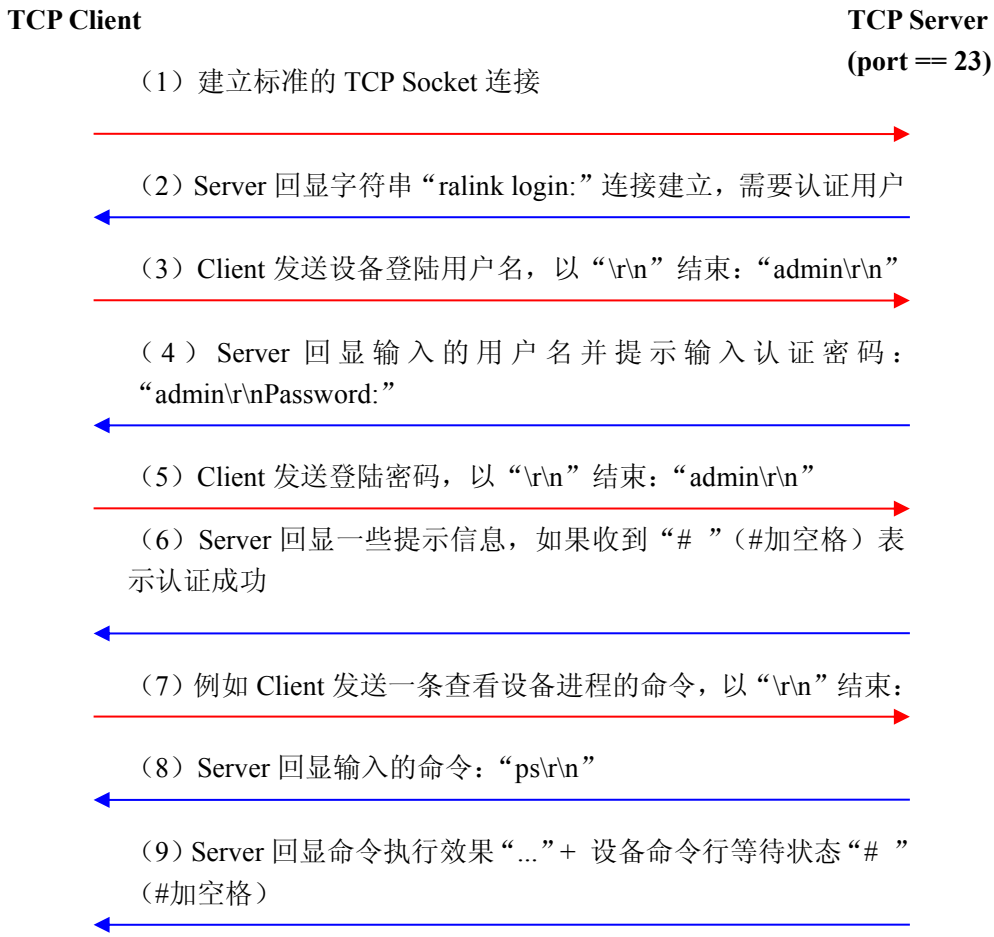
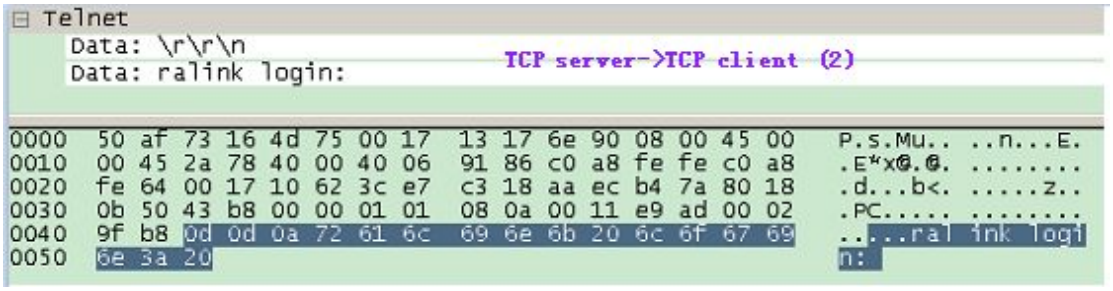
如何通过 telnet 配置 apcli0 记忆热点

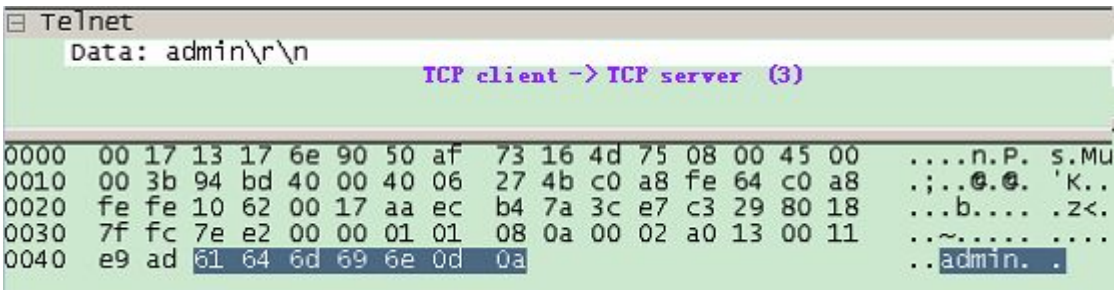
一、 telnet 通信流程简介

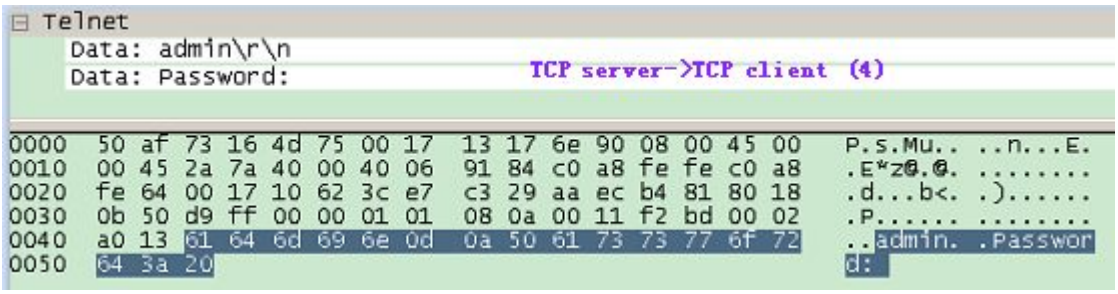


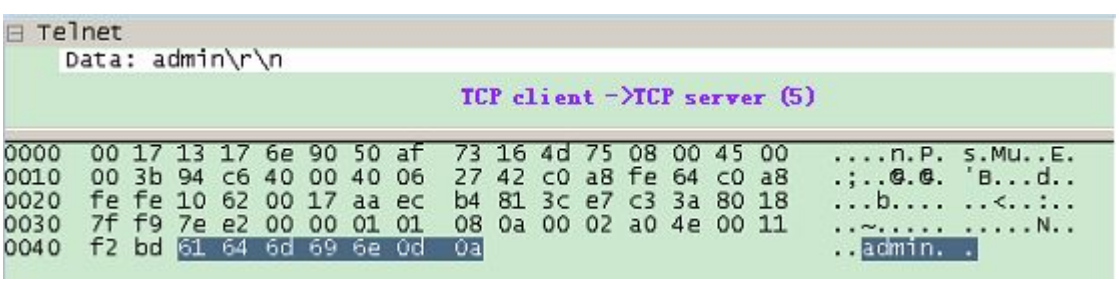
Client 可以输入单纯的输入”\r\n”来检测 server 是否处于命令等待状态，如果 server 返回 “# ”（#加空格）表示 server 处于命令等待状态。只有命令行处于等待状态输入命令才能被执行，命令指令要求以“\r\n”为结束标志。

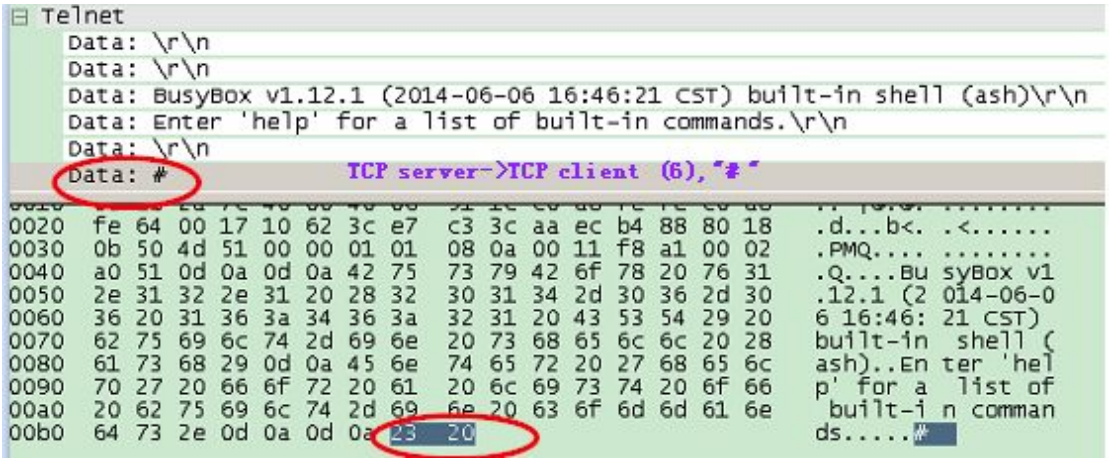
具体数据包图示:



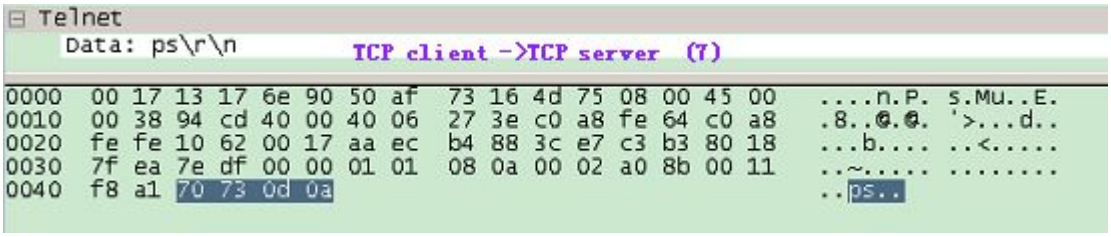


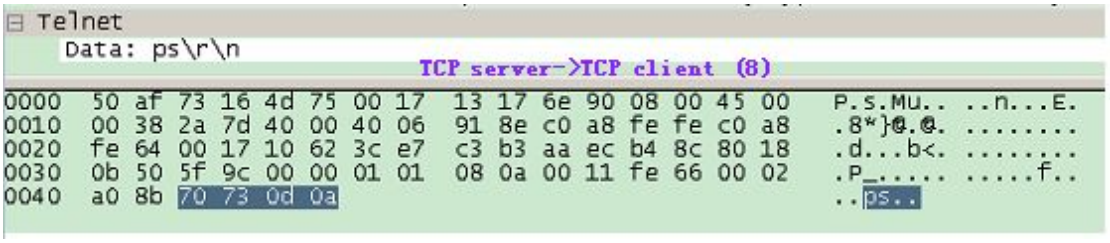


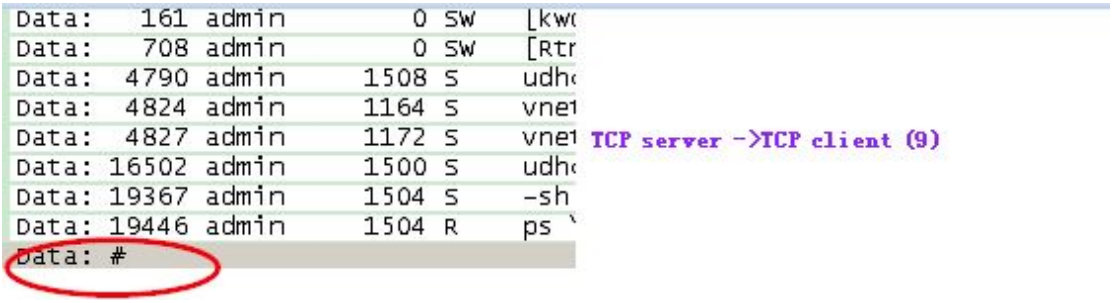


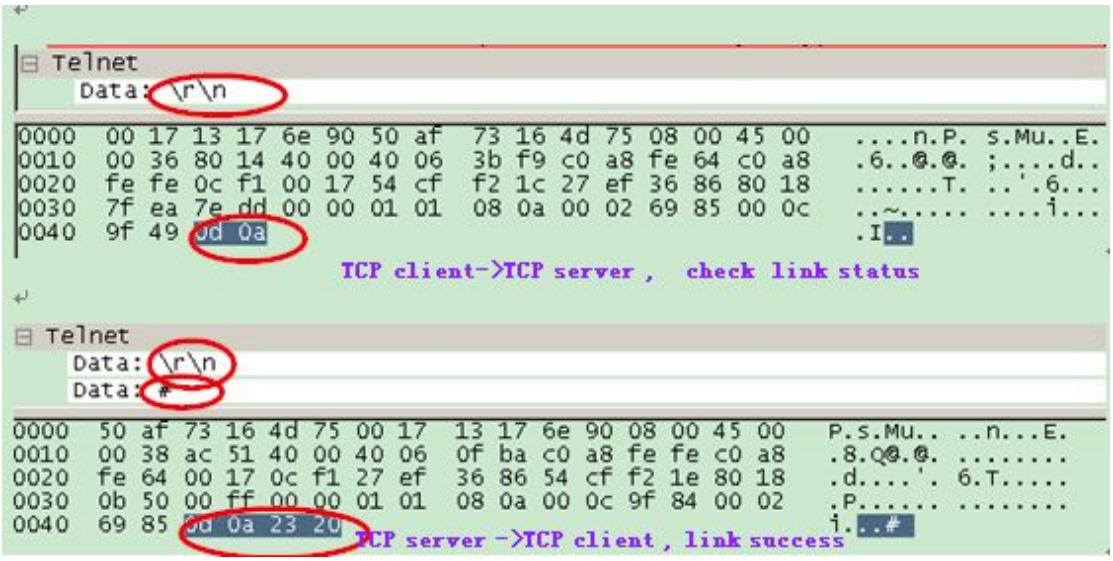


我们是沙滩上的一粒沙，但我们能为大众所发现.....


Telnet
Data: ps\r\n
TCP client ->TCP server (7)
0000 00 17 13 17 6e 90 50 af 73 16 4d 75 08 00 45 00 ....n.P. s.Mu..E.
0010 00 38 94 cd 40 00 40 06 27 3e c0 a8 fe 64 c0 a8 .8..@.@. '>...d..
0020 fe fe 10 62 00 17 aa ec b4 88 3c e7 c3 b3 80 18 ...b.... ..<.....
0030 7f ea 7e df 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 02 a0 8b 00 11 ..~..... ....
0040 f8 a1 70 73 0d 0a ..ps..


Telnet
Data: ps\r\n
TCP server->TCP client (8)
0000 50 af 73 16 4d 75 00 17 13 17 6e 90 08 00 45 00 P.s.Mu.. ..n...E.
0010 00 38 2a 7d 40 00 40 06 91 8e c0 a8 fe fe c0 a8 .8*}@.@. ....
0020 fe 64 00 17 10 62 3c e7 c3 b3 aa ec b4 8c 80 18 .d...b<. ....
0030 0b 50 5f 9c 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 11 fe 66 00 02 .P_..... .....f..
0040 a0 8b 70 73 0d 0a ..ps..

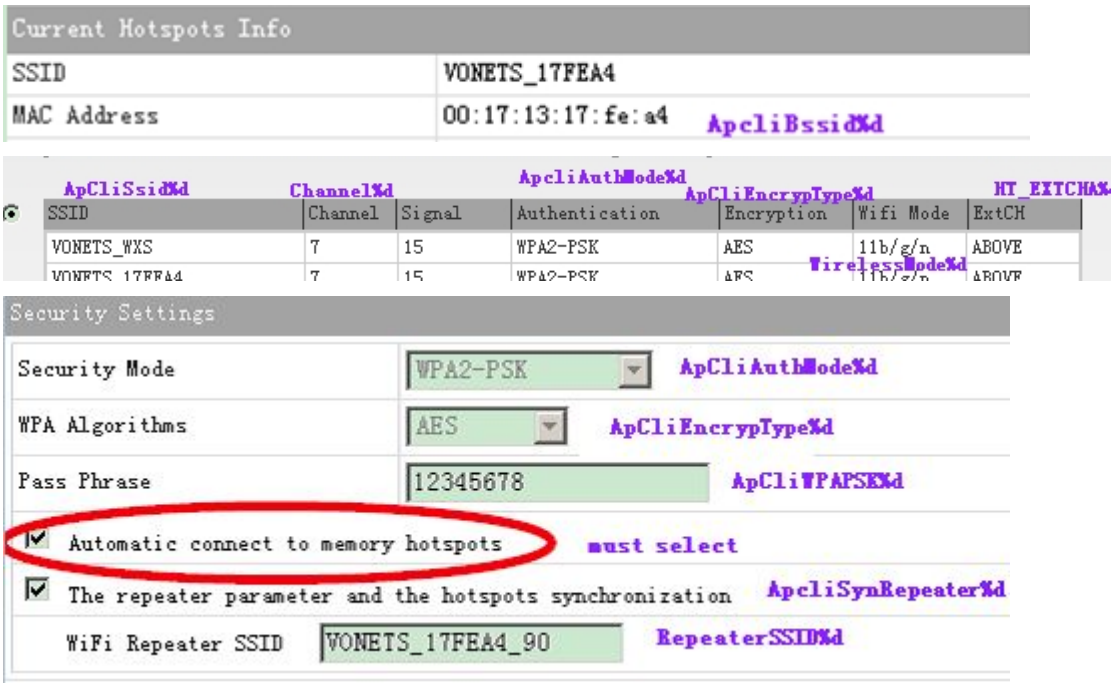

Data: 161 admin 0 SW [kw
Data: 708 admin 0 SW [Rtr
Data: 4790 admin 1508 S udh
Data: 4824 admin 1164 S vne
Data: 4827 admin 1172 S vne
Data: 16502 admin 1500 S udh
Data: 19367 admin 1504 S -sh
Data: 19446 admin 1504 R ps
Data: #
TCP server ->TCP client (9)

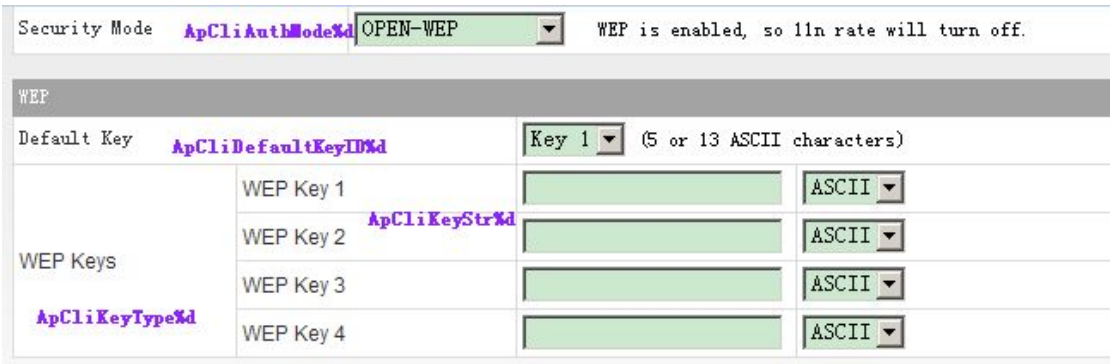

Telnet
Data: \r\n
0000 00 17 13 17 6e 90 50 af 73 16 4d 75 08 00 45 00 ....n.P. s.Mu..E.
0010 00 36 80 14 40 00 40 06 3b f9 c0 a8 fe 64 c0 a8 .6..@.@. ;....d..
0020 fe fe 0c f1 00 17 54 cf f2 1c 27 ef 36 86 80 18 ......T. ..'.6...
0030 7f ea 7e dd 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 02 69 85 00 0c ..~..... ....i...
0040 9f 49 0d 0a .I..
TCP client->TCP server , check link status
Telnet
Data: \r\n
Data: #
0000 50 af 73 16 4d 75 00 17 13 17 6e 90 08 00 45 00 P.s.Mu.. ..n...E.
0010 00 38 ac 51 40 00 40 06 0f ba c0 a8 fe fe c0 a8 .8.Q@.@. ....
0020 fe 64 00 17 0c f1 27 ef 36 86 54 cf f2 1e 80 18 .d....'. 6.T.....
0030 0b 50 00 ff 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 0c 9f 84 00 02 .P...... ....
0040 69 85 0d 0a 23 20 i..#
TCP server ->TCP client , link success

二、　配置 apli0 记忆热点命令

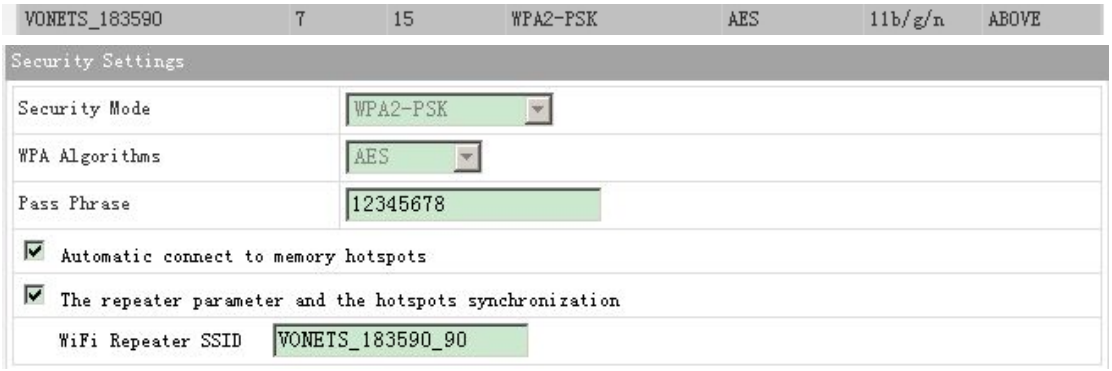
保存 wifi 记忆热点相关 NV 值：

"ApCliCount"　记忆热点的数量，vlalue <=10
"ApcliCnt"　同"ApCliCount"，值相等
"ApCliSsid%d"　记忆热点的 SSID，%d 表示记忆的热点下标，从 0 开始，(%d)<10
"ApCliBssid%d"　记忆热点的 BSSID 即记忆热点的 MAC 地址
"Channel%d"　记忆热点的通道, 1 <= value <= 14
"WirelessMode%d"　无线模式: 0(11b/g) 1(11b) 4(11g) 9(11b/g/n) 6(11n)
"HT_EXTCHA%d"　0(BELOW) 1(ABOVE)
"ApCliAuthMode%d"　NONE/SHAREDWEP/OPENWEP/WPAPSK/WPA2PSK/WPAPSKWPA2PSK
"ApCliEncrypType%d"　TKIP/AES/TKIPAES/OPENWEP/SHAREDWEP
"ApCliWPAPSK%d"　wifi 接入密码
"ApCliDefaultKeyID%d"　参见 OPENWEP 加密方式
"ApCliKeyType%d"　参见 OPENWEP 加密方式
"ApCliKeyStr%d"　wifi 接入密码
"ApcliSynRepeater%d"　是否同步 repeater ： 0（NO）1（YES）
"RepeaterSSID%d"　中继 SSID





例如新增一个 wifi 记忆列表（配合图示理解）：

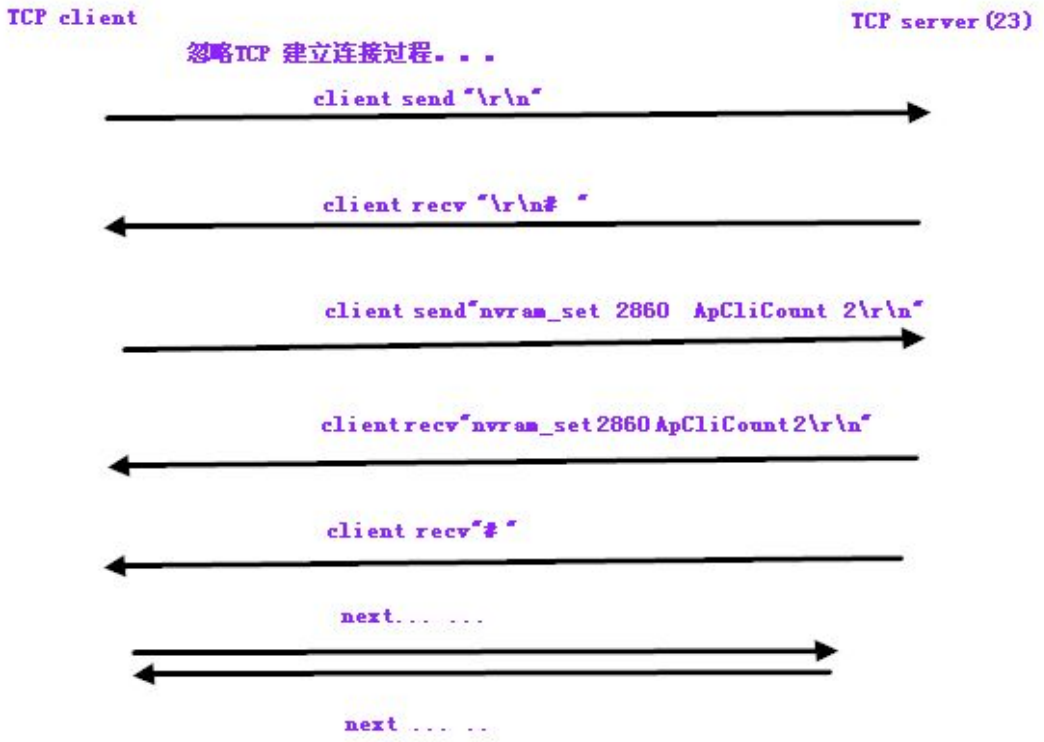



```
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliCount
1
# nvram_get 2860 ApcliCnt
1
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliSsid0
VONETS_183590
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliBssid0
00:17:13:18:35:90
# nvram_get 2860 Channel0
7
# nvram_get 2860 WirelessMode0
9
# nvram_get 2860 HT_EXTCHA0
1
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliAuthMode0
WPA2PSK
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliEncrypType0
AES
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliWPAPSK0
12345678
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliDefaultKeyID0
1
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliKeyType0
1
# nvram_get 2860 ApCliKeyStr0

# nvram_get 2860 ApcliSynRepeater0
1
# nvram_get 2860 RepeaterSSID0
VONETS_183590_90
#
```

三、 telnet 设置命令格式

“nvram_set 2860 nv_name nv_value\r\n” 设置 NV 参数
“nvram_get 2860 nv_name \r\n” 获取 NV 参数
具体操作如文章开头 telnet 通信流程简介图中的 ps 例子介绍



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