Re: SBS Wireless policy

Source:
http://www.tech−archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs/2006−12/msg01353.html

- *From*: "Dave Nickason [SBS MVP]" <gwdibble@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: Thu, 7 Dec 2006 12:07:12 −0500

I have a few ideas I can run by you that may or may not help. Referring back to Owen's document:

You need to make changes in the ISA RPC settings to allow certificate enrollment on the client PC (laptop). Also, auto−enrollment needs to happen when the client PC is connected to the wired network. The laptop obviously needs the correct certificate installed before it can connect successfully over wireless, and your laptop appears not to have the cert. This alone will prevent a successful connection. Auto−enrollment should log a success shortly after you connect to the wired network and log in.

Your EAP type should not be "undetermined," it should be "Smart Card or other certificate." I'm not sure if this is because the connection is failing, or if it's a configuration thing in your IAS Remote Access Policy. Again, verify your settings against the document − this setting is in the entry you created under "Remote Access Policy" in IAS.

I'm not sure why you're getting an error referring to the user account settings. With Owen's method, it's the client PC that is authenticating to IAS − it'll actually connect even if you just start the computer without ever attempting to log into a user account. Still, I'd go into AD Users and Computers and check the remote (dial−in) settings for the laptop, the user account, and the SBS. All should be set to "Control access through Remote Access Policy."

I'm not sure you're going to be able to use WPA and AES. This would be a question for Owen, but anyway it only works if WPA with AES is supported throughout all your hardware and software. If all else fails, I would try WPA and TKIP to see if that changes anything. You'll have to change this in both the WAP and in the wireless GPO, plus possibly somewhere else I'm forgetting. I tried to use WPA with AES and ran into failed connection issues that I believe were caused by my WAP not supporting that exact configuration (I believe the WPA standard technically calls for TKIP, and that WPA2 is required for AES, but that some access points support it either way. Mine apparently does not).

If you get the certificate to enroll properly and still can't connect after that and verifying the settings in AD, please go through the document

carefully and verify that all your settings match. Post back with anything you have questions about.

"Andy" <ajj3085@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:1165458122.750729.232070@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
I'm using the document Owen wrote (Configuring Secure Wireless Network Access with Microsoft® Windows® Small Business Server 2003) and I'm having problems.

I have a Linksys router connected to my cable modem. My sbs server (vortex) is connected to the other wired computers through the linksys. In addition, I have a DI−634M router, being used as just an access point.

I've configured everything as per the document, but I'm having problems. I had tried before using WEP but now I'm using WPA and AES encryption with the new access point. I had uninstalled Certificate Authority and IAS and deleted all group policy objects and started over after getting the new access point up and running and started from scratch.

Vortex is the SBS server, hellknight is the laptop, di−634m is the access point.

The message on the server is from IAS:
User host/hellknight.hellmouth.local was denied access.
Fully−Qualified−User−Name = hellmouth.local/MyBusiness/Computers/SBSComputers/hellknight
NAS−IP−Address = 192.168.0.254
NAS−Identifier = <not present>
Called−Station−Identifier = <not present>
Calling−Station−Identifier = 00−0F−3D−AA−09−5B
Client−Friendly−Name = di−634m
Client−IP−Address = 192.168.0.254
NAS−Port−Type = <not present>
NAS−Port = <not present>
Proxy−Policy−Name = Use Windows authentication for all users
Authentication−Provider = Windows
Authentication−Server = <undetermined>
Policy−Name = Connections to other access servers
Authentication−Type = EAP
EAP−Type = <undetermined>
Reason−Code = 65
Reason = The connection attempt failed because remote access permission for the user account was denied. To allow remote access, enable remote access permission for the user account, or, if the user account specifies that access is controlled through the matching remote access policy, enable remote access permission for that remote access policy.

For more information, see Help and Support Center at
http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/events.asp.

Heres logs from the laptop (hellknight):

Userenv:
Windows cannot obtain the domain controller name for your computer network. (The specified domain either does not exist or could not be contacted.). Group Policy processing aborted.

For more information, see Help and Support Center at
http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/events.asp.

Autoenrollment:
Automatic certificate enrollment for local system failed to contact the active directory (0x8007054b). The specified domain either does not exist or could not be contacted.
Enrollment will not be performed.

For more information, see Help and Support Center at
http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/events.asp.

Any ideas what might be wrong? Any settings that could be stopping the server from being found? My SBS server is also my primary DNS and DHCP server for the clients (and I think SBS uses itself as a DNS server as well).

Thanks
Andy

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