



GLOSSARY

B

Backhaul Interface The 802.11a wireless protocol used to route packets between the RAP and PAP. For example, a PAP configured with the 802.11a backhaul interface serves clients on the 802.11b protocol and routes the client packets to its parent and neighboring access points on the 5 GHz 802.11a band.

C

CRC Packet A cyclic redundancy check packet is an error packet that ends on an eight-bit boundary and has a valid length, but the four byte checksum at the end of the packet is incorrect.

F

Frame Alignment Packet A frame alignment packet is an error packet that does not end on an eight-bit boundary (there are seven or less bits after the end of the last byte).

L

LWAPP The Light Weight Access Point Protocol (LWAPP) is a protocol allowing a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller to interoperably control and manage a collection of Cisco Aironet lightweight access points. The protocol is independent of wireless Layer 2 technology, but an 802.11 binding is provided.

N

Nonce Nonce is a parameter that varies with time. A nonce can be a time stamp, a visit counter on a Web page, or a special marker intended to limit or prevent the unauthorized replay or reproduction of a file.

Because a nonce changes with time, it is easy to tell whether or not an attempt at replay or reproduction of a file is legitimate; the current time can be compared with the nonce. If it does not exceed it or if no nonce exists, then the attempt is authorized. Otherwise, the attempt is not authorized.

O

Oversize Packet Oversize packet is an error packet that is longer than Ethernet's maximum packet size of 1518 bytes.

P

PAPs Pole-top access points (PAPs) have no wired connection to a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. They can be completely wireless supporting clients, communicating to other PAPs and a RAP to get access to the LAN, or wired and serving as bridge to a remote LAN.

R

RAPs Roof-top Access Points have a wired LWAPP connection back to a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. They use the backhaul wireless interface to communicate to neighboring pole-top access points. RAPs are the parent node to any bridging or mesh network and connect a bridge or mesh network to the wired network; therefore, only one RAP can exist for any bridged or mesh network.

Runt Packet Runt packet is an error packet that is less than the Ethernet's minimum packet size of 64 bytes.