AVAYA

Configuration of Cisco Autonomous Access Point with 802.1x Authentication for Avaya 3631 Wireless Telephone

Product Summary

Manufacturer: Cisco Systems: www.cisco.com
Access Point: Cisco Aironet 1130AG Series Access Point
Model: AIR-LAP1131AG-A-K9 Software version: 12.3(7) JA5
Radio: 2.4 and 5 GHz
Security: 802.1x

Configuration Note

Assigning an IP address to a new AP

It is sometimes more convenient to assign an IP address to the access point using the command line interface (CLI). The steps are described below:

1. Connect the PC's serial port to the AP via the CLI cable. Open a terminal program, such as HyperTerminal. Configure the settings to 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity.
2. At the prompt, type **enable**.
3. Type in the password; default password is **Cisco**.
4. Type in the command **configure terminal**.
5. Type in the command **interface BVI 1**.
6. Type **ip address <**ip address**> <**net mask**>.**
7. Type **end** and then **write mem** to save configuration.

The rest of the configuration can easily be done through the browser interface.
Log into the AP via a Web browser, using the IP addresses assigned in the above step.

Connecting to the AP

Connect to the AP via Netscape or Internet Explorer by entering the URL: http://<IP_Addr> (where <IP_Addr> is the IP address of the AP).

1. Click on **Express Setup**.
2. Enter the **Host Name** and **IP Address** details for the Access Point.
3. **Role in Radio Network** should be set to Access Point.
4. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Note: 802.11A Radio is not supported by Avaya 3631 Wireless Telephone.

5. Check if we have an UP Arrow under **Network Interfaces** on the main screen.
6. If we see a down arrow, then click on the respective interface, go to settings tab and enable the interface.
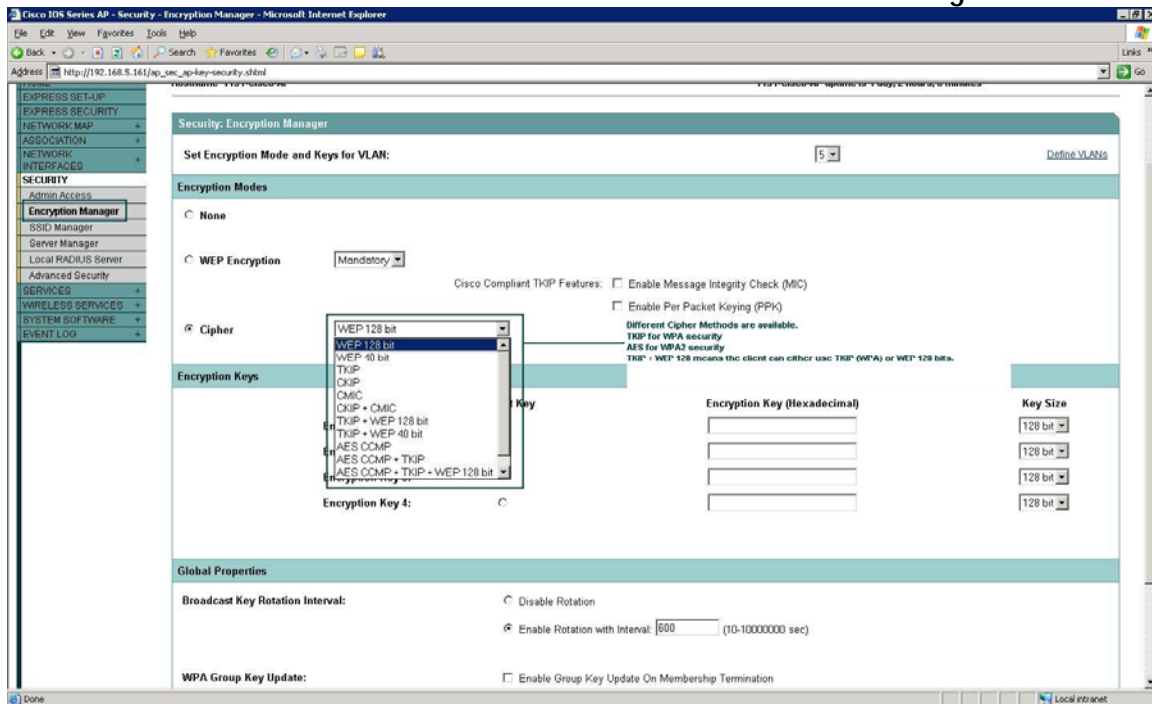
Note: Host Name needs to be added in the Radius Server while adding AAA Client.

PN: Configuration of Cisco Autonomous Access Point for 802.1x Authentication   - 3 -

7. Click on **Express Security**.
8. Enter the **SSID, for example "kimchi"**. **Broadcast SSID in Beacon** can be either enabled or disabled as per your network setup. For security reasons the broadcast is normally disabled.
9. Set the **VLAN ID** as per your network setup.
10. Enable **EAP Authentication**. Enter the **IP address** and the **Radius Server Secret** of the Radius Server.
11. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Note: The Server secret should match with the secret key on the Radius Server.

12. Click on **Security** and then **Encryption Manager**.
13. Different **Cipher** Methods are available. Select **TKIP** for **WPA** and **AES CCMP** for **WPA2**.
14. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Configuration Note

15. Click on **SSID Manager**.
16. Select the SSID you want to configure from the **Current SSID List**.
17. Check the box **Open Authentication** and select **with EAP** from the dropdown menu.
18. Check the box **Network EAP**.
19. For **EAP Authentication Servers**, click on **Customize** and Select the IP Address of the Radius Server for **Priority 1**.
20. Set the **Key Management** as Mandatory for Authenticated Key Management. Check the box for **WPA**. Do not enter any **WPA Pre-shared Key**.
21. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

22. Click on **Server Manager** under **Security**.
23. Select the IP Address of your Radius Server under **EAP Authentication** for **Default Server Priorities**.

24. Click on **Express Security**.
25. Under **SSID Table** you will see the SSID along with the security settings.

Configuration Note

Security Settings on Kimchi Phone

From the A Menu → Advanced → Admin Mode (Enter Admin Password) → Access Profile →
Profile 1

Profile Name:	Enter any Profile Name (ex: WLAN1)
SSID:	for example "kimchi" (As set in the AP)
WMM Mode:	ON
Power Save Mode:	Depends on the capabilities of your access point – should not affect 802.1x security.
Security Type:	WPA2-802.1x or WPA-802.1x
Encryption Type:	AES (if Security type is WPA2-802.1x) or TKIP (if Security type is WPA-802.1x)
Encryption Key:	Leave it blank
WEP Key Index:	Not required for 802.1x
EAP Type:	for example "PEAP-MsCHAPv2" (Any method as per your Radius Server configuration)
EAP Identity:	for example "kimchi" (User created on your Active Directory/ Local user created in Cisco ACS)
EAP Username:	for example "kimchi" (User created on your Active Directory/ Local user created in Cisco ACS)
EAP Password:	for example "kimchi123" (password specified for the above user in Active Directory or Cisco ACS)
Use DHCP:	ON/OFF (as per your network setup)

Note: For more information regarding WPA-802.1x/WPA2-802.1x Setup on Avaya 3631 Phone, Certificate generation and uploading the certificate on the phone, refer to the document from the link below:

http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/3600/Avaya_3631_Wireless_Security_Configuration_Guide.pdf

Reference Documents

1. Release Notes for Cisco Aironet 1130AG, 1200, 1230AG, and 1240AG Series Access Points for Cisco IOS Release 12.3(7)JX can be found at:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/access_point/ios/release/notes/b37jxrn.html#wp150990

2. Cisco Aironet 1130AG IEEE 802.11 A/B/G Access Point can be found at:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/wireless/ps5678/ps6087/product_data_sheet0900aecd801b9058.html

3. Converting LWAPP to Autonomous AP:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/access_point/conversion/lwapp/upgrade/guide/lwapnote.html (Refer to section: Converting a Lightweight Access Point Back to Autonomous Mode)

4. For other assistance, contact Avaya's customer service at:
http://support.avaya.com