

Configure EAP-TLS on 9800 WLC with ISE Internal CA

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Background Information](#)

[EAP-TLS Authentication Flow](#)

[Steps in the EAP-TLS Flow](#)

[Configure](#)

[Network Diagram](#)

[Configurations](#)

[ISE Configuration](#)

[Adding a Network Device](#)

[Verify Internal CA](#)

[Add Authentication Method](#)

[Specify Certificate Template](#)

[Create Certificate Portal](#)

[Add Internal User](#)

[ISE Certificate Provisioning Portal and RADIUS Policy Configuration](#)

[9800 WLC configuration](#)

[Add ISE Server to 9800 WLC](#)

[Add Server Group on 9800 WLC](#)

[Configure AAA Method List on 9800 WLC](#)

[Configure Authorization Method List on 9800 WLC](#)

[Create a Policy Profile on 9800 WLC](#)

[Create a WLAN on 9800 WLC](#)

[Map WLAN with Policy Profile on 9800 WLC](#)

[Map Policy Tag to Access Point on 9800 WLC](#)

[Running Configuration of the WLC After Setup Completion](#)

[Create and Download Certificate for the user](#)

[Certificate Installation on a Windows 10 Machine](#)

[Verify](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

[References](#)

Introduction

This document describes EAP-TLS authentication using the Certificate Authority of Identity Services Engine to authenticate users.

Prerequisites

Components Used

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

- Wireless controller: C9800-40-K9 running 17.09.04a
- Cisco ISE: Running Version 3 Patch 4
- AP Model: C9130AXI-D
- Switch: 9200-L-24P

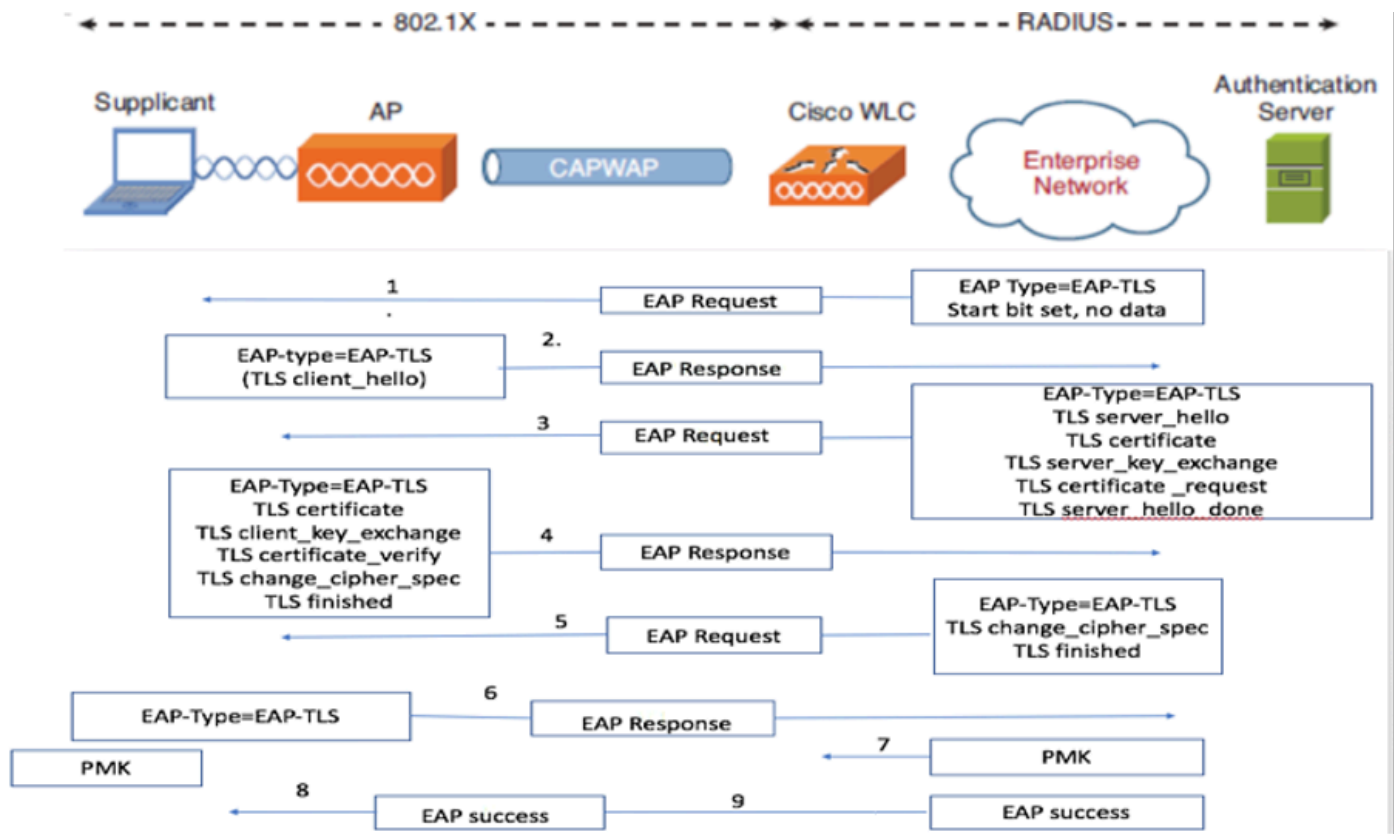
The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

Most organizations have their own CA that issues certificates to end users for EAP-TLS authentication. ISE includes an inbuilt certificate authority that can be used to generate certificates for users to be used in EAP-TLS authentication. In scenarios where using a full-fledged CA is not feasible, utilizing the ISE CA for user authentication becomes advantageous.

This document outlines the configuration steps required to effectively use the ISE CA to authenticate wireless users. EAP-TLS Authentication flow

EAP-TLS Authentication Flow



EAP-TLS Authentication Flow

Steps in the EAP-TLS Flow

1. The wireless client associates with the Access Point (AP).
2. At this stage, the AP does not permit data transmission and sends an authentication request.
3. The client, acting as the supplicant, responds with an EAP-Response Identity.
4. The Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) forwards the user ID information to the Authentication Server.
5. The RADIUS server replies to the client with an EAP-TLS Start Packet.
6. The EAP-TLS conversation begins from this point.
7. The client sends an EAP-Response back to the authentication server, including a **client_hello** handshake message with a cipher set to NULL.
8. The authentication server responds with an Access-Challenge packet containing:

TLS server_hello
Handshake message
Certificate
Server_key_exchange
Certificate request
Server_hello_done

9. The client replies with an EAP-Response message that includes:

Certificate (for server validation)
Client_key_exchange
Certificate_verify (to verify server trust)
Change_cipher_spec
TLS finished

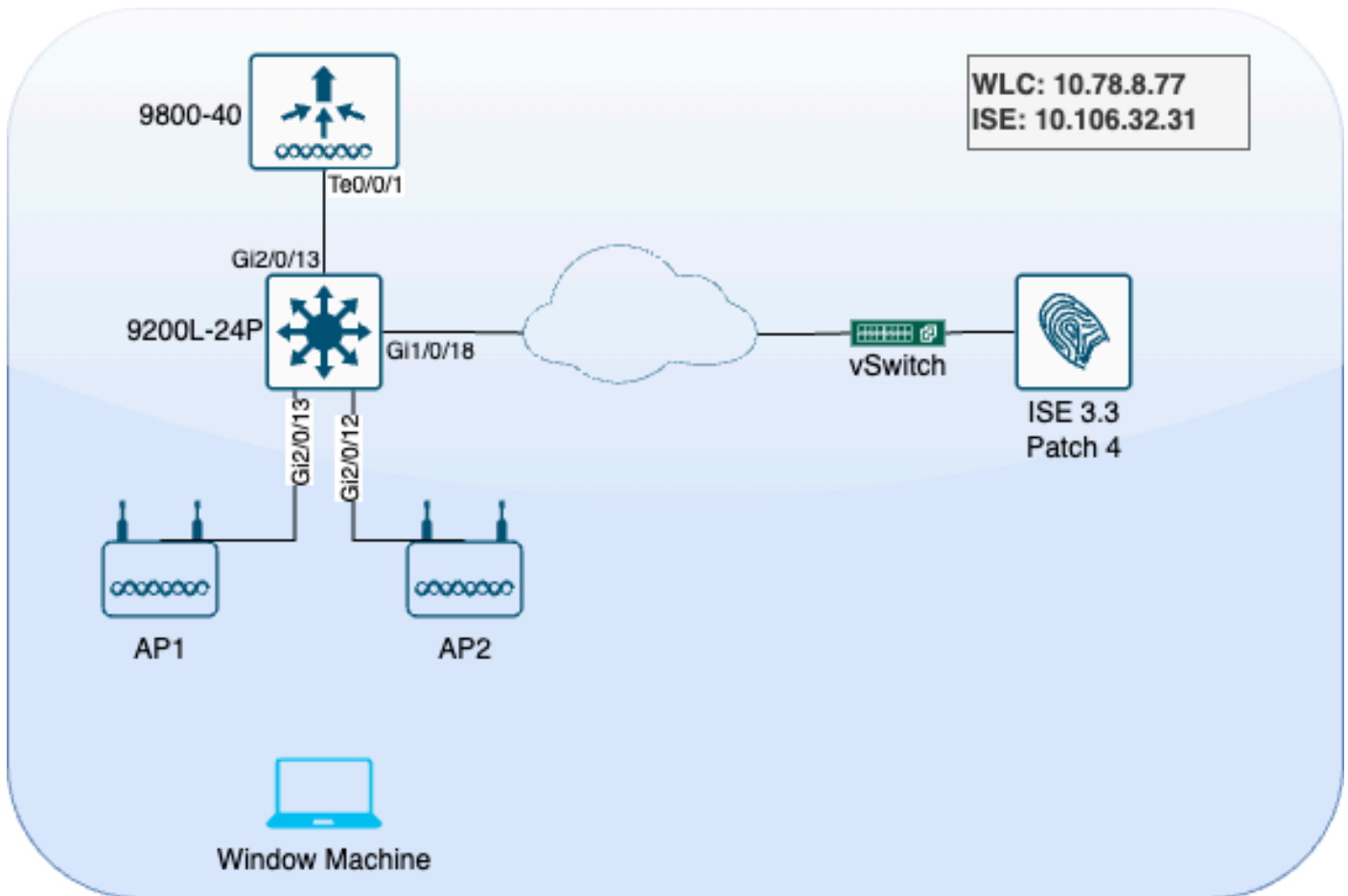
10. Upon successful client authentication, the RADIUS server sends an Access-Challenge containing:

Change_cipher_spec
Handshake finished message

11. The client verifies the hash to authenticate the RADIUS server.
12. A new encryption key is dynamically derived from the secret during the TLS handshake.
13. An EAP-Success message is sent from the server to the authenticator and then to the supplicant.
14. The EAP-TLS enabled wireless client can now access the wireless network.

Configure

Network Diagram



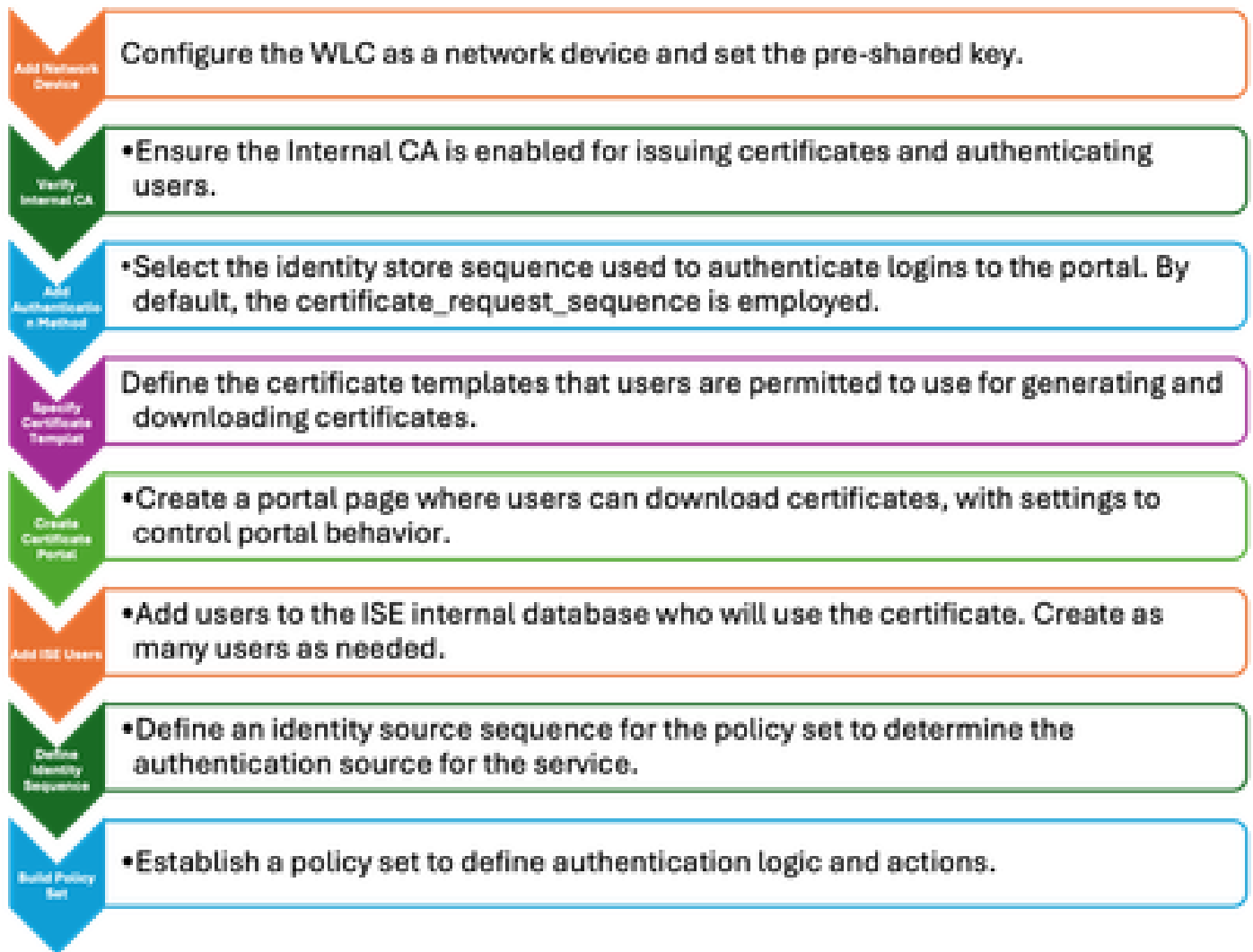
LAB Topology

Configurations

In this section, we configure two components: ISE and 9800 WLC.

ISE Configuration

Here are the configuration steps for the ISE server. Each step is accompanied by screenshots in this section to provide visual guidance.

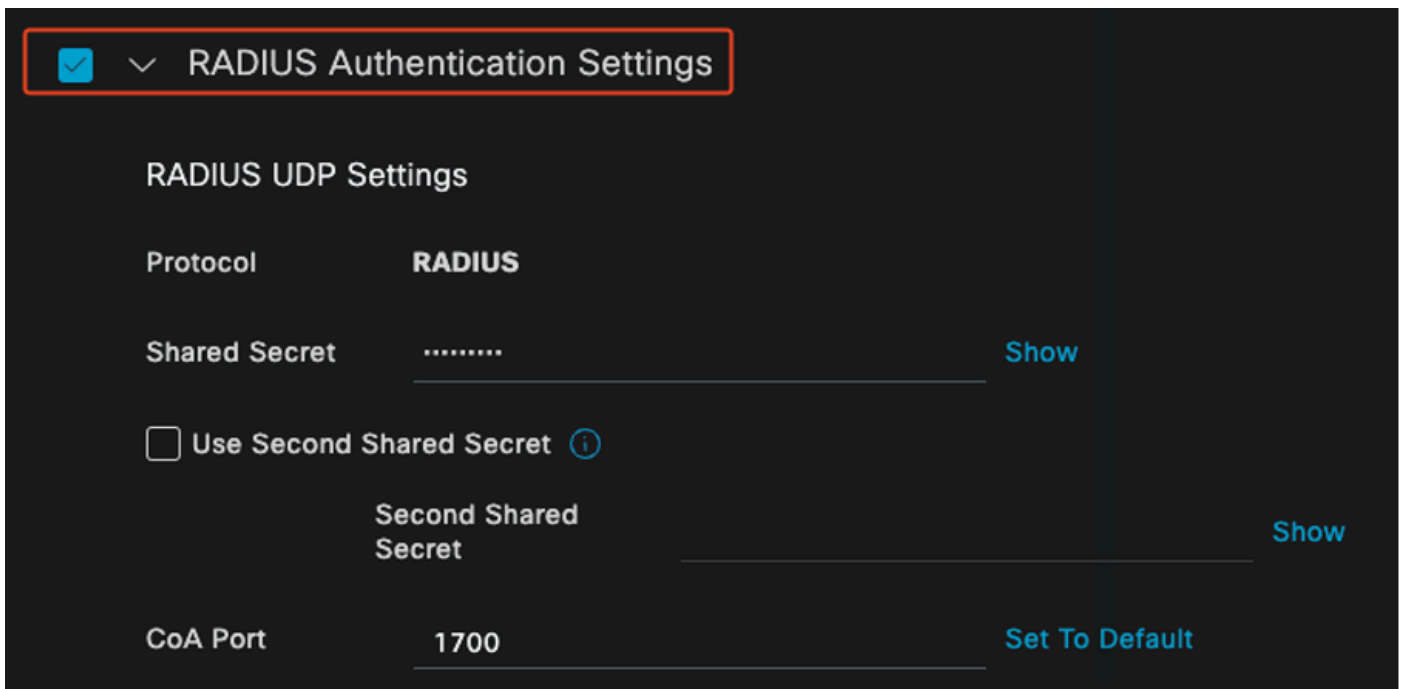


ISE Server Configuration Steps

Adding a Network Device

To add the Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) as a network device, use these instructions:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Network Resources > Network Devices**.
2. Click the **+Add** icon to initiate the process of adding the WLC.
3. Ensure that the pre-shared key matches both the WLC and the ISE server to enable proper communication.
4. Once all details are correctly entered, click **Submit** at the bottom left corner to save the configuration

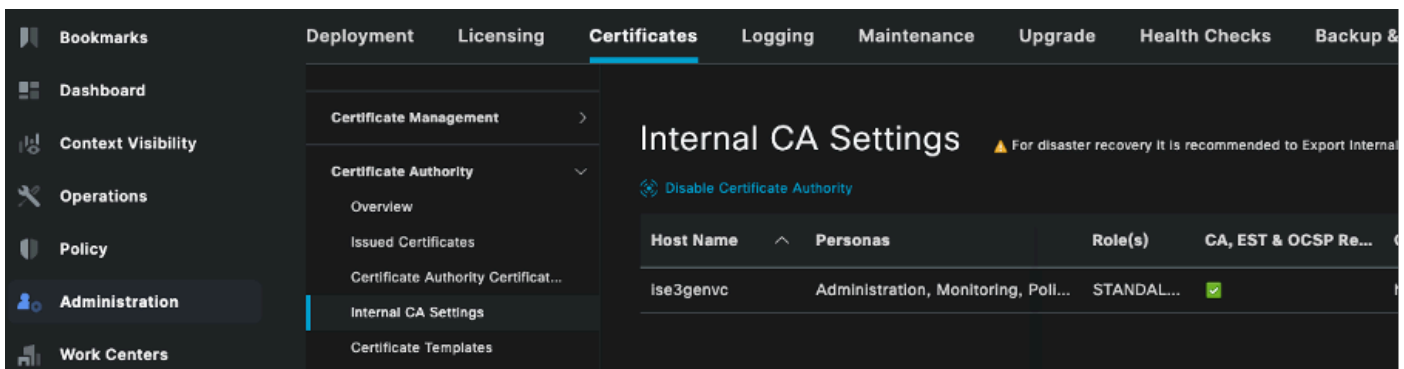


Adding a Network Device

Verify Internal CA

To verify the Internal Certificate Authority (CA) settings, use these steps:

1. Go to **Administration > System > Certificates > Certificate Authority > Internal CA Settings**.
2. Ensure that the CA column is enabled to confirm that the internal CA is active.



Verify Internal CA

Add Authentication Method

Navigate to **Administration > Identity Management > Identity Source Sequences**. Add a custom identity sequence to control the portal login source.

Identities Groups External Identity Sources **Identity Source Sequences** Settings

[Identity Source Sequences List](#) > Allow_EMP_Cert

Identity Source Sequence

Identity Source Sequence

* Name

Description

Certificate Based Authentication

Select Certificate Authentication Profile Preloaded_Certific

Authentication Search List

A set of identity sources that will be accessed in sequence until first authentication succeeds

Available	Selected
Internal Endpoints	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal Users
Guest Users	
All_AD_Join_Points	

> < < >

Authentication Method

Specify Certificate Template

To specify a certificate template, use these steps:

Step 1. Navigate to **Administration > System > Certificates > Certificate Authority > Certificate Templates**.

Step 2. Click the **+Add** icon to create a new certificate template:

2.1 Provide a **unique name** that is local to the ISE server for the template.

2.2 Ensure the Common Name (CN) is set to \$UserName\$.

2.3 Verify that the Subject Alternative Name (SAN) is mapped to the MAC address.

2.4 Set the SCEP RA profile to ISE Internal CA.

2.5 In the extended key usage section, **enable** client authentication.

Field	Value
* Name	EAP_Authentication_Certificate_Template
Description	This template will be used to issue certificates for EAP Authentication
Subject	
Common Name (CN)	\$UserName\$
Organizational Unit (OU)	Example unit
Organization (O)	Company name
City (L)	City
State (ST)	State
Country (C)	US
Subject Alternative Name (SAN)	MAC Address
Key Type	RSA
Key Size	2048
* SCEP RA Profile	ISE Internal CA
Valid Period	730 Day(s) (Valid Range 1 - 3652)
Extended Key Usage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Authentication <input type="checkbox"/> Server Authentication

Certificate Template

Create Certificate Portal

To create a certificate portal for client certificate generation, use these steps:

Step 1. Navigate to **Administration > Device Portal Management > Certificate Provisioning**.

Step 2. Click **Create** to set up a new portal page.

Step 3. Provide a **unique name** for the portal to easily identify it.

3.1. Choose the **port number** for the portal to operate on; set this to 8443.

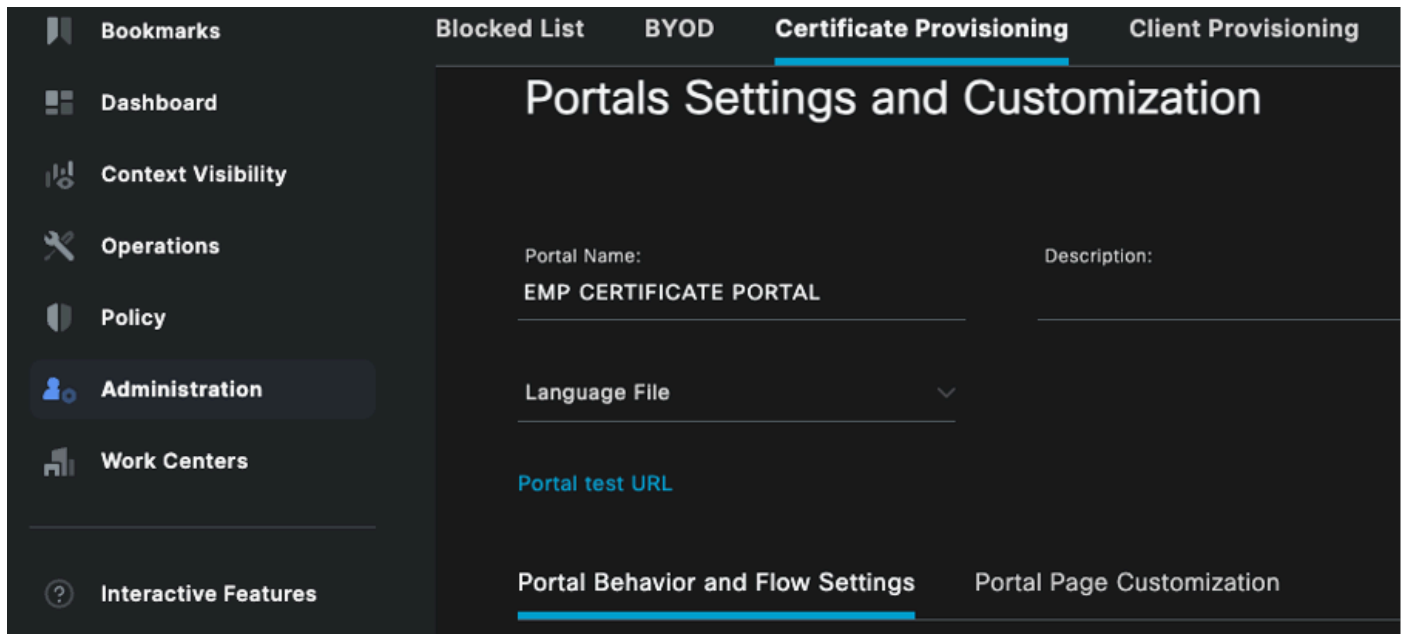
3.2. Specify the **interfaces** on which ISE listens for this portal.

3.3. Select the **Certificate Group Tag** as the Default Portal Certificate Group.

3.4. Select the **authentication method**, which indicates the identity store sequence used to authenticate login to this portal.

3.5. Include the **authorized groups** whose members can access the portal. For instance, select the **Employee** user group if your users belong to this group.

3.6. Define the **certificate templates** that are permitted under the Certificate Provisioning settings.



Portal & Page Settings

Portal Settings

HTTPS port:*

1

8443

(8000 - 8999)

Allowed Interfaces:*

2

For PSNs Using Physical Interfaces

- Gigabit Ethernet 0
- Gigabit Ethernet 1
- Gigabit Ethernet 2
- Gigabit Ethernet 3
- Gigabit Ethernet 4
- Gigabit Ethernet 5

For PSNs with Bonded Interfaces Configured

- Bond 0
Uses Gigabit Ethernet 0 as primary interface, Gigabit Ethernet 1 as backup
- Bond 1
Uses Gigabit Ethernet 2 as primary interface, Gigabit Ethernet 3 as backup
- Bond 2
Uses Gigabit Ethernet 4 as primary interface, Gigabit Ethernet 5 as backup

Certificate group tag: *

3

Default Portal Certificate Group

Configure certificates at:

[Administration > System > Certificates > System Certificates](#)

Authentication method: *

4

Certificate_Request_Sequence

Configure authentication methods at:

[Administration > Identity Management > Identity Source Sequences](#)

Configure authorized groups

User account with Super admin privilege or ERS admin privilege will have access to the portal

Available

Q

- ALL_ACCOUNTS (default)
- GROUP_ACCOUNTS (default)
- OWN_ACCOUNTS (default)

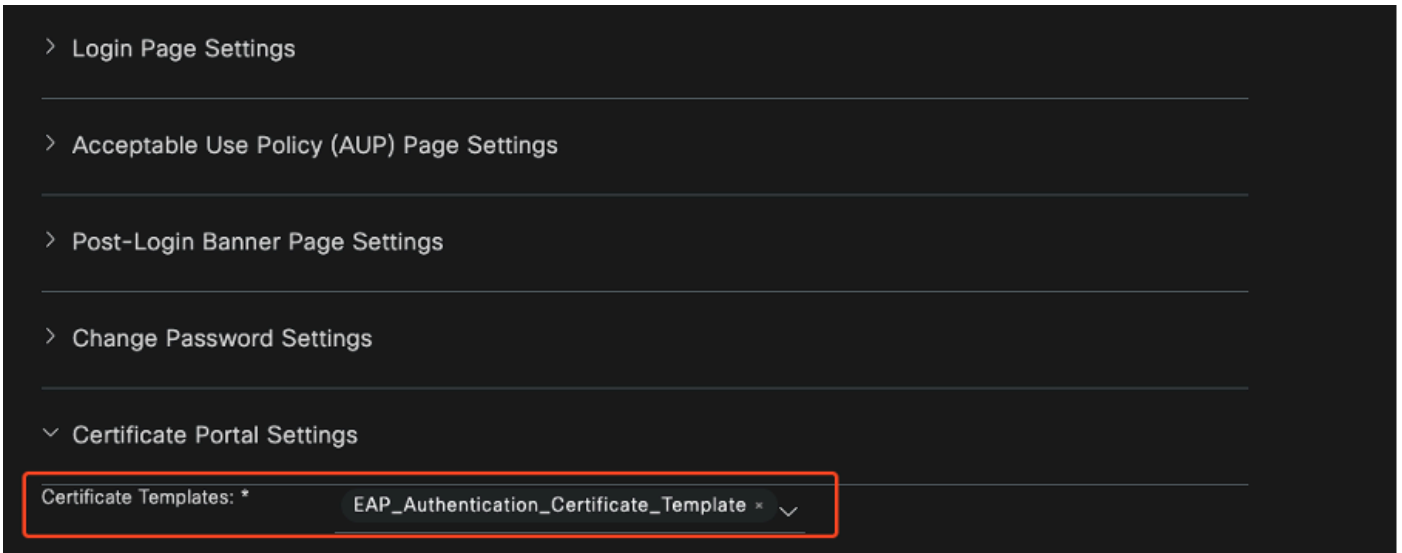
Chosen

Employee

Choose all

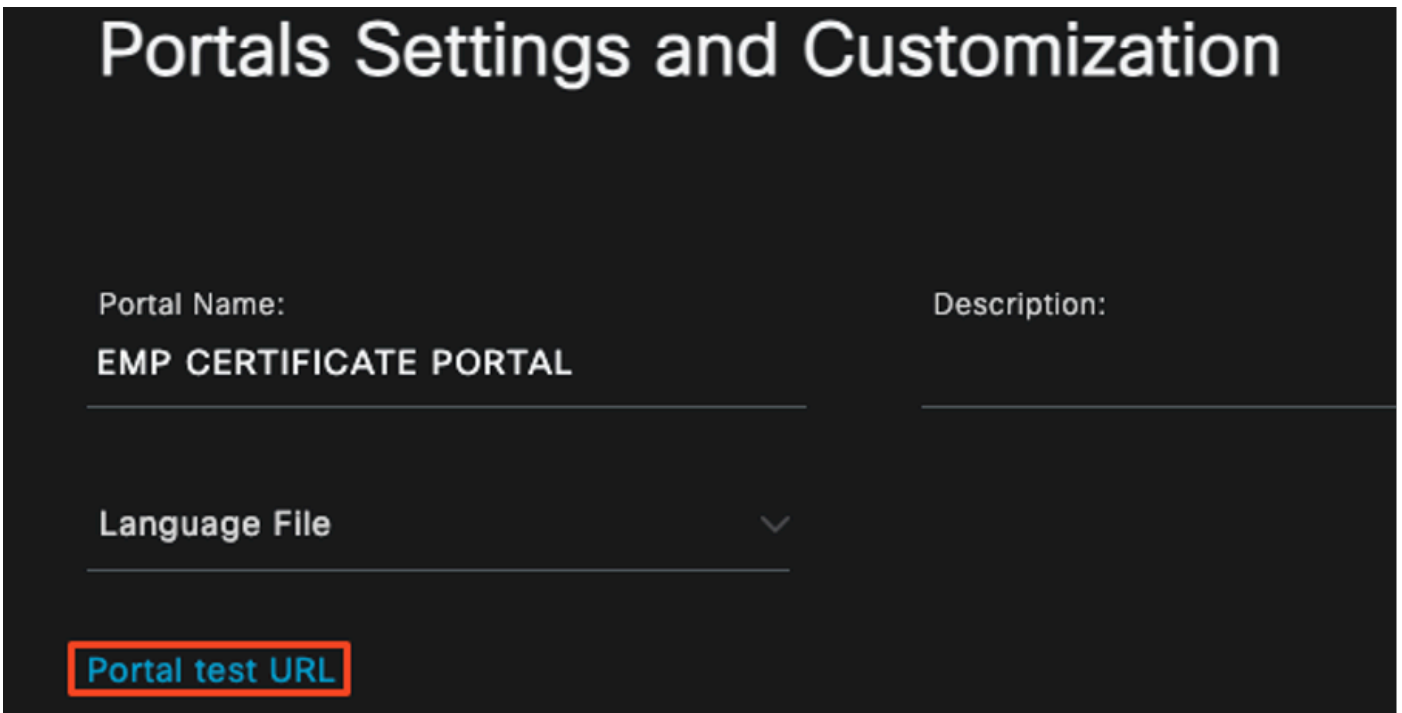
Clear all

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

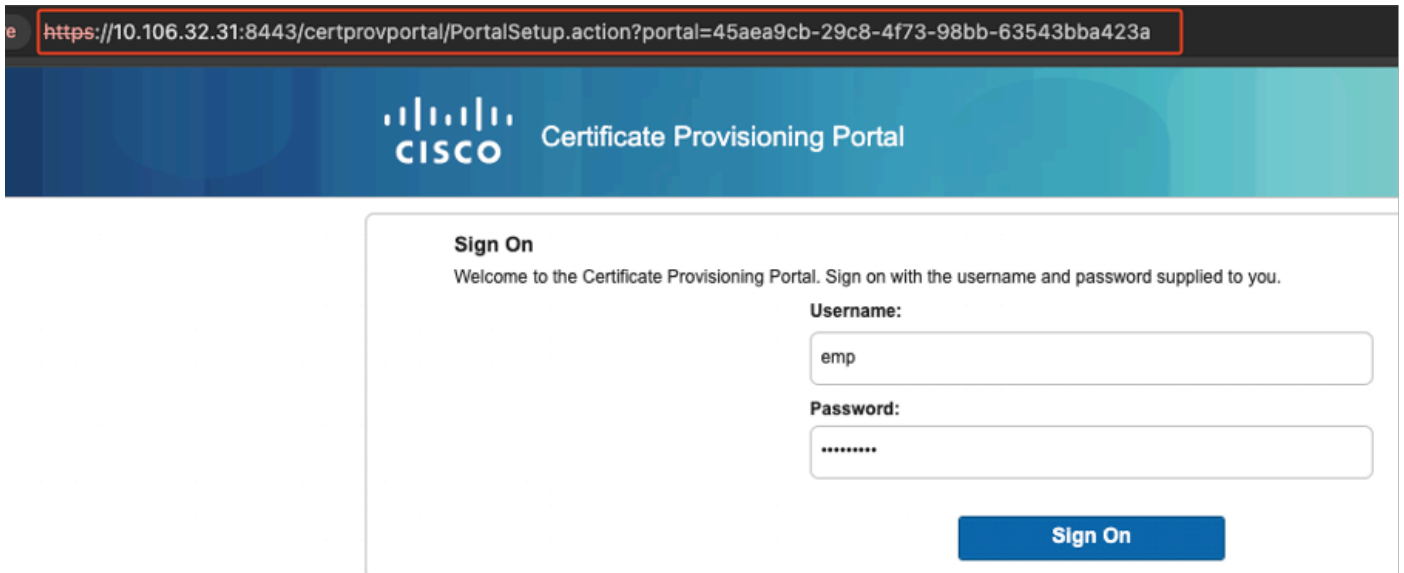


Certificate Portal Configuration

Once this setup is completed, you can test the portal by clicking on the **Portal Test URL**. This action opens the portal page.



Test Portal Page URL

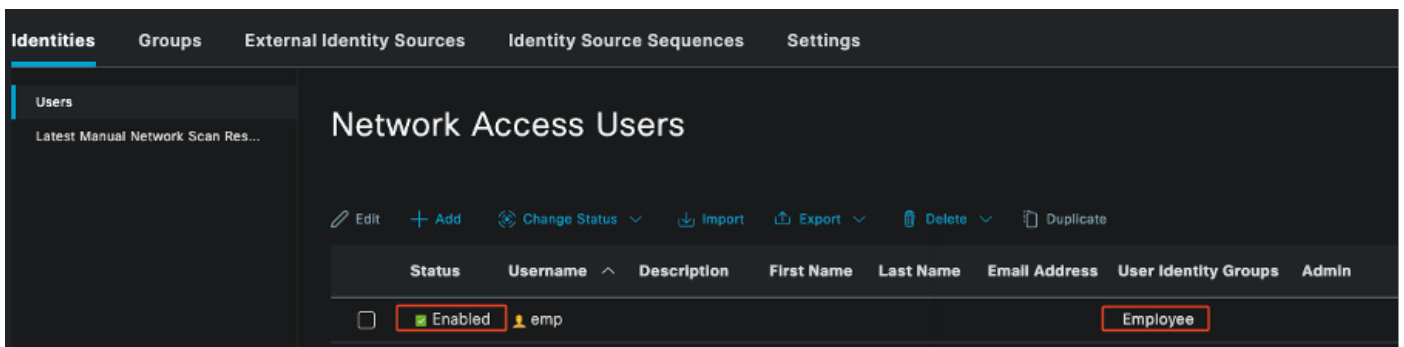


Portal Page

Add Internal User

To create a user for authenticating via the certificate portal, use these steps:

1. Go to **Administration > Identity Management > Identities > Users**.
2. Click the option to add a user to the system.
3. Select the **User Identity Groups** that the user belongs to. For this example, assign the user to the **Employee** group.



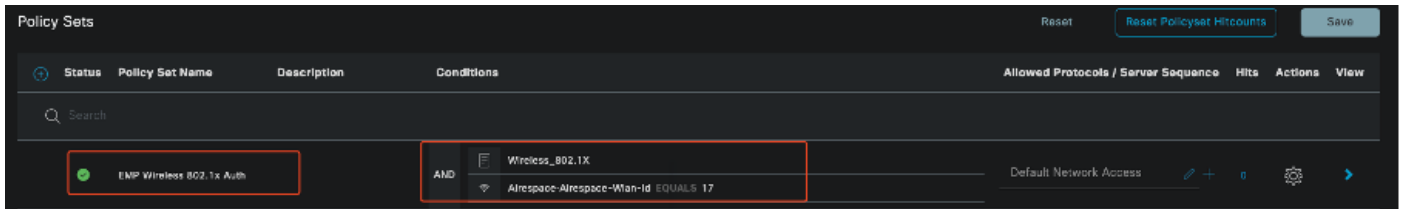
Adding Internal User

ISE Certificate Provisioning Portal and RADIUS Policy Configuration

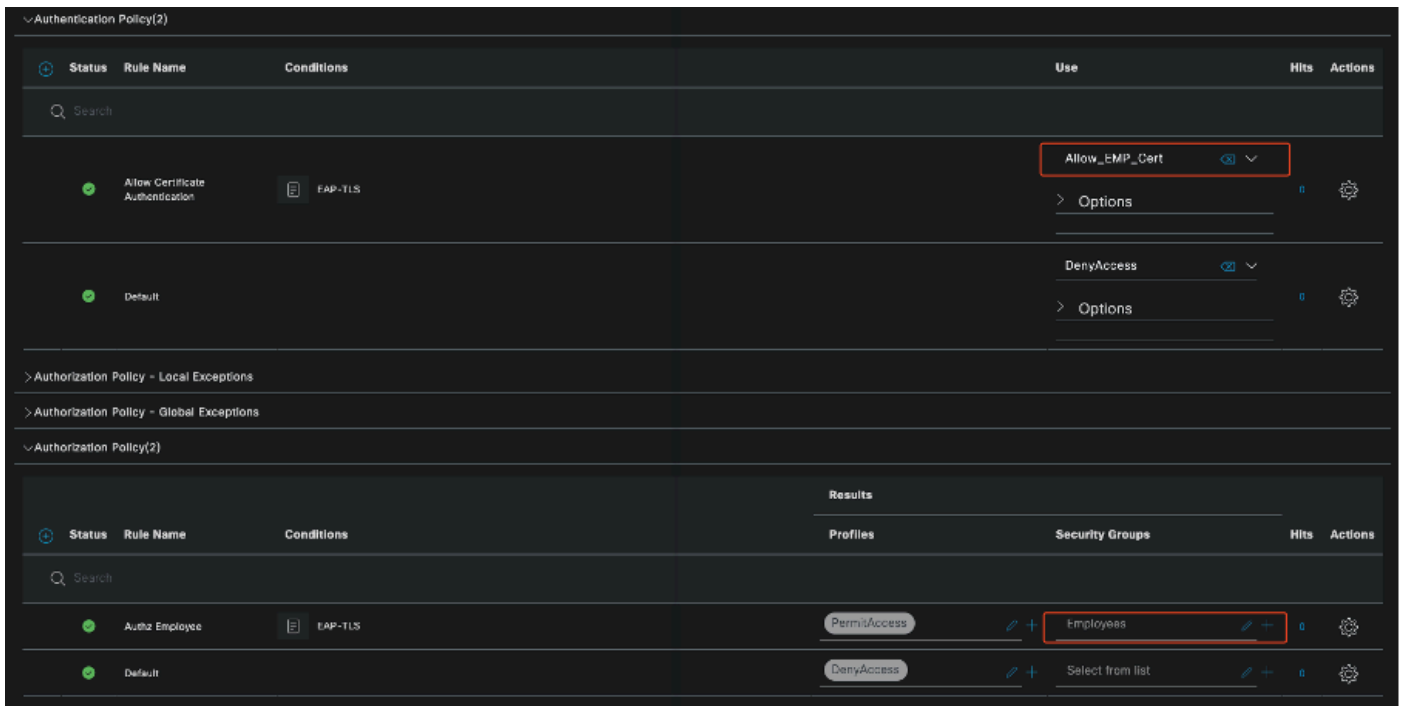
The previous section covered the setup of the ISE certificate provisioning portal. Now, we configure the ISE RADIUS policy sets to allow user authentication.

1. **Configure** ISE RADIUS Policy Sets
2. Navigate to **Policy > Policy Sets**.
3. Click the **plus sign (+)** to create a new policy set.

In this example, set up a simple policy set designed to authenticate users using their certificates.



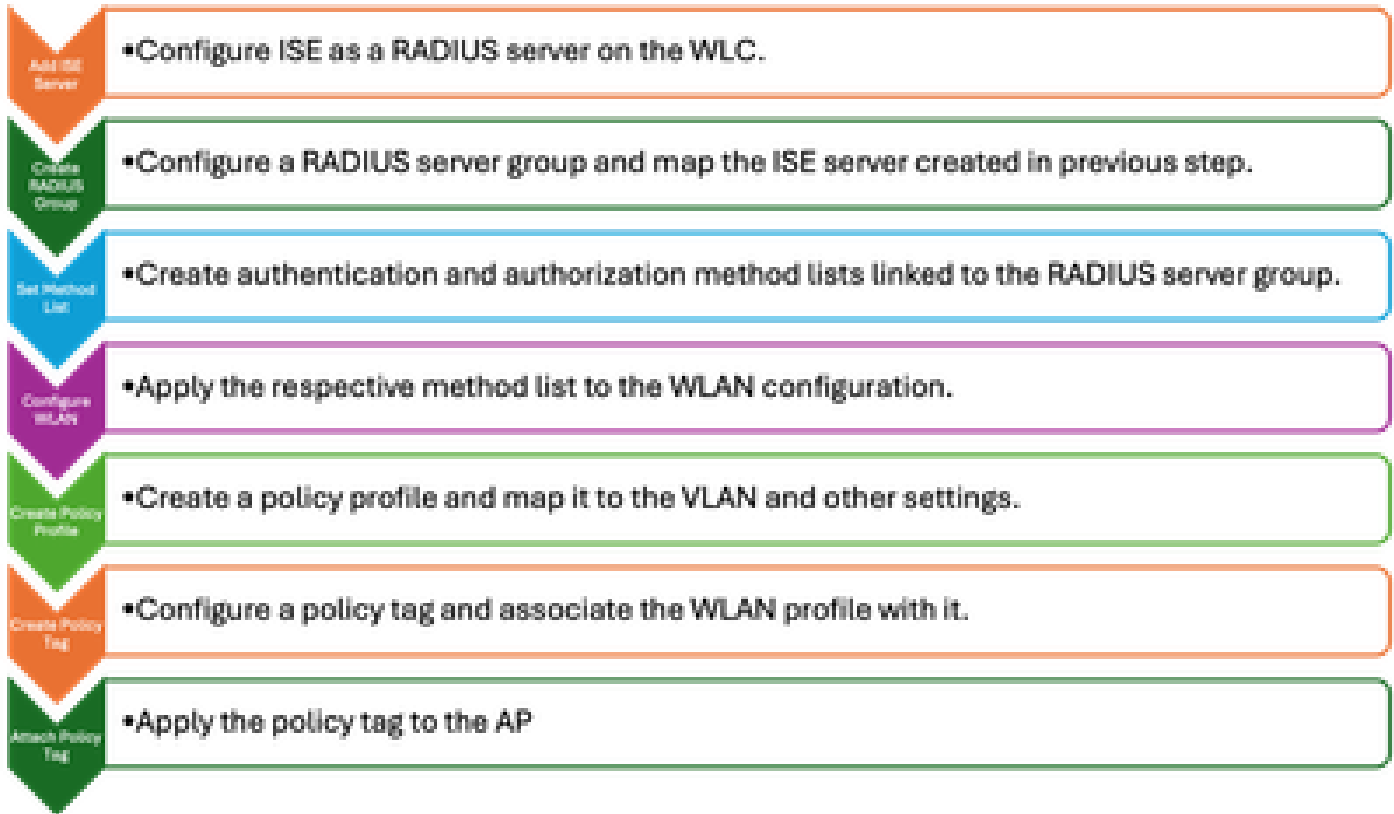
Policy Set



Policy Set Showing Authentication and Authorization Policies

9800 WLC configuration

Here are the configuration steps for the 9800 WLC. Each step is accompanied by screenshots in this section to provide visual guidance.



WLC Configuration Steps

Add ISE Server to 9800 WLC

1. To integrate the ISE server with the 9800 Wireless LAN Controller (WLC), use these steps:
2. Go to **Configuration > Security > AAA**.
3. Click the **Add** button to include the ISE server in the WLC configuration.

Configuration > Security > AAA Show Me How

+ AAA Wizard

Servers / Groups AAA Method List AAA Advanced

+ Add Delete

RADIUS

TACACS+

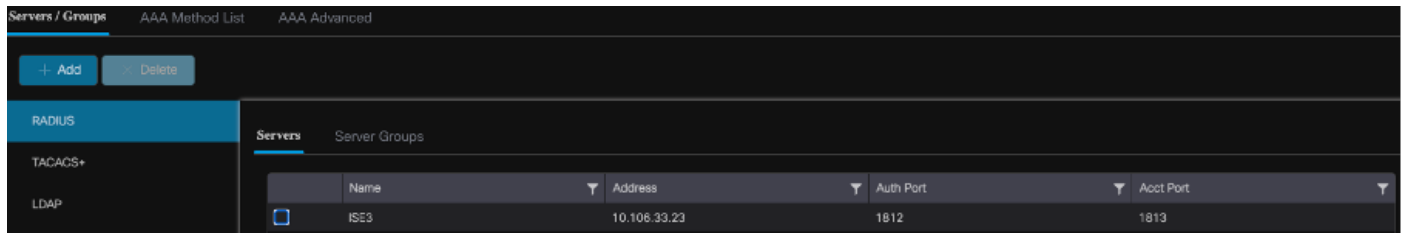
LDAP

Create AAA Radius Server

Name*	ISE3	Support for CoA ⓘ	ENABLED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Server Address*	10.106.32.31	CoA Server Key Type	Clear Text
PAC Key	<input type="checkbox"/>	CoA Server Key ⓘ	*****
Key Type	Clear Text	Confirm CoA Server Key	*****
Key* ⓘ	*****	Automate Tester	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confirm Key*	*****		
Auth Port	1812		
Acct Port	1813		
Server Timeout (seconds)	1-1000		
Retry Count	0-100		

Adding ISE Server In the WLC

Once the server is added, it appears in the list of servers.

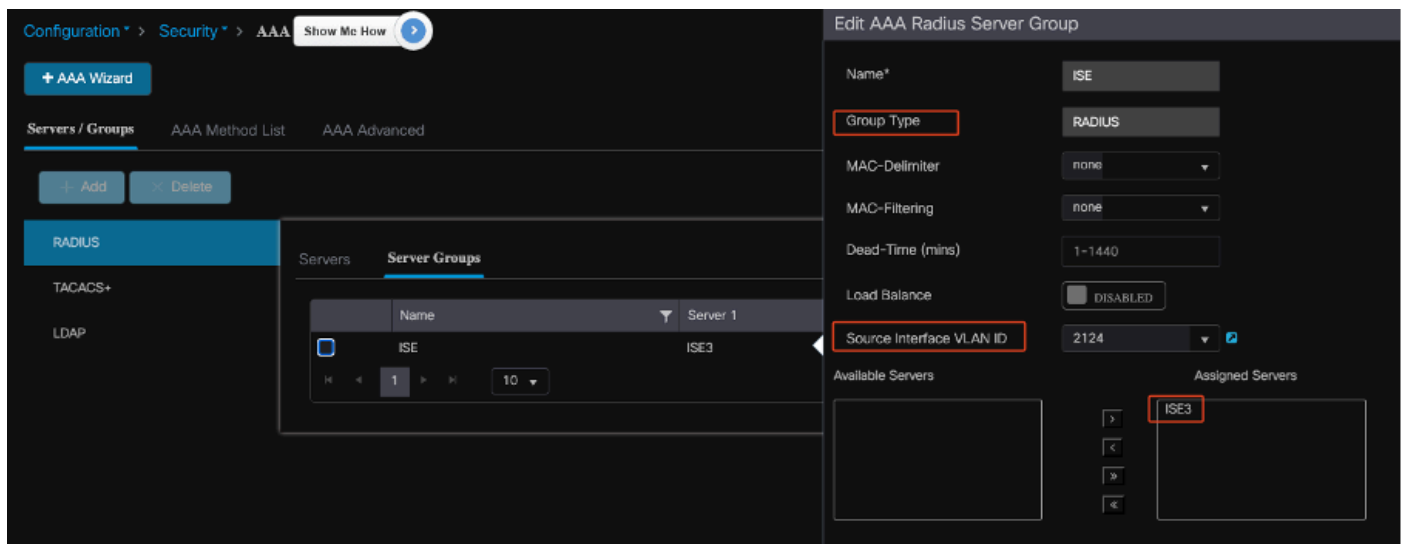


Showing Radius Servers

Add Server Group on 9800 WLC

To add a server group on the 9800 Wireless LAN Controller, complete these steps:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Security > AAA**.
2. Click on the **Server Group** tab, then click **Add** to create a new server group.

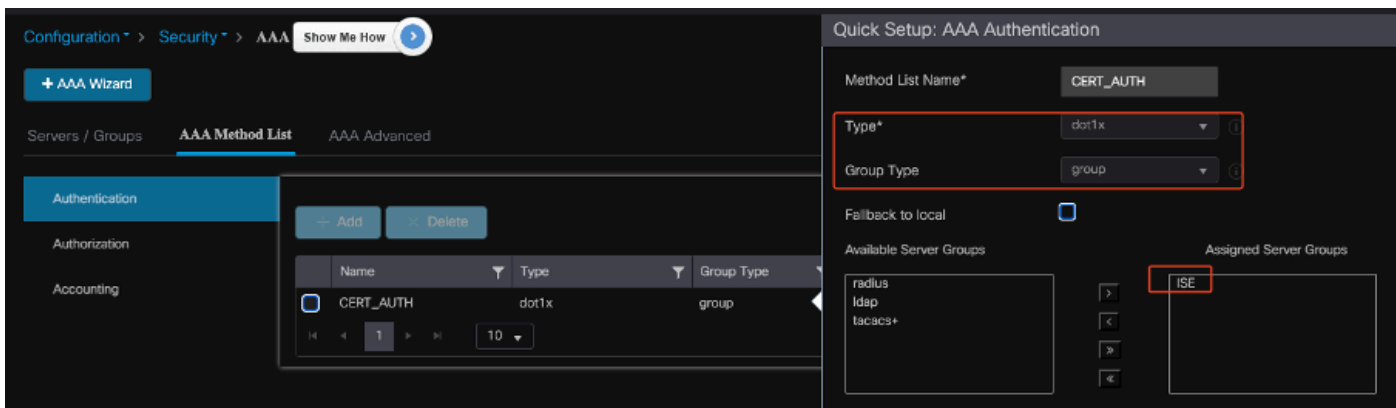


Mapping ISE Servers to a Radius Server Group

Configure AAA Method List on 9800 WLC

After creating the server group, configure the authentication method list using these steps:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Security > AAA > AAA Method List**.
2. In the Authentication tab, add a new authentication method list.
3. Set the type to **dot1x**.
4. Select **group** as the group type.
5. Include the **ISE server groups** that you created earlier as the server groups.

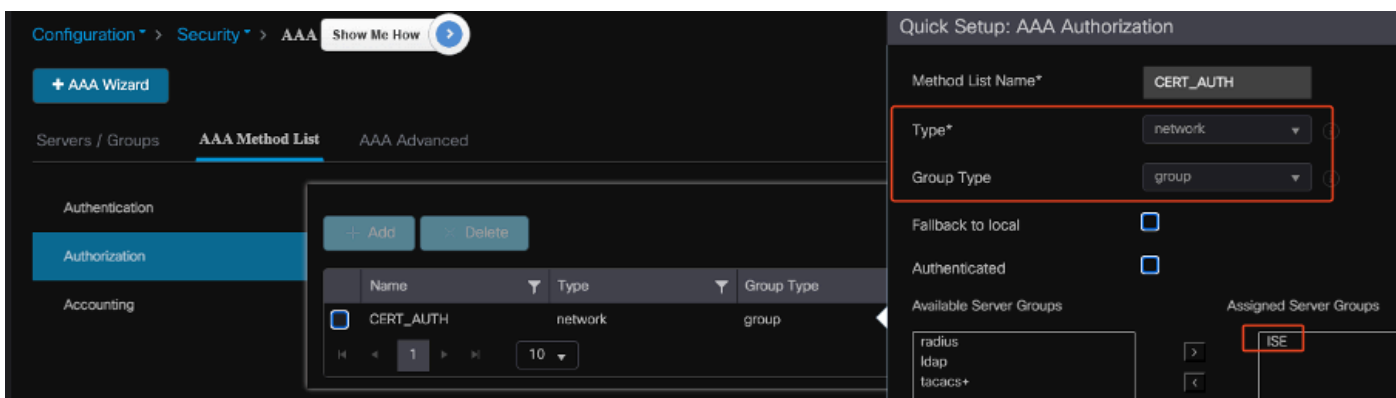


Creating Authentication Method Lists

Configure Authorization Method List on 9800 WLC

To set up the authorization method list, use these steps:

1. Navigate to the **Authorization tab** within the AAA Method List section.
2. Click **Add** to create a new authorization method list.
3. Choose **network** as the type.
4. Select **group** as the group type.
5. Include the **ISE server group** as the server group.

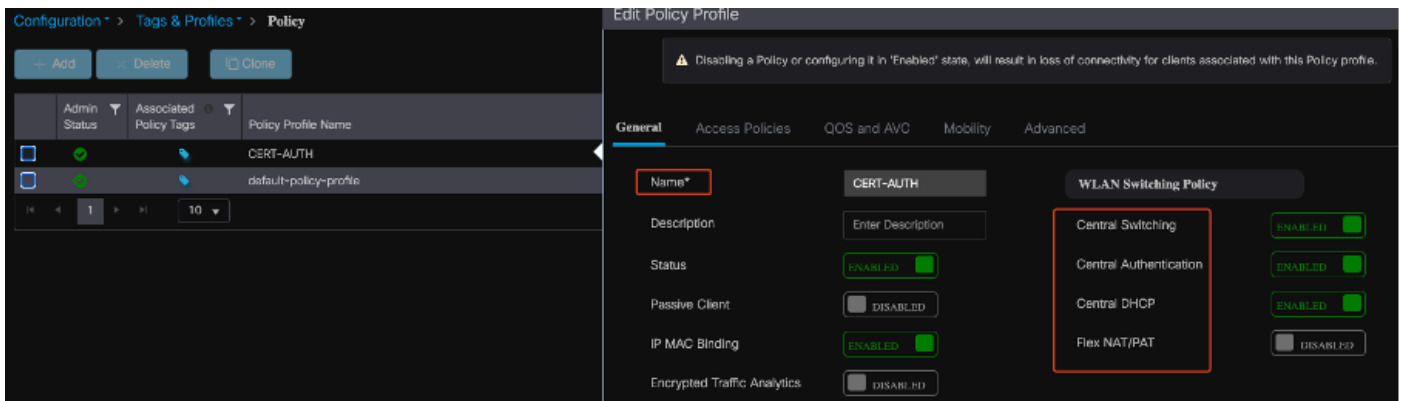


Adding Authorization Method List

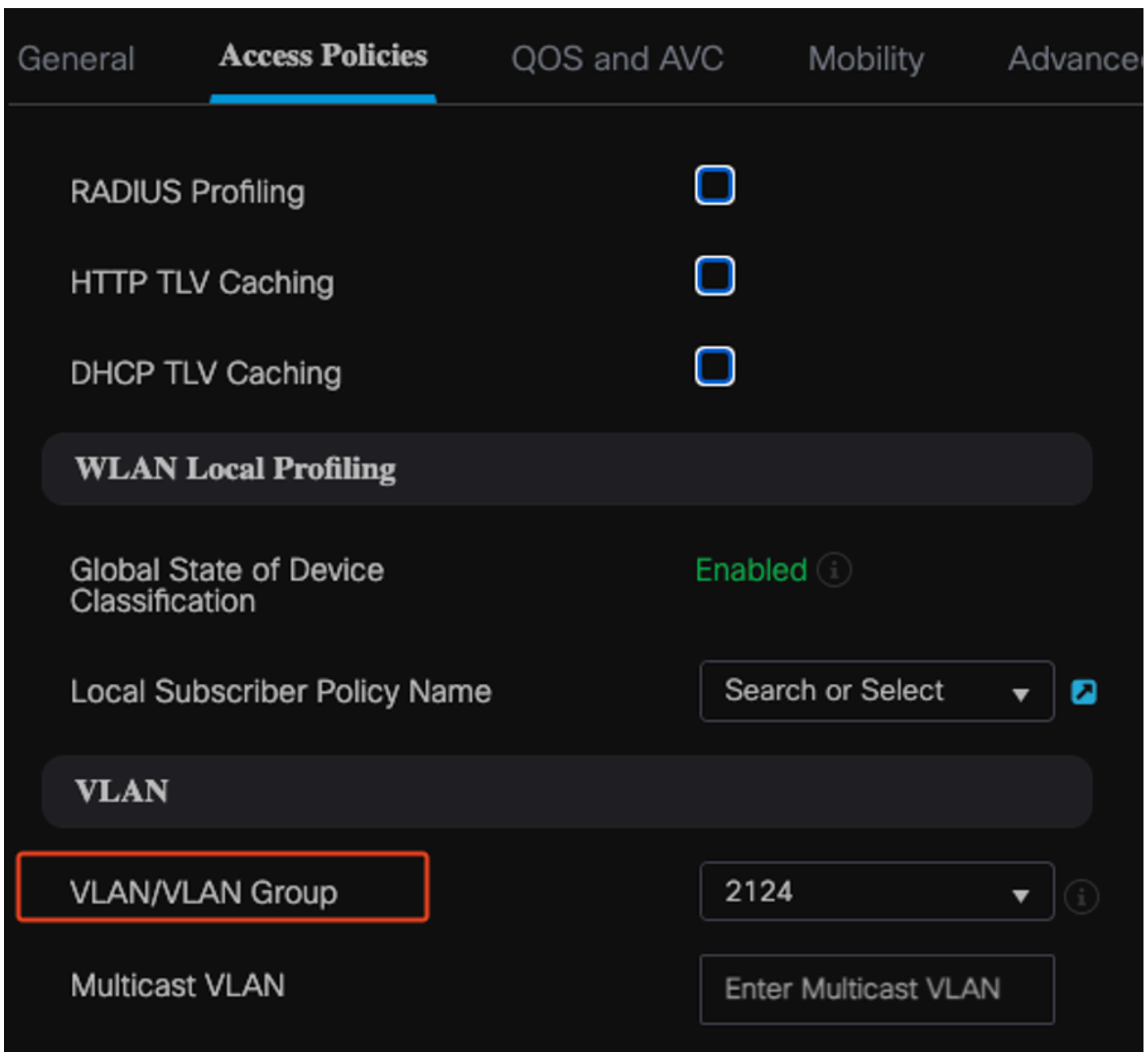
Create a Policy Profile on 9800 WLC

With the RADIUS group configuration complete, proceed to create a policy profile:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Policy**.
2. Click **Add** to create a new policy profile.
3. Choose the appropriate parameters for your policy profile. In this example, everything is central and LAB VLAN is used as the client VLAN.

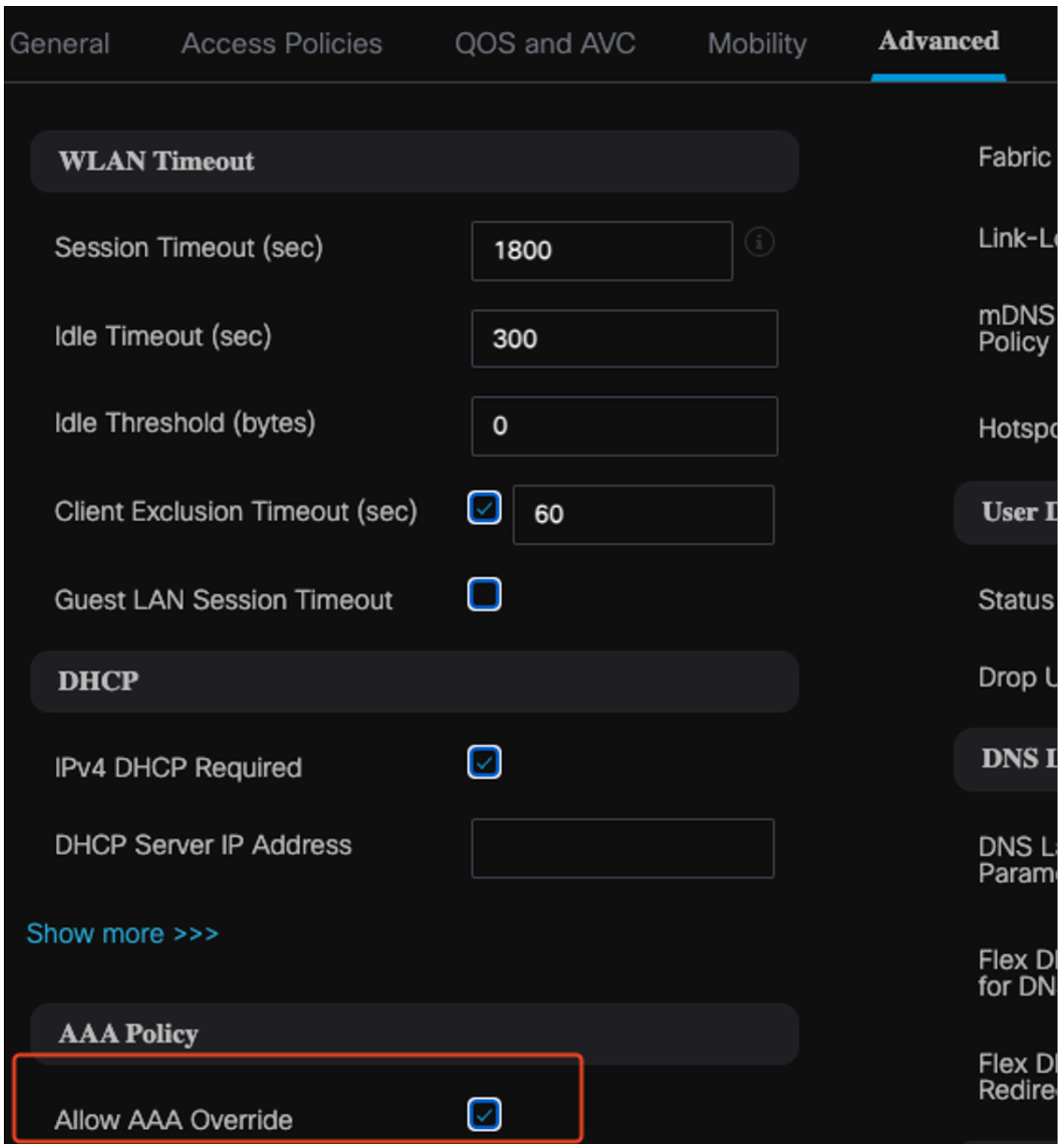


Configuring Policy Profile



VLAN to Policy Mapping

When configuring RADIUS authorization, ensure that the **AAA Override** option is enabled in the advanced tab of the policy profile settings. This setting allows the Wireless LAN Controller to apply RADIUS-based authorization policies to users and devices.

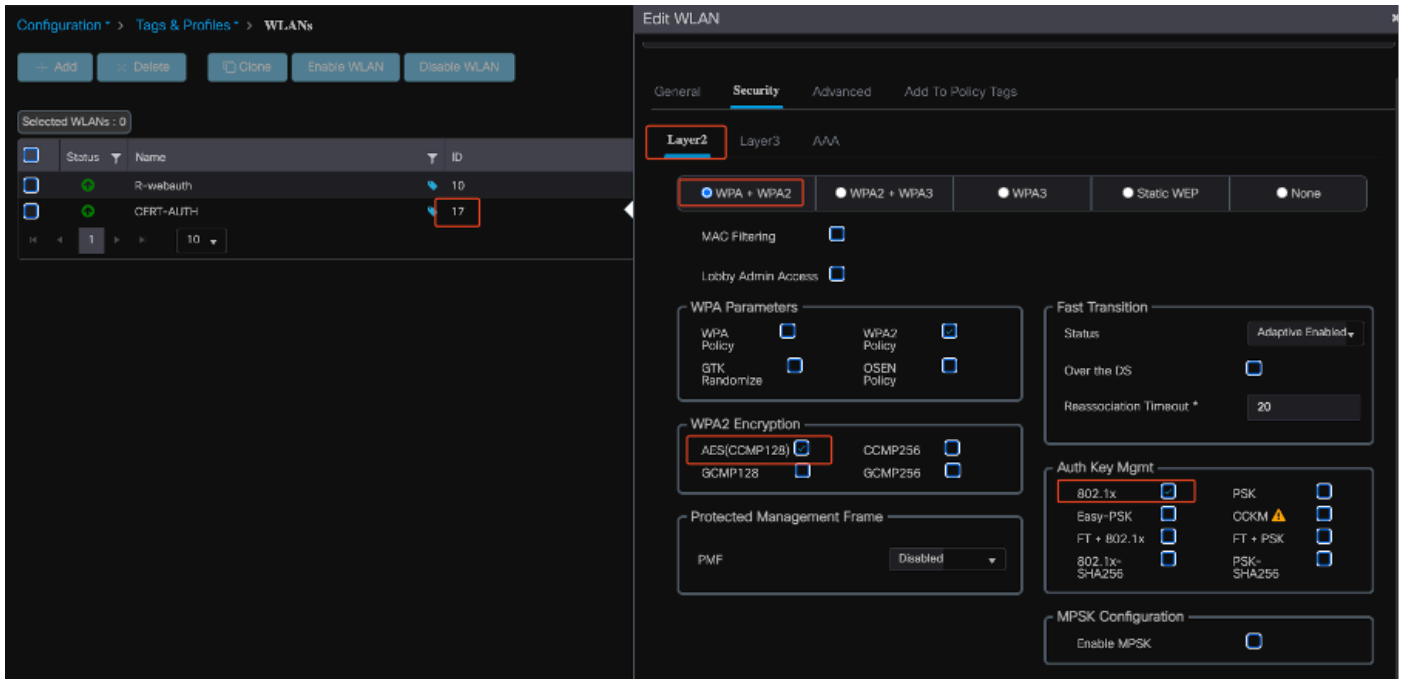


AAA Override

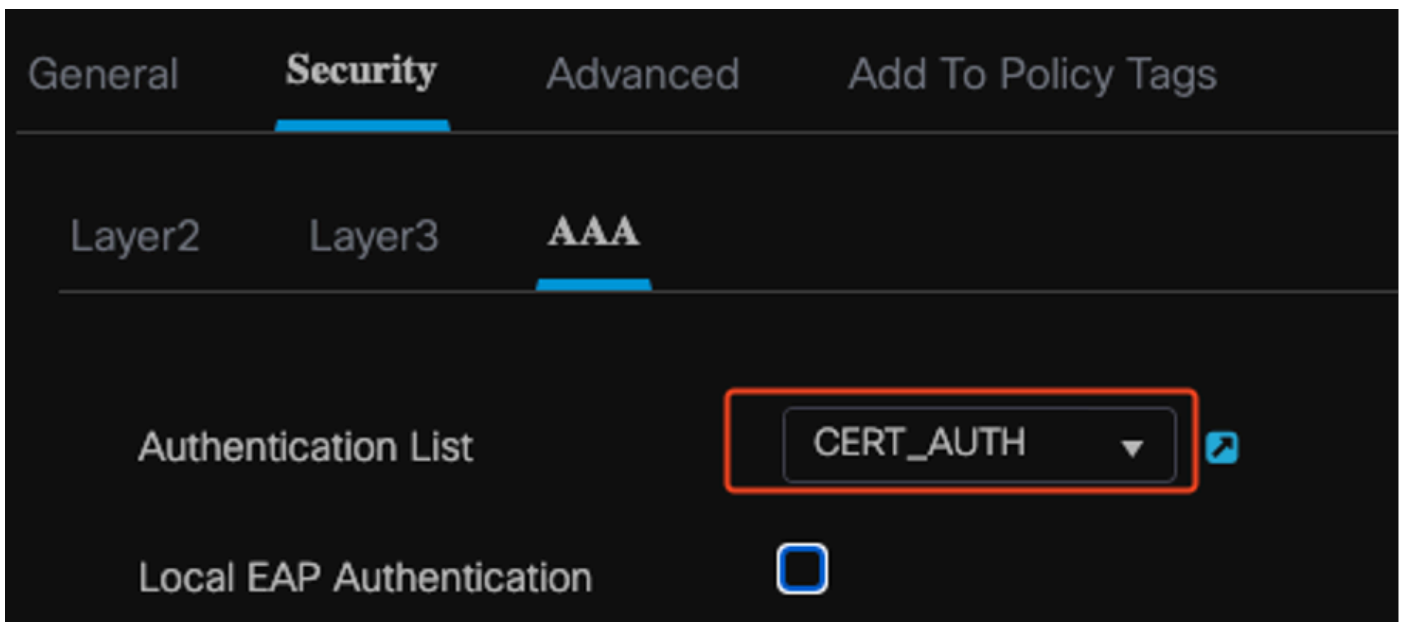
Create a WLAN on 9800 WLC

To set up a new WLAN with 802.1x authentication, use these steps:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs**.
2. Click **Add** to create a new WLAN.
3. **Select** the Layer 2 authentication settings and enable 802.1x authentication.



WLAN Profile configuration

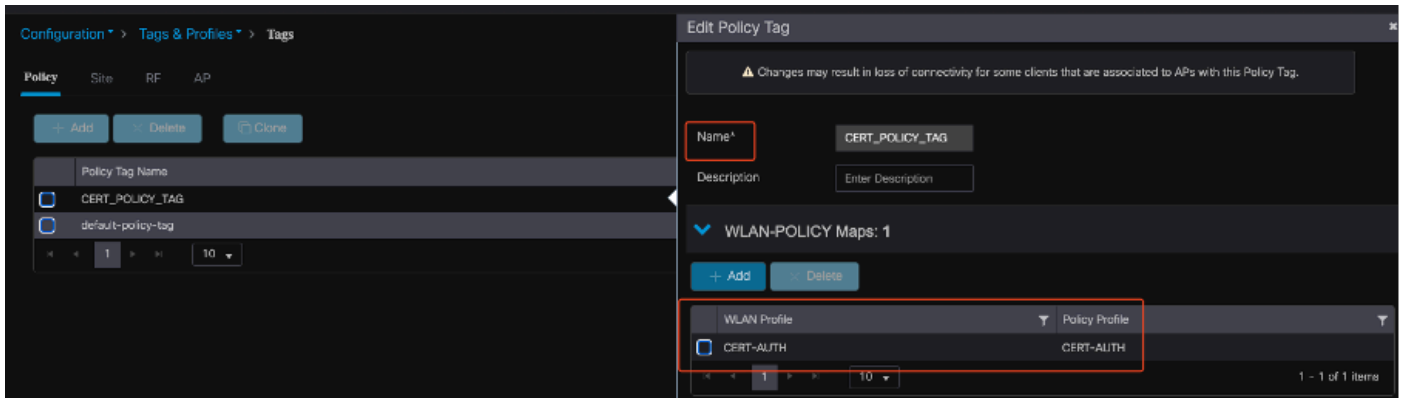


WLAN Profile to Method List Map

Map WLAN with Policy Profile on 9800 WLC

To associate your WLAN with a policy profile, use these steps:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags**.
2. Click **Add** to add a new tag.
3. In the WLAN-POLICY section, **map** the newly created WLAN to the appropriate policy profile.

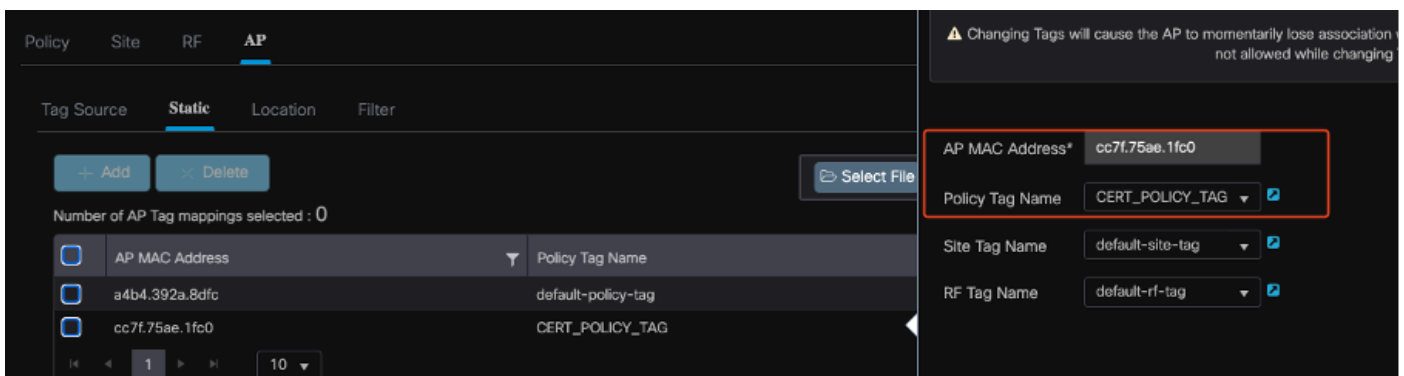


Policy TAG Configuration

Map Policy Tag to Access Point on 9800 WLC

To assign the policy tag to an Access Point (AP), complete these steps:

1. Navigate to **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags > AP**.
2. Go to the Static section within the AP configuration.
3. Click the specific AP you want to configure.
4. **Assign** the policy tag you created to the selected AP.



AP TAG Assignment

Running Configuration of the WLC After Setup Completion

```

aaa group server radius ISE
  server name ISE3
  ip radius source-interface Vlan2124
aaa authentication dot1x CERT_AUTH group ISE
aaa authorization network CERT_AUTH group ISE
aaa server radius dynamic-author
  client 10.106.32.31 server-key Cisco!123
!

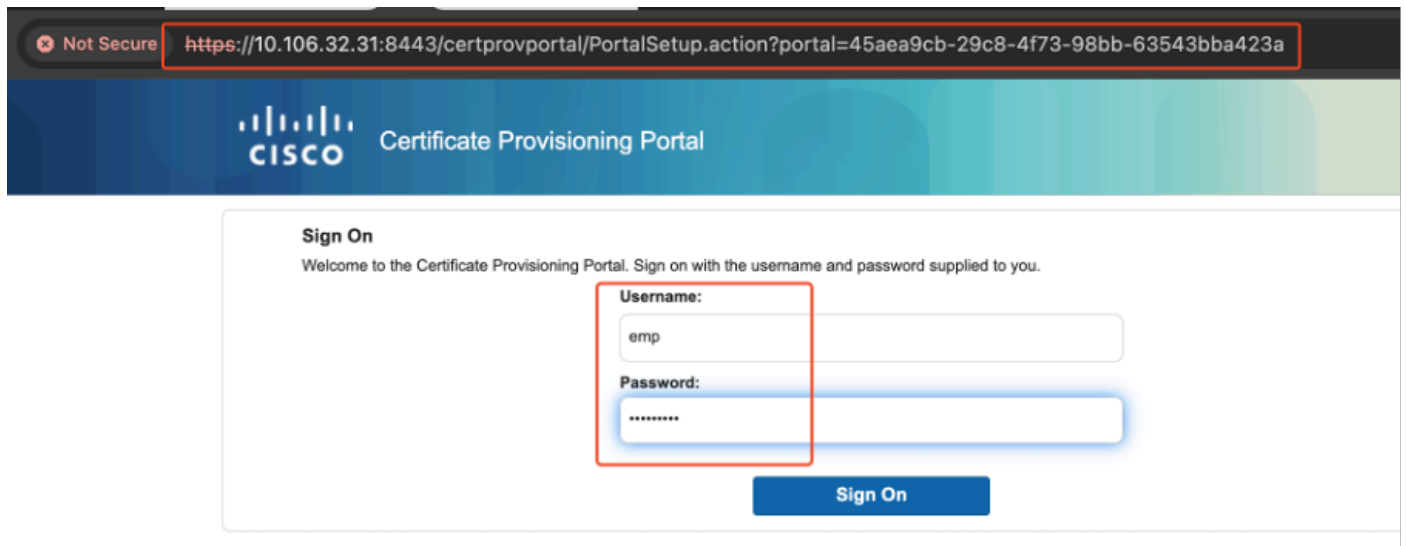
wireless profile policy CERT-AUTH
  aaa-override
  ipv4 dhcp required
  vlan 2124
  no shutdown
  wlan CERT-AUTH policy CERT-AUTH
wlan CERT-AUTH 17 CERT-AUTH
  security dot1x authentication-list CERT_AUTH
  
```

no shutdown
!
wireless tag policy CERT_POLICY_TAG
wlan CERT-AUTH policy CERT-AUTH

Create and Download Certificate for the user

To create and download a certificate for a user, go through these steps:

1. Have the user log into the certificate portal that was set up earlier.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a "Not Secure" warning and the URL <https://10.106.32.31:8443/certprovportal/PortalSetup.action?portal=45aea9cb-29c8-4f73-98bb-63543bba423a>. The page header features the Cisco logo and the text "Certificate Provisioning Portal". The main content area is titled "Sign On" and includes a welcome message: "Welcome to the Certificate Provisioning Portal. Sign on with the username and password supplied to you." Below this, there are two input fields: "Username:" with the value "emp" and "Password:" with a masked password "*****". A blue "Sign On" button is positioned below the password field.

Accessing Certificate Portal

2. Accept the Acceptable Use Policy (AUP). The ISE then presents a page for certificate generation.
3. Select **Generate a single certificate (without a certificate signing request)**.

Certificate Provisioning

I want to: *

Generate a single certificate (without a certificate...) 1

Common Name (CN): *

emp 2

MAC Address: *

242f.d0da.a563 3

Choose Certificate Template: *

EAP_Authentication_Certificate_Template 4

Description:

Certificate Download Format: *

PKCS12 format, including certificate chain (...) 5

Certificate Password: *

Enter password to download and view/install the certificate

Confirm Password: *

Generate

Reset

Generating Certificate

To generate a certificate via the Certificate Provisioning Portal, ensure that these mandatory fields are completed:

- **CN:** The authentication server uses the value that is presented in the Common Name field in the client certificate to authenticate a user. In the Common Name field, enter the username (that you used to log in to the Certificate Provisioning Portal).
- **MAC Address:** Subject Alternative Names (SAN) is an X.509 extension that allows various values to be associated with a security certificate. Cisco ISE, Release 2.0 supports MAC address only. Hence, in the SAN/MAC address field.
 - **Certificate Template:** The certificate template defines a set of fields that the CA uses when validating a request and issuing a certificate. Fields such as the Common Name (CN) are used to validate the request (CN must match the username)). Other fields are used by the CA while issuing the certificate.
- **Certificate Password:** You need a certificate password to secure your certificate. You must supply the

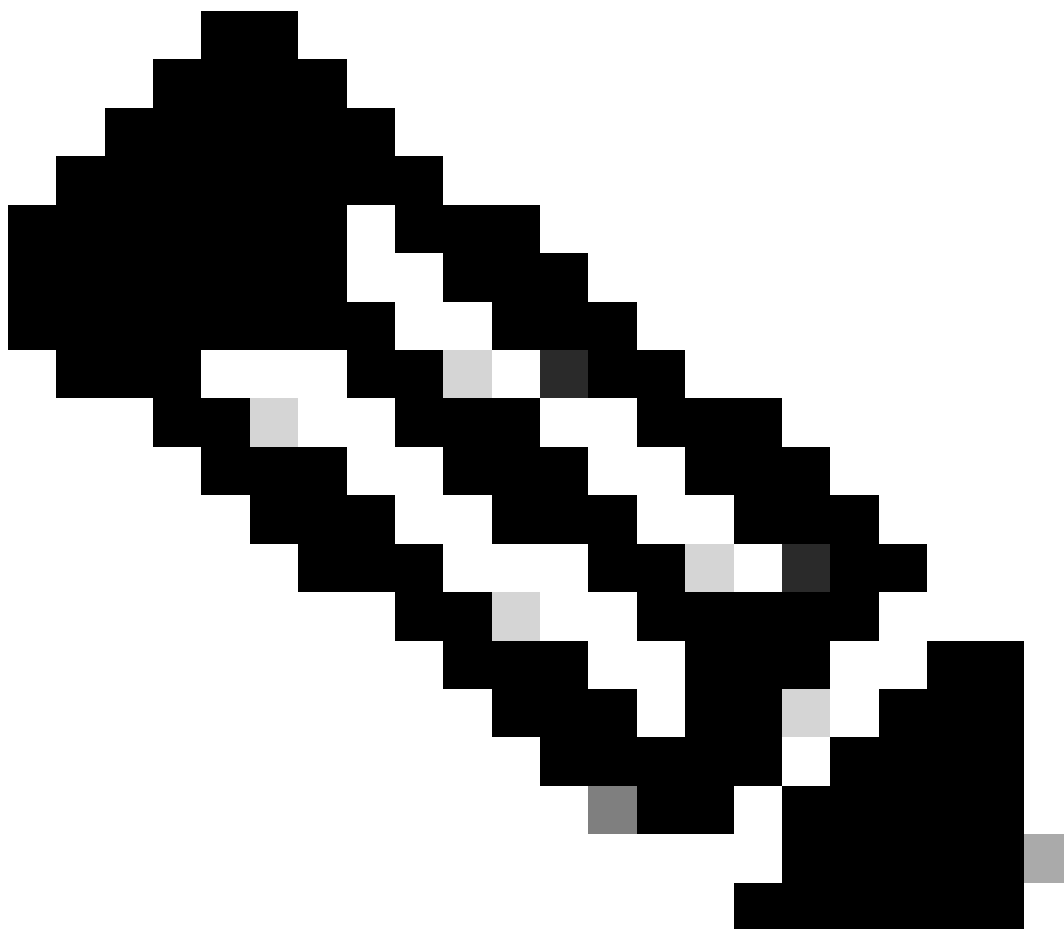
certificate password to view the contents of the certificate and to import the certificate on a device.

- Your password must conform to these rules:
- Password must contain at least 1 uppercase letter, 1 lowercase letter, and 1 digit
 - Password must be between 8 and 15 characters long
 - Allowed characters include A-Z, a-z, 0-9, _, #

Once all fields are filled out, select **Generate** to create and download the certificate.

Certificate Installation on a Windows 10 Machine

To install a certificate on a Windows 10 machine, open the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) using these steps:

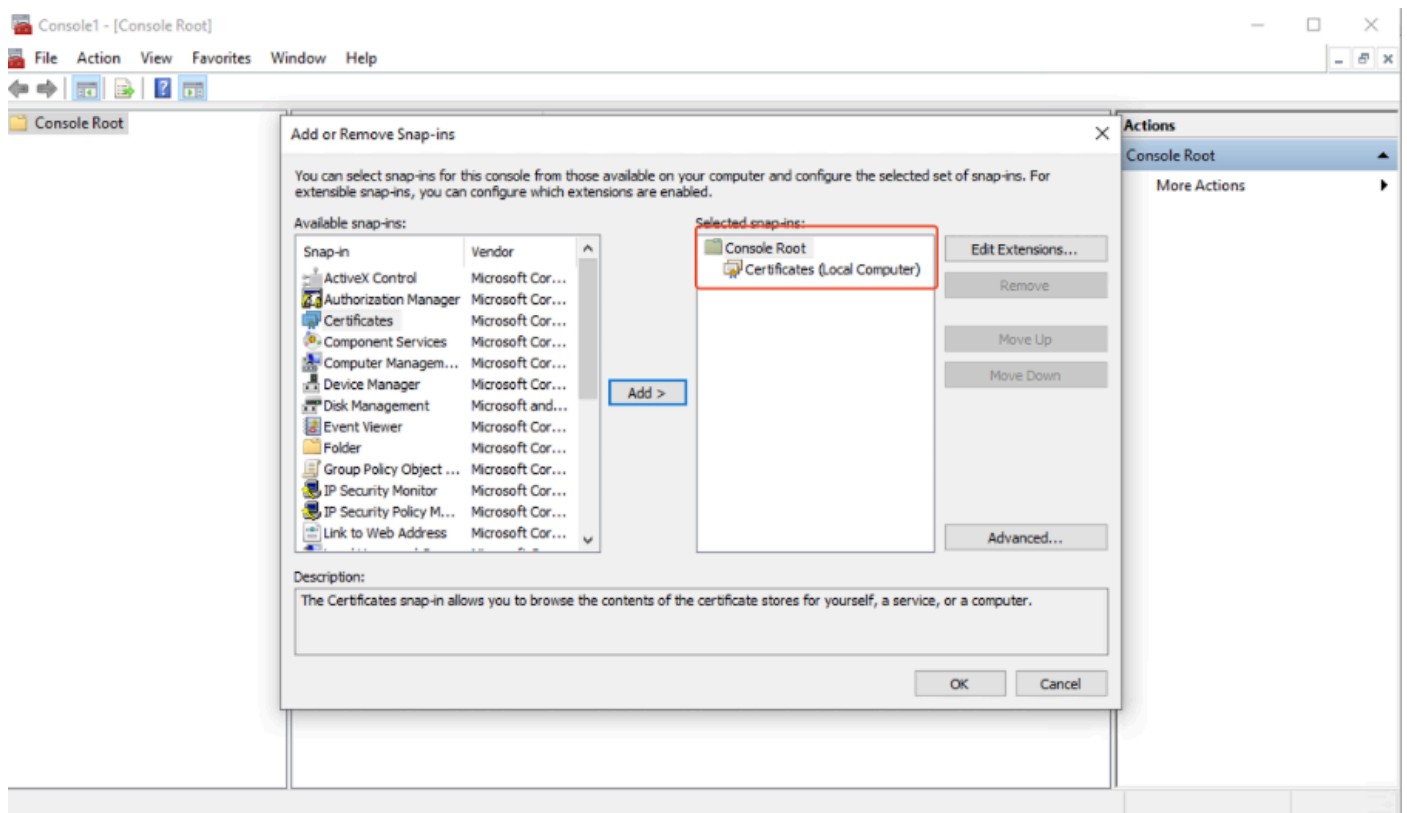


Note: These instructions can vary based on your Windows setup, so consulting the Microsoft documentation for specific details is recommended.

1. Click **Start** and then **Run**.
2. Type **mmc** in the Run box and press Enter. The Microsoft Management Console opens.
3. Add **Certificate** Snap-In:

4. Go to **File > Add/Remove Snap-In**.
5. Select **Add**, then choose **Certificates** and click **Add**.
6. Select **Computer Account**, then **Local Computer**, and click **Finish**.

These steps allow you to manage certificates on your local computer.




Windows MMC Console

Step 1. Import the Certificate:

- 1.1. Click on **Action** in the menu.
- 1.2. Go to **All Tasks**, then select **Import**.
- 1.3. Proceed through the prompts to locate and select the certificate file stored on your machine.



←  Certificate Import Wizard

File to Import

Specify the file you want to import.

File name:

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\emp-2025-01-06_08-30-59\emp_C4-E9-0

Browse...

Note: More than one certificate can be stored in a single file in the following formats:

Personal Information Exchange- PKCS #12 (.PFX, .P12)

Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard- PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)

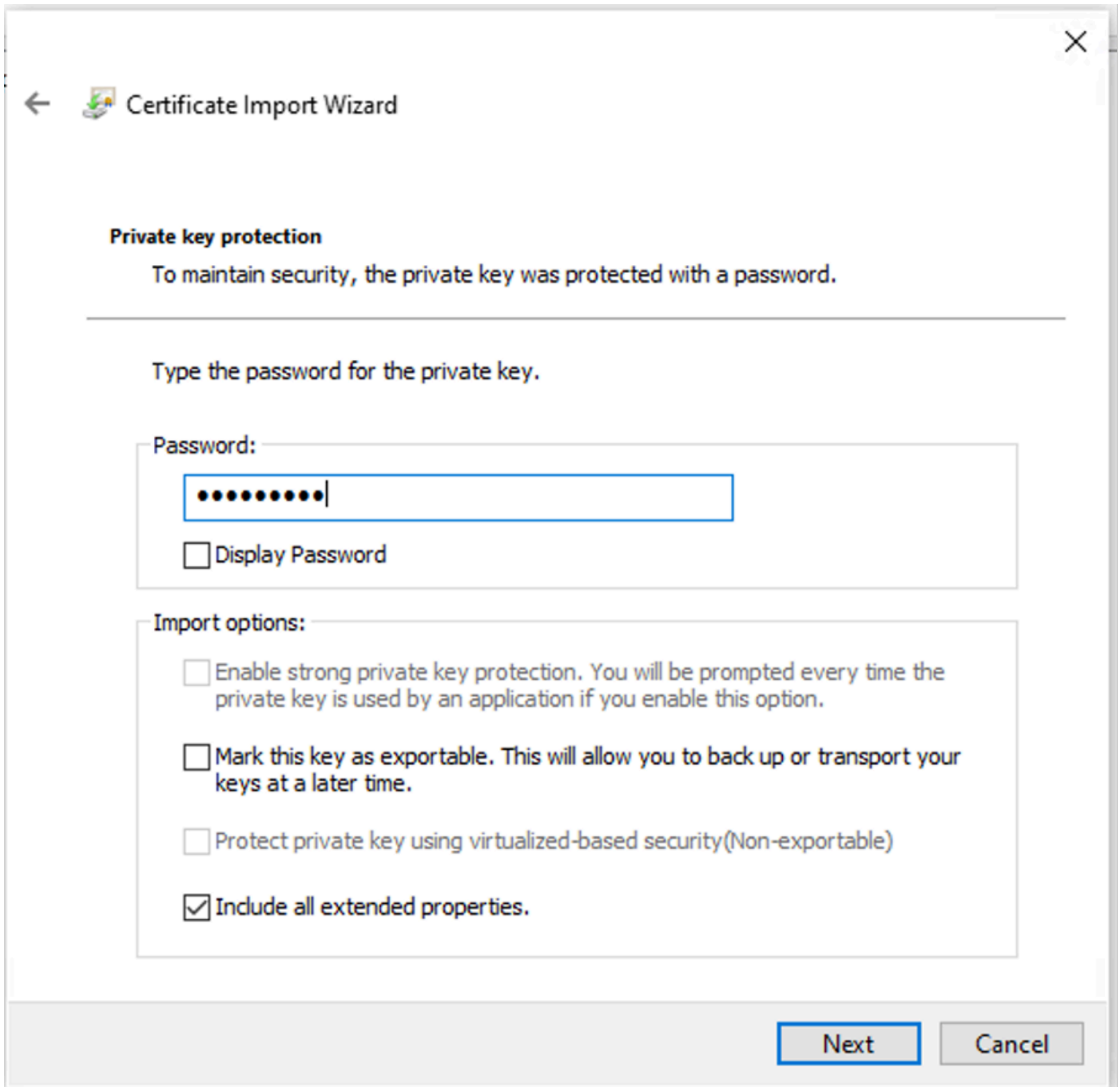
Microsoft Serialized Certificate Store (.SST)

Next

Cancel

Importing Certificate

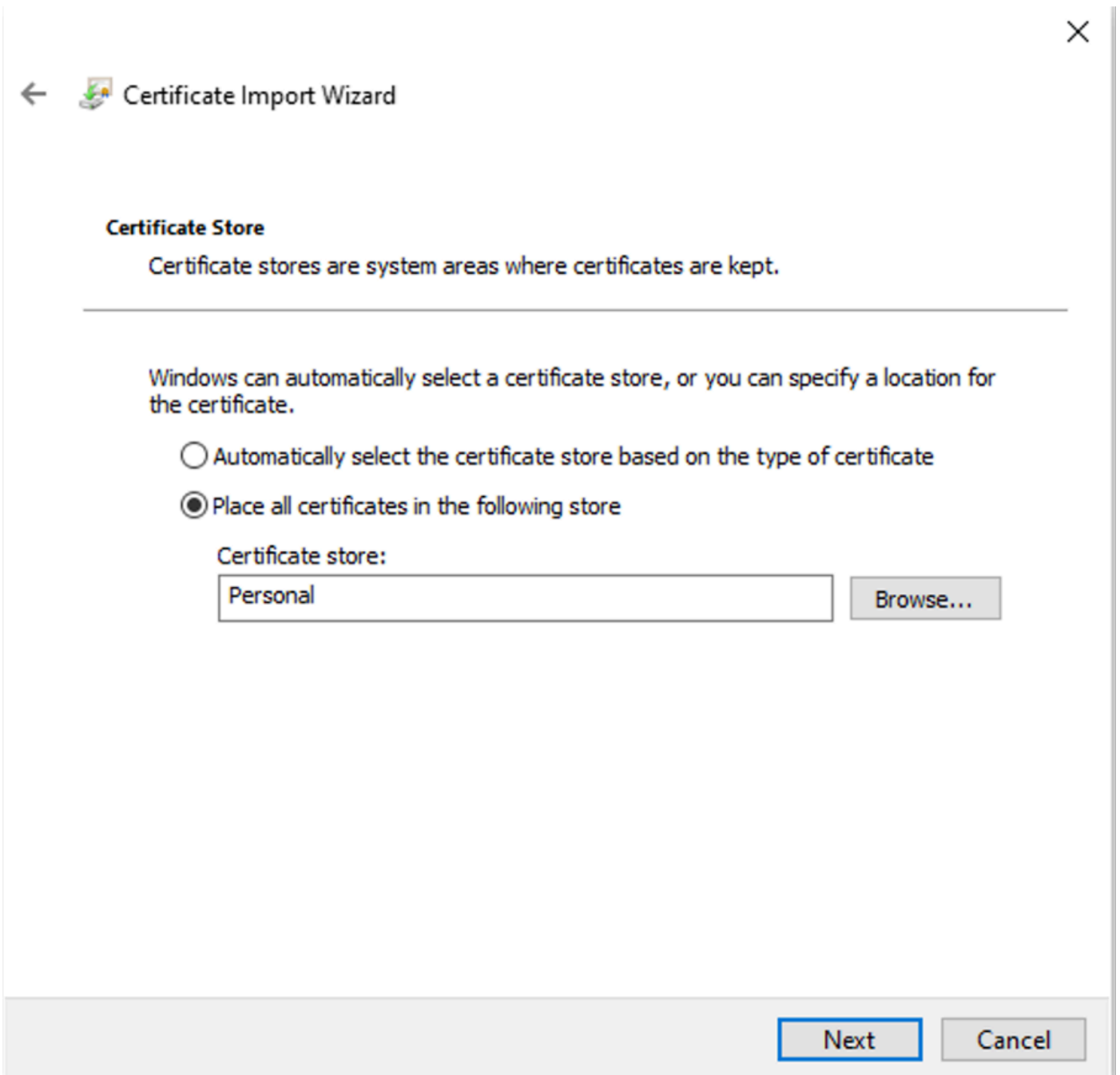
During the certificate import process, you are prompted to enter the password you created when generating the certificate on the portal. Ensure you enter this password accurately to successfully import and install the certificate on your machine.



Entering Certificate Password

Step 2. Move Certificates to Appropriate Folders:

- 2.1. Open the **Microsoft Management Console (MMC)** and navigate to the **Certificates (Local Computer) > Personal folder**.
- 2.2. Review the certificates and determine their types (for example, Root CA, Intermediate CA, or Personal).
- 2.3. **Move** each certificate to the appropriate store:
- 2.4. Root CA Certificates: **Move** to Trusted Root Certification Authorities.
- 2.5. Intermediate CA Certificates: **Move** to Intermediate Certification Authorities.
- 2.6. Personal Certificates: **Leave** in the Personal folder.



Storing Certificates in the Personal Folder

	Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Intended Purposes	Friendly Name	Statu
Personal	Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - ise3genvc	Certificate Services Node CA - ise3genvc	1/3/2035	<All>	EndpointSubCA	
Certificates	Certificate Services Node CA - ise3genvc	Certificate Services Root CA - ise3genvc	1/3/2035	<All>	certificate_nodeCA	
Trusted Root Certification Authorities	Certificate Services Root CA - ise3genvc	Certificate Services Root CA - ise3genvc	1/3/2035	<All>	certificate	
Certificates	emp	Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - ise3genvc	1/6/2027	Client Authentication	emp_C4-E9-0A-00-...	
Enterprise Trust	ise3genvc.lab.local	ise3genvc.lab.local	1/3/2027	Server Authentication, Client Authentication	Self-Signed	

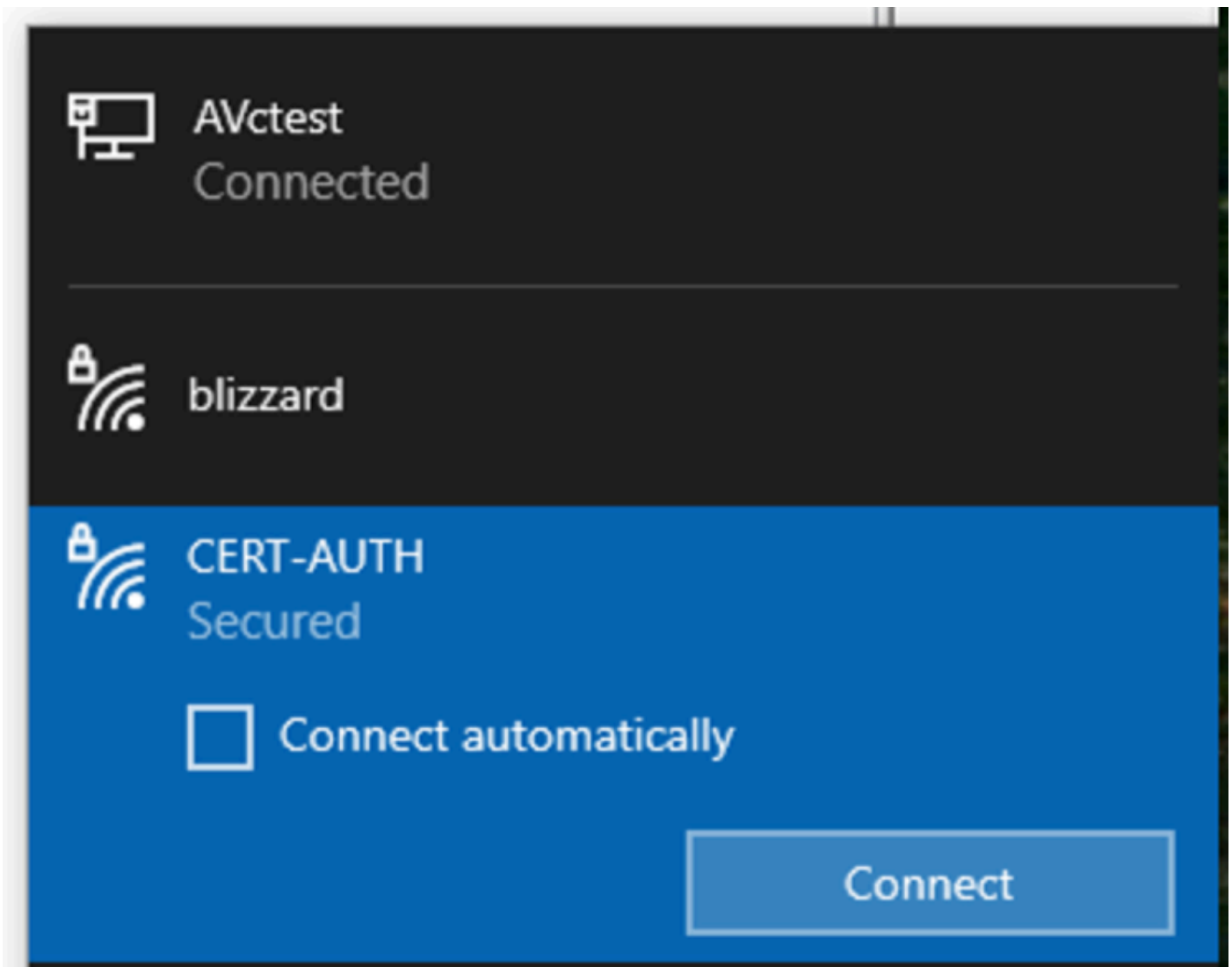
Moving Certificates in their Stores

Connecting the Windows Machine

Once the certificates are moved to the correct stores, use these steps to connect to the WLAN:

1. Click on the **network** icon in the system tray to view available wireless networks.
2. Find and **click** on the name of the WLAN you wish to connect to.
3. Click **Connect** and proceed with any additional prompts to complete the connection process using

your certificate for authentication.



Connecting to the Wireless Network

When prompted during the connection process to the WLAN, select the option to **Connect using a certificate**.



CERT-AUTH
Secured

Enter your user name and password

Connect using a certificate

OK

Cancel

Using Certificate as Credential

This enables you to successfully connect to the wireless network using the certificate.

```
C:\>netsh wlan show interface
```

```
There is 1 interface on the system:
```

```
Name                : Wi-Fi 3
Description         : TP-Link Wireless USB Adapter
GUID                : ee5d1c47-43cc-4873-9ae6-99e2e43c39ea
Physical address    : 24:2f:d0:da:a5:63
State               : connected
SSID                : CERT-AUTH
BSSID               : a4:88:73:9e:8d:af
Network type        : Infrastructure
Radio type          : 802.11ac
Authentication      : WPA2-Enterprise
Cipher              : CCMP
Connection mode     : Profile
Channel             : 36
Receive rate (Mbps) : 360
Transmit rate (Mbps) : 360
Signal              : 100%
Profile             : CERT-AUTH

Hosted network status : Not available
```

```
C:\>netsh wlan show profiles CERT-AUTH | find "Smart"
```

```
EAP type                : Microsoft: Smart Card or other certificate
```

Verify Wireless Profile

Verify

Verify that the WLAN is being broadcast by the WLC:

```
<#root>
```

```
POD6_9800#show wlan summ
```

```
Number of WLANs: 2
```

```
ID Profile Name SSID Status Security
```

```
-----
```

```
17
```

```
CERT-AUTH
```

```
CERT-AUTH
```

```
UP [WPA2][802.1x][AES]
```

Verify that the AP is up on the WLC:

```
POD6_9800#show ap summ
```

```
Number of APs: 1
CC = Country Code
RD = Regulatory Domain
AP Name Slots AP Model Ethernet MAC Radio MAC CC RD IP Address State Location
-----
AP1 3 C9130AXI-D cc7f.75ae.1fc0 a488.739e.8da0 IN -D 10.78.8.78 Registered default location
```

Ensure that the AP is broadcasting the WLAN:

```
<#root>

POD6_9800#show ap name AP1 wlan dot11 24ghz
Slot id : 0
WLAN ID BSSID
-----
17 a488.739e.8da0

POD6_9800#show ap name AP1 wlan dot11 5ghz
Slot id : 1
WLAN ID BSSID
-----
17
    a488.739e.8daf
```

Client connected using EAP-TLS:

```
<#root>

POD6_9800#show wire cli summ
Number of Clients: 1
MAC Address AP Name Type ID State Protocol Method Role
-----
242f.d0da.a563 AP1 WLAN

17
    IP Learn 11ac

Dot1x
    Local

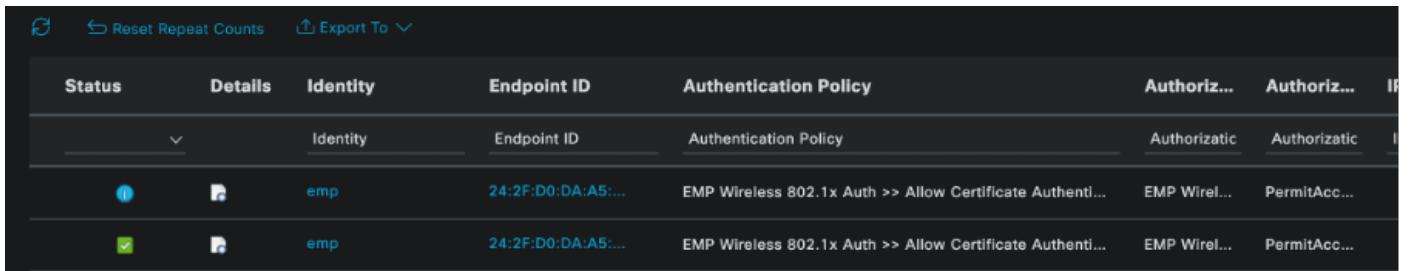
POD6_9800#sho wireless client mac-address 242f.d0da.a563 detail | in username|SSID|EAP|AAA|VLAN
Wireless LAN Network Name (SSID): CERT-AUTH





BSSID : a488.739e.8daf

EAP Type : EAP-TLS

VLAN : 2124
Multicast VLAN : 0
VLAN : 2124
```

Cisco Radius ISE live logs:



Status	Details	Identity	Endpoint ID	Authentication Policy	Authoriz...	Authoriz...
		emp	24:2F:D0:DA:A5:...	EMP Wireless 802.1x Auth >> Allow Certificate Authenti...	EMP Wirel...	PermitAcc...
		emp	24:2F:D0:DA:A5:...	EMP Wireless 802.1x Auth >> Allow Certificate Authenti...	EMP Wirel...	PermitAcc...

ISE Radius Live Logs

Detailed authentication type:

Authentication Details

Source Timestamp	2025-01-08 11:58:21.055
Received Timestamp	2025-01-08 11:58:21.055
Policy Server	ise3genvc
Event	5200 Authentication succeeded
Username	emp
Endpoint Id	24:2F:D0:DA:A5:63
Calling Station Id	24-2f-d0-da-a5-63
Endpoint Profile	TP-LINK-Device
Identity Group	User Identity Groups:Employee,Profiled
Audit Session Id	4D084E0A0000007E46F0C6F7
Authentication Method	dot1x
Authentication Protocol	EAP-TLS
Service Type	Framed
Network Device	lab-9800
Device Type	All Device Types
Location	All Locations
NAS IPv4 Address	10.78.8.77
NAS Port Type	Wireless - IEEE 802.11
Authorization Profile	PermitAccess
Security Group	Employees

ISE Detailed Logs

WLC EPC Capture showing the EAP-TLS packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
65	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	95	Request, Identity
68	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	95	Request, Identity
69	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	110	Response, Identity
70	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	110	Response, Identity
73	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	96	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
74	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TLSv1.2	304	Client Hello
78	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	182	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
79	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	110	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
83	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	178	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
84	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	110	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
87	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	TLSv1.2	248	Server Hello, Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Certificate Request, Server Hello Done
95	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	640	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
100	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	96	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
102	17:36:58	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	640	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
107	17:36:58	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	96	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
109	17:36:59	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	640	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
114	17:36:59	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	96	Request, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
115	17:36:59	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TLSv1.2	347	Certificate, Client Key Exchange, Certificate Verify, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
118	17:36:59	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	TLSv1.2	147	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
119	17:36:59	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	Cisco_9e:8d:af	EAP	110	Response, TLS EAP (EAP-TLS)
126	17:36:59	Cisco_9e:8d:af	TpLinkPte_da:a5:63	EAP	94	Success

WLC Capture Showing the EAP Transaction

- Packet number 87 corresponds to step 8 in the EAP-TLS Flow described at the beginning of the document.
- Packet number 115 corresponds to step 9 in the EAP-TLS Flow described at the beginning of the document.
- Packet number 118 corresponds to step 10 in the EAP-TLS Flow described at the beginning of the document.

Radio Active (RA) Trace Showing Client Connection: This RA trace is filtered to display a few of the relevant lines of the authentication transaction.

```

2025/01/08 11 58 20.816875191 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [ewlc-capwapmsg-sess] [15655] (debug) Encrypted
DTLS message send. Dest IP 10.78.8.78[5256], length 499
2025/01/08 11 58 20.851392112 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request
to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/25, len 390
2025/01/08 11 58 20.871842938 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id
1812/25 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 123
2025/01/08 11 58 20.872246323 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type
= EAP-TLS
2025/01/08 11 58 20.881960763 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 204, EAP-
Type = EAP-TLS
2025/01/08 11 58 20.882292551 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request
to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/26, len 663
2025/01/08 11 58 20.926204990 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id
1812/26 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 1135
2025/01/08 11 58 20.927390754 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 1012, EAP-Type =
EAP-TLS
2025/01/08 11 58 20.935081108 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type
= EAP-TLS
2025/01/08 11 58 20.935405770 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request
to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/27, len 465
2025/01/08 11 58 20.938485635 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id
1812/27 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 1131
2025/01/08 11 58 20.939630108 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 1008, EAP-Type =
EAP-TLS
2025/01/08 11 58 20.947417061 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563
capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type

```

= EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.947722851 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/28, len 465

2025/01/08 11 58 20.949913199 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id 1812/28 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 275

2025/01/08 11 58 20.950432303 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 158, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.966862562 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 1492, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.967209224 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/29, len 1961

2025/01/08 11 58 20.971337739 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id 1812/29 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 123

2025/01/08 11 58 20.971708100 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.978742828 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 1492, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.979081544 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/30, len 1961

2025/01/08 11 58 20.982535977 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id 1812/30 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 123

2025/01/08 11 58 20.982907200 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.990141062 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 1492, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 20.990472026 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/31, len 1961

2025/01/08 11 58 20.994358525 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id 1812/31 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 123

2025/01/08 11 58 20.994722151 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 21.001735553 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 247, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 21.002076369 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/32, len 706

2025/01/08 11 58 21.013571608 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id 1812/32 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Challenge, len 174

2025/01/08 11 58 21.013987785 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Sent EAPOL packet - Version 3,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 57, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 21.024429150 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Received EAPOL packet - Version 1,EAPOL Type EAP, Payload Length 6, EAP-Type = EAP-TLS

2025/01/08 11 58 21.024737996 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Send Access-Request to 10.106.33.23 1812 id 0/33, len 465

2025/01/08 11 58 21.057794929 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [radius] [15655] (info) RADIUS Received from id

1812/33 10.106.33.23 0, Access-Accept, len 324

2025/01/08 11 58 21.058149893 {wncd_x_R0-2}{1} [dot1x] [15655] (info) [242f.d0da.a563 capwap_90800005] Raised identity update event for eap method EAP-TLS

Troubleshoot

There are no specific troubleshooting steps for this issue beyond the typical Wireless 802.1x troubleshooting procedures:

1. Take Client RA trace debugs to check the authentication process.
2. Perform a WLC EPC capture to examine the packets between the client, WLC, and RADIUS server.
3. Check ISE live logs to verify that the request is matching the correct policy.
4. Verify on the Windows endpoint that the certificate is installed correctly and that the entire trust chain is present.

References

- [Certificate Provisioning Portal FAQs, Release 3.2](#)
- [Understand ISE Internal Certificate Authority Services](#)
- [Understand and Configure EAP-TLS with a WLC and ISE](#)