Product Overview //

Huawei AP2050DN is the latest-generation gigabit wall plate access point (AP) that complies with 802.11ac Wave 2. It uses an 86 mm x 86 mm plate design and can be easily installed in a standard 86-type junction box. The AP2050DN's innovative design boasts built-in antennas, a hidden indicator, and a sliding panel, applicable to environments with densely distributed small rooms, such as hotels, student dormitories, hospitals, and offices. It provides enhanced service support capabilities and features high security, simple network deployment, automatic AC discovery and configuration, and real-time management and maintenance. The AP2050DN can connect to wireless terminals through wireless connections or to wired terminals using wired cables. This makes it the ideal choice of customers to construct indoor distributed networks.



AP2050DN

- 802.11ac Wave 2 compliance, MU-MIMO (2SU-2MU), delivering services simultaneously on 2.4G and 5G radios, at a rate of up to 400 Mbit/s at 2.4 GHz, 867 Mbit/s Mbit/s at 5 GHz, and 1.267 Gbit/s for the device.
- One GE uplink port, four GE downlink ports, and two RJ45 pass-through phone ports (compatible with RJ11).
- Various installation modes for easy deployment, including ceiling-mounting, wall-mounting, plate-mounting and desk-mounting.
- USB interface used for external power supply and storage.
- Supports the Fat, Fit, and cloud modes and enables Huawei cloud-based management platform to manage and operate APs and services on the APs, reducing network O&M costs.

Feature Descriptions //

MU-MIMO

The AP supports MU-MIMO. MU-MIMO technology allows an AP to send data to multiple STAs at the same time (currently, most 802.11n/11ac Wave 1 APs can only send data to one STA simultaneously). The technology marks the start of the 802.11ac Wave 2 era.

GE access

The APs support the 80-MHz bandwidth mode. Frequency bandwidth increase brings extended channels and more sub-carriers for data transmission, and a 2.16-fold rate increase. Support for High Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (HQAM) at 256-QAM increases the 5 GHz radio rate to 867 Mbit/s and the AP rate to 1.267 Gbit/s.

Cloud-based management

Huawei Cloud Managed Network (CMN) Solution consists of the cloud management platform and a full range of cloud managed network devices. The cloud management platform provides various functions including management of APs, tenants, applications, and licenses, network planning and optimization, device monitoring, network service configuration, and value-added services.

High Density Boost technology

Huawei uses the following technologies to address challenges in high-density scenarios, including access problems, data congestion, and poor roaming experience:

• SmartRadio for air interface optimization

- Load balancing during smart roaming: The load balancing algorithm can work during smart roaming for load balancing detection among APs on the network after STA roaming to adjust the STA load on each AP, improving network stability.
- Intelligent DFA technology: The dynamic frequency assignment (DFA) algorithm is used to automatically detect adjacent-channel and co-channel interference, and identify any 2.4 GHz redundant radio. Through automatic inter-AP negotiation, the redundant radio is automatically switched to another mode (dual-5G AP models support 2.4G-to-5G switchover) or is disabled to reduce 2.4 GHz co-channel interference and increase the system capacity.
- Intelligent conflict optimization technology: The dynamic enhanced distributed channel access (EDCA) and airtime scheduling algorithms are used to schedule the channel occupation time and service priority of each user. This ensures that each user is assigned relatively equal time for using channel resources and user services are scheduled in an orderly manner, improving service processing efficiency and user experience.

• Air interface performance optimization

In high-density scenarios where many users access the network, increased number of low-rate STAs consumes more resources on the air interface, reduces the AP capacity, and lowers user experience. Therefore, Huawei APs will check the signal strength of STAs during access and rejects access from weak-signal STAs. At the same time, the APs monitor the rate of online STAs in real time and forcibly disconnect low-rate STAs so that the STAs can reassociate with APs that have stronger signals. The terminal access control technology can increase air interface use efficiency and allow access from more users.

• 5G-prior access (Band steering)

The APs support both 2.4G and 5G frequency bands. The 5G-prior access function enables an AP to steer STAs to the 5 GHz frequency band first, which reduces load and interference on the 2.4 GHz frequency band, improving the user experience.

Wired and wireless dual security guarantee

To ensure data security, Huawei APs integrate wired and wireless security measures and provide comprehensive security protection.

- Authentication and encryption for wireless access
 - The APs support WEP, WPAWPA2—PSK, WPAWPA2—PPSK, WPAWPA2—802.1X, and WAPI authentication/encryption modes to ensure security of the wireless network. The authentication mechanism is used to authenticate user identities so that only authorized users can access network resources. The encryption mechanism is used to encrypt data transmitted over wireless links to ensure that the data can only be received and parsed by expected users.
- Analysis on non-Wi-Fi interference sources
 - Huawei APs can analyze the spectrum of non-Wi-Fi interference sources and identify them, including baby monitors, Bluetooth devices, digital cordless phones (at 2.4 GHz frequency band only), wireless audio transmitters (at both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands), wireless game controllers, and microwave ovens. Coupled with Huawei eSight, the precise locations of the interference sources can be detected, and the spectrum of them displayed, enabling the administrator to remove the interference in a timely manner.
- Rogue device monitoring
 - Huawei APs support WIDS/WIPS, and can monitor, identify, defend, counter, and perform refined management on the rogue devices, to provide security guarantees for air interface environment and wireless data transmission.
- AP access authentication and encryption
 - The AP access control ensures validity of APs. The CAPWAP link protection and DTLS encryption provide security assurance, improving data transmission security between the AP and the AC.

Automatic radio calibration

Automatic radio calibration allows an AP to collect signal strength and channel parameters of surrounding APs and generate AP topology according to the collected data. Based on interference from authorized APs, rogue APs, and non-Wi-Fi interference sources, each AP automatically adjusts its transmit power and working channel to make the network operate at the optimal performance. In this way, network reliability and user experience are improved.

Automatic application identification

Huawei APs support smart application control technology and can implement visualized control on Layer 4 to Layer 7 applications.

- Traffic identification
 - Coupled with Huawei ACs, the APs can identify over 1600 common applications in various office scenarios. Based on the identification results, policy control can be implemented on user services, including priority adjustment, scheduling, blocking, and rate limiting to ensure efficient bandwidth resource use and improve quality of key services.
- Traffic statistics collection
- Traffic statistics of each application can be collected globally, by SSID, or by user, enabling the network administrator to know application use status on the network. The network administrator or operator can implement visualized control on service applications on smart terminals to enhance security and ensure effective bandwidth control.

Basic S	pecifications		//
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Hardware specifications

Item		Description		
	Dimensions (H x W x D)	36mm×86mm×140mm		
	Weight	0.26 kg		
Technical specifications	Interface type	Uplink: 1 x GE Downlink: 4 x GE 2 x Pass-through RJ45 port 1 x USB port		
	LED indicator	Indicates the power-on, startup, running, alarm, and fault status of the system.		
Power	Power input	Power adapter: 48 V ± 5% PoE power supply: in compliance with IEEE 802.3af/at		
specifications	Maximum power consumption	11.5W (excluding the output power of the USB port) NOTE The actual maximum power consumption depends on local laws and regulations.		
	Operating temperature	0°C to +40°C		
	Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C 5% to 95% (non-condensing)		
Environmental specifications	Operating humidity			
specifications	Altitude	-60 m to +5000 m		
	Atmospheric pressure	53 kPa to 106 kPa		
	Antenna type	Built-in dual-banpoed omnidirectional antennas		
Radio	Antenna gain	2.4G: 4 dBi 5G: 5 dBi		
specifications	Maximum number of SSIDs for each radio	≤ 16		
	Maximum number of users	≤ 256 NOTE The actual number of users varies according to the environment.		



ltem		Description		
	Maximum transmit power	2.4G: 21 dBm (combined power) 5G: 20 dBm (combined power) NOTE The actual transmit power depends on local laws and regulations.		
	Power increment	1 dBm		
Radio specifications	Receiver sensitivity	2.4 GHz 802.11b: -97dBm @ 1 Mbit/s; -91dBm@ 11 Mbit/s 2.4 GHz 802.11g: -93dBm @ 6 Mbit/s; -78dBm @ 54 Mbit/s 2.4 GHz 802.11n (HT20): -93 dBm @ MCS0; -72dBm @ MCS15 2.4 GHz 802.11n(HT40): -90 dBm @ MCS0; -71 dBm @ MCS15 5 GHz 802.11a: -93 dBm @ 6 Mbit/s; -77dBm @ 54 Mbit/s 5 GHz 802.11n (HT20): -92 dBm @ MCS0; -72 dBm @ MCS15 5 GHz 802.11n (HT40): -89 dBm @ MCS0; -70dBm @ MCS15 5 GHz 802.11ac (VHT20): -92 dBm @ MCS0NSS1; -71 dBm @ MCS8NSS2 5 GHz 802.11ac (VHT40): -90 dBm @ MCS0NSS1; -63 dBm @ MCS9NSS2 5 GHz 802.11ac (VHT40): -86 dBm @ MCS0NSS1; -60 dBm @ MCS9NSS2		

Basic Specifications //

Software specifications

Fat/Fit AP mode

ltem	Description			
	Compliance with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ac Wave 2			
	Maximum rate: up to 1.267 Gbit/s			
	Maximum ratio combining (MRC)			
	Space time block code (STBC)			
	Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD)/Cyclic Shift Diversity (CSD)			
	Beamforming			
	MU-MIMO			
	Low-density parity-check (LDPC)			
	Maximum-likelihood detection (MLD)			
	Frame aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Tx/Rx)			
	802.11 dynamic frequency selection (DFS)			
	Short guard interval (GI) in 20 MHz, 40 MHz, and 80 MHz modes			
	Priority mapping and packet scheduling based on a Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) profile to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding			
WLAN features	Automatic and manual rate adjustment			
	WLAN channel management and channel rate adjustment			
	Automatic channel scanning and interference avoidance			
	Service set identifier (SSID) hiding			
	Signal sustain technology (SST)			
	Unscheduled automatic power save delivery (U-APSD)			
	Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) in Fit AP mode			
	Automatic login in Fit AP mode			
	Extended Service Set (ESS) in Fit AP mode			
	Multi-user CAC			
	Hotspot2.0			
	802.11k and 802.11v smart roaming			
	802.11r fast roaming (≤ 50 ms)			
	WAN authentication escape. In local forwarding mode, this function retains the online state of existing STAs and allows access of new STAs when APs are disconnected from an AC, ensuring service continuity.			

Item	Description			
	Compliance with IEEE 802.3ab			
	Auto-negotiation of the rate and duplex mode and automatic switchover between the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) and Media Dependent Interface Crossover (MDI-X)			
	Compliance with IEEE 802.1q			
	SSID-based VLAN assignment			
	VLAN trunk on uplink Ethernet ports			
	Management channel of the AP uplink port in tagged and untagged mode			
	DHCP client, obtaining IP addresses through DHCP			
	Tunnel data forwarding and direct data forwarding			
Network features	STA isolation in the same VLAN			
	Access control lists (ACLs)			
	Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)			
	Uninterrupted service forwarding upon CAPWAP channel disconnection in Fit AP mode			
	Unified authentication on the AC in Fit AP mode			
	AC dual-link backup in Fit AP mode			
	Network Address Translation (NAT) in Fat AP mode			
	IPv6 in Fit AP mode			
	Soft Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)			
	IPv6 Source Address Validation Improvements (SAVI)			
	Priority mapping and packet scheduling based on a Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) profile to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding			
	WMM parameter management for each radio			
	WMM power saving			
	Priority mapping for upstream packets and flow-based mapping for downstream packets			
QoS features	Queue mapping and scheduling			
Q03 reatailes	User-based bandwidth limiting			
	Adaptive bandwidth management (automatic bandwidth adjustment based on the user quantity and radio environment) to improve user experience			
	Smart Application Control (SAC) in Fit AP mode			
	Airtime scheduling			
	Support for Microsoft Lync APIs and high voice call quality through Lync API identification and scheduling			

Item	Description		
	Open system authentication		
	WEP authentication/encryption using a 64-bit, 128-bit, or 152-bit encryption key		
	WPA/WPA2-PSK authentication and encryption (WPA/WPA2 personal edition)		
	WPA/WPA2-802.1x authentication and encryption (WPA/WPA2 enterprise edition)		
	WPA-WPA2 hybrid authentication		
	WPA/WPA2-PPSK authentication and encryption in Fit AP mode		
	WAPI authentication and encryption		
Security features	Wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) and wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS), including rogue device detection and countermeasure, attack detection and dynamic blacklist, and STA/AP blacklist and whitelist		
	802.1x authentication, MAC address authentication, and Portal authentication		
	DHCP snooping		
	Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)		
	IP Source Guard (IPSG)		
	802.11w Protected Management Frames (PMFs)		
	Application identification		
	Unified management and maintenance on the AC in Fit AP mode		
	Automatic login and configuration loading, and plug-and-play (PnP) in Fit AP mode		
	Batch upgrade in Fit AP mode		
	Telnet		
Maintenance	STelnet using SSH v2		
features	SFTP using SSH v2		
	Web local AP management through HTTP or HTTPS in Fat AP mode		
	Real-time configuration monitoring and fast fault location using the NMS		
	SNMP v1/v2/v3 in Fat AP mode		
	System status alarm		
	Network Time Protocol (NTP) in Fat AP mode		
	NOTE		
	The AP supports bring your own device (BYOD) only in Fit AP mode.		
DV0D	Identifies the device type according to the organizationally unique identifier (OUI) in the MAC address.		
BYOD	Identifies the device type according to the user agent (UA) information in an HTTP packet.		
	Identifies the device type according to DHCP options.		
	The RADIUS server delivers packet forwarding, security, and QoS policies according to the device type carried in the RADIUS authentication and accounting packets.		

Item	Description			
Location service	NOTE The AP supports the locating service only in Fit AP mode. Locates tags manufactured by AeroScout or Ekahau. Locates Wi-Fi terminals. Works with eSight to locate rogue devices.			
Spectrum analysis	NOTE The AP supports spectrum analysis only in Fit AP mode. Identifies interference sources such as baby monitors, Bluetooth devices, digital cordless phones (at 2.4 GHz frequency band only), wireless audio transmitters (at both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands), wireless game controllers, and microwaves. Works with eSight to perform spectrum analysis on interference sources.			

Cloud-based management mode

Item	Description
WLAN features	Compliance with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ac Wave 2 Maximum rate: up to 1.267 Gbit/s Maximum ratio combining (MRC) Space time block code (STBC) Beamforming Low-density parity-check (LDPC) Maximum-likelihood detection (MLD) Frame aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Tx/Rx) 802.11 dynamic frequency selection (DFS) Priority mapping and packet scheduling based on a Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) profile to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding WLAN channel management and channel rate adjustment NOTE For detailed management channels, see the Country Code & Channel Compliance Table. Automatic channel scanning and interference avoidance Service set identifier (SSID) hiding Signal sustain technology (SST) Unscheduled automatic power save delivery (U-APSD) Automatic login

Item	Description			
	Compliance with IEEE 802.3ab			
	Auto-negotiation of the rate and duplex mode and automatic switchover between the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) and Media Dependent Interface Crossover (MDI-X)			
	Compliance with IEEE 802.1q			
	SSID-based VLAN assignment			
Network features	DHCP client, obtaining IP addresses through DHCP			
	STA isolation in the same VLAN			
	Access control lists (ACLs)			
	Unified authentication on the Agile Controller			
	Network Address Translation (NAT)			
	Priority mapping and packet scheduling based on a Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) profile to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding			
	WMM parameter management for each radio			
	WMM power saving			
QoS features	Priority mapping for upstream packets and flow-based mapping for downstream packets			
	Queue mapping and scheduling			
	User-based bandwidth limiting			
	Airtime scheduling			
	Open system authentication			
	WEP authentication/encryption using a 64-bit, 128-bit, or 152-bit encryption key			
	WPA/WPA2-PSK authentication and encryption (WPA/WPA2 personal edition)			
	WPA/WPA2-802.1x authentication and encryption (WPA/WPA2 enterprise edition)			
Consiste for town	WPA-WPA2 hybrid authentication			
Security features	WPA/WPA2-PPSK authentication and encryption			
	802.1x authentication, MAC address authentication, and Portal authentication			
	DHCP snooping			
	Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)			
	IP Source Guard (IPSG)			

AP2050DN Antennas Pattern







