

# PERSONAL AREA NETWORK

(PAN Module)

The Personal Area network (PAN) feature works in conjunction with the Wireless Controller dynamic VLAN capability to create a private personal network for each user

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## Introduction

The Personal Area network (PAN) feature works in conjunction with the Wireless Controller dynamic VLAN capability to create a private personal network for each user which helps provide the following advantages:

- Increased security
- Protect from privacy intrusion
- Manage and control your own personal and smart devices

Some useful application and usage of PAN includes and is not limited to:

- Hotels that deployed individual in-room device for video casting, e.g. Chromecast or Apple TV
- Service Offices that provides a shared WiFi infrastructure with each tenant devices grouped together in the same network
- MDU WiFi operators

## PAN Gateway Requirements

- a. The IG4 / SG4 Gateway must be at Update level 30.
- b. PAN module must be activated.

## PAN Gateway Configuration

### 1. Enabling PAN

Enable PAN under *Policies > Authentication > PAN*

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the Personal Area Network (PAN). The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Home / Policies / Authentication / PAN. Below this, there are four tabs: Settings, Server Configuration, Client Configuration, and Room to VLAN. The 'Settings' tab is selected. The main content area is titled 'Personal Area Network (PAN)'. It contains a toggle switch labeled 'Enable PAN', which is currently turned on (blue). At the bottom right of the configuration area, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

### 2. Configuring 'Radius DynAuth Server'

Configure Radius DynAuth server to handle Disconnect Message

Home / Policies / Authentication / PAN

Settings | **Server Configuration** | Client Configuration | Room to VLAN

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Type ▲	Server IP Address	Server Port	Shared Secret	Timeout	Retries	Verify Reply
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ruckus	10.30.1.12	3799	testing123	5 Secs	2	on

Delete

Home / Policies / Authentication / PAN

Settings | **Server Configuration** | Client Configuration | Room to VLAN

\* Type: Ruckus

\* Server IP Address: ☐ Use NAS IP Address ☒ Other:

\* Server Port:

\* Shared Secret:

\* Timeout:  Seconds

\* Retries:

\* Verify Reply: ☒ \*disabled will only check ACK, NAK

Save Cancel

Note: Server IP address is WLC controller IP

Shared Secret: (Same as configured for Radius Authentication in WLC)

ANTlabs gateway must be able to communicate to Radius DynAuth server to initiate the Radius Disconnect Message (DM)

### 3. Adding 'Client Configuration'

Each WLC or AP sending Radius requests to gateway must be configured separately under Client Configuration. Specific shared secret can be configured for each individual client, or a common shared secret can be configured for all clients.

Home / Policies / Authentication / PAN

Settings Server Configuration Client Configuration Room to VLAN

Search

Add

Client IP ▲	Shared Secret
<input type="checkbox"/> all	testing123

Delete

#### 4. Configuring 'Room to VLAN' Mapping (Optional)

If separate room to VLAN mapping is required, configure the mapping under Policies -> Authentication -> PAN -> Room to VLAN.

For more details on assigning VLAN using PMS Guest Room number, please refer to subsection 7.

Home / Policies / Authentication / PAN

Settings Server Configuration Client Configuration Room to VLAN

Search

Add

Room No. ▲	VLAN ID
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	2001

Delete

#### 5. Allowing WLC / AP to communicate with Gateway

The WLC / AP radius must be configured to point to ports 1912 for auth and 1913 for acct.

If the radius traffic is coming in to the gateway from the LAN network, 2 walled garden entries must be added under *Network -> LAN -> Walled Garden -> IP address*

Home / Network / LAN / Walled Garden

HTTP URLs    HTTPS Domains    Proxy Domains    **IP Addresses**

Configure IP packets that users can send before authentication

**Add**

<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN	Protocol	Source Network	Destination Network	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any VLAN	UDP	Any Subnet Mask: Any Port: Any	Any Subnet Mask: Any Port: 1913	radius accounting port
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any VLAN	UDP	Any Subnet Mask: Any Port: Any	Any Subnet Mask: Any Port: 1912	radius authentication port

## 6. Assigning Dynamic VLAN when creating Account

Dynamic VLAN can be specified when creating or editing an account under *Policies > Authentication > Accounts*.

This is typically used in Service office and MDU deployments where the administrator creates individual account with unique VLAN for each user. By logging in their multiple devices using the individual account, the same VLAN is dynamically assigned for all these devices, this creating a Personal Network.

☒ Sun

Daily Time    08:00AM → 10:00PM

PAN

Dynamic VLAN   

## 7. Assigning Dynamic VLAN using PMS

Dynamic VLAN can also be assigned via PMS using the Guest Room number. This is used by hotels to ensure that individual guest is placed into the same VLAN as all the other devices in the room, thus creating a Personal Network.

Note: Each room must also be assigned a separate unique VLAN for this to work.

To do so, enable the option 'Assign dynamic VLAN using Room No' under *Policies > Locations > Authentication > PMS*. By default, the dynamic VLAN will be assigned using the Room Number.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface with two main sections: 'Posting' and 'PAN'. In the 'Posting' section, there is a 'Posted Room No' field and a 'VLAN ID' dropdown menu. Below these is a toggle switch for 'ALLOW POST Check', which is currently turned off. In the 'PAN' section, there is a toggle switch for 'Assign dynamic VLAN using Room No', which is currently turned on.

Note: If your deployment requires a different mapping of VLANs based on Room number, you can configure it under *Policies > Authentication > PAN > Room to VLAN*.

## 8. VLAN Creation

ANTlabs Gateway - Dynamic VLANs assigned for PAN must be pre-configured.

Ruckus WLC - Pre-defined Dynamic VLANs configuration in APs is not needed as Ruckus AP will create them on fly

Aruba WLC - Dynamic VLANs must be preconfigured in APs.

Meraki AP - Pre-defined Dynamic VLANs configuration in APs is not needed as Meraki AP will create them on fly

Xirrus AP - Dynamic VLANs must be preconfigured in APs.

## Ruckus SmartZone WLC Configuration

Requires Version 3.6.2.0.78 and above

### 1. Enable MAC-based Authentication

Under 'Wireless LANs', select the WLAN Config profile and then click 'Configure'

#### Authentication Options

- Authentication Type - Standard usage
- Method - MAC address
- MAC Address Format: aabbccddeeff

Authentication Options

\* Authentication Type: ☒ Standard usage (For most regular wireless networks) ☐ Hotspot (WISPr) ☐ Guest Access ☐ Web Authentication

☐ Hotspot 2.0 Access ☐ Hotspot 2.0 Onboarding ☐ WeChat

\* Method: ☐ Open ☐ 802.1X EAP ☒ MAC Address ☐ 802.1X EAP & MAC

MAC Authentication: ☐ OFF Use user-defined text as authentication password (default is device MAC address):

\* MAC Address Format:

### 2. Configure AAA server profile

#### Authentication Service

- Authentication Service – Use the proxy controller as proxy (set to ON)
- Click + to add an Authentication Profile.

Authentication & Accounting Service

\* [?] Authentication Service: ☒ ON Use the controller as proxy

Select an authentication service  **+**

Accounting Service: ☒ ON Use the controller as proxy

Disable  **+**



## Create Authentication Profile

- Select Realm 'Unspecified' and click 'Configure'.  
*Note: SZ 100 does not support realm based authentication*

## Edit Realm Based Authentication Service: Unspecified

- Click + to add Authentication Server.

## Create Authentication Service

- Configure Gateway IP address and port 1912  
*Note: Shared secret should be same as configured in gateway under Policies > authentication > PAN > Client Configuration.*

## Accounting Service

- Accounting Service – Use the proxy controller as proxy (set to ON)

- Click + to add an Accounting Profile.

## Create Accounting Profile

\* Name:

Description:

Realm Based Accounting Service ▼

+ Create **Configure** Delete

Realm	Protocol	Accounting Service
No Match	NA	NA-Disabled
Unspecified	NA	NA-Disabled

Note: A realm to service mapping define the accounting service for each of the realm specified in this table. When the accounting service for a particular realm is 'NA', then accounting is disabled.

- Select Realm 'Unspecified' and click 'Configure'.  
Note: SZ 100 does not support realm based accounting

## Edit Realm Based Accounting Service: Unspecified

\* Realm:

\* Service:  +

- Click + to add Accounting Server.

## Create Accounting Service

\* Name:

Description:

Service Protocol: ☒ RADIUS Accounting

RADIUS Service Options

Primary Server ▼

\* IP Address:

\* Port:

\* Shared Secret:

\* Confirm Secret:

- Configure Gateway IP address and port 1913  
Note: shared secret should be same as configured in gateway under *Policies > authentication > PAN > Client Configuration*.

### 3. Configure NAS IP

#### RADIUS Options

- Specify SZ Control IP as the NAS IP

**RADIUS Options**

NAS ID: ☒ WLAN BSSID ☐ AP MAC ☐ User-defined:

Delimiter: ☒ Dash ☐ Colon

\* NAS Request Timeout:  Seconds

\* NAS Max Number of Retries:  Times

\* NAS Reconnect Primary:  Minute (1-300)

\* [?] Called Station ID: ☒ WLAN BSSID ☐ AP MAC ☐ None ☐ AP GROUP

NAS IP: ☐ Disabled ☒ SZ Control IP ☐ SZ Management IP ☐ User-defined:

## 4. Enable Dynamic VLAN Option

### Advanced Options

- Must sure 'Enable Dynamic VLAN (AAA Override)' is ON

**Advanced Options**

User Traffic Profile:  + -

L2 Access Control:  + -

OS Policy:  + -

Application Recognition & Control: ☐ OFF

URL Filtering: ☐ OFF

Wi-Fi Calling: ☐ OFF

Client Fingerprinting: ☒ ON

[?] Access VLAN:

☐ OFF Enable VLAN Pooling

If DHCP/NAT is enabled on an AP, the VLANs configured should be aligned with the VLANs in the DHCP Profile(s). Clients will have connectivity issues if the client resolves a VLAN other than those in the DHCP profile(s).

☒ ON Enable Dynamic VLAN (AAA Override)

OK Cancel

## Aruba 'Mobility Controller' Configuration

Requires Version 6.4.0.0 and above

### 1. Create Radius Server

- Add a new profile under *Configuration -> Security -> Authentication -> Servers -> RADIUS Server* (e.g. antpan-radius)
- Specify ANTLabs gateway IP as the radius server

**RADIUS Server > antpan-radius** Show Reference Save As Reset

Host	10.30.1.248
Key	<div>••••••••</div> <div>Retype: ••••••••</div>
Auth Port	1812
Acct Port	1813
Retransmits	3
Timeout	5 sec
NAS ID	
NAS IP	
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/>
NAS IPv6	
Source Interface	<div>vlanid <input type="text"/></div> <div>ipv6addr <input type="text"/></div>
Use MD5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use IP address for calling station ID	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lowercase MAC addresses	<input type="checkbox"/>
MAC address delimiter	none
Service-type of FRAMED-USER	<input type="checkbox"/>
called-station-id	<div>csid_type macaddr</div> <div>include_ssid disable</div> <div>csid_delimiter colon</div>

### 2. Add Radius Server to Server Group

- Create a new server group profile under *Configuration -> Security -> Authentication -> Servers -> Server group* (e.g. antpan-server-group)

Server Group		
Instance	Servers out of Service	Actions
antpan-qa-svr-group		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
antpan-server-group		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
default		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
internal		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
jinyoung-server-group		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
test		<span>Show Reference</span> <span>Delete</span>
<input type="text"/>	<span>Add</span>	

- Link the Radius Server (antpan-radius) to the server group.

Server Group > antpan-server-group

Show Reference Save As Reset

Fail Through ☐

Load Balance ☐

## Servers

Name Server Name	Server-Type Trim FQDN	trim-FQDN Match Rules	Match-Rule
antpan-radius (Radius)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Match Type Authstring	Operator contains Match String

Add Server Cancel

## Server Rules

Priority	Attribute	Operation	Operand	Type	Action	Value	Validated
New							

### 3. Create RFC 3576 Server (for CoA/DM)

- Add a new gateway Instance (IP address of ANTLabs gateway) under *Configuration -> Security -> Authentication -> Servers -> RFC 3576 Server*

RFC 3576 Server	
Instance	Actions
10.30.1.199	Show Reference Delete
10.30.1.248	Show Reference Delete
<input type="text"/>	Add

- Click on newly created IP address and input secret key.

RFC 3576 Server > 10.30.1.248

Show Reference Save As Reset

Key

Retype:

### 4. Configure L2 Authentication Profile

- Create a new profile under *Configuration -> Security -> Authentication -> L2 Authentication -> MAC Authentication* (e.g. antpan-mac\_auth)

Configuration Diagnostics Maintenance Save Configuration

Security > Authentication > L2 Authentication

Servers AAA Profiles L2 Authentication L3 Authentication User Rules Advanced

MAC Authentication

antpan-mac-auth

802.1X Authentication

Stateful 802.1X Authentication

MAC Authentication Profile

Instance	Actions
antpan-mac-auth	Show Reference Delete
<input type="text"/>	Add

### 5. Create AAA Profile

- Create a new AAA profile under *Configuration -> Security -> Authentication -> AAA Profile -> AAA* (e.g. antpan-aaa-profile)

[-] AAA

[-] antpan-aaa-profile

MAC Authentication antpan-mac-auth

MAC Authentication Server Group antpan-server-group

802.1X Authentication

802.1X Authentication Server Group

RADIUS Accounting Server Group antpan-server-group

[+] XML API server

[-] RFC 3576 server

[+] 10.30.1.248

- Configure the created AAA profile (antpan-aaa-profile)
  - MAC Authentication - 'antpan-mac-auth'
  - MAC Authentication Server Group - 'antpan-server-group'
  - 802.1X Authentication - 'N/A'
  - 802.1X Authentication Server Group - 'N/A'
  - 802.1X Accounting Server Group - antpan-server-group
  - RFC 3576 server - select ANTLabs gateway IP

RFC 3576 servers	
Name	Actions
10.30.1.248	Delete

- Configured profile should look like this

AAA Profiles Summary						
Name	Role	MAC Auth.	802.1x Auth.	RADIUS Acct.	XML-API Auth.	RFC 3576 Auth.
antpan-aaa-profile	login	antpan-mac-auth		antpan-server-group		10.30.1.248

## 6. Link AAA Profile to Wireless AP Configuration

- Select created AAA profile for the required Wireless AP configuration under *Wireless -> AP Configuration*

Profiles	Profile Details					
[-] Wireless LAN	Virtual APs					
[-] Virtual AP	Name	AAA Profile	SSID Profile	VLAN	Forward mode	Virtual AP enable
[+] antpan-virtual-ap	antpan-virtual-ap	antpan-aaa-profile	antpan-ssid-profile	tunnel	Enabled	Delete
[+] RF Management	Add a profile default Add					
[+] AP						

## Cisco WLC Configuration

Requires Cisco 4400 WLC that runs firmware release 8.5.135.0 and above

### 1. Configure the WLC with the Details of the Authentication Server

It is necessary to configure the WLC so it can communicate with the RADIUS server to authenticate the clients, and also for any other transactions.

Complete these steps:

1. From the controller GUI, click **Security**.
2. Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server and the Shared Secret key used between the RADIUS server and the WLC.

This Shared Secret key should be the same as the one configured in the RADIUS server under Network Configuration > AAA Clients > Add Entry. Here is an example window from the WLC:

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC GUI with the 'Security' tab selected. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Security' expanded. The main content area is titled 'RADIUS Authentication Servers > Edit' and shows configuration for Server Index 7. A red box highlights the 'Server Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)' field with the value '172.16.1.1', the 'Shared Secret Format' dropdown set to 'ASCII', and the 'Shared Secret' and 'Confirm Shared Secret' text fields, both containing masked characters (dots). Other visible fields include 'Port Number' (1912), 'Server Status' (Enabled), 'Support for CoA' (Enabled), 'Server Timeout' (5 seconds), 'Network User' (checked), 'Management' (checked), 'Management Retransmit Timeout' (5 seconds), 'Tunnel Proxy' (unchecked), and 'IPSec' (unchecked).

### 2. Configure the Dynamic Interfaces (VLANs)

This procedure explains how to configure dynamic interfaces on the WLC. As explained earlier in this document, the VLAN ID specified under the Tunnel-Private-Group ID attribute of the RADIUS server must also exist in the WLC.

In the example, the user1 is specified with the **Tunnel-Private-Group ID of 10 (VLAN =10)** on the RADIUS server. See the [IETF RADIUS Attributes](#) section of the user1 User Setup window.

You can see the same dynamic interface (VLAN=10) configured in the WLC in this example. From the controller GUI, under the Controller > Interfaces window, the dynamic interface is configured.

1. Click **Apply** on this window.  
This takes you to the Edit window of this dynamic interface (VLAN 10 here).
2. Enter the IP Address and default Gateway of this dynamic interface.



**Note:** Because this document uses an internal DHCP server on the controller, the primary DHCP server field of this window points to the Management Interface of the WLC itself. You can also use an external DHCP server, a router, or the RADIUS server itself as a DHCP server to the wireless clients. In such cases, the primary DHCP server field points to the IP address of that device used as the DHCP server. Refer to your DHCP server documentation for more information.

3. Click **Apply**.

Now you are configured with a dynamic interface in your WLC. Similarly, you can configure several dynamic interfaces in your WLC. However, remember that the same VLAN ID must also exist in the RADIUS server for that particular VLAN to be assigned to the client.

### 3. Configure the WLANs (SSID)

This procedure explains how to configure the WLANs in the WLC.

Complete these steps:

1. From the controller GUI, choose WLANs > New in order to create a new WLAN. The New WLANs window is displayed.

2. Enter the WLAN ID and WLAN SSID information.

You can enter any name to be the WLAN SSID. This example uses VLAN10 as the WLAN SSID.

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC GUI with the 'WLANs > New' window open. The window has a red border and contains the following fields:

- Type: WLAN (dropdown)
- Profile Name: VLAN10 (text box)
- SSID: VLAN10 (text box)
- ID: 3 (dropdown)

Navigation buttons 'Back' and 'Apply' are located at the bottom right of the window.

3. Click **Apply** in order to go to the Edit window of the WLAN SSID VLAN10.

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC GUI with the 'WLANs > Edit > VLAN10' window open. The window has tabs for General, Security, QoS, Policy-Mapping, and Advanced. The General tab is selected, showing the following fields:

- Profile Name: VLAN10
- Type: WLAN
- SSID: VLAN10
- Status: ☒ Enabled
- Security Policies: MAC Filtering (Modifications done under security tab will appear after applying the changes.)
- Radio Policy: All (dropdown)
- Interface/Interface Group: wlan10 (dropdown)
- Multicast Vlan Feature: ☐ Enabled
- Broadcast SSID: ☒ Enabled
- NAS-ID: wifi-onboard

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLAN configuration interface for 'VLAN10'. The 'Security' tab is selected, and the 'Layer 2' sub-tab is active. The 'Layer 2 Security' dropdown is set to 'None', and the 'MAC Filtering' checkbox is checked. Other options like 'Fast Transition' and 'Lobby Admin Configuration' are visible but not selected.

Normally, in a wireless LAN controller, each WLAN is mapped to a specific VLAN (SSID) so that a particular user that belongs to that WLAN is put into the specific VLAN mapped. This mapping is normally done under the Interface Name field of the WLAN SSID window.

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLAN configuration interface for 'VLAN10' with the 'AAA Servers' tab selected. Under 'RADIUS Servers', the 'RADIUS Server Overwrite Interface' and 'Apply Cisco ISE Default Settings' checkboxes are both enabled. Below this, there are sections for 'Authentication Servers' and 'Accounting Servers', each with a table of server configurations. The first server in both tables is configured with IP 172.16.1.1 and Port 1912/1913 respectively, and is marked as 'Enabled'.

Authentication Servers		Accounting Servers	
Server 1	IP: 172.16.1.1, Port: 1912	Server 1	IP: 172.16.1.1, Port: 1913
Server 2	None	Server 2	None
Server 3	None	Server 3	None
Server 4	None	Server 4	None
Server 5	None	Server 5	None
Server 6	None	Server 6	None

In the example provided, it is the job of the RADIUS server to assign a wireless client to a specific VLAN upon successful authentication. The WLANs need not be mapped to a specific dynamic interface on the WLC. Or, even though the WLAN to dynamic interface mapping is done on the WLC, the RADIUS server overrides this mapping and assigns the user that comes through that WLAN to the VLAN specified under the user Tunnel-Group-Private-ID field in the RADIUS server.

4. Check the Allow AAA Override check box in order to override the WLC configurations by the RADIUS server.
5. Enable the Allow AAA Override in the controller for each WLAN (SSID) configured.

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLAN configuration interface for VLAN 10. The 'Security' tab is selected, and the 'Allow AAA Override' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. Other settings include 'Coverage Hole Detection' (checked), 'Enable Session Timeout' (checked with a value of 36000), 'Session Timeout (secs)' (unchecked), 'Aironet IE' (unchecked), 'Diagnostic Channel' (unchecked), 'Override Interface ACL' (IPv4: None, IPv6: None), 'Layer2 Acl' (None), 'URL ACL' (None), 'P2P Blocking Action' (Disabled), 'Client Exclusion' (checked with a value of 10), 'Maximum Allowed Clients' (0), 'Static IP Tunneling' (unchecked), 'Wi-Fi Direct Clients Policy' (Disabled), 'Maximum Allowed Clients Per AP Radio' (200), and 'Clear HotSpot Configuration' (unchecked). On the right side, the 'DHCP' section has 'DHCP Server' (unchecked) and 'DHCP Addr. Assignment' (unchecked). The 'OEAP' section has 'Split Tunnel' (unchecked). The 'Management Frame Protection (MFP)' section has 'MFP Client Protection' (Optional). The 'DTIM Period (in beacon intervals)' section has two rows: '802.11a/n (1 - 255)' with a value of 1, and '802.11b/g/n (1 - 255)' with a value of 1. The 'NAC' section has 'NAC State' (None). The 'Load Balancing and Band Select' section is partially visible at the bottom.

When AAA Override is enabled, and a client has AAA and controller WLAN authentication parameters that conflict, client authentication is performed by the AAA (RADIUS) server. As part of this authentication, the operating system moves clients to a VLAN returned by the AAA server. This is predefined in the controller interface configuration.

For instance, if the corporate WLAN primarily uses a Management Interface assigned to VLAN 2, and if the AAA Override returns a redirect to VLAN 100, the operating system redirects all client transmissions to VLAN 100 even if the physical port to which VLAN 100 is assigned. When AAA Override is disabled, all client authentication defaults to the controller authentication parameter settings, and authentication is only performed by the AAA server if the controller WLAN does not contain any client-specific authentication parameters.

#### 4. Configure Radius Change of Authorization

Refer to this link

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec\\_usr\\_aaa/configuration/15-sy/sec\\_usr-aaa-15-sy-book/sec-rad-coa.html#GUID-46B9CBDC-1F98-4606-B742-F33323268EDC](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_usr_aaa/configuration/15-sy/sec_usr-aaa-15-sy-book/sec-rad-coa.html#GUID-46B9CBDC-1F98-4606-B742-F33323268EDC)

## Cisco Meraki Configuration

Requires MR 24.0 and MS 8.10 or higher

### 1. Enabling MAC based access control on an SSID

MAC-based access control admits or denies wireless association based on the connecting device's MAC address. In this authentication method wireless devices use their MAC address as the username and password. Follow the steps below to configure an SSID to require MAC based access control with RADIUS.

1. From Dashboard navigate to **Configure > Access control**.

2. Select **MAC-based access control (no encryption)** for **Association requirements**.

☒ **MAC-based access control (no encryption)**  
RADIUS server is queried at association time

3. For **Splash page** choose **None**. **Click through splash** can be selected if desired.

4. For **RADIUS server**, click **Add a server**. Enter the RADIUS server IP address, listening port, and RADIUS shared secret to be used by your APs which are configured RADIUS clients on the server.

#	Host	Port	Secret	Actions
1	<input type="text" value="10.0.0.2"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text" value="....."/>	<a href="#">Show secret</a> <input type="button" value="↕"/> <input type="button" value="✕"/> <input type="button" value="Test"/>

[Add a server](#)

5. For **Addressing and traffic** choose **Bridge mode** in a VLAN environment. **NAT mode** could be used without VLANs if desired.

6. An SSID can bridge wireless devices onto different VLANs. A default SSID VLAN can be set using the VLAN tag drop down. Then by setting the **RADIUS response** it can [override VLAN tag from VLAN override drop down](#). RADIUS accept messages containing a different VLAN tag will be able to override the default VLAN for the SSID.

VLAN tagging  
Bridge mode only  
Incompatible with VPN

Use VLAN tagging ▼

[What is this?](#)

VLAN ID

AP tags	VLAN ID	Actions
All other APs	<input type="text" value="2"/>	

[What is this?](#)

[Add VLAN](#)

RADIUS override

RADIUS response can override VLAN tag ▼

7. Click **Save changes**.

## 2. Configuring AP to accept VLAN information

To configure the AP to accept the VLAN information sent from by the RADIUS server, navigate to **Wireless > Configure > Access Control** and see the Addressing and Traffic section. Enable set "Radius Override" to "RADIUS Response Can Override VLAN tag."

This setting can override the configured SSID VLAN or apply a VLAN if one is not specified:

VLAN tagging ⓘ Don't use VLAN tagging ▼  
Bridge mode and layer 3  
roaming only

RADIUS override RADIUS response can override VLAN tag ▼

## 3. Enable RADIUS CoA support

Enable CoA support. Meraki devices will act as a RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Server (CoA) and will respond to RADIUS Disconnect and Change of Authorization messages sent by the RADIUS server.

RADIUS testing ⓘ RADIUS testing disabled ▾

RADIUS CoA support ⓘ ✓ RADIUS CoA enabled

RADIUS accounting RADIUS accounting is disabled ▾

## 4. Dynamic Authorization Port Settings

The access point's UDP Port for CoA must be reachable from your RADIUS server:  
Port 3799 must be accessible

## Xirrus Configuration

Requires version 8.4.6 and above.

### 1. Configure Radius Server

Under *Security > Global Settings*, select External Radius for Authentication Server Mode.

The screenshot shows the Xirrus Global Settings page. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Status, Array, Network, RF Monitor, Stations, Statistics, Application Control, System Log, IDS Event Log, Configuration, Express Setup, Network, Services, VLANs, Tunnels, Security, Admin Management, Admin Privileges, Admin RADIUS, Management Control, Access Control List, Global Settings (highlighted), External Radius, Internal Radius, Active Directory, Rogue Control List, and OAuth 2.0 Management. The main content area is titled 'GLOBAL SETTINGS' and shows the 'Authentication Server Mode' set to 'External Radius'. Below this, there are sections for WPA Settings, WEP Settings, and Encryption Keys. The WPA Settings section includes checkboxes for TKIP and AES, and a dropdown for WPA Authentication (EAP, PSK). The WEP Settings section includes a dropdown for WEP Authentication (ASCII, Hexadecimal) and a dropdown for WEP Preshared Key (Verify Key). The Encryption Keys section includes four rows for Encryption Key 1 through 4, each with a 'Key Size' dropdown and a 'Verify Key' dropdown. The 'Default Key' dropdown is set to 'Key 1'.

Under *Security > External Radius*,  
 Configure Primary Server as ANTLabs gateway IP port 1912.  
 Configure Accounting as ANTLabs gateway IP port 1913.  
 Configure DAS Port as 3799.  
 Configure DAS Event-Timestamp as Optional.

The screenshot shows the Xirrus External Radius page. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot, with 'External Radius' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'EXTERNAL RADIUS' and shows a 'Configuration Changes are Ready for Saving' message. Below this, there are sections for Primary Server, Secondary Server, Radius Fallback Settings, RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Settings, and RADIUS Attribute Formatting. The Primary Server section includes fields for Host Name / IP Address (10.30.1.248), Port Number (1912), and Shared Secret / Verify Secret (\*\*\*\*\*). The Secondary Server section includes fields for Host Name / IP Address, Port Number (0), and Shared Secret / Verify Secret. The Radius Fallback Settings section includes fields for Timeout (seconds) (600) and Fallback Timeout (seconds) (10). The RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Settings section includes fields for DAS Port (3799), DAS Event-Timestamp (Optional), DAS Time Window (300), and NAS Identifier. The RADIUS Attribute Formatting section includes a dropdown for Called-Station-Id Attribute Format (SSSID, SSID, Ethernet-MAC, lower-case [xxxxxxxxxxxx], UPPER-case [xxxxxxxxxxxx], ic-hyphenated [xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx], UC-hyphenated [XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX]) and a checkbox for Station MAC Format (On). The Accounting section includes fields for Accounting interval (seconds) (300), Primary Server Host Name / IP Address (10.30.1.248), Primary Server Port Number (1913), and Primary Server Shared Secret / Verify Secret (\*\*\*\*\*).

## 2. Configure Mac based Authentication

Under *SSIDs* > *SSID Management*

Configure 'Authentication' as 'Radius MAC'.

Check 'Global' to use global Radius configuration.

The screenshot shows the XIRXUS SSID Management interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Status, Network, RF Monitor, Statistics, Application Control, System Log, IDS Event Log, Configuration, Express Setup, Network, Services, VLANs, Tunnels, Security, SSIDs, Groups, and ISPs. The main panel is titled 'SSID MANAGEMENT' and displays a table of SSIDs. Two SSIDs are listed: 'antigen-ap(wire)' and 'xirus'. The 'antigen-ap(wire)' SSID is selected, and its configuration is shown below the table. The configuration includes fields for SSID Name, Limits, Traffic per Station, and Scheduling. The 'Authentication' is set to 'Radius MAC' and 'Global' is checked. The 'Scheduling' section shows 'Days Active' as 'Everyday' and 'Time Active' as 'Always'.

## 3. Creating VLAN

Under *VLANs* > *VLAN Management*

Add all the dynamic VLANs required.

The screenshot shows the XIRXUS VLAN Management interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Statistics, Application Control, System Log, IDS Event Log, Configuration, Express Setup, Network, Services, VLANs, Tunnels, Security, SSIDs, Groups, ISPs, WDS, Filters, Mobile, Tools, Help, System Tools, CLI, API Documentation, Options, Logout, Log Messages, Critical, Warning, and Information. The main panel is titled 'VLAN Management' and displays a table of VLANs. A 'Create New VLAN' button is visible. Below the table, the configuration for a new VLAN is shown. The 'VLAN' field is set to 'VLAN\_70'. The 'Allow Management' and 'Fast Roaming' options are disabled. The 'DHCP' option is disabled, and the 'IP' field is set to '192.168.0.1'. The 'Tunnel' section shows 'Server' as '192.168.0.2' and 'Port' as '0'. The 'Delete VLAN' button is visible. The table below shows a list of VLANs with their respective configurations.

VLAN Information	Management	FastRoaming	Tunnel Server	DHCP
70 VLAN_70	Off	Off	None defined	disabled
71 VLAN_71	Off	Off	None defined	disabled
72 VLAN_72	Off	Off	None defined	disabled
73 VLAN_73	Off	Off	None defined	disabled
74 VLAN_74	Off	Off	None defined	disabled
75 VLAN_75	Off	Off	None defined	disabled