### What is NAP?

- NAP stands for Network Access Protection.
- NAP is used to evaluate the "health" of a computer and compare it against a corporate policy to determine what level of access that computer can have to the network.
- If a computer does not meet the requirements to access the internal network it can be sent to a remediation network to give it the opportunity to fix its health status (sometimes automatically).

# NETWORK ACCESS PROTECTION

Network Access Protection (NAP) is a technology that allows you to restrict network access on the basis of a client's health. <u>System Health</u> Agents (SHAs) and <u>System Health Validators</u> (SHVs) are the components that validate a computer's health against a configured set of benchmarks.

### NAP Enforcement Types – IPSEC, 802.1S, VPN, DHCP

IPSec If you don't meet the requirement then you are not connected

### Requires clients to meet health requirements before connecting to IPSec protected hosts.

IPsec enforcement works by applying IPsec rules. Only computers that meet health Compliance requirements are able to communicate with each other. IPsec enforcement can be applied on a per-IP address, per-TCP port number, or per-UDP port number basis.

IPsec enforcement applies after computers have received a valid IP address, either from DHCP or through static configuration. <u>IPsec is the strongest method of limiting network</u> <u>Access communication through NAP.</u>

To deploy IPsec enforcement, a network environment must have a Windows Server 2008 or 2008 R2 Health Registration Authority (HRA) and a Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2 CA. Clients must be running Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, or Windows XP SP3

### 802.1x (Wired or Wireless)

### Complete control over access to the network.

If you don't meet the requirement you can be sent to a remediation network If you meet the requirements you are allowed into the network. Flexibility

802.1X enforcement uses authenticating Ethernet switches or IEEE 802.11 Wireless Access Points. These compliant switches and access points grant unlimited network access only to computers that meet the compliance requirement. <u>Computers that do not meet the</u> <u>Compliance requirement are limited in their communication and are sent to a</u> <u>Remediation network where they will get the necessary updates.</u> Once the client is ok A certificate of Health is received and the client can join the network.

A computer running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2 with the Network Policy Server role is necessary to support 802.1X NAP enforcement. It is also necessary to have switch or Wireless Access Point hardware that is 801.1X-compliant. Clients must be running Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, or Windows XP SP3.

# VPN Allows you to control access for remote clients. Gives filtering and control. Controls access from remote clients.

VPN enforcement is used on connecting VPN clients as a method of ensuring that clients granted access to the internal network meet system health compliance requirements. VPN enforcement works by restricting network access to noncompliant clients through the use of packet filters. Rather than being able to access the entire network, incoming VPN Clients that are noncompliant have access only to the remediation server group.

If a noncompliant client becomes compliant, packet filters restricting network access will be removed. VPN enforcement requires an existing remote access Infrastructure and an NPS server. The enforcement method uses the VPN EC, which is Included with Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, and Windows XP SP3.

### DHCP

### Allows only compliant computers to receive IP addresses.

DHCP NAP enforcement works by providing unlimited-access IPv4 address information to compliant computers and limited-access IPv4 address information to noncompliant computers.

To deploy DHCP NAP enforcement, you must use a DHCP server running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2 because this includes the DHCP Enforcement Service (ES). The DHCP EC is included in the DHCP Client service on Windows 7, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008 R2, and Windows XP SP3.

### SHAs and SHVs

- System Health Agents (SHAs) —> Resides on the client computer
  - The client component which validates the health of a client computer and creates a SoH to be sent to the SHV.
     Statement of Health
  - Requires Vista, Server 2008, or XP with Service Pack 3 Server 2008R2, Windows 7
- System Health Validators (SHVs)
  - The server component which analyzes the information presented by the SHA and produces a SoHR which is then used by the policy server to determine the level of access to be granted.

Statement of Health Response

# **Health Requirement Policies**

It is the Health Requirement policies that are going to determine who or what types of clients meet certain requirements, what those certain health requirements are, and what you are going to do about it if they do not meet those requirements.

- Health requirement policies are made up of the following:
- Connection request policy Determines whether or not the policy will be processed
- System health validators

Used to check whether the client has actually met the requirements

Group of servers used to correct the Health

- Remediation server group
- Health policy

Status of clients Defines the actual Heath Requirements needed for access using the SHV settings for Compliant and non-compliant clients

• Network policy

Defines the level of network access clients will get based on Whatever policy they match

#### EXAMPLE SETTING UP DHCP ENFORCEMENT

- 1. Check to make sure that the DHCP Role is added and functioning
- 2. Check to make sure that Network Policy Server role is added
- 3. Open Network Policy Server from Administrative Tools

#### NPS (Local) Getting Started **RADIUS** Clients and Servers Policies Network Policy Server (NPS) allows you to create and enforce organization-wide network access policies for Network Access Protection client health, connection request authentication, and connection request authorization. Accounting. Standard Configuration Select a configuration scenario from the list and then click the link below to open the scenario wizard. Network Access Protection (NAP) Network Access Protection (NAP) When you configure NPS as a NAP policy server, you create health policies that allow NPS to validate the configuration of NAP-capable client computers before they connect to your network. Clients that are not complian with health policy can be placed on a restricted network and automatically updated to bring them into compliance. Configure NAP Learn more Advanced Configuration





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	New RADIUS Client	
RADIUS Server, (	Name and Address Friendly name:	нср
If you w	ny-dc1-2k8	at upu
add mus	Address (IP or DNS):	NPS
server (tł	192.168.10.201 Verify	
RADIUS	Shared Secret To manually type a shared secret, click Manual. To automatically generate a shared secret, click Generate. You must configure the RADIUS client with the same shared secret entered here. Shared secrets are case-sensitive. Manual O Generate Shared secret: Confirm shared secret: DK Cancel	 ove

Shared secret not necessary here- only when you are setting up Radius



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#### Specify DHCP Scopes



When you specify one or more NAP-enabled scopes, NPS evaluates client health and performs authorization for client computers requesting an IP address from the designated scopes.

If you do not specify any scopes, the policy applies to all NAP-enabled scopes at the selected DHCP servers. If you specify a scope that is not NAP-enabled, you must enable NAP for the scope after completing this wizard.

To specify one or more scopes, click Add.

#### **DHCP** scopes:



If you wanted to use specific scopes you could add them here but since you are using all the scopes just go ahead and leave this blank



If you wanted to specify certain groups of computers that you could apply this to, then you could do this here, if you leave it blank then it just goes to everybody.



New Group...



Policies

**RADIUS** Client

Network Acces

Accounting.

NPS (Local)

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#### Specify a NAP Remediation Server Group and URL

**Remediation Server Group:** 

Remediation servers store software updates for NAP clients that need them. Remediation Server Groups contain one or more remediation servers.

Select a Remediation Server Group that you have already configured or, to create a new group, click New Group.

### <none>

#### Troubleshooting URL:

If you have a Web page that provides users with instructions to users on how to bring computers and devices into compliance with NAP health policy, type the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the Web page.

If you do not have a Help Web page, do not type a URL.

http://

Here you can choose a NAP remediation Server or group to allow the client to still gain access in an effort to correct its Health Requirement short comings

RADIUS Client Policies Network Acces Accounting	<b>Remet</b> Remedi one or r	New Remediation Server Gr Group Name: DHCP Remediation Servers	oup	×	ontain
	Knone: Troubl If you h complia If you d	Remediation Servers:	Friendly Name	Add E dit Remove	oup
	_			DK Cancel	

Type in the Group name and click Add



Type in a friendly name and the IP address of the server

Policies Network Acces Accounting	<b>Remediation Server Group:</b> Remediation servers store software updates for NAP clients that need them. Remediation Server Groups contain one or more remediation servers.		
	Select a Remediation Server Group that you have already configured or, to create a new group, click New Group.		
	DHCP Remediation Servers  New Group		
	<b>Troubleshooting URL:</b> If you have a Web page that provides users with instructions to users on how to bring computers and devices into compliance with NAP health policy, type the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the Web page.		
	If you do not have a Help Web page, do not type a URL.		
	http://		
	Here is where you could put the address of a web page that would be presented to the users with instructions on what to do to get themselves in compliance with the policy.		
	Previous Next Finish Cancel		



#### PS (Local)



Policies

Network Acces

Accounting



#### Define NAP Health Policy

The installed System Health Validators are listed below. Select only the System Health Validators that you want to enforce with this health policy.

Name Windows Security Health Validator

#### Enable auto-remediation of client computers

If selected, NAP-capable client computers that are denied full access to the network because they are not compliant with health policy can obtain software updates from remediation servers.

If not selected, noncompliant NAP-capable client computers are not automatically updated and cannot gain full network access until they are manually updated.

Network access restrictions for NAP-ineligible client computers:

Deny full network access to NAP-ineligible client computers. Allow access to a restricted network only.

Allow full network access to NAP-ineligible client computers.

You have successfully created the following policies and configured the following RADIUS clients

- To view the configuration details in your default browser, click Configuration Details.
- + To change the configuration, click Previous.
- To save the configuration and close this wizard, click Finish.

RADIUS clients:	•
ny-dc1-2k8 (192.168.10.201)	k} -

Health Policies: NAP DHCP Compliant NAP DHCP Noncompliant

Connection Request Policy: NAP DHCP

Network Policies: NAP DHCP Compliant NAP DHCP Noncompliant NAP DHCP Non NAP-Capable

Remediation Server Group: DHCP Remediation Servers

Configuration Details		
		1

Now that you have set up the NAP policies you need to go to the DHCP Server and Enable NAP



Right click on IPV4, click on properties and select the Network Access Protection tab. The click on Enable on all scopes, click on Yes to ovewrite settings



Close out of DHCP and now you have to set up setting for the clients through Group Policy

Go into Group Policy Management and Edit the Default Domain Group Policy. Computer Configuration, Policies, Windows Settings, Security Settings, Network Access Protection, NAP client configuration, Enforcement Clients



#### Right click and enable







## The last thing you need to do is to go to Administrative Temples, Windows Components, Security Center

	Active Directory Federation Services	
	ActiveX Installer Service	Select an item to view its description Setting
	Application Compatibility	El Turn on Security Center (Domain PCs only)
	AutoPlay Policies	
+ 📔	Backup	
	BitLocker Drive Encryption	Setting Explain Comment
	Credential User Interface	🐨 Lum on Security Center (Domein PCs only)
+ 📔	Desktop Window Manager	
	Digital Locker	
	Event Forwarding	
+ 📔	Event Log Service	
	Event Viewer	
	Game Explorer	
	Import Video	
+ 📔	Internet Explorer	
	Internet Information Services	
	NetMeeting	
	Network Access Protection	
	Network Projector	°
	Online Assistance	
	Parental Controls	
	Password Synchronization	
	Presentation Settings	Supported on: At least Microsoft Windows XP Professional or Windo
	RSS Feeds	Previous Setting Next Setting
	Search	
	Security Center	OK Cancel Apply

The clients now have all they need to communicate with the Network Policy Server