



Configuring 802.1x

CHAPTERS

1. Overview
2. 802.1x Configuration
3. Configuration Example
4. Appendix: Default Parameters

✦ This guide applies to:

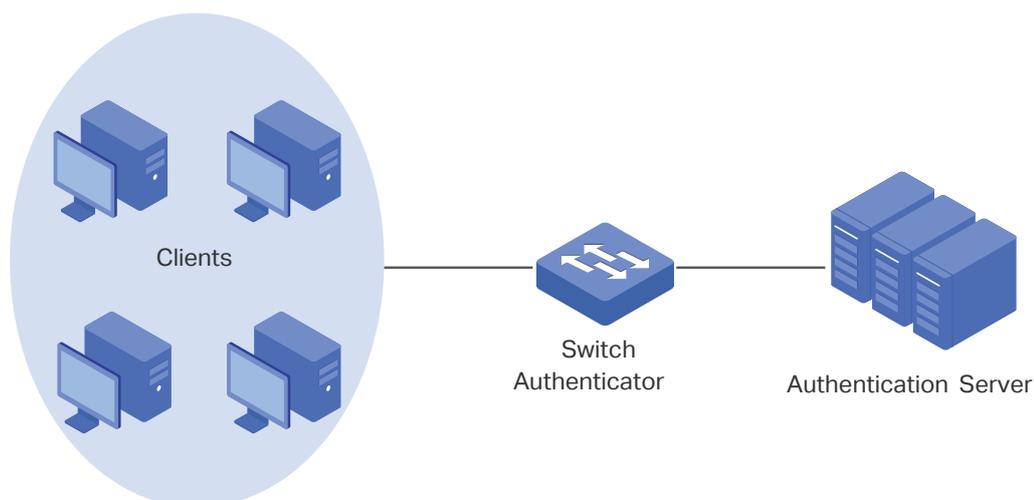
T1500G-10PS v2 or above, T1500G-8T v2 or above, T1500G-10MPS v2 or above, T1500-28PCT v3 or above, T1600G-18TS v2 or above, T1600G-28PS v3 or above, T1600G-28TS v3 or above, T1600G-52TS v3 or above, T1600G-52PS v3 or above, T1700X-16TS v3 or above, T1700G-28TQ v3 or above, T2500G-10TS v2 or above, T2600G-18TS v2 or above, T2600G-28TS v3 or above, T2600G-28MPS v3 or above, T2600G-28SQ v1 or above, T2600G-52TS v3 or above.

1 Overview

802.1x protocol is a protocol for port-based Network Access Control. It is used to authenticate and control access from devices connected to the ports. If the device connected to the port is authenticated by the authentication server successfully, its request to access the LAN will be accepted; if not, its request will be denied.

802.1x authentication uses client-server model which contains three device roles: client/supplicant, authenticator and authentication server. This is described in the figure below:

Figure 1-1 802.1x Authentication Model



▪ Client

A client, usually a computer, is connected to the authenticator via a physical port. We recommend that you install TP-Link 802.1x authentication client software on the client hosts, enabling them to request 802.1x authentication to access the LAN.

▪ Authenticator

An authenticator is usually a network device that supports 802.1x protocol. As the above figure shows, the switch is an authenticator.

The authenticator acts as an intermediate proxy between the client and the authentication server. The authenticator requests user information from the client and sends it to the authentication server; also, the authenticator obtains responses from the authentication

server and send them to the client. The authenticator allows authenticated clients to access the LAN through the connected ports but denies the unauthenticated clients.

- Authentication Server

The authentication server is usually the host running the RADIUS server program. It stores information of clients, confirms whether a client is legal and informs the authenticator whether a client is authenticated.

2 802.1x Configuration

To complete the 802.1x configuration, follow these steps:

- 1) Configure the RADIUS server.
- 2) Configure 802.1x globally.
- 3) Configure 802.1x on ports.

In addition, you can view the authenticator state.

Configuration Guidelines

802.1x authentication and Port Security cannot be enabled at the same time. Before enabling 802.1x authentication, make sure that Port Security is disabled.

2.1 Using the GUI

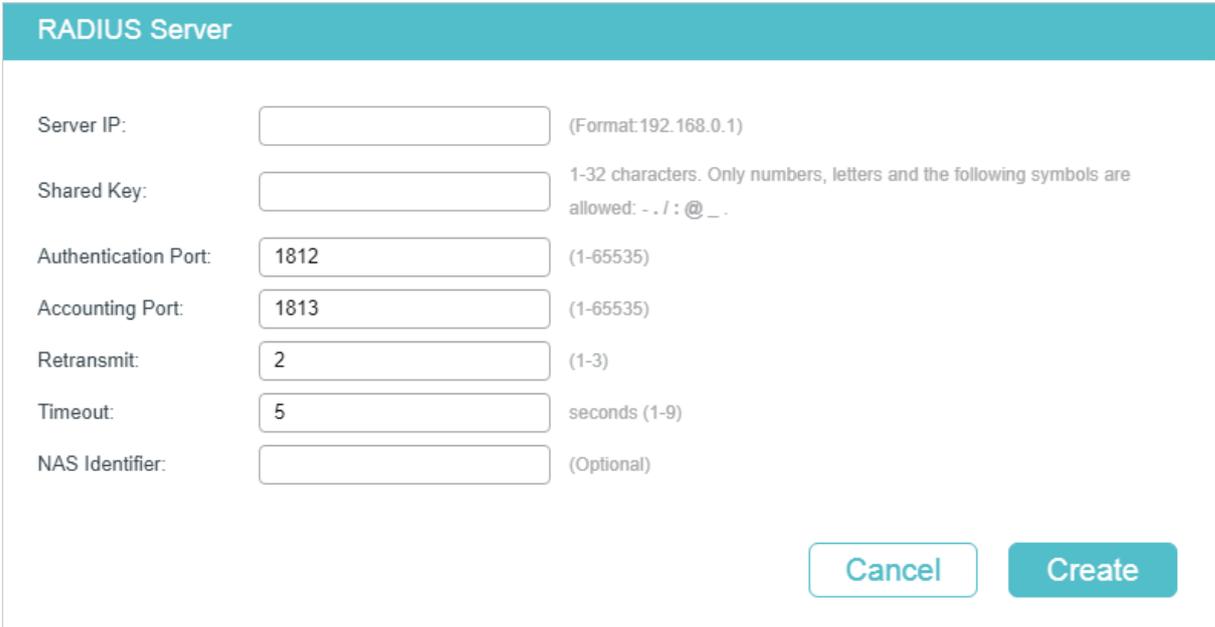
2.1.1 Configuring the RADIUS Server

Configure the parameters of RADIUS sever and configure the RADIUS server group.

- Adding the RADIUS Server

Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > RADIUS Config** and click  **Add** to load the following page.

Figure 2-1 Adding RADIUS Server



RADIUS Server		
Server IP:	<input type="text"/>	(Format: 192.168.0.1)
Shared Key:	<input type="text"/>	1-32 characters. Only numbers, letters and the following symbols are allowed: - . / : @ _ .
Authentication Port:	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	(1-65535)
Accounting Port:	<input type="text" value="1813"/>	(1-65535)
Retransmit:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(1-3)
Timeout:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	seconds (1-9)
NAS Identifier:	<input type="text"/>	(Optional)

Follow these steps to add a RADIUS server:

1) Configure the parameters of the RADIUS server.

Server IP	Enter the IP address of the server running the RADIUS secure protocol.
Shared Key	Enter the shared key between the RADIUS server and the switch. The RADIUS server and the switch use the key string to encrypt passwords and exchange responses.
Authentication Port	Specify the UDP destination port on the RADIUS server for authentication requests. The default setting is 1812.
Accounting Port	Specify the UDP destination port on the RADIUS server for accounting requests. The default setting is 1813.
Retransmit	Specify the number of times a request is resent to the server if the server does not respond. The default setting is 2.
Timeout	Specify the time interval that the switch waits for the server to reply before resending. The default setting is 5 seconds.
NAS Identifier	Specify the name of the NAS (Network Access Server) to be contained in RADIUS packets for identification. It ranges from 1 to 31 characters. The default value is the MAC address of the switch. Generally, the NAS indicates the switch itself.

2) Click **Apply**.

- **Configuring the RADIUS Server Group**

Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > Server Group** to load the following page.

Figure 2-2 Adding a Server Group

Server Group List					
	ID	Server Group	Server Type	Server IP	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	radius	RADIUS		
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	tacacs	TACACS+		
Total: 2					

Follow these steps to add the RADIUS server to a server group:

- 1) Click to edit the default **radius** server group or click **Add** to add a new server group.

If you click , the following window will pop up. Select a RADIUS server and click **Save**.

Figure 2-3 Editing Server Group

If you click **+** **Add**, the following window will pop up. Specify a name for the server group, select the server type as RADIUS and select the IP address of the RADIUS server. Click **Save**.

Figure 2-4 Adding Server Group

■ Configuring the Dot1x List

Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > Dot1x List** to load the following page.

Figure 2-5 Configuring the Dot1x List

Follow these steps to configure RADIUS server groups for 802.1x authentication and accounting:

- 1) In the **Authentication Dot1x Method** section, select an existing RADIUS server group for authentication from the Pri1 drop-down list and click **Apply**.

- 2) In the **Accounting Dot1x Method** section, select an existing RADIUS server group for accounting from the Pri1 drop-down list and click **Apply**.

2.1.2 Configuring 802.1x Globally

Choose the menu **SECURITY > 802.1x > Global Config** to load the following page.

Figure 2-6 Global Config

Follow these steps to configure 802.1x global parameters:

- 1) In the **Global Config** section, configure the following parameters.

802.1x	Enable or disable 802.1x globally.
Auth Protocol	Select the 802.1x authentication protocol. PAP: The 802.1x authentication system uses EAP packets to exchange information between the switch and the client. The transmission of EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) packets is terminated at the switch and the EAP packets are converted to other protocol (such as RADIUS) packets, and transmitted to the authentication server. EAP: The 802.1x authentication system uses EAP packets to exchange information between the switch and the client. The EAP packets with authentication data are encapsulated in the advanced protocol (such as RADIUS) packets, and transmitted to the authentication server.
Accounting	Enable or disable 802.1x accounting feature.
Handshake	Enable or disable the Handshake feature. The Handshake feature is used to detect the connection status between the TP-Link 802.1x Client and the switch. Please disable Handshake feature if you are using other client softwares instead of TP-Link 802.1x Client.

VLAN Assignment

Enable or disable the 802.1x VLAN assignment feature. 802.1x VLAN assignment is a technology allowing the RADIUS server to send the VLAN assignment to the port when the port is authenticated.

If the assigned VLAN does not exist on the switch, the switch will create the related VLAN automatically, add the authenticated port to the VLAN and change the PVID based on the assigned VLAN.

If the assigned VLAN exists on the switch, the switch will directly add the authenticated port to the related VLAN and change the PVID instead of creating a new VLAN.

If no VLAN is supplied by the RADIUS server or if 802.1x authentication is disabled, the port will be in its original VLAN after successful authentication.

2) Click **Apply**.

2.1.3 Configuring 802.1x on Ports

Choose the menu **SECURITY > 802.1x > Port Config** to load the following page.

Figure 2-7 Port Config

UNIT1										
<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Port	Status	MAB	Guest VLAN (0-4094)	Port Control	Port Method	Maximum Request (1-9)	Quiet Period (0-999)	Suppl Time (1-3)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1/0/1	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1/0/2	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1/0/3	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	1/0/4	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1/0/5	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	1/0/6	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	1/0/7	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	1/0/8	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1/0/9	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	1/0/10	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3

Total: 28 1 entry selected. Cancel Apply

Follow these steps to configure 802.1x authentication on the desired port:

1) Select one or more ports and configure the following parameters:

Status Enable 802.1x authentication on the port.

MAB	<p>Select whether to enable the MAB (MAC-Based Authentication Bypass) feature for the port.</p> <p>With MAB feature enabled, the switch automatically sends the authentication server a RADIUS access request frame with the client's MAC address as the username and password. It is also necessary to configure the RADIUS server with the client's information for authentication. You can enable this feature on IEEE 802.1x ports connected to devices without 802.1x capability. For example, most printers, IP phones and fax machines do not have 802.1x capability.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> MAB cannot work if Guest VLAN is enabled.</p>
Guest VLAN	<p>Specify a Guest VLAN ID. 0 means that Guest VLAN is disabled. The configured VLAN must be an existing 802.1Q VLAN.</p> <p>With Guest VLAN enabled, a port can access resources in the guest VLAN even though the port is not yet authenticated; if guest VLAN is disabled and the port is not authenticated, the port cannot visit any resource in the LAN.</p>
Port Control	<p>Select the control mode for the port. By default, it is Auto.</p> <p>Auto: If this option is selected, the port can access the network only when it is authenticated.</p> <p>Force-Authorized: If this option is selected, the port can access the network without authentication.</p> <p>Force-Unauthenticated: If this option is selected, the port can never be authenticated.</p>
Port Method	<p>Select the port method. By default, it is MAC Based.</p> <p>MAC Based: All clients connected to the port need to be authenticated.</p> <p>Port Based: If a client connected to the port is authenticated, other clients can access the LAN without authentication.</p>
Maximum Request (1-9)	<p>Specify the maximum number of attempts to send the authentication packet. It ranges from 1 to 9 times and the default is 3 times.</p>
Quiet Period (1-999)	<p>Specify the Quiet Period. It ranges from 1 to 999 seconds and the default time is 10 seconds.</p> <p>The quiet period starts after the authentication fails. During the quiet period, the switch does not process authentication requests from the same client.</p>
Supplicant Timeout (1-9)	<p>Specify the maximum time which the switch waits for a response from the client. It ranges from 1 to 9 seconds and the default time is 3 seconds.</p> <p>If the switch does not receive any reply from the client within the specified time, it will resend the request.</p>
Authorized	<p>Displays whether the port is authorized or not.</p>
LAG	<p>Displays the LAG the port belongs to.</p>

2) Click **Apply**.

Note:

If a port is in an LAG, its 802.1x authentication function cannot be enabled. Also, a port with 802.1x authentication enabled cannot be added to any LAG.

2.1.4 View the Authenticator State

Choose the menu **SECURITY > 802.1x > Authenticator State** to load the following page.

Figure 2-8 View Authenticator State

ID	Port	MAC Address	PAE State	Backend State	Status	VID	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1/0/1	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1/0/2	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1/0/3	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	1/0/4	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1/0/5	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	1/0/6	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	1/0/7	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	1/0/8	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1/0/9	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	1/0/10	N/A	Disconnected	Idle	Unauthorized	1

Total: 28 1 entry selected.

On this page, you can view the authentication status of each port:

Port	Displays the port number.
MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the authenticated device. When the port method is Port Based, the MAC address of the first authenticated device will be displayed with a suffix "p".
PAE State	Displays the current state of the authenticator PAE state machine. Possible values are: Initialize, Disconnected, Connecting, Authenticating, Authenticated, Aborting, Held, ForceAuthorized and ForceUnauthorized.
Backend State	Displays the current state of the backend authentication state machine. Possible values are: Request, Response, Success, Fail, Timeout, Initialize and Idle.
Status	Displays whether the port is authorized or not.
VID	Displays the VLAN ID assigned by the authenticator to the supplicant device when the related port is authorized. If the related port is unauthorized and there is a Guest VLAN ID, the Guest VLAN ID will be displayed.

2.2 Using the CLI

2.2.1 Configuring the RADIUS Server

Follow these steps to configure RADIUS:

Step 1	<p>configure</p> <p>Enter global configuration mode.</p>
Step 2	<p>radius-server host <i>ip-address</i> [auth-port <i>port-id</i>] [acct-port <i>port-id</i>] [timeout <i>time</i>] [retransmit <i>number</i>] [nas-id <i>nas-id</i>] key {[0] <i>string</i> 7 <i>encrypted-string</i>}</p> <p>Add the RADIUS server and configure the related parameters as needed.</p> <p>host <i>ip-address</i>: Enter the IP address of the server running the RADIUS protocol.</p> <p>auth-port <i>port-id</i>: Specify the UDP destination port on the RADIUS server for authentication requests. The default setting is 1812.</p> <p>acct-port <i>port-id</i>: Specify the UDP destination port on the RADIUS server for accounting requests. The default setting is 1813. Generally, the accounting feature is not used in the authentication account management.</p> <p>timeout <i>time</i>: Specify the time interval that the switch waits for the server to reply before resending. The valid values are from 1 to 9 seconds and the default setting is 5 seconds.</p> <p>retransmit <i>number</i>: Specify the number of times a request is resent to the server if the server does not respond. The valid values are from 1 to 3 and the default setting is 2.</p> <p>nas-id <i>nas-id</i>: Specify the name of the NAS (Network Access Server) to be contained in RADIUS packets for identification. It ranges from 1 to 31 characters. The default value is the MAC address of the switch. Generally, the NAS indicates the switch itself.</p> <p>key {[0] <i>string</i> 7 <i>encrypted-string</i> }: Specify the shared key. 0 and 7 prevent the encryption type. 0 indicates that an unencrypted key will follow. 7 indicates that a symmetric encrypted key with a fixed length will follow. By default, the encryption type is 0. <i>string</i> is the shared key for the switch and the server, which contains 31 characters at most. <i>encrypted-string</i> is a symmetric encrypted key with a fixed length, which you can copy from the configuration file of another switch. The key or encrypted-key you configured here will be displayed in the encrypted form.</p>
Step 3	<p>aaa group radius <i>group-name</i></p> <p>Create a RADIUS server group.</p> <p>radius: Specify the group type as radius.</p> <p>group-name: Specify a name for the group.</p>
Step 4	<p>server <i>ip-address</i></p> <p>Add the existing servers to the server group.</p> <p>ip-address: Specify IP address of the server to be added to the group.</p>
Step 5	<p>exit</p> <p>Return to global configuration mode.</p>

Step 6	aaa authentication dot1x default { method } Select the RADIUS group for 802.1x authentication. <i>method</i> : Specify the RADIUS group for 802.1x authentication. aaa accounting dot1x default { method } Select the RADIUS group for 802.1x accounting. <i>method</i> : Specify the RADIUS group for 802.1x accounting. <i>Note</i> : If multiple RADIUS servers are available, you are suggested to add them to different server groups respectively for authentication and accounting.
Step 7	show radius-server (Optional) Verify the configuration of RADIUS server.
Step 8	show aaa group [group-name] (Optional) Verify the configuration of server group.
Step 9	show aaa authentication dot1x (Optional) Verify the authentication method list.
Step 10	show aaa accounting dot1x (Optional) Verify the accounting method list.
Step 11	end Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 12	copy running-config startup-config Save the settings in the configuration file.

The following example shows how to enable AAA, add a RADIUS server to the server group named radius1, and apply this server group to the 802.1x authentication. The IP address of the RADIUS server is 192.168.0.100; the shared key is 123456; the authentication port is 1812; the accounting port is 1813.

```
Switch#configure
```

```
Switch(config)#radius-server host 192.168.0.100 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813 key
123456
```

```
Switch(config)#aaa group radius radius1
```

```
Switch(aaa-group)#server 192.168.0.100
```

```
Switch(aaa-group)#exit
```

```
Switch(config)#aaa authentication dot1x default radius1
```

```
Switch(config)#aaa accounting dot1x default radius1
```

```
Switch(config)#show radius-server
```

Server Ip	Auth Port	Acct Port	Timeout	Retransmit	NAS Identifier	Shared key
192.168.0.100	1812	1813	5	2	000AEB132397	123456

```
Switch(config)#show aaa group radius1
```

```
192.168.0.100
```

```
Switch(config)#show aaa authentication dot1x
```

Methodlist	pri1	pri2	pri3	pri4
default	radius1	--	--	--

```
Switch(config)#show aaa accounting dot1x
```

Methodlist	pri1	pri2	pri3	pri4
default	radius1	--	--	--

```
Switch(config)#end
```

```
Switch#copy running-config startup-config
```

2.2.2 Configuring 802.1x Globally

Follow these steps to configure 802.1x globally:

-
- | | |
|--------|--|
| Step 1 | configure
Enter global configuration mode. |
|--------|--|
-
- | | |
|--------|--|
| Step 2 | dot1x system-auth-control
Enable 802.1x authentication globally. |
|--------|--|
-

Step 3	dot1x auth-protocol { pap eap } Configure the 802.1x authentication protocol. pap: Specify the authentication protocol as PAP. If this option is selected, the 802.1x authentication system uses EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) packets to exchange information between the switch and the client. The transmission of EAP packets is terminated at the switch and the EAP packets are converted to other protocol (such as RADIUS) packets, and transmitted to the authentication server. eap: Specify the authentication protocol as EAP. If this option is selected, the 802.1x authentication system uses EAP packets to exchange information between the switch and the client. The EAP packets with authentication data are encapsulated in the advanced protocol (such as RADIUS) packets, and transmitted to the authentication server.
Step 4	dot1x accounting (Optional) Enable the accounting feature.
Step 5	dot1x handshake (Optional) Enable the Handshake feature. The Handshake feature is used to detect the connection status between the TP-Link 802.1x Client and the switch. Please disable Handshake feature if you are using other client softwares instead of TP-Link 802.1x Client.
Step 6	dot1x vlan-assignment (Optional) Enable or disable the 802.1x VLAN assignment feature. 802.1x VLAN assignment is a technology allowing the RADIUS server to send the VLAN assignment to the port when the port is authenticated. If the assigned VLAN does not exist on the switch, the switch will create the related VLAN automatically, add the authenticated port to the VLAN and change the PVID based on the assigned VLAN. If the assigned VLAN exists on the switch, the switch will directly add the authenticated port to the related VLAN and change the PVID instead of creating a new VLAN. If no VLAN is supplied by the RADIUS server or if 802.1x authentication is disabled, the port will be in its original VLAN after successful authentication.
Step 7	show dot1x global (Optional) Verify global configurations of 802.1x.
Step 8	end Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 9	copy running-config startup-config Save the settings in the configuration file.

The following example shows how to enable 802.1x authentication, configure PAP as the authentication method and keep other parameters as default:

```
Switch#configure
```

```
Switch(config)#dot1x system-auth-control
```

```
Switch(config)#dot1x auth-protocol pap
```

```
Switch(config)#show dot1x global
```

```
802.1X State:          Enabled
Authentication Protocol:  PAP
Handshake State:        Enabled
802.1X Accounting State: Disabled
802.1X VLAN Assignment State: Disabled
```

```
Switch(config)#end
```

```
Switch#copy running-config startup-config
```

2.2.3 Configuring 802.1x on Ports

Follow these steps to configure the port:

Step 1	configure Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	interface {fastEthernet <i>port</i> range fastEthernet <i>port-list</i> gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> range gigabitEthernet <i>port-list</i> ten-gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> range ten-gigabitEthernet <i>port-list</i> } Enter interface configuration mode. <i>port</i> : Enter the ID of the port to be configured.
Step 3	dot1x Enable 802.1x authentication for the port.
Step 4	dot1x mab Enable the MAB (MAC-Based Authentication Bypass) feature for the port. With MAB feature enabled, the switch automatically sends the authentication server a RADIUS access request frame with the client's MAC address as the username and password. It is also necessary to configure the RADIUS server with the client's information for authentication. You can enable this feature on IEEE 802.1x ports connected to devices without 802.1x capability. For example, most printers, IP phones and fax machines do not have 802.1x capability. <i>Note</i> : MAB cannot work if Guest VLAN is enabled.

Step 5	dot1x guest-vlan <i>vid</i> (Optional) Configure guest VLAN on the port. <i>vid</i> : Specify the ID of the VLAN to be configured as the guest VLAN. The valid values are from 0 to 4094. 0 means that Guest VLAN is disabled on the port. The configured VLAN must be an existing 802.1Q VLAN. Clients in the guest VLAN can only access resources from specific VLANs. <i>Note</i> : To use Guest VLAN, the control type of the port should be configured as port-based.
Step 6	dot1x port-control { auto authorized-force unauthorized-force } Configure the control mode for the port. By default, it is auto. <i>auto</i> : If this option is selected, the port can access the network only when it is authenticated. <i>authorized-force</i> : If this option is selected, the port can access the network without authentication. <i>unauthorized-force</i> : If this option is selected, the port can never be authenticated.
Step 7	dot1x port-method { mac-based port-based } Configure the control type for the port. By default, it is mac-based. <i>mac-based</i> : All clients connected to the port need to be authenticated. <i>port-based</i> : If a client connected to the port is authenticated, other clients can access the LAN without authentication.
Step 8	dot1x max-req <i>times</i> Specify the maximum number of attempts to send the authentication packet for the client. <i>times</i> : The maximum attempts for the client to send the authentication packet. It ranges from 1 to 9 and the default is 3.
Step 9	dot1x quiet-period [time] (Optional) Enable the quiet feature for 802.1x authentication and configure the quiet period. <i>time</i> : Set a value between 1 and 999 seconds for the quiet period. It is 10 seconds by default. The quiet period starts after the authentication fails. During the quiet period, the switch does not process authentication requests from the same client.
Step 10	dot1x timeout supp-timeout <i>time</i> Configure the supplicant timeout period. <i>time</i> : Specify the maximum time for which the switch waits for response from the client. It ranges from 1 to 9 seconds and the default time is 3 seconds. If the switch does not receive any reply from the client within the specified time, it will resend the request.
Step 11	show dot1x interface [fastEthernet <i>port</i> gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> ten-gigabitEthernet <i>port</i>] (Optional) Verify the configurations of 802.1x authentication on the port. <i>port</i> : Enter the ID of the port to be configured. If no specific port is entered, the switch will show configurations of all ports.

Step 12	end Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 13	copy running-config startup-config Save the settings in the configuration file.

The following example shows how to enable 802.1x authentication on port 1/0/2, configure the control type as port-based, and keep other parameters as default:

Switch#configure

Switch(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/2

Switch(config-if)#dot1x

Switch(config-if)#dot1x port-method port-based

Switch(config-if)#show dot1x interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/2

Port	State	MAB State	GuestVLAN	PortControl	PortMethod
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gi1/0/2	disabled	disabled	0	auto	port-based

MaxReq	QuietPeriod	SuppTimeout	Authorized	LAG
-----	-----	-----	-----	---
3	10	3	unauthorized	N/A

Switch(config-if)#end

Switch#copy running-config startup-config

2.2.4 Viewing Authenticator State

You can view the authenticator state. If needed, you can also initialize or reauthenticate the specific client:

Step 1	show dot1x auth-state interface [fastEthernet <i>port</i> gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> tengigabitEthernet <i>port</i>] Displays the authenticator state.
Step 2	configure Enter global configuration mode.

Step 3	interface {fastEthernet <i>port</i> range fastEthernet <i>port-list</i> gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> range gigabitEthernet <i>port-list</i> ten-gigabitEthernet <i>port</i> range ten-gigabitEthernet <i>port-list</i>} Enter interface configuration mode. <i>port</i> : Enter the ID of the port to be configured.
Step 4	dot1x auth-init [mac <i>mac-address</i>] Initialize the specific client. To access the network, the client needs to provide the correct information to pass the authentication again. <i>mac-address</i> : Enter the MAC address of the client that will be unauthorized.
Step 5	dot1x auth-reauth [mac <i>mac-address</i>] Reauthenticate the specific client. <i>mac-address</i> : Enter the MAC address of the client that will be reauthenticated.
Step 6	end Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 7	copy running-config startup-config Save the settings in the configuration file.

3 Configuration Example

3.1 Network Requirements

The network administrator wants to control access from the end users (clients) in the company. It is required that all clients need to be authenticated separately and only the authenticated clients can access the internet.

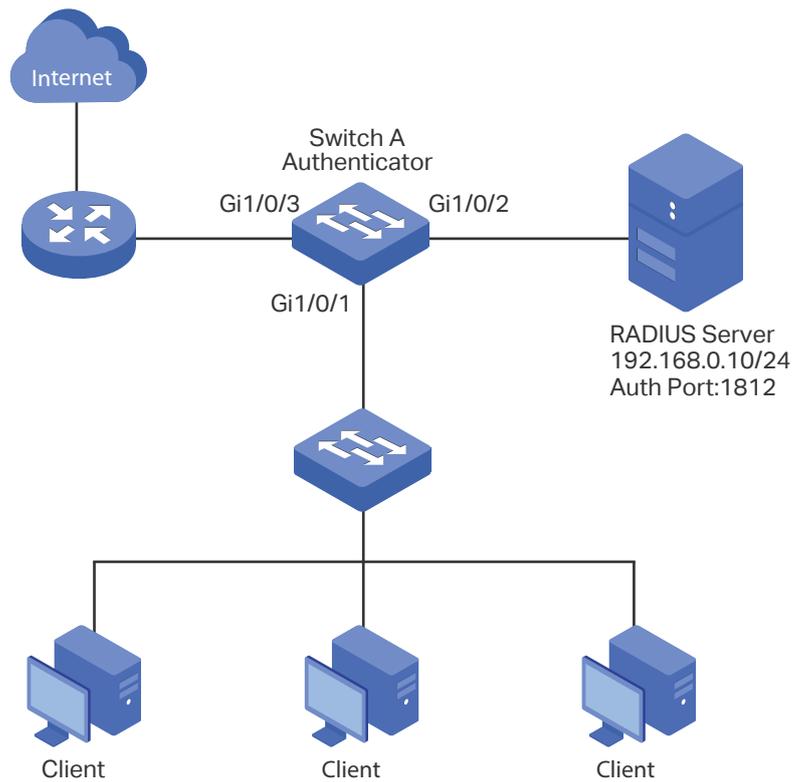
3.2 Configuration Scheme

- To authenticate clients separately, enable 802.1x authentication, configure the control mode as auto, and set the control type as MAC based.
- Enable 802.1x authentication on the ports connected to clients.
- Keep 802.1x authentication disabled on ports connected to the authentication server and the internet, which ensures unrestricted connections between the switch and the authentication server or the internet.

3.3 Network Topology

As shown in the following figure, Switch A acts as the authenticator. Port 1/0/1 is connected to the client, port 1/0/2 is connected to the RADIUS server, and port 1/0/3 is connected to the internet.

Figure 3-1 Network Topology



Demonstrated with T2600G-28TS acting as the authenticator, the following sections provide configuration procedure in two ways: using the GUI and using the CLI.

3.4 Using the GUI

- 1) Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > RADIUS Config** and click **+ Add** to load the following page. Configure the parameters of the RADIUS server and click **Create**.

Figure 3-2 Adding RADIUS Server

RADIUS Server

Server IP:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="192.168.0.10"/>	<small>(Format:192.168.0.1)</small>
Shared Key:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="123456"/>	<small>1-32 characters. Only numbers, letters and the following symbols are allowed: - . / : @ _ .</small>
Authentication Port:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="1812"/>	<small>(1-65535)</small>
Accounting Port:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="1813"/>	<small>(1-65535)</small>
Retransmit:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="2"/>	<small>(1-3)</small>
Timeout:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="5"/>	<small>seconds (1-9)</small>
NAS Identifier:	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<small>(Optional)</small>

- 2) Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > Server Group** and click **+ Add** to load the following page. Specify the group name as RADIUS1, select the server type as RADIUS and server IP as 192.168.0.10. Click **Create**.

Figure 3-3 Creating Server Group

The screenshot shows the 'Server Group' configuration page. It has a teal header with the text 'Server Group'. Below the header, there are three input fields: 'Server Group:' with a text box containing 'RADIUS1' and '(1-15 characters)' to its right; 'Server Type:' with a dropdown menu showing 'RADIUS'; and 'Server IP:' with a dropdown menu showing '192.168.0.10'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create'. The 'Create' button is highlighted with a red box.

- 3) Choose the menu **SECURITY > AAA > Dot1x List** to load the following page. In the **Authentication Dot1x Method** section, select RADIUS1 as the RADIUS server group for authentication, and click **Apply**.

Figure 3-4 Configuring Authentication RADIUS Server

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication Dot1x Method' configuration page. It has a header with the text 'Authentication Dot1x Method'. Below the header, there are two input fields: 'Method List:' with a text box containing 'default'; and 'Pri1:' with a dropdown menu showing 'RADIUS1'. At the bottom right, there is an 'Apply' button highlighted with a red box.

- 4) Choose the menu **SECURITY > 802.1x > Global Config** to load the following page. Enable 802.1x authentication and configure the Authentication Method as EAP. Keep the default authentication settings. Click **Apply**.

Figure 3-5 Configuring Global Settings

The screenshot shows the 'Global Config' page. It has a header with the text 'Global Config'. Below the header, there are several settings: '802.1x:' with a checked checkbox and the text 'Enable' next to it; 'Authentication Protocol:' with a dropdown menu showing 'EAP'; 'Accounting:' with an unchecked checkbox and the text 'Enable' next to it; 'Handshake:' with a checked checkbox and the text 'Enable' next to it; and 'VLAN Assignment:' with an unchecked checkbox and the text 'Enable' next to it. At the bottom right, there is an 'Apply' button highlighted with a red box.

- 5) Choose the menu **SECURITY > 802.1x > Port Config** to load the following page. For port 1/0/1, enable 802.1x authentication, set the Control Mode as auto and set the Control Type as MAC Based; For port 1/0/2 and port 1/0/3, disable 802.1x authentication.

Figure 3-6 Configuring Port

Port Config

UNIT1

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Port	Status	MAB	Guest VLAN (0-4094)	Port Control	Port Method	Maximum Request (1-9)	Quiet Period (1-999)	Suppl Time (1-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1/0/1	Enable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1/0/2	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1/0/3	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	1/0/4	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	1/0/5	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	1/0/6	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	1/0/7	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	1/0/8	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	1/0/9	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	1/0/10	Disable	Disable	0	Auto	MAC Based	3	10	3

Total: 28 1 entry selected.

Cancel Apply

- 6) Click  Save to save the settings.

3.5 Using the CLI

- 1) Configure the RADIUS parameters.

```
Switch_A(config)#radius-server host 192.168.0.10 auth-port 1812 key 123456
```

```
Switch_A(config)#aaa group radius RADIUS1
```

```
Switch_A(aaa-group)#server 192.168.0.10
```

```
Switch_A(aaa-group)#exit
```

```
Switch_A(config)#aaa authentication dot1x default RADIUS1
```

- 2) Globally enable 802.1x authentication and set the authentication protocol.

```
Switch_A(config)#dot1x system-auth-control
```

```
Switch_A(config)#dot1x auth-protocol eap
```

- 3) Disable 802.1x authentication on port 1/0/2 and port 1/0/3. Enable 802.1x authentication on port 1/0/1, set the control mode as auto, and set the control type as MAC based.

```
Switch_A(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/2
```

```
Switch_A(config-if)#no dot1x
```

```
Switch_A(config-if)#exit
```

```

Switch_A(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/3
Switch_A(config-if)#no dot1x
Switch_A(config-if)#exit
Switch_A(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/1
Switch_A(config-if)#dot1x
Switch_A(config-if)#dot1x port-method mac-based
Switch_A(config-if)#dot1x port-control auto
Switch_A(config-if)#exit

```

Verify the Configurations

Verify the global configurations of 802.1x authentication:

```

Switch_A#show dot1x global
802.1X State:          Enabled
Authentication Protocol:  EAP
Handshake State:       Enabled
802.1X Accounting State:  Disabled
802.1X VLAN Assignment State:  Disabled

```

Verify the configurations of 802.1x authentication on the port:

```

Switch_A#show dot1x interface

```

Port	State	MAB State	GuestVLAN	PortControl	PortMethod
Gi1/0/1	enabled	disabled	0	auto	mac-based
Gi1/0/2	disabled	disabled	0	auto	mac-based
Gi1/0/3	disabled	disabled	0	auto	mac-based

...

MaxReq	QuietPeriod	SuppTimeout	Authorized	LAG
3	10	3	unauthorized	N/A
3	10	3	unauthorized	N/A
3	10	3	unauthorized	N/A

...

Verify the configurations of RADIUS :

```
Switch_A#show aaa global
```

Module	Login List	Enable List
Console	default	default
Telnet	default	default
Ssh	default	default
Http	default	default

```
Switch_A#show aaa authentication dot1x
```

Methodlist	pri1	pri2	pri3	pri4
default	RADIUS1	--	--	--

```
Switch_A#show aaa group RADIUS1
```

```
192.168.0.10
```

4 Appendix: Default Parameters

Default settings of 802.1x are listed in the following table.

Table 4-1 Default Settings of 802.1x

Parameter	Default Setting
Global Config	
802.1x Authentication	Disable
Authentication Method	EAP
Handshake	Enable
Accounting	Disable
VLAN Assignment	Disable
Port Config	
802.1x Status	Disable
MAB	Disable
Guest VLAN	Disable
Port Control	Auto
Guest VLAN	0
Maximum Request	3
Quiet Period	10 seconds
Supplicant Timeout	3 seconds
Port Method	MAC Based
Dot1X List	
Authentication Dot1x Method List	List Name: default Pri1: radius
Accounting Dot1x Method List	List Name: default Pri1: radius