



Release Notes for Cisco Secure Services Client 4.2.1

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Introduction

This document describes important notes, limitations, open caveats, resolved caveats, and closed caveats for Cisco Secure Services Client (CSSC) Release 4.2.1.

System Requirements

Supported OS Environments

XP Professional (SP1, SP2), 2K (SP4), Win2K Servers (SP4), Win2003 Server

Novell Client version 4.91 SP1 with Hotfix TID2972711

New and Changed Information

New Features

This is a maintenance release and does not contain any new features.

Limitations and Restrictions

Unsupported Environmental Features

The following environmental features are not supported in release 4.0.5 or 4.1.0:

- Fingerprint scanners may not be compatible with CSSC. If you encounter problems, Cisco recommends that you disable the fingerprint scanner.

For example, CSSC does not function properly with IBM ThinkVantage Fingerprint device software versions earlier than version 5. It is recommended that users update to the most recent version available (5.6 at the time of this note) before evaluating compatibility with their individual machine. This update can be obtained at the following URL:

<http://www-307.ibm.com/pc/support/site.wss/TVAN-EAPFPR.html>

- CSSC does not support EAP-FAST authentication with an access point local RADIUS server.
- In network environments using token-based credentials, Cisco recommends disabling the Next Token feature of the authentication server. If a re-authentication session occurs between the request for the next tokencode (the multi-digit code displayed by the token device) and the sending of the next tokencode, the authentication will most likely fail. The timing of a re-authentication request is not under the control of CSSC but external stimuli such as roaming or authentication server timeouts.

Important Notes

Roaming and Disk Protection Applications

Software that is designed to protect a laptop's disk drive from physical jarring prevents any disk drive access while vibration is sensed. When using this feature, moving a laptop from one access point to another can cause roaming delays (interruptions in network connectivity). Such delays should not significantly affect applications that are designed to withstand network interruptions. Users can, at some risk, disable the disk-protection utility. Many laptop manufacturers suggest that users stabilize computers by placing them in standby mode before they are in transit which should prevent any problems. CSSC has been tested with one such application, the ThinkVantage Active Protection System, to confirm this.

Disabling Multiple Clients

Do not configure multiple client applications (such as Windows Zero Config (WCZ) and Cisco Aironet Desktop Utility) in addition to CSSC to control an access point with the same SSID. Allowing multiple applications to carry out write operations (as well as carry on EAPOL messaging required for making a connection) through the same network adapter might disrupt both applications, resulting in unpredictable behavior in both client applications.

If you must configure multiple applications with the same network, you must disable all but one of the client applications and use the enabled client to make connections.

**Note**

CSSC disables WZC when it manages a client adapter and re-enables WZC when an adapter is unmanaged or CSSC is uninstalled.

CSSC can be disabled easily from the Client main menu or from the system icon. Individual adapters can be disabled easily from the Manage Adapter dialog. Disabling other third-party clients might not be a simple operation. If a third-party client cannot be disabled, it should be uninstalled. For example, the Cisco Aironet Desktop Utility (ADU) must be uninstalled to allow CSSC to control the wireless adapter.

User Certificates from the Windows Certificate Store

If you use user client certificates from the Windows certificate store, ensure that you understand the requirements for certificate storage and accessibility by machine and user profiles. For example, the use of client certificates from the Windows store is not supported when configuring a user-only network that requires pre-logon authentication. For more information, use the CSSC's help or user guide.

Restarting the CSSC Service

If CSSC becomes suspended inadvertently, the CSSC service must be restarted. If the service fails to stop or restart properly, you must restart the machine.

The service can always be restarted by restarting the machine.

If you have Windows administrative privileges, you can manually stop and start the CSSC service by choosing **Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services > Cisco Secure Services Client**.

Managing Adapters

If you get a message that a Serious Adapter Problem has been encountered and CSSC automatically releases control of the adapter, Cisco recommends that you reactivate control of the adapter through the CSSC's Manage Adapters menu item. If this fails, you must stop and restart the Cisco Secure Services Client Service through the Windows Services dialog or restart the machine.

Caveats

Open Caveats

These caveats are open for CSSC Release 4.2.1:

- CSCsj74357—The SSCMgmtTool does not work in Windows 2000.

The Management utility runs on an XP operating system.

Workaround: If it is necessary to run on a Windows 2000 operating system, the file *msvcp80.dll* should be copied from the ...\\CSSC Management Utilities\\Microsoft.VC80.CRT directory to the ...\\CSSC Management Utilities directory (up one level).

- CSCsj89857—Machine authentication only and anonymous PAC provision loops forever. With a certain EAP-FAST configuration, the CSSC never uses the provisioned PAC. CSSC Release 4.x. is affected.

Workaround: None available in CSSC. A possible work around is to change the ACS configuration to allow authenticated in-band provisioning.

- CSCsk04839—Removal of probe breaks the login scripts when using multiple SSID's. When CSSC is configured to do pre-logon authentication with a network that contains multiple SSIDs, login scripts might fail. This happens for CSSC Release 4.1.x and 4.2.x.
- Workaround: Configure pre-logon networks with a single SSID. The number of hidden SSID's should be limited to the minimum possible and should not exceed a total of 4.
- CSCsl04385—User is prompted for password when using deployed static credentials. With certain deployed configurations that contain static credentials (username and password), the user is prompted for the password during authentication. The expectation is that the user is not prompted for username and/or password during authentications.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsl41588—CSSC configured for EAP-Fast and SSO does not honor maximum configured authentication attempts. If CSSC is configured for SSO and EAP-Fast, it is re-using the wrong credentials 3 times. This causes a password lock-out.

Workaround: Configure CSSC to *Prompt for Credentials and Remember Forever*. This provides the ability to see the password retries and correct the password after the first attempt. The retries are timed, so if the user does not supply a new password within 15 seconds the authentication fails.

- CSCsl26737—CSSC stored user PAC under an incorrect user name. With a deployment configuration that contains static credentials (username and password) and FAST, a PAC is never saved for the correct username. As a result, subsequent authentications are done with the deployed static credentials. The desired behavior is the first authentication to use the deployed credentials, and subsequent authentications to use the PAC provisioned during the first authentication.

Workaround: None.

Adapter Problems

- Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 3945ABG network adapter

A lockup condition has been observed that causes the current network access device to cycle between failed (red) and connecting (yellow) as observed in the Manage Networks window. Network connectivity is lost and the system tray icon is either steady-state idle (grey) or connecting (yellow).

Workaround: Disable and then re-enabled the network adapter (Using either the client or adapter controls of the CSSC is not sufficient). From the Windows Network Connections window, select the Wireless Network Connection and right-click. Then click **Disable** in the resulting pop-up menu. Repeat and click **Enable**.

Resolved Caveats

These caveats are resolved for CSSC Release 4.2.1:

- CSCsj64335—Changing CSSC Service from auto to disabled leaves the desktop unusable.
Manually disabling the CSSC Service (either by an administrator or a user) will cause a 10-minute delay on logon.
- CSCsk08771—Deployed PACs do not appear to work correctly.
- CSCsk14147—MSI package deployed client is unable to create static WEP/PSK networks.
- CSCsk25319—Smart card locks when the wrong PIN is entered.
- CSCsk62027—CSSC fails to create deployment package while CSSC is stopped.
- CSCsk91098—CSSC XML file is not read when deployed to distribution folder.
- CSCsl00501—CSSC fails to start if an unsigned XML file is in the distribution directory.

Troubleshooting

For the most up-to-date, detailed troubleshooting information, refer to the Cisco TAC website at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/support/index.html>

Related Documentation

For more information about Cisco Secure Services Client, refer to the following documents:

Cisco Secure Services Client for Windows 2K/XP User Guide Release 4.2

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps7034/products_user_guide_list.html

The user guide contains detailed information on operating, and locally configuring the client. The single guide covers the three distinct versions of the client: the out-of-the-box version, the deployed Configurable End-User's version and the deployed Preset End-User's version. The content is taken directly from the client's embedded help system documentation.

Cisco Secure Services Client Administrator Guide Release 4.2

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps7034/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

The administrator guide contains detailed information on deploying preconfigured end-user SSCs. This document describes the components of the underlying XML schema which controls the content and format of the deployment distribution package (configuration file). It also describes several Administrator utilities that are available to assist in the deployment process.

Obtaining Documentation, Obtaining Support, and Security Guidelines

For information on obtaining documentation, obtaining support, providing documentation feedback, security guidelines, and also recommended aliases and general Cisco documents, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

This document is to be used in conjunction with the documents listed in the “[Related Documentation](#)” section.

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