

## **Deploying MAC Authentication with Microsoft Internet Authentication Service (RADIUS)**

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## Deploying IAS for dynamic VLAN assignment

### **1.1 Windows 2003 Server Configuration**

In order to configure a Windows 2003 Server to act as an Internet Authentication Service (IAS), or RADIUS, server the service must be installed as described in the preceding section. Once that is completed you are ready to begin the setup of IAS. The basic structure of RADIUS services consists of three components: RADIUS Clients, the RADIUS server and remote users. In order to understand how these services interoperate, it is important to remember that the IAS server is the authentication server and the Foundry networking equipment is the RADIUS client. The MAC address based authentication attempt is “proxied” by the Foundry router or switch. The IAS server has no knowledge of where the users are physically or logically located in the your network environment. The benefit to this configuration is the ability to authenticate devices without any client or supplicant dependencies.

### **1.2 Installing the IAS Service**

In order to install the service, navigate to the “Add or Remove Programs” applet in the control panel of the Windows 2003 server on which you wish to install the service. From the “Windows Components” Select the Internet Authentication Service and click OK. This will install the needed files and start the service. A reboot of the server is not required.

### **1.3 Overview of MAC based authentication and dynamic VLAN assignment.**

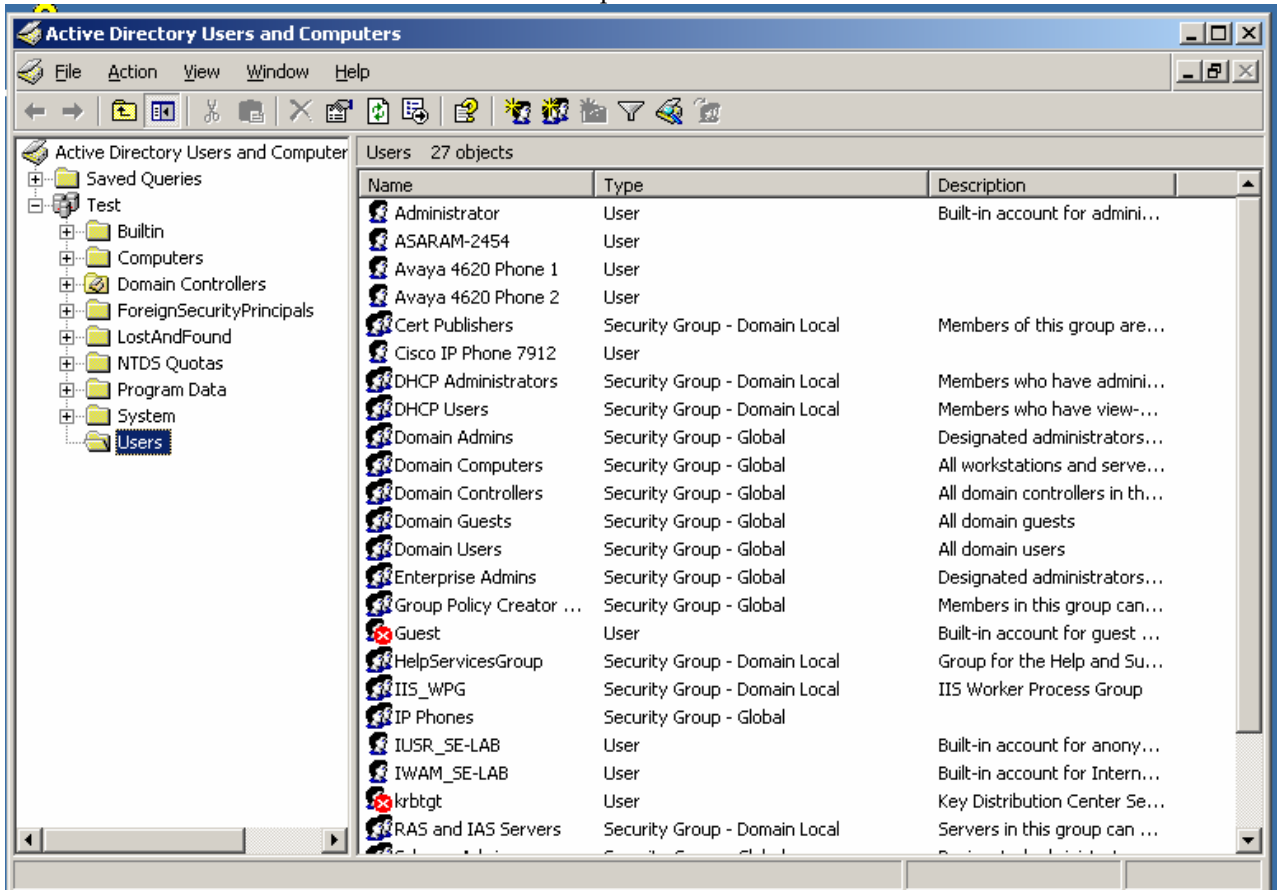
Before configuring the IAS service you must first add users to the Active Directory. Even though it’s referred to as “users” in this document these are actually machines that get authenticated by the radius server. Because these are machines, and not interactive end users, security polices such as password aging, and password complexity rules must be disabled for these accounts. The users (machines) are identified and authenticated using their physical address or Media Access Control (MAC) address. During this authentication process the actual end user is not involved, and is unaware of the authentication process. Depending on the organization security policy the end user will logon to the network and access resources based on credentials that are different from what is configured in the Active Directory for MAC authentication. If the machine successfully authenticated with the Radius server (This means an active account in the Active Directory) based on its MAC address the switch port is configured for the appropriate VLAN dynamically and is enabled for that machine to pass traffic to the network. If the machines MAC address is not present in the Active Directory or if the account is disabled, the machine is denied from the switch port, and is not allowed to pass traffic to the network. Optionally if the machines MAC address is not present in the Active Directory or if the account is disabled, the switch can be configured to place the machine in a restricted VLAN for limited connectivity.

### **1.4 Adding a user (machine) to the Active Directory.**

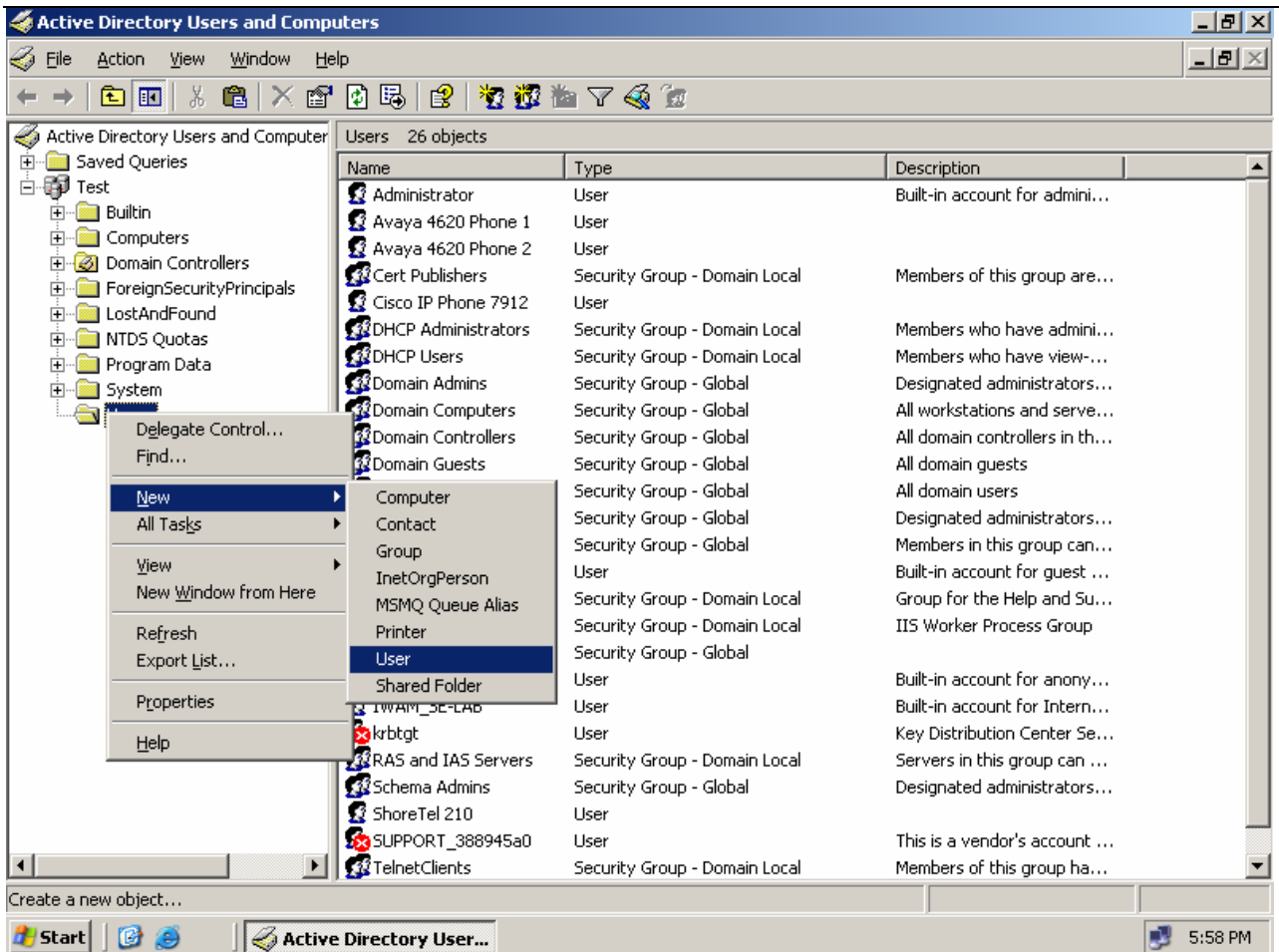
You can add any type of machine, that you trust and know, that has a MAC address to the Active Directory as a user. For examples; IP Phones, Uninterrupted Power Supplies, Video Cameras, Laptops, Desktops, etc, etc. all have MAC addresses.

Following is an example of adding a trusted Laptop computer.


1. Open up the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) for Active Directory Users and Computers.
2. Select users from the containers in the left pane.



3. Right click to add a new user.



4. Type in the MAC address of the machine that you wish to add to the Active Directory.



**New Object - User**

Create in: Test/Users

First name: ASARAM-2454 Initials: [ ]

Last name: [ ]

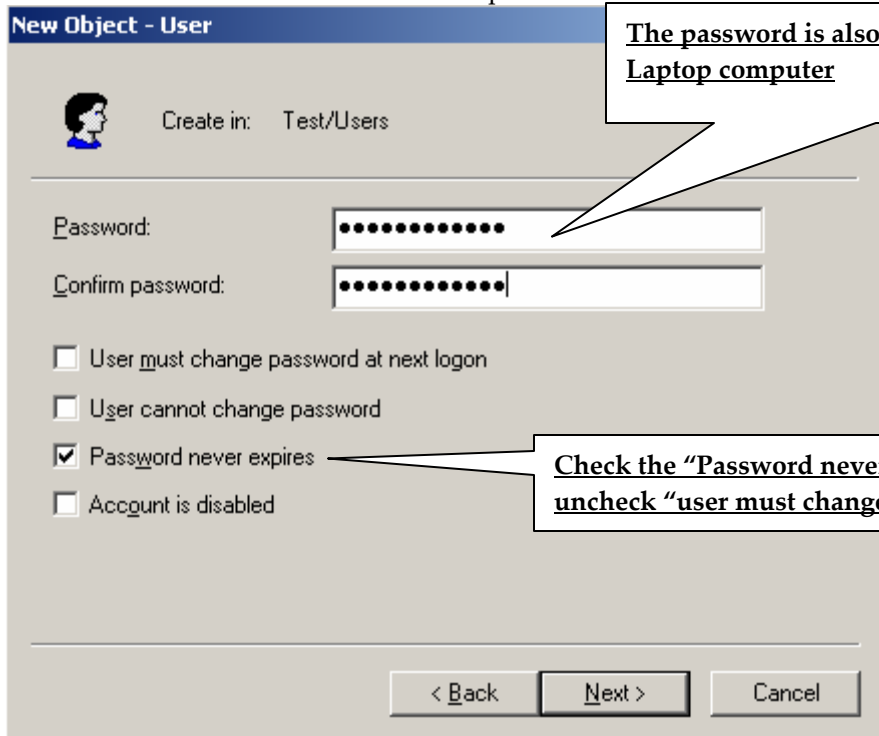
Full name: ASARAM-2454

User logon name: 001125825efa @Test

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): Test\ 001125825efa

< Back Next > Cancel

5. Click next and enter the account password



**New Object - User**

Create in: Test/Users

Password: [ ]

Confirm password: [ ]

User must change password at next logon

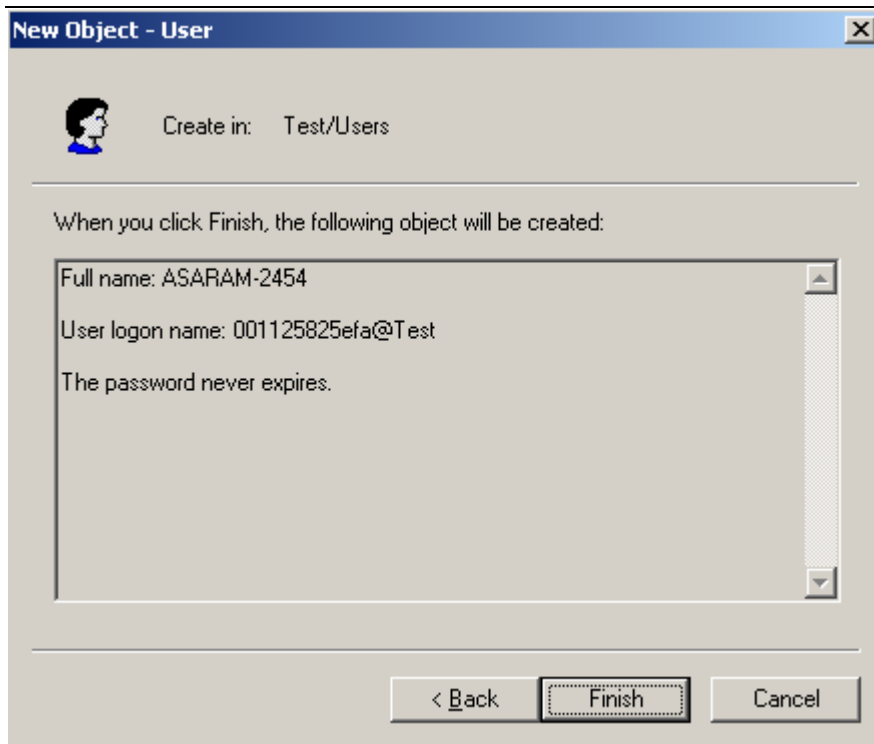
User cannot change password

Password never expires

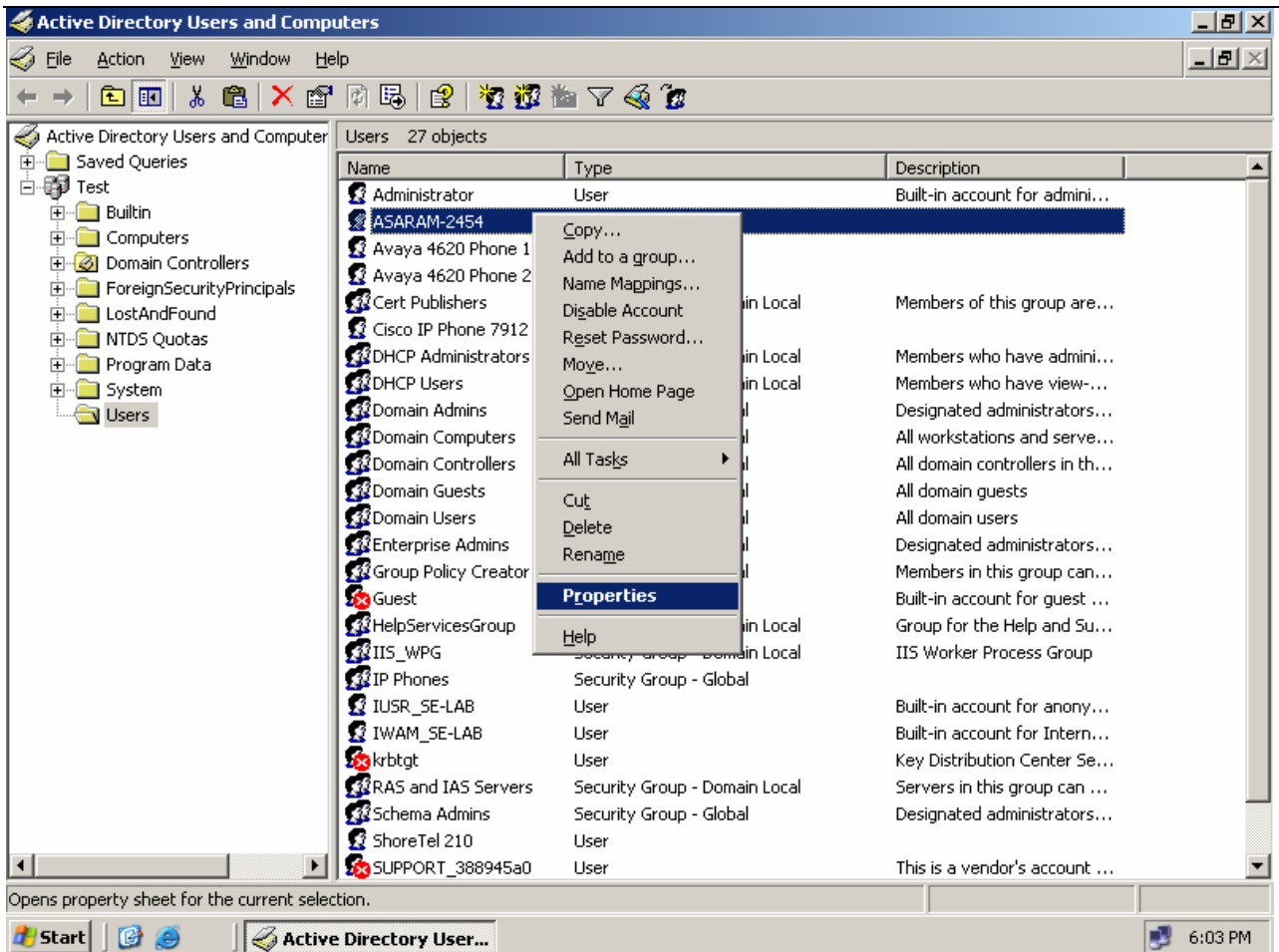
Account is disabled

< Back Next > Cancel

6. Click next after you have completed entering the password, and click finish on the next screen.



7. Additional configuration is required to complete the user account information. Highlight the Active Directory account that you just created and right click to select account properties.




8. The following screen will appear



**ASARAM-2454 Properties** [?] [X]

Published Certificates	Member Of	Dial-in	Object	Security	
Environment	Sessions	Remote control	Terminal Services Profile	COM+	
<b>General</b>	Address	Account	Profile	Telephones	Organization

 ASARAM-2454

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Display name:

Description:

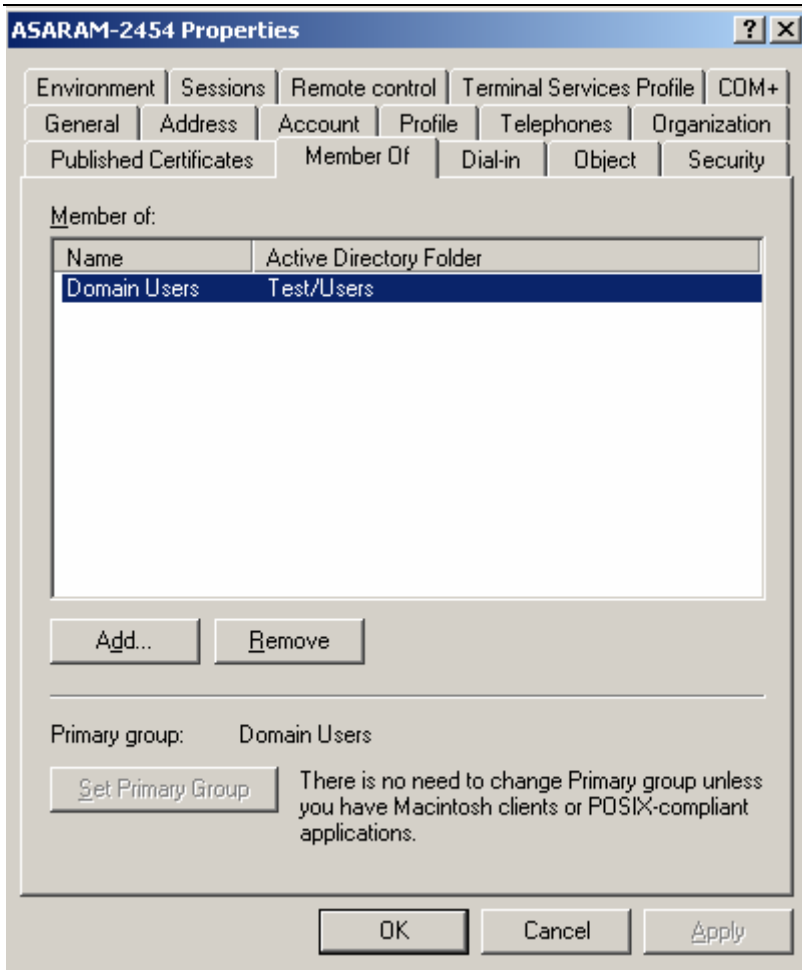
Office:

Telephone number:

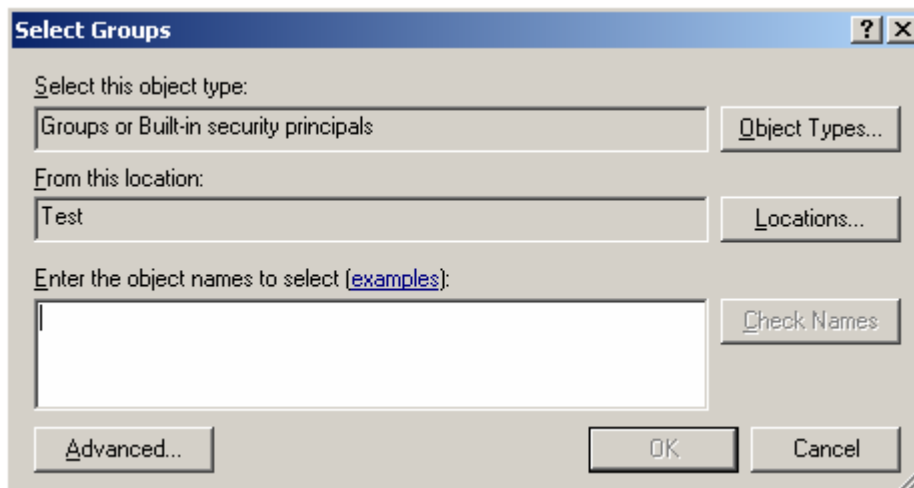
E-mail:

Web page:

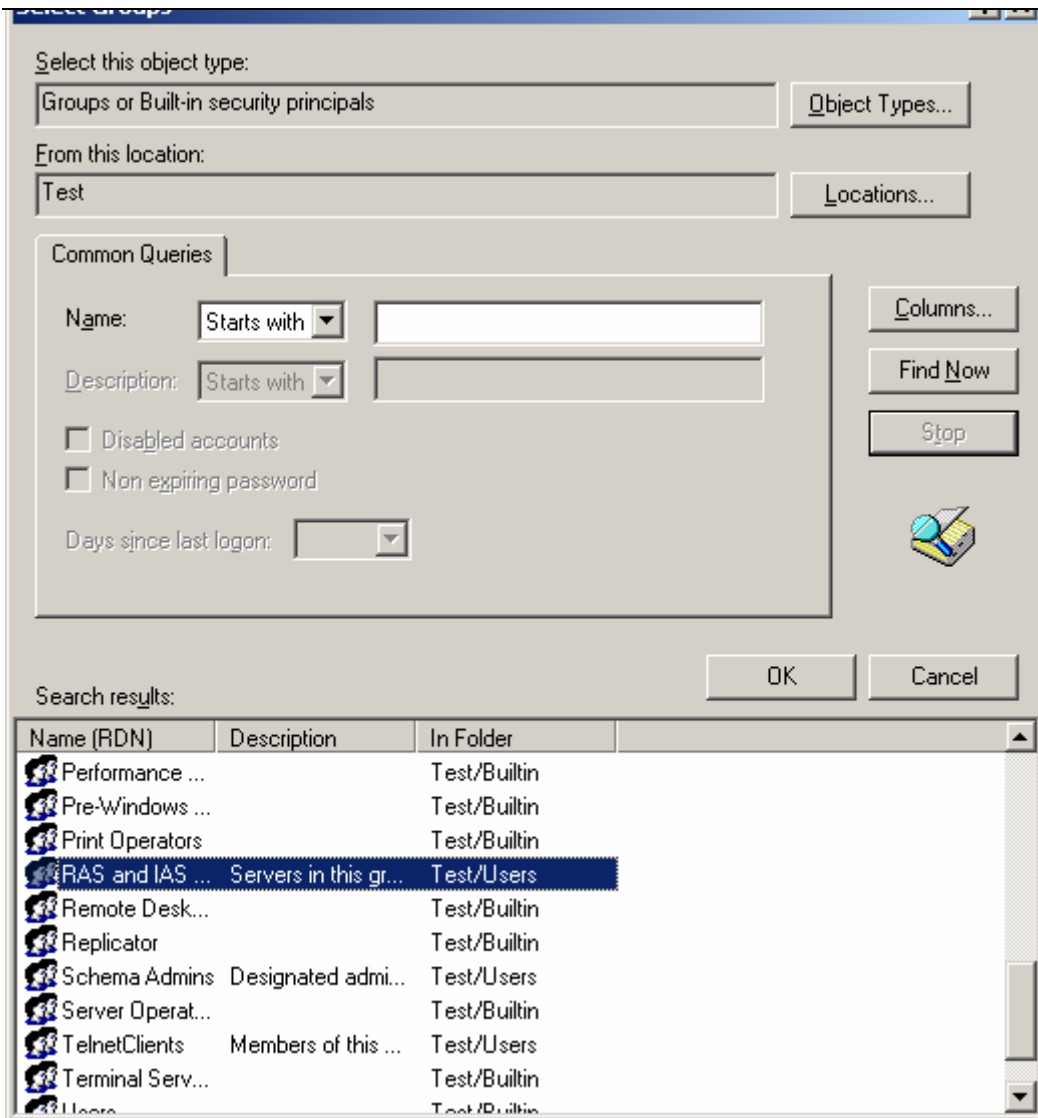
9. Select the "member of" tab and click on Add.



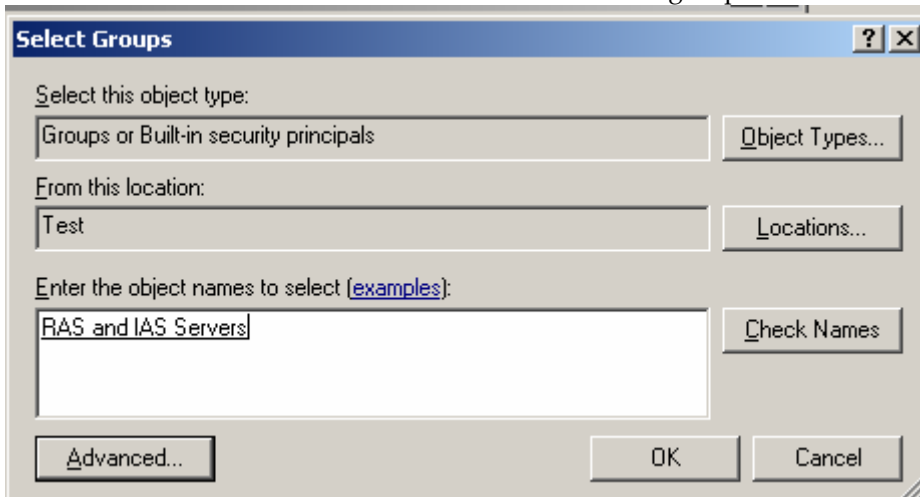
10. Click on Advance on the next screen.



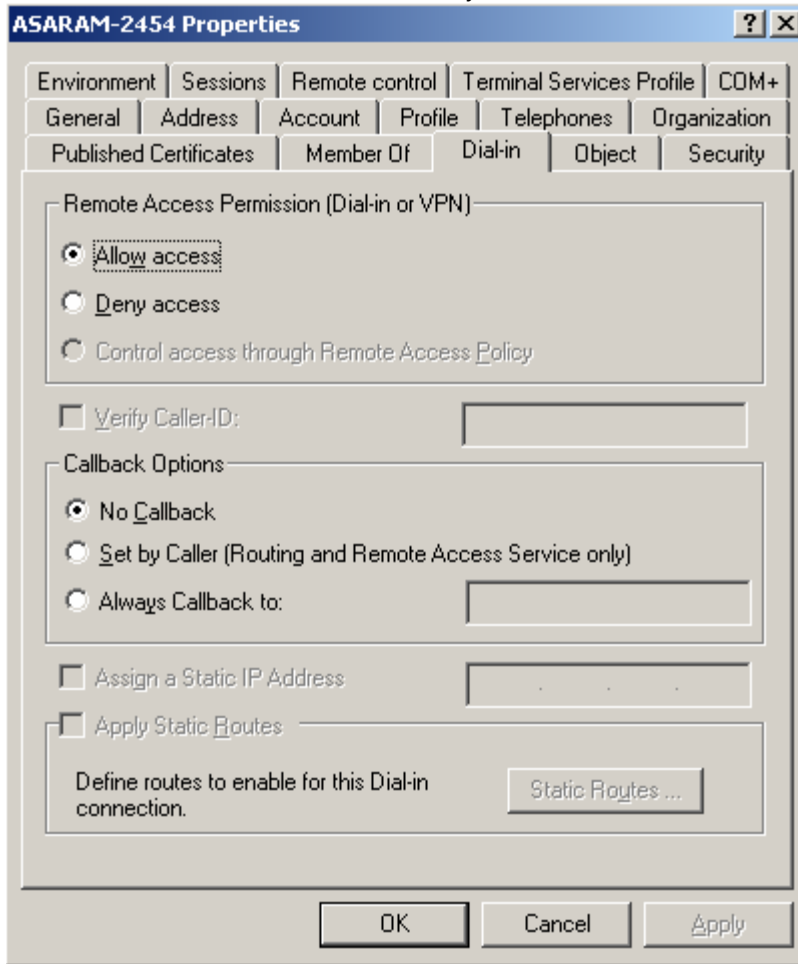
11. Then click on find now, and select RAS and IAS ....



12. Make sure RAS and IAS Servers is added to the groups and click on Ok.

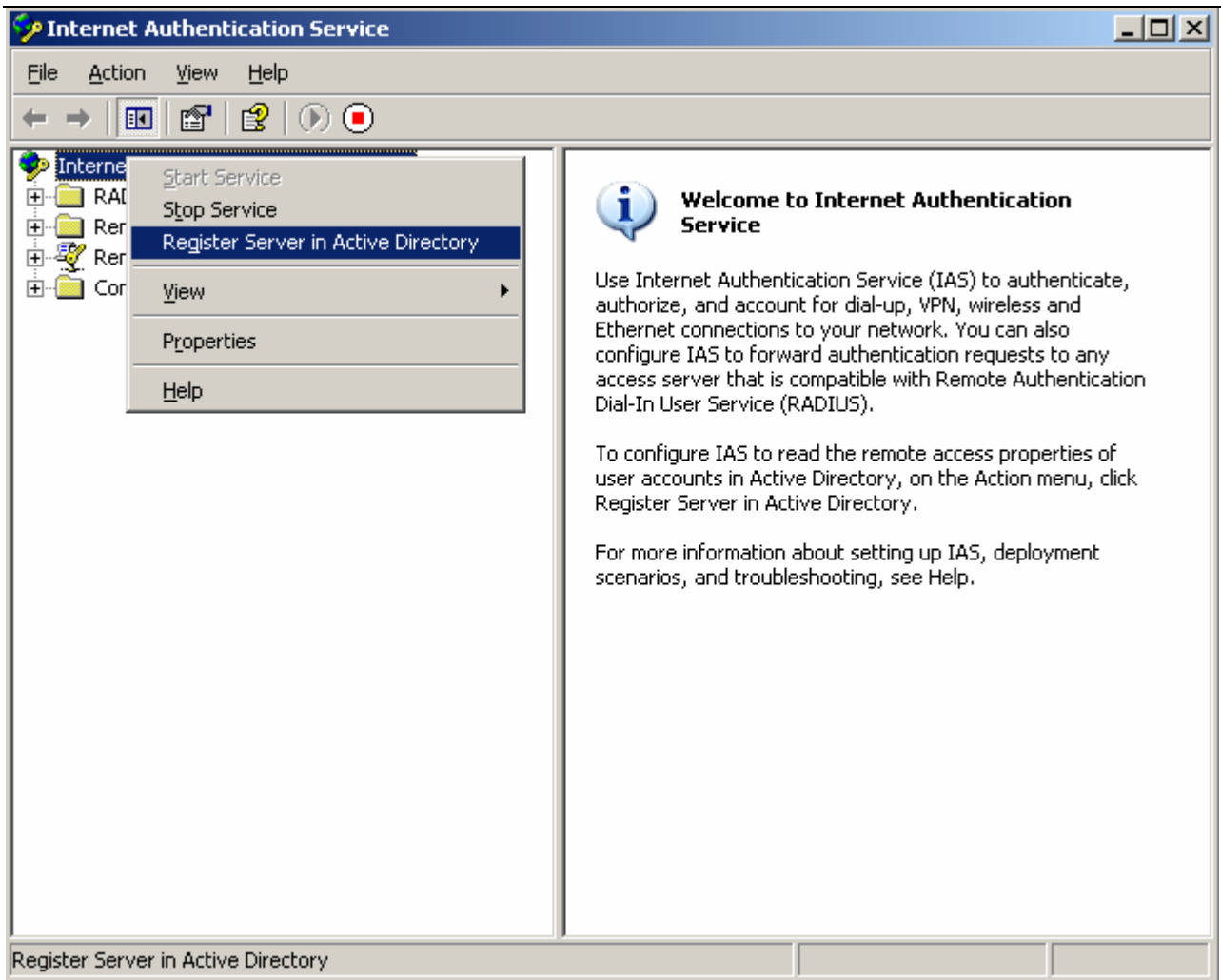


- Now click on the Dial in tab and check Allow access. This will complete the account information for this trusted Laptop. Continue these steps for all other trusted devices that you want to create accounts in the Active Directory.



### 1.5 Configuring IAS

- Open up the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) for the IAS service and connect to the server.
- Register the IAS service with the Active Directory to authorize accounts that are defined in the Active Directory. Right click on Internet Authentication Service container on the left pane and select Register Server in Active Directory.



3. Next right click on the Radius Client and create a new radius client. Enter the hostname and the IP address of the radius client, and click next. The IP address you enter here is the management IP address of the Foundry switch.

**New RADIUS Client** [X]

Name and Address

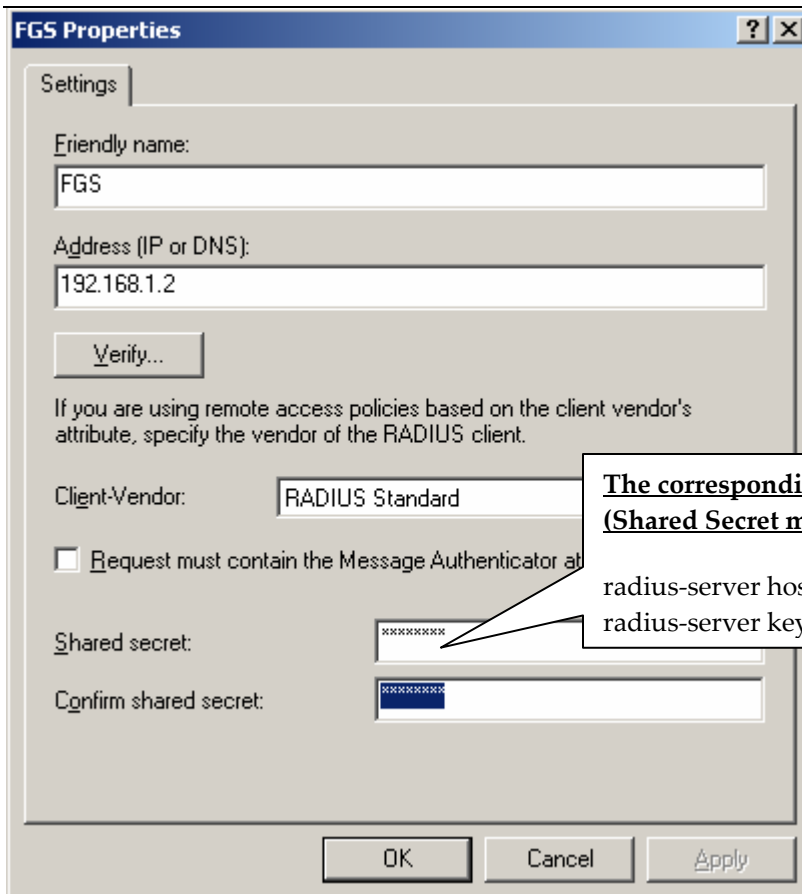
Type a friendly name and either an IP Address or DNS name for the client.

Friendly name:

Client address (IP or DNS):

< Back   Next >   Cancel

4. Enter the shared secret that will be used to authenticate the RADIUS client (Foundry Devices) to the IAS server.

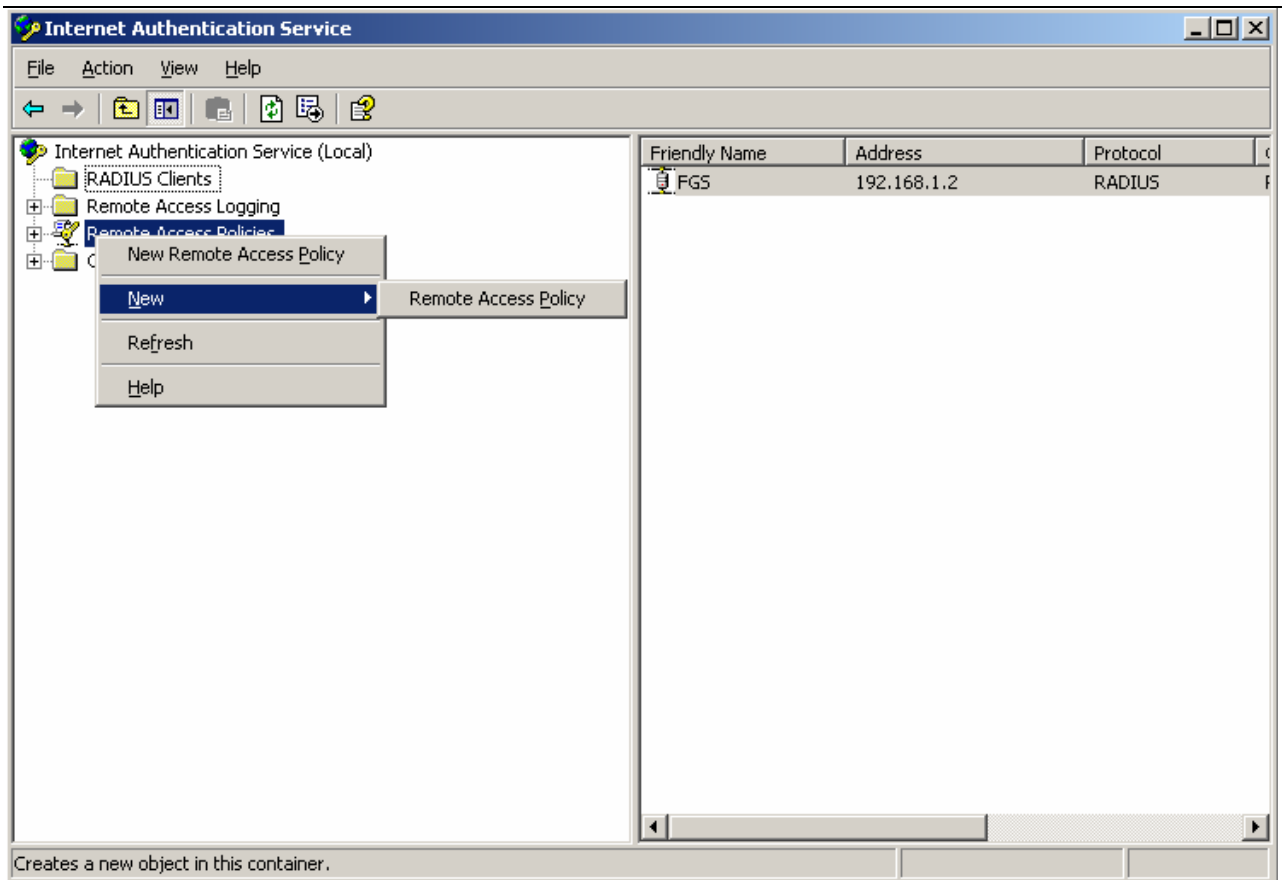


**The corresponding config on the Foundry device**  
**(Shared Secret must match on both sides)**

```
radius-server host 192.168.1.3
radius-server key 0 test
```

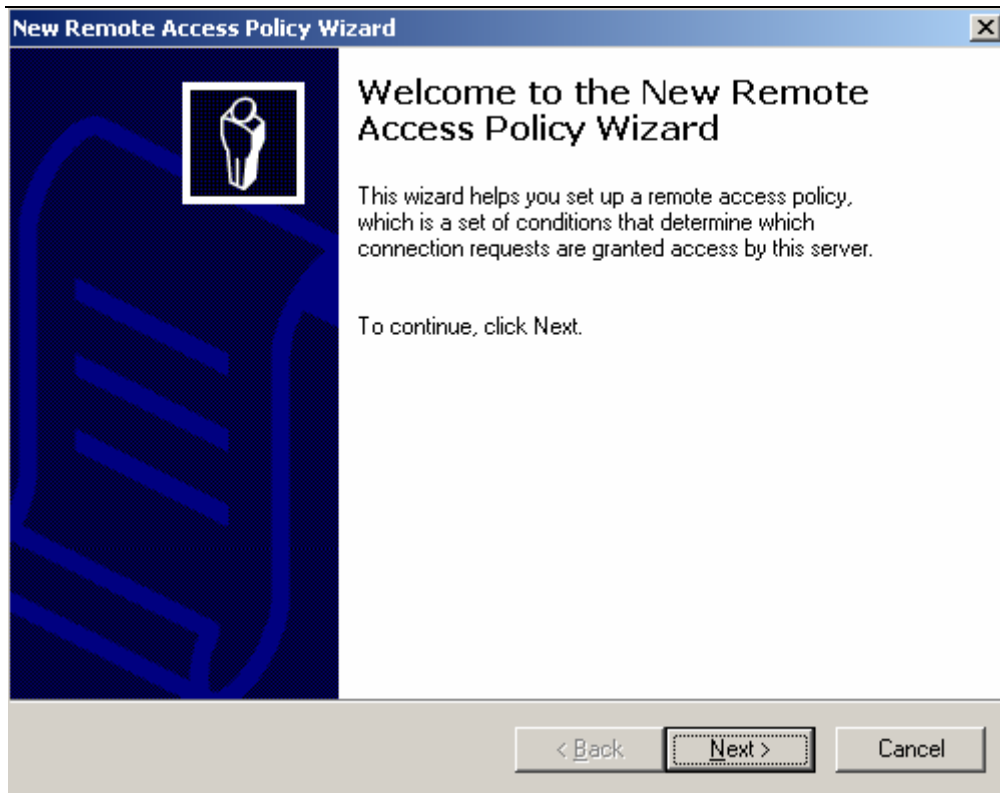
**SETTING UP MAC BASED AUTHENTICATION POLICY FOR USERS (MACHINES)**

5. Right-click on the Remote Access Policies container in the left pane of the MMC and select New Remote Access Policy.

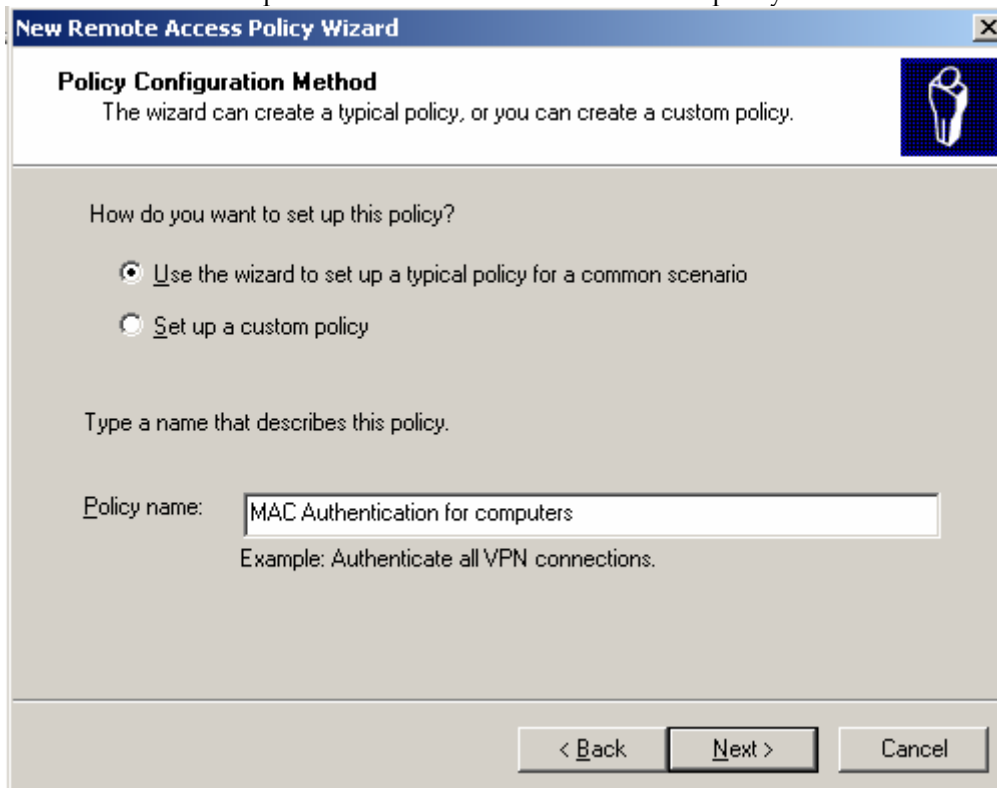


6. A wizard will guide you through the configuration, click next.

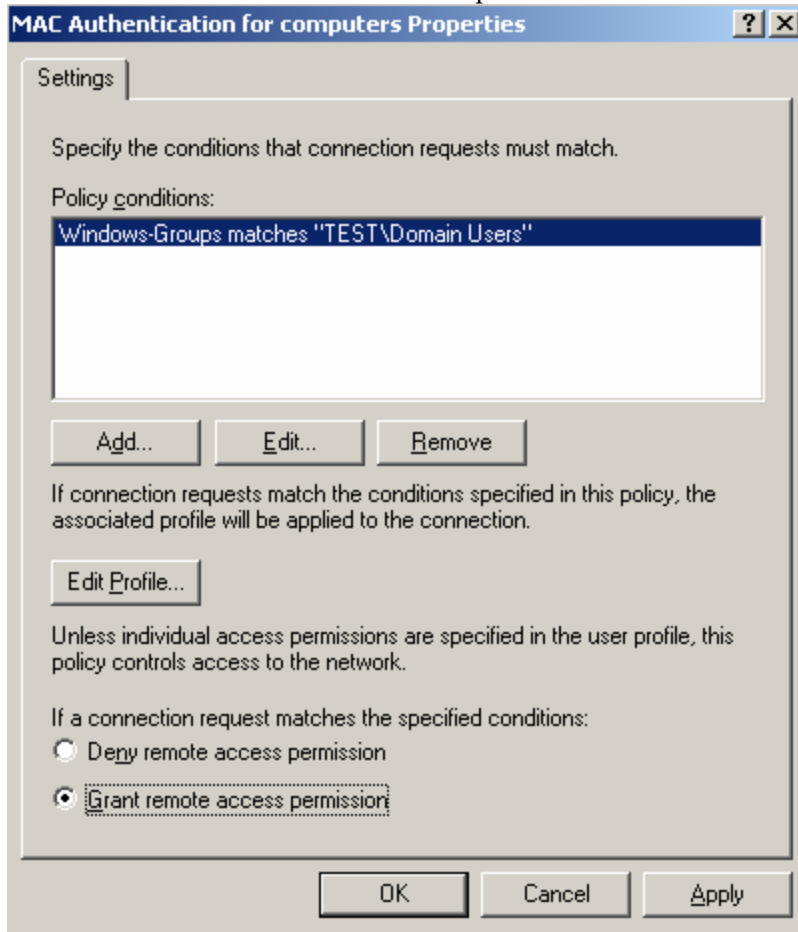




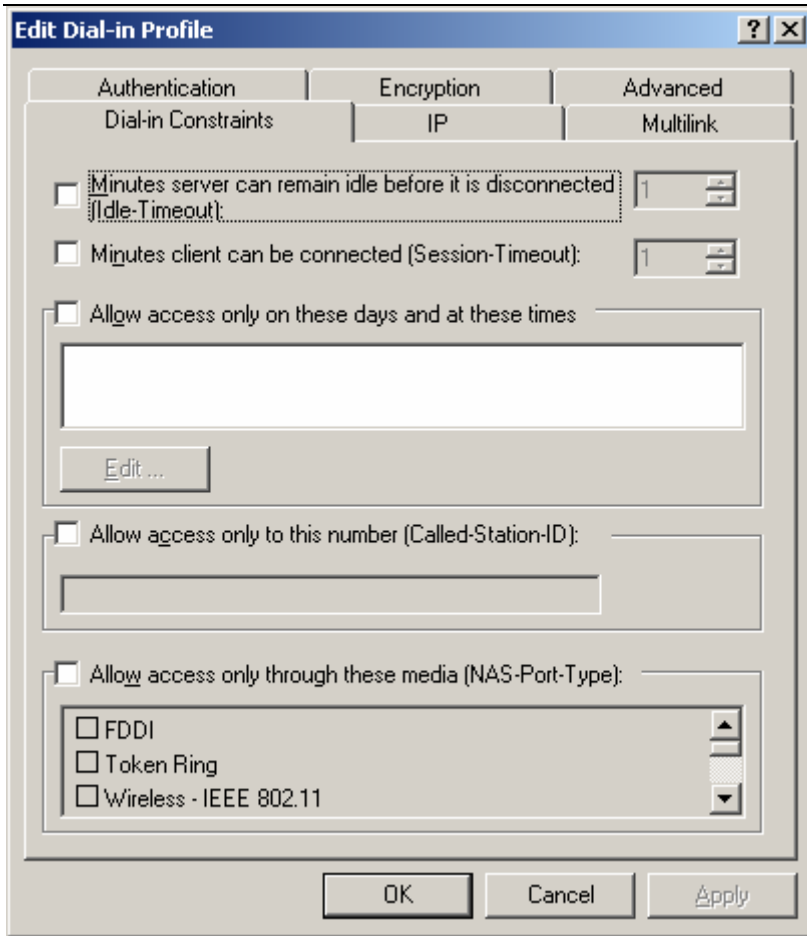
7. Enter a descriptive name for the new remote access policy and click next.



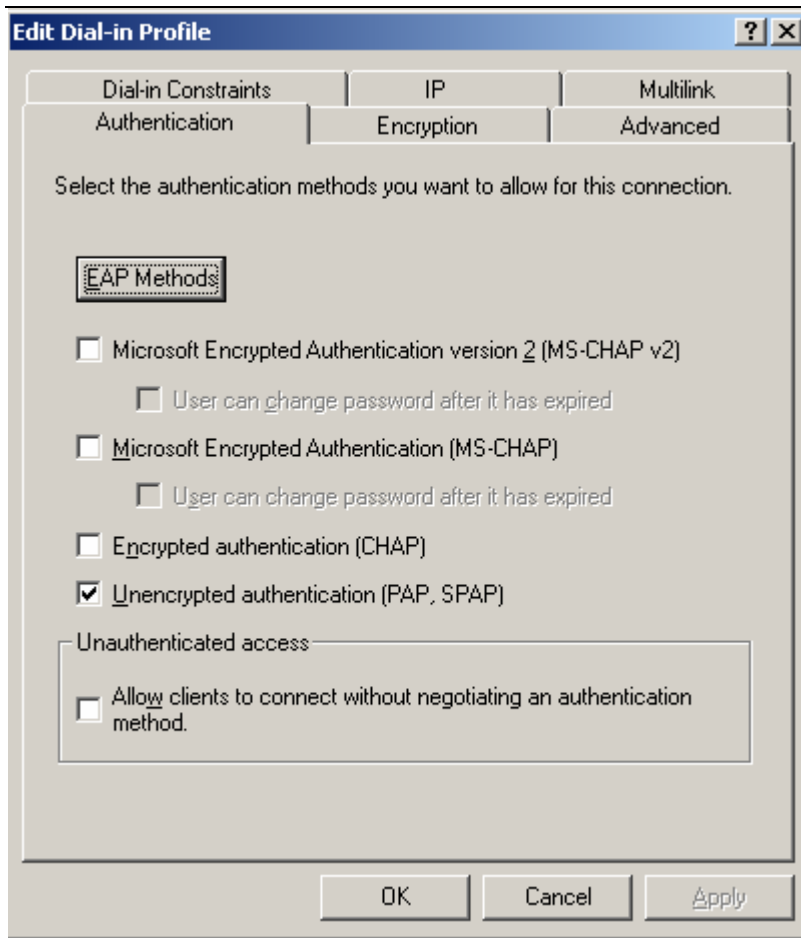
8. Condition for connection request to the remote access policy is defined next, the default Windows Group is already selected as a matching condition. You can add more or remove Active Directory Groups by clicking on the Add or Remove button. Click on grant access permission when conditions are match. Click on Edit profile.



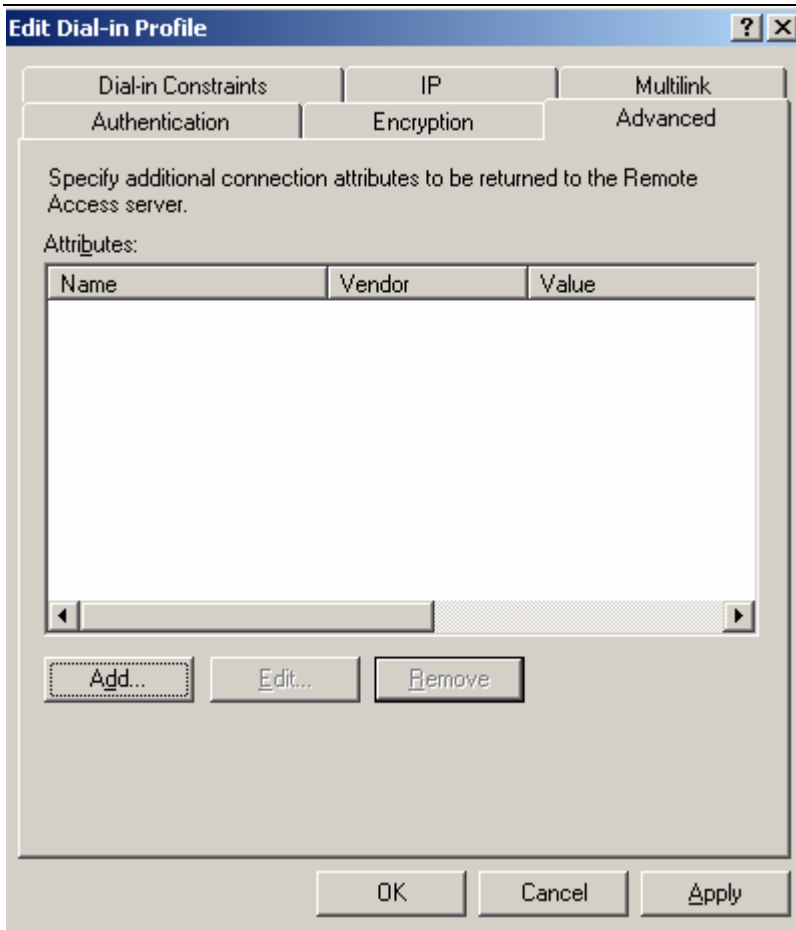
9. When you click on Edit Profile the following tab filled pane will appear, click on the authentication tab.



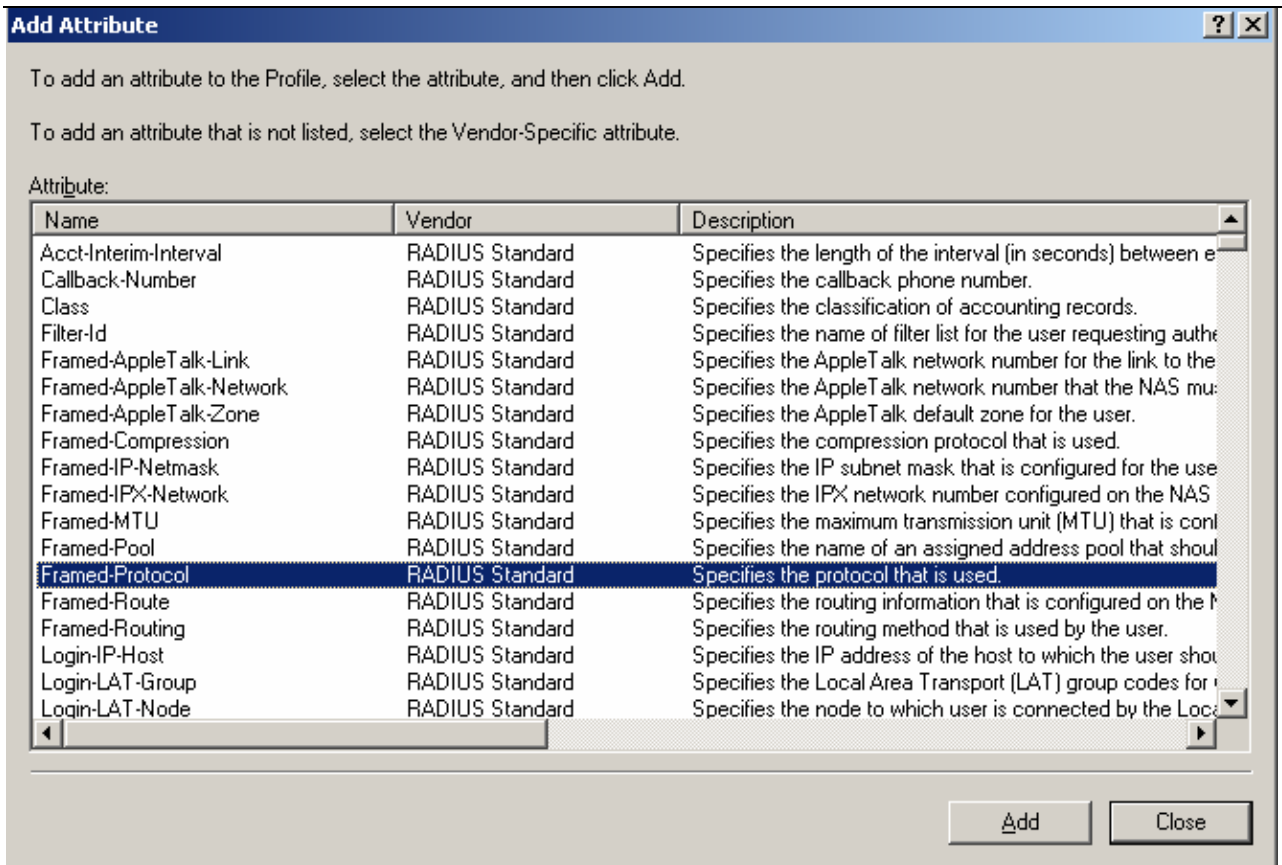
10. Select only unencrypted authentication



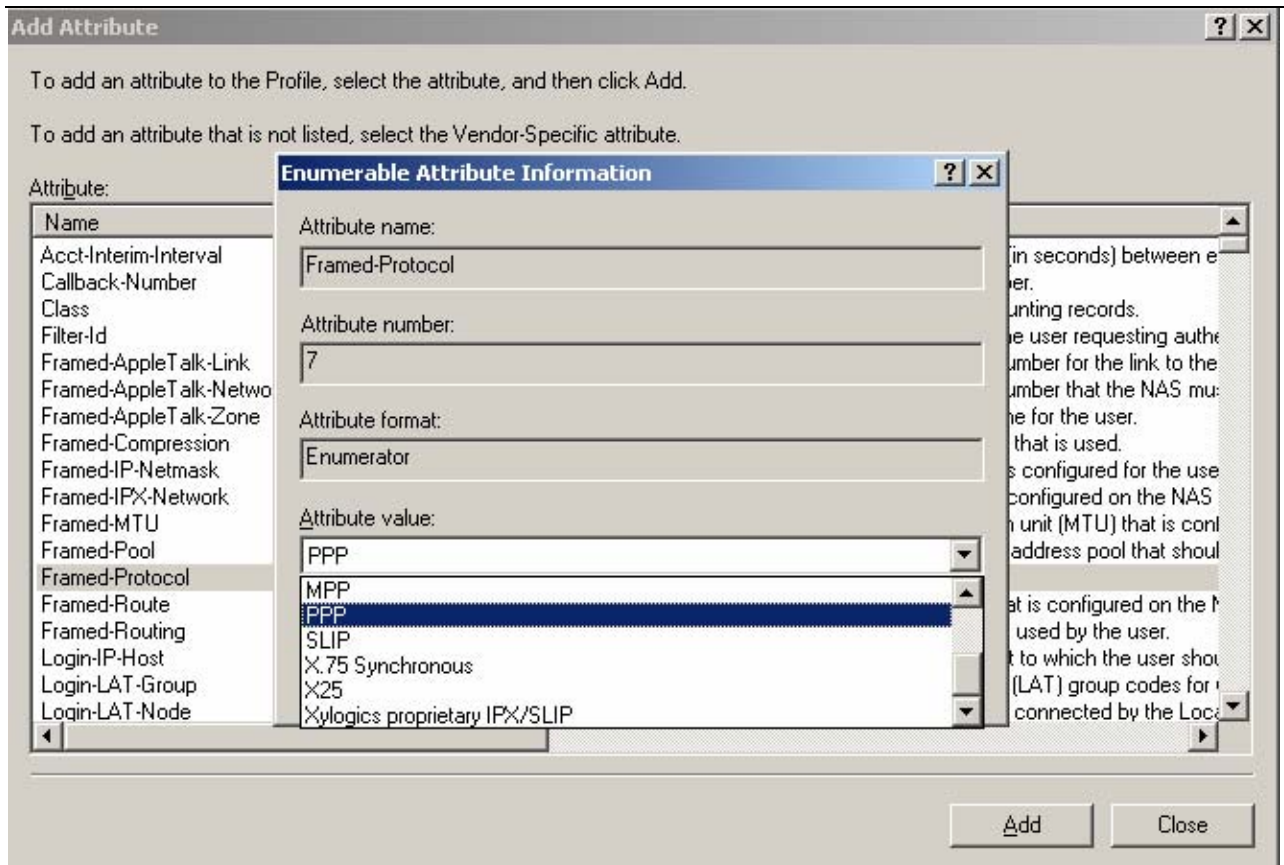
11. Click on the advanced tab, and add additional attributes.



12. Click on Framed Protocol on the next screen and click on add.



13. Select PPP as the enumerable attribute on the next screen.



14. Add the second attribute. Click on add and select Service Type as the attribute, and click on add.

**Add Attribute** [?] [X]

To add an attribute to the Profile, select the attribute, and then click Add.

To add an attribute that is not listed, select the Vendor-Specific attribute.

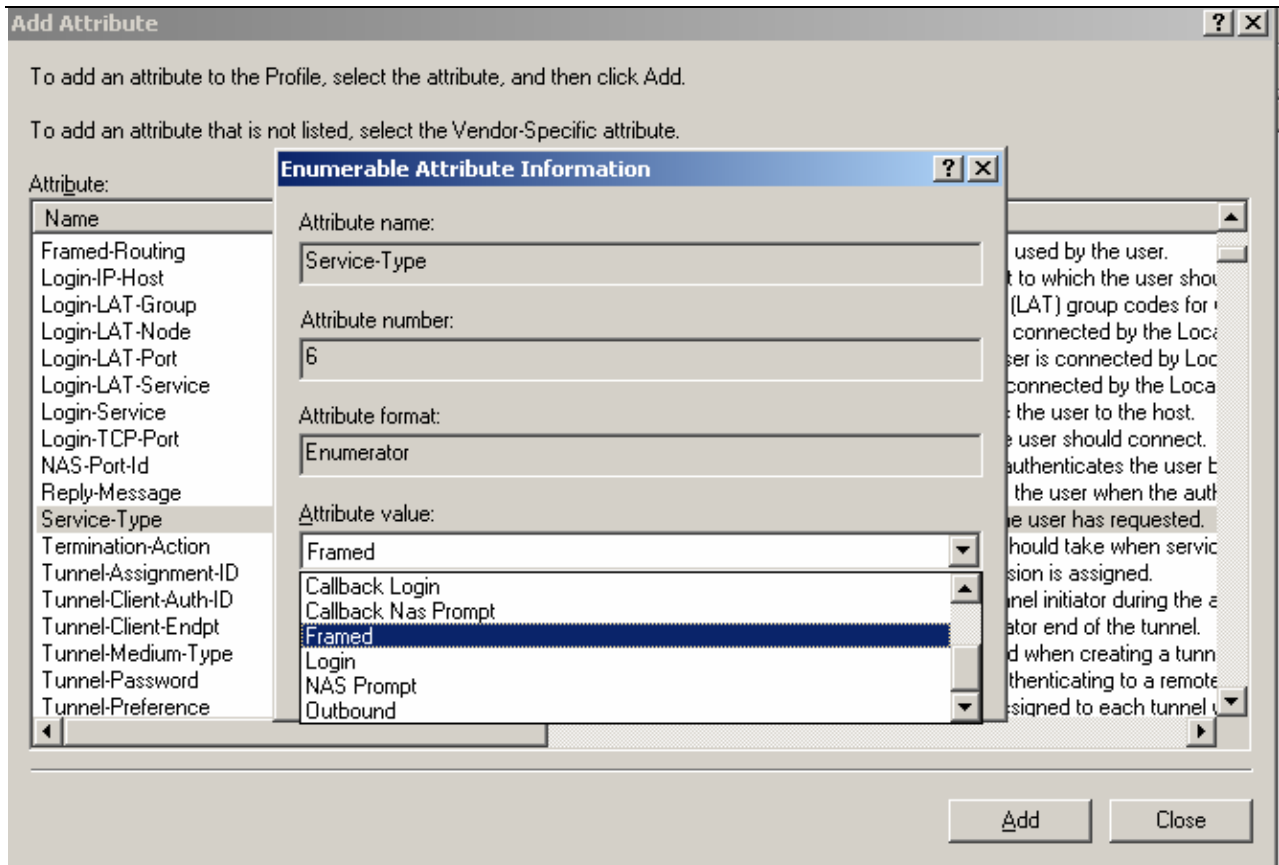
Attribute:

Name	Vendor	Description
Framed-Routing	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the routing method that is used by the user.
Login-IP-Host	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the IP address of the host to which the user should connect.
Login-LAT-Group	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the Local Area Transport (LAT) group codes for the user.
Login-LAT-Node	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the node to which user is connected by the Local Area Transport (LAT).
Login-LAT-Port	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the port with which the user is connected by the Local Area Transport (LAT).
Login-LAT-Service	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the host to which user is connected by the Local Area Transport (LAT).
Login-Service	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the service that connects the user to the host.
Login-TCP-Port	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the TCP port to which the user should connect.
NAS-Port-Id	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the port of the NAS that authenticates the user by the RADIUS protocol.
Reply-Message	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the message displayed to the user when the authentication fails.
<b>Service-Type</b>	<b>RADIUS Standard</b>	<b>Specifies the type of service that the user has requested.</b>
Termination-Action	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the action that the NAS should take when service is terminated.
Tunnel-Assignment-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the tunnel to which a session is assigned.
Tunnel-Client-Auth-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the name used by the tunnel initiator during the authentication process.
Tunnel-Client-Endpt	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the IP address of the initiator end of the tunnel.
Tunnel-Medium-Type	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the transport medium used when creating a tunnel.
Tunnel-Password	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the password used for authenticating to a remote tunnel server.
Tunnel-Preference	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the relative preference assigned to each tunnel.

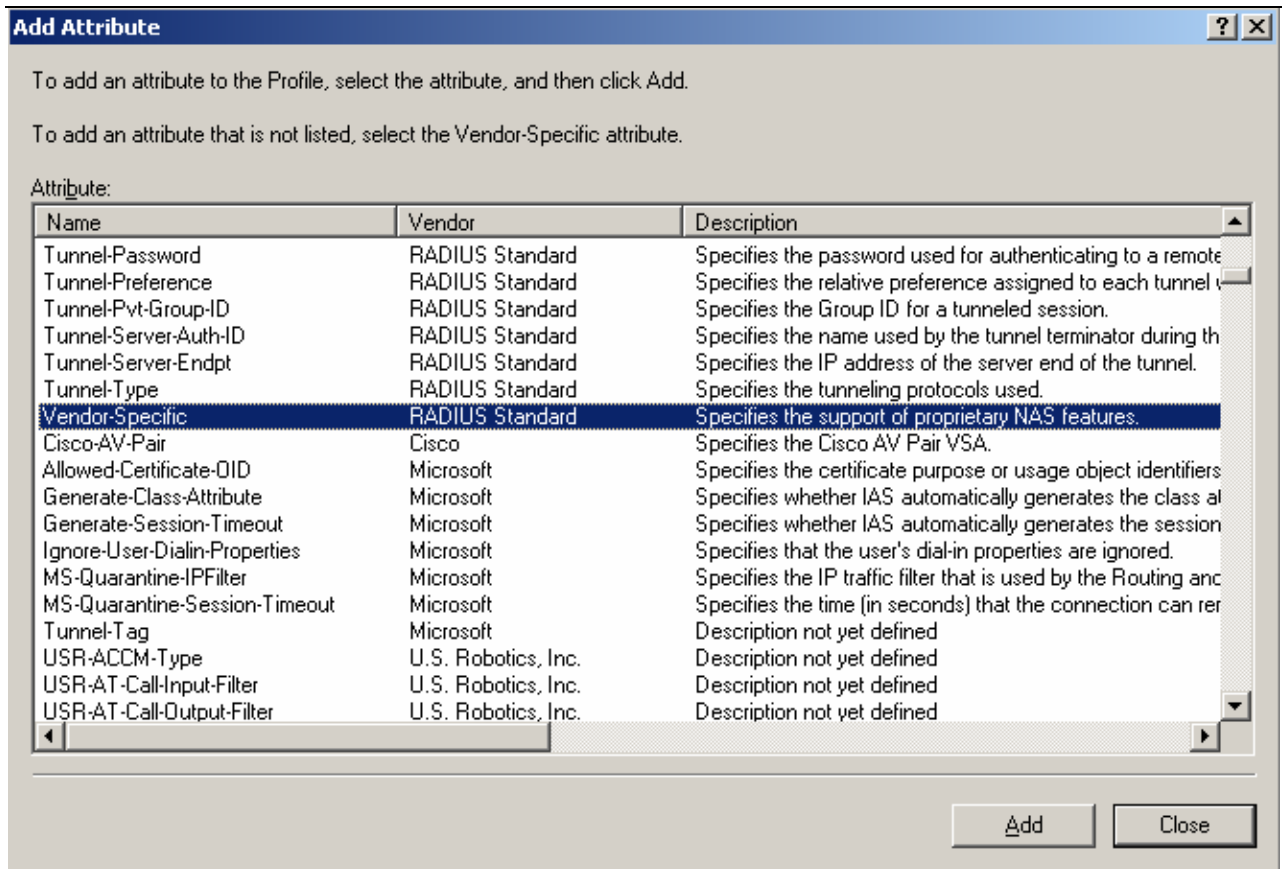
[Add] [Close]

15. Select Framed as the enumerable attribute on the next screen and click on Add.





16. Add the third attribute by clicking on Add and select vendor specific attributes, and click add.



17. On the multivalued attribute information window click on add.

**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

Attribute number:

Attribute format:

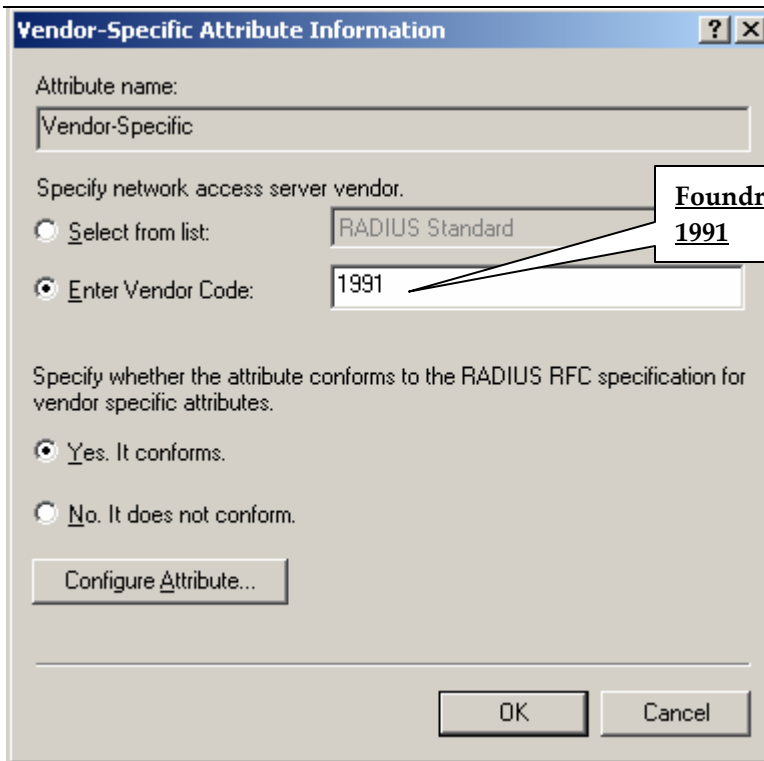
Attribute values:

Vendor	Value
--------	-------

Move Up  
Move Down  
Add  
Remove  
Edit

OK Cancel

18. A vendor specific attribute window will appear enter the Foundry Vendor ID, click on yes it confirms, and configure attribute to proceed.



**Vendor-Specific Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:  
Vendor-Specific

Specify network access server vendor.

Select from list: RADIUS Standard

Enter Vendor Code: 1991

Specify whether the attribute conforms to the RADIUS RFC specification for vendor specific attributes.

Yes. It conforms.

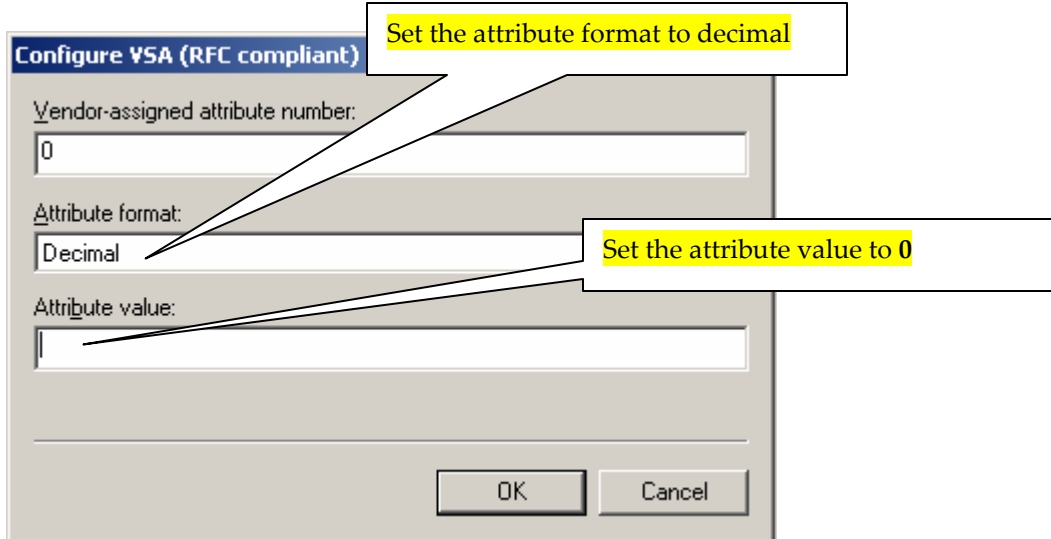
No. It does not conform.

Configure Attribute...

OK Cancel

**Foundry Networks' Radius Vendor ID is 1991**

19. On the next pane enter Foundry specific attributes.



**Configure VSA (RFC compliant)**

Vendor-assigned attribute number:  
0

Attribute format:  
Decimal

Attribute value:  
0

OK Cancel

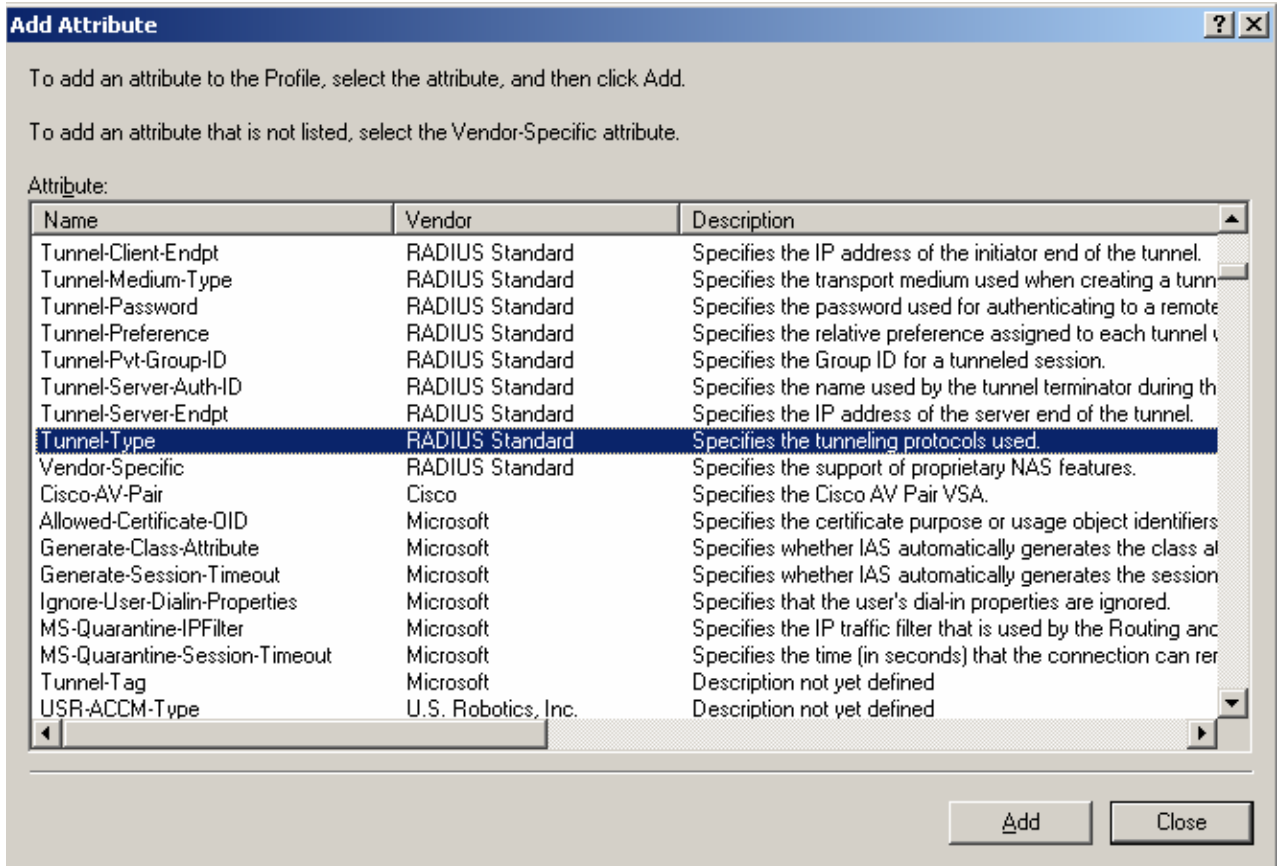
**Set the attribute format to decimal**

**Set the attribute value to 0**

20. To dynamically place the switch port as an untagged in to a VLAN associated with a MAC address you must select two more attributes (Attribute number 64 and 81). They are:

- a. Attribute number 64 is named Tunnel-Type (Value = Virtual LANs)
- b. Attribute number 81 is named Tunnel-Pvt-Group-Id (Value = "the VLAN number or the name")

- Click on add to add an attribute and select Tunnel-Type attribute (attribute number 64), and click add.



- Click add in the multivalued attribute screen.

**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

Attribute number:

Attribute format:

Attribute values:

Vendor	Value
--------	-------

Move Up  
Move Down  
Add  
Remove  
Edit

OK Cancel

23. Select Virtual LANs on the enumerated value pane, and click ok.

**Enumerable Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:  
Tunnel-Type

Attribute number:  
64

Attribute format:  
Enumerator

Attribute value:  
Ascend Tunnel Management Protocol (ATMP)  
Layer Two Forwarding (L2F)  
Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)  
Minimal IP-in-IP Encapsulation (MIN-IP-IP)  
Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)  
**Virtual LANs (VLAN)**  
Virtual Tunneling Protocol (VTP)

OK Cancel

24. On the next screen verify that you have selected the Virtual LANs attribute, and click ok.

**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

Attribute number:

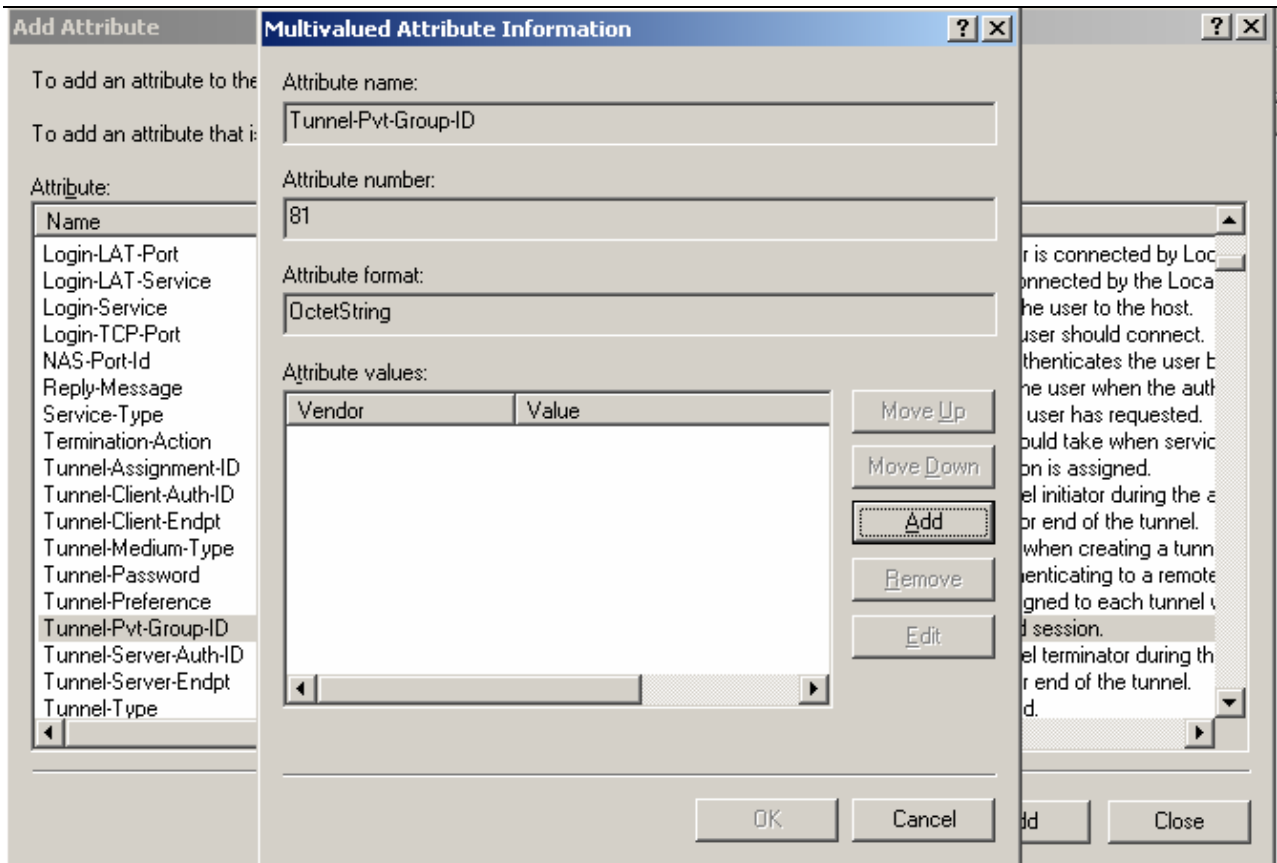
Attribute format:

Attribute values:

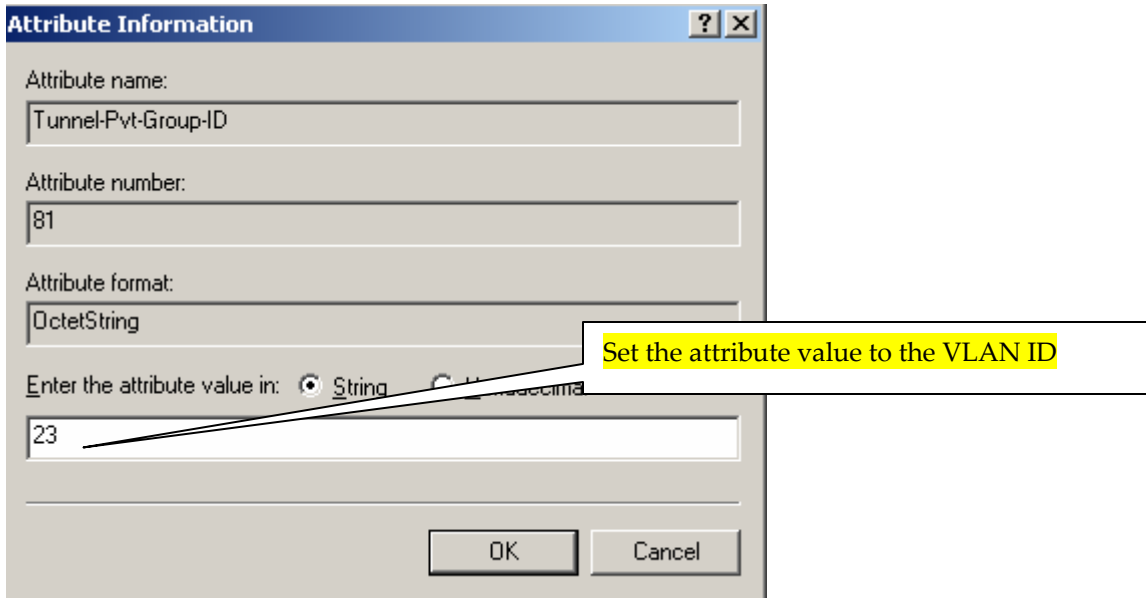
Vendor	Value
RADIUS Standard	Virtual LANs (VLAN)

25. To add the VLAN ID associated with the MAC address click on add to add an attribute and select Tunnel-Pvt-Group-Id (attribute number 81), and click on add on the next screen.





26. On the next screen define the VLAN associated with the MAC address



27. Click ok to accept the VLAN ID value.

**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

Attribute number:

Attribute format:

Attribute values:

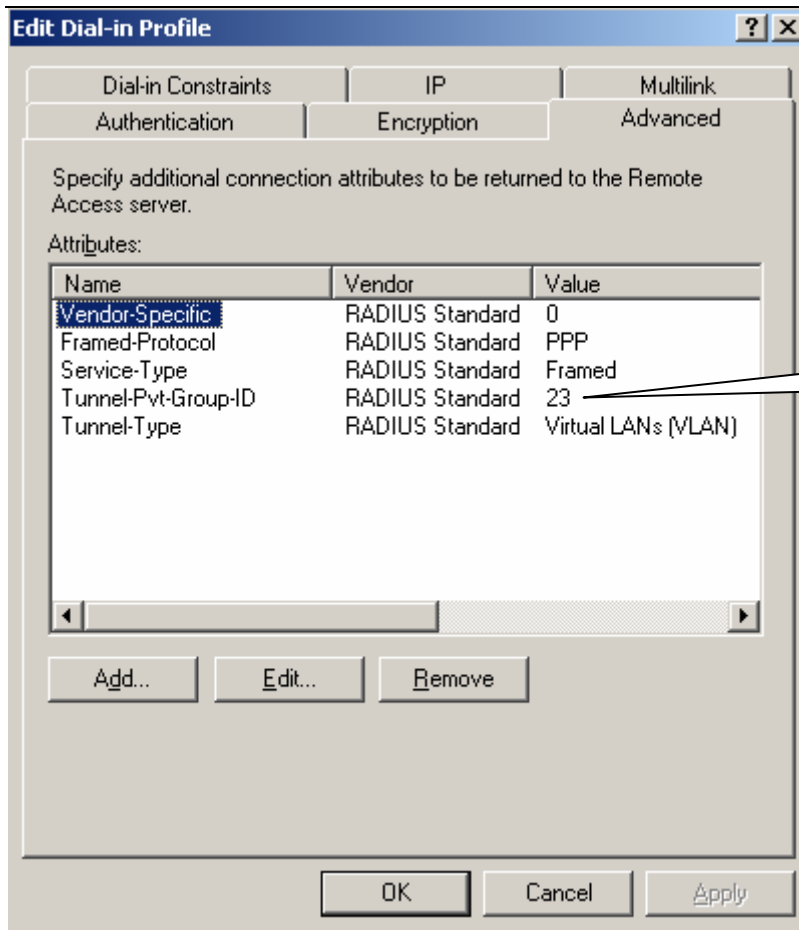
Vendor	Value
RADIUS Standard	23

Move Up  
Move Down  
Add  
Remove  
Edit

OK Cancel

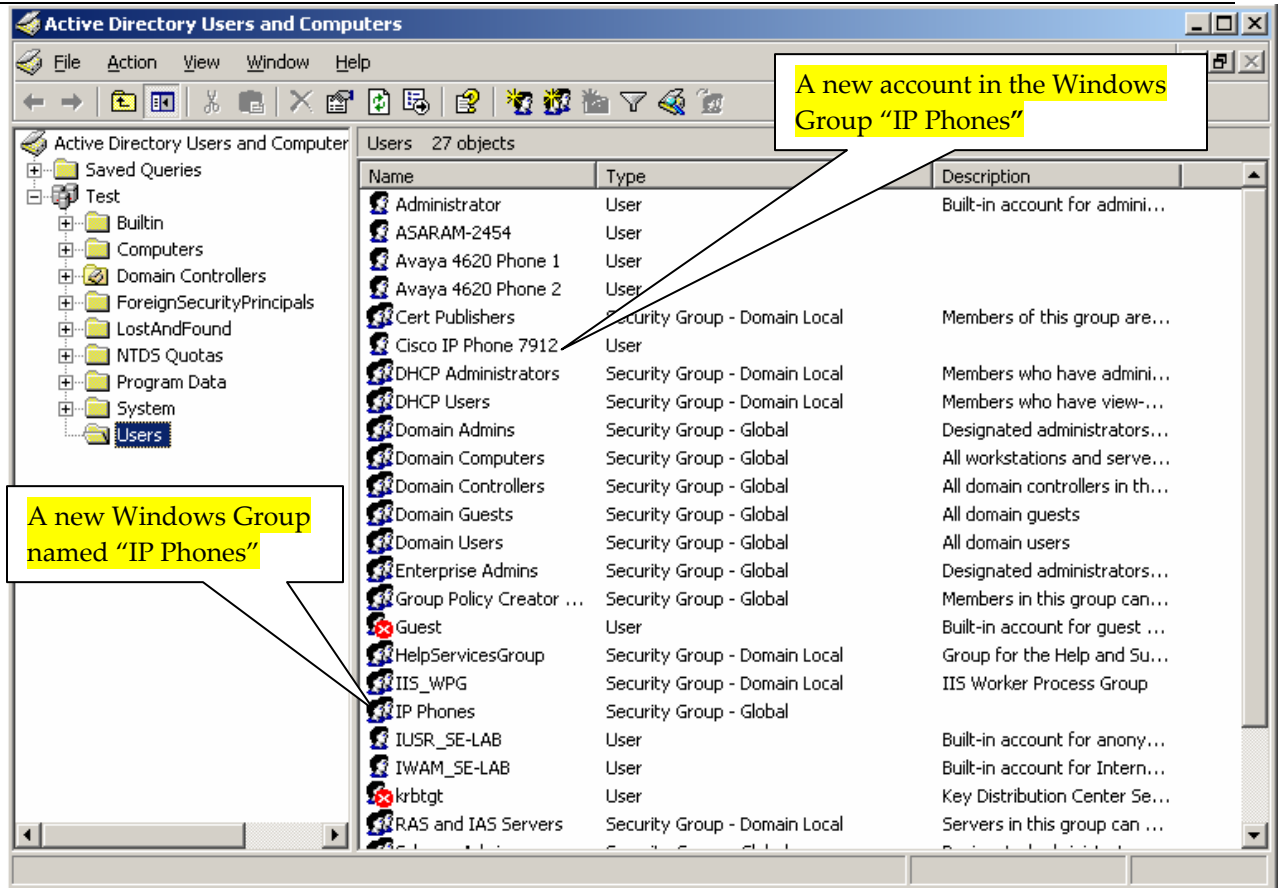
**VLAN ID**

28. Review the remote access policy configuration to complete the profile and click ok.



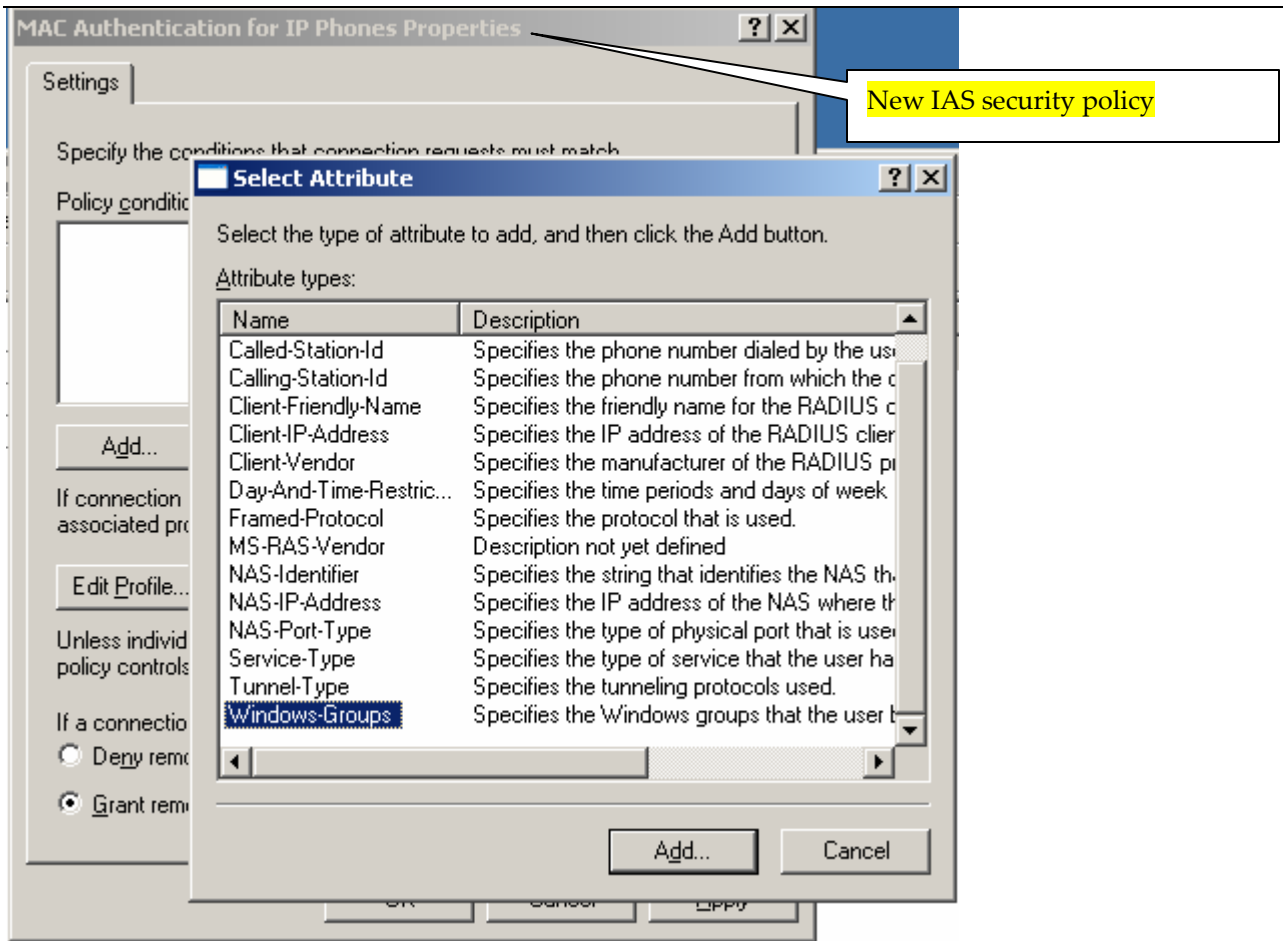
Devices matching this security policy are placed in to VLAN ID 23

29. Steps 5 through 27 creates a security policy named “MAC Authentication for computers”, and sets it in the right hand container of Internet Authentication Services pane. This policy matches the following conditions:
  - a. Users that are in the “Test\Domain” Windows group only.
 This policy also sends the following information to the Foundry switch.
  - i. Attribute number 64 which specifies that user must belong to a Virtual LAN.
  - ii. Attribute number 81 which identifies the unique VLAN ID for the user group.
30. In the above security policy access switch port will be placed in to the specified VLAN as an untagged port if the device is authenticated successfully.
31. In some instances, especially with IP Phones, the access switch port needs to be placed in to the specified radius VLAN, and must also be tagged with an IEEE 802.1Q VLAN ID, if the device is authenticated successfully. You will have to create a new security policy to accomplish this.
32. Before you create a new security policy you must create a new Windows group and accounts for devices that will be used as the matching condition for this new security policy.
33. Here is the Active directory configuration with a new windows group as a matching condition for the security policy named “MAC Authentication for IP Phones”.



34. Repeat steps 5 through 7 in this section to create the new remote policy named "MAC Authentication for IP Phones".
35. Next you will be required to specify the condition that matches the new remote access policy, on this pane you must remove the pre populated default condition, and add the new Windows Group named "IP Phones".

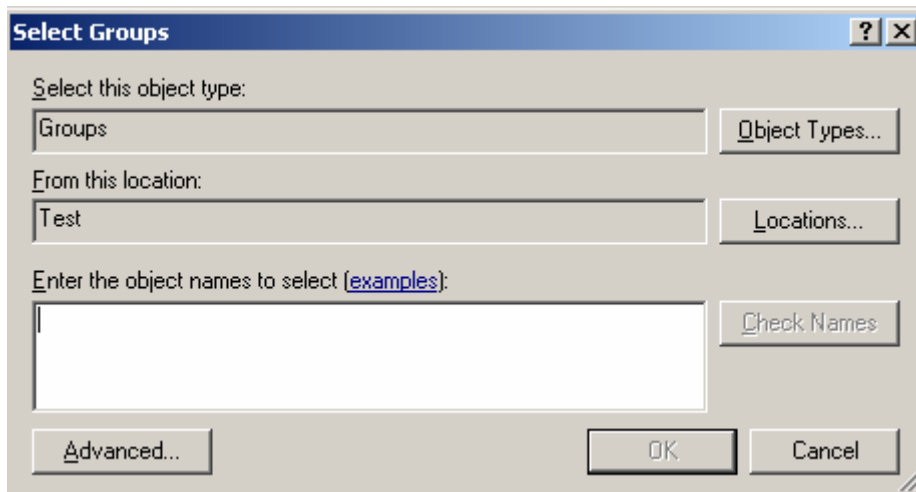
**DO NOT USE THE SAME WINDOWS GROUP FOR A NEW OR SUBSEQUENT SECURITY POLICY**



36. Click on add in the next group screen.



37. Click on advance on the next screen.



38. Click on find now and select the group named "IP Phones".

**Select Groups** [?] [X]

Select this object type:

From this location:

Common Queries

Name:

Description:

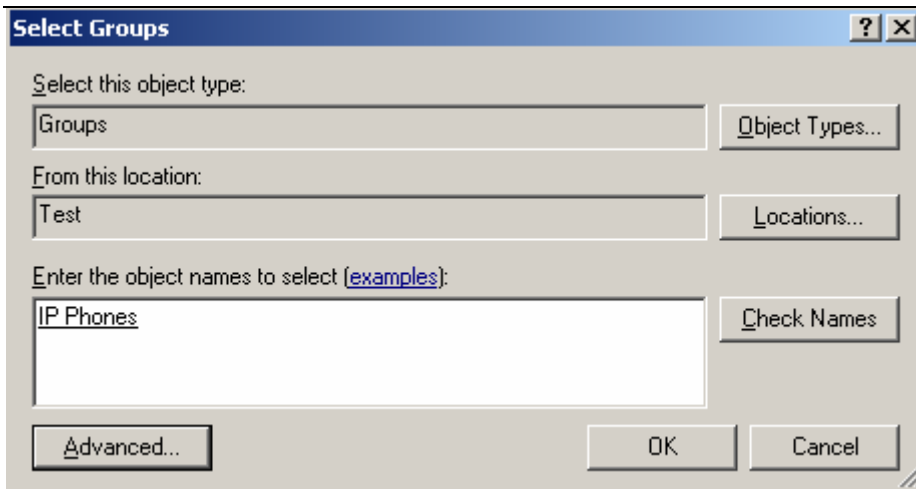
Disabled accounts  
 Non expiring password

Days since last logon:

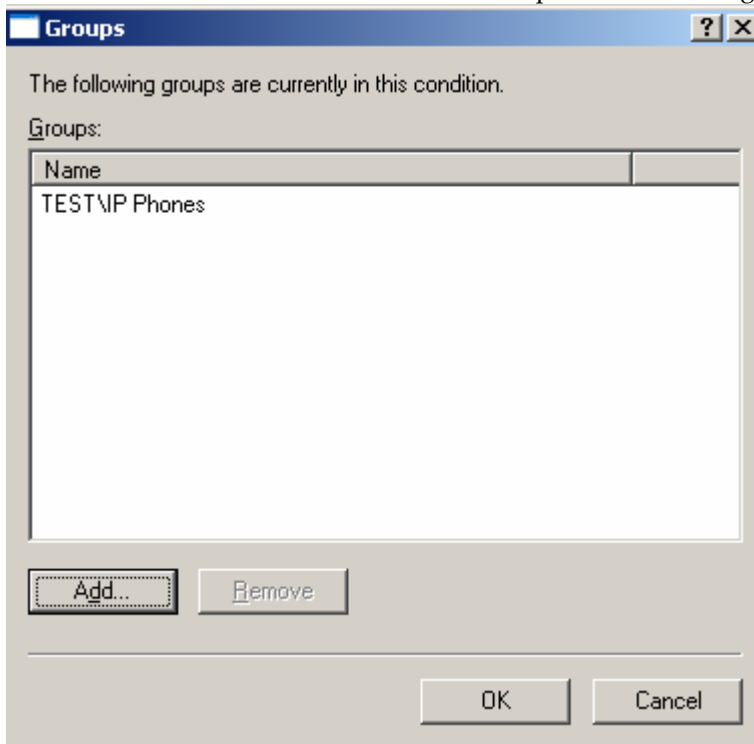
Search results:

Name (RDN)	Description	In Folder
Domain Admins	Designated admi...	Test/Users
Domain Comp...	All workstations ...	Test/Users
Domain Contr...	All domain contr...	Test/Users
Domain Guests	All domain guests	Test/Users
Domain Users	All domain users	Test/Users
Enterprise Ad...	Designated admi...	Test/Users
Group Policy ...	Members in this ...	Test/Users
IP Phones		Test/Users
Schema Admins	Designated admi...	Test/Users

39. Click ok on the next screen to accept the selection.

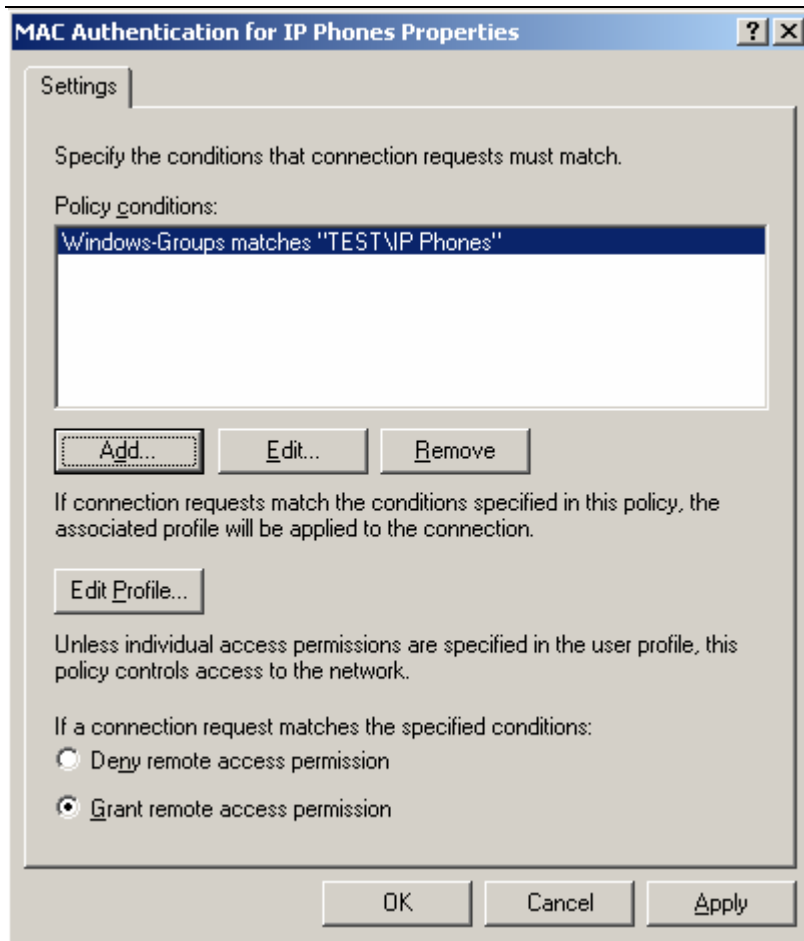


40. Click ok to on the next screen to complete the matching condition.



41. Confirm that you have the correct matching condition for the remote access policy, and click ok.





42. Click on Edit Profile and repeat steps 9 through 27. Use the new tagged VLAN ID for attribute number 64.
43. You will need to add an additional attribute (attribute number 65) to tag the switch port with an IEEE 802.1Q VLAN ID. Click on add to add an attribute and select Tunnel-Medium-Type, and then click on add.

**Add Attribute** [?] [X]

To add an attribute to the Profile, select the attribute, and then click Add.

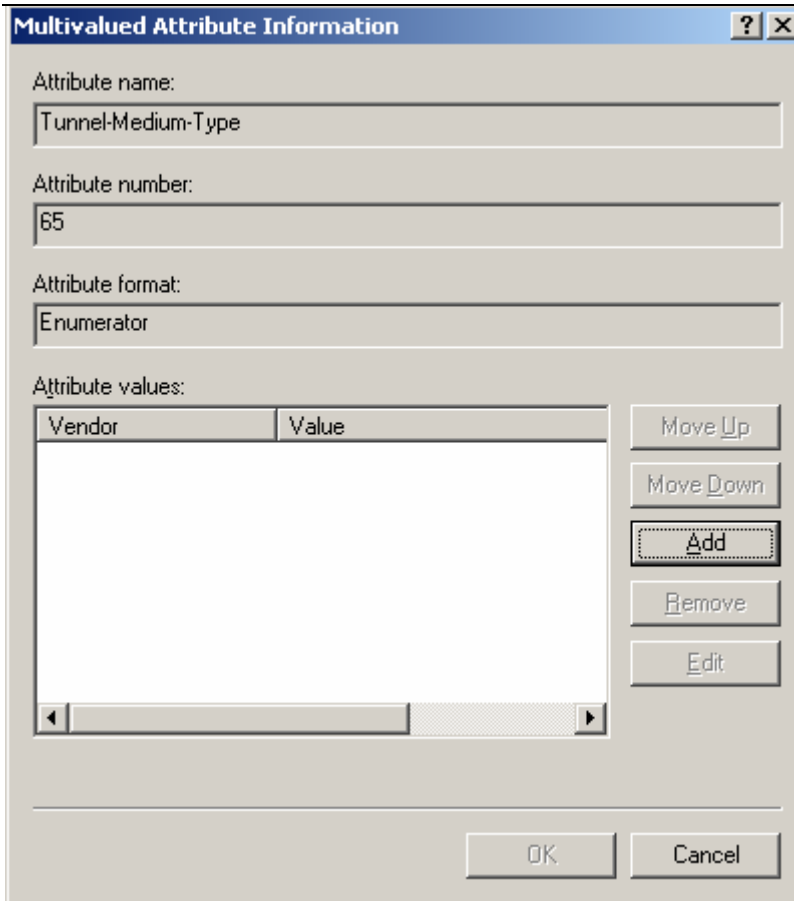
To add an attribute that is not listed, select the Vendor-Specific attribute.

Attribute:

Name	Vendor	Description
Login-LAT-Port	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the port with which the user is connected by Local Authentication.
Login-LAT-Service	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the host to which user is connected by the Local Authentication Service.
Login-Service	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the service that connects the user to the host.
Login-TCP-Port	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the TCP port to which the user should connect.
NAS-Port-Id	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the port of the NAS that authenticates the user to the RADIUS server.
Reply-Message	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the message displayed to the user when the authentication fails.
Service-Type	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the type of service that the user has requested.
Termination-Action	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the action that the NAS should take when service is terminated.
Tunnel-Assignment-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the tunnel to which a session is assigned.
Tunnel-Client-Auth-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the name used by the tunnel initiator during the authentication process.
Tunnel-Client-Endpt	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the IP address of the initiator end of the tunnel.
<b>Tunnel-Medium-Type</b>	<b>RADIUS Standard</b>	<b>Specifies the transport medium used when creating a tunnel.</b>
Tunnel-Password	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the password used for authenticating to a remote tunnel server.
Tunnel-Preference	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the relative preference assigned to each tunnel.
Tunnel-Pvt-Group-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the Group ID for a tunneled session.
Tunnel-Server-Auth-ID	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the name used by the tunnel terminator during the authentication process.
Tunnel-Server-Endpt	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the IP address of the server end of the tunnel.
Tunnel-Type	RADIUS Standard	Specifies the tunneling protocols used.

[Add] [Close]

44. From the Multivalued attribute pane click on add.



**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

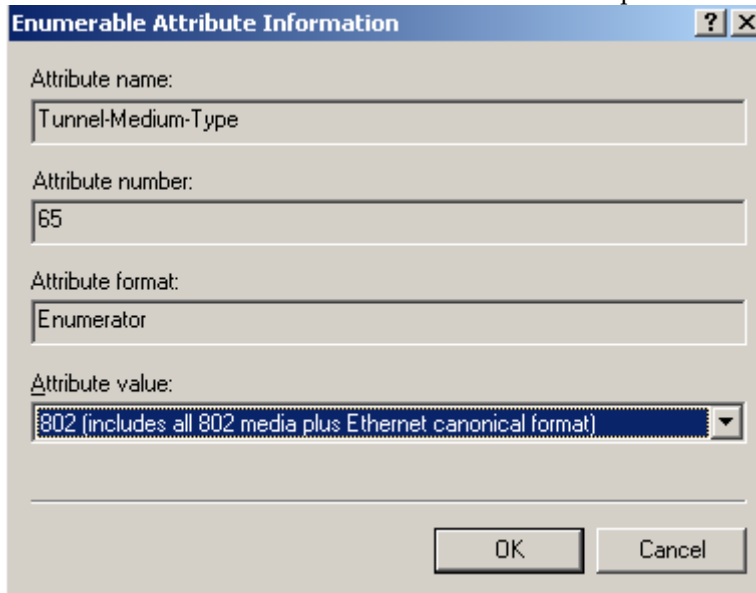
Attribute number:

Attribute format:

Attribute values:

Vendor	Value

45. From the enumerated attribute information pane select 802 attribute value and click ok.



**Enumerable Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:

Attribute number:

Attribute format:

Attribute value:

46. On the next pane verify the Attribute value, and click ok accept the value.

**Multivalued Attribute Information** [?] [X]

Attribute name:  
Tunnel-Medium-Type

Attribute number:  
65

Attribute format:  
Enumerator

Attribute values:

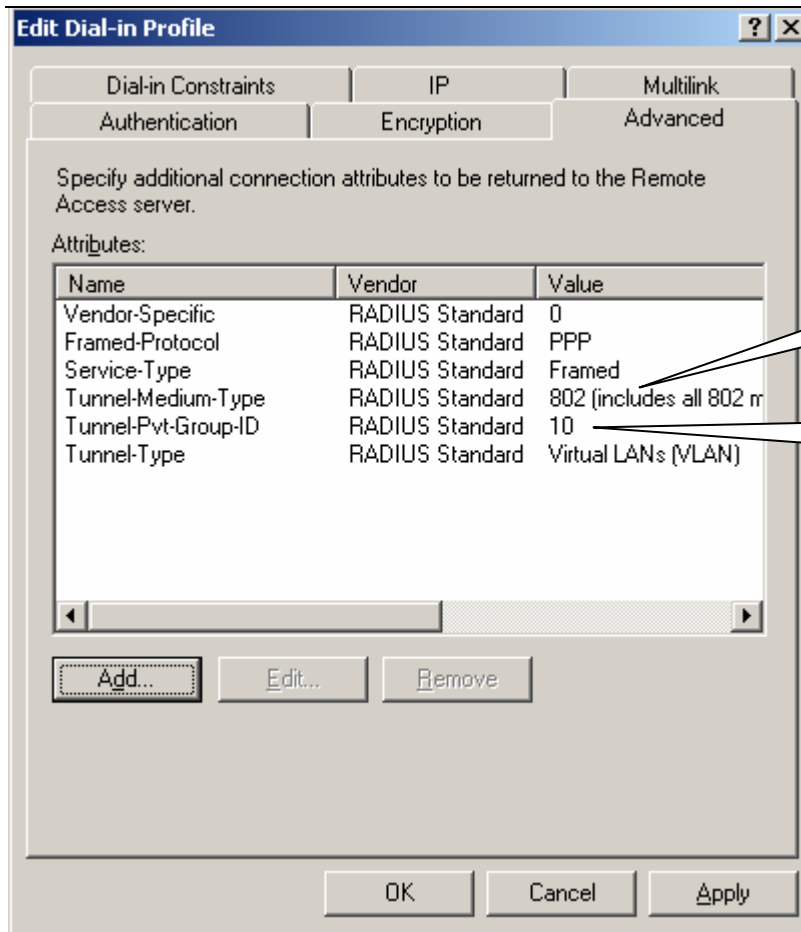
Vendor	Value
RADIUS Standard	802 (includes all 802 media plus E

Move Up  
Move Down  
Add  
Remove  
Edit

OK Cancel

Radius attribute number 65 must be set to 802 to tag access ports in the switch

47. Review the attributes for the new security policy named for “MAC Authentications for IP Phones”.



Access switch port is tagged with 802.1Q format

Devices matching this security policy are tagged with VLAN ID 10

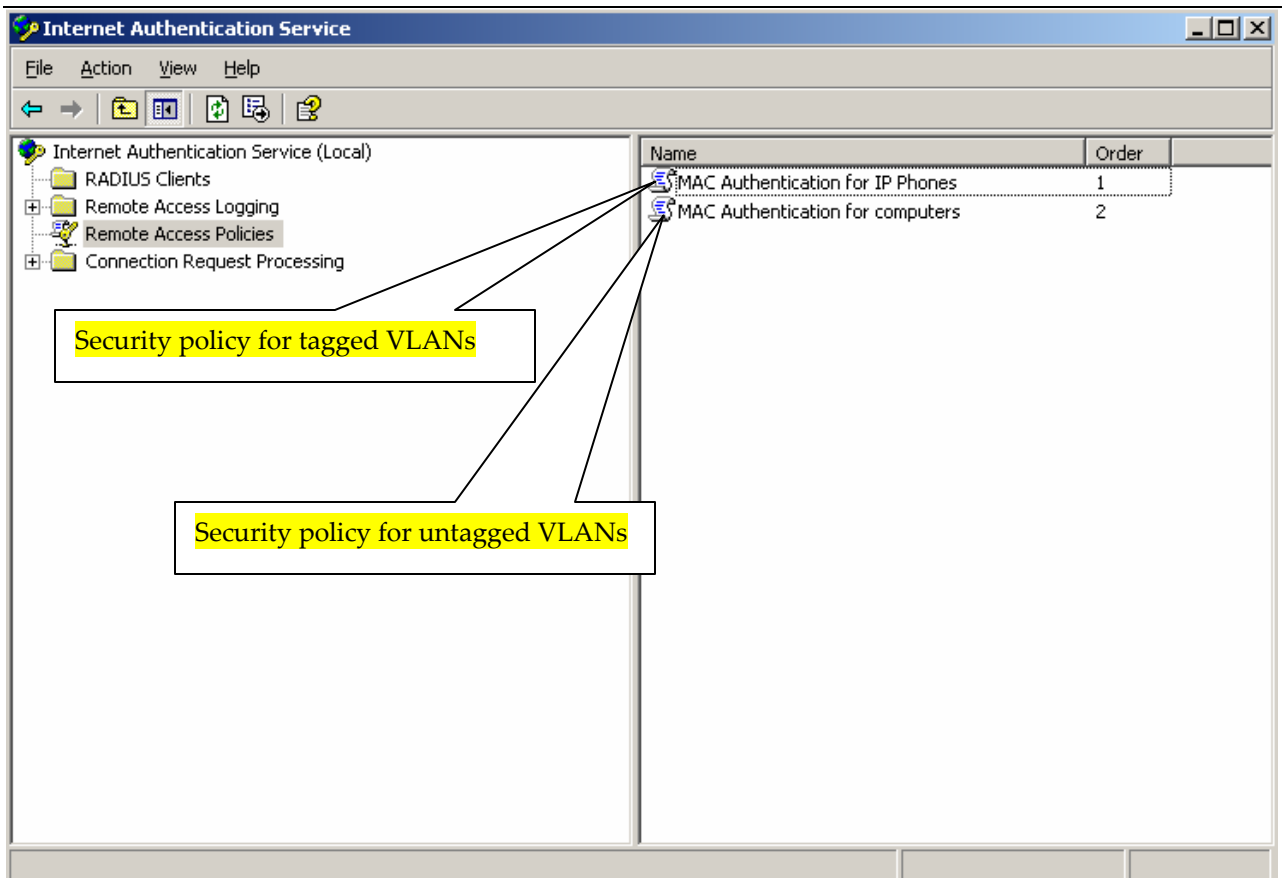
48. Steps 34 through 47 creates a security policy named “MAC Authentication for IP Phones”, and sets it in the right hand container of Internet Authentication Services pane. This policy matches the following conditions:

- a. Users that are in the “Test\IP Phones” Windows group only.

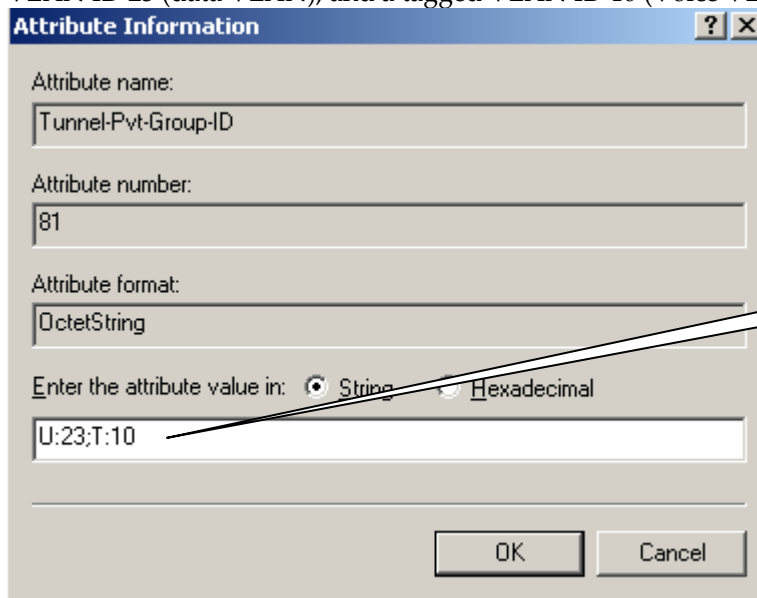
This policy also sends the following information to the Foundry switch.

- i. Attribute number 64 which specifies that user must belong to a Virtual LAN.
- ii. Attribute number 65 which specifies that user port must be tagged with the IEEE 802.1Q format.
- iii. Attribute number 81 which identifies the unique VLAN ID for the user group.

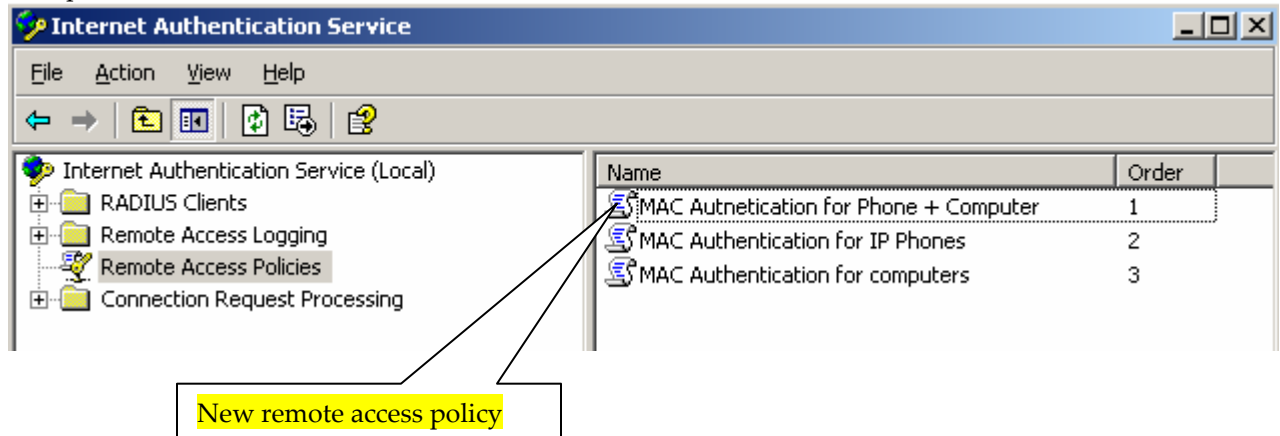
49. You should now have two unique security policies that IAS uses to match and authenticate devices.



You can add a third remote access policy to handle cases where you need to have two VLANs, such as a Voice VLAN and a data VLAN (one with an IEEE 802.1Q tag, and one without a tag), assigned to the same switch port. You must enter the string "U:23;T:10" in the Attribute information field to assign an untagged VLAN ID 23 (data VLAN), and a tagged VLAN ID 10 (Voice VLAN) within the Remote access policy.



The remote access policy shown below is similar to the two policies that were created before, the only difference is that the Tunnel-Pvt-Group-ID field is modified to assign two VLAN IDs (one for the Voice VLAN and one for the data VLAN) upon successful authentication of MAC address of the IP Phone or the Computer.



The key to the process that IAS uses to authenticate users is that it analyzes the RADIUS request against the available rules sequentially. The processing of these rules only continues until a match is found.

## 1.6 Setting up the Foundry Configurations (Switches and Routers)

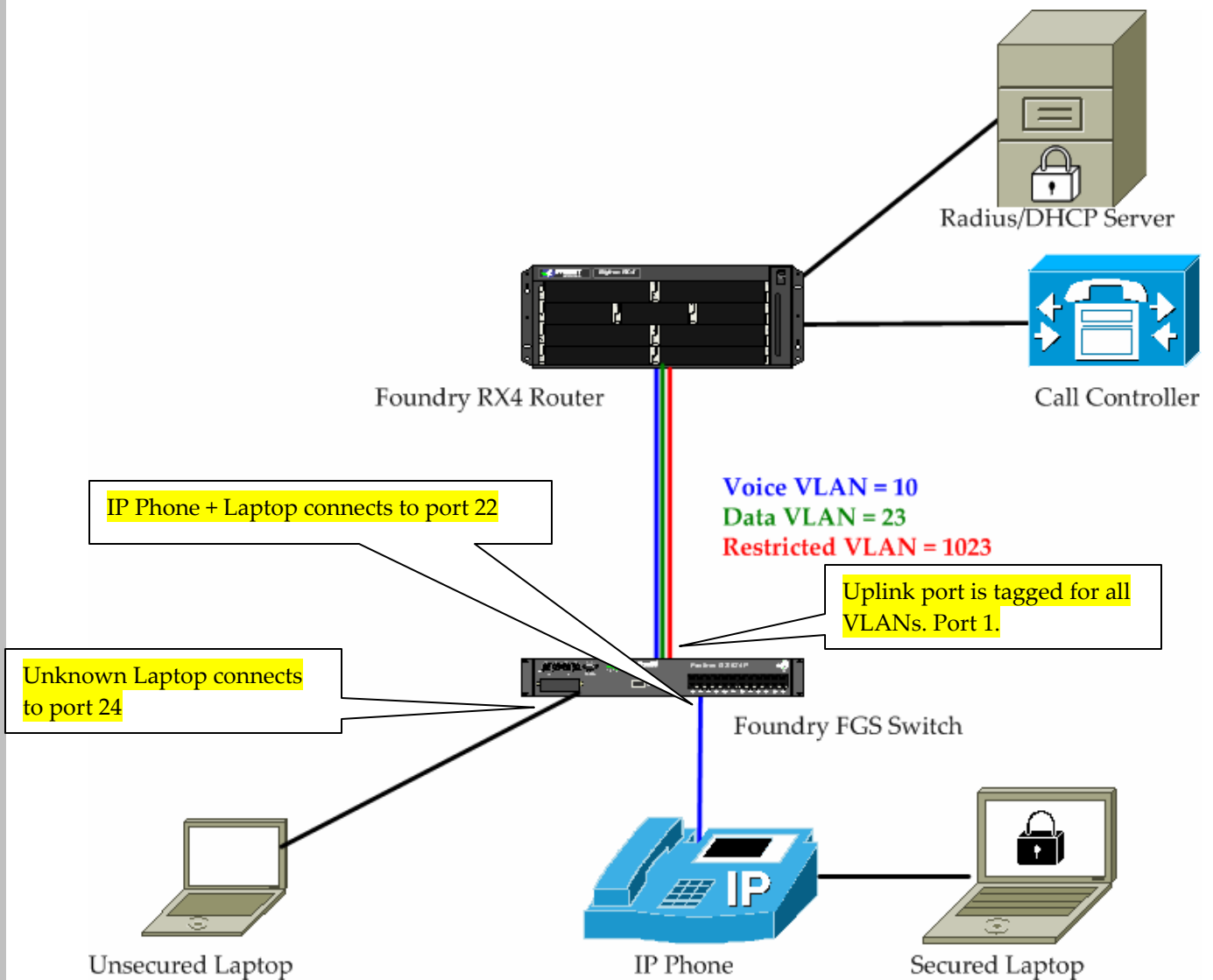
- The following command will enable MAC authentication globally (Required).  
**mac-authentication enable**  
 The following command will enable mac authentication per interface (Required)  
**interface ethernet [interface-number]**  
**mac-authentication enable**  
 The following command will assign the port to a dynamic MAC address based VLAN  
**interface ethernet [interface-number]**  
**mac-authentication enable-dynamic-vlan**
- Setup the RADIUS server configuration on the equipment (Required).  
**radius-server host [ip-address]**  
**radius-server key 0 [radius-secret]**
- Assign a IP address to the device (Required):  
**ip address [ip-address] [netmask]**  
**ip default-gateway [ip-address]**

## Appendix A

### a. Multidevice MAC authentication with restricted VLANs

The following example illustrates a configuration where an IP Phone and a laptop that is attached to the switch port of the IP Phone get authenticated via the radius server. The IP Phone is placed in to a Voice VLAN (VLAN 10), and the laptop computer is placed in to the data VLAN (VLAN 23).

Also an unknown Laptop computer that does not have an Active Directory account is placed in the restricted VLAN (VLAN 1023).





---

## *b. Switch configuration*

```
FGS624P Switch#show run
Current configuration:
!
ver 02.4.00aT7e1
!
!
no global-stp
!
!
vlan 1 name DEFAULT-VLAN by port
  no spanning-tree
!
vlan 23 name data by port
  tagged ethe 1
  no spanning-tree
!
vlan 10 name voice by port
  tagged ethe 1 ethe 22
  no spanning-tree
!
vlan 1023 name restrict by port
  tagged ethe 1
  no spanning-tree
!
!
!
!
!
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1
logging console
radius-server host 192.168.1.3
radius-server key 0 test
cdp run
fdp run
mac-authentication enable
mac-authentication save-dynamicvlan-to-config
mac-authentication auth-fail-vlan-id 1023

interface ethernet 13
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 14
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 15
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 16
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 17
```

```

mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 18
  mac-authentication enable
  inline power
!
interface ethernet 19
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 20
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 21
  mac-authentication enable
!
interface ethernet 22
  dual-mode
  mac-authentication enable
  mac-authentication enable-dynamic-vlan
  inline power
  voice-vlan 10
!
interface ethernet 23
  mac-authentication enable
  mac-authentication enable-dynamic-vlan
  inline power
!
interface ethernet 24
  mac-authentication enable
  mac-authentication enable-dynamic-vlan
  mac-authentication auth-fail-action restrict-vlan
  inline power
!
!
!
!
!
end

```

### c. *MAC Authentication Process.*

```

FGS624P Switch#
SYSLOG: <14>Jan  1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 System: Interface ethernet 22, state up

SYSLOG: <14>Jan  1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 System: PoE: Power adjustment done:
PoE: Power enabled on port 22.

SYSLOG: <14>Jan  1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 System: PoE: Power enabled on port 22.

SYSLOG: <14>Jan  1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 System: PoE: Power adjustment done:
decreased power by 9100 mwatts on port 22 .

```

IP Phone MAC address

```

SYSLOG: <13>Jan  1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication succeeded for
[000d.bcd8.2402 ] on port 22

```

SYSLOG: <13>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication: port 22 default vlan-id changes to 23

SYSLOG: <13>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication succeeded for [0011.2582.5efa ] on port 22

Laptop MAC address

SYSLOG: <13>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication succeeded for [000d.bcd8.2402 ] on port 22

SYSLOG: <14>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 System: Interface ethernet 24, state up

SYSLOG: <13>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication: port 24 default vlan-id changes to 1023

SYSLOG: <9>Jan 1 00:00:00 192.168.1.2 MAC Authentication failed for [0004.0d27.c34e ] on port 24 (Invalid User)

FGS624P Switch#show mac

Total active entries from all ports = 11

MAC-Address	Port	Type	Index	VLAN
0004.80a0.4000	1	Dynamic	16252	10
0004.0d05.c870	1	Dynamic	1484	10
0004.0d02.2a1c	1	Dynamic	4944	10
0004.0d92.44ae	1	Dynamic	14184	10
0004.0d02.44ae	1	Dynamic	4940	10
0004.0d4d.66d6	23	Dynamic	3084	10
<b>0004.0d27.c34e</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>	<b>12592</b>	<b>1023</b>
0014.2208.f455	1	Dynamic	1808	10
<b>000d.bcd8.2402</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>	<b>3764</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>0011.2582.5efa</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Dynamic</b>	<b>10976</b>	<b>23</b>
0004.80a0.4000	1	Dynamic	15412	23

Unknown MAC address

FGS624P Switch#show run

.....  
.....

interface ethernet 22

**dual-mode 23**  
mac-authentication enable  
mac-authentication enable-dynamic-vlan  
inline power  
voice-vlan 10

VLAN ID changed to 23

.....  
.....