



## Technical Guide

# How to setup 802.1x Transparent Login with a CAPWAP-tunneled AP

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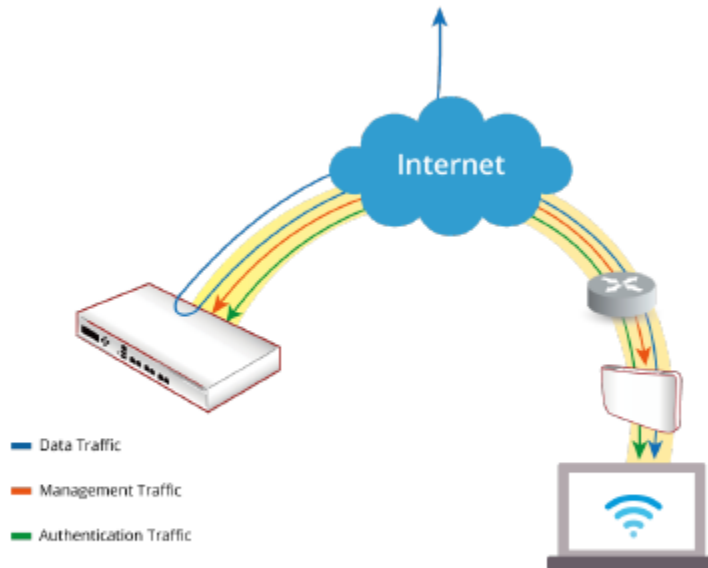
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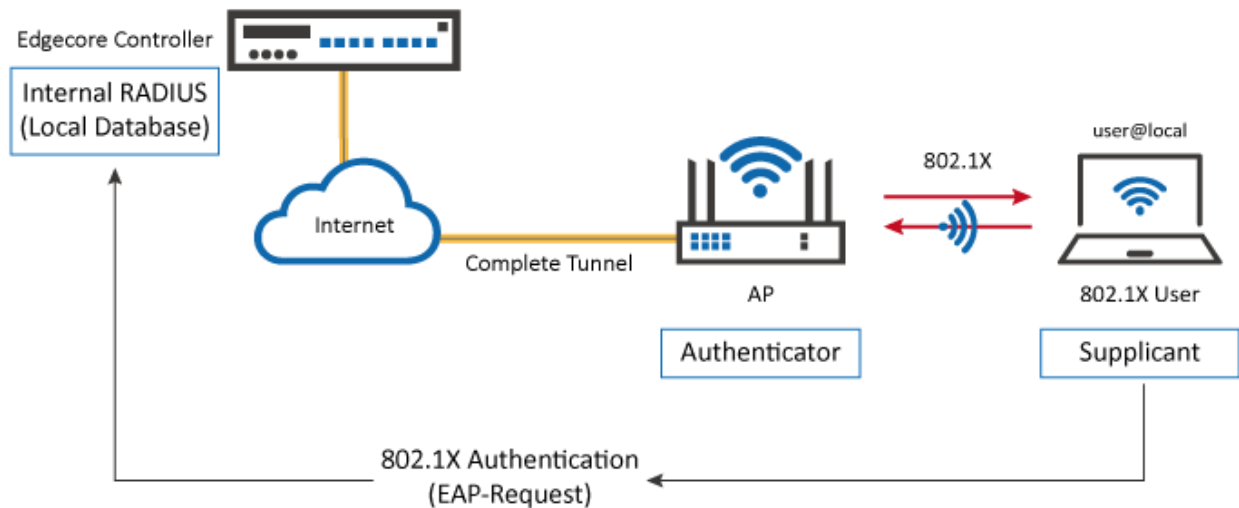
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## Pre-requisite

Refer to the technical guide “CAPWAP Tunnel Configuration.” Complete Tunnel uses the CAPWAP protocol to communicate with an Access Point so that all management traffic, authentication traffic, and data traffic from the service area Access Point provided area transmitted back to the Controller before forwarding data traffic to the internet.



## 1. Introduction



This technical guide provides the administrator with instructions on how to set up the scenarios above.

The Controller can implement role-based policies over Layer 3 networks, with user access control available in the remote sites. This feature allows the Controller to support centralized

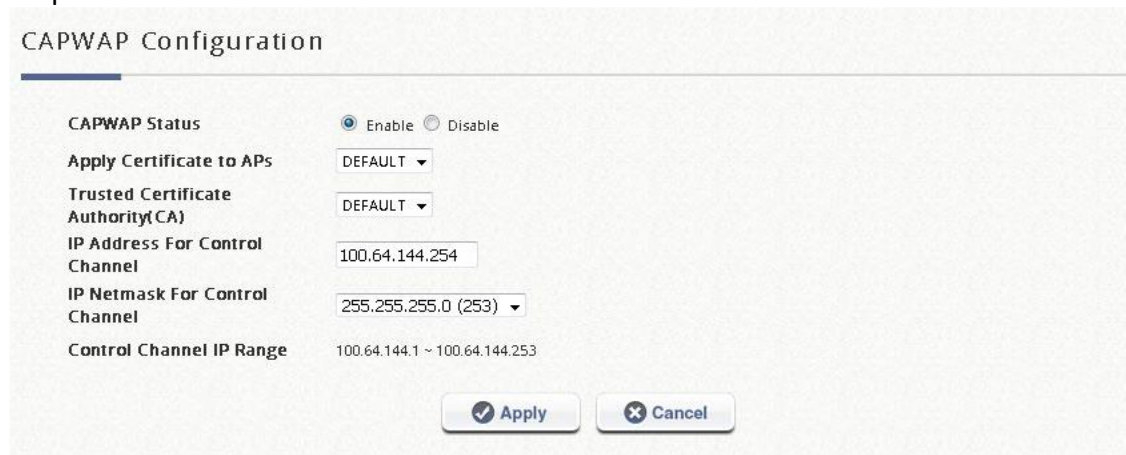
Access Point management and user management, including authenticated with a RADIUS server in 802.1x Authentication (transparent login).

User can deploy this scenario if there RADIUS server is in a intranet, but they could have a Controller deployed with a public IP, so that their network could extend across the Internet, penetrating NATs, and deploy the local network to a remote site, such as penetrating the Great Fire Wall.

## 2. Configuring CAPWAP and WAPM

### 2.1. Configure CAPWAP Settings on the Controller with complete-tunnel

Step 1. Enable CAPWAP Status under CAPWAP Tab in WAPM



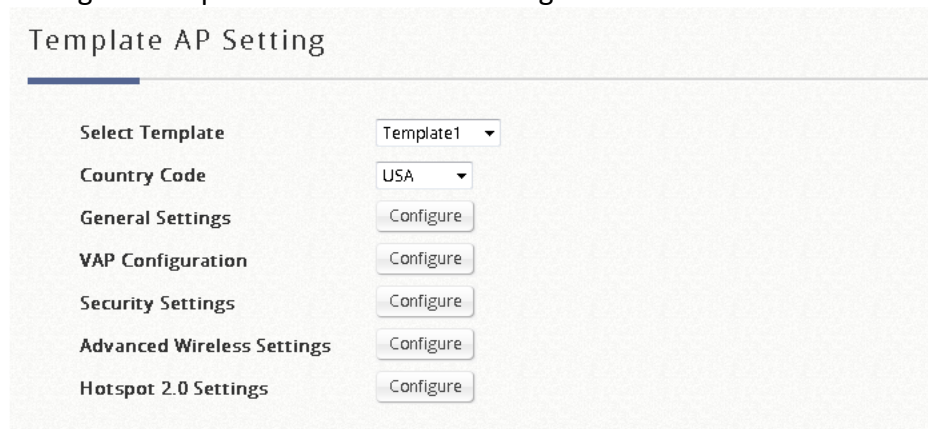
The screenshot shows the 'CAPWAP Configuration' page. It features a 'CAPWAP Status' section with radio buttons for 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable'. Below this are several configuration fields: 'Apply Certificate to APs' (DEFAULT), 'Trusted Certificate Authority(CA)' (DEFAULT), 'IP Address For Control Channel' (100.64.144.254), 'IP Netmask For Control Channel' (255.255.255.0 (253)), and 'Control Channel IP Range' (100.64.144.1 ~ 100.64.144.253). At the bottom, there are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Main > Device Management > Wide Area AP Management > CAPWAP

Note: Certificate field can be modified with an uploaded certificate if required.

Note: Not recommended to modify IP Address and Netmask for Control Channel.

### 2.2. Configure Template for Remote AP Configuration



The screenshot shows the 'Template AP Setting' page. It includes a 'Select Template' dropdown menu set to 'Template1' and a 'Country Code' dropdown menu set to 'USA'. Below these are several 'Configure' buttons for different settings: 'General Settings', 'VAP Configuration', 'Security Settings', 'Advanced Wireless Settings', and 'Hotspot 2.0 Settings'.

Step 1. Confirm the specifications of the AP before configuring the Template.

Step 2. Configure Template.

Step 3. Configure General Settings.

Step 4. Confirm RF Card A & B support selected Bands.

Step 5. Step 5. Click Apply and return to the Template page.

### General Settings - Template1

<b>RF Card Name</b>	RF CARD A
<b>Band</b>	802.11g+802.11n <input type="checkbox"/> Pure 11n
<b>Short Preamble</b>	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
<b>Short Guard Interval</b>	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
<b>Channel Width</b>	20 MHz
<b>Channel</b>	6
<b>Max Transmit Rate</b>	Auto
<b>Transmit Power</b>	Level 1
<b>ACK Timeout</b>	0 <small>*(0 - 255, 0:Auto, Unit:4 micro seconds)</small>
<b>Beacon Interval</b>	100 <small>millisecond(s) *(100 - 500ms)</small>
<b>Airtime Fairness</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Fair Access <input type="radio"/> Preferred Access
<b>Packet Delay Threshold</b>	1000 <small>millisecond(s) *(100 - 5000ms, 0:Disable)</small>
<b>Idle Timeout</b>	300 <small>second(s) *(Larger than 15)</small>
<b>Band Steering</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggressive

Step 6. Configure VAP Configuration.

Step 7. Enable VAP.

Step 8. Fill in a Profile Name and ESSID.

Step 9. Configure VAPs with Complete Tunnel.

Select Complete Tunnel under CAPWAP Tunnel Interface.

Select Service Zone for AP to be managed and Apply.

VAP Configuration - 1: Template 1

<b>Profile Name</b>	RF Card A : VAP-1
<b>VAP</b>	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
<b>Profile Name</b>	VAP-1
<b>ESSID</b>	test
<b>Uplink Bandwidth</b>	0 Kbits/s <small>*(1-1048576, 0:Disable)</small>
<b>Downlink Bandwidth</b>	0 Kbits/s <small>*(1-1048576, 0:Disable)</small>
<b>VLAN ID</b>	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
	VLAN ID 1002 <small>*( 1 - 4094 )</small>
<b>Uplink 802.1p</b>	Best Effort (BE)
<b>Downlink 802.1p AC Mapping</b>	Background (BK) Background
	Best Effort (BE) Best Effort
	Excellent Effort (EE) Best Effort
	Critical Applications (CA) Video
	Video (VI) Video
	Voice (VO) Voice
	Internetwork Control (IC) Voice
	Network Control (NC) Voice
<b>CAPWAP Tunnel Interface</b>	Complete Tunnel
<b>Service Zone</b>	SZ2-30

### 3. Pre-deployment or On-site Configuration

Step 1. Enable CAPWAP on AP's WMI.

Step 2. Enable only Static Discovery.

Step 3. Enter and Apply AC's WAN IP Address into field.

Step 4. Reboot as required.

#### CAPWAP Configuration

CAPWAP :  Disable  Enable

Certificate Date Check :  Disable  Enable

DNS SRV Discovery :  Disable  Enable

DHCP Option Discovery :  Disable  Enable

Broadcast Discovery :  Disable  Enable

Multicast Discovery :  Disable  Enable

Static Discovery :  Disable  Enable

Pri.	AC Address	Remark
1	<input type="text" value="10.131.5.57"/>	<input type="text"/>

Note: Static discovery is the most recommended discovery method since it is intuitive to implement without any pre-settings to complete in advance. Enable the function and type in the IP address of the Controller that will manage this AP.

Successful CAPWAP joining will lead to the Access Point being listed in the managed AP list, as illustrated below:

CAPWAP column will display a 'RUN' status, and the tunnel status will show a clickable 'Edit' button in black if configure a VAP tunneled back to the Controller.

#### AP List

Type

Status

Tunnel

Name

Refresh Interval

■	Type	Name	IP	MAC	Map	Template	Status	# of Users	Tunnel	AP Admin Web	CAPWAP	AP Ver.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ECW5410-L	Enterprise_Access_Point	10.70.7.27	00:1F:D4:04:37:21	Overview	30	Online	0	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	<input type="text" value="System Overview"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	RUN	3.42.00

(Total 1)     Go to Page

Row per Page

Note: Remember the Public IP shown on the Controller, for example, **10.70.7.27**. We will need it when editing the 802.1x settings. This will be mentioned in the later chapter.

The Access Point's WMI will show the VAP enabled, the VAP's tunnel status with a green checkmark and the CAPWAP status on the System Overview page:

### LAN Interface

MAC Address: 00:1FD4:04:37:21  
 IP Address: 10.70.7.27  
 Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0  
 Gateway: 10.70.1.254

### AP Status

RF Card Name: RF Card A

Profile Name	BSSID	ESSID	Security Type	Online Clients	TUN
VAP-16	E2:1F:D4:04:37:22	Test-A16	Open	0	

### CAPWAP

Status: Run(10.70.5.1)  
 Data Channel: Active

### IPv6

Status: Disabled

On the Access Point side, a successful CAPWAP will display the Status as Run and followed by the AC's IP Address.

The Data Channel as Active indicates both Control and Data Channels are successfully established.

Go to USERS → Authentication Servers, select "Server 2."

SYSTEM
USERS
DEVICES
NETWORK
UTILITIES

Groups

- Authentication Servers
- Internal Authentication
- External Authentication
- On-Demand Accounts
- Schedule
- Policies
- Blacklists
- Privilege Lists
- Additional Controls

Main > Users > Authentication Servers

## Authentication Servers

No.	Server Name	Authentication	Postfix	BlackList	Remark
1	Server 1	LOCAL	local	None	
2	Server 2	RADIUS	radius	None	
3	Server 3	NTDOMAIN	ntdomain	None	
4	Server 4	LDAP	ldap	None	
5	Server 5	POP3	pop3	None	

And edit the User Postfix="." Then Apply.

Main > Users > Authentication Servers > Authentication Option

## Authentication Option - Server 2

**Server No. 2**

Name:  \*

User Postfix:  \*

Remark:

Blacklist: None ▼

Authentication: RADIUS ▼

✔ Apply
✕ Cancel

#### 4. Configuring the desired Service Zone and RADIUS 802.1x authentication

Step 1. Go to SYSTEM→Service Zones→Authentication Options  
Enable RADIUS.

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox configuration interface for Service Zones Authentication Options. The left sidebar has 'Service Zones' selected. The main area is titled 'SYSTEM' and contains several authentication options, each with radio buttons for 'Enabled' and 'Disabled'. The 'RADIUS' option is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below these options is a table of authentication options.

Auth. Option	Auth. Database	Postfix	Default	Enabled
Server 1	LOCAL	local	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Server 2	RADIUS	.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Server 3	NTDOMAIN	ntdomain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Server 4	LDAP	ldap	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Server 5	POP3	pop3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On-Demand	ONDEMAND	ondemand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SIP	SIP	N/A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guest	FREE	N/A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Media Login	SOCIAL	N/A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One Time Password	OTP	N/A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Step 2. Go the USERS→External Authentication  
Enable 802.1x Authentication, then select “802.1X Settings.”



SYSTEM **USERS** DEVICES

Main > Users > External Authentication > RADIUS

Server No. 2: Server 2

### External RADIUS Server Settings

Group: Group 1

802.1X Authentication:  Enable  Disable 802.1X Settings

Username Format:  Leave Unmodified  Complete (e.g. user1@postfix)  Only ID (e.g. user1)

NAS Identifier:

NAS Port Type: 19 \*(Default: 19, Range: 0-35)

Accounting Delay Time: 0 \*(Default: 0)

Service Type: 1 \*(Default: 1, Range: 1-11)

Class:

Class-Group Mapping:

This shows the mapping of RADIUS class attributes to the different Groups.

### Step 3. 802.1X Settings

- In the 802.1X Auth Setting, select Default Auth Server as “Server 2 (Postfix:.)”.
- In the 802.1X Auth Setting, write the public IP of the AP to the list.  
Note: Secret Key is **RVHS**. It is the secret key between the Controller and the complete-tunneled AP, regardless of the authentication RADIUS server.
- →Apply

Main > Users > External Authentication > RADIUS > Roaming Out & 802.1X

### 802.1X Auth Setting

Default Auth Server: Server 2 (Postfix:.) (The Auth server is for username only with ID, e.g. user1.)

### RADIUS Client Device Settings

No.	Type	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Secret Key	SNMP Community
1	802.1X	10.70.7.27	128.0.0.0 (/1)	....	

Step 4. Back to the USERS→External Authentication→RADIUS  
Edit your own Primary RADIUS Server information.

Primary RADIUS Server	Authentication Server	<input type="text"/>	*(Domain Name/IP Address)
	Authentication Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	*(Default: 1812)
	Authentication Secret Key	<input type="password" value="*****"/>	*
	Authentication Protocol	<input type="text" value="CHAP"/>	
	Accounting Service	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	
	Accounting Server	<input type="text"/>	*(Domain Name/IP Address)
	Accounting Port	<input type="text" value="1813"/>	*(Default: 1813)
	Accounting Secret Key	<input type="password" value="*****"/>	*

## 5. Apply Template to the complete-tunneled AP with 802.1x SSID

Now we have a complete-tunneled AP and the RADIUS 802.1x settings, we need to apply the 802.1x SSID to the AP.

Step 0. Go to Go to DEVICE→Wide Area AP Management→CAPWAP, and check your IP Address for Control Channel

	SYSTEM	USERS	DEVICES	NETWORK	UTILITIES	STATUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AP List</li> <li>Map</li> <li>AP Grouping</li> <li>Template</li> <li>WDS List</li> <li>Backup Configuration</li> <li>Firmware</li> <li><b>CAPWAP</b></li> <li>Rogue AP Detection</li> <li>AP Load Balancing</li> </ul>	<h3>CAPWAP Configuration</h3> <p>CAPWAP Status <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable</p> <p>Apply Certificate to APs <input type="text" value="DEFAULT"/></p> <p>IP Address For Control Channel <input type="text" value="100.64.147.254"/></p> <p>IP Netmask For Control Channel <input type="text" value="255.255.252.0 (1012)"/></p> <p>Control Channel IP Range 100.64.144.1 ~ 100.64.147.253</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> </p>					

Step 1. Go to DEVICE→Wide Area AP Management→Template

Select a template and configure an SSID, for example, 802.1x, and be sure to set the CAPWAP Tunnel Interface=Complete Tunnel, with the corresponding Service Zone. Then Apply.

SYSTEM    USERS    **DEVICES**

AP List

Map

AP Grouping

**Template**

WDS List

Backup Configuration

Firmware

CAPWAP

Rogue AP Detection

AP Load Balancing

### VAP Configuration - 1: Template 1

Profile Name	RF Card A : VAP-2	
VAP	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	
Profile Name	VAP-2	
ESSID	802.1x	
Network Mode	Bridge	
Uplink Bandwidth	0 Kbits/s	<small>*(1-1048576, 0:Disable)</small>
Downlink Bandwidth	0 Kbits/s	<small>*(1-1048576, 0:Disable)</small>
VLAN ID	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	
	VLAN ID: 1001	<small>*( 1 - 4094 )</small>
CAPWAP Tunnel Interface	Complete Tunnel	
Service Zone	SZ1	
Service Schedule	24/7 Service	
Access Control Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> MAC ACL Allow List <input type="radio"/> MAC ACL Deny List <input type="radio"/> RADIUS ACL	

Step 2. Back to the Template, continue to edit the Security Settings of that SSID.

- Security Type=WPA-Enterprise
- Cipher Suite=WPA2
- Protected Management Frames=Disable
- Group Key Update Period=86400
- Primary RADIUS Server
  - Host= IP Address for Control Channel
  - Authentication Port=1812
  - Secret Key=RVHS

### Security Settings - 1: Template 1

Profile Name	RF Card A : VAP-2
Security Type	WPA-Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> 802.11r roaming
Cipher Suite	WPA2
Protected Management Frames	Disable
Group Key Update Period	86400 second(s) *( 60 - 86400, 0:disable )
Primary RADIUS Server	Host 100.64.147.254 *( Domain Name / IP Address )
	Authentication Port 1812 *
	Secret Key RVHS *
	Accounting Service <input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
	Accounting Port 1813 *
Accounting Interim Update Interval	60 second(s) *

- Then Apply

Step 3. Go to DEVICES→Wide Area AP Management→Select the AP and apply the Template.

### Apply Settings

Apply template

Select Template 1:Template 1

Change password

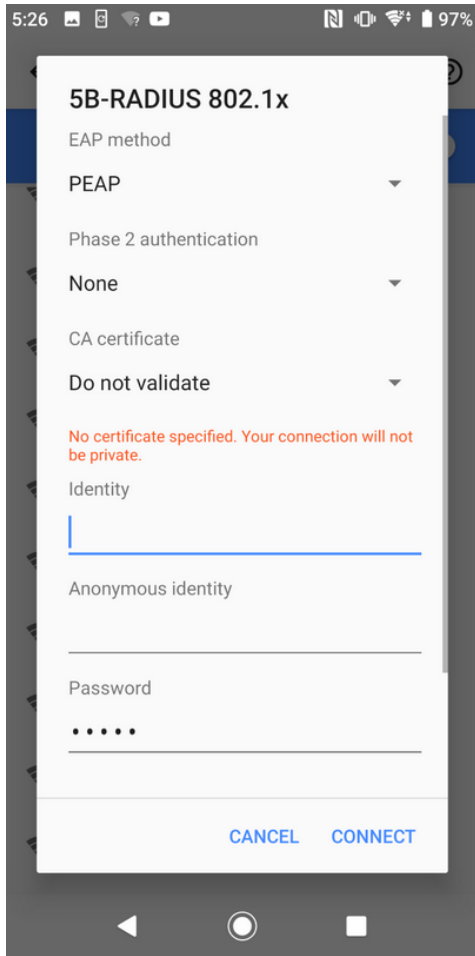
New Password  \* up to 32 characters

Re-enter New Password

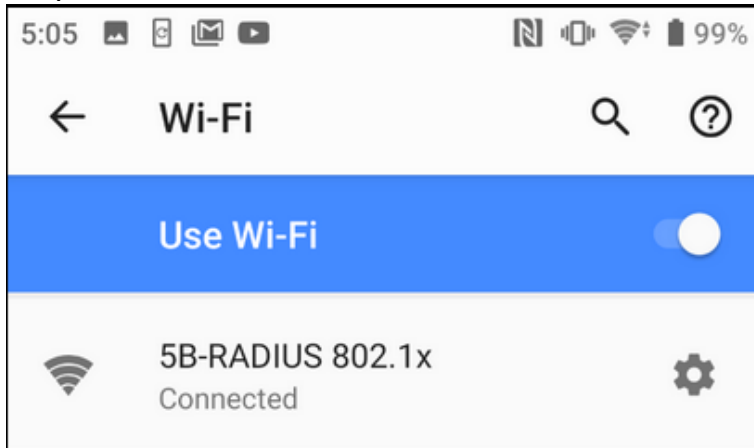
## 6. Client Side Verification

Step 1. Connect to the 802.1x SSID, with the following settings.

- EAP method=PEAP
- CA certificate=Do not validate
- Enter Identify and Password



Step 2. Connected.



※Note: Verified with Android 9 & 10.

Step 3. Go to the Controller, and you could see the 802.1x user on the Monitor Users.

Main > Status > User Monitor > Online Users

Online Users List

Select Mode  Summary  Detail

Refresh

No.	Username	IP Address	IPv6 Address	NAT IP Address	MAC Address	SZ / VLAN	Group / Policy	Auth. Database	Auth. Method	Pkts In/Out	Bytes In/Out	Access From	Uptime	Idle
1	wow	172.21.0.93	N/A	N/A	BC:B8:63:8F:BE:8C	SZ1 / 0	Group 1 / Policy 1	RADIUS	802.1X Transparent	16k / 15k	1M / 20M	N/A	2d2h57m0s	2d2h57m0s

Step 4. You could also get detailed information on the User Event Log.

Main > Status > Logs and Reports > User Events

User Events

Display Mode

From

To

User Type  Local  On-Demand  Guest  Roaming Out  Roaming In  External   
 Social  OTP

Type	Date	Name	IP	MAC	Event
Roaming In	2020-08-06 14:16:00 +0800	wenkc@.	172.21.0.10	EA:16:67:17:EC:EE	Start

## 7. Conclusion

Now the configuration is ready, and you can test the SSID with 802.1x Transparent Authentication from a remote AP, via the Controller, to the RADIUS of the main office. The Complete Tunnel makes the remote network and the central office network as the same segment and allows the RADIUS account to authenticate from the remote location. You can implement the deployment when there is NATs between main office and remote site.

## 8. Remarks