

Configure Enhanced Open SSID with Transition Mode - OWE

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Background Information](#)

[OWE](#)

[Transition Mode](#)

[Guidelines and Restrictions:](#)

[Configure](#)

[Network Diagram](#)

[Configuration steps for GUI:](#)

[Configure for CLI:](#)

[Verify](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

Introduction

This document describes how to configure and troubleshoot Enhanced Open with Transition Mode on Catalyst 9800 Wireless LAN Controller (9800 WLC).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Cisco Wireless Lan Controllers (WLC) 9800.
- Cisco Access Points (APs) that support WPA3.
- IEEE Standard 802.11ax.
- Wireshark.

Components Used

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

- WLC 9800-CL with IOS® XE 17.9.3.
- APs C9130, C9136, CW9162, CW9164 and CW9166.
- Wi-Fi 6 Clients:
 - iPhone SE3rd gen on IOS 16
 - MacBook on Mac OS 12.
- Wi-Fi 6 Clients:

- Lenovo X1 Carbon Gen11 with Intel AX211 Wi-Fi 6 and 6E Adapter with driver version 22.200.2(1).
- Netgear A8000 Wi-Fi 6 and 6E Adapter with driver v1(0.0.108);
- Mobile Phone Pixel 6a with Android 13;
- Mobile Phone Samsung S23 with Android 13.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

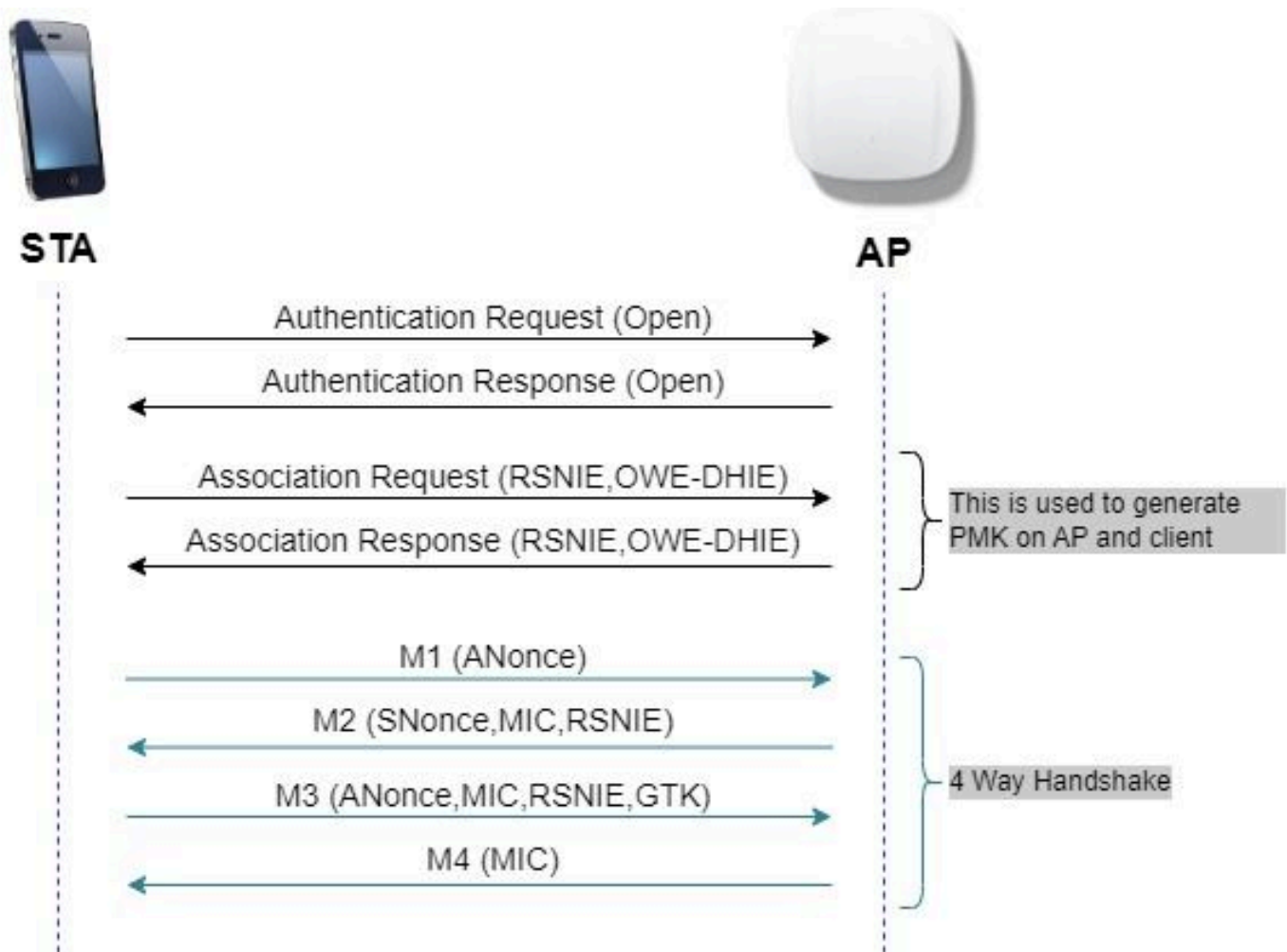
Background Information

The Enhanced Open is a certification provided by WiFi alliance as part of the WPA3 wireless security standard. It uses Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) on Open (unauthenticated) networks to prevent passive sniffing and prevent simple attacks as compared to a public PSK wireless network.

With Enhanced Open, clients and the WLC (in case of Central Authentication) or the AP (in case of FlexConnect Local Authentication) perform a Diffie-Hellman key exchange during the association process and use the pairwise master key secret (PMK) with the 4-way handshake.

OWE

Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) is an extension to IEEE 802.11 that provides encryption of the wireless medium ([IETF RFC 8110](#)). The purpose of OWE based authentication is avoid open unsecured wireless connectivity between the AP's and clients. The OWE uses the Diffie-Hellman algorithms based Cryptography to setup the wireless encryption. With OWE, the client and AP perform a Diffie-Hellman key exchange during the access procedure and use the resulting pairwise master key (PMK) secret with the 4-way handshake. The use of OWE enhances wireless network security for deployments where Open or shared PSK based networks are deployed.



OWE frame exchange

Transition Mode

Typically enterprise networks only have one unencrypted guest SSID and prefer to have both older clients that do not support enhanced open and newer clients with enhanced open to co-exist. Transition Mode is introduced specifically to cater to this scenario.

This requires configuration of two SSIDs - one hidden SSID to support OWE and a second SSID that is Open and is broadcasted.

The Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) transition mode enables OWE and non-OWE STAs to connect to the same SSID simultaneously. When all the OWE STAs see an SSID in OWE transition mode, they connect with the OWE.

Both the open WLAN and the OWE WLAN transmit beacon frames. Beacon and probe response frames from the OWE WLAN include the Wi-Fi Alliance vendor IE to encapsulate the BSSID and SSID of the open WLAN, and similarly, the open WLAN also includes for OWE WLAN.

An OWE STA shall only display to the user in the list of available networks the SSID of the Open BSS of an OWE AP operating in OWE Transition Mode, and shall suppress the display of the OWE BSS SSID of that OWE AP.

Guidelines and Restrictions:

- Enhanced open requires WPA3 only Policy. WPA3 is not supported in Cisco Wave 1 (Cisco IOS®-

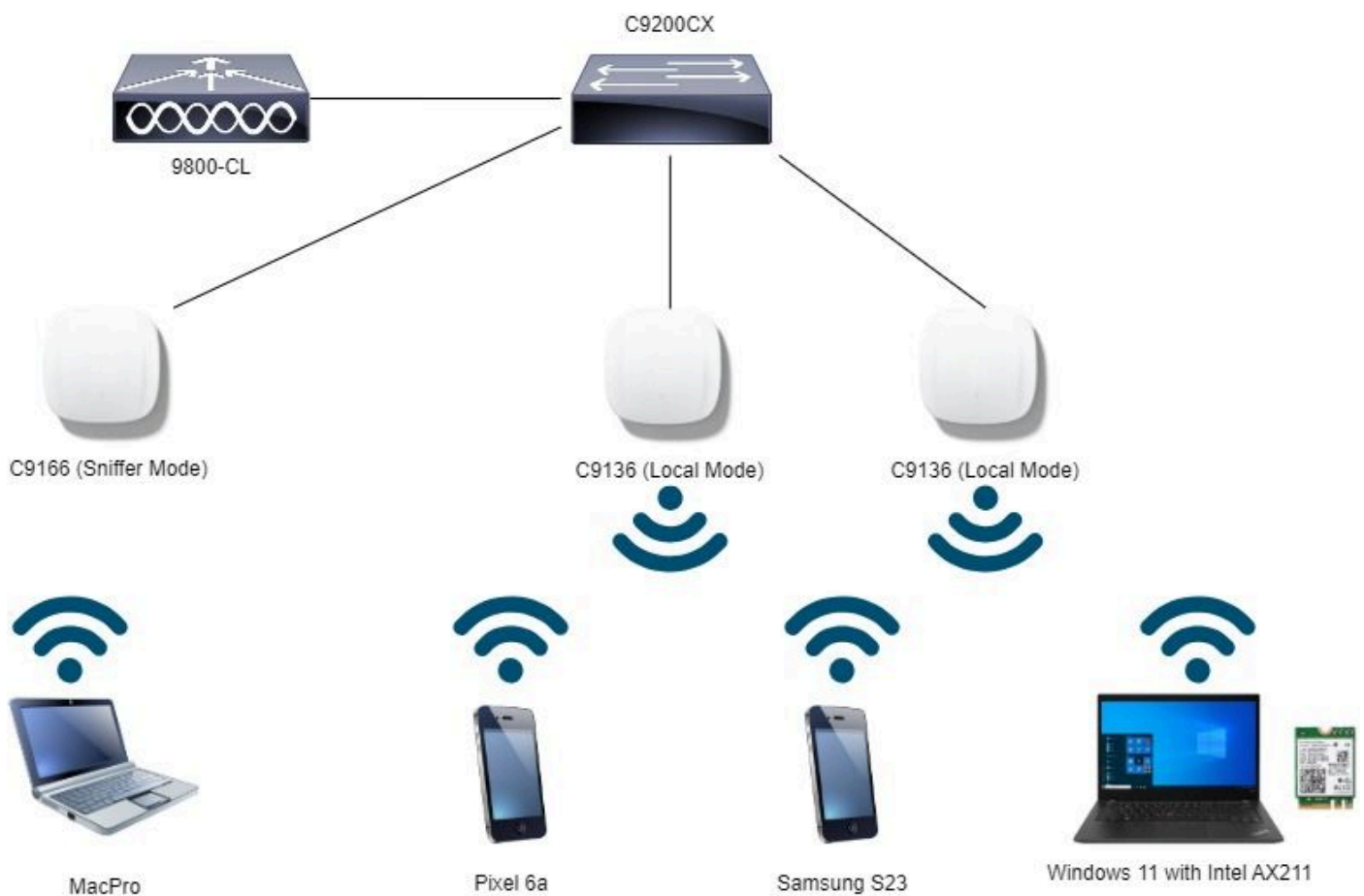
based) APs.

- Protected Management Frame (PMF) must be set to Required. This is set by default with WPA3 only Layer 2 Security.
- Enhanced Open only works on end clients that run the newer versions that support Enhanced Open.
- Wi-Fi Enhanced Open Transition Mode is not allowed on 6GHz band. As per the [WPA3™ Specification v3.4](#): there are these constraints related to 6GHz and Wi-Fi 7 (EHT - Extremely High Throughput or MLO - Multi Link Operation):
 - "When an AP is operating a BSS in the 6 GHz band: [...] The AP's BSS Configuration shall not allow Wi-Fi Enhanced Open Transition Mode (i.e., where the OWE Transition Mode element is included in Beacons and Probe responses)".
 - "When an AP is operating a BSS with EHT or MLO enabled [...]: The AP's BSS Configuration shall not allow Wi-Fi Enhanced Open Transition Mode (i.e., where the OWE Transition Mode element is included in Beacons and Probe responses).

Configure

Typical use case where the administrator wants to configure Enhanced Open but still allow for older clients to be able to connect to the guest SSID.

Network Diagram



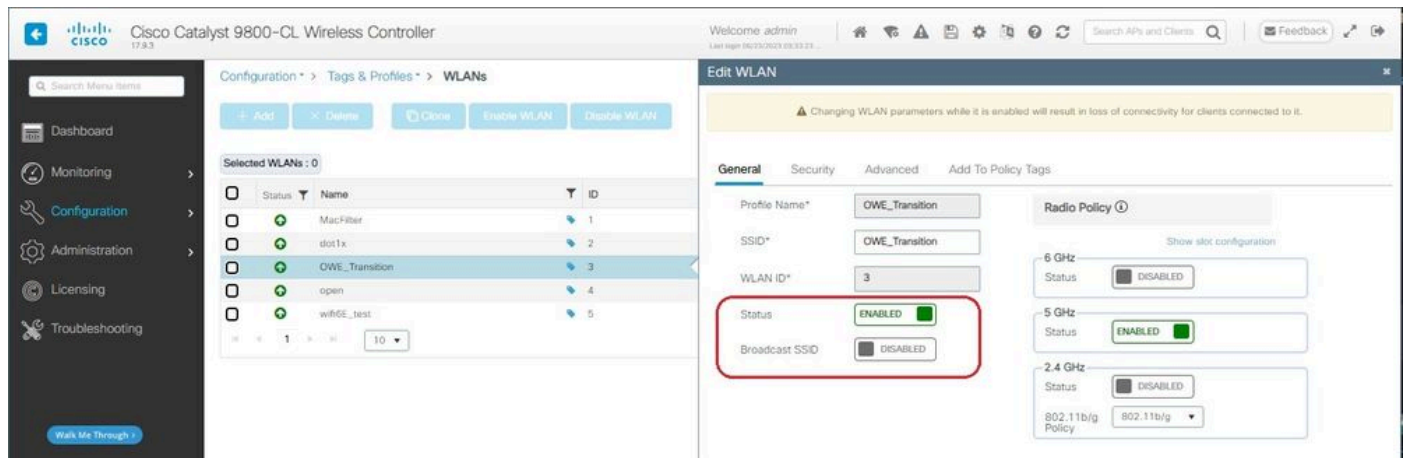
Network Topology

Configuration steps for GUI:

Create first SSID, hereby called "OWE_Transition". In this example WLAN ID 3, and ensure it is hidden with the option "Broadcast SSID" disabled:

Step 1 Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs** to open the WLANs page.

Step 2 Click **Add** to add new WLAN > add WLAN name "OWE_Transition" > change **Status** to **Enable** > ensure **Broadcast SSID** is **Disabled**.



OWE Transition Enhanced Open SSID hidden

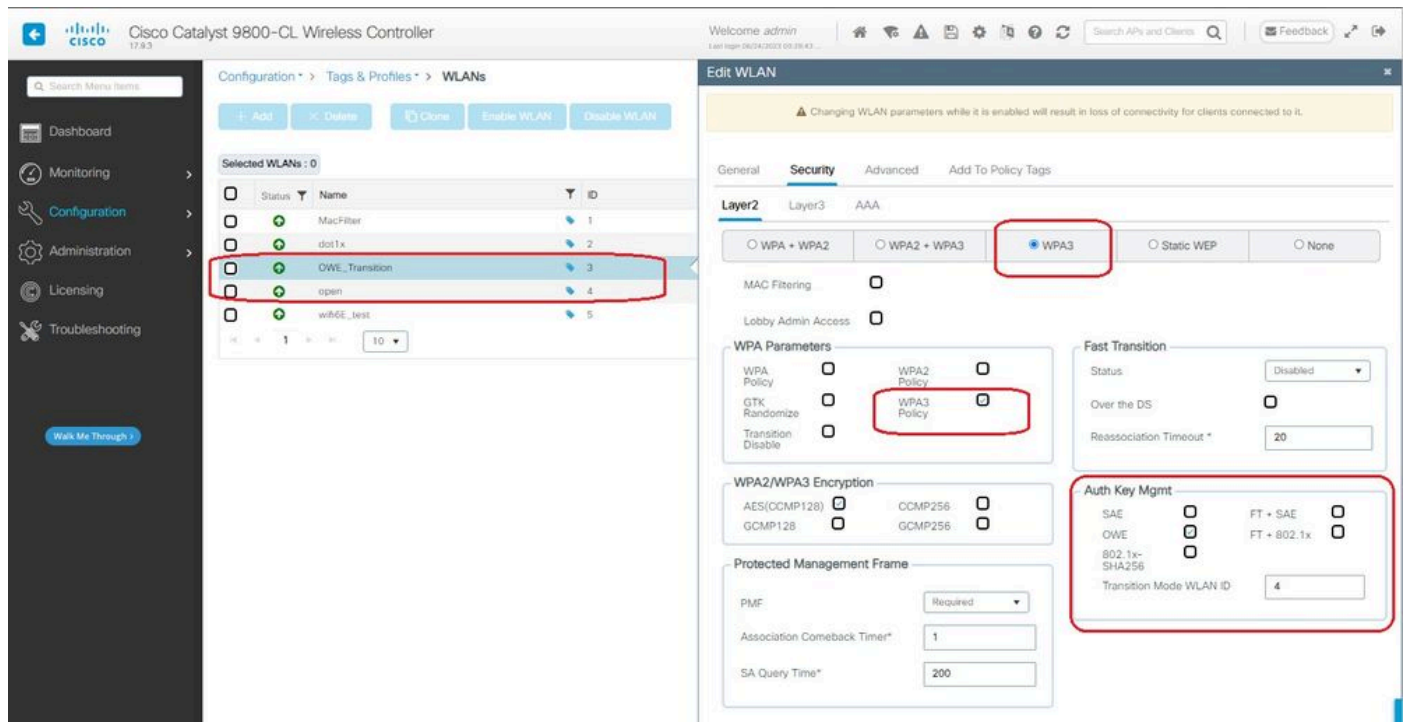
Step 3 Choose the **Security > Layer 2** tab > Select **WPA3**.

Step 4 Set Protected Management Frame (PMF) to **Required**.

Step 5 Under **WPA Parameters** > Check the WPA3 Policy. Select **AES(CCMP128)** Encryption and **OWE** Auth Key Management.

Step 6 Add WLAN ID 4 (open WLAN) to "**Transition Mode WLAN ID**" box.

Step 7 Click **Apply to Device**.

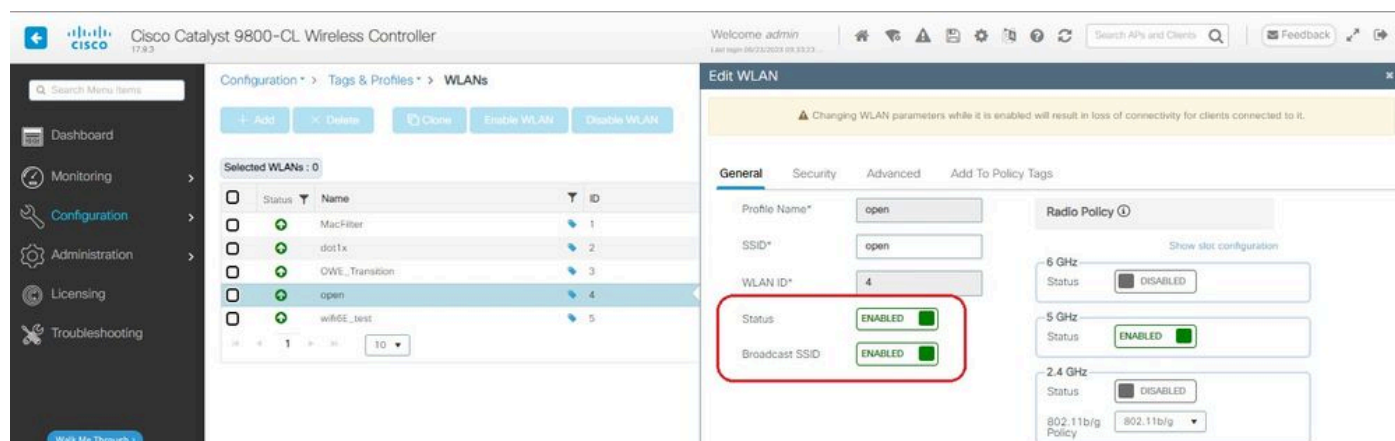


OWE Transition Mode - OWE SSID

Create second SSID, call it "open" in this example WLAN ID 4, and ensure you enable "Broadcast SSID":

Step 1 Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs** to open the WLANs page.

Step 2 Click **Add** to add new WLAN > add WLAN name "open" > change **Status** to **Enable** > ensure **Broadcast SSID** is **Enabled**.

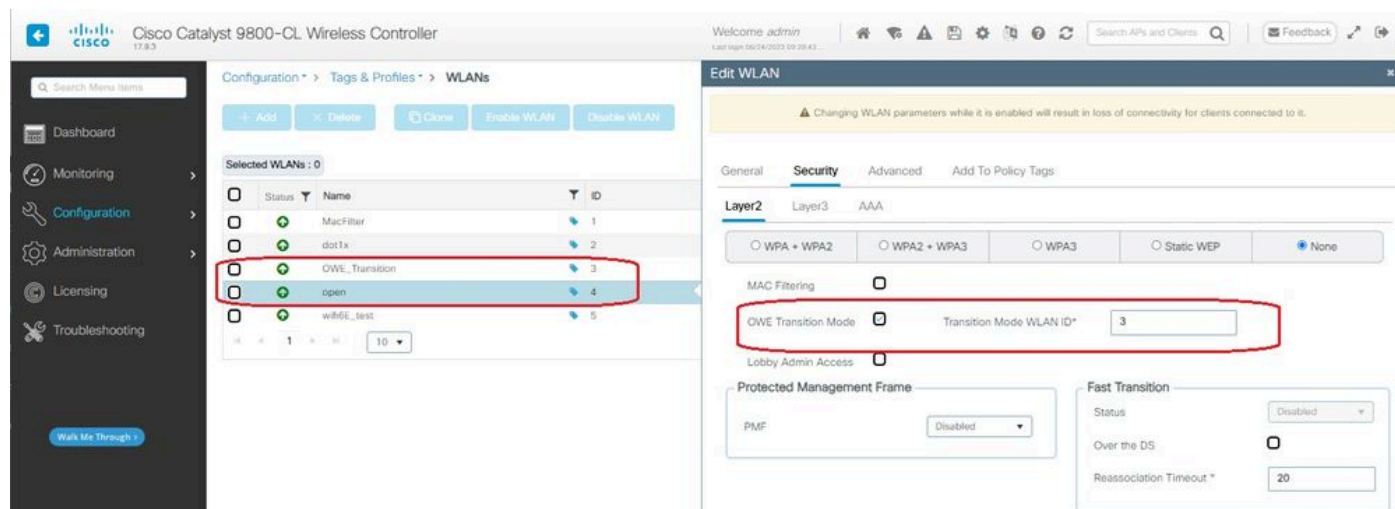


OWE Transition Open SSID

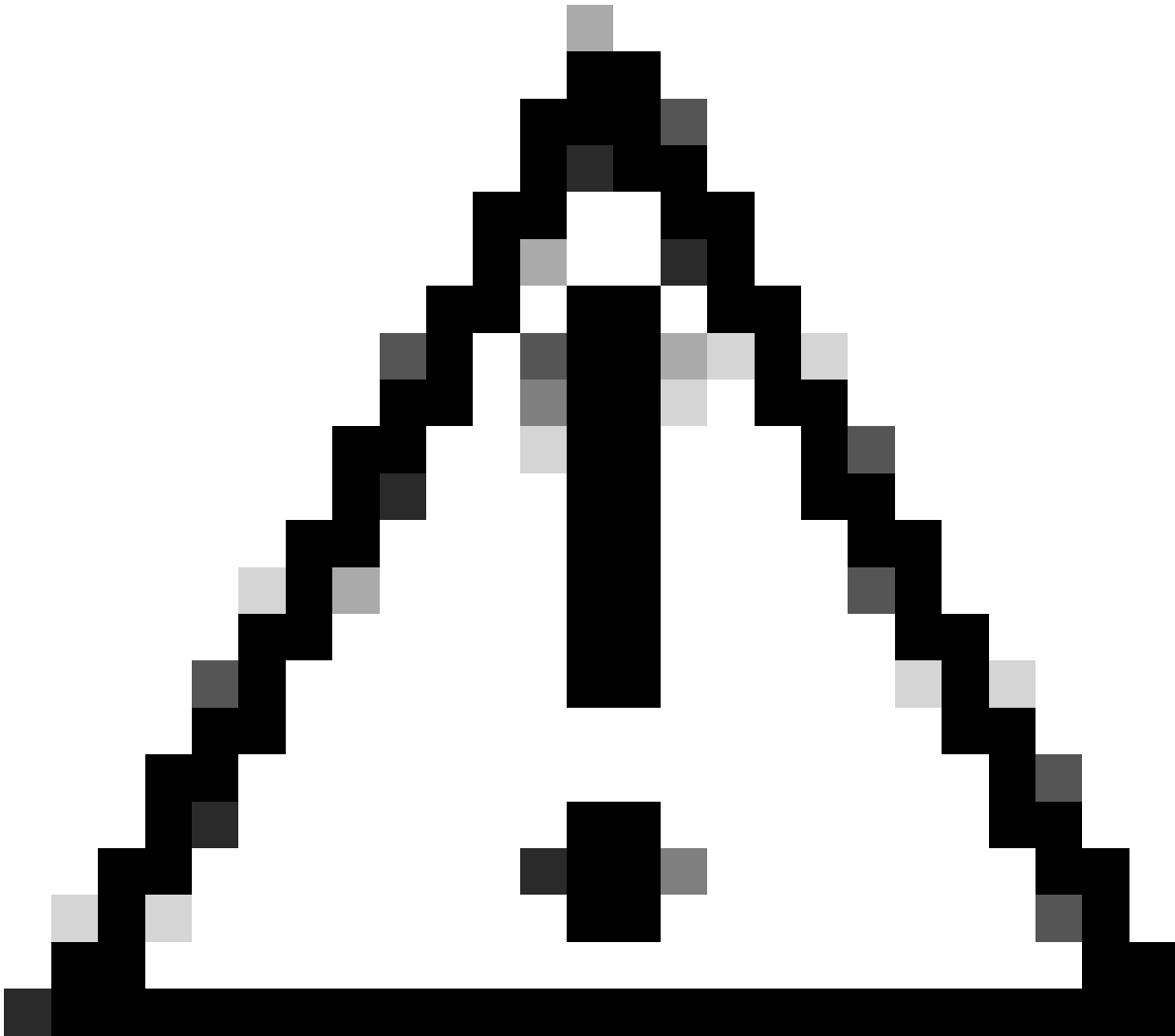
Step 3 Choose the **Security > Layer 2** tab > Choose **None**.

Step 4 Add WLAN ID 3 (OWE_Transition) to "**Transition Mode WLAN ID**" box.

Step 5 Click **Apply to Device**.



OWE Transition Mode Open WLAN Security



Caution: In case you had a previous open WLAN using the same SSID of the OWE WLAN, Windows clients appends “2” to the SSID name. To overcome this, navigate to “Network & Internet > Wi-Fi > Manage known networks” and delete the old connection.

This screenshot shows the final result: one WLAN is secured and configured for WPA3+OWE+WPA3 named "OWE_Transition" and the other is a fully open SSID named "open". Only the fully open SSID called “open” has its SSID broadcasted in the beacons while "OWE_Transition" is hidden.

Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL Wireless Controller

Welcome admin

Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs

Selected WLANs: 0

Status	Name	ID	SSID	Security
<input type="checkbox"/>	MacFilter	1	MacFilter	[open] MAC Filtering [Web Auth]
<input type="checkbox"/>	dot1x	2	dot1x	[WPA2][802.1x][AES]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OWE_Transition	3	OWE_Transition	[WPA3][OWE][AES]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	open	4	open	[open]
<input type="checkbox"/>	wireless_test	5	wireless_test	[WPA3][OWE][AES]

1 - 5 of 5 items

Step 6 Map the **WLANs** created to the desired **Policy Profiles** into the **Policy Tag** and apply it to the APs.

Edit Policy Tag

ⓘ Changes may result in loss of connectivity for some clients that are associated to APs with this Policy Tag.

Name*

Wifi6E_TestPolicy

Description

Enter Description

▼

WLAN-POLICY Maps: 2

+ Add

× Delete

	WLAN Profile	Policy Profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	OWE_Transition	CentralSwPolicyProfile
<input type="checkbox"/>	open	CentralSwPolicyProfile

⏪

◀

1

▶

⏩

10 ▼

1 - 2 of 2 items

Policy Tag

Configure for CLI:

Enhanced Open SSID:

```
Device# conf t
Device(config)# wlan OWE_Transition 3 OWE_Transition
Device(config)# no broadcast-ssid
Device(config)# no security ft adaptive
Device(config)# no security wpa wpa2
Device(config)# no security wpa akm dot1x
Device(config)# security wpa akm owe
Device(config)# security wpa transition-mode-wlan-id 4
Device(config)# security wpa wpa3
Device(config)# security pmf mandatory
Device(config)# no shutdown
```

Open SSID:

```
Device# conf t
Device(config)# wlan open 4 open
Device(config)# no security ft adaptive
Device(config)# no security wpa
Device(config)# no security wpa wpa2
Device(config)# no security wpa wpa2 ciphers aes
```



```
Device(config)# no security wpa akm dot1x
Device(config)# security wpa transition-mode-wlan-id 3
Device(config)# no shutdown
```

Policy Profile:

```
Device(config)# wireless tag policy Wifi6E_TestPolicy
Device(config-policy-tag)# wlan open policy CentralSwPolicyProfile
Device(config-policy-tag)# wlan OWE_Transition policy CentralSwPolicyProfile
```

Verify

This is the verification section.

Verify the WLANs configuration on CLI:

```
<#root>
```

```
Device#show wlan id 3
WLAN Profile Name : OWE_Transition
```

```
=====
```

```
Identifier : 3
```

```
Description :
```

```
Network Name (SSID) : OWE_Transition
```

```
Status : Enabled
```

```
Broadcast SSID : Disabled
```

```
[...]
```

```
Security
```

```
802.11 Authentication : Open System
```

```
Static WEP Keys : Disabled
```

```
Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2/WPA3) : Enabled
```

```
WPA (SSN IE) : Disabled
```

```
WPA2 (RSN IE) : Disabled
```

```
WPA3 (WPA3 IE) : Enabled
```

```
AES Cipher : Enabled
```

```
CCMP256 Cipher : Disabled
```

GCMP128 Cipher : Disabled
GCMP256 Cipher : Disabled
Auth Key Management
802.1x : Disabled
PSK : Disabled
CCKM : Disabled
FT dot1x : Disabled
FT PSK : Disabled
FT SAE : Disabled
Dot1x-SHA256 : Disabled
PSK-SHA256 : Disabled
SAE : Disabled

OWE : Enabled

SUITEB-1X : Disabled
SUITEB192-1X : Disabled
SAE PWE Method : Hash to Element, Hunting and Pecking(H2E-HNP)

Transition Disable : Disabled

CCKM TSF Tolerance (msecs) : 1000

OWE Transition Mode : Enabled

OWE Transition Mode WLAN ID : 4

OSEN : Disabled
FT Support : Disabled
FT Reassociation Timeout (secs) : 20
FT Over-The-DS mode : Disabled

PMF Support : Required

PMF Association Comeback Timeout (secs): 1
PMF SA Query Time (msecs) : 200

[...]

#show wlan id 4

WLAN Profile Name : open

=====

Identifier : 4

Description :

Network Name (SSID) : open

Status : Enabled

Broadcast SSID : Enabled

[...]

Security

802.11 Authentication : Open System
Static WEP Keys : Disabled

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2/WPA3) : Disabled

OWE Transition Mode : Enabled

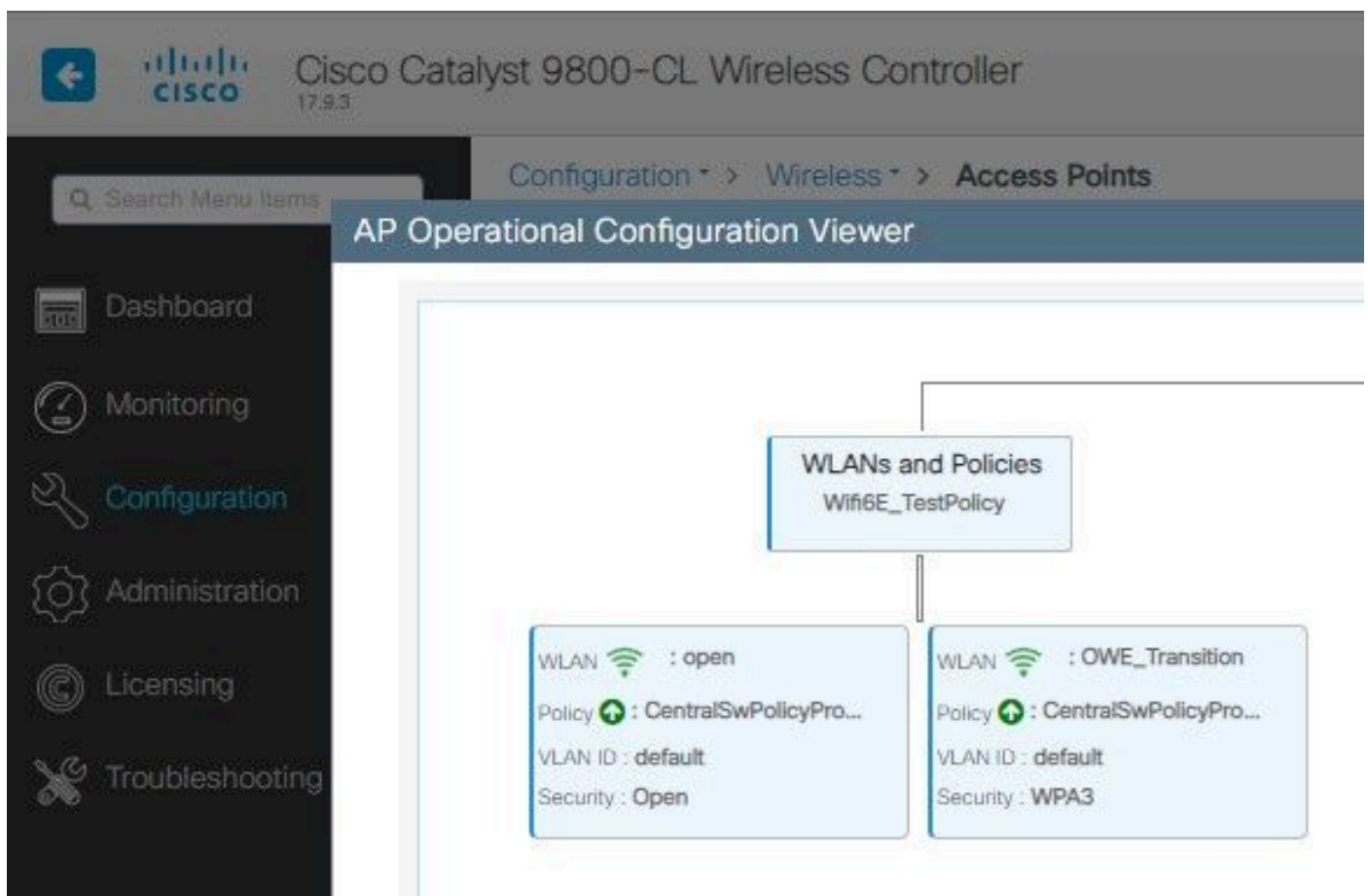
OWE Transition Mode WLAN ID : 3

OSEN : Disabled
FT Support : Disabled
FT Reassociation Timeout (secs) : 20
FT Over-The-DS mode : Disabled

PMF Support : Disabled

PMF Association Comeback Timeout (secs): 1
PMF SA Query Time (msecs) : 200
[...]

In the WLC you can go to the AP Configuration and verify that both WLANs are active on the AP:



OWE Transition Mode AP Operational Configuration Viewer

When enabled, the AP only beacons with Open SSID but carry an OWE Transition Mode Information Element (IE). When a client capable of enhanced open connects to this SSID, it automatically uses OWE to encrypt all traffic post association.

Here is what you can observe over the air (OTA):

Time	Delta	Source	Destination	Protocol	Channel	Signature Info
1933	20.485167	000033 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1934	20.878974	001907 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1935	20.920482	000033 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1936	20.939791	001909 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1942	20.939803	000042 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1943	20.940459	001909 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1954	20.924566	000057 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1955	21.095434	001920 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1956	21.095434	000000 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1957	21.196470	000012 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1958	21.197421	000075 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1959	21.229911	001670 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1960	21.230818	000012 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1961	21.401460	001602 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1962	21.401460	000040 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1963	21.433232	001602 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, SSID="wdm_transition"
1964	21.434668	000036 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	35	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1965	21.440921	001625 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	219	64 -> 35-dm Probe Request, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, SSID="wdm_transition"
1966	21.440921	000012 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	476	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, SSID="wdm_transition"
1967	21.450831	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	35	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1968	21.503104	001930 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	454	64 -> 44-dm beacon frame, Shw40b, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID="open"
1969	21.503104	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	35	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C, Ei=100, SSID=Wildcard (Broadcast)
1970	21.518478	001600 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	42	dm Clear-to-send, Flags=.....C
1971	21.542499	000401 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	96	64 -> 34-dm Authentication, Shw4, Fw4b, Flags=.....C
1972	21.542491	000002 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1973	21.543892	001930 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	76	64 -> 35-dm Authentication, Shw4, Fw4b, Flags=.....C
1974	21.543892	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	64	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1975	21.545461	001940 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	124	64 -> 34-dm Association Request, Shw4, Fw4b, Flags=.....C, SSID="wdm_transition"
1976	21.545461	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	42	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1977	21.545461	000787 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	64	34-dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1978	21.545424	000166 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	93	35-dm Action, Shw4, Fw4b, Flags=.....C
1979	21.545424	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1985	21.556931	000166 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	221	64 -> 45-dm Key (Message 1 of 4)
1986	21.556937	000036 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	34	34-dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1987	21.556963	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1988	21.556963	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1989	21.560900	000233 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	299	64 -> 45-dm Key (Message 2 of 4)
1990	21.560900	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	34	34-dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1991	21.561916	000108 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	299	64 -> 45-dm Key (Message 3 of 4)
1992	21.561916	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	34	34-dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1993	21.561916	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1994	21.561916	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1995	21.567979	000072 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Trigger Buffer Status Report Poll (pSPR), Flags=.....C
1996	21.567979	000072 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1997	21.567979	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1998	21.567979	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C
1999	21.567979	000100 Cisco,60:70:36	Broadcast	802.11	118	64 -> 45-dm Action, Shw4, Fw4b, Flags=.....C (Malformed Packet)
2000	21.567979	000000 192.168.1.15	192.168.1.121	76	45	dm Acknowledgment, Flags=.....C

> Frame 1561: 454 bytes on wire (3632 bits), 454 bytes captured (3632 bits) on interface 'Device\NPF_{04479995-2990-4A50-8000-000000000000}'

> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco,00:19:07:47 (11:01:00:02:19:07:47), Dst: universal,00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.115, Dst: 192.168.1.121

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 8080, Dst Port: 8080

> AirPort/IEEE802.11 encapsulated IEEE 802.11 packet

> IEEE 802.11 radio information

> IEEE 802.11 Beacon frame, Flags:C

> IEEE 802.11 Wireless Management

> < Frame parameters (192 bytes) >

> < Tagged parameters (192 bytes) >

> Tag: SSID parameter set: "open"

> Tag: Number: SSID parameter set: (0)

> Tag: Length: 4

> Tag: SSID: "open"

> Tag: Supported Rates (40), 9, 12.0, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54, [mbits/sec]

> Tag: DS Parameter set: Current Channel: 6

> Tag: Traffic Indication Map (TIM): Bitmap of 0, 2, 4

> Tag: Country Information: Country Code: FR, Environment: Global operating classes

> Tag: Power Constraint: 3

> Tag: TX Power Report Transmit Power: 4, Link Margin: 0

> Tag: QoS Load Element 802.11e CCA vector

> Tag: HT Enabled Capabilities (8 octets)

> Tag: HT Capabilities (802.11e D1.10)

> Tag: HT Information (802.11e D1.10)

> Tag: Extended Capabilities (13 octets)

> Tag: vht capabilities

> Tag: vht operation

> Tag: TX Power envelope

> Tag: Reduced Neighbor Report

> Tag: HT Capabilities

> Tag: HT Information

> Tag: Spatial Reuse Parameter Set

> Tag: HT MCCA Parameter Set

> Tag: Vendor Specific: Microsoft Corp., 802.11n Parameter Element

> < Vendor Specific: w-45 Alliances wdm Transition mode >

> Tag: Number: Vendor Specific (223)

> Tag: Length: 25

> 001: 5d-fa-fc (w-45 Alliance)

> Vendor Specific: OUI Type: 28

> 85500: Cisco,60:70:36 (00:0d:0c:00:70:36)

> SSID: Length: 54

> SSID: wdm Transition

> Tag: Vendor Specific: Cisco Systems, Inc: AirPort unknown (46)

> Tag: Vendor Specific: Cisco Systems, Inc: AirPort unknown (11) (11)

> Tag: Vendor Specific: Cisco Systems, Inc: AirPort CCA version = 6

OWE Transition Open SSID Beacon

The beacon send with SSID "open" contains the OWE Transition Mode IE with the enhanced open SSID details inside, like BSSID and SSID name "OWE_Transition".

There are also beacons OTA with the SSID hidden and if we filter by bssid, the frames are sent to the BSSID **00:df:1d:dd:7d:3e** which is the BSSID inside the OWE Transition Mode IE:

[illegible]

OWE Beacon

You can see that also the OWE hidden beacon contains the OWE Transition Mode IE with the open ssid BSSID and SSID name "open".

These screenshots show an Android phone that supports Enhanced Open: it only displays the open SSID with no lock icon (a lock icon would make the user believe it requires a password to connect), but once connected the security shows Enhanced Open security is used.

09:03

30%

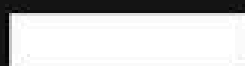
< Wi-Fi



Ligado



Rede atual



Ligado



Redes disponíveis



MEO-WiFi

É necessário iniciar sessão.



open



snowstorm



Client MAC Address : 286b.3598.580f
[...]
AP Name: AP9136_5C.F524
AP slot : 1
Client State : Associated
Policy Profile : CentralSwPolicyProfile
Flex Profile : N/A
Wireless LAN Id: 3

WLAN Profile Name: OWE_Transition

Wireless LAN Network Name (SSID): OWE_Transition

BSSID : 00df.1ddd.7d3e
Connected For : 682 seconds
Protocol : 802.11ax - 5 GHz
Channel : 64
Client IIF-ID : 0xa0000003
Association Id : 2

Authentication Algorithm : Open System

Idle state timeout : N/A
[...]

Policy Type : WPA3

Encryption Cipher : CCMP (AES)

Authentication Key Management : OWE

Transition Disable Bitmap : None
User Defined (Private) Network : Disabled
User Defined (Private) Network Drop Unicast : Disabled
Encrypted Traffic Analytics : No

Protected Management Frame - 802.11w : Yes

EAP Type : Not Applicable

And we can observe the same in the WLC GUI:

Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL Wireless Controller

Welcome admin

Monitoring > Wireless > Clients

Client Properties

Client Properties	AP Properties	Security Information	Client Statistics	QOS
MAC Address		286b.3598.580f		
Client MAC Type		Universally Administered Address		
Client DUID		NA		
IPv4 Address		192.168.1.159		
IPv6 Address		2001:8a0:fb91:1c00:d0cb:dd1b:71e4:f29d		
		fe80::ac5b:e1e1:67ba:c353		
		2001:8a0:fb91:1c00:edb2:8d62:d379:c53b		
User Name		N/A		
Policy Profile		CentralSwPolicyProfile		
Flex Profile		N/A		
Wireless LAN Id		3		
WLAN Profile Name		OWE_Transition		
Wireless LAN Network Name (SSID)		OWE_Transition		
BSSID		00f1:1d1d:7d7e		

Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL Wireless Controller

Welcome admin

Monitoring > Wireless > Clients

Client Properties

Client Properties	AP Properties	Security Information	Client Statistics	QOS
Client State Servers		None		
Client ACLs		None		
Client Entry Create Time		424 seconds		
Policy Type		WPA3		
Encryption Cipher		COMP (AES)		
Authentication Key Management		OWE		
EAP Type		Not Applicable		
Session Timeout		1800		

For clients that do not support Enhanced Open, they only see and connect to the open SSID, with no encryption.

As illustrated here, these are clients that do not support Enhanced Open (respectively an iPhone on IOS 15 and a MacBook on Mac OS 12) and only see the open guest SSID and do not use encryption.

< Settings

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi



open

Unsecured Network

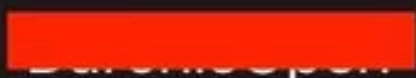


MY NETWORKS



OTHER NETWORKS

apr0v0



Other...

Ask to Join Networks

Notify >

Client MAC Address : b44b.d623.a199
[...]
AP Name: AP9136_5C.F524
AP slot : 1
Client State : Associated
Policy Profile : CentralSwPolicyProfile
Flex Profile : N/A

Wireless LAN Id: 4

WLAN Profile Name: open

Wireless LAN Network Name (SSID): open

BSSID : 00df.1ddd.7d3f
[...]

Authentication Algorithm : Open System

[...]

Protected Management Frame - 802.11w : No

EAP Type : Not Applicable

Troubleshoot

1. Ensure that client supports OWE, as not all clients support it. Check the client vendor documentation, for example Apple documented the support for their devices [here](#).
2. Some older clients possibly do not even accept the Open ssid beacons due to the presence of the OWE Transition Mode IE and not present the SSID in the networks in range. If your client cannot see the Open SSID, remove the Transition VLAN (set to 0) from the WLAN configuration and check if it sees the WLAN then.
3. If clients see open SSID, support OWE, but they still connect without WPA3, then verify if the transition VLAN id is correct and being broadcasted in the beacons of both WLANs. You can use AP in sniffer mode to capture OTA traffic. Please execute these steps to configure an AP in sniffer mode: [APs Catalyst 91xx in Sniffer Mode](#) .

- The beacon is sent with SSID "open" contains the OWE Transition Mode IE with the enhanced

open SSID details inside, like BSSID and SSID name "OWE_Transition":

OWE Transition Open SSID Beacon



- There are also beacons OTA with the SSID hidden and if we filter by bssid, the frames are sent to the BSSID **00:df:1d:dd:7d:3e** which is the BSSID inside the OWE Transition Mode IE:

