the *Critical* alarm severity selected, only critical alarms will trigger notifications. You may associate a notification profile with a notification filter to notify the users defined in the notification profile. You may also send weekly reports by configuring notification filters.

You can access the *Notification Filters* screen through *Administration > User Preferences > Notification Filters*.

NAME	NOTIFICATION PROFILE	STATUS	ACTION
License Expiration Filter		Inactive	[Edit] [Delete] [Email]
NotificationFGT	Test	Active	[Edit] [Delete] [Email]
Test1	Test	Active	[Edit] [Delete] [Email]
DocFilter	DocNotif	Active	[Edit] [Delete] [Email]

To view an existing notification filter, click the notification filter name from the *Name* column of the *Notification Filters* table.

To add, edit, or delete notification filters:

- See [Adding a Notification Filter](#) on page 62.
- See [Editing a Notification Filter](#) on page 62.
- See [Deleting a Notification Filter](#) on page 63.
- See [Testing a Notification Filter](#) on page 63.


## Adding a Notification Filter

To add a notification filter:

1. Click the *Add* button on the upper-left of the *Notification Filters* table. The *Add Notification Filters* dialog appears.
2. Enter a name for the notification filter in the *Filter Name* field.
3. Select a notification profile from the *Notification Profile* drop-down to associate that notification profile with the notification filter being created.
4. Set the filter status to *Active* or *Inactive* by toggling the *Filter Status* toggle. By default, it is set to *Active*.
5. Enter a MAC/IP address in the *Alarm Device* field. It is optional.
6. Enter an IP address/Hostname in the *Alarm Source* field. It is optional.
7. Enter a description for the notification filter in the *Filter Description* field. It is optional.
8. Enter a message in the *Alarm Message* field. It is optional.
9. Select one or more options in the *Alarm Severity* field. To select multiple options, press the *Ctrl* key on the keyboard and click the options.
10. Select one or more options in the *Include Alarms* field to specify the type of alarms to be included in the notification filter.
11. Select one or more options in the *Exclude Alarms* field to specify the type of alarms to be excluded from the notification filter.
12. Select an AP group from the *AP Group* field.
13. Click *Save*. A notification filter is created and added to the table.


## Editing a Notification Filter

To edit a notification filter:


1. Click the  button from the *Actions* column for the notification filter to be edited from the *Notification Filters* table. The *Edit Notification Filters* dialog appears.
2. Change the *Filter Status*, *Alarm Device*, *Alarm Source*, *Filter Description*, *Alarm Message*, *Alarm Severity*, *Include Alarms*, *Exclude Alarms*, or *AP Group* fields as required.
3. Click **Save**. The notification filter is edited successfully.

## Deleting a Notification Filter

To delete a notification filter:

1. Click the  button from the *Actions* column for the notification filter to be deleted from the *Notification Filters* table. A confirmation dialog appears.
2. Click **Yes**. The notification filter is deleted successfully.

## Testing a Notification Filter

To verify if the configured primary and secondary mail servers successfully send emails to the recipients configured in the notification profile associated with the notification filter from which the verification was initiated, click the  button from the *Actions* column of the *Notification Filters* table.

The system displays a message on a widget if the email is sent successfully to the intended recipients.

# System Settings

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA allows you to configure various system settings like server details, mail server administration, system log policies, and so on. The *System Settings* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

- [Server Details on page 63](#)
- [Mail Servers on page 64](#)
- [SNMP Administration on page 66](#)
- [Station Activity Log Archival Policy on page 68](#)

## Server Details

The *Server Details* screen displays the server parameters of the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA service appliance. You can access the *Server Details* screen through *Administration > System Settings > Server Details*.

The following server parameters are displayed on the *Server Details* screen:

Parameter	Description
<b>Host Name</b>	The Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA service appliance host name assigned by the DNS. Typically, administrators keep the same host name even if the IP address is changed.
<b>Description</b>	A description of the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA service appliance. It may include the appliance location like the building and floor it belongs to, and so on. You can modify this

Parameter	Description
	field.
<b>Architecture</b>	Shows the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA service appliance system architecture. For example, 64-bit.
<b>Public IP Address</b>	The IP address that is configurable when the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA server has a public IP address.
<b>IPv4 Address</b>	The IPv4 address used to connect to the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA GUI of the appliance.
<b>IPv4 Netmask</b>	Subnet mask for the <i>IPv4 Address</i> .
<b>IPv4 Default Gateway</b>	The IPv4 gateway for the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA appliance.
<b>IPv6 Global Address</b>	The global scope IPv6 address used to connect to the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA GUI of the appliance.
<b>IPv6 Link Local Address</b>	The link-local IPv6 address.
<b>Default IPv6 Gateway</b>	The IPv6 gateway for the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA appliance.
<b>DHCP Server</b>	If the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA appliance does not have a static IP address assigned to it, the DHCP server assigns an IP address to it dynamically.
<b>Software Version</b>	The software version of the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA server.
<b>Server Model</b>	The Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA server model number.
<b>System ID</b>	The Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA server system ID.

If you have modified the *Description* field, click on the *Update* button in the lower-right of the *Server Parameters* screen to update the description.

## Mail Servers

The *Mail Servers* screen displays all the configured mail servers in a table. The configured mail servers notify users of alarms and/or send reports to users.

You can access the *Mail Servers* screen through *Administration > System Settings > Mail Servers*.

SERVER TYPE	SERVER(HOSTNAME/IP ADDRESS)	SERVER PORT	FROM EMAIL ADDRESS	AUTHENTICATION	SMTP LOGIN USERNAME	ACTION
Secondary	smtp.fortinet.com	25		None		<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
Primary	10.34.140.222	1500		SSL	postfix	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>



Click the *Refresh* button on the upper-left of the table to update the list of configured servers in the table. If the table does not have any rows, no servers are configured. If there are rows in the table, click on a link in the *Server Type* column of the table to view the server configuration details in the *View SMTP Server Configuration* dialog.

The Mail Servers screen allows you to *Add*, *Edit*, and *Delete* mail servers:

- See [Adding SMTP Mail Servers on page 65](#).
- See [Editing SMTP Mail Servers on page 65](#).
- See [Deleting SMTP Mail Servers on page 65](#).


## Adding SMTP Mail Servers

To add an SMTP mail server:

1. Click the *Add* button on the upper-left of the *SMTP Mail Servers* table. The *Add SMTP Server Configuration* dialog appears.
2. Select either *Primary* or *Secondary* from the *Server Type* drop-down list. Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA uses the secondary server if the primary server is unavailable.
3. Enter an IPv4 or an IPv6 address in the *Server (HostName/IP Address)* field.
4. Enter a port number in the *Server Port* field. The default server port number is 25.
5. Enter the sender email address in the *From Email Address* field.
6. Select an option from the *Authentication* drop-down list:
  - a. Select *None* for no authentication.**OR**
  - a. Select *TLS* or *SSL* for authentication.
  - b. Enter a username of your choice in the *SMTP Login Username* field.
  - c. Enter a password in the *SMTP Login Password* field.
  - d. Enter the same password in the *Confirm SMTP Login Password* field.
7. Click *Save*. A mail server is added.


## Editing SMTP Mail Servers

To edit an SMTP mail server:

1. Click the  button in the *Actions* column for a mail server from the *SMTP Mail Servers* table. The *Edit SMTP Server Configuration* dialog appears.
2. Change the *Server (HostName/IP Address)*, *Server Port*, *From Email Address*, and *Authentication* fields as required.
3. Click *Save*. The mail server is edited.

## Deleting SMTP Mail Servers

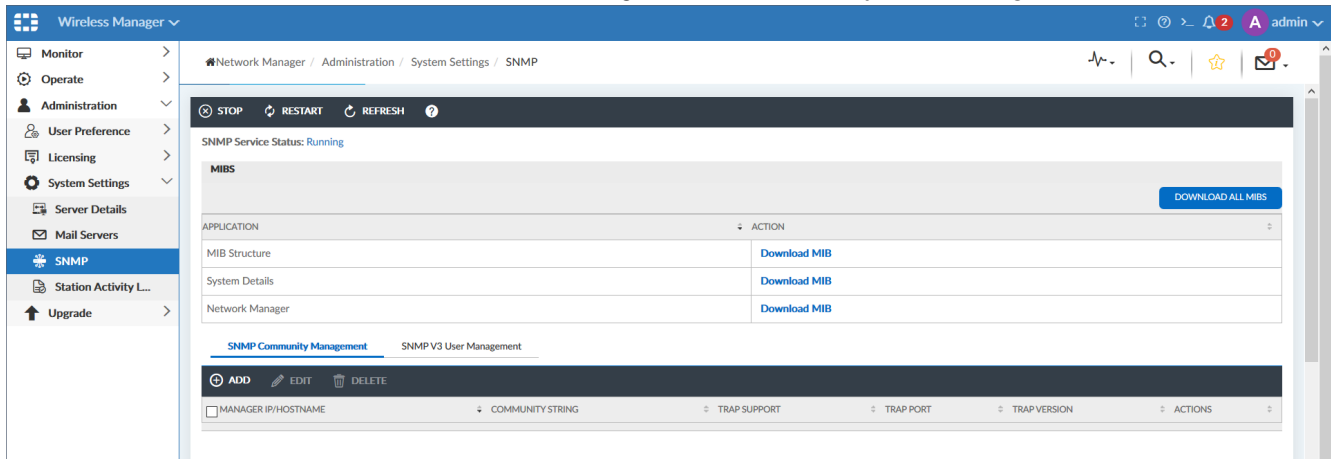
To delete an SMTP mail server:

1. Click the  button in the *Actions* column for a mail server from the *SMTP Mail Servers* table.
2. Click *Yes* in the confirmation dialog. The mail server is deleted.

## SNMP Administration

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks. It uses an extensible design, where the available information is defined by Management Information Bases (MIBs). The MIBs describe the structure of management data using hierarchical namespaces containing object identifiers (OID). Each OID identifies a device attribute that can be read or set via SNMP. Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA provides the SNMP Administration interface that can be used to manage devices in wireless networks.

You can access the *SNMP Administration* screen through *Administration > System Settings > SNMP*.



The SNMP service runs in the background. Click the *Stop*, *Restart*, or *Refresh* buttons on the upper-left of the screen to stop, restart, or refresh the SNMP service respectively. The *SNMP Service Status* field shows the current status of the SNMP service.

Each of the MIBs defined in the system is listed in a table. To download an application MIB, click on the *Download MIB* link from the *Actions* column for that application. You may download all the MIBs at once by clicking the *Download All MIBs* button on the upper-right of the table.

You can register external SNMP managers with Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA from the *SNMP Administration* screen. SNMP versions v1, v2c, and v3 are supported to receive requests. Versions v1 and v2c both are supported for trap forwarding. The *SNMP Administration* screen provides the following tabs to configure SNMP parameters:

- See [SNMP Community Management on page 66](#).
- See [SNMP V3 User Management on page 67](#).

## SNMP Community Management

The *SNMP Community Management* tab displays a table that provides a list of the clients registered with Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA for SNMP services. The table summarizes the following devices parameters:

Parameter	Description
<b>Manager IP/Hostname</b>	The IP address or host name of the third-party SNMP manager device requesting for SNMP services.
<b>Community String</b>	An authentication string in which a registered client must send SNMP service requests.
<b>Trap Support</b>	If enabled, the SNMP traps are forwarded to the registered SNMP managers.

Parameter	Description
<b>Trap Port</b>	The port to which the SNMP service sends the traps.
<b>Trap Version</b>	The trap versions to which the registered SNMP manager wants to receive responses.
<b>Actions</b>	The administrative actions that may be taken on an SNMP manager.

You can add, edit, or delete an SNMP manager device from the *SNMP Community Management* tab:

- See [Adding SNMP manager devices on page 67](#).
- See [Editing SNMP manager devices on page 67](#).
- See [Deleting SNMP manager devices on page 67](#).

## Adding SNMP manager devices

To add an SNMP manager:

1. Click the *Add* button on the upper-left of the table. The *Add* dialog appears.
2. Enter the manager IP address or host name in the *Manager IP/Host Name* field.
3. Enter an authentication string in the *Community String* field.
4. Select an option from the *Trap Support* drop-down list.
5. Enter a port number in the *Trap Port* field.
6. Select a trap version from the *Trap Version* drop-down list.
7. Click *Save*. A new SNMP manager is added and listed in the table.

## Editing SNMP manager devices

To edit an SNMP manager:

1. Select the SNMP manager to be edited by clicking on the corresponding check box in the table.
2. Click the *Edit* button on the upper-left of the table. The *Edit* dialog appears.
3. Modify the *Community String*, *Trap Support*, *Trap Port*, and *Trap Version* fields as required.
4. Click *Save*. The selected SNMP manager is edited.

## Deleting SNMP manager devices

To delete an SNMP manager:

1. Select the SNMP manager to be deleted by clicking on the corresponding check box in the table.
2. Click the *Delete* button on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click *Yes* in the confirmation dialog. The selected SNMP manager is deleted.

## SNMP V3 User Management

The *SNMP V3 User Management* tab displays a table that lists the SNMP v3 users enabled to respond to SNMP v3 service requests. The table summarizes the following user parameters:

Parameter	Description
<b>Username</b>	The username of the user.
<b>Authentication Protocol</b>	The protocol type used for authentication.
<b>Privacy Protocol</b>	The protocol type used for data encryption.

You can add or delete an SNMP v3 user, or change the password of an SNMP v3 user:

- See [Adding SNMP v3 users on page 68](#).
- See [Deleting SNMP v3 users on page 68](#).
- See [Changing the password for an SNMP v3 users on page 68](#).

## Adding SNMP v3 users

To add an SNMP v3 user:

1. Click the *Add* button on the upper-left of the table. The *Add* dialog appears.
2. Enter a username in the *Username* field.
3. Select an option from the *Authentication Protocol* drop-down list.
4. Enter a string of characters in the *Authentication String* field.
5. Select an option from the *Privacy Protocol* drop-down list.
6. Enter a string of characters in the *Privacy String* field.
7. Click *Save*. A new SNMP v3 user is added and listed in the table.

## Deleting SNMP v3 users

To delete an SNMP v3 user:

1. Select the SNMP v3 user to be deleted by clicking on the corresponding check box in the table.
2. Click the *Delete* button on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click *Yes* in the confirmation dialog. The selected SNMP v3 user is deleted.

## Changing the password for an SNMP v3 users

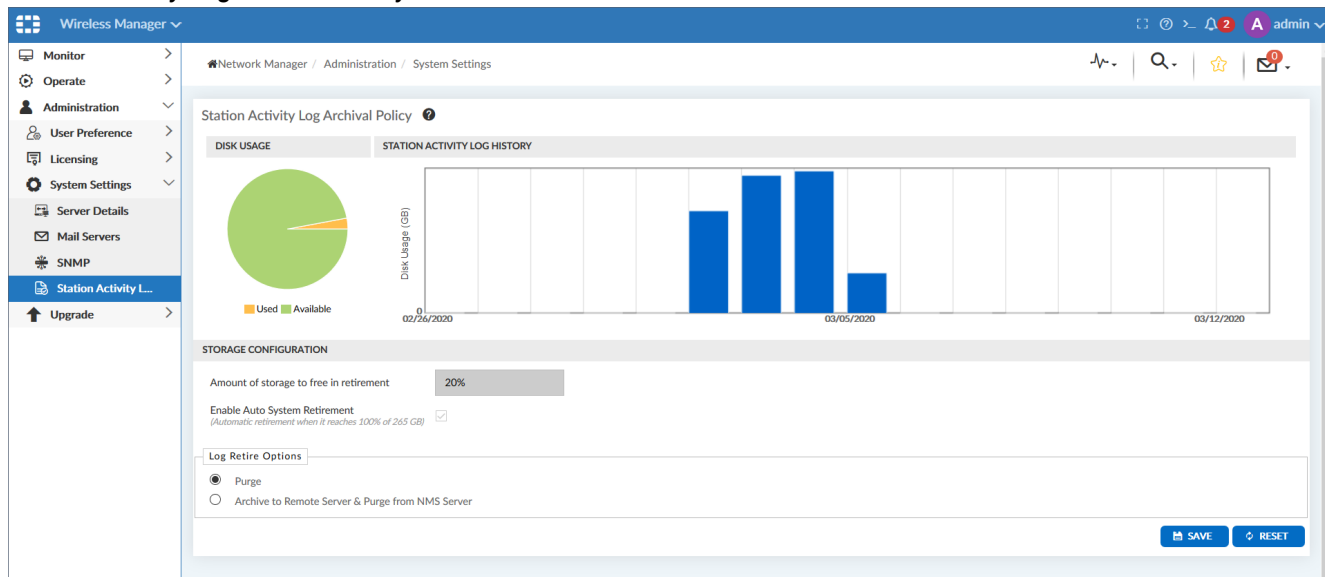
To change the password for an SNMP v3 user:

1. Select the SNMP v3 user by clicking on the corresponding check box in the table.
2. Click the *Password Reset* button on the upper-left of the table. The *Password Reset* dialog appears.
3. Modify the *Authentication String* and *Privacy String* fields as required.
4. Click *Save*. The password is reset successfully for the selected SNMP v3 user.

## Station Activity Log Archival Policy

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA archives station activity logs in a database based on the *Station Activity Log Archival Policy*. The *Station Activity Log Archival Policy* dashboard allows you to monitor the disk usage, log history, storage configuration, and so on.

You can access the *Station Activity Log Archival Policy* dashboard through *Administration > System Settings > Station Activity Log Archival Policy*.



The *Station Activity Log Archival Policy* dashboard displays the following sections:

- [Disk Usage on page 69](#)
- [Station Activity Log History on page 69](#)
- [Storage Configuration on page 69](#)

## Disk Usage

The *Disk Usage* pie chart displays the used and available disk space in percentages.

## Station Activity Log History

The Station Activity Log History graph is a plotting of the *Disk Usage (GB)* over time. The bars on the bar chart represent disk usage.

## Storage Configuration

The *Storage Configuration* section provides the storage configuration settings based on the *Station Activity Log Retirement Policy*. This policy enforces event archival or deletion based on the utilized disk space.

The *Storage Configuration* section displays the following fields:

- [Amount of storage to free in retirement on page 70](#)
- [Enable Auto System Retirement on page 70](#)
- [Log Retire Options on page 70](#)

## Amount of storage to free in retirement

The *Amount of storage to free in retirement* field displays the amount of storage to be deleted during retirement in percentage. By default, 20% of the events get archived or deleted when the disk usage reaches 100%.

## Enable Auto System Retirement

The *Enable auto system retirement* option enables automatic retirement of the system when the storage space reaches 100%.

## Log Retire Options

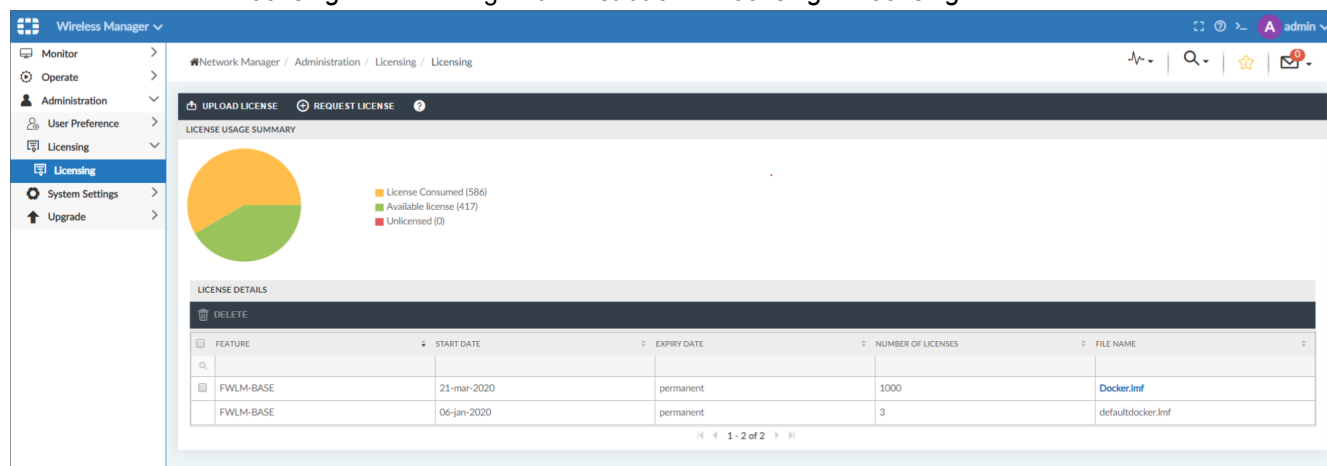
You can select either of the following options to retire logs:

- **Purge:** This option deletes the records based on the percentage of disk usage as compared to a configurable predefined setting.
- **Archive to Remote Server & Purge from NMS Server:** This option exports the records in the CSV format, transfers the records to a remote server, and then deletes the records from the Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA server. After you select this option, fill in the required fields manually or you can click the *Copy from Maintenance* link to emulate the remote server details from *Maintenance*, and click *Save*.

# Licensing

The *Licensing* screen allows you to manage licenses for WLAN components. You can view a summary of licenses, upload new license files, or request new licenses.

You can access the *Licensing* screen through *Administration > Licensing > Licensing*.



The Licensing screen has the following sections:

- [License Usage Summary on page 71](#)
- [License Details on page 71](#)

## License Usage Summary

The *License Usage Summary* section provides a graphical representation of license usage on Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. License usage is represented by a pie chart where different pies represent licenses in use, licenses available to use, and unlicensed APs.



By default, three permanent licenses are available.

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To upload or request licenses:

- See [Uploading Licenses on page 71](#).
- See [Requesting Licenses on page 71](#).

### Uploading Licenses

To upload a license file:

1. Click the *Upload License* button on the upper-left of the *License Usage Summary* section. The *Upload License File* dialog appears.
2. Click *Browse*, navigate to, and select the LMF license file from your local hard drive.
3. Click *Upload*. The license file is uploaded and displayed in the *License Details* section.



You can upload only one license file at a time. To upload multiple license files, repeat the process of uploading a license file multiple times. Each time you upload a license file successfully, the *License Details* section is populated with the uploaded license file details.

---

### Requesting Licenses

To request a license:

1. Click the *Request License* button on the upper-left of the *License Usage Summary* section. The *Request License* dialog appears.
2. Follow the instructions in the *Request License* dialog.

## License Details

The *License Details* section summarizes the license files being used in the form of a table. For each license file in use, the table summarizes the following:

Attribute	Description
<b>Feature</b>	The license feature type name.
<b>Start Date</b>	The start date of the license feature type.

Attribute	Description
Expiry Date	The expiry date of the license feature type.
Number of Licenses	The number of the licenses issued for the license feature type.
File Name	The license file name of the license feature type.

You can also delete license files; see [Deleting Licenses on page 72](#).

## Deleting Licenses

To delete a license file:

1. Select a license file by clicking the license file selection check box from the *License Details* table.
2. Click *Delete* on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click *Yes* in the confirmation dialog. The license file is deleted.



Permanent licenses that are available by default cannot be deleted.

---

## Upgrade

Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA system upgrade involves both the entire system upgrade and patch installation over a released version. The *Upgrade* branch of the tree menu in the left navigation pane is further branched into:

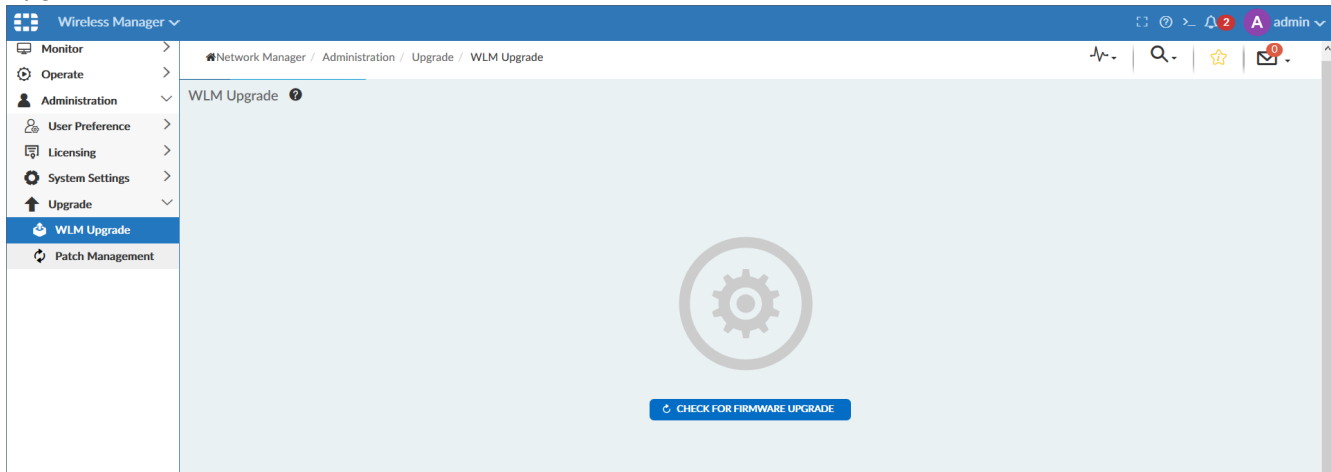
- [Wireless Manager \(FortiWLM\) MEA Upgrade on page 72](#)
- [Patch Management on page 73](#)

## Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA Upgrade

The *Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA Upgrade* screen allows you to upgrade the system to the latest released version.



You can access the *Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA Upgrade* screen through *Administration > Upgrade > WLM Upgrade*.



To upgrade the system to the latest released version:

1. Click the *Check for Firmware Upgrade* button. The system checks for a newer version of the firmware.



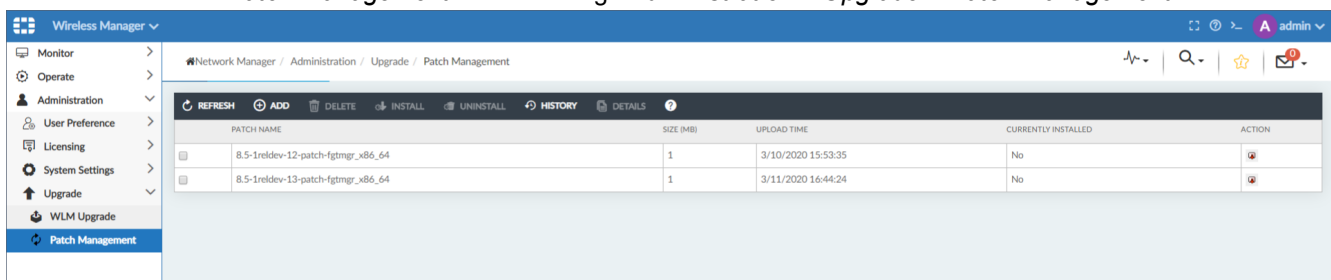
The system will display a *Firmware Version is up to date* message if your system is the latest released version.

2. Click *Upgrade*. The system automatically upgrades to the latest available firmware.

## Patch Management

The *Patch Management* screen allows you to add, delete, install, uninstall, and see details and history of firmware patches.

You can access the *Patch Management* screen through *Administration > Upgrade > Patch Management*.



To manage patches:

- See [Adding Patches on page 74](#).
- See [Deleting Patches on page 74](#).
- See [Installing Patches on page 74](#).
- See [Uninstalling Patches on page 74](#).
- See [Patch History on page 74](#).
- See [Patch Details on page 74](#).

## Adding Patches

To add a patch:

1. Click **Add** on the upper-left of the *Patch Management* table. The *Add Patch* dialog appears.
2. Click **Browse**, navigate to, and select the FWLM patch file.
3. Click **Upload**. The patch is uploaded and displayed in the table.

## Deleting Patches

To delete a patch:

1. Select a patch by clicking the patch selection check box from the *Patch Management* table.
2. Click **Delete** on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog. The selected patch is deleted.

## Installing Patches

To install a patch:

1. Select a patch by clicking the patch selection check box from the *Patch Management* table.
2. Click **Install** on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog. The selected patch is installed.

## Uninstalling Patches

To uninstall a patch:

1. Select a patch by clicking the patch selection check box from the *Patch Management* table.
2. Click **Uninstall** on the upper-left of the table.
3. Click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog. The selected patch is uninstalled.

## Patch History

To view a brief patch history such as date of installation, build number, and so on:

1. Select a patch by clicking the patch selection check box from the *Patch Management* table.
2. Click **History** on the upper-left of the table. The patch history is displayed.

## Patch Details

To view patch details such as bug resolutions delivered, the patch file md5sum, the available file permissions, and so on:

1. Select a patch by clicking the patch selection check box from the *Patch Management* table.
2. Click **Details** on the upper-left of the table. The patch details are displayed.

## More information

FortiWLM is available as follows:

- As a management extension application (MEA) with FortiManager called Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA. For more information about Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA, see the [FortiManager page](#) on [Fortinet Docs Library](#).
- As a stand-alone product called FortiWLM. For more information about FortiWLM, see the [Wireless Controller page](#) on [Fortinet Docs Library](#).

This guide includes information about enabling Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA in FortiManager. It also provides information about how Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA works with FortiManager. After Wireless Manager (FortiWLM) MEA is enabled with FortiManager, you can monitor, operate, and administer wireless networks on FortiGates that are managed by FortiManager.



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