

## Aerohive Release Notes

Release Versions: HiveOS 6.0r2c

Platforms: AP370 and AP390

Release Date: September 20, 2013

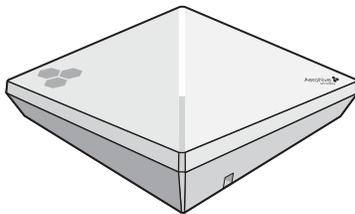
These are the release notes for HiveOS 6.0r2c firmware. HiveOS 6.0r2c is managed by HiveManager 6.1r2 software running on HiveManager. For more information about HiveManager 6.1r2 and 802.11ac features, see the [Aerohive Release Notes for 6.1r2](#) and the [6.1r2 New Features Guide](#).

These release notes address the HiveOS 6.0r2c hardware platforms, summaries of which are described in the following section. The known issues are described in the "[Known Issues in HiveOS 6.0r2c](#)" on [page 2](#) section.

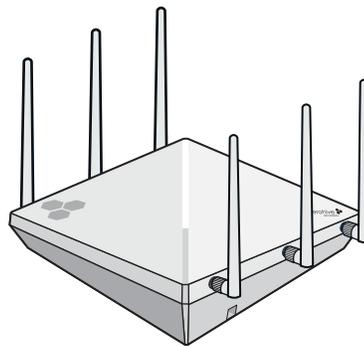
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### AP370 and 390 Platforms

This release introduces the Aerohive AP370 and AP390 platforms. The AP370 and AP390 devices support the 802.11ac standard, which includes increased Gigabit Wi-Fi throughput. These platforms made use of advanced antennas are designed to maximize coverage.



AP370



AP390

The new AP370 and AP390 802.11ac wireless access points are designed for excellent throughput and range. They provide dual concurrent 802.11b/g/n (2.4 GHz) and 802.11a/n/ac (5 GHz) radios for 3x3:3 MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) antenna configurations. When you enable 802.11ac high-throughput options, such as wide-channel mode (80-MHz channel width), A-MPDU and A-MSDU packet aggregation, short guard interval, and MCS9/3 data rates, they can provide a PHY data rate up to 1300 Mbps per radio.

The AP370 has six internal antennas, and the AP390 has six detachable external antennas (three 2.4 GHz and three 5 GHz in both cases). Both models have two RJ-45 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet ports, an RJ-45 console port, and a USB modem port that is protected by a port cover. The devices have built-in track clips that allow you to install them on a ceiling track. You can also mount them on a wall using M4 wall screws.

## Feature Limitations for the AP370 and AP390

The AP370 and AP390 platforms do not currently support the following features:

- Background scanning—Note that this means that the AP370 and AP390 cannot perform off-channel WIPS and cannot use ACSP (Advanced Channel Selection Protocol) to select a different channel on which to transmit except during their initial bootup process.
- Router mode
- Wireless backhaul (mesh) communications with other APs in the same hive
- Enterprise class VoWLAN (Voice over Wireless LAN)
- IEEE 802.11w (protected management frames)
- Spectrum analysis
- Conversion of multicast frames to unicast frames
- Location services to track the location of clients

## Documentation

Product documentation is still in progress at the time of these releases and is not yet available. To use the CLI Help, enter "keyword-SPACE-?" for example: `qos ?` In addition, there are online CLI reference guides that provide the syntax and explanations for every command in the CLI. They also include information on accessing the CLI through console, Telnet, and SSH connections, tips on using the CLI, and some keyboard shortcuts.

## Known Issues in HiveOS 6.0r2c

The following are known issues at the time of the HiveOS 6.0r2c release.

28835	The airtime statistics counter for AP370 and AP390 is not accurate.
28941	When an INXP (Identity Network Extension Protocol) GRE tunnel is configured between two APs, the default route on the AP that initiates the tunnel disappears after a client connects to eth1 when it is set as a bridge-access port.
28914	The default transmission rate threshold used for reporting non-compliant devices is too low for 802.11ac compliance, which causes false SLA alarms in the HiveManager dashboard.
27516	Whether a Cisco switch provides 15.4 watts or 30 watts of power, the AP370 functions only in "af" mode.

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