Configure a Wireless Router
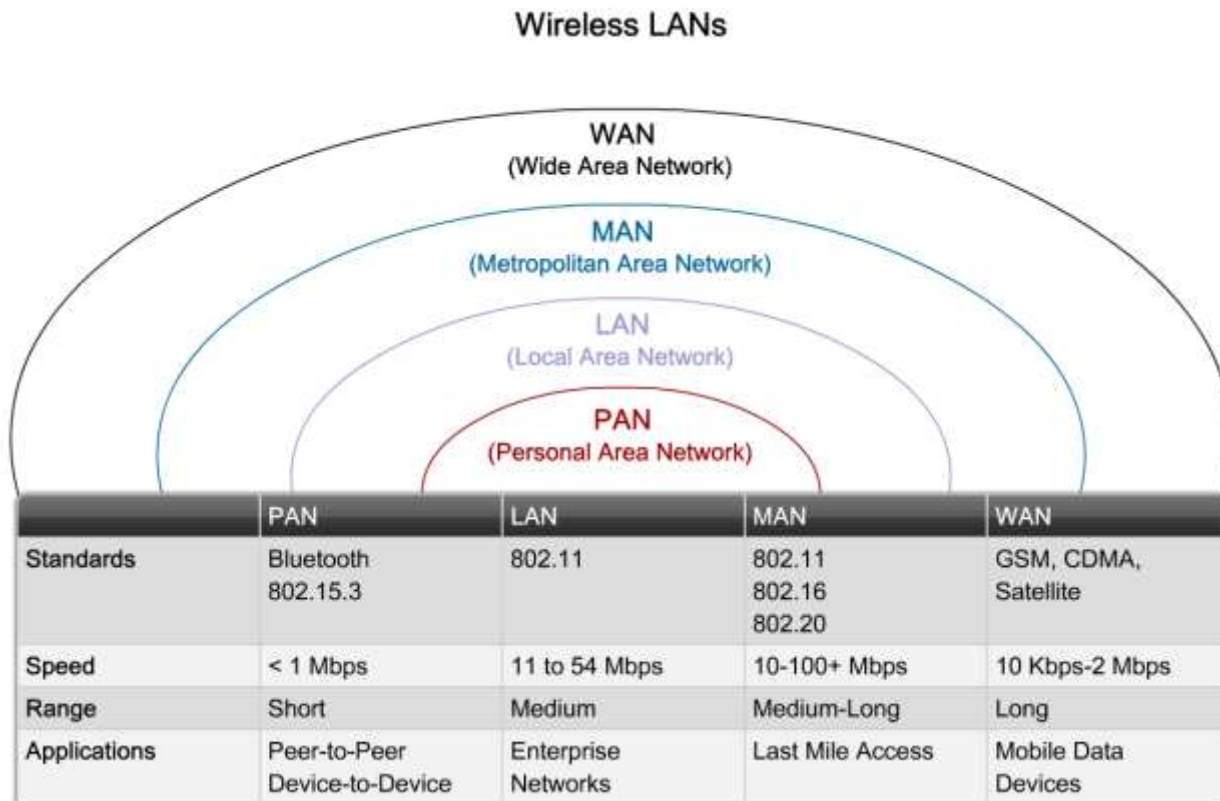
LAN Switching and Wireless – Chapter 7

 Cisco Public

Objectives

- Describe the components and operations of basic wireless LAN topologies.

- Describe the components and operations of basic wireless LAN security.

- Configure and verify basic wireless LAN access.

- Configure and troubleshoot wireless client access.

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Topologies

- Describe why wireless LANs are a popular choice for small business LAN implementations

Wireless LANs

	PAN	LAN	MAN	WAN
Standards	Bluetooth 802.15.3	802.11	802.11 802.16 802.20	GSM, CDMA, Satellite
Speed	< 1 Mbps	11 to 54 Mbps	10-100+ Mbps	10 Kbps-2 Mbps
Range	Short	Medium	Medium-Long	Long
Applications	Peer-to-Peer Device-to-Device	Enterprise Networks	Last Mile Access	Mobile Data Devices

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Topologies

- Describe the 802.11 wireless standards
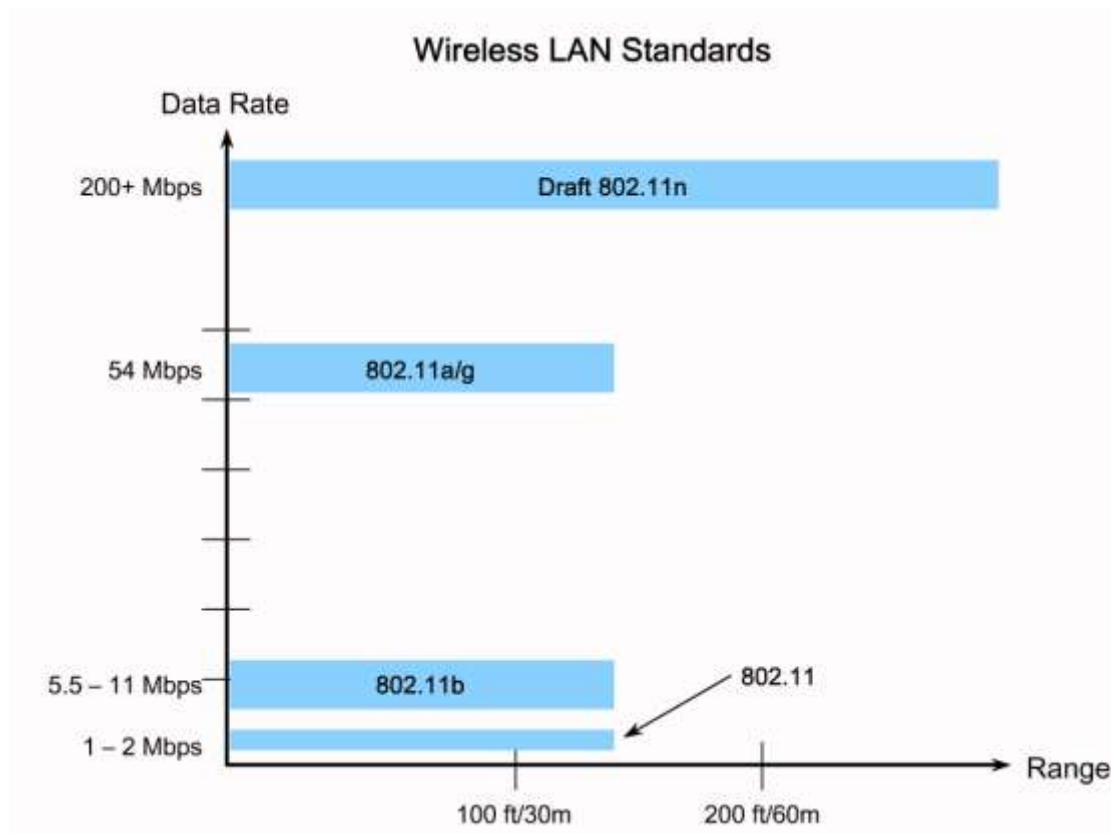
Wireless LAN Standards

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Topologies

- Describe the components of a 802.11-based wireless infrastructure

In small businesses and homes, wireless routers perform the role of access point, Ethernet switch, and router.

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Topologies

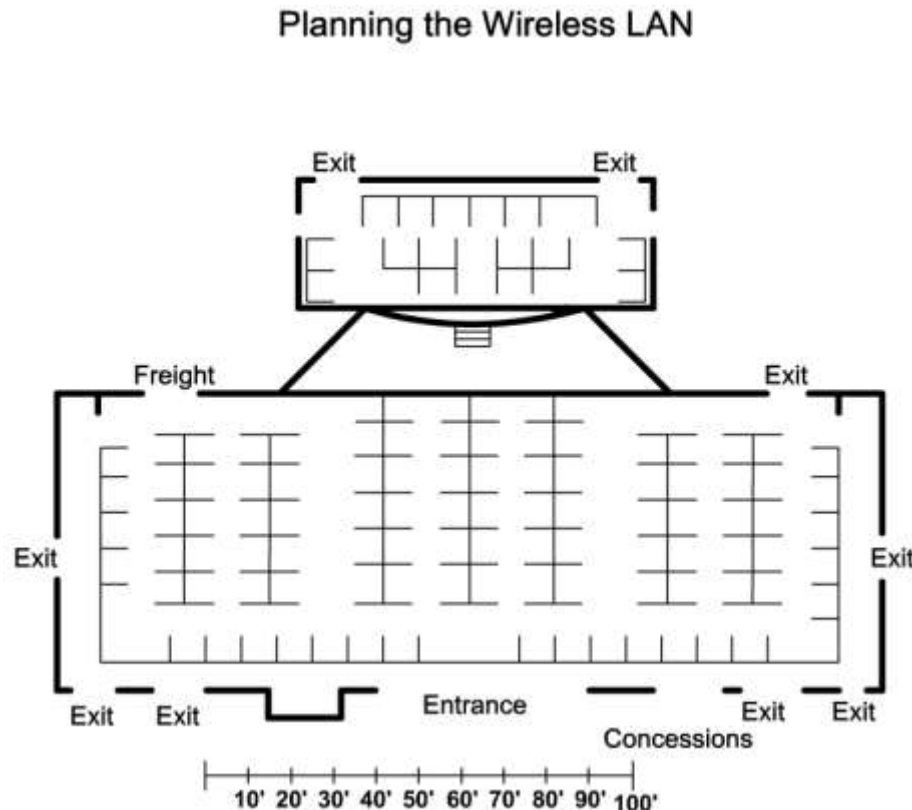- Describe how wireless networks operate

802.11 Topologies

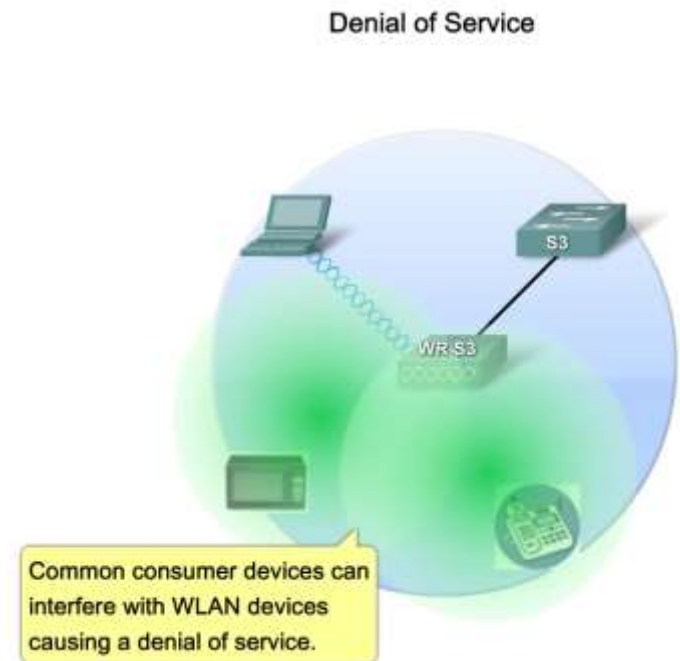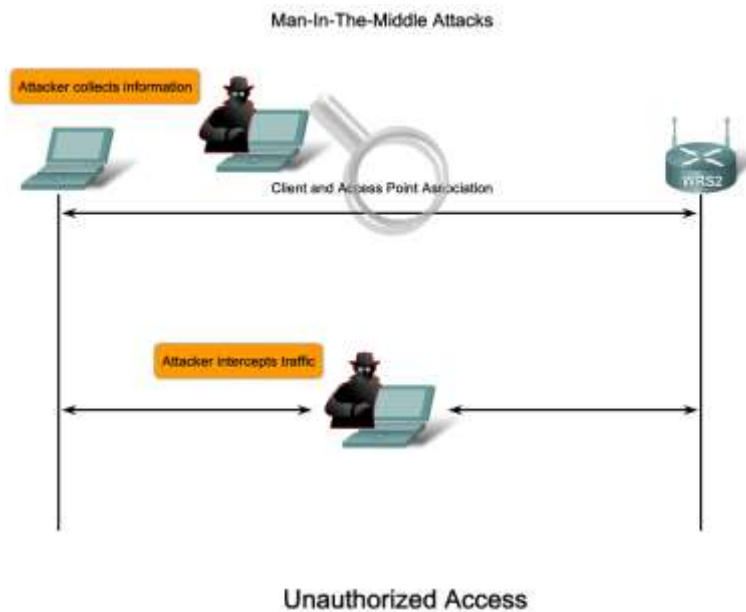|	
APs	None
Topology	IBSS
Connection	Peer-to-Peer
Mode	Ad hoc
Coverage	Basic Service Area (BSA)
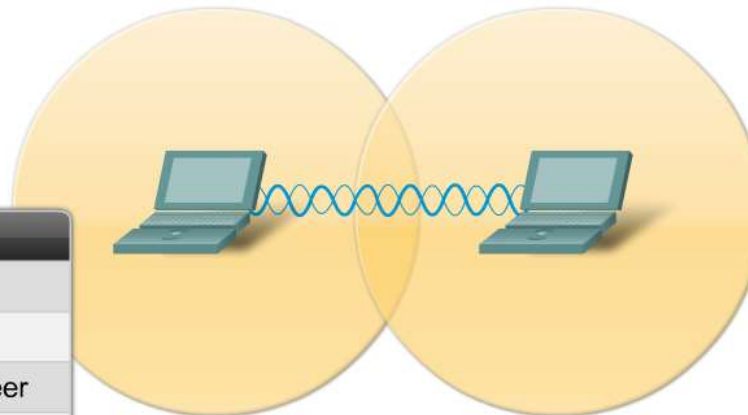
Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Topologies

- Describe how to plan a wireless LAN

Planning the Wireless LAN

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Security

- Describe the threats to wireless LAN security

Man-In-The-Middle Attacks

Attacker collects information

Client and Access Point Association

WRS2

Attacker intercepts traffic

Unauthorized Access

Denial of Service

S3

WR S3

Common consumer devices can interfere with WLAN devices causing a denial of service.

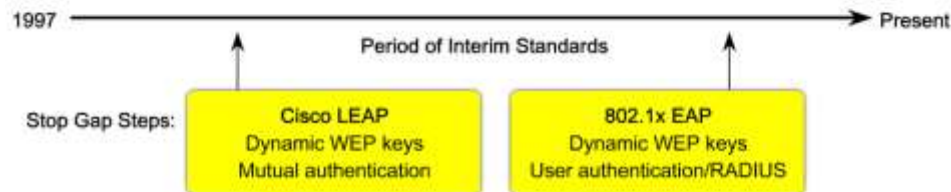| "War Drivers"	Hackers	Employees
Find "Open" networks; use them to gain free Internet access	Exploit weak privacy measures to view sensitive WLAN information and even break into WLANs	Plug consumer-grade APIs/gateways into company Ethernet ports to create their own WLANs

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Security

- Describe the wireless protocols. The description will include a description of 802.1x, a comparison of WPA and WPA2 as well as comparison of TKIP and AES
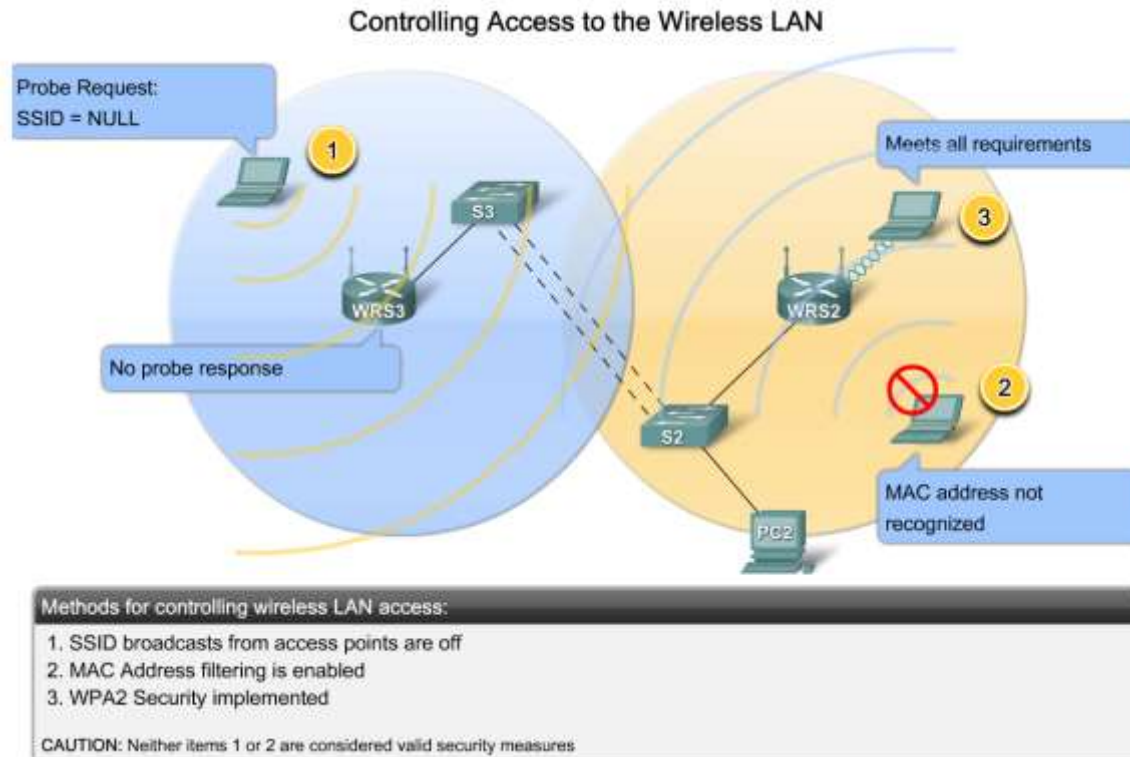
Wireless Protocol Overview

Major Stepping Stones to Secure WLAN

Open Access	First Generation Encryption	Interim	Present
SSID	WEP	WPA	802.11i/WPA2
• No encryption • Basic authentication • Not a security handle	• No strong authentication • Static, breakable keys • Not scalable	• Standardized • Improved encryption • Strong, user-based authentication (e.g., LEAP, PEAP, EAP-FAST)	• AES Encryption • Authentication: 802.1X • Dynamic key management • WPA2 is the Wi-Fi Alliance implementation of 802.11i

1997 —————————————————————→ Present

Period of Interim Standards

Stop Gap Steps:

Cisco LEAP
Dynamic WEP keys
Mutual authentication

802.1x EAP
Dynamic WEP keys
User authentication/RADIUS

Explain the Components and Operations of Basic Wireless LAN Security

- Describe how to secure a wireless LAN from the key security threats

Controlling Access to the Wireless LAN

Probe Request:
SSID = NULL

Meets all requirements

No probe response

MAC address not recognized

Methods for controlling wireless LAN access:
1. SSID broadcasts from access points are off
2. MAC Address filtering is enabled
3. WPA2 Security implemented

CAUTION: Neither items 1 or 2 are considered valid security measures

Configure and Verify Basic Wireless LAN Access

- Configure a wireless access point
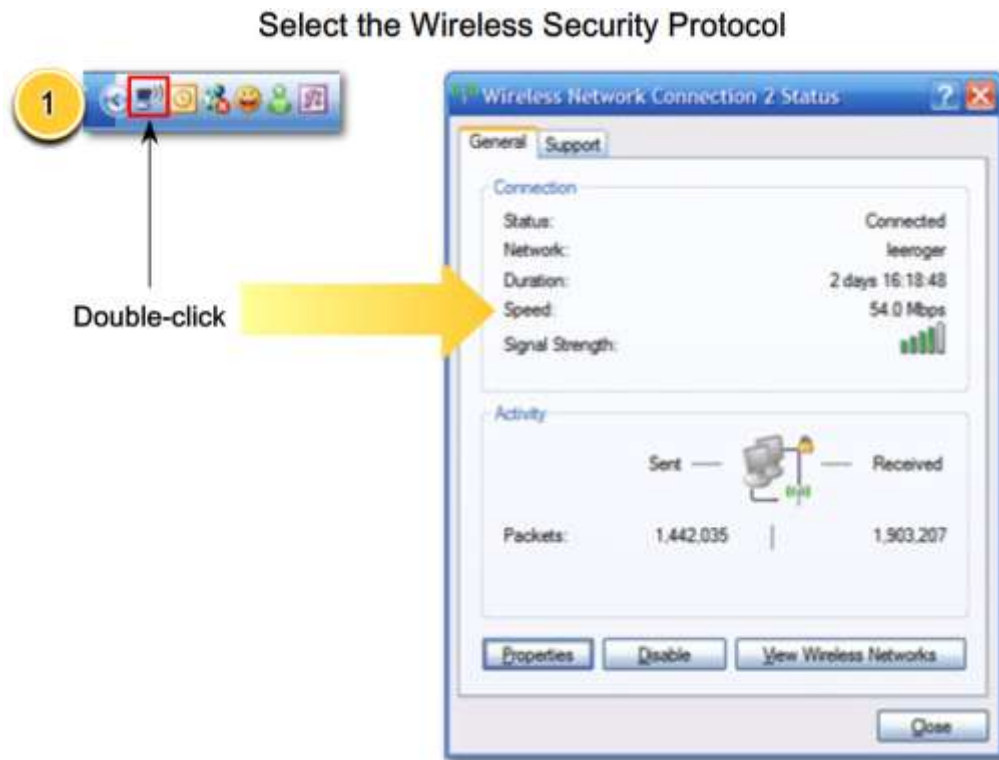
Overview of Configuring the Wireless Access Point

- Step 1: Verify local wired operation—DHCP and Internet access
- Step 2: Install the access point
- Step 3: Configure the access point—SSID, (no security yet)
- Step 4: Install one wireless client (no security yet)
- Step 5: Verify wireless network operation
- Step 6: Configure wireless security—WPA2 with PSK
- Step 7: Verify wireless network operation

Configuring Basic Wireless Settings

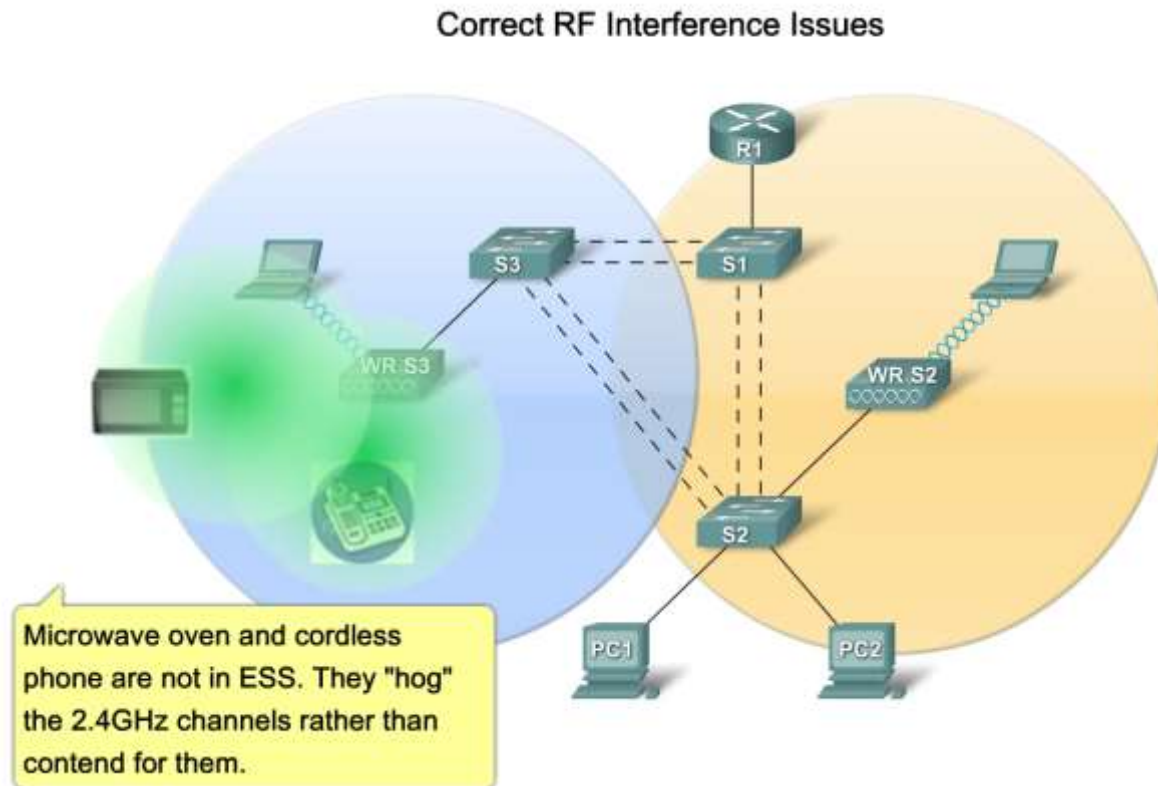# Configure and Verify Basic Wireless LAN Access

- Configure a wireless NIC

Select the Wireless Security Protocol

Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

- Describe how to solve access point firmware issues

A Systematic Approach to WLAN Troubleshooting

This laptop does not have connectivity.

Update Firmware

From www.linksys.com find and save the correct firmware version to your PC.

Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

- Describe how to solve incorrect channel settings

Resolve Issues of Incorrect Channel Settings
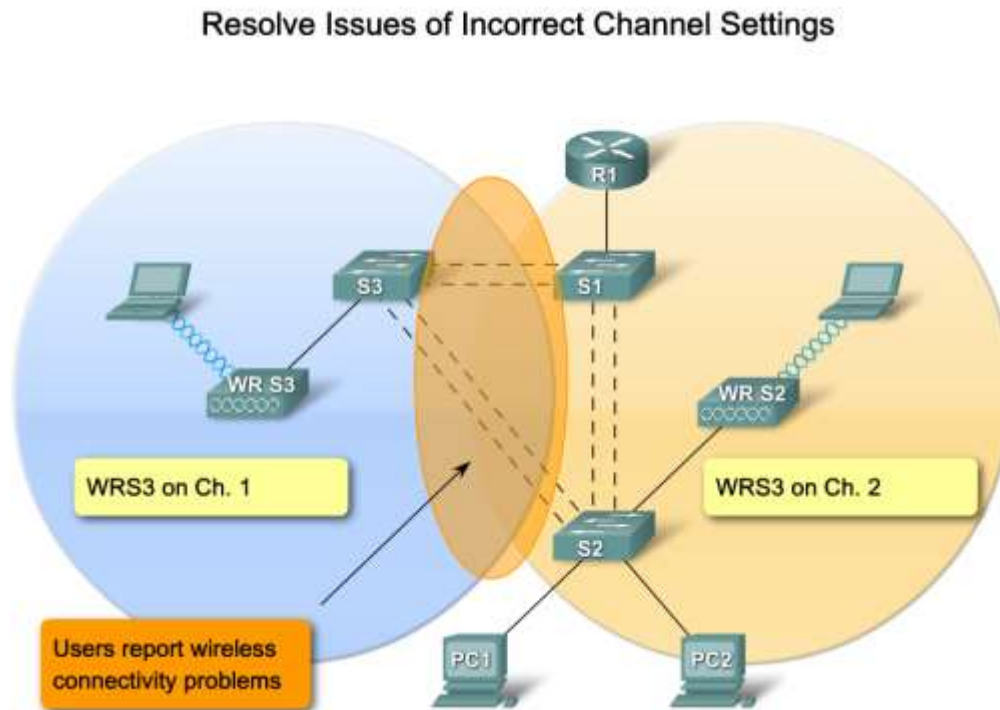
Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

- Describe how to solve common RF interference issues

Correct RF Interference Issues

Microwave oven and cordless phone are not in ESS. They "hog" the 2.4GHz channels rather than contend for them.

Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

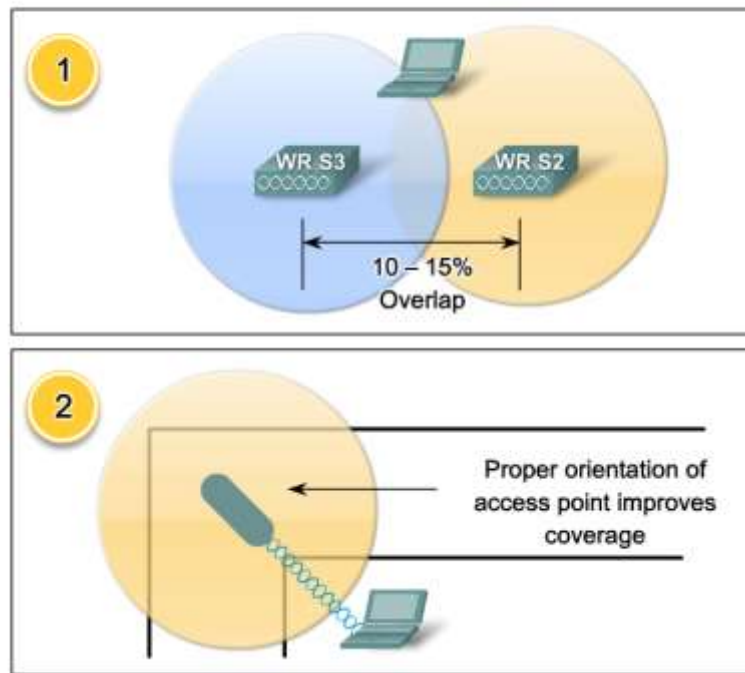- Describe how to correct antenna misplacement

Identify Problems with Access Point Misplacement
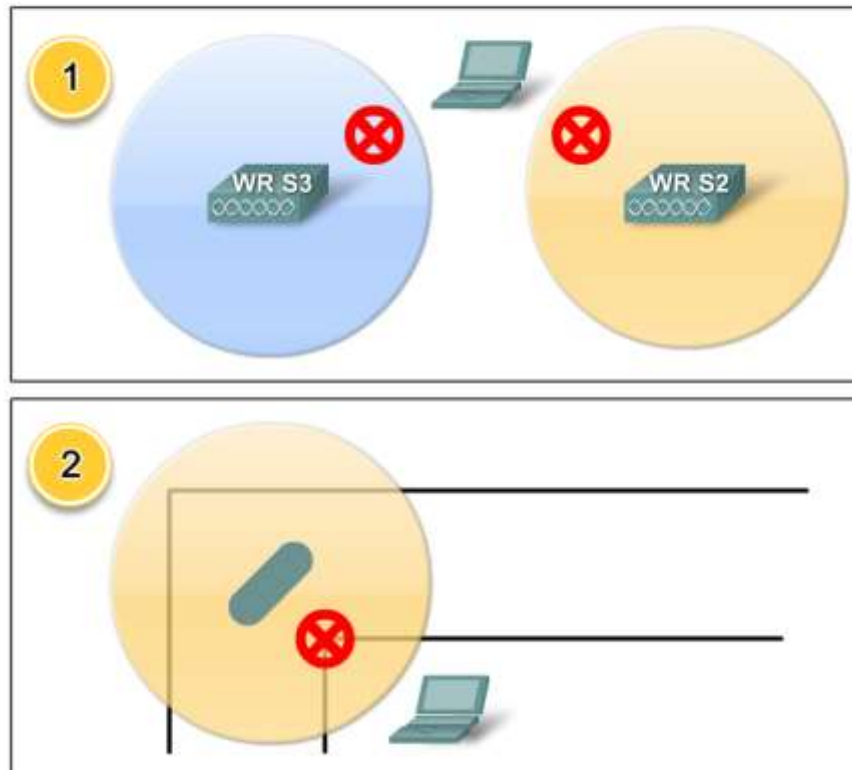
Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

- Describe how to solve the common problems associated with wireless LAN encryption types
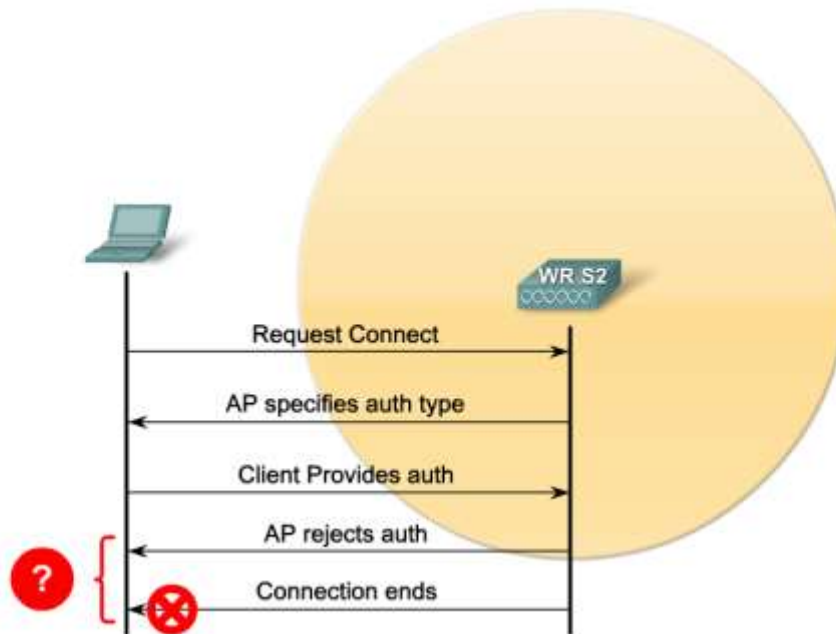
Identify Problems with Access Point Misplacement

Configure and Troubleshoot Wireless Client Access

- Describe how to solve authentication problems associated with wireless LANs

Resolve Problems with Wireless LAN Encryption and Authentication

Summary

- Wireless LANs use standards such as

    IEEE 802.11a

    IEEE 802.11b

    IEEE 802.11g

    IEEE 802.11n

- Basic Service set

    –Mobile clients use a single access point for connectivity

- Extended service set

    –Multiple access point that share an SSID

Summary

- WLAN security practices/methods include
  - MAC address filtering
  - SSID making
  - Implementing WPA2

- Configuration of wireless NIC and access point
  - Configure both of them the same way
    - SSID
  - Ensure that the latest firmware is installed

- Troubleshooting WLANs include doing the following:
  - Check channel setting
  - Check for interference

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