Practical Exam Part 1 - Complete Study Guide

45 Minutes Total | 10 Marks

EXAM OBJECTIVE

- 1. Cable through to data center and ping 100.64.0.1 from Linux VM
- 2. Set up RADIUS server for WiFi user authentication (username/password)

TIME ALLOCATION STRATEGY

Task	٦	Γime	Cur	nulative
Physical cabling to data center	3	min	3 r	nin
Configure MikroTik hEX PoE with PPPoE	8	min	11	min
Verify ping to 100.64.0.1	2	min	13	min
Configure Linksys as AP	5	min	18	min
Install & configure FreeRADIUS	12	2 min	30	min
Configure WAP for WPA Enterprise	8	min	38	min
Test smartphone authentication	5	min	43	min
Buffer time	2	min	45	min

PART 1: PHYSICAL SETUP & CONNECTIVITY (13 minutes)

Step 1: Identify Your Pod Assignment (1 min)

Critical Information Table:

Pod PPPoE Username PPPoE Password Data Center Port ONU Label

Α	alpha	alpha	17 (or A)	alpha
В	beta	beta	18 (or B)	beta
C	charlie	charlie	19 (or C)	charlie
D	delta	delta	20 (or D)	delta
_		1	24 / 5	
Е	echo	echo	21 (or E)	echo
_	ecno foxtrot	ecno foxtrot	21 (or E) 22 (or F)	ecno foxtrot
_				



CRITICAL: Your credentials and port number are determined by your pod assignment!

Step 2: Physical Cabling (2 min)

Connection Path:



Physical Steps:

- 1. Locate your desk patch panel port
- 2. Run Ethernet cable from desk to data center
- 3. Connect to the numbered port matching your pod on Cloud Core Switch
- 4. This connection provides Power over Ethernet (PoE) to your MikroTik hEX PoE
- 5. **Verify:** MikroTik should power on automatically

Troubleshooting:

- Check link lights on both ends
- Ensure cable is fully seated in both jacks
- Verify you're using the correct port number

Step 3: Configure MikroTik hEX PoE for PPPoE (8 min)

A. Initial Connection:

- 1. Connect your PC/Linux VM to LAN port (ports 2-5) on MikroTik
- 2. Your PC should get IP: 192.168.88.x (DHCP)
- 3. Verify with: ip addr show

B. Reset Configuration (if needed):

- Open browser: http://192.168.88.1
- If you can't login or wrong settings exist:
 - Unplug power
 - Hold reset button while plugging back in
 - Hold for 5 seconds until USER LED flashes
 - Release button

C. Configure PPPoE:

- 1. Browser to: http://192.168.88.1
- 2. Login: username: admin password: (blank)
- 3. Click QuickSet page
- 4. Configure:
 - WAN Connection Type: PPPoE
 - **PPPoE Username:** (from table above e.g., alpha)
 - **PPPoE Password:** (from table above e.g., alpha)
 - **V** Enable DHCP Server (check box)
 - **V** Enable NAT (check box)
- 5. Click **Apply** and wait ~30 seconds

D. Verify PPPoE Connection:

- 1. Click **WebFig** → **Interfaces**
- 2. Click on **pppoe-out1** interface
- 3. Status should show: connected or running
- 4. Note your WAN IP: 100.64.0.x

Step 4: Test Connectivity to Data Center (2 min)

From Linux VM terminal:



bash

```
# Verify you have IP in 192.168.88.0/24 range
ip addr show

# Check default gateway
ip route show
# Should show: default via 192.168.88.1

# Ping the MikroTik gateway
ping -c 3 192.168.88.1

# Ping your WAN interface (check WebFig for your IP)
ping -c 3 100.64.0.x

# 
# CRITICAL TEST - Ping data center server
ping -c 3 100.64.0.1
```

SUCCESS CRITERIA: You must successfully ping 100.64.0.1

Troubleshooting:

- If you have multiple network interfaces, disconnect from Murdoch network
- Verify PPPoE shows "connected" in WebFig
- Check NAT is enabled on MikroTik
- Verify firewall isn't blocking ICMP

PART 2: RADIUS SERVER & WiFi AUTHENTICATION (32 minutes)

Step 5: Configure Linksys as Access Point (5 min)

A. Connect to Linksys:

- 1. Physically connect PC to Linksys **LAN port** (not Internet port!)
- 2. Browser to: http://192.168.1.1
- 3. Login: username: root password: admin
- 4. If can't login: Hold reset button 10+ seconds

B. Convert to Access Point Mode:

- 1. Setup → Basic Setup:
 - WAN Connection Type: Disabled
 - **Router IP Address:** 192.168.88.2
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

- Gateway: 192.168.88.1Local DNS: 192.168.88.1
- X Disable DHCP Server (uncheck)
- 2. Click Save Settings
- 3. Click Apply

C. Physical Reconnection:

- 1. Cable LAN port of MikroTik → LAN port of Linksys (NOT Internet port!)
- 2. Reconnect your Linux VM to network
- 3. Should get new IP: 192.168.88.x from MikroTik DHCP

D. Verify Dual Access:



bash

```
# Test MikroTik access
ping 192.168.88.1

# Test Linksys access
ping 192.168.88.2

# Browse to both:

# http://192.168.88.1 (MikroTik)

# http://192.168.88.2 (Linksys)
```

E. Configure Basic Wireless Settings:

- 1. Access Linksys: http://192.168.88.2
- 2. Wireless → Basic Settings:
 - **SSID:** YourUniqueName-Lab (NOT dd-wrt!)
 - Wireless Channel: Choose 6 or 11 (avoid 1)
 - Save
- 3. Wireless → Advanced Settings:
 - **TX Power:** 5 mW (reduce interference)
 - Save & Apply

Step 6: Install FreeRADIUS on Linux VM (5 min)

A. Install FreeRADIUS:



haah

sudo apt update sudo apt install freeradius

B. Stop FreeRADIUS (before configuration):



sudo service freeradius stop

C. Verify Installation:



bash

```
# Check if installed
dpkg -1 | grep freeradius

# Verify config directory exists
ls -la /etc/freeradius/3.0/
```

Step 7: Configure FreeRADIUS (12 min)

A. Configure RADIUS Clients (7 min):

The RADIUS client is your Linksys AP at 192.168.88.2



bash

sudo nano /etc/freeradius/3.0/clients.conf

Scroll to bottom of file and add:



```
# Linksys Access Point
client linksys-ap {
  ipaddr = 192.168.88.2
  secret = MySecretKey123
  shortname = linksys
  nastype = other
}
```

Key Points:

- ipaddr: IP address of Linksys AP
- secret: Shared secret (you'll enter this on AP too)

• Use a memorable secret like: MySecretKey123 or RadiusTest2024

Save: Ctrl+0, Enter, Ctrl+X

B. Configure RADIUS Users (5 min):



bash

sudo nano /etc/freeradius/3.0/users

Scroll down and find the commented example like:



#bob Cleartext-Password := "hello"

Add your test users at the top of the file:



Test users for WiFi authentication testuser Cleartext-Password := "testpass" student1 Cleartext-Password := "password123" admin1 Cleartext-Password := "admin123"

Format is critical:

- Username (no quotes)
- Space
- Cleartext-Password
- Space
- :=
- Space
- "password" (in quotes)

Save: Ctrl+0, Enter, Ctrl+X

C. Verify Configuration:



bash

```
# Check configuration syntax
sudo freeradius -C
# Should output: "Configuration appears to be OK"
```

If errors appear:

- Check for typos in clients.conf
- Verify user format in users file
- Ensure proper spacing and quotes

D. Start FreeRADIUS in Debug Mode:



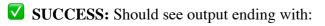
bash

```
# Start in foreground/debug mode
sudo freeradius -X
```

If you get "Address already in use" error:



```
# Find and kill existing process
ps -e | grep radius
sudo kill [PID_number]
# Try again
sudo freeradius -X
```





Ready to process requests



KEEP THIS TERMINAL OPEN - You'll see authentication attempts here

Step 8: Configure Linksys for WPA Enterprise (8 min)

A. Access Linksys Configuration:

• Browser: http://192.168.88.2

• Login: root / admin

B. Configure WPA Enterprise:

- 1. Click Wireless → Wireless Security
- 2. Configure:
 - Security Mode: WPA2 Enterprise
 - **WPA Algorithms:** AES (or TKIP+AES)
 - RADIUS Server: [Your Linux VM IP]
 - Find with: ip addr show (e.g., 192.168.88.10)
 - RADIUS Port: 1812
 - **Shared Secret:** MySecretKey123 (MUST match clients.conf!)
- 3. Click **Save Settings**
- 4. Click **Apply Settings**

Critical Points:

- RADIUS Server IP must be your Linux VM IP (not 192.168.88.1!)
- Shared Secret must EXACTLY match what you put in clients.conf
- Port is standard: 1812

Step 9: Test Authentication with Smartphone (5 min)

A. Connect Smartphone to WiFi:

- 1. Open WiFi settings on phone
- 2. Select your SSID: YourUniqueName-Lab
- 3. Should prompt for enterprise credentials

B. Enter Credentials:

- EAP Method: PEAP or TTLS
- Phase 2 Authentication: MSCHAPv2 or PAP
- CA Certificate: Don't validate or Use system certificates
- Identity/Username: testuser
- Anonymous Identity: (leave blank or same as username)
- Password: testpass

C. Connect and Verify:

- 1. Tap Connect
- 2. Should connect successfully
- 3. Verify IP address (Settings \rightarrow WiFi \rightarrow Your network)
- 4. Should have 192.168.88.x address

D. Check RADIUS Logs:

In your terminal running sudo freeradius -X, you should see:



Received Access-Request
User-Name = "testuser"
...
Sending Access-Accept

▼ SUCCESS CRITERIA:

- Phone connects to WiFi
- Phone gets IP from MikroTik DHCP (192.168.88.x)
- RADIUS shows "Access-Accept" in logs
- Can browse internet from phone

WHAT THE ASSESSOR WILL CHECK

Physical Setup:

- Correct cable from desk to data center
- MikroTik powered on via PoE
- V Proper cable between MikroTik LAN and Linksys LAN

Network Connectivity:

- PPPoE authenticated successfully
- ✓ ping 100.64.0.1 works from Linux VM
- V Linux VM has IP in 192.168.88.0/24 range

RADIUS Configuration:

- V FreeRADIUS service running
- Clients.conf has Linksys AP configured
- **U**sers file has test users
- Shared secrets match between AP and RADIUS

WiFi Authentication:

- ✓ Linksys configured for WPA2 Enterprise
- RADIUS server IP correctly set
- Smartphone can authenticate with username/password
- V Authentication shows in RADIUS logs

COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

- X Using Internet port on Linksys → Use LAN port! X Forgetting to disable Linksys DHCP → Must be disabled
- X Mismatched RADIUS shared secrets → Must match exactly X Wrong RADIUS server IP → Use your Linux

VM IP, not gateway **X** RADIUS not running → Keep freeradius -X terminal open **X** Typos in usernames/passwords → Case sensitive! **X** Using wrong port number in data center → Match your pod **X** NAT not enabled on MikroTik → Check the checkbox **X** Multiple network connections active → Unplug Murdoch network

QUICK REFERENCE COMMANDS

Network Troubleshooting:



hash

```
ip addr show
ip route show
ping 192.168.88.1  # Gateway
ping 192.168.88.2  # Linksys
ping 100.64.0.1  # Data center
```

RADIUS Management:



basn

```
# Stop service
sudo service freeradius stop

# Check config
sudo freeradius -C

# Run in debug mode
sudo freeradius -X

# Kill stuck process
ps -e | grep radius
sudo kill [PID]
```

Files to Edit:



bash

Browser Access:



http://192.168.88.1 # MikroTik http://192.168.88.2 # Linksys

PRACTICE CHECKLIST

Before the exam, practice:

- Identifying correct data center port
- Resetting MikroTik configuration
- Configuring PPPoE with QuickSet
- Verifying PPPoE connection status
- Converting Linksys to AP mode
- Editing clients.conf with proper syntax
- Editing users file with proper format
- Starting FreeRADIUS in debug mode
- Configuring WPA2 Enterprise on AP
- Connecting smartphone with PEAP/TTLS
- Reading RADIUS authentication logs

EXAM DAY TIPS

- 1. **Read pod assignment carefully** Wrong port = wrong credentials
- 2. Reset both devices first Start with clean config
- 3. Write down your credentials Pod letter, username, password
- 4. **Keep terminals open** See RADIUS logs in real-time
- 5. Test as you go Don't wait until end to test connectivity
- 6. Watch for typos Copy/paste when possible
- 7. Check shared secrets match AP and clients.conf must be identical
- 8. Stay calm You have practiced this!

FINAL VERIFICATION

Before calling the assessor:



bash

```
# 1. Can ping data center
ping -c 3 100.64.0.1

# 2. RADIUS is running
ps -e | grep radius

# 3. Can access both devices
ping 192.168.88.1
ping 192.168.88.2

# 4. Smartphone connected and has IP
# Check phone WiFi settings

# 5. Authentication logs show success
# Check freeradius -X terminal output
```

When all checks pass → Call assessor for grading!

TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART

Can't ping 100.64.0.1: → Check PPPoE status in WebFig → Verify NAT is enabled → Check correct data center port → Unplug from Murdoch network

Can't access Linksys at 192.168.88.2: \rightarrow Verify cable LAN to LAN \rightarrow Check DHCP disabled on Linksys \rightarrow Verify gateway set to 192.168.88.1 \rightarrow Reset and reconfigure

Phone won't authenticate: \rightarrow Check RADIUS server IP on AP \rightarrow Verify shared secrets match \rightarrow Check user exists in users file \rightarrow Look at RADIUS debug output \rightarrow Try different phone/device

RADIUS won't start: \rightarrow Kill existing process: sudo killall freeradius \rightarrow Check config: sudo freeradius $-C \rightarrow$ Fix syntax errors in config files \rightarrow Restart: sudo freeradius -X

Good luck on your exam!