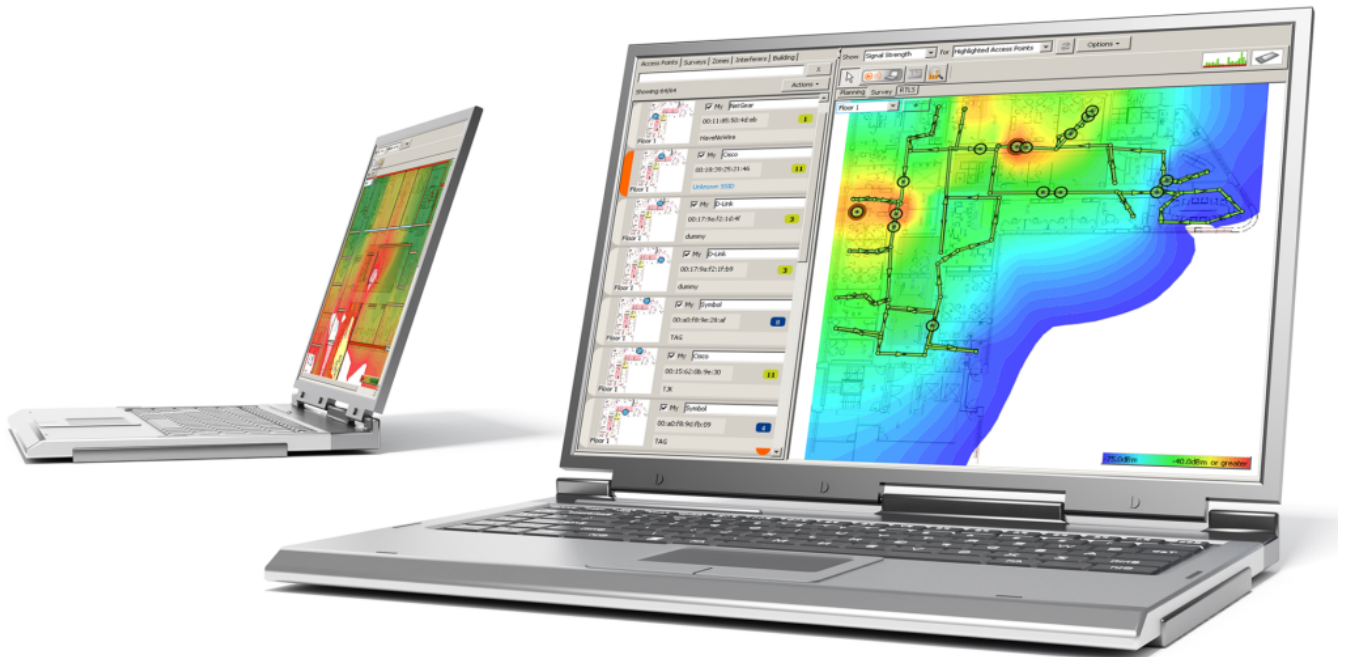
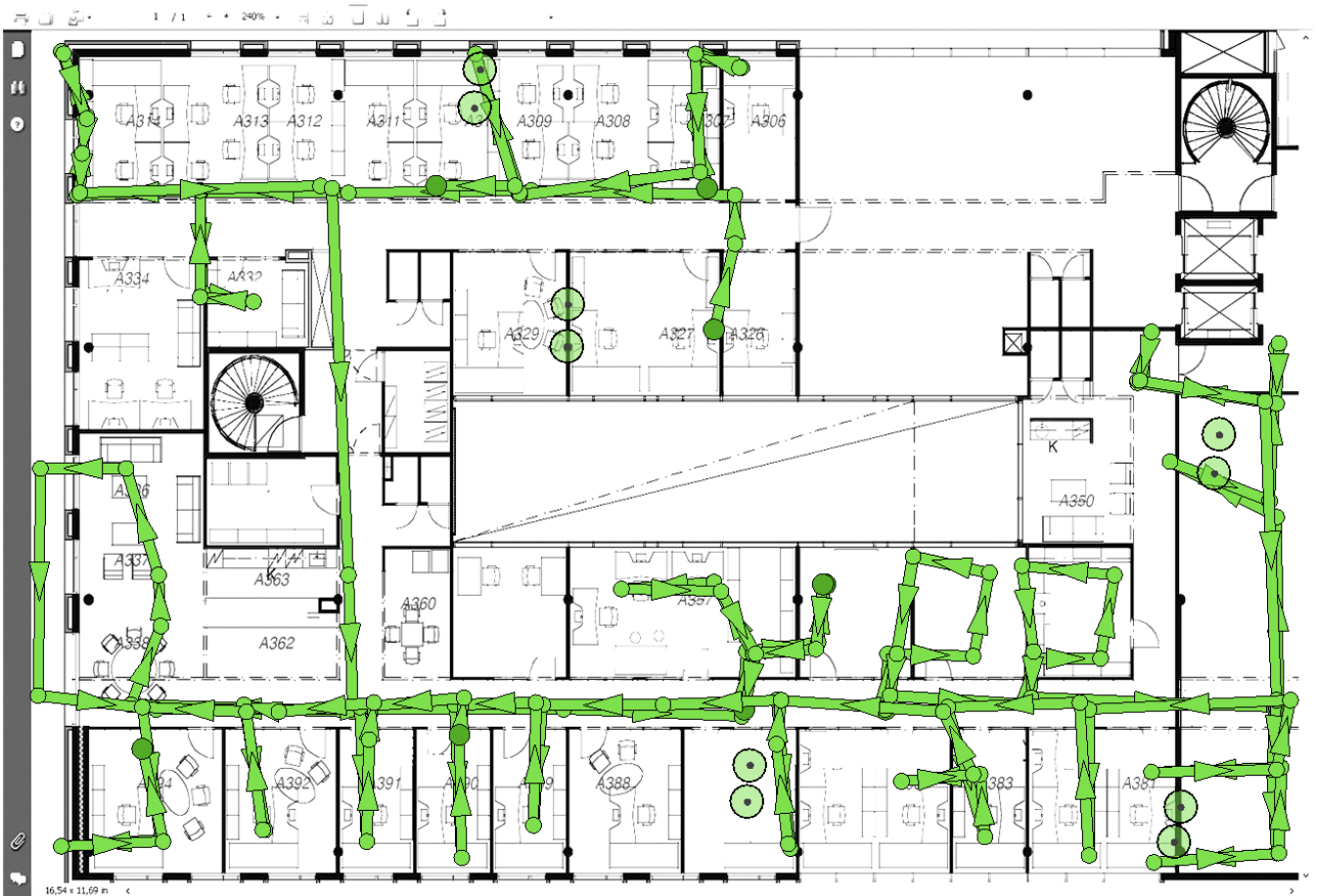


# Ekahau Site Report



## 1. Office





### Survey routes and Access Points for Office



## Ekahau Site Report

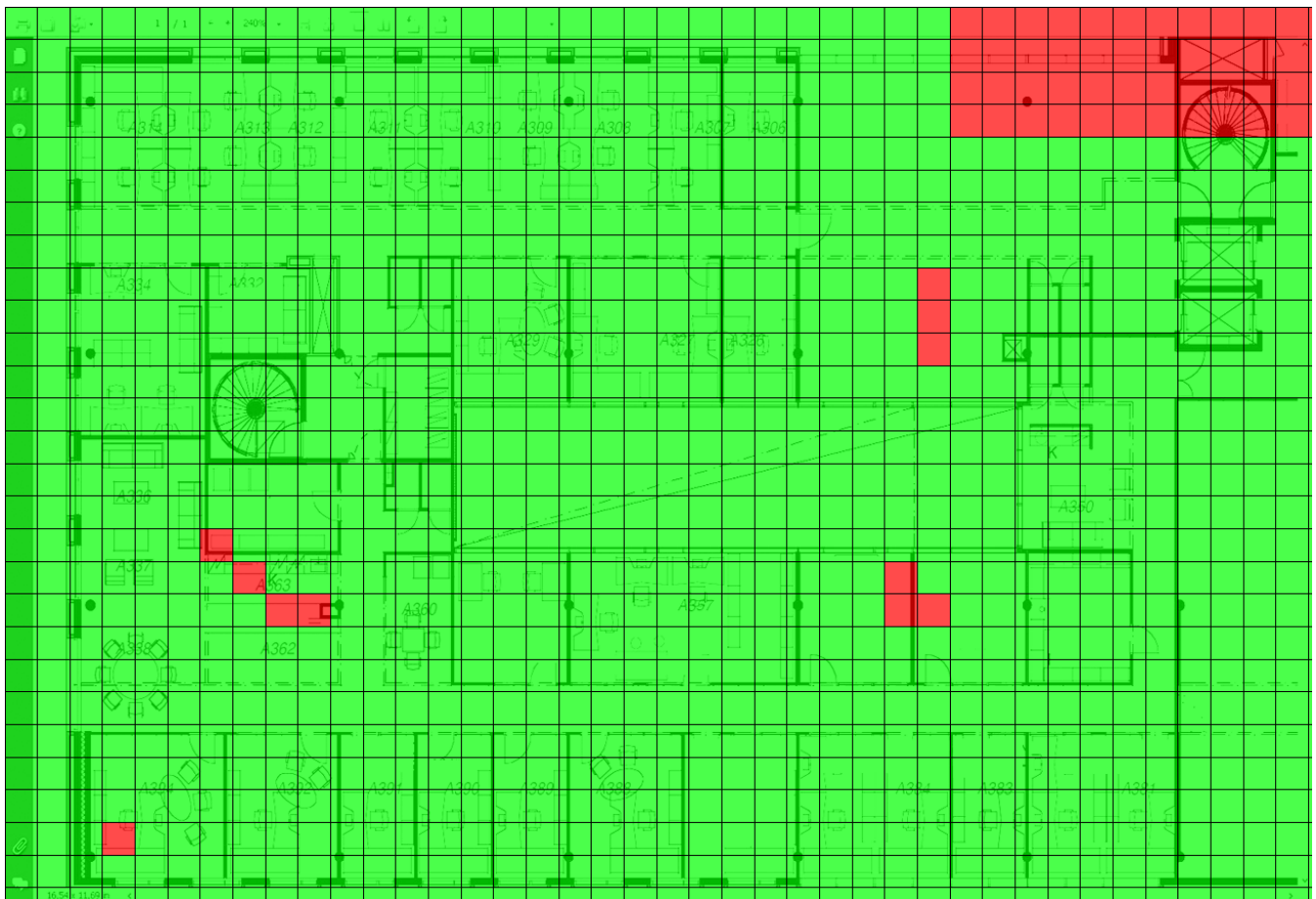
### 1.1. Overall Network health

Requirement criteria for **Voice over WLAN**

	signal strength <i>at least</i>	-70.0 dBm	
	signal-to-noise ratio <i>at least</i>	15.0 dB	when data rate 1.0 Mbps
	data rate <i>at least</i>	5.5 Mbps	
	number of access points <i>at least</i>	2	when signal strength at least -80.0 dBm

### Network Health for Office

Wi-Fi is typically built for a certain purpose or several purposes, such as VoIP, web browsing, or location tracking. With Network Health, you can, with a single visualization, display whether the network meets your requirements or not.

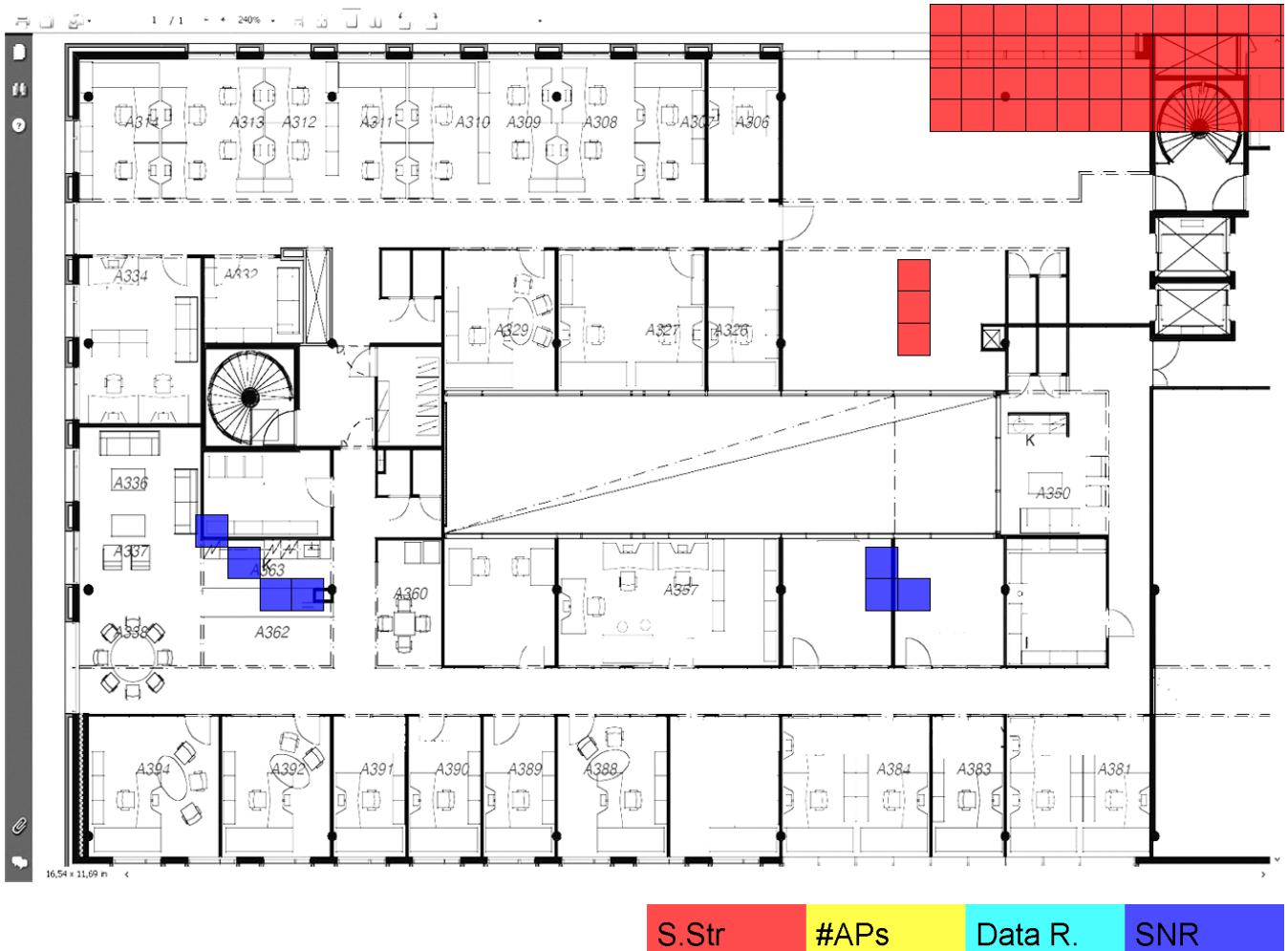


Fail

Pass

## Network Issues for Office

Network Issues complements Network Health by showing the requirement that is below the threshold level at each location. Whereas Network Health answers the question "Does it work?", Network Issues answers the question "If it doesn't work, why?".



## 1.2. Coverage, Overlap and Performance

### Data Rate for Office

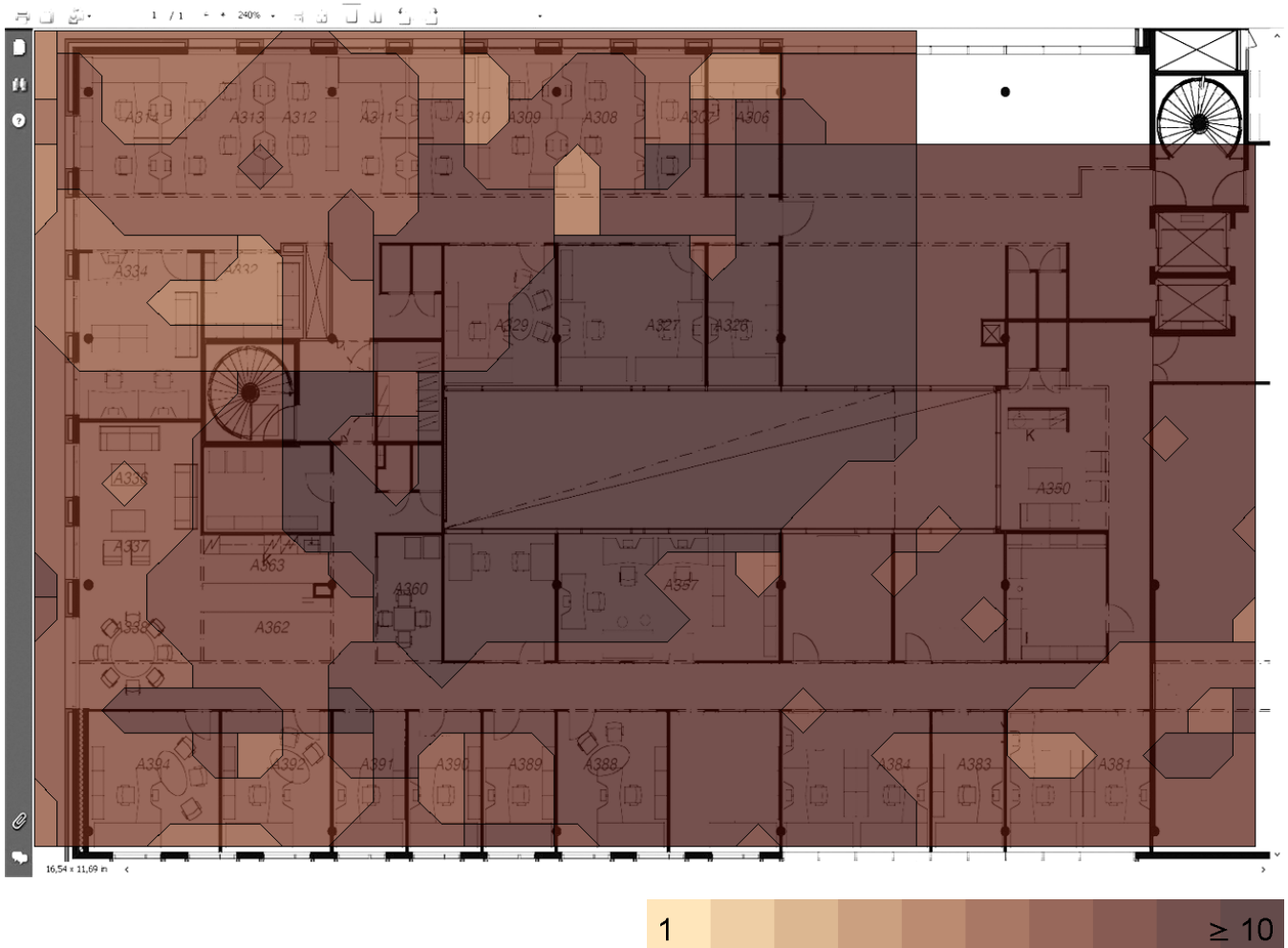
Data Rate is the highest possible speed (measured in megabits per second) at which the wireless client devices will be transmitting data. Typically the true data throughput is about half of the data rate or less.



# Ekahau Site Report

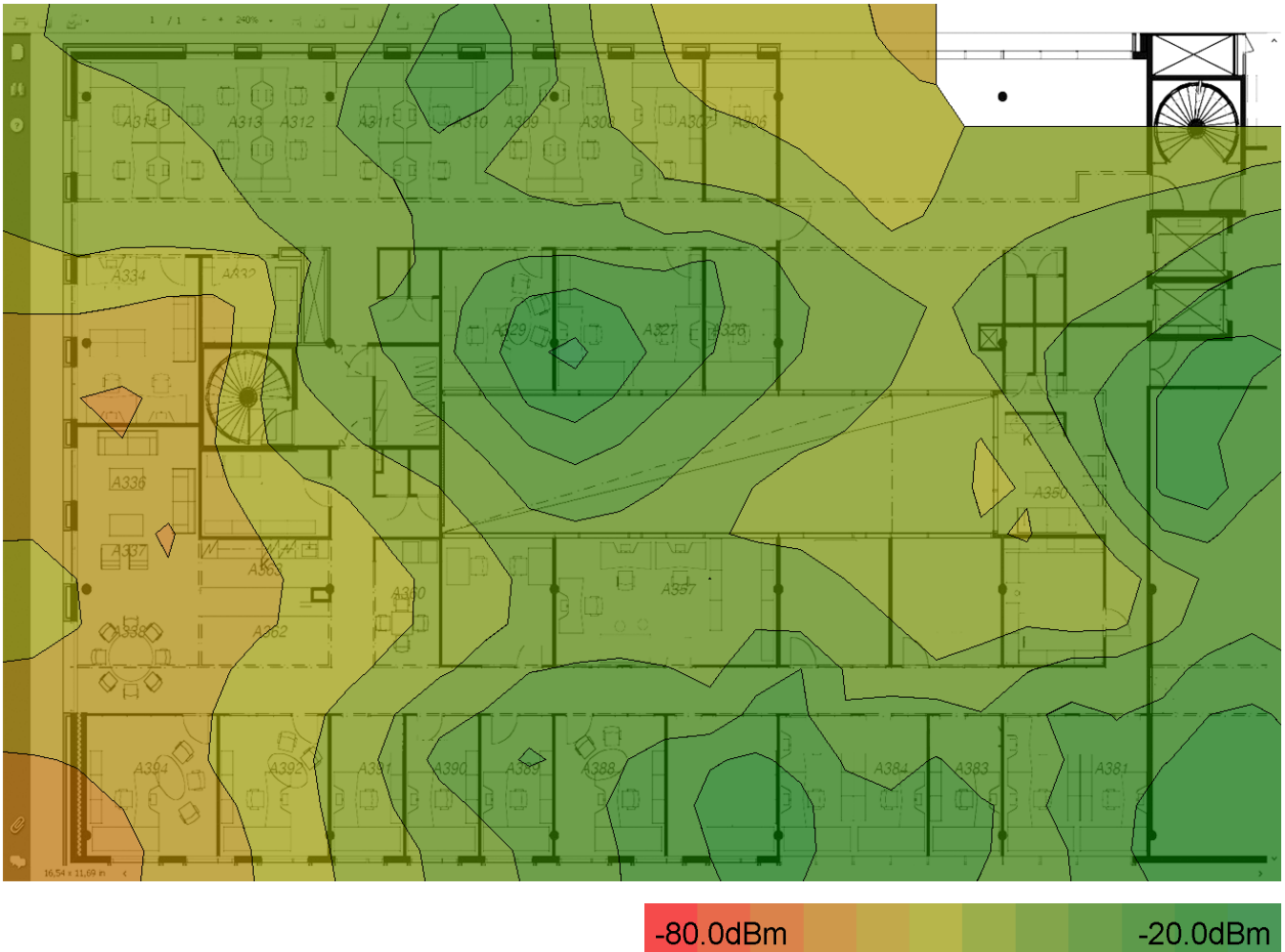
## Number of APs for Office

Number of Access Points indicates the number of access points audible at each location.



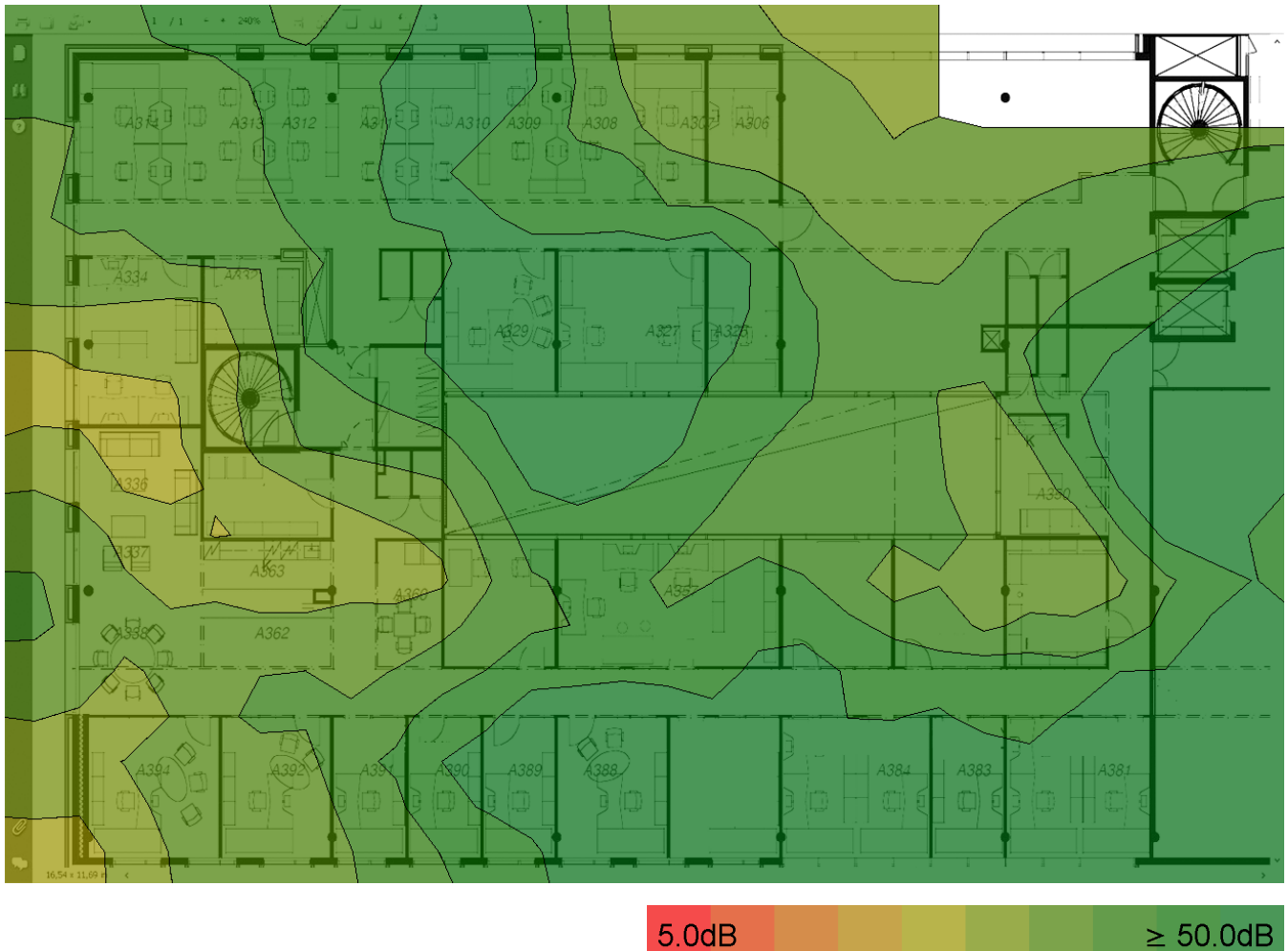
## Signal Strength for Office

Signal Strength - sometimes called coverage - is the most basic requirement for a wireless network. As a general guideline, low signal strength means unreliable connections, and low data throughput.



## Signal To Noise Ratio for Office

Signal-To-Noise Ratio indicates how much the signal strength is stronger than the noise (co-channel interference). Signal must be stronger than noise (SNR greater than zero) for data transfer to be possible. If the signal is only barely stronger than noise, you may encounter occasional connection drop-offs.

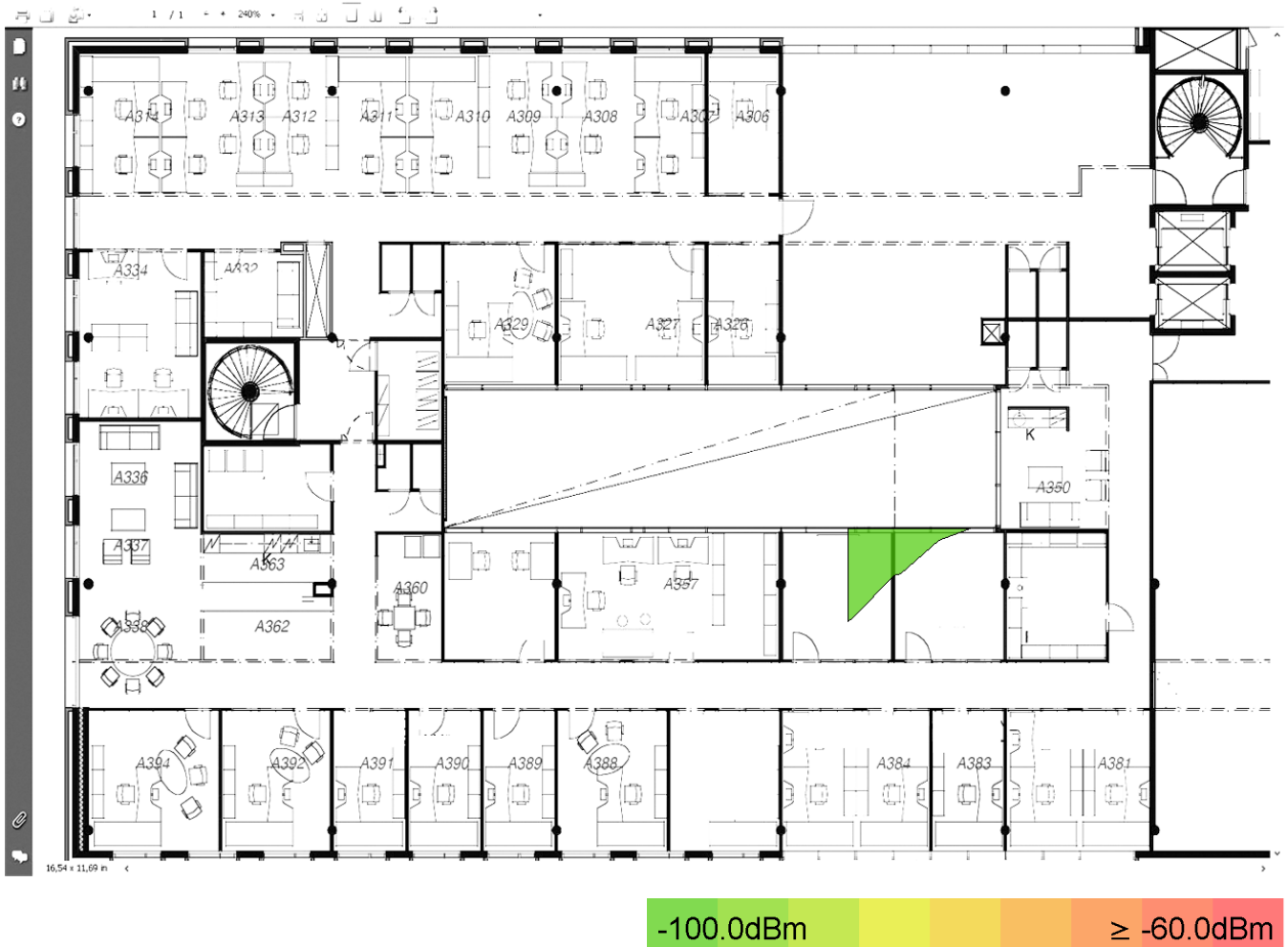




## Ekahau Site Report

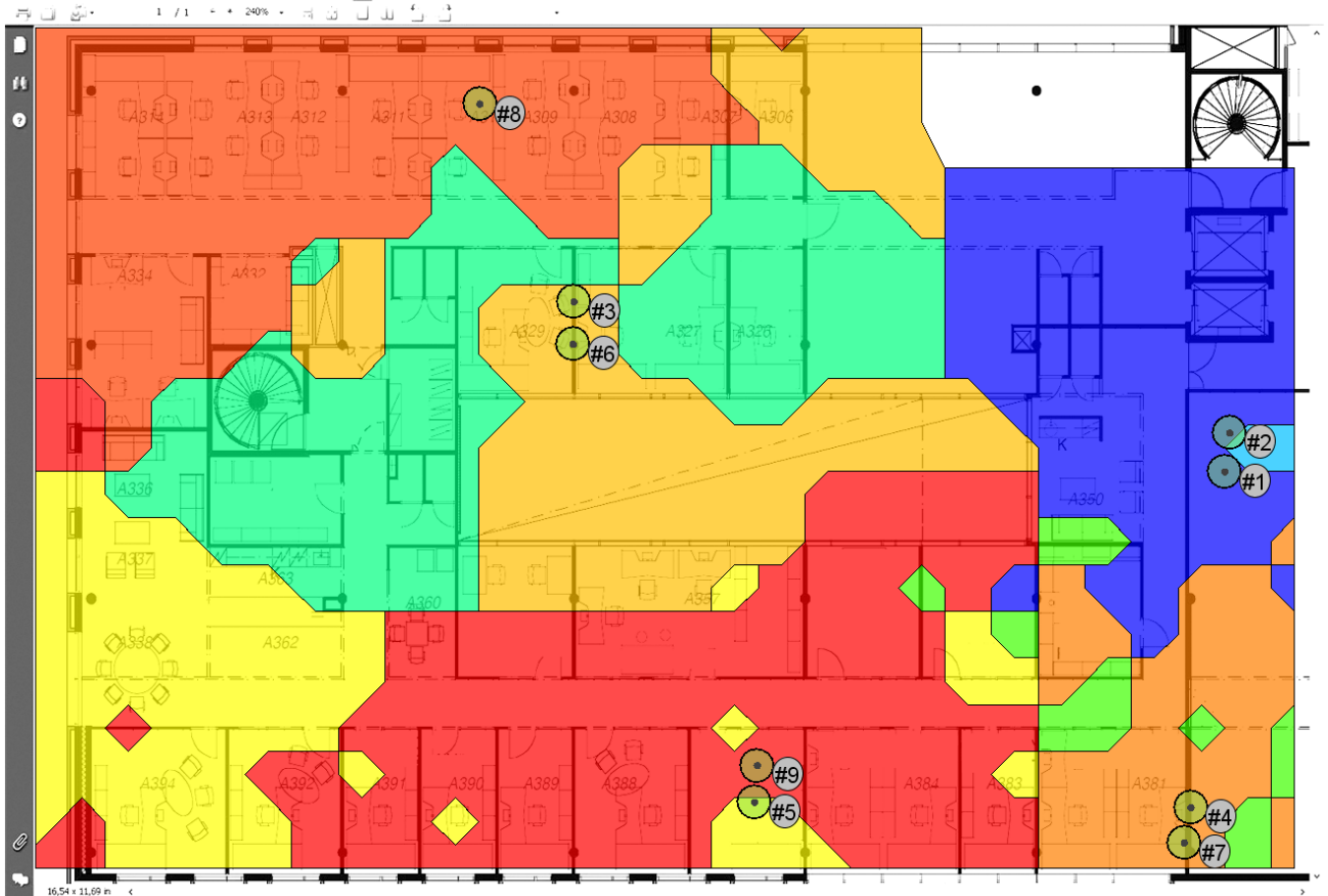
### Interference for Office









Interference shows the amount co-channel interference, possibly having a negative effect to the performance of your network. Interference can be minimized by optimizing the channel allocation of your access points.
















## Strongest Access Point for Office

Strongest Access Point displays the access point that is the strongest per location. Strongest access point can thus be used for load balancing purposes, and to predict roaming patterns of client devices.

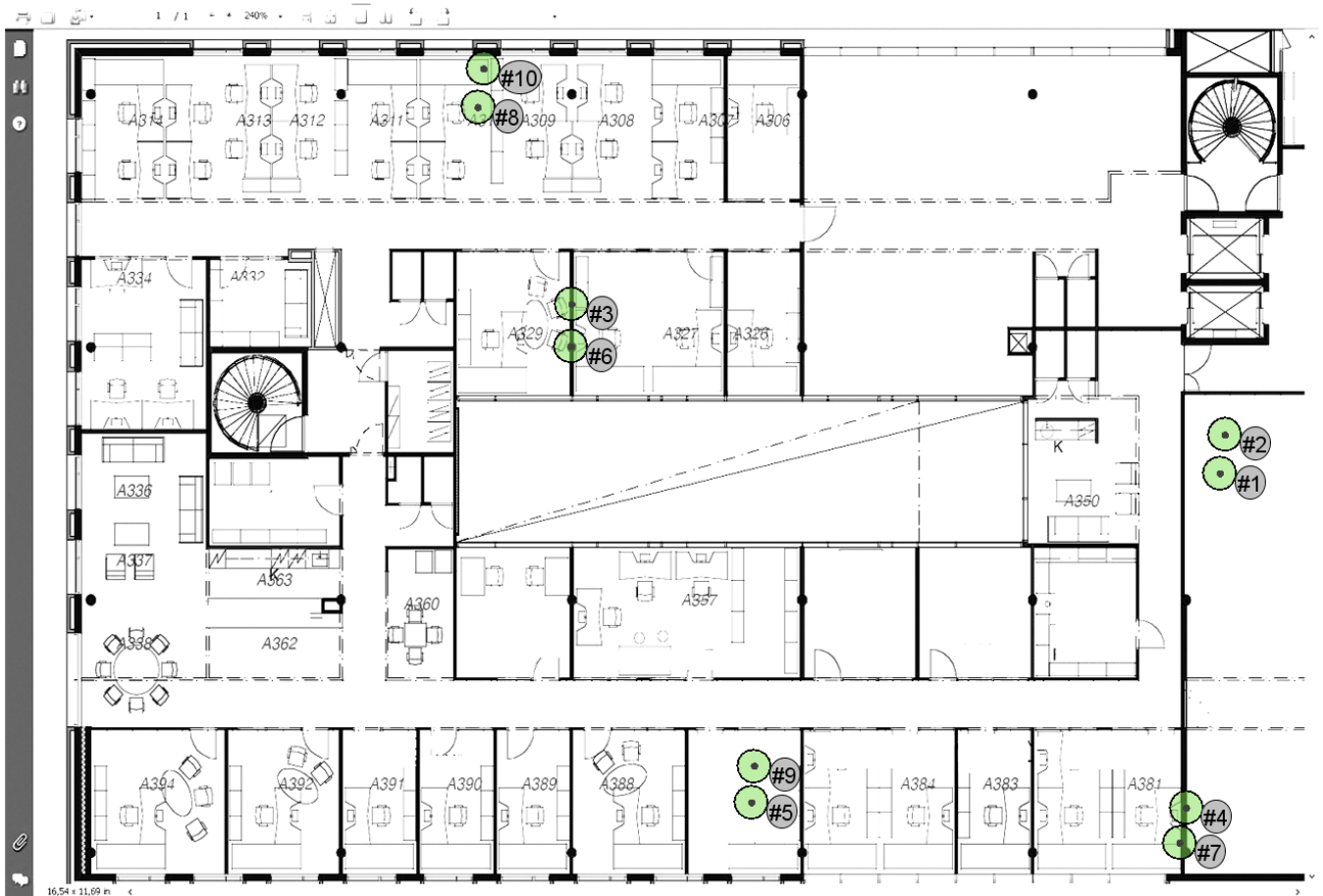


AP #	Access Point		
1	Cisco: Entrance		
	 802.11a	108	00:19:07:05:89:59, ofi3
2	Cisco: Entrance		
	 802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:59, Unknown SSID
	 802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:52, ofi2
	 802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:56, ofi3
	 802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:51, testissid2
3	Cisco: Office 2		
	 802.11g	6	00:1f:9e:8d:20:89, Unknown SSID
4	Cisco: BigConfRoom		
	 802.11g	6	00:1f:9e:8d:18:69, Unknown SSID
5	Cisco: Office 1		
	 802.11g	1	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:69, Unknown SSID

## Ekahau Site Report

6	Cisco: Office 2		
	 802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8e, testissid2
	 802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8d, ofi2
	 802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:89, ofi3
	 802.11n	60-64	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8a, 11n_testi
7	Cisco: BigConfRoom		
	 802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6d, ofi2
	 802.11n	100-104	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6a, 11n_testi
	 802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:69, ofi3
	 802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6e, testissid2
8	Proxim		
	 802.11b	11	00:20:a6:56:20:27, TAGG
9	Cisco: Office 1		
	 802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6e, testissid2
	 802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6d, ofi2
	 802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:69, ofi3
	 802.11n	52-56	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6a, 11n_testi

## 1.3. Access Points on Office



## 1.3.1. My Access Points on Office

## Simulated Access Points on Office

None.

## Measured Access Points on Office

#	Access Point		
1	Cisco: Entrance		
	802.11a	108	00:19:07:05:89:59, ofi3
2	Cisco: Entrance		
	802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:59, Unknown SSID
	802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:52, ofi2
	802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:56, ofi3
	802.11g	11	00:19:07:05:89:51, testissid2
3	Cisco: Office 2		
	802.11g	6	00:1f:9e:8d:20:89, Unknown SSID
4	Cisco: BigConfRoom		
	802.11g	6	00:1f:9e:8d:18:69, Unknown SSID
5	Cisco: Office 1		
	802.11g	1	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:69, Unknown SSID

## Ekahau Site Report

6	Cisco: Office 2		
	802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8e, testissid2
	802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8d, ofi2
	802.11a	60	00:1f:9e:8d:20:89, ofi3
	802.11n	60-64	00:1f:9e:8d:20:8a, 11n_testi
7	Cisco: BigConfRoom		
	802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6d, ofi2
	802.11n	100-104	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6a, 11n_testi
	802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:69, ofi3
	802.11a	100	00:1f:9e:8d:18:6e, testissid2
8	Proxim		
	802.11b	11	00:20:a6:56:20:27, TAGG
9	Cisco: Office 1		
	802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6e, testissid2
	802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6d, ofi2
	802.11a	52	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:69, ofi3
	802.11n	52-56	00:1f:9e:8d:1c:6a, 11n_testi
10	Proxim		
	802.11a	36	00:20:a6:56:20:1d, Unknown SSID

### 1.3.2. Other Access Points on Office

#### Simulated Access Points on Office

None.

#### Measured Access Points on Office

None.

## 2. Measured Access Points not placed on any map

### 2.1. My Access Points not placed on any map

None.

### 2.2. Other Access Points not placed on any map

None.