

# ARUBA INSTANT DOT1X TROUBLESHOOTING

## Technical Climb Webinar

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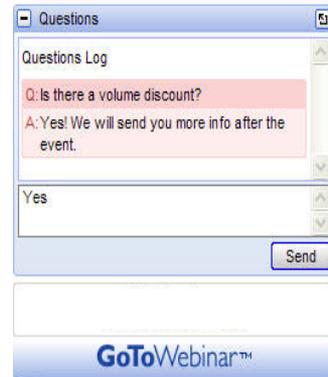


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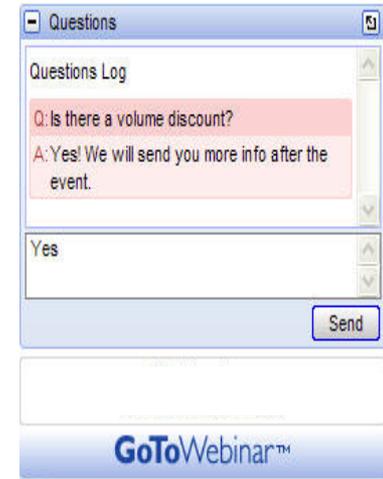
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# TROUBLESHOOTING 802.1X ISSUES

How to identify, diagnose and debug 802.1x related user authentication issues

## IEEE 802.1X Authentication

- IEEE 802.1X is an IEEE standard for port-based Network Access Control.
- It provides authentication to devices attached to a LAN port, establishing a point-to-point connection or preventing access from that port if authentication fails.
- 802.1X makes use of EAP to define how authentication messages are to be exchanged between the various network components – Supplicants, Authenticators and Authentication Servers.

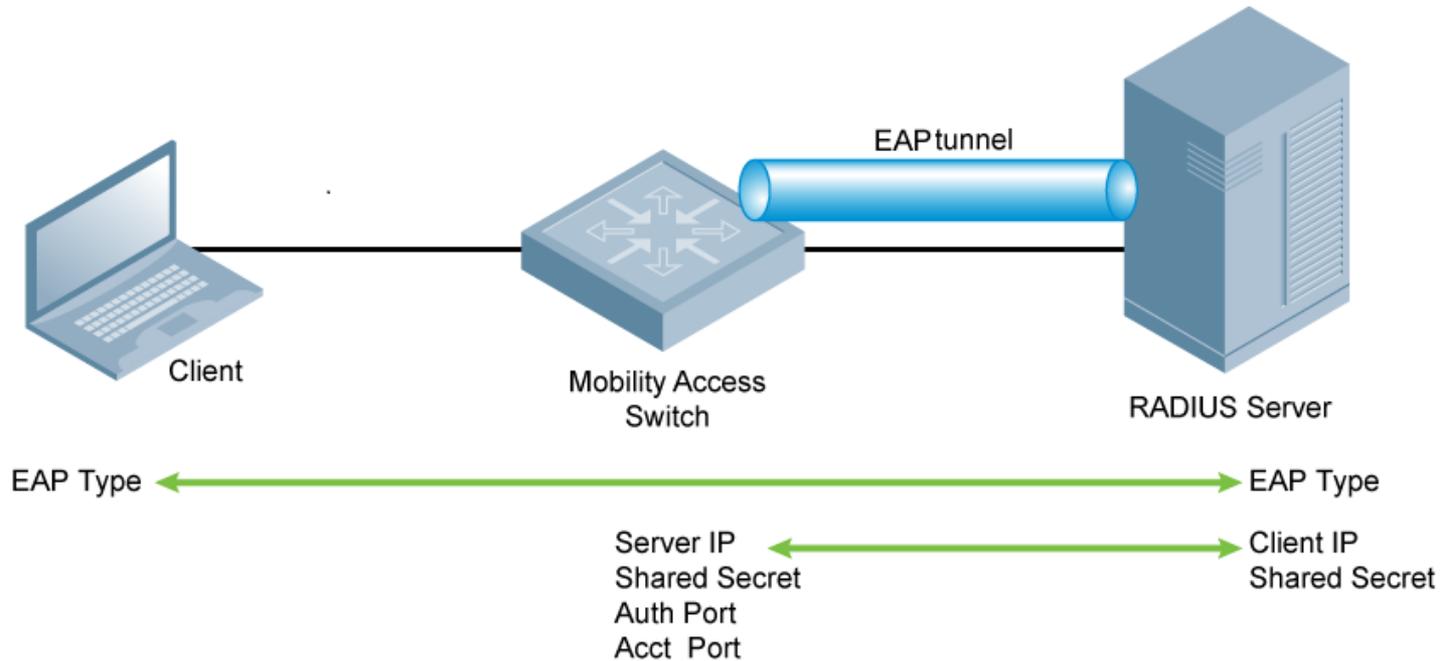
# Prerequisites isolating 802.1x client connectivity

Ensure to have the following information made available to you by the End-User or Customer, Before beginning to work on client connectivity issues.

- Nature of the problem – Frequent disconnection, Unable to associate, Does not work in specific area, Low speed, etc
- Magnitude of the issue reported – How many clients are affected, Partial or complete outage
- Client specific information – Mac or IP address, Client device type, OS and driver version, SSID to which client connects
- Replicable – Is the issue replicable consistently or occurs on a random basis
- Deployment History – Was the issue present since deployment? Did the customer do a code upgrade or config change?

# Method of troubleshooting approach

The three main entities of 802.1x authentication, troubleshooting begins with isolation of potential symptoms



# What are the symptoms reported by users?

Depending on the type of EAP authentication being performed by the user, they can experience multiple forms of errors, understanding the type of error is a key factor in quickly and efficiently isolating the potential entity which has triggered the issue.

## End-User Symptoms:

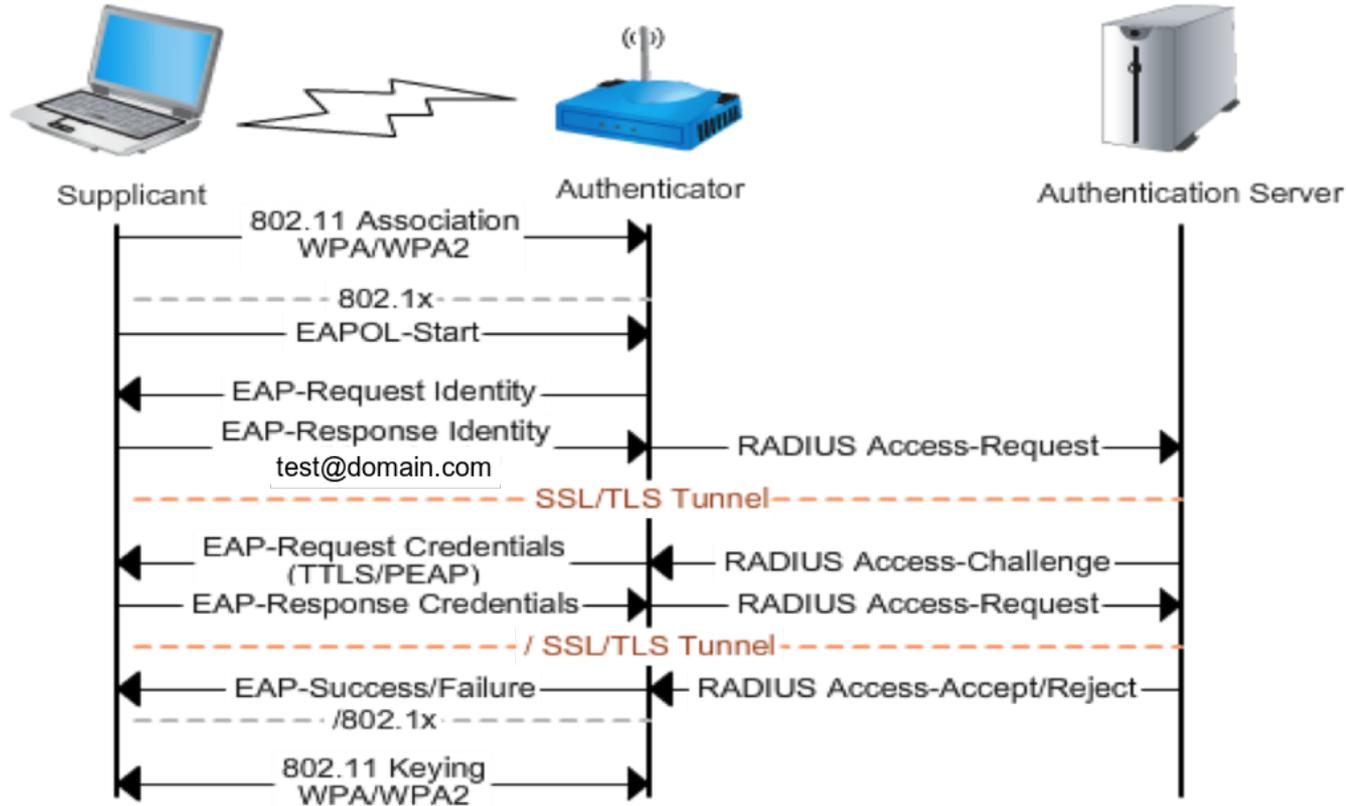
i.e., Users are being repeatedly asked to enter credentials and they eventually never get connected to the Corp WLAN.

Users get a pop-up which says it is unable to verify the server Certificate.

Users keep getting dropped off from the WLAN, although they did get associated initially with their credentials.

802.1X Packet Types		EAP Codes	
0	EAP Packet	1	Request
1	EAPOL-Start	2	Response
2	EAPOL-Logoff	3	Success
3	EAPOL-Key	4	Failure
4	EAPOL-Encap-ASF-Alert	<b>EAP Req/Resp Types</b>	
Interface Defaults		1	Identity
<b>Max Auth Requests</b>	2	2	Notification
<b>Reauthentication</b>	Off	3	Nak
<b>Quiet Period</b>	60s	4	MD5 Challenge
<b>Reauth Period</b>	1hr	5	One Time Password
<b>Server Timeout</b>	30s	6	Generic Token Card
<b>Supplicant Timeout</b>	30s	254	Expanded Types
<b>Tx Period</b>	30s	255	Experimental

# Understanding the EAP authentication process



# Verifying baseline config on Aruba Instant AP

```
(Instant Access Point) (config)# wlan ssid-profile <SSID-Name>
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# type {<Employee>|<Voice>}
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# opmode {<opensystem> |<wpa2-ae>|<wpa2-psk-aes>|<wpa-tkip>|<wpa-psk-tkip>|<wpa-tkip>|<wpa2-aes> |<wpa-psk-tkip>|<wpa2-psk-aesstatic-wep>|<dynamic-wep>}
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# leap-use-session-key
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# termination
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# external-server
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# auth-server <server-name>
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# auth-survivability
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# auth-survivability cache-time-out <hours>
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# radius-reauth-interval <minutes>
```

```
(Instant Access Point) (SSID Profile <"profile-name">)# end
```

# Instant Access point Overview

## What should be checked on the Aruba IAP side without fail?

- While configuring a WLAN network for EAP-PEAP authentication, the vlan assignment can be either VC assigned or Network assigned, similar to all other types of authentication.
- The dynamic keys can be WPA/WPA2, Mixed or Dynamic WEP with 802.1x
- EAP - Termination can be optionally enabled on the IAP, by default 'Disabled'.
- It is possible to upload a customized certificate for 802.1x authentication on the IAP.
- We can use the auth server as RADIUS when EAP Termination is disabled and we can additionally use LDAP as an option when EAP termination is enabled on the AP.

# Are users able to view the SSID name?

the command 'show ap bss-table' can be run from individual AP's that have issues

Support

Command: AP BSSID Table ▼ Target: All Access Points ▼ Run Auto Run |  Filter Clear

00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f

```
.....
8/27/2013 22:30:53 PM Target: 00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f Command: show ap bss-table
.....

Aruba AP BSS Table
-----
bss          ess          port  ip          phy  type  ch/EIRP/max-EIRP  cur-cl  ap name          in-t(s)  tot-t
-----
00:24:6c:8a:58:f3  eap_peap  7/?  10.20.24.43  a-HT  ap    149+/15/24        0       00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f  0         15m:16s

Channel followed by "*" indicates channel selected due to unsupported configured channel.
"Spectrum" followed by "~" indicates Local Spectrum Override in effect.

Num APs:1
Num Associations:0
```

# What auth-data is the IAP reading from the client?

Support

Command: AP 802.1X Statistics      Target: All Access Points      Run    Auto Run        Filter

00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f

```
.....
 8/27/2013 22:53:47 PM   Target: 00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f   Command: show ap debug dot1x-statistics
.....

802.1X Statistics
-----
Mac           Name  AP           Auth-Succs  Auth-Fails  Auth-Tmout  Re-Auths  Supp-Naks  UKeyRot  MKeyRot
-----
58:94:6b:7a:71:e0  00:24:6c:3a:53:23  0           0           0           0           0           0           0
Total:                0           1           0           0           0           0           0
      802.1x Counters

EAP
EAPOL-Starts.....3
EAPOL-Failure.....1
EAPOL-Request.....10
EAPOL-Response.....11
EAPOL-ID-Response.....1
EAP-PEAP Pkts.....10
RADIUS
TX Pkts.....11
RX Dropped Pkts.....1
RX Pkts.....11
Reject.....1

.....
 8/27/2013 22:33:35 PM   Target: 00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f   Command: show ap debug dot1x-statistics
.....

802.1X Statistics
-----
Mac           Name  AP           Auth-Succs  Auth-Fails  Auth-Tmout  Re-Auths  Supp-Naks  UKeyRot  MKeyRot
-----
Total:                0           0           0           0           0           0           0
      802.1x Counters
```

# IAP to RADIUS server communications

## Support

Command: AP Authentication Frames ▾

Target: All Access Points ▾

Run

Auto Run

Filter

00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f

Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	2	1090	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	4	1024	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	4	6	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	3	206	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	3	1086	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	5	1020	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	5	6	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	4	206	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	4	1086	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	6	1020	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	6	6	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	5	206	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	5	295	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	7	237	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	7	336	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	6	538	
Aug 27 17:32:35	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	6	123	
Aug 27 17:32:35	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	8	65	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	8	6	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	7	206	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	7	101	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	9	43	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	9	59	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	8	259	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	8	101	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	10	43	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	10	43	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	9	243	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	9	133	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	11	75	
Aug 27 17:32:37	eap-resp	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	11	107	
Aug 27 17:32:37	rad-req	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	10	307	
Aug 27 17:32:54	eap-start	->	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	-	-	
Aug 27 17:32:54	eap-id-req	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	12	5	
Aug 27 17:32:56	server out-of-service	*	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3/TerminationServer	-	-	server timeout
Aug 27 17:32:56	eap-id-resp	<-	58:94:6b:7a:71:e0	00:24:6c:3a:53:f3	13	5	

# Auth tracing on IAP

```
24:de:c6:ce:3f:5f# show ap debug auth-trace-buf
```

```
Auth Trace Buffer
```

```
-----
```

```
Jul 22 08:45:20 wpa2-key3      <-  8c:58:77:6f:fd:70  24:de:c6:63:f5:f2
- 151
Jul 22 08:45:20 wpa2-key4      ->  8c:58:77:6f:fd:70  24:de:c6:63:f5:f2
- 95
Jul 22 08:47:54 station-up    *  8c:58:77:6f:fd:70  24:de:c6:63:f5:f2
- - wpa2 psk aes
```

# Auth tracing on IAP

## Typical key exchange between AP and client

Auth Trace Buffer

```
-----  
May 10 13:05:09 station-up * ac:81:12:59:5c:12 d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13 - - wpa2 psk aes  
May 10 13:05:09 wpa2-key1 <- ac:81:12:59:5c:12 d8:c7:c8:3d:42:13 - 117  
May 10 13:06:30 station-up * 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - - wpa2 psk aes  
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key1 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117  
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key2 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117  
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key3 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 151  
May 10 13:06:30 wpa2-key4 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 95  
May 10 13:07:03 station-up * 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - - wpa2 psk aes  
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key1 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117  
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key2 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 117  
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key3 <- 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 151  
May 10 13:07:03 wpa2-key4 -> 08:ed:b9:e1:51:7d d8:c7:c8:3d:42:12 - 95
```

# RADIUS Statistics on Aruba IAP

The key here is to check for whether the RADIUS server which is mapped to the 802.1x authentication service is “IN-SERVICE” or not.

These counters play a key role in terms of identifying server-end communication or authentication issues

## Support

Command: AP RADIUS Statistics ▾

Target: All Access Points ▾

Run | Auto Run |

00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f

```
*****  
8/28/2013 0:47:06 AM Target: 00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f Command: show ap debug radius-statistics  
*****
```

### RADIUS Statistics

Statistics	TerminationServer	InternalServer	Radius_Server
In Service	enable	enable	enable
Accounting Requests	0	0	0
Raw Requests	10	11	0
PAP Requests	0	1	0
CHAP Requests	0	0	0
MS-CHAP Requests	0	0	0
MS-CHAPv2 Requests	0	0	0
Mismatch Response	4	0	0
Invalid Secret	0	0	0
Access-Accept	0	0	0
Access-Reject	0	2	0
Accounting-Response	0	0	0
Access-Challenge	9	10	0
Unknown Response code	0	0	0
Timeouts	4	0	0
AvgRespTime (ms)	0	1005	0
Total Requests	10	12	0
Total Response	13	12	0
Read Error	0	0	0
SEQ first/last/free	0/0/0	0/0/0	0/0/0

# RADIUS Status Overview

RADIUS status overview can be performed using 'show radius-servers support'

Support [Help](#)

Command: VC Radius Servers ▾ Target: All Access Points ▾

00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f

```
*****
8/28/2013 0:51:29 AM Target: 00:24:6c:cb:a5:3f Command: show radius-servers support
*****

RADIUS Servers
-----
Name          IP Address  Port  Acctport  Key
Timeout  Retry Count  NAS  IP Address  NAS  Identifier  In Use  RFC3576  Airgroup  RFC3576-ONLY  Airgroup  RFC3576 port
-----
InternalServer 127.0.0.1   1616 1813      937fff82b6b25bfea8b94340d4f2650d9bcd3ed8blacad449ec974e990661e07f171beafef7dceaae582caf0169eb2136b45903975f888b4d732154fb91e57
ad 5          3
          Yes
Radius_Server 10.30.153.40 1812 1813      d1da36903e674db695f632dd93e1d4c19b5365231ec8f981
5          3
          Yes
```

# Always check the event viewer

Event 6273, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

NAS Identifier: -  
NAS Port-Type: Wireless - IEEE 802.11  
NAS Port: 0

**RADIUS Client:**

Client Friendly Name: AP13  
Client IP Address: [REDACTED]

**Authentication Details:**

Connection Request Policy Name: Secure Wireless Connections  
Network Policy Name: Secure Wireless Connections  
Authentication Provider: Windows  
Authentication Server: [REDACTED]  
Authentication Type: PEAP

EAP Type: -  
Account Session Identifier: -

Logging Results: Accounting information was written to the local log file.

Reason Code: 16

Reason: Authentication failed due to a user credentials mismatch. Either the user name provided does not map to an existing user account or the password was incorrect.

# Useful bits & bytes, when in a hurry!

Complete list of IAP CLI commands with definition of the debug command –

<http://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/InstantMobile/Advanced/Content/Troubleshooting.htm>

Setting up IAP with Clearpass for 802.1x authentication

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9x5uvhn2pHg>

Troubleshooting Cheat sheet

<http://community.arubanetworks.com/aruba/attachments/aruba/84/106/1/Troubleshooting+Cheat+Sheet-.pdf>

# QUESTIONS

Any Questions?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!