



Interlink Networks Secure.XS and Cisco Wireless Deployment Guide

(An AVVID certification required document)

Overview

This document is intended to serve as a guideline to setup Interlink Networks Secure.XS Wireless LAN Security (RADIUS) Server and Cisco Access Points (AP) to authenticate wireless local area network (WLAN) clients that use Cisco's LEAP protocol. The scenarios covered in the document include LEAP/EAP authentication and MAC address authentication in separate VLANs configured on a dot1q AP. Accurately configuring the APs and the RADIUS server in each case is important. For non-dot1q configurations, the security related configuration remains the same while the "Radio to VLAN-mapping" configurations change.

For in depth configuration guidance, refer to the user guides for each product:

Cisco AP user guides can be found on: www.cisco.com .

Interlink Networks Secure.XS user guides can be found on: www.interlinknetworks.com .

Scope of the Document

This document accurately reflects configurations for the APs and Interlink's Secure.XS servers for the software versions below. Any future enhancements and changes to the user interfaces in the above products would require the document to be updated accordingly.

Hardware and Software Versions:

Item #	Item Description	Software Revisions
1	Interlink Secure.XS (Linux)	6.1
2	Interlink Secure.XS (Windows)	6.1
3	Cisco AP350	12.01T1
4	Cisco AP1100	12.2-8.JA
5	Cisco AP1200	12.01T1
6	Cisco Aironet Client Utility (Win XP)	5.05.001

Document Revisions:

Revision	Date	History
1	3/6/03	First release
2	3/21/03	Modifications include, formatting and adding AP configuration guidelines.
3	7/9/03	Added VLAN configuration instructions.

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Cisco Systems, Inc. and Interlink Networks

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Interlink Secure.XS Server

I. Interlink Secure.XS Installation on Linux

- 1. Purchase a copy of Secure.XS (http://www.interlinknetworks.com/products/on2-4.htm). You will Select Linux as the desired OS.
- 2. Run the Installer. You will need root access in order the install Secure.XS.
- # Secure.XS.6.x.x.linux.bin (x's will be replaced by version downloaded.)
- 3. Install server components. Install the following components.

```
1- Server Binary Components
```

- 2- Server Configuration Files
- 3- Server Manager
- 4- Remote Control

ENTER A COMMA-SEPARATED LIST OF NUMBERS REPRESENTING THE COMPONENTS TO BE INSTALLED: 1,2,3,4

- 4. Accept the Defaults. Press enter (about nine times) to accept all the default settings. You can change them all later if you like. The installer will take several minutes to install of the selected components. Installation should complete without errors.
- 5. Set a path to the server library. (Later, you should add this to your startup scripts.)
- # export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/opt/aaa/lib
- 6. Start the server.
- # /opt/aaa/bin/radiusd
- 6. Test your installation. 'radpwtst' is a testing tool that acts like a RADIUS client.
- # /opt/aaa/bin/radpwtst -s localhost -w password test_user

The response should be:

```
'test_user' authentication OK
```

If you get this response you have a running server that is correctly configured for RADIUS authentication. If you do not get this response, something is wrong. If the server is not authenticating the test user, it won't do much good to continue beyond this point.

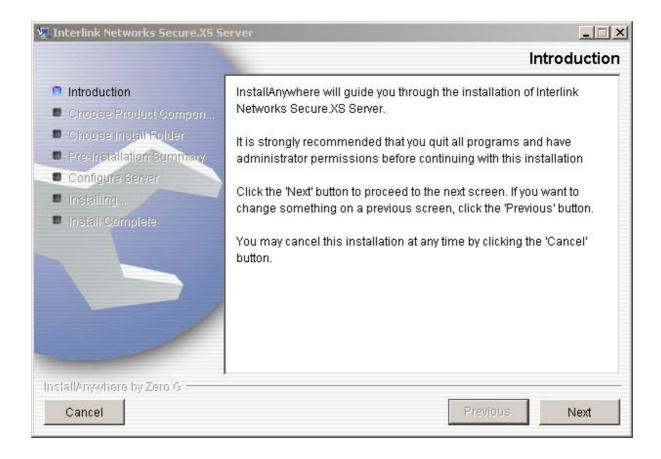
If your server is authenticating the test user, you should proceed. There is some additional configuration required to get LEAP working.

- 7. Start the Server Manager GUI. The Server Manager GUI runs from a tomcat web server. Start it with the following command:
- # /opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh

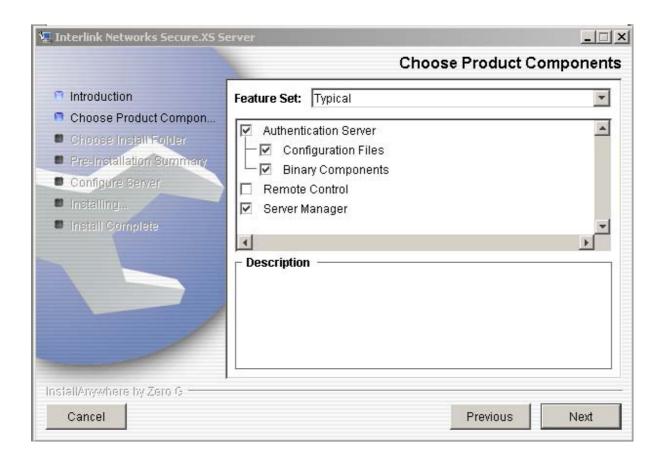
You should now be able to point your web browser to http://<ip_address>:8080/aaa to bring up the web GUI. Use the username and password that you setup earlier (adminaaa, adminaaa) to login to the GUI.

II. Secure.XS for Windows Installation

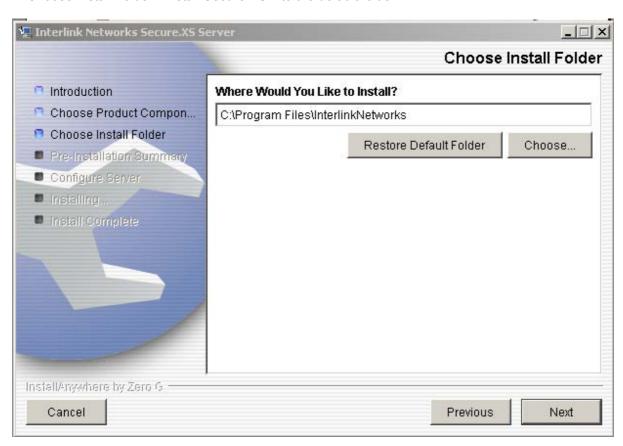
- 1. Get a copy of Secure.XS (http://www.interlinknetworks.com/products/on2-4.htm). Select Windows as the desired OS. Download the installer file to the computer where the server will be installed.
- 2. Locate the directory where the installer resides. Double-click on Secure.XS.6.1.x.windows.exe. The installer will begin the installation process.



3. Select Product Components - Install the Authentication Server, Server Configuration Files, Binary Components, and Server Manager. These are the default options.



4. Choose Install Folder - Install Secure.XS into the default folder.



5. Pre-Installation Summary - The next screen shows a summary of components to be installed.

Choosing the defaults will result in the correct setup.



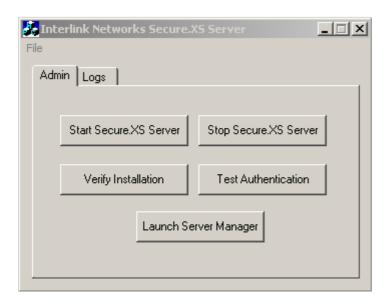
6. Additional Configuration Information - There are some additional items that need to be configured. Enter each one in turn and click "Next" in between each entry. To simplify the installation, select the default values.



7. Installation Complete - The installer will indicate that the installation is complete. Click "Done" to complete the installation process.



8. Test the Installation - Verify that the installation and configuration is complete and correct. This is done by running the Secure.XS Test Tool from the Start->Interlink Networks menu. Click on "Test Authentication" to start the server and send a test request. Enter the test username and password that you configured in the installation (test user, password).

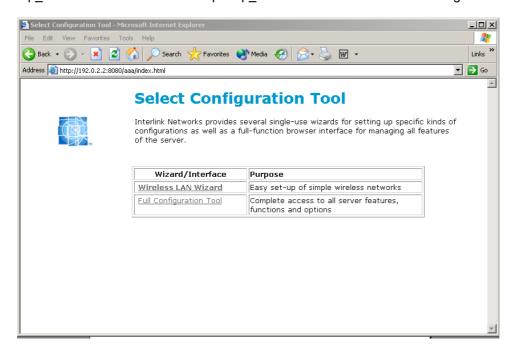


If the "Test Authentication" returns successfully, you have a server running correctly. Now, click on "Launch Server Manager" to begin configuring Secure.XS for LEAP authentication.

III. Configuring Secure.XS for LEAP Authentication

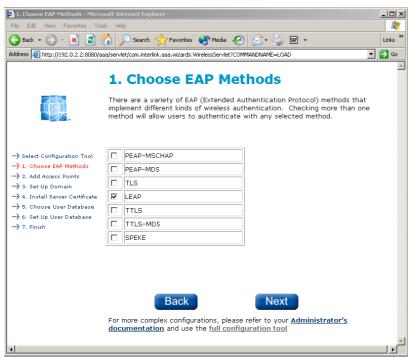
This section focuses on configuring Secure.XS using the Wireless LAN Wizard configuration tool. As the Server Manager is web-based, this will be identical for both Windows and Linux installations.

1. Point your web browser to the Secure.XS Server Manager. If you installed the server on <ip address> then the URL is http://<ip address>:8080/aaa. The following screen will appear:



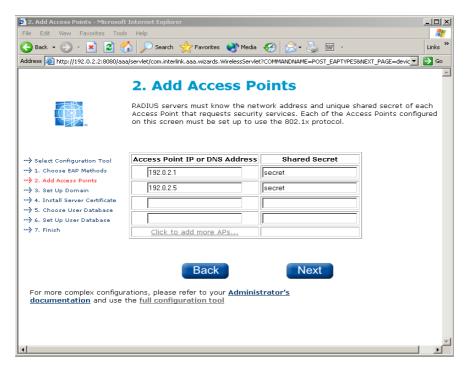
Select "Wireless LAN Wizard" to use the Wizard to configure Secure.XS. The WLAN Wizard consists of six steps necessary to configure WLAN security.

1, Choose EAP Method. The following screen will allow you to select from a variety of EAP methods. Since we are focusing on LEAP authentication, select "LEAP" only from the list:

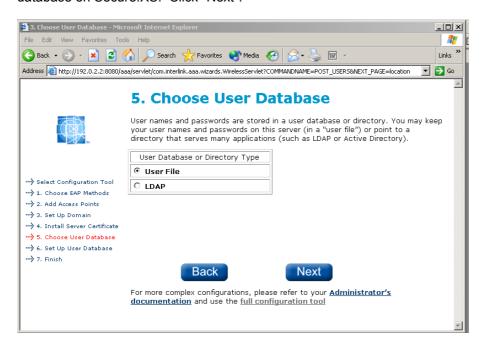


2. Add Access Points. Now you will need to add the access points that will be secured by

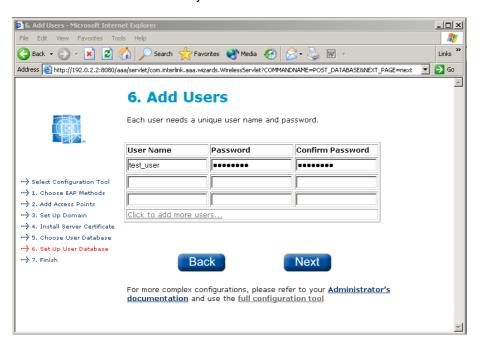
Secure.XS. By default, you can add four access points here. You can also click on "Click here to add more APs..." to add additional blanks for more APs. You will also need to specify a shared secret for each of the access points that you enter. This is the RADIUS shared secret that you entered during the server installation (default was "secret").



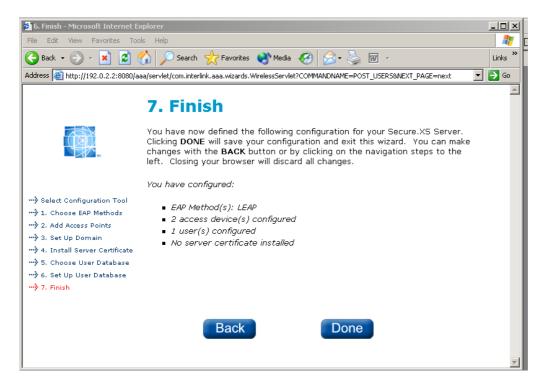
- 3. Set up Domain. This step allows you to configure a domain from which you would accept certificates. Since we are not configuring any certificate-based authentication methods, click on the "Next" button without any changes.
- 4. Install Server Certificate. This step allows you to install the server certificate that is required for certificate-based authentication methods. Since we are not configuring any certificate-based authentication methods, click on the "Next" button without any changes.
- 5. Choose User Database. This step allows you to select the user repository where your user profiles are stored. Select "User File". This will allow the configuration of users stored in a local database on Secure.XS. Click "Next".



6. Add Users. This step allows you add users to the internal Secure.XS database. Since the installation created test_user with password of "password", we can use that user for simple verification of LEAP functionality.

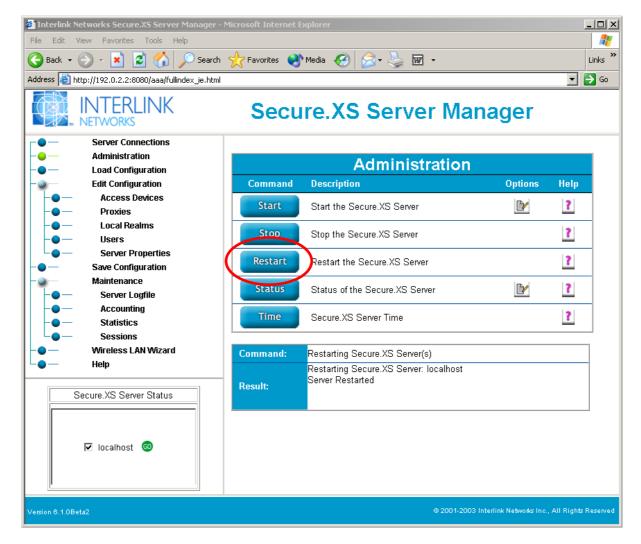


7. Finish. This last screen displays a summary of the WLAN Wizard Configuration. Click "Done" to complete the Wizard and save the configuration.



8. Restart the Server. Once the Wireless LAN Wizard finishes saving the configuration, you will be redirected to the "Administration" screen in the Full Configuration tool.

Click on "Restart" to load the configuration changes that you just finished. Notice that you can click on "Wireless LAN Wizard" to rerun the wizard.

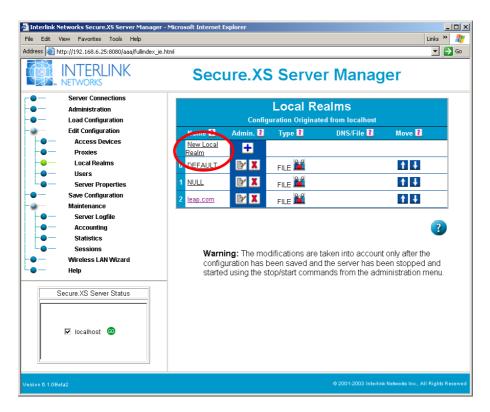


At this point, the server is running (notice the green "GO" symbol). Secure.XS is ready to authenticate LEAP users.

IV. Configure Secure.XS for MAC Authentication

Confiuring Secure.XS to perform both MAC address and LEAP authentication requires using the Secure.XS Full Configuration tool. You will need to create a new "realm" for your LEAP users and enter the MAC addresses of those devices that will authenticate using their MAC Addresses.

1. From the Full Configuration Tool main screen, click on "Local Realms". Click on "New Local Realm" to add the new realm as shown below.



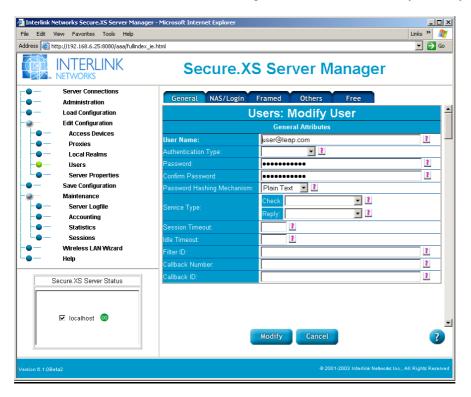
2. Add the realm "leap.com". The name of the realm is not important. But all LEAP users will use the realm as a postfix to identify them to Secure.XS. Configure the realm for LEAP authentication as shown below.



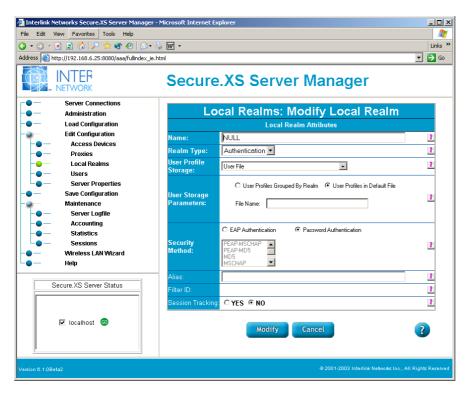
3. Add the user to be authenticated using LEAP. This is done by clicking on "Users" from the configuration menu and then clicking on "New User".



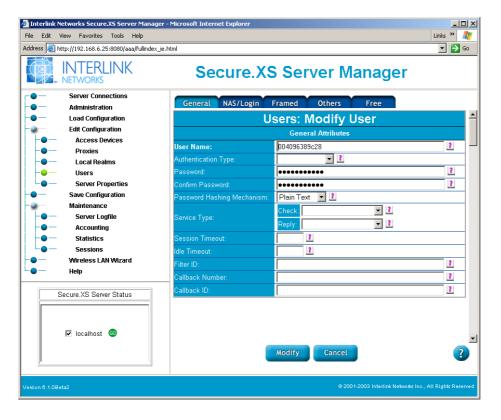
4. Add the LEAP user as shown below. Note that the user must have the user@realm form where "realm" is the LEAP realm that was configured above. Click "Modify" when you are done.



5. Modify the NULL realm to authenticate the MAC address devices. Click on "Local Realms" from the Secure.XS configuration screen. Edit the NULL realm to authenticate using passwords as shown below:



6. Add MAC Addresses. You can do this by adding a user with both username and password set to the device MAC address as shown below:



7. Save the configuration and restart Secure.XS. At this point you should save your configuration changes by selecting "Save Configuration" from the menu. Once the configuration is saved, restart the server and everything should be ready.



V. Adding Support for VLANs

Cisco Aironet Access Points support 802.1Q for VLANs. One flexible method for assigning VLANs involves assigning a VLAN ID using RADIUS attributes.

Secure.XS can assign VLANs on a per-user basis. In order to enable this, some attributes must be added to the Secure.XS dictionary file.

On Linux systems, this is

/etc/opt/aaa/dictionary.

On Windows, the file is

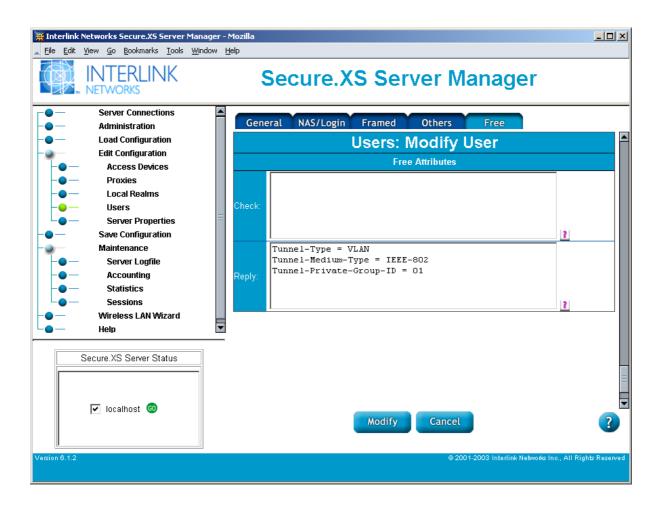
C:\Program Files\InterlinkNetworks\AAAServer\raddb\dictionary.

Add the following dictionary entries:

```
Tunnel-Type=VLAN 13
Tunnel-Medium-Type=802
```

(On Secure.XS 6.1.2 and newer, these attributes are already defined).

In order to enable VLAN tagging for a user, add the attributes into the users profile using the Secure.XS Server Manager. The following screenshot shows an example.

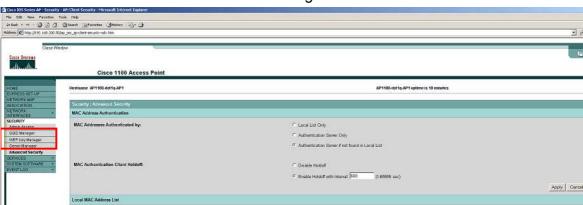


Cisco Access Point Configuration

Cisco AP1100

NOTE: The content provided in this document is not intended to be a step-by-step configuration guide. Please refer to appropriate AP's configuration guide for detailed steps. After configuring APs, use the screen-shots below to verify accuracy of configuration.

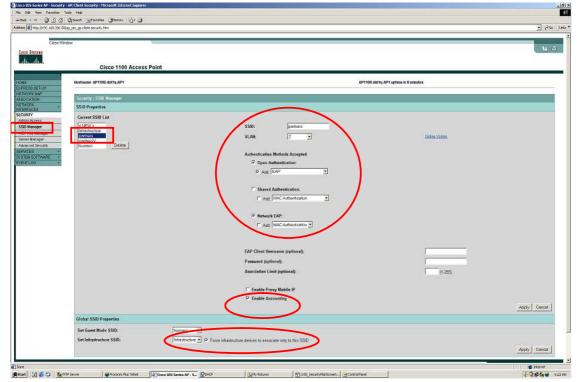
1. Log into the Access Point by pointing your browser it IP address. Go to the 'Security' menu on the left side of the page. There are four configuration screens to complete. They are "SSID Mananger", "WEP Key Manager", "Server Manager" and "Advanced" (can be found in the area shown).



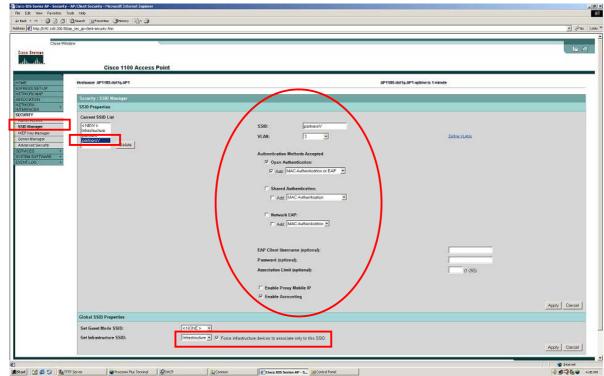
AP1100: Configuration

2. Configure SSID Managers

The SSID Manager configures the authentication methods allowed for each SSID. Multiple SSIDs can be added and each can be related to a different VLAN.

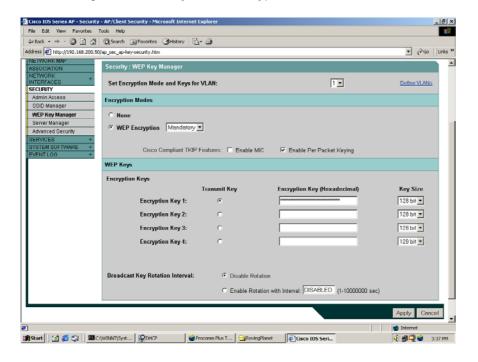


AP1100: "partners" SSID EAP/Network EAP Configuration



AP1100: "partnersV" SSID AAA-based MAC Authentication Configuration

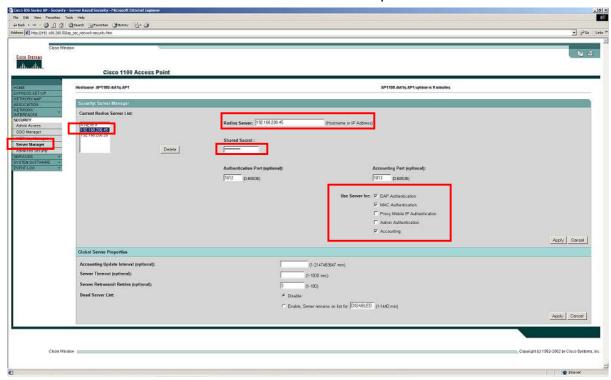
Configure WEP Key Manager - The WEP Key Manager configures the encryption modes for the WLAN. Configure "Mandatory" WEP Encryption as shown below:



##Start | ☑ Ø 😂 | € TFTP Server

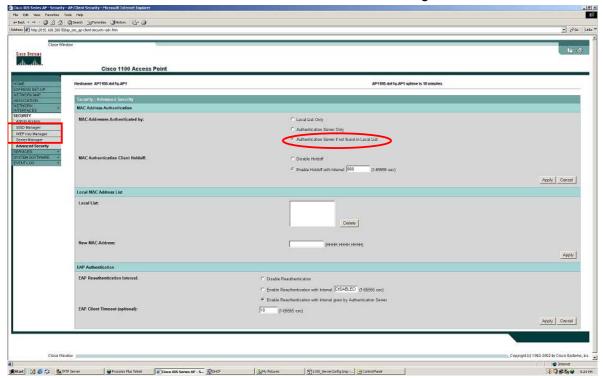
4. Server Manager - The Server Manager configures that Authentication Server that will be used. This should point to the Secure.XS installation. The RADIUS shared secret that was configured during the Secure.XS setup will also be entered here. The default Authentication and Accounting Ports are 1812 and 1813, respectively. Select "EAP Authentication" and "MAC Authentication" to accept both types of authentication.

AP1100: AAA Server Setup



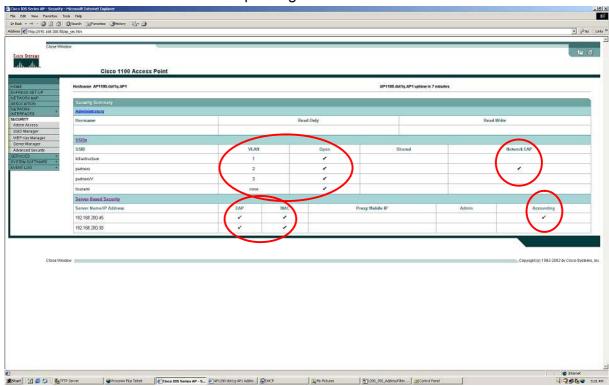
5. Advanced Security - On the "Advanced Security" page, set the MAC address authentication setting

AP1100: MAC Address Authentication Configuration



to as shown.

6. Final configuration check on AP1100

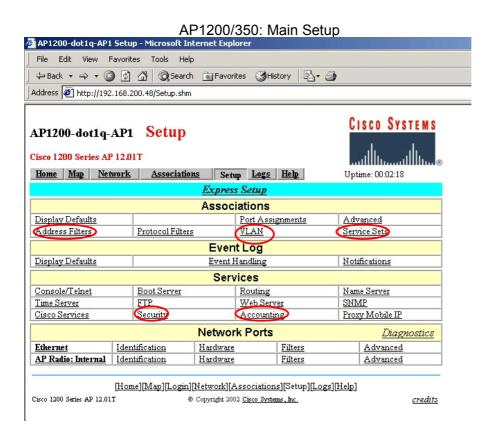


AP1100: Dot1q Configuration Final Check

Cisco AP350 and AP1200

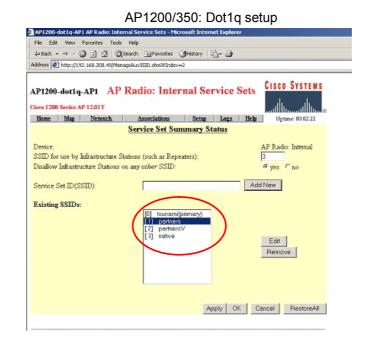
The user interfaces of the Cisco AP350 and AP1200 are nearly identical. Screenshots are presented from the AP350.

1. Select Security from the Setup Menu

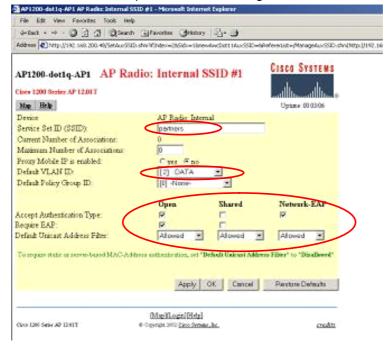


2. Multiple SSID configuration - For e.g. SSID partners - shows a typical EAP setup, while partnersV

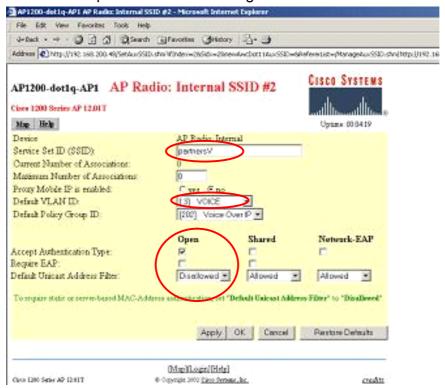
 shows a MAC authentication setup, while tsunami (primary) is mapped to NATIVE VLAN. Verify your configuration with the ones shown below.



AP1200/350: "partners" SSID configuration

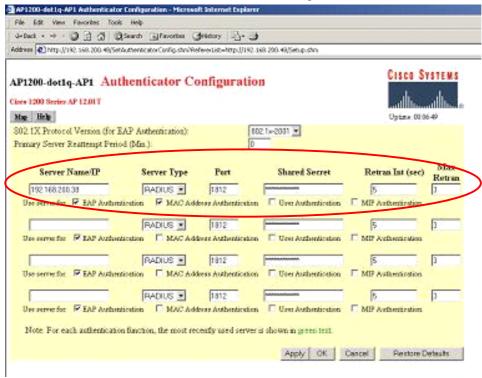


AP1200/350: "partnersV" SSID configuration for MAC Authentication



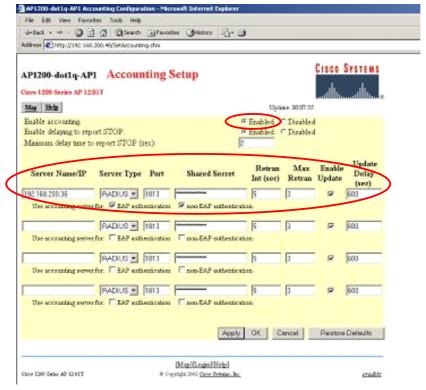
2. From the Security setup screen, select "Authentication Server". Configure the IP Address and shared secret for the Authentication Server to be used. In addition, select "User server for: EAP Authentication and MAC Authentication" as shown below. When complete, click "OK".

AP1200/350: AAA server configuration

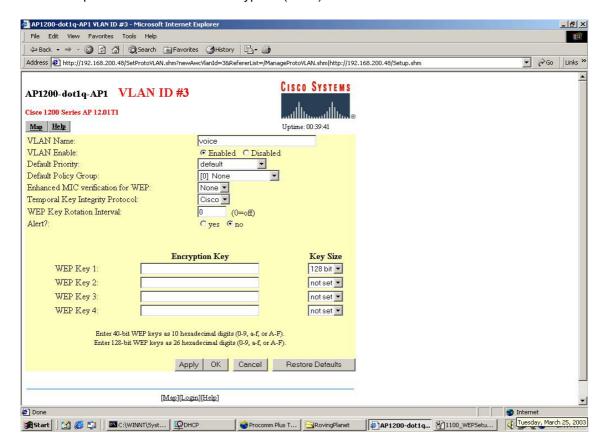


3. Accounting server setup screen, define the RADIUS server ip, port #, shared secret and enable the service. Select both EAP and non-EAP for MAC authentication stations to take advantage of accounting.

AP1200/350: AAA server for Accounting



4. WEP setup - select "Radio Data Encryption (WEP)".



5. Enable MAC Authentication - Click on the "Address Filters" link from the "Setup" Menu. On the Address Filters page, enable "Lookup MAC Address on Authentication Server if not in Existing List?" and "Is MAC Authentication alone sufficient for a client to be fully authenticated?" as shown below.

AP1200/350: Address Filter/MAC Authentication Setup



Cisco-Aironet Client Utility Configuration

You can configure the ACU by creating two separate profiles, one for MAC authentication and one for LEAP authentication. For LEAP profile, follow the user guide to set the client for "LEAP". For the MAC authentication, follow the user guide to set the client for static WEP, 128 bit (that matches that set in the AP).

Once you have configured these profiles, you should be able to authenticate using either one. Each profile will cause the AP350 to generate a RADIUS request to authenticate the user.



Interlink Networks is a leading developer of access control and security software for wired and wireless networks. The company's standards-based solutions enable secure wireless LAN networks through strong 802.1x authentication. Interlink Networks provides software solutions for OEMs that scale from SOHO to enterprise to carrier-class platforms.

For more information, please call (734) 821-1200 or visit www.interlinknetworks.com.