

# DCWS-6028(R2) Wireless Access Controller

#### **Product Overview**

The DCWS-6028(R2) is a high-performance smart wireless access controller (AC) for medium wireless networks, which can manage up to 1024 access points (APs). It provides complete RF management and security mechanism, powerful QoS, seamless roaming and complete control of APs, can be used to construct medium-sized network for campus, hotel, enterprise office, hospital, etc.

With hardware ASIC, DCWS-6028(R2) could support line-rate forwarding of IPv4/IPv6 data packets and support dynamic routing protocols such as RIP, OSPF, BGP and PIM, as well as IPv6 RIPng, OSPFv3 and PIM6. It also integrates Ethernet switch function, and provides unified access control for wired and wireless users. It offers 16 GE combo ports, 8 fixed SFP ports, and 4\* 10G SFP+ ports.





Manage 1024 APs



Medium sized network



1+1 modular power redundancy



Switch + access controller



Concurrent users 64K



AC N+M redundant



## **Key Features and Highlights**

### Wired-and-wireless Unified and High-Reliability Network

#### Combination of routing switch and wireless AC

The DCWS-6028(R2) can be used as a routing switch and a wireless access controller simultaneously in a trunk deployment mode, with an ASIC-based forwarding architecture and high-density access-ports, it can provide line-speed forwarding for both wired and wireless traffic.

#### High-reliability backup mechanism

The DCWS-6028(R2) supports the following high-reliability backup mechanisms to ensure that a wireless network runs reliably:

- ➤ N+1 backup
- ➤ N+M backup

#### 1+1 modular redundant input power

The DCWS-6028(R2) supports two modular AC input power, which provides 1+1 input power redundancy.

#### Automatic emergency mechanism of APs

This mechanism enables an AP to intelligently detect a link between AC and AP. When detecting the breakdown of the link the AP quickly switches its operating mode so that it can continue to forward data and allow new users to access the network. This mechanism makes sure that the access is available for all users when the AC is down.

#### **Intelligent Control of Wireless Network**

#### **Intelligent RF management**

The DCWS-6028(R2) provides an automatic power and channel adjustment function. It employs particular RF detection and management algorithms to attain a better RF coverage effect. When the signals of an AP are interfered with by strong external signals, the AP may automatically switch to an appropriate operating channel under the control of the AC to avoid such interference. It also supports the blackhole compensation mechanism, which adjusts the AP power to cover the blind area resulted by the crashing of some APs

# Intelligent control of terminals based on airtime fairness

This function makes sure that both the low-rate and the high-rate clients get relatively the same accessing time, which can avoid the low-rate clients to affect the AP overall performance by taking up too much accessing time.

#### **Intelligent load balancing mechanism**

In general, a wireless client will select an AP according

to the signal strength of APs. So, it may happen that one AP connected a large number of APs while the others connected very little, causing the small bandwidth for each client. The DCN load balancing mechanism can overcome this problem by:

- Load balancing between APs based on traffic
- Load balancing between APs based on the number of users
- Load balancing between radios within the AP based on the number of users

#### **Intelligent identification of terminals**

The DCWS-6028(R2) can identify a terminal in different ways by combining with DCN smart APs and a unified authentication platform. It can identify the OS of a terminal, such as Apple iOS, Android, and windows, the size of a terminal, and the type of a terminal, such as mobile phone, laptop, and PC. Basing on these identifications, DCWS-6028(R2) can implement dynamic policies for different types of terminal and present a corresponding-sized authentication page.

#### **PEAP** user authentication

Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP) authentication can provide a better user experience. The user needs to manually enter the username and passwords only during the first-time certification, the second time, and the subsequent certifications are performed automatically.

#### **Secure and Controllable Wireless Network**

#### User isolation policy

The DCWS-6028(R2) supports the isolation of wireless users. If this user isolation function is enabled, only the communication between the clients and gateway is allowed, the direct communication between clients is forbidden, which can increase the security of the wireless network.

#### Wireless intrusion detection and intrusion defense

The DCWS-6028(R2) supports wireless intrusion detection and intrusion defense features, such as detection of unauthorized wireless devices, intrusion detection, blacklist, and white list, as well as anti-DoS for various wireless management packets, thereby greatly improving security management of an entire wireless network.

#### Secure user admission

The DCWS-6028(R2) provides multiple secure access, authentication, and accounting mechanisms for various application environments. These mechanisms include:

- ➤ 802.1x authentication
- > Captive portal authentication, including built-in



portal, and custom portal authentication modes

- > MAC address authentication
- ► LDAP authentication
- > WAPI encryption and authentication
- Wired/wireless integrated authentication and accounting

#### **Easy-to-Manage Wireless Network**

#### AP plug-and-play

When used with the DCWS-6028(R2), DCN smart APs support plug-and-play and zero configuration. DCWS-6028(R2) undertakes all the management, control, and configuration of the APS. Network

administrators do not need to separately manage or maintain a huge number of wireless APs.

#### Remote probe analysis

The DCWS-6028(R2) supports remote probe analysis of APs. It enables the APs to captures Wi-Fi packets and mirrors them to a local analysis device in real-time to help network administrators troubleshooting or optimizing the network. The remote probe analysis function can perform analysis of a single working channel continuously or all channels in a polling mode to flexibly meet various wireless network monitoring requirements.

## **Product Specifications**

## **Hardware Specifications**

Item	DCWS-6028(R2)	
Dimensions(L*W*H)	440mmx350mmx44mm; 19 inches, 1 U high, supporting rack installation	
Switching capacity	208 Gbps	
Service port	16 GE combo ports (GE/SFP)	
	8 GE SFP ports	
	4 10G SFP+ ports	
Management port	1 console port (RJ-45), 1 out-of-band management port, 1 USB port	
Power supply	2 power slots, 1+1 Modular Redundancy	
Power consumption	90 W	
Working/Storage	0°C to +50°C	
temperature	$-40^{\circ}$ C to $+75^{\circ}$ C	
Working/Storage RH	10% to 90% (non-condensing)	

# **Software Specifications**

Item	DCWS-6028(R2)	
Base number of manageable APs	32	
Maximum number of manageable APs	1024	
Number of manageable ACs in a cluster	64	
AP upgrade step	16,32,128	
Maximum number of concurrent wireless users	60k	
VLANs	4K	
ACL	4K	
MAC address list	32K	
ARP table	16K	
Switching time during roaming	< 30 ms	
L2 protocols and standards	IEEE802.3 (10Base-T), IEEE802.3u (100Base-TX), IEEE802.3z (1000BASE-X), IEEE802.3ab (1000Base-T), IEEE802.3ae (10GBase-T) IEEE802.3ak (10GBASE-CX4), IEEE802.1Q (VLAN) IEEE802.1d (STP), IEEE802.1W (RSTP), IEEEE802.1S (MSTP) IEEE802.1p (COS) IEEE802.1x (Port Control), IEEE802.3x (Flow Control)	



	IEEE802.3ad (LACP), Port Mirror				
	IGMP Snooping, MLD Snooping				
	QinQ, GVRP, PVLAN				
	Broadcast storm control				
T	Static Routing  PNR 1/ 2 CORP PGR VIDER ICAGE  1/ 2/ 2				
L3 protocols	RIPv1/v2, OSPF, BGP, VRRP, IGMP v1/v2/v3				
and standards	ARP, ARP Proxy				
VV/2lang manda alla and	PIM-SM, PIM-DM, PIM-SSM				
Wireless protocols and standards	802.11, 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11d, 802.11h, 802.11i, 802.11e, 802.11k				
stanuarus	Supports L2/L3 network topology between an AP and an AC.				
	Enables an AP to automatically discover an accessible AC.				
CAPWAP protocol	Enables an AP to automatically upgrade its software version from an AC.				
	Enables an AP to automatically download configurations from an AC.				
	IPv4/v6 dual-stack, manual tunnel, ISATAP, 6to4 tunnel, IPv4 over IPv6 tunnel,				
	DHCPv6, DNSv6, ICMPv6, ACLv6, TCP/UDP for IPv6, SOCKET for IPv6, SNMP				
IPv6 protocols and	v6, Ping /Traceroute v6, RADIUS, Telnet/SSH v6, FTP/TFTP v6, NTP v6, IPv6				
standards	MIB support for SNMP, VRRP for IPv6, IPv6 QoS, static routing, OSPFv3, IPv6				
	SAVI				
	N+1 backup				
High reliability	N+N backup				
	Setting country codes				
	Manually/automatically setting the transmit power				
	Manually/automatically setting the working channel				
	Automatically adjusting the transmission rate				
	Blind area detection and repair				
	RF environment scanning, which enables a working AP to scan the surrounding RF				
	environment				
	RF interference detection and avoidance				
	11n-preferred RF policy				
	SSID hiding				
RF management	20 MHz and 40 MHz channel bandwidth configuration				
Kr management	Airtime protection in hybrid access of 11bg and 11n terminals				
	Terminal-based airtime fairness scheduling				
	Terminal locating (A terminal locating algorithm can be embedded in the AC)				
	Spectral navigation (5 GHz preferred)				
	11n only SSID-based or Radio-based limit on the number of users				
	User online detection				
	Automatic aging of traffic-free users				
	Prohibiting the access of clients with weak signals  Remote probe analysis				
	64/128 WEP, dynamic WEP, TKIP, CCMP, and SMS encryption				
	802.11i security authentication and two modes (Enterprise and Personal) of 802.1x and PSK				
	WAPI encryption and authentication  LDAP authentication				
	MAC address authentication				
Security	Portal authentication, including built-in portal, external portal, and custom portal				
	authentication modes  PEAP user authentication				
	PEAP user authentication  Forwarding security control, such as from filtering, white list, static blocklist, and				
	Forwarding security control, such as frame filtering, white list, static blacklist, and				
	dynamic blacklist User isolation				
	Periodic Radio/SSID enabling and disabling				
	Access control of free resources				

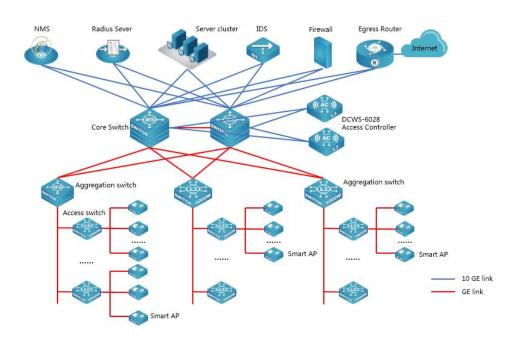


	Secure admission control of wireless terminals		
	Access control of various data packets such as MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets		
	Secure access control of APs, such as MAC authentication, password authentic or digital certificate authentication between an AP and an AC		
	Radius Client		
	Backup authentication server		
	Wireless SAVI		
	User access control based on AP locations		
	Wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) and wireless intrusion prevention		
	system (WIPS)		
	Protection against flooding attacks		
	Protection against spoofing attacks		
	IPv6 access and forwarding; constructing IPv6 WLAN access service on an IPv4		
	network; providing IPv4 WLAN access service on an IPv6 network; and		
Forwarding	constructing private IPv6 WLAN network service on an IPv6 network		
For warting	IPv4 and IPv6 multicast forwarding		
	WDS AP		
	802.11e (WMM); and 4-level priority queues, ensuring that applications sensitive to		
	the real-time effect, such as voice and video services, are transmitted first		
	Ethernet port 802.1P identification and marking		
	Mapping from wireless priorities to wired priorities		
	Mapping of different SSIDs/VLANs to different QoS policies		
	Mapping of data streams that match with different packet fields to different QoS		
	policies		
	Access control of MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 data packets		
	Load balancing based on the number of users		
QoS	Load balancing based on user traffic		
	Load balancing based on frequency bands		
	Bandwidth limit based on APs		
	Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs		
	Bandwidth limit based on terminals		
	Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams		
	Power saving mode		
	Multicast-to-unicast mechanism		
	Automatic emergency mechanism of APs		
	Intelligent identification of terminals		
	Web management		
	Configuration through a console port		
	SNMP v1/v2c/v3		
	Both local and remote maintenance		
	Local logs, Syslog, and log file export		
	Alarm		
	Fault detection		
Management	Statistics		
Wianagement			
	Login through Telnet		
	Login through SSH		
	Dual-image (dual-OS) backup		
	Hardware watchdog		
	AC cluster management; automatic information synchronization between ACs in a		
	cluster, and automatic or manual push of configuration information		
	SSID-based user permission management mechanism		



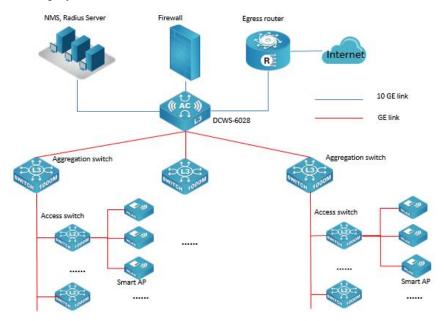
# **Typical Applications**

# **Bypass Deployment Scenario**



# **Trunk Deployment Scenario**

Here the DCWS-6028 is deployed as both a core switch and access controller.



# **Order Information**

<b>Product Model</b>	Description	Remarks
DCWS-6028(R2)	DCN Intelligent Access Controller (default with 32 units AP license,	
	support controlling max. 1024 APs, support N+1, N+N redundancy)),	Mandatory
	16*GbE Combo (SFP/RJ45) +8*1000M SFP ports+4*10GbE SFP+	



	ports, two modular power, default with one AC power.	
DCWS-L16	Upgrade license of the DCN wired/wireless integrated smart AC (for upgrading 16 APs, a minimum number of upgrade step is 16 APs)	Optional
DCWS-L32	Upgrade license of the DCN wired/wireless integrated smart AC (for upgrading 32 APs, a minimum number of upgrade step is 32 APs)	Optional
DCWS-L128	Upgrade license of the DCN wired/wireless integrated smart AC (for upgrading 128 APs, a minimum number of upgrade step is 128 APs)	Optional
M6200-AC-A	AC Power Supply Module (150W) for DCWS-6028(R2) 100V-240V, could be purchased alone as an accessory	Optional