

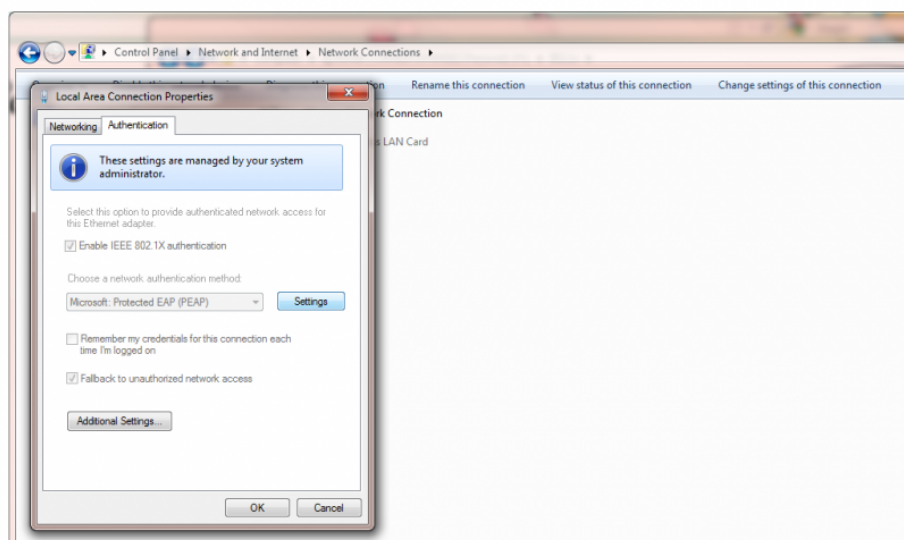
Configuring 802.1x Authentication On A Cisco Network

This document will help you configure 802.1x authentication on a Cisco Network using Microsoft Network Policy Server (NPS) to perform RADIUS authentication. You will be able to authenticate a client whether it's directly connected to an access layer device, or behind a Cisco Voice Over IP (VOIP) phone.

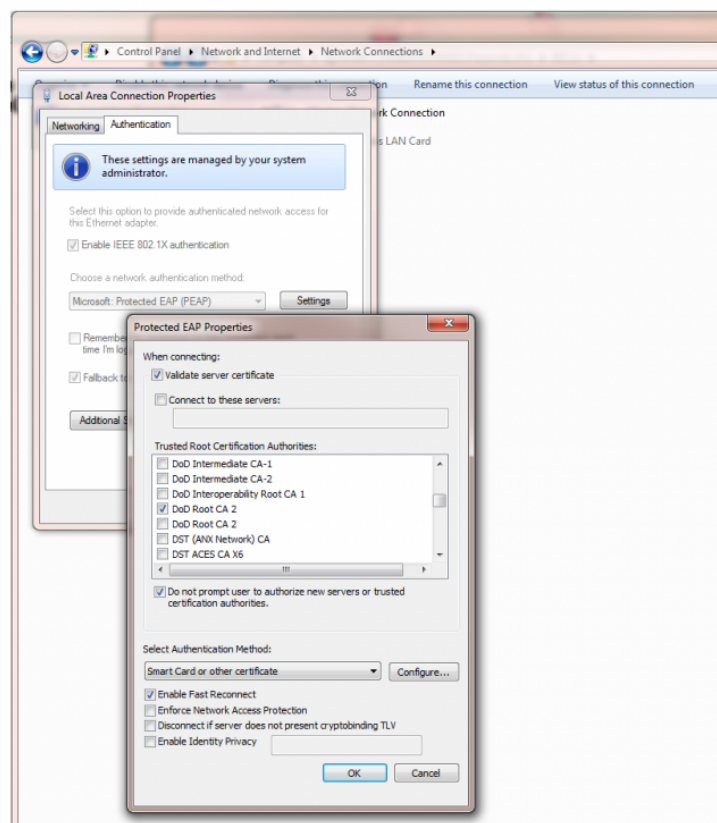
Windows 7 Client configuration

The first thing you're going to want to tackle is your windows clients. You need to tell them that they need to authenticate themselves, and how they need to do it. The configuration for either your wired or wireless connection is going to be identical. The only thing you need to do is apply this configuration to the appropriate interface.

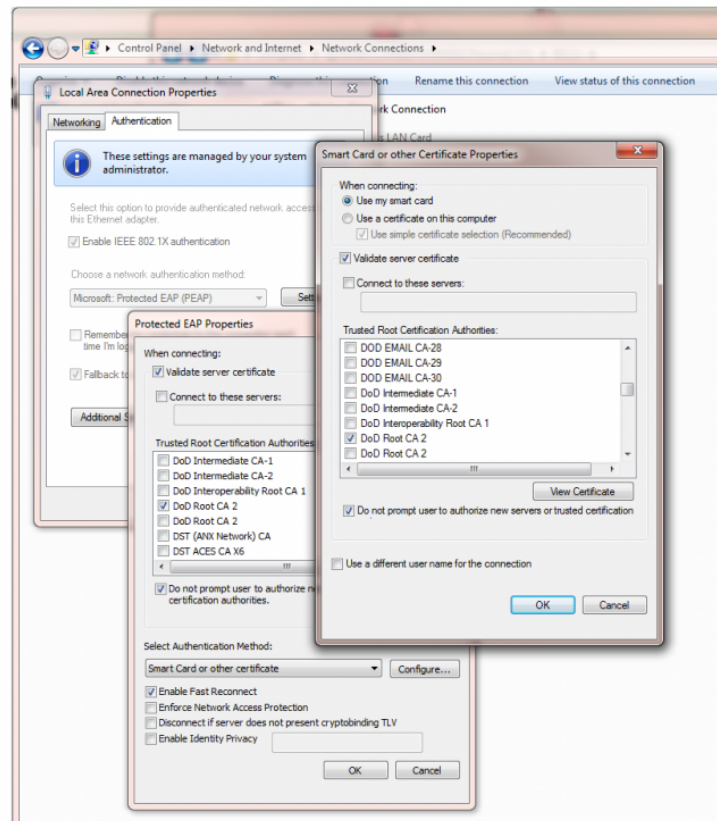
In windows 7 open up the network sharing center, select "change adapter settings", then open the properties window for the interface you want to configure authentication on. Once the connection properties window opens you'll select the "Authentication" tab and under the "Choose a network authentication method:" drop down you'll select Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)



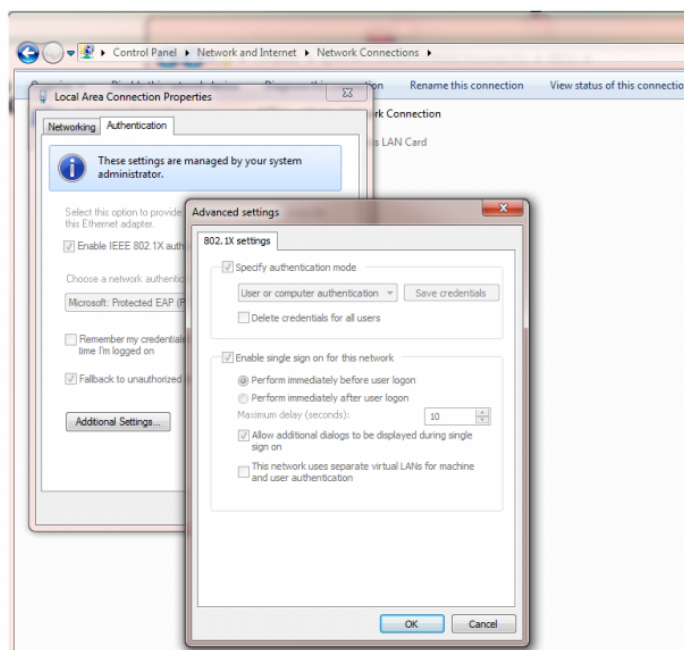
Once you've selected PEAP click settings and begin telling the system what it's going to use in order to authenticate. For the machine we've decided that the Network Policy server is going to ensure that the client connecting has DoD Root CA 2 installed along with being a member of the domain. You'll do this in the "Trusted Root Certification Authorities" section. While you're on this window under the "Select Authentication Method" Drop down you'll select "Smart Card or other certificate" as well as, "Enable Fast Reconnect." Once this is complete, you'll select the "Configure" option to the right of "Smart Card or other certificate."



When the "Smart Card or other Certificate Properties" window opens make sure that "Smart Card" is selected under "When connecting", and the appropriate certificate is selected under "Trusted Root Certification Authorities." You're also going to want to make sure that the "Do not prompt user to authorize new servers or trusted certification" is selected. Once you're done configuring your authentication methods select Ok to exit all of the way back out to the authentication tab.



Under additional settings, you're going to select "Specify authentication mode", and under the drop down in that section select "User or computer authentication." Finally, select the "Enable single sign on for this network" box, "perform immediately before user log on", and "Allow additional dialogs to be displayed during single sign on". Save by clicking Ok and exit all of the way out of "Local Area Connection Properties".



Configuring Network Policy Server On Windows Server 2008 to permit wired or wireless 802.1x authentication

Log into the server you're going to use to perform Radius authentication and open up a Microsoft Management Console (MMC). Once this window is open go to File > Add/Remove Snap-in... > And add Network Policy Server (NPS) for the local computer. Under NPS you're going to drill down to the Network Policies folder, right click that folder and select new. You're going to want the fields in this wizard to reflect what's in the following images.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) interface for Network Policy Server (NPS). The left-hand pane shows the console tree with the following structure:

- Console Root
 - NPS (Local)
 - RADIUS Clients and Servers
 - RADIUS Clients
 - Remote RADIUS Server Groups
 - Policies
 - Connection Request Policies
 - Network Policies
 - Health Policies
 - Network Access Protection
 - Accounting
 - Event Viewer (Local)
 - Certificates (Local Computer)
 - Local Users and Groups (Local)

The main pane shows a list of existing policies:

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPLS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
WVDP 802.1x Auth				
Connections to Microsoft Rou...				
Connections to other access...				

The 'Wired 802.1x Auth' policy is selected, and the 'Wired 802.1x Auth Properties' dialog box is open. The dialog has four tabs: Overview, Conditions, Constraints, and Settings. The 'Overview' tab is active, showing the following configuration:

- Policy name: **Wired 802.1x Auth**
- Policy State: Policy enabled
- Access Permission: Grant access. Grant access if the connection request matches this policy.
- Network connection method: Type of network access server: Unspecified

The 'Settings' tab is also visible, showing the following configuration:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VOIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified
Connections to Microsoft Rou	Enabled	6	Grant Access	Unspecified
Connections to other access	Enabled	7	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the conditions for this network policy.
If conditions match the connection request, NPS uses this policy to authorize the connection request. If conditions do not match the connection request, NPS skips this policy and evaluates other policies, if additional policies are configured.

Condition	Value
\Windows Groups	MEDPAC\18MC-ALL

Specify the group membership required to match this policy.

Groups
MEDPAC\18MC-ALL

Condition description: The Windows Gro

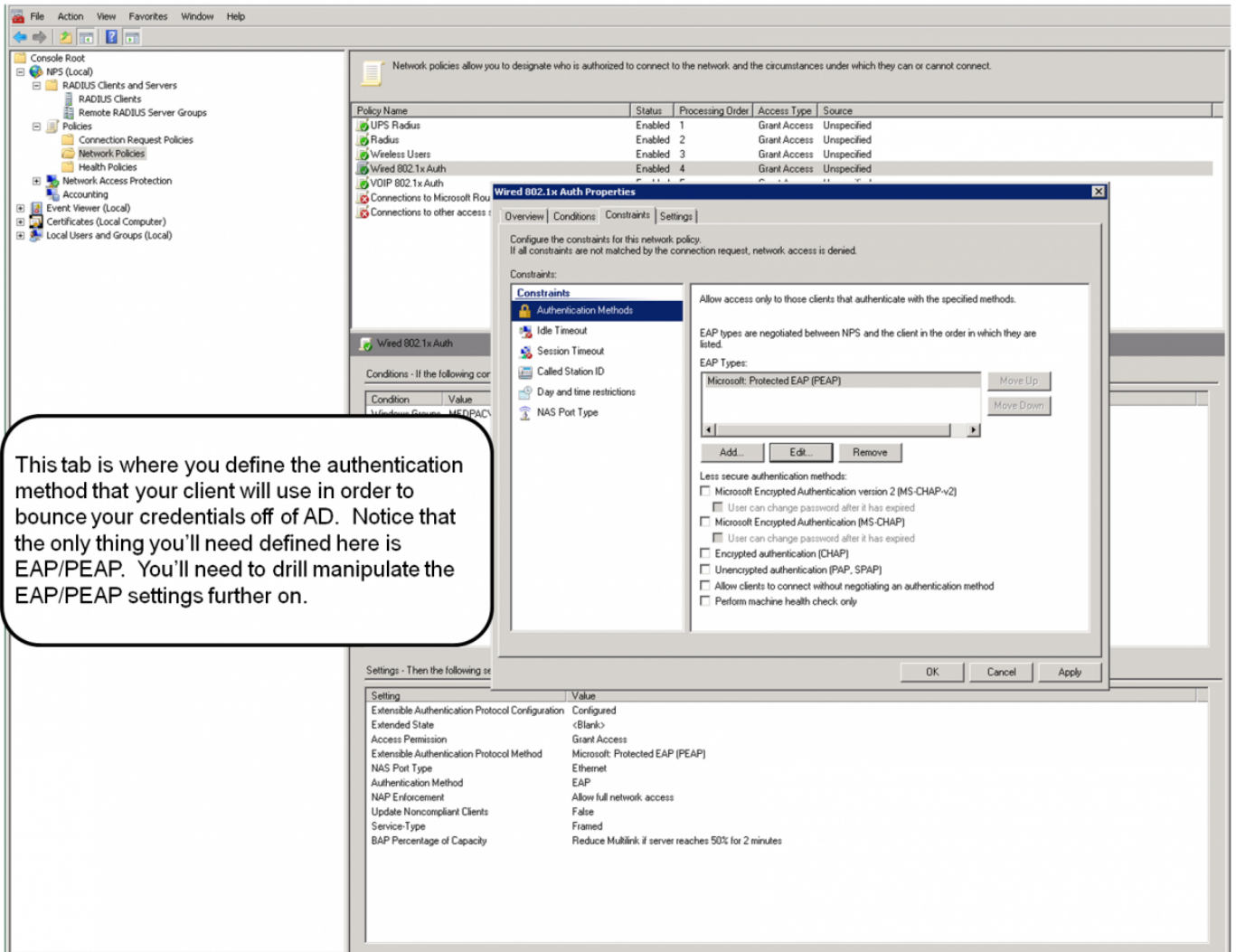
selected groups:

Buttons: Add Groups..., Remove, OK, Cancel, Add..., Edit..., Remove

Settings - Then the following settings apply:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

This will be the group in Active Directory that you want to allow to authenticate to your network.



Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	U
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	U
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	U
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	U
VOIP 802.1x Auth				
Connections to Microsoft Ro...				
Connections to other access...				

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the constraints for this network policy.
If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Authentication Methods
 - Idle Timeout
 - Session Timeout
 - Called Station ID
 - Day and time restrictions
 - NAS Port Type

Allow access only to those client EAP types are negotiated between listed.

EAP Types:

- Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)

Edit Protected EAP Properties

Select the certificate the server should use to prove its identity to the client. A certificate that is configured for Protected EAP in Connection Request Policy will override this certificate.

Certificate issued: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil

Friendly name: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil

Issuer: DOD CA-22

Expiration date: 3/25/2014 8:30:09 AM

Enable Fast Reconnect
 Disconnect Clients without Cryptobinding

Eap Types

- Smart Card or other certificate

Buttons: Add, Edit, Remove, OK, Cancel

Settings - Then the following are:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Callout Box: Select the EAP/PEAP option in the EAP types box then select "Edit..." Once the EAP Properties windows comes up you're going to select the server cert for your NPS server, and add the "Smart Card or other certificate option."

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name: [List of policies including UPS Radius, Radius, Wireless Users, Wired 802.1x Auth, VOIP 802.1x Auth, Connections to Microsoft Rou, Connections to other access]

Smart Card or other Certificate Properties

This server identifies itself to callers before the connection is completed. Select the certificate that you want it to use as proof of identity.

Certificate issued to: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil
 Friendly name: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil
 Issuer: DOD CA-22
 Expiration date: 3/25/2014 8:30:09 AM

EAP Properties

Configure the server should use to prove its identity to the client. What is configured for Protected EAP in Connection Request will override this certificate.

Selected certificate: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil
 Issuer: AMEDNMMEDK02.pac.amed.ds.army.mil
 Expiration date: 3/25/2014 8:30:09 AM

EAP Types

Smart Card or other certificate

Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)

Secure authentication methods:

- Microsoft Encrypted Authentication version 2 (MS-CHAP-v2)
 - User can change password after it has expired
- Microsoft Encrypted Authentication (MS-CHAP)
 - User can change password after it has expired
- Encrypted authentication (EAP)
 - Unencrypted authentication (PAP, SPAP)
 - Allow clients to connect without negotiating an authentication method
 - Perform machine health check only

Settings - Then the following se

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Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Once you've added the Smart Card option highlight it in the EAP types box in the EAP properties window and select edit. Once the Smart Card or other Certificate Properties window opens make sure that the server certificate is selected again. When you're through here hit OK until you're back in front of the policy configurations window at the constraints tab. Your changes will be saved automatically.

File Action View Favorites Window Help

Console Root

- NPS (Local)
 - RADIUS Clients and Servers
 - RADIUS Clients
 - Remote RADIUS Server Groups
 - Policies
 - Connection Request Policies
 - Network Policies
 - Health Policies
 - Network Access Protection
 - Accounting
 - Event Viewer (Local)
 - Certificates (Local Computer)
 - Local Users and Groups (Local)

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VOIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the constraints for this network policy.
If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Authentication Methods
- Idle Timeout
- Session Timeout
- Called Station ID
- Day and time restrictions
- NAS Port Type

Specify the maximum time in minutes that the server can remain idle before the connection is disconnected

Disconnect after the maximum idle time

1

OK Cancel Apply

Settings - Then the following se

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

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Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the constraints for this network policy. If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Authentication Methods
- Idle Timeout
- Session Timeout
- Called Station ID
- Day and time restrictions
- NAS Port Type

Specify the maximum amount of time in minutes that a user can be connected.

Disconnect after the following maximum session time:

0

Settings - Then the following settings are applied:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

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Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the constraints for this network policy.
If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Allow access only to this number (Called-Station-ID)
Specify the phone number of the network access server. You can use pattern matching syntax.

Settings - Then the following settings are applied:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
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Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the constraints for this network policy.
If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Allow access only on these days and at these times

Click to edit date and time restrictions

Edit...

Authentication Methods
 Idle Timeout
 Session Timeout
 Called Station ID
 Day and time restrictions
 NAS Port Type

Settings - Then the following settings apply:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Conditions - If the following conditions are met:

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDPAC

OK Cancel Apply

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the constraints for this network policy. If all constraints are not matched by the connection request, network access is denied.

Constraints:

- Authentication Methods
- Idle Timeout
- Session Timeout
- Called Station ID
- Day and time restrictions
- NAS Port Type**

Specify the access media types required to match this policy

Common dial-up and VPN tunnel types

- Async (Modem)
- ISDN Sync
- Sync (T1 Line)
- Virtual (VPN)

Common 802.1X connection tunnel types

- Ethernet
- FDDI
- Token Ring
- Wireless - IEEE 802.11

Others

- ADSL-CAP - Asymmetric DSL Carrierless Amplitude Phase Modulation
- ADSL-DMT - Asymmetric DSL Discrete Multi-Tone
- Async (Modem)
- Cable

Setting | Value

Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Under NAS Port Type under the "Constraints" tab is where you're going to tell NPS why media, and authentication protocol is going to be used with this policy. Notice the wireless option. This is the only difference between the Wired and Wireless policies.

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy. If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

- RADIUS Attributes**
 - Standard
 - Vendor Specific
- Network Access Protection**
 - NAP Enforcement
 - Extended State
- Routing and Remote Access**
 - Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
 - IP Filters
 - Encryption
 - IP Settings

To send additional attributes to RADIUS clients, select a RADIUS standard attribute, and then click Edit. If you do not configure an attribute, it is not sent to RADIUS clients. See your RADIUS client documentation for required attributes.

Name	Value
Service-Type	Framed

Buttons: Add... Edit... Remove

Buttons: OK Cancel Apply

Conditions - If the following cor

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDPAC

Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration: Configured
 Extended State: <Blank>
 Access Permission: Grant Access
 Extensible Authentication Protocol Method: Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
 NAS Port Type: Ethernet
 Authentication Method: EAP
 NAP Enforcement: Allow full network access
 Update Noncompliant Clients: False
 Service-Type: Framed
 BAP Percentage of Capacity: Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

In the settings tab, under the "RADIUS Attributes" field you need to ensure that the only attribute that's defined is "Service-Type Framed"

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VOIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the settings for this network policy. If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the settings, the user is granted access.

Settings:

- RADIUS Attributes**
 - Standard
 - Vendor Specific
- Network Access Protection**
 - NAP Enforcement
 - Extended State
- Routing and Remote Access**
 - Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
 - IP Filters
 - Encryption
 - IP Settings

To send additional information then click Edit. If you are your RADIUS client.

Attributes:

Name	Service-Type

Attribute Information

Attribute name: Service-Type
 Attribute number: 6
 Attribute format: Enumerator
 Attribute Value: Commonly used for Dial-Up or VPN
 Commonly used for 802.1x
 Others

OK Cancel

Accessing the options here is the same as accessing options anywhere in a NPS policy. Highlight the item and select edit.

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink, if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy. If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

- Standard
- Vendor Specific

To send additional attributes to RADIUS clients, select a Vendor Specific attribute, and then click Edit. If you do not configure an attribute, it is not sent to RADIUS clients. See your RADIUS client documentation for required attributes.

Attributes		
Name	Vendor	Value

Buttons: Add... Edit... Remove

Settings - Then the following are:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

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Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy.
If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

- RADIUS Attributes**
 - Standard
 - Vendor Specific
- Network Access Protection**
 - NAP Enforcement
 - Extended State
 - Routing and Remote Access
 - Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
 - IP Filters
 - Encryption
 - IP Settings

Specify whether you want to enforce Network Access Protection for this policy.

Allow full network access
Allows unrestricted network access for clients when the connection request matches the policy. Use this option for reporting mode.

Allow full network access for a limited time
Allows unrestricted network access until the specified date and time. After the specified date and time, health policy is enforced and non-compliant computers can access only the restricted network.
Date: 10/ 3/2012 Time: 2:19:21 PM

Allow limited access
Non-compliant clients are allowed access only to a restricted network for updates.

Remediation Server Group and Troubleshooting URL
To configure a Remediation Server Group, a Troubleshooting URL, or both, click Configure.

Auto remediation
 Enable auto-remediation of client computers
Automatically remediate computers that do not meet health requirements defined in this policy.

Settings - Then the following as

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

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Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy.
If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

- RADIUS Attributes
 - Standard
 - Vendor Specific
- Network Access Protection
 - NAP Enforcement
 - Extended State
- Routing and Remote Access
 - Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
- IP Filters
- Encryption
- IP Settings

Specify the extended state of the client computer that is required to match this policy.

<Blank>

Conditions - If the following cor

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDFAC

Settings - Then the following st

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

- Console Root
- NPS (Local)
 - RADIUS Clients and Servers
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Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy.
If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

RADIUS Attributes

- Standard
- Vendor Specific

Network Access Protection

- NAP Enforcement
- Extended State

Routing and Remote Access

- Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
- IP Filters
- Encryption
- IP Settings

Multilink

Specify how you would like to handle multiple connections to the network.

Server settings determine Multilink usage

Do not allow Multilink connections

Specify Multilink settings

Maximum number of ports allowed:

Bandwidth Allocation Protocol

If the lines of a Multilink connection fall below the following percentage of capacity for the specified period of time, reduce the connection by one line.

Percentage of capacity:

Period of time: min

Require BAP for dynamic Multilink requests

OK Cancel Apply

Conditions - If the following con

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDPAC

Settings - Then the following se

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Console Root

- NPS (Local)
 - RADIUS Clients and Servers
 - RADIUS Clients
 - Remote RADIUS Server Groups
 - Policies
 - Connection Request Policies
 - Network Policies
 - Health Policies
 - Network Access Protection
 - Accounting
 - Event Viewer (Local)
 - Certificates (Local Computer)
 - Local Users and Groups (Local)

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UFS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth

Conditions - If the following cor

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDPAC

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the settings for this network policy.
If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

RADIUS Attributes

- Standard
- Vendor Specific

Network Access Protection

- NAP Enforcement
- Extended State

Routing and Remote Access

- Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
- IP Filters**
- Encryption
- IP Settings

IPv4

To control the IPv4 packets this interface sends, click Input Filters...

To control the IPv4 packets this interface receives, click Output Filters...

IPv6

To control the IPv6 packets this interface sends, click Input Filters...

To control the IPv6 packets this interface receives, click Output Filters...

Settings - Then the following st

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
UPS Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified

Wired 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the settings for this network policy.
If conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

- RADIUS Attributes**
 - Standard
 - Vendor Specific
- Network Access Protection**
 - NAP Enforcement
 - Extended State
- Routing and Remote Access**
 - Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
 - IP Filters
 - Encryption**
 - Basic encryption (MPPE 40-bit)
 - Strong encryption (MPPE 56-bit)
 - Strongest encryption (MPPE 128-bit)
 - No encryption
 - IP Settings

The encryption settings are supported by computers running Microsoft Routing and Remote Access Service.
If you use different network access servers for dial-up or VPN connections, ensure that the encryption settings you select are supported by your servers.
If No encryption is the only option selected, traffic from access clients to the network access server is not secured by encryption. This configuration is not recommended.

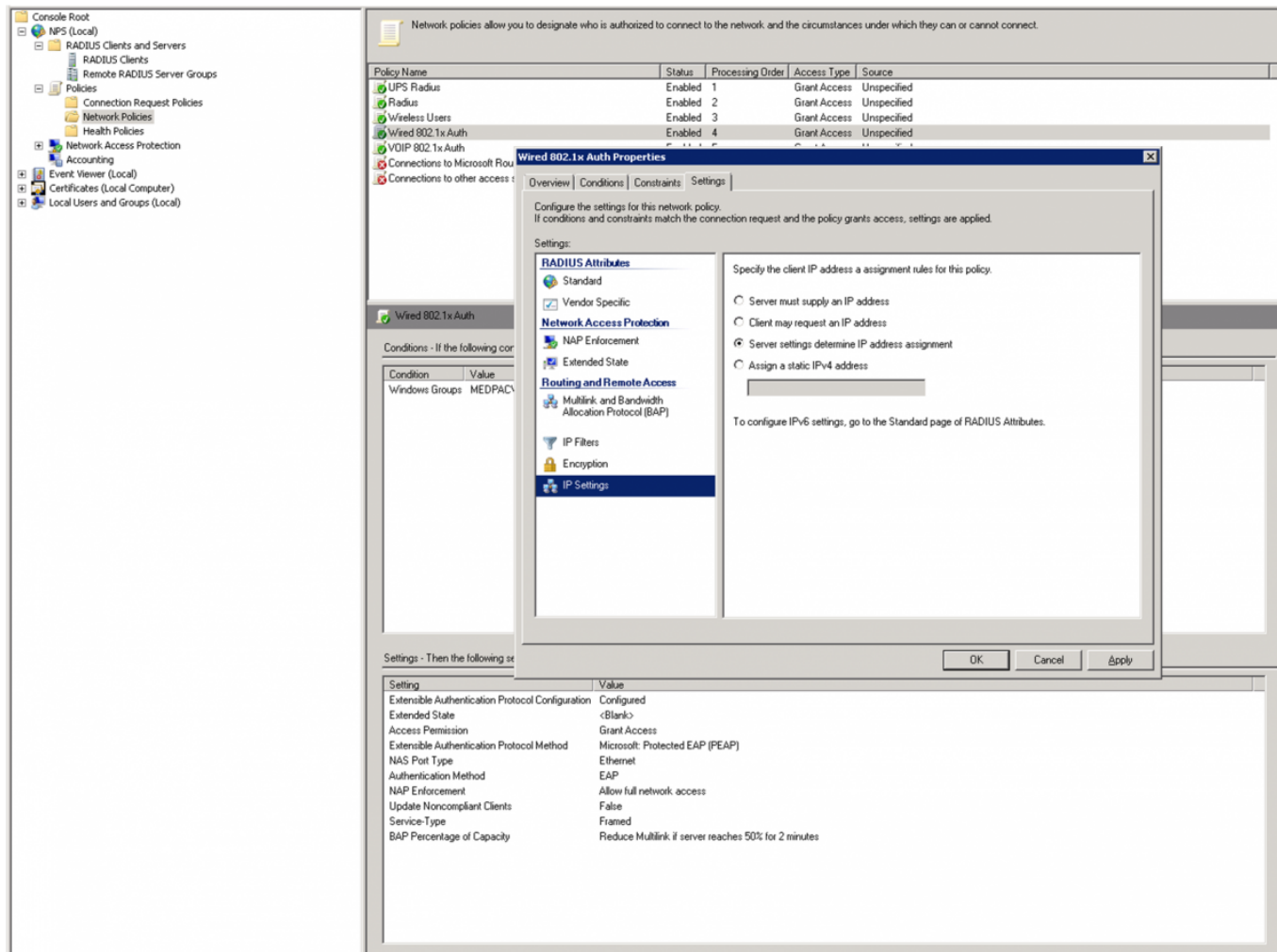
Conditions - If the following conditions are met:

Condition	Value
Windows Groups	MEDPAC

Settings - Then the following settings are applied:

Setting	Value
Extensible Authentication Protocol Configuration	Configured
Extended State	<Blank>
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	False
Service-Type	Framed
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

OK Cancel Apply



Access Layer Switch Configuration

In order to have your access layer devices pass authentication to the RADIUS server you're going to configure Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting, as well as, 802.1x authentication.

```
aaa new-model
```

Enables Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting on the switch.

```
username XXXXX password XXXXX
```

Defines a username and password in the event that AAA fails.

```
dot1x system-auth-control
```

This command prepares the switch to perform 802.1x authentication.

```
ip domain-name pac.amed.ds.army.mil
```

Defines the domain to the switch.

```
crypto key generate rsa
```

This is the command and resulting warning that you'll see after you put in the crypto key generate rsa command. I always use 2048 for the modulus, but it's up to you.

The name for the keys will be:
NetworkTest.pac.amed.ds.army.mil

Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 2048 for your general purpose keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take a few minutes.

How many bits in the modulus [512]:

```
aaa authentication login default group radius group radius
```

Log in to the switch by bouncing credentials off of the radius server

```
aaa authentication enable default none
```

This keeps us from having to enter our password when going to enable mode

```
aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
```

This tells the switch to send 802.1x authentication requests to the radius server.

```
aaa authorization network default group radius
```

When we enter commands this is the server the switch checks with to ensure our account has the appropriate privileges to execute that command.

```
aaa accounting exec default start-stop group radius
```

This assigns an address to a Radius user

```
aaa accounting network default start-stop group radius
```

This command tracks Point to Point Protocol Usage

```
aaa accounting system default start-stop group radius
```

```
authentication mac-move permit
```

Lets you move a client around on a switch without error disabling an interface.

```
radius-server host (Ip address of the radius server) key (I use the switches host name)
```

This is where we tell the switch who the radius server is, and what credentials to use in order to authenticate.

```
radius-server vsa send accounting
```

Send vendor specific attributes in regards to accounting

```
radius-server vsa send authentication
```

Send vendor specific attributes in regards to authentication (you need this for 802.1x authentication with Cisco Phones)

```
vlan 802
```

We need to create this VLAN on your cores and access layer devices for client remediation.

```
name 802.1x_Un-Auth
```

```
state active
```

```
exit
```

```
Interface
```

```
interface FastEthernet1/0/21
```

```
switchport access vlan 43
```

```
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport voice vlan 112
```

Defines the VOIP VLAN.

```
authentication event fail action authorize vlan 802
```

If you fail authentication the port moves the client to VLAN 802, our remediation VLAN.

```
authentication event no-response action authorize vlan 802
```

If the client doesn't respond to an authentication request move the client to VLAN 802.

```
authentication host-mode multi-domain
```

This command allows us to have a phone and a pc connected and authenticating off of the same interface.

authentication port-control auto	Automatically determines whether the client is authenticated and authorized on that particular interface.
dot1x pae authenticator	The port proxies authentication messages to NPS, while ignoring authentication messages from NPS to the client.
dot1x timeout quiet-period 30	
dot1x timeout supp-timeout 15	
dot1x max-req 1	
dot1x max-reauth-req 1	This tells the switch how many times to attempt to authenticate the client before it remediates it.
spanning-tree portfast	

Remediation Vlan Access Control List

By far the hardest part about this configuration is going to be writing the access control list. In the event that you place a new client onto the domain after you've configured 802.1x authentication you're going to want to be able to join them to the domain. This access list limits a remediated client to only the ports, protocols, and source and destination addresses that are needed to accomplish this task. I also took into account the fact that once the client is remediated it will need to be able to receive updates from HBSS, WSUS, etc... I've created this access list outbound to our remediation vlan. So each entry in the ACL reads permit traffic from client X over port Y to the remediation subnet.

This is what I've gathered concerning what port and protocol each type of server uses during either logging into a machine on the domain, or simply logging in.

File Servers = TCP 445

Host Based Security servers = TCP 80, TCP 8443, TCP 591, TCP 8530

Wins = TCP, and UDP 137

DHCP server = UDP 67, UDP 137, TCP 445, UDP 138

Primary Domain Controller = TCP and UDP 53, UDP 389, TCP 135, TCP 25010, TCP 88, TCP 389, TCP 445, UDP 123, TCP 3268, TCP 137, TCP 25000

Hawaii Primary DNS = UDP 53, UDP 389, TCP 135, TCP 25010, TCP 88, TCP 389, TCP 445, UDP 123, TCP 3268, TCP 137, TCP 25000

Yongsan SCCM = UDP 137, TCP 445, TCP 443

Here's an example of what I've got configured here. You'll notice that I've got a few stragglers that I've yet to identify with comments, they may be windows update addresses, or things back in San Antonio that the clients check during logon. If anyone has any idea please let me know. This access list may vary from site to site, so you may have to put a packet sniffer (WireShark) on a client so that you can get an idea of how you need to tailor your ACL. You'll notice that I haven't blacked the 10.80.20.0/24 subnet out. That's our 802.1x remediation VLAN here. I've got a network address translation statement configured on that VLAN interface so that it can still receive updates from Hawaii even when the client is remediated to that private subnet.

```
access-list 113 remark Ping From Admin Machine
```



```
access-list 113 permit icmp host XXX.XXX28.67 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX.107.11 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX.107.4 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX.107.6 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.113.68 eq 443 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.167.254 eq www 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.212.198 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq
www
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.212.210 eq www 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.26.4 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX.43.15 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX.43.15 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.4.119 eq 8005 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Yongsan FS2
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX16.77 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Yongsan Primary HBSS
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.35 eq www 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.35 eq 8443 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.35 eq 591 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.35 eq 8530 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Yongsan Secondary HBSS
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.37 eq www 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.37 eq 8443 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX25.37 eq 591 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Primary Wins
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.10 eq netbios-ns 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.10 eq netbios-ns 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Secondary Wins
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.11 eq netbios-ns 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.11 eq netbios-ns 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark DHCP server
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.15 eq bootps 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.15 eq netbios-ns 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.16 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.180 eq netbios-dgm 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Primary Domain Controller
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
```

```
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 135 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 25010 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 88 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq ntp 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 3268 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq 137
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.211 eq 25000 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Secondary Domain Controller
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 135 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 25010 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 88 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq ntp 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 3268 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq 137
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 25000 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Hawaii Primary DNS
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 135 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 25010 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 88 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq ntp 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 3268 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq 137
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.214 eq 25000 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Hawaii Secondary DNS
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq domain 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 135 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 25010 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
```

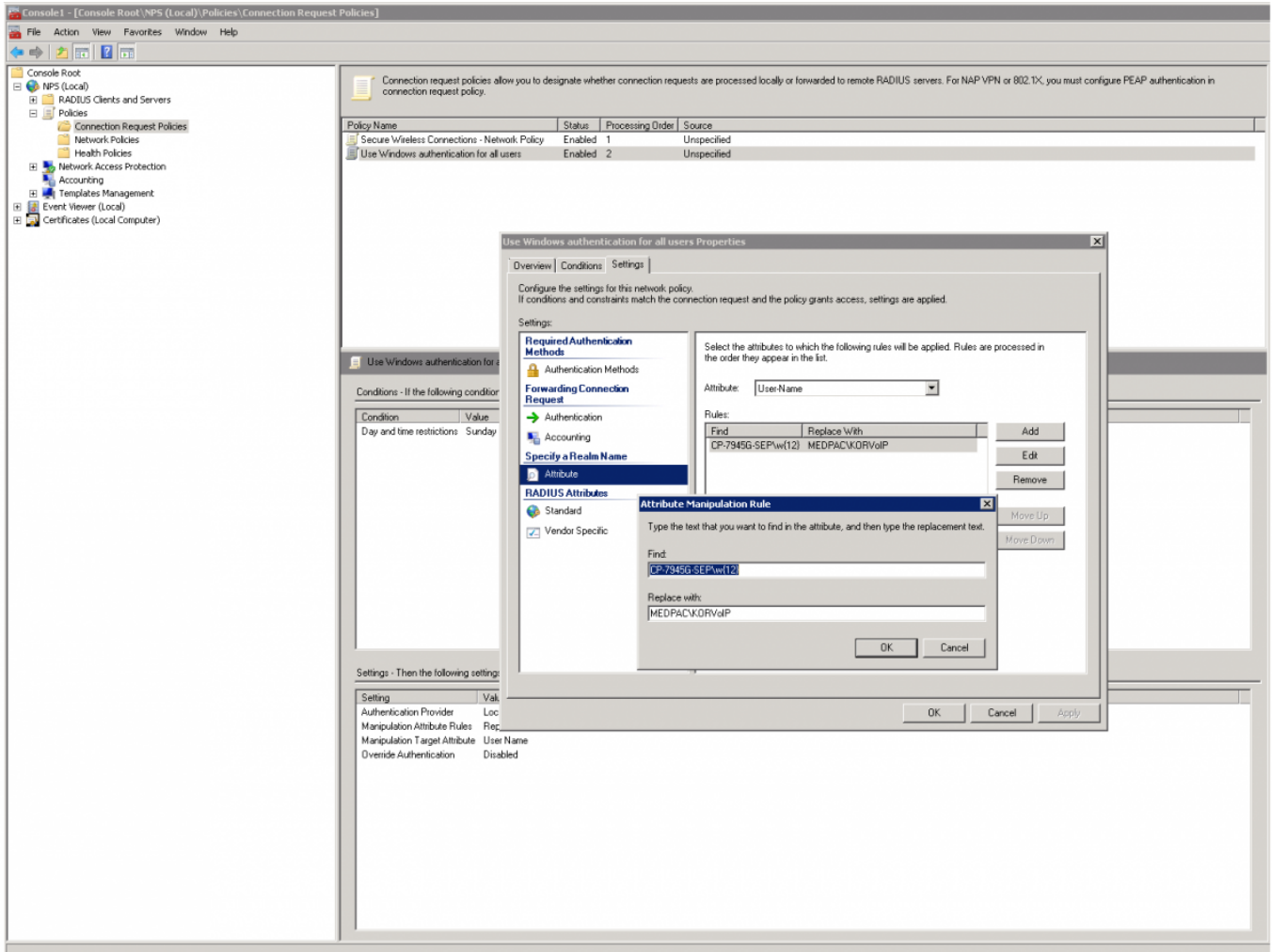
```

access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 88 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 389 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq ntp 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 3268 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq 137
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX81.216 eq 25000 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Secondary Domain Controller
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.212 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 remark Yongsan SCCM
access-list 113 permit udp host XXX.XXX28.238 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255 eq
netbios-ns
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.238 eq 445 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX28.238 eq 443 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.227.104 eq www 10.80.20.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.61.90 eq www 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 113 permit tcp host XXX.XXX.119.90 eq www 10.80.20.0 0.0.0.255

```

Configuring NPS so that you can authenticate behind a Cisco 7945 using a Service Account to authenticate its self

Once again, you'll need to log into the NPS server open up MMC and add the NPS (Local) snap in to your console. Open your initial connection request policy and go to the "Settings" tab. Under "Settings", go to "Attribute" under "Specify a Realm Name" next to Attribute: select "User-Name" in the drop down then select add. When you're trying to authenticate using 802.1x on a Cisco 7945 while debugging the connection you'll see that Cisco has hard coded a username into each one of there phones. The beginning of each username for the 7945 begins with "CP-7945G-SEP". What we're trying to do with this policy is translate the Cisco configured username to the username of a service account you've created in Active Directory.



In order to find out what the username is for your particular phone just debug the interface you're performing authentication on with the "debug radius authentication" command. You'll see that the phone offers up its log in name under the "User-Name" field.

```

Jul  7 23:22:37.609: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet1/0/21,
changed state to administratively down
Jul  7 23:22:38.616: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet1/0/21, changed state to down
Jul  7 23:22:41.736: %ILPOWER-7-DETECT: Interface Fa1/0/21: Power Device
detected: IEEE PD
Jul  7 23:22:41.745: %ILPOWER-5-POWER_GRANTED: Interface Fa1/0/21: Power
granted
Jul  7 23:22:43.355: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0/21, changed
state to down
Jul  7 23:22:49.051: %AUTHMGR-5-START: Starting 'dot1x' for client
(24b6.57b0.9982) on Interface Fa1/0/21 AuditSessionID
0A0B10FC000000AE1D9CAF68
Jul  7 23:22:49.060: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0/21, changed
state to up
Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS/ENCODE(000000CF):Orig. component type = DOT1X
Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS(000000CF): Config NAS IP: 0.0.0.0
Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS/ENCODE(000000CF): acct_session_id: 207
Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS(000000CF): sending
Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS/ENCODE: Best Local IP-Address 10.11.16.252 for

```

```

Radius-Server 204.208.28.26
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS(000000CF): Send Access-Request to
204.208.28.26:1645 id 1645/20, len 234
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  authenticator 80 98 5A AE 58 8D CF 3E - D6
4B E4 28 82 72 6B 19
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  User-Name                [1]   26
"CP-7945G-SEP24B657B09982"
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  Service-Type             [6]   6   Framed
[2]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  Framed-MTU               [12]  6   1500
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  Called-Station-Id        [30]  19
"EC-30-91-BE-58-97"
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  Calling-Station-Id       [31]  19
"24-B6-57-B0-99-82"
  Jul  7 23:22:49.135: RADIUS:  EAP-Message              [79]  31
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  02 01 00 1D 01 43 50 2D 37 39 34 35 47 2D
53 45 50 32 34 42 36 [CP-7945G-SEP24B6]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  35 37 42 30 39 39 38 32                [ 57B09982]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  Message-Authenticato[80]  18
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  5E 92 42 6F 2F 31 C1 18 57 FD 1F B8 5F B1
2B 7D [ ^Bo/1W_+}]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  EAP-Key-Name            [102] 2   *
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  Vendor, Cisco           [26] 49
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  Cisco AVpair            [1]  43
"audit-session-id=0A0B10FC000000AE1D9CAF68"
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  NAS-Port-Type           [61]  6   Ethernet
[15]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  NAS-Port                 [5]   6   50121
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  NAS-Port-Id             [87] 20
"FastEthernet1/0/21"
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS:  NAS-IP-Address          [4]   6   10.11.16.252
  Jul  7 23:22:49.144: RADIUS(000000CF): Started 5 sec timeout
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  Received from id 1645/20 204.208.28.26:1645,
Access-Challenge, len 118
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  authenticator B0 B2 A6 75 7C A6 A1 9C - 30
7C CB 50 17 78 6F 3B
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  Session-Timeout         [27]  6   60
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  EAP-Message              [79]  36
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  01 02 00 22 04 10 C4 E4 9E 71 C6 69 67 F3
58 11 5A 57 F2 69 CD 01 41 4D 45 44 4E 4D 4D 45 ["qigXZWiAMEDNMME]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  44 4B 30 32                [ DK02]
  Jul  7 23:22:49.152: RADIUS:  State                [24] 38

```

Configuring NPS and the Cisco 7945 so that

the phone can Perform 802.1x Authentication

Once you're in front of the phone, you'll click the settings button then go to "Security Configuration" > "802.1X Authentication". Once you're in the 802.1X Authentication screen you're going to select the "Device Authentication" option select "Enable" then exit. Then go to the "EAP-MD5" option and configure the "Shared Secret", which is going to be the password for your service account. This configuration won't prevent the phone from associating its self on a non-802.1x capable port. If the interface is configured with the voice VLAN the phone will still associate its self to the controller. The only thing that this configuration does is once the phone is connected to a 802.1x capable port it will provide credentials to authenticate with.

You're also going to need to configure NPS to authenticate the phone. In server 2008 they removed the EAP-MD5 option so we have to go into the registry and re-enable it. So log into your NPS machine and open up "regedit." Once the window opens you're going to go to the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\RasMan\PPP\EAP folder and create a folder called 4. Do that by right clicking the EAP folder and select "New", then "Key". Once that folder's created you're going to want to create the following options...

Value name: RolesSupported
Value type: REG_DWORD
Value data: 0000000a

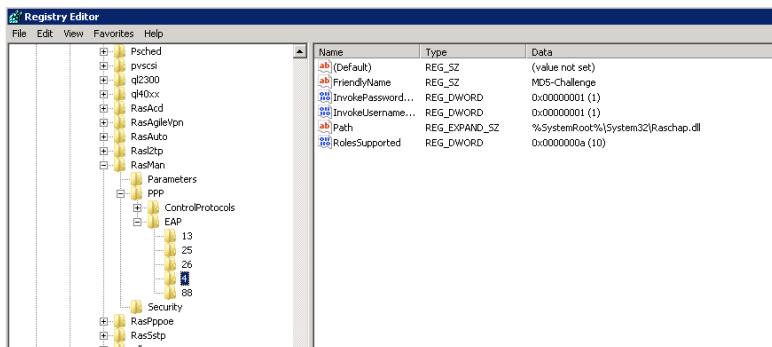
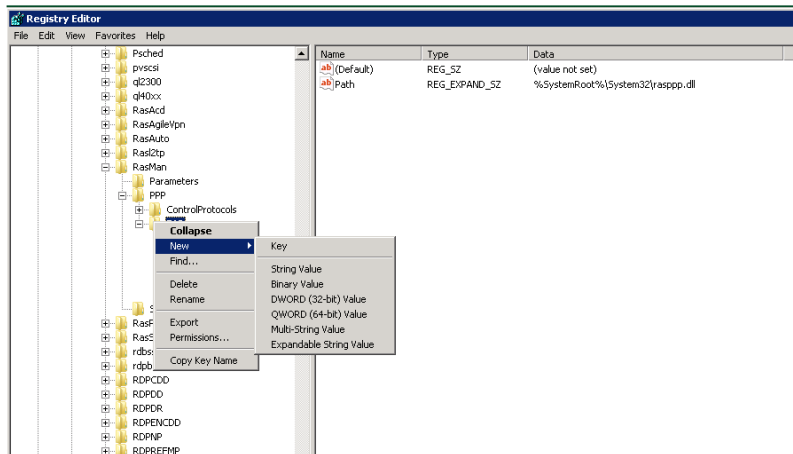
Value name: FriendlyName
Value type: REG_SZ
Value data: MD5-Challenge

Value name: Path
Value type: REG_EXPAND_SZ
Value data: %SystemRoot%\System32\Raschap.dll

Value name: InvokeUsernameDialog
Value type: REG_DWORD
Value data: 00000001

Value name: InvokePasswordDialog
Value type: REG_DWORD
Value data: 00000001

Here's what you're going to see as you're creating the folder called 4 and the resulting registry settings...



Now you're going to create the network policy that your phone is going to authenticate against. Any of the slides that I haven't taken screen shots of are going to be the same as the policy you created earlier in order to authenticate the PC.

NPS - [Console Root\NPS (Local)\Policies\Network Policies]

File Action View Favorites Window Help

Console Root
 NPS (Local)
 RADIUS Clients and Servers
 Policies
 Connection Request Policies
 Network Policies
 Health Policies
 Network Access Protection
 Accounting
 Templates Management
 Event Viewer (Local)
 Certificates (Local Computer)

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
UPS Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VDIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified

VOIP 802.1x Auth Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Policy name: VOIP 802.1x Auth

Policy State
 If enabled, NPS evaluates this policy while performing authorization. If disabled, NPS does not evaluate this policy.
 Policy enabled

Access Permission
 If conditions and constraints of the network policy match the connection request, the policy can either grant access or deny access. [What is access permission?](#)
 Grant access. Grant access if the connection request matches this policy.
 Deny access. Deny access if the connection request matches this policy.
 Ignore user account dial-in properties.
 If the connection request matches the conditions and constraints of this network policy and the policy grants access, perform authorization with network policy only; do not evaluate the dial-in properties of user accounts.

Network connection method
 Select the type of network access server that sends the connection request to NPS. You can select either the network access server type or Vendor specific, but neither is required. If your network access server is an 802.1X authenticating switch or wireless access point, select Unspecified.
 Type of network access server:
 Unspecified
 Vendor specific:
 10

Settings - Then the following settings apply

Setting	Value
Extended State	<Blank>
Ignore User Dial-In Properties	True
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	MD5-Challenge
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	True
Vendor Specific	device-traffic-class=voice
IP Settings	Client can request an IP address
Framed-Protocol	PPP
Service-Type	Framed
Tunnel-Medium-Type	802 (includes all 802 media plus Ethernet canonical format)
Tunnel-Port-Group-ID	112
Tunnel-Type	Virtual LANs (VLAN)
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

OK Cancel Apply

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
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Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VOIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified

VOIP 802.1x Auth Properties

Configure the conditions for this network policy.

If conditions match the connection request, NPS uses this policy to authorize the connection request. If conditions do not match the connection request, NPS skips this policy and evaluates other policies, if additional policies are configured.

Condition	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Vendor	Cisco

Condition description:
Client Vendor Condition specifies the name of the vendor of the RADIUS client that sends connection requests to NPS.

Buttons: Add..., Edit..., Remove, OK, Cancel, Apply

Vendor-Specific:
 IP Settings
 Framed-Protocol
 Service-Type
 Tunnel-Medium-Type
 Tunnel-Private-Group-ID
 Tunnel-Type
 BAP Percentage of Capacity

device-traffic-class=voice
 Client can request an IP address
 PPP
 Framed
 802 (includes all 802 media plus Ethernet canonical format)
 112
 Virtual LANs (VLAN)
 Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

It's for this reason that we enable sending vendor specific attributes to the RADIUS server. We're trying to state that if the NPS server receives an authentication request from a device using Cisco VSA's we use this policy to authenticate that client.

The screenshot shows the Network Policy Server (NPS) console. In the background, a table lists network policies:

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
Radius	Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
UPS Radius	Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wireless Users	Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Wired 802.1x Auth	Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
VOIP 802.1x Auth	Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified

The foreground shows the 'VOIP 802.1x Auth Properties' dialog box, specifically the 'Constraints' tab. Under 'Authentication Methods', 'MD5 Challenge' is selected. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Less secure authentication methods' such as 'Microsoft Encrypted Authentication version 2 (MS-CHAP-v2)', 'Microsoft Encrypted Authentication (MS-CHAP)', 'Encrypted authentication (CHAP)', 'Unencrypted authentication (PAP, SPAP)', 'Allow clients to connect without negotiating an authentication method', and 'Perform machine health check only'.

If you've made the appropriate registry changes you'll have MD5-Challenge as an option under EAP types. We have to enable this in NPS because the 7945 only uses MD5 when you're authenticating with a username and password. All of the other options under this tab will be the same as the Wired Policy we created earlier.

NPS - [Console Root (NPS (Local)) Policies (Network Policies)]

File Action View Favorites Window Help

designate who is authorized to connect to the network, and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Status	Processing Order	Access Type	Source
Enabled	1	Grant Access	Unspecified
Enabled	2	Grant Access	Unspecified
Enabled	3	Grant Access	Unspecified
Enabled	4	Grant Access	Unspecified
Enabled	5	Grant Access	Unspecified

802.1x Auth Properties

review | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Configure the settings for this network policy. Conditions and constraints match the connection request and the policy grants access, settings are applied.

Settings:

RADIUS Attributes

- Standard
- Vendor Specific

Network Access Protection

- NAP Enforcement
- Extended State

Routing and Remote Access

- Multilink and Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP)
- IP Filters
- Encryption
- IP Settings

To send additional attributes to RADIUS clients, select a RADIUS standard attribute, and then click Edit. If you do not configure an attribute, it is not sent to RADIUS clients. See your RADIUS client documentation for required attributes.

Name	Value
Framed-Protocol	PPP
Service-Type	Framed
Tunnel-Medium-Type	802 (includes all 802 media plus Ethernet canonical for...
Tunnel-Pvt-Group-ID	112
Tunnel-Type	Virtual LANs (VLAN)

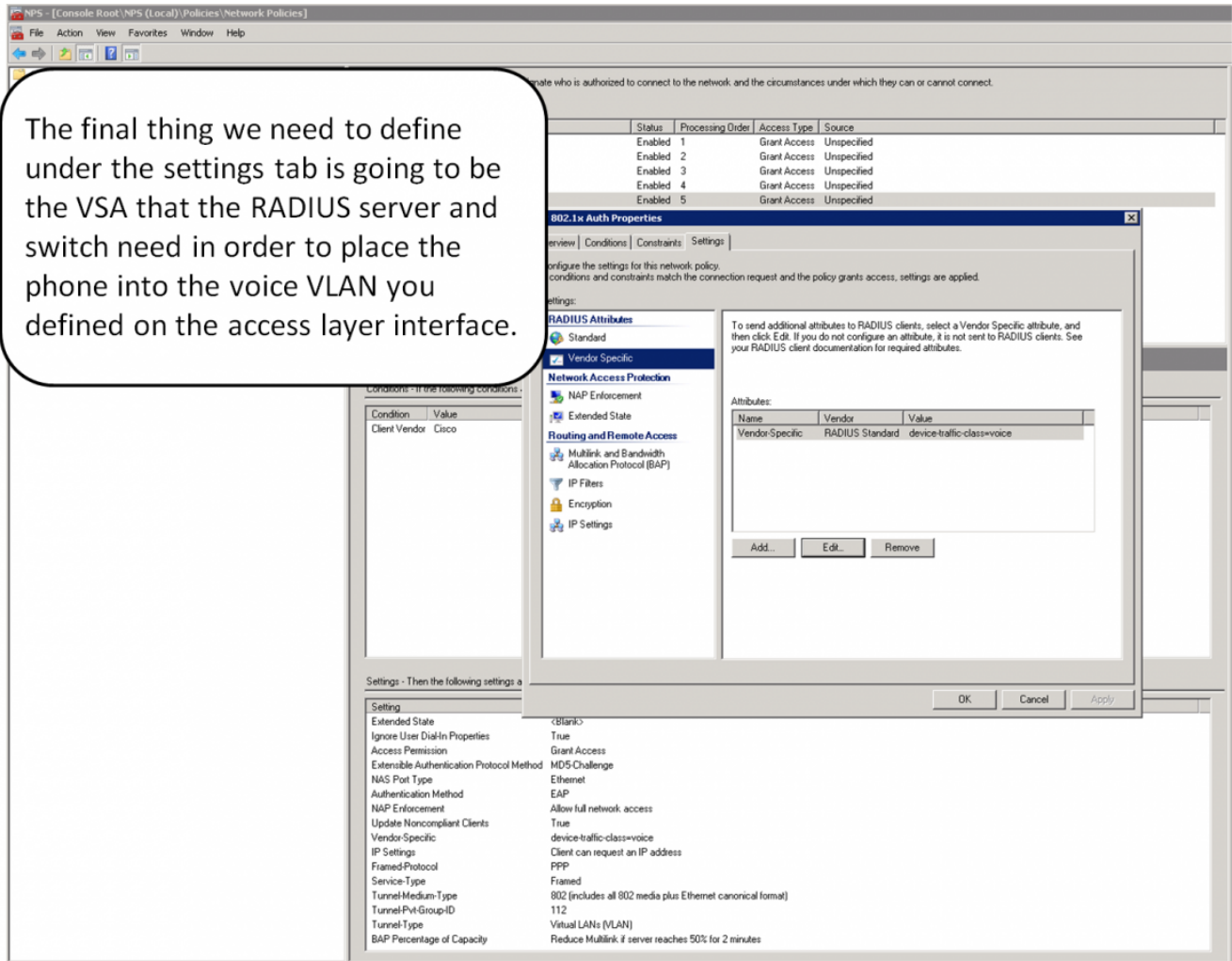
Add... Edit... Remove

OK Cancel Apply

Settings - Then the following settings a

Setting	Value
Extended State	(blank)
Ignore User DialIn Properties	True
Access Permission	Grant Access
Extensible Authentication Protocol Method	MDS-Challenge
NAS Port Type	Ethernet
Authentication Method	EAP
NAP Enforcement	Allow full network access
Update Noncompliant Clients	True
Vendor-Specific	device-traffic-class-voice
IP Settings	Client can request an IP address
Framed-Protocol	PPP
Service-Type	Framed
Tunnel-Medium-Type	802 (includes all 802 media plus Ethernet canonical format)
Tunnel-Pvt-Group-ID	112
Tunnel-Type	Virtual LANs (VLAN)
BAP Percentage of Capacity	Reduce Multilink if server reaches 50% for 2 minutes

Under the settings tab under RADIUS Attributes we're going to define five different options in order to help secure your voice network. The Framed-Protocol and Service-Type are going to be how the phone sends you authentication attempts. Then we're going to tell NPS what VLAN the authentication attempts is going to come from, and how that attempt is getting there.



Implementation and Troubleshooting

During initial configuration you're going to want to ensure that you can log on with with client before you do anything. The best source for information regarding what's going on in the client is the "debug radius authentication" command on the switch. If you're not seeing anything in your debug your client isn't configured correctly. Another helpful command is going to be "show authentication session interface (interface #)" command. As you can see, my computer is in the "DATA" domain which is the VLAN I assigned that interface to. You can also see that my phone is in the "VOICE" domain and it sits in the voice VLAN I defined during the interface configuration. If the interface isn't assigning the switch or the phone to the appropriate VLAN chances are you've missed one of the AAA commands or you've misconfigured the VOIP policy in NPS.

```

YONG-5259-SWX1-MBYV#sh authentication sessions int g 1/0/15
    Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/15
    MAC Address: 0021.9b4a.bc3c
    IP Address: Unknown
    User-Name: 1242356183@mil
    Status: Authz Success
    Domain: DATA
    Security Policy: Should Secure
    Security Status: Unsecure
  
```

```

Oper host mode: multi-domain
Oper control dir: both
  Authorized By: Authentication Server
    Vlan Group: N/A
  Session timeout: N/A
  Idle timeout: N/A
Common Session ID: 0A0B10640000009343E76955
Acct Session ID: 0x000001F1
  Handle: 0x8E000093
Runnable methods list:
  Method   State
  dot1x    Authc Success

```

```

-----
      Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/15
      MAC Address: 9caf.ca85.4dce
      IP Address: Unknown
      User-Name: CP-7945G-SEP9CAFCA854DCE
        Status: Authz Success
        Domain: VOICE
      Security Policy: Should Secure
      Security Status: Unsecure
      Oper host mode: multi-domain
      Oper control dir: both
        Authorized By: Authentication Server
          Vlan Policy: 112
      Session timeout: N/A
      Idle timeout: N/A
Common Session ID: 0A0B106400000015000F177A
Acct Session ID: 0x00000018
  Handle: 0x62000015
Runnable methods list:
  Method   State
  dot1x    Authc Success

```

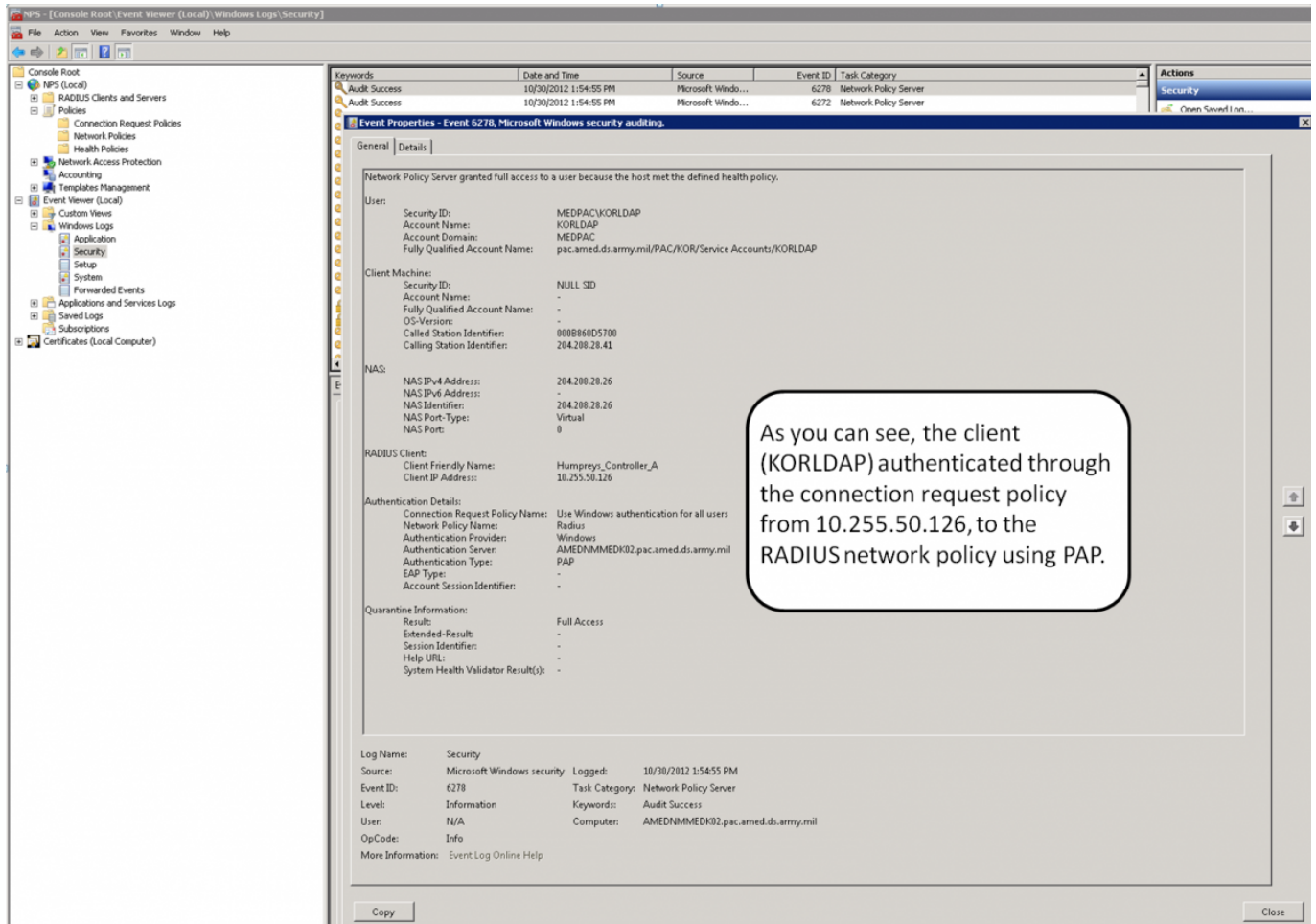
Afterwards you're going to want to look at the security logs in NPS. To have the authentication attempt logs sent to security logs in either the client or the NPS server open up a command prompt as an administrator and run the following command....

```

Enable auditing: auditpol /set /subcategory:"Network Policy Server"
/success:enable /failure:enable

```

This is incredibly helpful when you're trying to see why a particular authentication attempt has failed. This log will give you an idea of where authentication is failing, and what's causing authentication to fail.



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