

Compreender debuga o cliente nos controladores do Wireless LAN (os WLC)

Índice

[Introdução](#)

[Pré-requisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Convenções](#)

[Debugar o cliente](#)

[Debugar variações do cliente](#)

[Mobilidade](#)

[Troubleshooting da autenticação de EAP](#)

[Conexão de cliente](#)

[Processos do controlador](#)

[Módulo do reforço de política \(PEM\)](#)

[Encaminhamento de tráfego do cliente](#)

[O Access point funciona \(o APF\)](#)

[autenticação do 802.1x \(dot1x\)](#)

[Debugar a análise do cliente](#)

[Exemplos de troubleshooting](#)

[Configuração errada da cifra do cliente](#)

[Chave Preshared errada](#)

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

[Introdução](#)

Este documento fornece informações detalhadas sobre a saída do comando debug client nos Controllers de LAN Wireless.

Este capas de documento estes assuntos:

- Como um cliente Wireless é tratado
- Pesquisando defeitos edições da associação básica e da autenticação

A saída a ser analisada cobre a encenação para uma rede da chave pré-compartilhada WPA (WPA-PSK).

[Pré-requisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

A Cisco recomenda que você tenha conhecimento destes tópicos:

- Como configurar o controlador do Wireless LAN (WLC) e o Access point de pouco peso (REGAÇO) para a operação básica
- Métodos de pouco peso do protocolo (LWAPP) e da segurança Wireless do Access point
- Como a autenticação do 802.11 e o trabalho de processos de associação

Componentes Utilizados

As informações neste documento são baseadas nestas versões de software e hardware:

- 2000/2100/4400 Series WLC de Cisco que executa o firmware 4.1 ou 4.2
- Access point LWAPP-baseados

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. Todos os dispositivos utilizados neste documento foram iniciados com uma configuração (padrão) inicial. Se a sua rede estiver ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando.

Convenções

Consulte as [Convenções de Dicas Técnicas da Cisco](#) para obter mais informações sobre convenções de documentos.

Debugar o cliente

O **cliente do comando debug <MACADDRESS >** é um macro que permita oito comandos debug, mais um filtro no MAC address fornecido, tão somente as mensagens que contêm o endereço de MAC especificado são mostradas. Os oito comandos debug mostram os detalhes os mais importantes na associação de cliente e na autenticação. O filtro ajuda com situações onde há clientes Wireless múltiplos. As situações como quando demasiada saída é gerada ou o controlador são sobrecarregados quando debugar é permitido sem o filtro.

Os detalhes importantes das tampas da informações recolhidas sobre a associação de cliente e a autenticação (com as duas exceções mencionadas mais tarde neste documento).

Os comandos que são permitidos são mostrados nesta saída:

```
(Cisco Controller) >show debug MAC address ..... 00:00:00:00:00:00
Debug Flags Enabled: dhcp packet enabled. dot11 mobile enabled. dot11 state enabled. dot1x
events enabled. dot1x states enabled. pem events enabled. pem state enabled.
```

Estes comandos cobrem a negociação de endereços, a máquina de estado do cliente do 802.11, a autenticação do 802.1x, o módulo do reforço de política (PEM), e a negociação de endereços (DHCP).

Debugar variações do cliente

Para a maioria de encenações, os **<MACAddress >** o comando do **cliente debugar** são bastante para obter a informação necessária. Contudo, estão aqui duas situações importantes onde a eliminação de erros adicional é precisada:

- [Mobilidade](#) (cliente que vagueia entre controladores)
- [Troubleshooting da autenticação de EAP](#)

[Mobilidade](#)

Nesta situação, a mobilidade debuga a necessidade de ser permitido depois que os **<MACAddress >** o comando do **cliente debugar** foram introduzidos a fim ganhar a informação adicional na interação do protocolo da mobilidade entre controladores.

Nota: Os detalhes nesta saída serão cobertos nos documentos futuros.

A fim permitir a mobilidade debuga, usam os **<MACAddress do cliente debugar >**, e usam então o **comando enable da entrega da mobilidade debugar**:

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug client 00:00:00:00:00:00 (Cisco Controller) >debug mobility handoff
enable (Cisco Controller) >show debug MAC address .....
00:00:00:00:00:00 Debug Flags Enabled: dhcp packet enabled. dot11 mobile enabled. dot11 state
enabled dot1x events enabled. dot1x states enabled. mobility handoff enabled. pem events
enabled. pem state enabled.
```

[Troubleshooting da autenticação de EAP](#)

A fim pesquisar defeitos a interação entre o WLC e o Authentication Server (RAIO externo ou server interno EAP), use o comando debug aaa all enable, que mostra os detalhes exigidos. Este comando deve ser usado depois que os **<MACAddress >** o comando do **cliente debugar** e pode ser combinado com os outros comandos de debug como necessário (por exemplo, **entrega**).

```
(Cisco Controller) >debug client 00:00:00:00:00:00 (Cisco Controller) >debug aaa all enable
(Cisco Controller) >show debug MAC address ..... 00:00:00:00:00:00
Debug Flags Enabled: aaa detail enabled. aaa events enabled. aaa packet enabled. aaa packet
enabled. aaa ldap enabled. aaa local-auth db enabled. aaa local-auth eap framework errors
enabled. aaa local-auth eap framework events enabled. aaa local-auth eap framework packets
enabled. aaa local-auth eap framework state machine enabled. aaa local-auth eap method errors
enabled. aaa local-auth eap method events enabled. aaa local-auth eap method packets enabled.
aaa local-auth eap method state machine enabled. aaa local-auth shim enabled. aaa tacacs
enabled. dhcp packet enabled. dot11 mobile enabled. dot11 state enabled dot1x events enabled
dot1x states enabled. mobility handoff enabled. pem events enabled. pem state enabled.
```

[Conexão de cliente](#)

Para fins deste documento, a *conexão de cliente* é o processo para que um cliente Wireless passe com estas etapas:

Seção do 802.11

1. Sondagem, para encontrar um AP válido para associar.
2. Autenticação: Pode estar aberto (zero) ou compartilhou. Normalmente, Open é selecionada.
3. Associação: Pedindo serviços dos dados ao AP.

Seção das políticas L2

1. Nenhum; O PSK ou a autenticação de EAP ocorrem segundo a configuração.
2. Negociação chave, se um método de criptografia é selecionado.

Seção das políticas L3

1. Aprendizagem de endereço.
2. Autenticação da Web, se selecionado.

Nota: Estas etapas representam um subconjunto ou um sumário do processo completo. Este documento descreve uma encenação simplificada que cubra o 802.11 e as políticas L2 e use o WPA-PSK, mais a aprendizagem de endereço. Nenhuma política AAA ou L3 externo para a autenticação é usada.

Processos do controlador

Em cada seção, o controlador usa processos separados a fim manter-se a par do estado do cliente em cada momento. Os processos interagem entre eles para assegurar-se de que o cliente esteja adicionado à tabela de conexão (pelas políticas de segurança configuradas). A fim compreender as etapas da conexão de cliente ao controlador, é aqui um sumário sucinto dos processos os mais relevantes:

- **Módulo do reforço de política (PEM)** — Controla o estado do cliente e força-o com cada um das políticas de segurança na configuração WLAN.
- **Funções do Access point (APF)** — Basicamente, a máquina de estado do 802.11.
- **Dot1x** — Executa a máquina de estado para o 802.1x, a autenticação PSK, e a chave que segura para os clientes Wireless.
- **Mobilidade** — Segue a interação com outros controladores no mesmo grupo da mobilidade.
- **Camada da transformação dos dados (DTL)** — Senta-se entre os componentes de software e a aceleração do hardware de rede (NPU); controla a informação ARP.

Módulo do reforço de política (PEM)

Baseado na configuração WLAN, o cliente passa com uma série de etapas. O PEM assegura-se de que este esteja feito para que siga com as políticas de segurança L2 e L3 exigidas.

Está aqui um subconjunto dos estados PEM relevantes para a análise de um cliente debuga:

- **COMEÇO** — Estado inicial para a entrada de cliente nova.
- **AUTHCHECK** — O WLAN tem uma política de autenticação L2 a reforçar.
- **8021X_REQD** — O cliente deve terminar a autenticação do 802.1x.
- **L2AUTHCOMPLETE** — O cliente terminou com sucesso a política L2. O processo pode agora continuar às políticas L3 (aprendizagem de endereço, AUTH da Web, etc.). O controlador envia aqui o anúncio da mobilidade para aprender a informação L3 de outros controladores se este é um cliente vagueando no mesmo grupo da mobilidade.
- **WEP_REQD** — O cliente deve terminar a autenticação WEP.
- **DHCP_REQD** — O controlador precisa de aprender o endereço L3 do cliente, que é feito pela requisição ARP, requisição DHCP ou renova, ou pela informação aprendida do outro controlador no grupo da mobilidade. Se o DHCP exigido é marcado no WLAN, simplesmente a informação DHCP ou de mobilidade está usada.
- **WEBAUTH_REQD** — O cliente deve terminar a autenticação da Web. (Política L3)
- **SEJA EXECUTADO** — O cliente terminou com sucesso as políticas L2 e L3 exigidas e pode agora transmitir o tráfego à rede.

Esta figura mostra uma máquina de estado simplificada PEM com as transições do cliente até que alcance o estado de CORRIDA, onde o cliente pode agora enviar o tráfego à rede:

Nota: Esta figura não cobre todas as transições e estados possíveis. Algumas etapas intermediárias foram removidas para maior clareza.

Encaminhamento de tráfego do cliente

Entre o estado do COMEÇO e antes do estado de CORRIDA final, o tráfego do cliente não é enviado à rede, mas é passado ao CPU principal no controlador para a análise. A informação que é enviada depende do estado e das políticas no lugar; por exemplo, se o 802.1x é permitido, o tráfego EAPOL é enviado ao CPU. Um outro exemplo é se o AUTH da Web é usado, a seguir o HTTP e o DNS estão permitidos e interceptados pelo CPU para fazer a reorientação da Web e obter credenciais da autenticação do cliente.

Quando o cliente alcança o estado de CORRIDA, a informação cliente está enviada ao NPU a fim permitir o interruptor do caminho rápido, que faz uma transmissão da cabo-taxa do tráfego de usuário ao cliente VLAN e livra o CPU central de tarefas da transmissão dos dados do usuário.

O tráfego que é enviado depende do tipo de cliente que é aplicado ao NPU. Esta tabela descreve os tipos os mais relevantes:

Ti p o	Descrição
1	Encaminhamento de tráfego normal do cliente.
9	Estado de aprendizagem IP. Um pacote deste cliente é enviado ao CPU a fim aprender o endereço IP de Um ou Mais Servidores Cisco ICM NT usado.
2	ACL passagem-atraves de. Usado quando o WLAN for um ACL configurado para informar o NPU.

O Access point funciona (o APF)

Este processo segura o estado do cliente através do estado da máquina do 802.11 e interage com o código da mobilidade a fim validar as encenações vagueando diferentes. Este documento não cobre os detalhes da mobilidade ou seus estados.

A tabela a seguir mostra os estados do cliente mais relevantes que são entrados dentro durante uma associação de cliente ao controlador:

Nome	Descrição
Ocioso	Cliente ou estado temporário novo em algumas situações.
AAA pendente	Autenticação de espera do MAC address do cliente.
Autenticad o	Autenticação aberta bem sucedida ou estado intermediário em algumas situações.
Associado	AUTH com sucesso passado do cliente MAC e processos abertos do AUTH.

Dissociado	Cliente a desassociação/deauthentication enviados temporizador, ou da associação expirou.
Para suprimir	Cliente marcado para ser suprimido (normalmente após o temporizador da exclusão expirou).
Ponta de prova	Pedido da ponta de prova recebido para o cliente novo.
Excluído/põr	O cliente foi marcado como excluído. Relativo normalmente às políticas WPS.
Inválido	Erro no estado do cliente.

Esta figura representa uma transição da máquina de estado e mostra somente a maioria estados relevantes e de transições:

[autenticação do 802.1x \(dot1x\)](#)

O processo do dot1x é responsável para a autenticação e o gerenciamento chave do 802.1x para o cliente. Isto significa que, mesmo nos WLAN que não têm uma política EAP que exige o 802.1x, o dot1x participa para segurar a criação e a negociação chaves com cliente e igualmente para a manipulação posta em esconderijo da chave (PMK ou CCKM).

Esta máquina de estado mostra as transições completas do 802.1x:

[Debugar a análise do cliente](#)

```

APF Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:13 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Adding mobile on LWAPP AP
00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0(0) !--- A new station is received. After validating type, it is added to the
!--- AP that received it. This can happen both on processing association !--- request or probe
requests Wed Oct 31 10:46:13 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station:
(callerId: 23) in 5 seconds !--- Sets an expiration timer for this entry in case it does not
progress !--- beyond probe status. 5 Seconds corresponds to Probe Timeout. This message !---
might appear with other time values since, during client processing, !--- other functions might
set different timeouts depending on state. Wed Oct 31 10:46:13 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69
apfProcessProbeReq (apf_80211.c:4057) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP
00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 from Idle to Probe !--- APF state machine is updated. Wed Oct 31 10:46:13
2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds !---
New Probe request update sent AP about client. IMPORTANT: !--- Access points do not forward all
probe requests to the controller; they !--- summarize per time interval (by default 500 msec).
This information is !--- used later by location and load balancing processes. Wed Oct 31
10:46:14 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5
seconds !--- New Probe request update sent AP about client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:14 2007:
00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds !--- New
Probe request update sent AP about client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds !--- New Probe request update
sent AP about client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Association received from
mobile on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 !--- Access point reports an association request from the client.
!--- When the process reaches this point, the client is not excluded and not !--- in mobility
intermediate state Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 STA - rates (8): 140 18 152 36
176 72 96 108 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 !--- Controller saves the client supported rates into its
connection table. !--- Units are values of 500 kbps, basic (mandatory) rates have the Most
Significant bit (MSb) set. !--- The above would be 6mbps basic, 9, 12 basic, 18, 24 basic, 36,
48, 54 Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Processing WPA IE type 221, length 24 for
mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Controller validates the 802.11i security information element. PEM

```

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0) Deleted mobile LWAPP rule on AP [00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0] *!--- As the client requests new association, APF requests to PEM to delete the !--- client state and remove any traffic forwarding rules that it could have. APF*

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Updated location for station old AP 00:00:00:00:00:00-0, new AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0-1 *!--- APF updates where this client is located. For example, this client is !--- a new addition; therefore, no value exists for the old location.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0) Initializing policy *!--- PEM notifies that this is a new user. Security policies are checked !--- for enforcement. PEM*

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0) Change state to AUTHCHECK (2) last state AUTHCHECK (2) *!--- PEM marks as authentication check needed.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 AUTHCHECK (2) Change state to 8021X_REQD (3) last state 8021X_REQD *!--- After the WLAN configuration is checked, the client will need either !--- 802.1x or PSK authentication* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 8021X_REQD (3) Plumbed mobile LWAPP rule on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 *!--- PEM notifies the LWAPP component to add the new client on the AP with !--- a list of negotiated capabilities, rates, Qos, etc. APF*

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfPemAddUser2 (apf_policy.c:209) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 from Probe to Associated *!--- APF notifies that client has been moved successfully into associated !--- state.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Stopping deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 48) *!--- The expiration timer for client is removed, as now the session timeout !--- is taking place. This is also part of the above notification !--- (internal code callerId: 48).* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending Assoc Response to station on BSSID 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 (status 0) *!--- APF builds and sends the association response to client.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfProcessAssocReq (apf_80211.c:3838) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 from Associated to Associated *!--- The association response was sent successfully; now APF keeps the !--- client in associated state and sets the association timestamp on this point. Dot1x*

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Creating a new PMK Cache Entry for station 00:1b:77:42:07:69 (RSN 0) *!--- APF calls Dot1x to allocate a new PMK cached entry for the client. !--- RSN is disabled (zero value).* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Initiating WPA PSK to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- Dot1x signals a new WPA or WPA2 PSK exchange with mobile.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 dot1x - moving mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 into Force Auth state *!--- As no EAPOL authentication takes place, the client port is marked as !--- forced Auth. Dot1x performs key negotiation with PSK clients only.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Skipping EAP-Success to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- For PSK, CCKM or RSN, the EAP success is not sent to client, as there !--- was no EAPOL authentication taking place.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending EAPOL-Key Message to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 state INITPMK (message 1), replay counter 00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00 *!--- Dot1x starts the exchange to arrive into PTK. PMK is known, as this !--- is PSK auth. First message is ANonce.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- Message received from client.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in PKT_START state (message 2) from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- This signals the start of the validation of the second message !--- from client (SNonce+MIC). No errors are shown, so process continues. !--- Potential errors at this point could be: deflection attack (ACK bit !--- not set on key), MIC errors, invalid key type, invalid key length, etc.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Stopping retransmission timer for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- Dot1x got an answer for message 1, so retransmission timeout is stopped.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending EAPOL-Key Message to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 state PTKINITNEGOTIATING (message 3), replay counter 00.00.00.00.00.00.00.01 *!--- Derive PTK; send GTK + MIC.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- Message received from client.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in PTKINITNEGOTIATING state (message 4) from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 *!--- This signals the start of validation of message 4 (MIC), which !--- means client installed the keys. Potential errors after this message !--- are MIC validation errors, invalid key types, etc. PEM*

Process Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 8021X_REQD (3) Change state to L2AUTHCOMPLETE (4) last state L2AUTHCOMPLETE (4) *!--- PEM receives notification and signals the state machine to change to L2 !--- authentication completed.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 L2AUTHCOMPLETE (4) Plumbed mobile LWAPP rule on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0 *!--- PEM pushes client status and keys to AP through LWAPP component.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 L2AUTHCOMPLETE (4) Change state to DHCP_REQD (7) last state DHCP_REQD (7) *!--- PEM sets the client on address learning status.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) pemAdvanceState2 4238, Adding TMP rule *!--- PEM signals NPU to allow DHCP/ARP traffic to be inspected by controller !--- for the address learning.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:15 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) Adding Fast Path rule type = Airespace AP - Learn IP

address on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0, slot 1, interface = 1, QOS = 0 ACL Id = 255, Jumbo Frames = NO, 802.1P = 0, DSCP = 0, TokenID = 5006 !--- Entry is built for client and prepared to be forwarded to NPU. !--- Type is 9 (see the table in the [Client Traffic Forwarding](#) section of !--- this document) to allow controller to learn the IP address. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007:

00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) Successfully plumbed mobile rule (ACL ID 255) !--- A new rule is successfully sent to internal queue to add the client !--- to the NPU. **Dot1x Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Stopping retransmission timer for mobile

00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Dot1x received message from client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007:

00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending EAPOL-Key Message to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 state PTKINITDONE (message 5 - group), replay counter 00.00.00.00.00.00.02 !--- Group key update prepared for client. **PEM Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 Added NPU entry of type 9 !--- NPU reports that entry of type 9 is added (learning address state). !--- See the table in the [Client Traffic Forwarding](#) section of this document. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007:

00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sent an XID frame !--- No address known yet, so the controller sends only XID frame !--- (destination broadcast, source client address, control 0xAF). **Dot1x Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sent EAPOL-Key M5 for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Key update sent. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Key received. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in REKEYNEGOTIATING state (message 6) from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Successfully received group key update. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Stopping retransmission timer for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 !--- Group key timeout is removed. **DHCP Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP received op BOOTREQUEST (1) (len 308, port 1, encap 0xec03) !--- First DHCP message received from client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007:

00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP dropping packet due to ongoing mobility handshake exchange, (siaddr 0.0.0.0, mobility state = 'apfMsMmQueryRequested' **PEM Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) mobility role update request from Unassociated to Local Peer = 0.0.0.0, Old Anchor = 0.0.0.0, New Anchor = 192.168.100.11 !--- NPU is notified that this controller is the local anchor, so to !--- terminate any previous mobility tunnel. As this is a new client, !--- old address is empty. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) State Update from Mobility-Incomplete to Mobility-Complete, mobility role=Local !--- Role change was successful. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) pemAdvanceState2 3934, Adding TMP rule !--- Adding temporary rule to NPU for address learning now with new mobility !--- role as local controller. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) Replacing Fast Path rule type = Airespace AP - Learn IP address on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0, slot 1, interface = 1, QOS = 0 ACL Id = 255, Jumbo Frames = NO, 802.1P = 0, DSCP = 0, TokenID = 5006 !--- Entry is built. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 DHCP_REQD (7) Successfully plumbed mobile rule (ACL ID 255) !--- A new rule is successfully sent to internal queue to add the !--- client to the NPU. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 Added NPU entry of type 9 !--- Client is on address learning state; see the table in the !--- [Client Traffic Forwarding](#) section of this document. Now mobility !--- has finished. Wed Oct 31 10:46:19 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sent an XID frame !--- No address known yet, so controller sends only XID frame (destination !--- broadcast, source client address, control 0xAF). **DHCP Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP received op BOOTREQUEST (1) (len 308, port 1, encap 0xec03) !--- DHCP request from client. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selecting relay 1 - control block settings: dhcpServer: 0.0.0.0, dhcpNetmask: 0.0.0.0, dhcpGateway: 0.0.0.0, dhcpRelay: 0.0.0.0 VLAN: 0 !--- Based on the WLAN configuration, the controller selects the identity to !--- use to relay the DHCP messages. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selected relay 1 - 192.168.100.254 (local address 192.168.100.11, gateway 192.168.100.254, VLAN 100, port 1) !--- Interface selected. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP transmitting DHCP DISCOVER (1) Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP op: BOOTREQUEST, htype: Ethernet, hlen: 6, hops: 1 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP xid: 0xd3d3b6e9 (3553867497), secs: 1024, flags: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP chaddr: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP ciaddr: 0.0.0.0, yiaddr: 0.0.0.0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP siaddr: 0.0.0.0, giaddr: 192.168.100.11 !--- Debug parsing of the frame sent. The most important fields are included. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP sending REQUEST to 192.168.100.254 (len 350, port 1, vlan 100) !--- DHCP request forwarded. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selecting relay 2 - control block settings: dhcpServer: 0.0.0.0, dhcpNetmask: 0.0.0.0, dhcpGateway: 0.0.0.0, dhcpRelay: 192.168.100.11 VLAN: 100 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selected relay 2 ? NONE !--- No secondary server configured, so no additional DHCP request are !--- prepared (configuration dependant). Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP received op BOOTREPLY (2) (len 308, port 1, encap 0xec00) Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP setting server from OFFER (server 192.168.100.254, yiaddr 192.168.100.105) !--- DHCP received for a known server. Controller

discards any offer not on !--- the DHCP server list for the WLAN/Interface. Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP sending REPLY to STA (len 416, port 1, vlan 100) *!--- After building the DHCP reply for client, it is sent to AP for forwarding.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP transmitting DHCP OFFER (2) Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP op: BOOTREPLY, htype: Ethernet, hlen: 6, hops: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP xid: 0xd3d3b6e9 (3553867497), secs: 0, flags: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP chaddr: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP ciaddr: 0.0.0.0, yiaddr: 192.168.100.105 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP siaddr: 0.0.0.0, giaddr: 0.0.0.0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP server id: 1.1.1.1 rcvd server id: 192.168.100.254 *!--- Debug parsing of the frame sent. The most important fields are included.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:21 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP received op BOOTREQUEST (1) (len 316, port 1, encap 0xec03) *!--- Client answers* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selecting relay 1 - control block settings: dhcpServer: 192.168.100.254, dhcpNetmask: 0.0.0.0, dhcpGateway: 0.0.0.0, dhcpRelay: 192.168.100.11 VLAN: 100 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selected relay 1 - 192.168.100.254 (local address 192.168.100.11, gateway 192.168.100.254, VLAN 100, port 1) *!--- DHCP relay selected per WLAN config* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP transmitting DHCP REQUEST (3) Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP op: BOOTREQUEST, htype: Ethernet, hlen: 6, hops: 1 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP xid: 0xd3d3b6e9 (3553867497), secs: 1024, flags: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP chaddr: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP ciaddr: 0.0.0.0, yiaddr: 0.0.0.0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP siaddr: 0.0.0.0, giaddr: 192.168.100.11 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP requested ip: 192.168.100.105 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP server id: 192.168.100.254 rcvd server id: 1.1.1.1 *!--- Debug parsing of the frame sent. The most important fields are included.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP sending REQUEST to 192.168.100.254 (len 358, port 1, vlan 100) *!--- Request sent to server.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selecting relay 2 - control block settings: dhcpServer: 192.168.100.254, dhcpNetmask: 0.0.0.0, dhcpGateway: 0.0.0.0, dhcpRelay: 192.168.100.11 VLAN: 100 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP selected relay 2 ? NONE *!--- No other DHCP server configured.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP received op BOOTREPLY (2) (len 308, port 1, encap 0xec00) *!--- Server sends a DHCP reply, most probably an ACK (see below).* **PEM Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 192.168.100.105 DHCP_REQD (7) Change state to RUN (20) last state RUN (20) *!--- DHCP negotiation successful, address is now known, and client !--- is moved to RUN status.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 192.168.100.105 RUN (20) Reached PLUMBFASTPATH: from line 4699 *!--- No L3 security; client entry is sent to NPU.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 192.168.100.105 RUN (20) Replacing Fast Path rule type = Airespace AP Client on AP 00:1c:0j:ca:5f:c0, slot 1, interface = 1, QOS = 0 ACL Id = 255, Jumbo Frames = NO, 802.1P = 0, DSCP = 0, TokenID = 5006 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 192.168.100.105 RUN (20) Successfully plumbed mobile rule (ACL ID 255) **DHCP Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Assigning Address 192.168.100.105 to mobile Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP sending REPLY to STA (len 416, port 1, vlan 100) Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP transmitting DHCP ACK (5) Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP op: BOOTREPLY, htype: Ethernet, hlen: 6, hops: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP xid: 0xd3d3b6e9 (3553867497), secs: 0, flags: 0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP chaddr: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP ciaddr: 0.0.0.0, yiaddr: 192.168.100.105 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP siaddr: 0.0.0.0, giaddr: 0.0.0.0 Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 DHCP server id: 1.1.1.1 rcvd server id: 192.168.100.254 **PEM Process** Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 192.168.100.105 Added NPU entry of type 1 *!--- Client is now successfully associated to controller. !--- Type is 1; see the table in the [Client Traffic Forwarding](#) !--- section of this document.* Wed Oct 31 10:46:25 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending a gratuitous ARP for 192.168.100.105, VLAN Id 100 *!--- As address is known, gratuitous ARP is sent to notify.*

Exemplos de troubleshooting

Configuração errada da cifra do cliente

Este exemplo mostra um cliente com capacidades diferentes ao AP. O cliente está sondando para o SSID, mas como o pedido da ponta de prova mostra alguns parâmetros não apoiados, o cliente nunca continua às fases da autenticação/associação. Em particular, o problema introduzido era uma má combinação entre o cliente que usa o WPA, e o AP que anuncia somente o apoio WPA2:

```
Wed Oct 31 10:51:37 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 23) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:37 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfProcessProbeReq
(apf_80211.c:4057) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP
00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0 from Idle to Probe
!--- Controller adds the new client, moving into probing status Wed Oct 31 10:51:37 2007:
00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds Wed Oct 31
10:51:38 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 24) in 5
seconds Wed Oct 31 10:51:38 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station:
(callerId: 24) in 5 seconds !--- AP is reporting probe activity every 500 ms as configured

Wed Oct 31 10:51:41 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:41 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:41 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:41 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:44 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:44 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:44 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:44 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:44 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:51:49 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfMsExpireCallback (apf_ms.c:433)
Expiring Mobile!
Wed Oct 31 10:51:49 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0) Deleted mobile
LWAPP rule on AP [00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0]
Wed Oct 31 10:51:49 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Deleting mobile on AP
00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0(0)
!--- After 5 seconds of inactivity, client is deleted, never moved into !--- authentication or
association phases.
```

Chave Preshared errada

Isto mostra o cliente que tentam autenticar pelo WPA-PSK à infraestrutura, mas a falha devendo combinar mal da chave preshared entre o cliente e o controlador, resultando em pør eventual do cliente:

```
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Adding mobile on LWAPP AP
00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0(0)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 23) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfProcessProbeReq (apf_80211.c:
4057) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0
from Idle to Probe
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 24) in 5 seconds
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Association received from mobile
on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 STA - rates (8): 130 132 139 150
12 18 24 36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 STA - rates (12): 130 132 139 150
12 18 24 36 48 72 96 108 0 0 0 0
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Processing WPA IE type 221,
length 24 for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0)
Initializing policy
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 START (0) Change state to
```

```

AUTHCHECK (2) last state AUTHCHECK (2)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 AUTHCHECK (2) Change
state to 8021X_REQD (3) last state 8021X_REQD (3)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 8021X_REQD (3) Plumbed
mobile LWAPP rule on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfPemAddUser2 (apf_policy.c:209)
Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0 from
Probe to Associated
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Stopping deletion of Mobile
Station: (callerId: 48)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending Assoc Response to station
on BSSID 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0 (status 0)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfProcessAssocReq (apf_80211.c:
3838) Changing state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0
from Associated to Associated
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Creating a new PMK Cache Entry
for station 00:1b:77:42:07:69 (RSN 0)
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Initiating WPA PSK to mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 dot1x - moving mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69 into Force Auth state
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Skipping EAP-Success to mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sending EAPOL-Key Message to
mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
state INITPMK (message 1), replay counter 00.00.00.00.00.00.00
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in PKT_START
state (message 2) from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:55 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key M2 with
invalid MIC from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:56 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 802.1x 'timeoutEvt' Timer expired
for station 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:56 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Retransmit 1 of EAPOL-Key M1
(length 99) for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:56 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:56 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in PKT_START
state (message 2) from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
Wed Oct 31 10:55:56 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key M2 with invalid
MIC from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69
!--- MIC error due to wrong preshared key Wed Oct 31 10:55:57 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 802.1x
'timeoutEvt' Timer expired for station 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:55:57 2007:
00:1b:77:42:07:69 Retransmit 2 of EAPOL-Key M1 (length 99) for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct
31 10:55:57 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-Key from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31
10:55:57 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key in PKT_START state (message 2) from mobile
00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:55:57 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Received EAPOL-key M2 with invalid
MIC from mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:55:58 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 802.1x
'timeoutEvt' Timer expired for station 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed Oct 31 10:55:58 2007:
00:1b:77:42:07:69 Retransmit failure for EAPOL-Key M1 to mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69, retransmit
count 3, mscb deauth count 0 Wed Oct 31 10:55:58 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Sent Deauthenticate to
mobile on BSSID 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0 slot 0(caller 1x_ptsm.c:462) !--- Client is deauthenticated,
after three retries !--- The process is repeated three times, until client is blacklisted Wed
Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Blacklisting (if enabled) mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Wed
Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 apfBlacklistMobileStationEntry2 (apf_ms.c:3560) Changing
state for mobile 00:1b:77:42:07:69 on AP 00:1c:b0:ea:5f:c0 from Associated to Exclusion-list (1)
Wed Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId:
44) in 10 seconds Wed Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0 8021X_REQD (3) Change
state to START (0) last state 8021X_REQD (3) Wed Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 0.0.0.0
START (0) Reached FAILURE: from line 3522 Wed Oct 31 10:56:10 2007: 00:1b:77:42:07:69 Scheduling
deletion of Mobile Station: (callerId: 9) in 10 seconds

```

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

- [Access point de pouco peso FAQ](#)
- [Perguntas Frequentes de Troubleshooting de Controladoras Wireless LAN \(WLC\)](#)
- [Cisco Wireless LAN Controller Module - Perguntas e Respostas](#)
- [Controlador do Wireless LAN \(WLC\) FAQ](#)
- [Gerência de recursos de rádio sob redes Wireless unificadas](#)
- [Suporte por tecnologia do Wireless LAN \(WLAN\)](#)
- [Suporte Técnico e Documentação - Cisco Systems](#)