

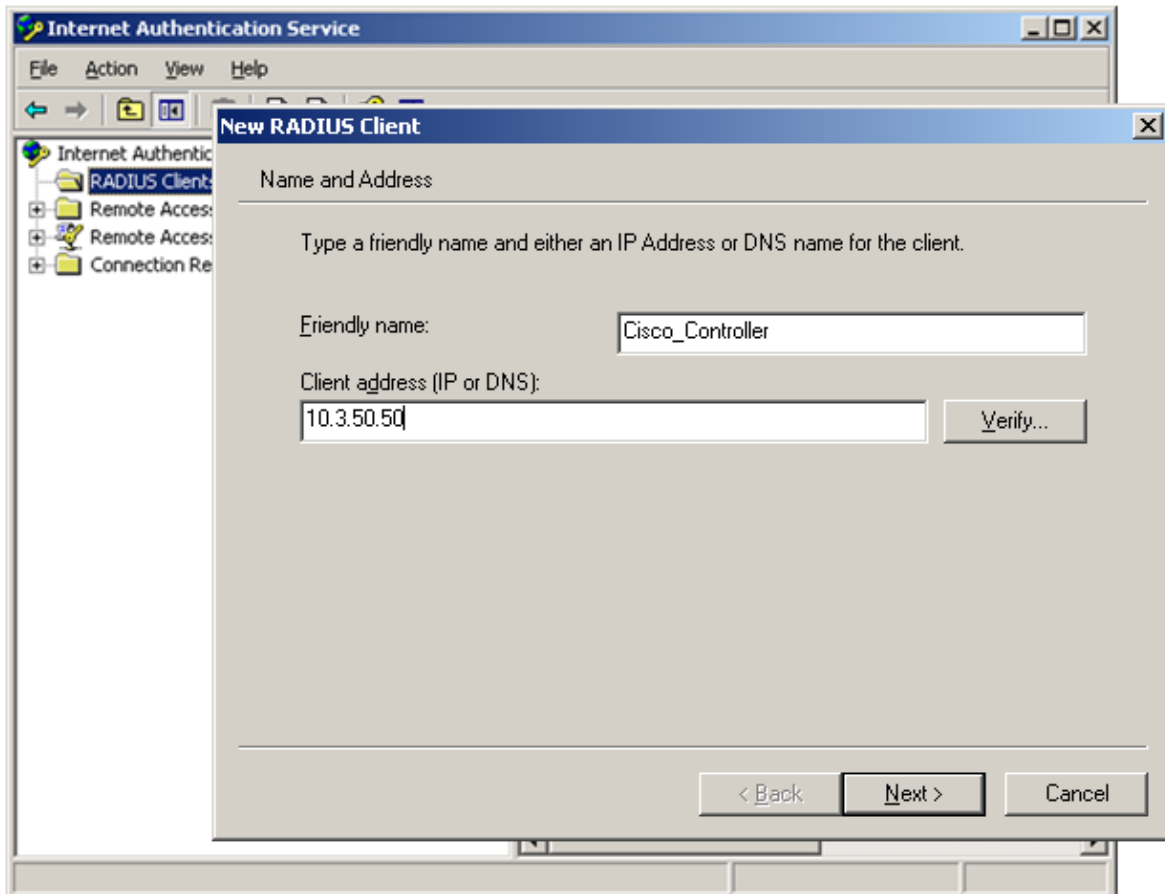
Zebra Setup Utility, Zebra Mobile Printer, Microsoft IAS, Cisco Controller PEAP and WPA-PEAP

This section of the document illustrates the Microsoft Internet Authentication Service and how PEAP and WPA-PEAP was configured on this server.

This document is meant as an illustration only. Questions on the setup of IAS should be directed to Microsoft. It should be Microsoft that is used to determine if the illustration below is appropriate for your environment.

It is important to note that the setup on the IAS server did not differ when using WPA-PEAP or PEAP.

The first series of screenshots shows how a Radius client is added to IAS. In the screenshot below a Cisco controller with the IP address of 10.3.50.50 is added. The IAS server needs to have a client in the clients table to ensure that authentication requests are only being received from valid clients.



A secret key is entered on the IAS server. This secret key needs to match the secret key on the radius client (in this example the Cisco controller).

New RADIUS Client [X]

Additional Information

If you are using remote access policies based on the client vendor attribute, specify the vendor of the RADIUS client.

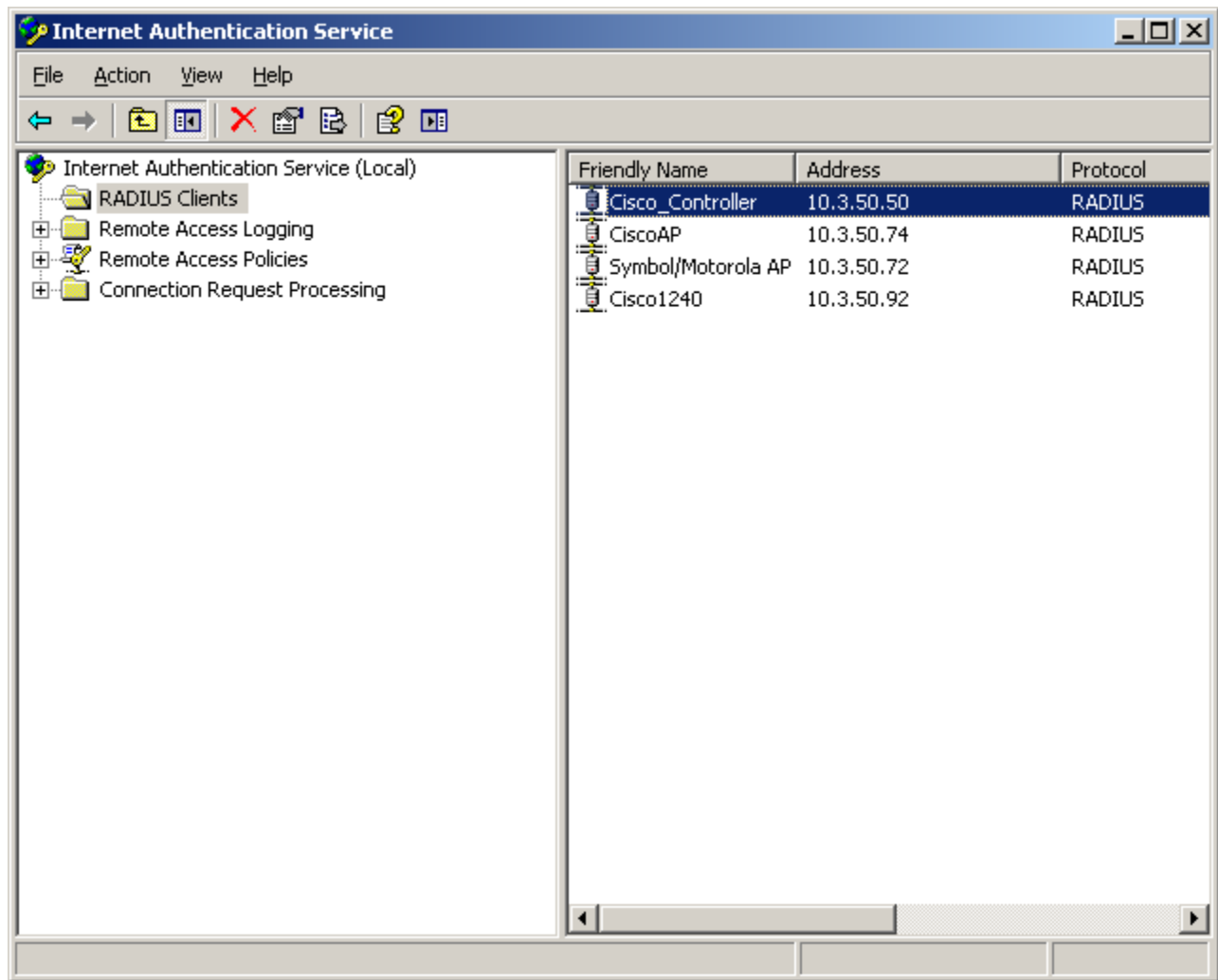
Client-Vendor: [RADIUS Standard ▼]

Shared secret: [*****]

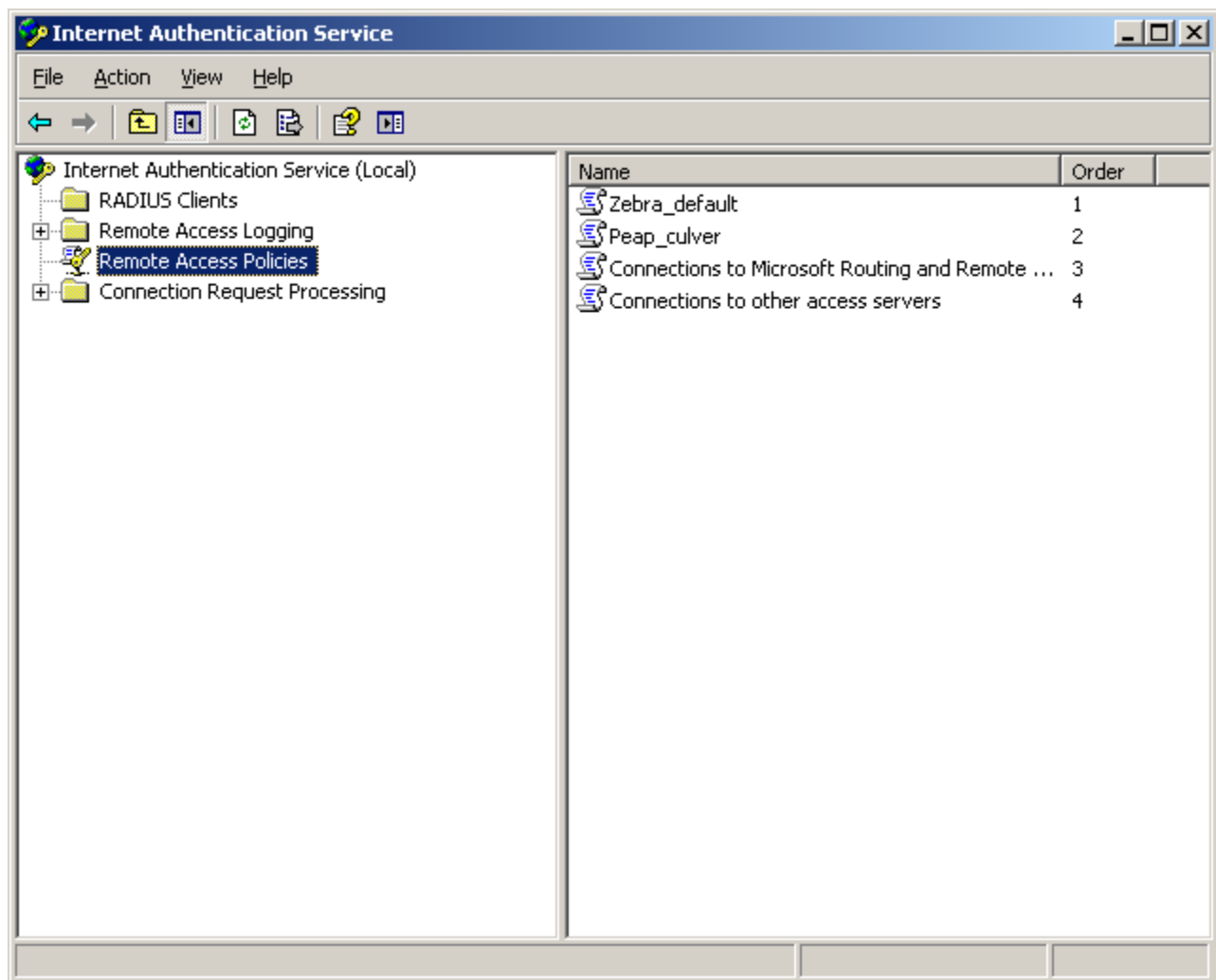
Confirm shared secret: [*****]

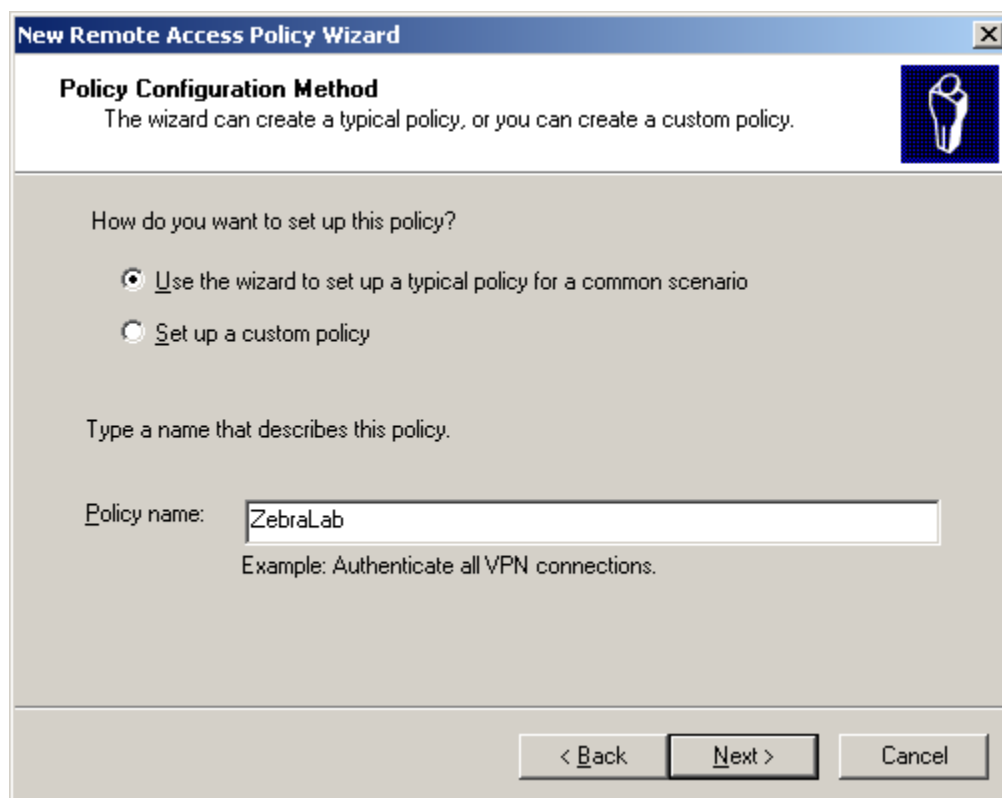
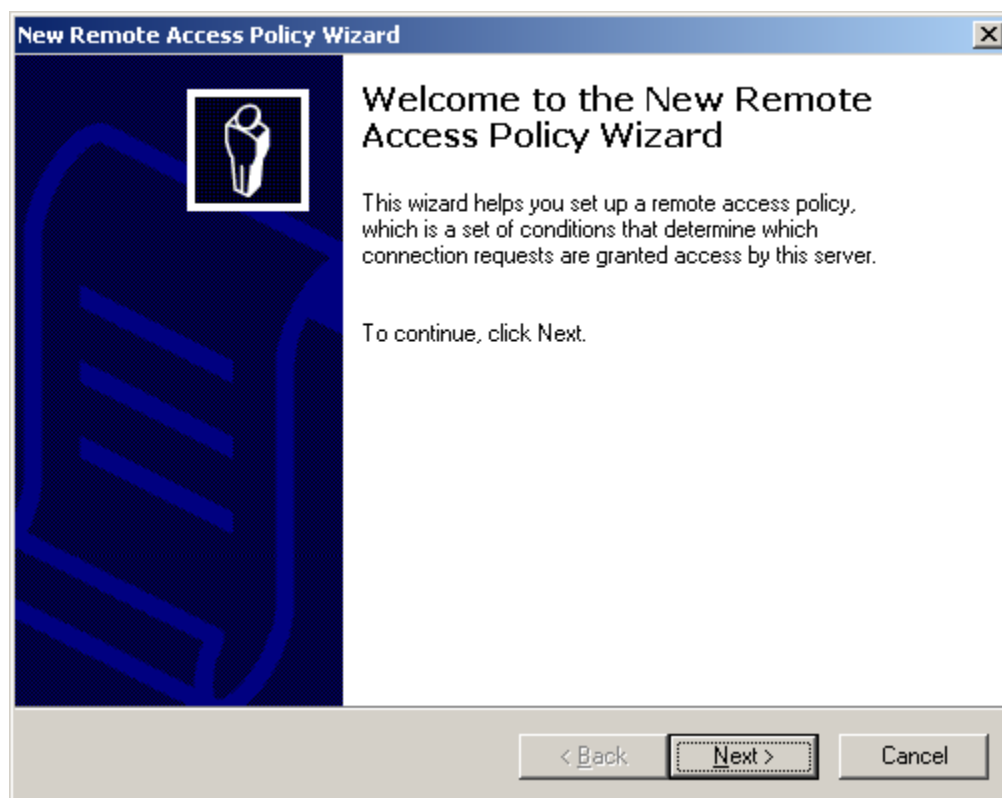
Request must contain the Message Authenticator attribute

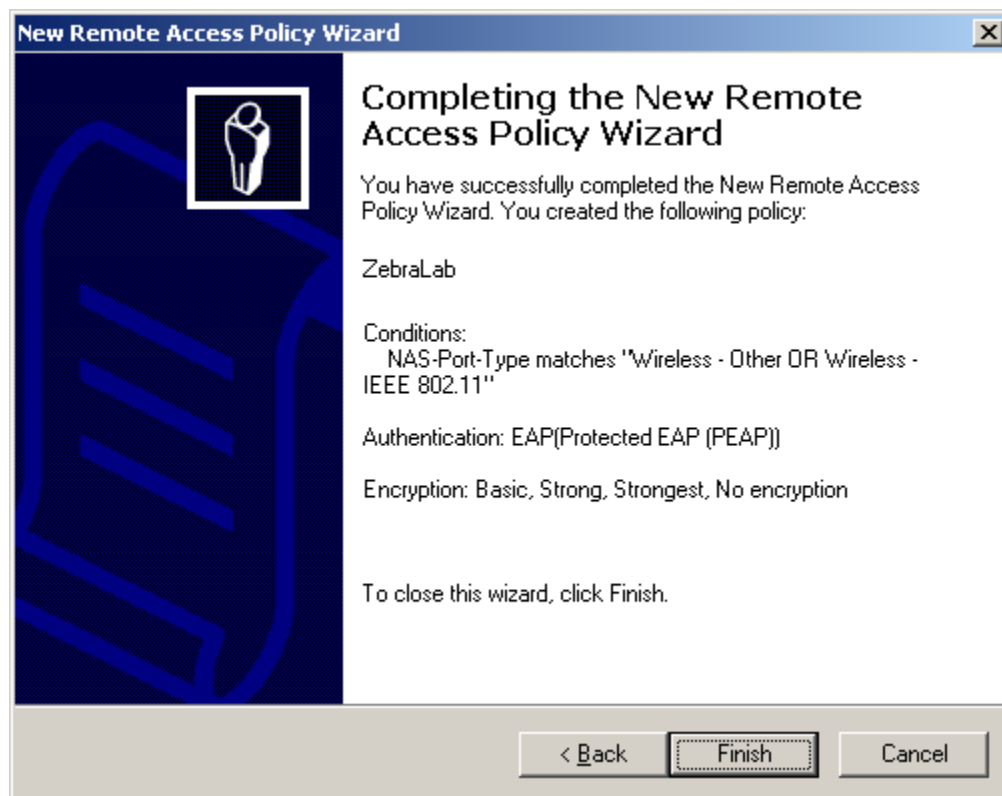
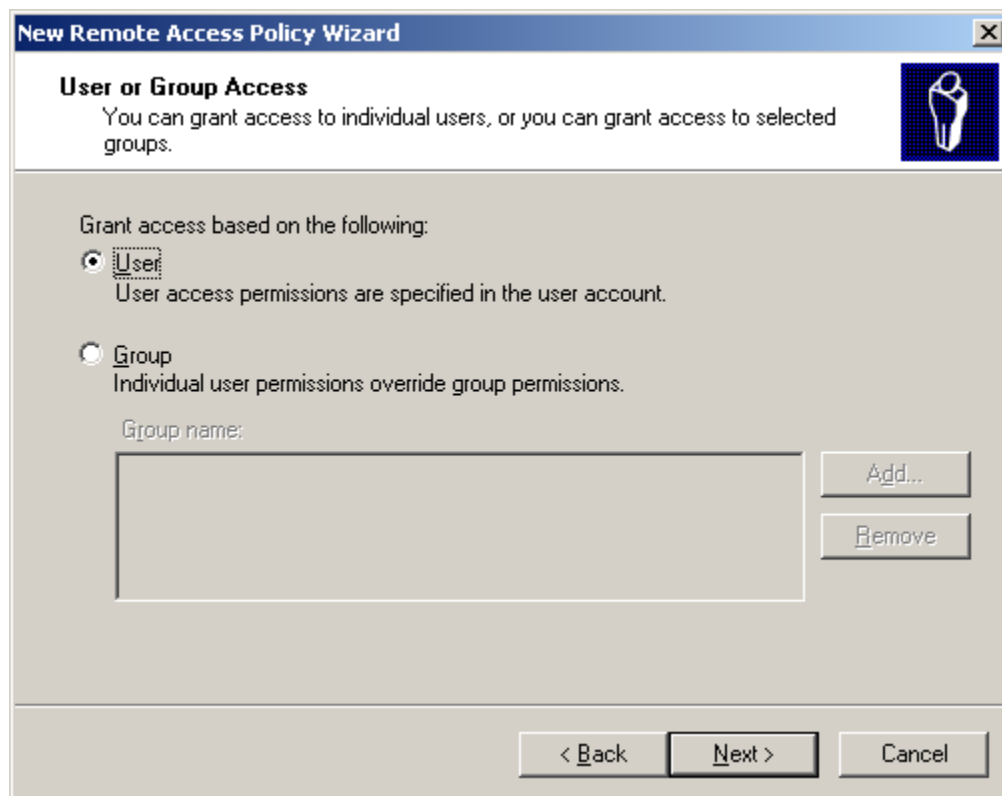
< Back Finish Cancel

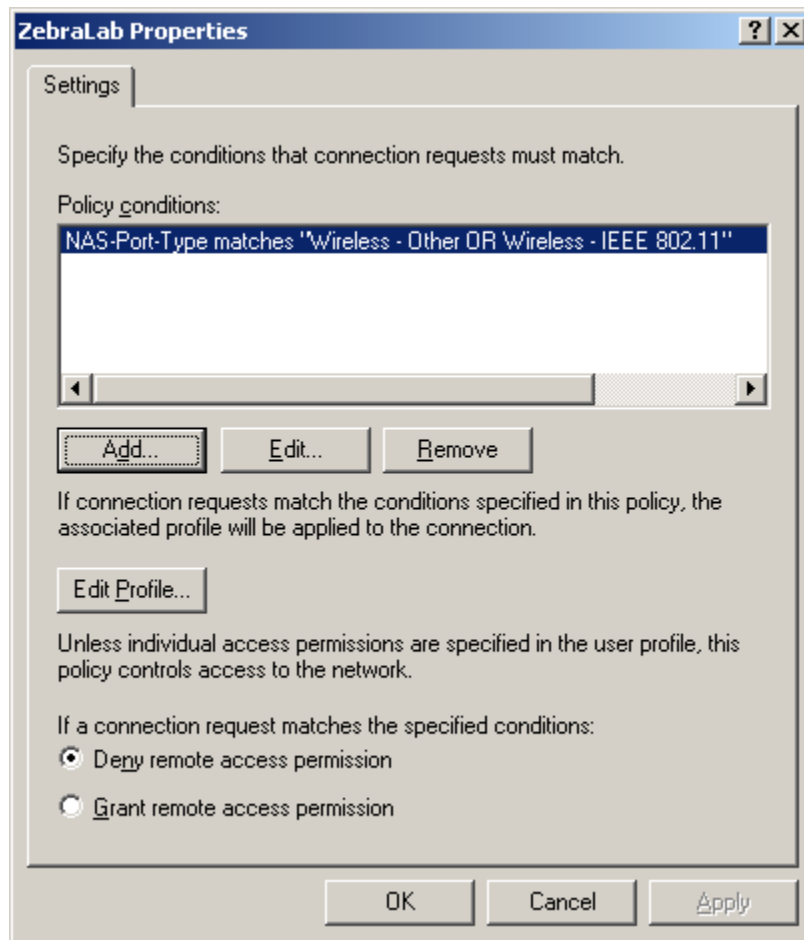


A Remote access policy is included in the IAS server. The following screenshots illustrate how a remote policy is added.

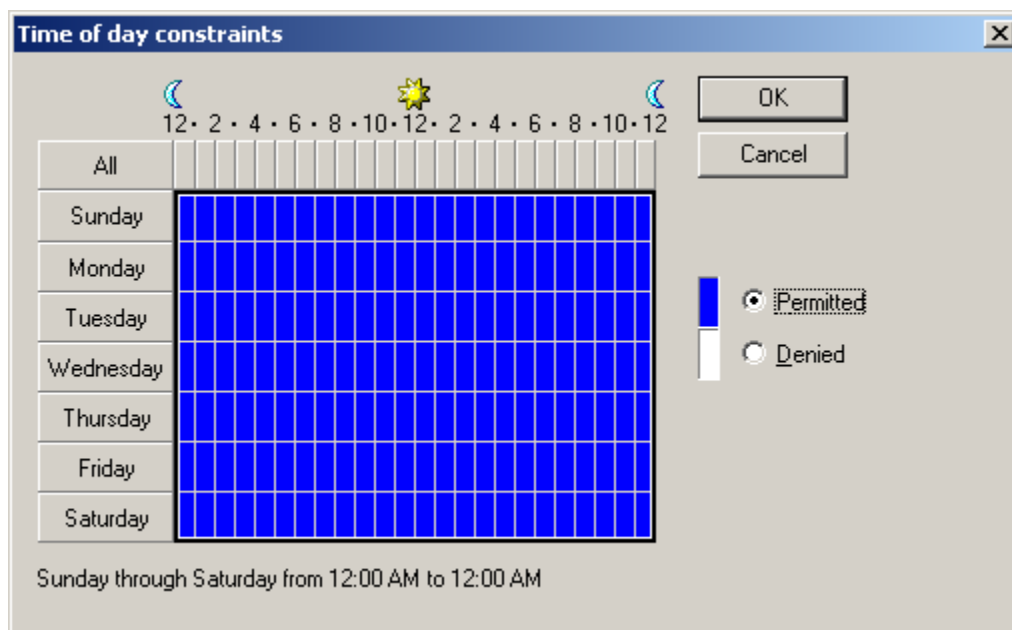
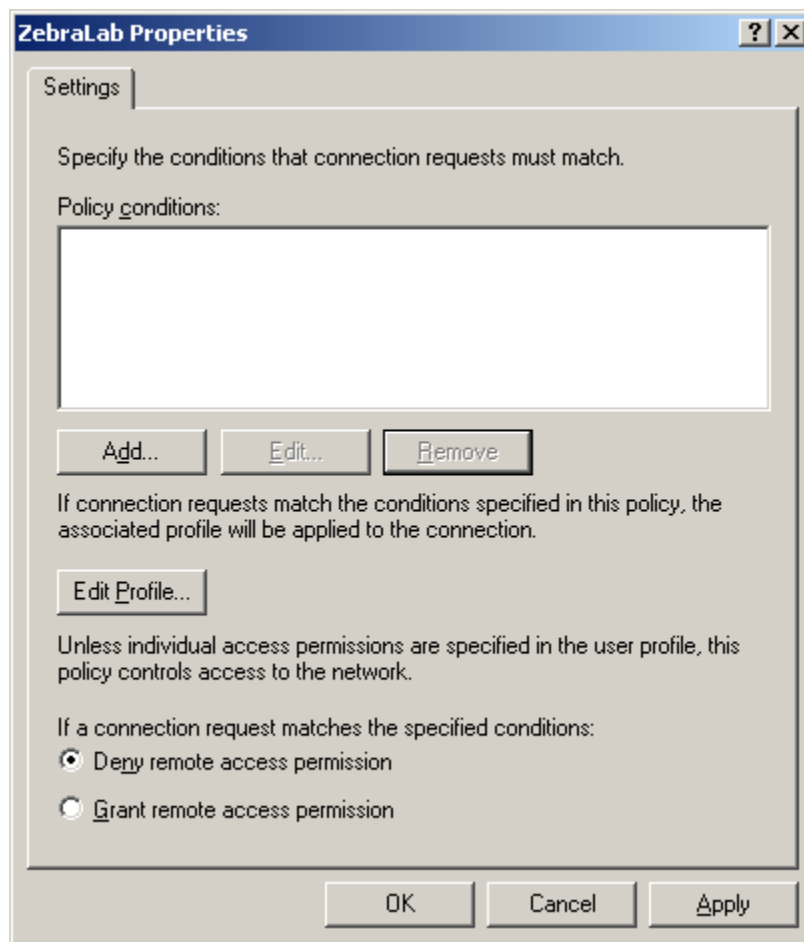


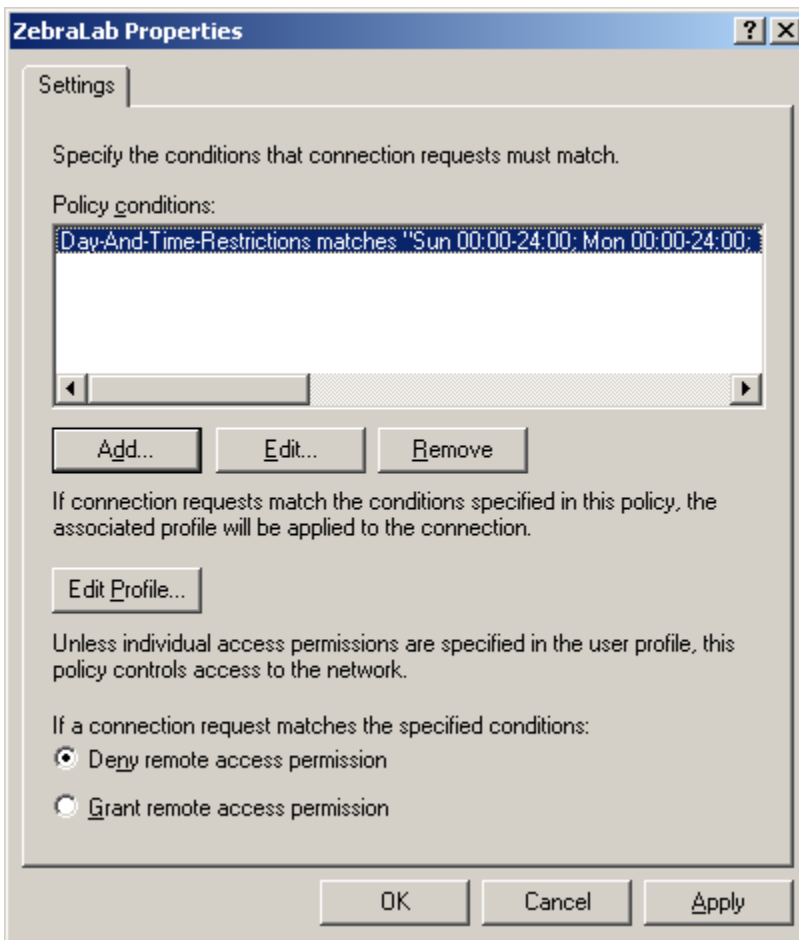


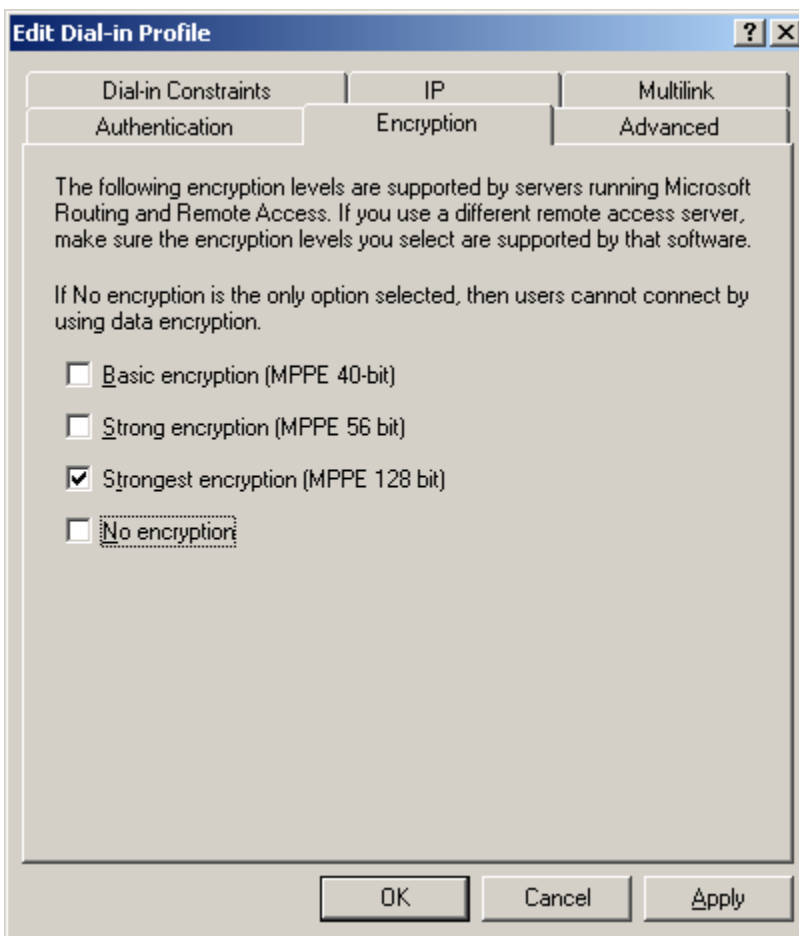


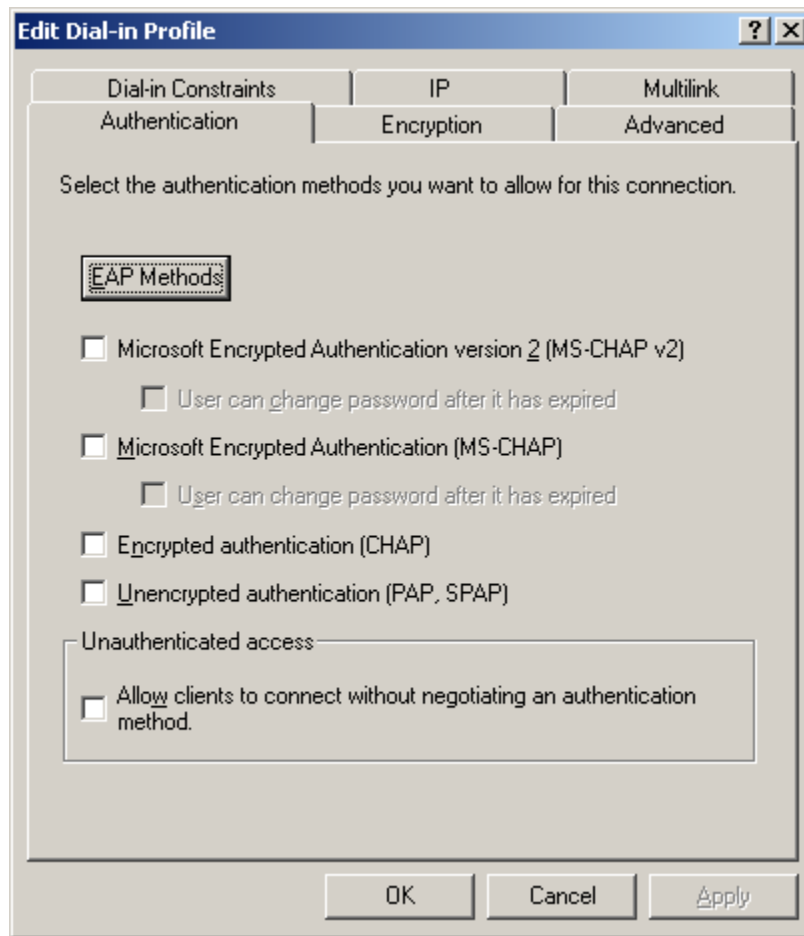


In the next few screenshots I have illustrated how a policy can be added.

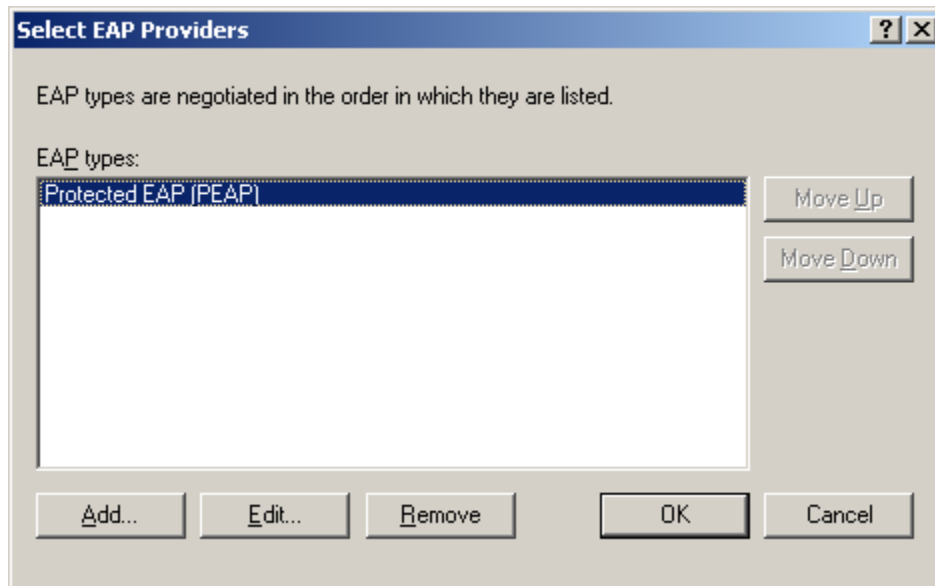


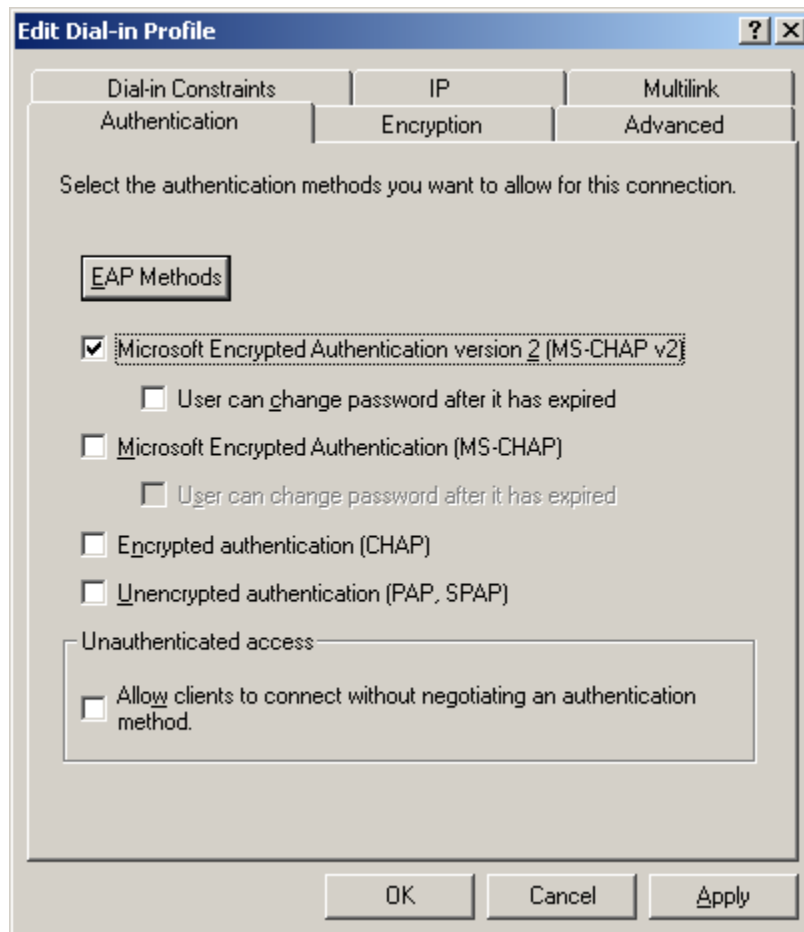
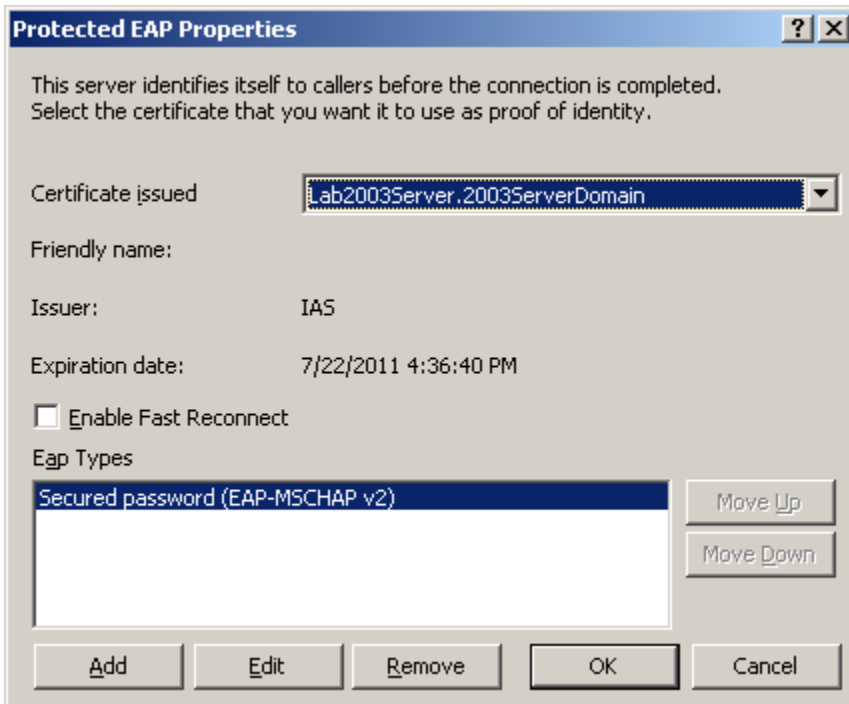




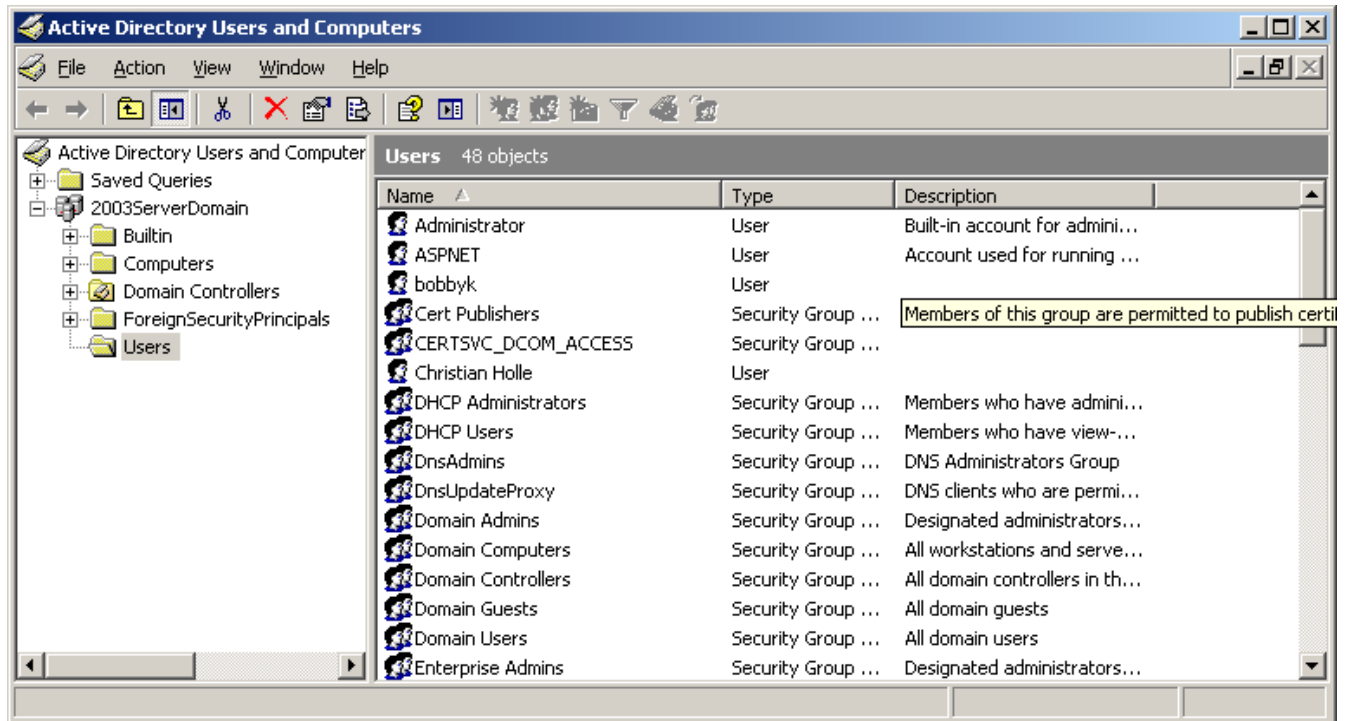


The example that is provided illustrates PEAP and MSCHAP v2






The next series of screenshots shows how one is able to add a user in the active directory. The username and password that is added in the active directory is the same username and password that is added on the printer.



New Object - User [X]

 Create in: 2003ServerDomain/Users

First name: Initials:

Last name:

Full name:


User logon name:

@2003ServerDomain [v]

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

< Back Next > Cancel

New Object - User [X]

 Create in: 2003ServerDomain/Users

Password:

Confirm password:

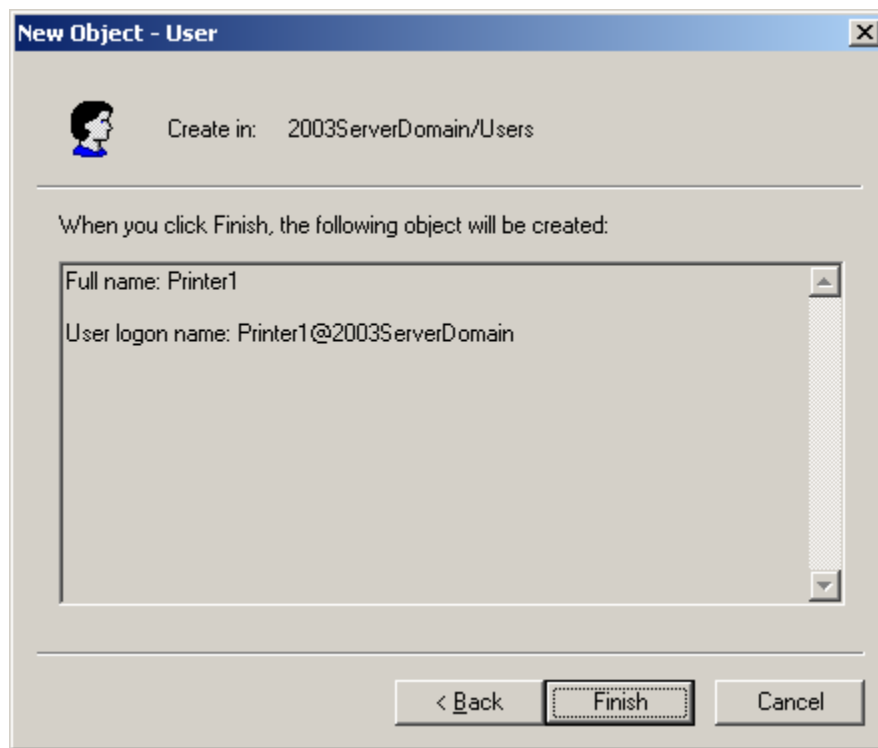
User must change password at next logon

User cannot change password

Password never expires

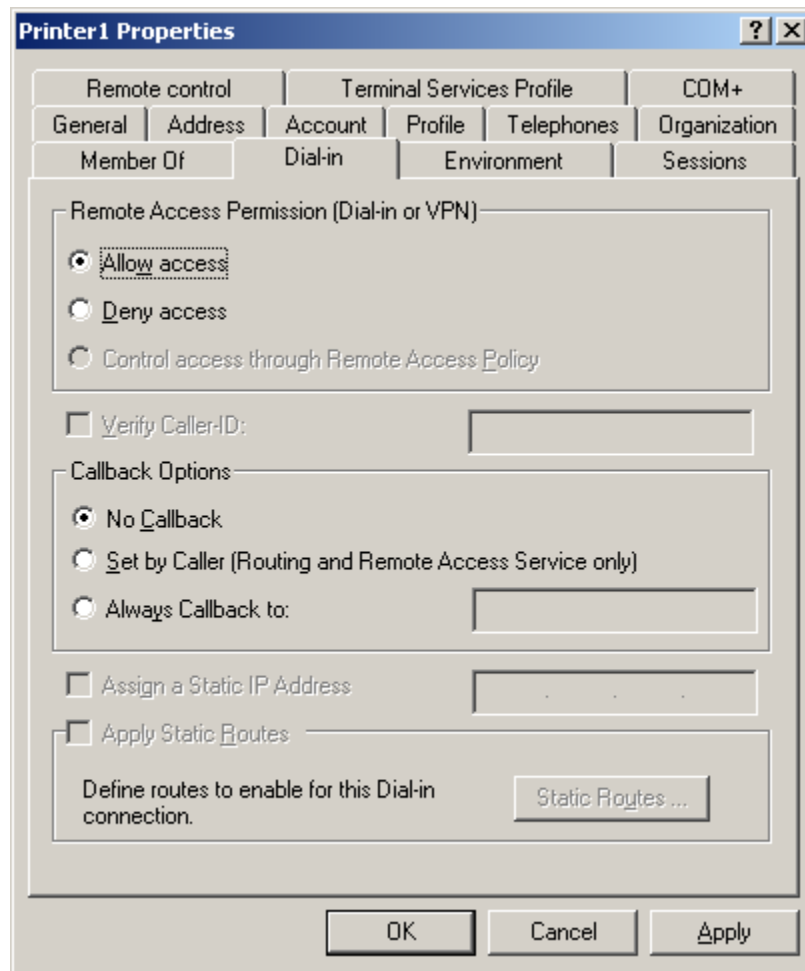
Account is disabled

< Back Next > Cancel

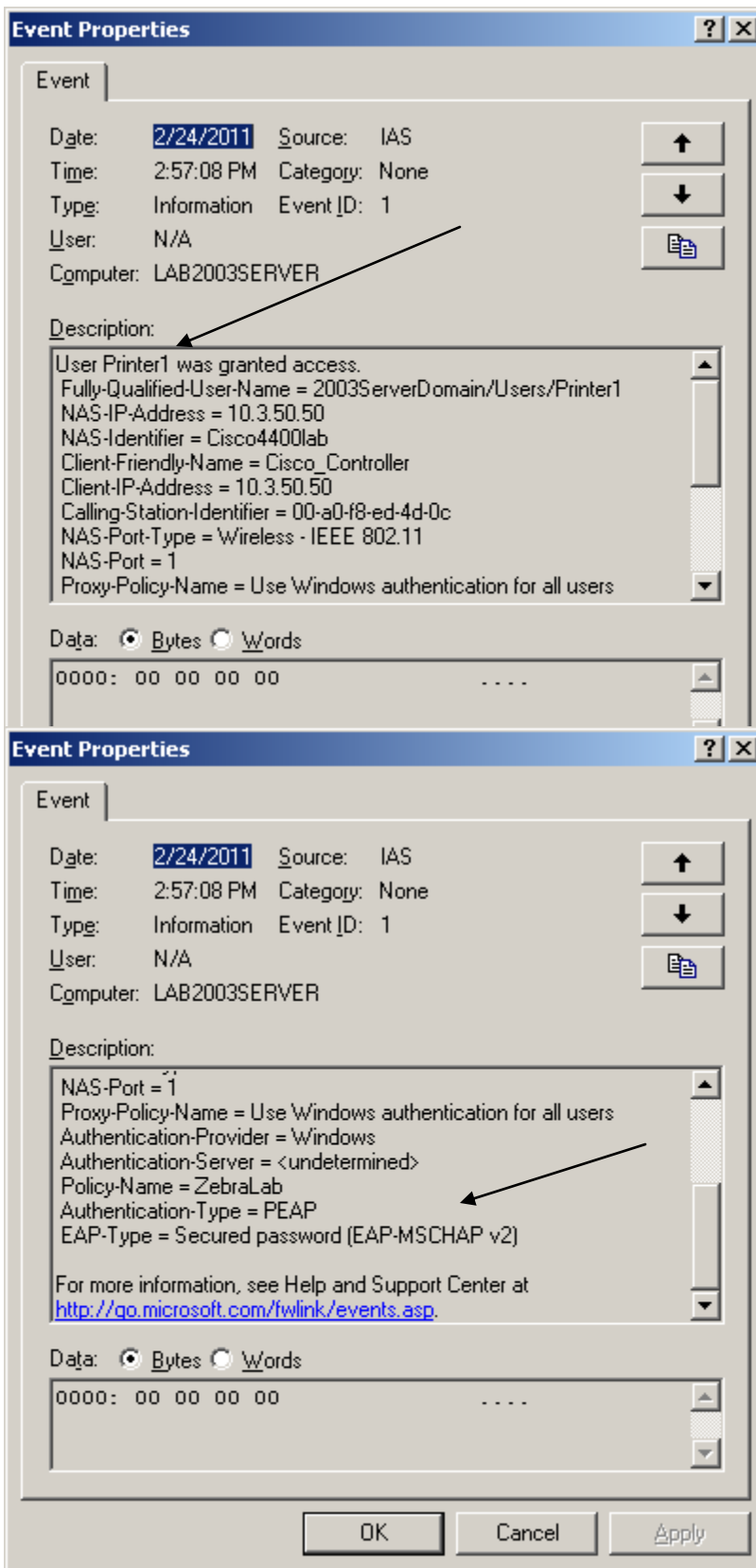


The following screenshot shows how the properties of the user is modified to grant dial-in permission.

The event log on the IAS server can be used for troubleshooting purposes.



The Event Viewer on the IAS server can be used for troubleshooting purposes. In the screenshots below the event viewer is showing a successful authentication.



This section of the document illustrates a Cisco Wireless controller.

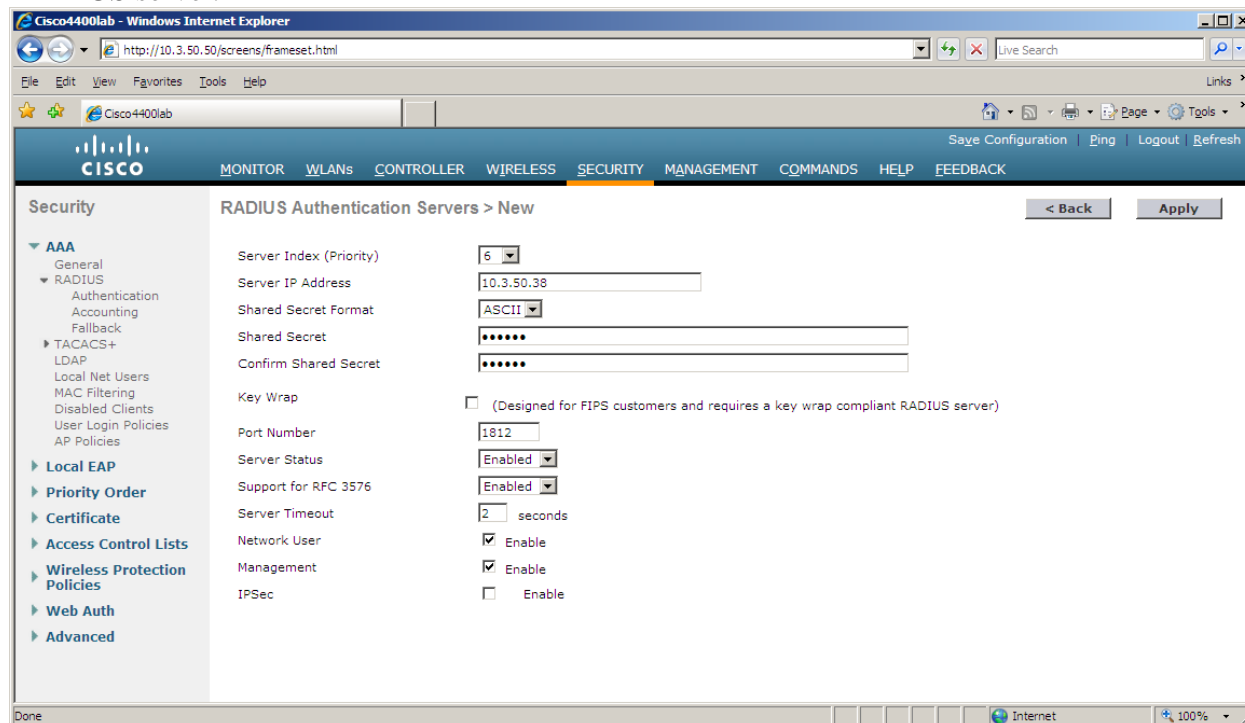
This document is meant as an illustration only. Questions on the setup of your Cisco controller should be directed to Cisco. It should be Cisco that is used to determine if the illustration below is appropriate for your environment

This illustration shows how the Cisco Controller was configured for PEAP initially and then WPA-PEAP.

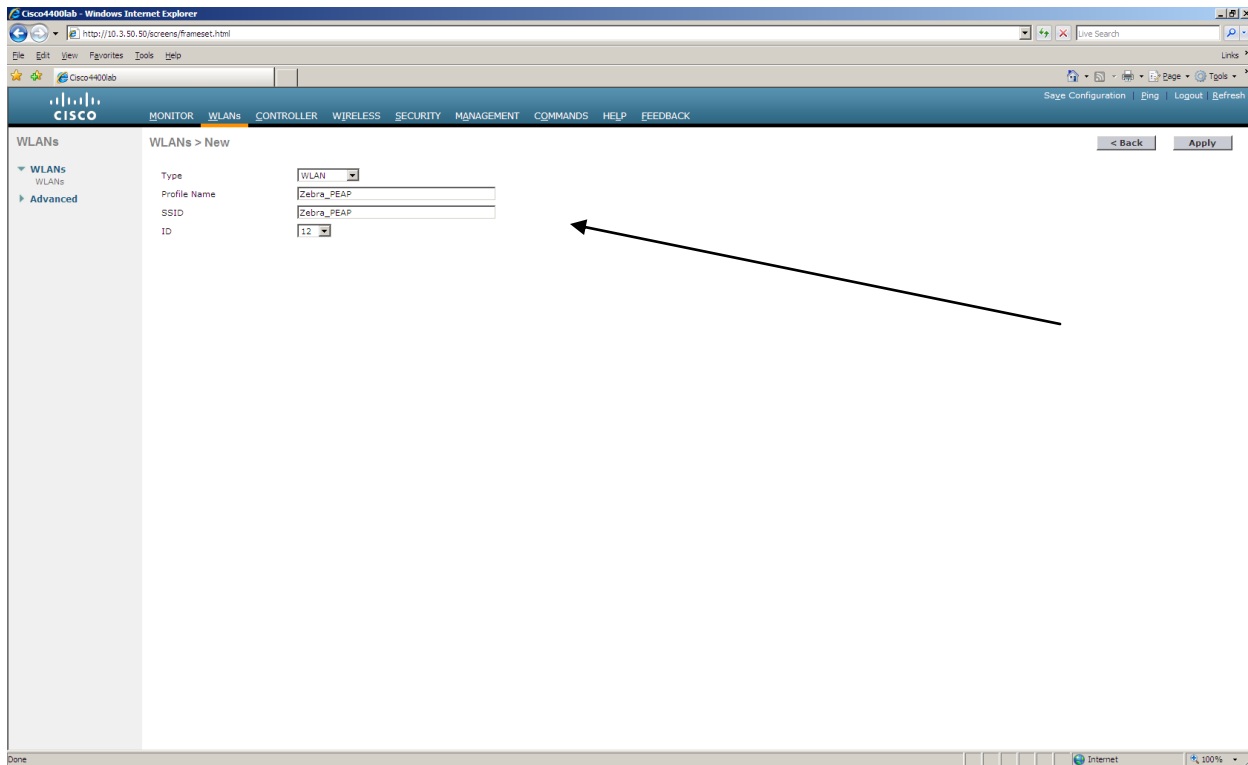
With PEAP or WPA-PEAP the authentication request is forwarded to a Radius server.

The following screenshots illustrate how a radius server can be added.

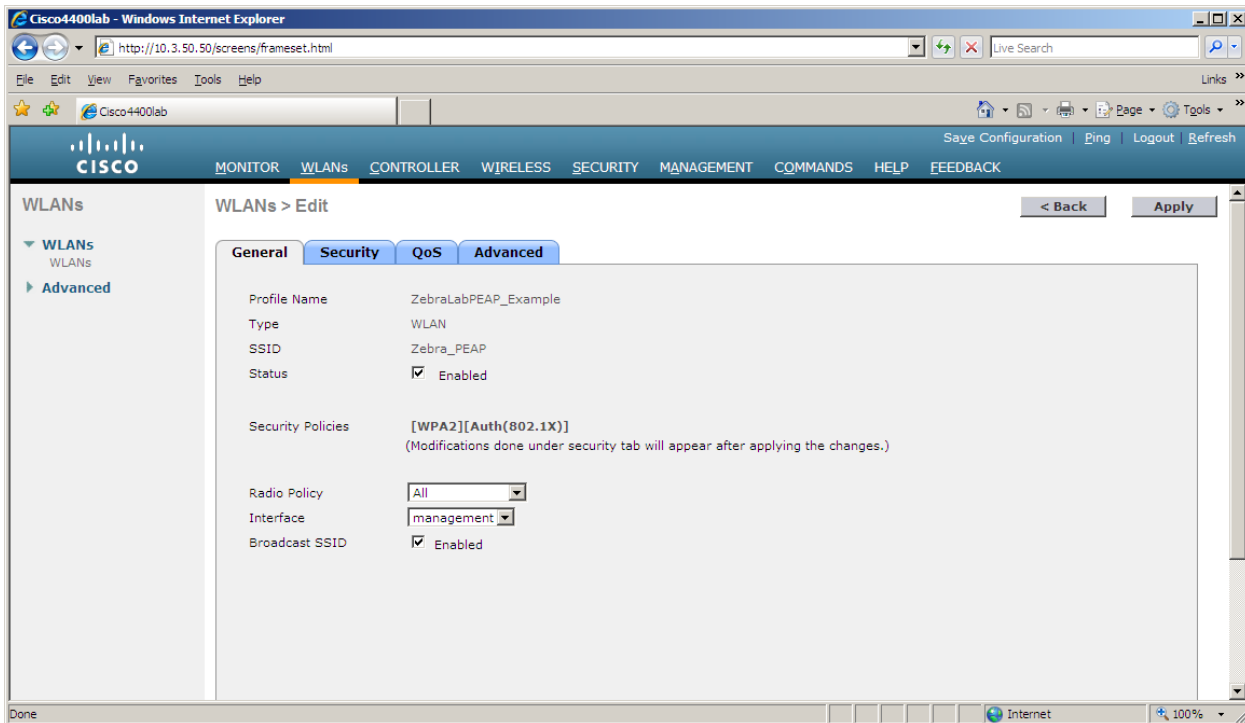
The example below shows an entry of a radius server with an IP address of 10.3.50.38 and utilizing the port number of 1812. 1645 and 1812 are common port numbers used with the RADIUS protocol. A secret key is also entered. This secret key needs to match the secret key that is entered on the RADIUS server.



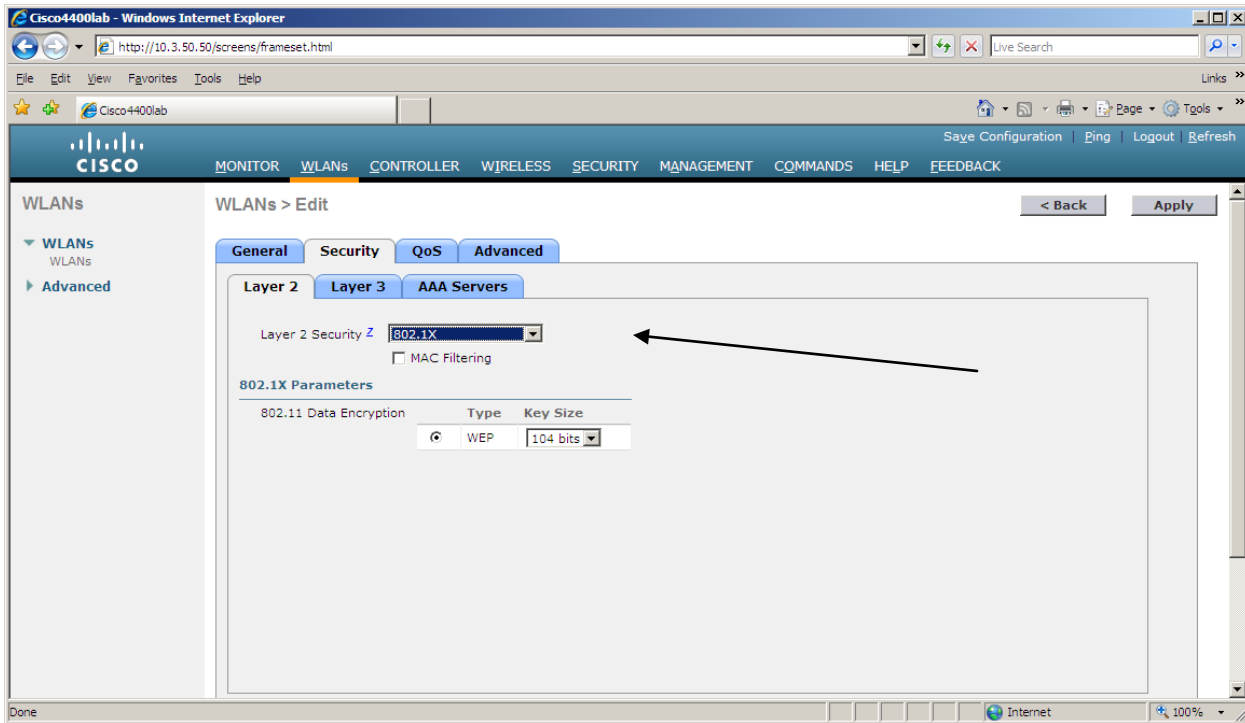
The first step illustrated here is how an ESSID is created.



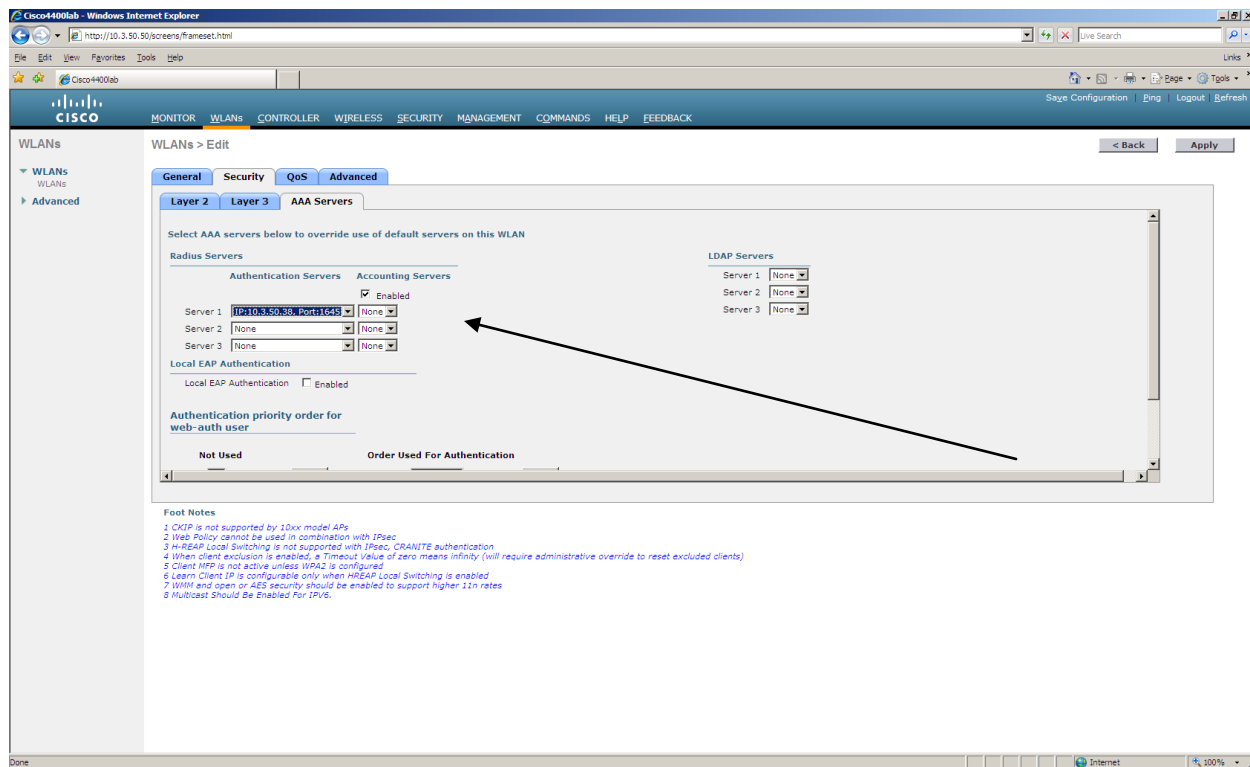
In this example the ESSID is “Zebra_PEAP” Please note that ESSID’s are case sensitive.



This screenshot shows how to configure **802.1x (PEAP)**



The next screen is showing where the controller is passing the authentication packets to.



The screenshots below show the advanced eap settings used in the illustration. Please consult with Cisco to determine the appropriate values for your environment.

```

C:\ Telnet 10.3.50.50

<Cisco Controller>
User: admin
Password:*****
<Cisco Controller> >show advanced eap

EAP-Identity-Request Timeout (seconds)..... 10
EAP-Identity-Request Max Retries..... 20
EAP Key-Index for Dynamic WEP..... 0
EAP Max-Login Ignore Identity Response..... enable
EAP-Request Timeout (seconds)..... 10
EAP-Request Max Retries..... 10
EAPOL-Key Timeout (milliseconds)..... 2000
EAPOL-Key Max Retries..... 4

<Cisco Controller> >_

```

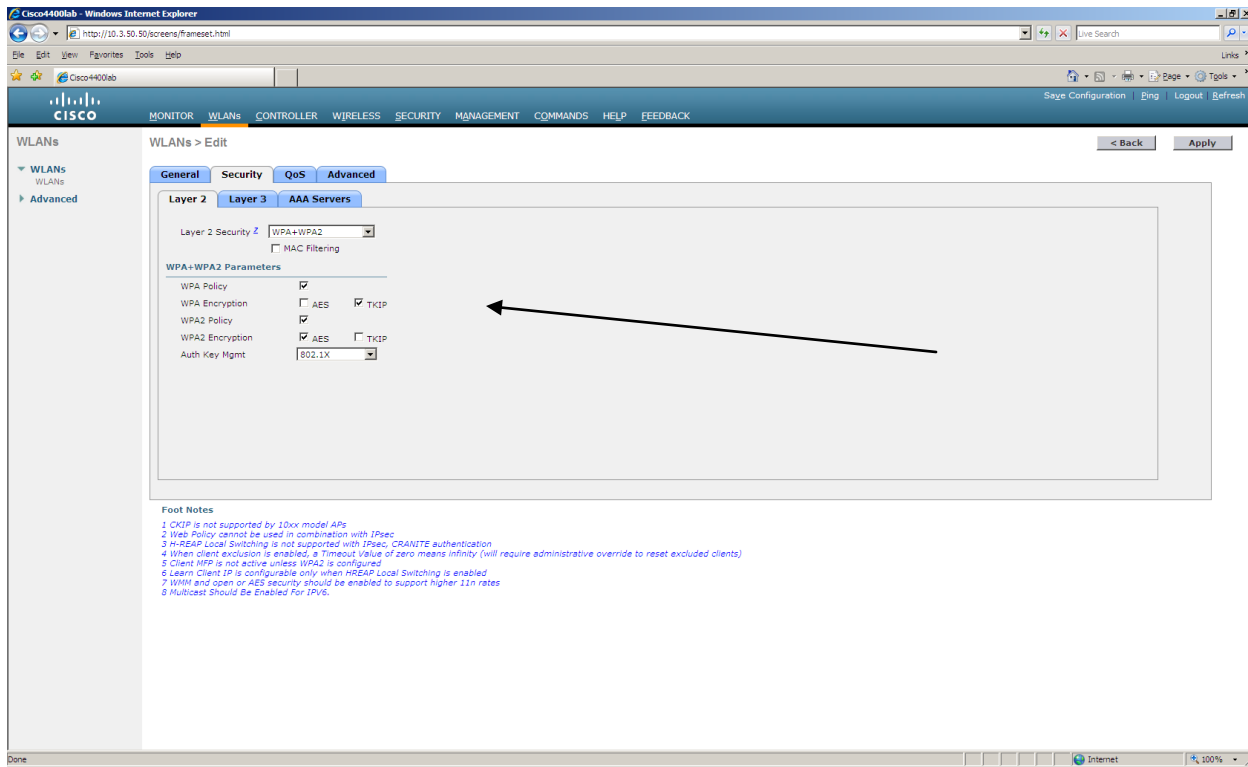
The screenshots below show what a successful PEAP connection appears on the controller.

The screenshot shows the Cisco 4000lab web interface. The left sidebar has 'Clients' selected. The main content area shows 'Clients > Detail' with a table of client properties and security information. Two arrows point to specific values: one to 'management' in the Client Properties table and another to 'PEAP' in the Security Information section.

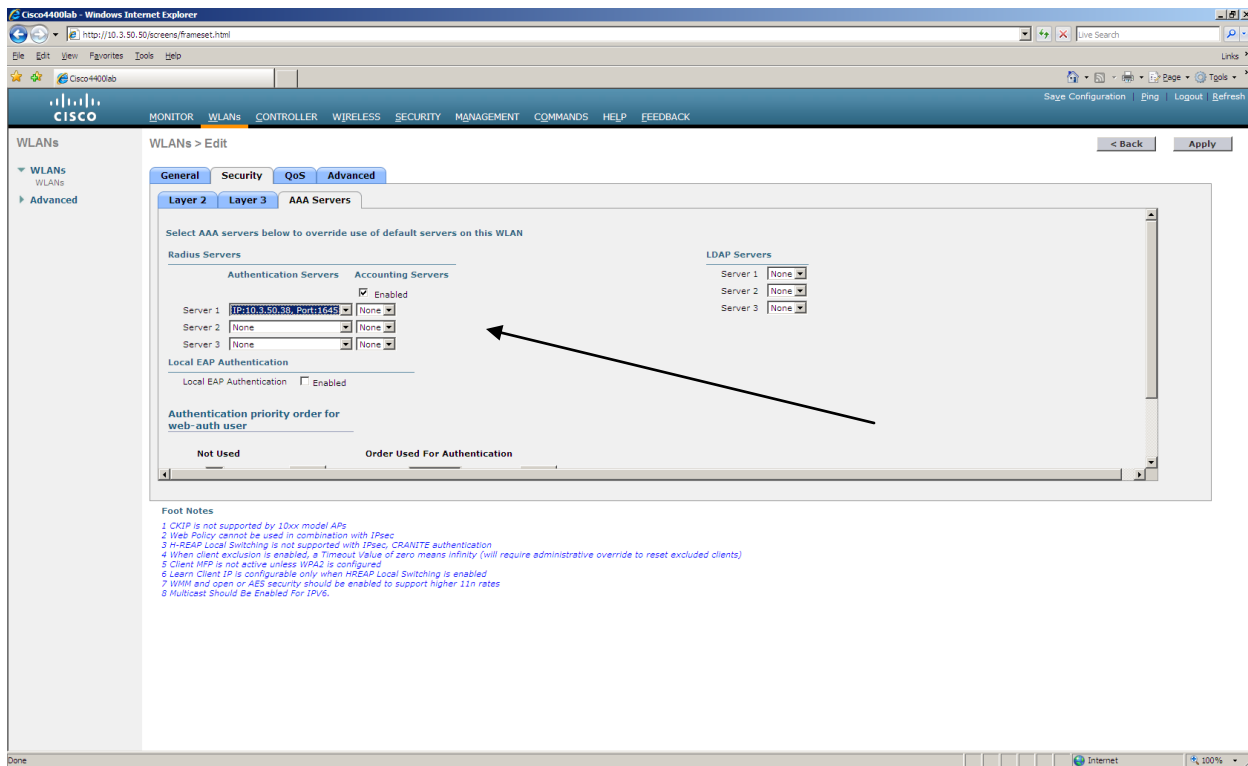
Client Properties		AP Properties	
MAC Address	00:19:70:13:9f:6a	AP Address	00:15:c7:28:da:c0
IP Address	10.3.50.92	AP Name	AP0015.faa3.e1e8
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	802.11g
User Name	Printer1	WLAN Profile	Zebra_PEAP
Port Number	1	Status	Associated
Interface	management	Association ID	1
VLAN ID	0	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	Not Supported	Reason Code	0
E2E Version	Not Supported	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Local	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	N/A	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Implemented
Mirror Mode	Disable	PBCC	Not Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
		Timeout	0
		WEP State	WEP Enable

Security Information	
Security Policy Completed	Yes
Policy Type	802.1X
Encryption Cipher	WEP (104 bits)
EAP Type	PEAP
NAC State	Access

The next screenshots show how the controller was set for **WPA-PEAP**. In this example that I have enabled both wpa and wpa2 as shown below.



With WPA-PEAP, the authentication is often done by an external radius server. In this example I have entered the ip address for the radius server as shown below.



Below is an example of what the controller shows for a successful WPA-PEAP authentication.

The screenshot shows the Cisco 4400lab Monitor interface. The main content area displays 'Clients > Detail' with a table of client properties and security information. Two black arrows point to specific fields: one points to 'Printer1' in the 'User Name' field, and the other points to 'Access' in the 'NAC State' field.

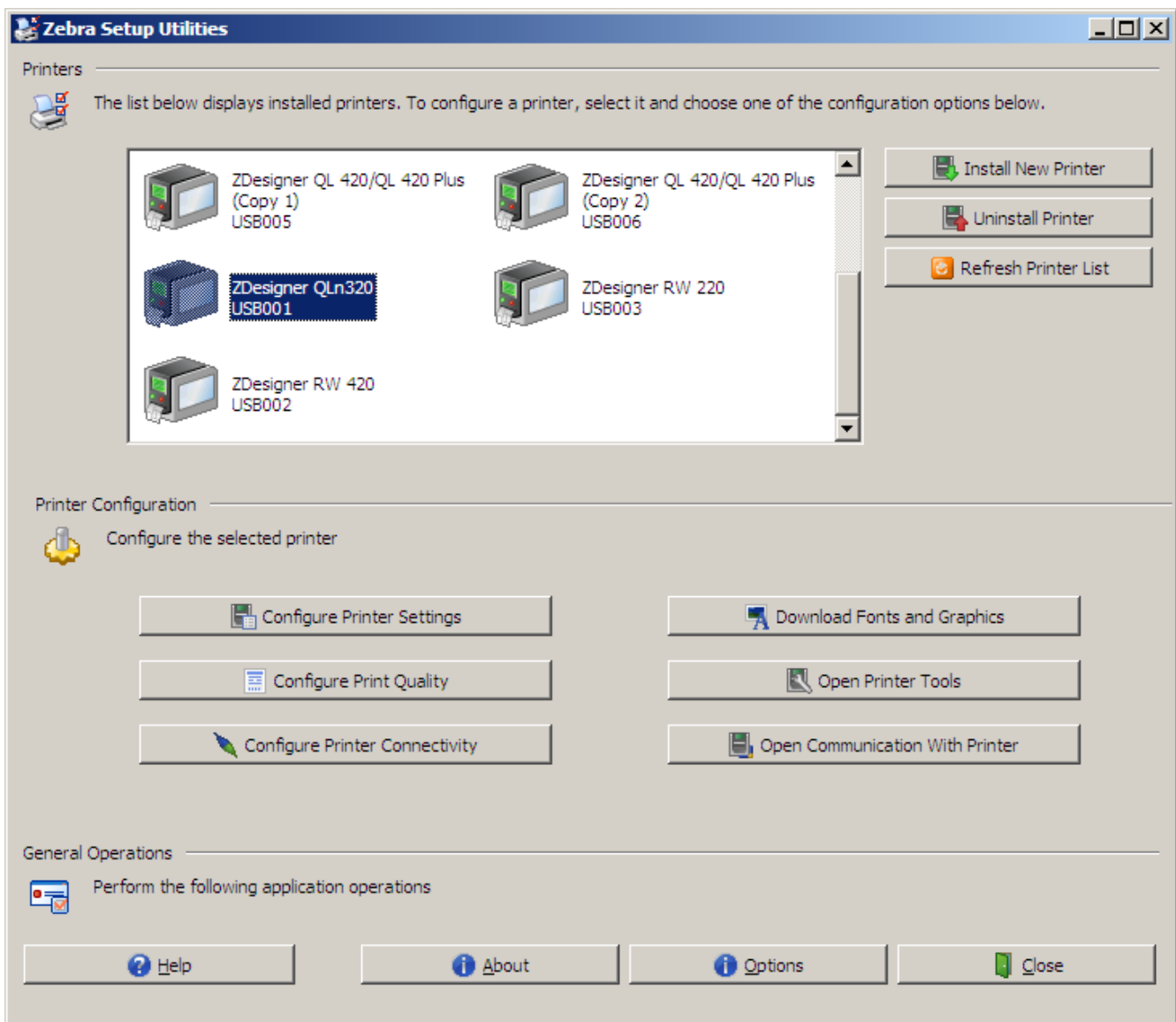
Client Properties		AP Properties	
MAC Address	00:19:70:13:9f:6a	AP Address	00:15:c7:28:da:c0
IP Address	10.3.50.92	AP Name	AP0015-faa3-e1e8
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	802.11g
User Name	Printer1	WLAN Profile	Zebra_PEAP
Port Number	1	Status	Associated
Interface	management	Association ID	1
VLAN ID	0	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	Not Supported	Reason Code	0
E2E Version	Not Supported	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Local	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	N/A	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Implemented
Mirror Mode	Disable	PBCC	Not Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
		Timeout	0
		WEP State	WEP Enable

Security Information	
Security Policy Completed	Yes
Policy Type	RSN (WPA2)
Encryption Cipher	CCMP (AES)
EAP Type	PEAP
NAC State	Access

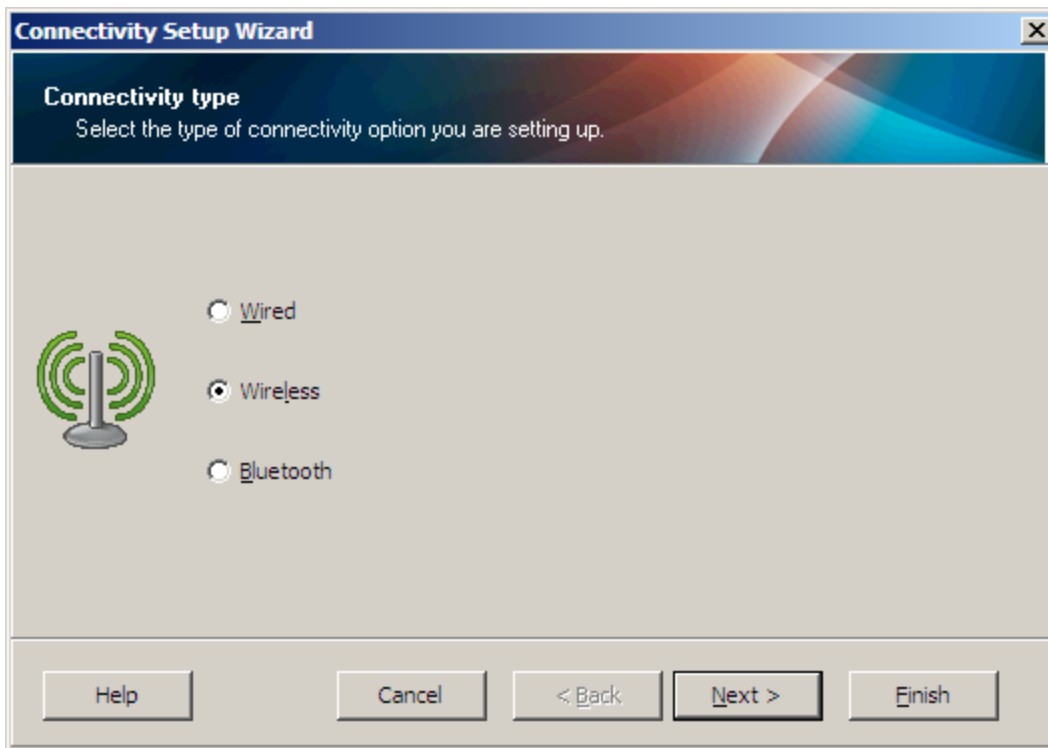
Quality of Service Properties	
WMM State	Disabled
QoS Level	Silver
Diff Serv Code Point (DSCP)	disabled
802.1p Tag	disabled
Average Data Rate	disabled
Average Real-Time Rate	disabled
Burst Data Rate	disabled

This section of the document illustrates how to configure the printer for PEAP and will continue by illustrating how to configure the printer for WPA-PEAP. The illustration will use the **Zebra Setup utility** as the method for configuring the printer.

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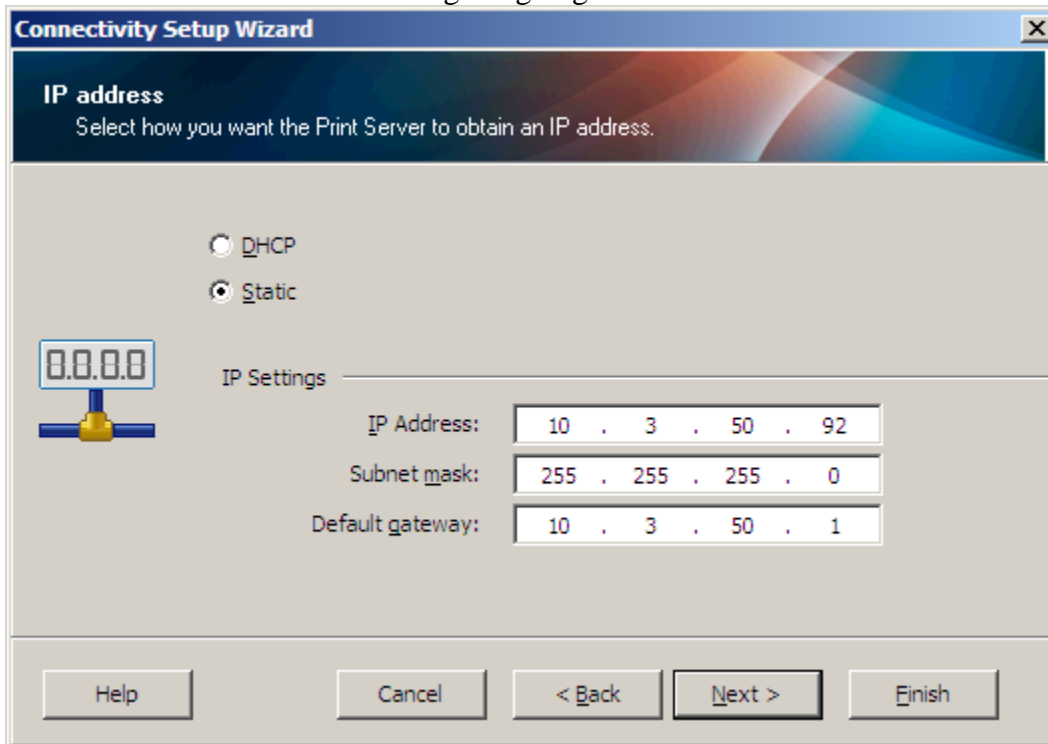


Click on Configure Printer Connectivity



Choose Wireless

The screenshot below is illustrating assigning a static IP address.



The screenshot below shows a 802.1x PEAP connection

Connectivity Setup Wizard [X]

Wireless settings.
Define wireless settings.

Please enter your wireless settings below. Settings for selected security mode will be configured on the following page.

PEAP

ESSID:

Security mode:

Security username:

Security password:

All security options may not be available in your printer. Please refer to the Wireless Print Server and Wireless Plus Print Server User Guide for supported security protocols.

Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish

The screenshot below shows a WPA-PEAP connection

Connectivity Setup Wizard [X]

Wireless settings.
Define wireless settings.

Please enter your wireless settings below. Settings for selected security mode will be configured on the following page.

WPA-PEAP

ESSID:

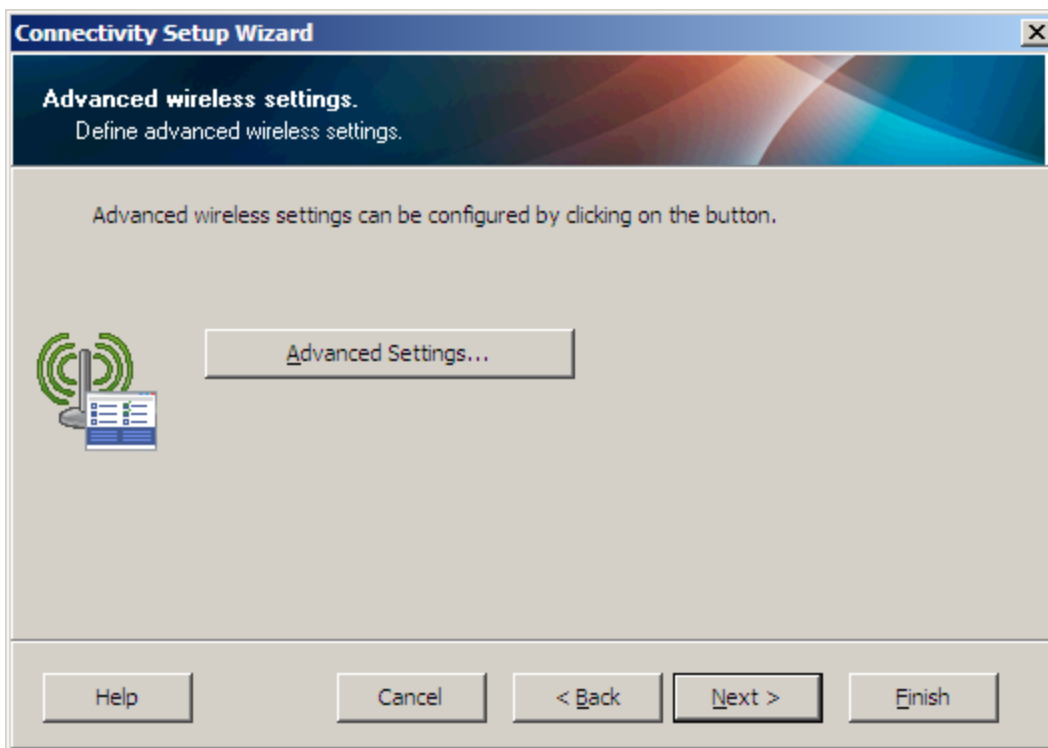
Security mode:

Security username:

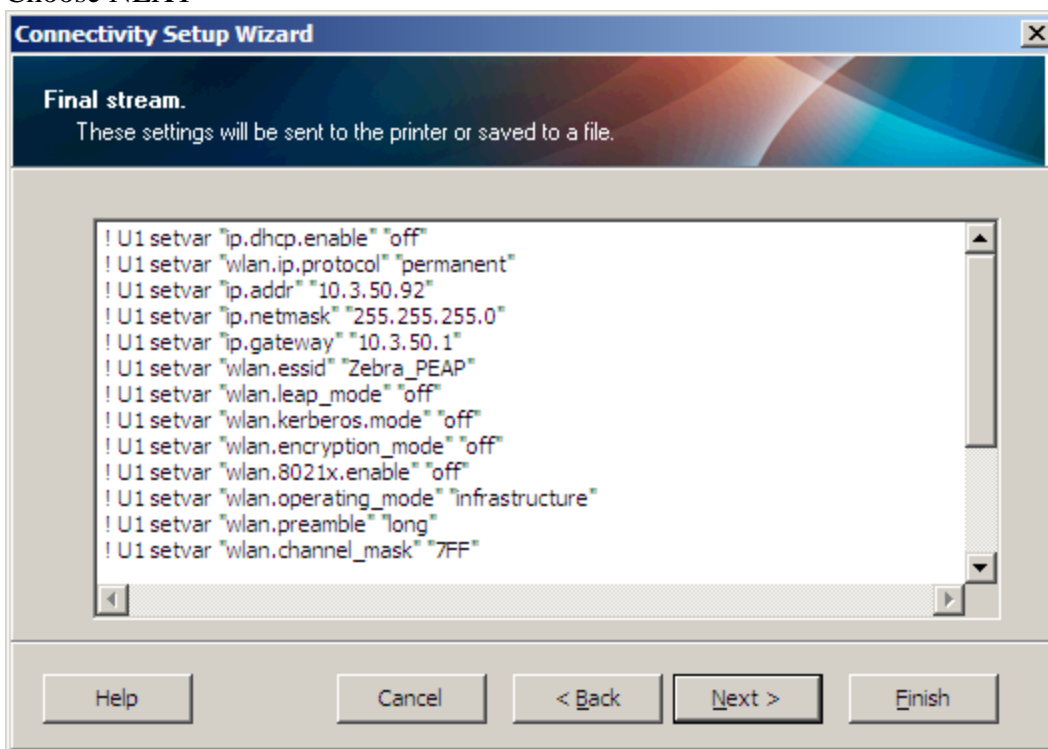
Security password:

All security options may not be available in your printer. Please refer to the Wireless Print Server and Wireless Plus Print Server User Guide for supported security protocols.

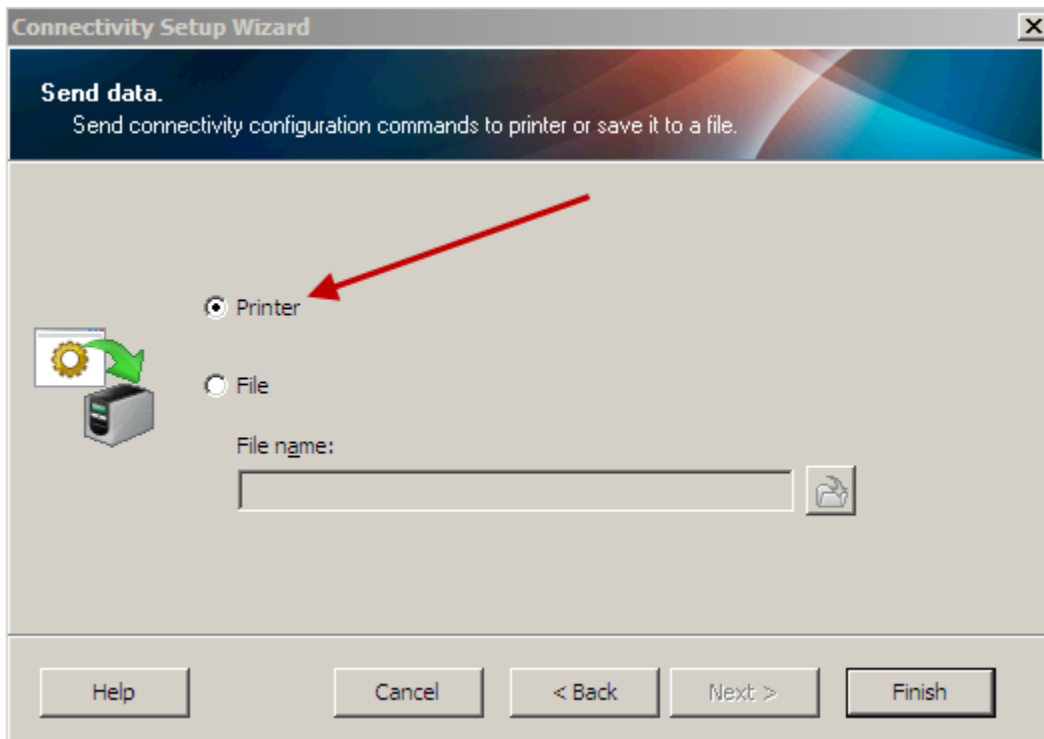
Help Cancel < Back Next > Finish



Choose NEXT



Choose NEXT



Choose Printer then FINISH

The wireless setup commands will be sent directly to the printer and the printer will reboot.