

設定 802.1X - FreeRadius および WLC 8.3 の PEAP

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概要

これは説明します EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) として 802.1X セキュリティおよび PEAP (保護された Extensible Authentication Protocol) の WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) を設定する方法を文書化します。FreeRADIUS は外部 Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) サーバとして使用されます。

前提条件

Cisco は Linux、Vim エディタおよび AireOS ワイヤレス LAN コントローラ (WLCs) の基本的な知識があることを推奨します。

注: この資料が読者に PEAP-MS-CHAPv2 認証に freeRADIUS サーバで必要な設定の例を与えるように意図されています。この資料で表記される freeRADIUS サーバコンフィギュレーションはラボでテストされ、予想通り機能するためにありました。Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) は freeRADIUS サーバコンフィギュレーションをサポートしません。

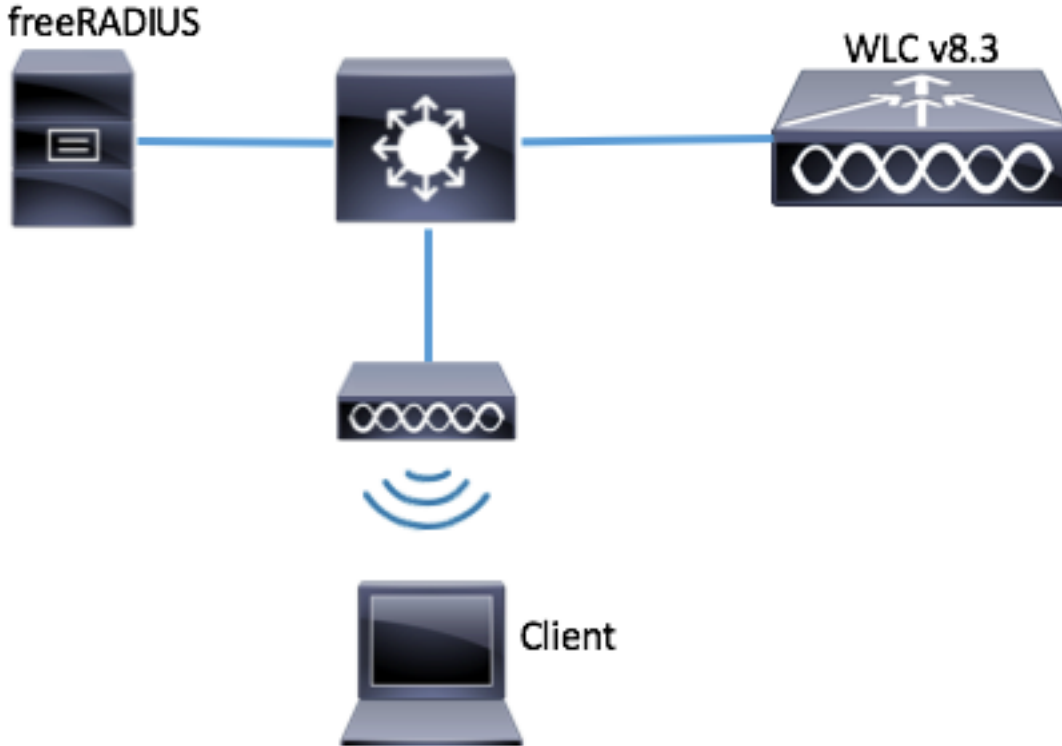
使用するコンポーネント

- CentOS7 か Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 ((1 GB RAM および少なくとも 20 GB HDD 推奨される) RHEL7)
- WLC 5508 v8.3
- MariaDB (MySQL)
- FreeRADIUS

- PHP 7

このドキュメントの情報は、特定のラボ環境にあるデバイスに基づいて作成されたものです。このドキュメントで使用するすべてのデバイスは、クリアな（デフォルト）設定で作業を開始しています。ネットワークが稼働中の場合は、コマンドが及ぼす潜在的な影響を十分に理解しておく必要があります。

ネットワーク図



設定

httpd サーバおよび MariaDB をインストールして下さい

ステップ 1. httpd サーバおよび MariaDB をインストールするこれらのコマンドを実行して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# yum -y update
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# yum -y groupinstall "Development Tools"
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# yum -y install httpd httpd-devel mariadb-server mariadb
```

ステップ 2. httpd (Apache) および MariaDB サーバを開始し、イネーブルに設定して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# systemctl enable httpd
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# systemctl start mariadb
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]# systemctl enable mariadb
```

ステップ 3. 設定それを保護する最初の MariaDB 設定。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter

```
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 4. freeRADIUS のための設定 データベース (3) 設定されるステップで同じパスワードを使用して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

CentOS 7 で PHP 7 をインストールして下さい

ステップ 1. CentOS7 で PHP 7 をインストールするこれらのコマンドを実行して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
```

anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

FreeRADIUS をインストールして下さい

ステップ 1. FreeRADIUS をインストールするためにこのコマンドを実行して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

呼び出します。 `mariadb.service` の後で `radius.servicestart` を作って下さい。

次のコマンドを実行します。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

[]セクションの行を追加して下さい:

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

[ユニット]セクションはこのようになる必要があります:

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

ステップ 3. freeradius を起動します始め、で開始しことを可能にして下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that

anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

ステップ 4. セキュリティ用のイネーブル firewalld。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 5. http、https および RADIUSサービスを許可するデフォルトのゾーンに常置ルールを追加して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 6. 実施される変更のためのリロード firewalld。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
```

root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

設定 FreeRADIUS

FreeRADIUS を MariaDB を使用するために設定するために次の手順に従って下さい。

ステップ 1. RADIUS データベースを読み込む RADIUSdatabase 方式をインポートして下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 2. */etc/raddb/mods-enabled* の下で SQL のためのソフト リンクを作成して下さい

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
```

This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

ステップ 3. SQL モジュール `/raddb/mods-available/sql` を設定し、スイートにデータベース接続パラメータを環境変更して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

SQL セクションは下記にに類似したに検知 する必要があります。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 4. `radiusd` に `/etc/raddb/mods-enabled/sql` の集団権を変更して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
```


PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

FreeRADIUS の AAA クライアントで WLC を設定して下さい

ステップ 1. WLC のための共有鍵を設定 するために */etc/raddb/clients.conf* を編集して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... .. Success! - Removing privileges on test database... .. Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

呼び出します。下部のでコントローラ IP アドレスおよび共有鍵を追加して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

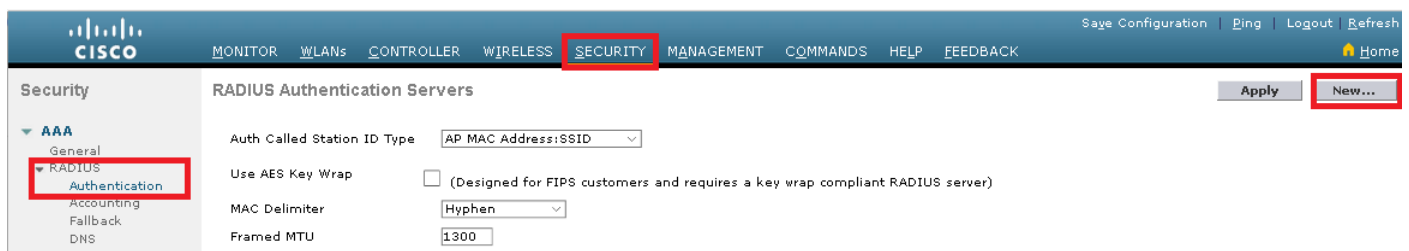
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... .. Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit

smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

WLC の RADIUSサーバで FreeRADIUS を設定して下さい

GUI :

ステップ 1. WLC の GUI を開き、**セキュリティ > RADIUS > 認証**に > **新しいナビゲート**して下さい。



ステップ 2. RADIUSサーバ 情報を一杯にして下さい。

RADIUS Authentication Servers > New

Server Index (Priority)	2
Server IP Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)	a.b.c.d
Shared Secret Format	ASCII
Shared Secret
Confirm Shared Secret
Key Wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> (Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)
Port Number	1812
Server Status	Enabled
Support for CoA	Disabled
Server Timeout	10 seconds
Network User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Management Retransmit Timeout	2 seconds
IPSec	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

CLI :

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

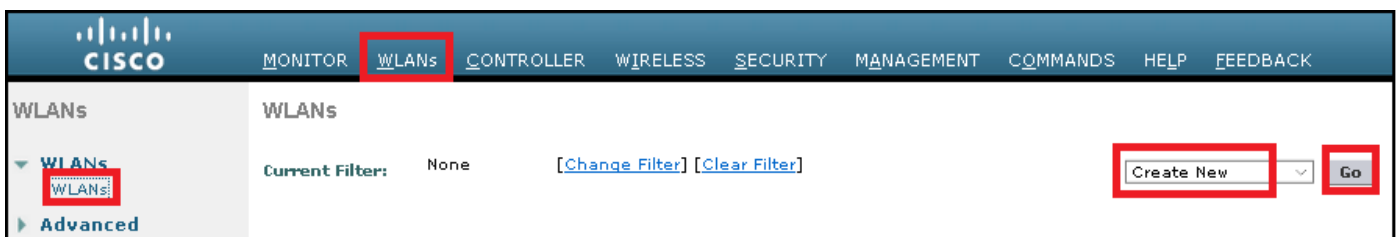
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the

root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

WLAN を設定して下さい

GUI :

ステップ 1. WLC およびナビゲートの GUI をに WLAN > 作成します新しい > 行きます開いて下さい。



ステップ 2. SSID およびプロファイルの名前を選択し、そして『Apply』をクリックして下さい

。



CLI :

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account

created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!

ステップ 3. WLAN に RADIUSサーバを割り当てて下さい。

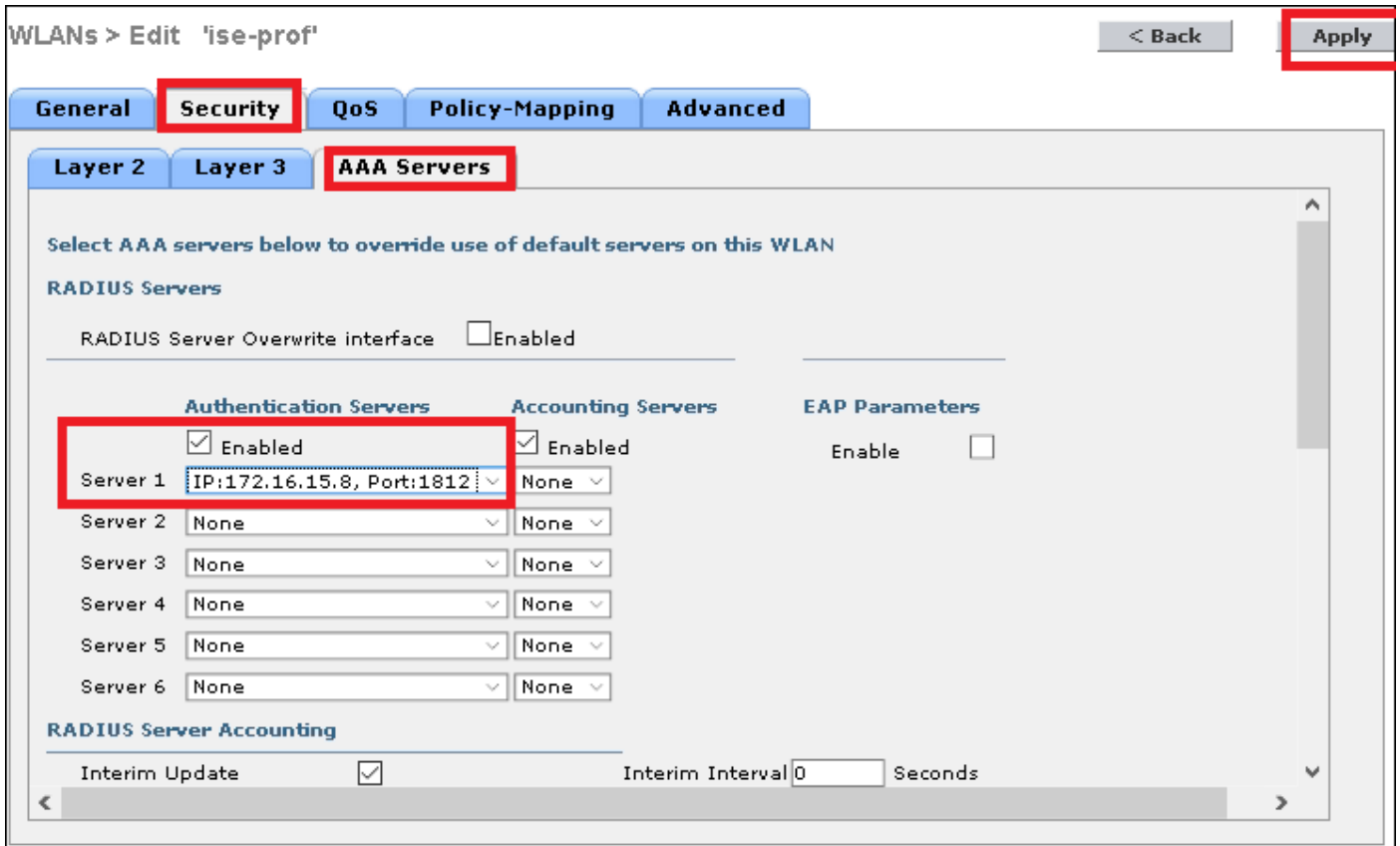
CLI :

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

GUI :

セキュリティ > AAA サーバへのナビゲートはおよび望ましい RADIUSサーバを選択します、そしてヒットは適用します。



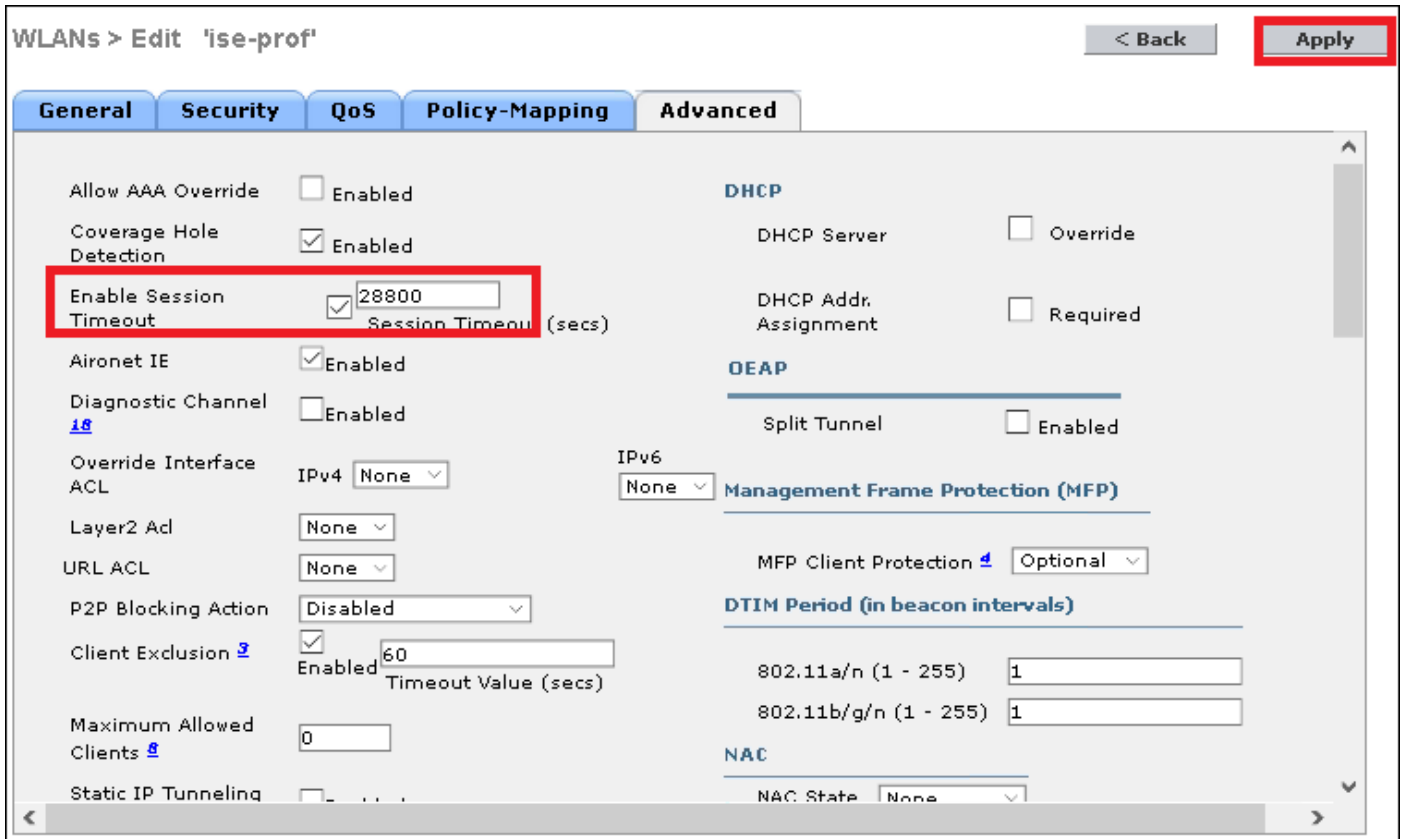
ステップ 4.任意でセッション タイムアウトを高めて下さい

CLI :

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

GUI :



ステップ 5. WLAN を有効にして下さい

CLI :

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

GUI :

General	Security	QoS	Policy-Mapping	Advanced
Profile Name	ssid-name			
Type	WLAN			
SSID	ssid-name			
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled			

freeRADIUS データベースにユーザを追加して下さい

デフォルトでクライアントは PEAP プロトコルを、どんなに freeRadius サポート他のメソッド使用します (このガイドでカバーされない)。

ステップ 1. ファイル `/etc/raddb/users` を編集して下さい。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

呼び出します。ファイルアペンドの下部のユーザー情報。この例で `user1` はユーザ名および `Cisco123` パスワードです。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
```

```
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 3.再始動 FreeRadius。

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

freeRADIUS の認証

FreeRADIUS はパス `/etc/raddb/certs` で保存されるデフォルト CA (認証 Authority) 認証およびデバイス 認証が付いています。これらの認証の名前は認証プロセスを通過する間、`ca.pem` および `server.pem` クライアントが受け取る認証です。EAP 認証に別の認証を割り当てる必要があればそれらを単に削除でき、その同じパスの新しいものを保存するために同じ名前を強要して下さい。

エンド デバイス 設定

SSID に接続するために 802.1X 認証および PEAP/MS-CHAP (Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol の Microsoft バージョン) バージョン 2 でラップトップ Windows マシンを設定して下さい。

そのこのウィンドウ マシンの WLAN プロファイルを作成するために 2 つのオプションでであって下さい:

1. freeRADIUS サーバを認証を完了するために検証し、信頼するようにマシンで自己署名証明書をインストールして下さい
2. それがセキュリティ上の問題になることができるように) RADIUSサーバの検証をバイパスし、認証を信頼して下さい (推奨されない、行うのに使用される RADIUSサーバを。これらのオプションのための設定はエンド デバイス 設定で-WLAN プロファイルを作成して下さい-ステップ XX 説明されます。

エンド デバイス 設定-インポート freeRADIUS 認証

freeRADIUS でインストールされるデフォルト認証を使用する場合エンド デバイスに freeRADIUS サーバから EAP 認証をインポートするために次の手順に従って下さい。

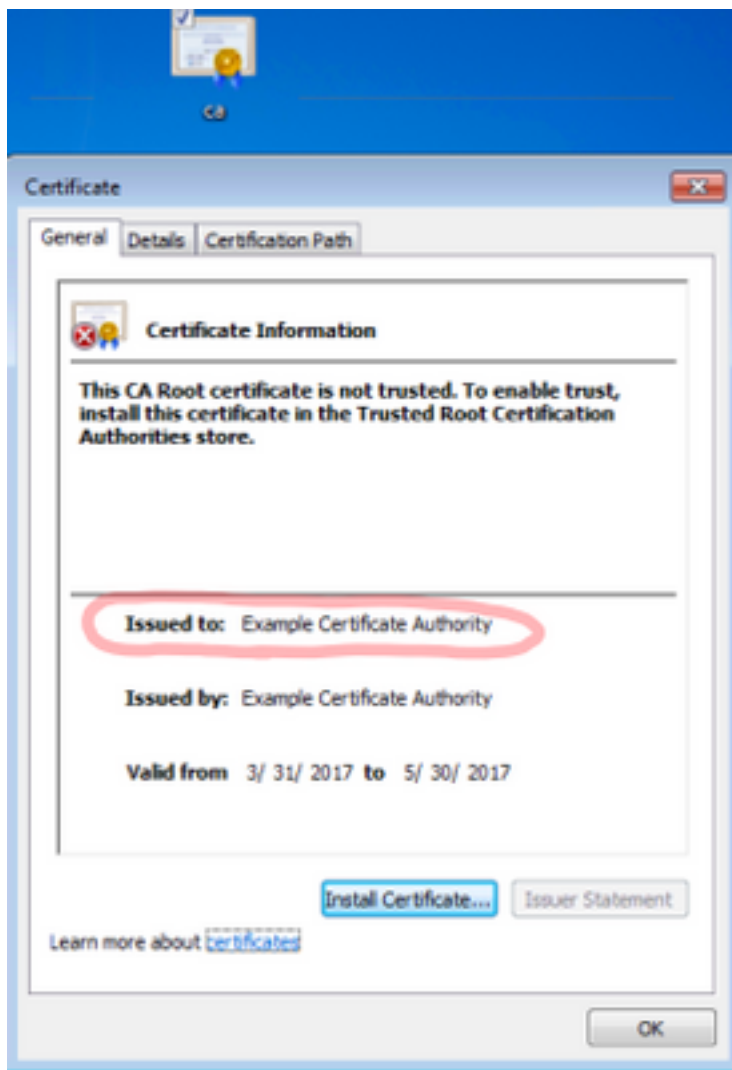
ステップ 1. FreeRadius から証明書を得て下さい:

```
[root@tac-mxwireless ~]#mysql_secure_installation
```

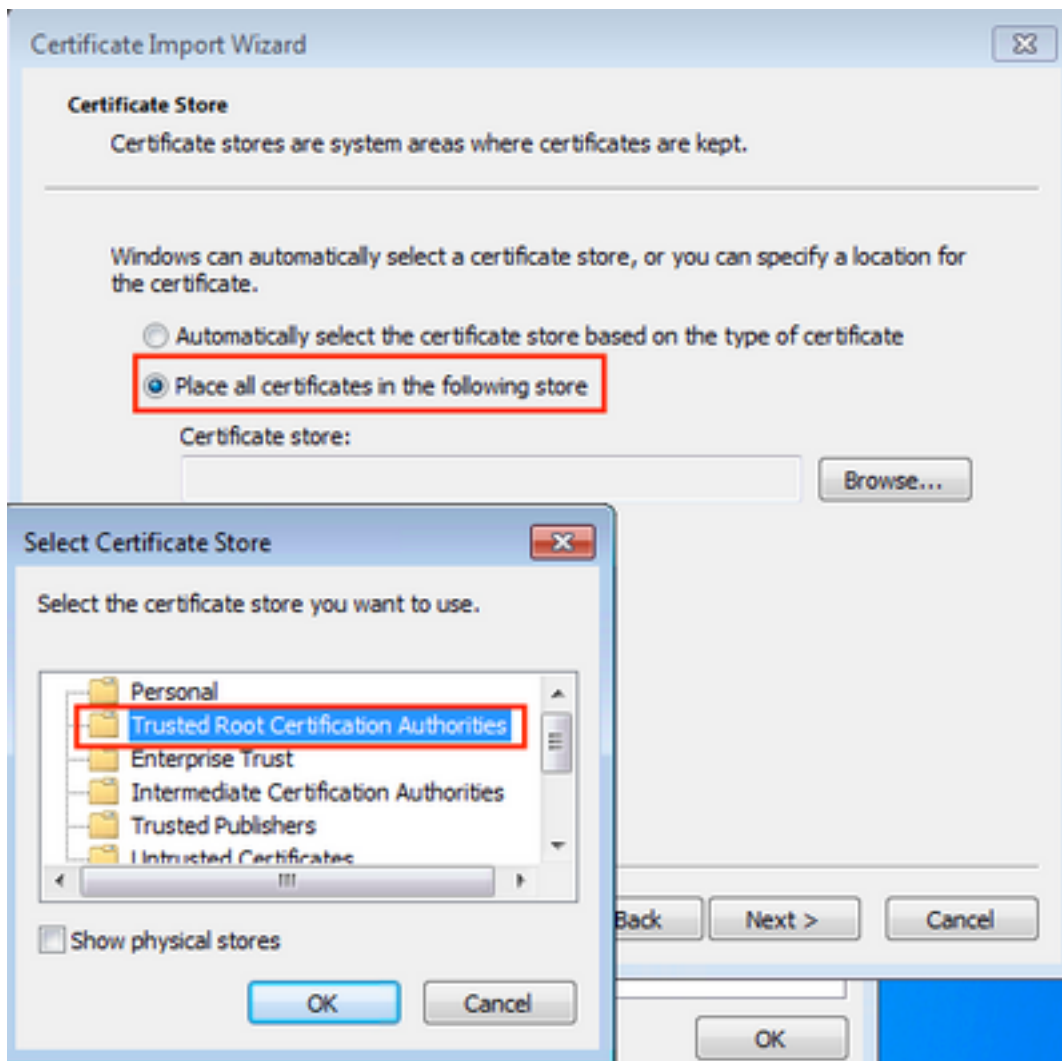
```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!
PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY! In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the
current password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and you haven't set the
root password yet, the password will be blank, so you should just press enter here. Enter
current password for root (enter for none): OK, successfully used password, moving on... Setting
the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper
authorisation. Set root password? [Y/n] Y New password: Re-enter new password: Password updated
successfully! Reloading privilege tables.. ... Success! By default, a MariaDB installation has
an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account
created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit
smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment. Remove anonymous
users? [Y/n] y ... Success! Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'.
This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root
login remotely? [Y/n] y ... Success! By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving
into a production environment. Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y - Dropping test
database... ... Success! - Removing privileges on test database... ... Success! Reloading the
privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload
privilege tables now? [Y/n] y ... Success! Cleaning up... All done! If you've completed all of
the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure. Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

ステップ 2. 前の手順の出力をテキストファイルにコピー アンド ペーストし、.crt に拡張を変更して下さい

ステップ 3. ファイルをダブル クリックし、... 『install certificate』 を選択して下さい

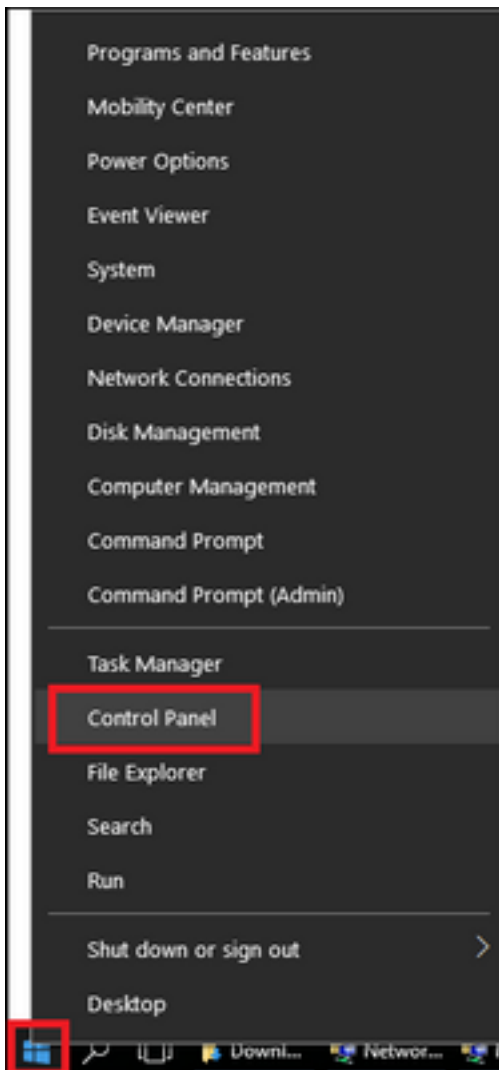


ステップ 4.信頼されたルート認証局ストアに認証をインストールして下さい。

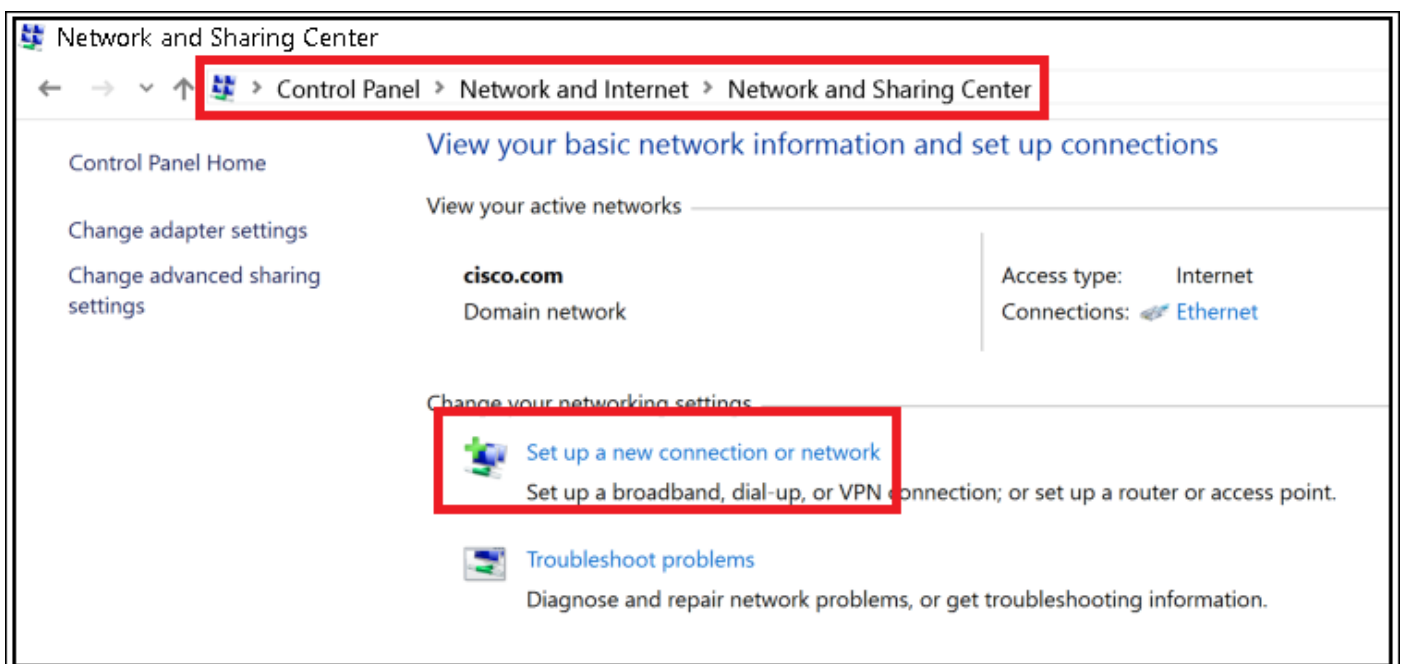


エンド デバイス 設定- WLAN プロファイルを作成して下さい

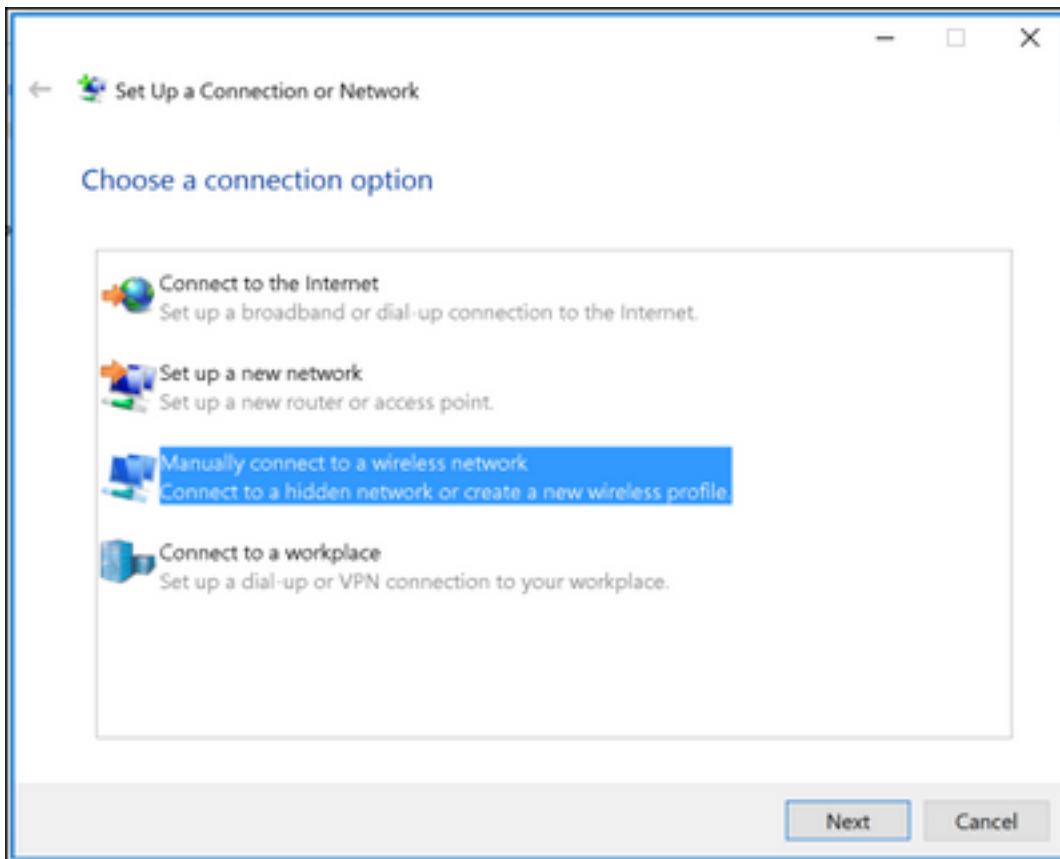
ステップ 1. Start アイコンを右クリックし、『Control Panel』を選択して下さい。



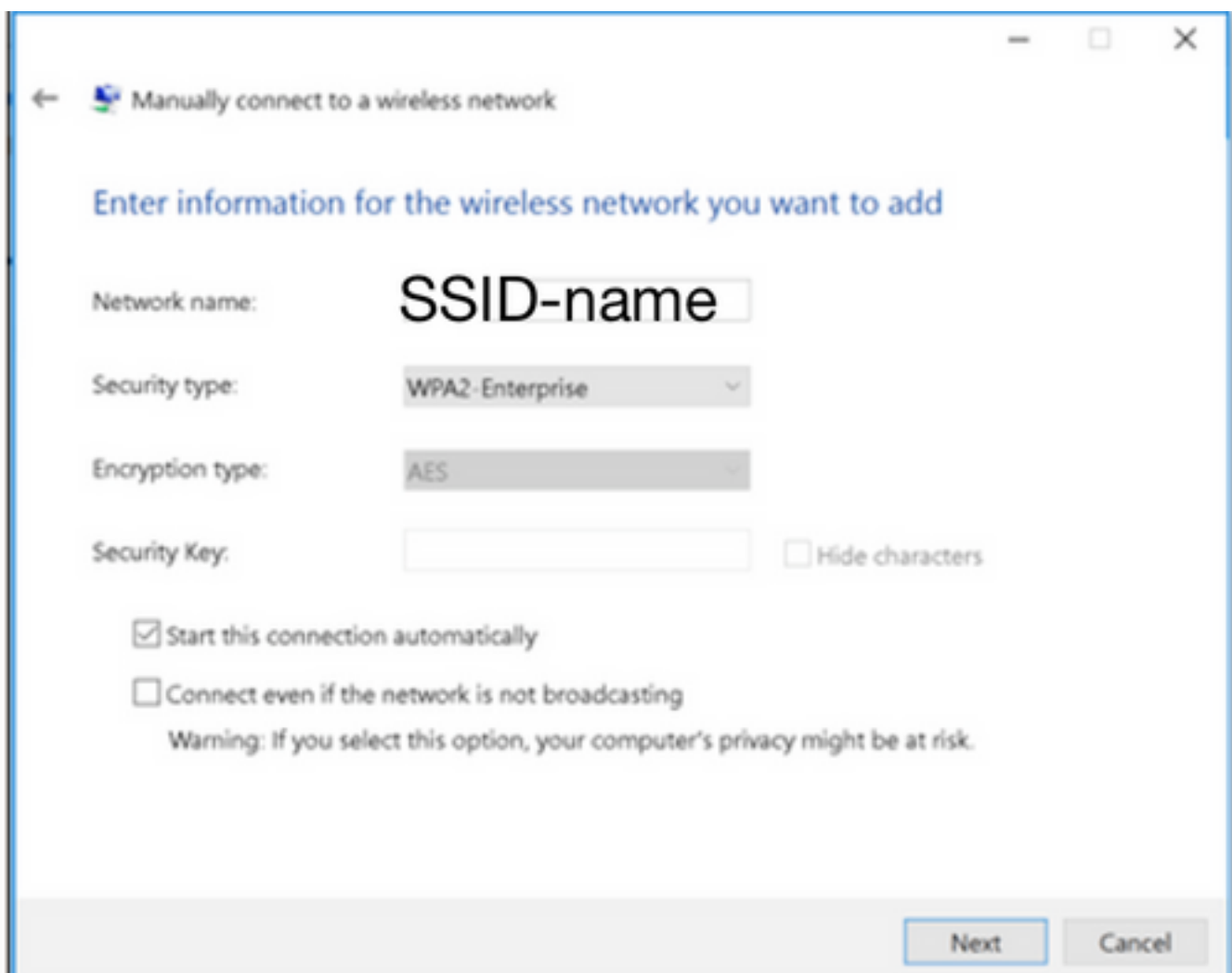
ステップ 2.、後そのナビゲートはネットワーク ネットワークおよびインターネットにに共有センターナビゲートし、新しい接続がネットワークを『Setup』をクリックします。



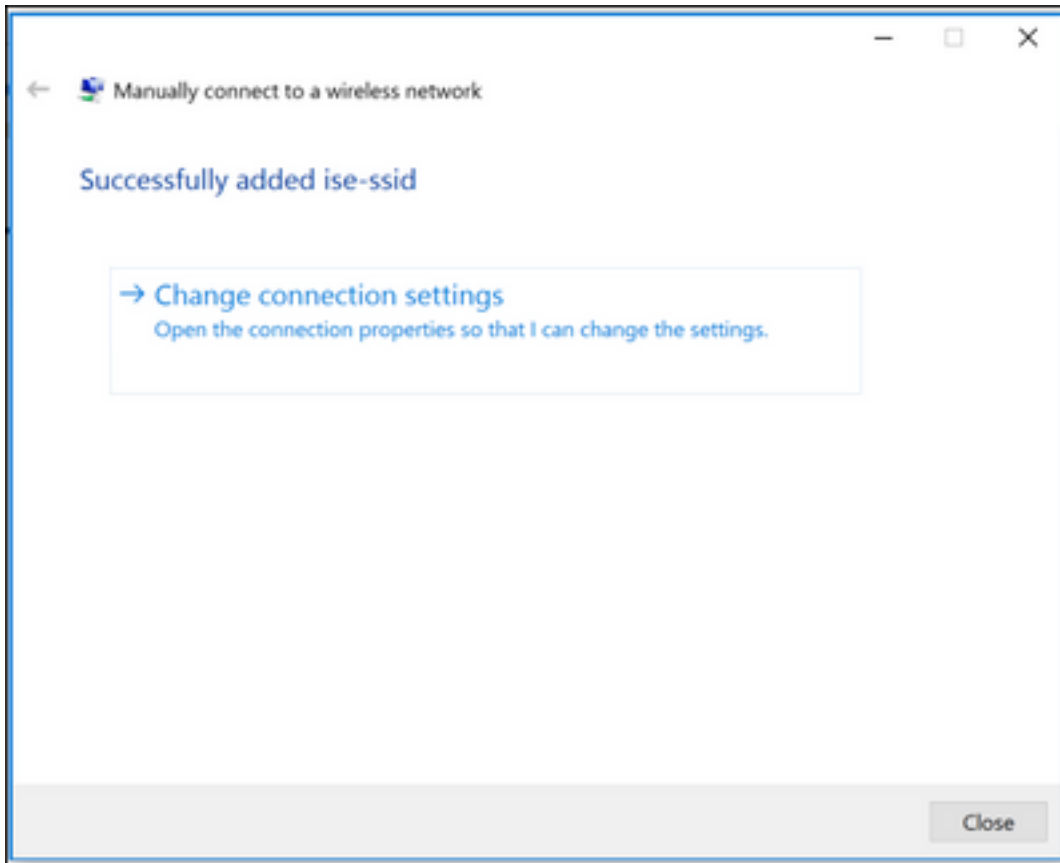
ステップ 3.手動で接続し、無線ネットワークに『Next』をクリックします選択して下さい。



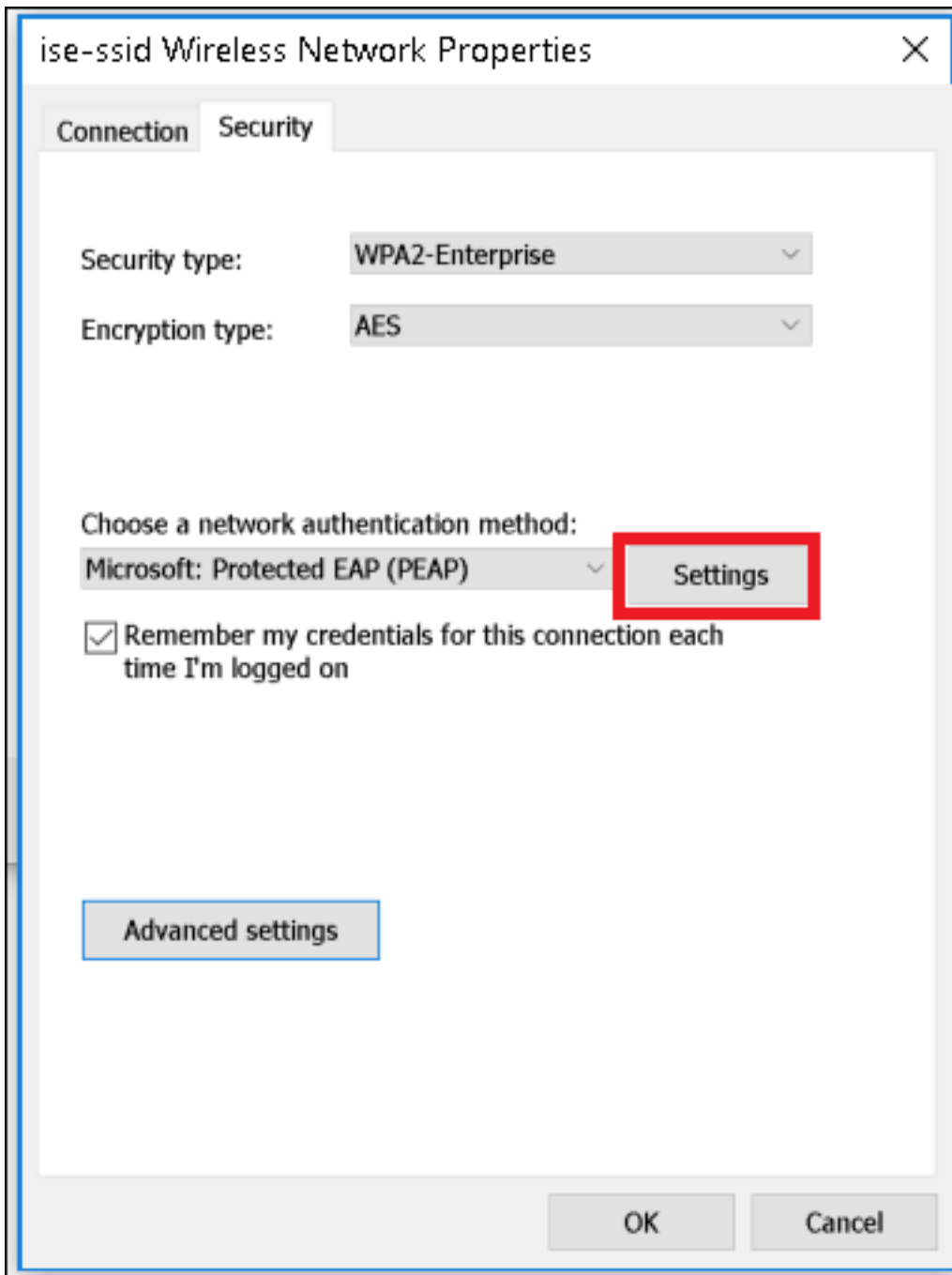
ステップ 4. SSID およびセキュリティ型 WPA2-Enterprise の名前の情報を入力し、『Next』をクリックして下さい。



ステップ 5. WLAN プロファイルの設定をカスタマイズするために接続設定を『Change』を選択して下さい。



ステップ 6. Security タブへのナビゲートは『Settings』をクリックし。



ステップ 7. RADIUSサーバを検証されますまたはない『IF』を選択して下さい。

Yes の場合は、イネーブルは認証の検証によっておよび信頼されたルート認証局からサーバの識別を確認します: リストは freeRADIUS の自己署名証明書を選択します。

後それは『Configure』を選択し、使用を Windows ログオン名前およびパスワード...自動的にディセーブルにしましたり、そして『OK』をクリックします