# CENTRALIZATION OF WIRELESS NETWORK MANAGEMENT WITH MIKROTIK CAPSMAN

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## About me

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# Objective

- Centralizing management MikroTik access point with CAPsMAN.
- Integrating wireless network into LAN.



## CAPsMAN Features

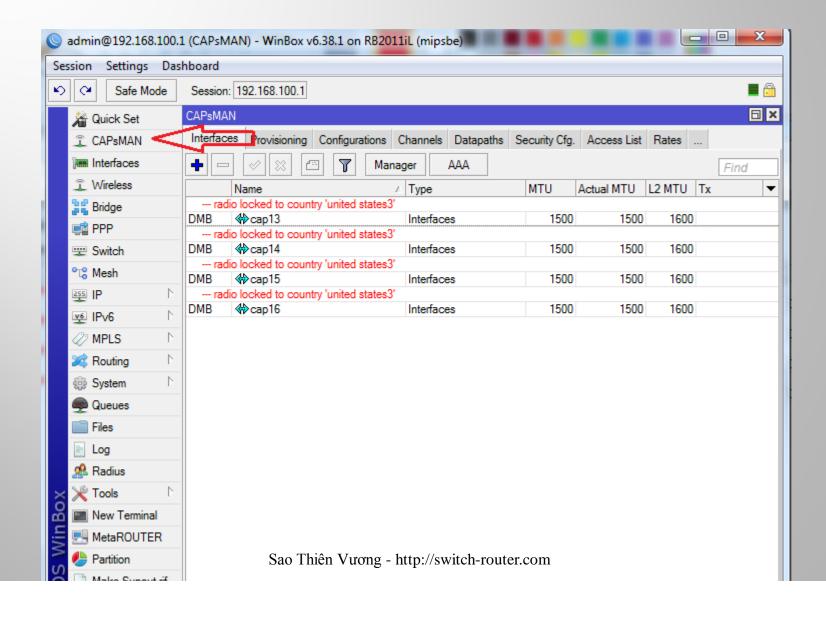
- Centralized management of RouterOS (ROS) APs.
- Dual Band AP support
- Provisioning of APs
- MAC and IP Layer communication with APs
- Certificate support for AP communication
- Full and Local data forwarding mode
- VLAN Aware
- Template Based Profile

CAPsMAN (Controlled AP System Manager)

- Centralized wireless network management
- Data Processing, (if necessary) (by default)
- Manage Configuration of APs
- Manage Client authentication

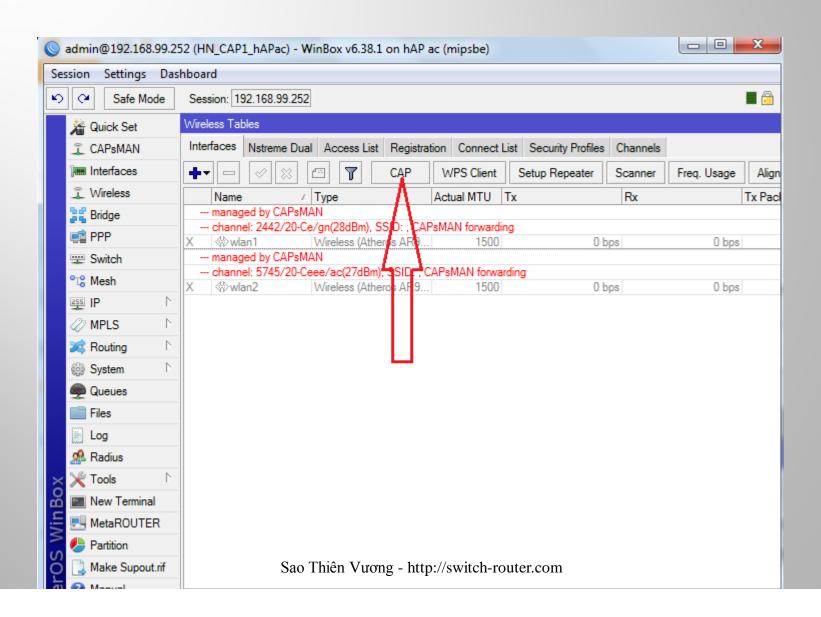
Works on any ROS Device from Version 6.22rc7 for CAPsMAN v2

Wireless package is required from ROS 6.38.1



## CAP (Controlled Access Point)

- Provide wireless connectivity
- Wireless link layer encryption/decryption



Management connection can be established using

- MAC layer protocols (layer2)
- IP layer protocols (layer3)

Secured by DTLS (datagram transport layer security)

CAP can pass client data connection to manager

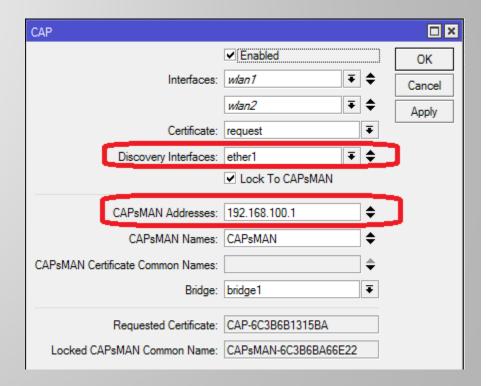
- Data connection is not secured
- IPSec or encrypted tunnels is needed for data security

## MAC layer connection feature (layer2)

- No IP configuration is necessary on CAP
- Both must be on the same layer2 segment
- Either Physical or virtual (layer 2 tunnels)
- IP layer (UDP) connection feature (layer 3)
  - Can traverse NAT if necessary.
  - UDP port 5246,5247
  - If they are not on the same L2 segment, CAP must be provisioned with the CAPsMAN's IP

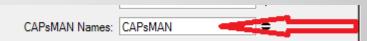
During Discovery process, CAP attempt to contact CAPsMAN using:

- Configured list of manager IP address
- List of CAPsMAN IPs obtained from DHCP server
- Broadcasting on configured interface using both IP and MAC layer protocols



After building the list of available Manager, CAP select CAPsMAN based on:

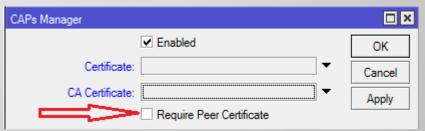
Caps-man-names option (Manager Identity)(if specified)



 Suitable manager with MAC layer connectivity is preferred to manager with IP connectivity

After Manager is selected, CAP attempts to establish DTLS connection. There are the following authentication modes possible:

- no certificates on CAP and CAPsMAN no authentication
- Certification configuration only on CAPsMAN (require-peer-certificate=no on CAPsMAN)



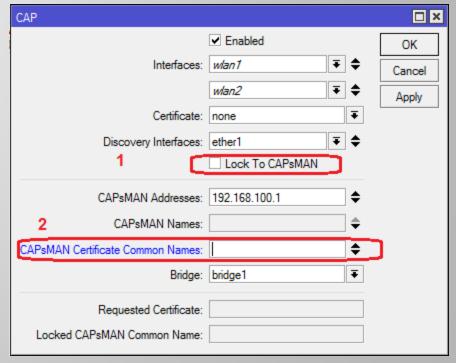
Certificate configured on both (mutual authentication)
 (require-peer-certificate=yes on CAPsMAN)

# CAP Auto locking to CAPsMAN:

 CAP can be configured to automatically lock to CAPsMAN by: 1

(Use of certificate is mandatory for locking to work)

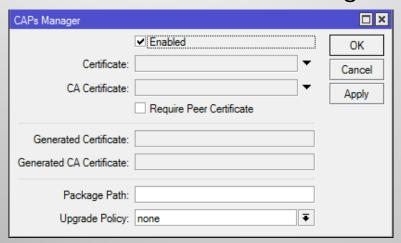
CAP can be manually locked to CAPsMAN by:

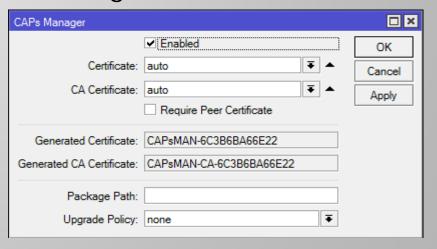


- CAPsMAN can be configured to generate necessary certificates automatically
- CAP can be configured to request certificate from CAPsMAN

#### **CAPSMAN Auto certificate configuration:**

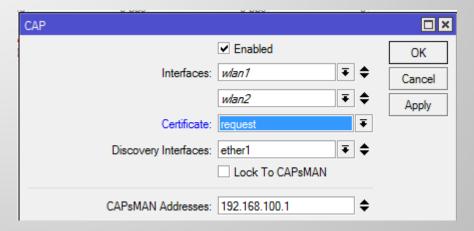
- Certificate: 1. if set to none, will operate in no-certificate mode; 2. If set to auto, will attempt to issue certificate to itself
- ca-certificate: 1. If set to none, will not be able to issue certificate to itself or sign certificate requests from CAPs;
   2. If set to auto, will generate self-signed CA certificate





CAP Auto certificate configuration:

CAP must be configured with setting certificate = request

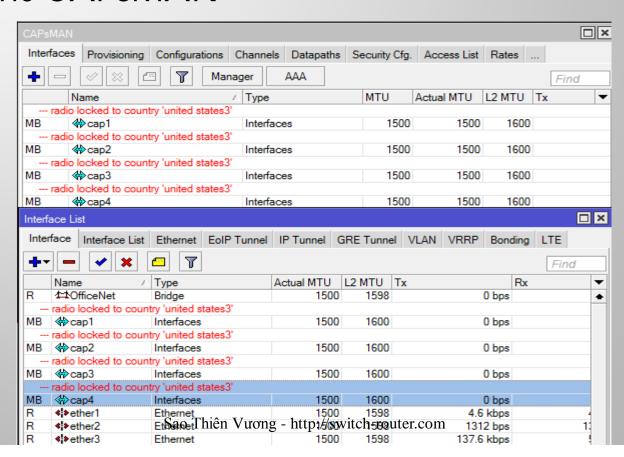


- CAP will initially generate private key and certificate request
- After connection establishment, CAP will request CAPsMAN to sign its certificate
- CAPsMAN will send CA certificate and newly issued certificate
- CAP will import these certificates in its certificate store

Feb/14/2017 11:39:40	memory	system, info	CAP configuration changed by admin
Feb/14/2017 11:39:41	memory	caps, debug	CAP None->Discover
Feb/14/2017 11:39:41	memory	caps, debug	CAP discovery target list:
Feb/14/2017 11:39:41	memory	caps, debug	::ffff:192.168.100.1:5246
Feb/14/2017 11:39:44	memory	caps, debug	CAP discovery over, results:
Feb/14/2017 11:39:44	memory	caps, debug	CAPsMAN (::ffff:192.168.100.1:5246)
Feb/14/2017 11:39:44	memory	caps, debug	CAP Discover->Select
Feb/14/2017 11:39:44	memory	caps, info	CAP selected CAPsMAN CAPsMAN (::ffff:192.168.100.1:5246)
Feb/14/2017 11:39:44	memory	caps, debug	CAP Select->Connect
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, info	CAP connected to CAPsMAN (::ffff:192.168.100.1:5246), CommonName 'CAPsMAN-6C3B6BA66E22'
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, debug	CAP Connect->Join
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, info	imported CAP CA certificate
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, info	imported CAP certificate
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, info	CAP joined CAPsMAN (::ffff:192.168.100.1:5246)
Feb/14/2017 11:39:45	memory	caps, debug	CAP Join->Joined
		Sao Thi	ên Virong - http://switch-router.com

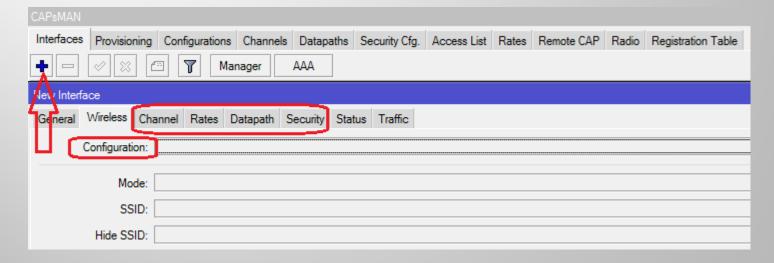
# CAPsMAN Configuration

 Each wireless interface on a CAP that is under CAPsMAN control appears as a virtual interface on the CAPsMAN



# CAPsMAN Configuration

Many wireless interface settings are able to be grouped together into named groups ('profiles') that simplifies the reuse of configuration



# CAPsMAN Configuration

#### Interface Settings and Profiles:

- Channel channel related settings
- Datapath data forwarding related settings.
- Security security related settings, such as allowed authentication types or passphrase
- Rates rate related settings
- Configuration main wireless settings profile, includes settings such as SSID, and additionally binds together other setting profiles

Any profile setting can be overridden directly in an Interface Settings for maximum flexibility

# Interface Types

There are 2 types of interfaces:

 Master Interface: Holds the configuration for an actual wireless interface (Physical CAPs)

Master interfaces will become operational if it's enabled

 Slave Interface: Holds the configuration for a Virtual AP (Virtual CAPs)

Slave interfaces will become operational only if both Master and Slave interfaces are enabled

CAPsMA	N										
Interface	es Provisioning Configurations C	hannels Datapaths Se	ecurity Cfg.	Access List	Rates	Remote CAP	Radio R	egistration Table			
→ → Manager AAA											
	Name /	Туре	MTU	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx		Rx			
MI	⇔cap1	Interfaces	1500		1600						
MI	⇔cap2	Interfaces	1500		1600						
rad	io locked to country 'united states3'										
MB	⇔cap3	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600						
rad	io locked to country 'united states3'										
MB	⇔cap4	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600		0 bps				
В		Interfaces	1500	1500	1600		0 bps				
M - master, B - bound Sao Thiên Vương - http://switch-router.com											

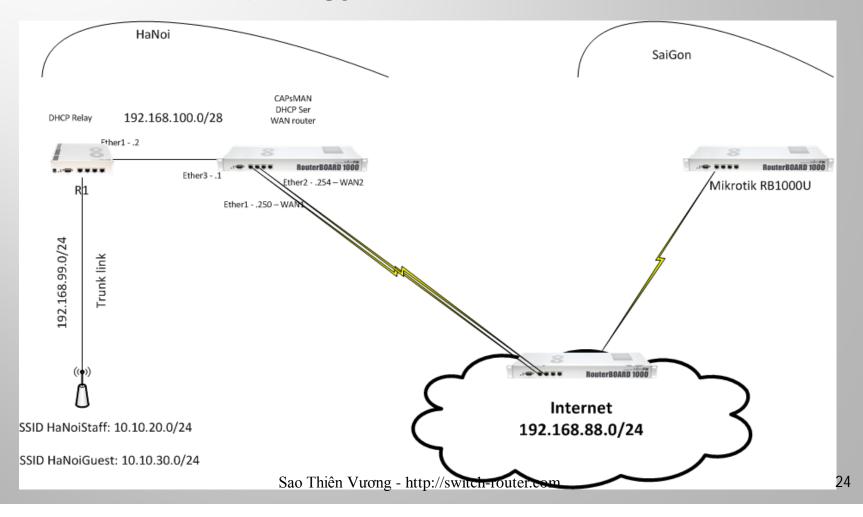
# Interface Types

Interfaces on CAPsMAN can be configured:

- Statically: Stored in RouterOSconfiguration and will persist across reboots
- Dynamically: exist only while a particular CAP is connected to CAPsMAN

# Network topology

#### Network topology for LAB



# Network topology

My "real" LAB



#### Requirements:

- Wireless LAN with 2 SSIDs for Staff and Guest
- Centralized Guest traffic for management.
- Unified Staff SSID with VLAN for Staff in corporate network.

#### Network information

- OSPF dynamic routing for Networks on R1 & WAN router.
- Network for Guest: 10.10.30.0/24
- Network for Staff: 10.10.20.0/24; VLAN ID 20

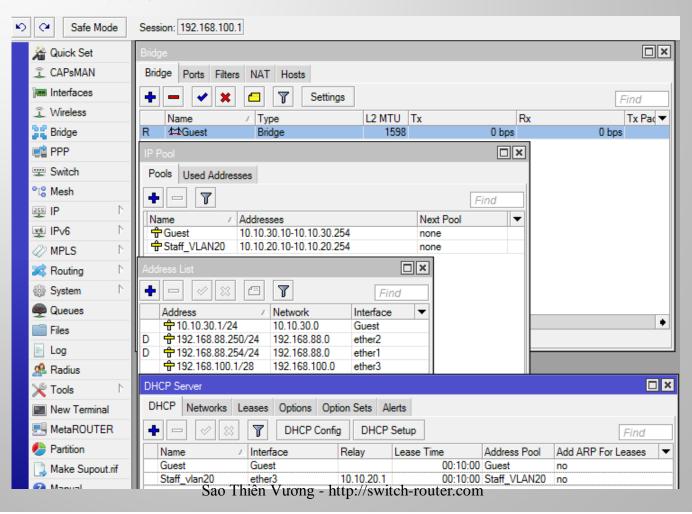
#### **WAN** router:

- Create Bridge interface for Guest
- Add IP configuration to Bridge interface
- Add DHCP server for Guest and DHCP for Staff

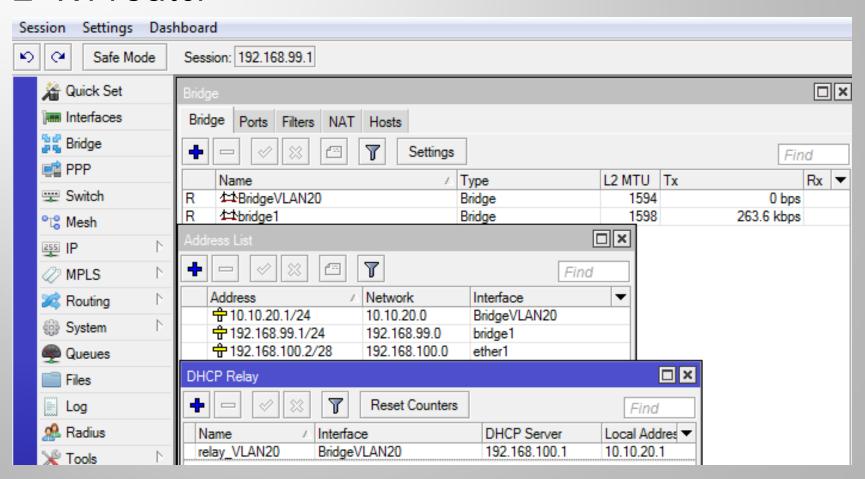
#### R1 router

- Create Bridge interface for Staff
- Add IP configuration to Bridge interface
- Add DHCP relay for Staff
- Trunk ports for APs

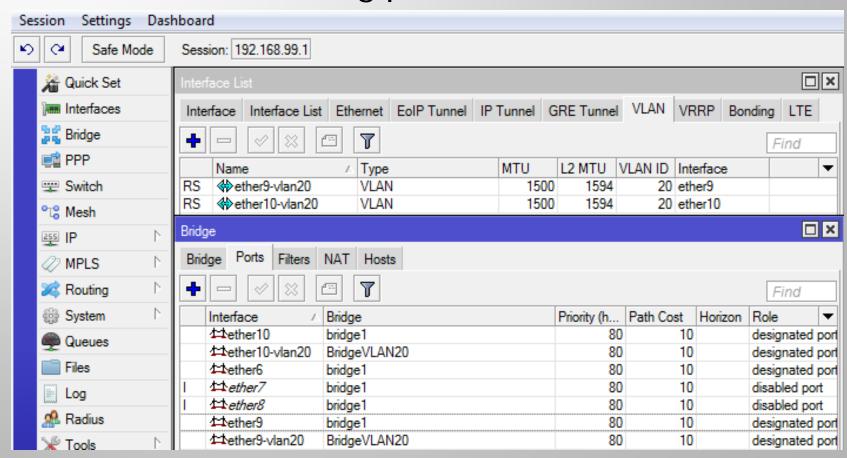
#### WAN router:



#### R1 router



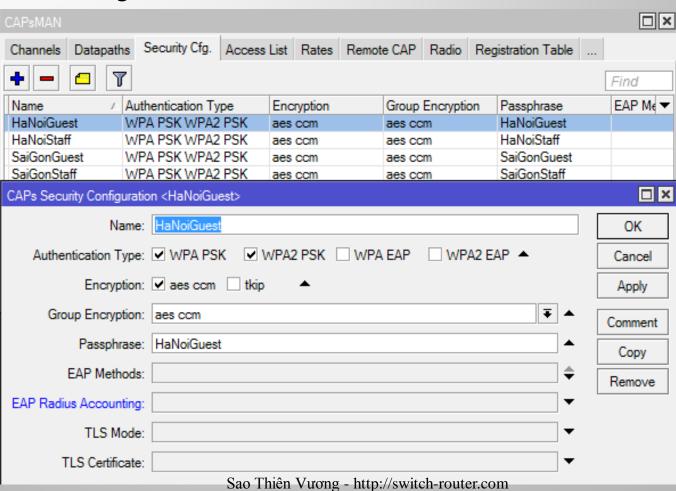
#### R1 router – trunking ports



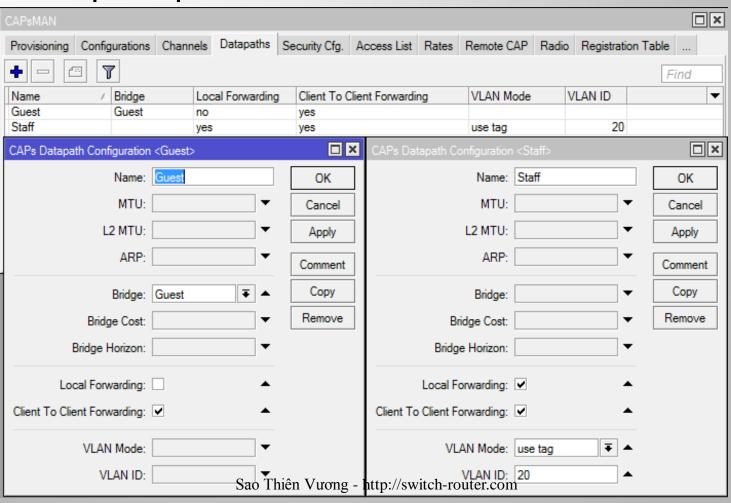
#### **CAPsMAN Setup**

- Enable CAPsMAN service
- Enable certificate and CA certificate auto on CAPsMAN
- Create CAPsMAN Configuration
- Create Provisioning rule
- CAP Setup
- Enable CAP mode on the APs
- Enable certificate request on the APs
- Set Identity APs

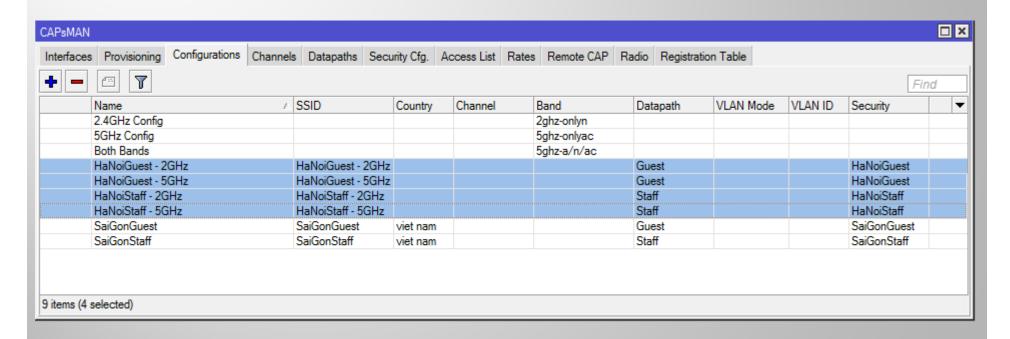
#### Security Profiles



#### Datapath profiles

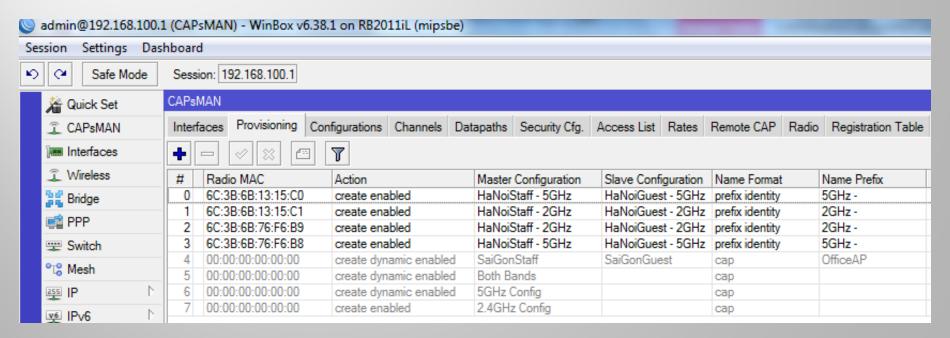


#### Configuration profiles

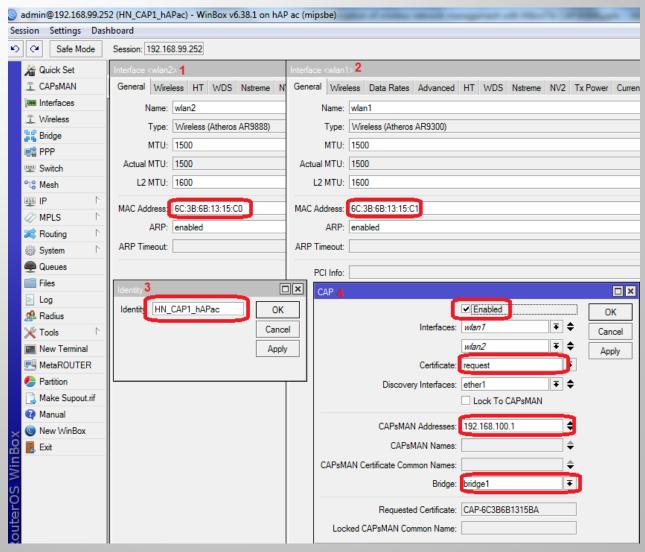


## APs provisioning

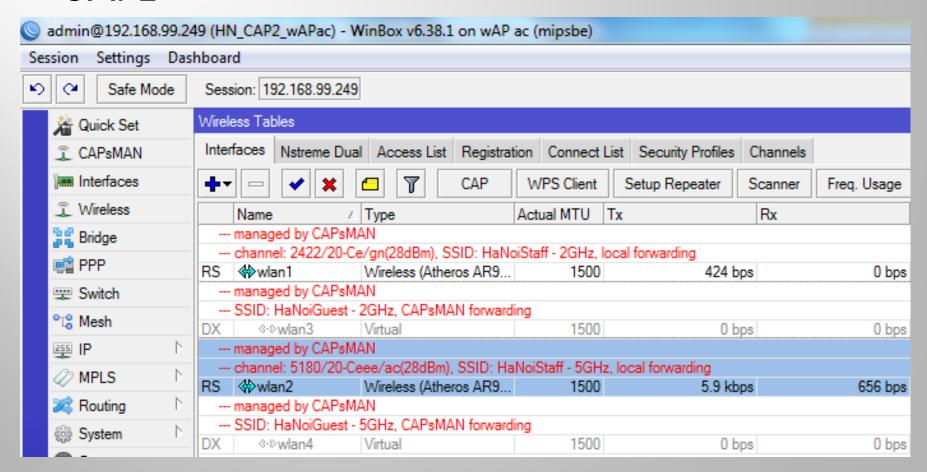
Provisioning is the process of connecting a new APs to wireless network



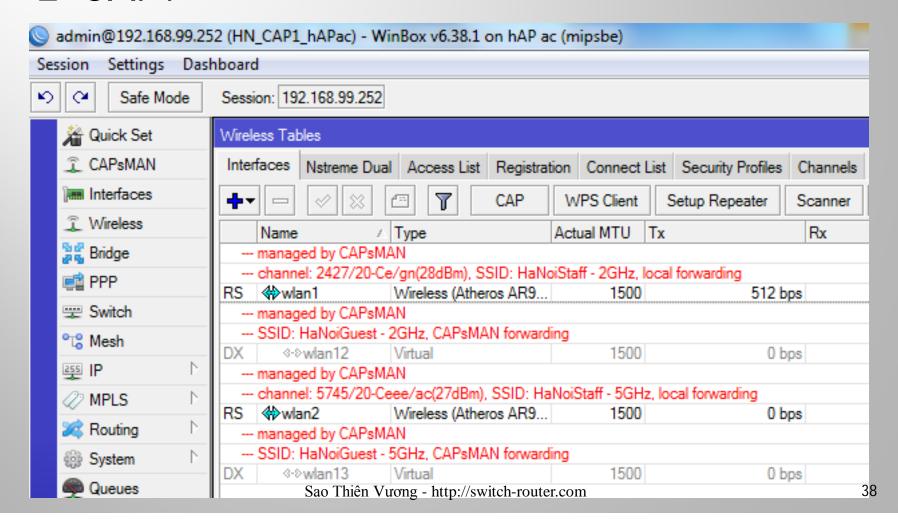
# CAP setup



#### CAP2



#### CAP1



#### CAPsMAN – radio

CAPsMAN											
Interfaces	Provisioning	Configurations	Channels	Datapaths	Security Cfg.	Acces	s List	Rates	Remote CAP	Radio	Registration Table
Provision											
Radio M	AC	Remote	CAP Name		Remote CAP Ide	entity	Interfa	ice		1	
P 6C:3B:6	B:13:15:C1	CAP-6C	3B6B1315B	Α	HN_CAP1_hAP	ас	2GHz	HN_C	AP1_hAPac-1		
P 6C:3B:6	B:76:F6:B9	CAP-6C	3B6B76F6B	7	HN_CAP2_wAP	ac	2GHz	HN_C	CAP2_wAPac-1		
P 6C:3B:6	B:13:15:C0	CAP-6C	3B6B1315B	Α	HN_CAP1_hAP	ас	5GHz	HN_C	AP1_hAPac-1		
P 6C:3B:6	:6B:76:F6:B8 CAP-6C3B6B76F6B7		HN_CAP2_wAPac 5GHzHN_CA			AP2_wAPac-1					

#### CAPsMAN - Remote CAP

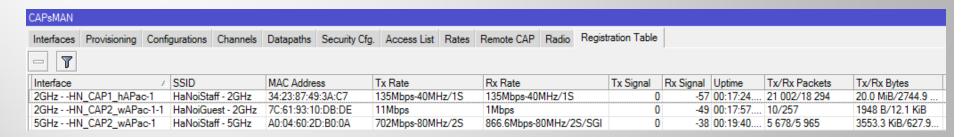
CAPsMAN																
Interfaces	Provis	ioning	Configurations	Cha	nnels	Datapaths	Security	Cfg.	Access List	Rates	Rer	mote CAP	Radio	Registration Table		
	Prov	ision	Upgrade	Set Ide	entity											
Address	A	Name			Board			Seria	al	Version	1	Identity		Base MAC	State	Radios 🛆
192.168.99	.249	CAP-60	C3B6B76F6B7		RBwA	PG-5HacT2l	HnD	711E	E06609BF8	6.38.1		HN_CAP2	_wAPac	6C:3B:6B:76:F6:B7	Run	2
192.168.99	.252	CAP-60	C3B6B1315BA		RB96	2UiGS-5Hac	T2HnT	6763	30668E90F	6.38.1		HN_CAP1	_hAPac	6C:3B:6B:13:15:BA	Run	2

#### CAPsMAN – Interfaces

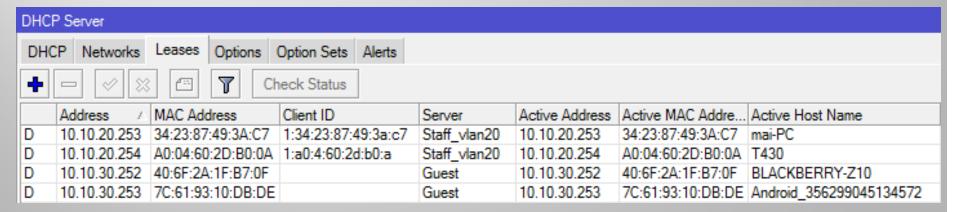
CAPsMAN	L										
Interface	s Provisioning	Configurations	Channels	Datapaths	Security Co	fg. Access Lis	st Rates	Remote	CAP Radio	Registration	on Table
→ □ Ø 🔯 🖾 🕝 Manager AAA											
	Name		A	Туре	MTU	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx		Tx Pack
radio	locked to count	try 'united states3									
RMB	2GHzHN_0	CAP1_hAPac-1		Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
SB	♦ 2GHz H	N_CAP1_hAPac	-1-1	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
radio	locked to count	try 'united states3									
MB	♦ 2GHzHN_(	CAP2_wAPac-1		Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
RSB	♦ 2GHz H	N_CAP2_wAPac	⊱1-1	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
radio	locked to count	try 'united states3									
MB	♦ 5GHzHN_0	CAP1_hAPac-1		Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
SB	♦ 5GHz H	N_CAP1_hAPac	-1-1	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
radio	locked to count	try 'united states3									
RMB	♦ 5GHzHN_0	CAP2_wAPac-1		Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	
RSB	♦ 5GHz H	N_CAP2_wAPac	:1-1	Interfaces	1500	1500	1600	0 bps		0 bps	

40

#### CAPsMAN – Registration Table



#### DHCP – leases



# Additional configuration

- Enable Require Peer Certificate to prevent rouge APs associate with CAPsMAN
- Enable auto or manual Lock to CAPsMAN to prevent rouge CAPsMANs
- Firewall rules for Guest traffic only access
   Internet

# Questions?



THANK YOU!