

Enterprise wireless with CAPsMAN and Windows NPS

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Wireless security

- Open wireless - no security at all.
- WEP - minimal security. (Deprecated)
- WPA(2)-PSK - secure, but ..

WPA(2)-PSK

- All users use the same shared secret (Pre Shared Key). If we loose the key, we need replace it on all devices.
 - In RouterOS we can use different PSK for every MAC address, but MAC address is visible for all and it can be cloned. It is also very complicated to manage MAC addresses, bind them to users - especially when user have several devices (laptop, smartphone and tablet)
- Cipher key is generated based on SSID and PSK. In same network the generated key is always the same.
- No way to verify AP identity. We can create fake AP and use special tools to steal information. Out off box tools cost ~100USD

WPA-EAP

- We can authenticate users with user name and password or with computer account (in windows domain). Every user have own credentials. It's easy to change password, disable account or create temporary account.
- We can verify AP or Authenticator (RADIUS server) identity with SSL certificates.
- With SSL user certificates we can use 2FA, credentials and certificate.
- Authenticator generates new cipher key for every session.

Next problem.

- We need to create separate wireless networks (for example): Management, Sales, Production, Guests, etc.
Not everyone need to have access everywhere!
- The simplest way is to create separate virtual AP for each network. If the users belongs to the sales group - user needs to connect the “Sales” SSID. When users’ role changes (from production to support), the user needs to connect different SSID. It makes difficult to manage such scale of wireless networks.

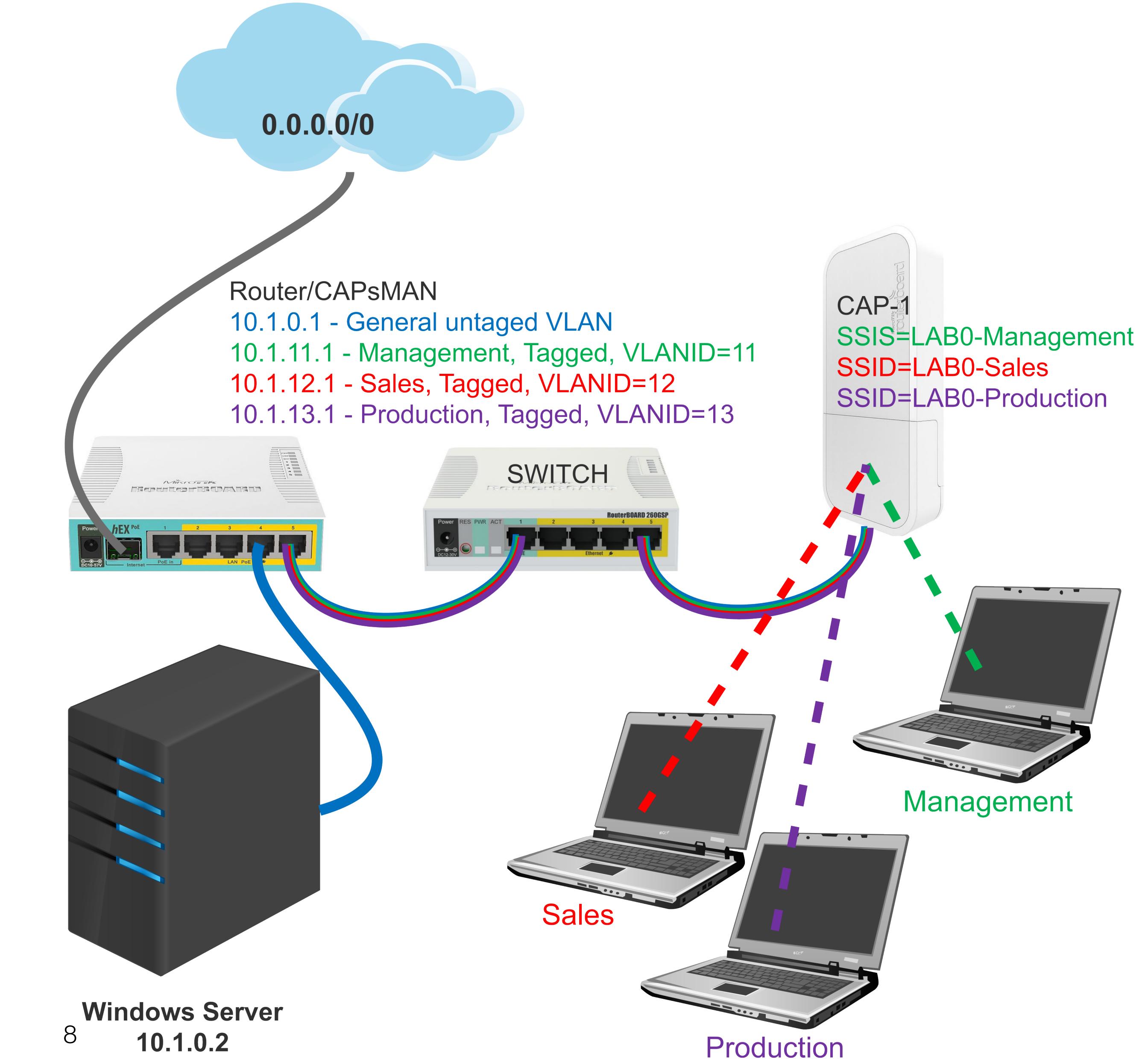
Dynamic VLAN

- Why not to use different VLAN's on same SSID?
- After user authentication RADIUS server can send VLAN ID with accept message.
- All traffic coming from this user will be tagged with provided VLAN ID.
- Adding wireless interfaces to bridge, we can create TRUNK and send all vlan's to router/firewall.
- Using CAPsMAN we can automate AP configuration and manage all vlan's and AP's from one spot

Sounds complicated?

What we already have?

- Typically companies have server, lots of them have MS Windows Server and Active Directory, but only for user authentication and file server functionality.
- When we have MikroTik AP's, typically we have also already configured CAPsMAN
- That will be our starting point:
 - Installed Windows AD
 - CAPsMAN



What we need?

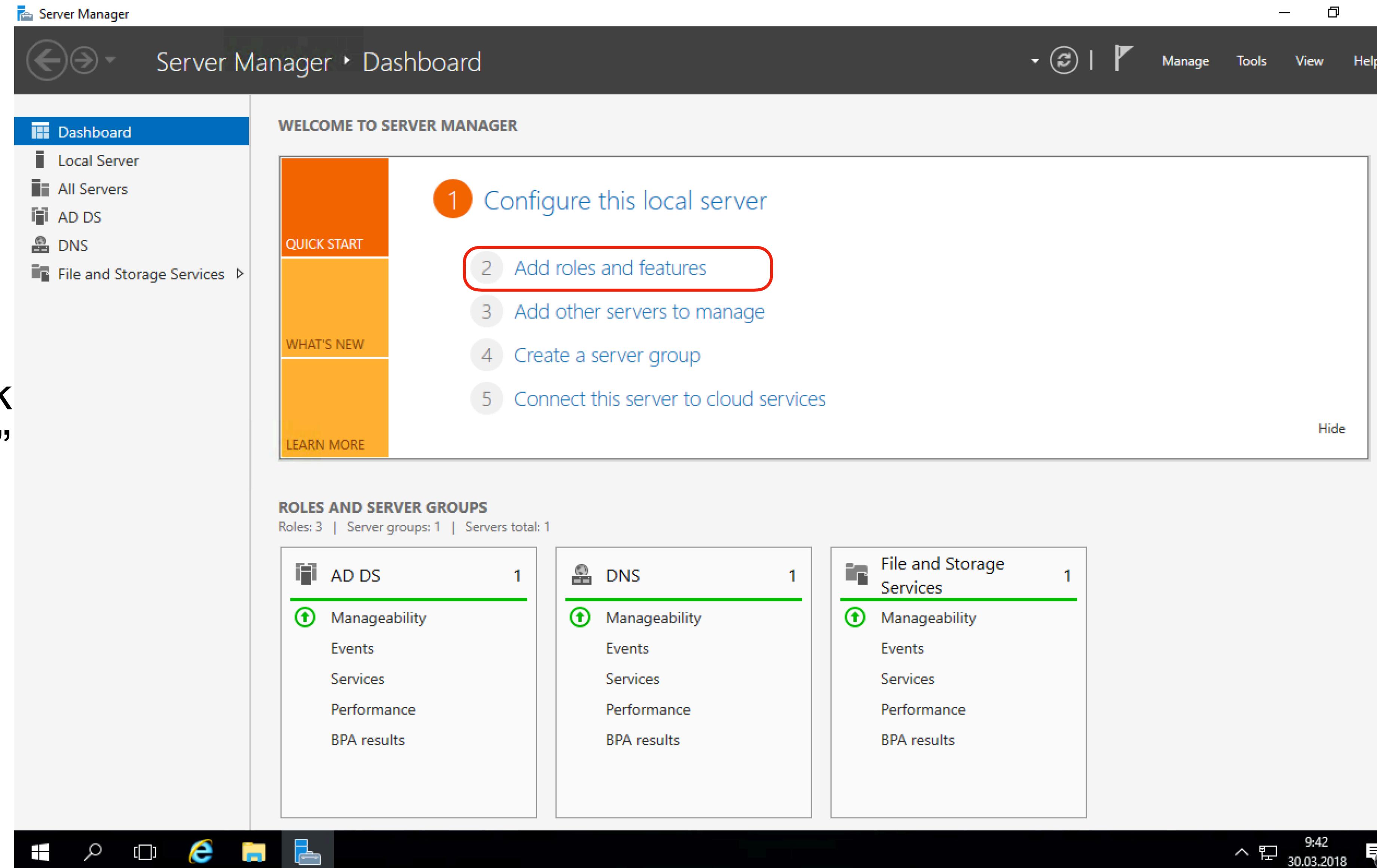
- As mentioned before we need following roles
 - RADIUS Server - Network Access and Protection Server (NPS)
 - SSL Certificates system - Active Directory Certificate Authority (AD CA)

Next Steps

- **Install NPS and CA roles on Windows Server**
- Configure CA
- Configure NPS - RADIUS Server
- Reconfigure CAPsMAN
- Install CA on client device's - only if not domain member

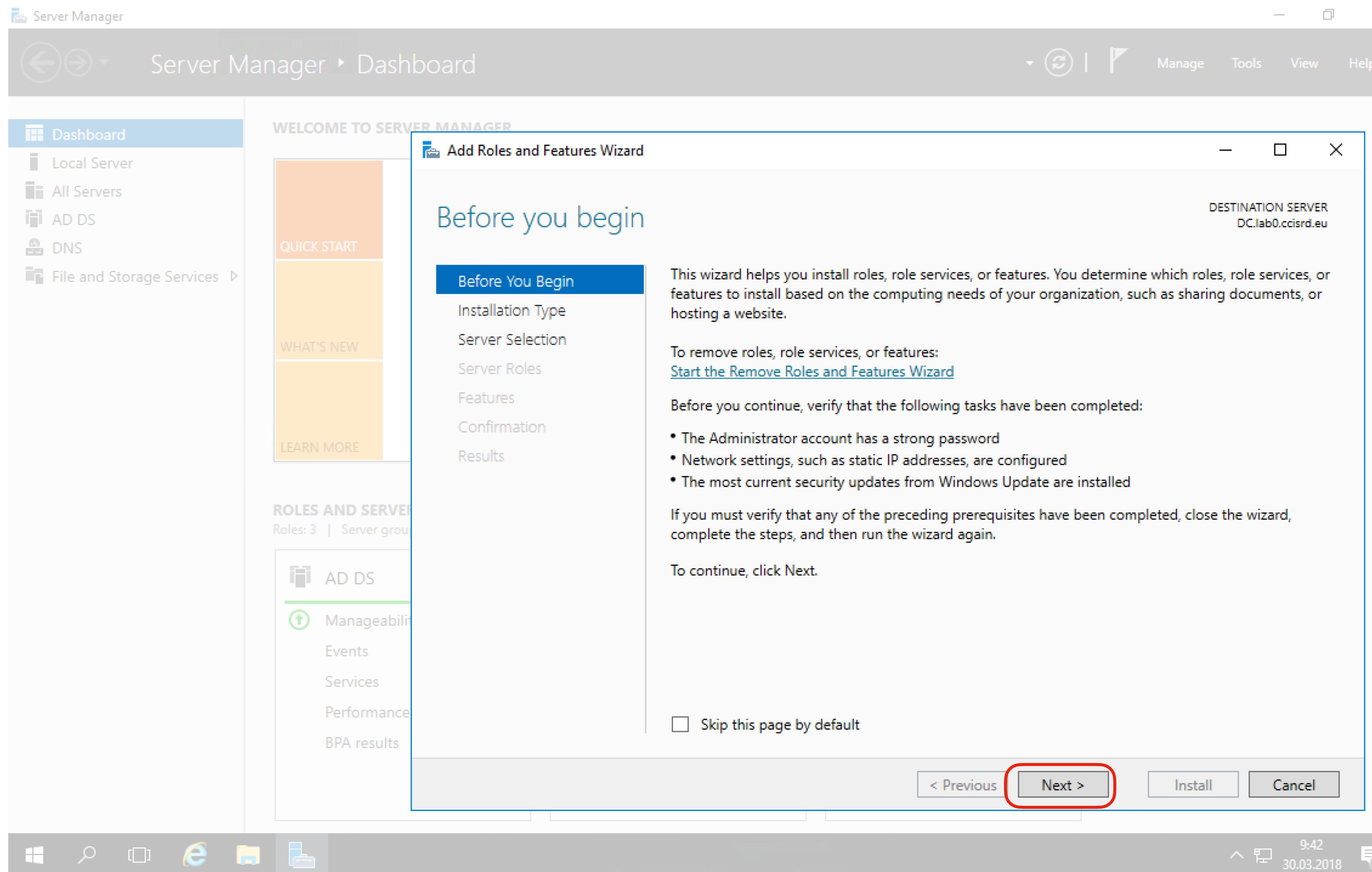
Add roles and features

- In Server Manager click “Add roles and features”

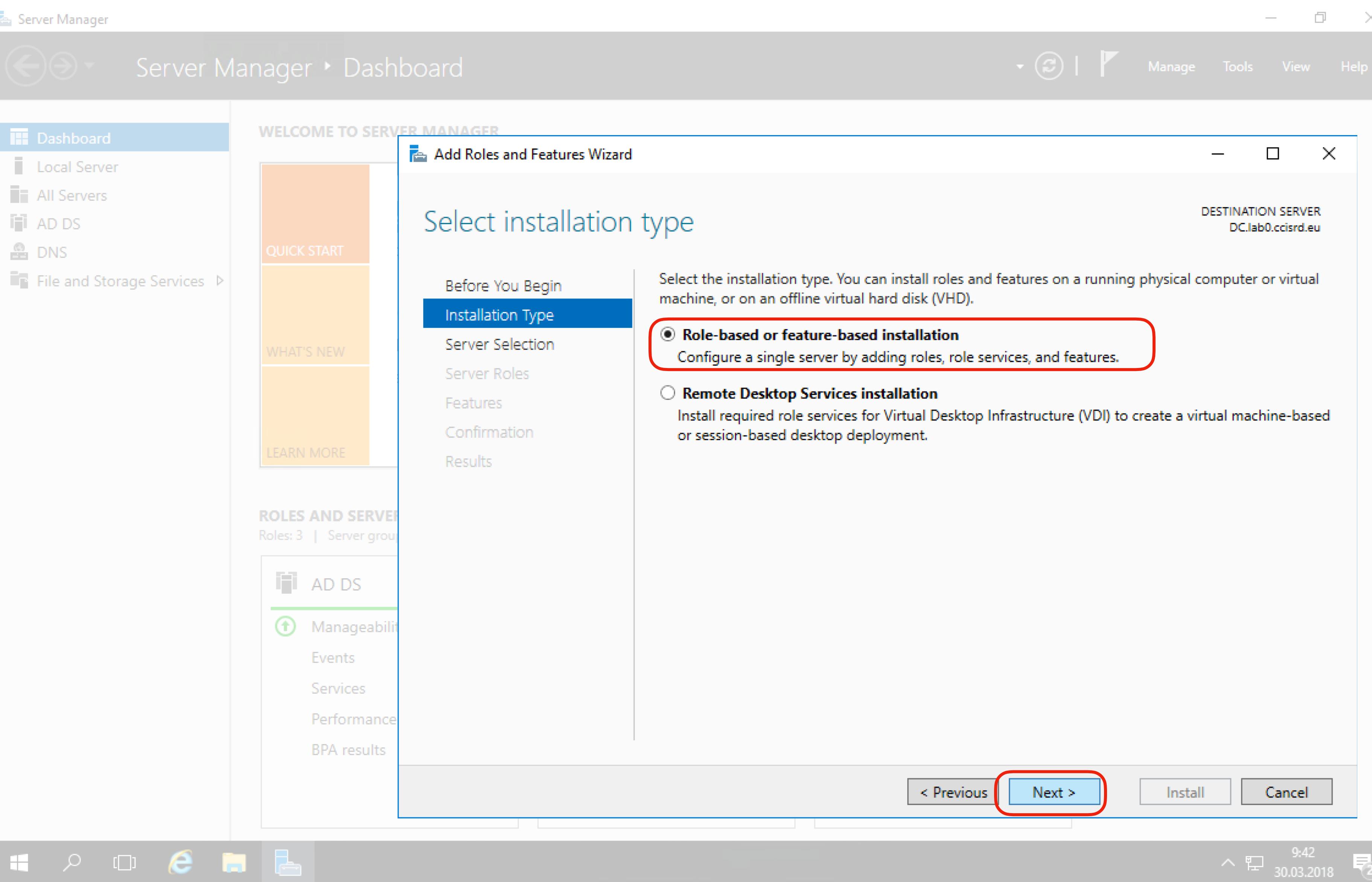


Install Roles

- You may read the information.
- Accept default and click “Next”



Install Roles - Installation Type



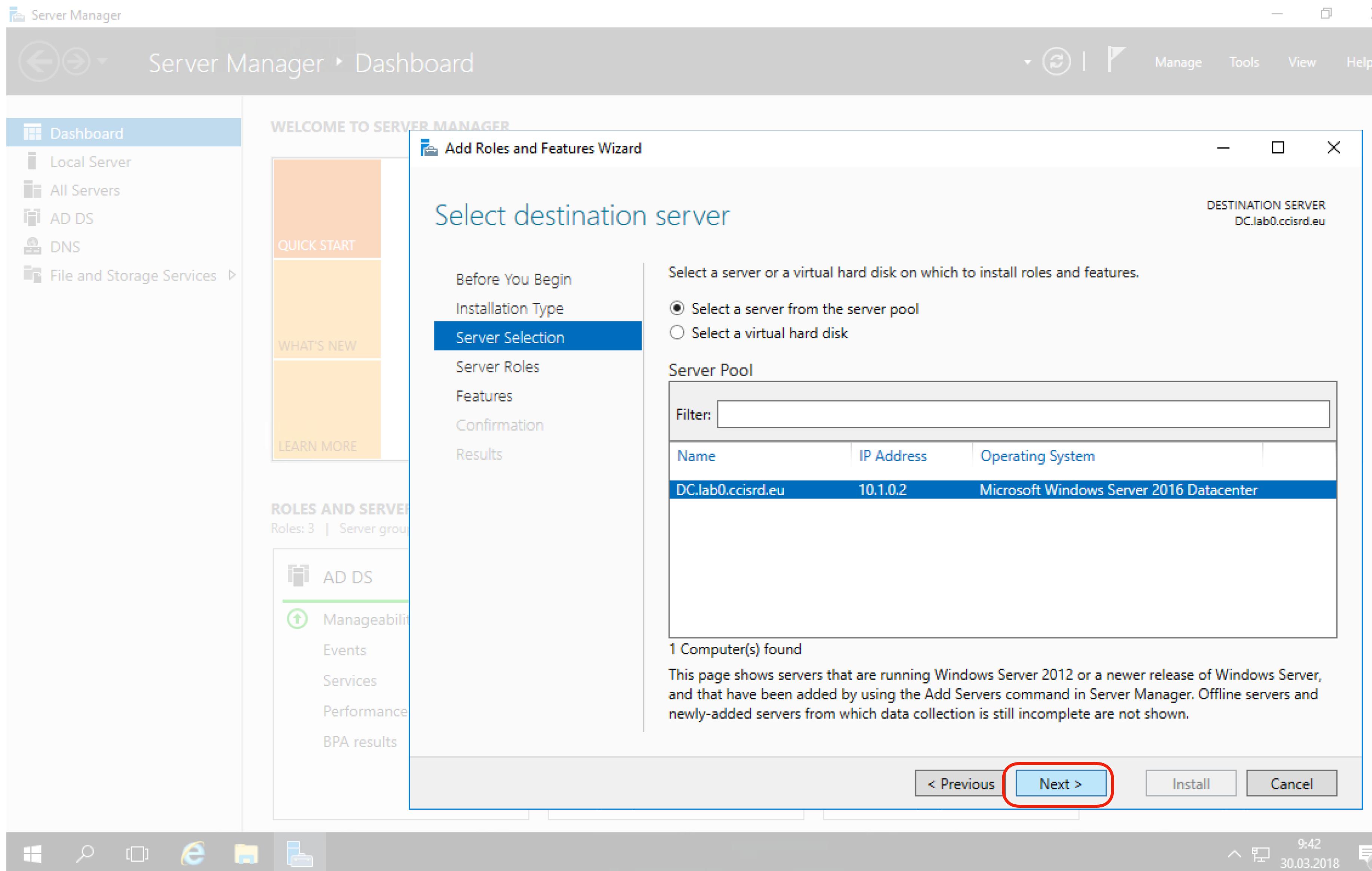
The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. The left navigation pane is titled "Dashboard" and includes links for Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main content area is titled "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" and displays the "Add Roles and Features Wizard". The wizard is on the "Select installation type" page, which is highlighted with a blue background. The "Installation Type" tab is selected. Two options are available:

- Role-based or feature-based installation** (radio button selected): Configure a single server by adding roles, role services, and features.
- Remote Desktop Services installation**: Install required role services for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) to create a virtual machine-based or session-based desktop deployment.

At the bottom of the wizard, there are buttons for "< Previous", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Install", and "Cancel". The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time: 30.03.2018 9:42.

- Select “Role-based or feature-based installation” and click “Next”

Install Roles - Select Server



The screenshot shows the "Add Roles and Features Wizard" in the "Server Manager" interface. The title bar reads "Server Manager > Dashboard". The left navigation pane shows "Dashboard" as the selected item, along with links for "Local Server", "All Servers", "AD DS", "DNS", and "File and Storage Services". The main content area is titled "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" and "Add Roles and Features Wizard". The current step is "Select destination server". It displays a "Server Pool" table with one entry:

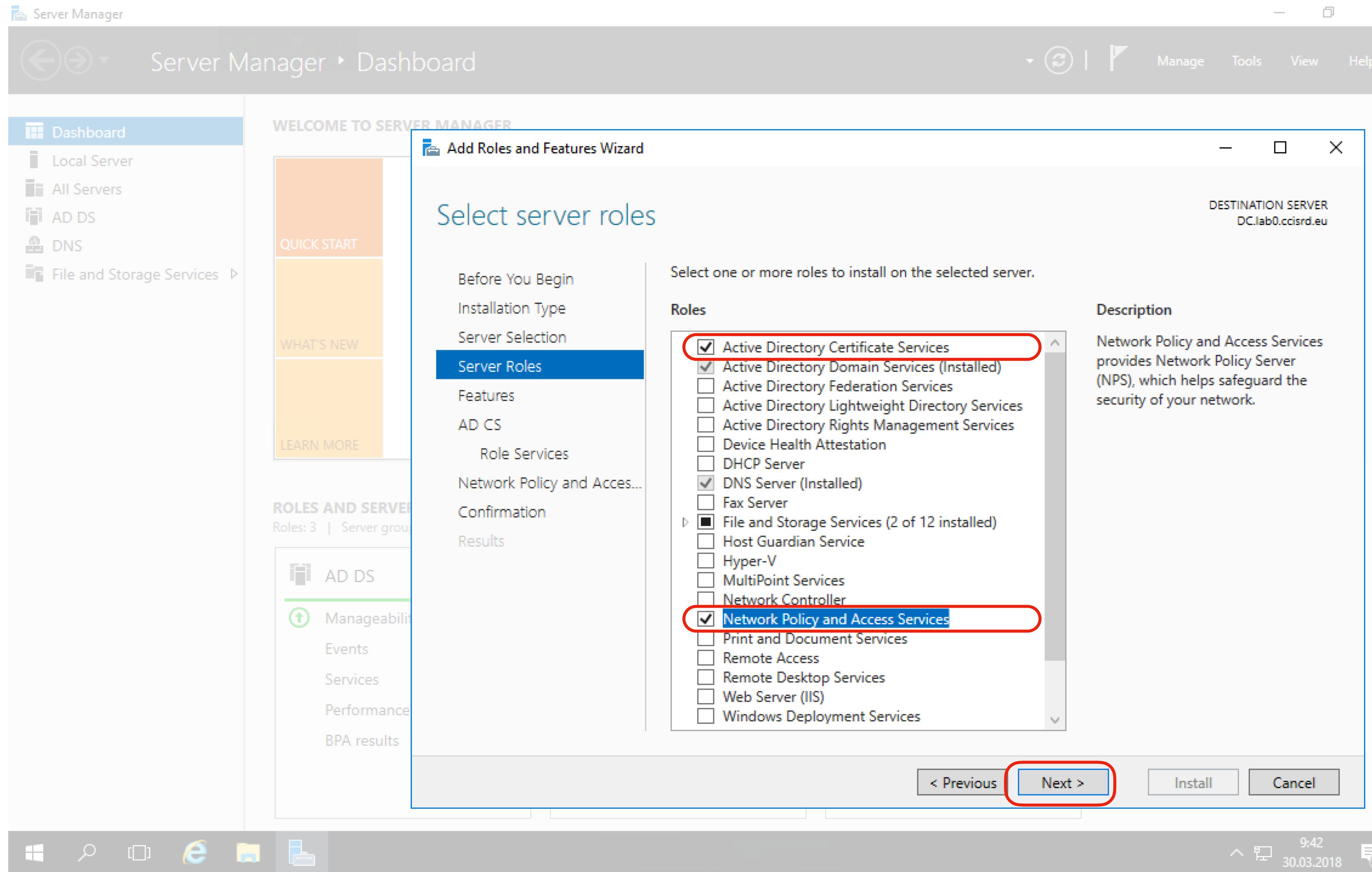
Name	IP Address	Operating System
DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu	10.1.0.2	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Datacenter

A red box highlights the "Next >" button at the bottom right of the wizard window.

- Select server, in our case there is only one server, and click “Next”

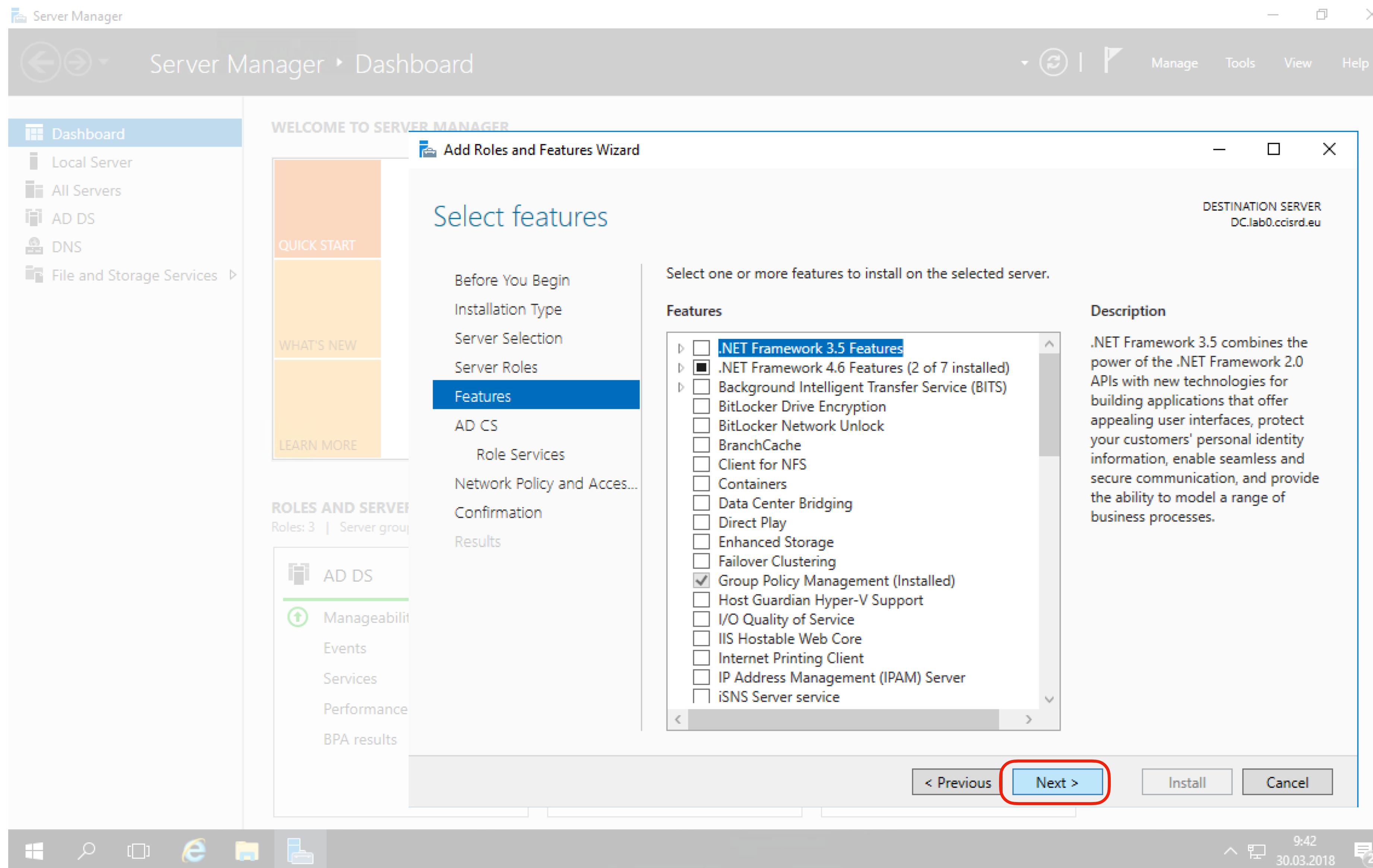
Select Server Roles

- When asked about required features for the selected role, accept default values and click “Next”



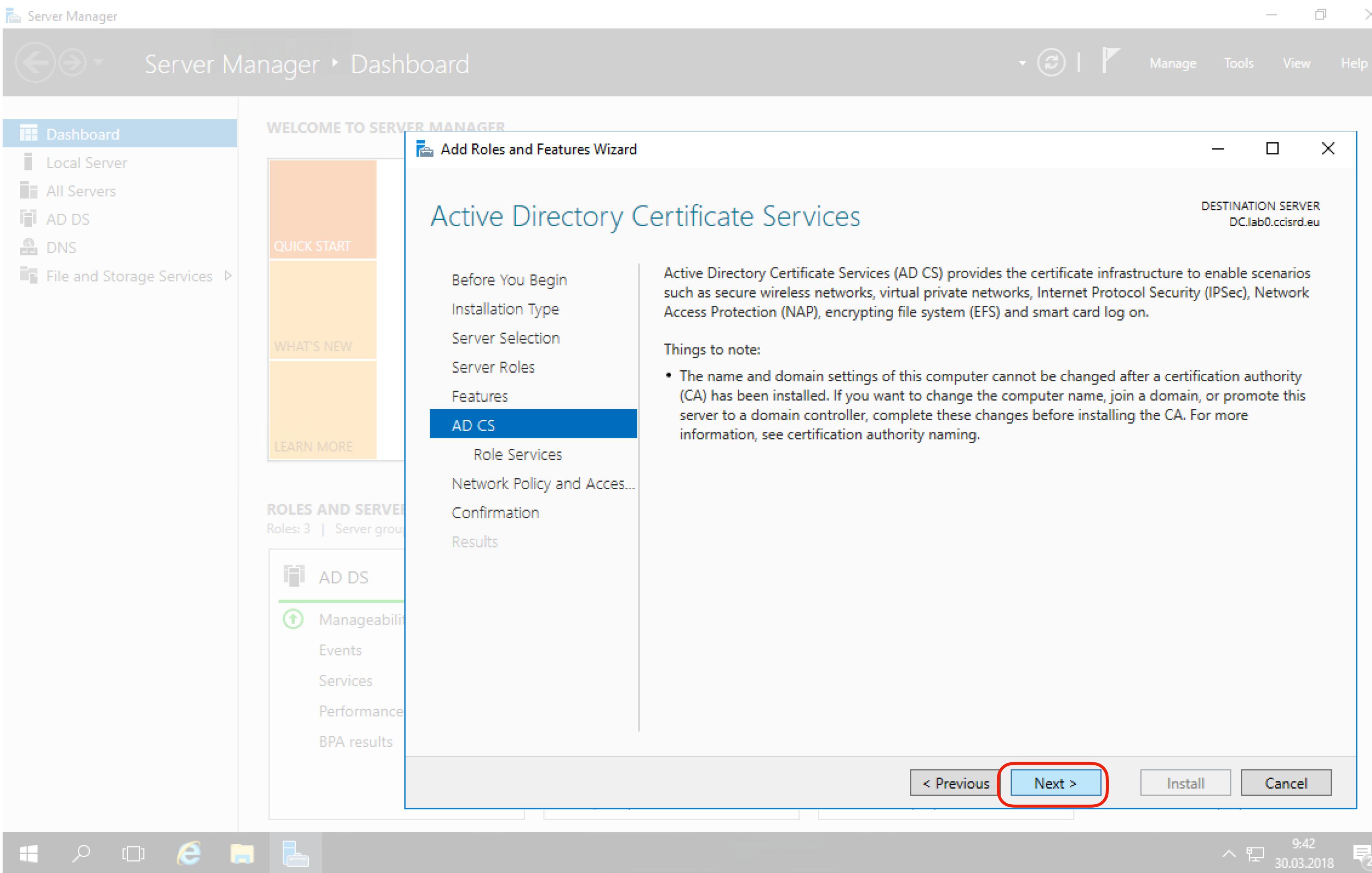
Select features

- Accept default and click “next”



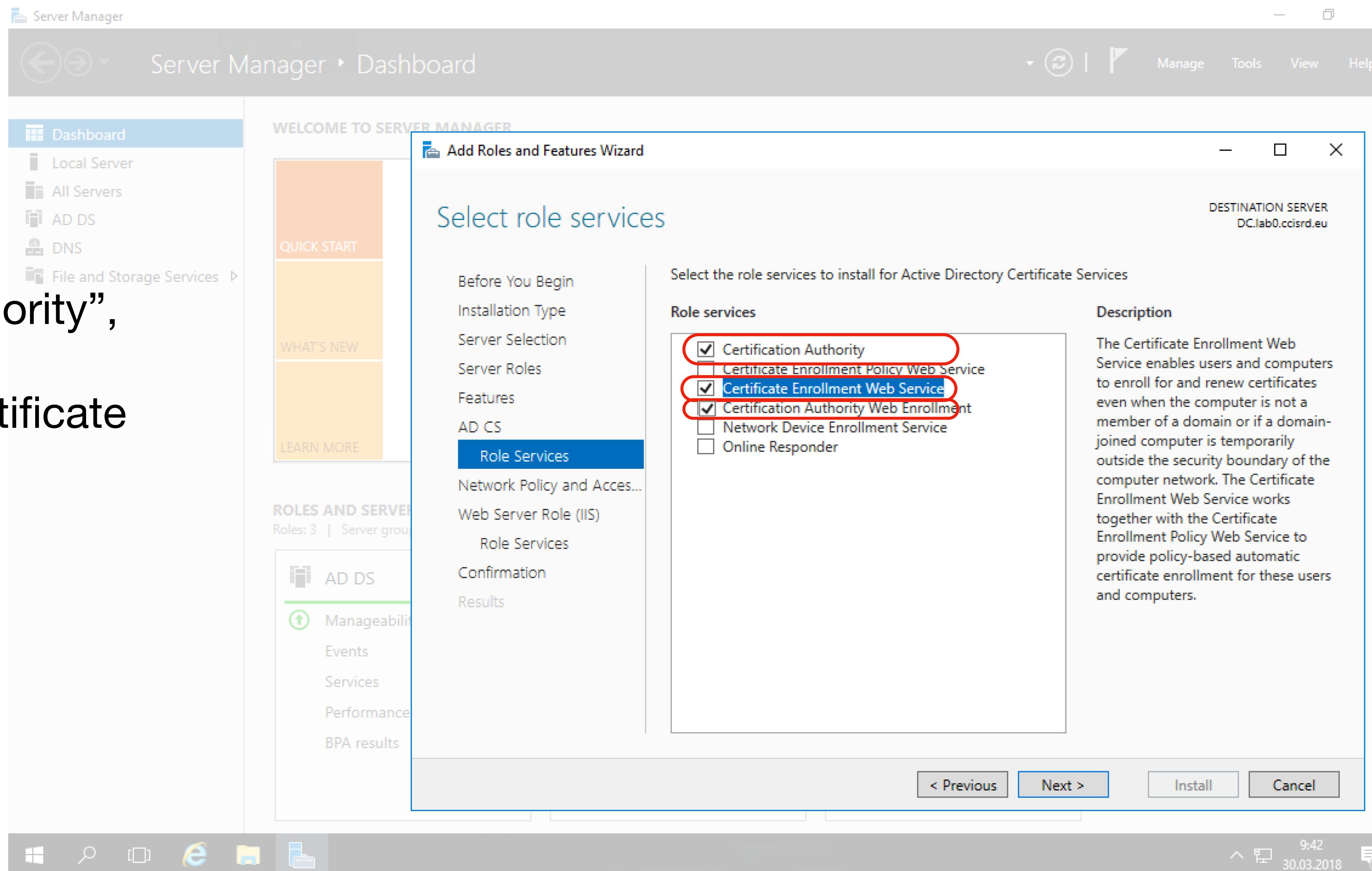
AD Certificate Services

- When asked about required features for the selected role, accept default values.
- Accept default and click “Next”

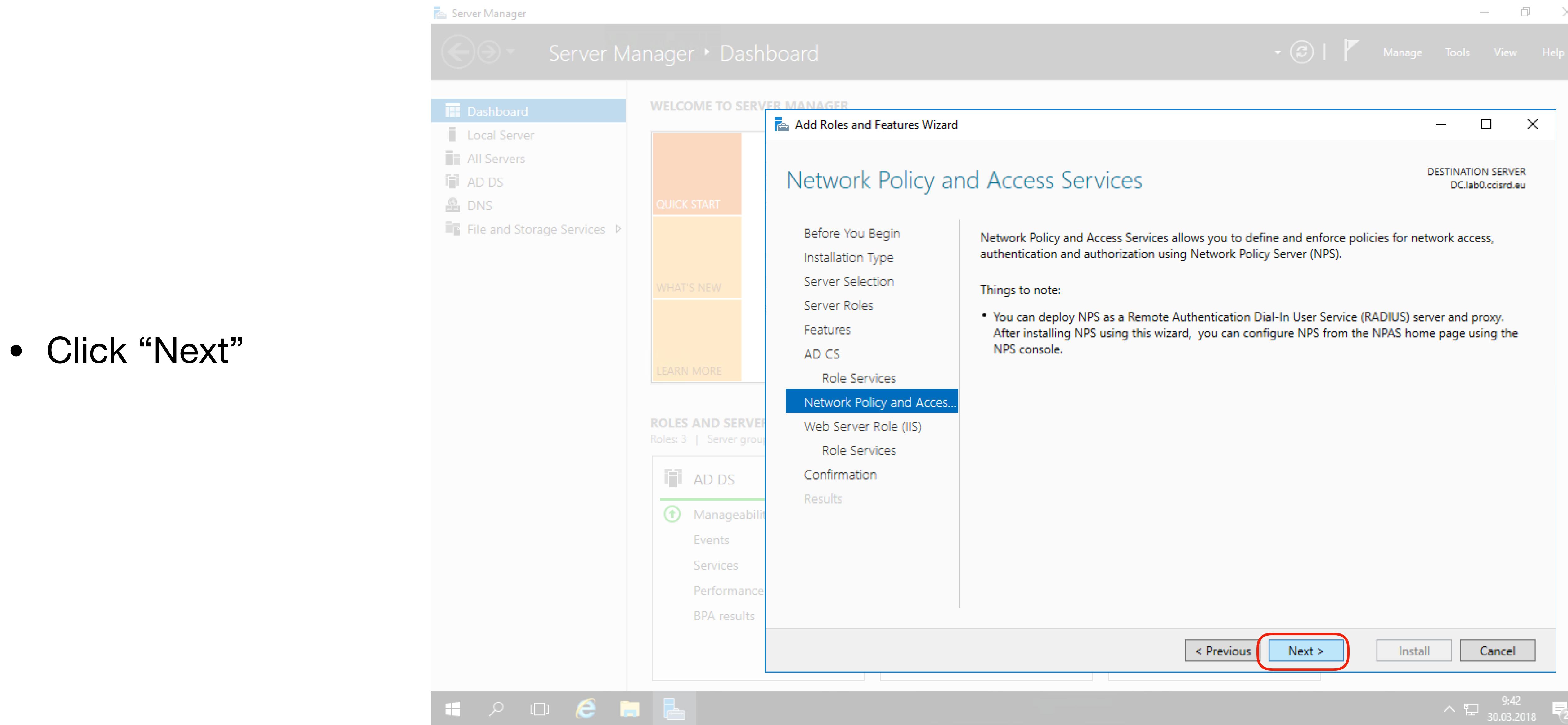


Install CA role

- Select “Certificate Authority”, “Certificate Enrollment Web Service” and “Certificate Authority Web Service”
- Click “Next”

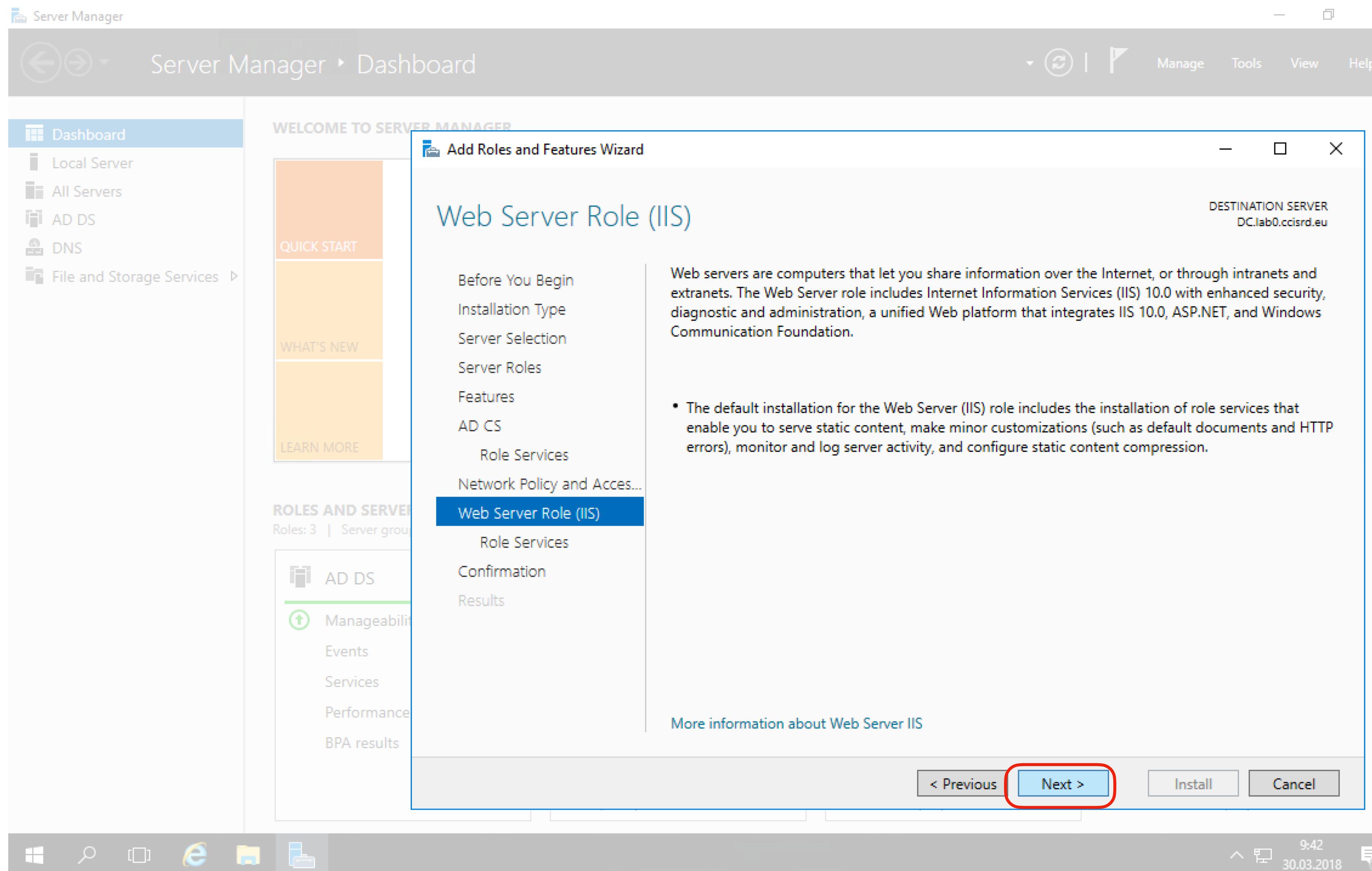


Install NPS role



- Click “Next”

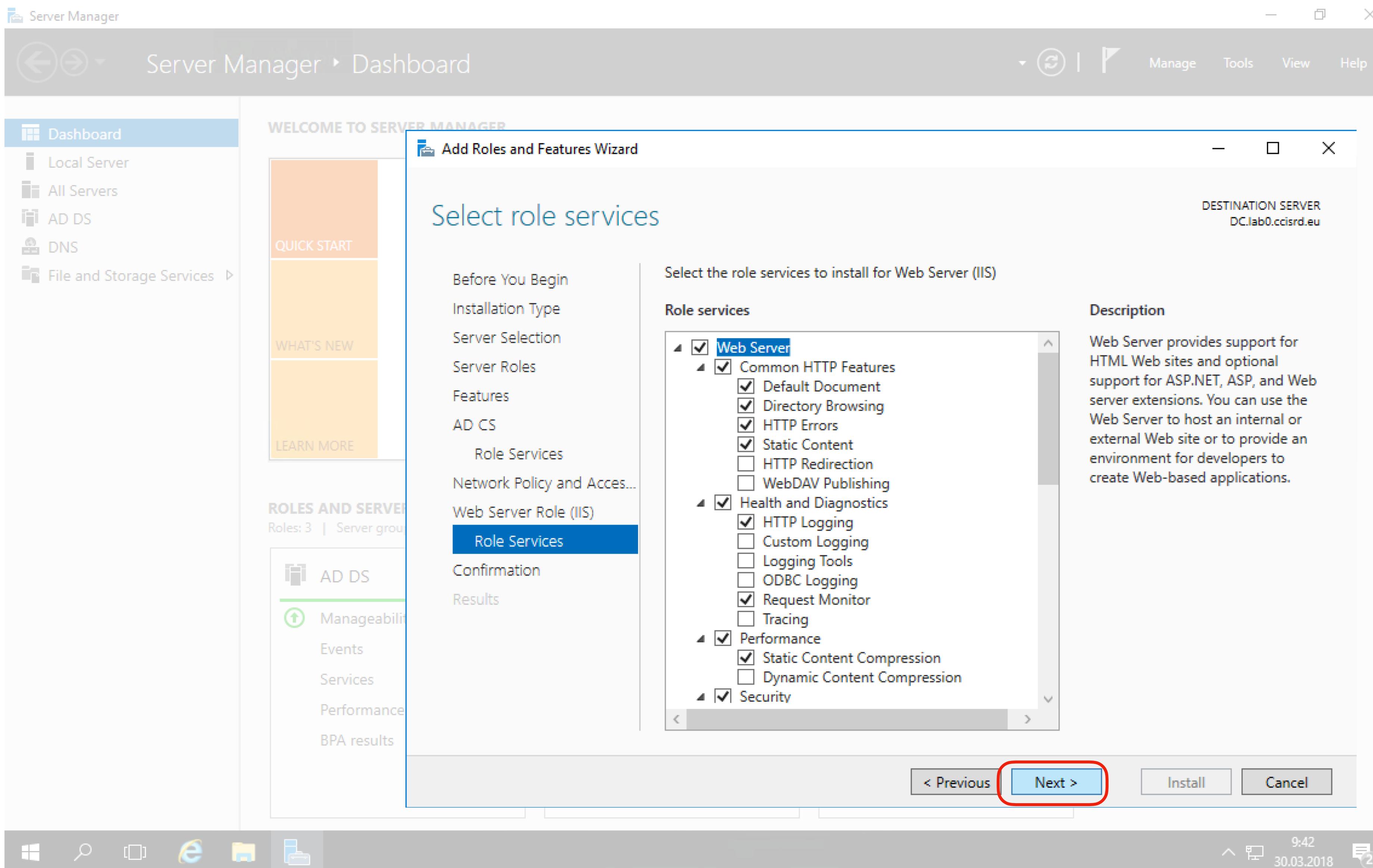
Install NPS and CA role



- Click “Next”

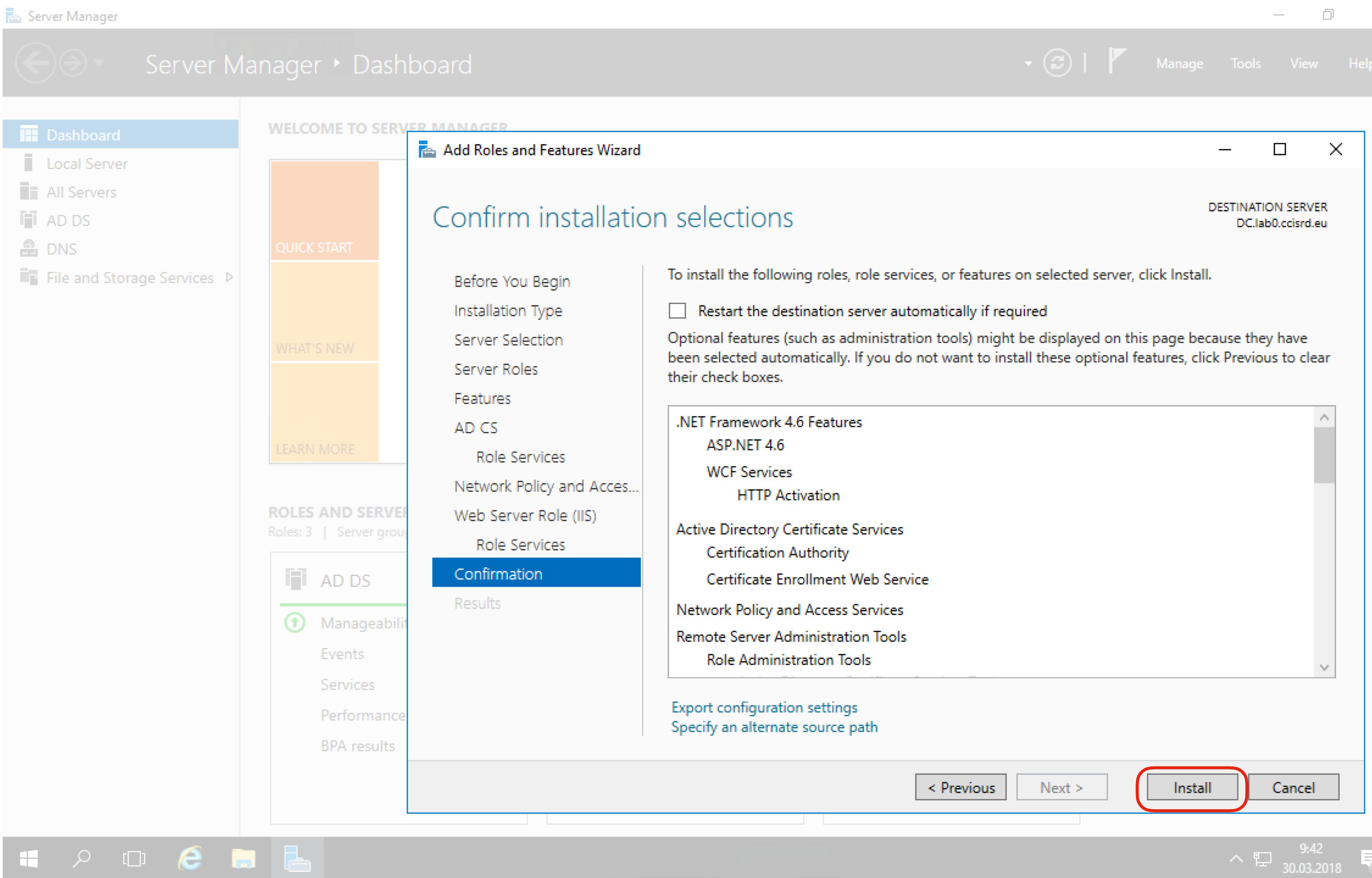
Install NPS and CA role

- Accept default and click “Next”

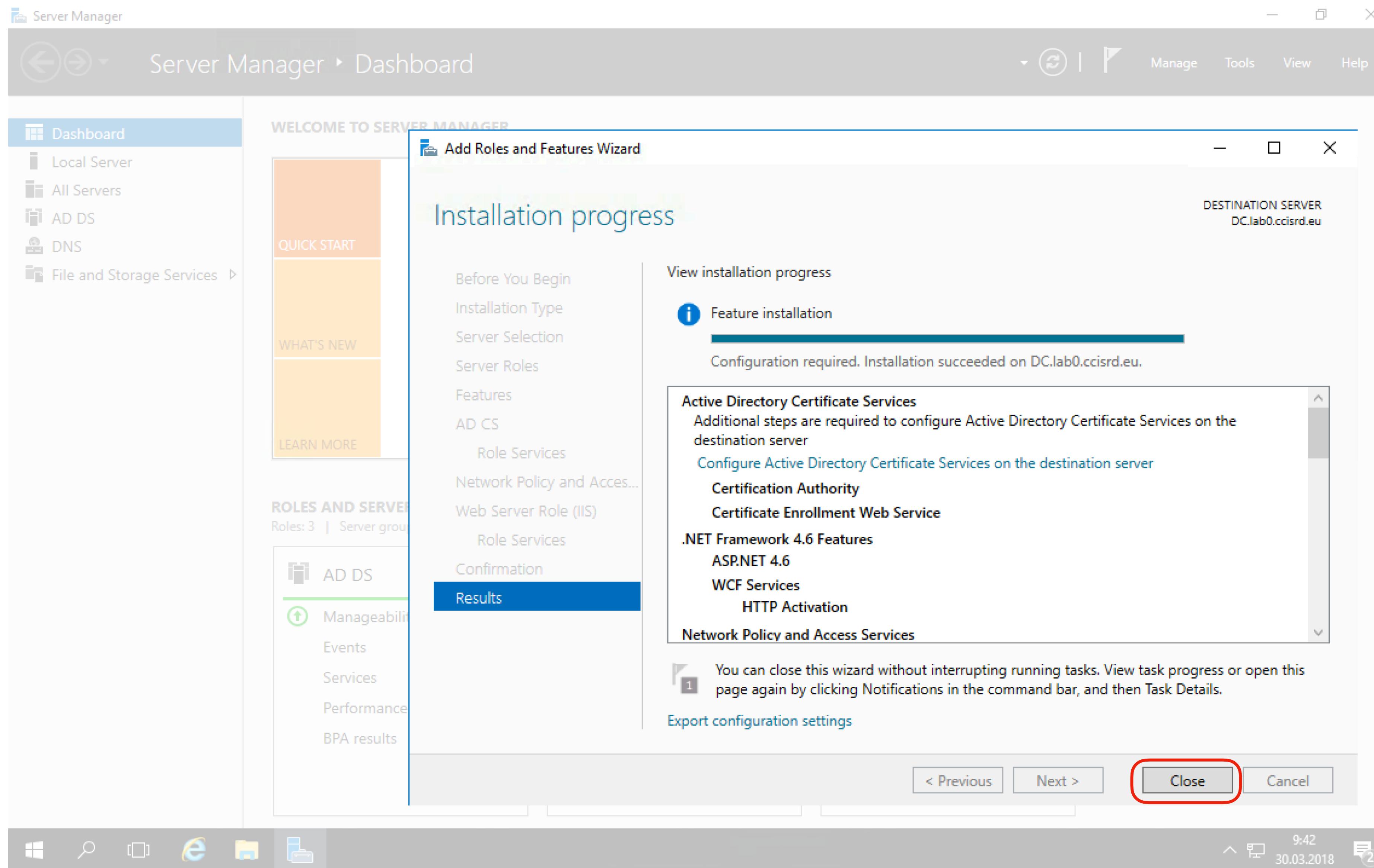


Install NPS and CA role

- Accept default and click “Install”



Install NPS and CA role



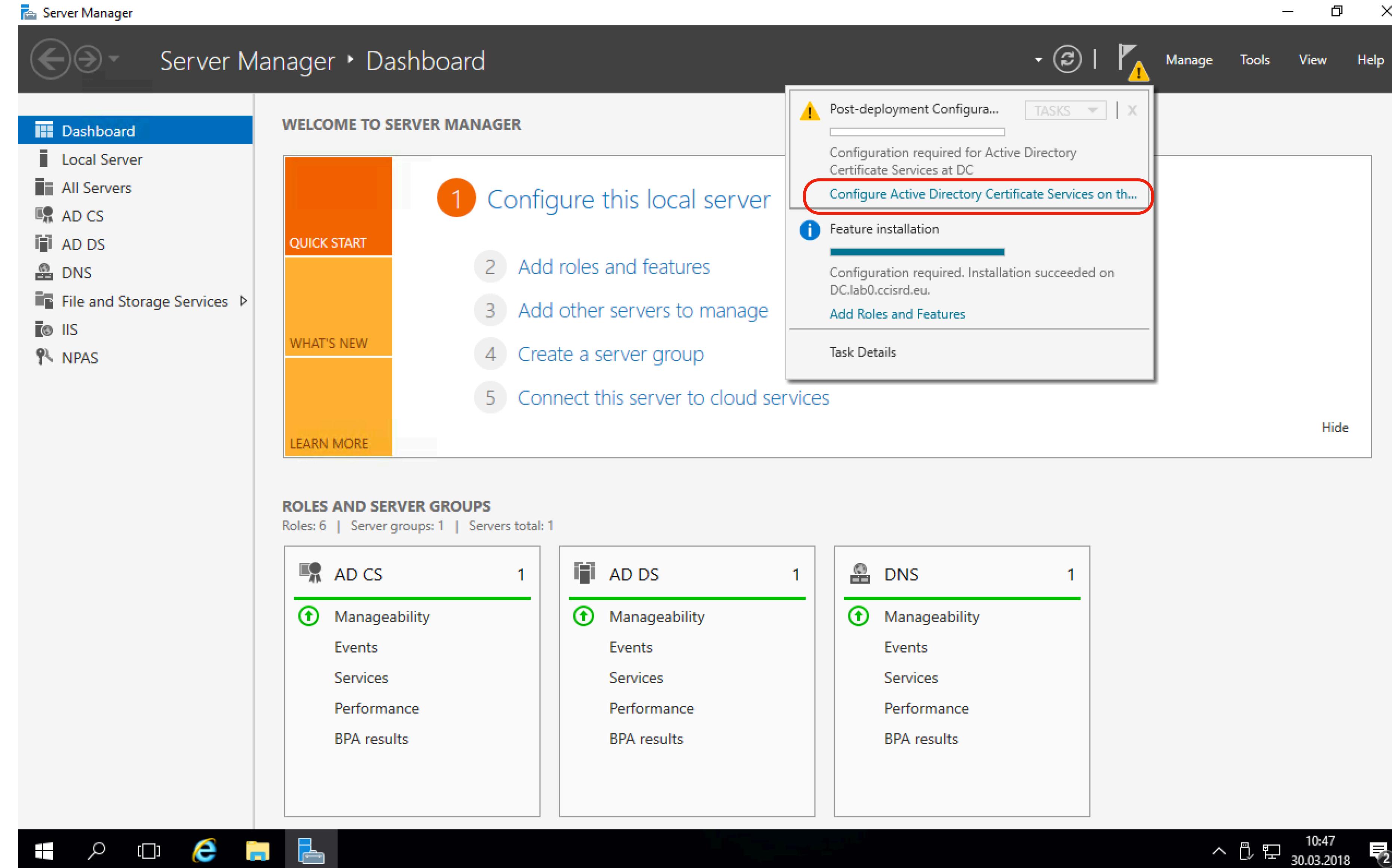
- After installation is completed, click “Close”

Next Steps

- ~~Install NPS and CA roles on Windows Server~~
- **Configure CA**
- Configure NPS - RADIUS Server
- Reconfigure CAPsMAN
- Install CA on client device's

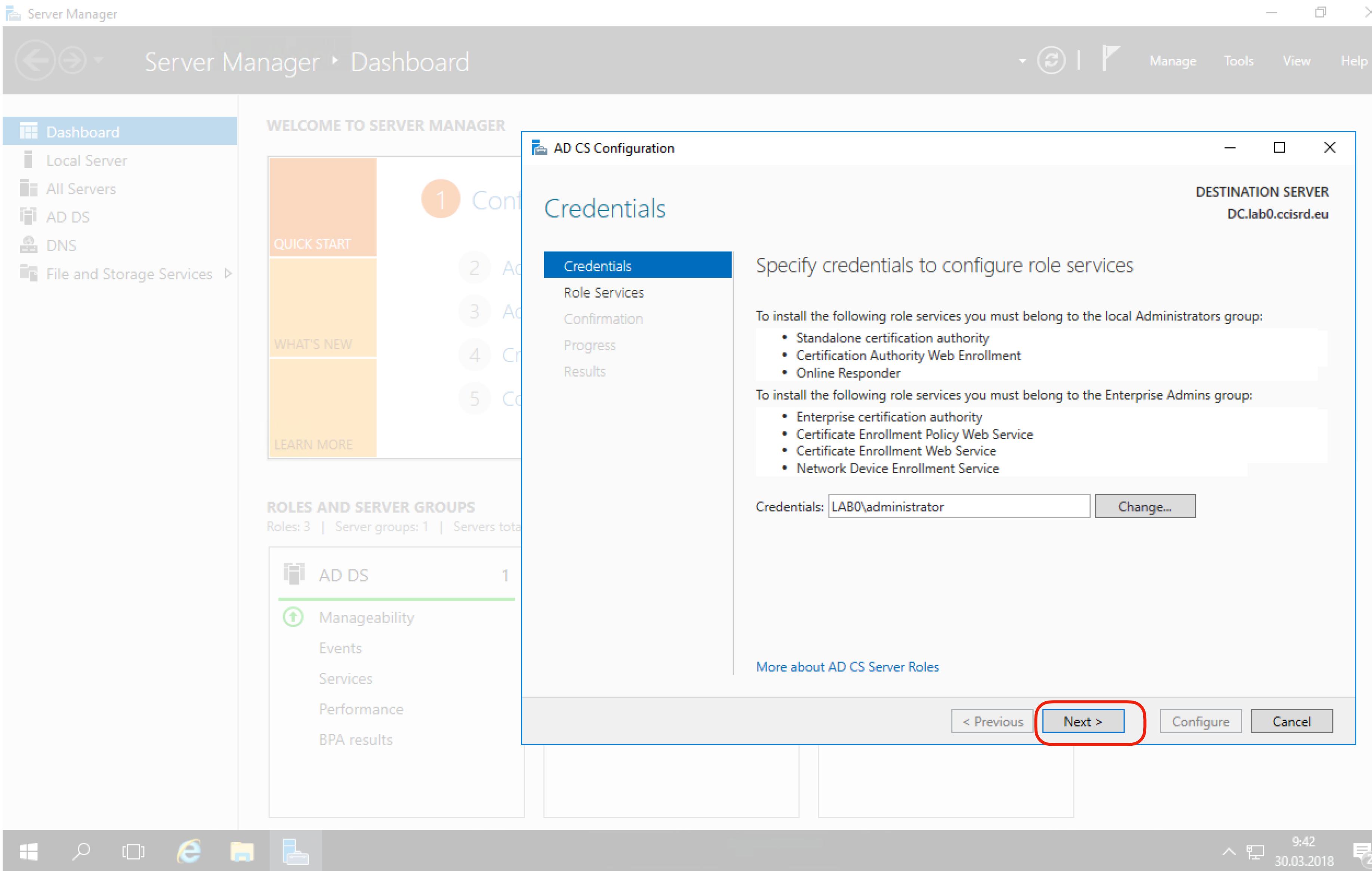
Configure CA

- In Server Manager Dashboard select “Configure Active Directory Certificate Services ..”



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager Dashboard. On the left, the navigation pane includes options like Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD CS, AD DS, DNS, File and Storage Services, IIS, and NPAS. The main area features a "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" section with a "QUICK START" button. To the right, a list of five steps: 1. Configure this local server (highlighted with a red circle), 2. Add roles and features, 3. Add other servers to manage, 4. Create a server group, and 5. Connect this server to cloud services. A callout box titled "Post-deployment Configura..." lists "Configuration required for Active Directory Certificate Services at DC" and a link "Configure Active Directory Certificate Services on th...". This link is also highlighted with a red circle. Below the steps, there's a "Feature installation" section with a progress bar and a link to "Add Roles and Features". At the bottom, there's a "ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS" section showing roles for AD CS, AD DS, and DNS, each with a green horizontal bar indicating status.

Configure CA



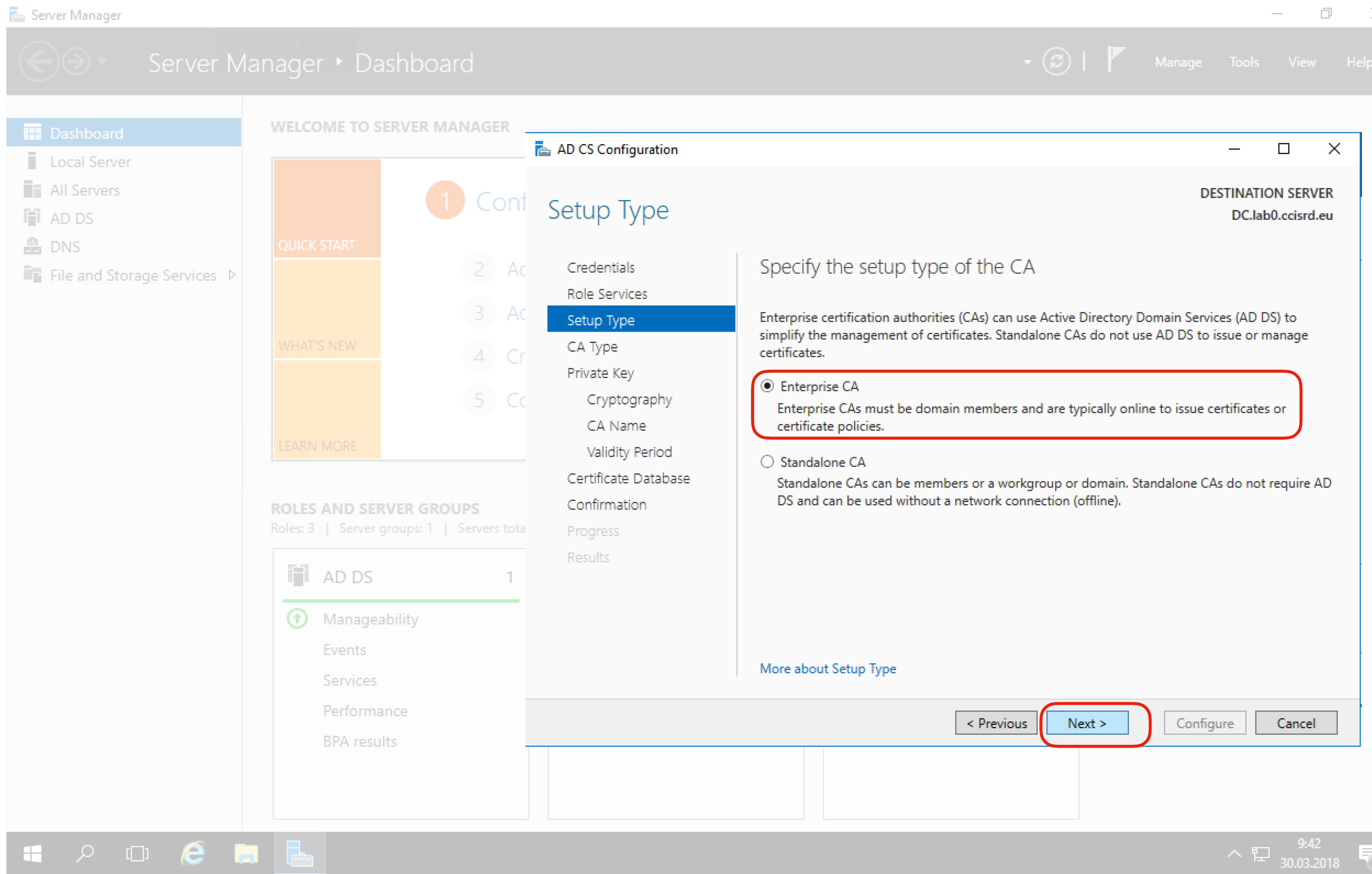
The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main area displays the 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section showing 1 AD DS role and 1 Manageability server group.

A modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, specifically the 'Credentials' step. It asks for credentials to configure role services, specifying the destination server as 'DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu'. The 'Credentials' dropdown contains 'LAB0\administrator'. The 'Next >' button at the bottom right of the modal is highlighted with a red oval.

• Accept default and click “Next”

Configure CA

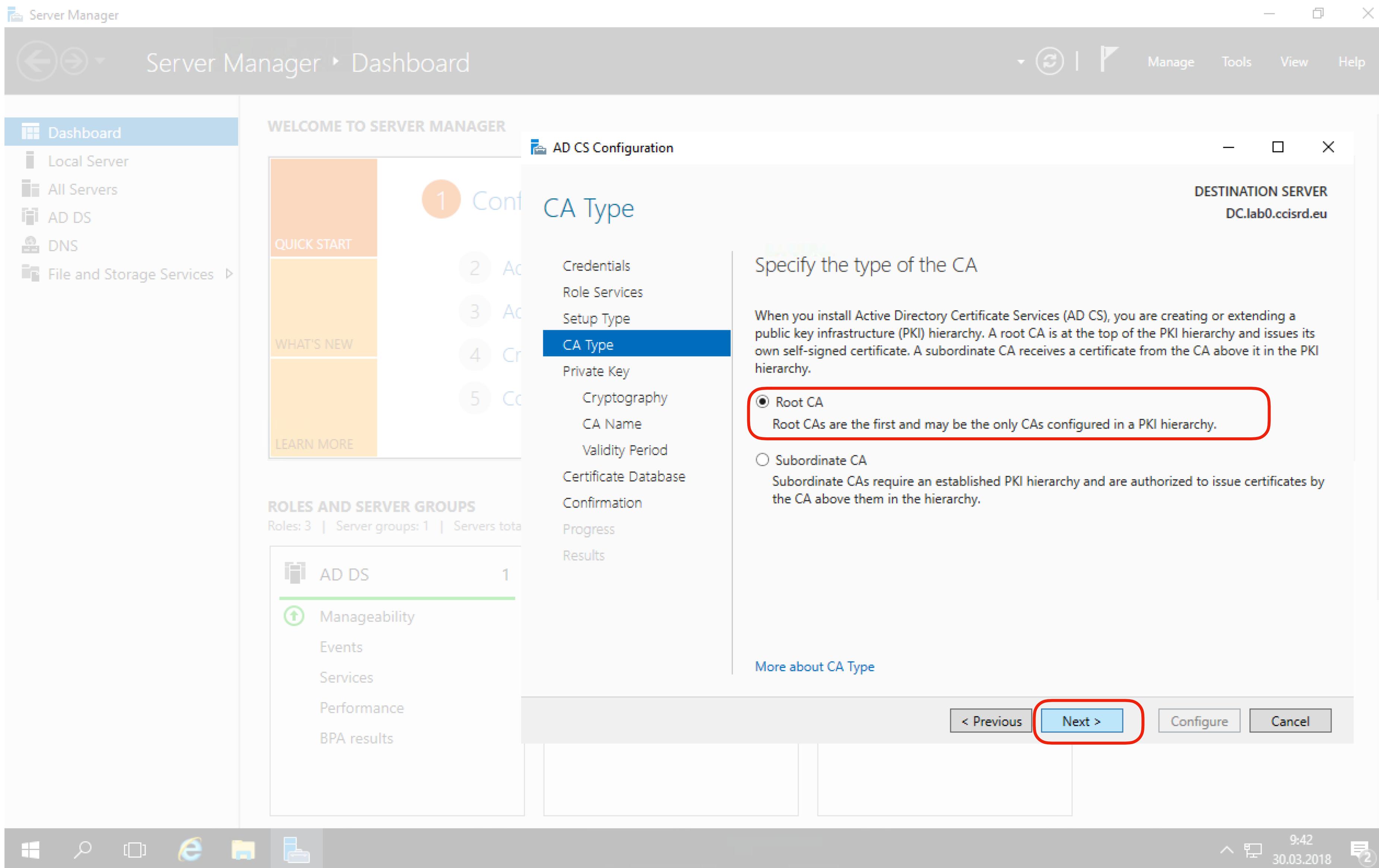
- Select “Enterprise CA” as Setup Type and click “Next”



The screenshot shows the "Server Manager" interface with the "AD CS Configuration" wizard open. The title bar says "Server Manager > Dashboard". The left navigation pane shows "Dashboard" selected, along with "Local Server", "All Servers", "AD DS", "DNS", and "File and Storage Services". The main area has a "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" header and a "QUICK START" section with "WHAT'S NEW" and "LEARN MORE" buttons. To the right, a large orange box contains the "Setup Type" step of the wizard. It lists steps 1 through 5: 1. Configuration, 2. Accounts, 3. Accounts, 4. Credentials, and 5. Certificate Database. Step 1 is highlighted with a blue background. The "Setup Type" section is currently active, showing options: "Enterprise CA" (radio button selected) and "Standalone CA". A red box highlights the "Enterprise CA" option. Below the options, a description states: "Enterprise certification authorities (CAs) can use Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) to simplify the management of certificates. Standalone CAs do not use AD DS to issue or manage certificates." The "Enterprise CA" option is described as: "Enterprise CAs must be domain members and are typically online to issue certificates or certificate policies." The "Standalone CA" option is described as: "Standalone CAs can be members or a workgroup or domain. Standalone CAs do not require AD DS and can be used without a network connection (offline)." At the bottom of the wizard window, there are buttons for "< Previous", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Configure", and "Cancel". The status bar at the bottom shows system icons and the date/time: "9:42 30.03.2018".

Configure CA

- Select “Root CA” as CA type and click “Next”



Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

AD CS Configuration

DESTINATION SERVER DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

1 Conf CA Type

2 Ac Credentials

3 Ac Role Services

Setup Type

CA Type

Private Key

4 Cr Cryptography

5 Co CA Name

Validity Period

Certificate Database

Confirmation

Progress

Results

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS Manageability

Events

Services

Performance

BPA results

Specify the type of the CA

When you install Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS), you are creating or extending a public key infrastructure (PKI) hierarchy. A root CA is at the top of the PKI hierarchy and issues its own self-signed certificate. A subordinate CA receives a certificate from the CA above it in the PKI hierarchy.

Root CA

Root CAs are the first and may be the only CAs configured in a PKI hierarchy.

Subordinate CA

Subordinate CAs require an established PKI hierarchy and are authorized to issue certificates by the CA above them in the hierarchy.

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

Configure CA

Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

AD CS Configuration

DESTINATION SERVER DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

1 Conf Private Key

2 Ac Credentials

3 Ac Role Services

4 Cr Setup Type

5 Co CA Type

Private Key

QUICK START

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AD DS

Manageability

Events

Services

Performance

BPA results

Specify the type of the private key

To generate and issue certificates to clients, a certification authority (CA) must have a private key.

Create a new private key
Use this option if you do not have a private key or want to create a new private key.

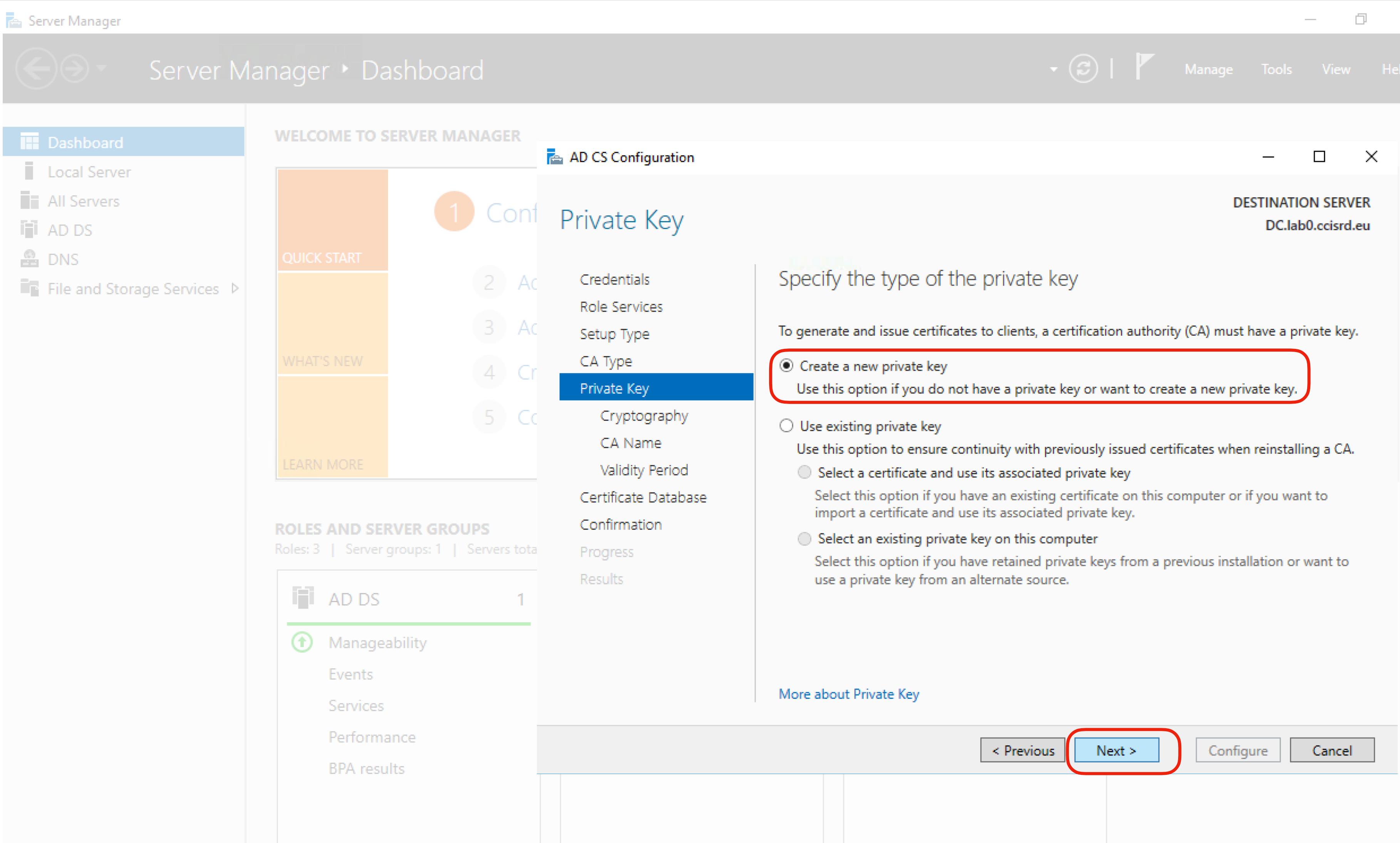
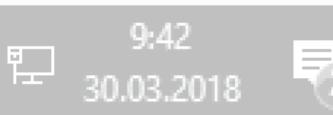
Use existing private key
Use this option to ensure continuity with previously issued certificates when reinstalling a CA.

Select a certificate and use its associated private key
Select this option if you have an existing certificate on this computer or if you want to import a certificate and use its associated private key.

Select an existing private key on this computer
Select this option if you have retained private keys from a previous installation or want to use a private key from an alternate source.

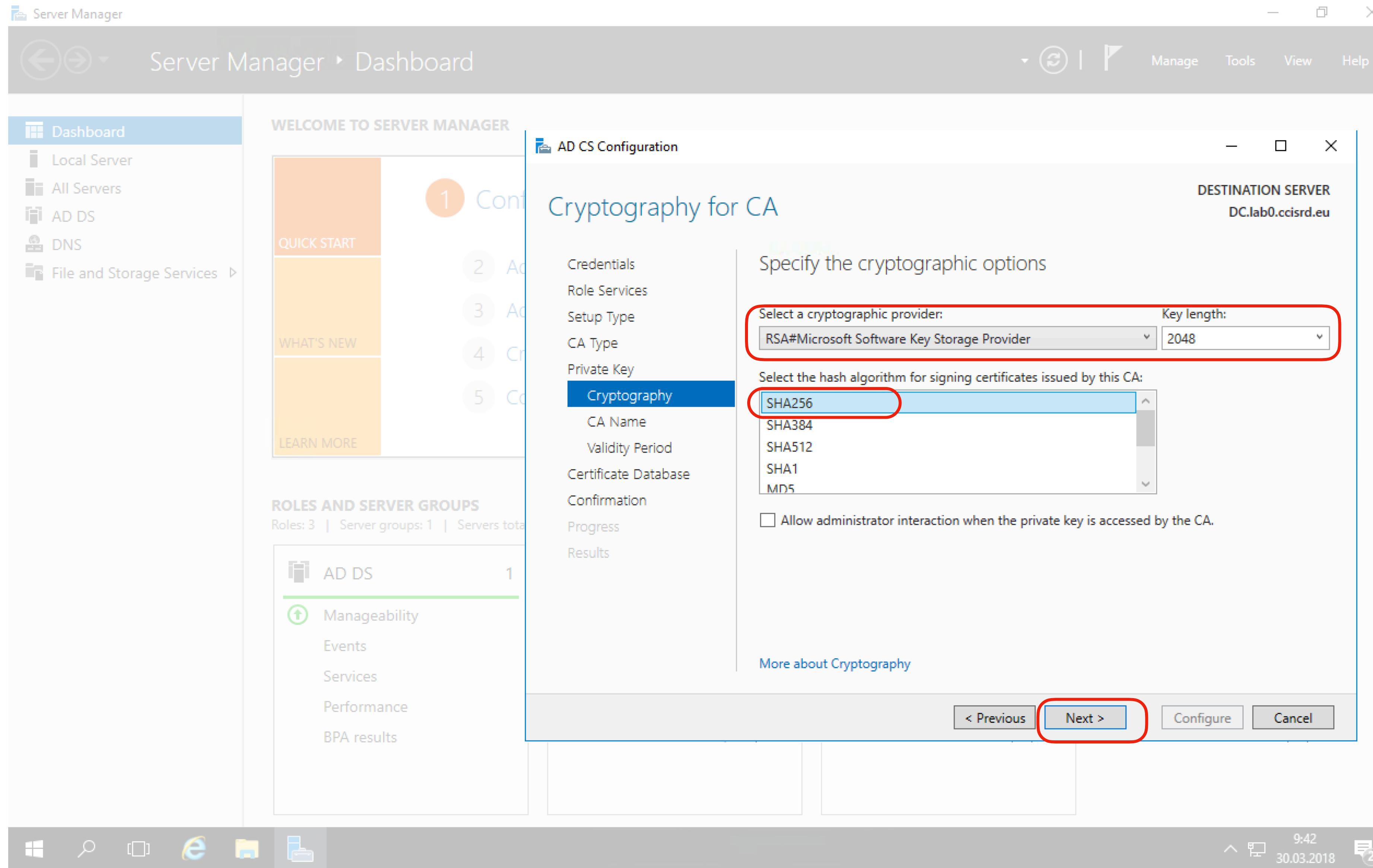
More about Private Key

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

Configure CA

- Select “RSA#Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider” as cryptographic provider
- Set Key lenght to 2048
- Select “SHA256” as hash algorithm
- Click “Next”



Configure CA

- Set logical “Common name for this CA”, e.g. “lab0-MUM2018-ca”
- Verify “Distinguished name”
- Click “Next”

Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

AD CS Configuration

DESTINATION SERVER DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

1 Conf CA Name

2 Ac Credentials

3 Ac Role Services

4 Cr Setup Type

5 Cc CA Type

Private Key

Cryptography

CA Name

Validity Period

Certificate Database

Confirmation

Progress

Results

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS Manageability Events Services Performance BPA results

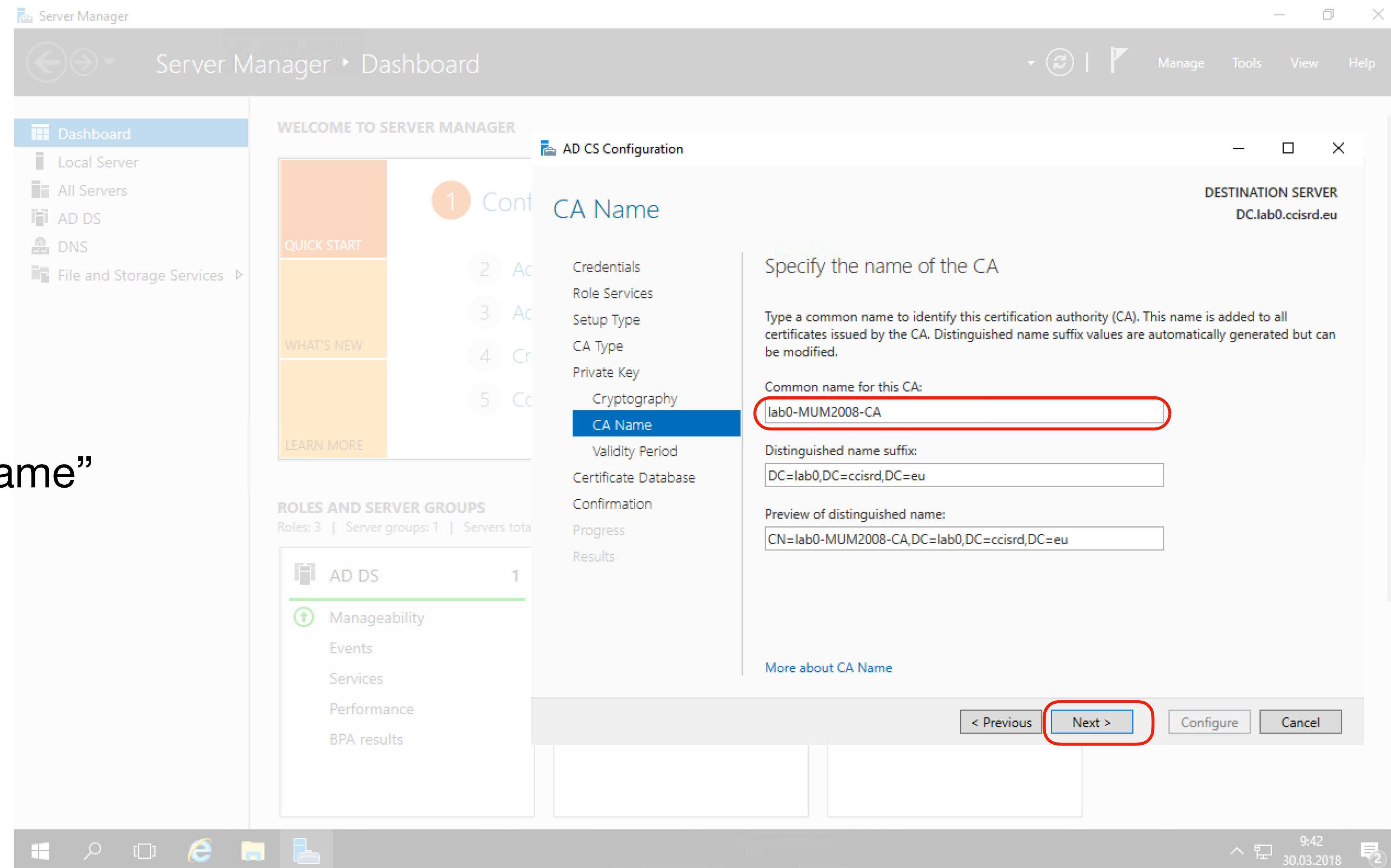
Common name for this CA: lab0-MUM2008-CA

Distinguished name suffix: DC=lab0,DC=ccisrd,DC=eu

Preview of distinguished name: CN=lab0-MUM2008-CA,DC=lab0,DC=ccisrd,DC=eu

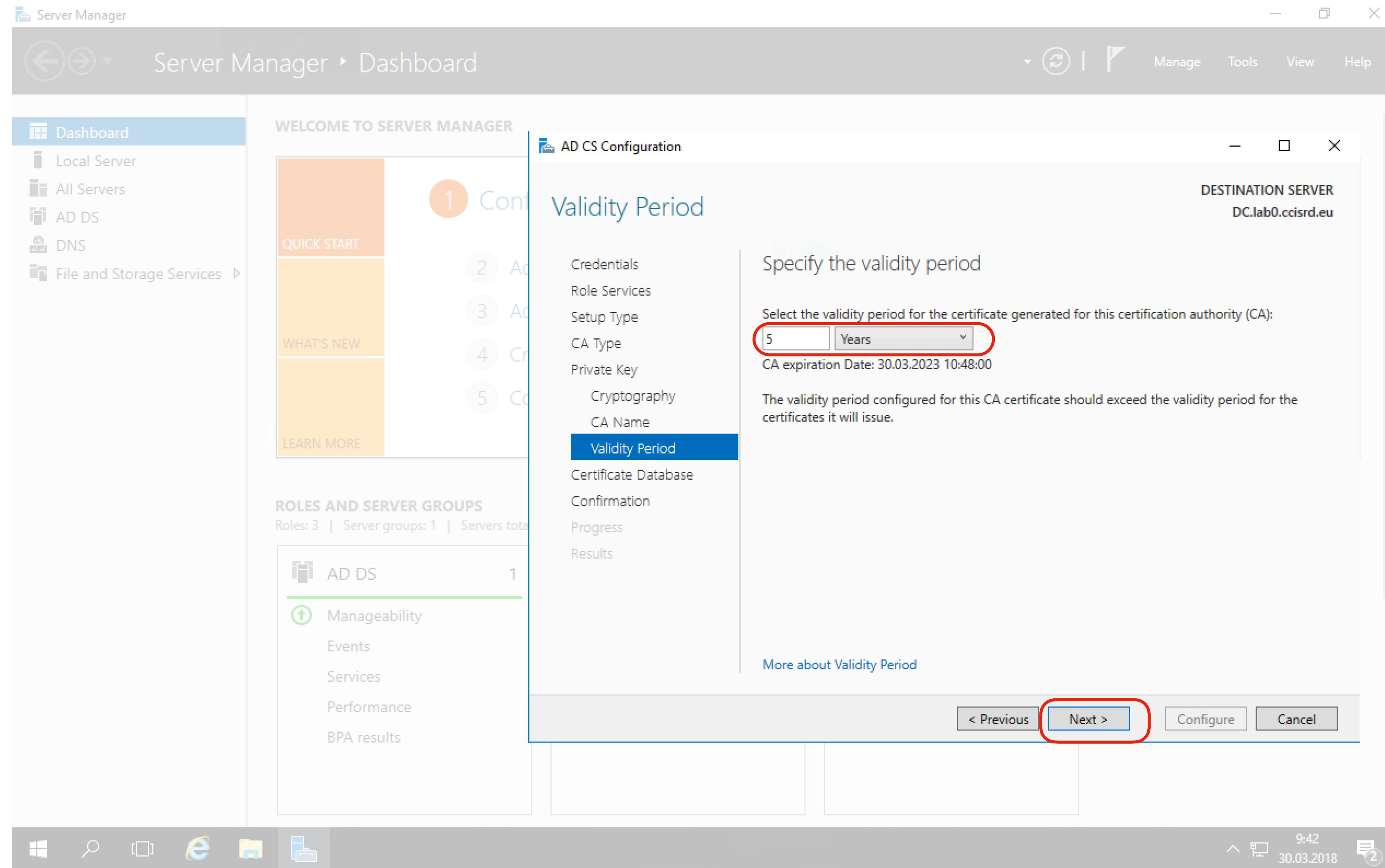
More about CA Name

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel



Configure CA

- Set validity period for the CA, e.g. 5 Years
- Click “Next”



Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

1 Cont 2 Ad 3 Ad 4 Cr 5 Co

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS Manageability Events Services Performance BPA results

AD CS Configuration

Validity Period

Specify the validity period

Select the validity period for the certificate generated for this certification authority (CA):

5 Years

CA expiration Date: 30.03.2023 10:48:00

The validity period configured for this CA certificate should exceed the validity period for the certificates it will issue.

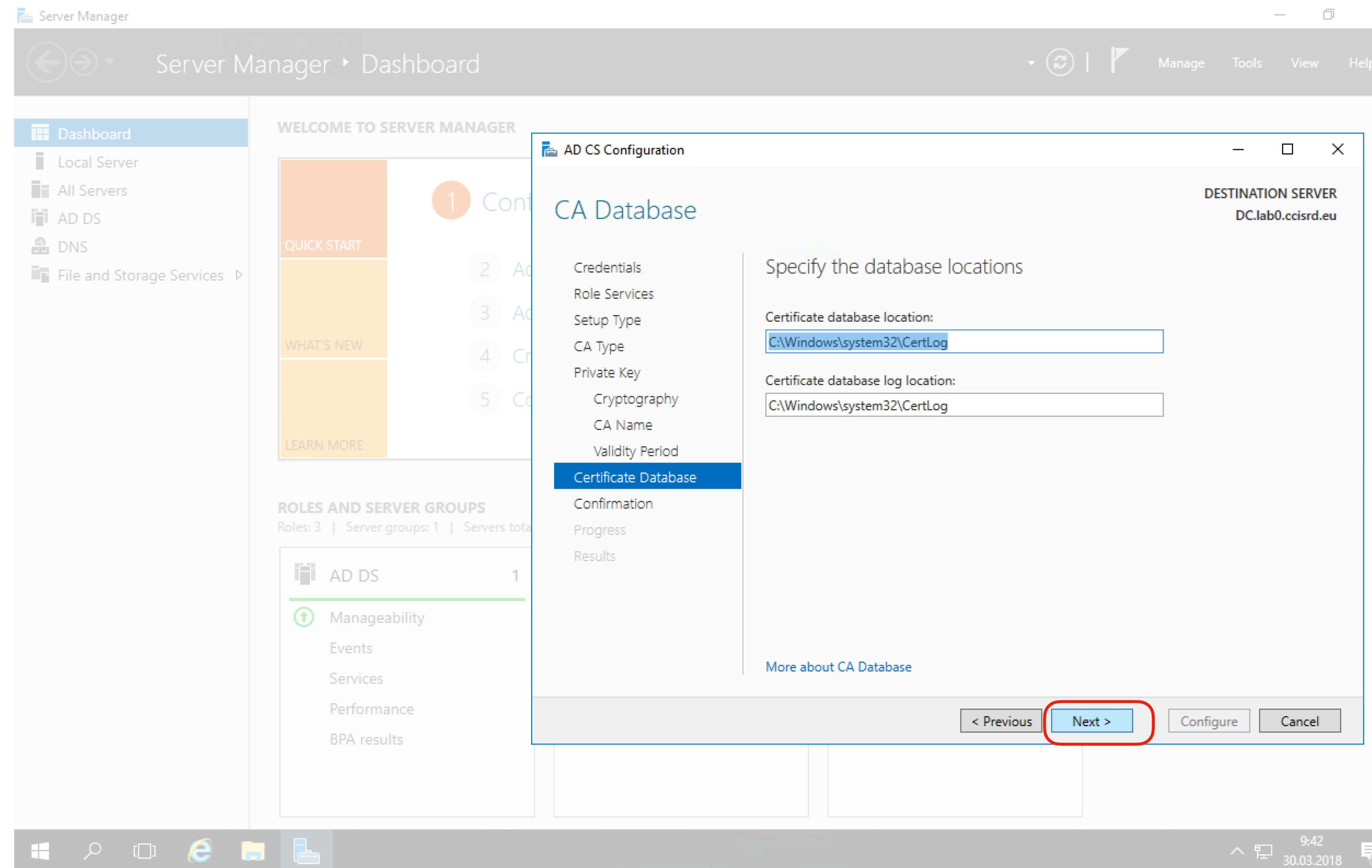
More about Validity Period

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

DESTINATION SERVER DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

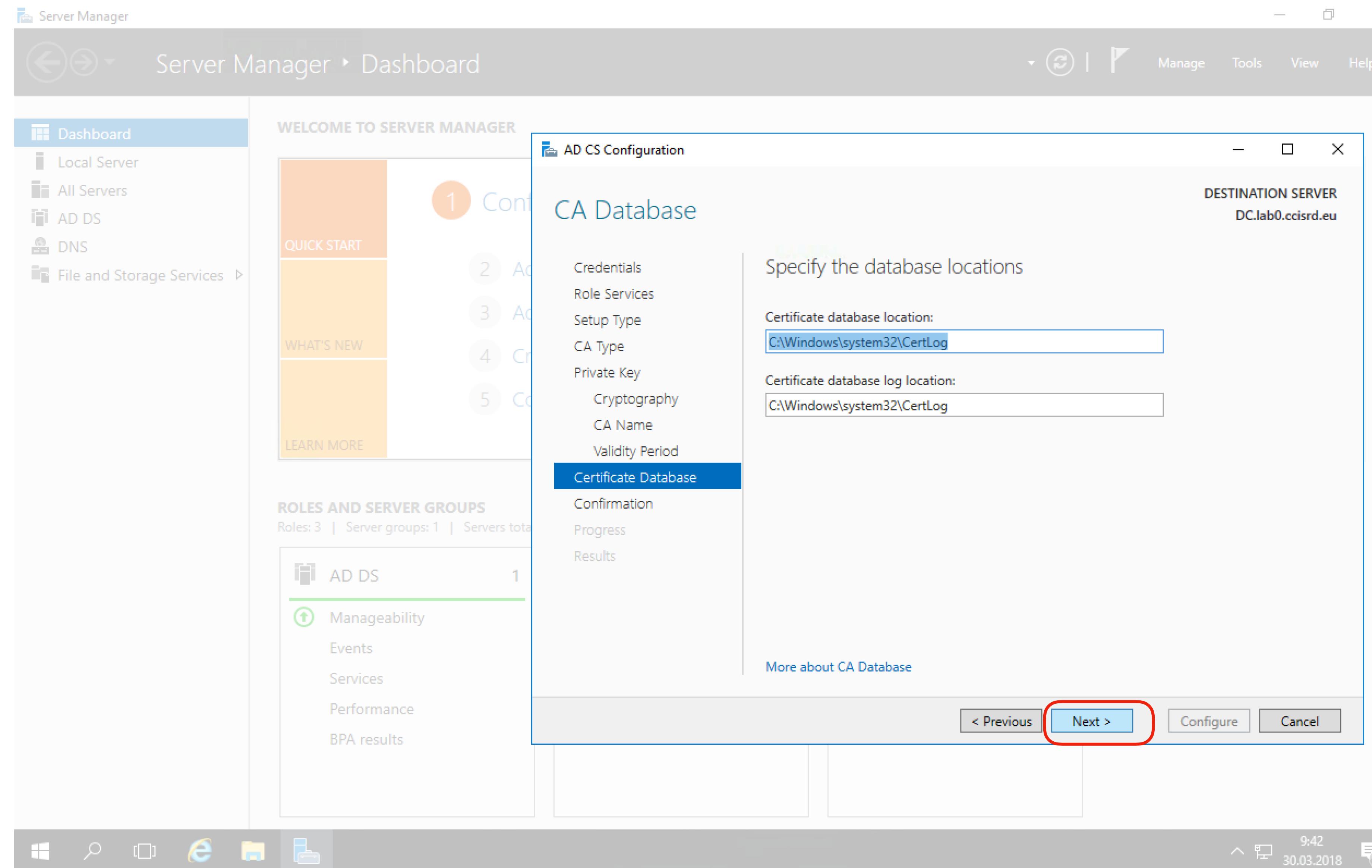
Configure CA

- Accept default and click “Next”

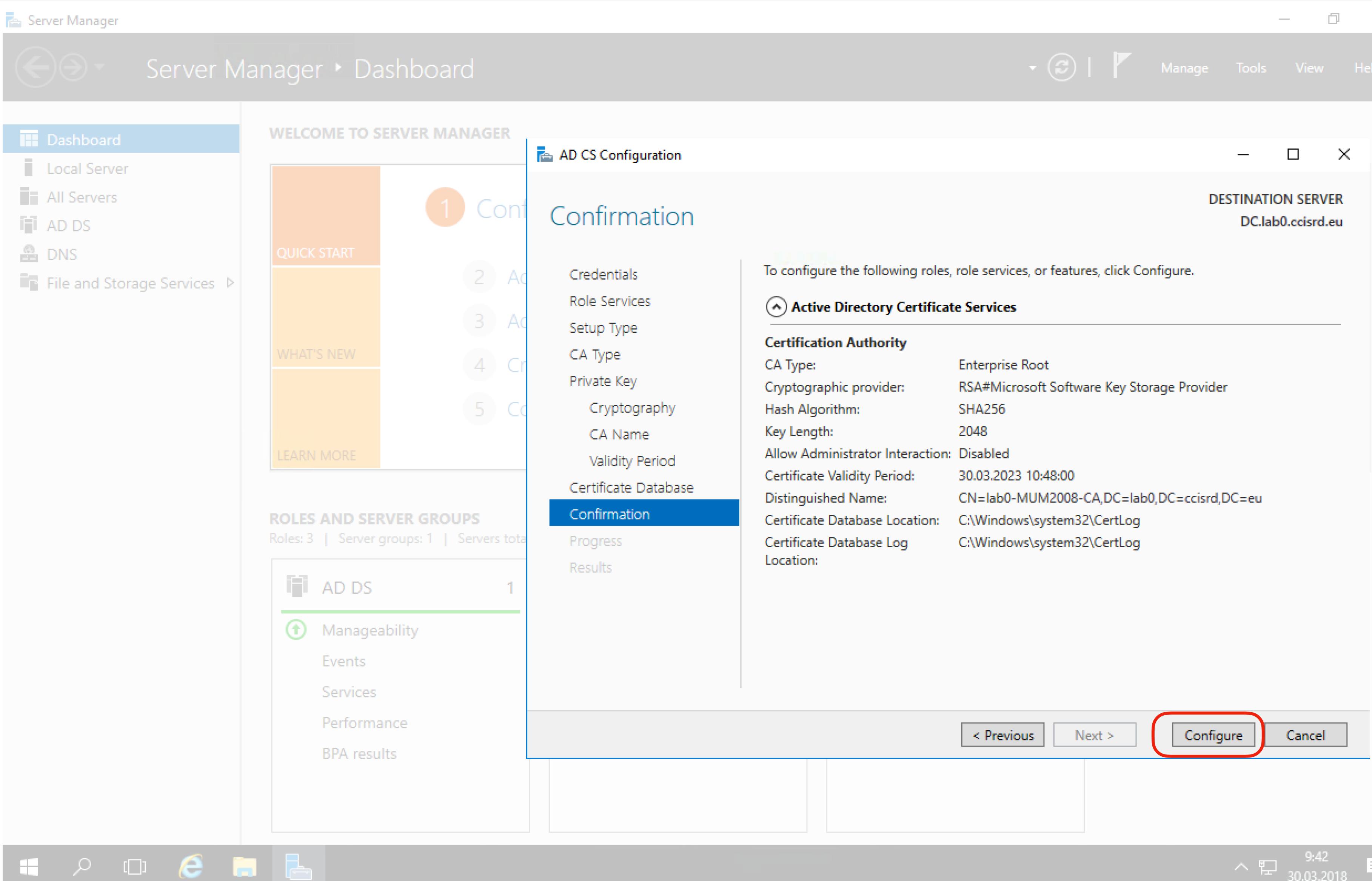


Configure CA

- Accept default and click “Next”



Configure CA



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes links for Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main area displays the 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'WHAT'S NEW' section. Below this is a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section showing 1 AD DS role. A large modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, showing a 'Confirmation' step. The modal lists configuration details for the 'Active Directory Certificate Services' under the 'Certification Authority' section. The 'Configure' button at the bottom right of the modal is highlighted with a red oval. The top right corner of the modal shows the destination server as 'DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu'. The taskbar at the bottom includes icons for Start, Search, Task View, Edge, File Explorer, and File History.

• Accept default and click “Configure”

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS

Manageability

Events

Services

Performance

BPA results

AD CS Configuration

Confirmation

Credentials

Role Services

Setup Type

CA Type

Private Key

Cryptography

CA Name

Validity Period

Certificate Database

Confirmation

Progress

Results

DESTINATION SERVER
DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

To configure the following roles, role services, or features, click Configure.

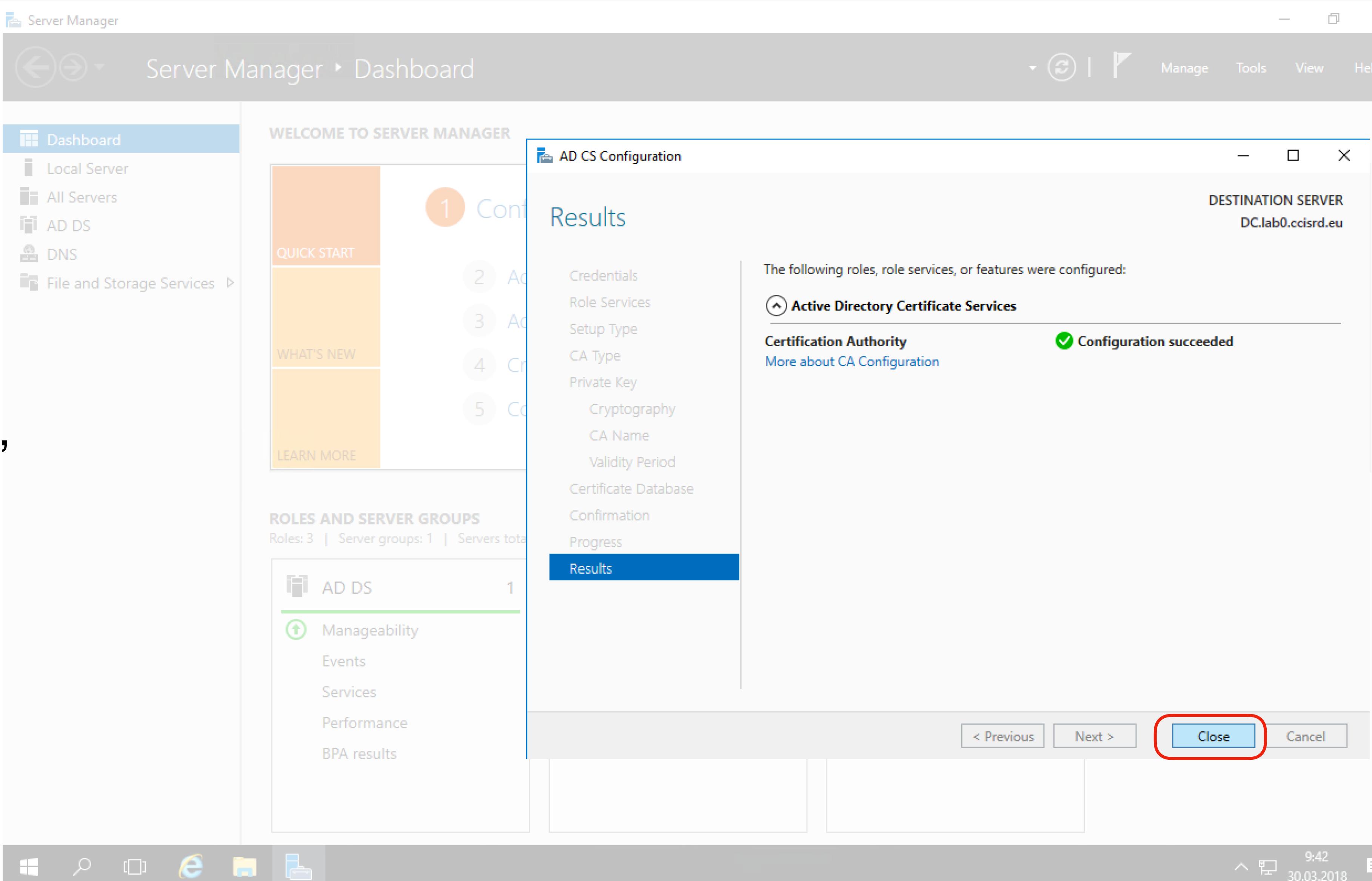
Active Directory Certificate Services

Certification Authority

CA Type:	Enterprise Root
Cryptographic provider:	RSA#Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider
Hash Algorithm:	SHA256
Key Length:	2048
Allow Administrator Interaction:	Disabled
Certificate Validity Period:	30.03.2023 10:48:00
Distinguished Name:	CN=lab0-MUM2008-CA,DC=lab0,DC=ccisrd,DC=eu
Certificate Database Location:	C:\Windows\system32\CertLog
Certificate Database Log Location:	C:\Windows\system32\CertLog

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

Configure CA

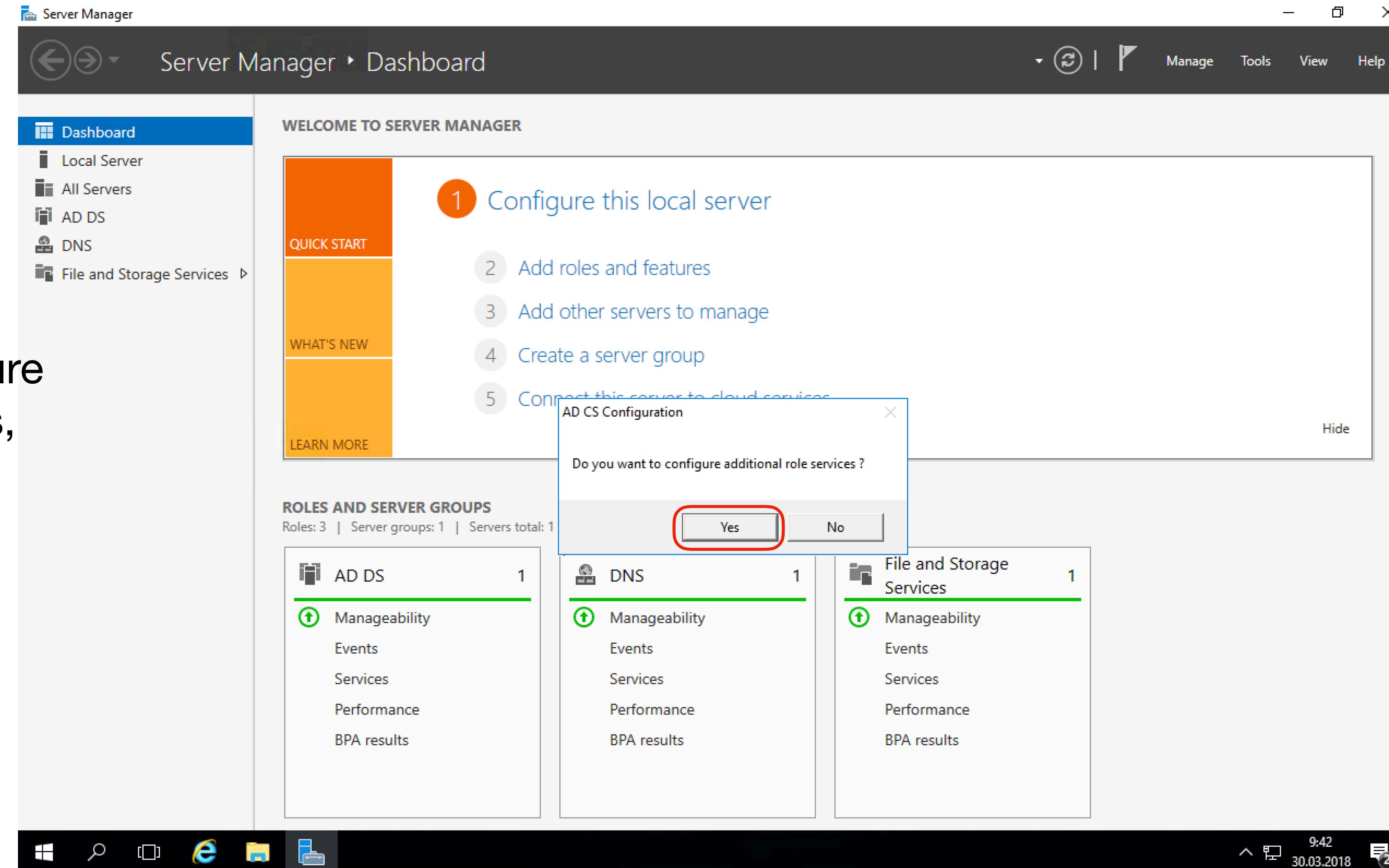


The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main area displays the 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section listing AD DS (1 server). A modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, showing the 'Results' tab. The results indicate that the 'Active Directory Certificate Services' role was successfully configured. The 'Certification Authority' section shows a green checkmark next to 'Configuration succeeded'. At the bottom right of the modal, the 'Close' button is highlighted with a red oval.

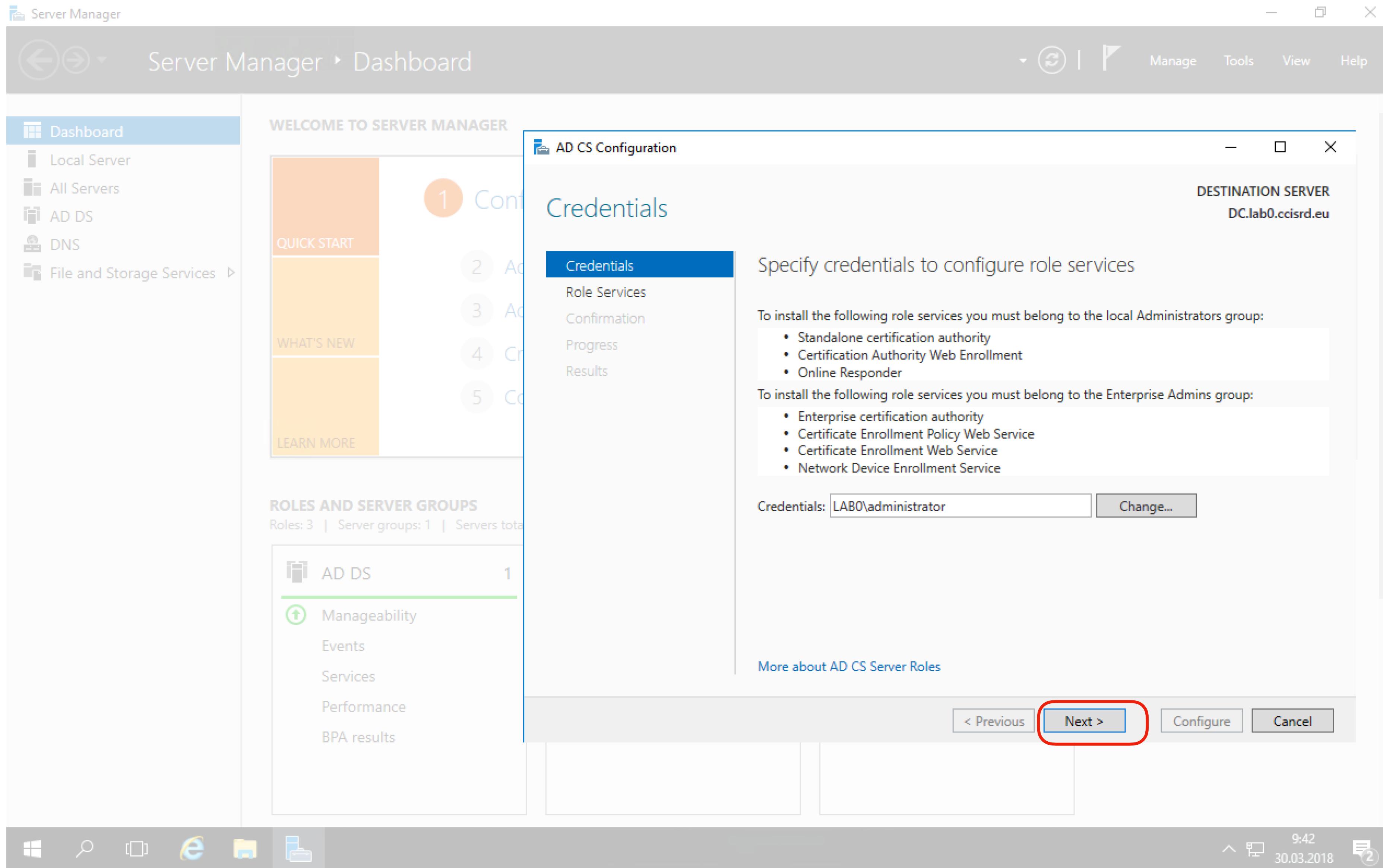
- After configuration complete, click “Close”

Configure CA

- When asked to configure additional role services, click “Yes”



Configure CA



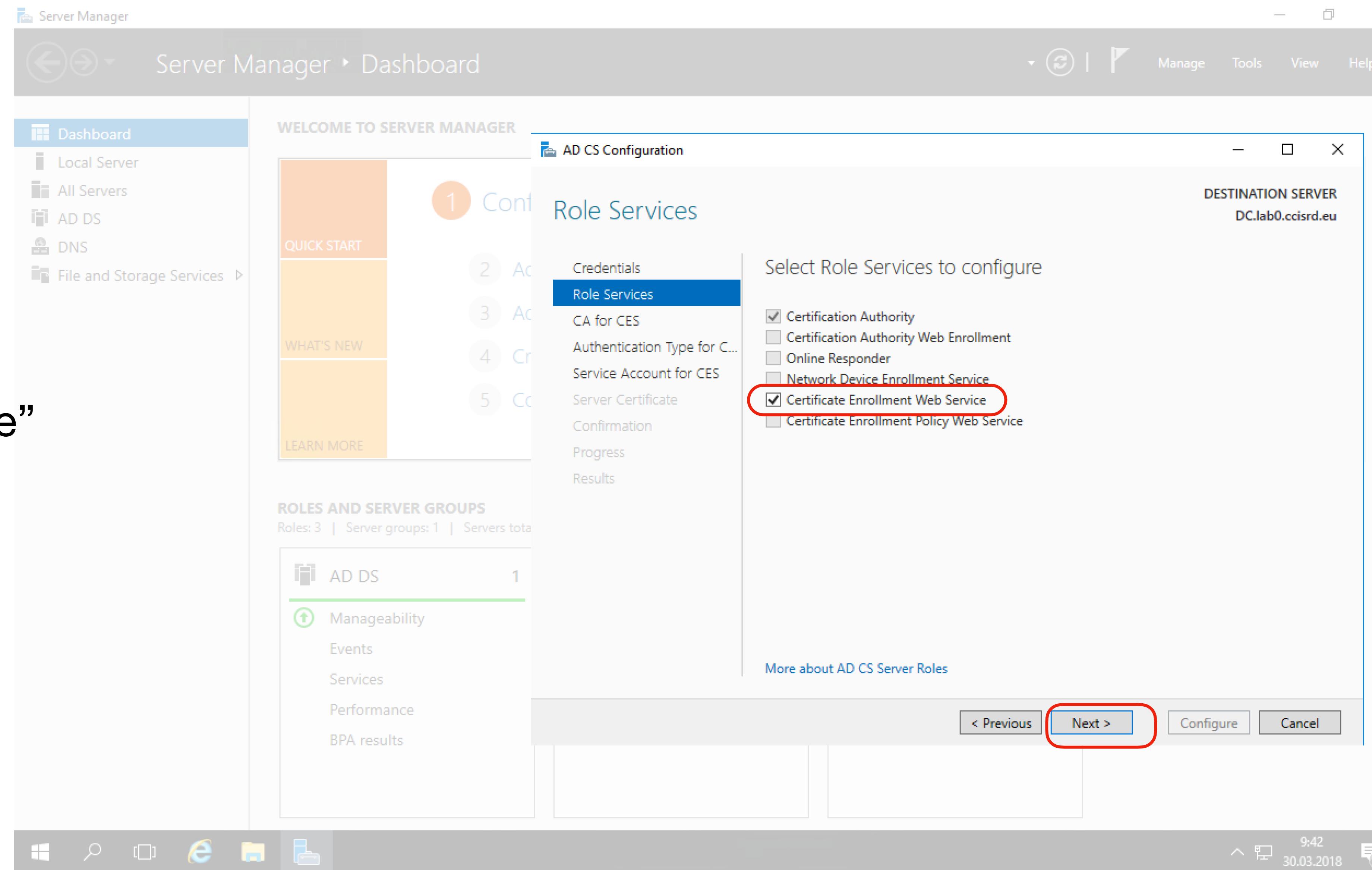
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A modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, specifically the 'Credentials' step (step 1). It asks for credentials to configure role services. The 'Role Services' section lists: Standalone certification authority, Certification Authority Web Enrollment, and Online Responder. The 'Enterprise Admins group' section lists: Enterprise certification authority, Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service, Certificate Enrollment Web Service, and Network Device Enrollment Service. The credentials field contains 'LAB0\administrator'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red oval.

- Accept default and click “Next”

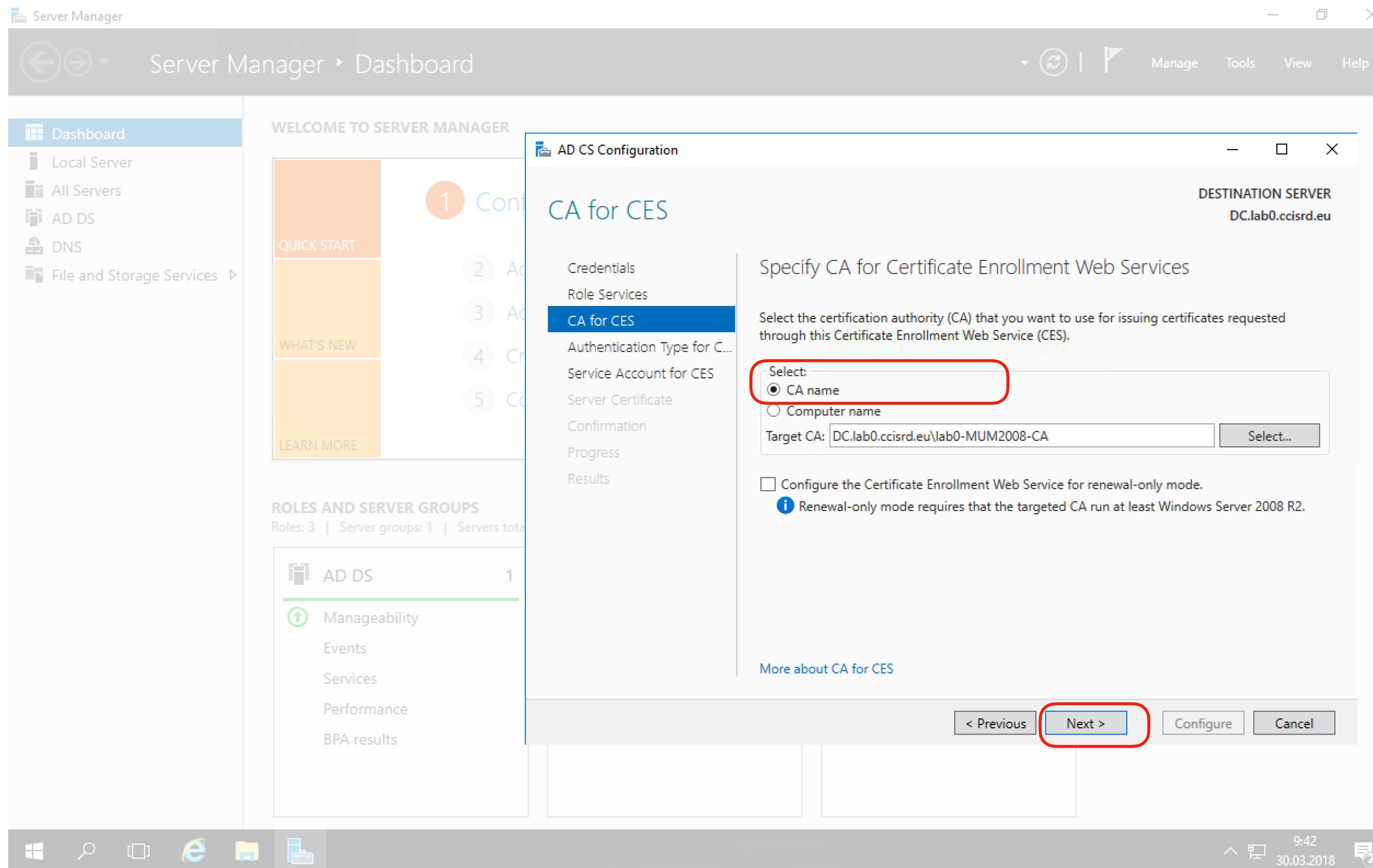
Configure CA

- Select “Certificate Enrollment Web Service” and Click “Next”



Configure CA

- Select “CA Name” and Click “Next”



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface with the "AD CS Configuration" wizard open. The wizard is titled "CA for CES" and is on step 1, "Select CA name". A red box highlights the "Select:" dropdown where "CA name" is selected. Another red box highlights the "Target CA:" field containing "DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu\lab0-MUM2008-CA" and the "Select..." button. The "Next >" button at the bottom right is also highlighted with a red box.

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS

Manageability

Events

Services

Performance

BPA results

AD CS Configuration

CA for CES

Credentials

Role Services

CA for CES

Authentication Type for CES

Service Account for CES

Server Certificate

Confirmation

Progress

Results

DESTINATION SERVER
DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu

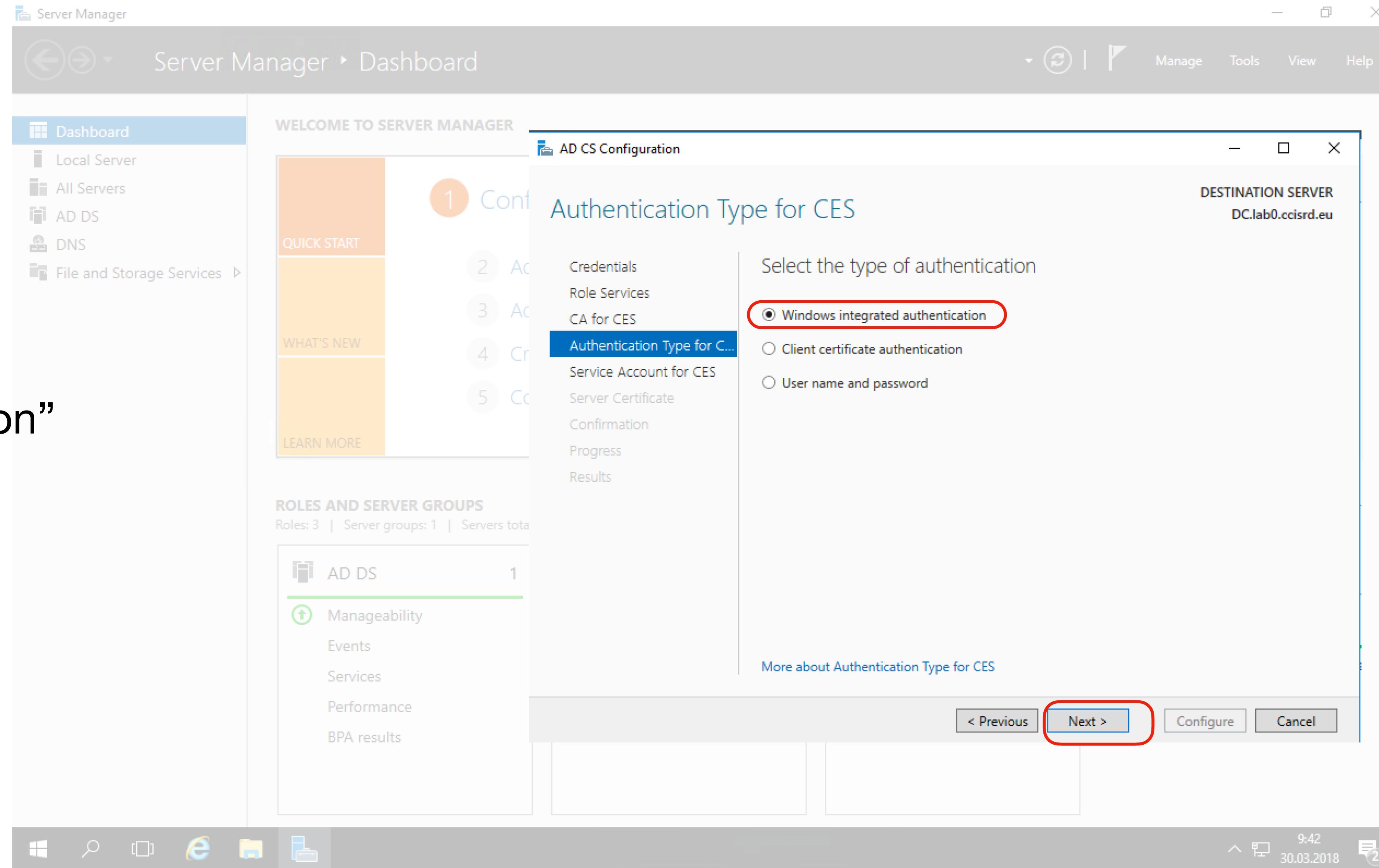
Select:
 CA name
 Computer name

Target CA: DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu\lab0-MUM2008-CA

Configure the Certificate Enrollment Web Service for renewal-only mode.
Renewal-only mode requires that the targeted CA run at least Windows Server 2008 R2.

< Previous Configure Cancel

Configure CA

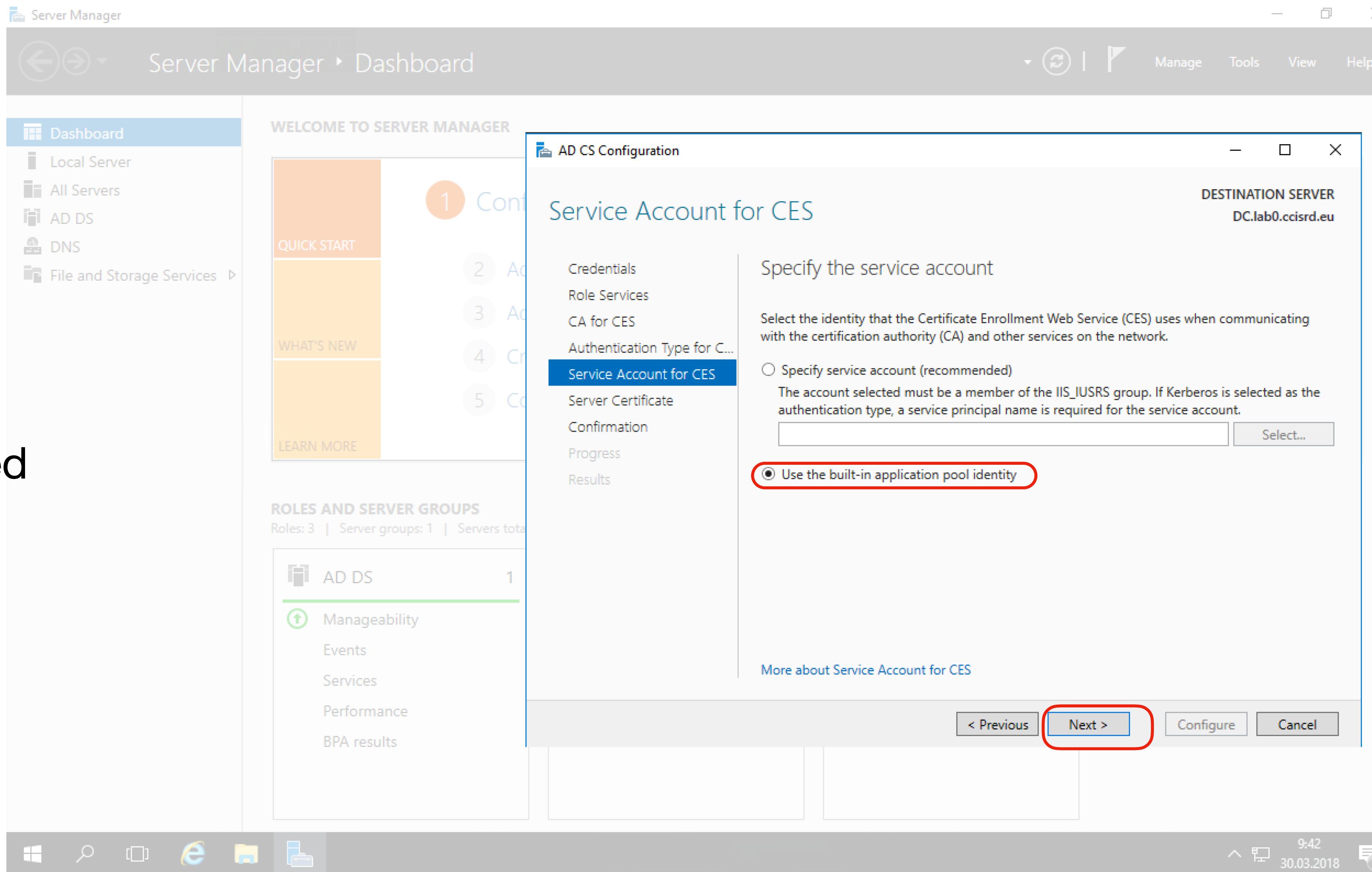


The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface with the 'AD CS Configuration' wizard open. The title bar indicates the destination server is 'DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu'. The left navigation pane shows 'Dashboard' selected, along with other options like 'Local Server', 'All Servers', 'AD DS', 'DNS', and 'File and Storage Services'. The main area displays a 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a numbered list of steps: 1. Configuration, 2. Accounts, 3. Activation, 4. Creation, 5. Configuration. Step 1 is currently active, showing the 'Authentication Type for CES' configuration page. This page asks 'Select the type of authentication' and lists three options: 'Windows integrated authentication' (selected), 'Client certificate authentication', and 'User name and password'. A red box highlights the 'Windows integrated authentication' radio button. At the bottom right of the configuration window, a red box highlights the 'Next >' button. The taskbar at the bottom shows standard Windows icons for Start, Search, Task View, Internet Explorer, File Explorer, and File History.

• Select “Windows integrated authentication” and Click “Next”

Configure CA

- In our lab select “Use the built-in application pool identity”, in real case specify service account. Usually needed to create new one.
- Click “Next”



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface with the "Server Manager" tab selected in the top navigation bar. The main area displays the "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" screen, which includes a "QUICK START" section with numbered steps (1-5) and a "ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS" section listing "AD DS" with a count of 1. A sidebar on the left lists "Dashboard", "Local Server", "All Servers", "AD DS", "DNS", and "File and Storage Services".

A modal window titled "AD CS Configuration" is open, specifically the "Service Account for CES" step. The window header shows "DESTINATION SERVER DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu". The main content area is titled "Service Account for CES" and contains the instruction "Specify the service account". It explains that the account must be a member of the IIS_IUSRS group. Two radio button options are present: "Specify service account (recommended)" and "Use the built-in application pool identity". The second option is selected and highlighted with a red oval. At the bottom of the modal are buttons for "< Previous", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red oval), "Configure", and "Cancel".

Configure CA

- Specify a Server Authentication Certificate.
- “Issued to” must be server’s fully qualified domain name FQDN (e.g. dc.lab0.ccisrd.eu)
- In such does not exist we will create one (next slide)
- If already exist, proceed to slide #50

Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Manage Tools View Help

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS Manageability Events Services Performance BPA results

AD CS Configuration

Server Certificate

Specify a Server Authentication Certificate

When communicating with clients, the web service(s) uses Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol to encrypt network traffic.

Choose an existing certificate for SSL encryption (recommended)

Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date
dc.lab0.ccisrd.eu	lab0-MUM2008-CA	29.03.2020
lab0-MUM2008-CA	lab0-MUM2008-CA	30.03.2023

Properties Refresh

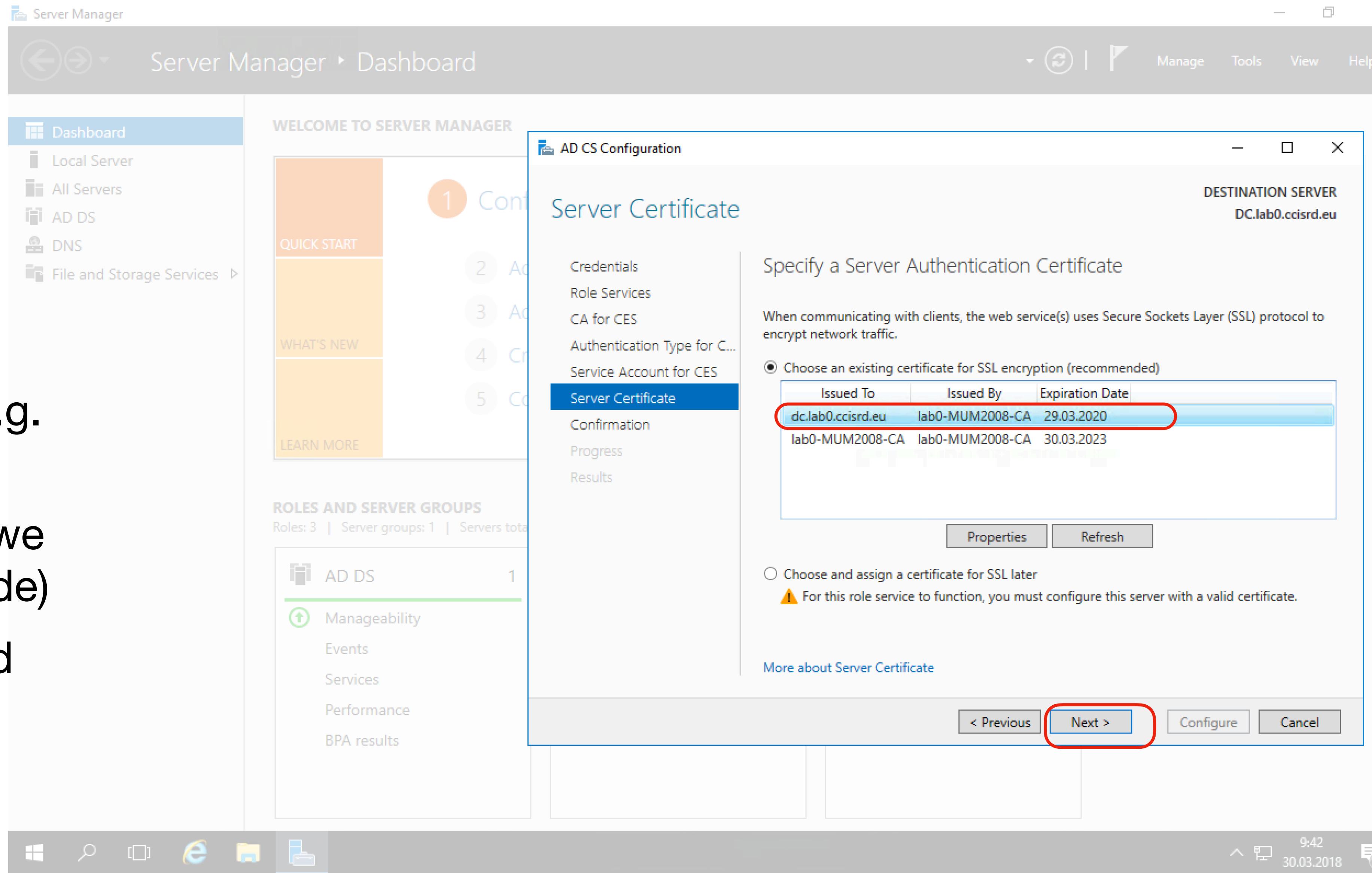
Choose and assign a certificate for SSL later

⚠ For this role service to function, you must configure this server with a valid certificate.

More about Server Certificate

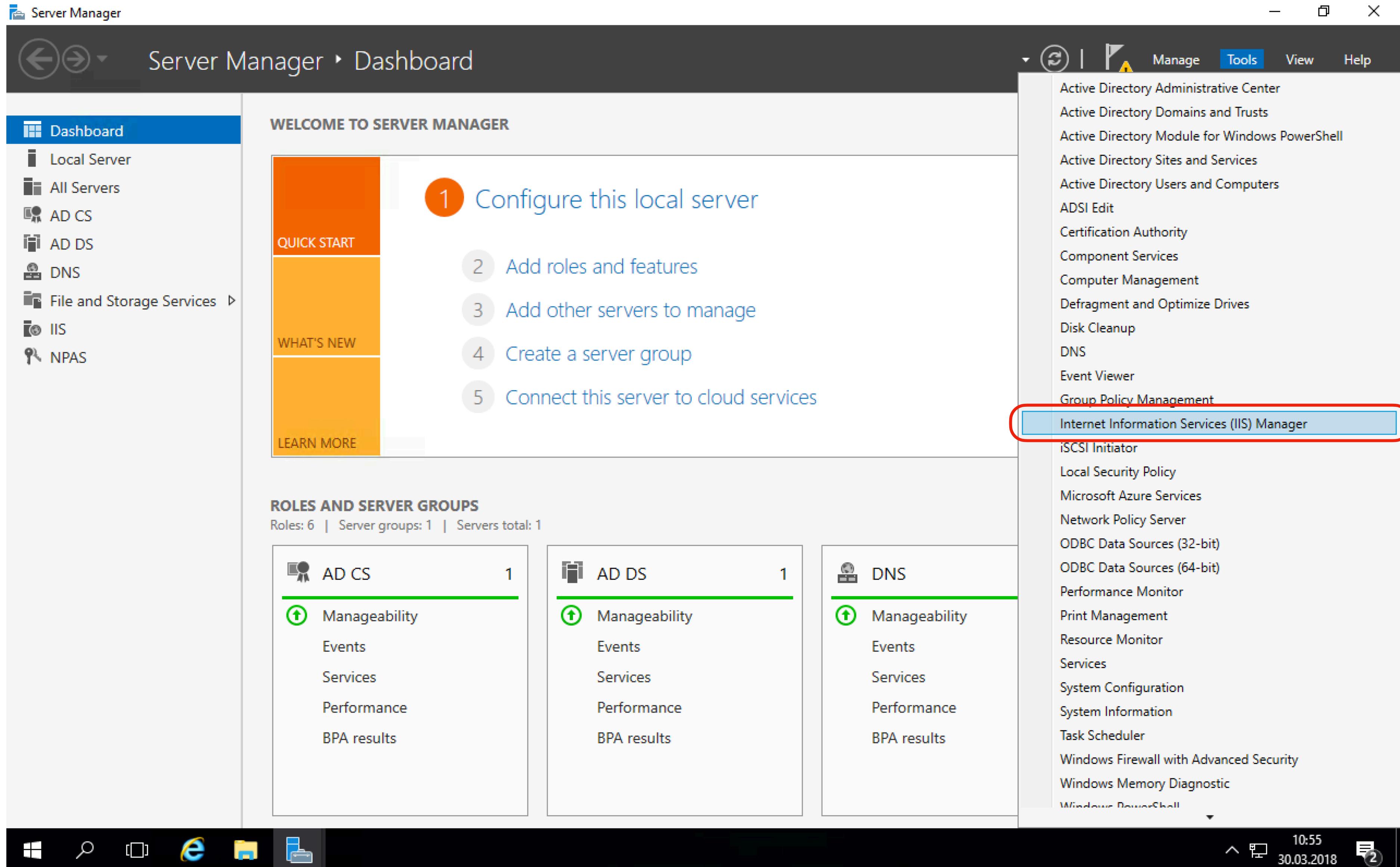
< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

9:42 30.03.2018



Configure CA

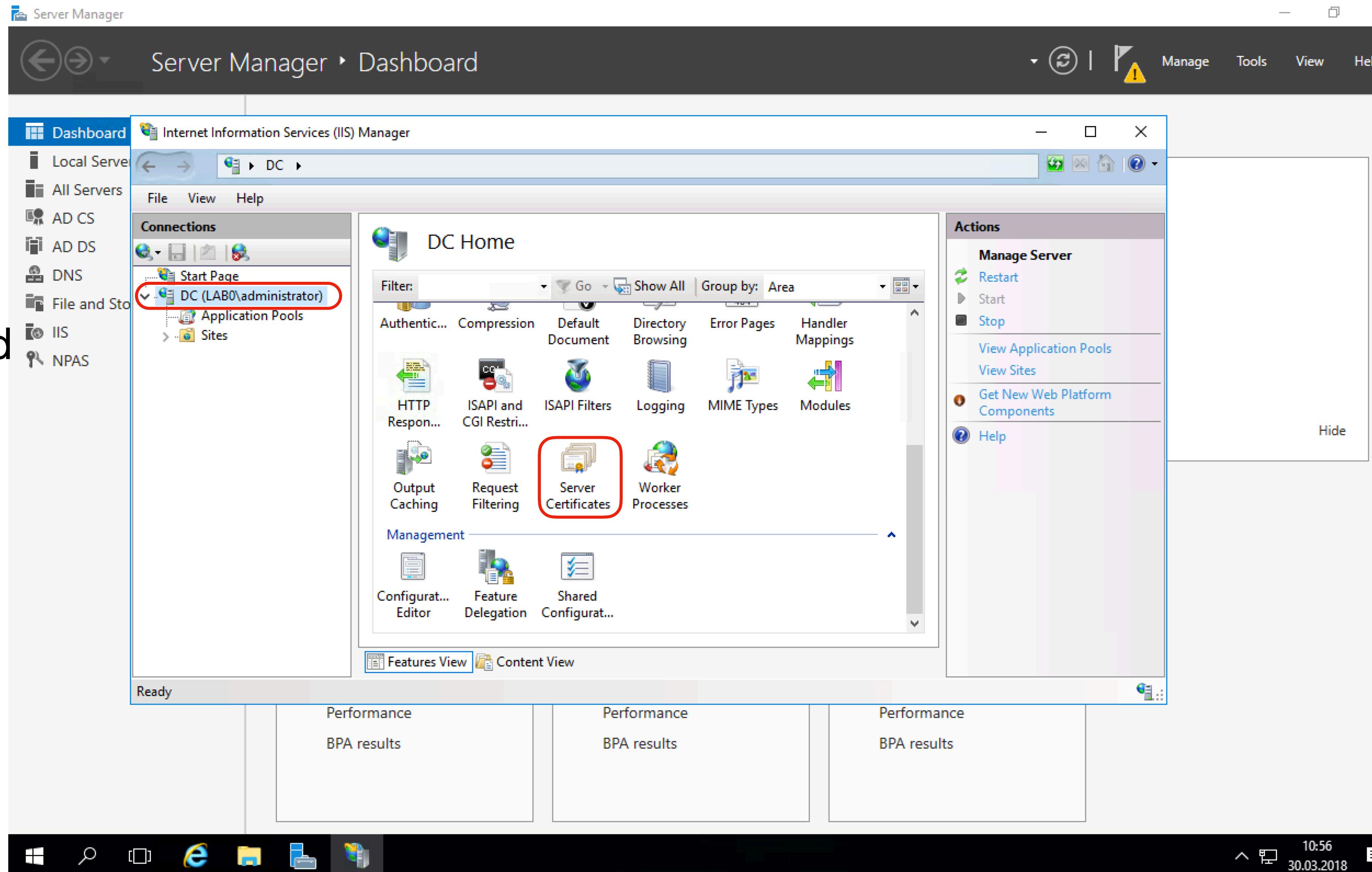
- Open “Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager”.



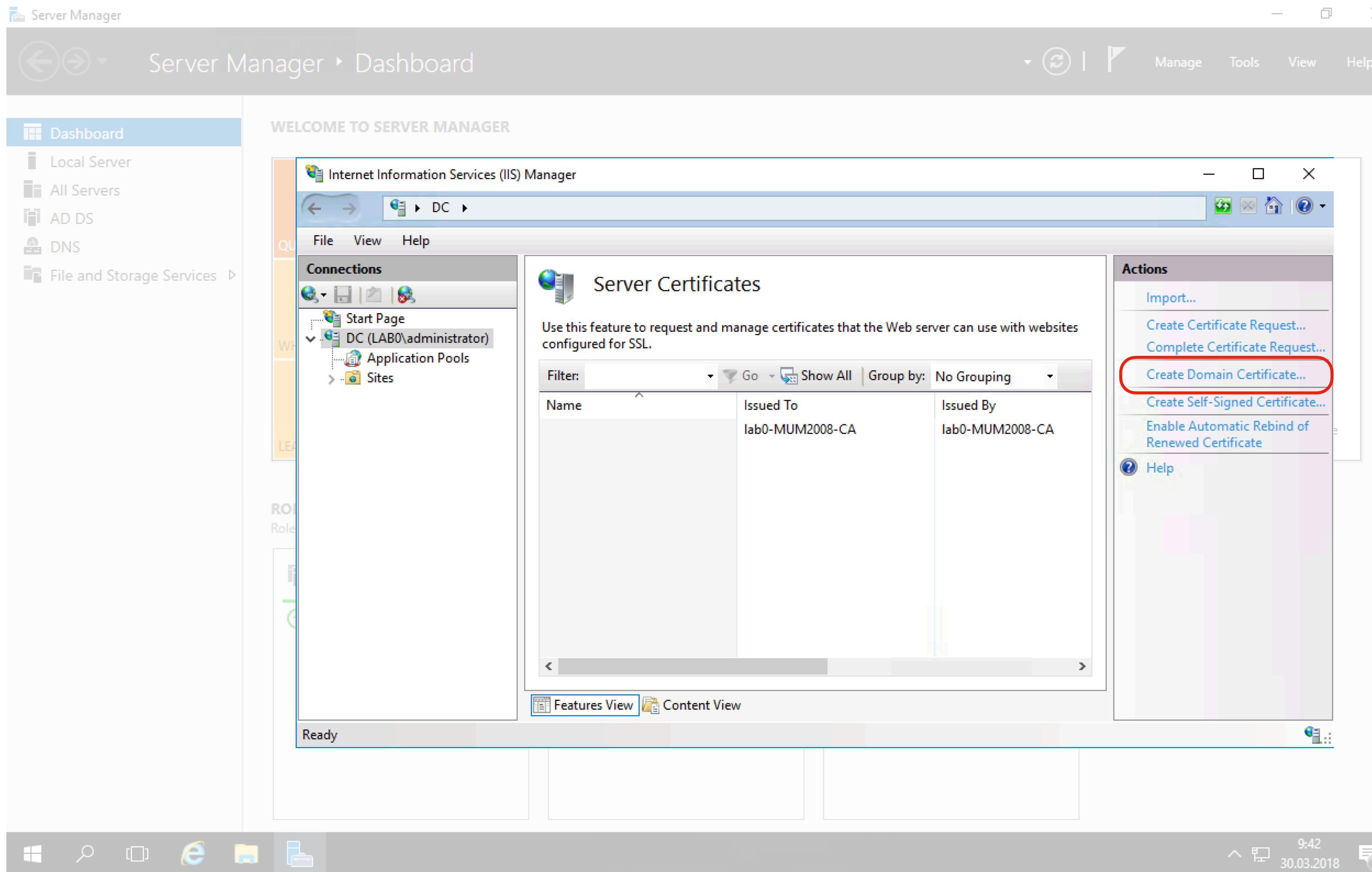
The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager dashboard. On the left, the navigation pane includes links for Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD CS, AD DS, DNS, File and Storage Services, IIS (which is currently selected), and NPAS. The main area features a "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" section with a "QUICK START" panel containing five numbered steps: 1. Configure this local server, 2. Add roles and features, 3. Add other servers to manage, 4. Create a server group, and 5. Connect this server to cloud services. Below this is a "ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS" section showing one server group (AD CS) with one member and three roles: Manageability, Events, Services, and Performance. Another group (AD DS) also has one member and similar roles. A third group (DNS) has one member and similar roles. On the right, a list of management tools is shown, with "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager" highlighted by a red box. The status bar at the bottom shows the time as 10:55 and the date as 30.03.2018.

Create web server certificate

- Expand Your server and select “Server Certificates” on the features view pane.



Create web server certificate



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. The title bar reads "Server Manager" and "Dashboard". The left navigation pane includes "Dashboard", "Local Server", "All Servers", "AD DS", "DNS", and "File and Storage Services". The main content area is titled "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" and "Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager". It displays the "Connections" tree with "Start Page", "DC (LAB0\administrator)", "Application Pools", and "Sites". The "Actions" pane on the right lists several options: "Import...", "Create Certificate Request...", "Complete Certificate Request...", "Create Domain Certificate..." (which is highlighted with a red rectangle), "Create Self-Signed Certificate...", "Enable Automatic Rebind of Renewed Certificate", and "Help". The "Server Certificates" section shows a table with one entry:

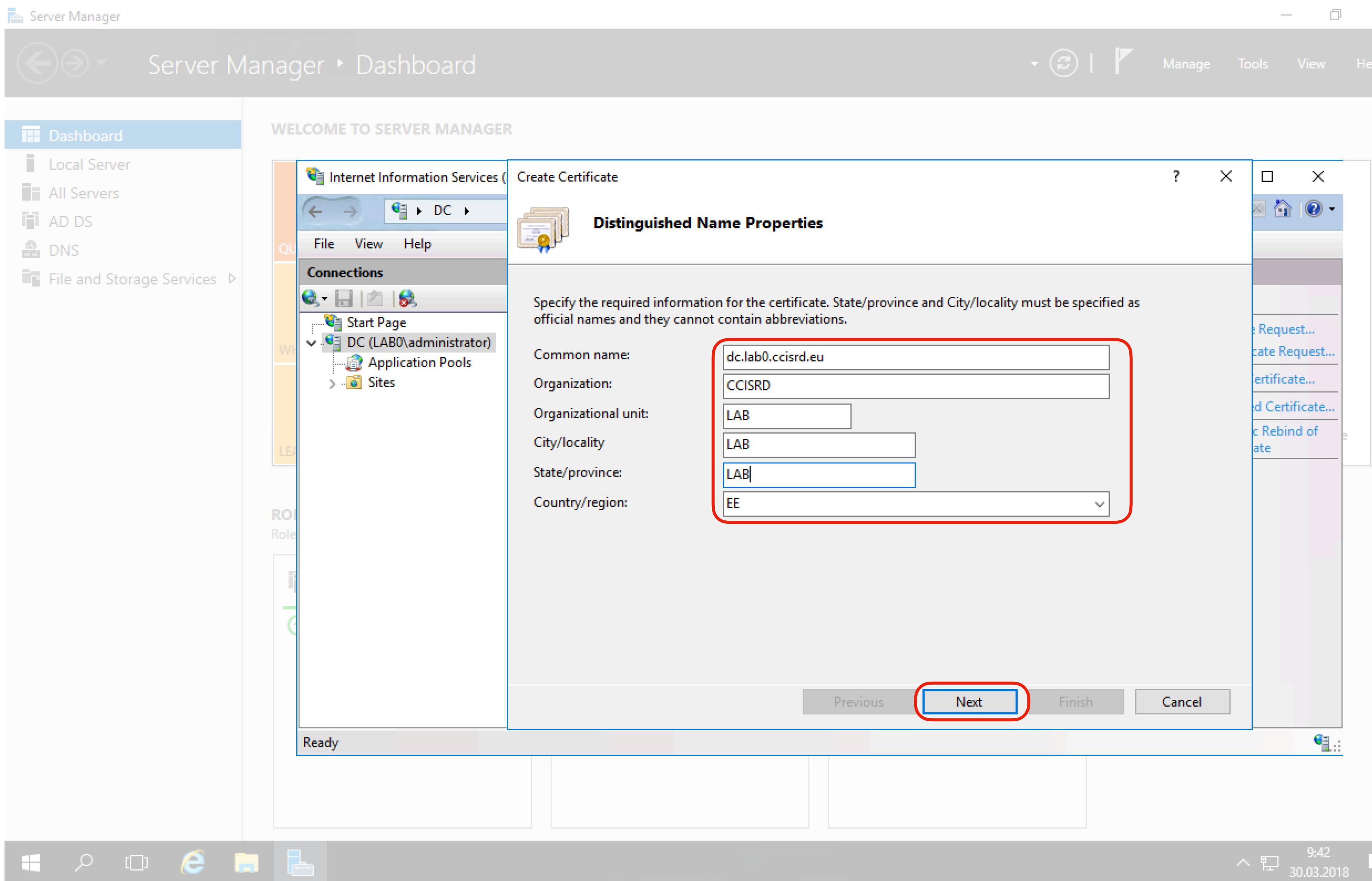
Name	Issued To	Issued By
	lab0-MUM2008-CA	lab0-MUM2008-CA

At the bottom, there are "Features View" and "Content View" buttons, and a status message "Ready". The taskbar at the bottom shows icons for Start, Search, Task View, Internet Explorer, File Explorer, and File History.

- In Action pane click “Create Domain Certificate ..”

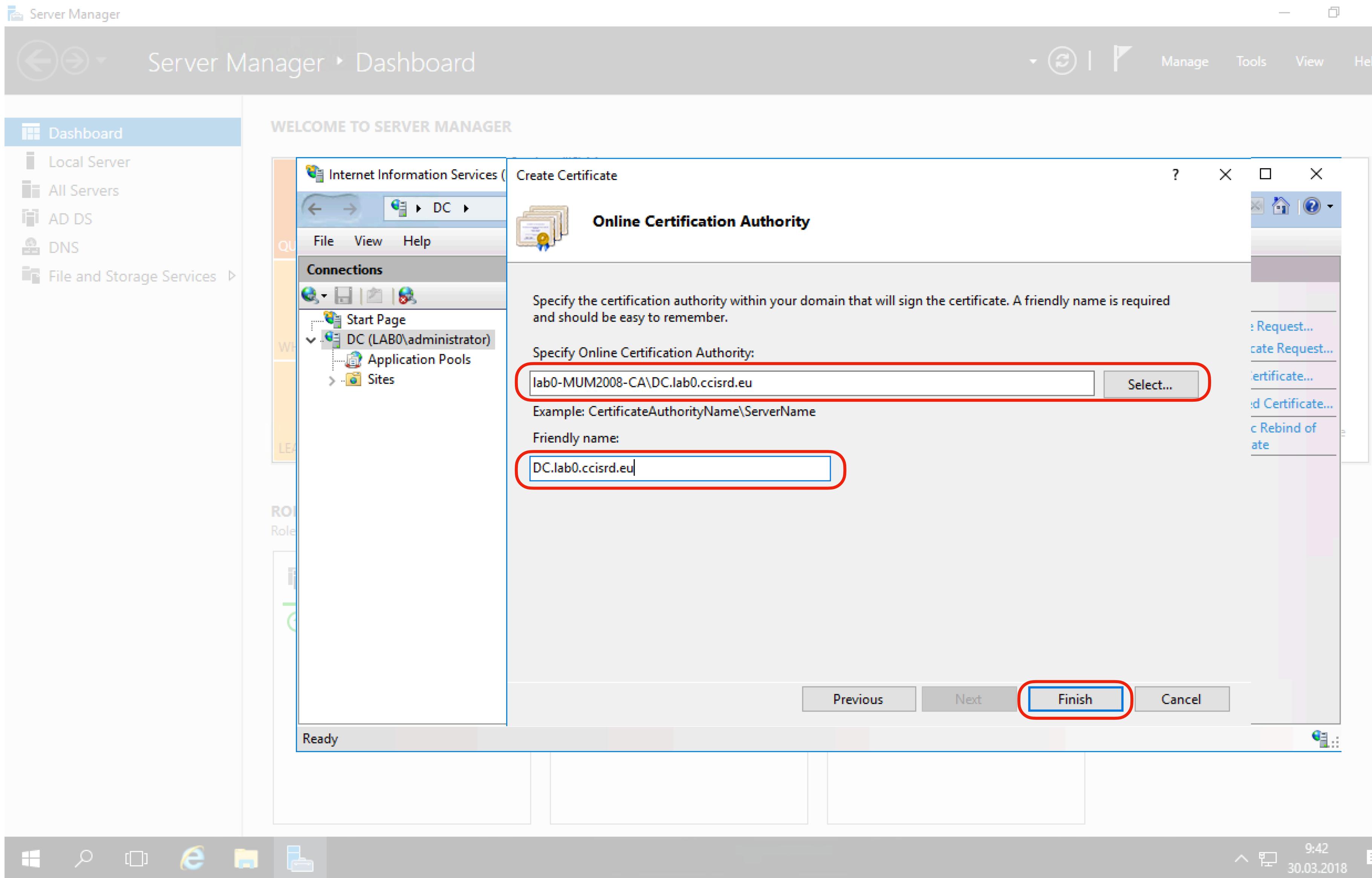
Create web server certificate

- Insert required information.
- Common name is the server FQDN!
- Click “Next”



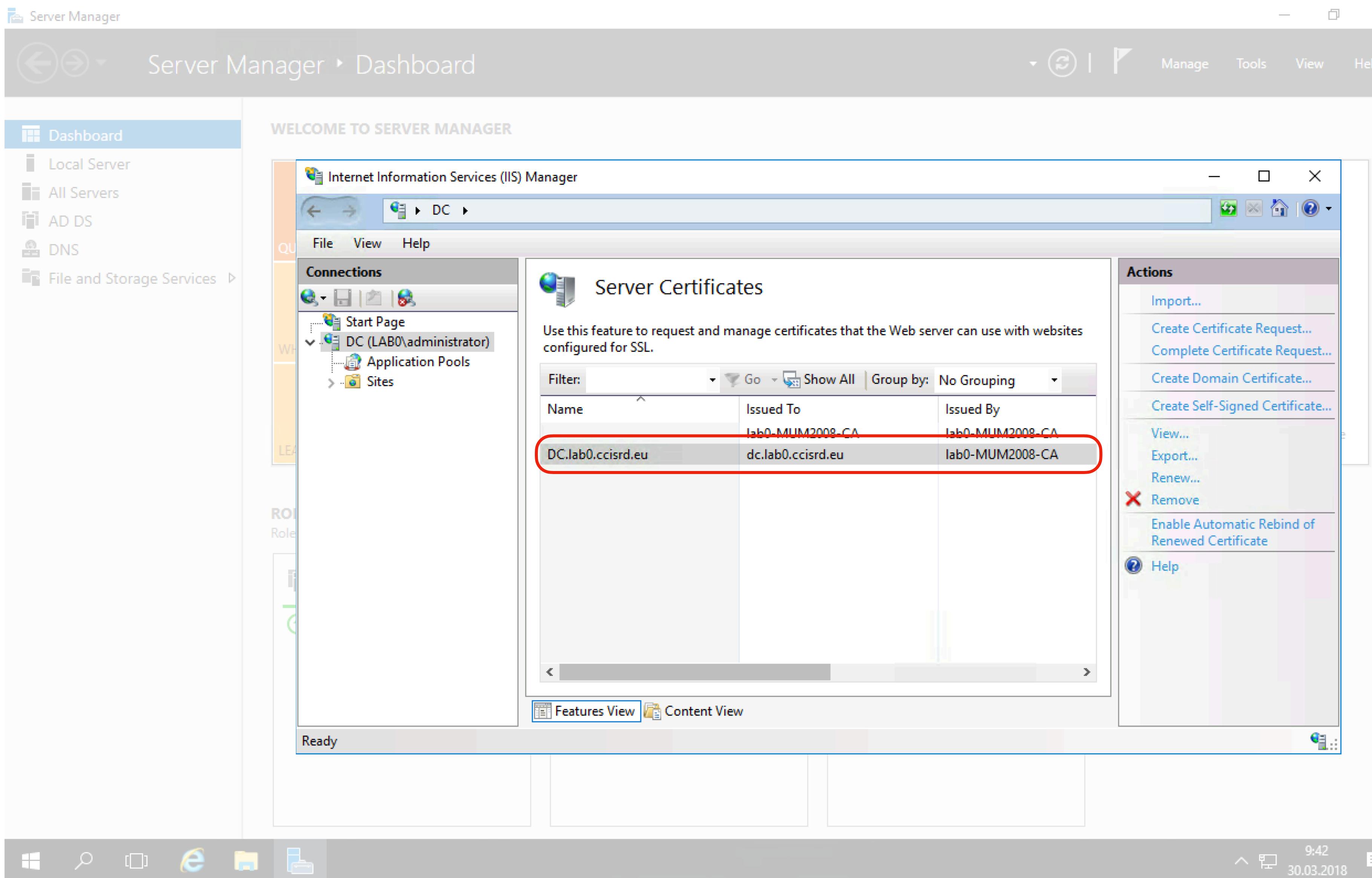
Create web server certificate

- Specify Online Certificate Authority by clicking “Select” button
- Insert a friendly name for the certificate.
It can be any name.
- Click “Finish”



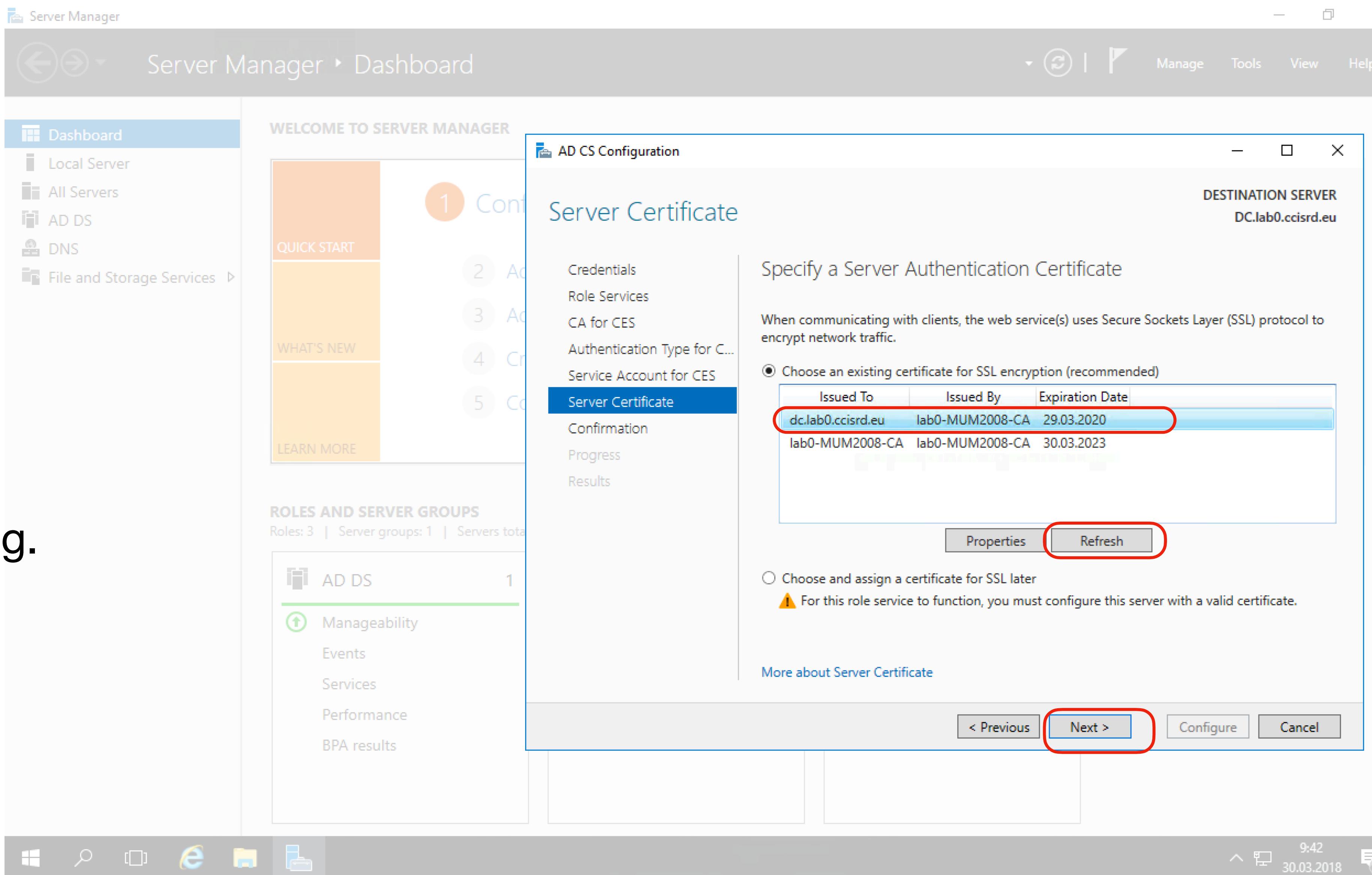
Create web server certificate

- After new certificate is created, close the IIS Manager
- Return to Certificate Web Services configuration

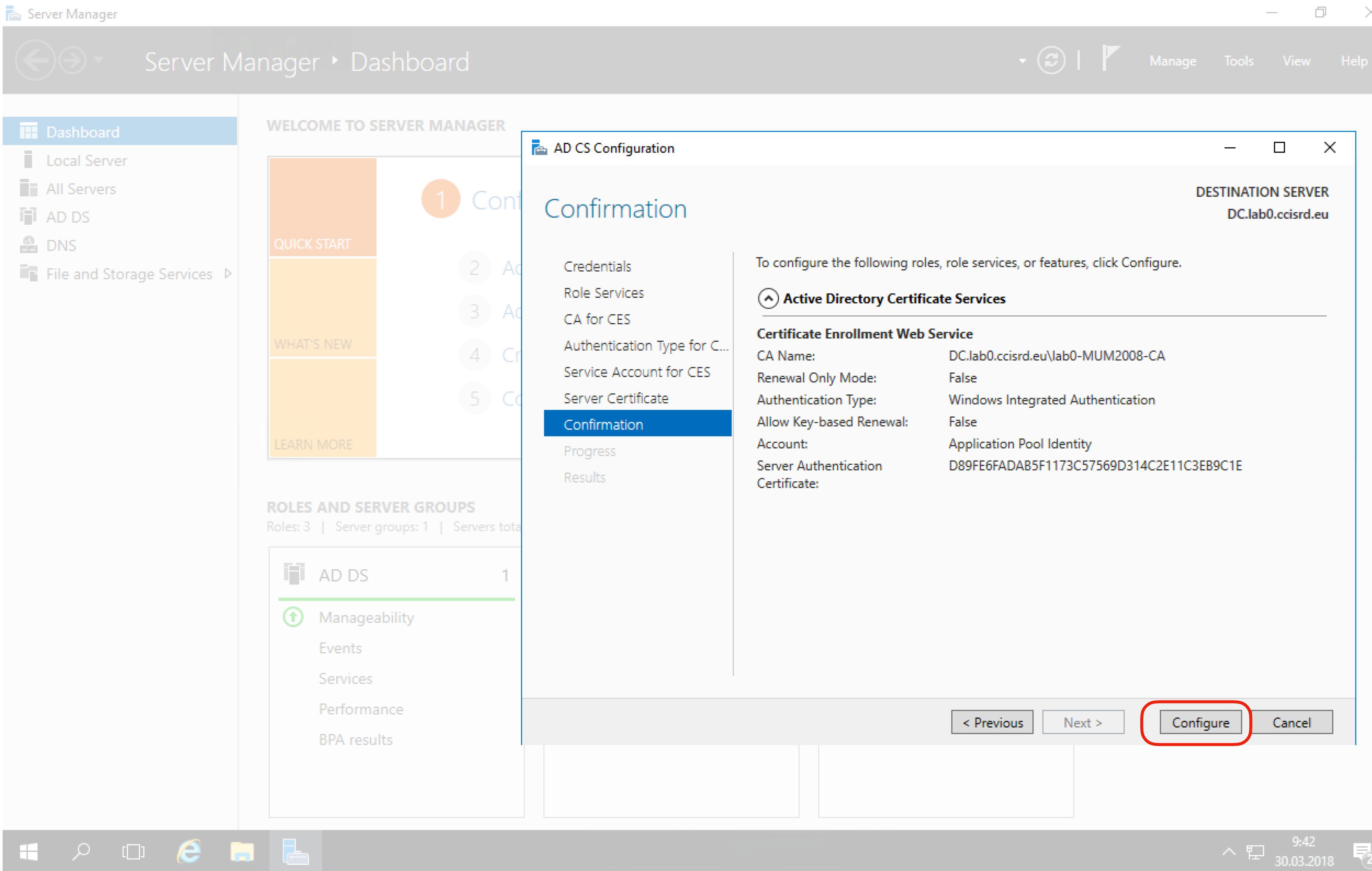


Configure CA

- Click “Refresh”
- Specify a Server Authentication Certificate.
- “Issued to” must be server’s fully qualified domain name FQDN (e.g. dc.lab0.ccisrd.eu)
- Click “Next”



Configure CA



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Dashboard', 'Local Server', 'All Servers', 'AD DS', 'DNS', and 'File and Storage Services'. The main area displays a 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'WHAT'S NEW' section. Below this is a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section showing 'AD DS' with a value of 1. A detailed configuration dialog box is overlaid on the screen, titled 'AD CS Configuration'.

Confirmation

To configure the following roles, role services, or features, click **Configure**.

Active Directory Certificate Services

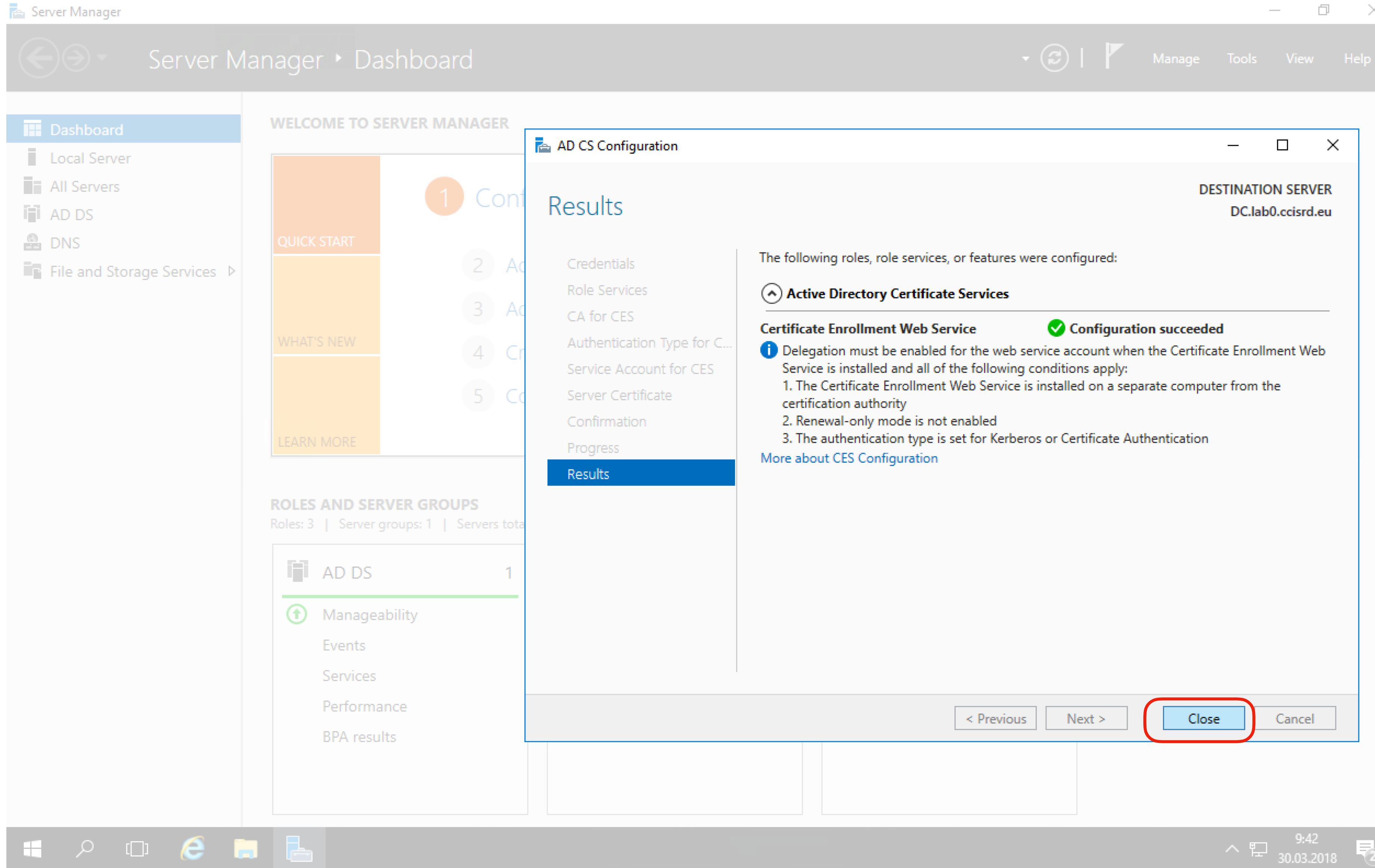
Certificate Enrollment Web Service

CA Name:	DC.lab0.ccisrd.eu\lab0-MUM2008-CA
Renewal Only Mode:	False
Authentication Type:	Windows Integrated Authentication
Allow Key-based Renewal:	False
Account:	Application Pool Identity
Server Authentication Certificate:	D89FE6FADAB5F1173C57569D314C2E11C3EB9C1E

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog include '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Configure' (which is highlighted with a red oval), and 'Cancel'.

- Click “Configure”

Configure CA



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. A modal window titled "AD CS Configuration" is open, displaying the "Results" tab. The window shows the configuration status for Active Directory Certificate Services (CES). It lists several items under "The following roles, role services, or features were configured:":

- Certificate Enrollment Web Service Configuration succeeded
- Delegation must be enabled for the web service account when the Certificate Enrollment Web Service is installed and all of the following conditions apply:
 1. The Certificate Enrollment Web Service is installed on a separate computer from the certification authority
 2. Renewal-only mode is not enabled
 3. The authentication type is set for Kerberos or Certificate Authentication

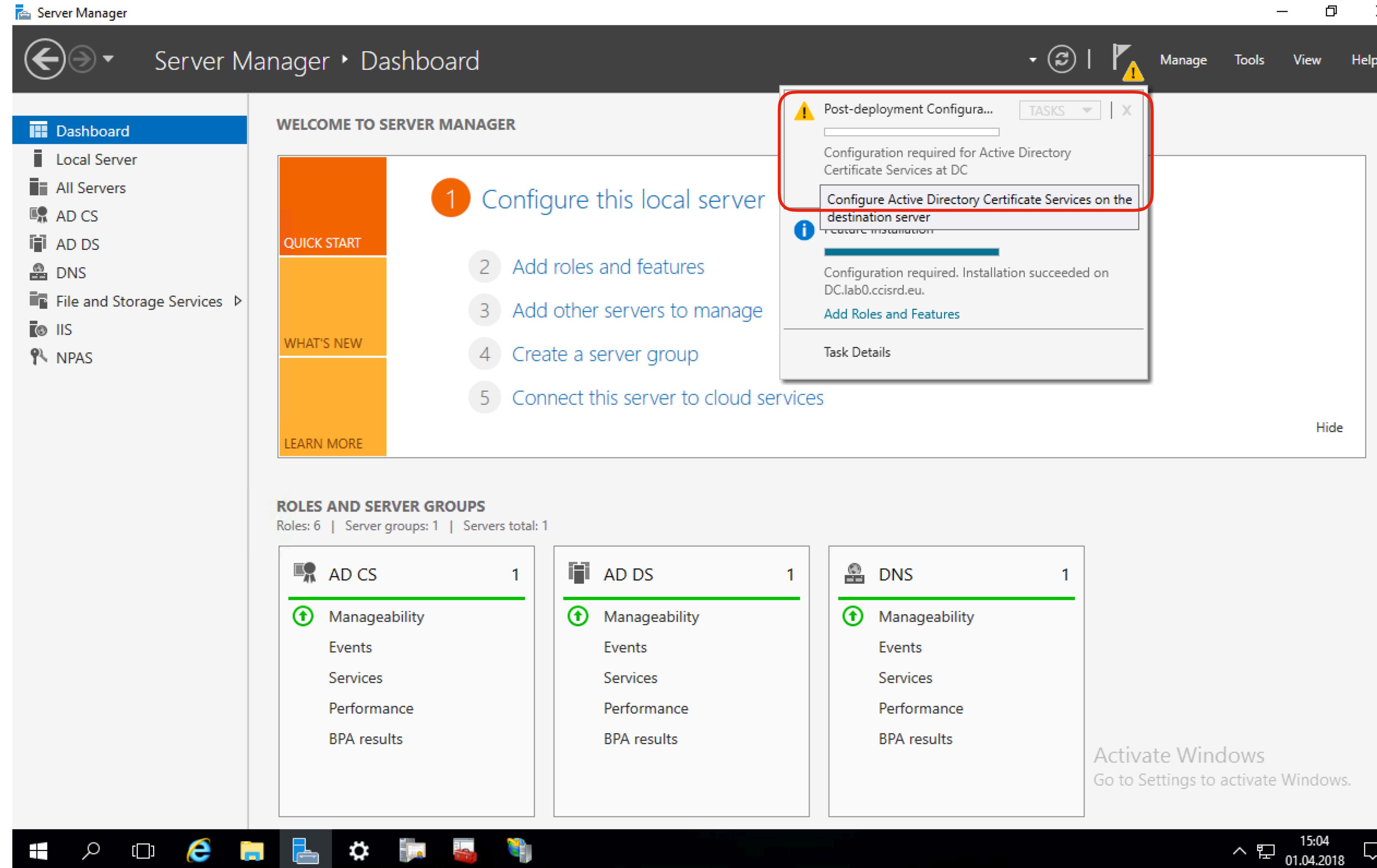
Below this, there is a link "More about CES Configuration". At the bottom right of the modal, there are buttons for "< Previous", "Next >", "Close" (which is highlighted with a red oval), and "Cancel".

On the left, the main Server Manager dashboard is visible, showing sections for Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The "AD DS" section is expanded, showing Manageability, Events, Services, Performance, and BPA results.

- Click “Close”

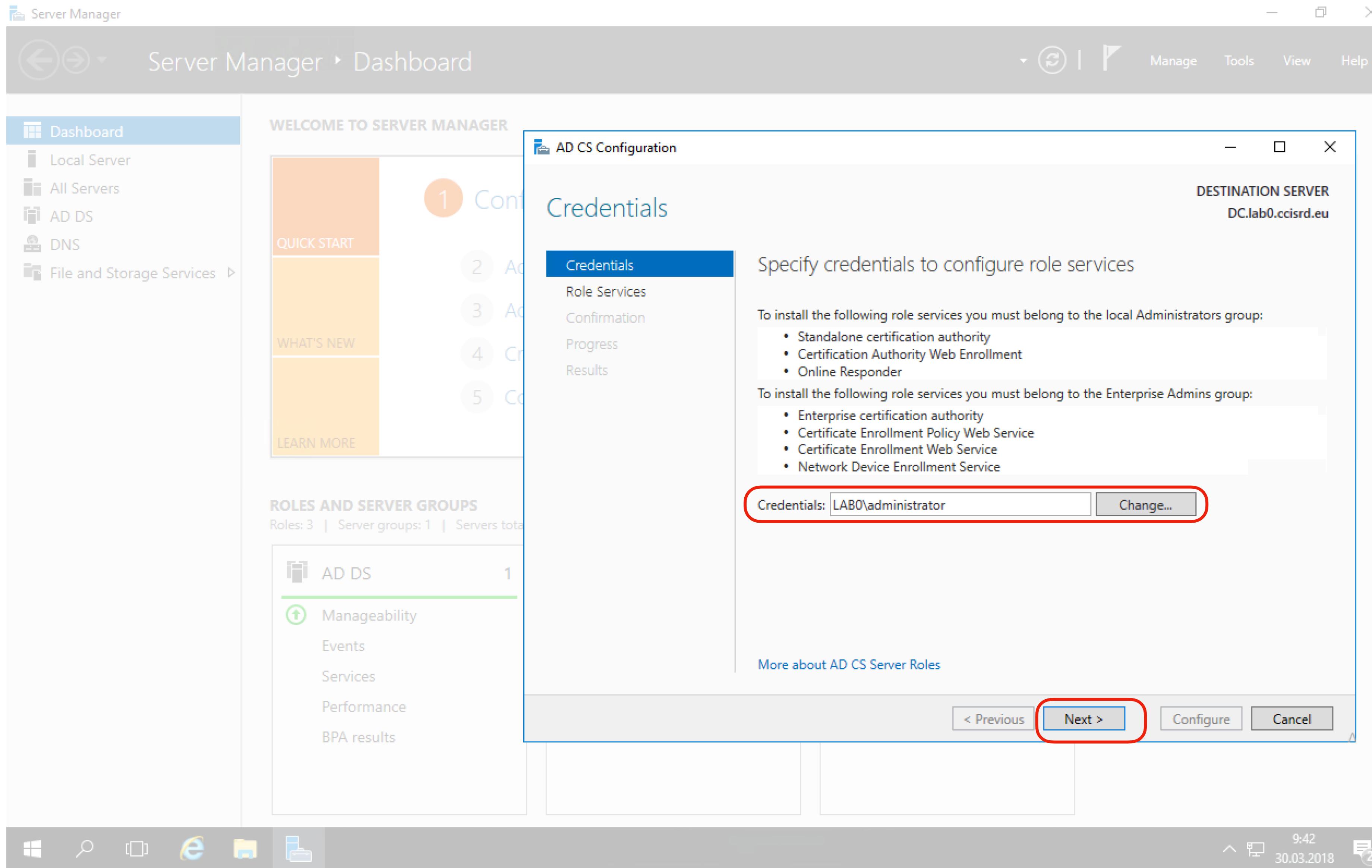
Configure Web Service

- In Server Manager Dashboard, click to configure “Active Directory Certificate Services”



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager Dashboard. On the left, the navigation pane includes links for Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD CS, AD DS, DNS, File and Storage Services, IIS, and NPAS. The main area features a "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" section with a "QUICK START" button and a "WHAT'S NEW" button. To the right, a list of five steps for configuring the local server is displayed: 1. Configure this local server (highlighted with a red circle), 2. Add roles and features, 3. Add other servers to manage, 4. Create a server group, and 5. Connect this server to cloud services. A callout box titled "Post-deployment Configuration" provides details about the configuration required for Active Directory Certificate Services at DC, mentioning the successful installation of Active Directory Certificate Services on the destination server. The task bar at the bottom shows standard icons like Start, Search, Task View, Edge, File Explorer, Settings, Task Scheduler, and Control Panel.

Configure CA

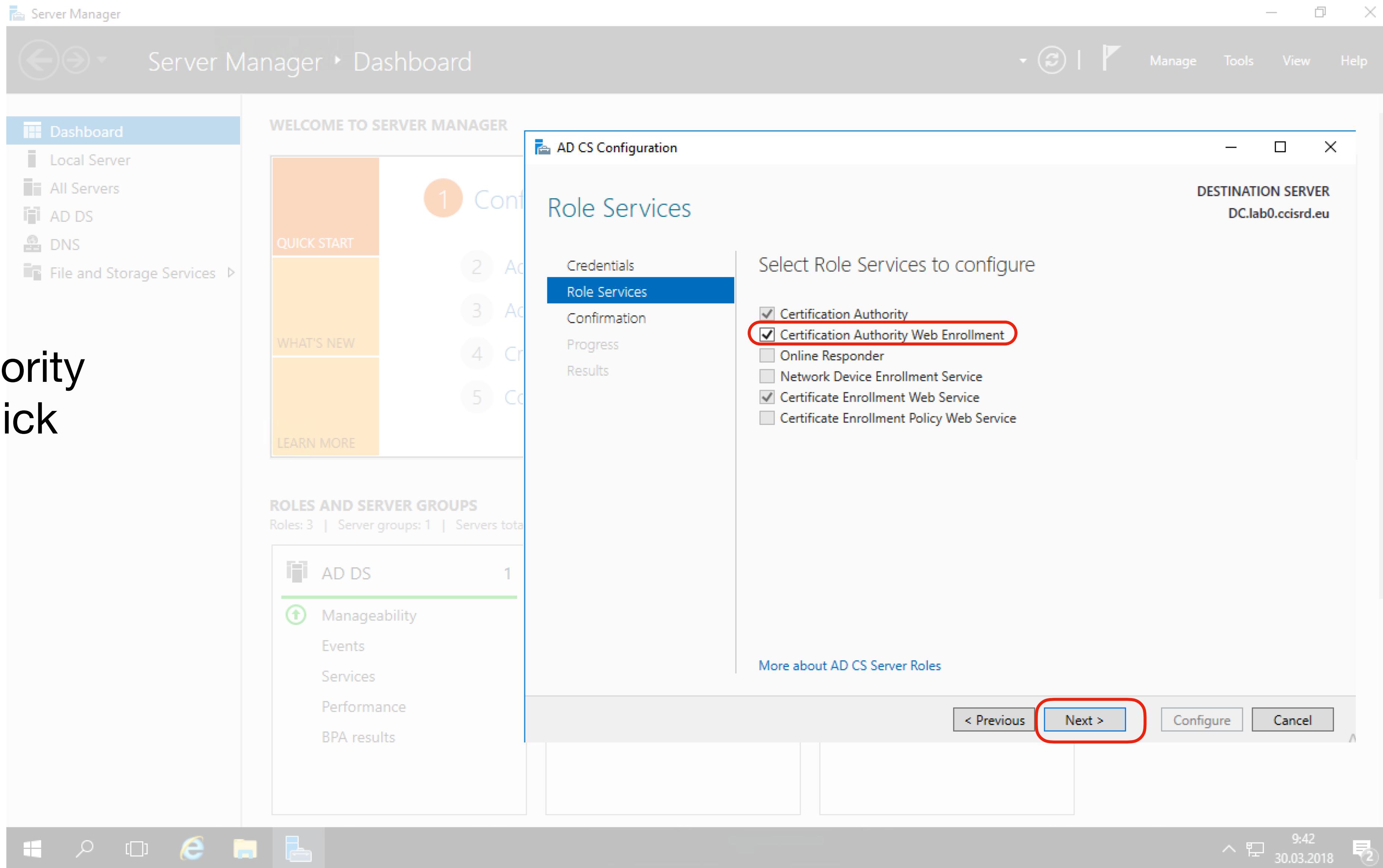


The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes links for Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main area displays the 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section showing 1 AD DS role.

A modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, specifically the 'Credentials' step. It asks for credentials to configure role services. The 'Credentials' tab is selected, showing 'LAB0\administrator' in the input field, which is highlighted with a red box. Below the input field are two sections: one for local Administrators group roles and one for Enterprise Admins group roles. At the bottom of the modal are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Configure', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is also highlighted with a red box.

• Verify username and click “Next”

Configure CA



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes Dashboard, Local Server, All Servers, AD DS, DNS, and File and Storage Services. The main area displays the 'WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER' screen with a 'QUICK START' section and a 'ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS' section showing 1 AD DS role.

A modal window titled 'AD CS Configuration' is open, specifically the 'Role Services' tab. It lists several service roles:

- Certification Authority (checked)
- Certification Authority Web Enrollment (checked)
- Online Responder (unchecked)
- Network Device Enrollment Service (unchecked)
- Certificate Enrollment Web Service (checked)
- Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service (unchecked)

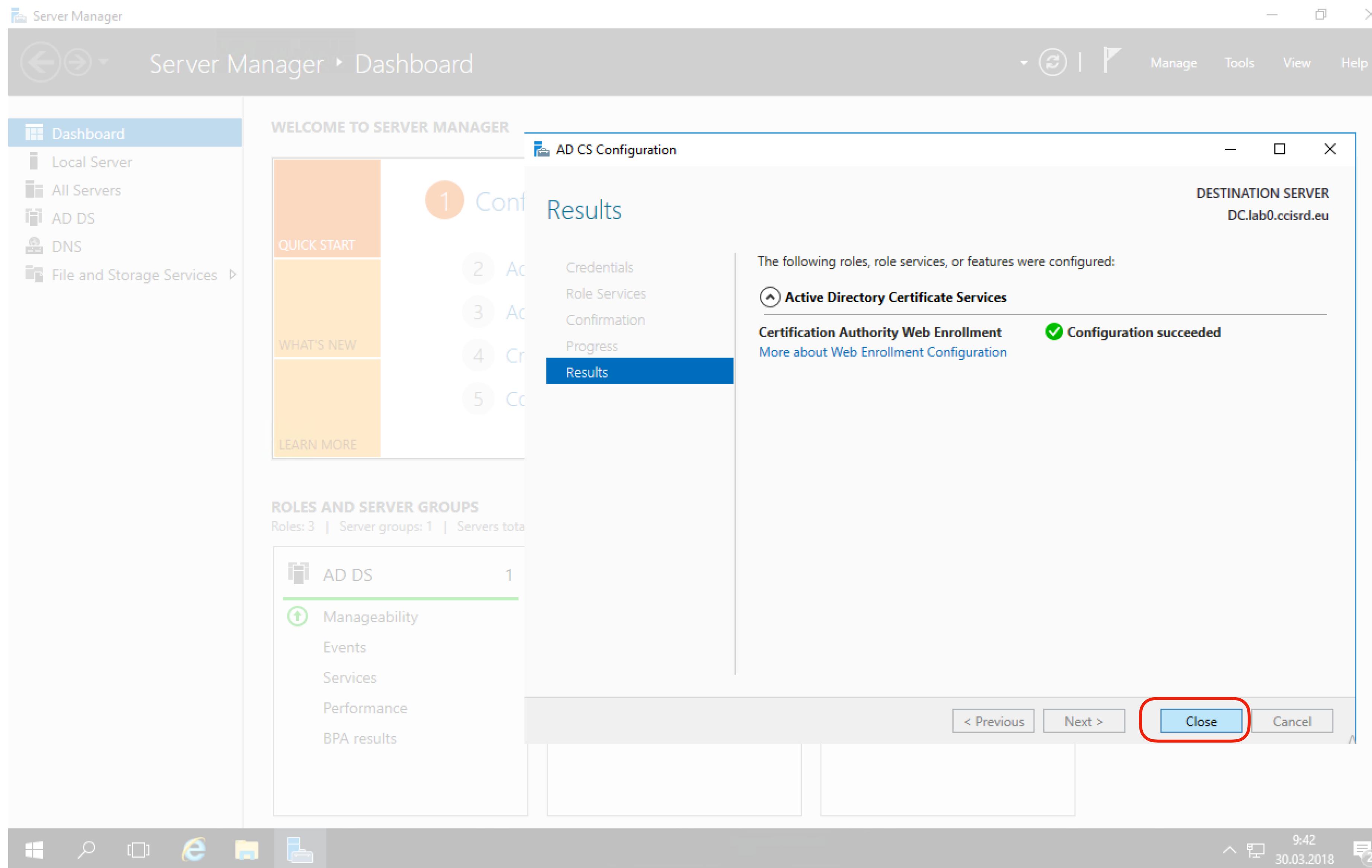
At the bottom of the modal, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Configure', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red oval.

System tray icons are visible at the bottom right, including a clock showing 9:42 and a date stamp of 30.03.2018.

- Select “Certificate Authority Web Enrollment” and click “Next”

Configure CA

- Click “Close”
- Now is CA configured.

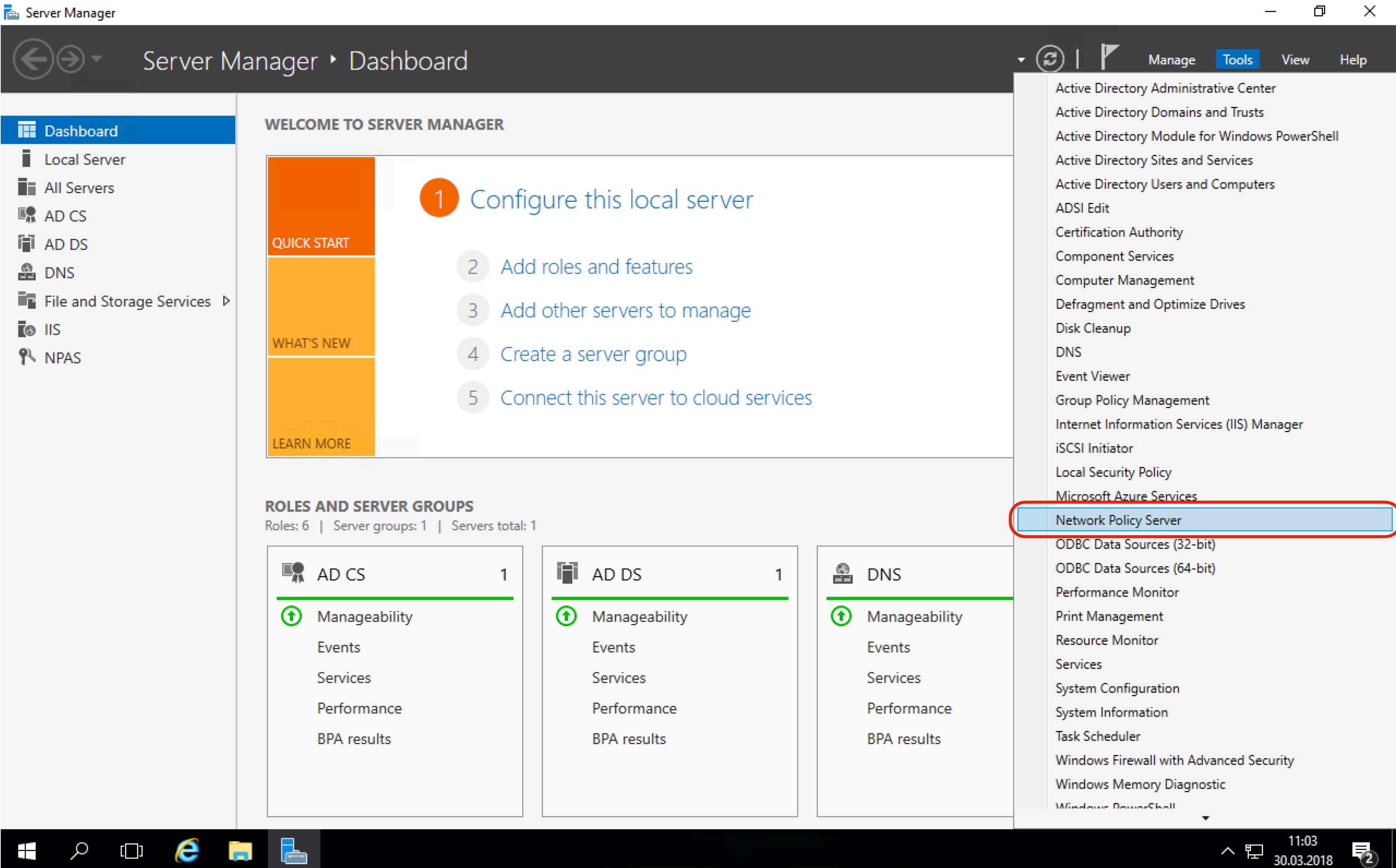


Next Steps

- ~~Install NPS and CA roles on Windows Server~~
- ~~Configure CA~~
- **Configure NPS - RADIUS Server**
- Reconfigure CAPsMAN
- Install CA on client device's

Configure NPS - Radius

- From Server Manager open “Network Policy Server.



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager dashboard. The left navigation pane is visible with items like Local Server, All Servers, AD CS, AD DS, DNS, File and Storage Services, IIS, and NPAS. The main area displays a "WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER" section with a "QUICK START" panel containing steps 1 through 5: 1. Configure this local server, 2. Add roles and features, 3. Add other servers to manage, 4. Create a server group, and 5. Connect this server to cloud services. Below this is a "ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS" section showing roles: AD CS (1), AD DS (1), and DNS (1). The "Network Policy Server" link under "AD DS" is highlighted with a red box. The right-hand sidebar lists various management tools, with "Network Policy Server" also highlighted with a red box.

Server Manager | Dashboard

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

1 Configure this local server

2 Add roles and features

3 Add other servers to manage

4 Create a server group

5 Connect this server to cloud services

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 6 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

Role	Count
AD CS	1
AD DS	1
DNS	1

Network Policy Server

ODBC Data Sources (32-bit)

ODBC Data Sources (64-bit)

Performance Monitor

Print Management

Resource Monitor

Services

System Configuration

System Information

Task Scheduler

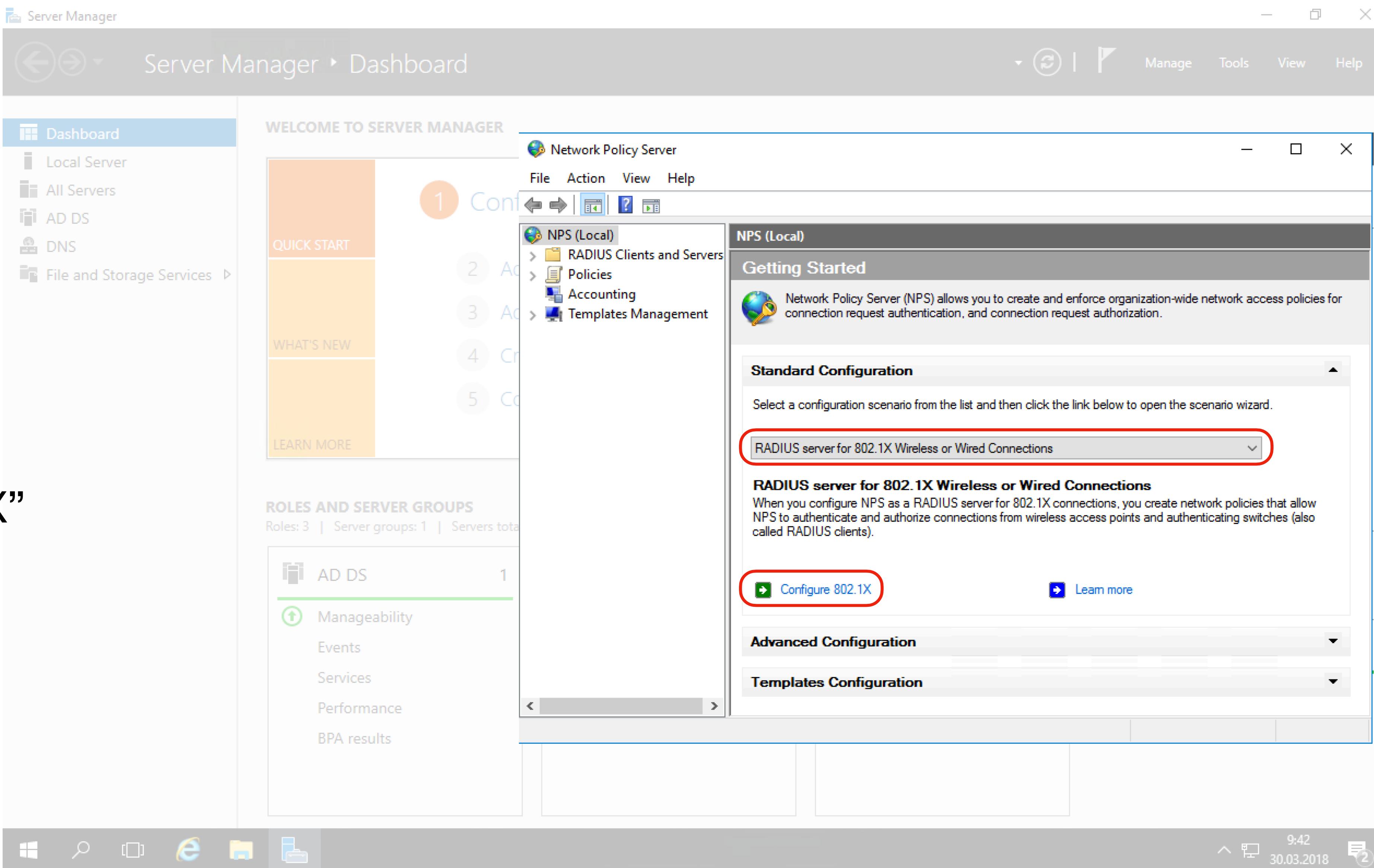
Windows Firewall with Advanced Security

Windows Memory Diagnostic

Windows PowerShell

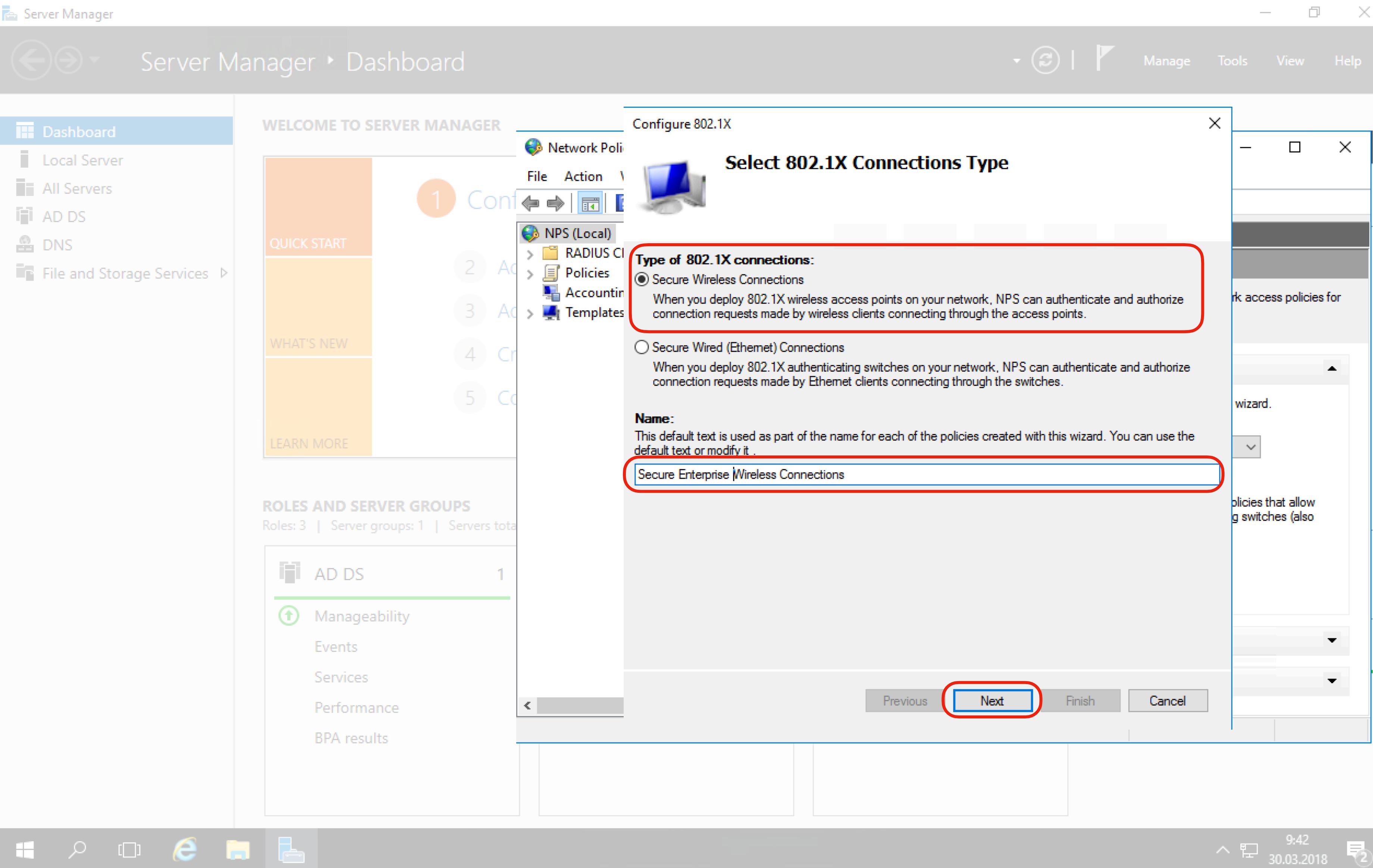
Configure NPS - Radius

- Select “RADIUS server for 802.1X Wireless or Wired Connections”
- Click “Configure 802.1X”



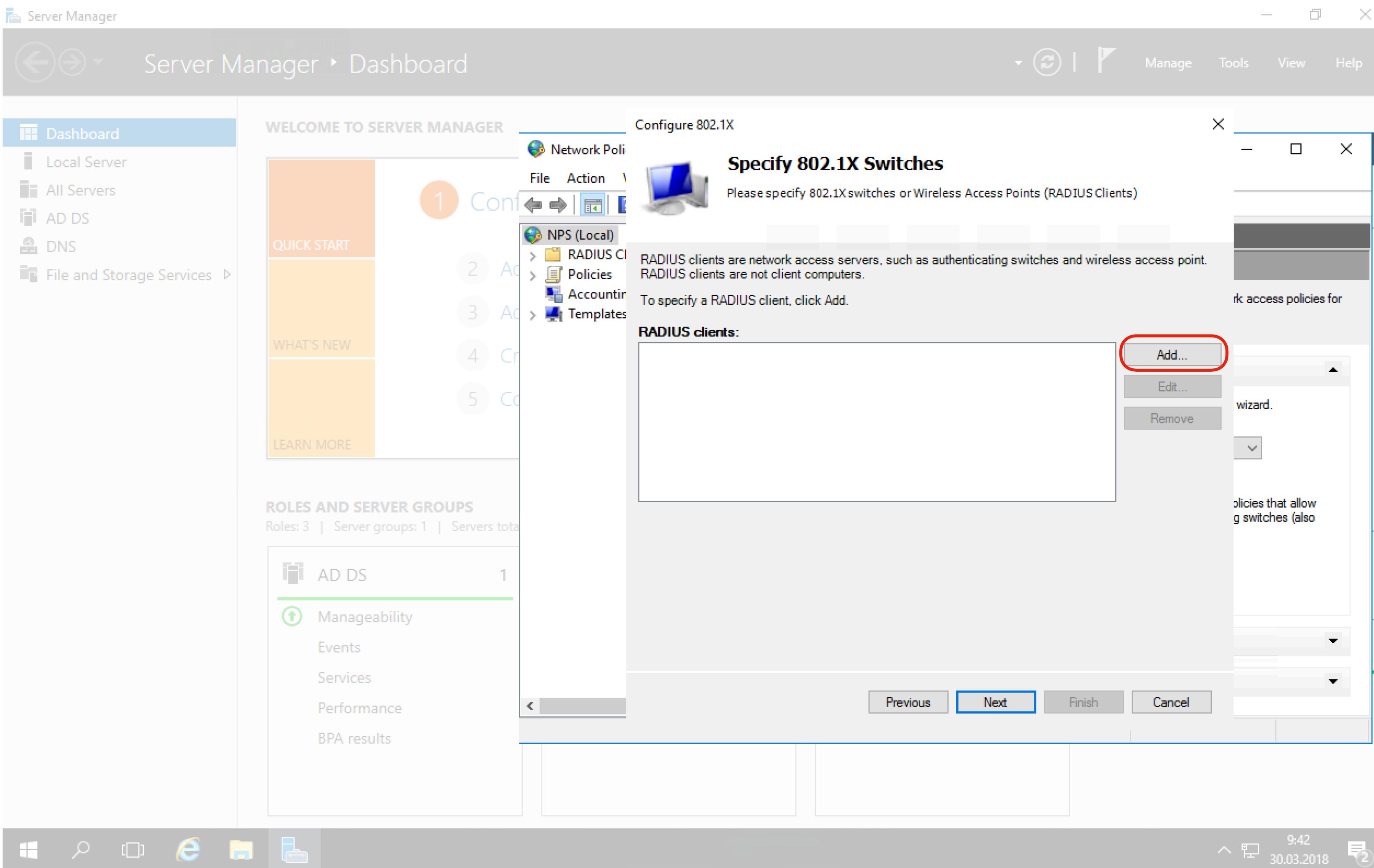
Configure NPS - Radius

- Select wireless as “Type of 802.1X connection”
- Insert name for this connection (e.g. Secure Enterprise Wireless Connection”
- Click “Next”



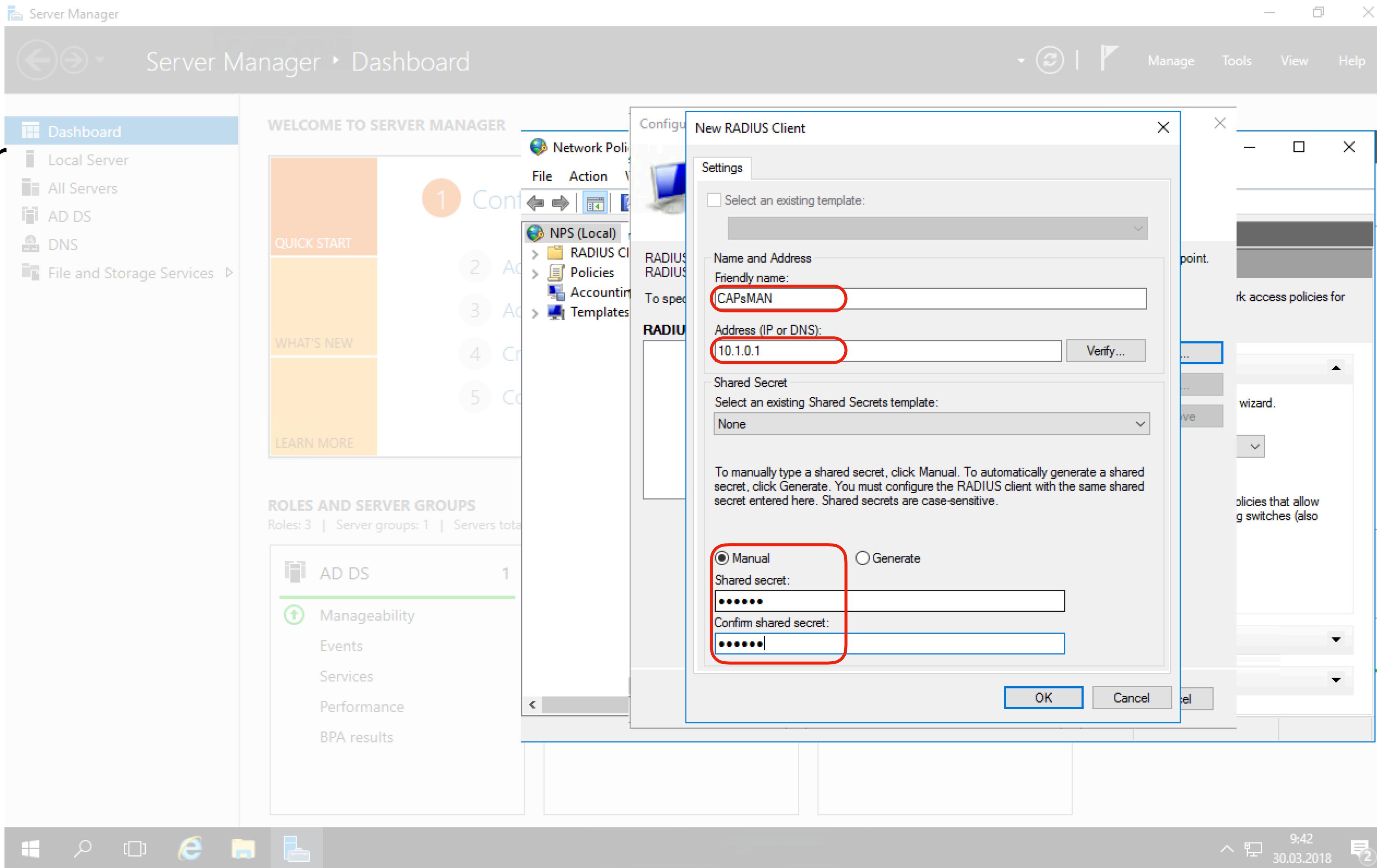
Configure NPS - Radius

- Add RADIUS client.
In our case is it the CAPsMAN



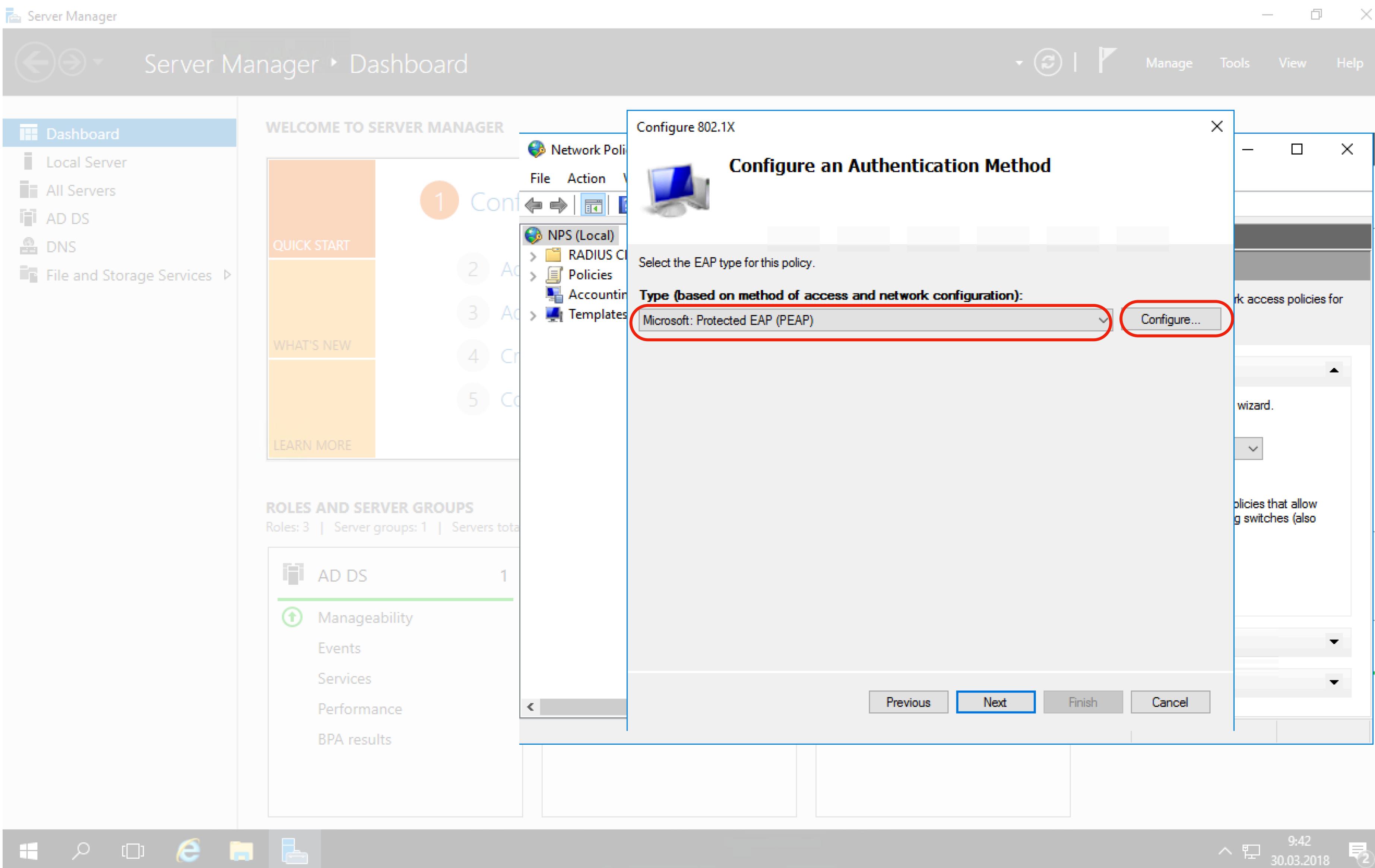
Configure NPS - Radius

- Give a friendly name for the RADIUS client.
(e.g. CAPsMAN)
- Insert RADIUS Client IP address (10.1.0.1)
- Insert (or generate) Shared secret for the Radius Client.
- Click “OK” and then “Next”.



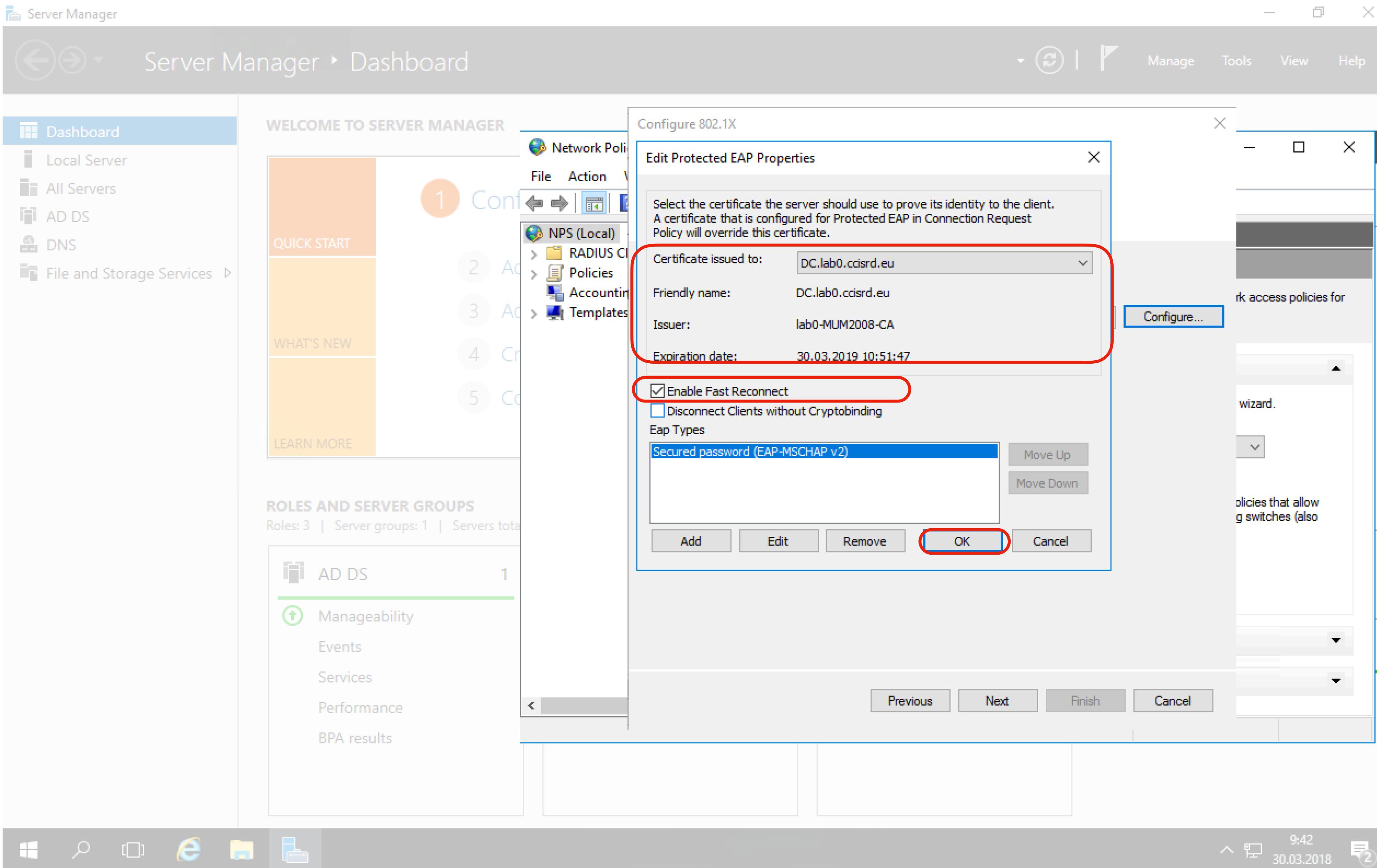
Configure NPS - Radius

- Select “Microsoft Protected EAP (PEAP) as Type.
- Click “Configure”



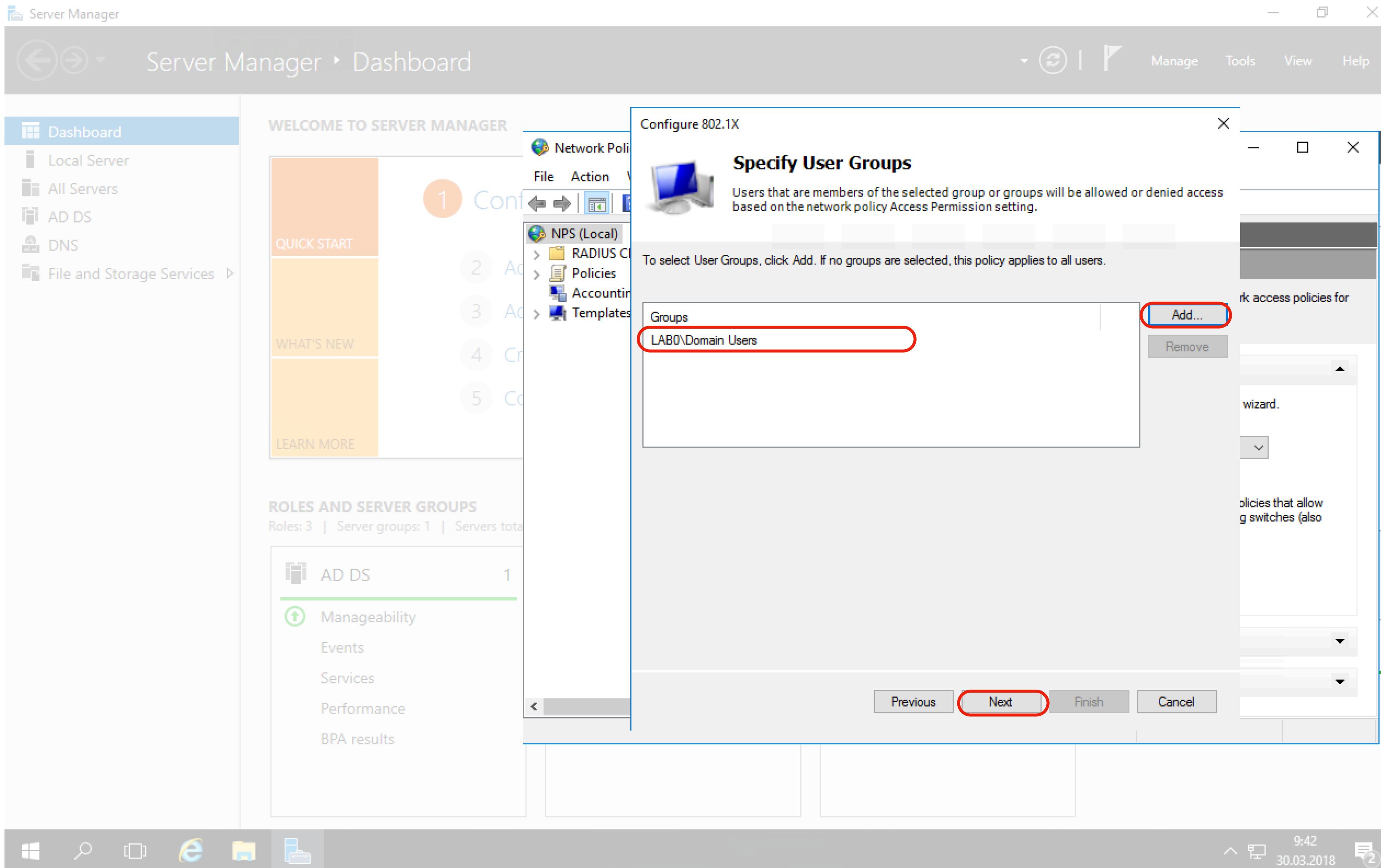
Configure NPS - Radius

- Verify that the correct certificate is selected
- Enable Fast Reconnect
- Click “OK” and then “Next”



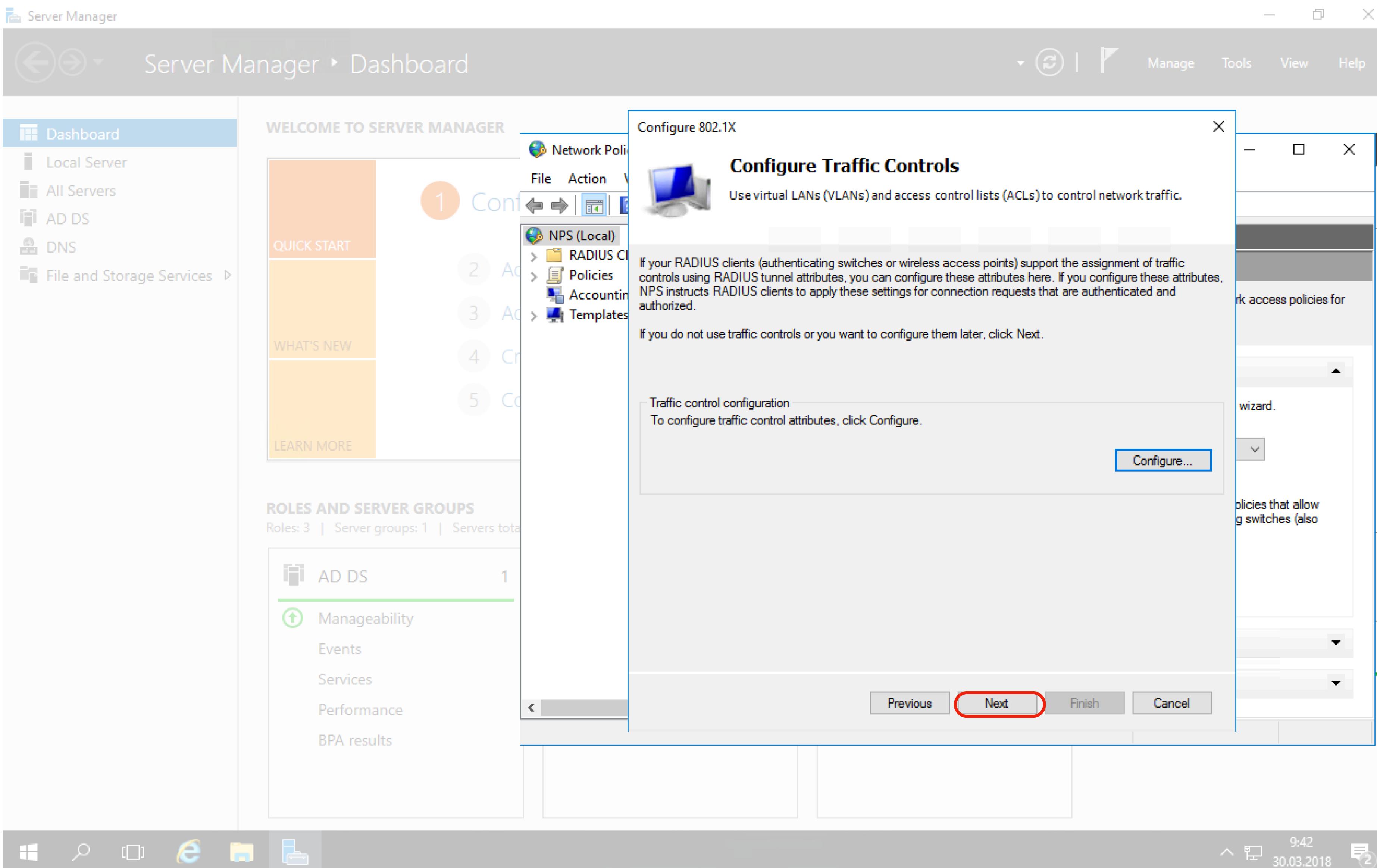
Configure NPS - Radius

- Click “Add” and select User Group(s) to grant permission to use this network.
In our case this is a general network and all domain users not belonging any special group can use this.
- Click “Next”



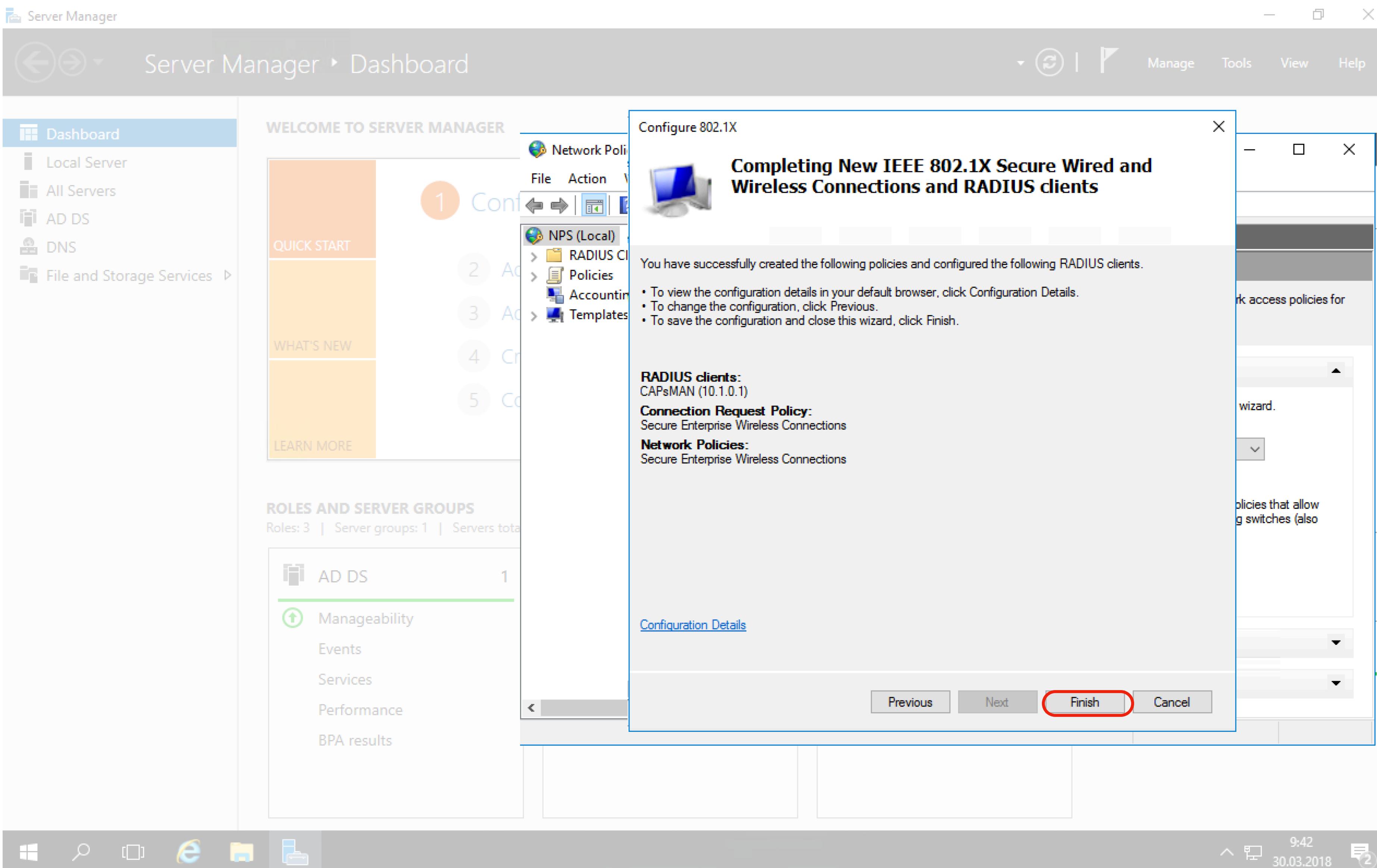
Configure NPS - Radius

- Accept default and Click “Next”



Configure NPS - Radius

- Review settings and click “Next”



Configure NPS - Radius

- Now we create policies for privileged user groups.
- Duplicate newly created Network policy.

Server Manager

Server Manager ▶ Dashboard

Dashboard Local Server All Servers AD DS DNS File and Storage Services

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS Roles: 3 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

AD DS Manageability Events Services Performance BPA results

Network Policy Server

File Action View Help

NPS (Local)

- RADIUS Clients and Servers
- Policies
 - Connection Request Policies
 - Network Policies
- Accounting
- Templates Management

Network Policies

Network policies allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type	S
Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections	Enabled	1	Grant Access	U
Connections to Microsoft Routing and Remote Access server	Enabled		Access	U
Connections to other access servers	Enabled		Access	U

Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections

Conditions - If the following conditions are met:

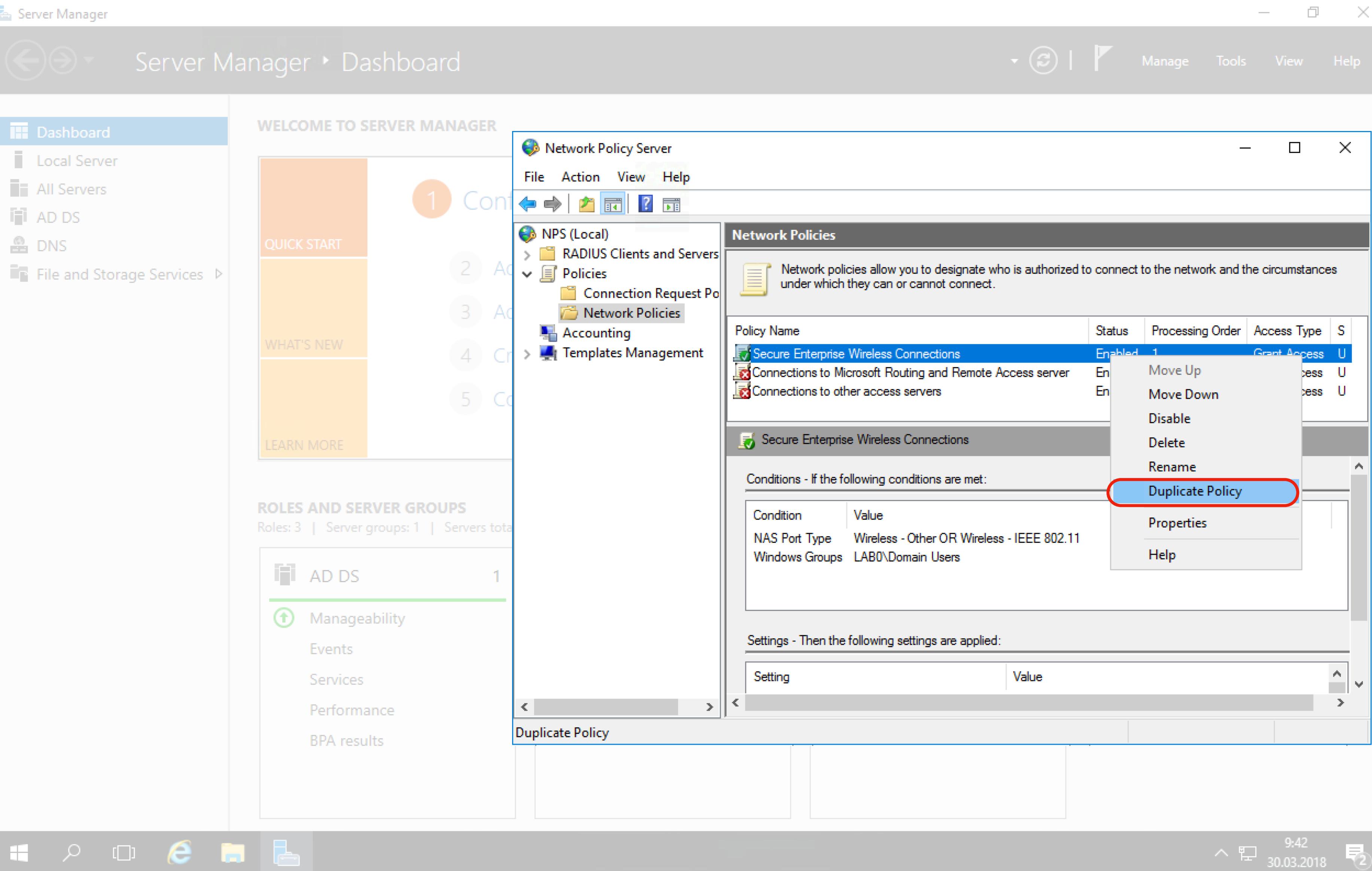
Condition	Value
NAS Port Type	Wireless - Other OR Wireless - IEEE 802.11
Windows Groups	LAB0\Domain Users

Settings - Then the following settings are applied:

Setting	Value

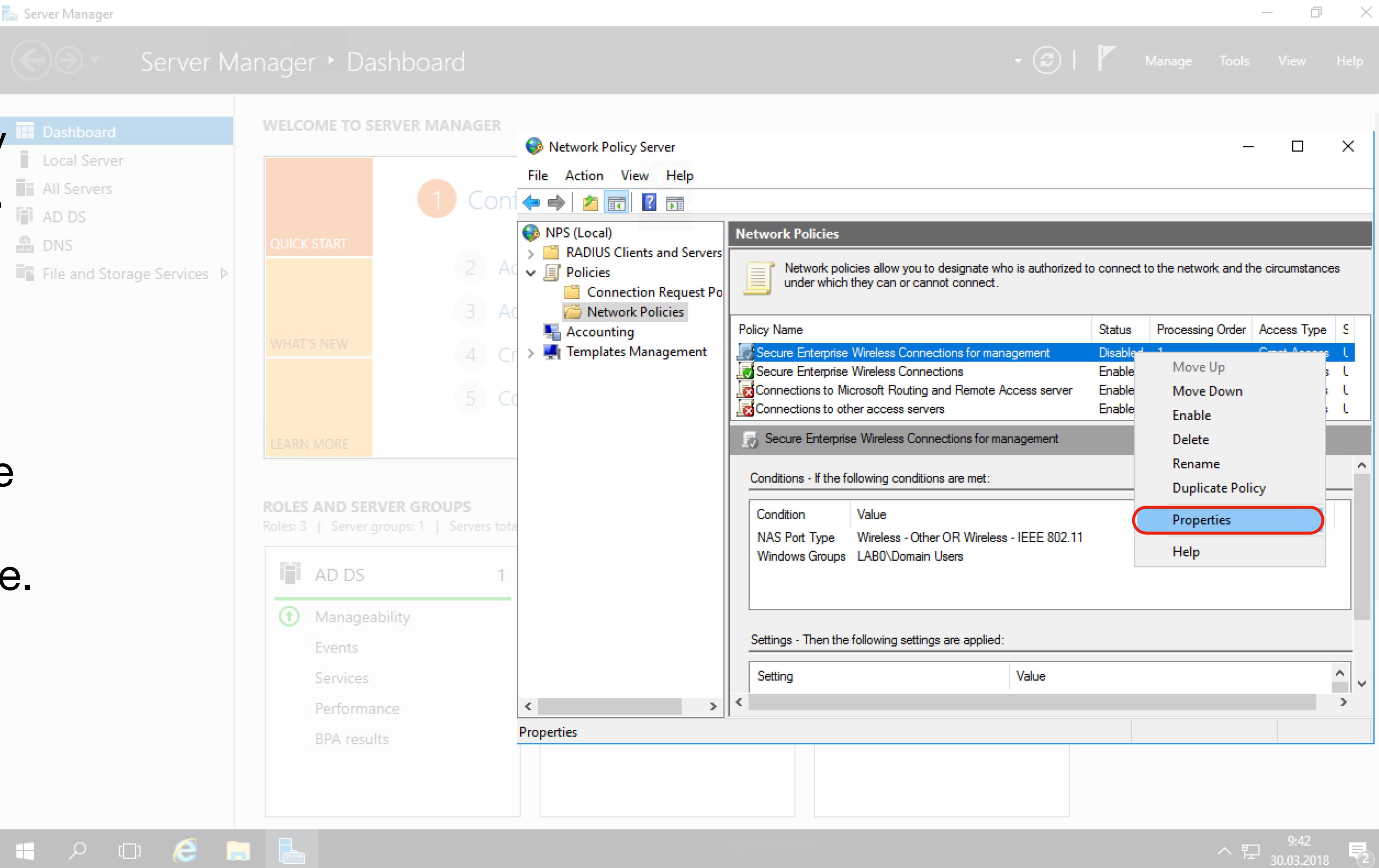
Duplicate Policy

9:42 30.03.2018



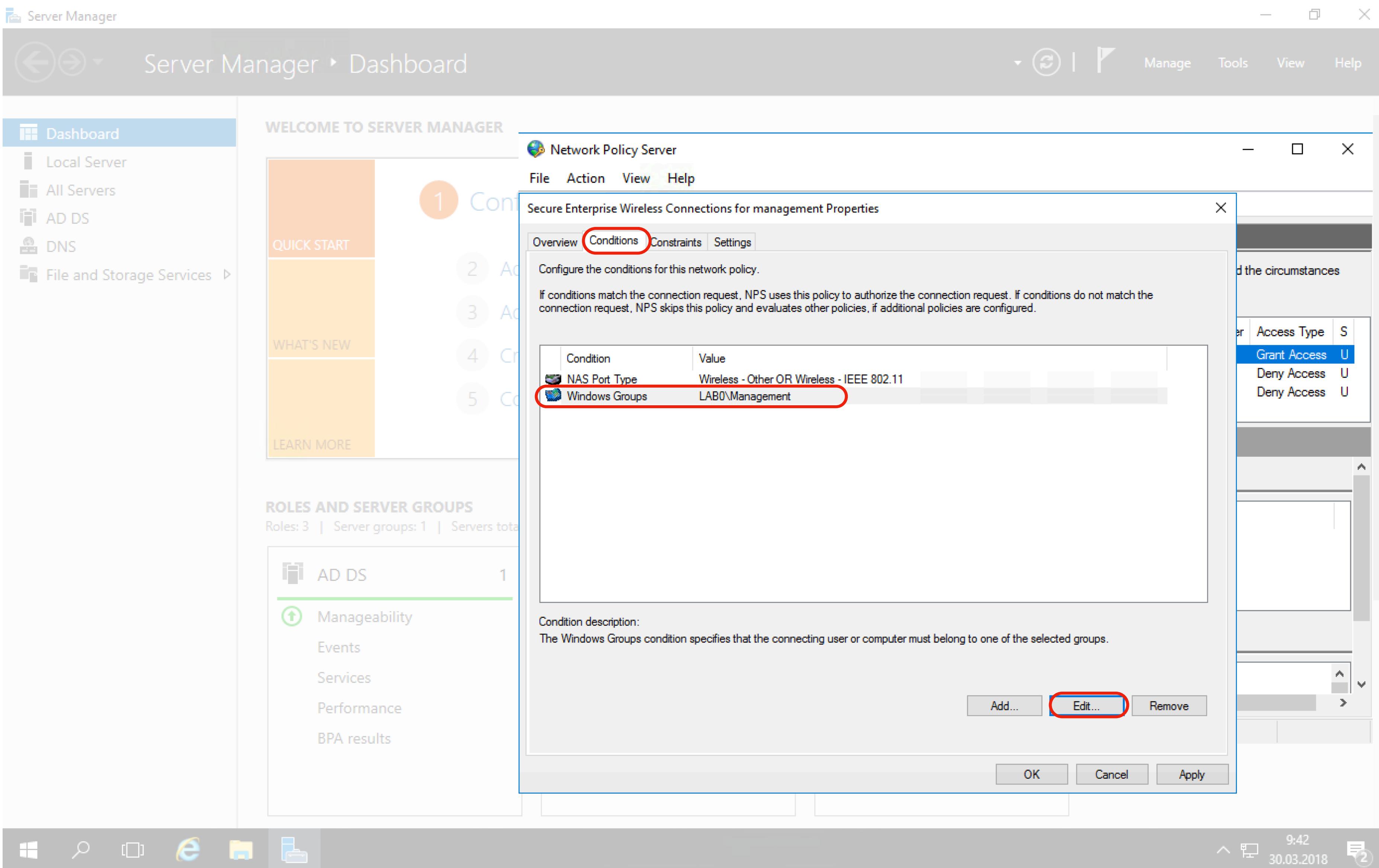
Configure NPS - Radius

- Give a duplicated policy a reasonable name (e.g. “Secure Enterprise Wireless connection for Management”)
- Move this policy to the top. It must authenticate and accept privileged users before general one.
- Edit policy clicking “Properties”



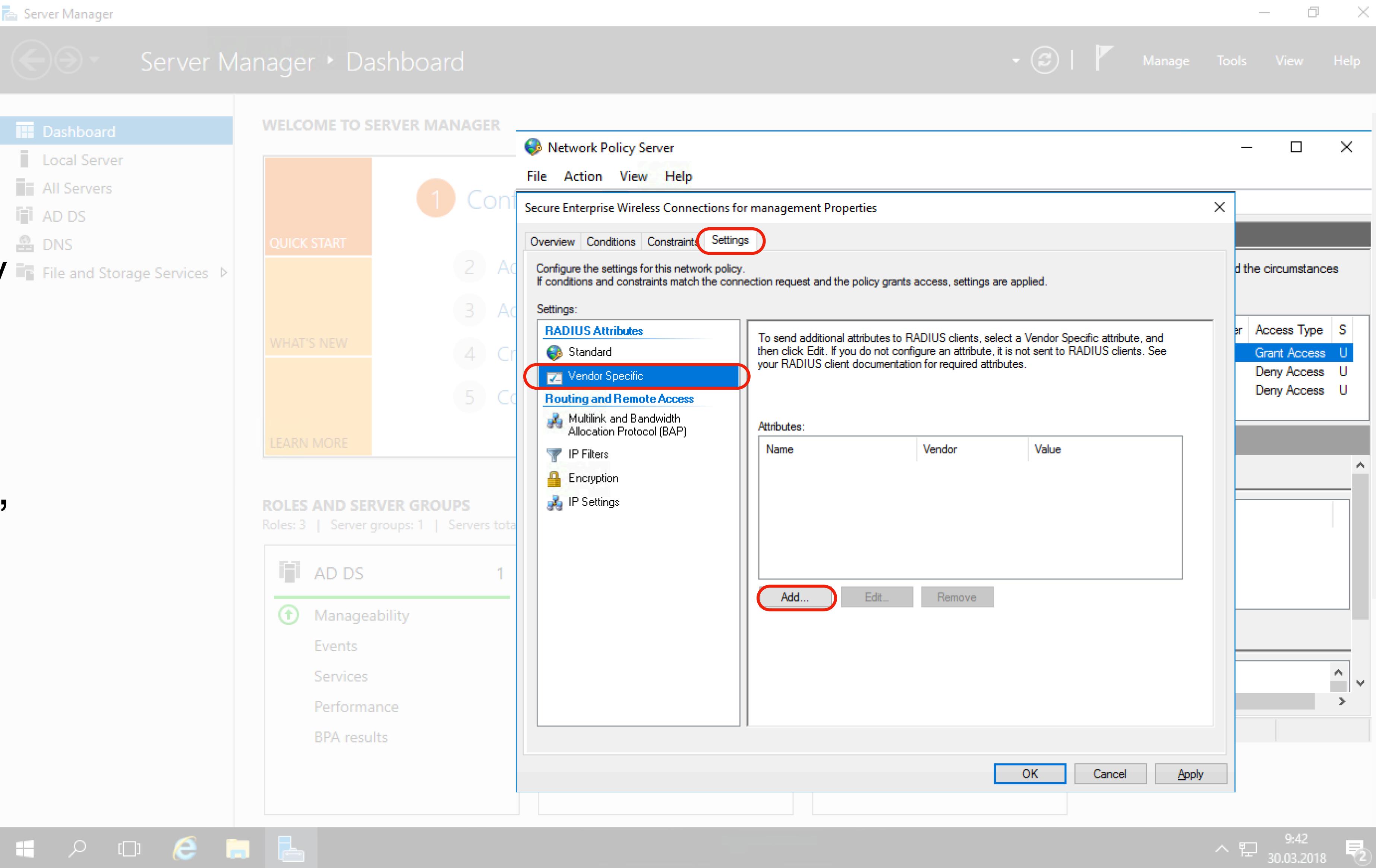
Configure NPS - Radius

- On “Conditions” tab replace Domain users with more specific / privileged user group by clicking “Edit”.
 (In our case group “Management”)



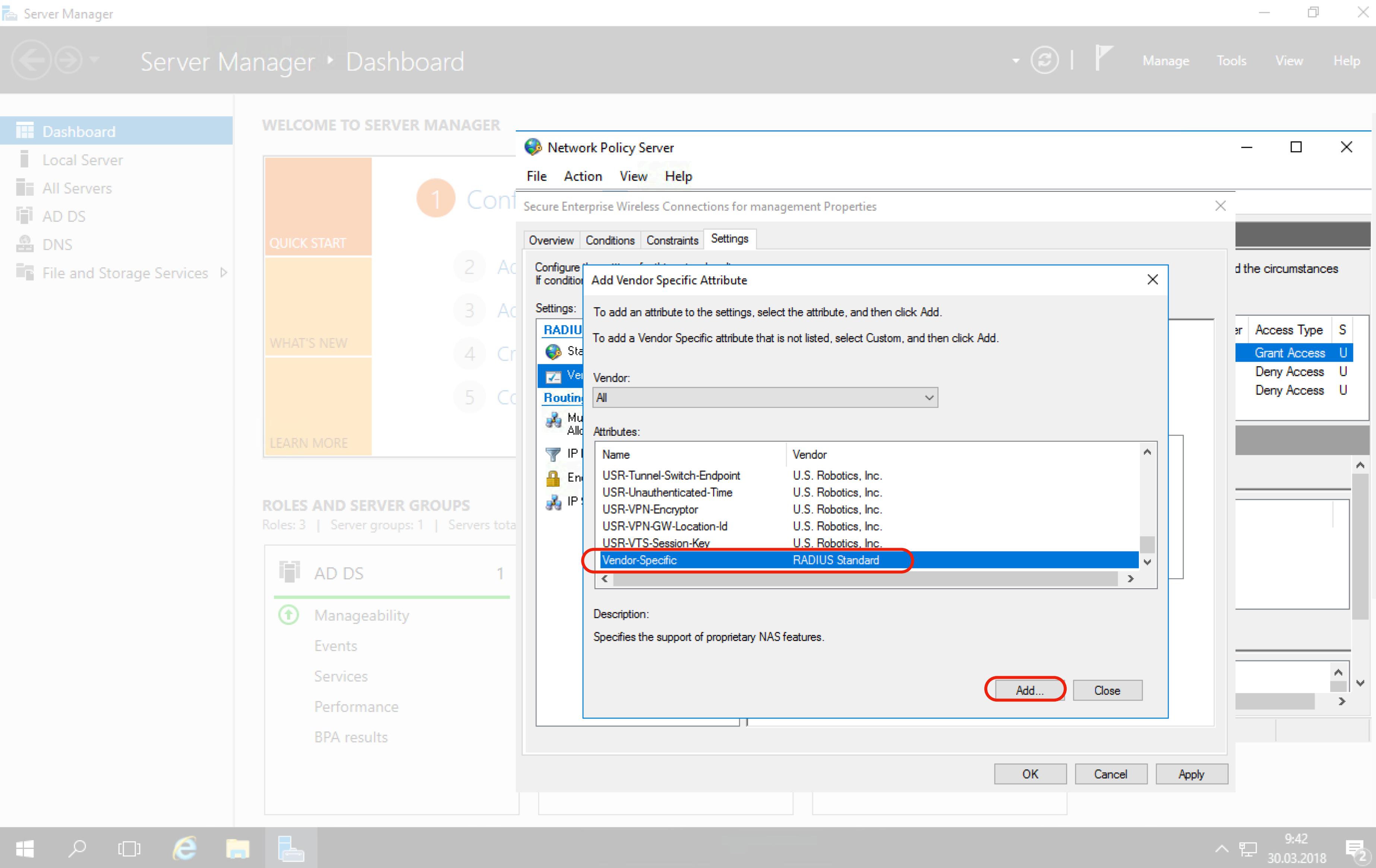
Configure NPS - Radius

- Now we need to specify VLAN ID for this group.
- Select “Settings” tab
- In Settings section select “Vendor Specific” and click “Add”

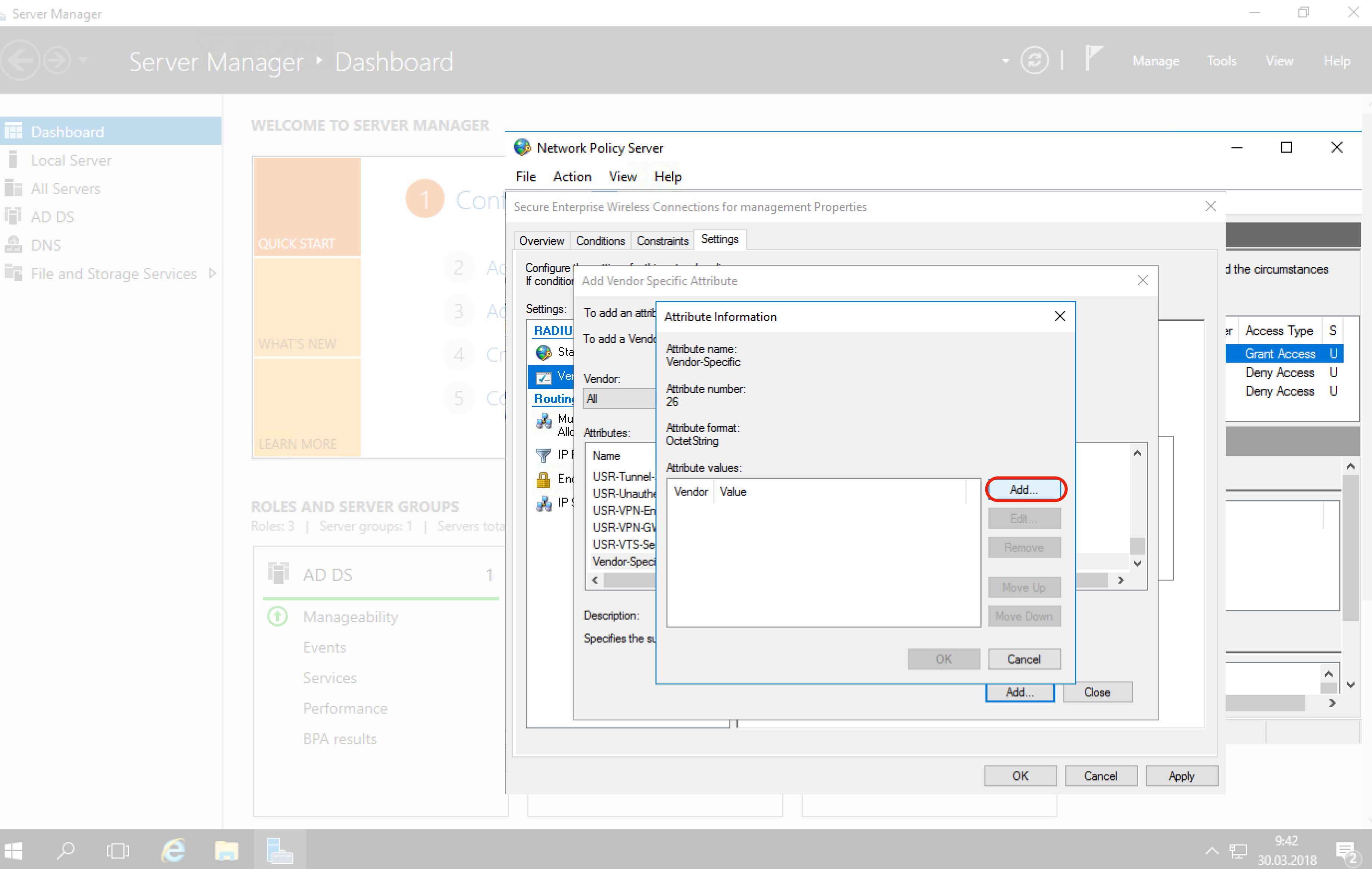


Configure NPS - Radius

- As MikroTik is not listed here, we need to use “Vendor Specific”
- Click “Add”



Configure NPS - Radius

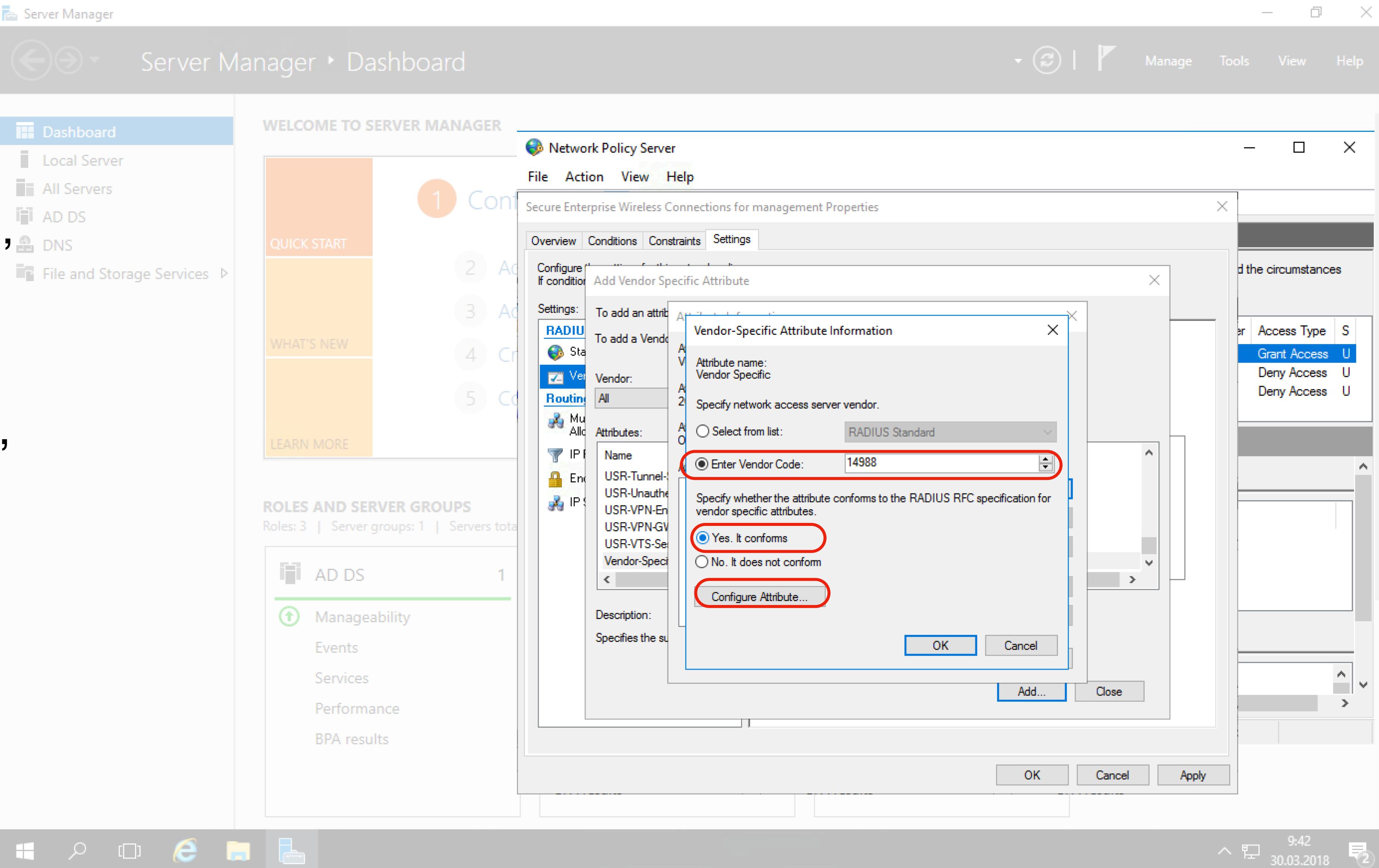


The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. In the center, a window titled "Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections for management Properties" is open, specifically the "Settings" tab. A sub-dialog box titled "Add Vendor Specific Attribute" is displayed, prompting for attribute information. The "Attribute name" is set to "Vendor-Specific", "Vendor" is set to "All", and "Attribute number" is set to 26. The "Attribute format" is selected as "OctetString". Under "Attribute values", there is a table with two columns: "Vendor" and "Value". The "Add..." button in this table is highlighted with a red circle. Other buttons in the dialog include "Edit...", "Remove", "Move Up", "Move Down", "OK", "Cancel", and "Close". The background of the Server Manager shows the "QUICK START" section with numbered steps 1 through 5, and the "ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS" section listing AD DS, Manageability, Events, Services, Performance, and BPA results.

- Click “Add”

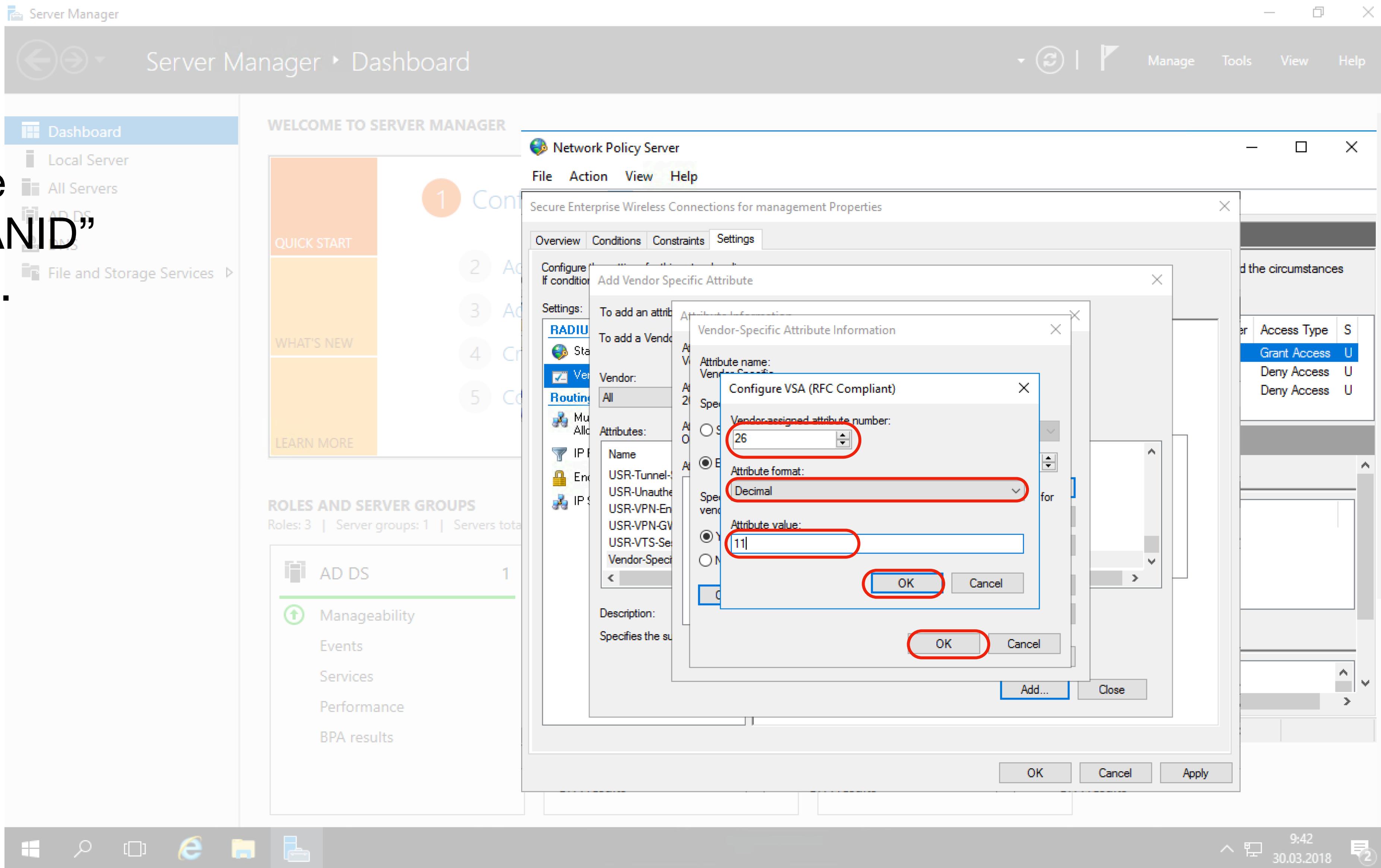
Configure NPS - Radius

- As MikroTik is not listed, we need to enter MikroTik's vendor code 14988 manually.
- Select “Yes it conforms” and click “Configure Attribute” to specify VLAN attributes



Configure NPS - Radius

- Vendor-assigned attribute number for the “Mikrotik_Wireless_VLANID” is 26. Therefore insert it.
- Attribute format for VLAN id is “Decimal”
- Field “Attribute value” specifies the VLAN ID value. In our case it is 11 (Management).
- Click “OK”, “OK”

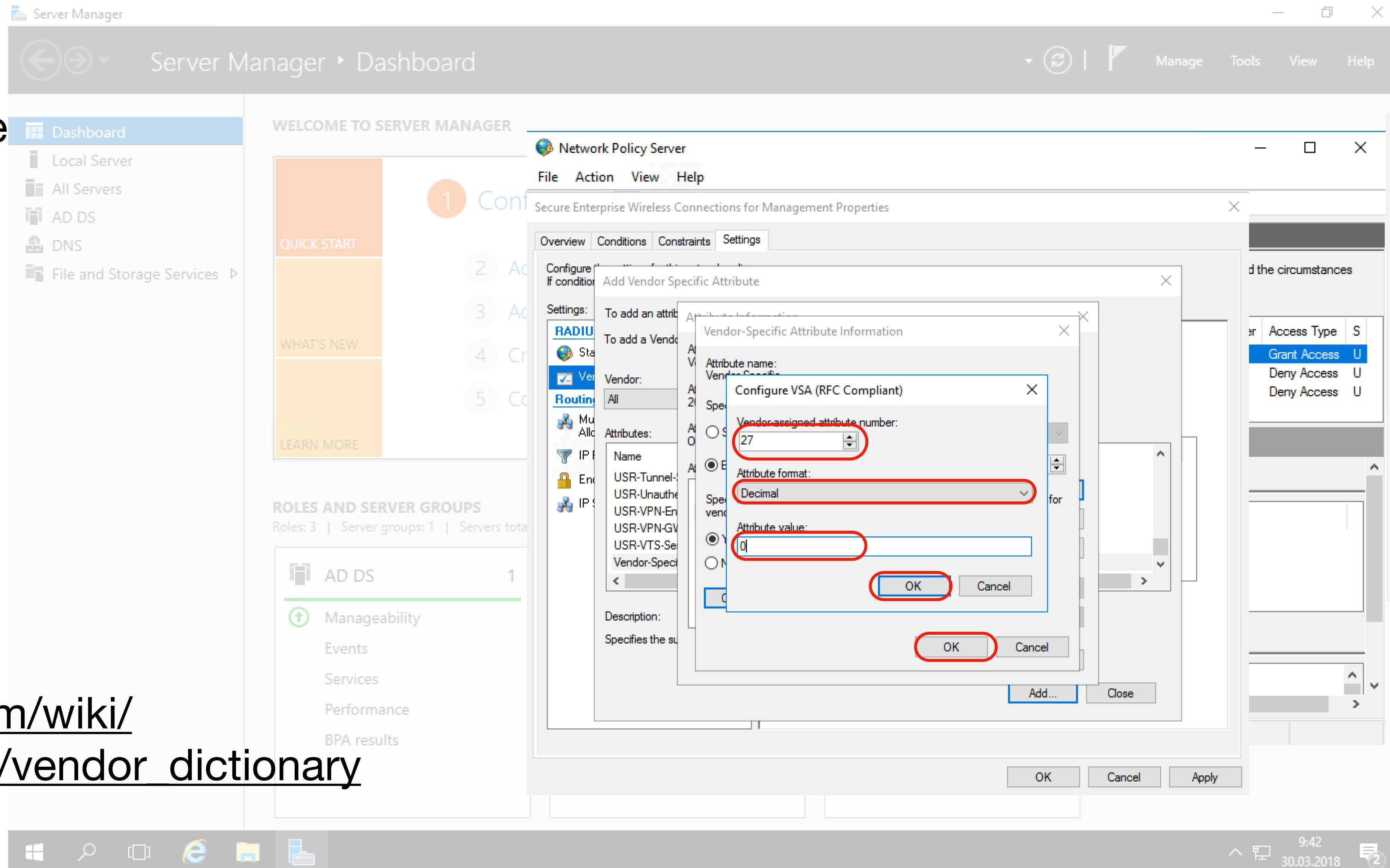


Configure NPS - Radius

- Add option 27, which specifies VLAN type we will use (value 0 = 802.1q).

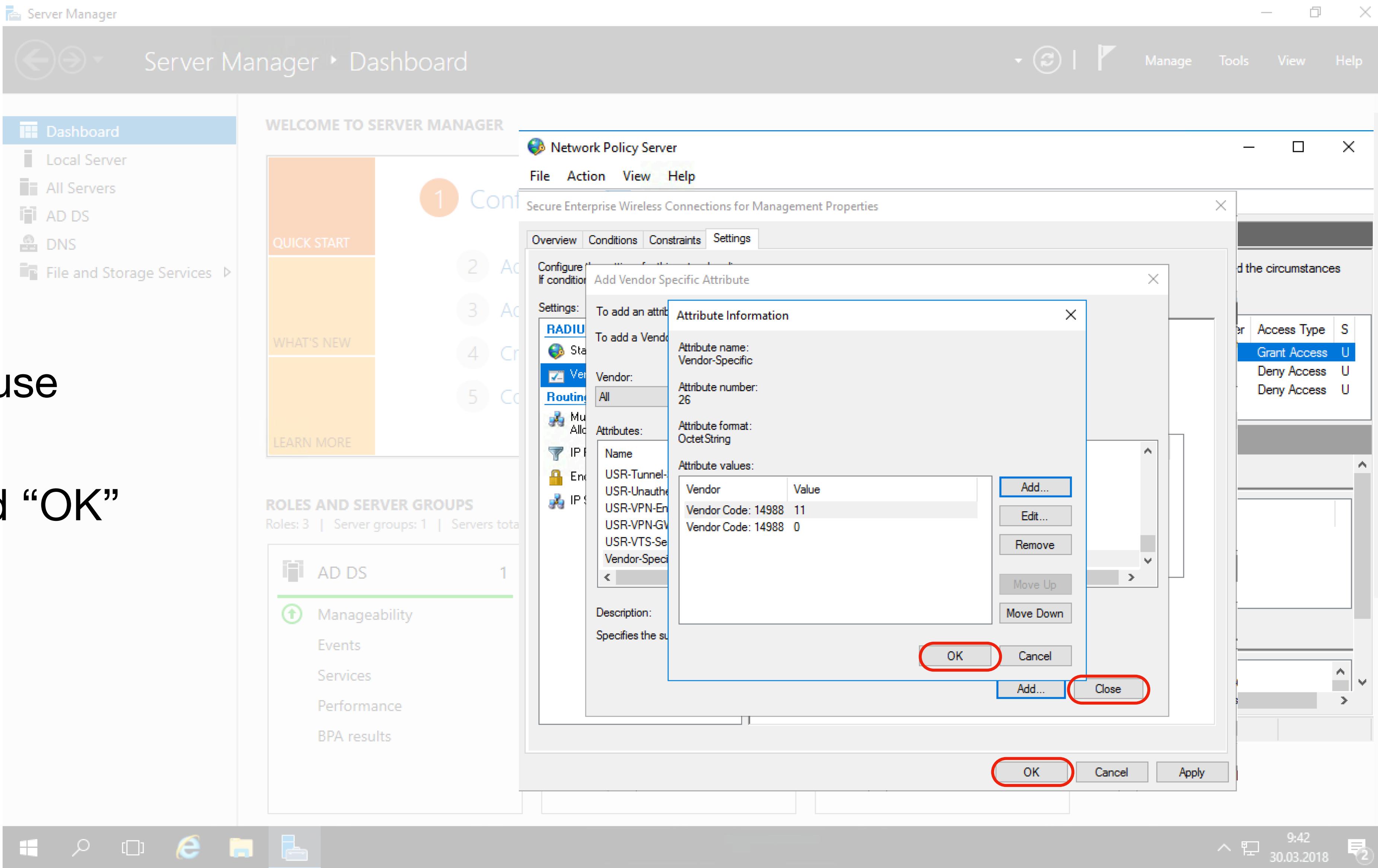
- Click “OK”, “OK”

- For more options see https://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/Manual:RADIUS_Client/vendor_dictionary



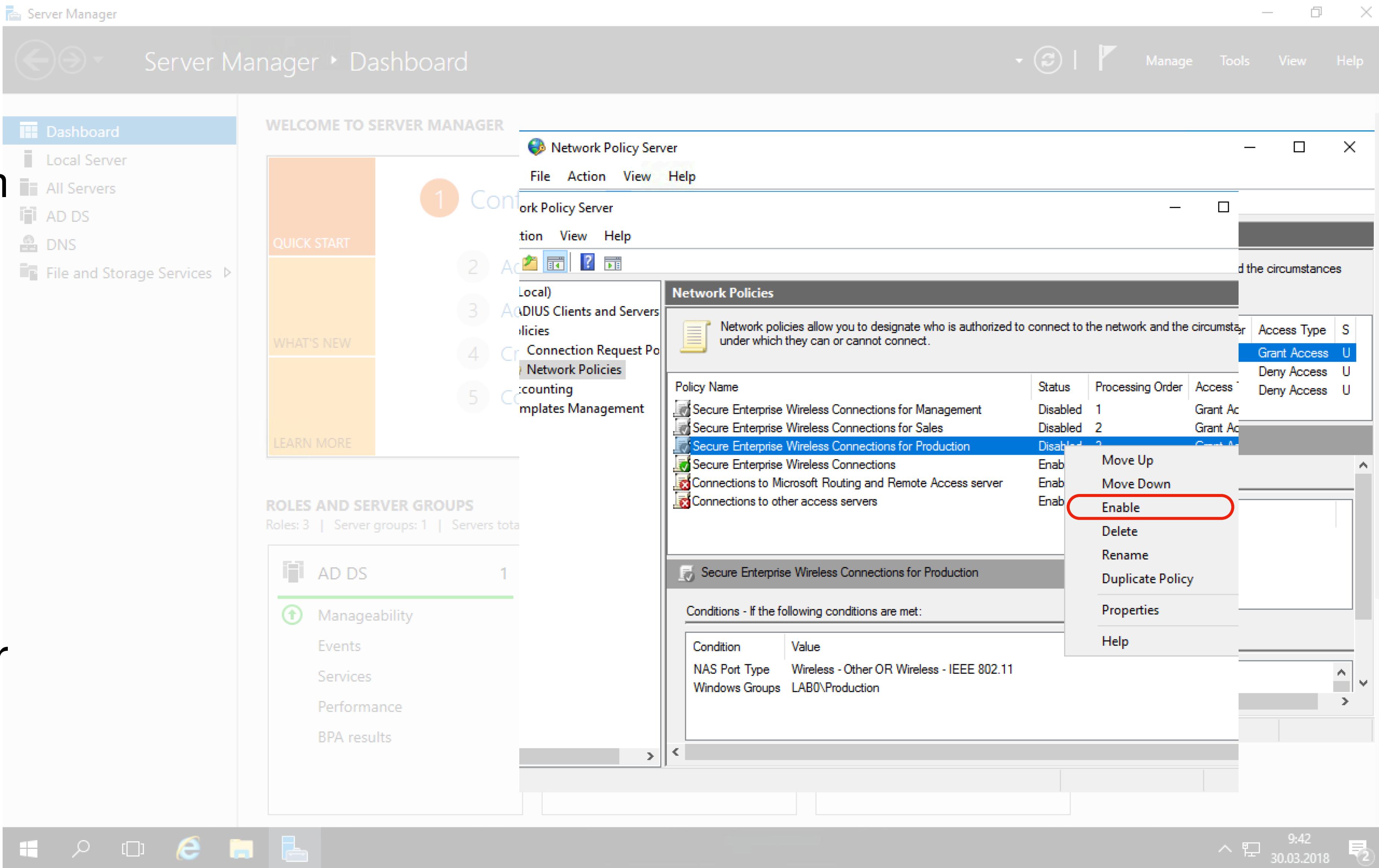
Configure NPS - Radius

- Now we have specified which VLAN ID we will use for specific group.
- Click “OK”, “Close” and “OK”



Configure NPS - Radius

- Repeat last steps for each Group/VLAN, from “duplicate policy” to “specify VLAN ID”.
- More precise policies must be on top of the Policy list, they will be applied first.
- Enable created policies
- General policy, for other users, must be the last.



The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface with the 'Network Policy Server' role selected. In the 'Network Policies' list, several policies are listed:

Policy Name	Status	Processing Order	Access Type
Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections for Management	Disabled	1	Grant Access
Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections for Sales	Disabled	2	Grant Access
Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections for Production	Disabled	3	Grant Access
Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections	Enabled		
Connections to Microsoft Routing and Remote Access server	Enabled		
Connections to other access servers	Enabled		

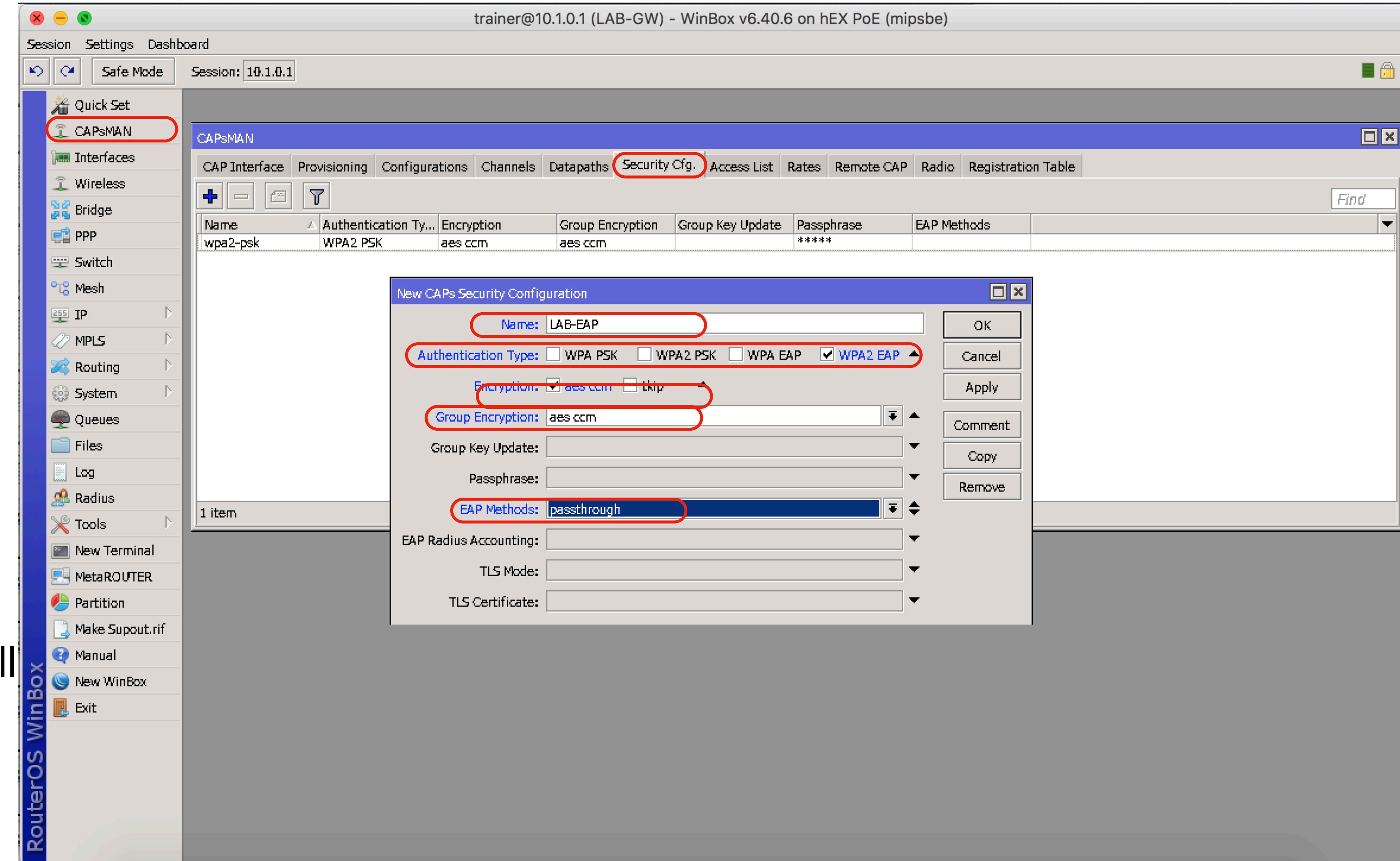
A context menu is open over the 'Secure Enterprise Wireless Connections for Production' policy, with the 'Enable' option circled in red.

Next Steps

- ~~Install NPS and CA roles on Windows Server~~
- ~~Configure CA~~
- ~~Configure NPS – RADIUS Server~~
- **Reconfigure CAPsMAN**
- Install CA on client device's

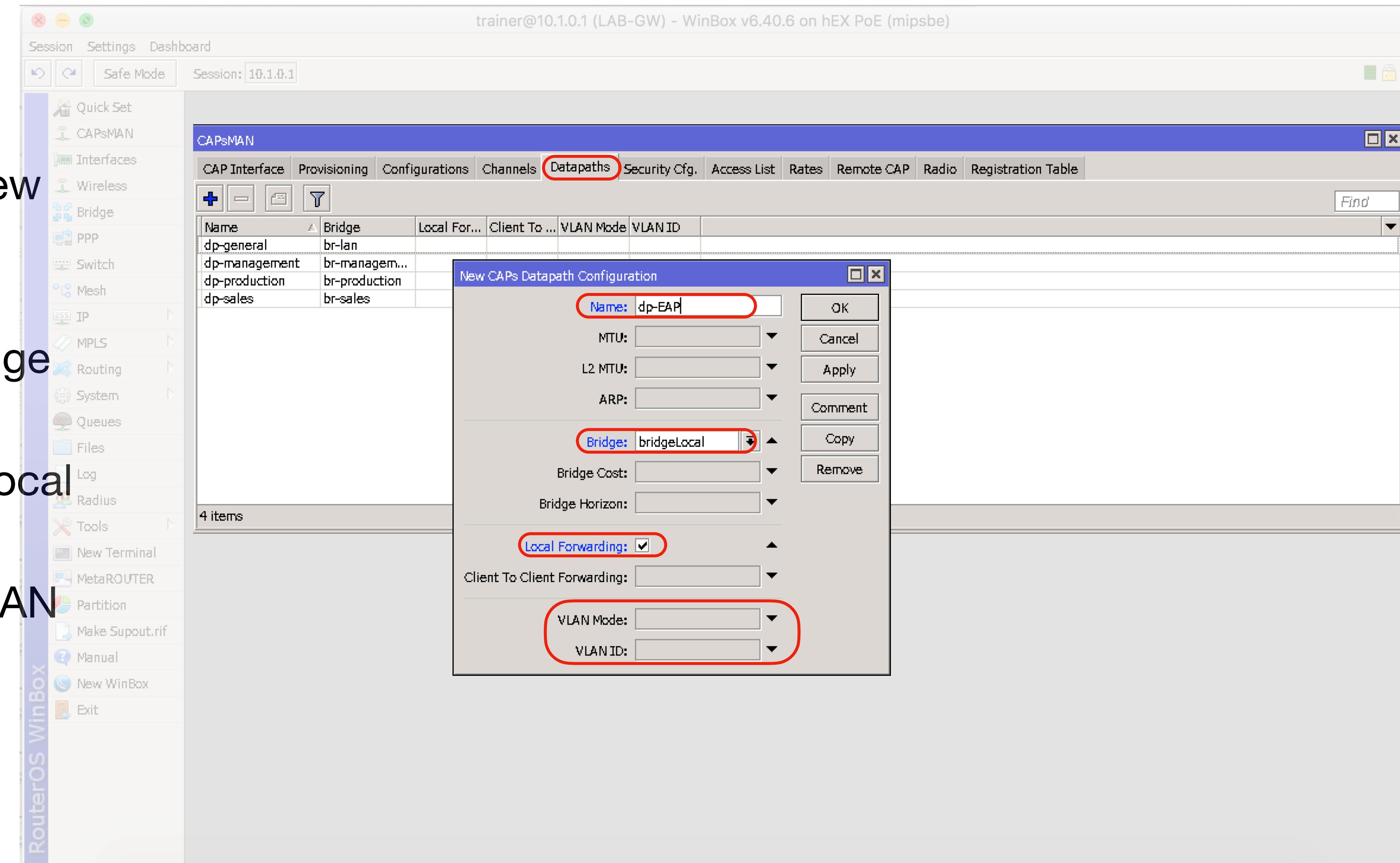
Add New Security Configuration

- In CAPsMAN select “Security cfg” and click “Add”
- Name “LAB-EAP”
- Authentication type “WAP2-EAP”
- Encryption “aes ccm”
- Group Encryption “aes ccm”
- EAP Method “passthrough” - we will authenticate in RADIUS



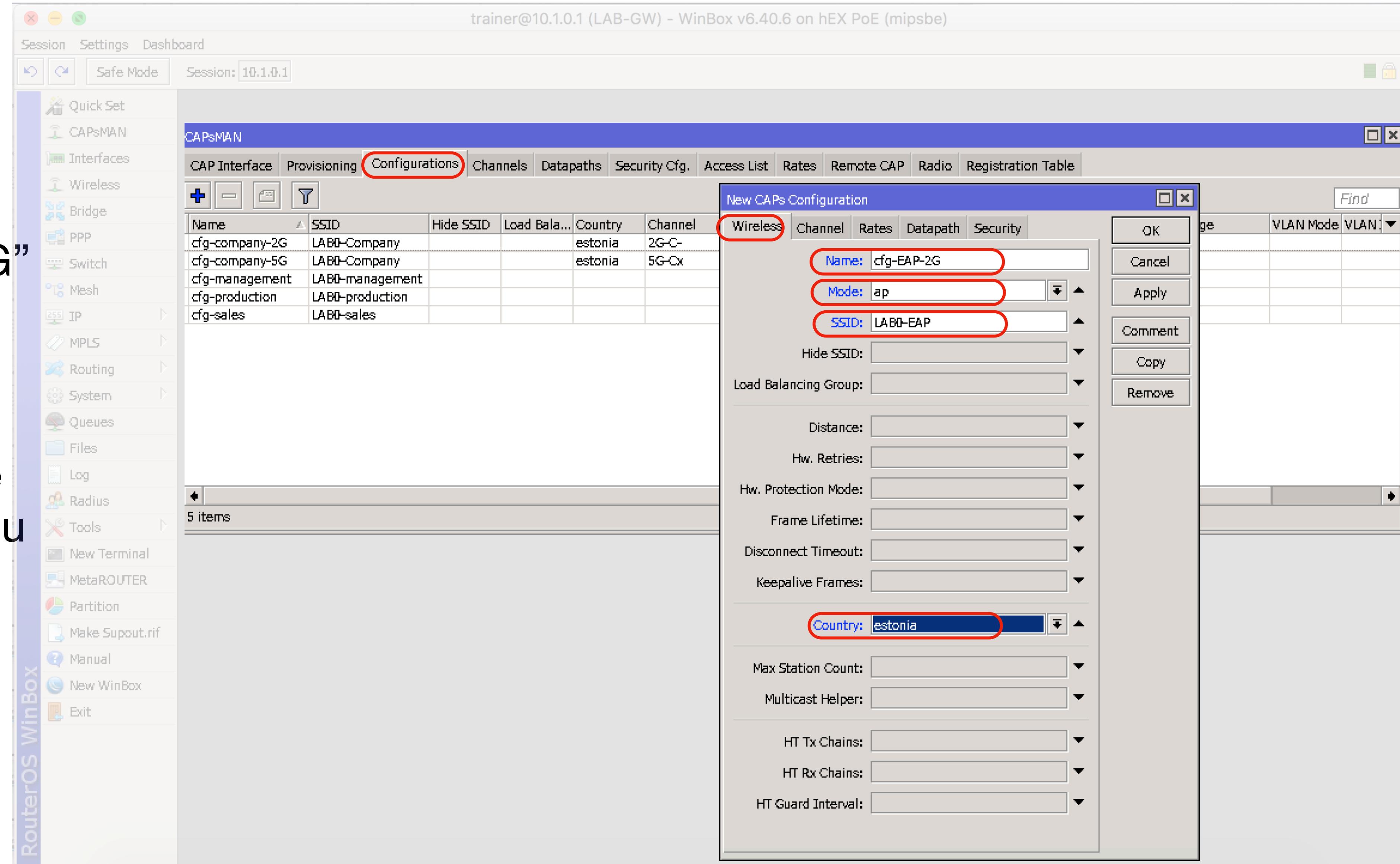
Add New Datapath

- Select “Datapath” tab and click “Add”.
- Give a name for the new datapath - “dp-EAP”
- Select bridge - it must correspond to the bridge name on CAP’s
- In our case, enable “Local Forward”
- We do not specify “VLAN Mode” and “VLAN ID” as they come from RADIUS



Add New Configuration

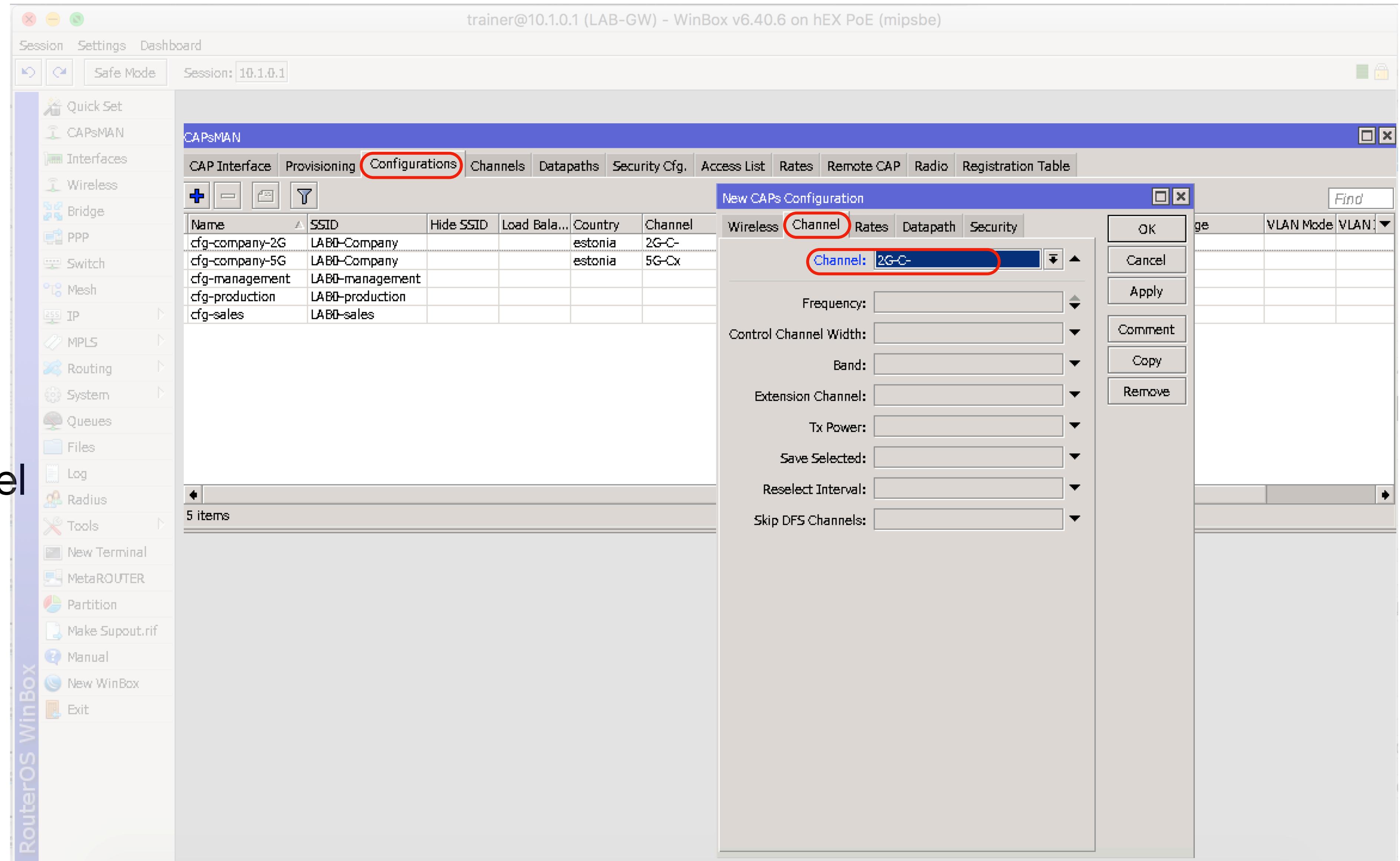
- In “Wireless” tab set
 - Name = “cfg-EAP-2G”
 - Mode = “ap”
 - SSID = “LAB0-EAP”
 - Country - in our case it is “Estonia”, but You need to choice a proper one



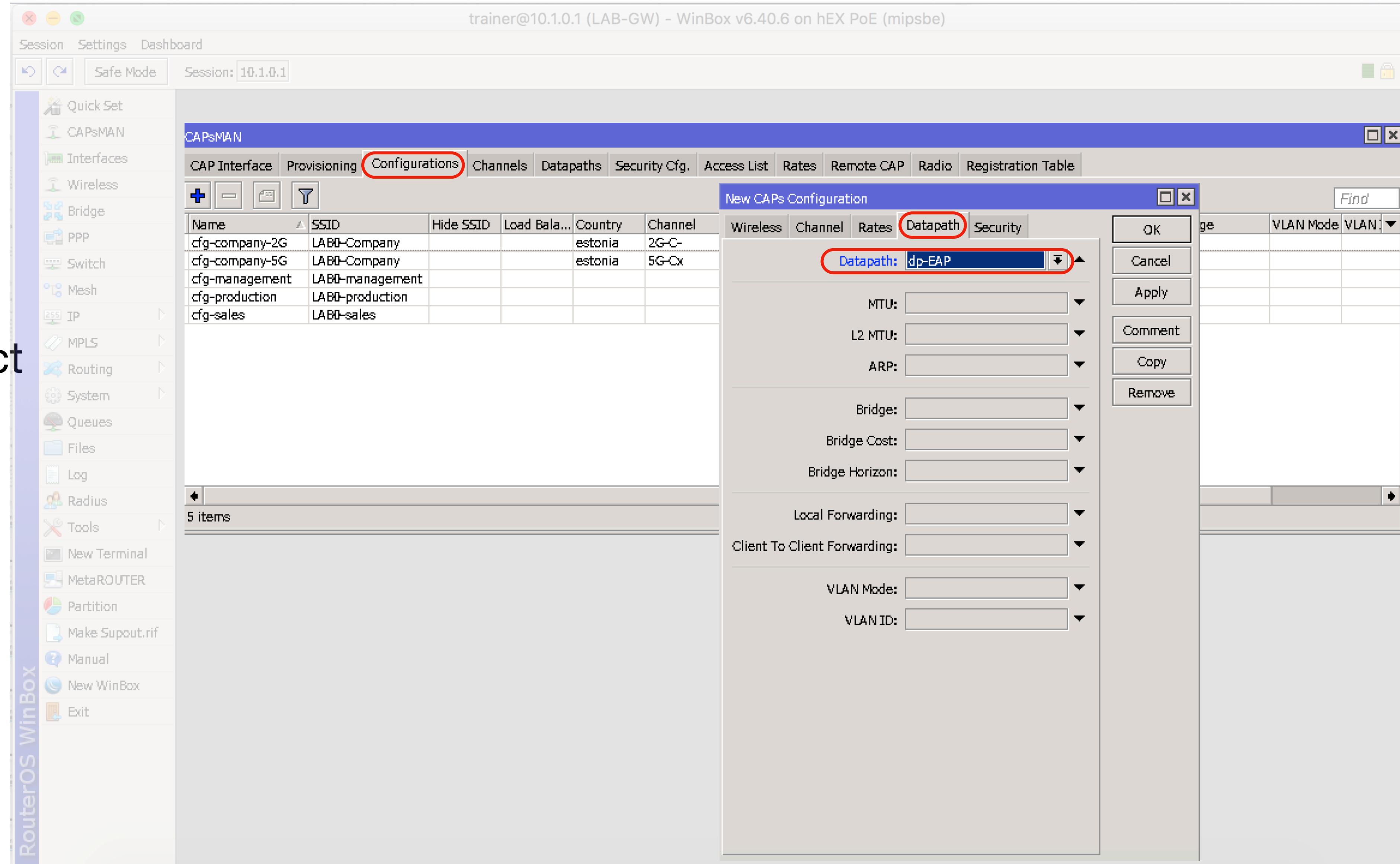
Add New Configuration

- In “Channel” tab set
 - Channel = 2G-C-

In our case it is pre defined frequency/channel with no extension



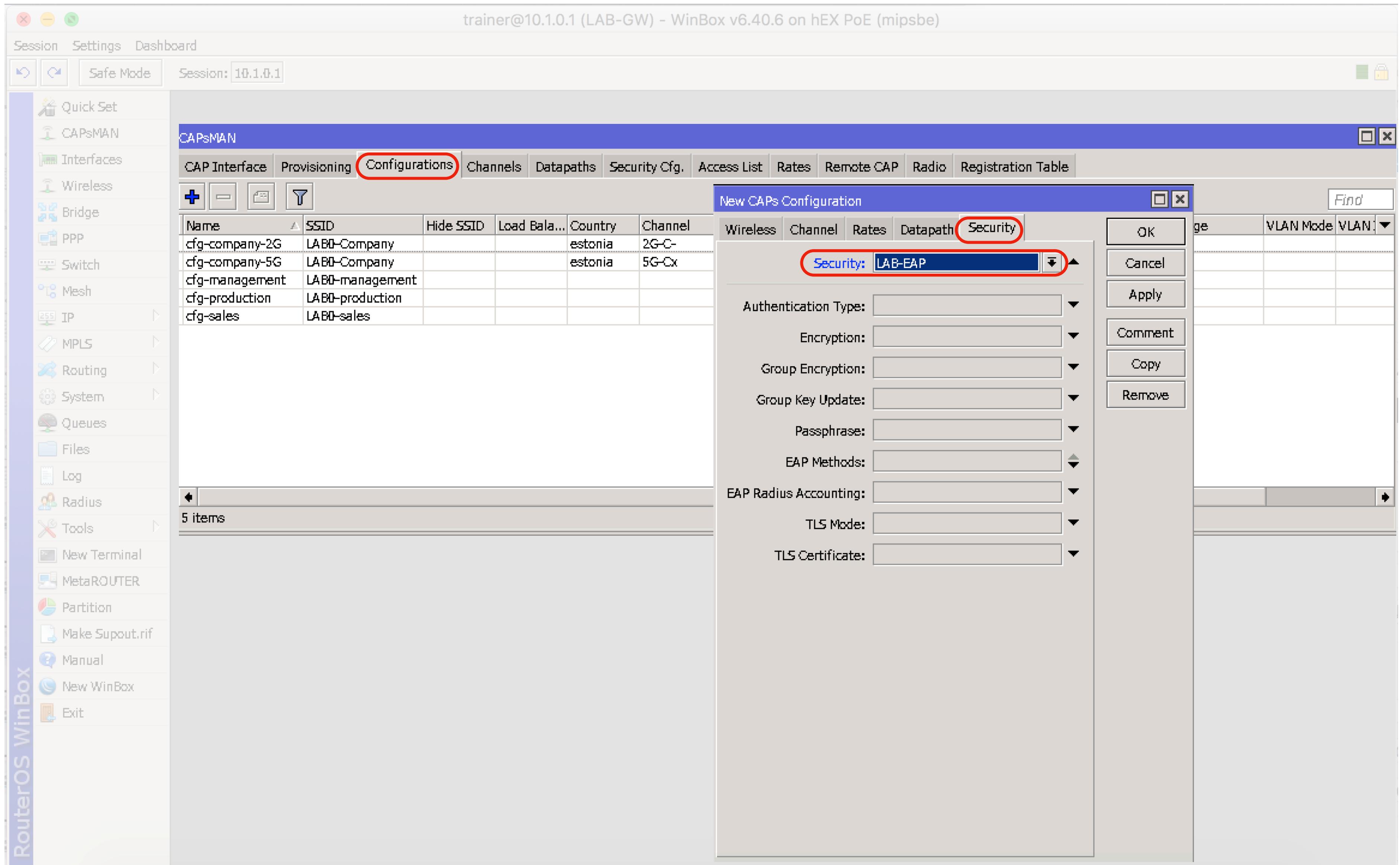
Add New Configuration



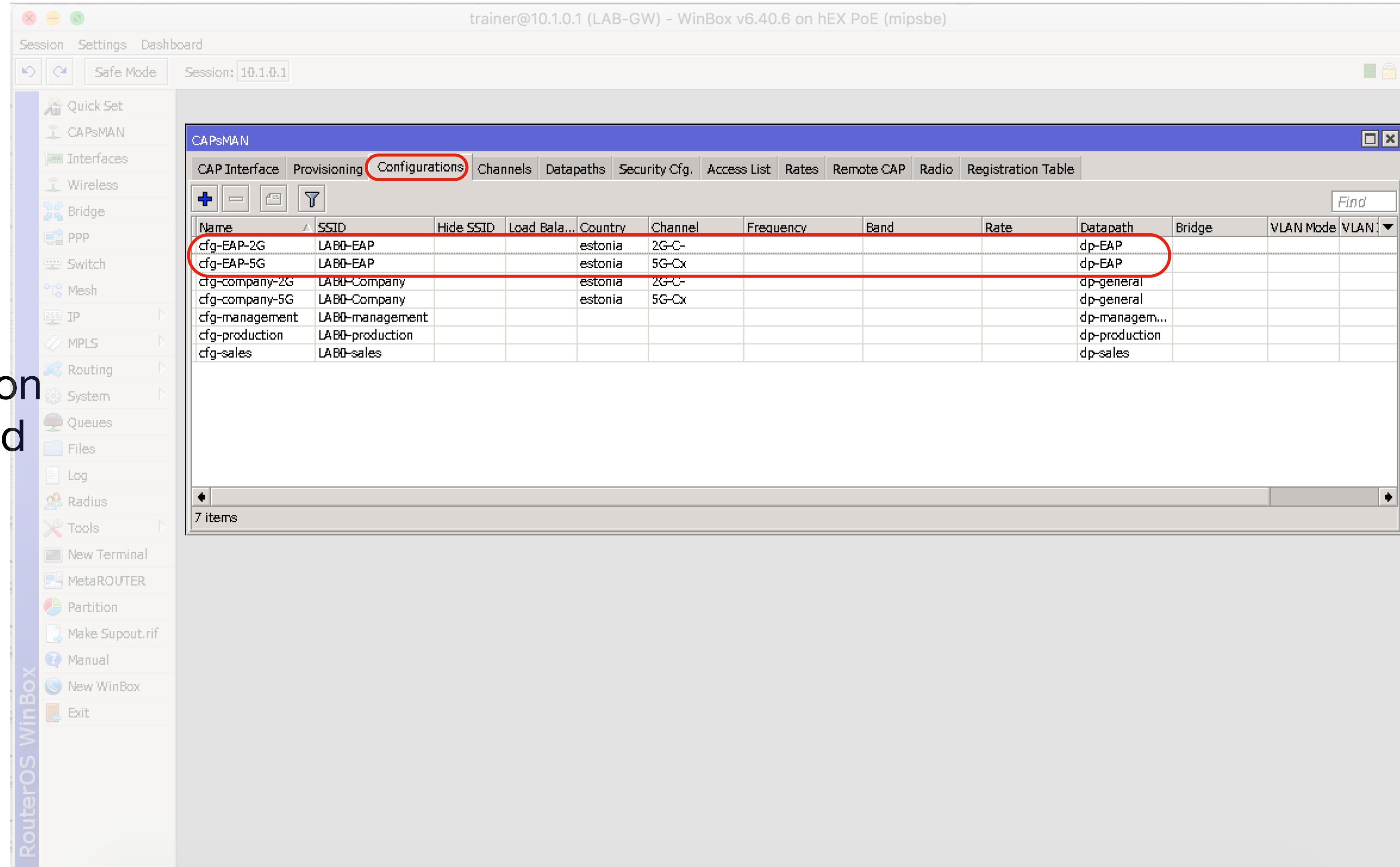
- In “Datapath” tab select previously created datapath “dp-EAP”

Add New Configuration

- In “Security” tab select previously created Security configuration “LAB-EAP”
- Save configuration clicking “OK”



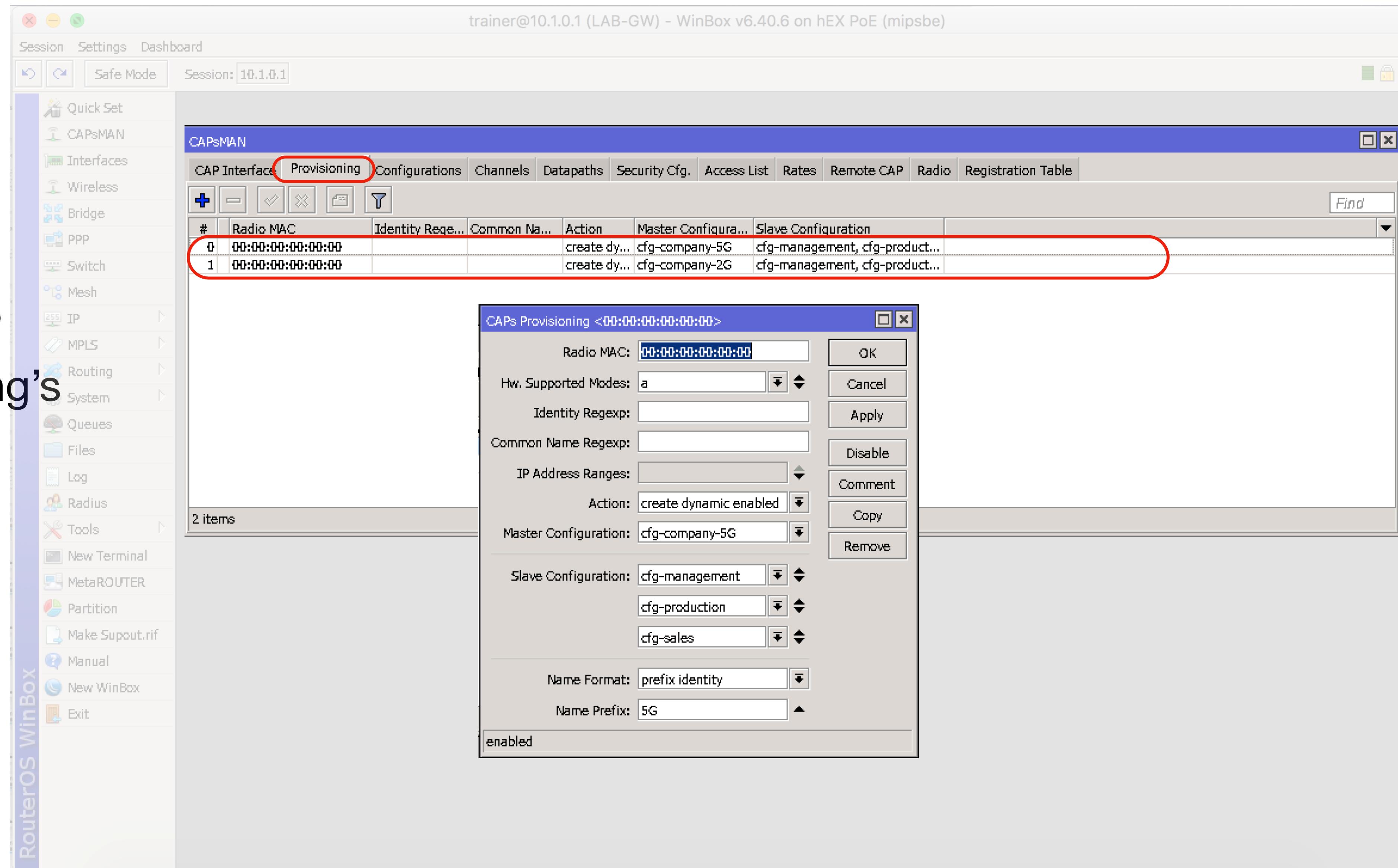
Add New Configuration



- Add similar configuration for 5GHz (A/N/AC) band

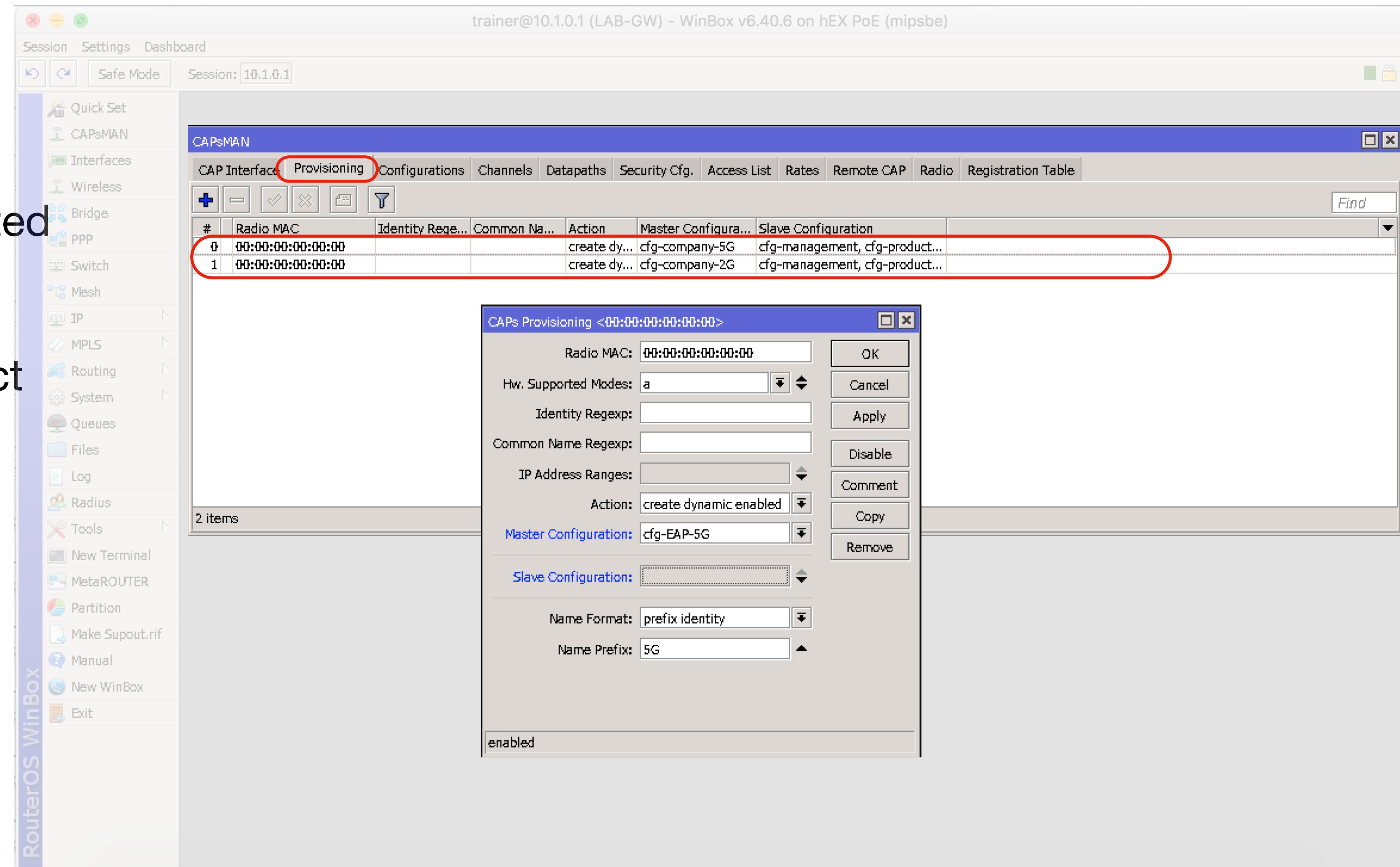
Update Provisioning's

- Select provisioning tab
- Edit current provisioning's
- Remove unnecessary configurations



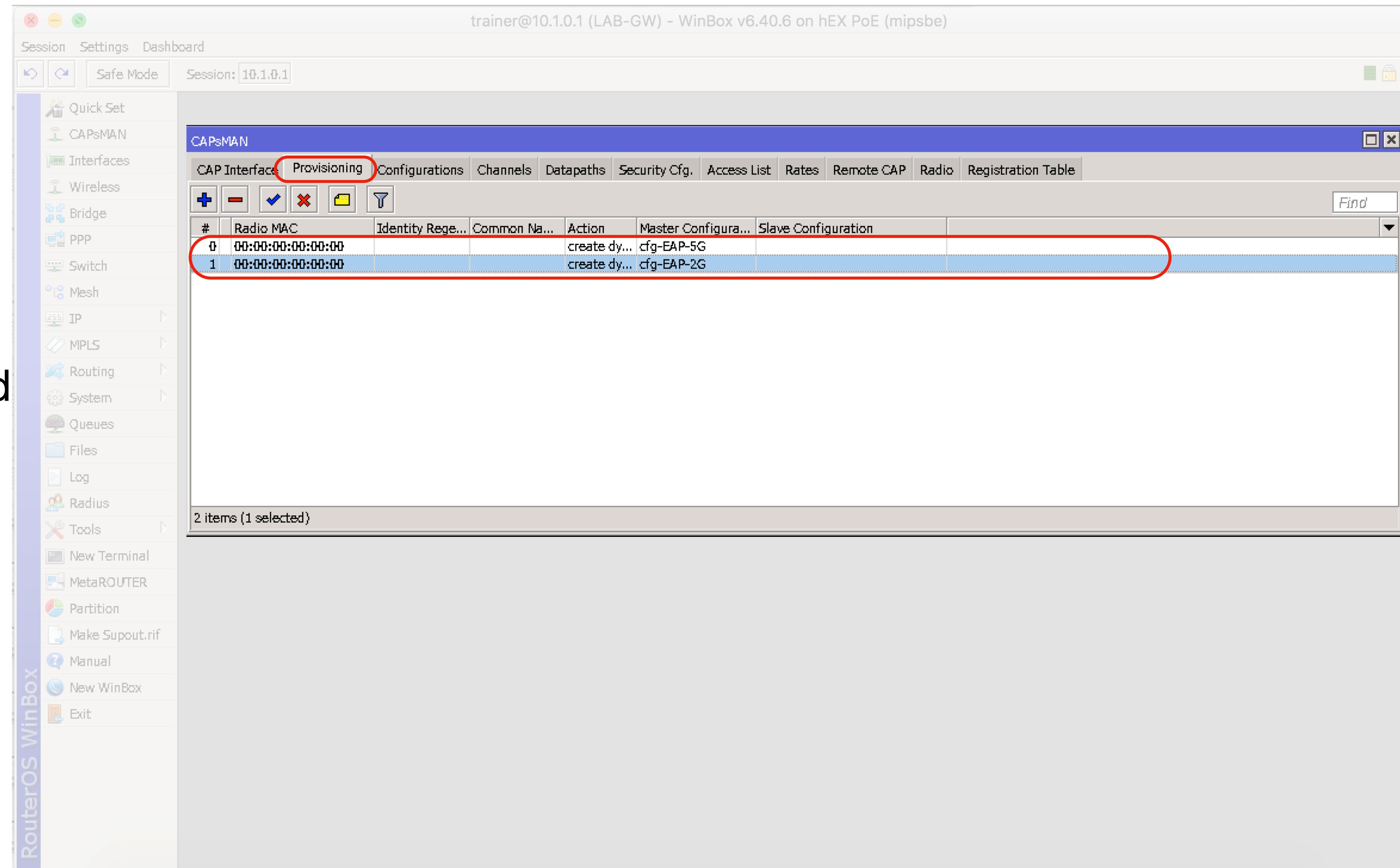
Update Provisioning's

- Select previously created EAP configuration.
As we have hardware filter for “A” here, select matching - in our case “cfg-EAP-5G”
- Save Provisioning



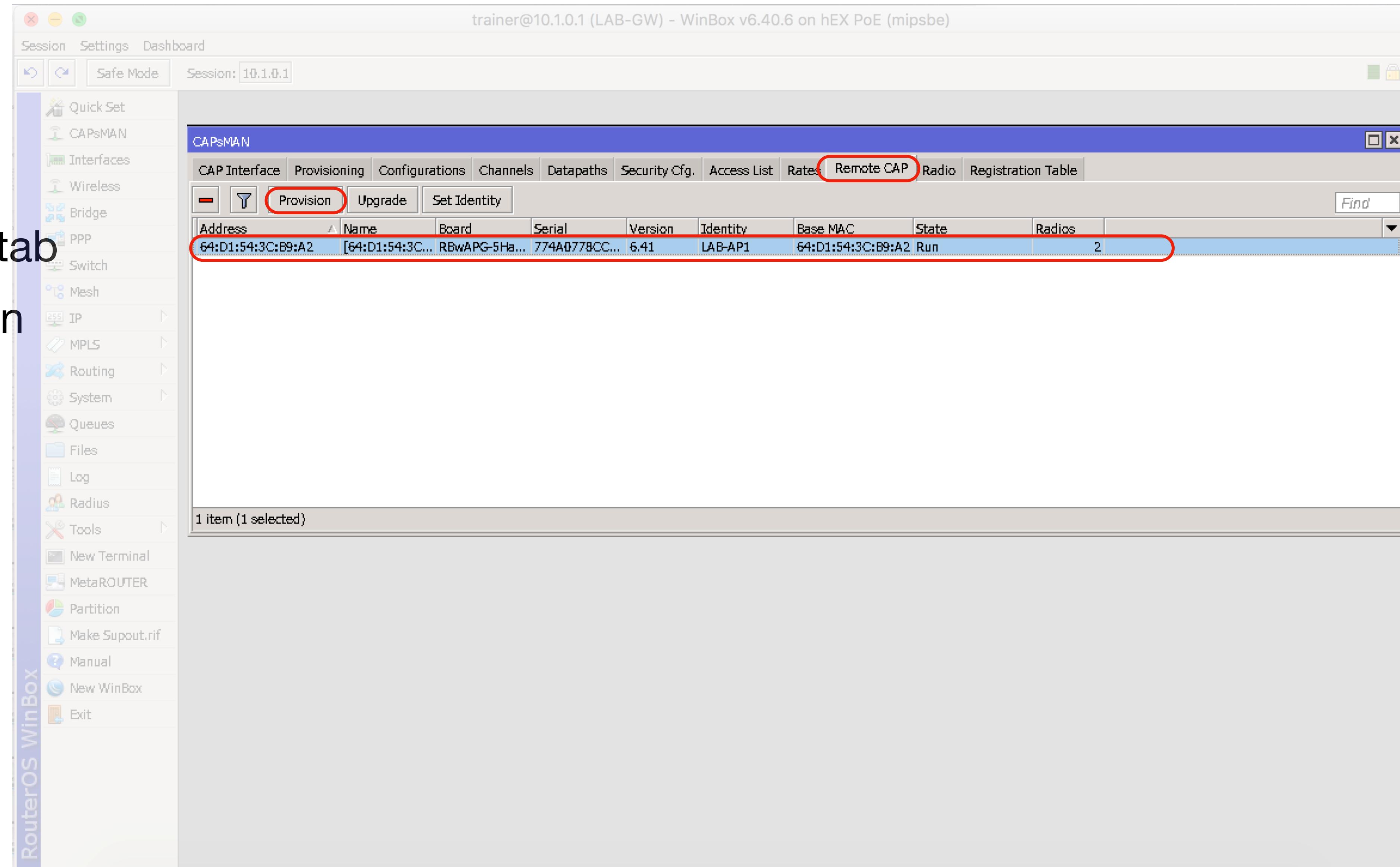
Provisioning

- Correct also the 2GHz provisioning - remove old, unneeded and add new matching EAP configuration



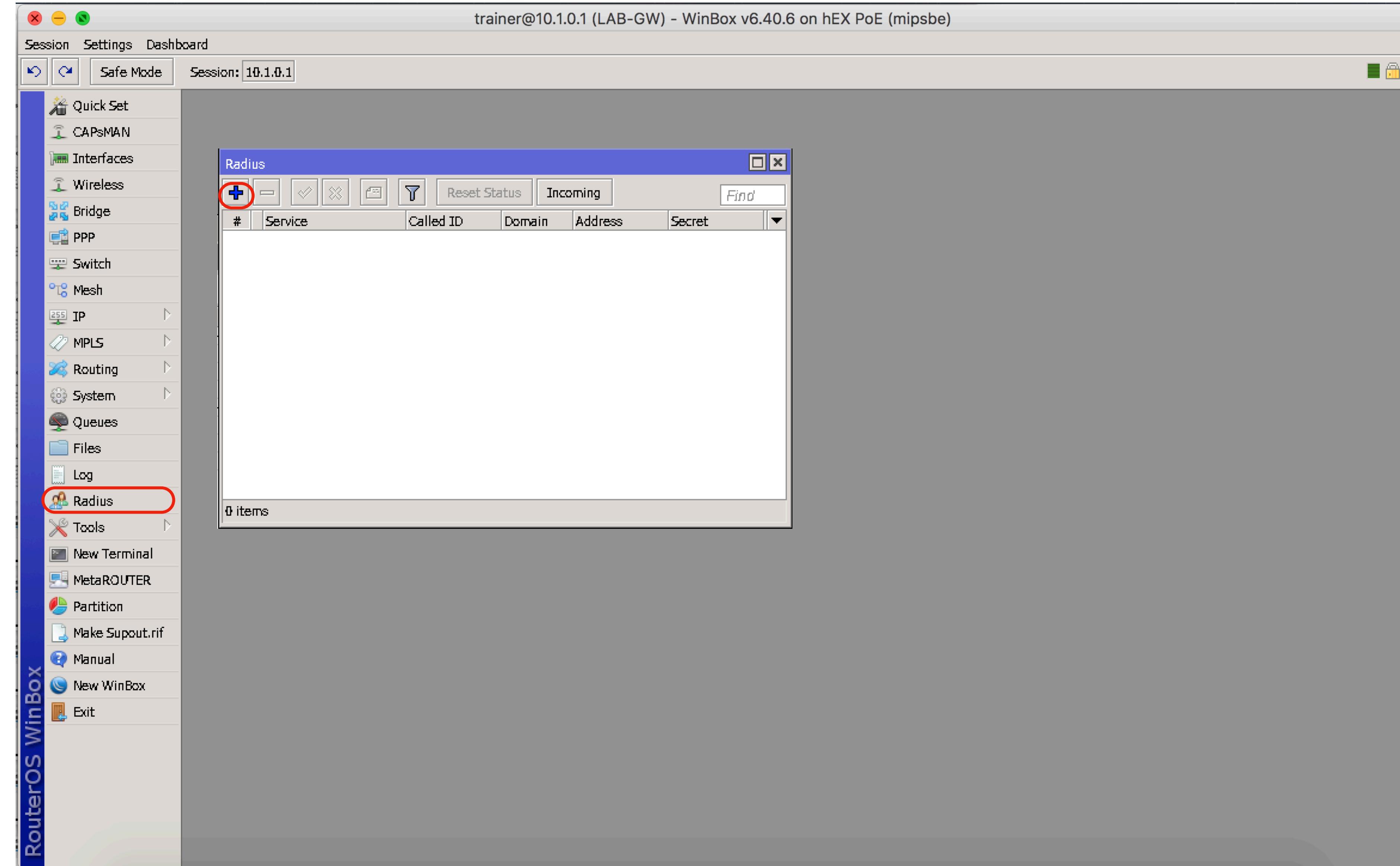
Reconfigure CAP's

- Select “Remote CAP” tab
- Select access points on the list and click “Provision” - Now we have reconfigured all CAP's to use EAP



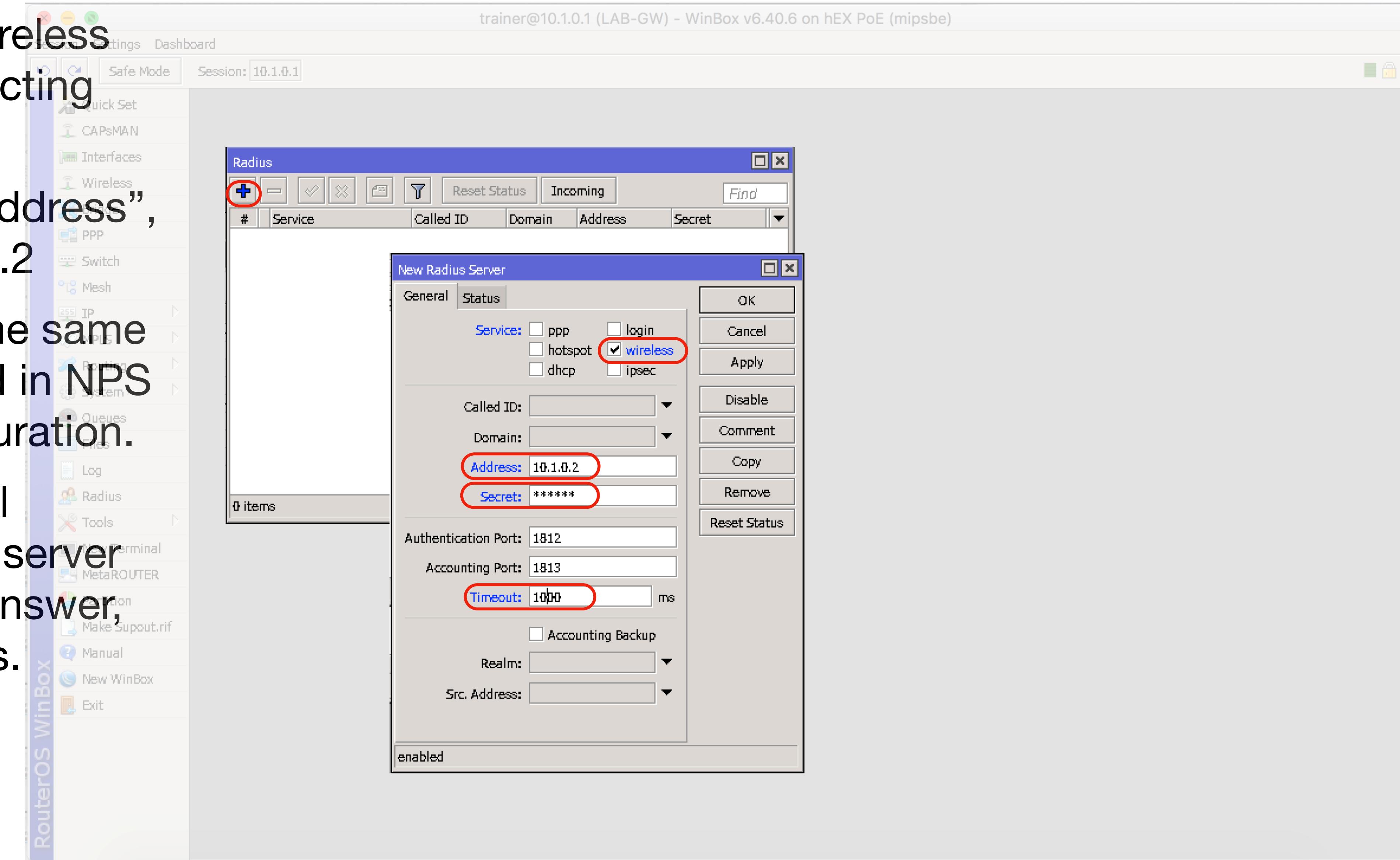
Configure RADIUS Client

- In the end we need to configure RADIUS Client.
- Open “Radius” and click “Add”



Configure RADIUS Client

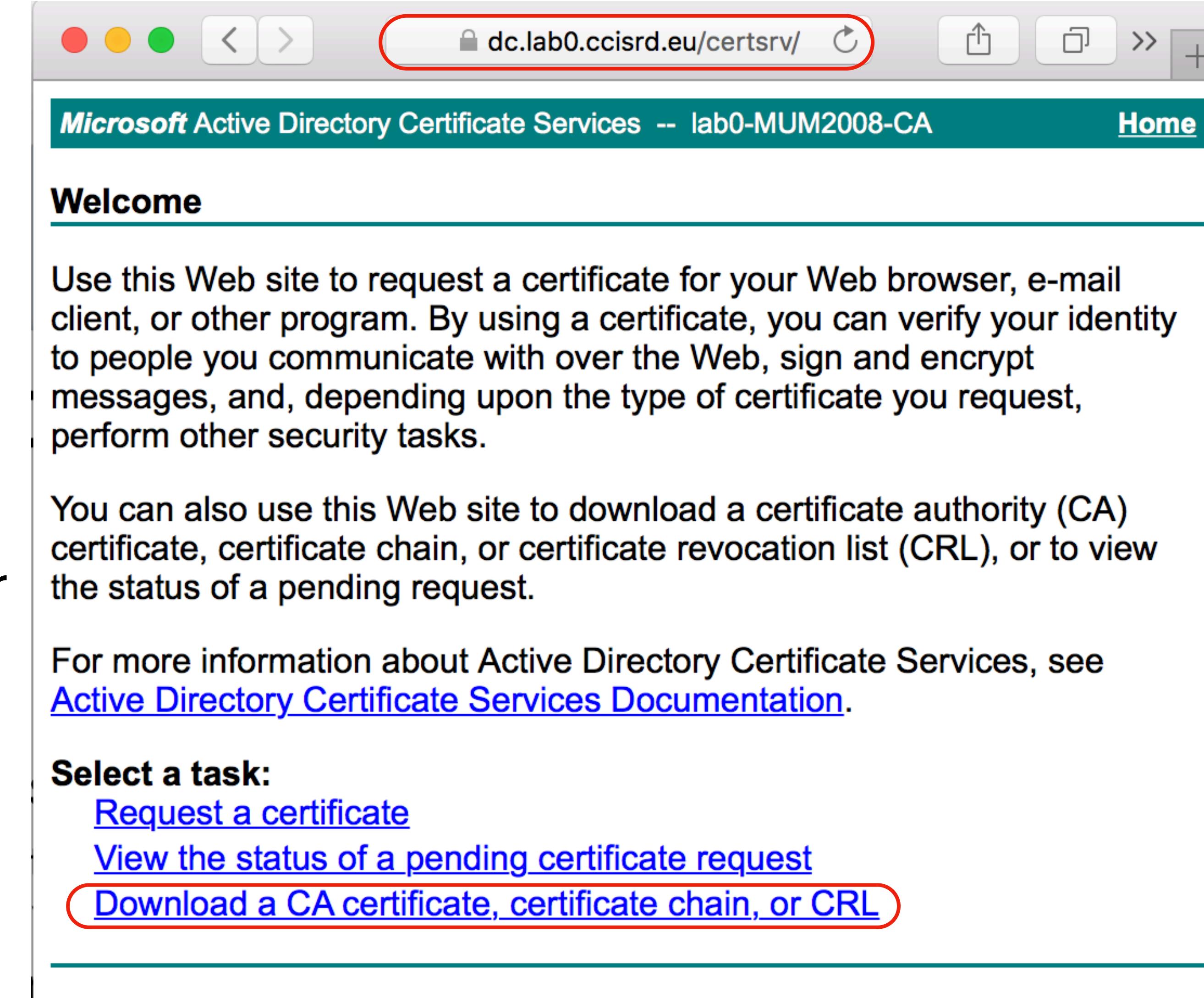
- Enable RADIUS for wireless authentication by selecting “service” “wireless”
- Set RADIUS server “address”, in our case it is 10.1.0.2
- Set Shared Secret - the same secret that we created in NPS RADIUS Client configuration.
- Based on my personal experience, Windows server need a more time to answer, set timeout to 1000ms.
- Save Radius settings.



Next Steps

- ~~Install NPS and CA roles on Windows Server~~
- ~~Configure CA~~
- ~~Configure NPS – RADIUS Server~~
- ~~Reconfigure CAPsMAN~~
- **Install CA on client device that are not domain members**

Install CA Certificate



Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services -- lab0-MUM2008-CA [Home](#)

Welcome

Use this Web site to request a certificate for your Web browser, e-mail client, or other program. By using a certificate, you can verify your identity to people you communicate with over the Web, sign and encrypt messages, and, depending upon the type of certificate you request, perform other security tasks.

You can also use this Web site to download a certificate authority (CA) certificate, certificate chain, or certificate revocation list (CRL), or to view the status of a pending request.

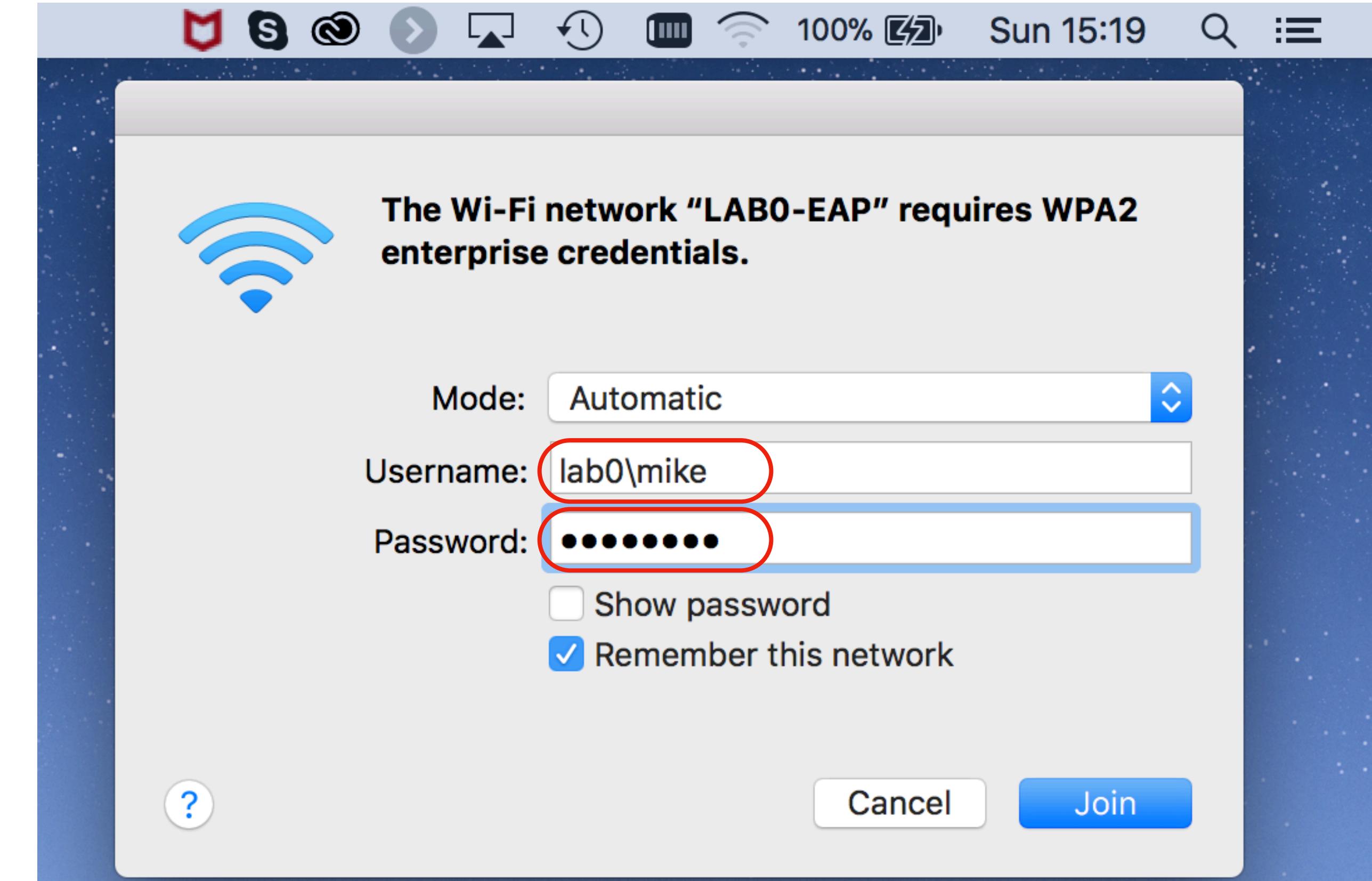
For more information about Active Directory Certificate Services, see [Active Directory Certificate Services Documentation](#).

Select a task:

[Request a certificate](#)
[View the status of a pending certificate request](#)
[Download a CA certificate, certificate chain, or CRL](#)

Connect to Wireless

- Connect to the LAB0-EAP network and specify username and password.
- Now you are connected.
- In Windows it works in a similar way.
- If Your computer is a domain member, CA certificate will be installed automatically.



Verify connected users

trainer@10.1.0.1 (LAB-GW) - WinBox v6.40.6 on hEX PoE (mipsbe)

Session: 10.1.0.1

CAPsMAN

- Quick Set
- CAPsMAN
- Interfaces
- Wireless
- Bridge
- PPP
- Switch
- Mesh
- IP
- MPLS
- Routing
- System
- Queues
- Files
- Log
- Radius
- Tools
- New Terminal
- MetaROUTER
- Partition
- Make Supout.rif
- Manual
- New WinBox
- Exit

CAPs Scanner

Interface	SSID	MAC Address	EAP Identity	Tx Rate	Rx Rate	Tx Signal	Rx Signal	Uptime	Tx/Rx Packets	Tx/Rx Bytes
5G-LAB-AP1-2	LAB0-EAP	34:AB:37:19:37:75	lab0\john	6Mbps	270Mbps...	0	-55	00:01:01...	71/164	15.4 Kib/28.5 Kib
5G-LAB-AP1-2	LAB0-EAP	3C:2E:FF:0D:2B:5D	lab0\alice	6Mbps	400Mbps...	0	-46	00:00:43...	42/99	12.8 Kib/17.1 Kib
5G-LAB-AP1-2	LAB0-EAP	AC:BC:32:D0:88:F5	lab0\mike	9Mbps	405Mbps...	0	-55	00:10:20...	293/251	17.7 Kib/37.1 Kib

3 items

DHCP Server

- DHCP
- Networks
- Leases
- Options
- Option Sets
- Alerts

Leases

Address	MAC Address	Client ID	Server	Active Address	Active MAC Address
10.1.13.252	34:AB:37:19:37:75	1:34:ab:37:19:37:75	dhcp-production	10.1.13.252	34:AB:37:19:37:75
10.1.0.254	38:C9:86:22:CC:F0	1:38:c9:86:22:cc:f0	dhcp-company	10.1.0.254	38:C9:86:22:CC:F0
10.1.11.251	3C:2E:FF:0D:2B:5D	1:3c:2e:ff:d:2b:5d	dhcp-management	10.1.11.251	3C:2E:FF:0D:2B:5D
10.1.12.251	3C:2E:FF:0D:2B:5D	1:3c:2e:ff:d:2b:5d	dhcp-sales	10.1.12.251	3C:2E:FF:0D:2B:5D
10.1.11.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88	1:64:d1:54:19:fb:88	dhcp-management	10.1.11.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88
10.1.13.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88	1:64:d1:54:19:fb:88	dhcp-production	10.1.13.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88
10.1.12.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88	1:64:d1:54:19:fb:88	dhcp-sales	10.1.12.254	64:D1:54:19:FB:88
10.1.0.252	64:D1:54:3C:B9:A2	1:64:d1:54:3c:b9:a2	dhcp-company	10.1.0.252	64:D1:54:3C:B9:A2
10.1.12.252	AC:BC:32:D0:88:F5	1:ac:bc:32:d0:88:f5	dhcp-sales	10.1.12.252	AC:BC:32:D0:88:F5
10.1.0.250	D4:81:D7:D2:8F:31	1:d4:81:d7:d2:8f:31	dhcp-company	10.1.0.250	D4:81:D7:D2:8F:31

10 items

Future options

- Configure 2FA on NPS
- Provide user certificates via GPO or install user certificates manually on client devices
- Use computer account if possible instead user account

Summary

- EAP + Dynamic VLAN assignment is not complicated
- We need to
 - Install and configure NPS and CS
 - (Re)configure CAPsMAN
- Start using

CAPsMAN configuration

```

/caps-man channel
add band=2ghz-b/g/n control-channel-width=20mhz extension-channel=disabled name=2G-C-
add band=5ghz-a/n/ac control-channel-width=20mhz extension-channel=XX name=5G-Cx
/interface bridge
add name=br-lan
add comment=vlan-11 name=br-management
add comment=vlan-13 name=br-production
add comment=vlan-12 name=br-sales
add comment=CAPsMAN name=bridgeLocal
/interface vlan
add comment=management interface=ether5 name=vlan11-ether5 vlan-id=11
add comment=Sales interface=ether5 name=vlan12-ether5 vlan-id=12
add comment=Production interface=ether5 name=vlan13-ether5 vlan-id=13
/caps-man datapath
add bridge=br-lan name=dp-general
add bridge=br-sales name=dp-sales
add bridge=br-management name=dp-management
add bridge=br-production name=dp-production
add bridge=bridgeLocal local-forwarding=yes name=dp-EAP
/caps-man security
add authentication-types=wpa2-psk encryption=aes-ccm group-encryption=aes-ccm name=wpa2-psk passphrase=\
    Training-2018
add authentication-types=wpa2-eap eap-methods=passthrough encryption=aes-ccm group-encryption=aes-ccm \
    name=LAB-EAP
/caps-man configuration
add channel=2G-C- country=estonia datapath=dp-general mode=ap name=cfg-company-2G security=wpa2-psk ssid=\
    LAB0-Company
add channel=5G-Cx country=estonia datapath=dp-general mode=ap name=cfg-company-5G security=wpa2-psk ssid=\
    LAB0-Company
add datapath=dp-management mode=ap name=cfg-management security=wpa2-psk ssid=LAB0-management
add datapath=dp-production mode=ap name=cfg-production security=wpa2-psk ssid=LAB0-production
add datapath=dp-sales mode=ap name=cfg-sales security=wpa2-psk ssid=LAB0-sales
add channel=2G-C- country=estonia datapath=dp-EAP mode=ap name=cfg-EAP-2G security=LAB-EAP ssid=LAB0-EAP
add channel=5G-Cx country=estonia datapath=dp-EAP mode=ap name=cfg-EAP-5G security=LAB-EAP ssid=LAB0-EAP
/ip pool
add name=dhcp_pool_0_company ranges=10.1.0.2-10.1.0.254
add name=dhcp_pool_11_management ranges=10.1.11.2-10.1.11.254
add name=dhcp_pool_12_sales ranges=10.1.12.2-10.1.12.254
add name=dhcp_pool_13_production ranges=10.1.13.2-10.1.13.254
/ip dhcp-server
add address-pool=dhcp_pool_0_company disabled=no interface=br-lan name=dhcp-company
add address-pool=dhcp_pool_11_management disabled=no interface=br-management name=dhcp-management
add address-pool=dhcp_pool_12_sales disabled=no interface=br-sales name=dhcp-sales
add address-pool=dhcp_pool_13_production disabled=no interface=br-production name=dhcp-production
/system logging action
add name=radiuslog target=memory
/caps-man manager
set enabled=yes
/caps-man provisioning
add action=create-dynamic-enabled hw-supported-modes=a master-configuration=cfg-EAP-5G name-format=\
    prefix-identity name-prefix=5G
add action=create-dynamic-enabled hw-supported-modes=gn master-configuration=cfg-EAP-2G name-format=\
    prefix-identity name-prefix=5G
/interface bridge port
add bridge=br-lan interface=ether2
add bridge=br-lan interface=ether3
add bridge=br-lan interface=ether4
add bridge=br-lan interface=ether5
add bridge=br-management interface=vlan11-ether5
add bridge=br-sales interface=vlan12-ethers5
add bridge=br-production interface=vlan13-ether5
/ip address
add address=10.1.0.1/24 interface=br-lan network=10.1.0.0
add address=10.1.11.1/24 interface=br-management network=10.1.11.0
add address=10.1.12.1/24 interface=br-sales network=10.1.12.0
add address=10.1.13.1/24 interface=br-production network=10.1.13.0
/ip dhcp-client
add dhcp-options=hostname,clientid disabled=no interface=ether1
/ip dhcp-server network
add address=10.1.0.0/24 dns-server=10.1.0.1 gateway=10.1.0.1
add address=10.1.11.0/24 dns-server=10.0.0.2 domain=lab0.ccisrd.eu gateway=10.1.11.1
add address=10.1.12.0/24 dns-server=10.0.0.2 domain=lab0.ccisrd.eu gateway=10.1.12.1
add address=10.1.13.0/24 dns-server=10.0.0.2 domain=lab0.ccisrd.eu gateway=10.1.13.1
/ip dns
set allow-remote-requests=yes servers=10.0.0.1
/ip firewall nat
add action=masquerade chain=srcnat out-interface=ether1
/radius
add address=10.1.0.2 secret=Security service=wireless timeout=1s
/system clock
set time-zone-name=Europe/Tallinn
/system identity
set name=LAB-GW
/system logging
add topics=radius

```

Thank You!

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