

## Implement MAB:

- o MAB is term, which stands for Media Access Control Authentication Bypass.
- o MAB allow controlling devices to access the Network at OSI Reference Model Layer 2.
- o Authentication server performs authentication lookup using MAC address as a credential.
- o MAC Authentication Bypass feature is a MAC-address-based authentication mechanism.
- o MAB can be implemented over devices, which do not support 802.1x authentication.
- o MAB is used to authenticate non-802.1x capable devices such as printers, IP phones.
- o MAB is working over MAC address it is independent of Usernames and passwords.
- o MAB can also be implemented over the IEEE 802.1x (Dot1x) supported end devices.
- o MAB is not secure authentication method compared to other authentication methods.
- o MAB is not a strong authentication process it can be overcome by MAC address spoofing.
- o When enable MAB on switchport, switch drops all frames except first frame to learn MAC.
- o Once the switch has learned the Media Access Control address of the connected device.
- o The Switch then contacts and authentication server to check if it permits the MAC address.
- o ISE authenticate MAB devices either based on Calling Station ID or Username & Password.
- o If Process Host Lookup is enabled, then Authentication is done based on Calling Station ID.
- o If Process Host Lookup is disabled, then Authentication is done on username & password.
- o By default, Media Access Control only supports a single endpoint (device) per switchport.
- o MAB also supports dynamic values from your RADIUS server such as ACL or VLAN etc.
- o Media Access Control Authentication Bypass can be deployed as standalone authentication.



