

Associating stations with the `lf_associate_ap` script.

Goal: Create, destroy, start and stop virtual stations without needing to use the LANforge GUI.

Automated wireless traffic is possible using the `lf_associate_ap.pl` script. This script can be run within the LANforge server or outside the LANforge Server (on a windows desktop). The output of the script should be redirected to a text file if you want to review the results. Use this file in conjunction with the `lf_fireremod.pl` script to create traffic. Requires a LANforge CT520 (or better) system and an access point.



Script Capabilities

The `lf_associate_ap.pl` script has many options, but here are the basic actions:

- Create stations and cross connects with them, running traffic for a specified amount of time (action: step1)
- Generate stress on the AP by repeatedly bringing up stations and taking them down (action: step2).

Before you begin

1. We assume you have a separate WiFi access point in routed mode. These examples can be used on a CT523 (or better) system with more than one radio if you want to practice the techniques. You would dedicate a radio to be a virtual AP ([see cookbook](#)).
2. For these examples, our AP will be open with no username or password, and the SSID will be **jedtest**
3. If you want to run scripts from your Windows desktop, you have ActivePerl installed.

Creating a virtual station with traffic

Using `lf_associate_ap` on Windows

1. In the LANforge GUI, we will inspect our `wiphy0` radio.

LANforge Manager Version(5.3.3)

Control Reporting Tear-Off Info Plugins Stop All Restart Manager Refresh HELP

File-IO Layer-4 Generic Test Mgr Test Group Resource Mgr Event Log Alerts Port Mgr Messages
 Status Layer-3 L3 Endps VoIP/RTP VoIP/RTP Endps Armageddon WanLinks Attenuators Collision-Domains

Disp: 192.168.100.178:0.0 Sniff Packets Clear Counters Reset Port Delete
 Rpt Timer: medium (8 s) Apply View Details Create Modify Batch Modify

All Ethernet Interfaces (Ports) for all Resources.

Port	Phan...	Down	IP	SEC	Alias	Parent Dev	RX Bytes	RX Pkts	Pps RX	bps RX	TX Bytes
1.2.08	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.2.5	0	br2		0	0	0	0	1,006
1.1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.100.26	0	eth0		34,000,280	43,610	20	109,478	46,409,344
1.2.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.100.42	0	eth0		42,404,600	44,639	6	6,116	32,655,592
1.1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.1.2	0	eth1		17,427	160	0	0	950
1.2.01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.1.1	0	eth1		17,427	160	0	0	1,494
1.2.09	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	vap0	wiphy0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	vap2	wiphy2	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy0		0	0	0	0	0
1.2.02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy0		1,715	8	0	0	0
1.1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy1		0	0	0	0	0
1.2.03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy1		0	0	0	0	0
1.1.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy2		0	0	0	0	0
1.2.04	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy2		1,839	7	0	0	0
1.1.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan0	wiphy0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.05	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan0	wiphy0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan1	wiphy1	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.06	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan1	wiphy1	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan2	wiphy2	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.07	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan2	wiphy2	0	0	0	0	0

Logged in to: 192.168.100.26:4002 as: Admin

And the radio should be set to channel -1 AUTO

wiphy0 (jedtest.candelatech.com) Configure Settings

Port Status Information
 Current: LINK-DOWN NONE
 Driver Info: Port Type: WIFI-Radio Driver: ath9k() Bus:

Port Configurables

Enable

- Set IF Down
- Set MAC
- Set TX Q Len
- Set MTU
- Set Offload
- Set PROMISC

General Interface Settings

<input type="checkbox"/> Down	<input type="checkbox"/> Aux-Mgt	
<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP-IPv6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DHCP Release	DHCP Vendor ID: None
<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP-IPv4	<input type="checkbox"/> Secondary-IPs	DHCP Client ID: None
DNS Servers: BLANK	Peer IP: NA	
IP Address: 0.0.0.0	Global IPv6: AUTO	
IP Mask: 0.0.0.0	Link IPv6: AUTO	
Gateway IP: 0.0.0.0	IPv6 GW: AUTO	
Alias:	MTU: 1500	
MAC Addr: 00:0e:8e:4e:5a:56	TX Q Len: 0	
Rpt Timer: medium (8 s)	WiFi Bridge: NONE	

WiFi Settings

Max-VIFs: 2048 Max-Stations: 2048 Max-APs: 8 Supports: 802.11abgn

Country: United States (840)	
Channel/Freq: AUTO (-1 Mhz)	
Antenna: All	Tx-Power: DEFAULT
RTS: DEFAULT	Frag: 2346
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbose Debug	

Print View Details Logs Probe Sync Apply OK Cancel

i CMD window shortcut: cmd

i LANforge Scripts are at C:\Program Files\LANforge-Server\scripts

2. cd C:\Program Files\LANforge-Server\scripts

```
c:\>cd "Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server"
c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server>cd scripts
c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is CCFC-6FF0

 Directory of c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts

08/25/2015  03:11 PM    <DIR>        .
08/25/2015  03:11 PM    <DIR>        ..
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    3,205  ftp-upload.pl
08/25/2015  03:11 PM    <DIR>        LANforge
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    46,197  lf_associate_ap.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    3,163  lf_attenmod.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    17,559  lf_firemod.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    10,162  lf_ice.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    4,322  lf_icemod.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    419   lf_log_parse.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    44,633  lf_macvlan.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    15,644  lf_macvlan2.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    17,240  lf_macvlan3.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    19,122  lf_macvlan14.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    17,419  lf_macvlan_streams.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    13,830  lf_many_conn.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    1,541  lf_mcast.bash
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    8,557  lf_monitor.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    18,031  lf_netoptics.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    39,060  lf_nfs_io.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    12,104  lf_portmod.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    8,191  lf_port_walk.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    6,751  lf_stress1.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    6,038  lf_stress2.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    9,939  lf_stress3.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    6,145  lf_stress4.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    24,688  lf_verify.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    22,242  lf.voip.pl
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    1,614  sysmon.sh
08/13/2015  09:04 PM    1,630  topmon.sh
08/13/2015            27 File(s)      379,446 bytes
08/13/2015            3 Dir(s)     15,862,751,232 bytes free

c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>
```

3. perl .\lf_associate_ap.pl --help Will show you the script options.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>perl .\lf_associate_ap.pl --help
Unknown option: help
.\lf_associate_ap.pl  [--mgr {host-name | IP}]
  [--mgr_port {ip port}] # use if on non-default management port
  [--resource {resource}] # use if multiple lanforge systems; defaults to 1
  [--quiet { yes | no }] # debug output; -q

  ## AP selection
  [--radio {name}] # e.g. wiphy2
  [--ssid {ssid}] # e.g. jedtest
  [--security {open|wep|wpa|wpa2}] # station authentication type
  [--passphrase {...}] # implies wpa2 if --security not set
  [--wifi_mode {a|abg|abgn|abgnAC|an|anAC|b|bg|bgn|bg}]

  ## station configuration
  [--num_stations {10}]
  [--first_sta {sta100}]
  [--first_ip {DHCP | ip address}]
  [--netmask {255.255.0.0}]

  ## connection configuration
  [--cxtYPE {tcp/tcp6/udp/udp6}] # use a tcp/udp connection, default tcp
  [--upstream {name|eth1}]
    # could be AP or could be port on LANforge
    # connected to WAN side of AP
  [--bps_min {10000000}] # minimum tx bps
  [--bps_max {SAME|bps-value}] # maximum tx bps, use SAME or omit for SAME
  [--duration {30}] # connection duration, seconds, default 60
  [--poll_time {5}] # nap time between connection displays
  [--action {step1,step2}]
    # step1: creates <num_stations> stations and L3 connections
    # step2: does bringup test

  [--traffic_type {separate|concurrent}]
    # for step1: separate does download then upload
    # concurrent does upload and download at same time

  [--db_preload {scenario name}]
    # Load this database before creating stations
    # option intended as a cleanup step

  [--db_save {name}]
    # save the state of this test scenario after running the
    # connections, before --db_postload

  [--db_postload {scenario name}]
    # Load this database after running connections,
    # option intended as a cleanup step

Examples:
## connecting to an open AP, at 2Mbps, for 20 minutes
.\lf_associate_ap.pl --action step1 --radio wiphy0 --ssid ap-test-01 \
--bps_min 2000000 --duration 1200 --upstream eth1

.\lf_associate_ap.pl --action step2 --sta_names tcp-sta1,tcp-sta2,tcp-sta3 --ssid ap-test-01

## using a second lanforge system to connect to wpa2 AP:
.\lf_associate_ap.pl --mgr 192.168.100.1 --resource 2 --radio wiphy2 \
--ssid jedtest --passphrase 'asdf1234' \
--num_stations 10 --first_sta sta400 \
--first_ip DHCP --upstream eth1 --action step1

## (Windows) using a beginning database and saving the resulting database:
C:\Users\bob> cd "c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts"
C:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>perl lf_associate_ap.pl --mgr jedtest \
--resource 2 --radio wiphy2 --first_ip DHCP \
--duration 10 --bps_min 10k --bps_max 20M --cxtYPE tcp \
--ssid jedtest --passphrase jedtest1 --security wpa2 \
--first_sta 300 --db_preload Radio2 --db_save run_results --num_stations 3

## connecting to wpa AP:
.\lf_associate_ap.pl --mgr 192.168.100.1 --radio wiphy0 \
--ssid jedtest --passphrase 'asdf1234' --security wep \
--num_stations 10 --first_sta sta400 \
--first_ip DHCP --upstream eth1 --action step1

c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>

```

4. We can create a virtual station with this command:

```

perl .\lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --resource 1 --mgr jedtest ^
--action step1      --radio wiphy0      --ssid jedtest ^
--first_sta sta100  --num_stations 1   --duration 20 ^
--first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1   --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1

```

Long DOS commands and be continued on the next line with the ^ character.

```

c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>perl ./if_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --resource 1 --mgr jedtest ^
More? --action step1 --radio wiphy0 --ssid jedtest ^
More? --first_sta sta100 --num_stations 1 --duration 20 ^
More? --first_ip DHCP --upstream eth1 --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest
Removing old cross-connects, and endpoints ...
cx-100 (ep-A100 - ep-B100)... done.
Deleting ports:...sta100 port sta100 not present, not found, done.
Waiting for 1 stations to be removed... sta100, Old stations removed
Creating new stations: sta100 Created 1 stations
Waiting for stations to associate... 1/1 seen to associate

Creating connections: cx-100 (sta100 - eth1), done.
Adjusting cx min/max tx for upload test: cx-100...done.
started uploads.
  ep-A100 Rx-bps/Tx-B ep-B100 Rx-bps/Tx-B |
  0bps / 6MB 10Mbps / 0B |
  0bps / 12MB 10Mbps / 0B |
  0bps / 18MB 10Mbps / 0B |
  0bps / 24MB 10Mbps / 0B
ep-A100: Tx Bytes: Total: 24998120 Time: 60s Cur: 25000203 416670/s
          Rx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
ep-B100: Tx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
          Rx Bytes: Total: 24998120 Time: 60s Cur: 24999369 416656/s
Adjusting tx_rate for download... cx-100...done

Started download...
  ep-A100 Rx-bps/Tx-B ep-B100 Rx-bps/Tx-B |
  0bps / 0B 0bps / 0B |
  0bps / 0B 0bps / 0B |
  0bps / 0B 0bps / 0B |
  0bps / 0B 0bps / 0B
ep-A100: Tx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
          Rx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
ep-B100: Tx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
          Rx Bytes: Total: 0 Time: 60s Cur: 0 0/s
c:\Program Files (x86)\LANforge-Server\scripts>_

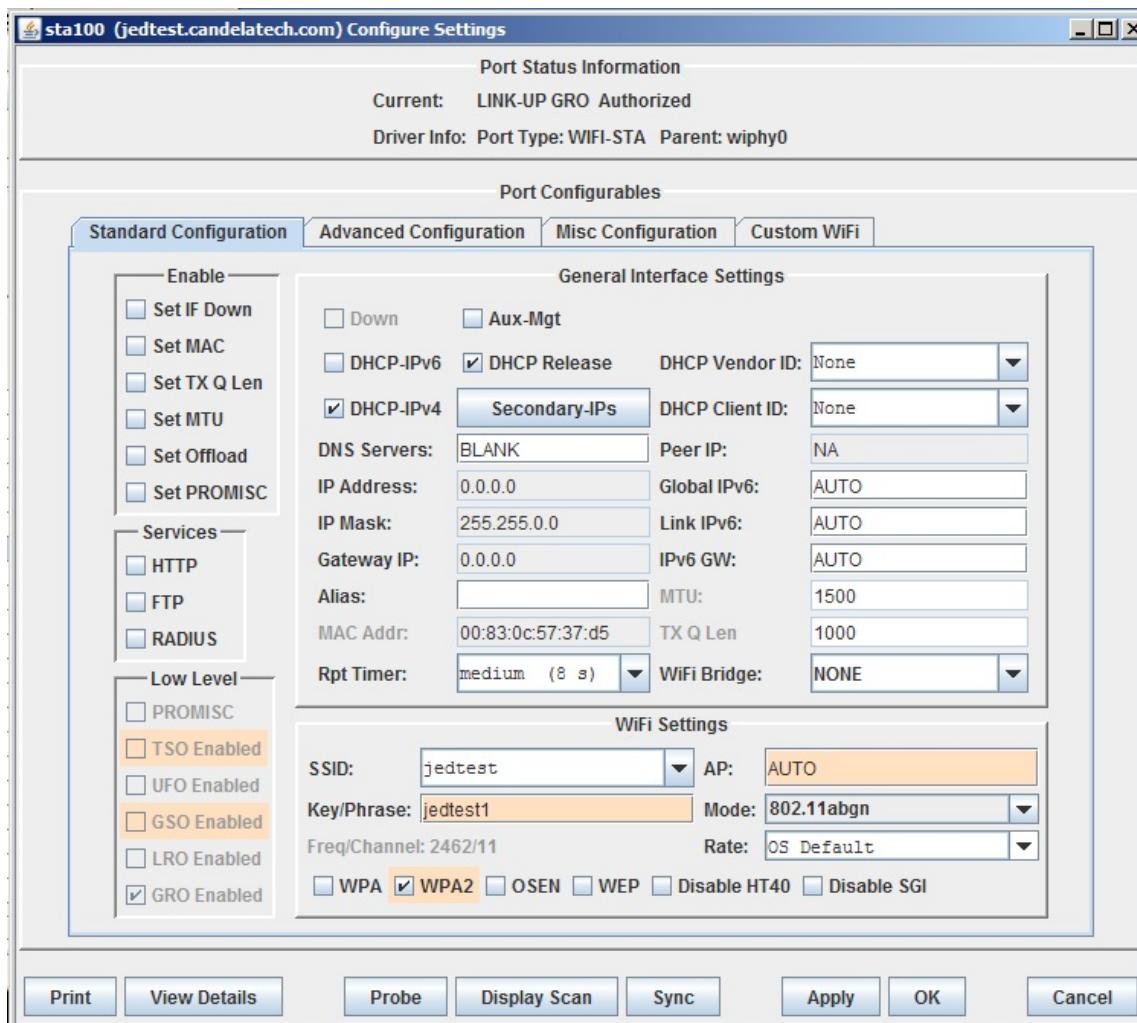
```

5. We can see the port appear in the LANforge GUI:

The screenshot shows the LANforge Manager software interface. The title bar reads "LANforge Manager Version(5.3.3)". The menu bar includes "Control", "Reporting", "Tear-Off", "Info", and "Plugins". Below the menu is a toolbar with buttons for "Stop All", "Restart Manager", "Refresh", and "HELP". A navigation bar at the top has tabs for "File-IO", "Layer-4", "Generic", "Test Mgr", "Test Group", "Resource Mgr", "Event Log", "Alerts", "Port Mgr", and "Messages". The "Port Mgr" tab is selected. Below the navigation bar are several input fields: "Disp: 192.168.100.178:0.0", "Sniff Packets", "Clear Counters", "Reset Port", and "Delete". There are also dropdowns for "Rpt Timer: medium (8 s)" and buttons for "Apply", "View Details", "Create", "Modify", and "Batch Modify". The main area displays a table titled "All Ethernet Interfaces (Ports) for all Resources." with the following columns: Port, Phan..., Down, IP, SEC, Alias, Parent Dev, RX Bytes, RX Pkts, Pps RX, bps RX, TX Bytes, TX Pkts, and Pps TX. The table lists various ports (e.g., 1.2.08, 1.1.00, 1.2.00, etc.) with their respective details. At the bottom left, it says "Logged in to: 192.168.100.26:4002 as: Admin".

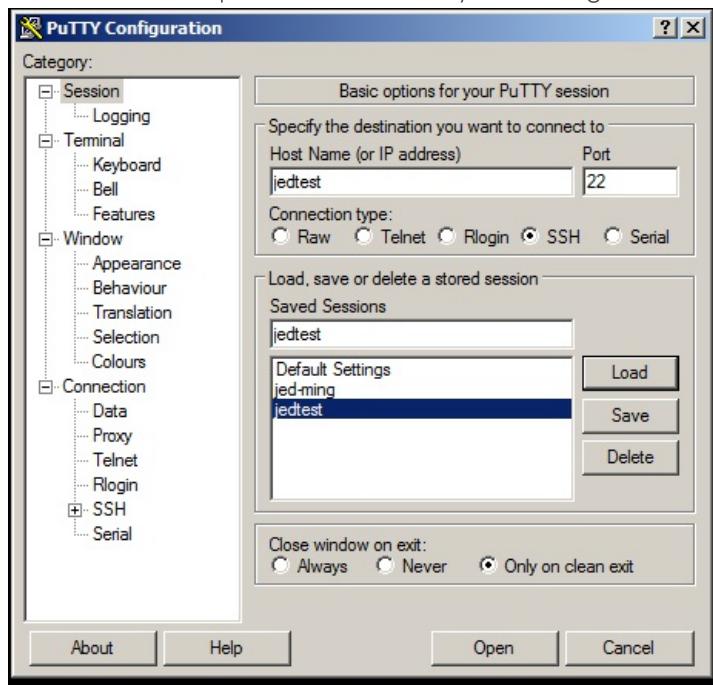
Port	Phan...	Down	IP	SEC	Alias	Parent Dev	RX Bytes	RX Pkts	Pps RX	bps RX	TX Bytes	TX Pkts	Pps TX
1.2.08	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.2.5	0	br2		77,016,941	76,095	0	0	28,813,070	54,885	0
1.1.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.100.26	0	eth0		187,505,665	330,818	52	244,940	286,076,926	323,699	59
1.2.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.100.42	0	eth0		52,196,073	136,576	16	15,256	167,444,877	150,309	24
1.1.01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.1.2	0	eth1		78,427,227	76,470	0	0	29,022,954	54,825	0
1.2.01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.1.1	0	eth1		29,078,047	55,296	0	0	78,376,966	76,019	0
1.1.08	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.2.40	0	sta1	wiphy0	17,367	123	0	0	36,081	182	0
1.1.09	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.26.2.43	0	sta100	wiphy0	818,403	12,386	0	0	27,041,709	23,753	0
1.2.09	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	vap0	wiphy0	78,104,068	76,196	0	1	29,949,231	55,081	0
1.2.10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	vap2	wiphy2		0	0	0	792	8	0
1.1.02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy0		65,258,035	108,441	5	7,354	81,042,623	76,824	0
1.2.02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy0		135,873,550	242,060	18	36,031	31,115,199	56,252	0
1.1.03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy1			0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy1			0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.04	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy2			0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.04	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wiphy2		12,328,608	50,175	0	0	21,576	116	0
1.1.05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan0	wiphy0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan0	wiphy0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan1	wiphy1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan1	wiphy1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan2	wiphy2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0	wlan2	wiphy2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

and we can inspect it.



Using `1f_associate_ap` on Linux

- Double click on your PuTTY icon and open a connection to your LANforge machine.



- The `1f_associate_ap.pl` script is in the scripts sub directory.

```

lanforge@jedtest:~/scripts
> cd scripts/
lanforge@jedtest ~/scripts
> ls lf_associate_ap.pl
lf_associate_ap.pl

lanforge@jedtest ~/scripts
> ./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
>   --action step1    --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
>   --first_sta sta100 --num_stations 1 --duration 20 \
>   --first_ip DHCP    --upstream eth1    --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1

```

- Our command is basically the same.

Long shell commands can be continued on the next line with the `\` character.

```

./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100  --num_stations 1 --duration 20 \
--first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1    --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1

```

- We will see similar output:

```

lanforge@jedtest ~/scripts
> ./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
>   --action step1    --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
>   --first_sta sta100 --num_stations 1 --duration 20 \
>   --first_ip DHCP    --upstream eth1    --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1
Removing old cross-connects, and endpoints ...
cx-100 (ep-A100 - ep-B100)... done.
Deleting ports:...sta100 /9... done.
Waiting for 1 stations to be removed... sta100, Old stations removed
Creating new stations:  sta100 Created 1 stations
Waiting for stations to associate... 1/1 seen to associate

Creating connections: cx-100 (sta100 - eth1), done.
Adjusting cx min/max tx for upload test: cx-100...done.
started uploads.
  ep-A100 Rx-bps/Tx-B  ep-B100 Rx-bps/Tx-B |
  0bps / 6MB    10Mbps / 0B  |
  0bps / 12MB   10Mbps / 0B  |
  0bps / 18MB   10Mbps / 0B  |
  0bps / 24MB   10Mbps / 0B  |
ep-A100:      Tx Bytes:          Total: 25190840  Time: 60s  Cur: 25244695  420744/s
              Rx Bytes:          Total: 0        Time: 60s  Cur: 0        0/s
ep-B100:      Tx Bytes:          Total: 0        Time: 60s  Cur: 0        0/s
              Rx Bytes:          Total: 25190840  Time: 60s  Cur: 25244273  420737/s
Adjusting tx_rate for download... cx-100...done

Started download...
  ep-A100 Rx-bps/Tx-B  ep-B100 Rx-bps/Tx-B |
  10Mbps / 0B    0bps / 6MB  |
  10Mbps / 0B    0bps / 12MB |
  10Mbps / 0B    0bps / 18MB |
  10Mbps / 0B    0bps / 24MB |
ep-A100:      Tx Bytes:          Total: 0        Time: 60s  Cur: 0        0/s
              Rx Bytes:          Total: 25182080  Time: 60s  Cur: 25360022  422667/s
ep-B100:      Tx Bytes:          Total: 25182080  Time: 60s  Cur: 25359597  422659/s
              Rx Bytes:          Total: 0        Time: 60s  Cur: 0        0/s
lanforge@jedtest ~/scripts
>

```

More Traffic Examples

- Creating Multiple stations that transmit

```

./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100  --num_stations 10 --duration 20 \
--first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1    --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1

```

- Creating TCP/IP bursty traffic from 30Mbps to 450 Mbps

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1   --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1 \
--cxtype tcp --bps-min 30Mbps \
--bps-max 450Mbps
```

3. Capturing that report with redirection

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1   --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1 \
--cxtype tcp --bps-min 30Mbps --bps-max 450Mbps >& report.txt
```

- Both DOS and Linux command output can be saved to a file with the `>` operator.
 - Both DOS and Linux files can be viewed with the `more` command.

4. Creating steady UDP traffic to at 450Mbps

```
$ ./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP      --upstream eth1    --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1 \
--cxtype udp --bps-min 450Mbps \
--bps-max SAME &> report.txt
$ more report.txt
```

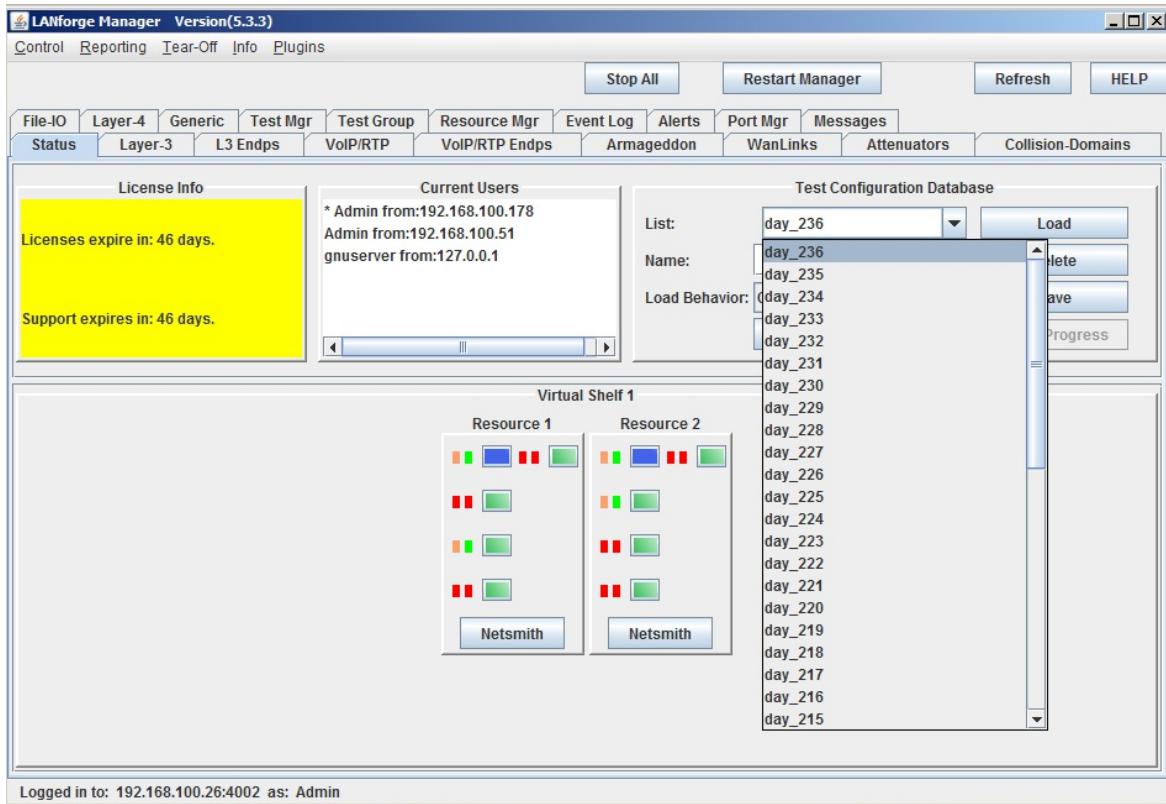
5. Associating to an open AP

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
    --action step1      --radio wiphy0      --ssid jedtest \
    --first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10  --duration 120 \
    --first_ip DHCP     --upstream eth1    --security open
```

6. Connecting a station at 802.11/gb speeds

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
    --action step1      --radio wiphy0     --ssid jedtest \
    --first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
    --first_ip DHCP      --upstream eth1  --security open \
    --wifi_mode abg
```

7. Initializing your test scenario by pre-loading a database. The database is the same name as the dropdown in the GUI Status tab.

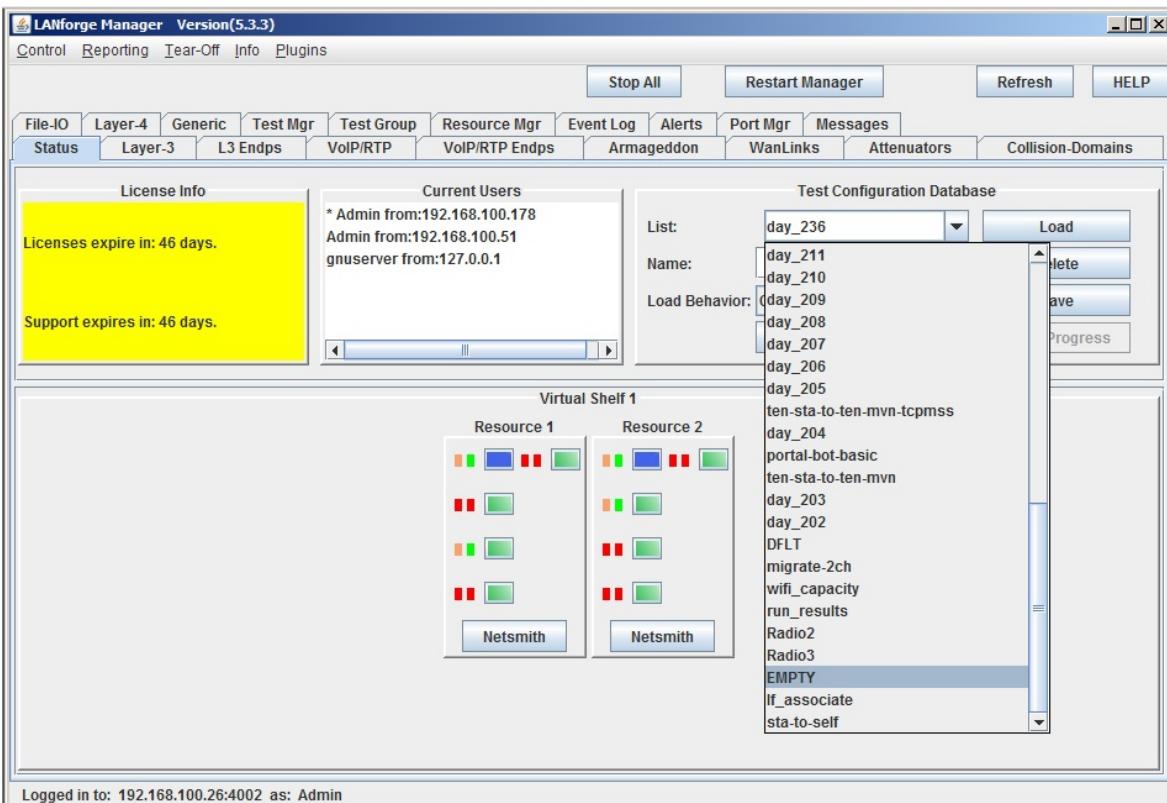


```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0      --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP      --upstream eth1 --security open \
--db_preload day_236
```

8. Saving your test state after completing a traffic run

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0      --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP      --upstream eth1 --security open \
--db_reload day_236 --db_save station_results
```

9. Cleaning out your scenario settings after completing a traffic run. We can do this by loading the EMPTY database with the `db_postload` switch.



```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --resource 1 --mgr localhost \
--action step1      --radio wiphy0    --ssid jedtest \
--first_sta sta100   --num_stations 10 --duration 120 \
--first_ip DHCP      --upstream eth1 --security open \
--db_preload day_236 --db_save station_results --db_postload EMPTY
```

Using If_associate_ap to stress test an AP

We can have a series of stations associate and unassociate over and over. This can be quite a bit of exercise for an AP. Below is a command that tests five clients connecting.

```
./lf_associate_ap.pl --mgr jedtest --action step2 \
--ssid jedtest --first_sta sta100 --first_ip DHCP \
--num_stations 10 --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1
```

This will create set of ten stations bring them up and then take them down.

```
jreynolds@atlas:~/btbits/x64_btbits/tools-Terminal
jreynolds@atlas ~btbits/x64_btbits/tools
> ./lf_associate_ap.pl --mgr jedtest --action step2 --ssid jedtest --first_sta sta100 --first_ip DHCP --num_stations 10 --security wpa2 --passphrase jedtest1
deleting port sta100
deleting port sta101
deleting port sta102
deleting port sta103
deleting port sta104
deleting port sta105
deleting port sta106
deleting port sta107
deleting port sta108
deleting port sta109
old stations should be gone now
Created 10 stations, now polling for association
10 stations associated, 10 stations with IPs
Association took about 1 seconds
Bringing those stations down now: sta100 sta101 sta102 sta103 sta104 sta105 sta106 sta107 are admin down, done.

jreynolds@atlas ~btbits/x64_btbits/tools
>
```

Script Options

These might have been update since publication, please check --help output for your version of the script.

```

./lf_associate_ap.pl  [--mgr {host-name | IP}]
                      [--mgr_port {ip port}]      # use if on non-default management port
                      [--resource {resource}]    # use if multiple lanforge systems; defaults to 1
                      [--quiet { yes | no }]     # debug output; -q

##      AP selection
[--radio {name}]          # e.g. wiphy2
[--ssid {ssid}]           # e.g. jedtest
[--security {open|wep|wpa|wpa2}] # station authentication type
[--passphrase {...}]       # implies wpa2 if --security not set
[--wifi_mode {a|abg|abgn|abgnAC|an|anAC|b|bg|bgn|g}]

##      station configuration
[--num_stations {10}]
[--first_sta {sta100}]
[--first_ip {DHCP |ip address}]
[--netmask {255.255.0.0}]

##      connection configuration
[--ctype {tcp/tcp6/udp/udp6}]   # use a tcp/udp connection, default tcp
[--upstream {name|eth1}]
    # could be AP or could be port on LANforge
    # connected to WAN side of AP
[--bps-min {100000000}]        # minimum tx bps
[--bps-max {SAME|bps-value}]   # maximum tx bps, use SAME or omit for SAME
[--duration {30}]              # connection duration, seconds, default 60
[--poll-time {5}]              # nap time between connection displays
[--action {step1,step2}]
    # step1: creates [num_stations] stations and L3 connections
    # step2: does bringup test

[--traffic_type {separate|concurrent}]
    # for step1: separate does download then upload
    # concurrent does upload and download at same time

[--db_preload {scenario name}]
    # load this database before creating stations
    # option intended as a cleanup step

[--db_save {name}]
    # save the state of this test scenario after running the
    # connections, before --db_postload

[--db_postload {scenario name}]
    # load this database after running connections,
    # option intended as a cleanup step

```

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