

Wireless Network Security

[Part 1: WEP](#)

[Part 2: WPA-PSK](#)

[Part 3-1: RADIUS Server Installation](#)

[Part 3-2: 802.1x-TLS](#)

[Part 3-3: WPA](#)

Part 1: WEP

Step1: Configuration Access Point's WEP key.

1. Go WEP configuration page where you can find from your Access Point user manual. Tick WEP option which on the web page "Enabled".
2. Select "Key Mode".

Normally two of Key mode you can select: ASCII or Hex

ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange):

A standard for assigning numerical values to the set of letters in the Roman alphabet and typographic characters

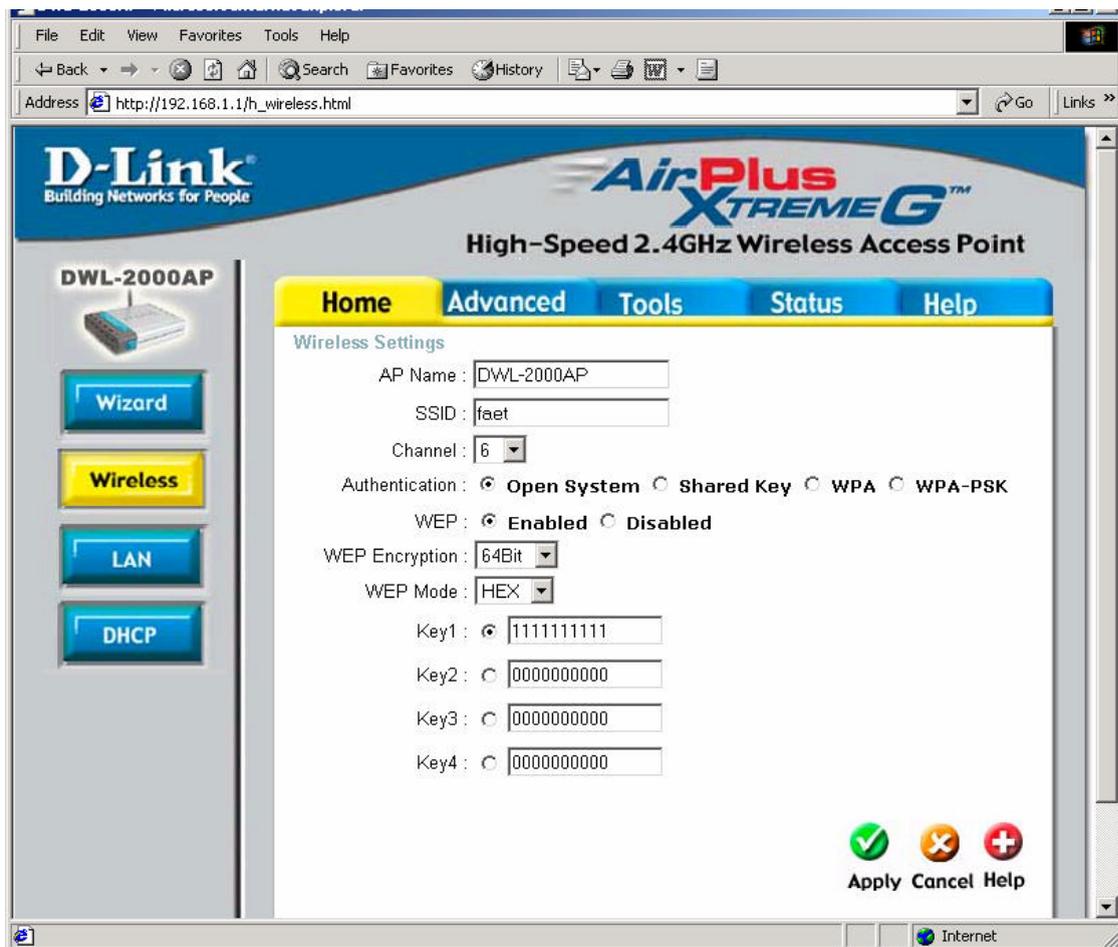
HEX (Hexadecimal):

The ordinal number from 0 to 9, a to f.

3. Select WEP Key length.
64 bit: 5 of ASCII or 10 of Hex
128 bit: 13 of ASCII or 26 of Hex

4. Select default key.

In standard, there are 4 groups of WEP key can be used. Default key is the one Access Point check when a station connected (for stations default key is to check when connected to an Access Point). WEP key can be ignore if Access Point and Station do not use them (for example if both AP and station select key 1 another three keys are no need to set)

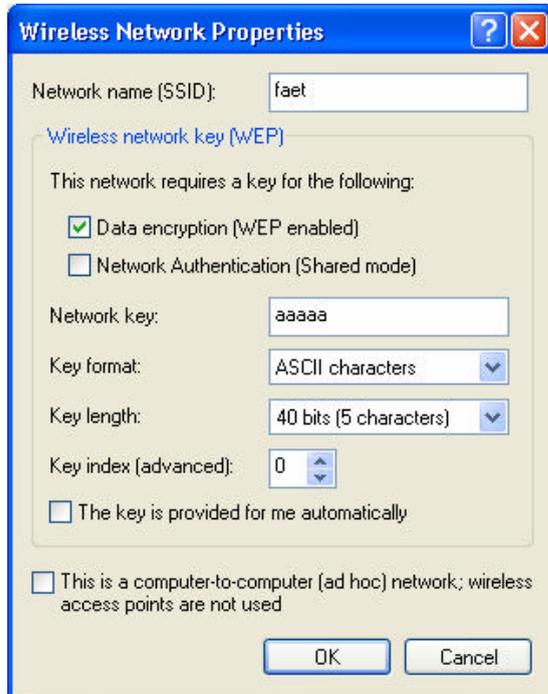


5. Press “Apply” to complete your settings.

Step 2: Configuration Station’s WEP Key.

1. Here will only use Windows XP as a sample for Station’s WEP key setting.
2. Right click “My Network Place” on your desktop and click “Properties” (or go to “Start/ Settings/ Network” or double click a network icon which represents your wireless network on system tray where right down your screen).
3. Select your Wireless LAN Card right clicks and selects “Properties”.
Click “Wireless Network”.
4. Select the Access Point which you going to connect and click “Configuration” on its right.
5. See “Wireless Network Properties” and tick up “Data encryption (WEP Enabled)”.
Tick off “The key is provided for me automatically”.

6. Select “key index” which is the default key for your station (Note: Some Windows versions the indexes are from 0 to 3 it map to 1 to 4 as usual).
7. Key in your WEP Key value into “Network Key”.
8. Press “OK” to finish your station setting.

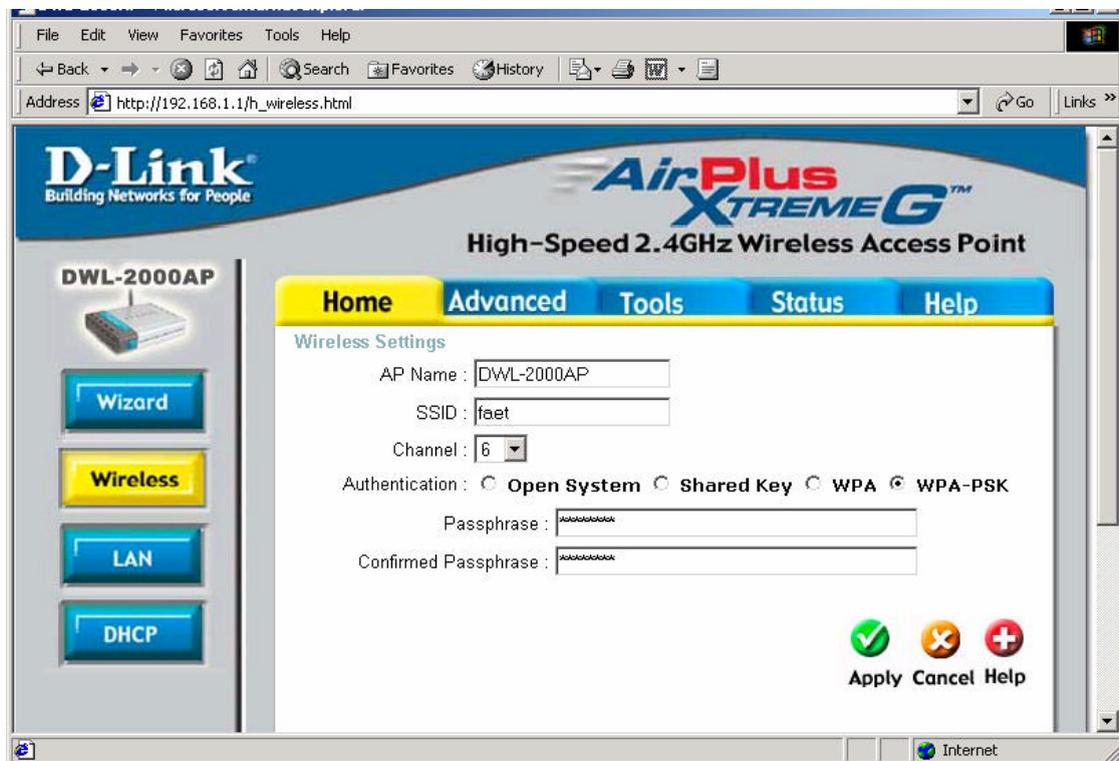


Part 2: WPA-PSK

Cause of WPA-PSK is extending of WEP key, so its configuration will very close to WEK key which is mach key between Access Point and Stations.

Step1: Configuration Access Point's WPA-PSK

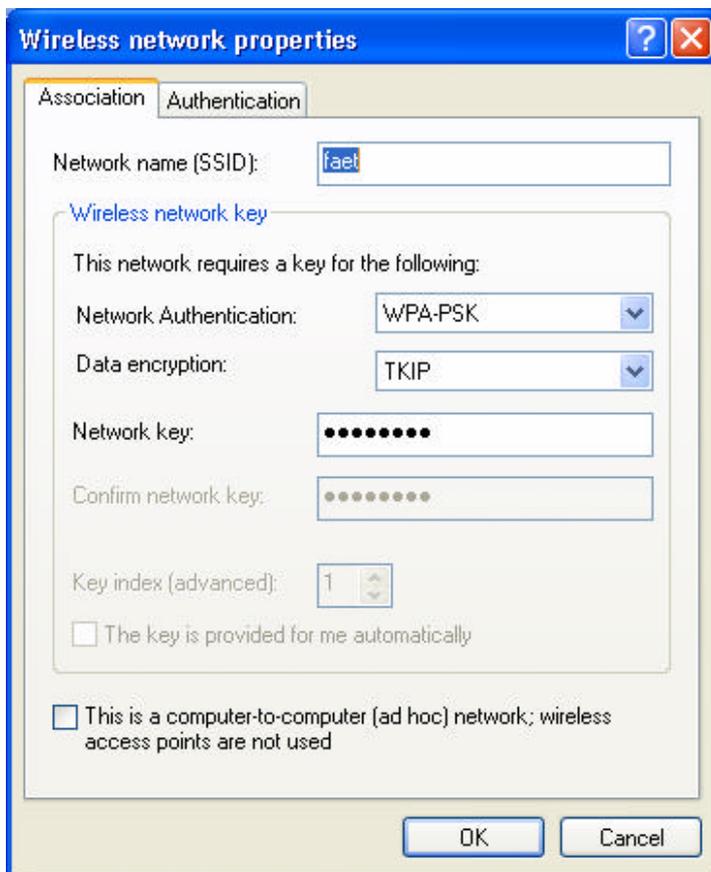
1. Go WPA-PSK configuration page where you can find from your Access Point user manual.
2. Key in your security code (unless eight characters)
3. Press “Apply” to complete Access Point's configuration.



Step2: Configuration Station's WPA-PSK

1. Here will use Windows XP sample for Station's WEP key setting.
2. Right click “My Network Place” on your desktop and click “Properties” (or go to “Start/ Settings/ Network” or double click a network icon which represents your wireless network on system tray where right down your screen).
3. Select your Wireless LAN Card right clicks and selects “Properties”.

4. Click “Wireless Network”.
5. Select the Access Point which you going to connect and click “Configuration” on its right.
6. See “Wireless Network Properties/Association” and select “WPA-PSK” in “Network Authentication” then select “TKIP” in “Data encryption”. (AES standard is not finalized yes and most of product are not support AES on market).
7. Key in your “Network Key” which same as your Access Point and confirm it.
8. Press “OK” to finish your station setting.



Part 3: 802.1x and WPA

Part 3-1: RADIUS Server Installation

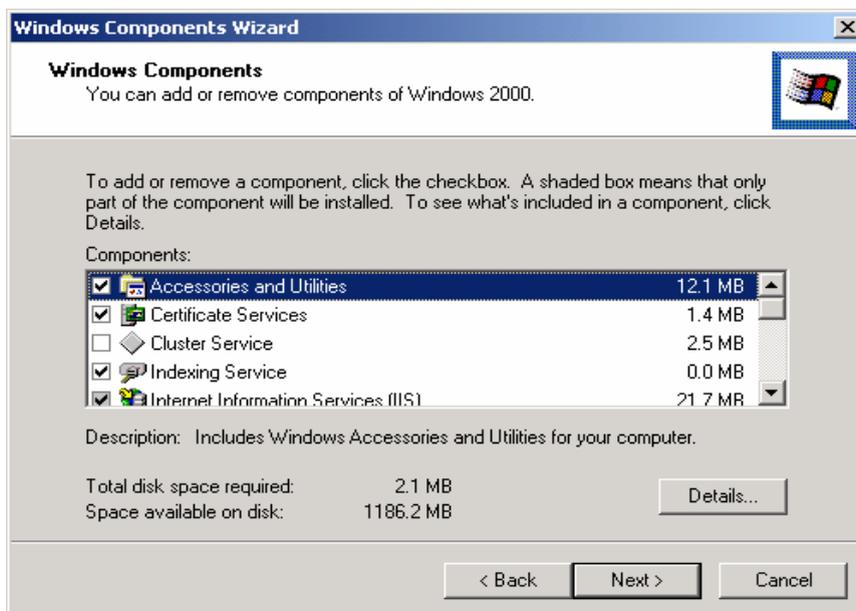
Firstly, we will configuration a RADIUS Server by using Windows 2000 Server and use 802.1x-TLS as sample.

Prepare to set RADIUS Server up:

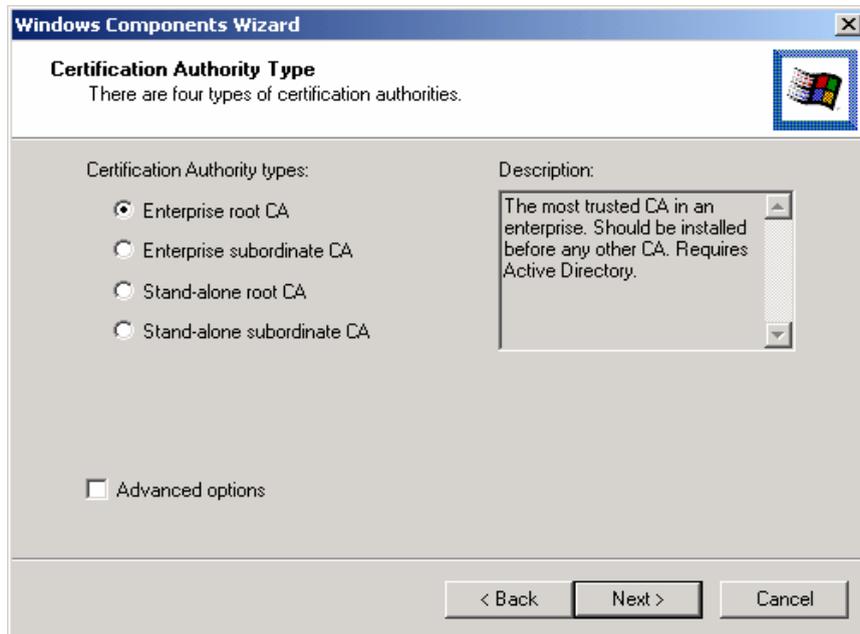
- Windows 2000 Server has complete Active Directory configuration.
- The sample Server had been set be a Domain controller and DHCP/DNS is enabled on this server.
- For 802.1x, Windows 2000 Server upgrade to unless Service Pack 3 is needed.
- For WPA, Windows 2000 Server upgrade to unless Service Pack 4 is needed.

Step 1: Installation Certificate Authority

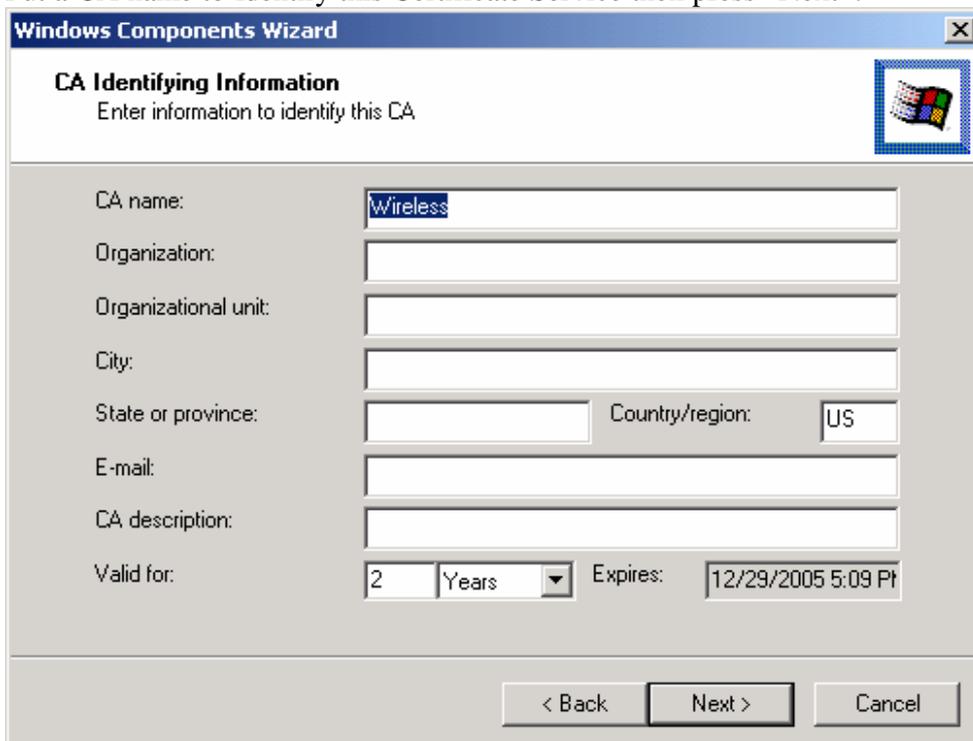
1. Logon into your Windows 2000 server as “Administrator or an ID has Administrator authority.
2. Go to “Start>control Pane>Add or Remove programs”.
3. Select “Add or remove Windows Components”.
4. Tick on ”Certificate Service”and press “Next”.



5. Click “Enterprise root CA” press “Next”.



6. Put a CA name to identify this Certificate Service then press “Next”.

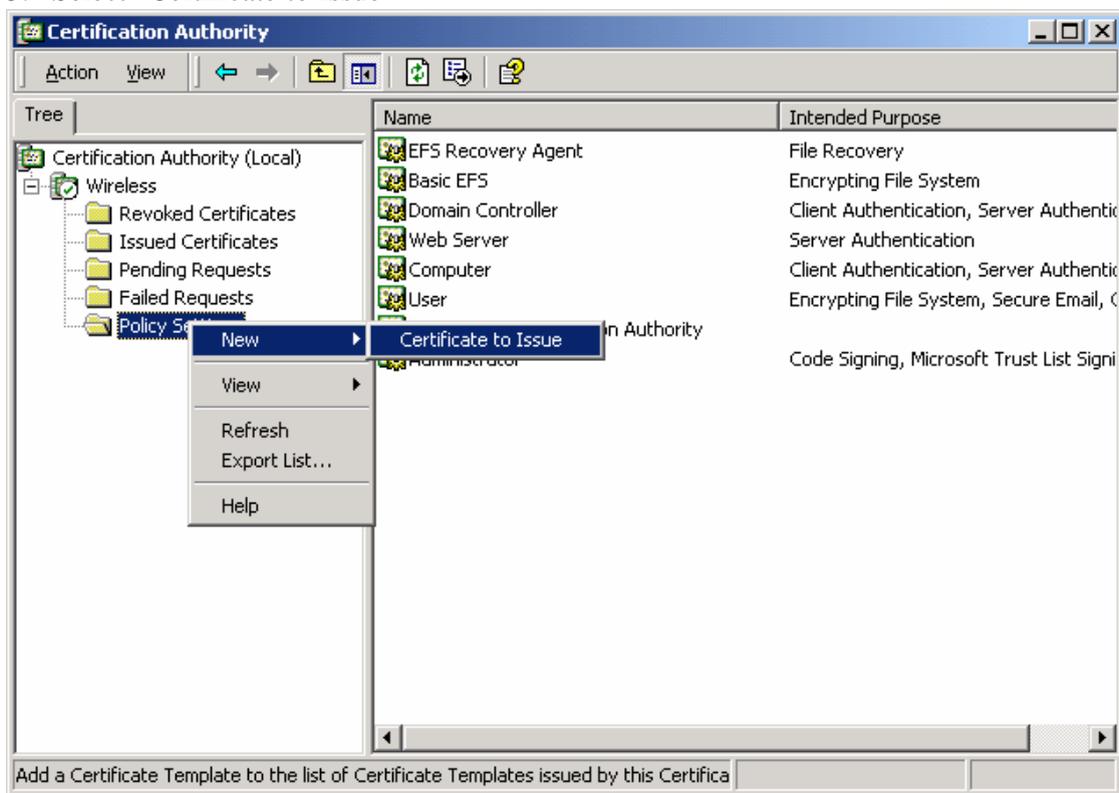


7. Point data storage location, database and recode files and Press “Next”.

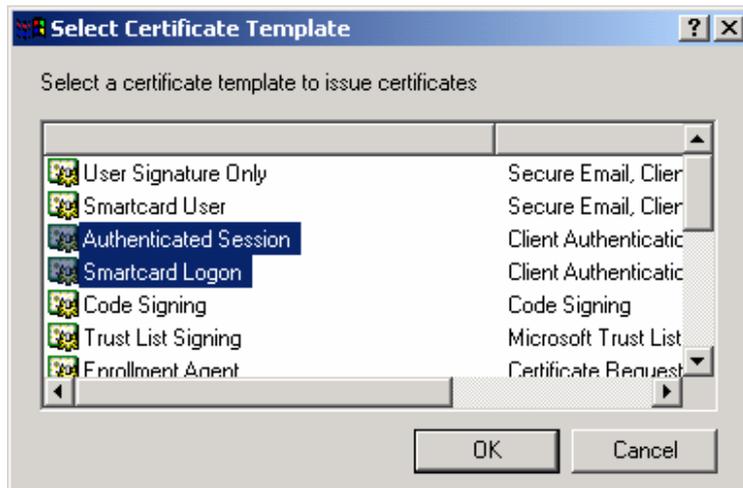
8. You will see “Computer processing Internet information service, you must stop this service to continue”, Press “Yes” to continue.
9. Press “Complete” to finish Wizard.

Step 2: Configuration Certificate Authority

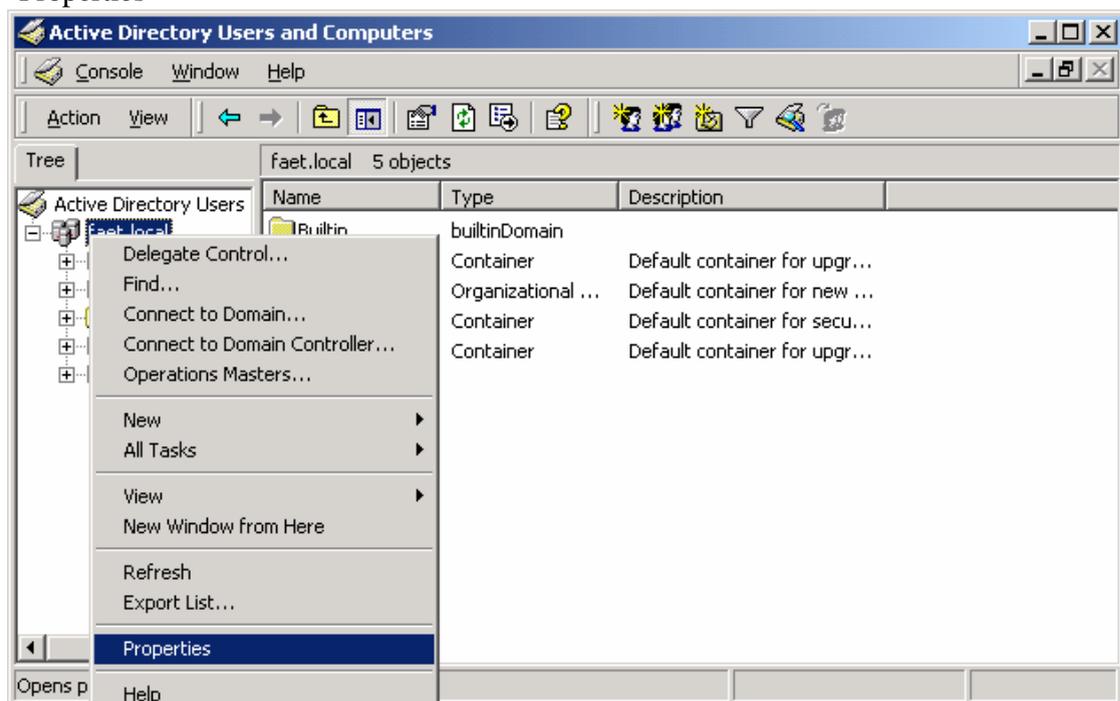
1. Go to ”Start>Program files> System administrative tools>Certificate Authority”.
2. Open “Wireless” (the one you added into your system), right click on the “Policy Setting” select “New”
3. Select “Certificate to Issue”



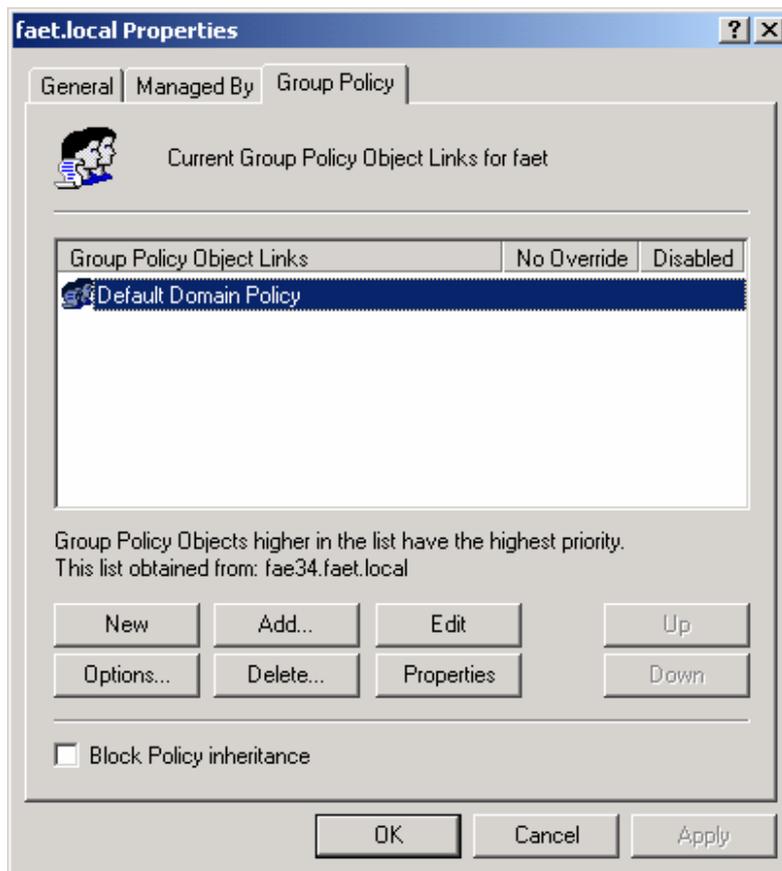
4. Select ”Authenticated Session” and ”Smartcard Logon” two Certificate sample by holding down Ctrl key and press “OK” to continue.



5. Go to "Start> Program> System Administrative Tools> Active Directory Users and Computers"
6. Right Click on your "Domain" and click "Properties"

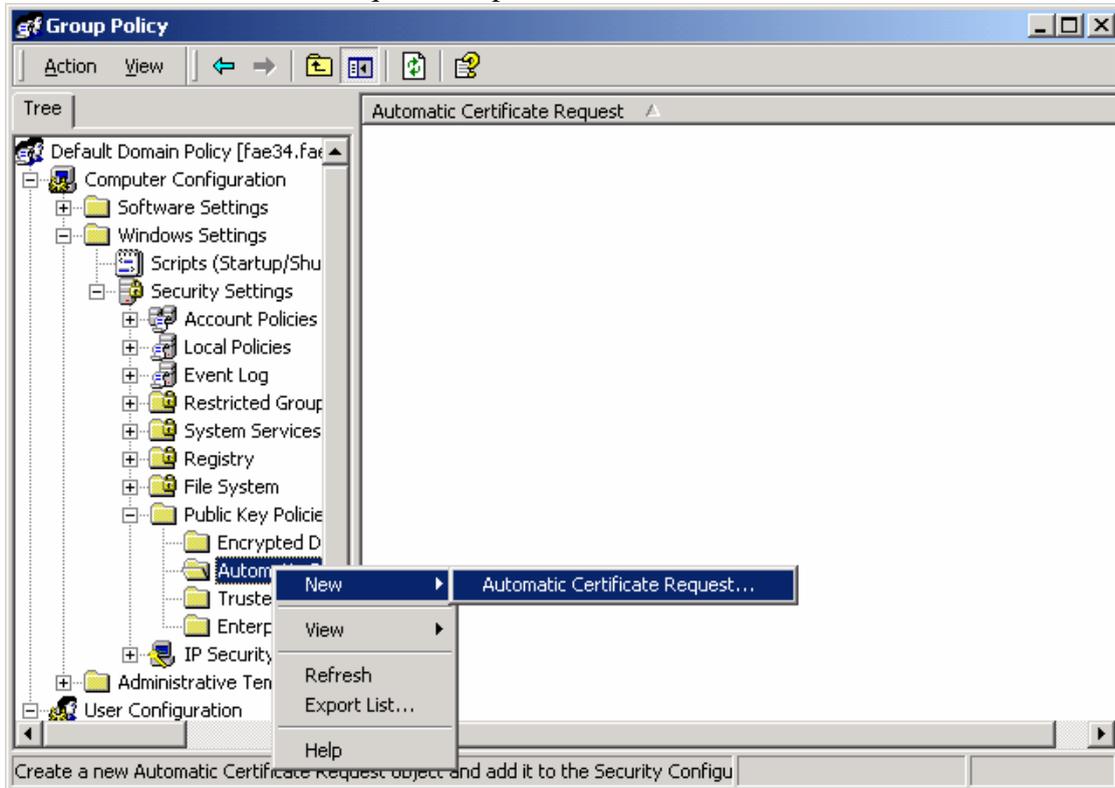


7. Select "Group Policy" tab and tick up "default Domain Policy" click "properties".

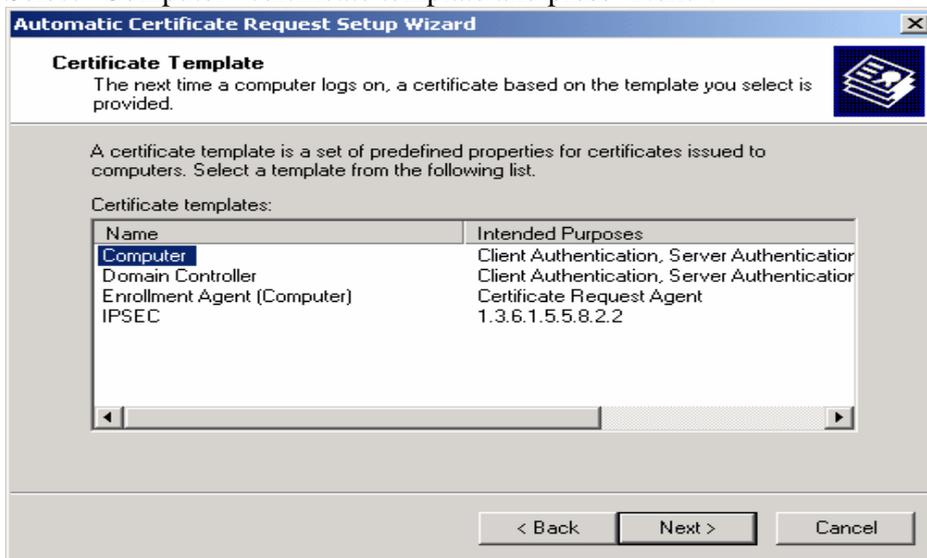


8. Select "Computer configuration> Security Setting> Public Key Policies>
9. Right Click "Automatic Certificate Request Setting", select "New" then Click "Automatic Certificate Request....."

10. The Automatic Certificate Request Setup Wizard will guide you through the Automatic Certificate Request Setup, Click next to continue.



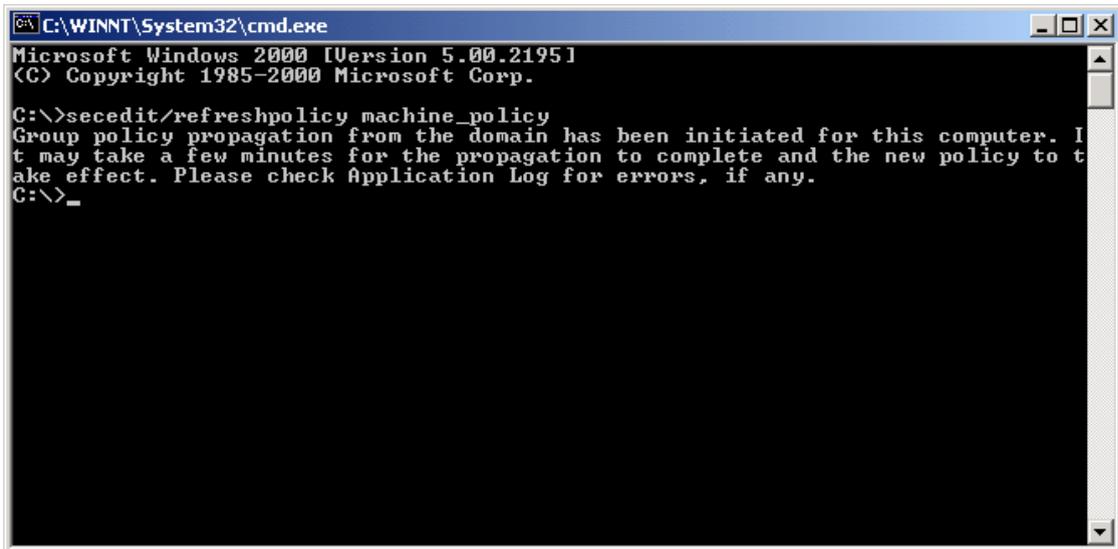
11. Select "Computer" certificate template and press "Next".



12. Press "Complete" to finish Automatic Certificate Request configuration Wizard.

13. Go to "Start>Run" type "CMD" press Enter

14. Under Dos command type “c:\secedit/refreshpolicy machine_policy”



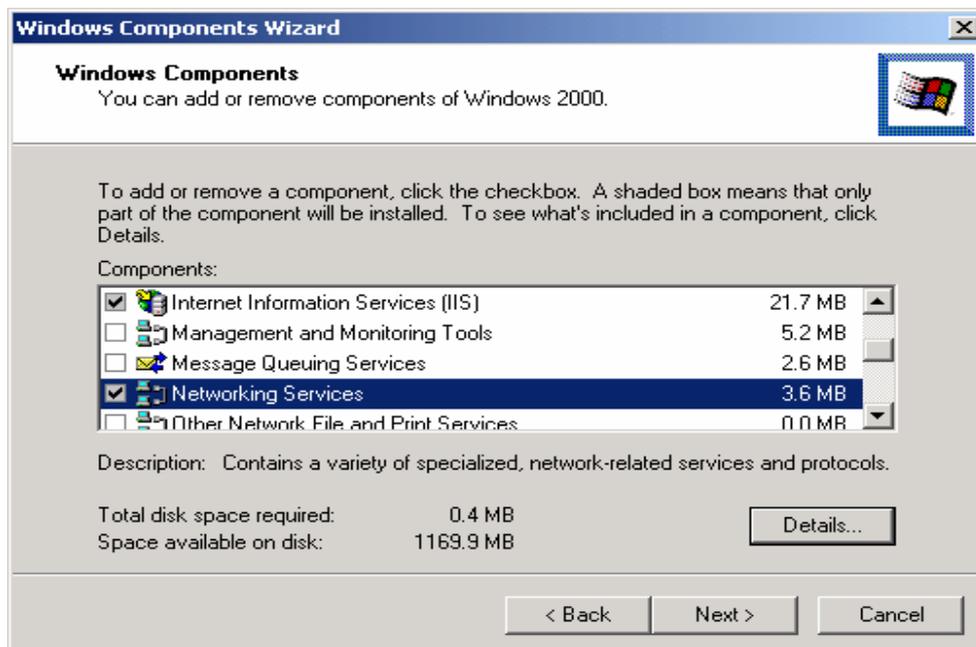
```
C:\WINNT\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows 2000 [Version 5.00.2195]
(C) Copyright 1985-2000 Microsoft Corp.

C:\>secedit/refreshpolicy machine_policy
Group policy propagation from the domain has been initiated for this computer. It
may take a few minutes for the propagation to complete and the new policy to t
ake effect. Please check Application Log for errors, if any.
C:\>_
```

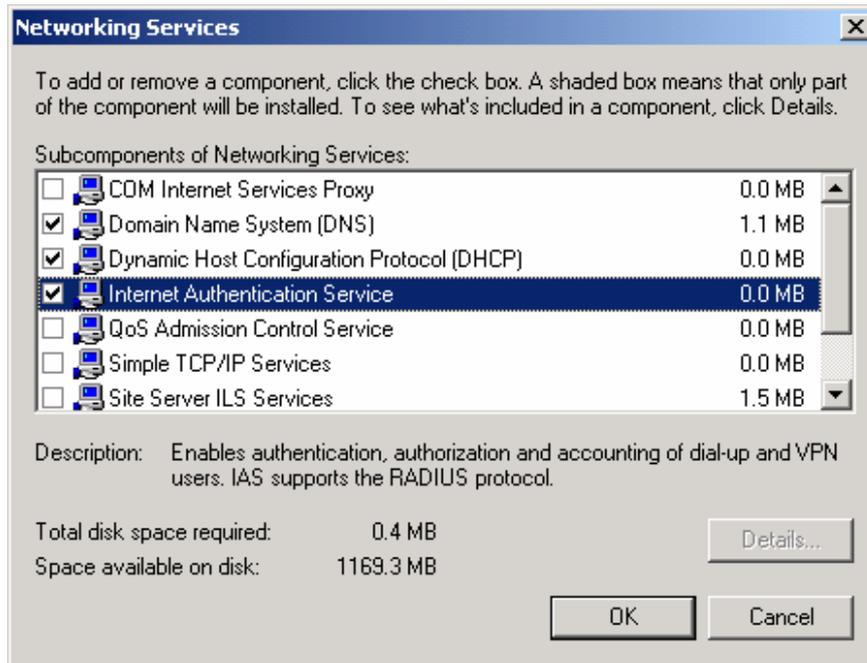
15. You can see a message as above.

Step3: Internet Authentication Service (Radius) Configuration

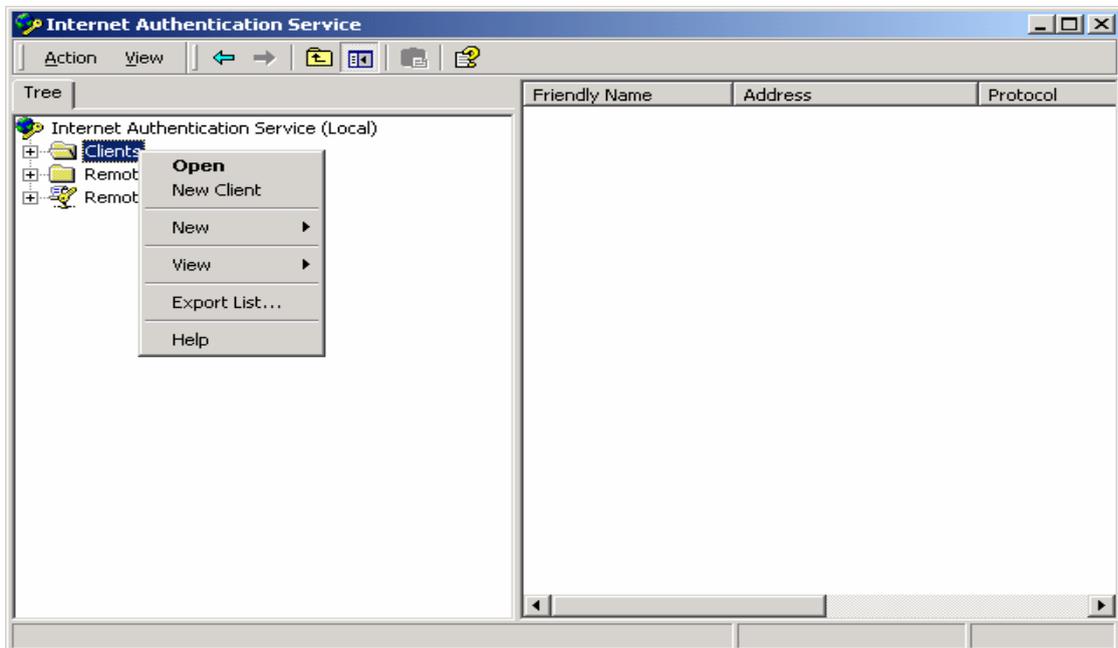
1. Go to "Start>Control Panel >Add or remove program"
2. Select "Add or Remove Windows Components", select "Network Service"



3. Press “Details...” and select ”Internet Authentication Service”

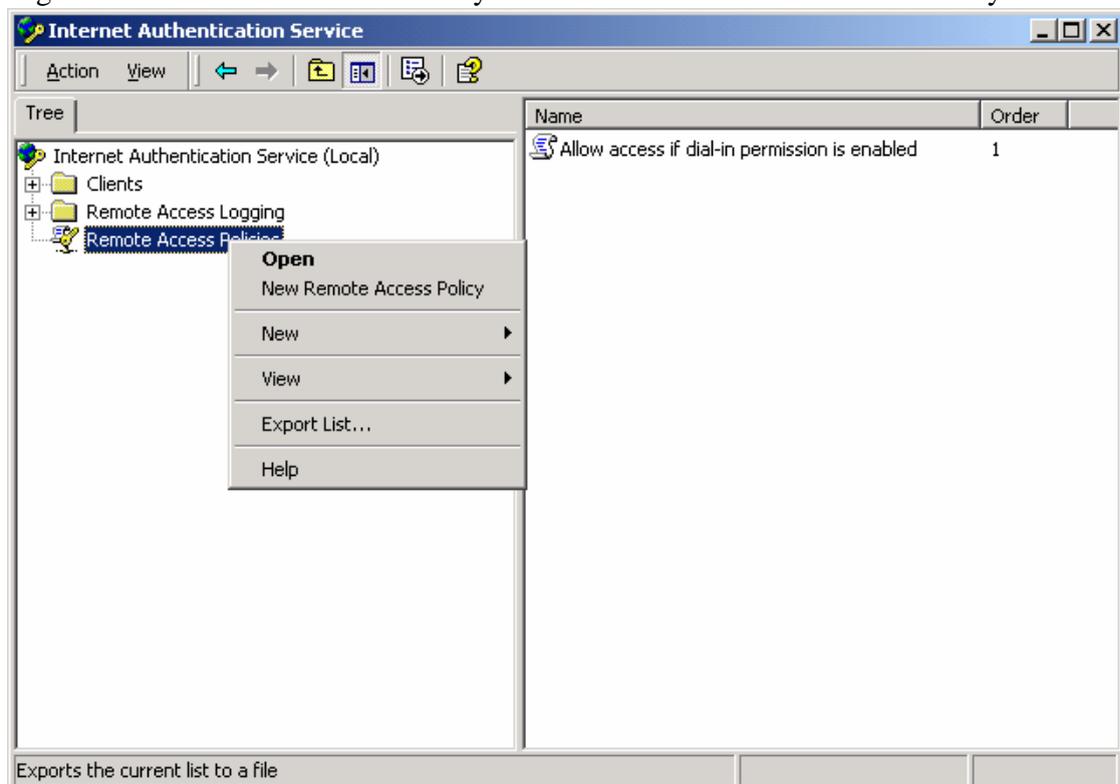


4. Go to ”Start>Programs>System Administrative Tools>Internet Authentication Service”.
5. Right Click on “Client” click “New Client”



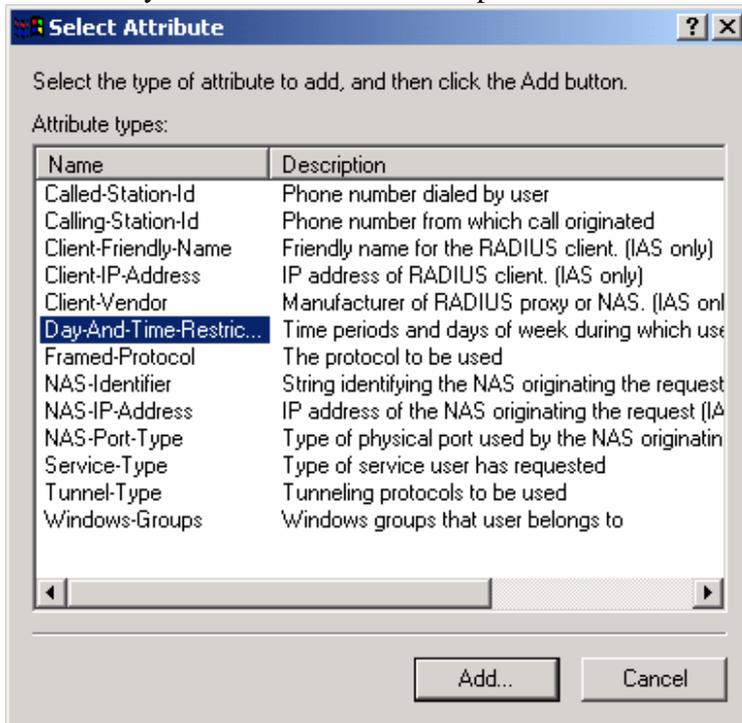
6. Put a name to represent your Access Point and press “Next”.

7. Key in a share key for this Access Point.
8. Press “Finish” to complete.
9. Right click on “Remote Access Policy” and select “New Remote Access Policy”

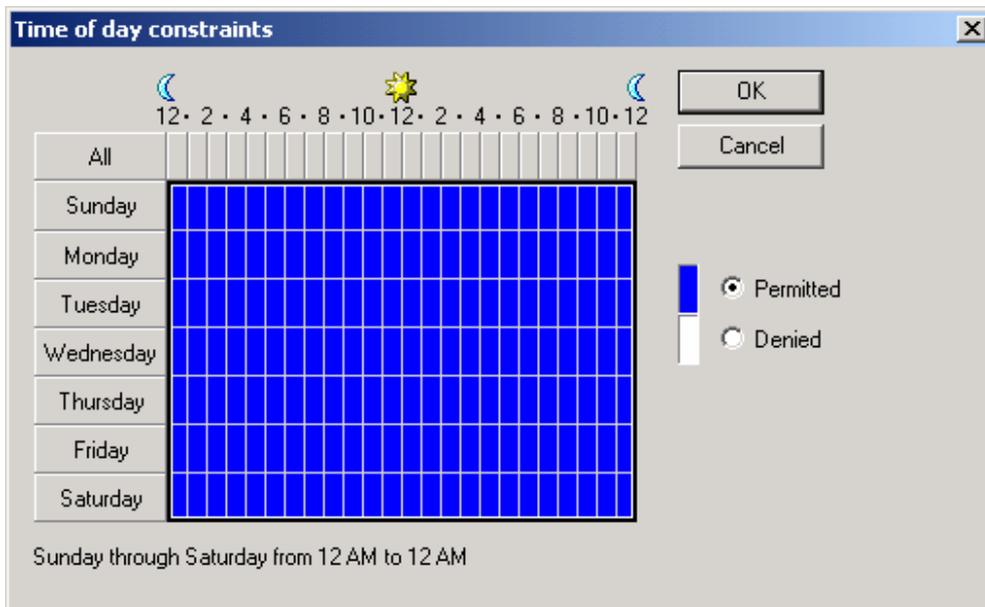


10. Type a name for new policy, press “Next”.

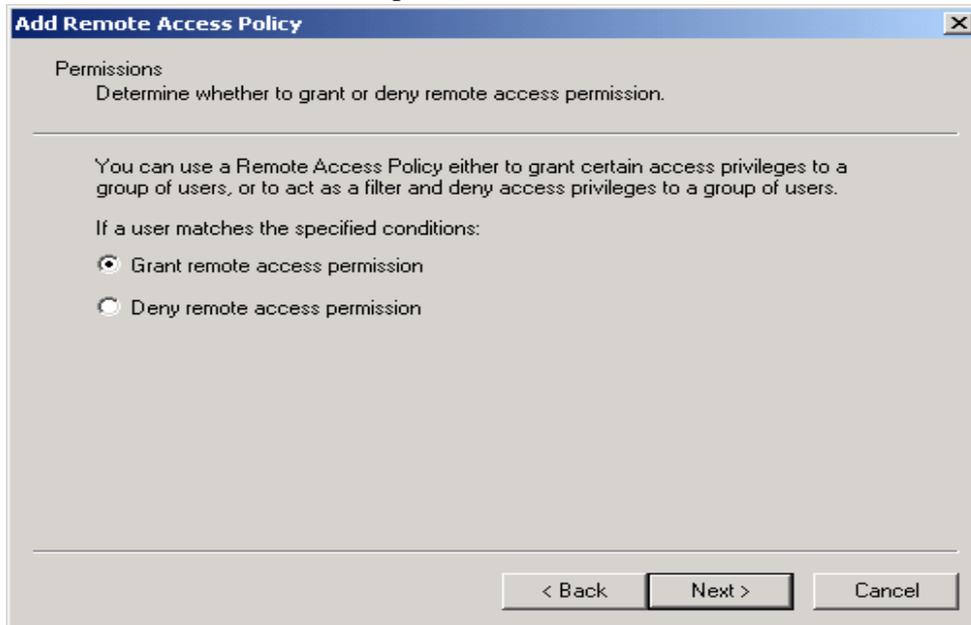
11. Select "Day-And-Time-Restrictions" press "Add".



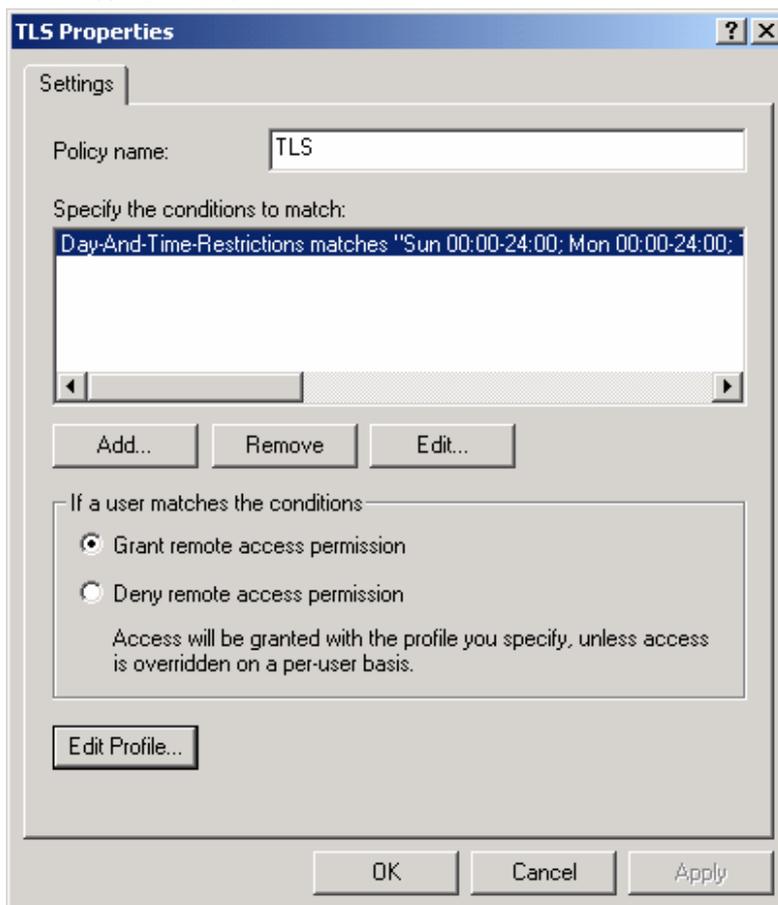
12. Tick "Permitted" and select this service operation time.



13. Tick “Grant remote access permission” and click “Next”.

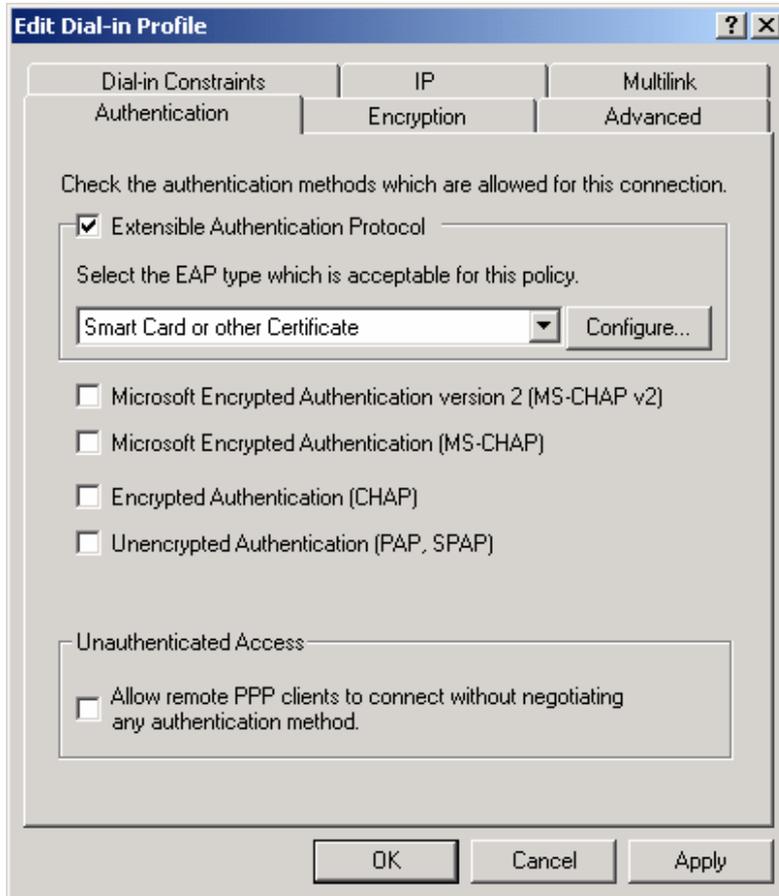


14. Press "Edit Profile"

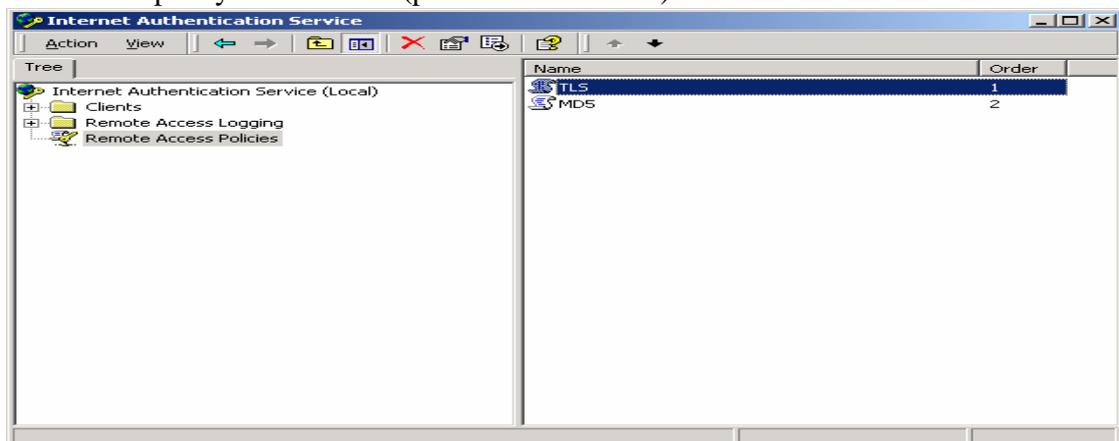


15. Select Authentication method; tick "Extensible Authentication Protocol" up and select "Smart Card or other Certification" in Authentication Press "OK" to complete configuration.

Note: If you need other authentication method please ticks up here.



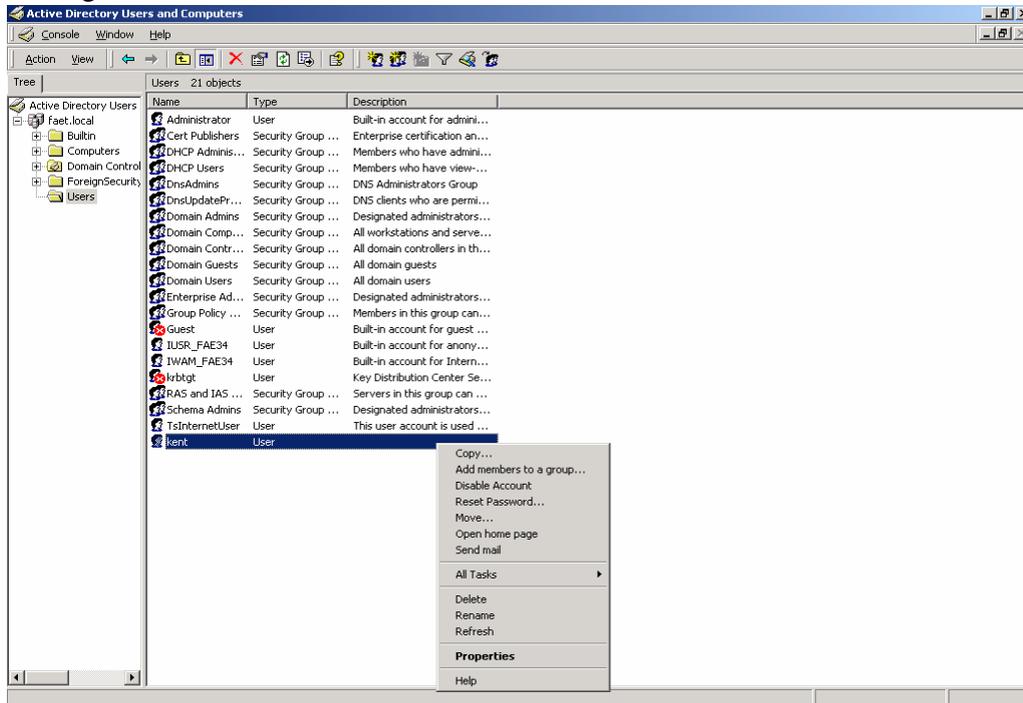
16. Put this policy to first order (please be confirmed)



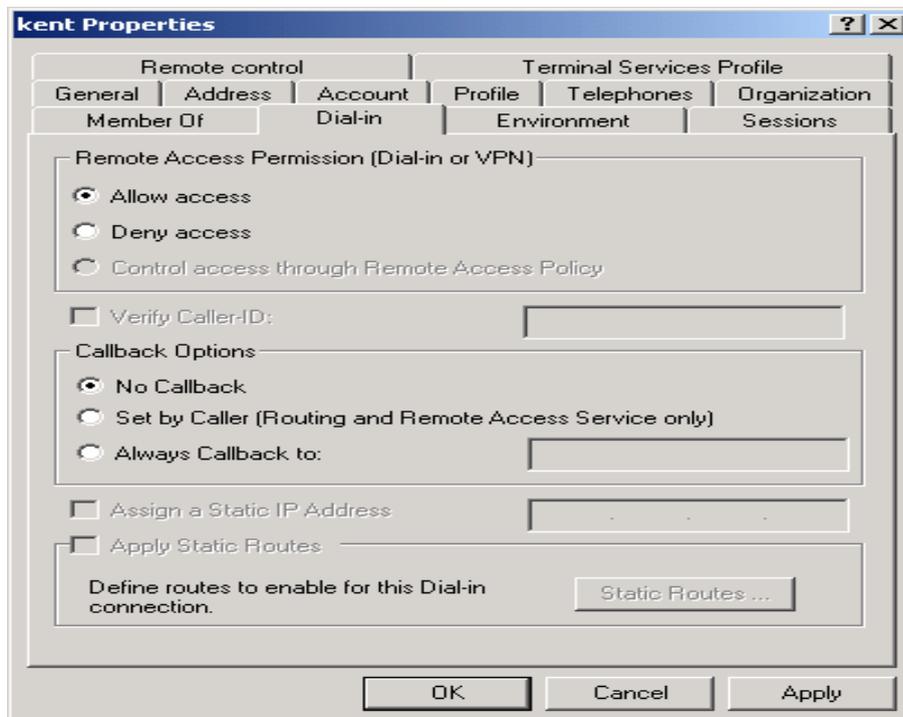
17. Go to "Start> Program>System Administrative tools> Active Directory Users and

Computers”

18. Right click a user who needs this service.



19. Select “Dial-in”, Tick “Allow Access” in Remote Access Permission press “OK” to complete Configuration.



Note: If you will use another authentication method (example MD5 needs CHAP), please go “Authentication” page. TLS can use default value.

The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Edit Dial-in Profile". It has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar are three tabs: "Dial-in Constraints", "IP", and "Multilink". The "Authentication" sub-tab is selected, and below it are "Encryption" and "Advanced" sub-tabs. The main area contains the following text and controls:

Check the authentication methods which are allowed for this connection.

- Extensible Authentication Protocol
 - Select the EAP type which is acceptable for this policy.
 - Smart Card or other Certificate (dropdown menu)
 - Configure... (button)
- Microsoft Encrypted Authentication version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)
- Microsoft Encrypted Authentication (MS-CHAP)
- Encrypted Authentication (CHAP)
- Unencrypted Authentication (PAP, SPAP)

Unauthenticated Access

- Allow remote PPP clients to connect without negotiating any authentication method.

At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".

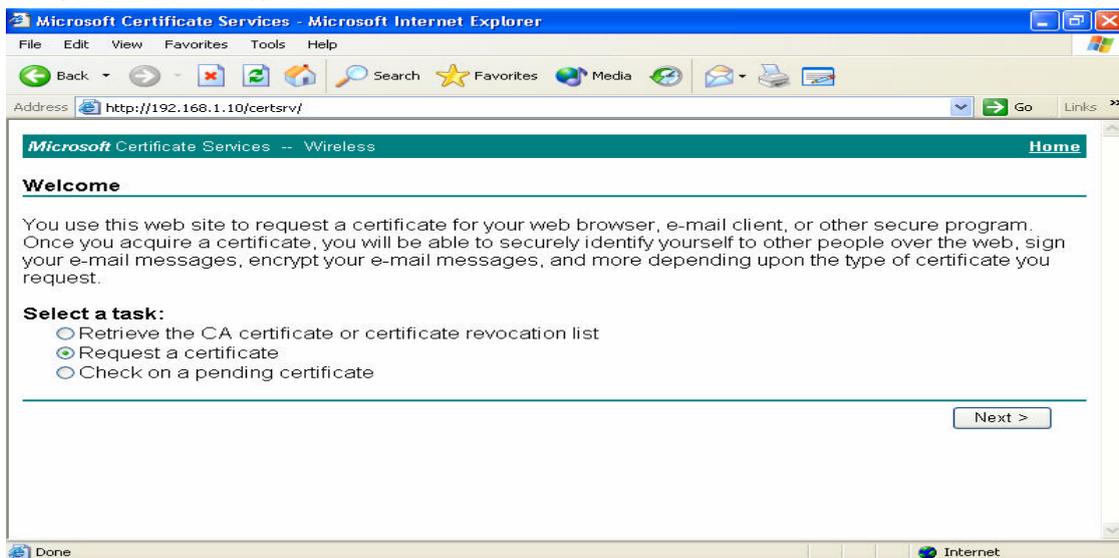
Part 3-2: 802.1x TLS Logon

Step 1: Get a CA

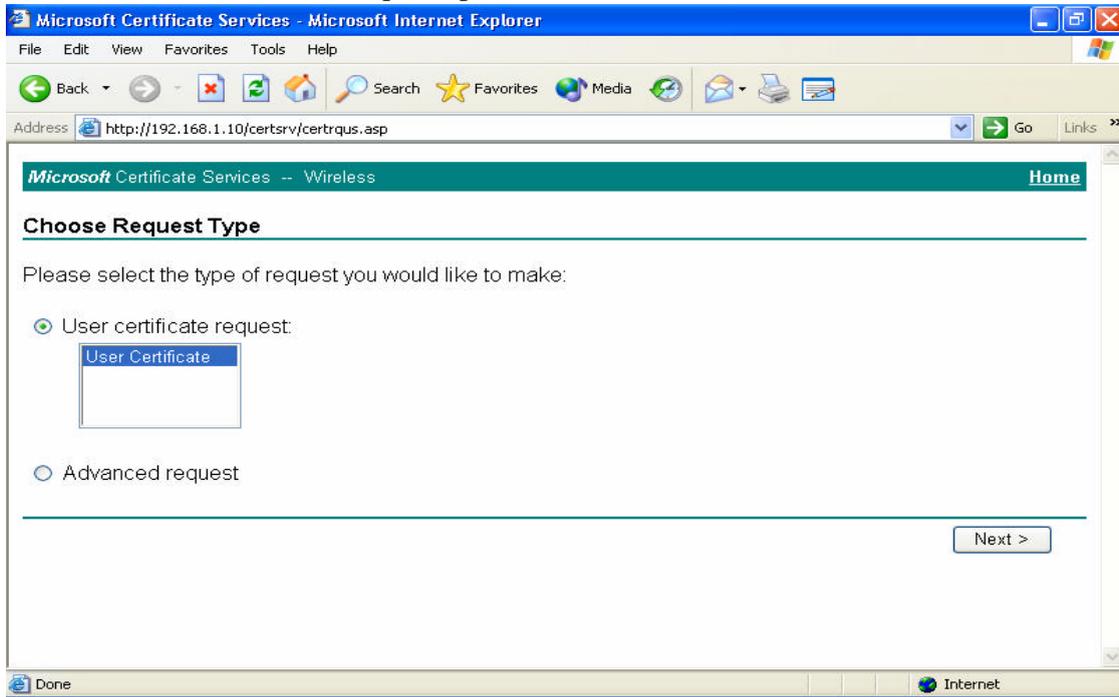
1. Connect your computer to a network, which can connect to RADIUS Server (How ever wired or wireless connection, if you do use wireless connection please turn all security method off first otherwise you will fail on this step)
2. Open you browser (For Example IE), put "RADIUS Server IP/certsrv"(for example "192.168.1.10/certsrv"). Please make sure IIS service of your Windows 2000 server is turn on.
3. Server will return a message for ID/password request. Please put your ID/password (you had setup this ID in previous step).



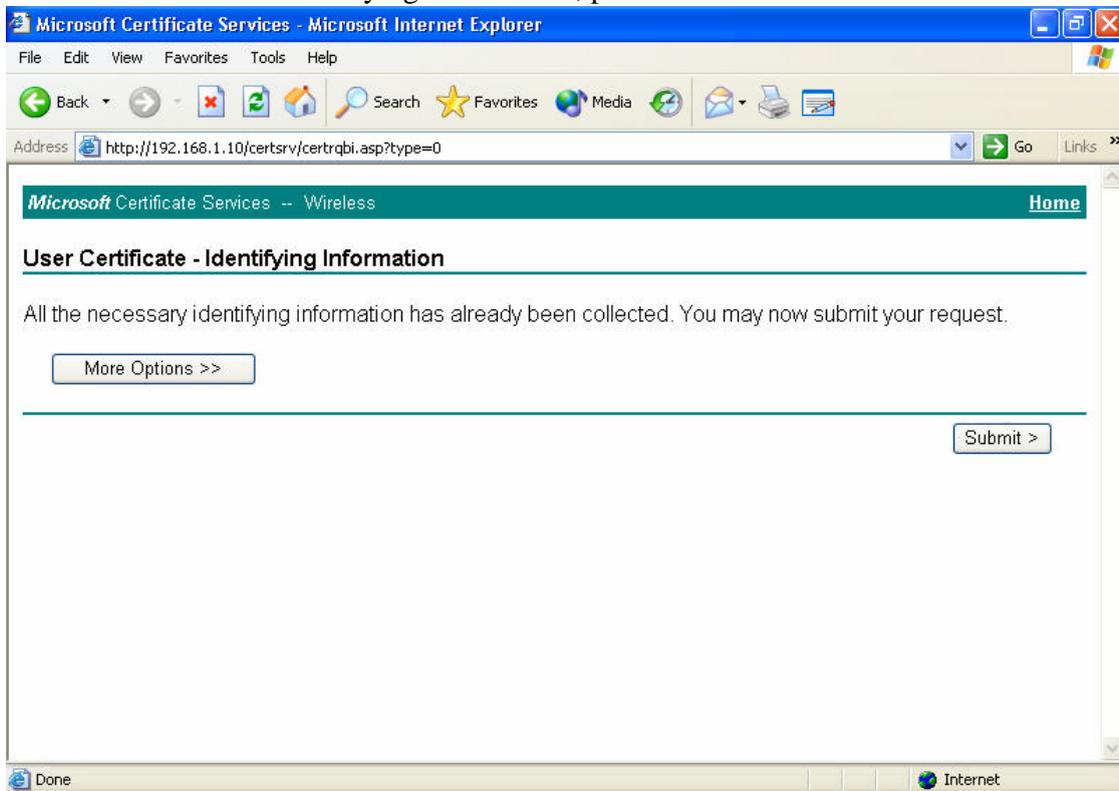
4. A Microsoft Certificate Service --- Wireless page jump out, Select "Request a Certificate" Press "Next"



5. Select "User certificate request" press "Next".



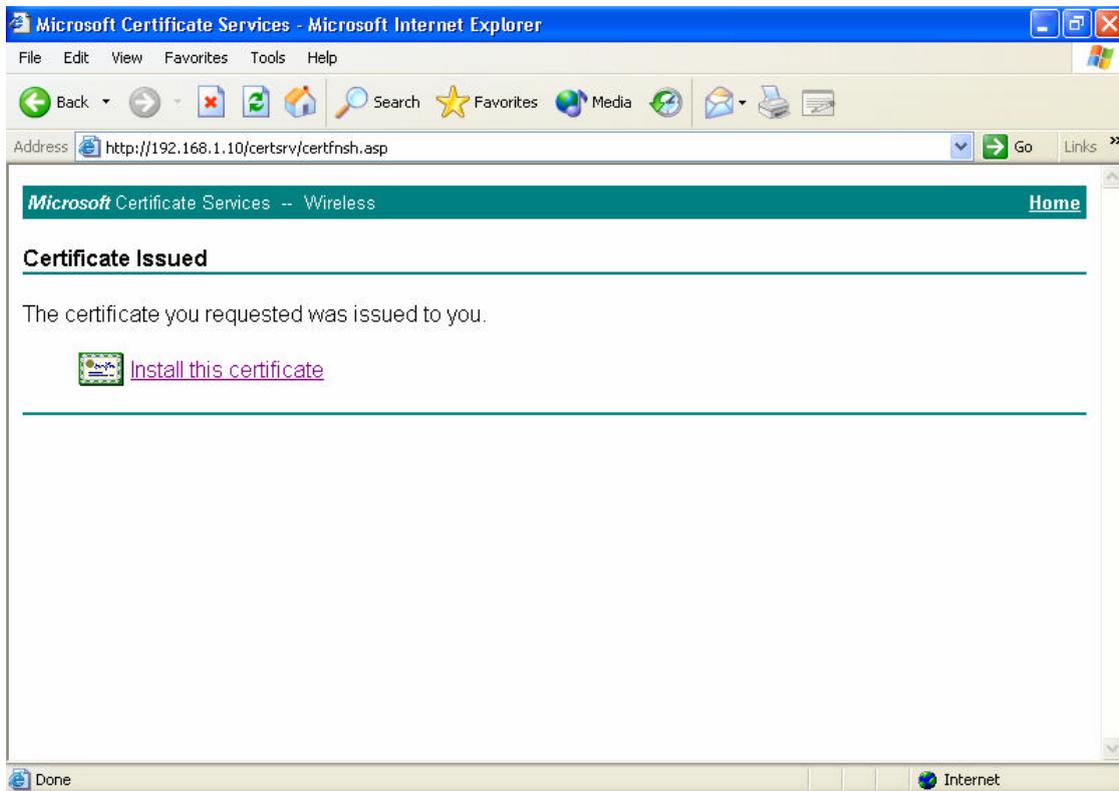
6. User Certificate – Identifying Information, press "Submit".



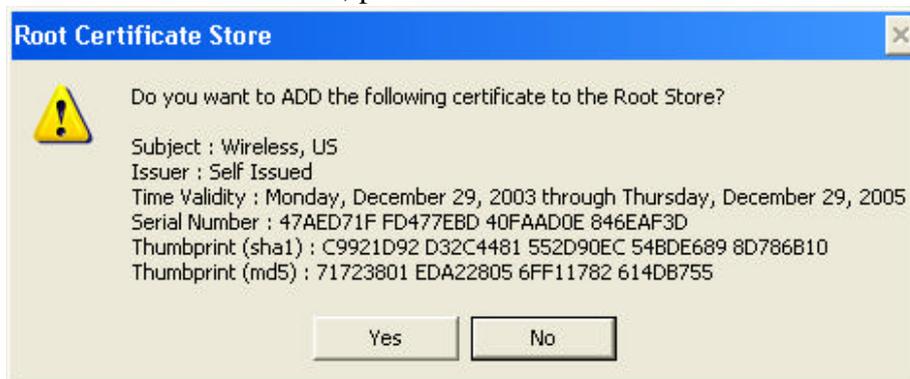
7. A CA warning POP message jump out, press "Yes".



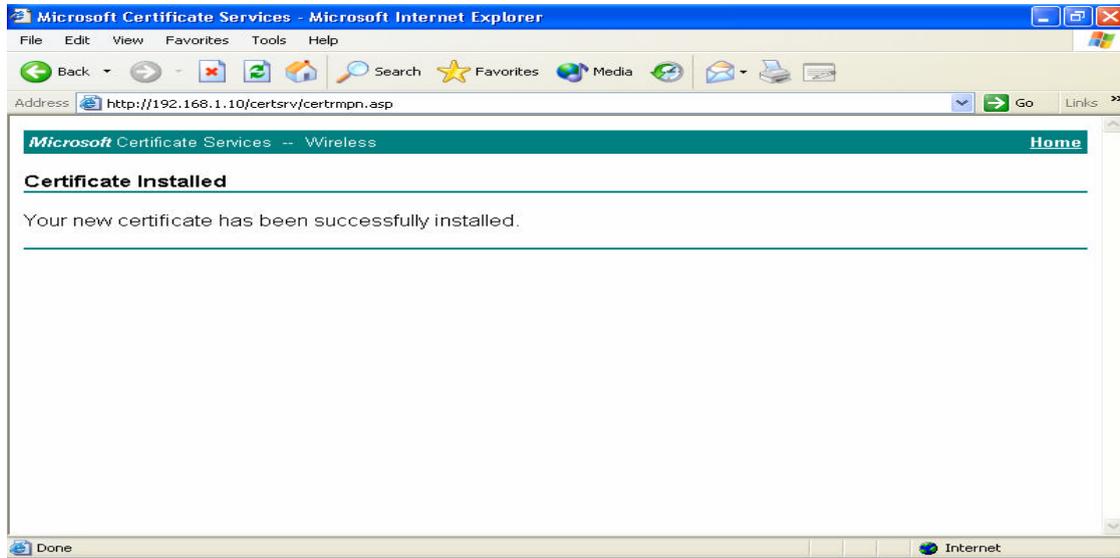
8. Click "Install this certificate"



9. Confirm to add this CA, press "Yes".

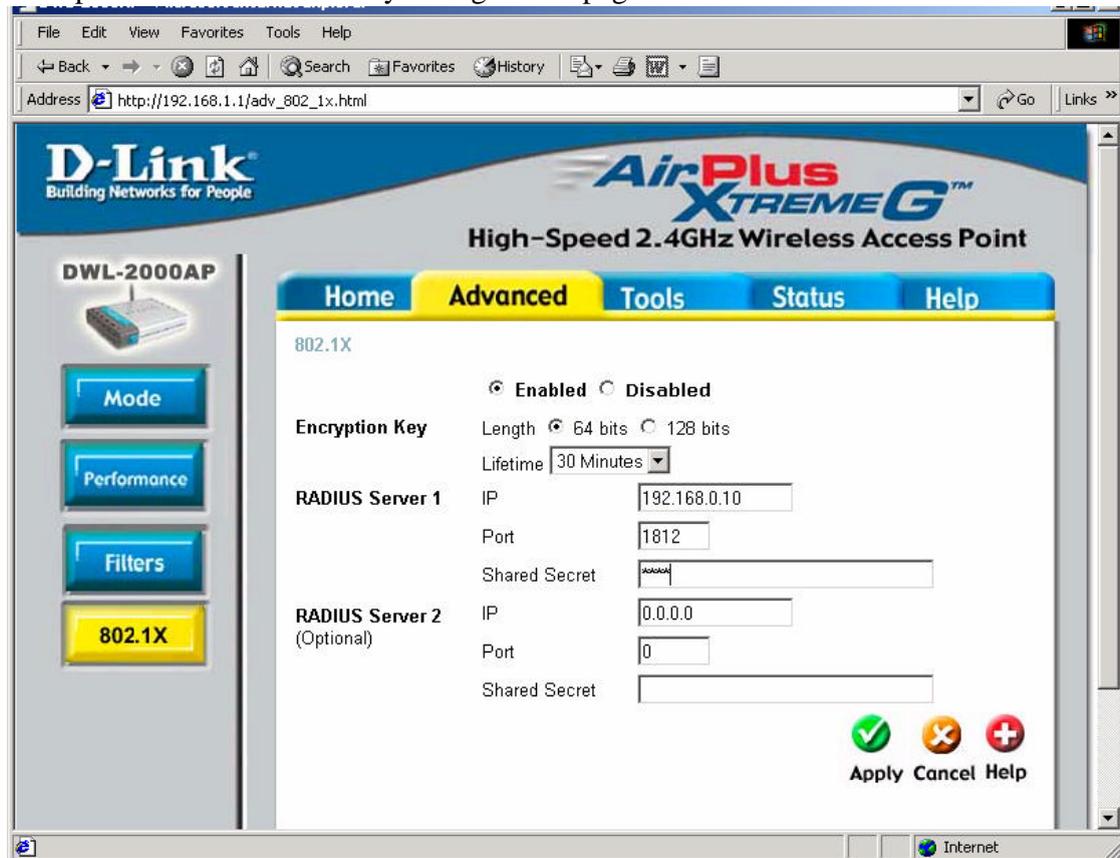


10. Certificate Installed.



Step 2: Configuration Access Point

1. Open Access Point Security configuration page

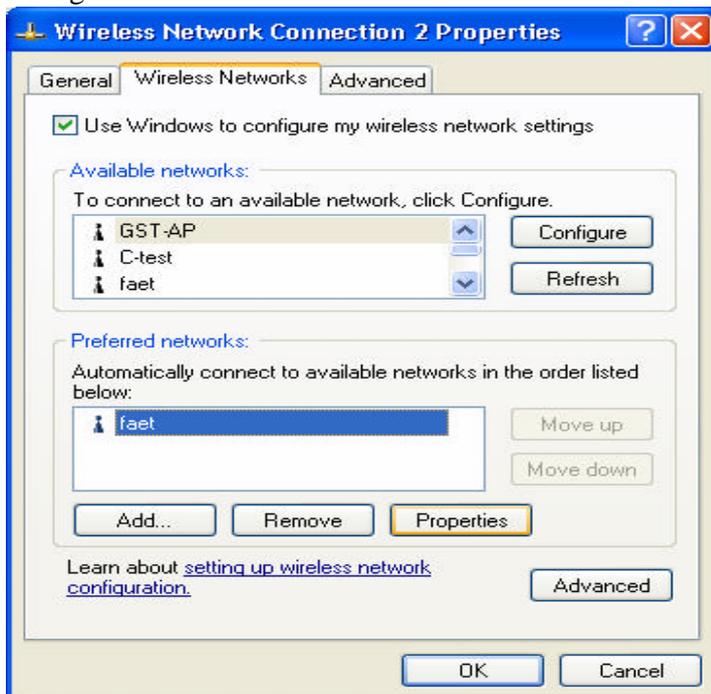


2. Select “802.1x”
3. Configuration this page
 - Lifetime: A period to change Key
 - Length: Encryption Length
 - IP: RADIUS Server IP
 - Port: Service Port (Standard RADIUS use port 1812)
 - Shared Secret: Share key on RADIUS server (the one you had set for this AP)

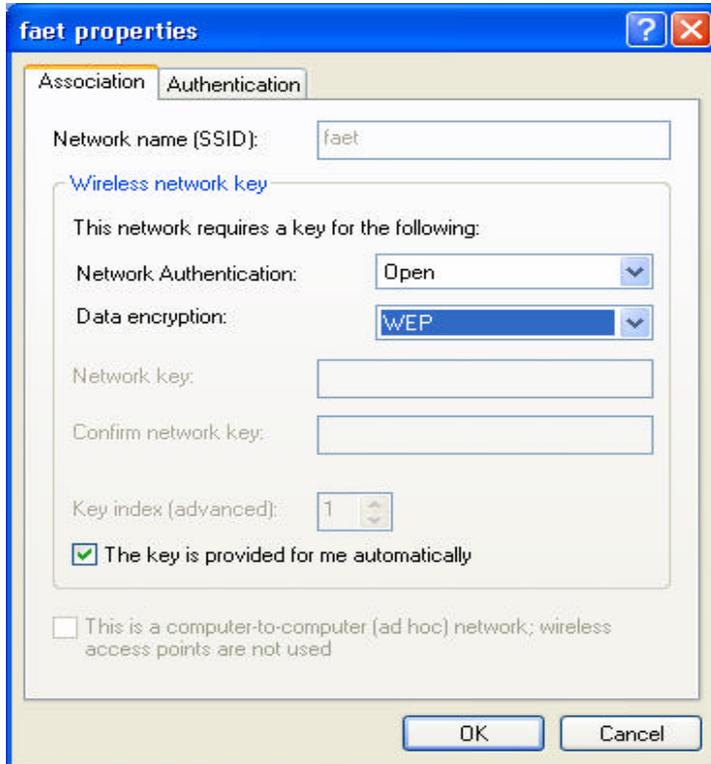
Note: If you have a Backup Server Please setup RADIUS server 2 as well.

Step 3: 802.1x Connection

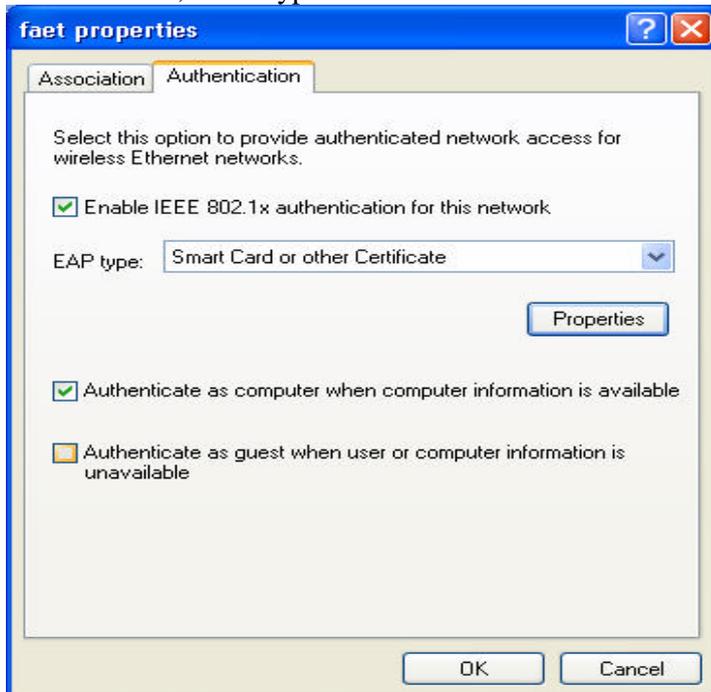
1. Here we will use Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration Utility to be the sample connection, please be noted the page might bit different in different Windows XP version.
2. Right click “My Network Place” on your desktop and click “Properties” (or go to “Start/ Settings/ Network” or double click a network icon which represents your wireless network on system tray where right down your screen).
3. Select your Wireless LAN Card right clicks and selects “Properties”.
4. Click “Wireless Network”.
5. Select the Access Point which you going to connect and click “Configuration” on its right.



6. Select "OPEN System" on Network Authentication, uses WEP encryption Tick "The key is provided for me automatically" up.



7. Select "Authentication" page. Tick "Enabled IEEE 802.1x Authentication for this Network", EAP Type selects "Smart Card or other certificate". Press "OK".



- When Station connected to AP, a connection process request will right on your screen. Click it you can see a pop window as below (If there has more than a CA on your system you will see a CA selection screen first)

Note: New Windows version can handle it automatically; you might see the latest step directly.



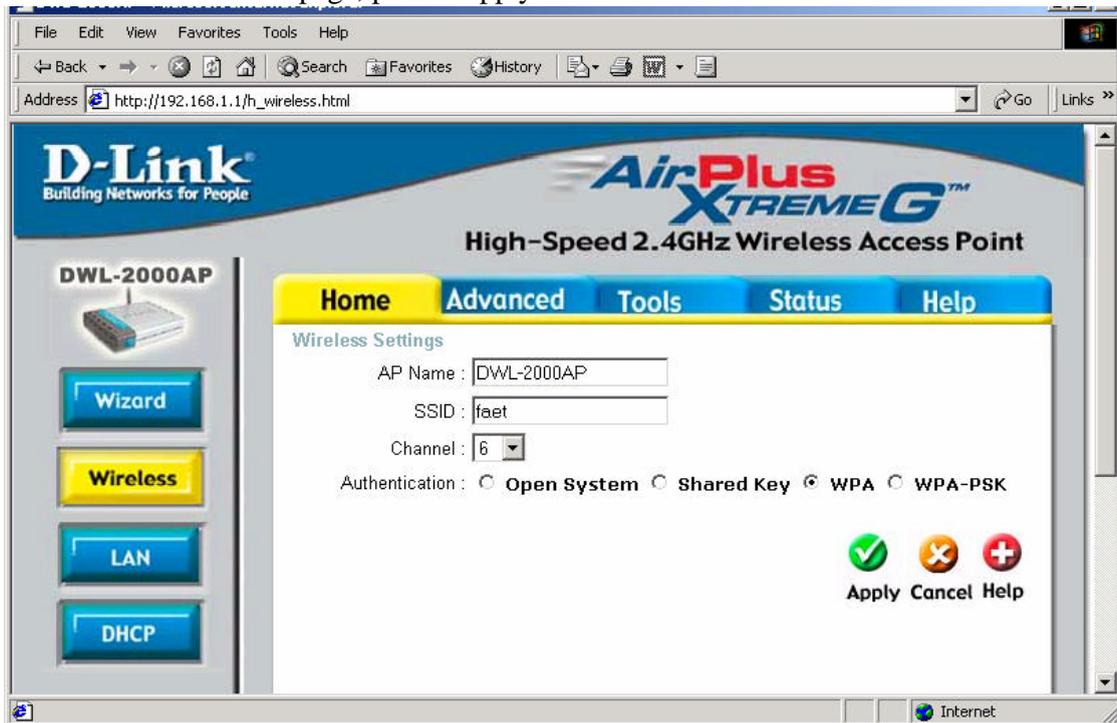
Part 3-3: WPA Logon

Step 1: Request CA

Please refer the way 802.1x request CA

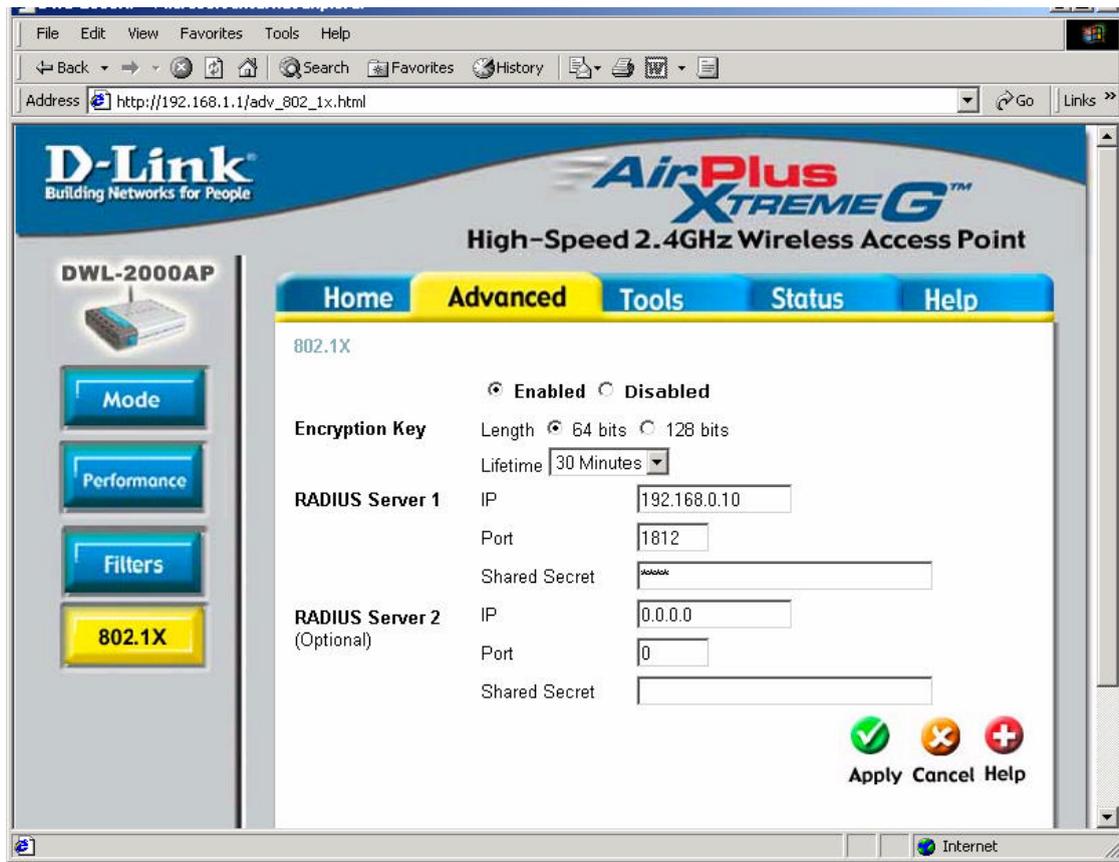
Step 2: AP Configuration

1. Open security web page on your Access Point.
2. Select WPA on this page, press “Apply”.



3. Go 802.1x Configuration page
 - Lifetime: A period to change Key
 - Length: Encryption Length
 - IP: RADIUS Server IP
 - Port: Service Port (Standard RADIUS use port 1812)
 - Shared Secret: Share key on RADIUS server (the one you had set for this AP)

Note: If you have a backup RADIUS server, please set server 2 up as well.

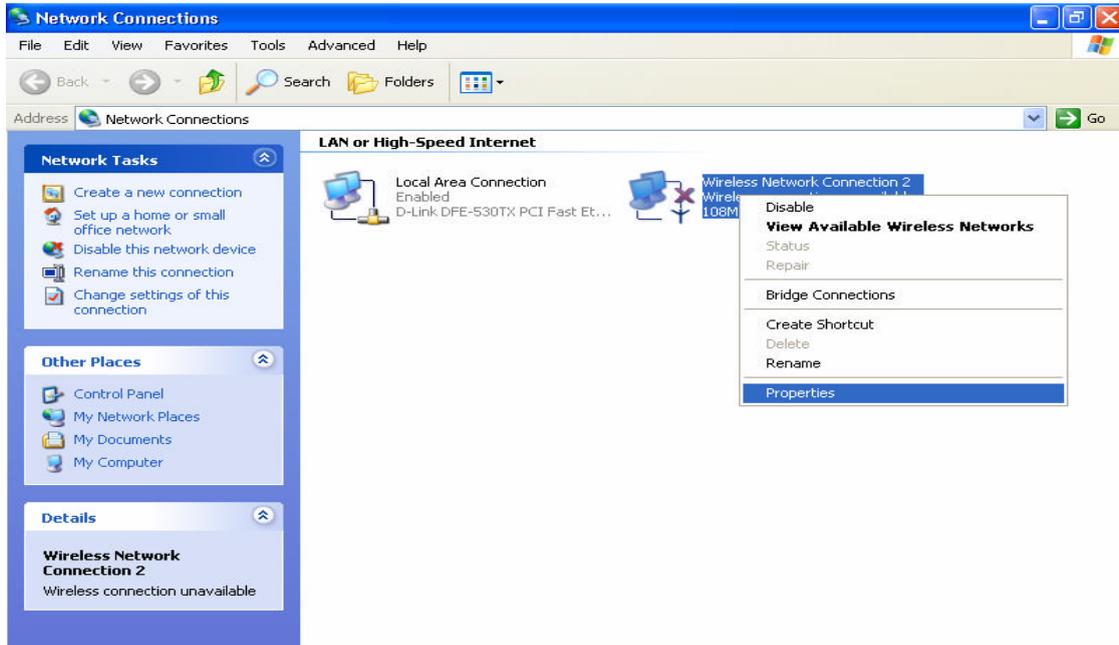


Step 3: Connection as WPA

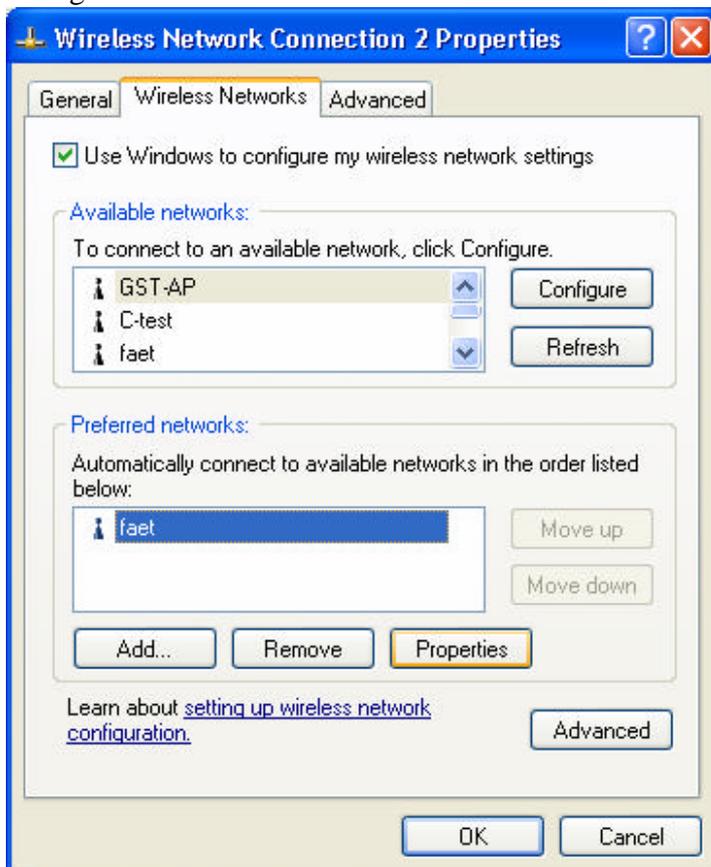
1. Here we will use Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration Utility to be the sample connection

Note: The setting page might a bit different in different Windows XP version.

2. Right click "My Network Place" on your desktop and click "Properties" (or go to "Start/ Settings/ Network" or double click a network icon which represents your wireless network on system tray where right down your screen).
3. Select your Wireless LAN Card right clicks and selects "Properties".

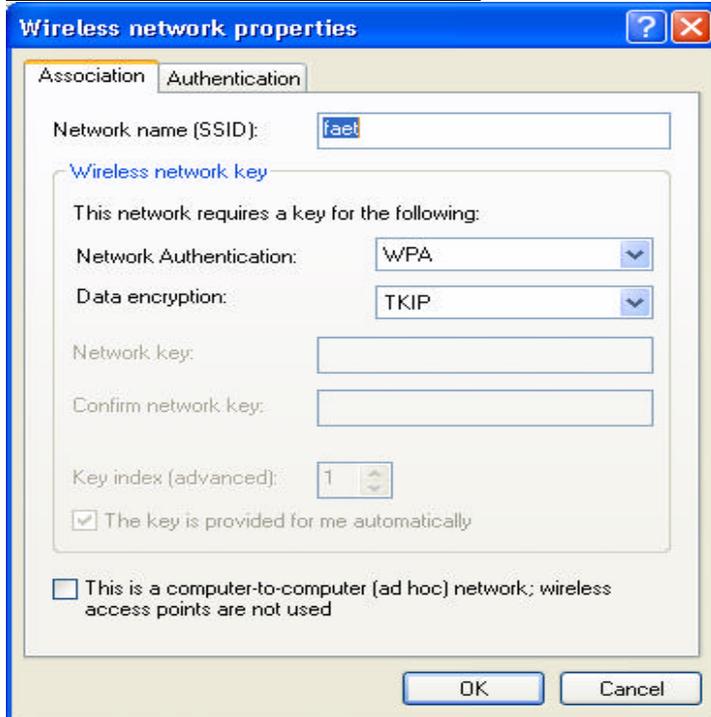


4. Click "Wireless Network".
5. Select the Access Point which you going to connect and click "Configuration" on its right.

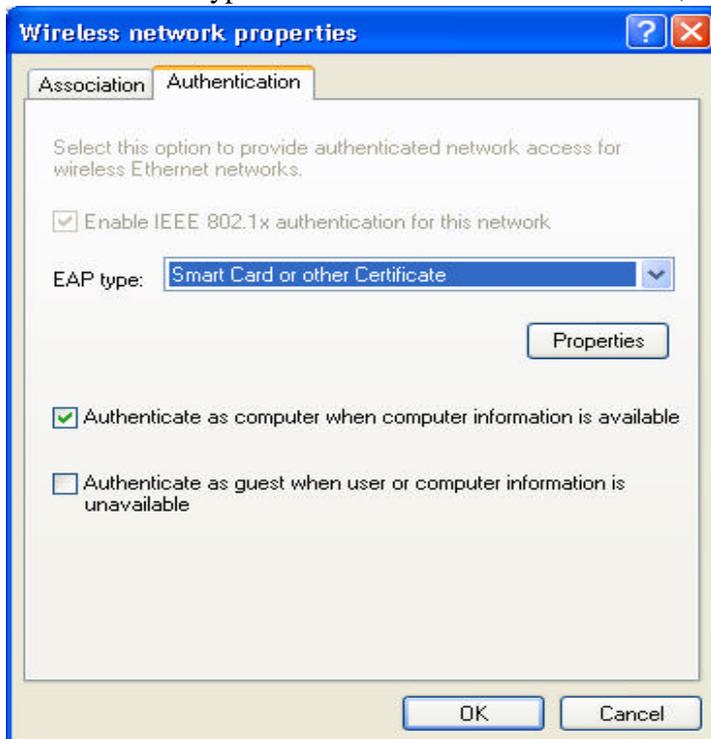


4. Select “WPA” on Network Connection, and use “TKIP” for Data Encryption.

Note: Currently, AES standard is not finalized yet. If your Access Point and station do support AES you can select AES also.



5. Select EAP type "Smart Card or other Certificate", Press "OK" to complete setup.



6. When Station connected to AP, a connection process request will right your screen. Click it you can see a pop window as below (If there has more than a CA on your system you will see a CA selection screen first)

Note: New Windows version can handle it automatically, you might see the latest step directly.

