



Terminology	
Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)	
A flexible authentication framework defined in RFC 3748	
EAP Over LANs (EAPOL)	
EAP encapsulated by 802.1X for transport across LANs	
Supplicant	
The device (client) attached to an access link that requests authentication by the authenticator	
Authenticator	
The device that controls the status of a link; typically a wired switch or wireless access point	
Authentication Server	
A backend server which authenticates the credentials provided by supplicants (for example, a RADIUS server)	
Guest VLAN	
Fallback VLAN for clients not 802.1X-capable	
Restricted VLAN	
Fallback VLAN for clients which fail authentication	
802.1X Packet Types	
0	EAP Packet
1	EAPOL-Start
2	EAPOL-Logoff
3	EAPOL-Key
4	EAPOL-Encap-ASF-Alert
EAP Codes	
1	Request
2	Response
3	Success
4	Failure
EAP Req/Resp Types	
1	Identity
2	Notification
3	Nak
4	MD5 Challenge
5	One Time Password
6	Generic Token Card
254	Expanded Types
255	Experimental
Interface Defaults	
Max Auth Requests	2
Reauthentication	Off
Quiet Period	60s
Reauth Period	1hr
Server Timeout	30s
Supplicant Timeout	30s
Tx Period	30s
Port-Control Options	
force-authorized	
Port will always remain in authorized state (default)	
force-unauthorized	
Always unauthorized; authentication attempts are ignored	
auto	
Supplicants must authenticate to gain access	
Troubleshooting	
show dot1x [statistics] [interface <interface>]	
dot1x test eapol-capable [interface <interface>]	
dot1x re-authenticate interface <interface>	