



## Disabling Clients with Random MAC Address

- [Information About Disabling Clients with Random MAC Addresses, on page 1](#)
- [Configuring Random MAC Address Deny \(CLI\), on page 1](#)
- [Verifying Denial of Clients with a Random MAC Address, on page 2](#)

### Information About Disabling Clients with Random MAC Addresses

Wireless clients used to associate with a wireless network using the MAC address that is assigned, for the Wi-Fi network interface card (NIC), during manufacture. This globally unique MAC address assigned by the manufacturer is also known as burn-in address (BIA). BIA tracks end users with the help of the MAC address of the Wi-Fi. To improve the privacy of end user products, a locally enabled random MAC address is enabled for Wi-Fi operations.

Prior to Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.5.1 Release, clients joining a wireless network using a random MAC address could not be tracked with ease. From Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.5.1 Release onwards, the controller is equipped with a knob that denies the entry of clients with a random MAC address into the network. When the *local-admin-mac deny* knob is enabled on the controller, the association of a client joining the network with a random MAC address is rejected. By default, this feature is disabled on the controller.

This feature is not supported in Cisco Wave 1 access points.

### Configuring Random MAC Address Deny (CLI)

To stop the entry of clients with a random MAC addresses from joining a wireless network, enable the random MAC address deny knob, by following the steps given below.

#### Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>wlan</b> <i>wlan-profile-name</i> <1-4096> <i>SSID-network-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# wlan <i>wlan-profile-name</i> 8 <i>ssid-network-name</i>	Configures the WLAN policy profile.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>shutdown</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-wlan)# shutdown	Shuts down the WLAN.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>[no] local-admin-mac deny</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-wlan)# local-admin-mac deny	Enables the random MAC address deny knob.  Use the <b>no</b> form of this command to disable the feature.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>no shutdown</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-wlan)# no shutdown	Enables the WLAN.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-wlan)# end	Saves the configuration, exits the configuration mode, and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Verifying Denial of Clients with a Random MAC Address

To verify the denial of a client with a random MAC address, run the **show wlan name** *wlan-profile-name* | **begin locally** command:

```
Device# show wlan name laa | begin locally
Locally Administered Address Configuration
Deny LAA clients                : Enabled
```

To verify if a client address is a random MAC address, run the **show wireless client mac-address** *MAC-address* **detail** command:

```
Device# show wireless client mac-address 72xx.38xx.2axx detail
Client MAC Address : 72xx.38xx.2axx
Client MAC Type   : Locally Administered Address
Client IPv4 Address : 9.1.1.1
Client IPv6 Addresses : fexx::71xx:27xx:a7xx:efxx
Client Username    : 72xx.38xx.2axx
```

To verify how many random MAC clients are present in the system, run the **show wireless stats client detail** command:

```
Device# show wireless stats client detail
Client Summary
-----
Current Clients : 1
Excluded Clients: 0
Disabled Clients: 0
Foreign Clients : 0
```

```
Anchor Clients : 0
Local Clients  : 1
Idle Clients   : 0
Locally Administered MAC Clients: 1
```

To display the statistics of a specific client, run the **show wlan id <1-4096> client stats** command:

```
Device# show wlan id 8 client stats
Wlan Profile Name: wlan-profile, Wlan Id: 8
Current client state statistics:
```

```
-----
Authenticating      : 0
Mobility            : 0
IP Learn            : 0
WebAuth Pending     : 0
Run                 : 1
Locally Administered MAC Clients : 1
```



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**Note** Run the **show configuration wlan wlan-name** command on an AP, to view the status of the locally administered address (LAA) on the WLAN.

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