

Configure and Troubleshoot MKA Using Secure Client 5

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Introduction

This document describes the way in which you can configure MACsec encryption in an endpoint using Secure Client 5 as supplicant.

Prerequisites

Cisco recommends knowledge in these topics:

- Identity Services Engine
- 802.1x and Radius
- MACsec MKA encryption
- Secure Client version 5 (Formerly known as Anyconnect)

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Identity Services Engine (ISE) version 3.3

- Catalyst 9300 version 17.06.05
- Cisco Secure Client 5.0.4032

Background information

MACSec (Media Access Control Security) is a network security standard that provides encryption and protection for Ethernet frames at layer 2 of the OSI model (Data Link), defined by the IEEE as a standard denominated 802.1AE.

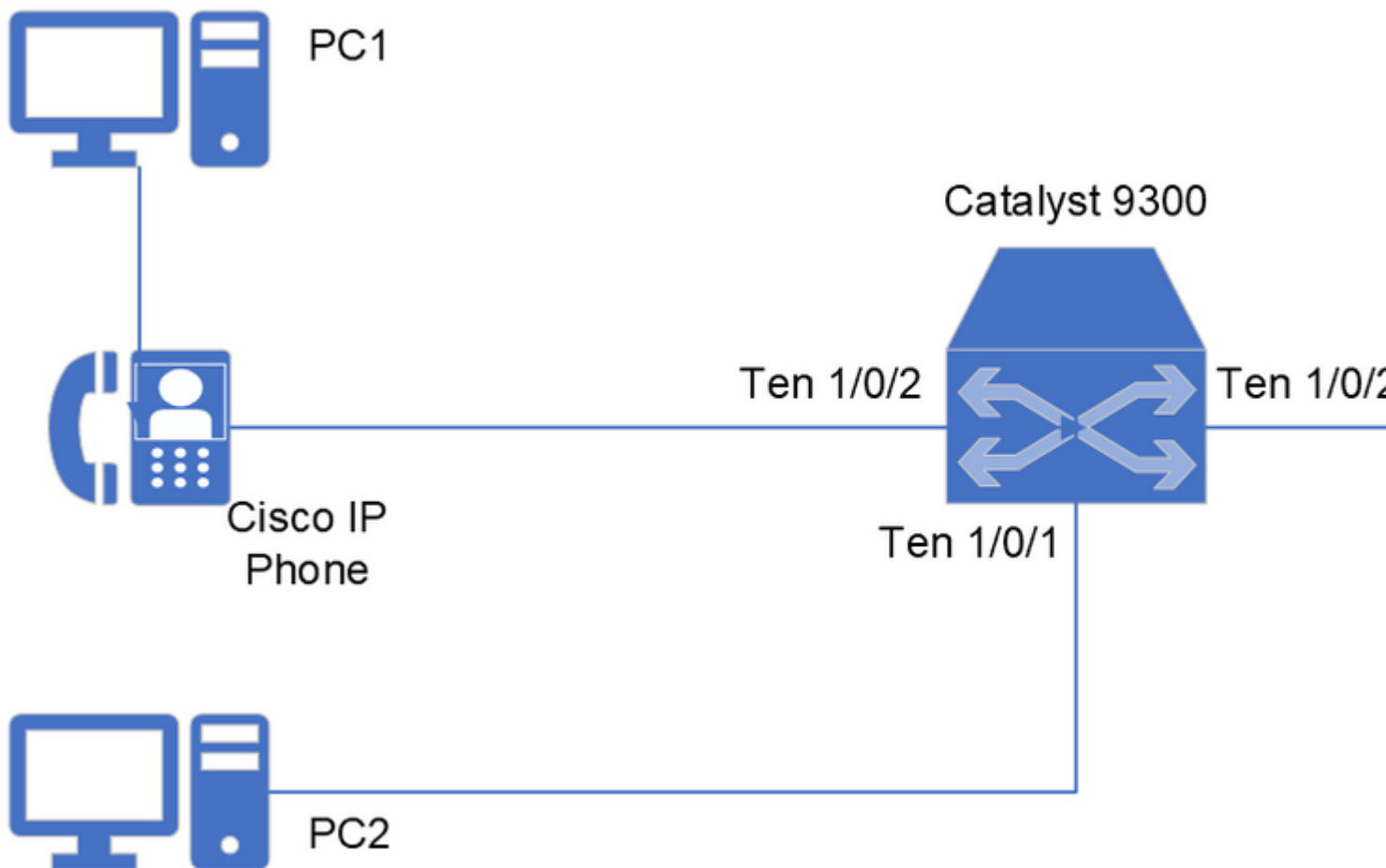
MACSec supplies this encryption in a point-to-point connection that can be switch-to-switch or switch-to-host connections, hence the coverage of this standard is limited to wired connections.

This standard encrypts the entire data except for the Source and Destination MAC address of frames that are transmitted in a layer 2 connection.

The MACsec Key Agreement (MKA) protocol is the mechanism from where MACsec peers are going to negotiate the security keys that are needed to secure the link.

Configure

Network Diagram



Note: This documentation considers that you have already a set-up of rules configured and working

for Radius Authentication for the PCs devices and the Cisco IP phone. To setup a configuration from scratch, please refer to [ISE Secure Wired Access Prescriptive Deployment Guide](#) to review the configuration in Identity Services Engine and Switch for Identity-Based Network Access.

Setup of policies on ISE

The first task is to configure the corresponding authorization profiles that are applied for both PCs displayed in the preceding diagram (as well as the Cisco IP Phone).

In this hypothetical scenario, the PCs are going to use 802.1X protocol as the authentication method and the Cisco IP Phone uses Mac Address Bypass (MAB).

ISE communicates with the switch through Radius protocol about the attributes that the switch needs to enforce in the interface from where the endpoint is connected through a Radius session.

For MACsec encryption in hosts, the attribute required is `cisco-av-pair = linksec-policy`, which has these 3 possible values:

- **Should-not-Secure:** The switch does not perform MKA encryption in the interface where the Radius session is happening.
- **Must-Secure:** The switch needs to enforce encryption in the traffic linked with the Radius session, if the MKA session fails or has a timeout the connection is considered as authorization failure, there is a retrial of MKA session establishment.
- **Should-Secure:** The switch attempts to perform MKA encryption, if the MKA session linked to the Radius session is successful the traffic is encrypted, if the MKA fails or times out, the switch allows that unencrypted traffic linked to that Radius session.

Step 1. As considered in the previous information, in both PCs you can enforce a **should-secure** MKA policy to have flexibility in case a machine with no MKA capabilities connects to the interface Ten 1/0/1.

As an option you can configure a policy for PC2 that enforces a must-secure policy.

In this example configure the policy for the PCs as in **Policy > Policy Elements > Results > Authorization Profiles** then **+Add** or **Edit** an existing profile

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) web interface. The top navigation bar is blue with the Cisco logo and the text "Identity Services Engine". Below the navigation bar, there are four tabs: "Dictionaries", "Conditions", "Results", and "Authorization Profiles". The "Results" tab is currently selected. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with icons for "Authentication", "Authorization", "Authorization Profiles", and "Downloadable ACLs". The "Authorization Profiles" option is highlighted. The main content area displays the title "Standard Authorization Profiles" and a breadcrumb path: "For Policy Export go to Administration > System > Backup & Restore > Policy". Below the title, there are four action buttons: "Edit" (highlighted with a red box), "+ Add", "Duplicate", and "Delete".

Step 2. Complete or customize the fields required for the profile.

Ensure that in Common Tasks you have selected **MACSec Policy** and the corresponding policy to apply.

Scroll down and **Save** the configuration.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dictionaries, Conditions, and Results. The main content area is titled 'Authorization Profiles > WIRED_CORPORTATE_MKA' and 'Authorization Profile'. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Name:** WIRED_CORPORTATE_MKA
- Description:** (Empty text box)
- Access Type:** ACCESS_ACCEPT
- Network Device Profile:** Cisco
- Service Template:**
- Track Movement:** ⓘ
- Agentless Posture:** ⓘ
- Passive Identity Tracking:** ⓘ

The **Common Tasks** section is highlighted with a red box and contains the following items:

- MACSec Policy** (dropdown: should-secure)
- NEAT
- Interface Template
- Web Authentication (Local Web Auth)

The **Advanced Attributes Settings** section shows a configuration rule: Select an item = [dropdown] [dropdown] +.

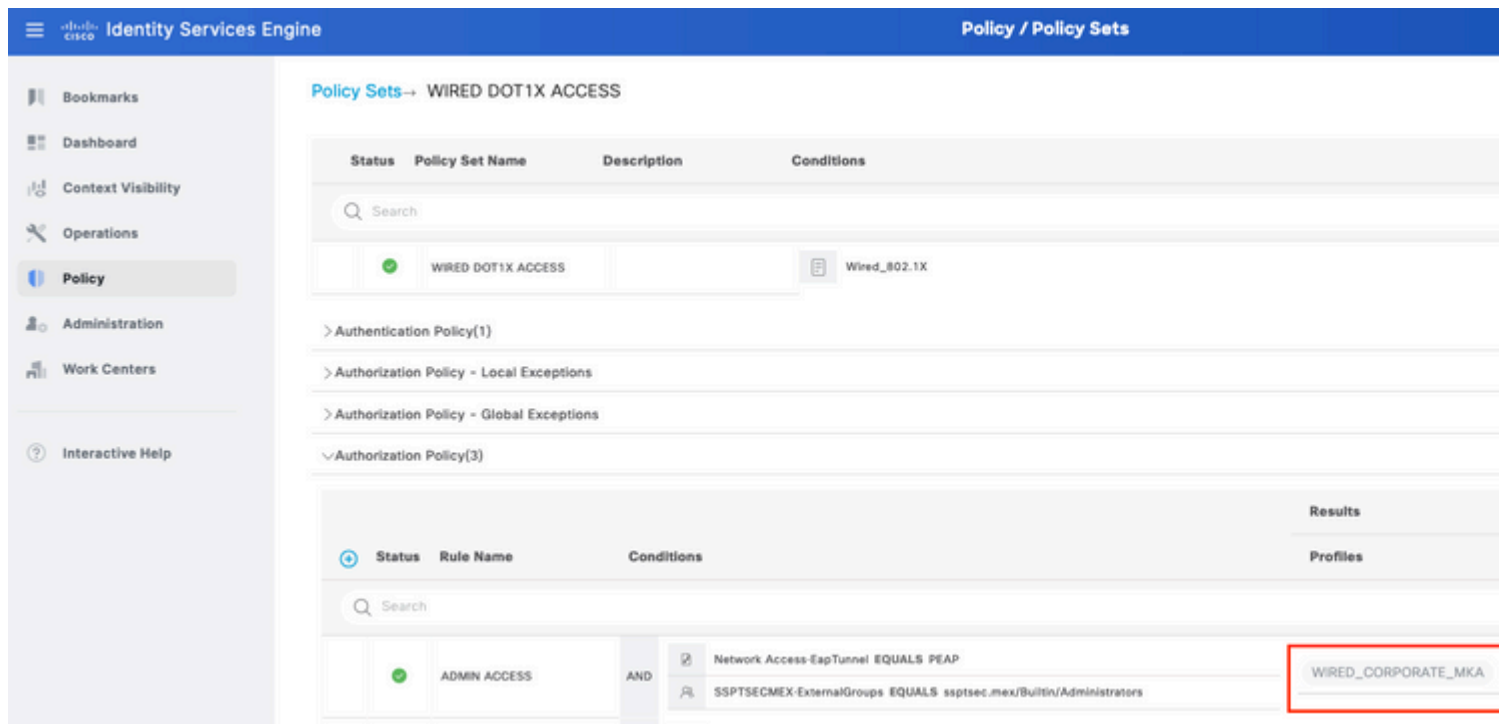
The **Attributes Details** section shows the following values:

```
Access Type = ACCESS_ACCEPT
DAACL = PERMIT_ALL_IPV4_TRAFFIC
cisco-av-pair = linksec-policy=should-secure
```

Step 3. Assign the corresponding authorization profile to the authorization rules that are hit by the devices.

This action needs to be done in **Policy > Policy Sets > (Select Policy Set assigned) > Authorization Policy**.

Associate the authorization rule with the authorization profile with MACsec Settings. Scroll down **Save** your configuration.



Setup of MKA in Catalyst 9300

Step 1. Configure a new MKA policy as this example suggests:

```
!  
mka policy MKA_PC  
key-server priority 0  
no delay-protection  
macsec-cipher-suite gcm-aes-128  
confidentiality-offset 0  
sak-rekey on-live-peer-loss  
sak-rekey interval 0  
no send-secure-announcements  
no include-icv-indicator  
no use-updated-eth-header  
no ssci-based-on-sci  
!
```

Step 2. Enable MACsec encryption in the interface where the PCs are connected.

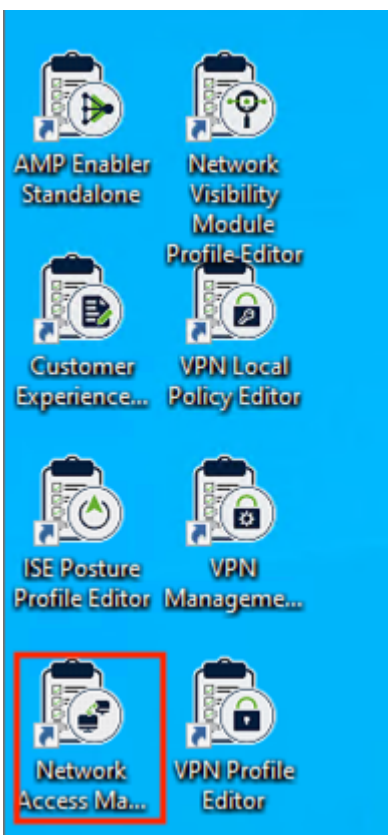
```
!  
interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1  
macsec  
mka policy MKA_PC  
!
```

Note: For further information related to the commands and options in MKA configuration, please review the Security configuration guide corresponding the version of switch you use. In this scenario for this example, [Security Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.x \(Catalyst 9300 Switches\)](#)

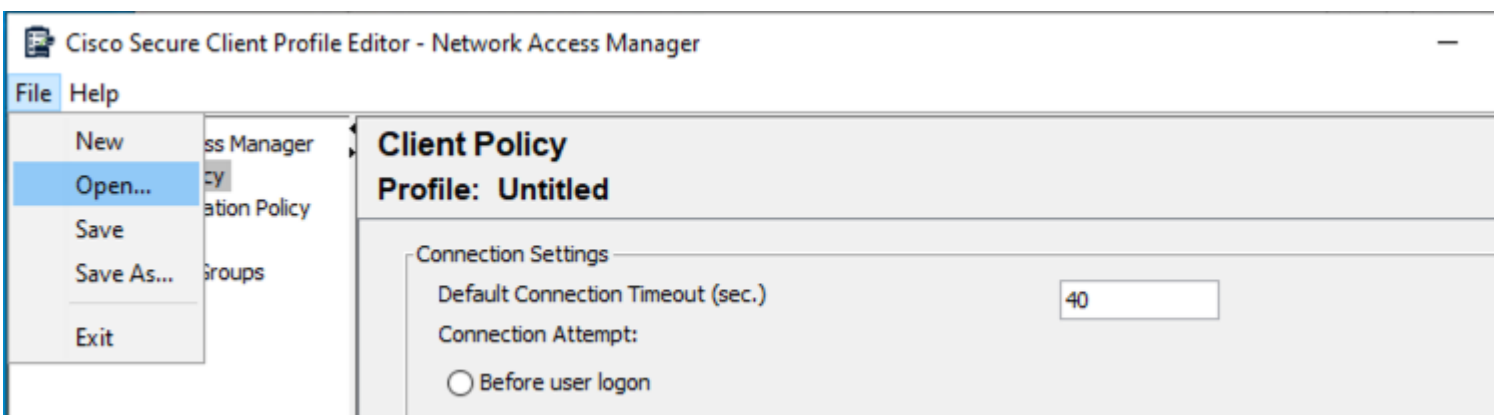
Setup of MKA using Network Access Manager Profile Editor.

Step 1. Download and open the Profile Editor from the Cisco's download website that matches the version of Secure Client that you are using.

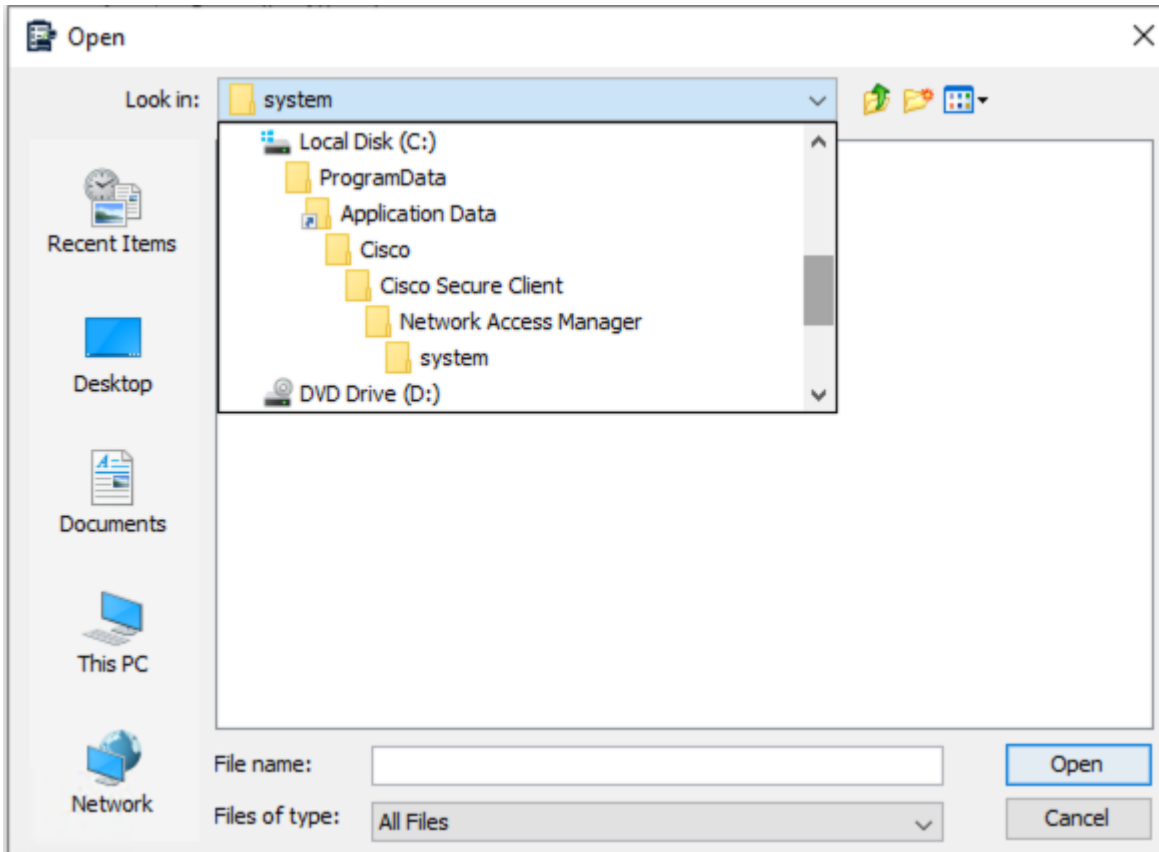
Once you have installed this program in your computer, proceed to open the **Cisco Secure Client Profile Editor** "Network Access Manager".



Step 2. Select the option **File > Open**.



Step 3. Select the folder system that is being displayed in this image. Within this folder open the file named configuration.xml.



Step 4. Once the file has been loaded by the Profile Editor, select the option **Authentication Policy**, and ensure that the option related to 802.1x with MACSec is enabled.

Authentication Policy
Profile: ...ecure Client\Network Access Manager\system\configuration.xml

Allow Association Modes

- Select All (Personal)
 - Open (no encryption)
 - Open (Static WEP)
 - Shared (WEP)
 - WPA Personal TKIP
 - WPA Personal AES
 - WPA2 Personal TKIP
 - WPA2 Personal AES
 - WPA3 Open (OWE)
 - WPA3 Personal AES (SAE)
- Select All (Enterprise)
 - Open (Dynamic (802.1X) WEP)
 - WPA Enterprise TKIP
 - WPA Enterprise AES
 - WPA2 Enterprise TKIP
 - WPA2 Enterprise AES
 - CCKM Enterprise TKIP
 - CCKM Enterprise AES

Allowed Authentication Modes

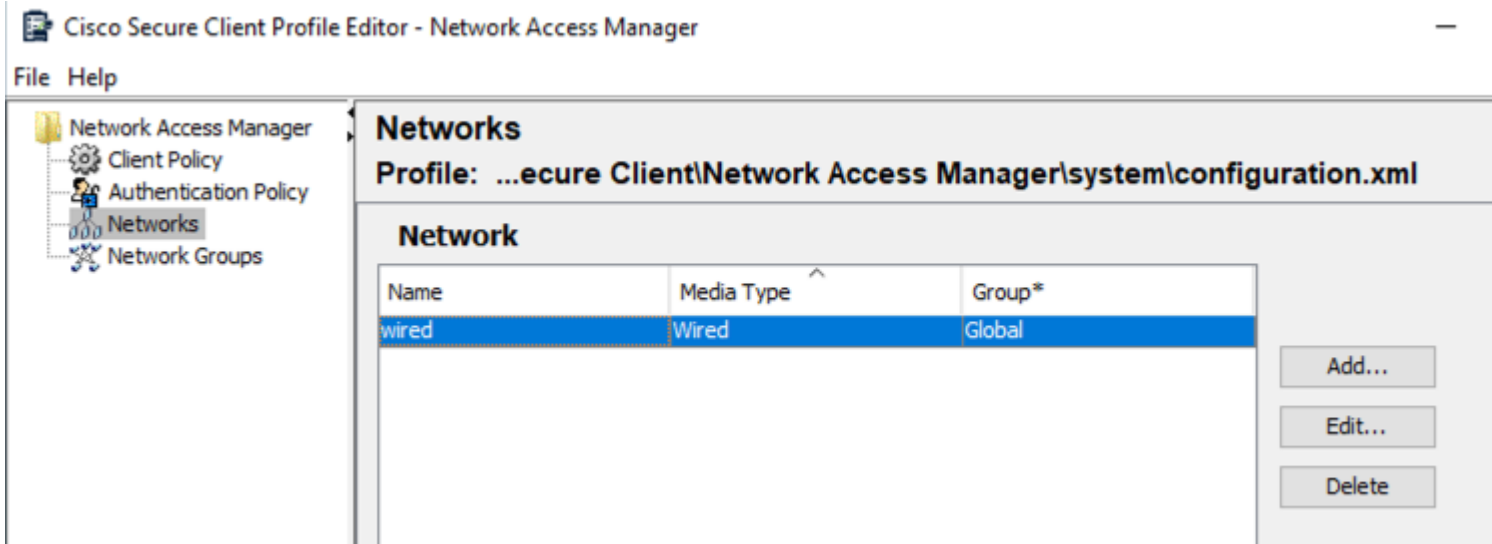
- Select All Outer
 - EAP-FAST
 - EAP-GTC
 - EAP-MSCHAPv2
 - EAP-TLS
 - EAP-TLS
 - EAP-TTLS
 - EAP-MD5
 - EAP-MSCHAPv2
 - PAP (legacy)
 - CHAP (legacy)
 - MSCHAP (legacy)
 - MSCHAPv2 (legacy)
 - LEAP
 - PEAP
 - EAP-GTC
 - EAP-MSCHAPv2
 - EAP-TLS

Allowed Wired Security

- Select All
 - Open (no encryption)
 - 802.1x only
 - 802.1x with MacSec
 - AES-GCM-128
 - AES-GCM-256

Step 5. Proceed to the section **Networks**, in this part you can **Add** a new profile for a wired connection or **Edit** the default wired profile that is installed with Secure Client 5.0 .

In this scenario, we are going to Edit the existing wired profile.



Step 6. Configure the profile. In the section **Security Level**, adjust the **Key Management** to use MKA followed by an encryption AES GCM 128.

Adjust the other parameters for the authentication dot1x and policies as well.

Networks
Profile: ...ecure Client\Network Access Manager\system\configuration.xml

Security Level

Open Network
Open networks have no security, and are open to anybody within range. This is the least secure type of network.

Authenticating Network
Authenticating networks provide the highest level of security and are perfect for enterprise level networks. Authentication networks require radius servers, and other network infrastructure.

802.1X Settings

authPeriod (sec.)	<input type="text" value="30"/>	startPeriod (sec.)	<input type="text" value="3"/>
heldPeriod (sec.)	<input type="text" value="60"/>	maxStart	<input type="text" value="2"/>

Security

Key Management
MKA

Encryption

AES GCM 128
 AES GCM 256

Port Authentication Exception Policy

Enable port exceptions

Allow data traffic before authentication

Allow data traffic after authentication even if

EAP fails
 EAP succeeds but key management fails

Next Cancel

Help

Step 7. Configure the remaining sections concerning **Connection Type**, **User Auth** and **Credentials**.

Those sections vary depending upon the authentication settings that you select in the **Security Level** section.

When you finish with the configurations select the option **Done**.

For this scenario we are using **Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP)** with user credentials.

Networks
Profile: ...ecure Client\Network Access Manager\system\configuration.xml

User Identity

Unprotected Identity Pattern:

Protected Identity Pattern:

User Credentials

Use Single Sign On Credentials

Prompt for Credentials

- Remember Forever
- Remember while User is Logged On
- Never Remember

Use Static Credentials

Password:

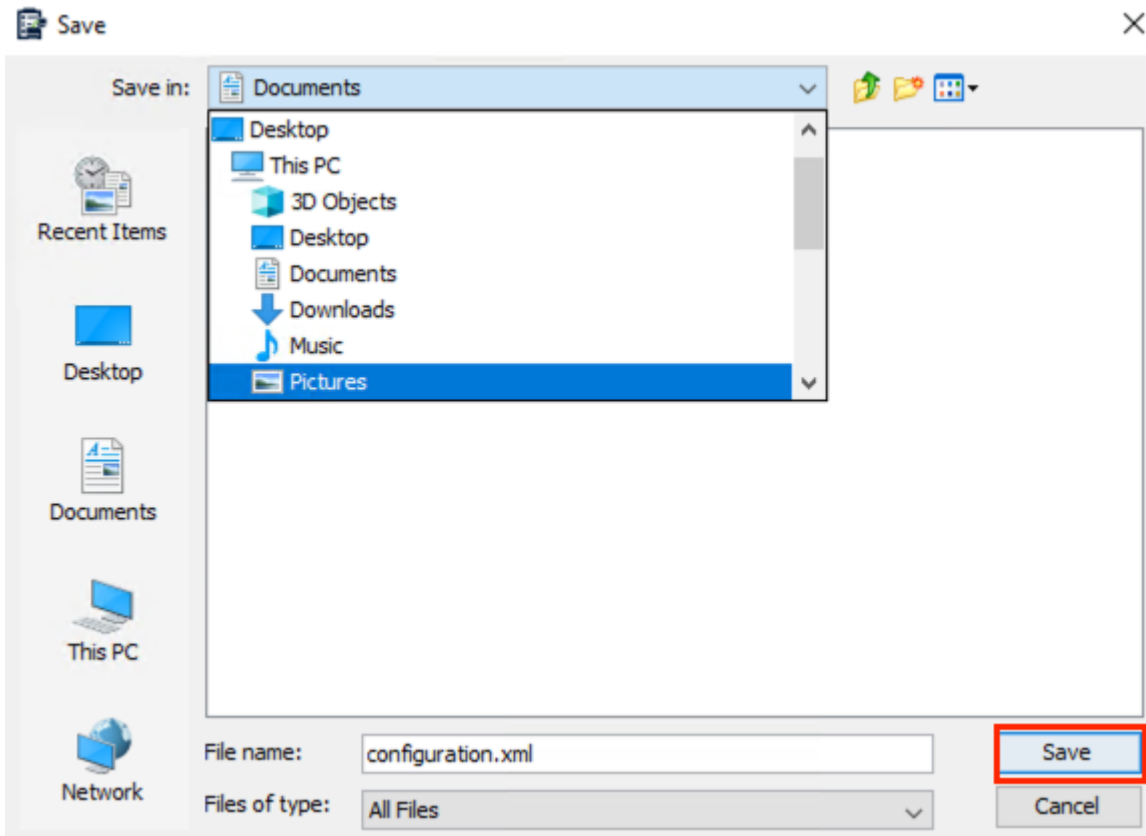
Done Cancel

Help

Step 8. Navigate to the menu **File**. Proceed with **Save as** option.

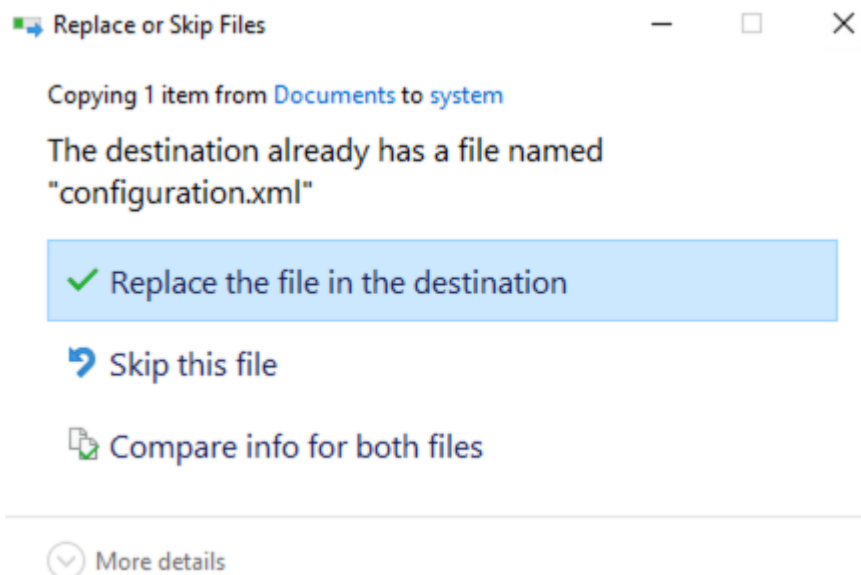
Name the file as configuration.xml and save in a different folder from ProgramData\Cisco\Cisco Secure Client\Network Access Manager\system.

In this example the file was saved in the Documents folder. **Save** the profile.



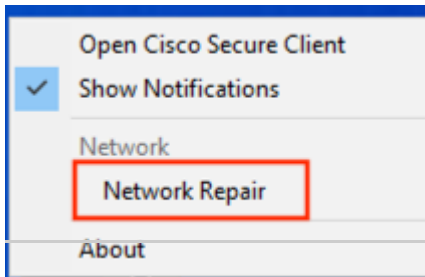
Step 8. Proceed to the profile location, copy the file, and replace the file that is contained in the folder ProgramData\Cisco\Cisco Secure Client\Network Access Manager\system.

Select the **Replace the file in destination** option.



Step 9. To load the profile modified in the Security Client 5.0, select with a right click the **Secure Client** icon located in the right lower taskbar of your Windows machine.

Perform a **Network Repair**.

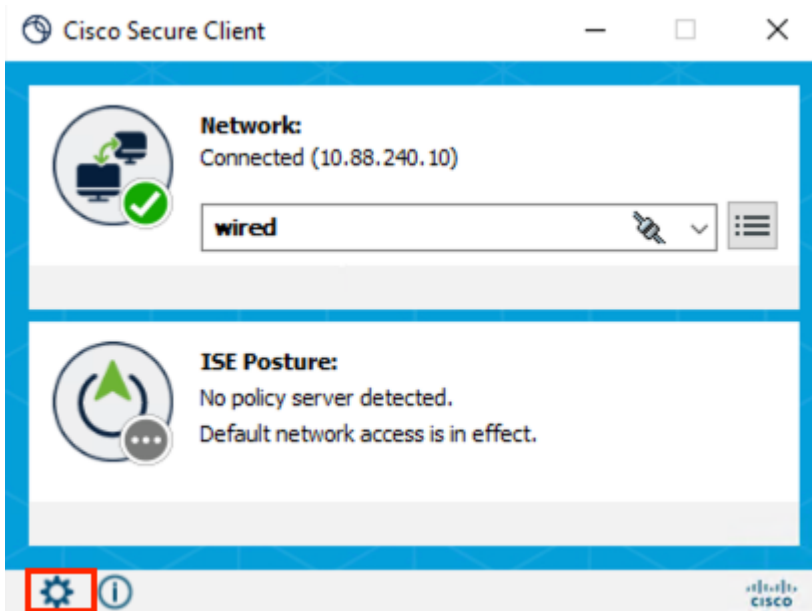


Note: All the networks configured through the profile editor have privileges of Administrator Network, hence the users are not able to customize/change the content that you configured using this tool.

Setup of MKA networks using Network Access Manager (optional).

Step 1. As an alternative to the MKA setup using the Profile Editor, you can add networks without the use of this tool.


From the Secure Client suite select the gear icon.



Step 2. In the new window displayed, select the option **Network**.

In the Configuration section select the option **Add** to ingress a network MKA capable with privileges User Network.

Cisco Secure Client



Secure Client

Status Overview

Network >

ISE Posture

Collect diagnostic information for all installed components.

Diagnostics

Network Access Manager

Configuration | Log Settings | Statistics | Message History

Network Service: Enabled
Wi-Fi: No Wi-Fi adapters

Saved Networks:

Name	SSID
wired	

< | >

Add | Edit | Remove

Step 3. In the new configuration window, set up the characteristics of your connection and name the network.

When finished select the **OK** button.

Cisco Secure Client ✕

Enter information for the connection.

Media: Wi-Fi **Wired**

Connect Automatically
 Hidden Network
 Allow Connection Before Logon

Descriptive Name:

SSID:

Security:

802.1X Configuration

MACsec Ciphers

AES-GCM-128 AES-GCM-256

Verify

Validation on ISE

In ISE, upon the completion of the configuration of this flow, you see the device being authenticated and authorized in Livelogs.

Identity Services Engine Operations / RADIUS

Bookmarks
Dashboard
Context Visibility
Operations
Policy
Administration
Work Centers
Interactive Help

Live Logs Live Sessions

Misconfigured Supplicants 0 Misconfigured Network Devices 0 RADIUS Drops 4 Client S...

[Reset Repeat Counts](#) [Export To](#)

Time	Status	Details	Repea...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Authentication Policy	Authori...	Authoriz...	IP Address	Network De...	Device
Aug 05, 2023 ...	●			roy	BC-4A-56-02-AC...	WIRE DOT1X ACCESS ...	WIRED D...	WIRED_A...			TenGigE...
Aug 05, 2023 ...	■			RACSACL8-IP...						switch1	
Aug 05, 2023 ...	■			roy	BC-4A-56-02-AC...	WIRE DOT1X ACCESS ...	WIRED D...	WIRED_A...		switch1	TenGigE...

Navigate in the **Details** of the authentication and the **Result** section.

The attributes set in the authorization profile are sent to the **Network Access Device (NAD)** as well as the consumption of one Essential license.

```

cisco-av-pair          linksec-policy=should-secure

cisco-av-pair          ACS:CiscoSecure-Defined-ACL=#ACSACL#-IP-
PERMIT_ALL_IPV4_TRAFFIC-57f6b0d3

MS-MPPE-Send-Key       ****

MS-MPPE-Recv-Key       ****

LicenseTypes           Essential license consumed.

```

Validation on the Catalyst switch.

These commands can be used to validate the proper functionality of this solution.

```
switch1#show mka policy
```

```

switch1#show mka policy

MKA Policy defaults :
    Send-Secure-Announcements: DISABLED

MKA Policy Summary...

Codes : CO - Confidentiality Offset, ICVIND - Include ICV-Indicator,
        SAKR OLPL - SAK-Rekey On-Live-Peer-Loss,
        DP - Delay Protect, KS Prio - Key Server Priority

Policy Name          KS Prio  DP    CO  SAKR  ICVIND  Cipher Suite(s)          Interfac
=====
*DEFAULT POLICY*    0      FALSE 0    FALSE TRUE   GCM-AES-128
MKA_PC              0      FALSE 0    FALSE FALSE  GCM-AES-128          Te1/0/1

```

```
switch1#show mka session
```



```
switch1#show mka session
```

```
Total MKA Sessions..... 2  
Secured Sessions... 2  
Pending Sessions... 0
```

Interface Port-ID	Local-TxSCI Peer-RxSCI	Policy-Name MACsec-Peers	Inherited Status	Key-Ser CKN
Te1/0/1 2	ac7a.5646.4d01/0002 bc4a.5602.ac25/0000	MKA_PC 1	NO Secured	YES 60E8BC2
Te1/0/2 2	ac7a.5646.4d02/0002 bc4a.5602.ac26/0000	MKA_PC 1	NO Secured	YES C793008

```
switch1#show authentication session interface <interface_ID> detail
```

```
switch1#show authentication session interface ten 1/0/2 detail
```

```
Interface: TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2
IIF-ID: 0x19FA2D8B
MAC Address: bc4a.5602.ac26
IPv6 Address:
IPv4 Address:
User-Name: alice
Status: Authorized
Domain: DATA
Oper host mode: multi-domain
Oper control dir: both
Session timeout: N/A
Common Session ID: C5AA580A00000030CD72CFE6
Acct Session ID: 0x00000017
Handle: 0x62000016
Current Policy: POLICY_Te1/0/2
```

```
Local Policies:
```

```
Service Template: DEFAULT_LINKSEC_POLICY_SHOULD_SECURE (priority 150)
```

```
Server Policies:
```

```
Security Policy: Should Secure
ACS ACL: #ACSACL#-IP-PERMIT_ALL_IPV4_TRAFFIC-57f6b0d3
Security Status: Link Secured
```

```
Method status list:
```

Method	State
dot1x	Authc Success

```
Interface: TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2
IIF-ID: 0x101218F4
MAC Address: d4ad.bd2a.cbab
IPv6 Address:
IPv4 Address:
User-Name: D4-AD-BD-2A-CB-AB
Status: Authorized
Domain: VOICE
Oper host mode: multi-domain
Oper control dir: both
Session timeout: N/A
Common Session ID: C5AA580A00000040CD8001B3
Acct Session ID: 0x0000001a
Handle: 0xa1000018
Current Policy: POLICY_Te1/0/2
```

```
Local Policies:
```

```
Service Template: DEFAULT_LINKSEC_POLICY_SHOULD_SECURE (priority 150)
Security Policy: Should Secure
Security Status: Link Unsecured
```

```
Server Policies:
```

```
ACS ACL: xACSACLx-IP-DENY_ALL_IPV4_TRAFFIC-57f6b0d3
```

```
Method status list:
```

Method	State
mab	Authc Success

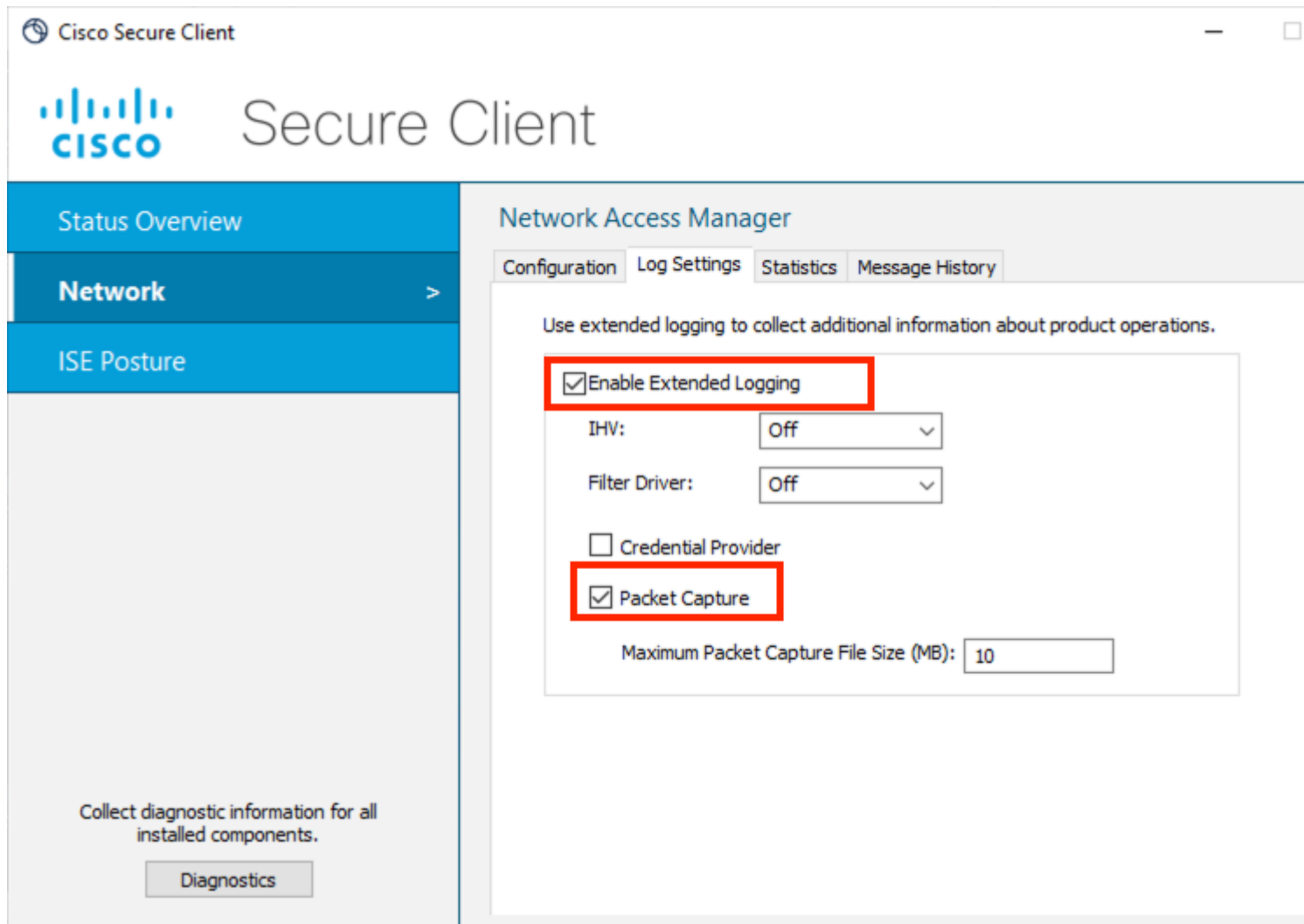
Validation on Secure Client.

The authentication is successful with the profile that you created with MACsec encryption. If you click in th

: This section covers the troubleshooting part related to MKA problems that can emerge. If you face an authentication or authorization failure, please refer to [ISE Secure Wired Access Prescriptive Deployment Guide - Troubleshooting](#) to investigate further as this guide assumes the authentications are working fine without MACsec encryption.

Cisco Secure Endpoint

- Enable DART module in the Secure Endpoint suite.
- In this menu, enable Extended Logging to gather more data about the user MKA connection. You can additionally enable a packet capture that is contained in the DART bundle.



- Collect DART bundle to proceed with analysis of configuration.xml and Network access Manager. Refer to the documentation [Run DART to Gather Data for Troubleshooting](#)

This example displays how the packets are seen as the information between the host and the switch is encrypted :

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
Cisco_02:ac:25	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	150	MACsec SAK Use, Live Peer List, ICV
Cisco_46:4d:01	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	146	Key Server, MACsec SAK Use, Live Pe
Cisco_02:ac:25	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	150	MACsec SAK Use, Live Peer List, ICV
Cisco_46:4d:01	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	146	Key Server, MACsec SAK Use, Live Pe
Cisco_02:ac:25	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	150	MACsec SAK Use, Live Peer List, ICV
Cisco_46:4d:01	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	146	Key Server, MACsec SAK Use, Live Pe
Cisco_02:ac:25	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	150	MACsec SAK Use, Live Peer List, ICV
Cisco_46:4d:01	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	146	Key Server, MACsec SAK Use, Live Pe
Cisco_02:ac:25	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	150	MACsec SAK Use, Live Peer List, ICV
Cisco_46:4d:01	Nearest-non-TPMR-b...	EAPOL-MKA	146	Key Server, MACsec SAK Use, Live Pe

```

> Frame 15160: 150 bytes on wire (1200 bits), 150 bytes captured (1200 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_02:ac:25 (bc:4a:56:02:ac:25), Dst: Nearest-non-TPMR-bridge (01:80:c2
v 802.1X Authentication
  Version: 802.1X-2010 (3)
  Type: MKA (5)
  Length: 132
v MACsec Key Agreement
  > Basic Parameter set
  > MACsec SAK Use parameter set
  > Live Peer List Parameter set
  > Integrity Check Value Indicator
    Integrity Check Value: 6c66698ac5c8a379a6a6b19da3bae1c6

```

From the DART bundle, we can find useful information for the authentication 802.1X and the MKA session in the log named **NetworkAccessManager.txt**.

This information is displayed in a successful Authentication with MKA encryption.

```

%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: PORT (1) net: RECV (status: UP, AUTO) (portMsg.c 709)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) RECEIVED SUCCESS (dot1x_util.c 326)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) current state = AUTHENTICATING (dot1x_sm.c 323)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) S_enterStateAux called with state = AUTHENTICATING
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) staying in 802.1x state: AUTHENTICATING (dot1x_sm.c 323)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) smTimer: sec=30 (dot1x_util.c 454)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) eap_type<0>, lengths<4,1496> (dot1x_proto.c 90)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) smTimer: paused (dot1x_util.c 484)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: EAP (0) Received EAP-Success. (eap_auth_client.c 835)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: EAP (0) tlsAuthOnAuthEnd: clear TLS session (eap_auth_tls.c 1485)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: EAP (0) tlsAuthOnAuthEnd: successful authentication, save peer list
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: EAP (3) new credential list saved (eapRequest.c 1485)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: EAP (3) EAP status: AC_EAP_STATUS_EAP_SUCCESS (eapMessage.c 1485)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028]: EAP-CB: EAP status notification: session-id=1, handle=04B2DD44, status=SUCCESS
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028]: EAP-CB: sending EapStatusEvent...
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: PORT (2) EAP response received. <len:400> <res:2> (dot1x_proto.c 1485)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: EAP: ...received EapStatusEvent: session-id=1, EAP handle=04B2DD44, status=SUCCESS
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) smTimer: activated (dot1x_util.c 503)
%csc_nam-6-INFO_MSG: %[tid=2716]: EAP: Eap status AC_EAP_STATUS_EAP_SUCCESS.
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) current state = AUTHENTICATING (dot1x_sm.c 323)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: EAP: processing EapStatusEvent in the subscriber
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) dot1x->eapSuccess is True (dot1x_sm.c 352)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Auth[wired:user-auth]: Enabling fast reauthentication

```

```

%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) SUCCESS (dot1x_sm.c 358)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) S_enterStateAux called with state = AUTHENTICATED
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: STATE (2) S_enterStateAux calling sm8Event8021x due to auth
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) smTimer: disabled (dot1x_util.c 460)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (0) NASP: dot1xAuthSuccessEvt naspStopEapolAnnouncement
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: NASP (0) >> NASP: naspStopEapolAnnouncement (nasp.c 900)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: NASP (0) << NASP: naspStopEapolAnnouncement. err = 0 (nasp
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: 8021X (2) dot1x->config.useMka = 1 (dot1x_main.c 829)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: INF (2) >> MKA: StartSession (mka.c 511)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) MKA: bUseMka = 1, bUseMacSec = 1706033334, MacsecSu
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) >> MKA: InitializeContext (mka.c 1247)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: INF (2) MKA: Changing state to Unconnected (mka.c 1867)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: INF (2) MKA: Changing Sak State to Idle (mka.c 1271)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Auth[wired:user-auth]: Fast reauthentication enabled on authenticati
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) << MKA: InitializeContext (mka.c 1293)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) MKA: Changing state to Need Server (mka.c 1871)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Auth[wired:user-auth]: Sending NOTIFICATION__SUCCESS to subscribers
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: INF (2) >> MKA: CreateKeySet (mka.c 924)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Network auth request NOTIFICATION__SUCCESS
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: NASP (0) >> NASP: naspGetNetCipherSuite (nasp.c 569)
%csc_nam-6-INFO_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) MKA: Key length is 16 bytes (mka.c 954)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Auth[wired:user-auth]: Finishing authentication
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) MKA: MyMac (mka.c 971)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=2716]: Auth[wired:user-auth]: Authentication finished
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: STATUS - AC_PORT_STATUS_EAP_SUCCESS (portWo
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: complete (portWorkList.c 130)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: STATUS - AC_PORT_STATUS_MKA_UNCONNECTED (po
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: complete (portWorkList.c 130)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: STATUS - AC_PORT_STATUS_MKA_NEED_SERVER (po
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: API (1) event: complete (portWorkList.c 130)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=8140][comp=SAE]: NET (0) SscfCallback(1): SSCF_NOTIFICATION_CODE_SEND_PACKET
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=8140][comp=SAE]: NET (0) CIMD Event: evtSeq#=0 msg=4 ifIndex=1 len=36 (cimdE
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=8140][comp=SAE]: NET (1) cdiEvt:(3,0) dataLen=4 (cimdEvt.c 358)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=8140][comp=SAE]: NET (1) cdiEvt:(3,1) dataLen=102 (cimdEvt.c 358)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=8140][comp=SAE]: NET (1) netEvent(1): Recv queued (netEvents.c 91)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: PORT (1) net: RECV (status: UP, AUTO) (portMsg.c 709)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) >> MKA: EapolInput (mka.c 125)
%csc_nam-7-DEBUG_MSG: %[tid=9028][comp=SAE]: MKA (2) MKA: MKPDU In (mka.c 131)

```

Cisco IOS Troubleshooting

These commands can be implemented in the **Network Access Device (NAD)** to review the MKA encryption between the platform and the supplicant.

For further information on the commands, review the corresponding configuration guide of the platform used as NAD.

```

#show authentication session interface <interface_ID> detail
#show mka summary
#show mka policy
#show mka session interface <interface_ID> detail
#show macsec summary
#show macsec interface <interface_ID>
#debug mka events
#debug mka errors
#debug macsec event
#debug macsec error

```

These are debugs of one successful MKA connection to a host. You can use this as a reference comes up :

```
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1, changed state to down
Macsec interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1 is UP
MKA-EVENT: Create session event: derived CKN 9F0DC198A9728FB3DA198711B58570E4, len 16
MKA-EVENT EC000025: SESSION START request received...
NGWC-MACSec: pd get port capability is invoked
MKA-EVENT: New MKA Session on Interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1 with Physical Port Number 9 is using the
MKA-EVENT: New VP with SCI AC7A.5646.4D01/0002 on interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1
MKA-EVENT: Created New CA 0x80007F30A6B46F20 Participant on interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1 with SCI A
%MKA-5-SESSION_START: (Te1/0/1 : 2) MKA Session started for RxSCI bc4a.5602.ac25/0000, AuditSessionID C5
MKA-EVENT: Started a new MKA Session on interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1 for Peer MAC bc4a.5602.ac25 wi
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: FSM (Init MKA Session) - Successfully derived CAK.
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Successfully initialized a new MKA Session (i.e. CA entry) on in
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: FSM (Derive KEK/ICK) - Successfully derived KEK...
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: FSM (Derive KEK/ICK) - Successfully derived ICK...
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: New Live Peer detected, No potential peer so generate the first
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: >> FSM - Generate SAK for CA with CKN 9F0DC198 (Latest AN=0, Old
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Generation of new Latest SAK succeeded (Latest AN=0, KN=1)...
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: >> FSM - Install RxSA for CA with CKN 9F0DC198 on VP with SCI AC
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Clean up the Rx for dormant peers
MACSec-IPC: send_xable send msg success for switch=1
MACSec-IPC: blocking enable disable ipc req
MACSec-IPC: watched boolean waken up
MACSec-IPC: getting switch number
MACSec-IPC: switch number is 1
MACSec-IPC: create_tx_sc send msg success
Send create_tx_sc to IOMD successfully
alloc_cache called TxSCI: AC7A56464D010002 RxSCI: BC4A5602AC250000
Enabling replication for slot 1 vlan 330 and the ref count is 1
MACSec-IPC: vlan_replication send msg success
Added replication for data vlan 330
MACSec-IPC: getting switch number
MACSec-IPC: switch number is 1
MACSec-IPC: create_rx_sc send msg success
Sent RXSC request to FED/IOMD
MACSec-IPC: getting switch number
MACSec-IPC: switch number is 1
MACSec-IPC: install_rx_sa send msg success
Sent ins_rx_sa to FED and IOMD
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Requested to install/enable new RxSA successfully (AN=0, KN=1) SC
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan330, changed state to up
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Sending SAK for AN 0 resp peers 0 cap peers 1
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: SAK Wait Timer started for 6 seconds.
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: (KS) Received new SAK-Use response to Distributed SAK for AN 0,
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: (KS) All 1 peers with the required MACsec Capability have indica
MKA-EVENT: Reqd to Install TX SA for CA 0x80007F30A6B46F20 AN 0 CKN 9F0DC198 - on int(TenGigabitEthernet
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: >> FSM - Install TxSA for CA with CKN 9F0DC198 on VP with SCI AC
MACSec-IPC: getting switch number
MACSec-IPC: switch number is 1
MACSec-IPC: install_tx_sa send msg success
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Before sending SESSION_SECURED status - SECURED=false, PREVIOUSLY
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: Successfully sent SECURED status for CA with CKN 9F0DC198.
MKA-EVENT: Successfully updated the CKN handle for interface: TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1 with 9F0DC198 (if
%MKA-5-SESSION_SECURED: (Te1/0/1 : 2) MKA Session was secured for RxSCI bc4a.5602.ac25/0000, AuditSessio
MKA-EVENT: MSK found to be same while updating the MSK and EAP Session ID in the subblock
MKA-EVENT bc4a.5602.ac25/0000 EC000025: After sending SESSION_SECURED status - SECURED=true, PREVIOUSLY
```

Identity Services Engine (ISE) Troubleshooting

The troubleshooting related to this feature is limited to the delivery of the cisco-av-pair attribute **linksec-policy=should-secure**.

Ensure that the authorization result is sending that information to the Radius session linked to the switchports where the devices are being connected.

For further authentication analysis on ISE refer to [Troubleshoot and Enable Debugs on ISE](#)

Common Problems

Cipher mismatch

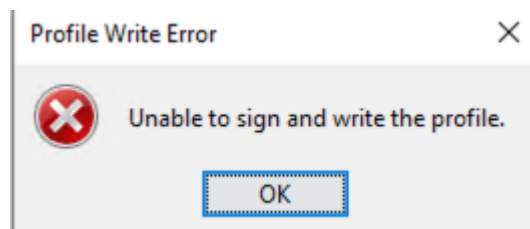
This log can be seen in the MKA debugs in the NAD.

```
MKA-4-MKA_MACSEC_CIPHER_MISMATCH: (Te1/0/1 : 30) Lower strength MKA-cipher than macsec-cipher for RxSCI
```

The first thing to verify in this scenario is that the ciphers configured in the MKA policy in the switch and in the Secure Client profile match.

For the case of AES-GCM-256 encryption, these requirements need to be met as per the documentation [Cisco Secure Client \(including AnyConnect\) Administrator Guide, Release 5](#)

Inability to save the configuration.xml.



This problem related to Profile Write Error is solved by saving the configuration.xml (as described earlier) named Setup of MKA using Network Access Manager Profile Editor.

The error is related that the file configuration.xml in used cannot be modified, hence you need to save the file in another location to proceed next with the replacement of the profiles.

Related information

- [Configuring MACsec Encryption](#)
- [Configuring MACsec Switch to Host with Cat9k & ISE](#)