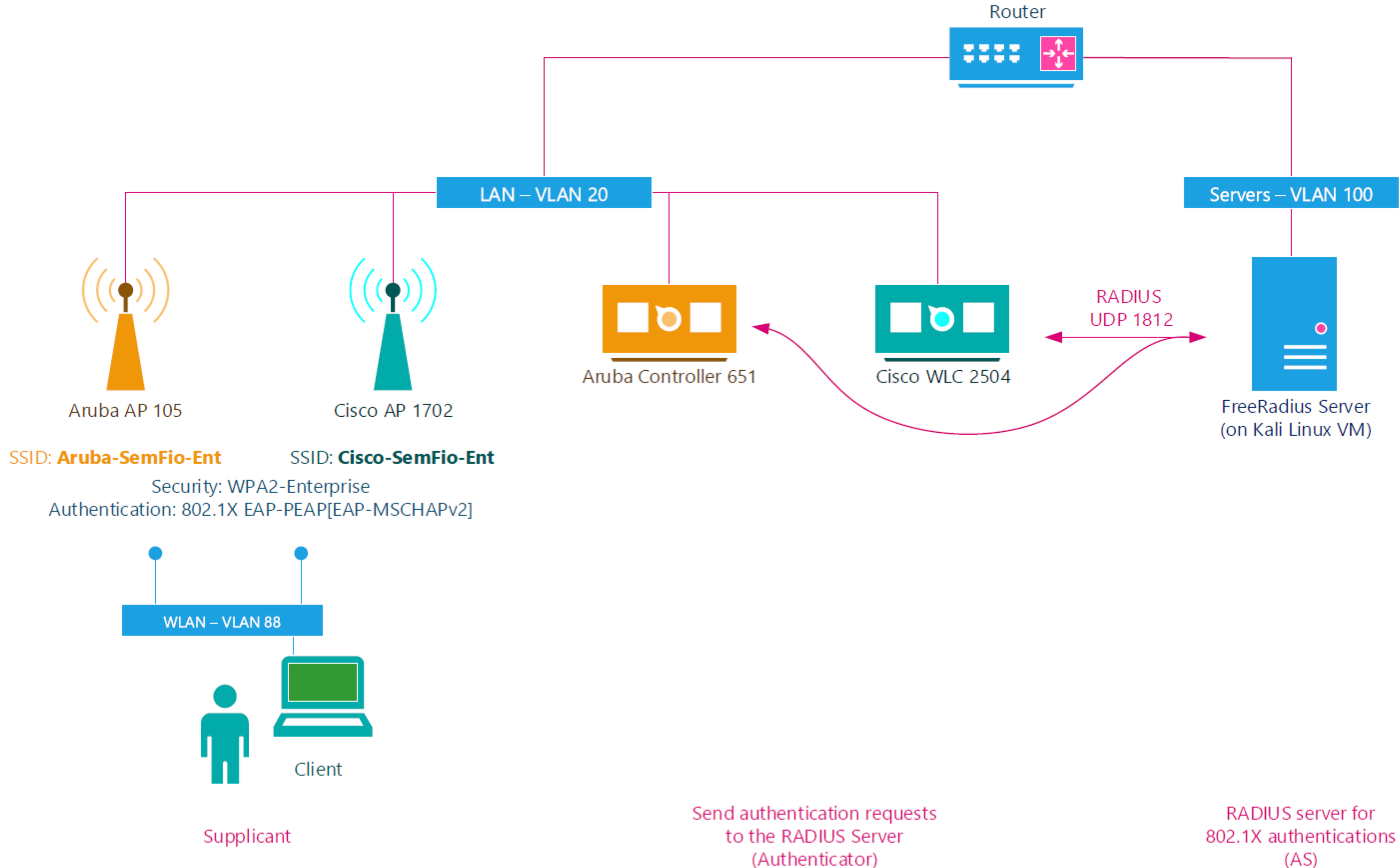


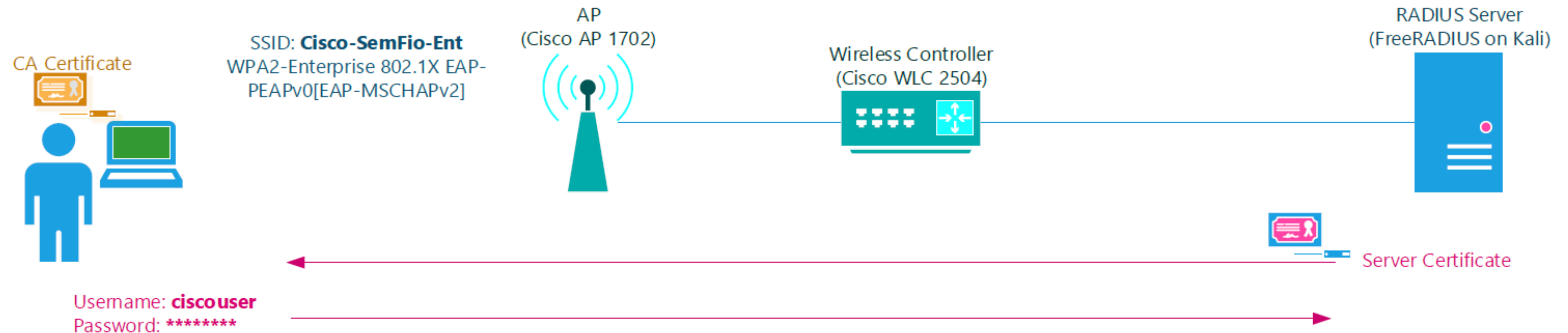
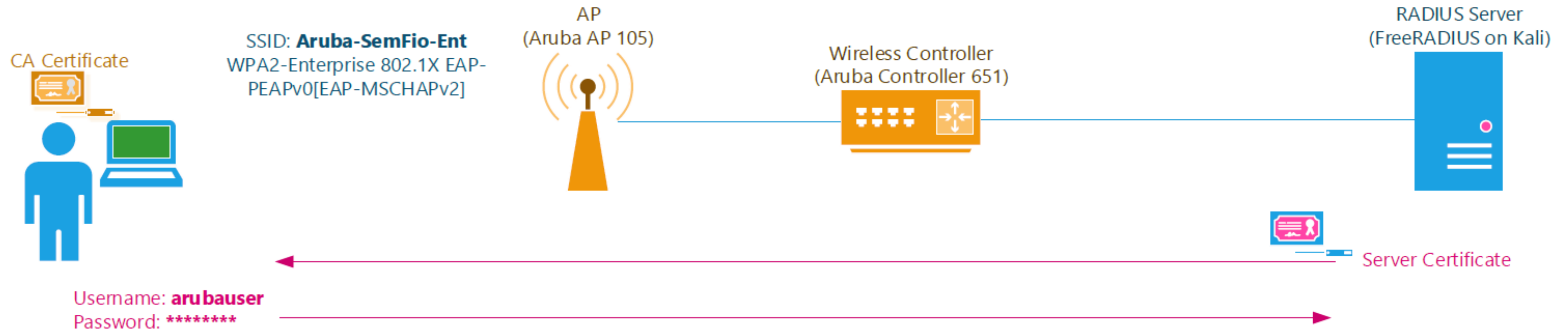
Setup FreeRADIUS on Kali Linux

Objective: use FreeRADIUS for 802.1X authentication in a
Wi-Fi network infrastructure

Lab Setup



Authentication Process



Let's get to work!

1. Install and setup FreeRADIUS on Kali Linux
2. Configure the 802.1X Wi-Fi Networks on the controllers
3. Test

1 - Install and Setup FreeRADIUS

1. Validate network interfaces on Kali Linux
2. Download and Install FreeRADIUS
3. Configure FreeRADIUS to use PEAP with the MSCHAPv2 inner method
4. Add the Wi-Fi controllers as RADIUS clients
5. Add users to the FreeRADIUS server database
6. Create a CA and Server Certificate
7. Startup the FreeRADIUS service

2 - Configure the 802.1X Wi-Fi Network on the Controllers

1. Add the FreeRADIUS server as a RADIUS server on the controllers
2. Create a new WLAN using WPA2-Enterprise with 802.1X authentication
3. Use the FreeRADIUS server as the authentication server
4. Enable the WLAN

3 - Test

1. Import the CA certificate onto the clients (MacOS 10.11.1 & Windows 8)
2. Connect to the new SSID
3. Use the users previously added to the FreeRADIUS user database
4. Voilà!

Some useful debug commands

- On the Aruba Controller (CLI)
 - *configure terminal*
 - *logging level debugging user-debug MAC_ADDRESS*
 - *exit*
 - *show log user-debug all*
- On the Cisco Controller (CLI)
 - *debug client MAC_ADDRESS*
 - *debug aaa all enable*
 - *show debug*

source:

<http://community.arubanetworks.com/aruba/attachments/aruba/tkb@tkb/245/1/Useful%20CLI%20commands-v1.pdf>

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/aironet-1200-series/100260-wlc-debug-client.html#debug_client

Review the tutorial on the blog
www.semfonetworks.com/blog