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# Building an Enterprise Access Control Architecture with ISE

BRKSEC-2044

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Technical Marketing Engineer



# Session Abstract

This session covers the building blocks for a policy-based access control architecture for wired, wireless, and VPN networks using Identity Services Engine. Starting with basic user and device authentication and authorisation using technologies like 802.1X, MAB, Web Authentication, and certificates/PKI, the session will show you how to expand policy decisions to include contextual information gathered from profiling, posture assessment, location, and external data stores such as AD and LDAP.

The architecture will be expanded further to address key use cases such as Guest access and management, BYOD (device registration and supplicant provisioning), MDM policy integration, and 802.1AE (MACsec).

Visibility and pervasive policy enforcement through VLANs, ACLs, and Security Group Access (SGA) will also be discussed.

This session is intended for Network, Security and Systems Administrators, Engineers, and Managers that need to implement the next generation Unified Access Network.

# Housekeeping



Reference slides will be in the published version only



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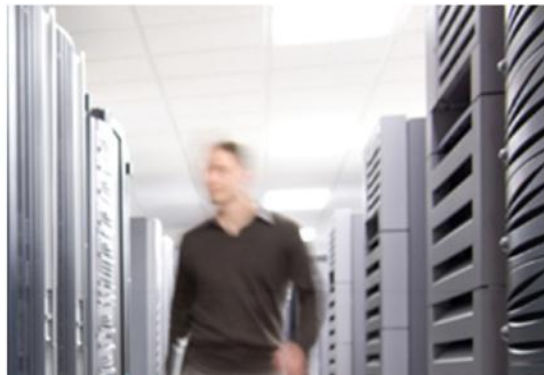


Feedback welcome. Please complete online evaluation



# ENJOY THE RIDE!





# Secure Access and TrustSec Introduction

# What is Secure Access and TrustSec?

- Think of it as “Next-Generation NAC”
- Secure Access is Cisco’s Architecture for Context-based Identity and Access Control
- TrustSec is a Systems approach to applying Policy across the network and encompasses the building blocks for Identity & Access Control:
  - RADIUS
  - IEEE 802.1X (Dot1x)
  - Profiling Technologies
  - Guest Services
  - Device Management
  - Secure Group Access (SGA)
  - MACsec (802.1AE)
  - Identity Services Engine (ISE)





# Secure Access and TrustSec = Identity, Right?

- Yes, but it refers to an Identity System (or Solution)
  - Policy servers are only as good as the intel received about the endpoints requiring access and the devices that enforce policy (Switches, WLCs, Firewalls, etc...)
- So what is “Identity”?
  - Understanding the Who / What / Where / When and How of users and devices that access the network = **CONTEXT**



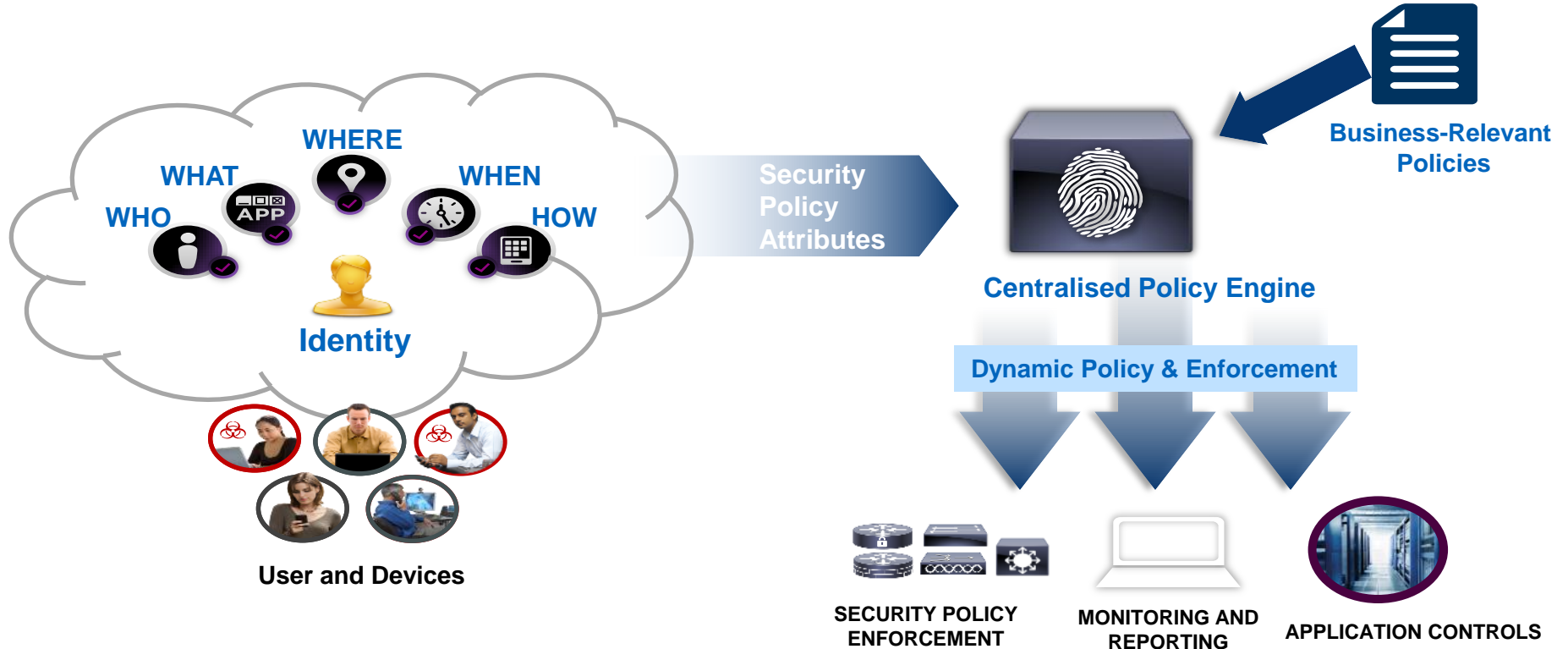


# The Importance of Contextual Identity



# Cisco Secure Access Architecture

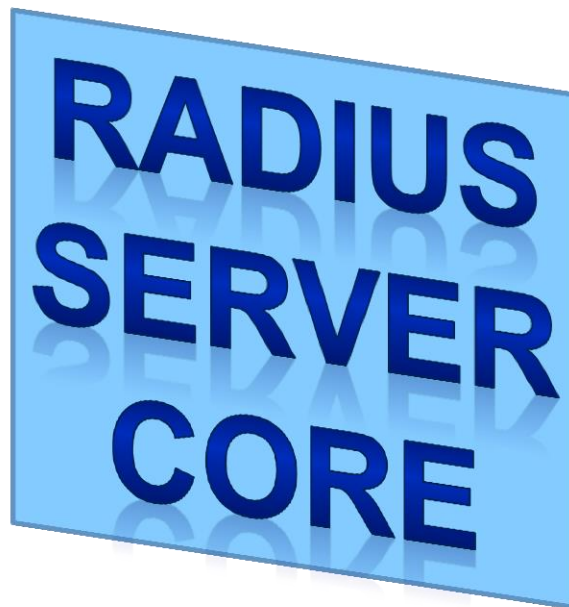
## Identity and Context-Centric Security





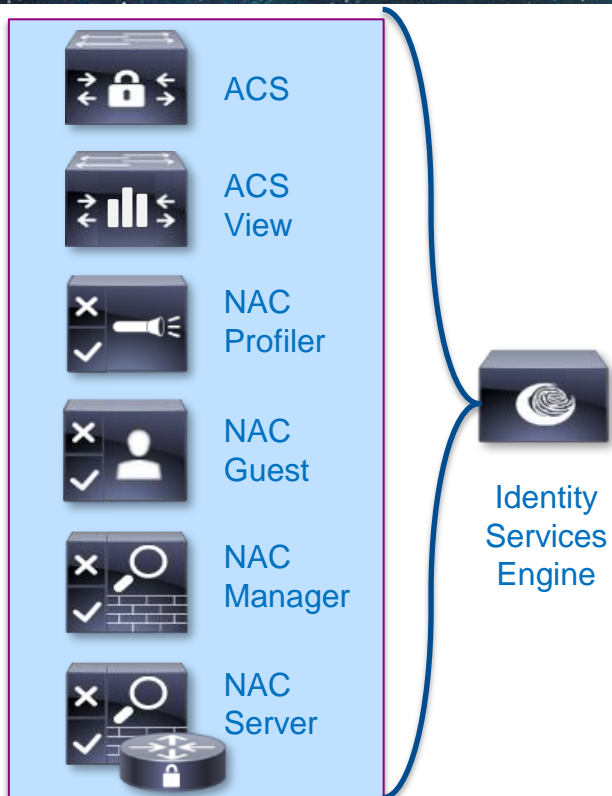
# What is the Identity Services Engine?

ISE is a Next-Generation RADIUS Server.



# Identity Services Engine

Policy Server Designed for Secure Network Access



Centralised Policy

AAA Services

Posture Assessment

Guest Access Services

Device Profiling

Monitoring

Troubleshooting

Reporting



# Authentication, Authorisation, and Accounting

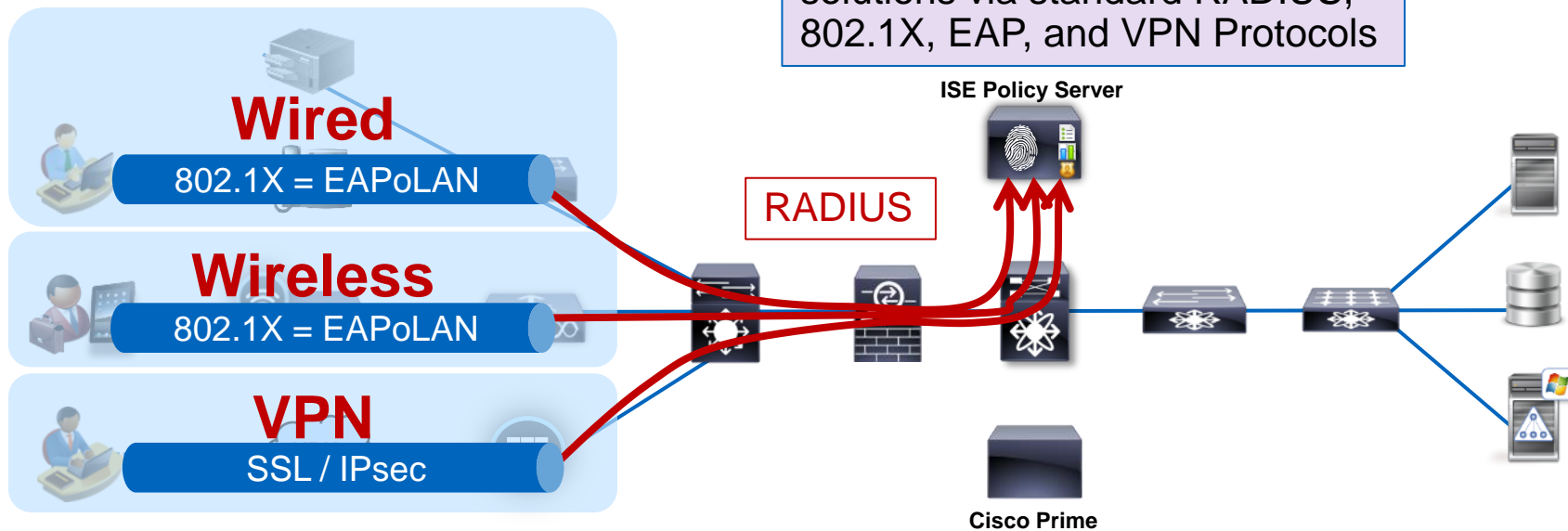
“Who” is Connecting, Access Rights Assigned, and Logging It



# ISE is a Standards-Based AAA Server

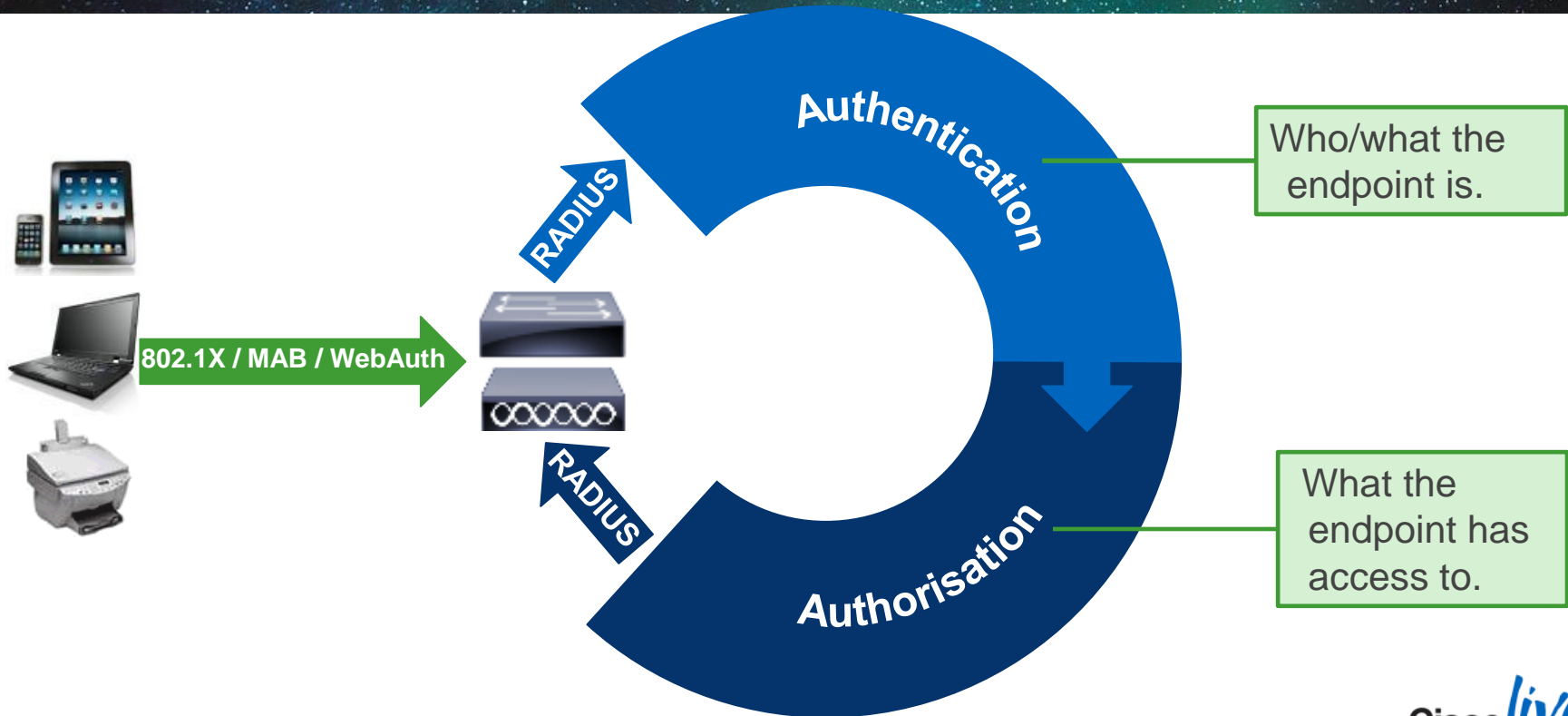
Access Control System Must Support All Connection Methods

Supports Cisco and 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party solutions via standard RADIUS, 802.1X, EAP, and VPN Protocols



# Authentication and Authorisation

What's the Difference?



# Separation of Authentication and Authorisation

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Operations', 'Policy', and 'Administration'. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- Policy Sets:** A sidebar on the left contains a search box and a list of policy sets: 'Wired', 'Wireless' (highlighted with a black box), 'VPN', and 'Default'. A blue box labeled 'Policy Groups' with an arrow points to this sidebar.
- Authentication Policy:** A central section with a pink header 'Policy Set Condition' and a blue box labeled 'Authentication'. It lists rules for MAB, MACwLWA, and Dot1X, each with a 'Default' action.
- Authorization Policy:** A bottom section with a green header 'Authorisation'. It shows a table of rules under 'Exceptions (0) Standard'.

A red-bordered box highlights the 'Internal Users' configuration options:

- Identity Source: example.com
- Options:
  - If authentication failed: Reject
  - If user not found: Continue
  - If process failed: Drop



# Authentication Rules

## Choosing the Right ID Store

### RADIUS Attributes

Service type  
NAS IP  
Username  
SSID ...

### EAP Types

EAP-FAST  
EAP-TLS  
PEAP  
EAP-MD5  
Host lookup ...

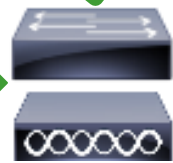
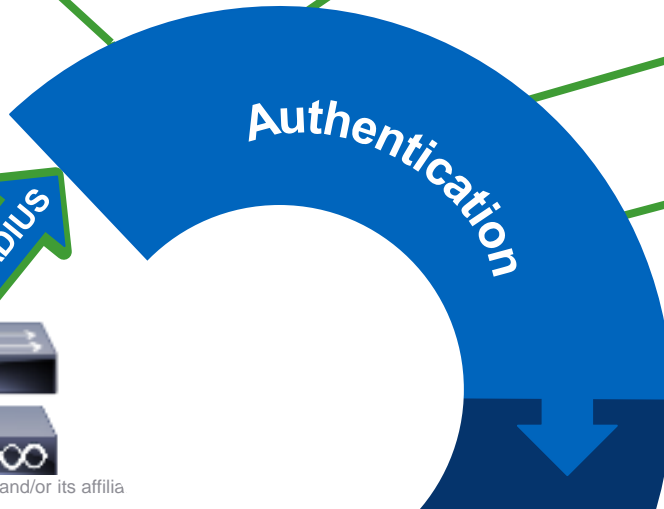
### Identity Source

Internal/Certificate  
Active Directory  
LDAPv3  
RADIUS  
Identity Sequence

Dot1X : If **Wired\_802.1X** allow protocols **Allowed Protocol : Default Network** and... Default : use **example.com**

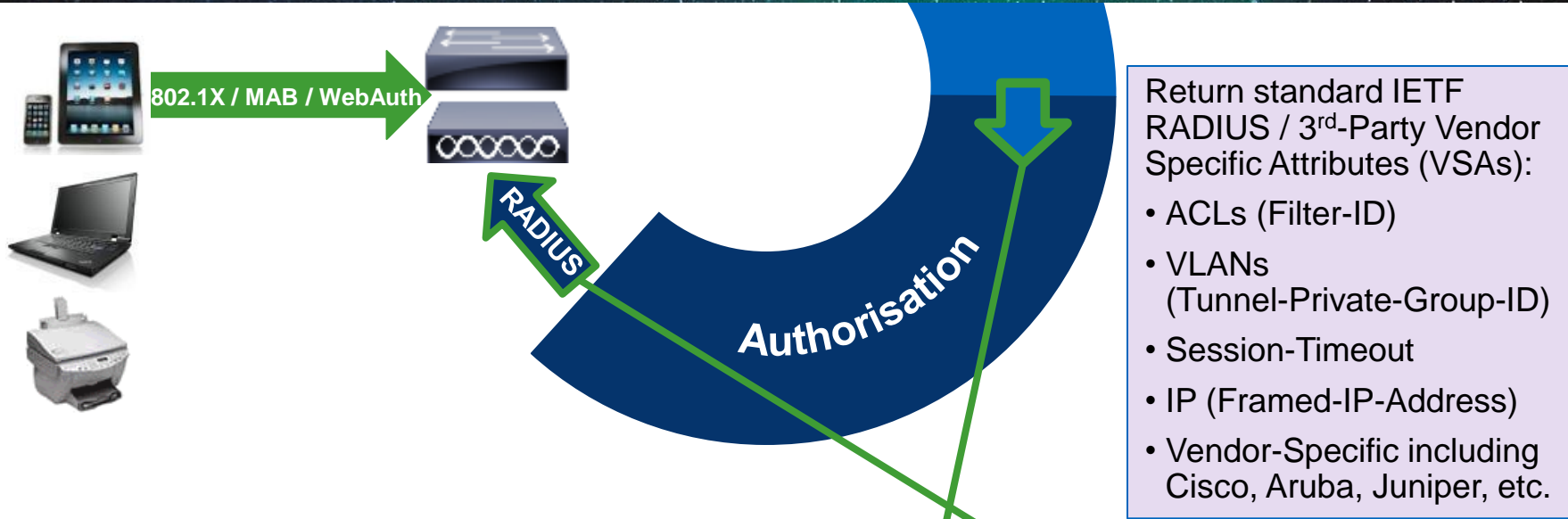
If authentication failed	Reject
If user not found	Reject
If process failed	Drop

### Authentication Options





# Authorisation Rules

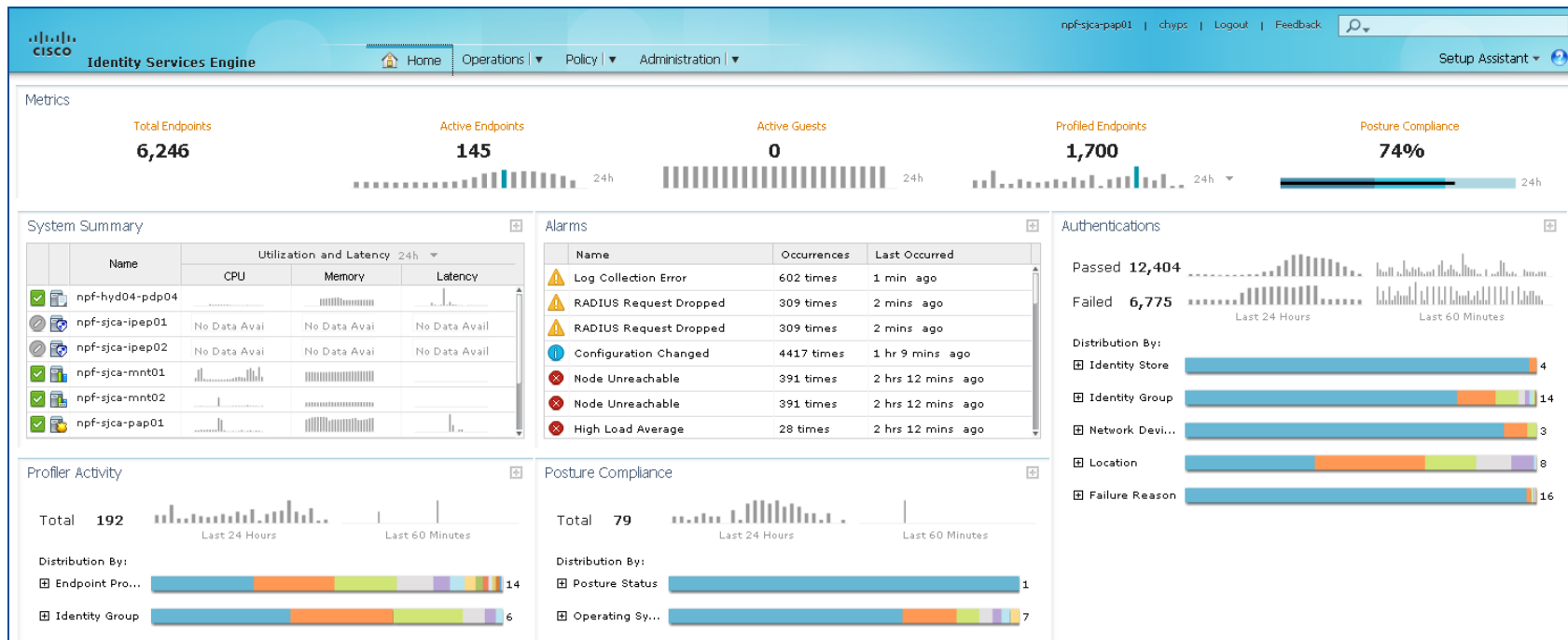


Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
✓	Profiled Cisco IP Phones	if <b>Cisco-IP-Phone</b>	then Cisco_IP_Phones



# What About That 3rd "A" in "AAA"?

## Accounting



# Detailed Visibility into Passed/Failed Attempts

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Home, Operations, Policy, and Administration. Below this, there are several summary cards: Misconfigured Suppliers (4), Misconfigured Network Devices (10), RADIUS Drops (226), Client Stopped Responding (1488), and Repeat Counter (5848). The main area shows a table of authentication attempts with columns for Time, Status, and Details. A purple circle highlights a failed attempt at 2013-06-07 07:59:13.044. A purple arrow points from this circle to a detailed view of the failure reason. The detailed view shows the following information:

**Authentication Details**

Source Timestamp	2012-12-13 19:47:05.506
Received Timestamp	2012-12-13 19:47:05.508

**Failure Reason**

24408 User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password

**Steps**

- 11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
- 11017 RADIUS created a new session
- 15049 Evaluating Policy Group
- 15048 Queried PIP
- 15048 Queried PIP
- 15004 Matched rule
- 11507 Extracted EAP-Response/identity
- 12500 Prepared EAP-Request proposing EAP-TLS with challenge
- 11006 Returned RADIUS Access-Challenge
- 11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
- 11018 RADIUS is re-using an existing session
- 12101 Extracted EAP-Response/NAK requesting to use EAP-FAST instead
- 12100 Prepared EAP-Request proposing EAP-FAST with challenge
- 11006 Returned RADIUS Access-Challenge
- 11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
- 11018 RADIUS is re-using an existing session
- 12102 Extracted EAP-Response containing EAP-FAST challenge-response and accepting EAP-FAST as negotiated
- 12800 Extracted first TLS record; TLS handshake started

BRKSEC-204

# Detailed Visibility into All Active Sessions and Access Policy Applied

**Identity Services Engine** | npf-sjca-pap02 | chyps | Logout | Feedback

Home | Operations | Policy | Administration

Authentications | Reports | Endpoint Protection Service | Troubleshoot

Show Live Authentications | Add or Remove Columns | Refresh | Reset Repeat Count | Refresh: Every 1 minute | Show: Latest 2

Initiated	Updated	Session Status	Repeat Count	MAC Address	IP Address	Profile	Posture Status	Server	Auth Method	Authentication Protocol	NAS IP Address
2013-06-07 08:05:04.126	2013-06-07 08:05:04.128	Started	395	00:24:D7:6D:1027:C8	host/jajlu-ws.cis	Windows7-Workstation	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138
2013-06-07 08:05:03.092	2013-06-07 08:05:03.097	Started	3	88:53:95:6C:DC:5B	weikle 10.34.92.14	Apple-Device	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp01	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.34.76.212
2013-06-07 08:05:02.252	2013-06-07 08:05:02.258	Started	43	10:9A:DD:84:57:88	kkinnear	OS_X_Lion-Workstation	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138
2013-06-07 07:57:57.489	2013-06-07 08:04:59.069	Started	0	24:77:03:89:F1:54	host/JCHIDA-WS 10.32.46.51	Microsoft-Workstation	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp01	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.32.34.2

**Repeat Count = 395**

Timestamp	Event	Identity	IP Address	Posture Status	Auth Method	Authentication Protocol
2013-06-07 07:58:00.496	RADIUS Accounting start request	host/JCHIDA-WS01.cisco.com				
2013-06-07 07:57:57.489	Authentication succeeded	host/JCHIDA-WS01.cisco.com		NotApplicable	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)

**Per Session Details**

Initiated	Updated	Session Status	Repeat Count	MAC Address	IP Address	Profile	Posture Status	Server	Auth Method	Authentication Protocol	NAS IP Address
2013-06-07 07:13:00.547	2013-06-07 08:04:34.890	Started	3	5C:0A:5B:C9:04:8D	iabaye 10.32.46.31	Android	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp01	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.32.34.2
2013-06-07 00:36:59.674	2013-06-07 08:04:33.350	Terminated	14	24:77:03:1A:1C:88	host/bdevarak-W 10.65.172.93	WindowsXP-Workstatio	Compliant	npf-hyd04-pdp0+	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.65.172.69
2013-06-07 08:04:31.091	2013-06-07 08:04:31.091	Authenticated	2	00:24:D7:9F:4C:04	host/cstohs-WS. 10.33.22.35	Microsoft-Workstation	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp02	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.33.21.156
2013-06-07 07:58:09.608	2013-06-07 08:04:30.256	Terminated	11	B4:F0:AB:E3:D0:02	sukota	Apple-Device	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138
2013-06-07 07:58:05.464	2013-06-07 08:04:25.256	Terminated	2	64:20:0C:3A:AB:8C	zhlu	Apple-iPad	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138
2013-06-07 08:04:21.866	2013-06-07 08:04:21.871	Started	11	00:24:D7:AF:FB:C0	CISCO\mgrudino	Windows7-Workstation	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138
2013-06-07 08:04:15.596	2013-06-07 08:04:15.596	Authenticated	1	20:10:7A:89:5B:66	host/win7-pc.cis	Unknown	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp01	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.32.37.6
2013-06-07 08:00:44.006	2013-06-07 08:04:13.901	Started	2	24:77:03:47:2D:3C	host/dpiede-WS. 10.32.46.36	Microsoft-Workstation	NotApplicable	npf-sjca-pdp01	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.32.34.2
2013-06-07 08:04:09.276	2013-06-07 08:04:09.281	Started	29	70:56:81:99:0E:B9	eisteine	OS_X_Lion-Workstation	NotApplicable	bxb22-11a-pdp1	dot1x	PEAP (EAP-MSCHAPv2)	10.86.102.138

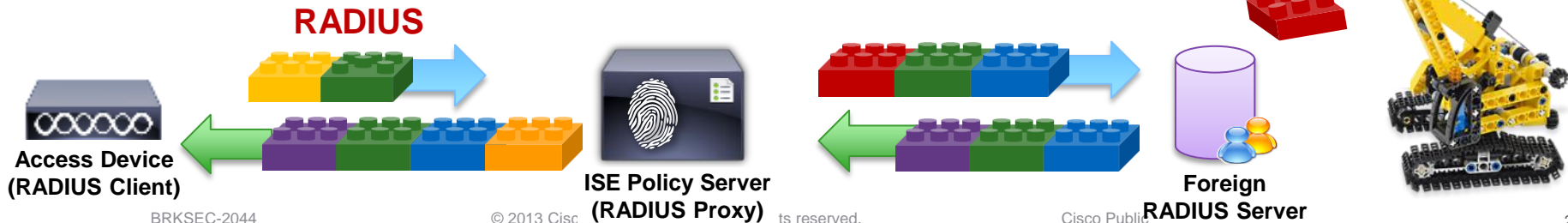


# Radius Proxy

## ISE Becomes a Broker for RADIUS Servers Outside the Organisation

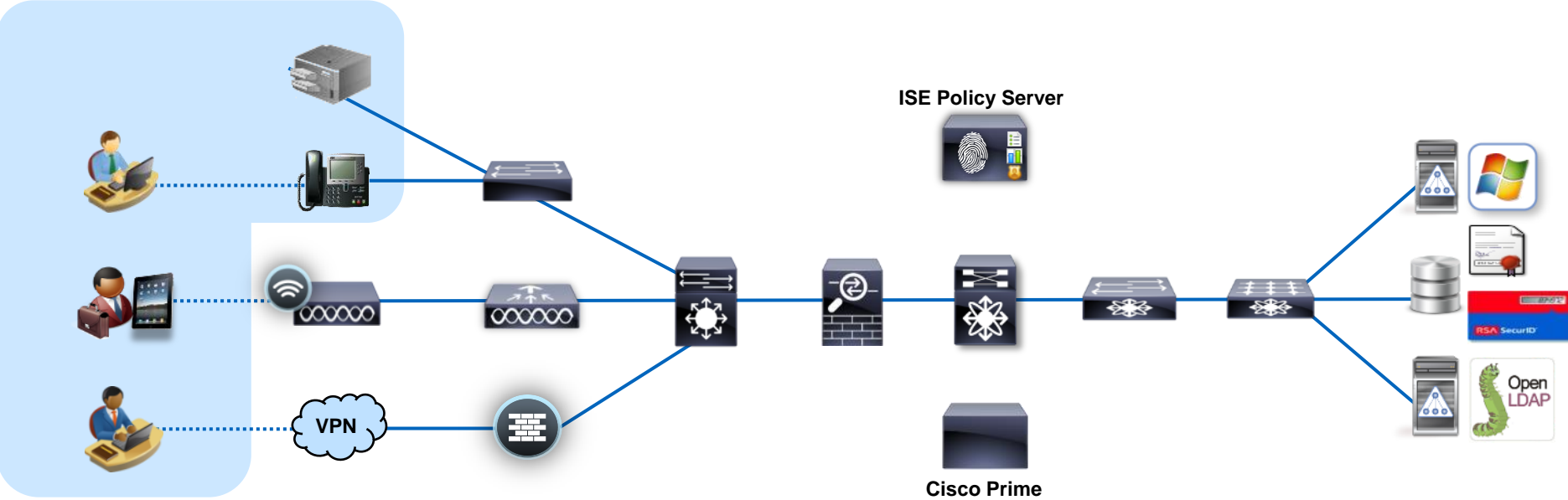
The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE configuration interface. At the top, there is a 'Proxy Rule' configuration section. It includes a 'Conditions Details' box with the text 'Radius:User-Name matches .\*domain2.fr\$'. To the right, there is a 'Use Proxy Service' dropdown menu set to 'RADIUS\_SEQ1'. Below this, a 'RADIUS Server Sequence' table is visible, listing 'RADIUS\_SEQ1' and 'RADIUS\_SEQ2'.

- Add/Remove/Substitute attributes prior to sending to foreign RADIUS server.
- Add/Remove/Substitute attributes prior to sending back to NAD.
- Process request through ISE Authorisation rules before sending final response.



# Authenticating and Authorising Any User or Endpoint

Access Control System Must Authenticate / Authorise Everything That Connects to the Network





## 802.1X and MAB



# Let's Begin by Securing User Access with 802.1X



IT Mgr.

I've done my homework in Proof of Concept Lab and it looks good. I'm turning on 802.1X tomorrow...

Enabled 802.1X



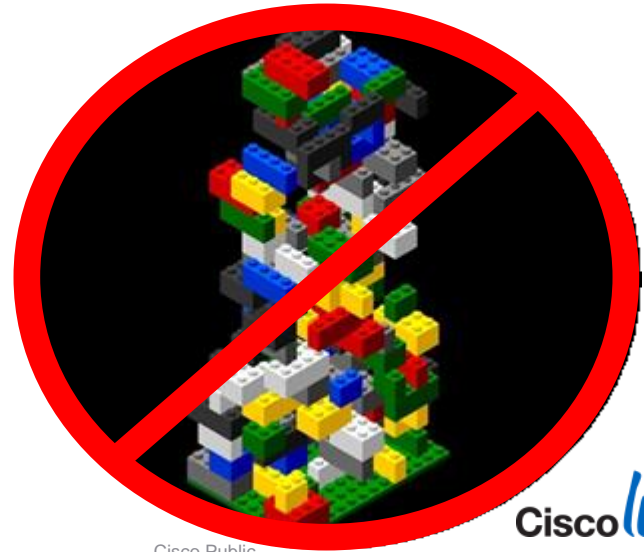
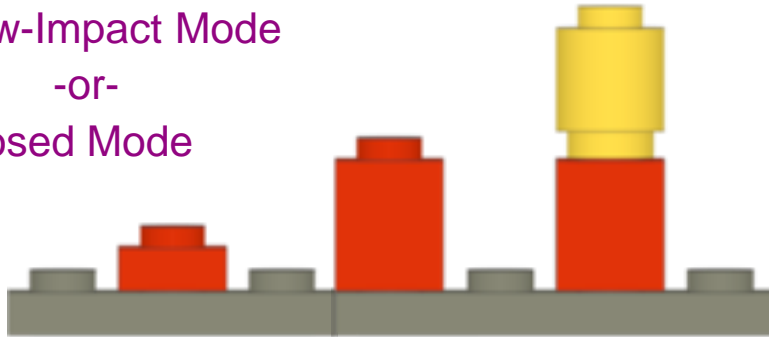
I can't connect to my network. It says Authentication failed but I don't know how to fix. My presentation is in 2 hours...



Help Desk calls increase by 40%

# Building the Architecture in Phases

- Access-Prevention Technology
  - A Monitor Mode is necessary
  - Must have ways to implement and see who will succeed and who will fail
    - Determine why, and then remediate before taking 802.1X into a stronger enforcement mode.
- Solution = Phased Approach to Deployment:
  - Monitor Mode
  - Low-Impact Mode
  - -or-
  - Closed Mode



# Monitor Mode

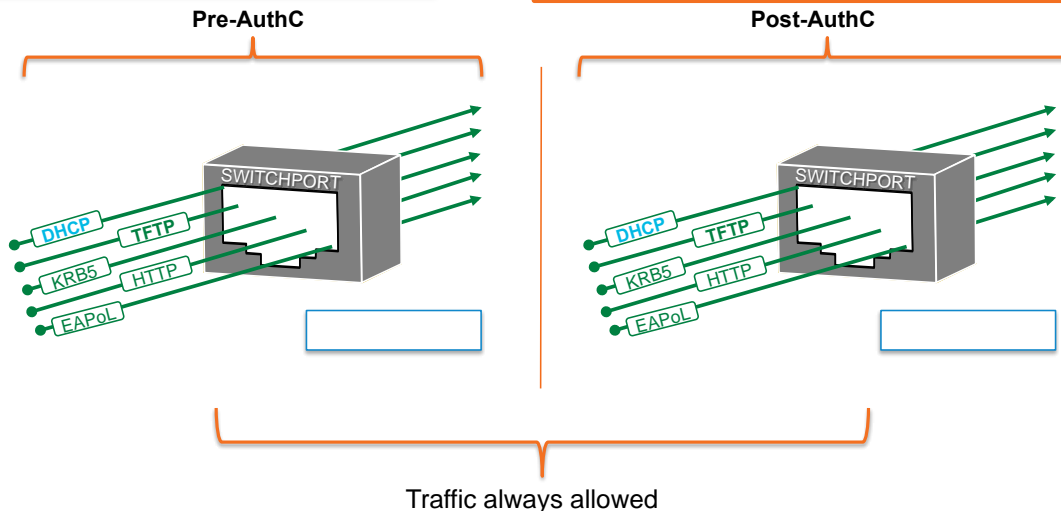
## A Process, Not Just a Command



### Interface Config

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
authentication host-mode multi-auth
authentication open
authentication port-control auto
mab
dot1x pae authenticator
```

- Enables 802.1X authentication on the switch, but even failed authentication will gain access
- Allows network admins to see who would have failed, and fix it, **before causing a Denial of Service** 😊



AuthC = Authentication  
AuthZ = Authorisation



# Low-Impact Mode

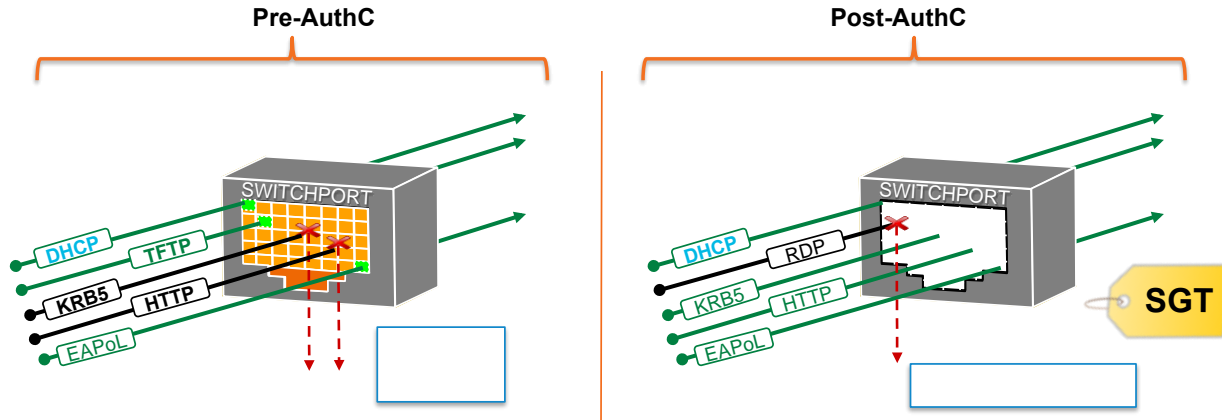
If Authentication Is Valid, Then **Specific** Access!



## Interface Config

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
authentication host-mode multi-auth
authentication open
authentication port-control auto
mab
dot1x pae authenticator
ip access-group default-ACL in
```

- Limited access prior to authentication
- AuthC success = Role-specific access
  - dVLAN Assignment / dACLs
  - Secure Group Access
- Still allows for pre-AuthC access for Thin Clients, WoL & PXE boot devices, etc...



# Closed Mode

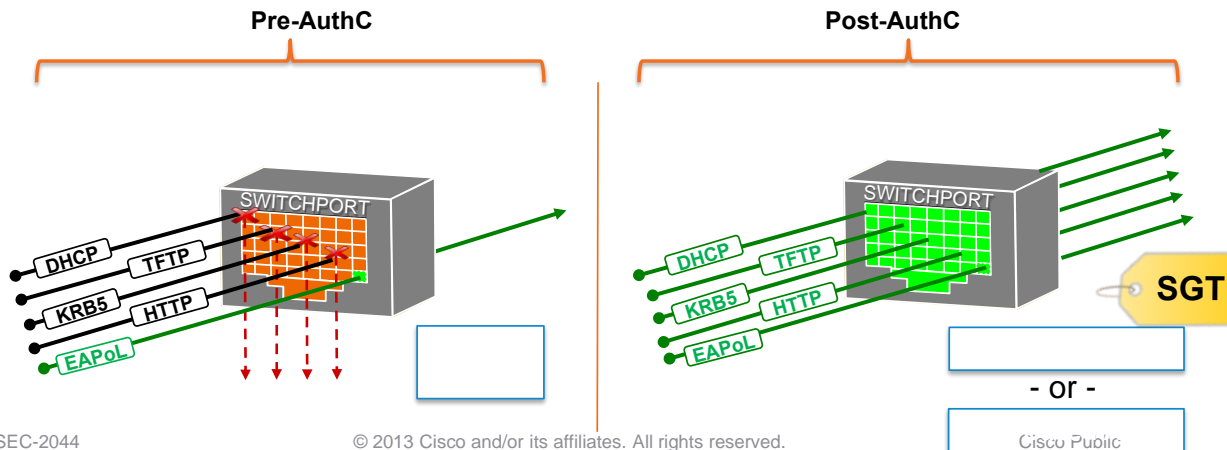
No Access Prior to Login, Then **Specific** Access!



## Interface Config

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
authentication host-mode multi-auth
authentication port-control auto
mab
dot1x pae authenticator
```

- Default 802.1X behaviour
- No access at all prior to AuthC
- Still use all AuthZ enforcement types
  - *dACL, dVLAN, SGA*
- Must take considerations for Thin Clients, WoL, PXE devices, etc...



# Securing Access From Non-User Devices

- Non-Authenticating Devices
  - These are devices that were forgotten
  - They do not have software to talk EAP on the network ...or they were not configured for it  
Examples: Printers, IP Phones, Cameras, Badge Readers
  - How to work with these?
- ~~Solution: Do not use 802.1X on ports with Printers~~  
...but what happens when the device moves or another endpoint plugs into that port?!
- **Solution: MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB)**



# MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB)

## What Is It?

- A list of MAC Addresses that are allowed to “skip” authentication
- Is this a replacement for 802.1X?
  - No Way!
- This is a “Band-aid”
  - In a Utopia, ALL devices authenticate.
- List may be Local or Centralised
  - Can you think of any benefits to a centralised model?





# One MAB For All

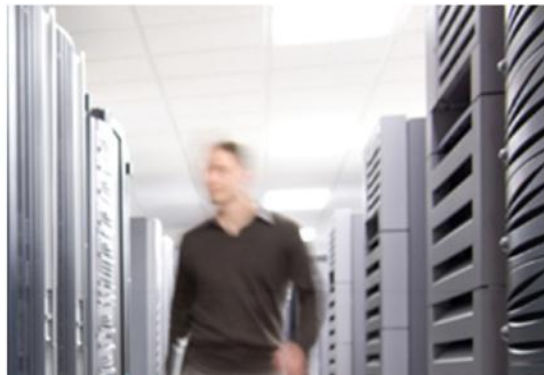
## ISE and 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party MAB Support

- MAC Authentication is NOT a defined standard.
- Cisco uses the Service-Type = Call-Check to detect MAB and uses Calling-Station-ID for host lookup in identity store.
- Most 3<sup>rd</sup> parties use Service-Type = Login for 802.1X, MAB and WebAuth
  - Some 3<sup>rd</sup> Parties do not populate Calling-Station-ID with MAC address.
- With ISE 1.2, MAB can work with different Service-Type and Calling-Station-ID values or different “password” settings.

Recommendation is to keep as many checkboxes enabled as possible for increased security

Allowed Protocols

- Process Host Lookup ⓘ
- Authentication Protocols**
- Allow PAP/ASCII
  - Detect PAP as Host Lookup ⓘ
    - Check Password ⓘ
    - Check Calling-Station-Id equals MAC address ⓘ
- Allow CHAP
  - Detect CHAP as Host Lookup ⓘ
    - Check Password ⓘ
    - Check Calling-Station-Id equals MAC address ⓘ
- Allow MS-CHAPv1
- Allow MS-CHAPv2
- Allow EAP-MD5
  - Detect EAP-MD5 as Host Lookup ⓘ
    - Check Password ⓘ
    - Check Calling-Station-Id equals MAC address ⓘ



## Profiling – “What” is Connecting to My Network?

# Profiling

- What ISE Profiling is:

- Dynamic classification of every device that connects to network using the infrastructure.
- Provides the context of “What” is connected independent of user identity for use in access policy decisions



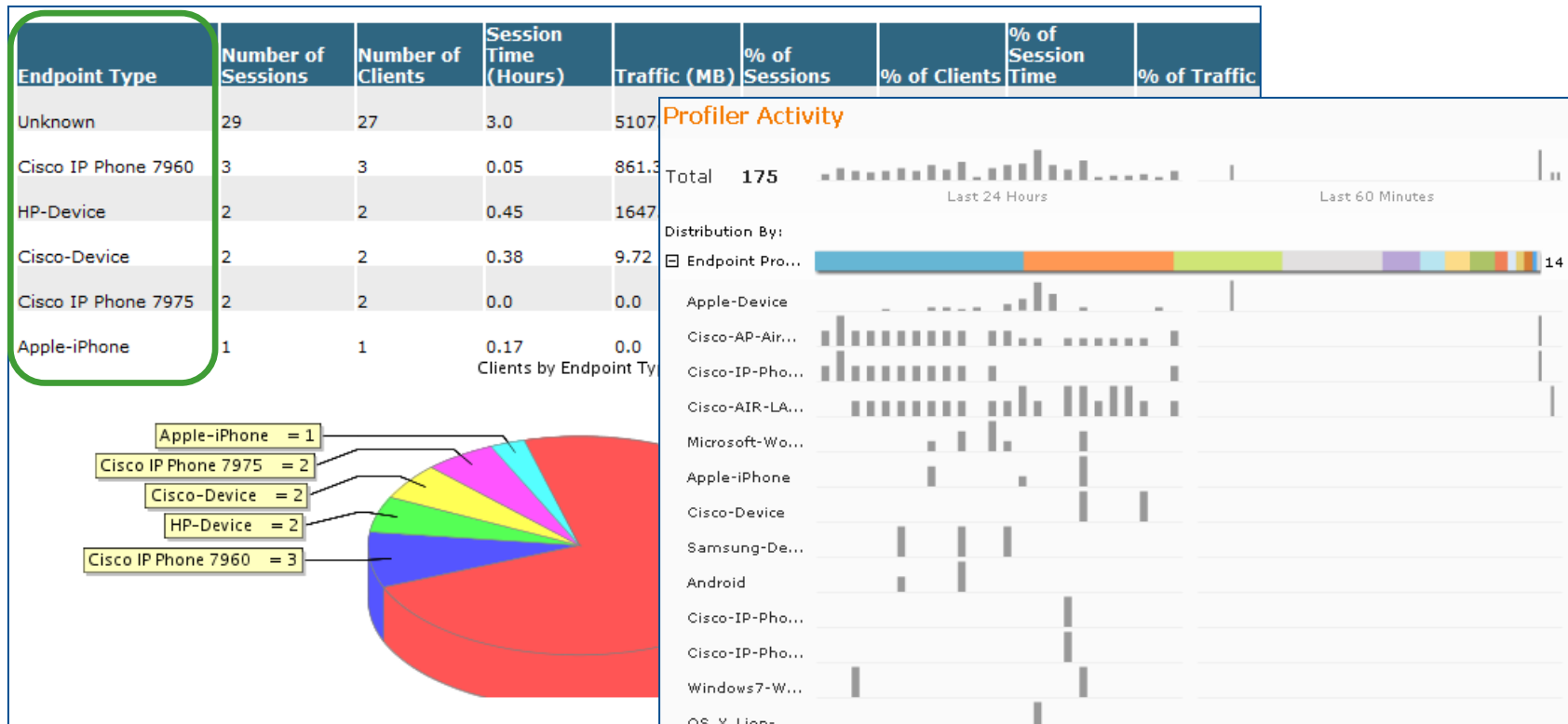
PCs	Non-PCs			
	UPS	Phone	Printer	AP

- What Profiling is NOT:

- An authentication mechanism.
- An exact science for device classification.

# Profiling Technology

Visibility into what is on the network

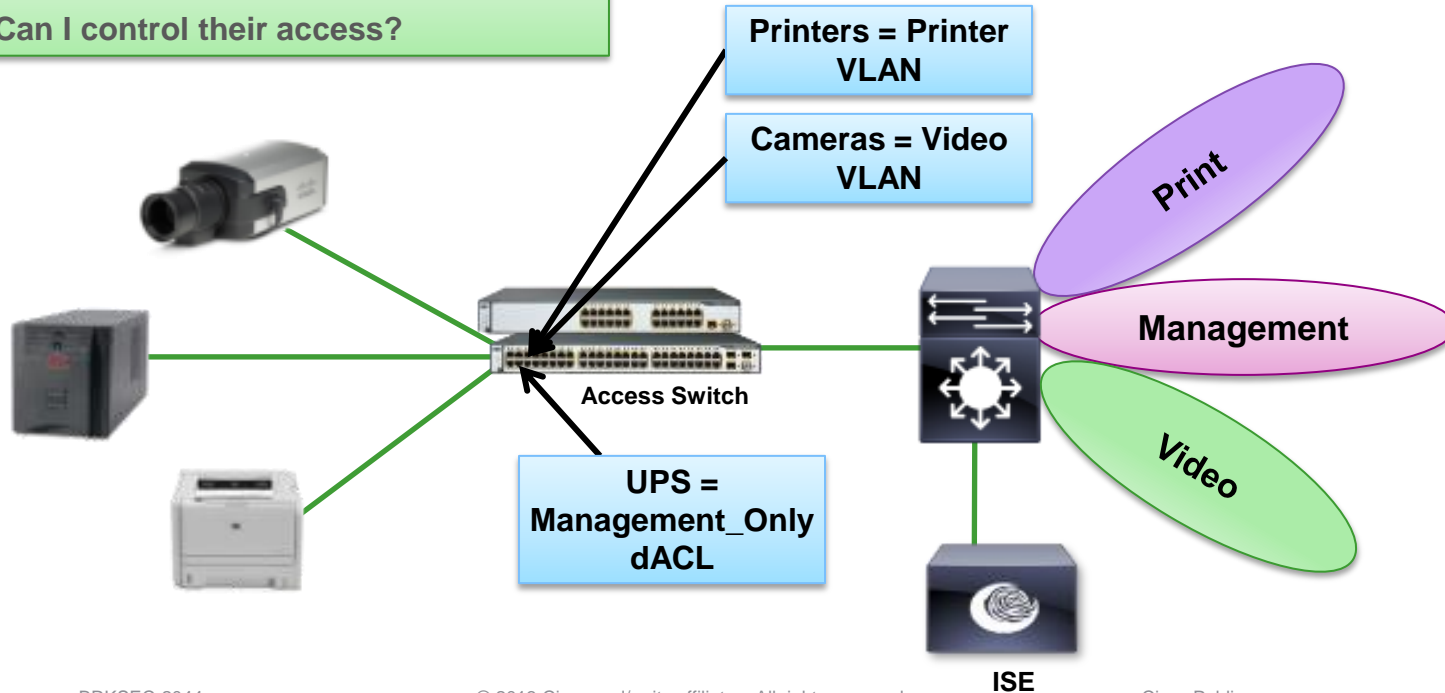




# Profiling Non-User Devices

## Dynamic Population of MAB Database Based on Device Type

- How do I discover non-user devices?
- Can I determine what they are?
- Can I control their access?

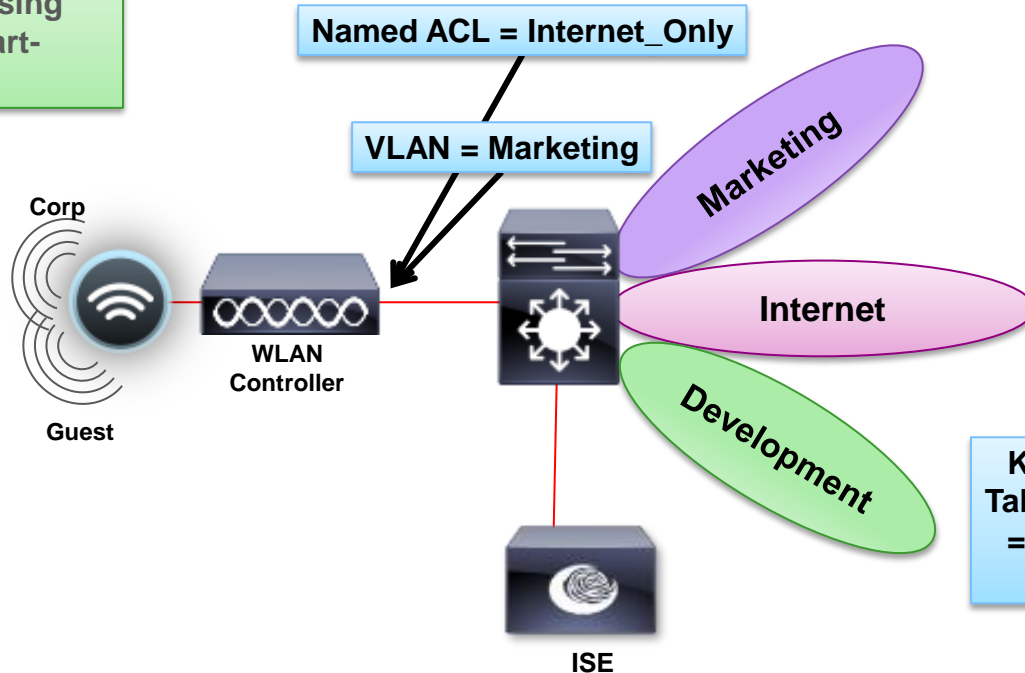


# Profiling User Devices

## Differentiated Access Based on Device Type

- How can I restrict access to my network?
- Can I manage the risk of using personal PCs, tablets, smart-devices?

Kathy + Corp Laptop  
= Full Access to  
Marketing VLAN



Kathy + Personal  
Tablet / Smartphone  
= Limited Access  
(Internet Only)

# Profiling Technology

## How Do We Classify a Device?



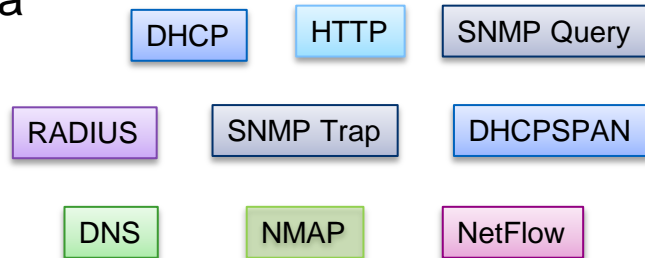
- Profiling uses signatures (similar to IPS)

```
NetworkDeviceName    atw-wlc
OUI                   Apple
PolicyVersion         7
```

```
dhcp-client-identifier    d8:a2:5e:6b:41:83
dhcp-lease-time           691200
dhcp-max-message-size     1500
dhcp-message-type         DHCPACK
dhcp-parameter-request-list 1, 3, 6, 15, 119, 252
```

```
User-Agent             Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; U; CPU OS 4_3_2 like Mac OS X; en-us) AppleWebKit/533.17.9
```

- Probes are used to collect endpoint data

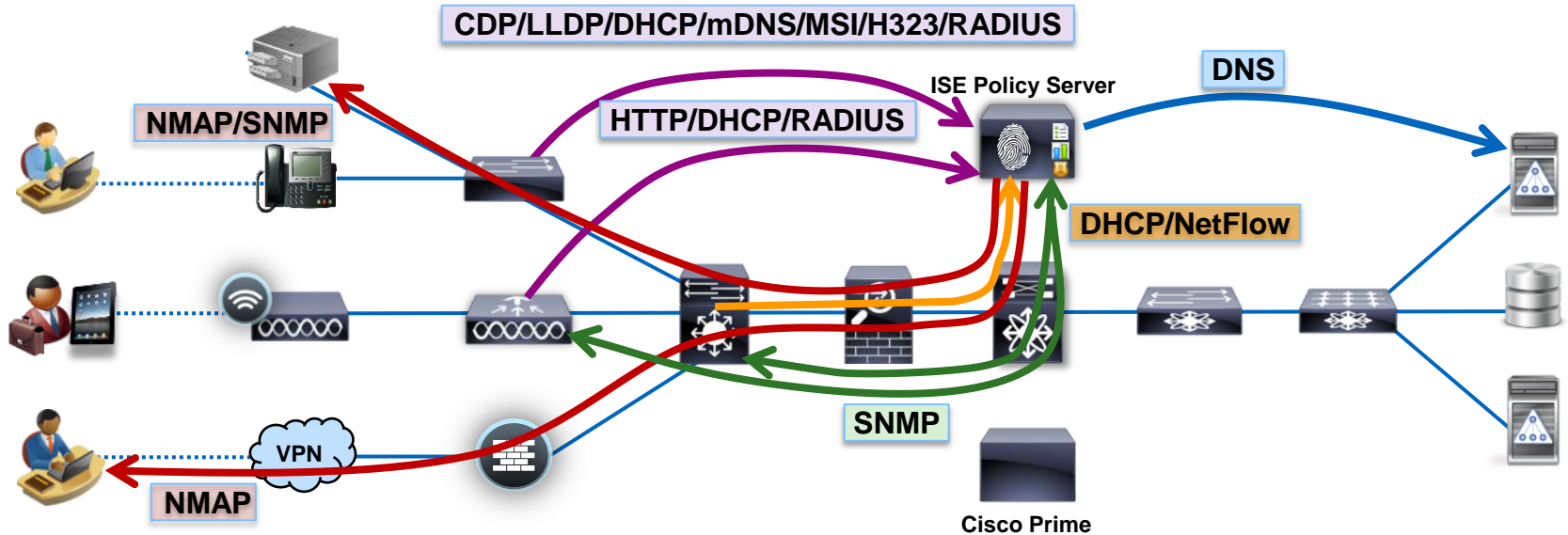


Endpoint List > B8:C7:5D:D4:95:32

- \* MAC Address: B8:C7:5D:D4:95:32
- \* Policy Assignment: Apple-iPad
- Static Assignment:
- \* Identity Group Assignment: Apple-iPad
- Static Group Assignment:

# Embedded Endpoint Detection and Classification

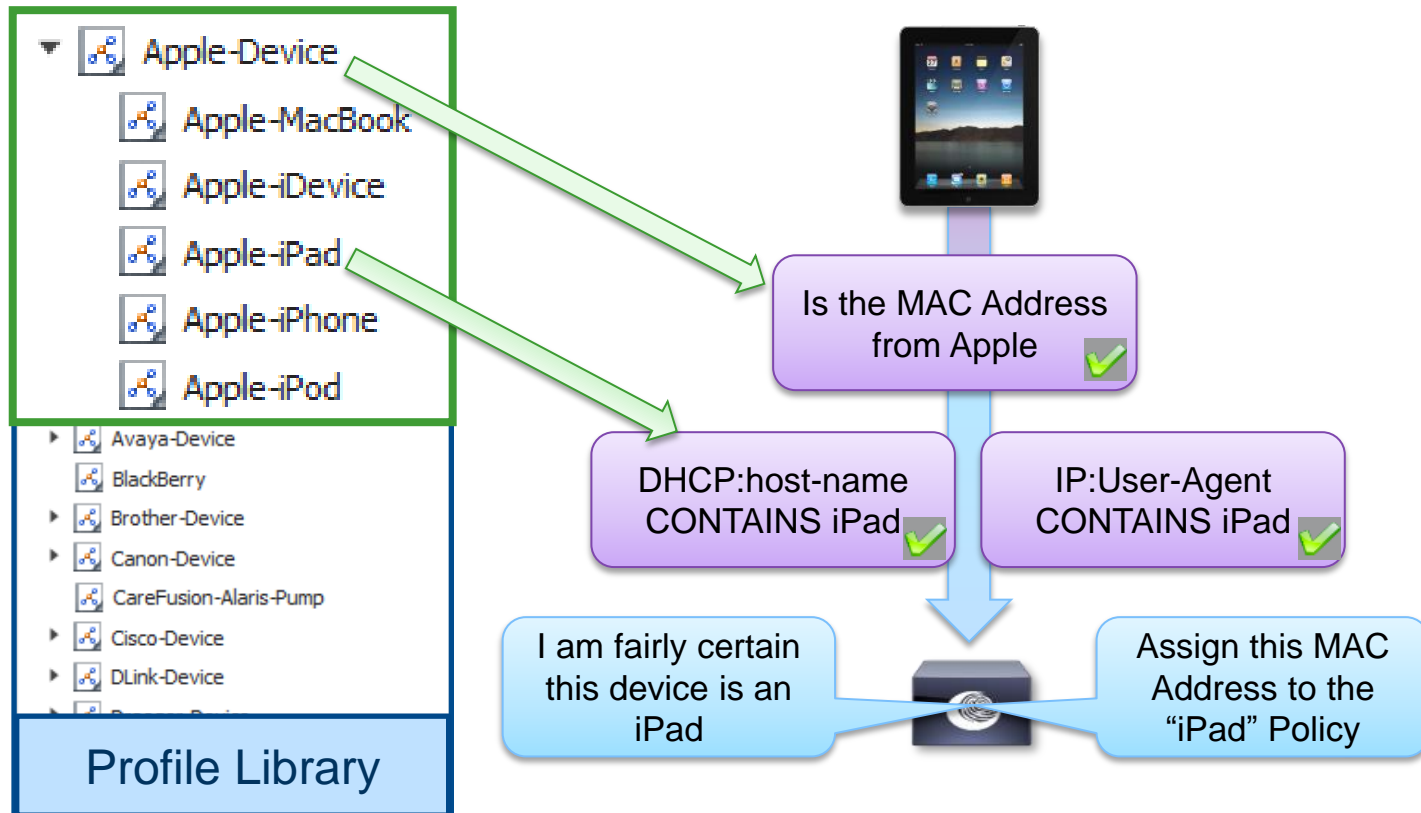
Access Control System Must Detect and Classify Everything That Connects to the Network





# Profiling Policy Overview

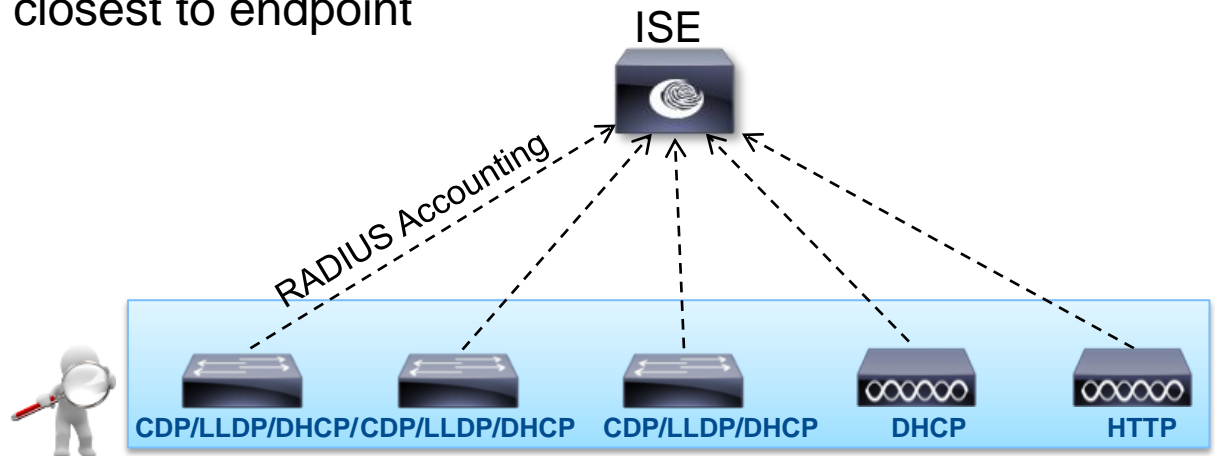
Profile Policies Use a Combination of Conditions to Identify Devices



# Device Sensor

## Distributed Probes with Centralised Collection

- The Network IS the Collector!
- Automatic discovery for most common devices (printers, phones, Cisco devices)
- Collects the data at point closest to endpoint
- Topology independent
- Profiling based on:
  - CDP/LLDP
  - DHCP
  - HTTP (WLC only)
  - mDNS, H323, MSI-Proxy (4k only)



## Device Sensor Distributed Probes

# Device Sensor in Action

EndPointMACAddress	00-21-55-D6-01-33
EndPointMatchedProfile	Cisco-IP-Phone-7945
EndPointPolicy	Cisco-IP-Phone-7945
EndPointProfilerServer	ISE-02
EndPointSource	RADIUS Probe
Framed-IP-Address	10.100.15.100
IdentityGroup	Cisco-IP-Phone

# show device-sensor cache all

```
Device: 0021.55d6.0133 on port GigabitEthernet1/0/1
-----
Proto Type:Name                               Len Value
cdp 2:address-type                            17 00 02 00 11 00 00 00 01 01 01 CC 00 04 0A 64 0F
64
cdp 16:power-type                             6 00 10 00 06 2E E0
cdp 11:duplex-type                            5 00 0B 00 05 01
cdp 25:power-request-type                    12 00 19 00 0C 01 33 00 03 00 00 2E E0
cdp 6:platform-type                          23 00 06 00 17 43 69 73 63 6F 20 49 50 20 50 68 6F
6E 65 20 37 39 34 35
cdp 5:version-type                           17 00 05 00 11 53 43 43 50 34 35 2E 39 2D 30 2D 33
53
cdp 4:capabilities-type                      8 00 04 00 08 00 00 04 90
cdp 3:port-id-type                           10 00 03 00 0A 50 6F 72 74 20 31
cdp 1:device-name                            19 00 01 00 13 53 45 50 30 30 32 31 35 35 44 36 30
31 33 33
dhcp 50:requested-address                    6 32 04 0A 64 0F 64
dhcp 34:server-identifier                    6 36 04 0A 64 07 64
dhcp 55:parameter-request-list              9 37 07 01 42 06 03 0F 96 23
dhcp 60:class-identifier                     40 3C 26 43 69 73 63 6F 20 53 79 73 74 65 60 73 2C
20 49 6E 63 2E 20 49 50 20 50 68 6F 6E 65 20 43
50 2D 37 39 34 35 47 00
dhcp 12:host-name                            17 0C 0F 53 45 50 30 30 32 31 35 30 44 36 30 31 33
33
dhcp 61:client-identifier                    9 3D 07 01 00 21 55 06 01 33
```

Switch Device Sensor Cache

ISE Profiling result

cdpCacheDeviceId	SEP002155D60133
cdpCacheDevicePort	Port 1
cdpCacheDuplex	01:
cdpCachePlatform	Cisco IP Phone 7945
cdpCachePowerConsumption	2e:e0
cdpCacheVersion	SCCP45.9-0-3S

dhcp-class-identifier	Cisco Systems, Inc. IP Phone CP-7945G
dhcp-parameter-request-list	1, 66, 6, 3, 15, 150, 35
dhcp-requested-address	10.100.15.100
dhcp-server-identifier	10.100.7.100
dot1xAuthAuthControlledPortControl	2
dot1xAuthAuthControlledPortStatus	2
dot1xAuthSessionUserName	00-21-55-D6-01-33
host-name	SEP002155D60133

Cisco IP Phone 7945

SEP002155D60133

10.100.15.100

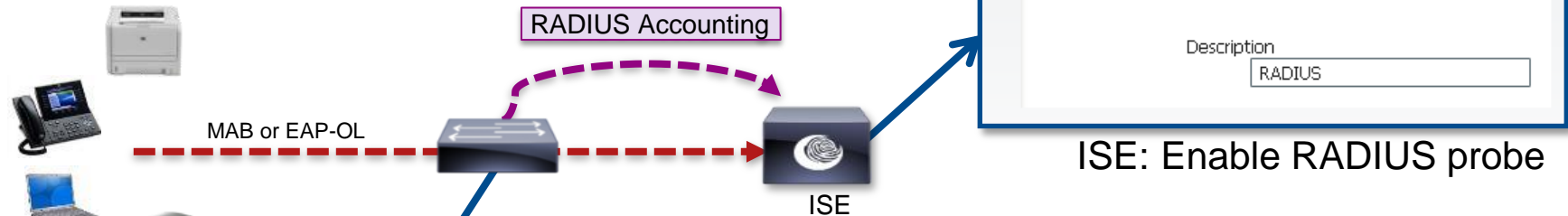
Cisco Systems, Inc. IP Phone CP-7945G

SEP002155D60133

Cisco Systems, Inc. IP Phone CP-7945G

# Wired Device Sensors

## Device Detection Based on CDP, LLDP or DHCP



ISE: Enable RADIUS probe

- 1) Filter DHCP, CDP, and LLDP options/TLVs
- 2) Enable sensor data to be sent in RADIUS Accounting including all changes

```
device-sensor accounting
device-sensor notify all-changes
```

- 3) Disable local analyser if sending sensor updates to ISE (central analyser)

```
no macro auto monitor
access-session template monitor
```

```
device-sensor filter-list cdp list my_cdp_list
tlv name device-name
tlv name platform-type
device-sensor filter-spec cdp include list my_cdp_list
```

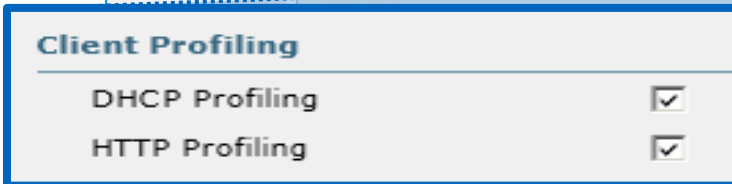
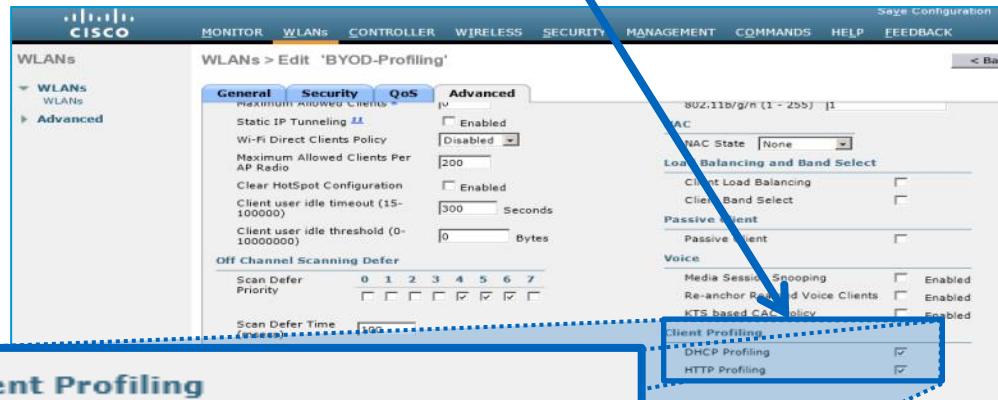
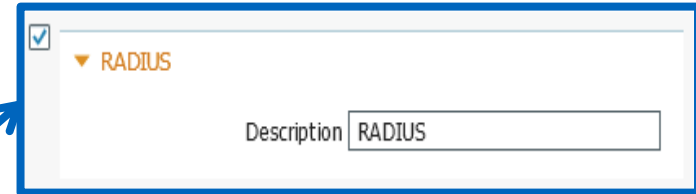
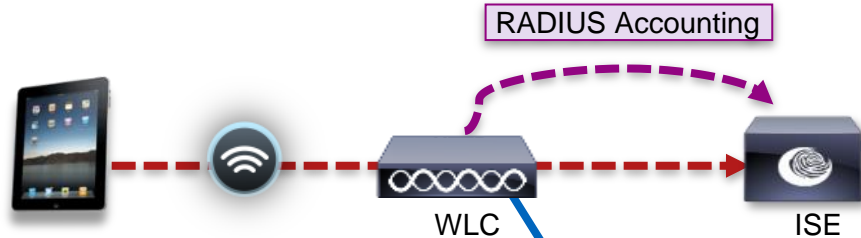
```
device-sensor filter-list lldp list my_lldp_list
tlv name system-name
tlv name system-description
device-sensor filter-spec lldp include list my_lldp_list
```

```
device-sensor filter-list dhcp list my_dhcp_list
option name host-name
option name class-identifier
option name client-identifier
device-sensor filter-spec dhcp include list my_dhcp_list
```



# Wireless Device Sensors

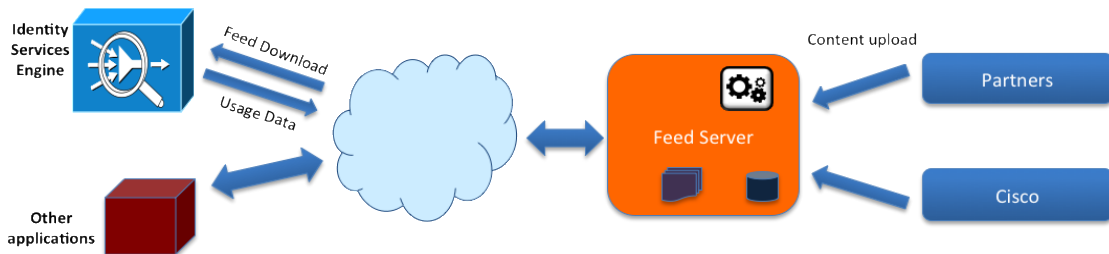
## WLC Device Detection Based on DHCP / HTTP



- Per WLAN Enable/Disable device profiling
- DHCP (WLC 7.2.110.0)
  - **Hostname, Class ID**
- HTTP / Both (WLC 7.3)
  - **User Agent**
- FlexConnect with Central Switching supported

# How Is Profile Library Kept Current With Latest Devices?

## Dynamic Feed Service



- Live Update Service for New Profiles and OUI Files
- Cisco and Cisco Partners contribute to service
- Opt In Model: New profiles automatically downloaded from Cisco.com and applied to live system.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Profiler configuration page for the Feed Service. The page is titled "Identity Services Engine" and includes navigation links for Home, Operations, System, Identity Management, Network Resources, and Web Portal. The "Profiler" section is active, and the "Feed Service" configuration is displayed.







**Feed Service Configuration**

- Enable Profiler Feed Service
- Feed Service Scheduler**
  - Automatically check updates at: 01:00 UTC every day
  - Buttons: Update Now
- Administrator Notification Options**
  - Notify administrator when download occurs
  - Administrator email address: admin@cts.local
- Update Information and Options**
  - Latest applied feed occurred on:
  - Button: Undo Latest
- Feed Service Subscriber Information**
  - Provide subscriber information to Cisco
  - Administrator first name: Craig
  - Administrator email: chyps@cis.com



# Web Authentication

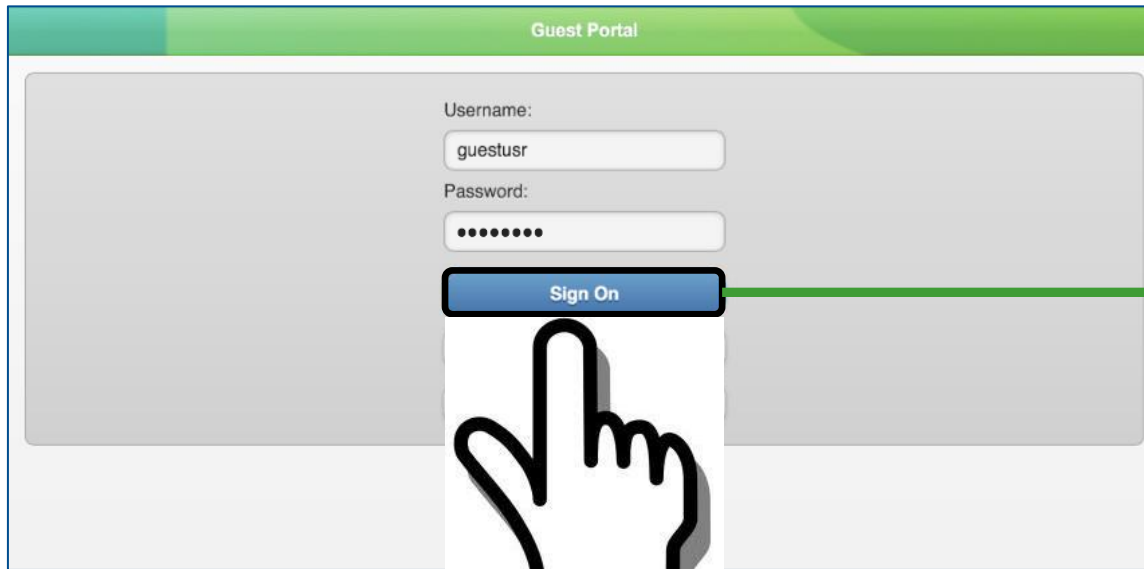
# Handling Guests and Employees Without 802.1X

Employees and some non-user devices	802.1X	
All other non-user devices	MAB	
Guest Users		
Employees with Missing or Misconfigured Supplicants		

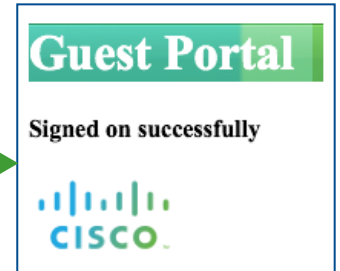


# Enter Web Authentication

- Used to identify users without supplicants
  - Misconfigured, missing altogether, etc.
- Guest Authentication

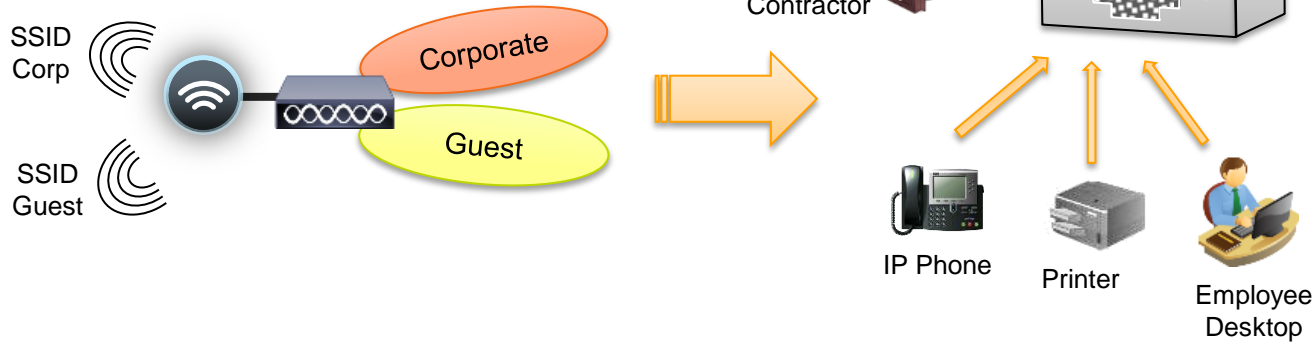


The image shows a web browser window displaying a "Guest Portal" login page. The page has a green header with the text "Guest Portal". Below the header, there are two input fields: "Username:" with the text "guestusr" and "Password:" with a masked password of seven dots. Below the password field is a blue "Sign On" button. A large hand cursor icon is positioned over the "Sign On" button, and a green arrow points from the button to the right, towards a success message box.



# Network Access for Guests and Employees

- Unifying network access for guest users and employees



## On wireless:

- Using multiple SSIDs
- Open SSID for Guest

## On wired:

- No notion of SSID
- Unified port: Need to use different auth methods on single port ▶ [Enter Flex Auth](#)

# Flex Auth

## Converging Multiple Authentication Methods on a Single Wired Port

### Interface Config

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
 authentication host-mode multi-auth
 authentication open
 authentication port-control auto
 mab
 dot1x pae authenticator
 !
 authentication event fail action next-method
 authentication order dot1x mab
 authentication priority dot1x mab
```

802.1X

Timeout/  
failure

MAB

Timeout/  
Failure

WebAuth

# ISE Authentication Configuration

The screenshot shows the ISE authentication configuration page. The 'MAB' checkbox is checked. The 'If' condition is set to 'Wired\_MAB OR ...'. The 'Identity Source' is set to 'Internal Endpoints'. The 'Options' section shows 'If authentication failed' set to 'Reject', 'If user not found' set to 'Continue', and 'If process failed' set to 'Drop'. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: For authentications using PEAP, LEAP, EAP-FAST or RADIUS MSCHAP it is not possible to continue processing when authentication fails or user is not found. If continue option is selected in these cases, requests will be rejected.'

Condition is to match RADIUS Attribute Service Type = 10 (Call-Check)  
**AND**  
[NAS-Type = 15 (Ethernet)  
**OR**  
NAS-Type= 19 (Wireless IEEE 802.11)]

By default, use **Internal Endpoints DB** for ID Source if MAC Address is found in DB

If MAC address lookup fails, reject the request and send access-reject.  
**If MAC address lookup returns no result, continue the process and move to authorisation**

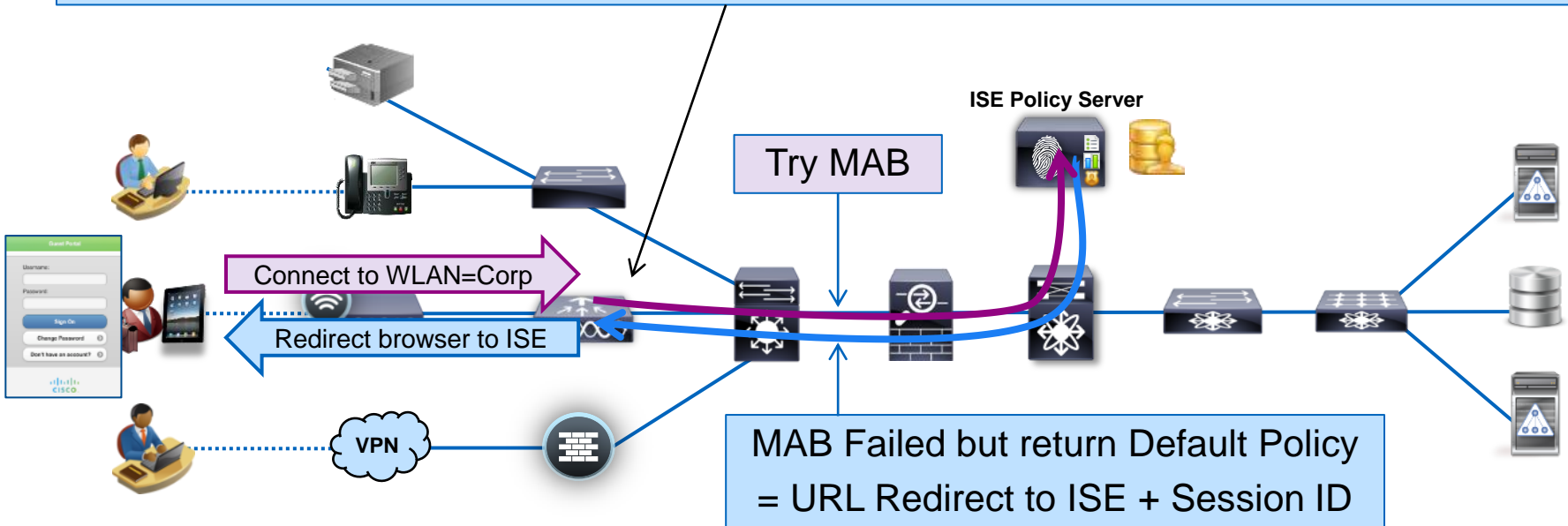
- MAB Requests from Failed Auth user or Timed out user can still be processed to return specific authorisation rule (VLAN, dACL, URL-Redirect, and SGT)
- By default, 'If user not found' value is set to 'Reject'



# CWA Flow

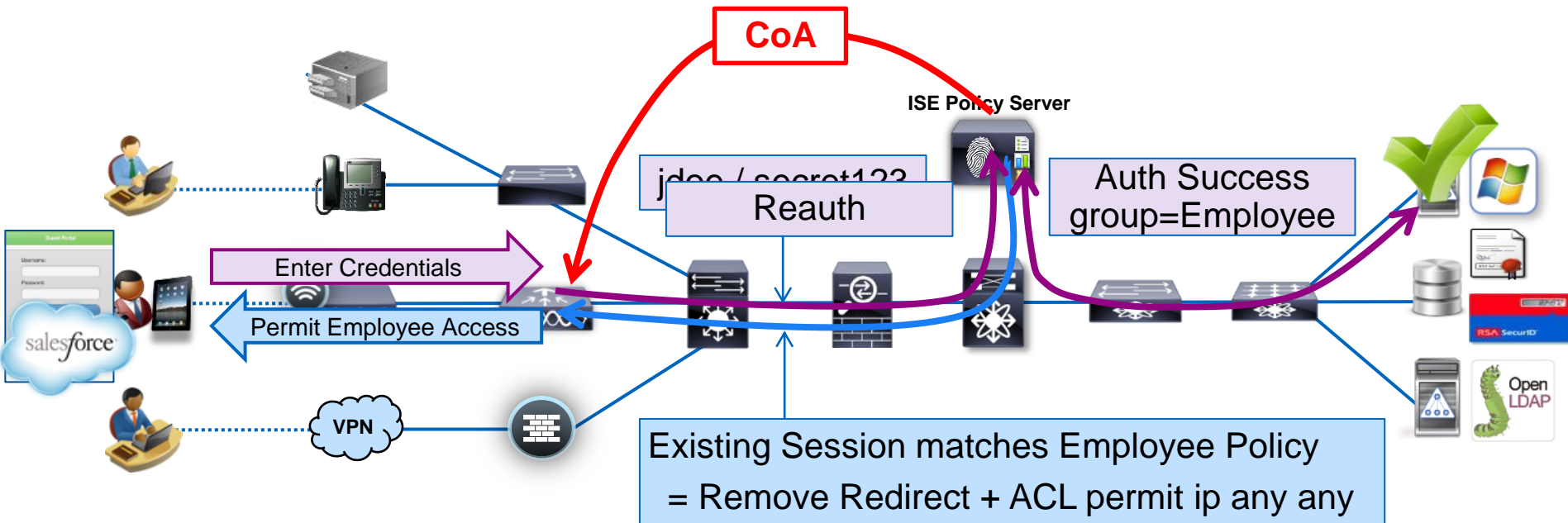
- Tracking session ID provides support for session lifecycle management including CoA.

<https://ise.company.com:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=0A010A...73691A&action=cwa>



# CWA Flow

- CoA allows re-authentication to be processed based on new endpoint identity context.



# A Systems Approach

## Switch/Controller is the Enforcement Point

```
NACs1#sho authentication sess int fa1/0/9
Interface: FastEthernet1/0/9
MAC Address: 0050.56a7.44d7
IP Address: 172.26.123.67
User-Name: 00-50-56-A7-44-D7
Status: Authz Success
Domain: DATA
Security Policy: Should Secure
Security Status: Unsecure
Oper host mode: multi-domain
Oper control dir: both
Authorized By: Authentication Server
Vlan Group: N/A
ACS ACL: xACSACLx-TP-TNET-ONLY-4dche020
URL Redirect ACL: ACL-WEBAUTH-REDIRECT
URL Redirect: https://atw-ise01.clt.cisco.com:8443/guestportal/
?sessionId=AC1A7836000000102A805ACC&action=cwa
Session timeout: N/A
Idle timeout: N/A
Common Session ID: AC1A7836000000102A805ACC
Acct Session ID: 0x00000019
Handle: 0xDE000010
```

### Runnable methods list:

Method	State
mab	Authc Success
dot1x	Not run

### Clients > Detail

General **AVC Statistics**

#### Client Properties

MAC Address	7c:6d:62:e3:d5:05
IPv4 Address	10.1.41.100
IPv6 Address	fe80::7e6d:62ff:fee3:d505,

Client Type	Regular
User Name	
Port Number	1

Interface	guest
VLAN ID	41
Policy Manager State	CENTRAL_WEB_AUTH

Management Frame Protection	No
-----------------------------	----

Security Policy Completed	No
SNMP NAC State	Access
Radius NAC State	CENTRAL_WEB_AUTH

CTS Security Group Tag	Not Applicable
------------------------	----------------

AAA Override ACL Name	ACL-WEBAUTH-REDIRECT
AAA Override ACL Applied Status	Yes

AAA Override Flex ACL Applied Status	Unavailable
--------------------------------------	-------------

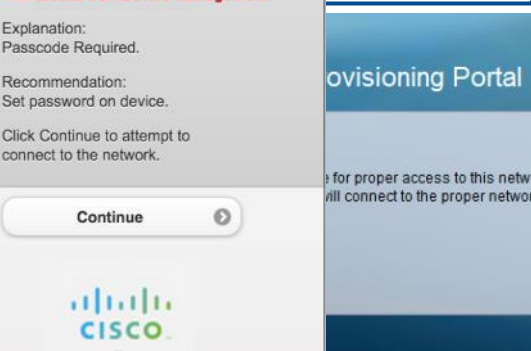
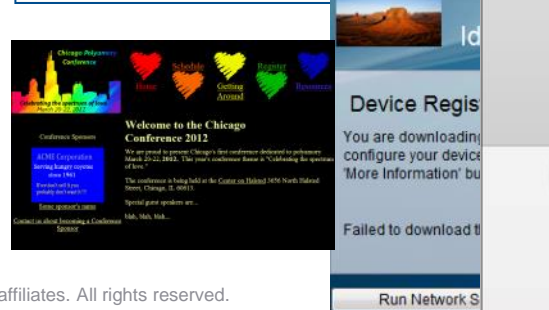
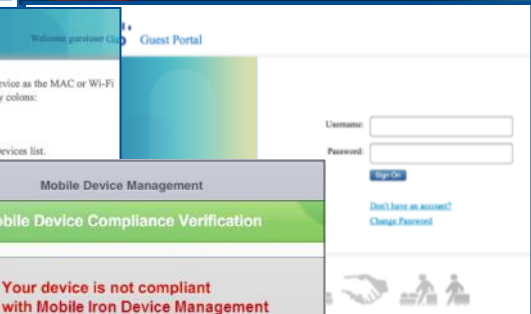
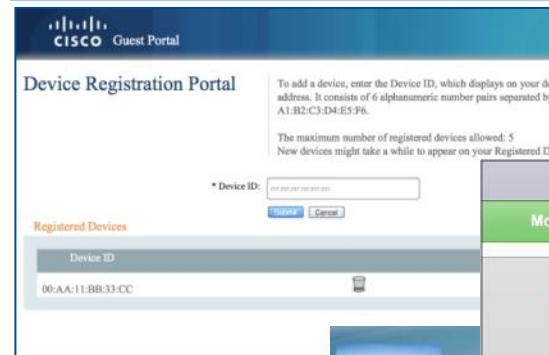
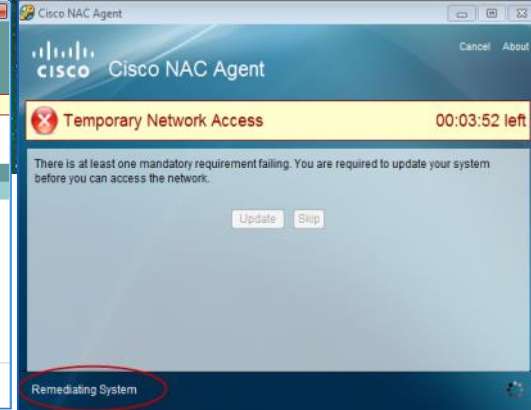
Redirect URL	https://ise-mdm.cts.local:8443/guestportal/gateway?si
--------------	---

IPv4 ACL Name	none
IPv4 ACL Applied Status	Unavailable
IPv6 ACL Name	none

# URL Redirection

ISE uses URL Redirection for:

- Central Web Auth
- Client Software Provisioning
- Posture Discovery / Assessment
- Device Registration WebAuth
- BYOD On-Boarding
  - Certificate Provisioning
  - Supplicant Configuration
- Mobile Device Management
- External Web Pages





# Session ID

Glue That Binds Client Session to Access Device and ISE

NAD: "show authentication session"

Interface	MAC Address	Method	Domain	Status	Session ID
Fa0/1	0016.d42e.e8ba	mab	DATA	Authz Success	C0A8013C00000618B3C1CAFB

About that session...

Which one???



ISE: Detailed Authentication Report

```
Authentication Result
UserName=00:16:D4:2E:E8:BA
User-Name=00:16:D4:2E:E8:BA
State=ReauthSession:C0A8013C00000618B3C1CAFB
Class=CACS:C0A8013C00000618B3C1CAFB:ise11/123546205/749
Termination-Action=RADIUS-Request
cisco-av-pair=profile-name-Unknown
```

Browser: URL-redirect for Web Auth

<https://ise11.example.com:8443/guestportal/gateway?C0A8013C00000618B3C1CAFB&portal=&action=cwa>

# Change of Authorisation (CoA)

## Adapt Policy to Changes in Endpoint State (Context)

- **Use Cases:**

- How do we reauthorize the port when we discover it is an iPad?
- How do we reauthorize the port once we have your identity through Central Web Auth?
- How do we change access policy when endpoint becomes compliant with posture policy?

- **Problem:** A RADIUS server cannot start conversation with the authenticator. Authenticator (RADIUS client) must start conversation with the RADIUS server.





- To get a new policy applied, user must disconnect/reconnect to network.



- **Solution:** CoA (RFC 3576 and 5176 – Dynamic Authorisation Extensions to RADIUS) allows the RADIUS server to start the conversation with the authenticator.

Allows an enforcement device (switchport, wireless controller, VPN gateway) to change the VLAN/ACL/Redirection for a endpoint without requiring manual intervention by user/admin.

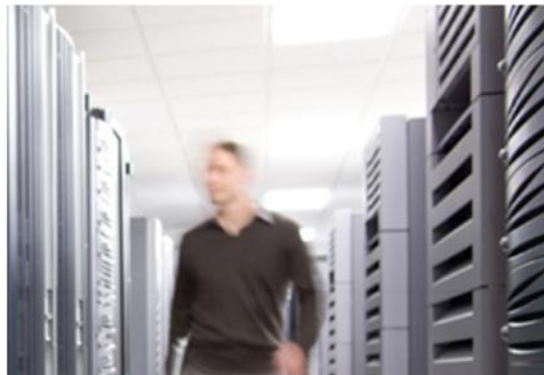
# CoA from Live Sessions Log

ise-pan2 |

 Show Live Authentications |  Add or Remove Columns |  Refresh |  Reset Repeat Counts

Initiated	Updated	Session Status	CoA Action	Repeat Count	Endpoint ID	Identity	IP Address	Endpoint Profile
▶ 2013-04-25 09:21:20.859	2013-04-25 09:21:20.974	Started		0	00:00:00:00:00:03	00:00:00:00:00:00:		
▶ 2013-04-25 09:20:56.753	2013-04-25 09:20:57.312	Started		1	00:50:56:A0:08:3A	CTS\employee1	10.1.10.101	
▶ 2013-04-25 09:20:27.408	2013-04-25 09:20:27.412	Started				employee1	10.1.40.100	Apple-iPad

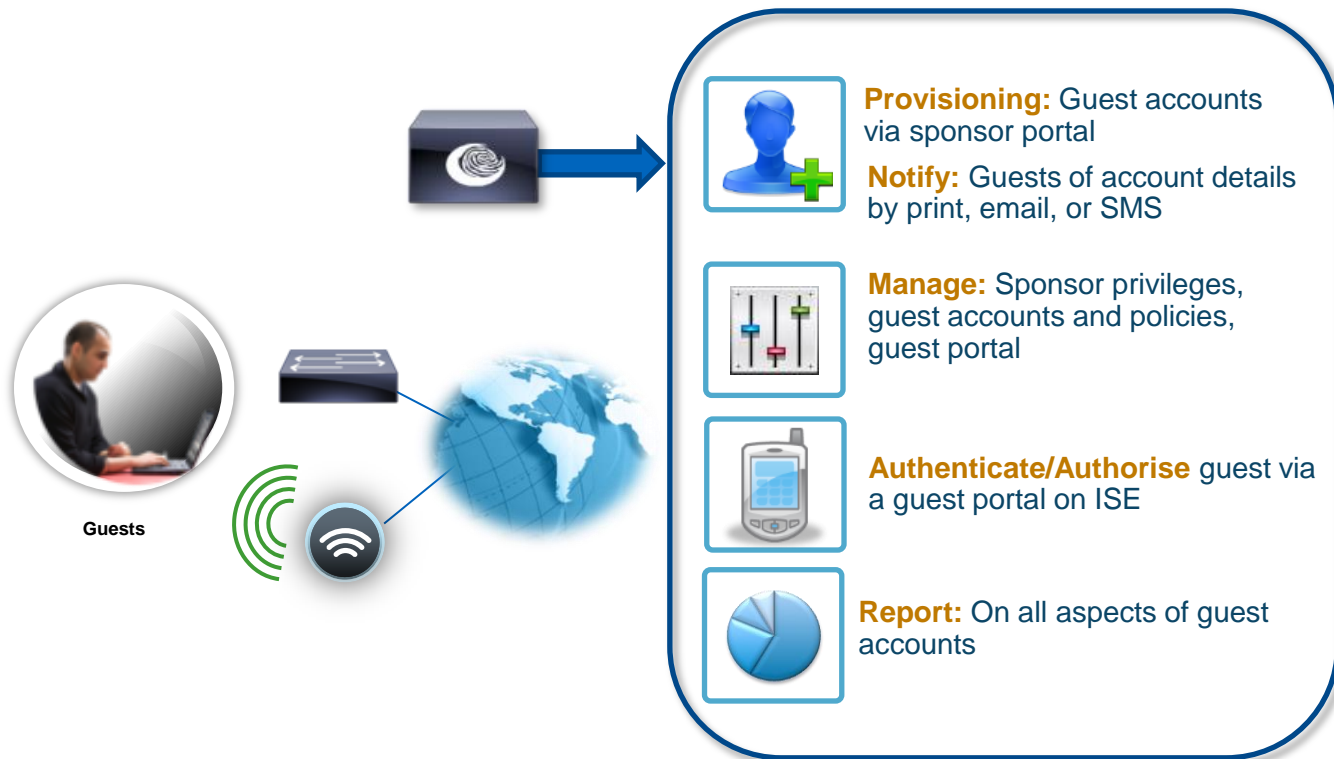
- SA-net Session Query
- Session reauthentication
- Session reauthentication with rerun
- Quarantine
- Session termination with port shutdown
- Session termination
- Session termination with port bounce
- Session reauthentication with last



# Integrated Guest Services and Lifecycle Management



# Components of a Full Guest Lifecycle Solution



# How Does It Work?



**CISCO Sponsor Portal** | Welcome admin1 | My Settings | Sign Out

### Manage Guest Accounts

Create Account   Import Accounts   Create Random Accounts

**Account List**

Username	Status	First Name	Last Name	Email Address
No data available				

Username:

Password:

**Sign On**

**Change Password** >

**Don't have an account?** >

# Guest Users DB – Account Creation Methods

## Two Ways to Populate ISE Internal Guest Database

- Self-Service Option on ISE 'Guest Portal'

Username:  
  
Password:  
  
**Sign On**  
Change Password →  
**Don't have an account?** →

- Sponsoring via ISE 'Sponsor Portal'




Self Registration

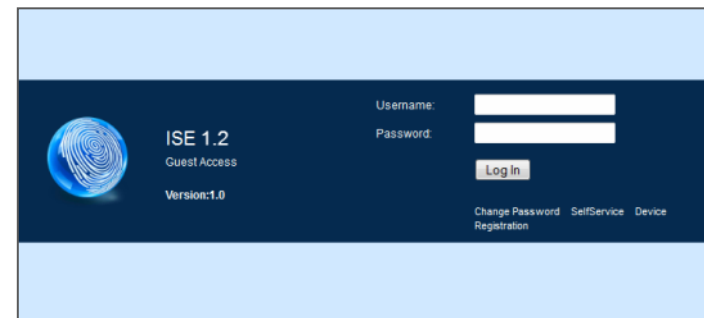
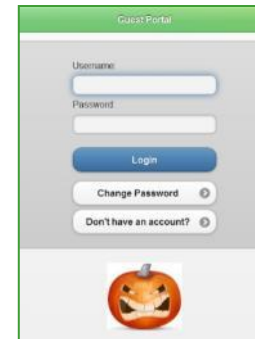
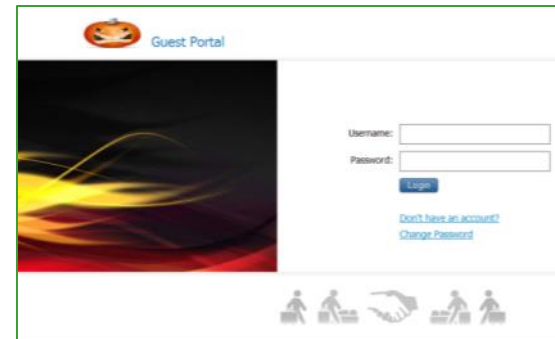
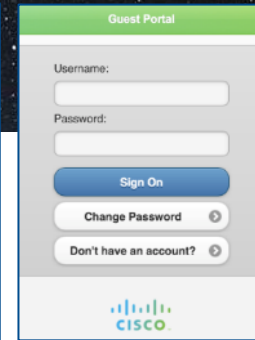
\* First name:  
  
\* Last name:  
  
\* Email address:  
  
\* Phone number:  
  
Company:  
  
\* Optional data 1:  
  
Optional data 2:  
  
\* Time zone:  
**Etc/UTC** ▾  
\* = Required fields  
**Submit** **Cancel**  
Cisco



# ISE – Multiple Guest Portals

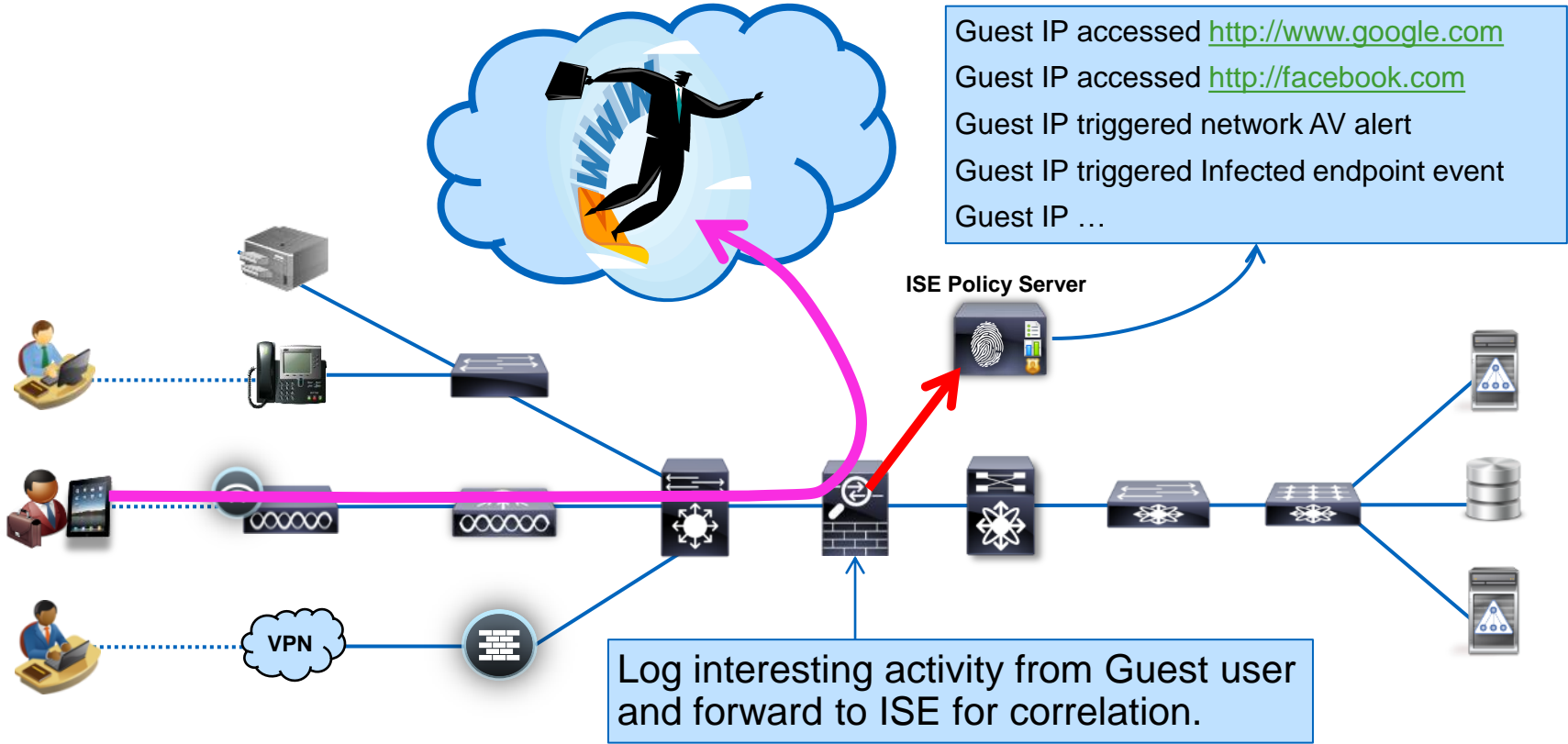
- Several portals may be needed to support different groups/users based on:
  - Location / country
  - Type of device: WLC, switches
  - Local language support
- ISE can hold several portals
- Multiple portals can be used simultaneously for authentication

Multi-Portal Configurations		
 Edit	 Add	 Delete
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Portal Name	Portal Type	
<input type="checkbox"/> CustomDeviceWebAuthPortal	CustomDeviceWebAuth	
<input type="checkbox"/> CustomPortal	CustomDefault	
<input type="checkbox"/> DefaultDeviceWebAuthPortal	DeviceWebAuth	
<input type="checkbox"/> DefaultGuestPortal	Default	
<input type="checkbox"/> GuestPortalwNSP	Default	
<input type="checkbox"/> MobilePortal	CustomDefault	
<input type="checkbox"/> PostureGuestPortal	Default	





# Guest Tracking Leverages Network Logging





# Posture

## Are My Endpoints Compliant?

# Posture Assessment

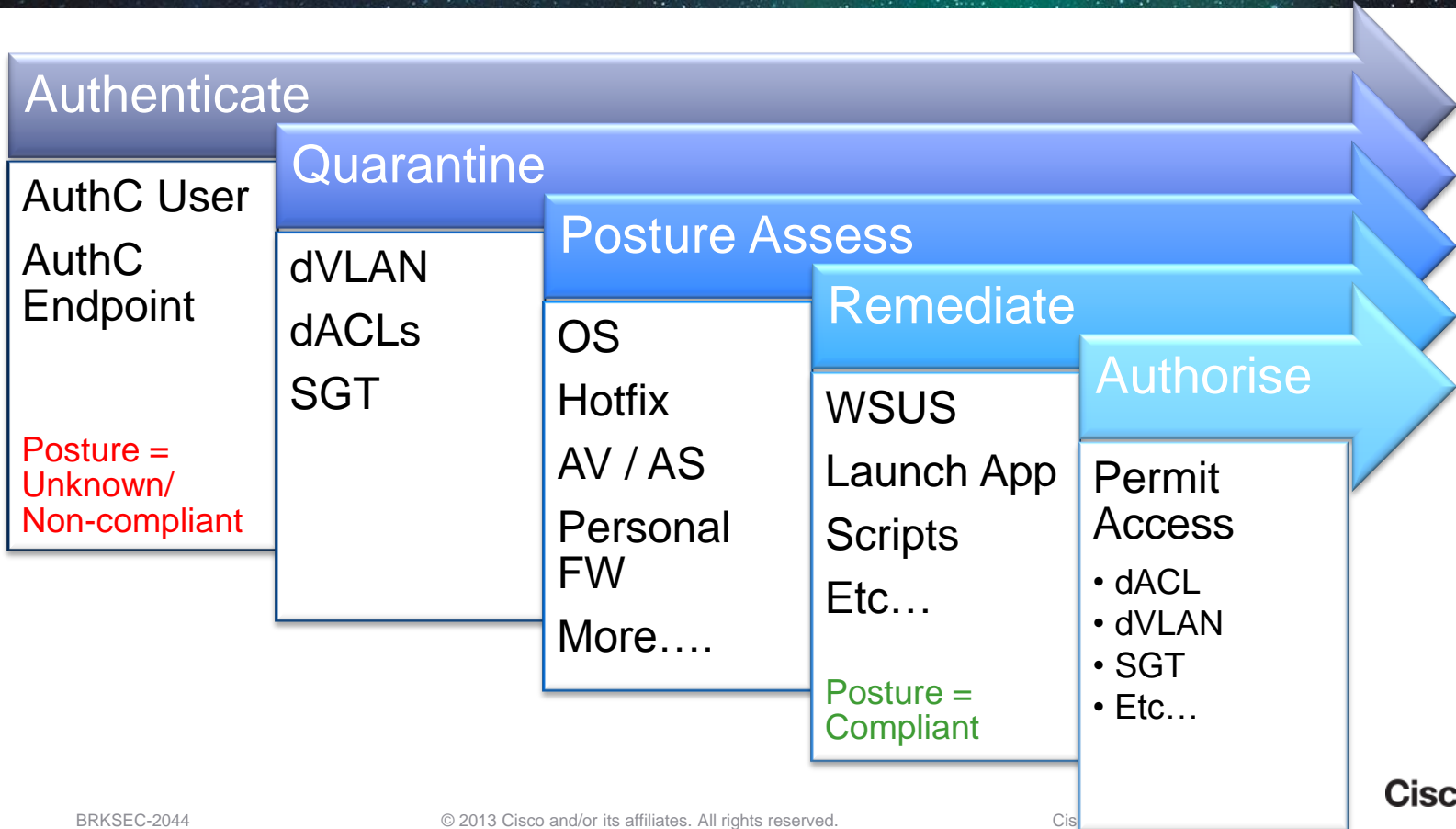
Does the Device Meet Security Requirements?



Posture

- **Posture** = The state-of-compliance with the company's security policy.
  - Is the system running the current Windows Patches?
  - Anti-Virus Installed? Is it Up-to-Date?
  - Anti-Spyware Installed? Is it Up-to-Date?
  - Is the endpoint running corporate application?
  - Is the endpoint running unauthorised application?
- Extends the user / system Identity to include Posture Status.

# ISE Posture Assessment





# ISE Posture Assessment Checks

- Microsoft Updates
  - Service Packs
  - Hotfixes
  - OS/Browser versions
- Antivirus
  - Installation/Signatures
- Antispyware
  - Installation/Signatures
- File data
- Services
- Applications/Processes
- Registry keys

The screenshot displays three overlapping Windows interface elements, each with a red circle highlighting a specific area:

- Files Explorer:** Shows the path `Local Disk (C:) > Windows > System32 > Files`. The word **Files** in the address bar is circled in red.
- Services (Local):** A window showing a list of system services. The title bar **Services (Local)** is circled in red. The list includes:

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
ActiveX Installer (...)	Provides Us...		Manual	Local System
Adaptive Brightness	Monitors a...		Manual	Local Service
- Windows Task Manager:** Shows the **Processes** tab. The **Processes** tab label is circled in red. The list includes:

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Memory (...)	Description
ClamTray.exe	employ...	00	14,376 K	ClamWin Antivirus
csrss.exe		00	5,160 K	
dwm.exe				
explorer.exe				
jusched.exe				
mmc.exe				
taskhost.exe				
taskmgr.exe				
VMwareTray.				
VMwareUser.				
vpnui.exe				
- Registry Editor:** Shows the **Computer** tree view. The **Registry Editor** title bar is circled in red. The tree view shows:
  - Computer
    - HKEY\_CLASSES\_ROOT
    - HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER
    - HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE
    - HKEY\_USERS
    - HKEY\_CURRENT\_CONFIGThe right pane shows the **(Default)** value of type **REG\_SZ** with data **(value not set)**.

# Posture Assessment

## What If a User Fails the Check?

- **Remediation**
  - The act of correcting any missing or out-of-date items from the Posture Assessment.
- Common automated or guided remediation methods can trigger:
  - Corporate Patching Systems (Examples: BigFix, Altiris, etc.)
  - Windows Software Update Service (WSUS)
  - Windows Update
  - Anti-Virus product Update Services (LiveUpdate.exe, etc.)
  - Software download
  - Redirect to corporate Help Desk Portal
  - Message popup providing more detailed guidance

# ISE – Posture Policies

## Employee Policy:

- Microsoft patches updated
- Trend Micro AV installed, running, and current
- Corp asset checks
- Enterprise application running

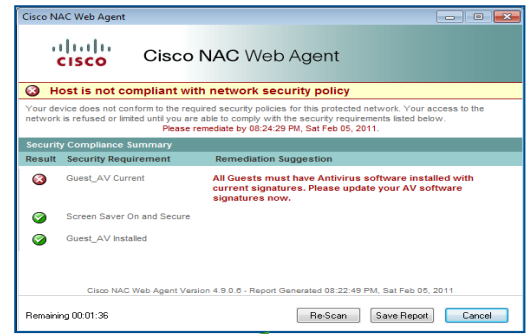
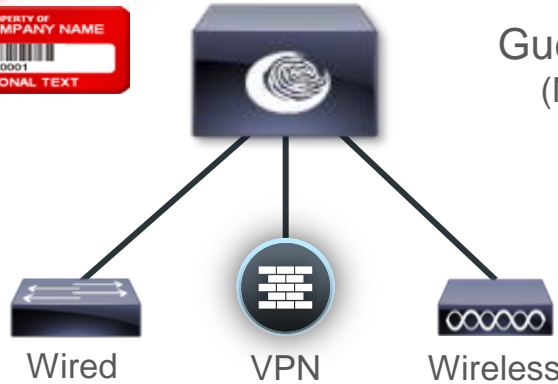
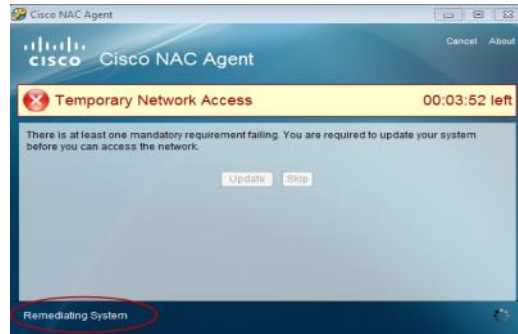


## Contractor Policy:

- Any AV installed, running, and current



## Guest Policy: Accept AUP (No posture - Internet Only)



Employees

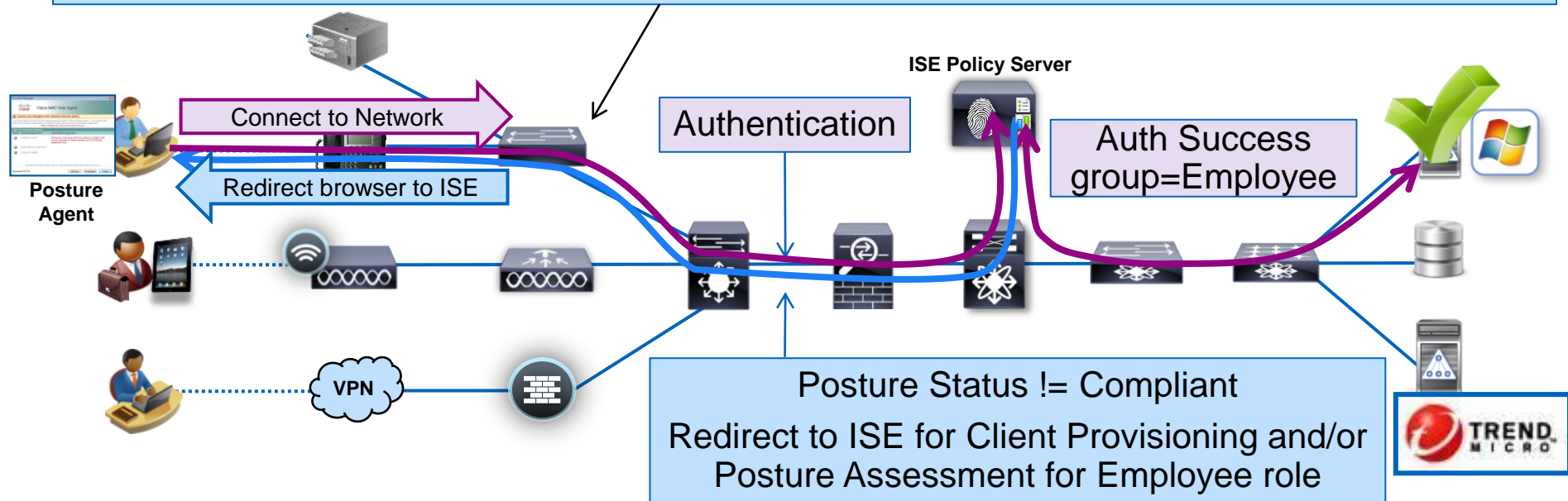


Contractors/Guests

# Posture Flow

- If Posture Status = Unknown/Non-Compliant, then Redirect to ISE for Posture Assessment
- If Posture Agent not deployed, then provision Web Agent or Persistent NAC Agent

<https://ise.company.com:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=0A010A...73691A&action=cpp>

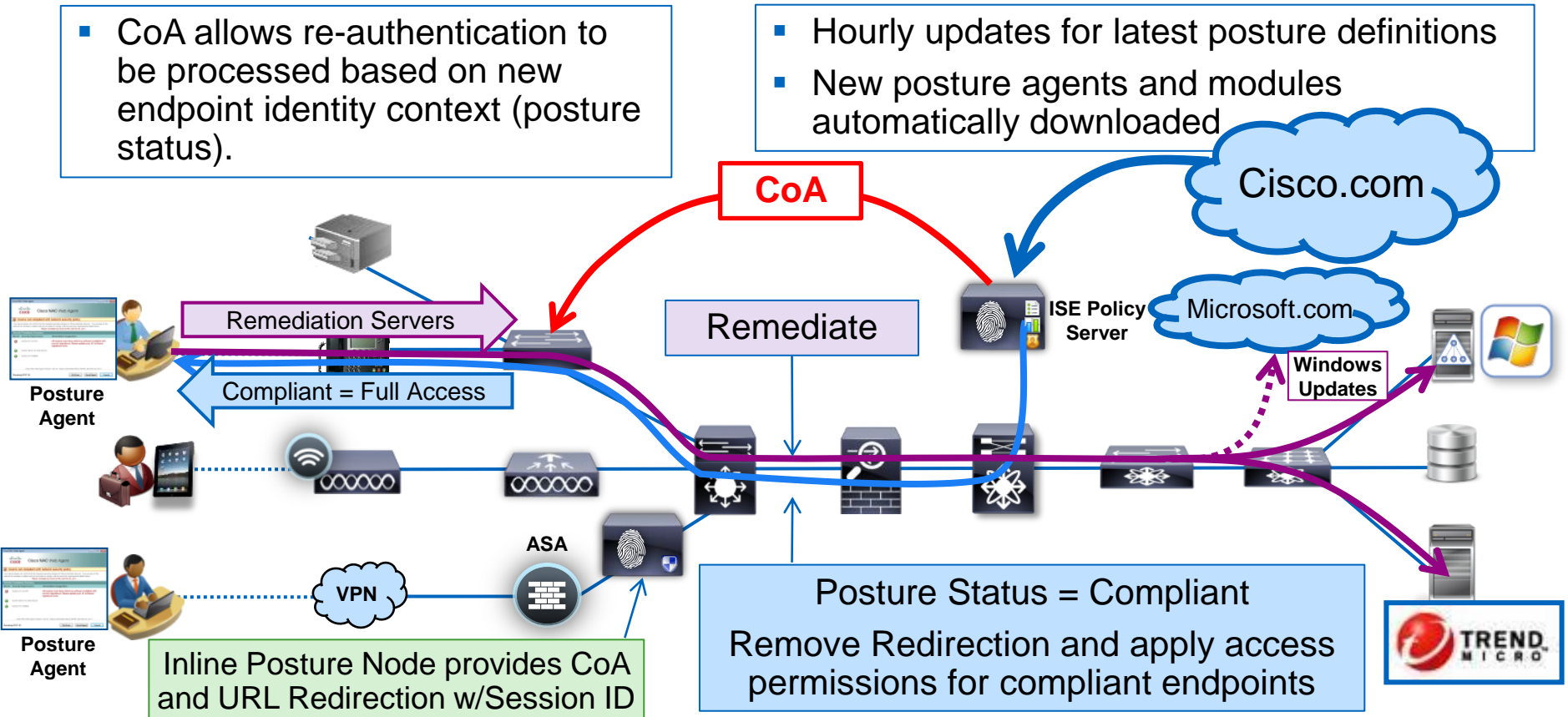




# Posture Remediation and Client Resources

- CoA allows re-authentication to be processed based on new endpoint identity context (posture status).

- Hourly updates for latest posture definitions
- New posture agents and modules automatically downloaded





# BYOD

## Extending Network Access to Personal Devices



# Look Back at 2009

Q: Will you Allow Employees to use personal iPhones, iPads, etc.?

A: Absolutely Not!

Cisco Responds:



Now, in 2013:

## Latest News

- 1 Resistance is futile; IT must support Apple products
- 1 Identity access management boldly goes where Active Directory has not
- 1 Citrix acquires Zenprise MDM tools for CloudGateway, mobile apps
- 1 Updates to iOS office apps enhance compatibility
- 1 Nokia not abandoning Windows Phone

*“We're going to demote the PC and the Mac to just be a device. Just like an iPhone, or an iPad, or an iPod Touch. We're going to move the digital hub, the centre of your digital life, into the cloud.”*

*Steve Jobs, 2011*



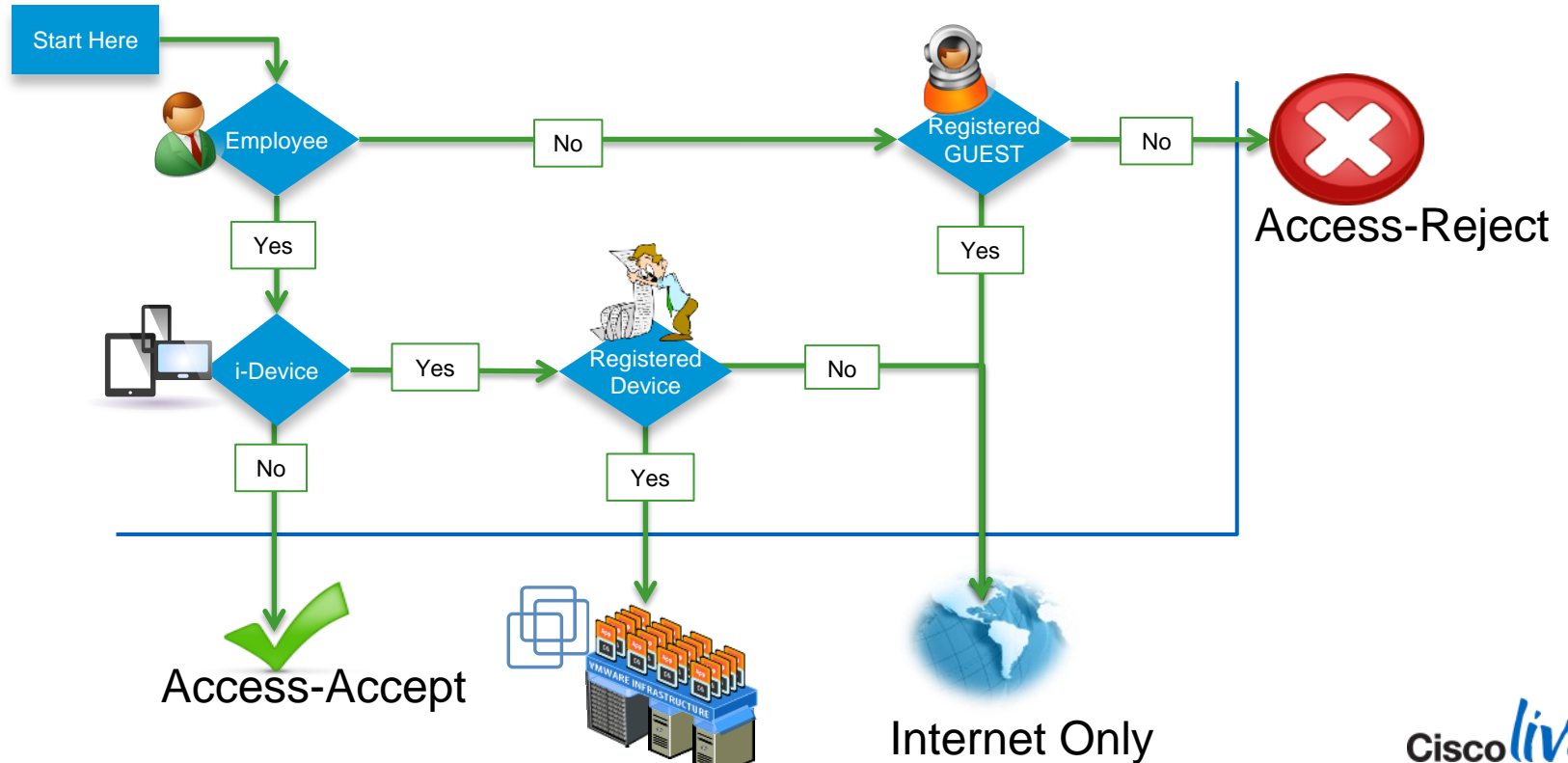
*“Many call this era the post-PC era, but it isn't really about being 'after' the PC, but rather about a new style of personal computing that frees individuals to use computing in fundamentally new ways to improve multiple aspects of their work and personal lives.”*

*Steve Kleynhans, Gartner Analyst*



# What Makes a BYOD policy?

## Sample BYOD Policy Flow



# What Makes a BYOD Policy

The Policy Server is Critical to Meeting Your Goals

**Context-Based  
Identity and  
Access Control**

- Identity Services Engine = BYOD engine!

<b>Who?</b> Known users (Employees, Sales, HR) Unknown users (Guests)	<b>What?</b> Device identity Device classification (profile) Device health (posture)	<b>How?</b> Wired Wireless VPN
<b>Where?</b> Geographic location Department AP / SSID / Switchport	<b>When?</b> Date Time Start/Stop Access	<b>Other?</b> Custom attributes Device/User states Applications used



# Single Versus Dual SSID Provisioning

- Single SSID

- Start with 802.1X on one SSID using PEAP



SSID = BYOD-Closed (802.1X)

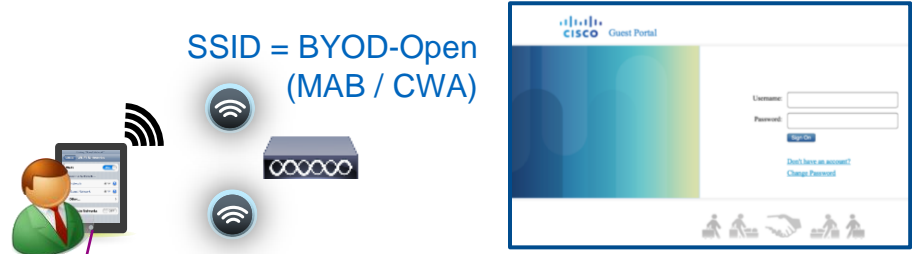
- End on *same* SSID with 802.1X using EAP-TLS



**WLAN Profile**  
SSID = BYOD-Closed  
EAP-TLS  
Certificate=MyCert

- Dual SSID

- Start with CWA on one SSID



SSID = BYOD-Open (MAB / CWA)

SSID = BYOD-Closed (802.1X)

- End on *different* SSID with 802.1X using PEAP or EAP-TLS



**WLAN Profile**  
SSID = BYOD-Closed  
PEAP or EAP-TLS  
(Certificate=MyCert)



# Client Provisioning Policy

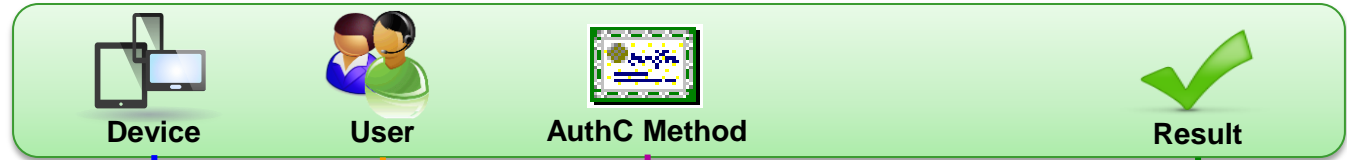


## Client Provisioning Policy

Define the Client Provisioning Policy to determine what users will receive upon login and user session initiation:  
 For Agent Configuration: version of agent, agent profile, agent compliance module, and/or agent customization package.  
 For Native Supplicant Configuration: wizard profile and/or wizard. Drag and drop rules to change the order.

Rule Name	Identity Groups	Operating Systems	Other Conditions	Results
✓ Android	If Any	and Android	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees	then TLS_Profile
✓ Apple_iDevice	If Any	and Apple iOS All	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees	then TLS_Profile
✓ Windows	If Any	and Windows All	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees	then NACAgent 4.9.0.51 And ProfileWindows And ComplianceModule 2.5.5080.2 And WinSPWizard 1.0.0.28 And TLS_Profile
✓ MacOS	If Any	and Mac OSX	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees	then MacOSXAgent 4.9.0.659 And ProfileMac And MacOsXSPWizard 1.0.0.18 And TLS_Profile

# BYOD Policy in ISE



Black List Default	if <b>Blacklist</b>	then Blacklist_Access
Profiled Cisco IP Phones	if <b>Cisco-IP-Phone</b>	then Cisco_IP_Phones
PEAP Rule	if PEAP	then SupplicantProvision
Open Rule	if Wireless_MAB	then NSP
Employee Rule	if <b>RegisteredDevices</b> AND (Network Access:EapAuthentication EQUALS EAP-TLS AND CERTIFICATE Subject Alternative Name EQUALS Radius:Calling-Station-ID AND AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/Employees )	<b>then Employee</b>



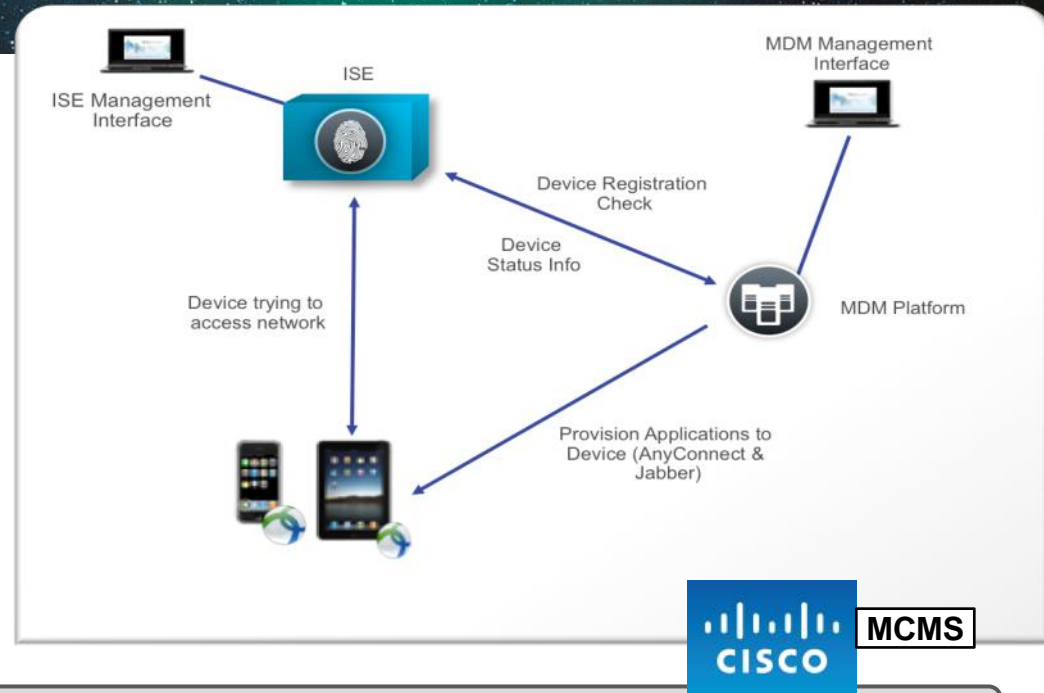
# Mobile Device Management (MDM)

Extending “Posture” Assessment and Remediation to Mobile Devices



# ISE Integration with 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party MDM Vendors

- MDM device registration via ISE
  - Non registered clients redirected to MDM registration page
- Restricted access
  - Non compliant clients will be given restricted access based on policy
- Endpoint MDM agent
  - Compliance
  - Device applications check
- Device action from ISE
  - Device stolen -> wipe data on client



Version: 5.0



Version: 6.2



Version: 7.1



Version: 2.3





# MDM Compliance Checking

## Compliance and Attribute Retrieval via API

- Compliance based on:

- General Compliant or ! Compliant status

Macro level

OR

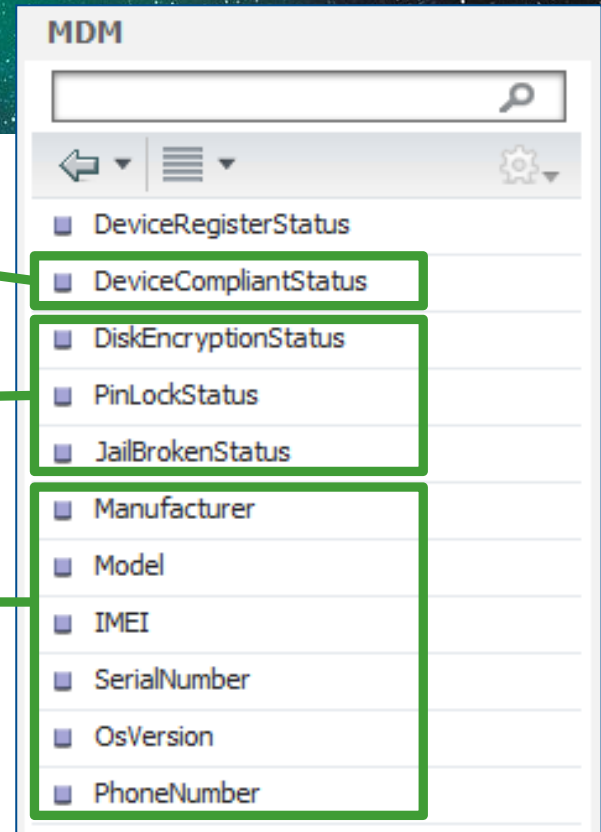
- Disk encryption enabled
- Pin lock enabled
- Jail broken status

Micro level

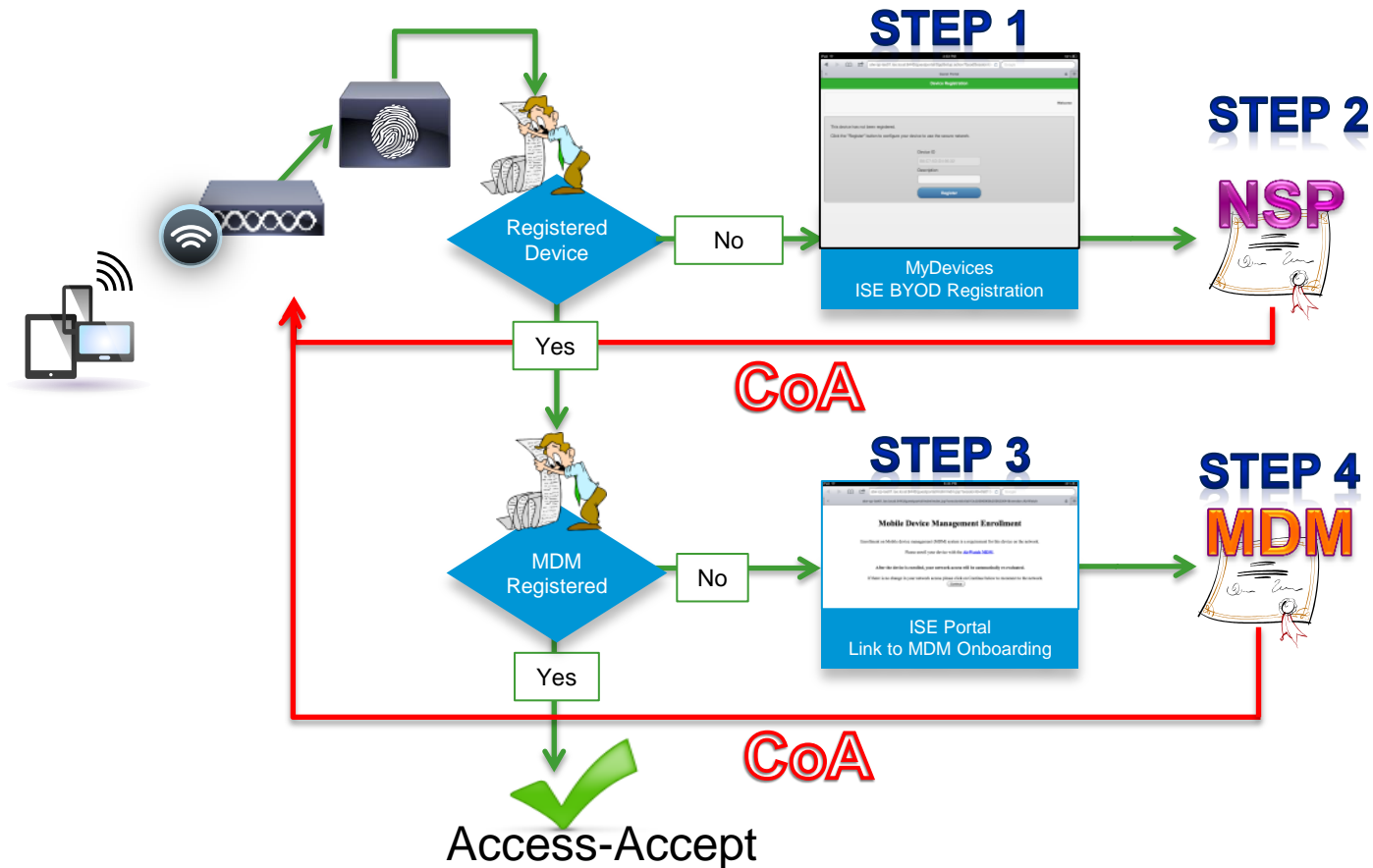
- MDM attributes available for policy conditions

- “Passive Reassessment”: Bulk recheck against the MDM server using configurable timer.

- If result of periodic recheck shows that a connected device is no longer compliant, ISE sends a CoA to terminate session.



# MDM Onboarding Flow



# Sample Authorisation Policy

## Combining BYOD + MDM

**Authorization Compound Condition Details**

Name Employee-BYOD\_Reg

**Conditions**

Employee	AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees	AND
BYODregistered	EndPoints:BYODRegistration EQUALS Yes	

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
✓	MDM_Registered_Compliant	if (Employee-BYOD_Reg AND SSID_BYOD AND MDM:DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS Registered AND MDM:DeviceCompliantStatus EQUALS Compliant )	then Employee AND SGT_Employee
✓	MDM_Not_Registered	if (Employee-BYOD_Reg AND SSID_BYOD AND MDM:DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS UnRegistered )	then MDM_Registration
✓	MDM_Not_Compliant	if (Employee-BYOD_Reg AND SSID_BYOD AND MDM:DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS Registered AND MDM:DeviceCompliantStatus EQUALS NonCompliant )	then MDM_NonCompliance
✓	NSP_8021X	if (Employee AND Network Access:EapAuthentication EQUALS EAP-MSCHAPv2 AND Radius:Called-Station-ID MATCHES .*(BYOD-8021X)\$ )	then Native_Supplicant_Provisioning
✓	NSP_CWA	if (Employee AND Network Access:UseCase EQUALS Guest Flow AND Radius:Called-Station-ID MATCHES .*(BYOD-Open)\$ )	then Native_Supplicant_Provisioning
✓	Default	if no matches, then	Central_Web_Auth

**Authorization Compound Condition Details**

Name SSID\_BYOD

**Conditions**

SSID_BYOD-Open	Radius:Called-Station-ID ENDS_WITH :BYOD-Open	OR
SSID_BYOD-8021X	Radius:Called-Station-ID ENDS_WITH :BYOD-8021X	

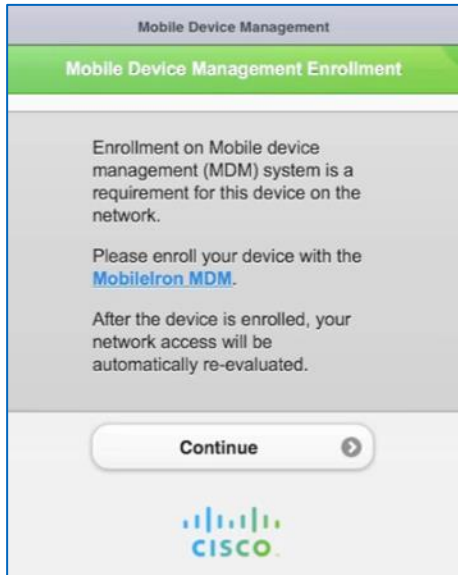
If Employee but not registered with ISE, (Endpoints: BYODRegistration EQUALS No), then start NSP flow

If Employee and registered with ISE (Endpoints: BYODRegistration EQUALS Yes), then start MDM flow

# MDM Enrollment and Compliance

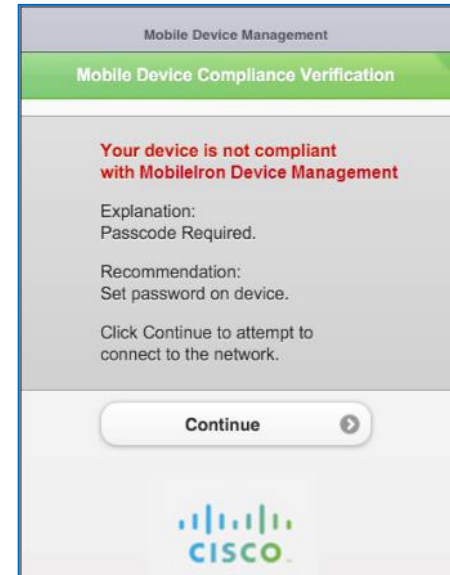
## User Experience Upon MDM URL Redirect

### MDM Enrollment



MDM:DeviceRegistrationStatus  
EQUALS UnRegistered

### MDM Compliance



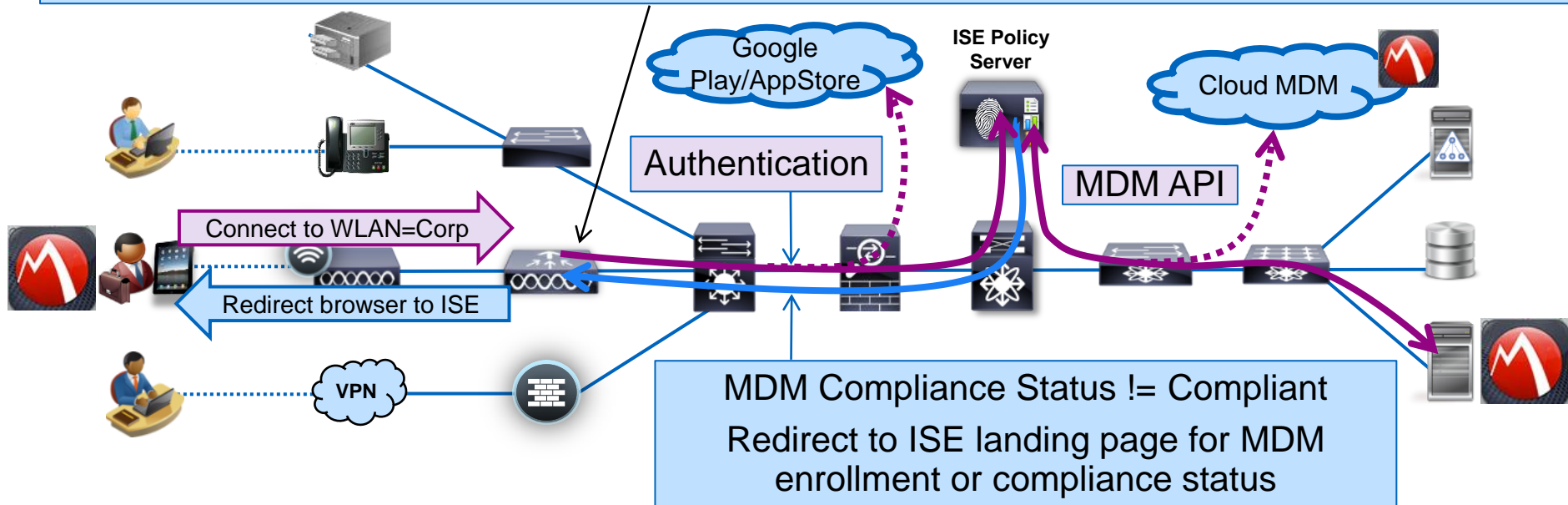
MDM:DeviceCompliantStatus  
EQUALS NonCompliant



# MDM Flow

- If MDM Registration Status EQUALS UnRegistered, then Redirect to MDM for Enrollment
- If MDM Compliance Status EQUALS NonCompliant, then Redirect to MDM for Compliance

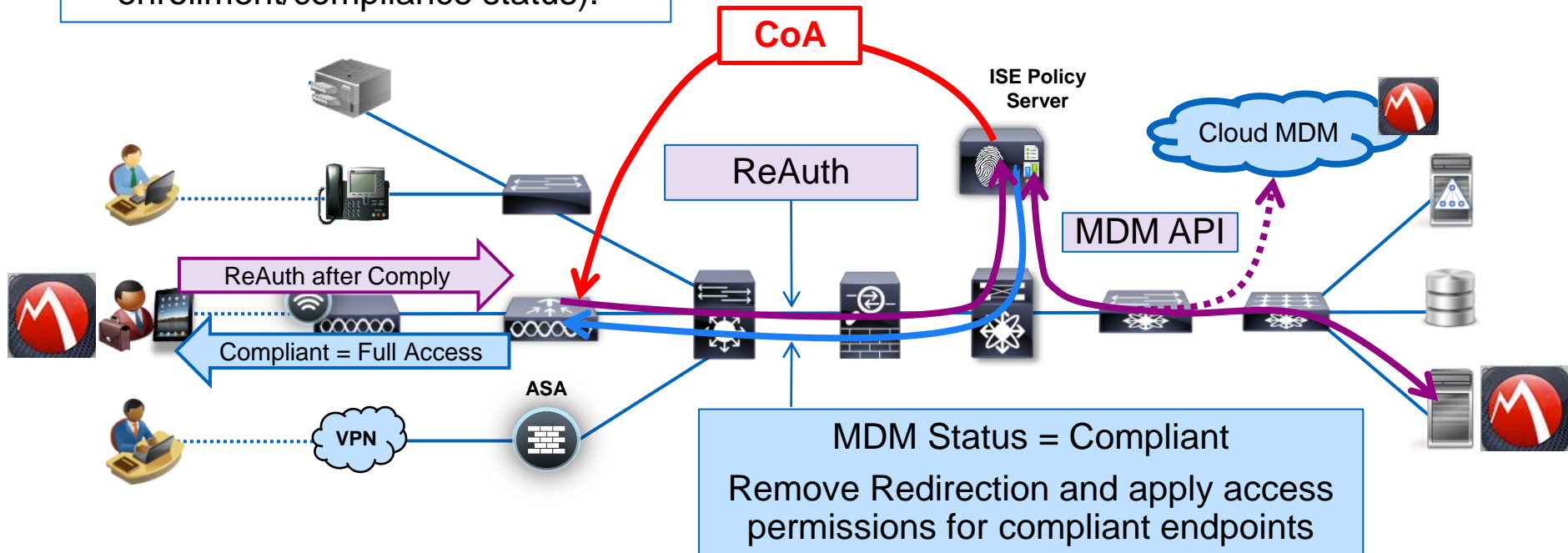
<https://ise.company.com:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=0A010A...73691A&action=mdm>



# MDM Remediation

- CoA allows re-authentication to be processed based on new endpoint identity context (MDM enrollment/compliance status).

- MDM Agents downloaded directly from MDM Server or Internet App Stores
- Periodic recheck via API; CoA if not compliant



# MDM Integration

## Remediation

- Administrator / user can issue remote actions on the device through MDM server (Example: remote wiping the device)
  - My Devices Portal
  - ISE Endpoints Directory

The screenshot shows the 'Endpoints' section of the ISE interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Edit', 'Add', 'Delete', 'Import', and 'Export'. Below these is a table with columns for 'Endpoint Profile' and 'MAC'. A dropdown menu labeled 'MDM Actions' is open, showing options: 'Full Wipe', 'Corporate Wipe', and 'PIN Lock'. A green box highlights the 'MDM Actions' dropdown and its options.

Endpoint Profile	MAC
<input type="checkbox"/> Android	F4:6...
<input type="checkbox"/> Android	00:2...
<input type="checkbox"/> Android	00:23:76:95:86:93
<input type="checkbox"/> Android	00:18:A4:06:71:4F

The screenshot shows the 'Add a New Device' page in the Cisco My Devices Portal. The page has a header with the Cisco logo and 'My Devices Portal'. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Add a New Device' with a sub-header 'To add a device, enter the Device ID and description and click Submit.' Below this is a table with columns for 'Device ID' and 'Description'. A green box highlights the table's header row, and a green arrow points from the 'Options' list on the right to the 'PIN Lock' option in the header.

Select	Device ID	Description	State
<input type="radio"/>	00:22:44:11:33:55	My XBOX360 Game Console	...
<input type="radio"/>	Apple-1pad	My iPad Gen1	✓

### Options

- Edit
- Reinstate
- Lost?
- Delete
- Full Wipe
- Corporate Wipe
- PIN Lock

# Reporting

## Mobile Device Management Report

Failure Reason

Phone is out of contact;Device administrator is deactivated; Password not set

Report Selector

Mobile Device Management

From 12/02/2012 12:00:00 AM to 12/31/2012 11:59:59 PM

Logged At	Server	Username	MAC Address	IP Address	Session ID	OS	Registration Status	MDM Compliance	Disk Encryption	PIN Lock	Rooted	Manufacturer	Model	IMEI	Serial Number	Phone Number	Failure Reason
2012-12-20 18:00:03.506	se-mdm		7C-60-62-E3-05-05		0a012c5a000001e850d30aad	iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2	Phone is out of contact;Device administrator is deactivated; Password not set
2012-12-20 01:19:27.913	se-mdm		7C-60-62-E3-05-05		0a012c5a000001a050d2678c	iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2	Phone is out of contact;Device administrator is deactivated; Password not set
2012-12-20 00:36:34.817	se-mdm		7C-60-62-E3-05-05		0a012c5a000001a050d25c9c	iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2	Phone is out of contact
2012-12-20 00:32:29.484	se-mdm		7C-60-62-E3-05-05		0a012c5a000001a050d25c0c	iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2	Phone is out of contact
2012-12-20 00:32:27.984	se-mdm		7C-60-62-E3-05-05		0a012c5a0000019350d23fa2	iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2	Phone is out of contact
2012-12-19 01:15:12.138	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 01:15:00.2	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 00:37:00.815	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 00:49:29.929	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 00:48:49.153	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 00:42:30.46	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10d75	Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3	
2012-12-19 00:37:22.896	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009950d10c41		⊗										Device is not registered with MDM
2012-12-19 00:36:50.083	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009750d10c21		⊗										Device is not registered with MDM
2012-12-19 00:26:26.935	se-mdm		BC-81-F3-BF-FA-44		0a012c5a0000009550d109b2		⊗										Device is not registered with MDM

OS	Registration Status	MDM Compliance	Disk Encryption	PIN Lock	Rooted	Manufacturer	Model	IMEI	Serial Number	Phone Number
iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2
iOS 5.0	✓	✗	⊗	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2
iOS 5.0	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2
iOS 5.0	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2
iOS 5.0	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	Apple	iPad		GB0149LVZ3A	PDA 2
Android 4.0	✓	✓	⊗	✓	✓	samsung	GT-P5113			PDA 3





# TrustSec and Pervasive Policy Enforcement

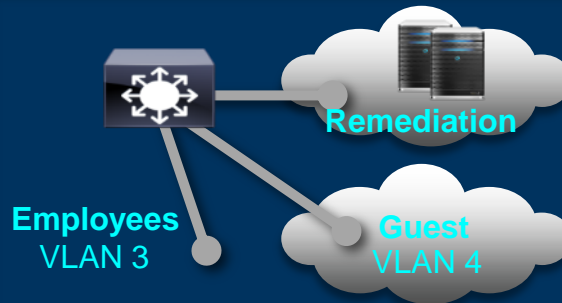
# TrustSec Authorisation and Enforcement

## dACL or Named ACL



- Less disruptive to endpoint (no IP address change required)
- Improved user experience
- Increased ACL management

## VLANS



- Does not require switch port ACL management
- Preferred choice for path isolation
- Requires VLAN proliferation and IP refresh

## Security Group Access



Security Group Access—SXP,  
SGT, SGACL, SGFW

- Simplifies ACL management
- Uniformly enforces policy independent of topology
- Fine-grained access control

# A Systems Approach

Switch/Controller is the Enforcement Point

```
MACs1#sho authentication sess int fa1/0/9
  Interface: FastEthernet1/0/9
  MAC Address: 0050.56a7.44d7
  IP Address: 172.26.123.67
  User-Name: employee1
  Status: Authz Success
  Domain: DATA
  Security Policy: Should Secure
  Security Status: Unsecure
  Oper host mode: multi-domain
  Oper control dir: both
  Authorized By: Authentication Server
  Vlan Group: N/A
  ACS ACL: xACSACLx-IP-PERMIT_ALL_TRAFFIC-4da5104d
  SGT: 0002-0
  Session timeout: N/A
  Idle timeout: N/A
  Common Session ID: AC1A7836000000102A805ACC
  Acct Session ID: 0x0000001A
  Handle: 0xDE000010

Runnable methods list:
  Method  State
  mab     Not run
  dot1x   Authc Success
```

## Clients > Detail

General **AVC Statistics**

### Client Properties

MAC Address	7c:6d:62:e3:d5:05
IPv4 Address	10.1.41.100
IPv6 Address	fe80::7e6d:62ff:fee3:d505, ...
Client Type	Regular
User Name	
Port Number	1
Interface	guest
VLAN ID	41
CCX Version	Not Supported
RSE Version	Not Supported
SNMP NAC State	Access
Radius NAC State	RUN
CTS Security Group Tag	2
AAA Override ACL Name	none
AAA Override ACL Applied Status	Unavailable
AAA Override Flex ACL	none
AAA Override Flex ACL Applied Status	Unavailable
Redirect URL	none
IPv4 ACL Name	PERMIT_ALL_TRAFFIC
IPv4 ACL Applied Status	Yes
IPv6 ACL Name	none
IPv6 ACL Applied Status	Unavailable

# What is Secure Group Access?

SGA is a Part of TrustSec

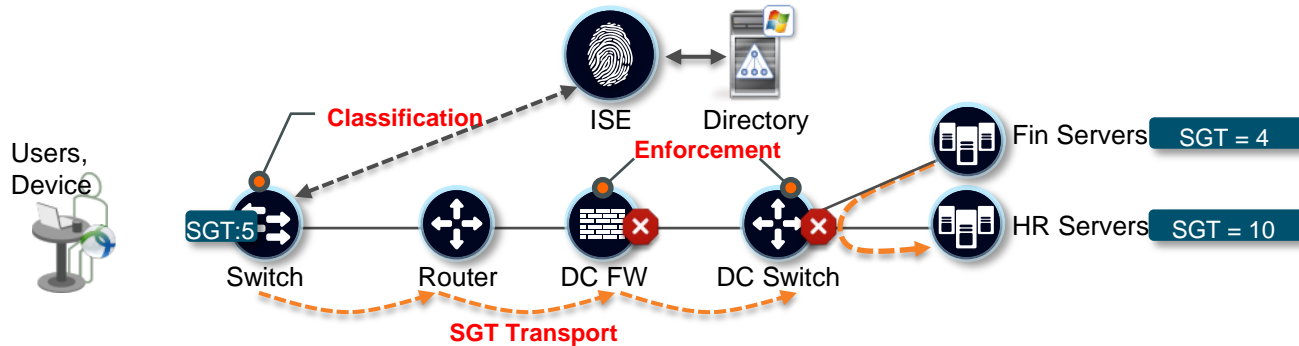
- Next-Generation Access Control Enforcement
  - Removes concern TCAM Space for detailed Ingress ACLs
  - Removes concern of ACE explosion on DC Firewalls
- Assign a TAG at login → Enforce that tag in the network or Data Centre.

BRKSEC-2690 – [Deploying Security Group Tags](#)

BRKSEC-3690 – [Advanced Security Group Tags: The Detailed Walk Through](#)

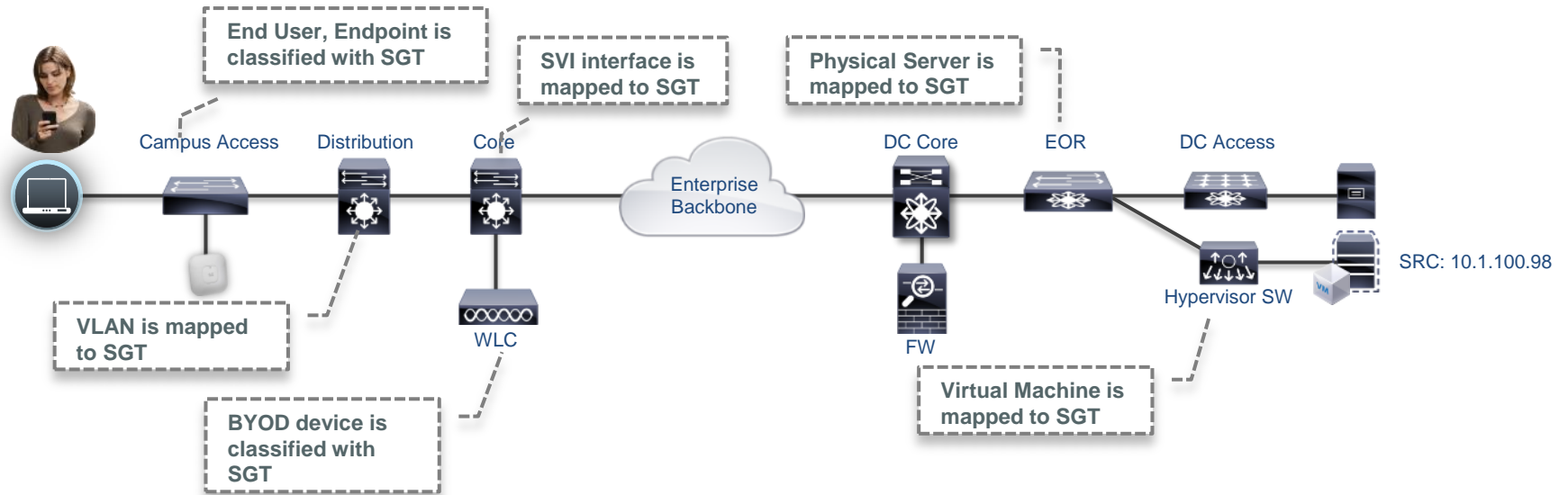


# SGA Overview



- **Classification** of systems/users based on **context** (ex: user role, device, location, access method)
- TrustSec allows context info from ISE to be shared between switches, routers, WLCs and firewalls to make real-time decisions
- Allows forwarding, filtering or inspection decisions to be based upon intelligent tags
- Tags can be applied to individual users, servers, networks or network connections
- Provides virtual network segmentation, flexible access control and FW rule automation

# SGT Assignments



# SGT Assigned Via ISE Authorisation Example

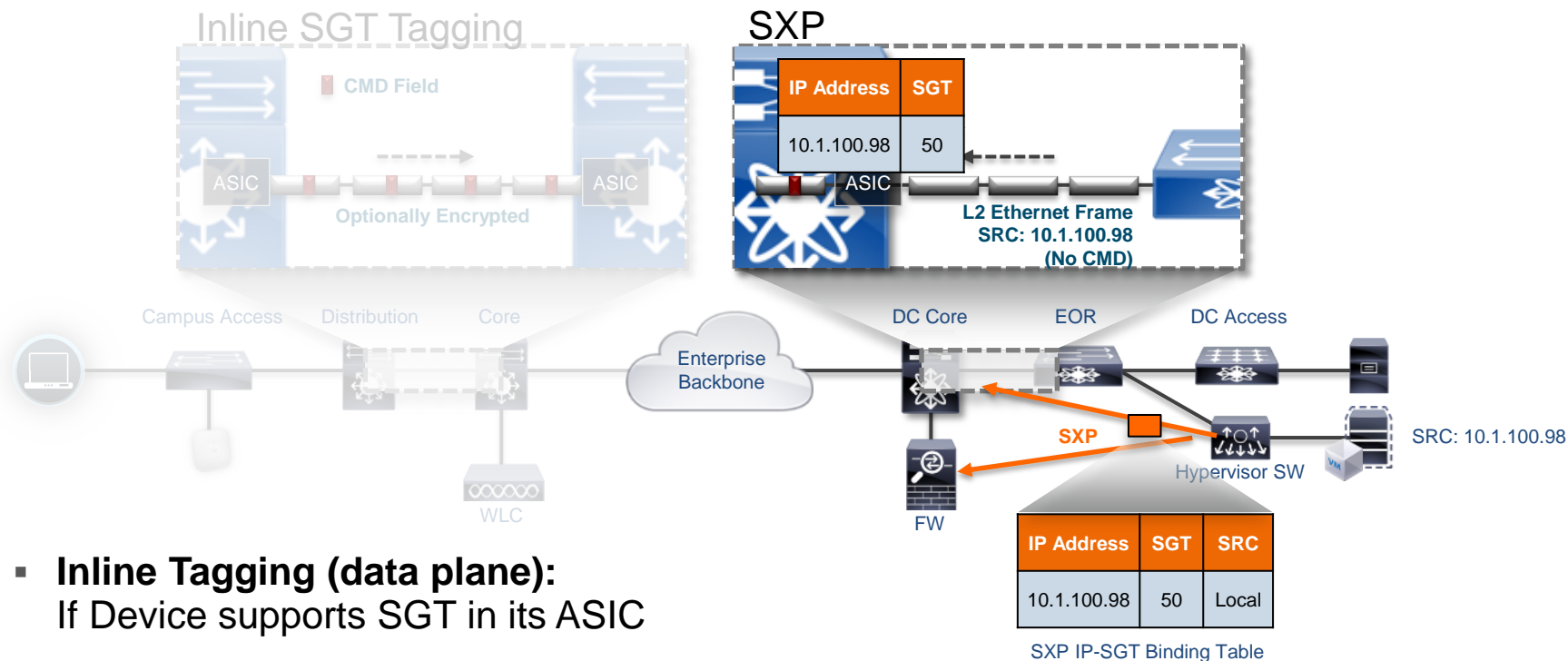
## SGT Assignment Process:

1. A user (or device) logs into network via 802.1X
2. ISE is configured to send a TAG in the Authorisation Result – based on the “ROLE” of the user/device
3. The Switch/Controller applies this TAG to the users traffic.

```
C3750X#sho authentication sess int g1/0/2
  Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  MAC Address: 0050.5687.0004
  IP Address: 10.1.10.50
  User-Name: employee1
  Status: Authz Success
  Domain: DATA
  Security Policy: Should Secure
  Security Status: Unsecure
  Oper host mode: multi-auth
  Oper control dir: both
  Authorized By: Authentication Server
  Vlan Group: N/A
  ACS ACL: ACSACLx-TP-Employee-ACL-
  SGT: 0002-0
  Session Timeout: N/A
  Idle timeout: N/A
  Common Session ID: 0A01300200000022DC6C328F
  Acct Session ID: 0x00000033
  Handle: 0xCC000022

Runnable methods list:
  Method  State
  dot1x   Authc Success
```

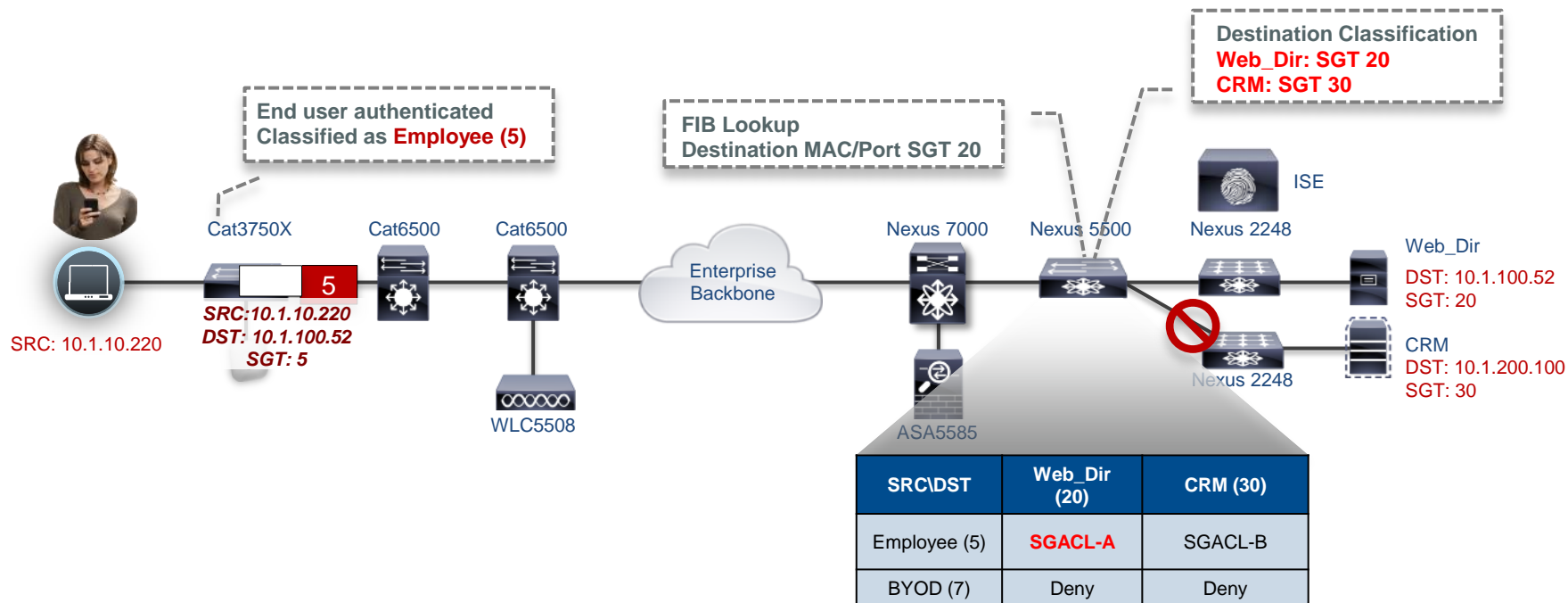
# How is the SGT Classification Shared?



- **Inline Tagging (data plane):**  
If Device supports SGT in its ASIC
- **SXP (control plane):** Shared between devices that do not have SGT-capable hardware



# How is Policy Enforced with SGACL



# SGACL Policy on ISE for Switches

Security Groups ACLs List > **DNS\_DHCP**

**Security Group ACLs**

\* Name:

Description:

IP Version:  IPv4  IPv6  Agnostic

\* Security Group ACL content: 

```
permit udp dst eq 53
permit udp src eq 68 dst eq 67
```

**1**

Edit Permissions...

Source Security Group: **SGT\_Employee (2/0002)**

Destination Security Group: **SGT\_Server (5/0005)**

Status:  Enabled

Description:

Assigned Security Group ACLs

- Select an SGACL
- DNS\_DHCP**
- HTTP\_ACCESS
- HTTPS\_ACCESS

Final Catch All Rule: Deny IP

**3**

**Egress Policy (Matrix View)**

Monitor All

Destination Source	SGT_Contractor (4 / 0004)	SGT_Employee (2 / 0002)	SGT_Guest (3 / 0003)	SGT_Server (5 / 0005)
SGT_Contractor (4 / 0004)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Permit IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: DNS_DHCP, HTTP_ACCESS, Deny IP
SGT_Employee (2 / 0002)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Permit IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: DNS_DHCP, HTTP_ACCESS, HTTPS_ACCESS, Deny IP
SGT_Guest (3 / 0003)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: Deny IP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled SGACLs: DNS_DHCP, Deny IP

**2**

# Security Group Based Access Control for Firewalls

## Security Group Firewall (SGFW)

#	Enabled	Source Criteria:			Destination Criteria:		Service	Action	Hits	Logging	Time
		Source	User	Security Group	Destination	Security Group					
inside (1 incoming rule)											
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any			any		ip	Permit	TOP 10 ...		
outside (9 incoming rules)											
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Unregist_Dev_SGT Employee_SGT Management_SGT	any	Web_Servers	http https	Permit	0		
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		CC_Scanner_SGT	any	Web_Servers	http https	Deny	0		
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Employee_SGT Management_SGT	any	Employee_Portal	http https	Permit	0		
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Unregist_Dev_SGT CC_Scanner_SGT	any	Employee_Portal	http https	Deny	0		
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Management_SGT	any	Manager_Portal	50002 3389 http https sqlnet	Permit	0		
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Unregist_Dev_SGT Employee_SGT CC_Scanner_SGT	any	Manager_Portal	ip	Deny	0		
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Employee_SGT Management_SGT	any	Time_Card_Ser...	https	Permit	0		
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		Unregist_Dev_SGT CC_Scanner_SGT	any	Time_Card_Ser...	https	Deny	0		
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any		CC_Scanner_SGT	any	CreditCard_Ser...	https	Permit	0		

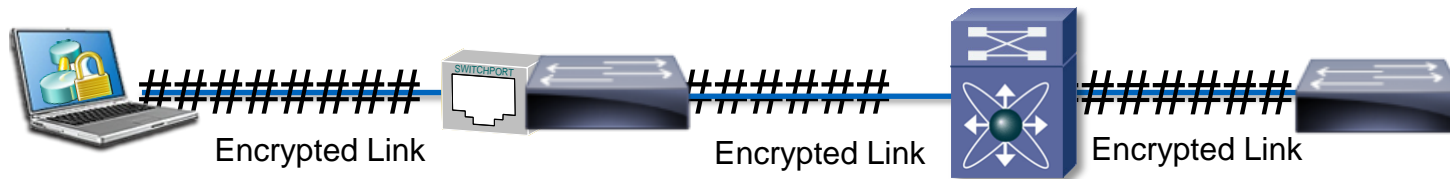
Source Tags

Destination Tags

# MACsec and NDAC

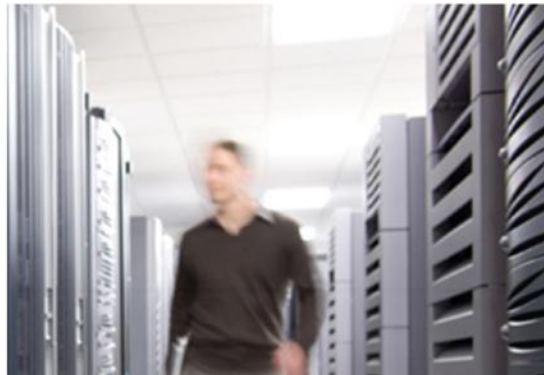
## Media Access Control Security and Network Device Admission Control

- **MACsec: Layer-2 Encryption (802.1AE)**
  - Industry Standard Extension to 802.1X
  - Encrypts the links between host and switch and links between switches.
  - Traffic in the backplane is unencrypted for inspection, etc.
  - Client requires a supplicant that supports MACsec and the encryption key-exchange
- **NDAC: Authenticate and Authorise switches entering the network**
  - Only honors SGTs from Trusted Peers
  - Can retrieve policies from the ACS/ISE Server and “proxy” the trust to other devices.



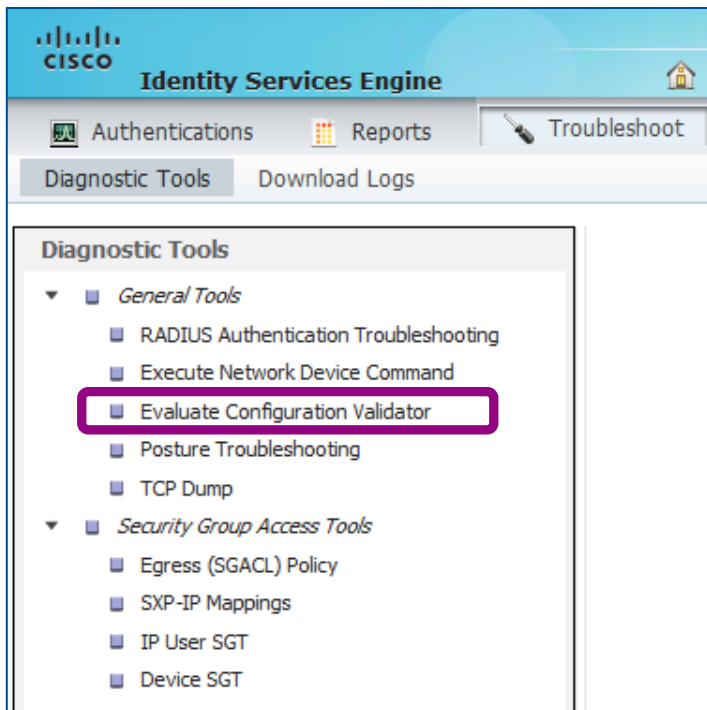
For more on MACsec: BRKSEC-2690 – [Deploying Security Group Tags](#)





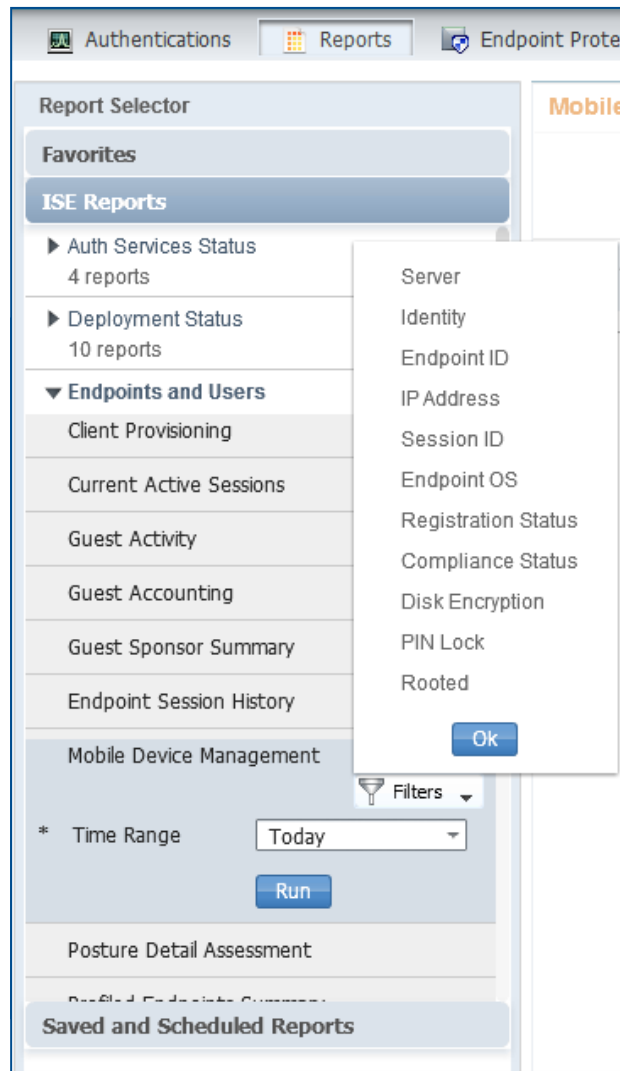
# Management Ecosystem

# Troubleshooting and Reporting



The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Authentications', 'Reports', and 'Troubleshoot'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Diagnostic Tools' and 'Download Logs'. The 'Diagnostic Tools' section is expanded, showing a tree view of tools. The 'Evaluate Configuration Validator' tool is highlighted with a red rectangle.

- General Tools
  - RADIUS Authentication Troubleshooting
  - Execute Network Device Command
  - Evaluate Configuration Validator**
  - Posture Troubleshooting
  - TCP Dump
- Security Group Access Tools
  - Egress (SGACL) Policy
  - SXP-IP Mappings
  - IP User SGT
  - Device SGT



The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE Reports interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Authentications', 'Reports', and 'Endpoint Protection'. The 'Reports' section is expanded, showing a list of reports. The 'ISE Reports' section is highlighted, and a context menu is open over it, showing a list of report categories. The 'Run' button is visible at the bottom of the report list.

Report Selector

Favorites

ISE Reports

- Auth Services Status (4 reports)
- Deployment Status (10 reports)
- Endpoints and Users
  - Client Provisioning
  - Current Active Sessions
  - Guest Activity
  - Guest Accounting
  - Guest Sponsor Summary
  - Endpoint Session History
- Mobile Device Management

Server

Identity

Endpoint ID

IP Address

Session ID

Endpoint OS

Registration Status

Compliance Status

Disk Encryption

PIN Lock

Rooted

Ok

\* Time Range: Today

Run

Posture Detail Assessment

Profiled Endpoints Summary

Saved and Scheduled Reports

# Integrated Troubleshooting

## Network Device Configuration Audit

Are my switchports properly configured to support 802.1X, MAB, and Web Authentication per Cisco best practices?

### Diagnosis and Resolution

**Diagnosis**  
Error detected in configuration.

**Resolution**  
Check Troubleshooting Summary for configuration mismatch.

### Troubleshooting Summary

- ✓ Running Configuration
- ✓ AAA Configuration (Global)
- ✗ **RADIUS Configuration (Global)**
- ✗ Device Discovery Configuration (Global)
- ✗ Logging Configuration (Global)
- ✗ Interface FastEthernet0/1

Show Progress Details

### Details

	Mandatory	Expected
✗	⚙	radius-server attribute 6 support-multiple
	⚙	radius-server attribute 8 include-in-access-re
✗	⚙	radius-server host <radius_ip_address 1> au 1812 acct-port 1813 key <radius_key>
	⚙	radius-server vsa send accounting
	⚙	radius-server vsa send authentication

### Interface FastEthernet0/1

#### 802.1x Commands

	Mandatory	Expected	Configuration Found On Device
	⚙	dot1x system-auth-control	dot1x system-auth-control
		switchport access vlan <VLAN ID>	switchport access vlan 10
	⚙	switchport mode access	switchport mode access
✗		switchport block unicast	Missing
		switchport voice vlan <VLAN ID>	switchport voice vlan 40
✗		ip arp inspection limit rate <packet per second>	Missing
	⚙	authentication event fail action next-method	authentication event fail action next-method
		authentication host-mode multi-auth	authentication host-mode multi-auth
	⚙	authentication open	authentication open
✗	⚙	authentication order dot1x mab	Missing
		authentication priority dot1x mab	authentication priority dot1x mab
		authentication port-control auto	authentication port-control auto
✗		authentication timer inactivity <inactivity timeout value>	Missing
		authentication violation restrict	authentication violation restrict
		mab	mab
	⚙	dot1x pae authenticator	dot1x pae authenticator
		dot1x timeout tx-period <timeout value>	dot1x timeout tx-period 10
	⚙	spanning-tree portfast	spanning-tree portfast
✗		spanning-tree bpduguard enable	Missing
✗		ip dhcp snooping limit rate <rate limit value>	Missing

Icons with colour-coded entries for quick analysis of problem areas

Guidance provided as Mandatory / Recommended

# Network Device Logs Contribute to ISE Troubleshooting

Related Events		
Jan 22,13 5:04:11.490 PM	<a href="#">Radius accounting stop</a>	Radius accounting stop
<b>Jan 22,13 5:03:49.075 PM</b>	<b><a href="#">Authorization failed for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1</a></b>	<b>AUTHMGR-5-FAIL</b>
Jan 22,13 5:03:49.074 PM	Authentication successful for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	DOT1X-5-SUCCESS
<b>Jan 22,13 5:02:48.924 PM</b>	<b><a href="#">Authorization failed for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1</a></b>	<b>AUTHMGR-5-FAIL</b>
Jan 22,13 5:02:48.924 PM	Authentication successful for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	DOT1X-5-SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 5:02:48.766 PM	<a href="#">Radius authentication passed for USER: CALLING STATION ID: 00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD AUTHTYPE:</a>	Radius authentication passed
Jan 22,13 4:59:58.852 PM	IP=10.1.11.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=2-00  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:58.852 PM	IP=10.1.11.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=xACSACLx-IP-DENY_IT_PORTAL-4fe9fde  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:57.534 PM	Authorization succeeded for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	AUTHMGR-5-SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:55.651 PM	VLAN 11 assigned to Interface Gi0/1	AUTHMGR-5-VLANASSIGN
Jan 22,13 4:59:55.651 PM	Authentication successful for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	DOT1X-5-SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:55.396 PM	<a href="#">Radius authentication passed for USER: CALLING STATION ID: AUTHTYPE:</a>	Radius authentication passed
Jan 22,13 4:59:02.047 PM	IP=10.1.21.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=5-00  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:02.046 PM	IP=10.1.21.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=URLREDIRECT-CLOSE-MODE  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:01.055 PM	IP=10.1.21.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=https://ise-1.demo.local:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=0A0164010000000041A6E896&action=cpp  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:01.054 PM	IP=10.1.21.201  MAC=00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD  AUDITSEID=0A0164010000000041A6E896  AUTHTYPE=DOT1X  POLICY_TYPE=Named ACL  POLICY_NAME=xACSACLx-IP-PRE-POSTURE-4fa7565  RESULT=SUCCESS	EPM-6-POLICY_APP_SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:01.053 PM	Authorization succeeded for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	AUTHMGR-5-SUCCESS
Jan 22,13 4:59:00.954 PM	<a href="#">Radius accounting start</a>	Radius accounting start
Jan 22,13 4:59:00.287 PM	VLAN 21 assigned to Interface Gi0/1	AUTHMGR-5-VLANASSIGN
Jan 22,13 4:59:00.286 PM	Authentication successful for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	DOT1X-5-SUCCESS
<b>Jan 22,13 4:58:40.928 PM</b>	<b><a href="#">Authentication failed for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1</a></b>	<b>DOT1X-5-FAIL</b>
Jan 22,13 4:58:19.190 PM	Starting 'dot1x' for client (00:0C:29:B1:3A:AD) on Interface Gi0/1	AUTHMGR-5-START



# AnyConnect NAM

## Supplicant Logging

- Supplicant contributes to ISE logging and troubleshooting.

### Authentication Details

Source Timestamp	2013-01-28 17:09:18.834
Received Timestamp	2013-01-28 17:09:18.835
Policy Server	atw-cp-ise04
Event	5400 Authentication failed
Username	anonymous
User Type	
Endpoint Id	00:50:56:87:00:39
IP Address	
Identity Store	

### Security Group

### Failure Reason

12321 PEAP failed SSL/TLS handshake because the client rejected the ISE local-certificate

- Provides a Diagnostic and Reporting Tool (DART)
- Detailed logs from the Client Side

NAS IP Address	192.168.254.60
NAS Port Id	GigabitEthernet0/1
Authorization Profile	
Posture Status	
Security Group	
Failure Reason	12321 PEAP failed SSL/TLS handshake because the client rejected the ISE local-certificate

# NCS + ISE: Client Profile and Posture

Client **00:24:e8:e7:7b:93**  
Refreshed 2011-May-22, 19:08:51 PDT Note: None

## Client Attributes

### General

User Name **Jack** ⓘ  
IP Address **0.0.0.0**  
MAC Address **00:24:e8:e7:7b:93**  
Vendor **Dell**  
Endpoint Type **Microsoft-Workstation**  
Media Type **Wired**  
Hostname **Data Not Available**  
Serial Number **Data Not Available**  
Software Version **Data Not Available**

### Session

Switch Name **CoreSwitch.wlan.local**  
Switch IP Address **172.20.226.1**  
Interface **GigabitEthernet1/0/40**  
Wired Speed **1Gbps**  
VLAN ID **0**  
VLAN Name **Data Not Available**  
Status **Associated**  
On Network **Yes**

### Traffic

Last Accounting Time **2011-May-03, 12:24:15 PDT**  
Packets Tx/Rx **0/0**  
Bytes Tx/Rx **0/0**

### Security

Authenticating ISE **ISE**  
Authentication Method **802.1X**  
Auth Status **Authorization Succeeded**  
Authorization Profile Name **AuthEmp**  
Posture Status **Not Applicable**  
TrustSec Security Group **Data Not Available**  
Audit Session ID **AC14E3810000089BEC90D091**  
Windows AD Domain **wlan.local**  
EAP Type **PEAP**

### General

User Name **Jack** ⓘ  
IP Address **0.0.0.0**  
MAC Address **00:24:e8:e7:7b:93**  
Vendor **Dell**  
**Endpoint Type **Microsoft-Workstation****  
Media Type **Wired**  
Hostname **Data Not Available**  
Serial Number **Data Not Available**  
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Authenticating ISE **ISE**  
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TrustSec Security Group **Data Not Available**  
Audit Session ID **AC14E3810000089BEC90D091**  
Windows AD Domain **wlan.local**  
EAP Type **PEAP**

# ISE SIEM/Threat Defence Ecosystem

- Provide ISE context—identity, device-type, authorisation group, posture, authentications—to SIEM and Threat Defence partners
- Partners use context to identify users, devices and network privilege level associated with security events
- Enable SIEM/TD to scrutinise specific environments like BYOD or high-risk user groups
- Analyse ISE data for anomalous activity
- Optionally take network action on users/devices via ISE

## Partners



# Ecosystem Partners

## Cisco ISE SIEM & Threat Defence

SIEM/TD Platform

**Policy: Detect sensitive data access from mobile devices; quarantine such users**

**Data: "Sensitive Data"**  
**Type: "Mobile Device"**



Cisco ISE



ISE Quarantines User

**Context: Share with SIEM/TD Partner**  
**USER : DEVICE TYPE : CONN STATUS**





# APIs and pxGrid

## Sharing Context Throughout the Network

# ISE APIs

## What Are They? Why Do I Care?

- ISE 1.0/1.1 provides the **REpresentational State Transfer (REST) API** framework that allows information to be sent / received via XML using HTTP/S.

REST API allows programmatic retrieval of ISE session and troubleshooting information from MnT DB as well as issue CoA for sessions directly from custom applications.

- ISE 1.2 introduces support for **External RESTful Services (ERS) API** and is based on the HTTP protocol and REST methodology.

ERS allows programmatic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on ISE resources including Internal Users, Internal Endpoints and Identity Groups (User and Endpoint).

# ERS SDK

Software Development Kit to aid deployment.

## Resources Dictionary

[Get XML](#)

Resource	Description	Current version	Framework object
<input type="radio"/> ers.ersresponse	ERS Response	1.0	v
<input type="radio"/> ers.searchresult	Search Result	1.0	v
<input type="radio"/> ers.updatedfields	Updated Fields	1.0	v
<input checked="" type="radio"/> ers.versioninfo	Version Info	1.0	v
<input type="radio"/> identity.endpoint	End Point	1.0	
<input type="radio"/> identity.endpointgroup	EndPoints Identity Group	1.0	
<input type="radio"/> identity.identitygroup	Identity Group	1.0	
<input type="radio"/> identity.intermaluser	Internal User	1.0	
<input type="radio"/> sga.sgt	Security Groups	1.0	
<input type="radio"/> test.testresource	Test Resource	1.0	

[https://<Primary\\_PAN>:9060/ers/sdk](https://<Primary_PAN>:9060/ers/sdk)

## API Dictionary

[Get Request Example](#)

Resource	Action	Method	Request Content	Response Content	URI
<input type="radio"/> End Point	Get version	GET	N/A	VersionInfo	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint/versioninfo
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Get by Id	GET	N/A	ERSEndPoint	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint/{id}
<input type="radio"/>	List	GET	N/A	SearchResult	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint
<input type="radio"/>	Delete	DELETE	N/A	N/A	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint/{id}
<input type="radio"/>	Create	POST	ERSEndPoint	N/A	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint
<input type="radio"/>	Update	PUT	ERSEndPoint	UpdatedFieldsList	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpoint/{id}
<input type="radio"/> Test Resource	Get version	GET	N/A	VersionInfo	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource/versioninfo
<input type="radio"/>	Get by Id	GET	N/A	ISETestResource	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource/{id}
<input type="radio"/>	Get all	GET	N/A	SearchResult	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource
<input type="radio"/>	Delete	DELETE	N/A	N/A	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource/{id}
<input type="radio"/>	Create	POST	ISETestResource	N/A	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource
<input type="radio"/>	Update	PUT	ISETestResource	UpdatedFieldsList	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/testresource/{id}
<input type="radio"/> EndPoints Identity Group	Get version	GET	N/A	VersionInfo	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpointgroup/versioninfo
<input type="radio"/>	Get by Id	GET	N/A	EndPointGroup	https://10.1.100.2/ers/config/endpointgroup/{id}

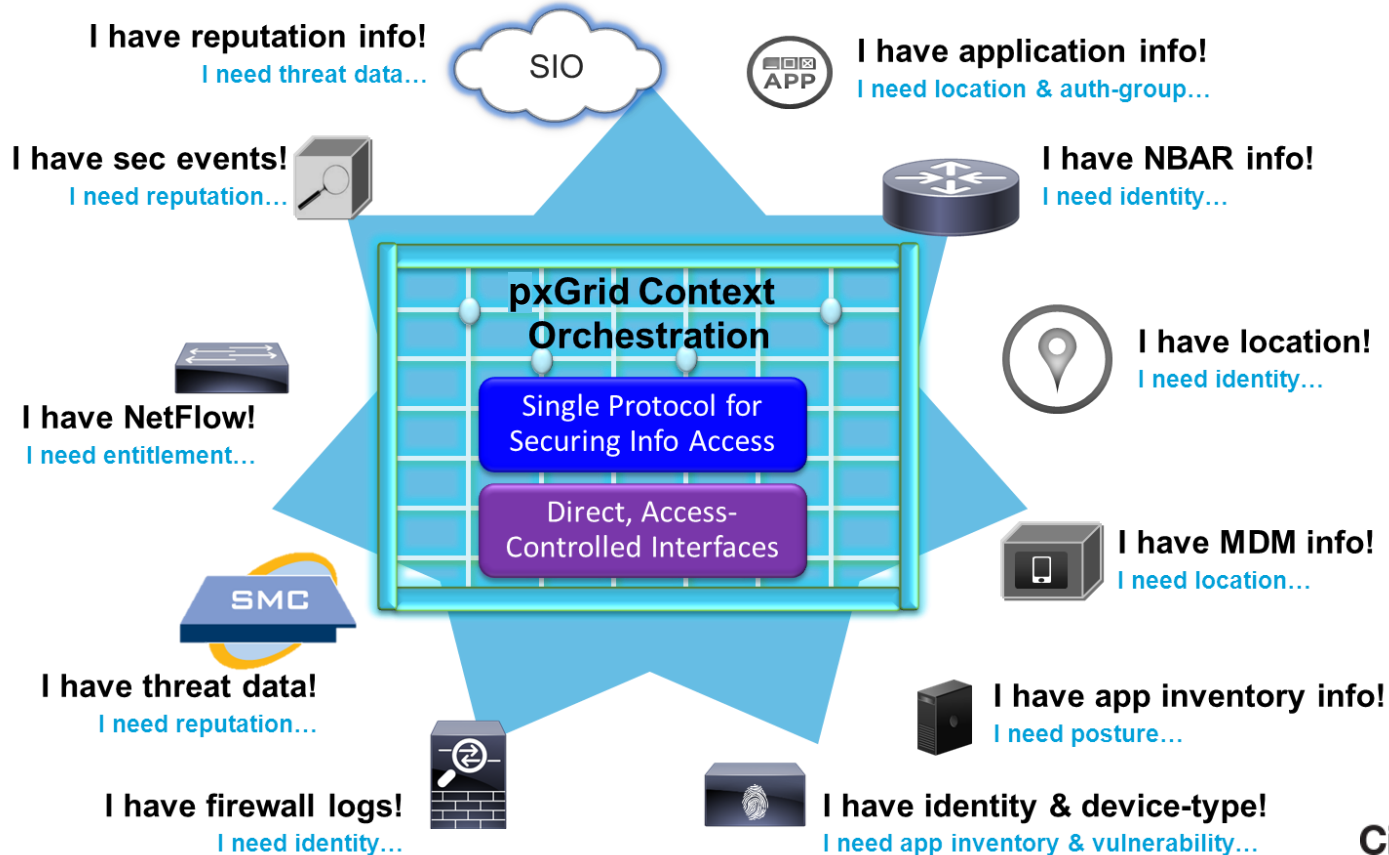
## Downloads

[Schema Files](#)

[User Guide](#)

# Platform eXchange Grid (pxGrid)

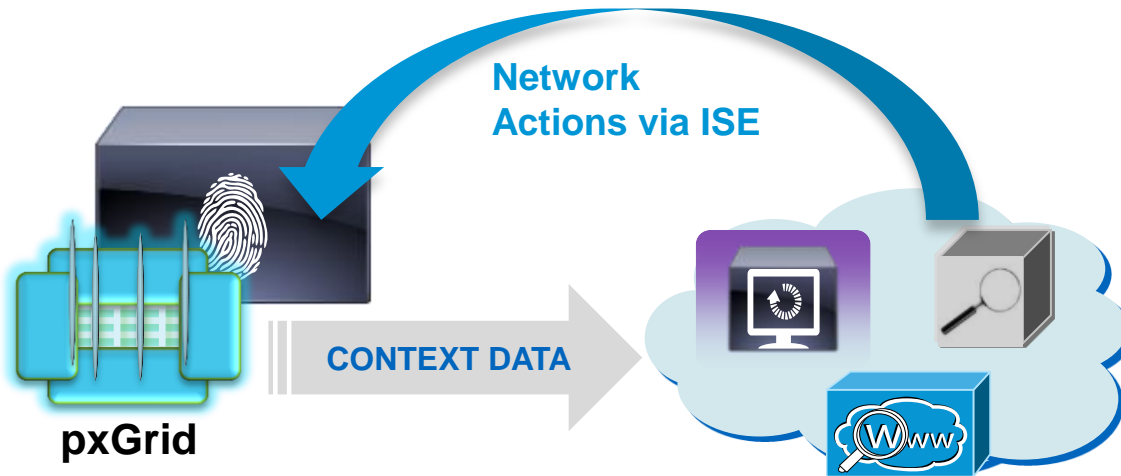
## Network Context Orchestration





# pxGrid

## Access-Controlled Interface to ISE Context & Network Control

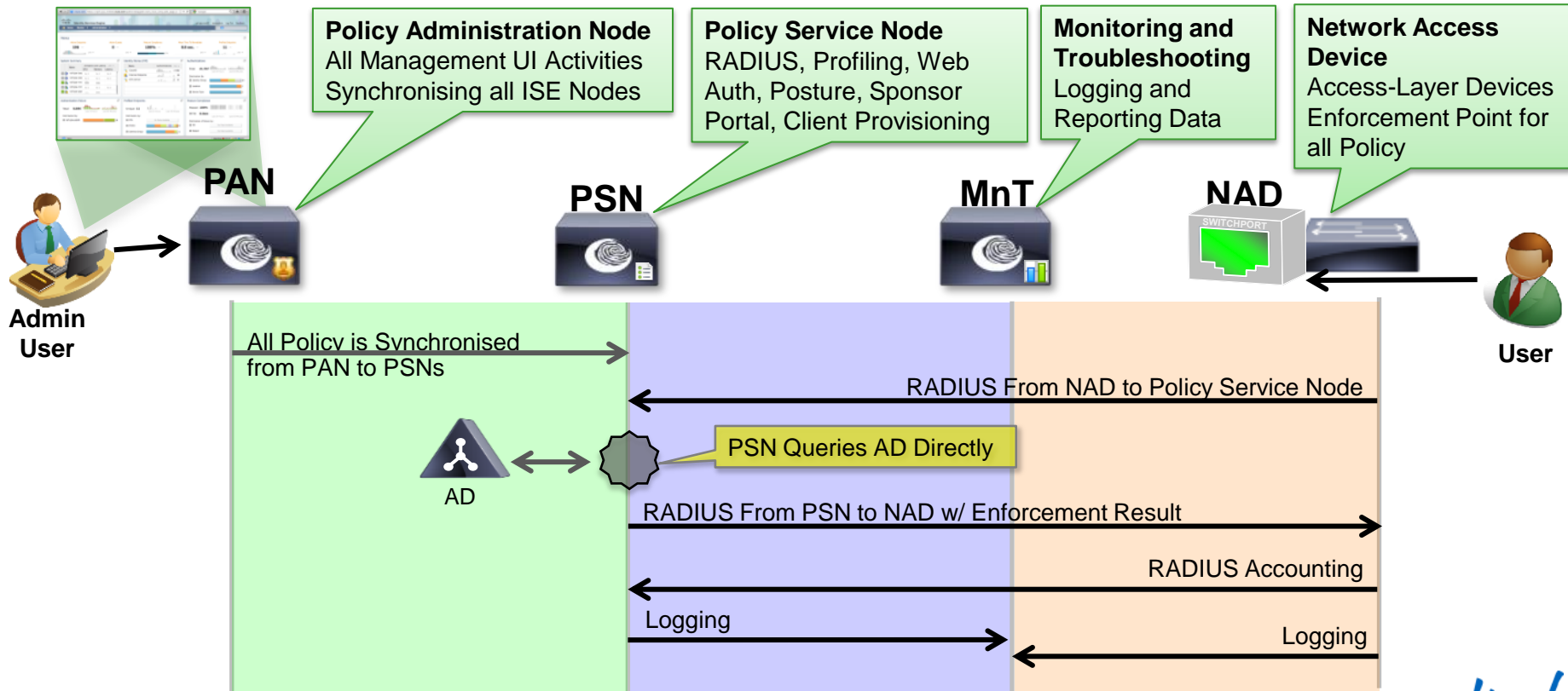


- Focus is export of ISE session context and enabling remediation actions from external systems
- Granular context acquisition via queries to publisher/subscriber interface



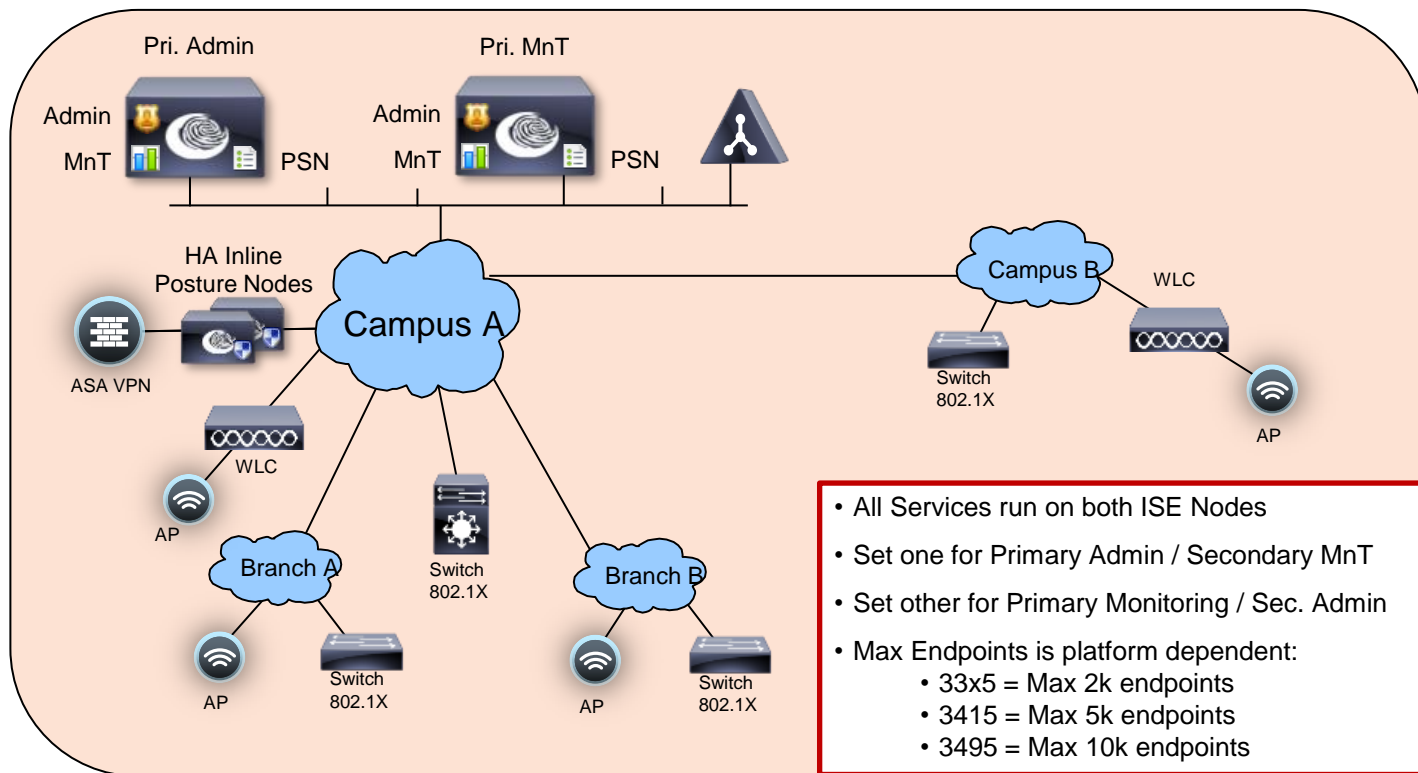
# ISE Deployment Architecture

# ISE Node Personas = Functional Roles



# Basic 2-Node ISE Deployment (Redundant)

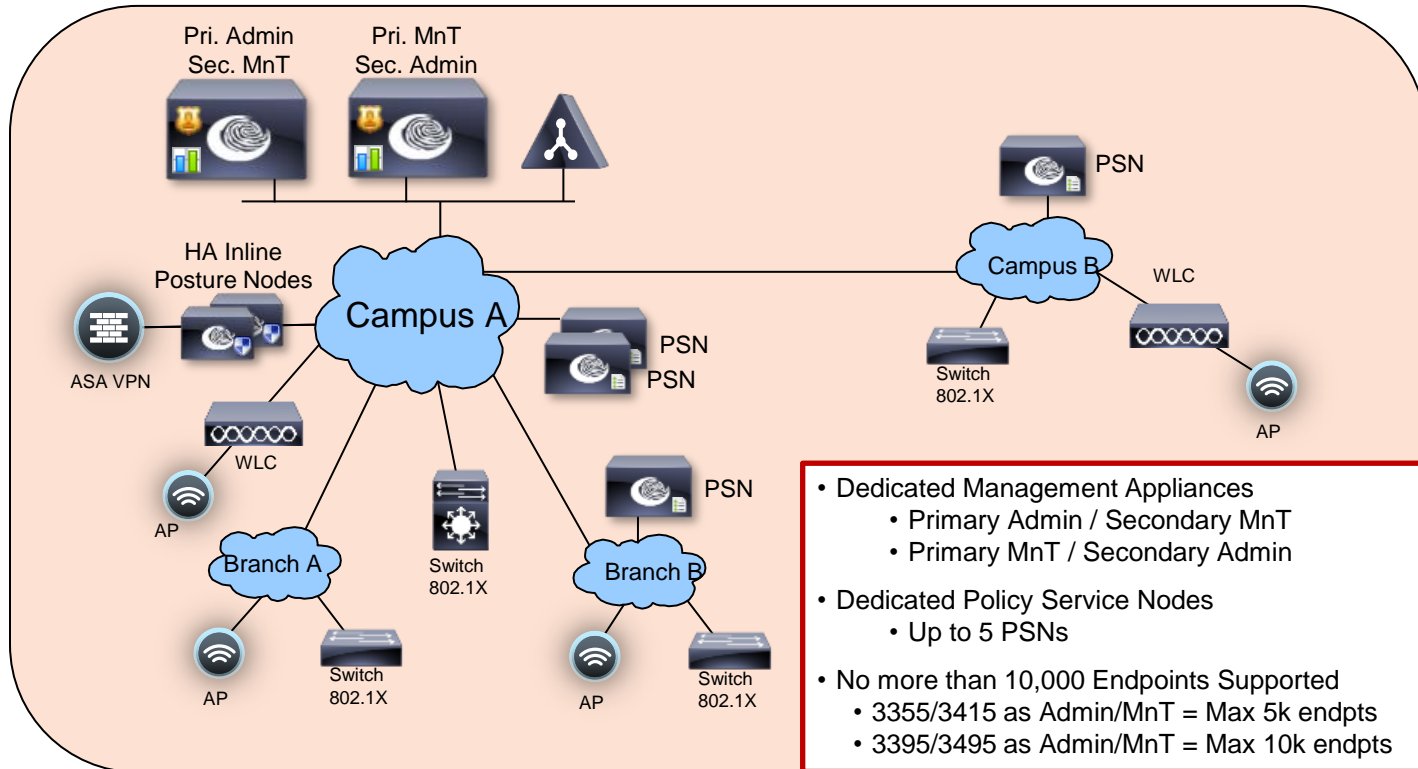
Maximum Endpoints = 10,000 (Platform dependent)





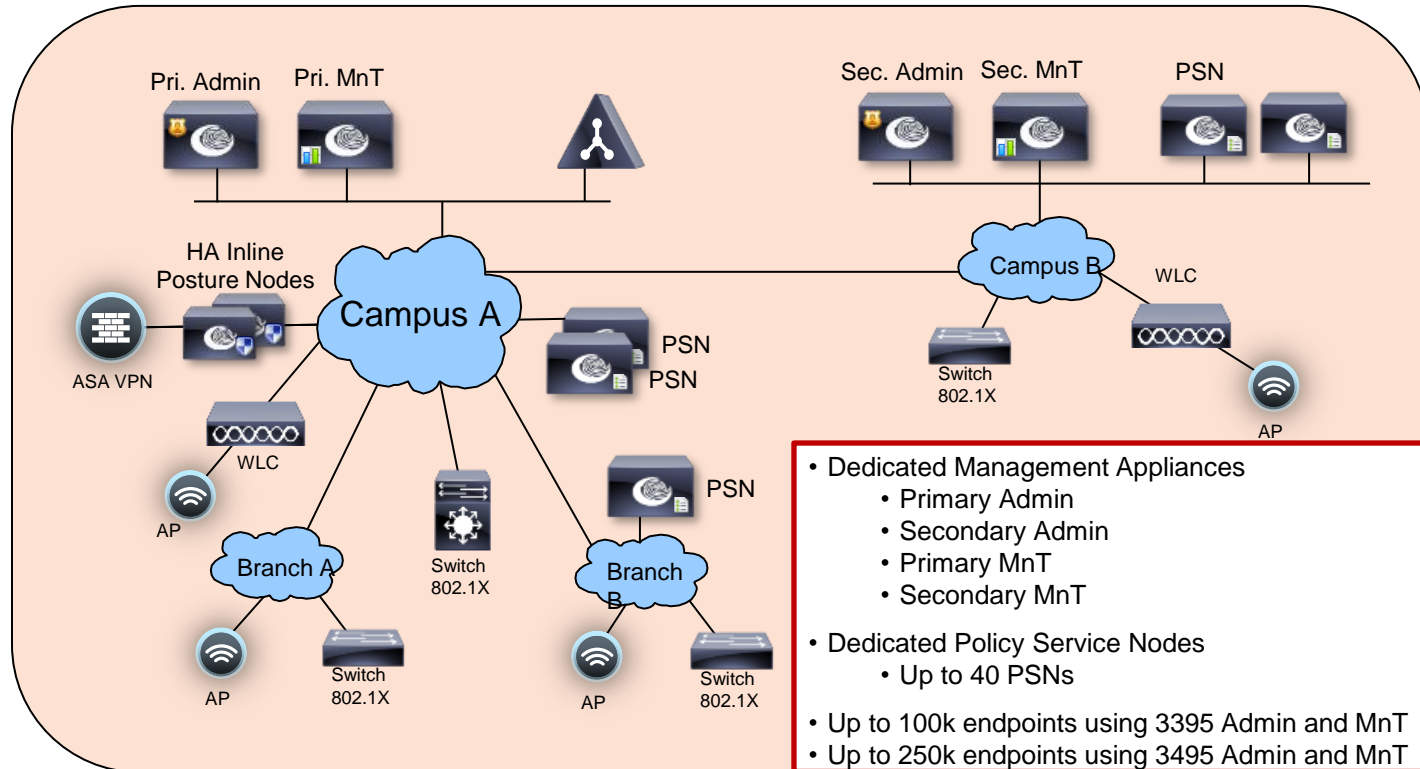
# Basic Distributed Deployment

Maximum Endpoints = 10,000 / Maximum 5 PSNs



# Fully Distributed Deployment

Maximum Endpoints = 250,000 / Maximum 40 PSNs



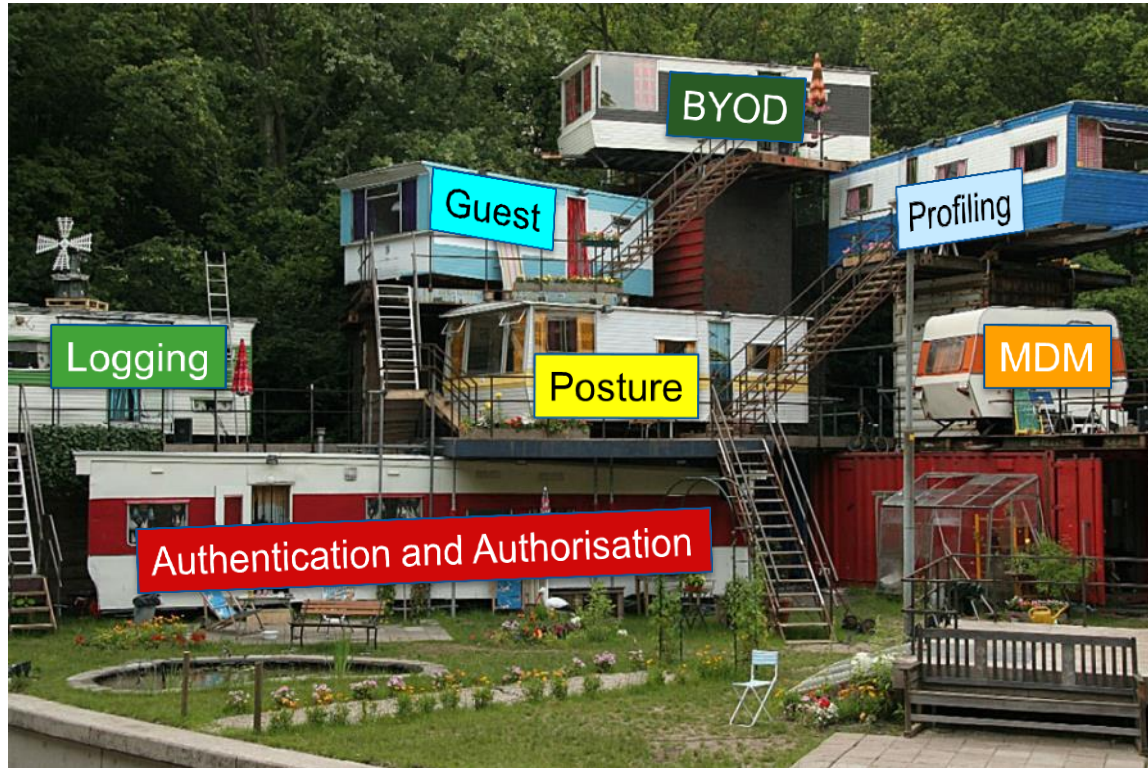


# A Systems Approach to Building an Identity Access Control Architecture

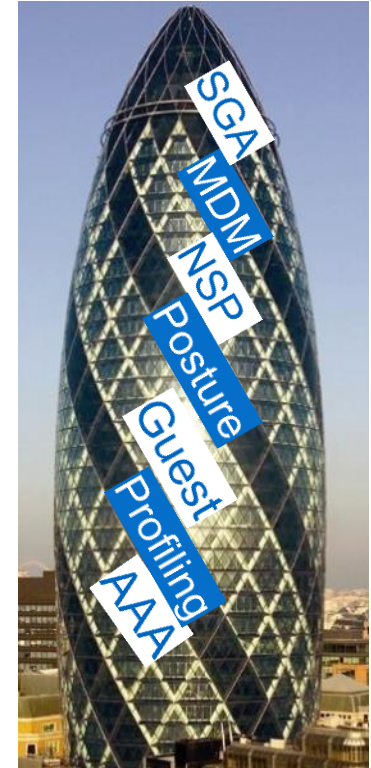


# Building an Identity-Based Network Architecture

## Ad-Hoc Couplings Versus Systems Approach



VS

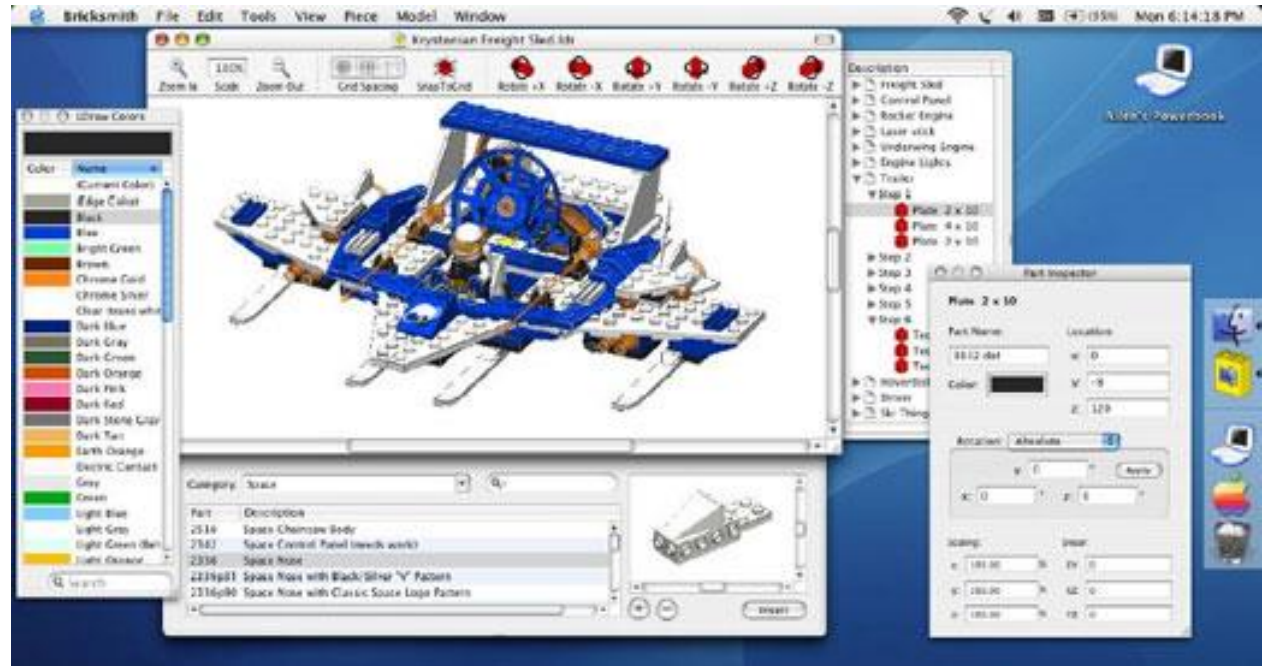




# Building an Identity-Based Network Architecture

## Architecture and Building Plan

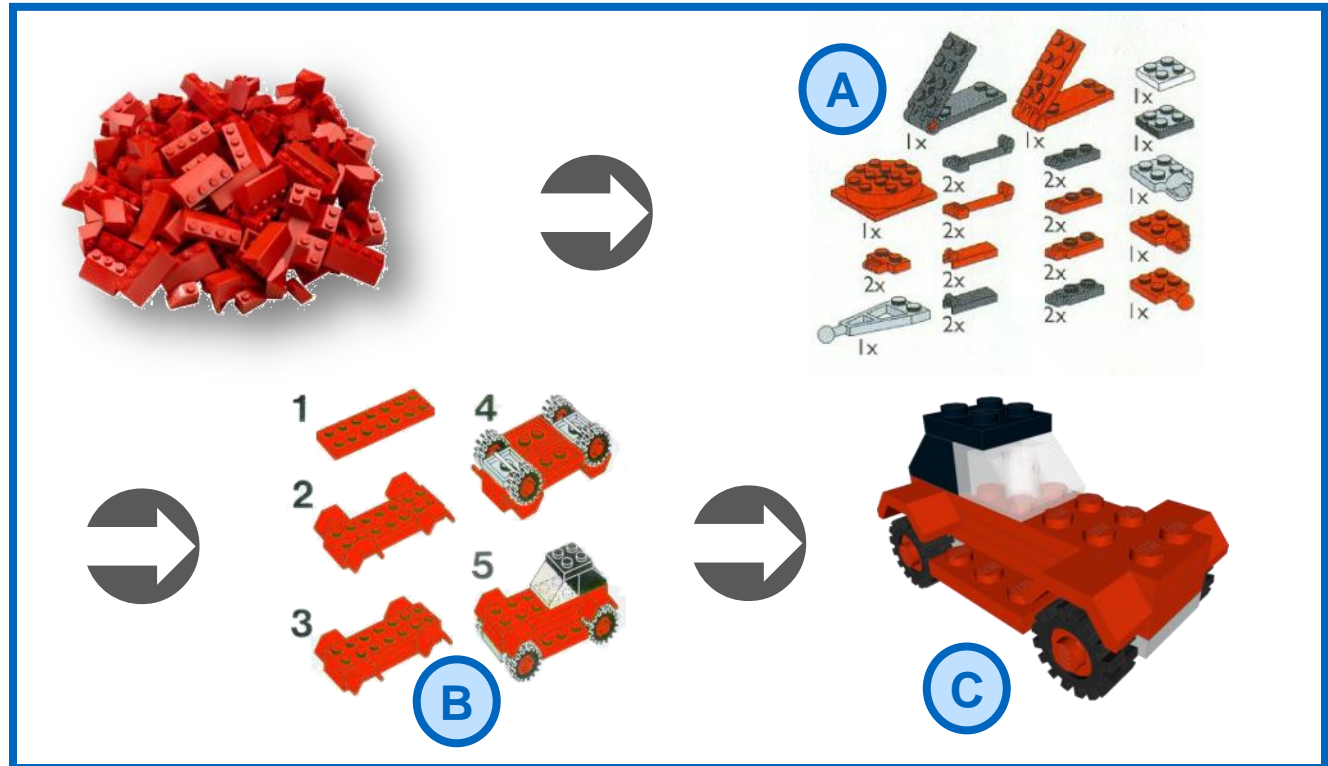
- Start with a High Level Design (HLD) of the big picture, current limitations and future requirements
- Test and tune with testing to develop the “Blueprint” or Low-Level Design (LLD) with detailed configurations and deployment steps.



# Building an Identity-Based Network Architecture

## Architecture and Building Plan

- A** Make sure you have the right pieces before production.
- C** Keep end goal in mind BUT...
- B** Deploy in phases to minimise disruption and increase adoption rate.



# Choosing the Correct Building Blocks

## The “TrustSec” Portfolio

[www.cisco.com/go/trustsec](http://www.cisco.com/go/trustsec)

Policy  
Administration  
Policy Decision



Identity Services Engine (ISE)  
Identity Access Policy System

Policy  
Enforcement  
TrustSec Powered



Cisco 2960/3560/3700/4500/6500, Nexus 7000  
switches, Wireless and Routing Infrastructure



Cisco ASA, ISR, ASR 1000

Policy  
Information  
TrustSec Powered



NAC Agent



Web Agent

No-Cost Persistent and Temporal Clients  
for Posture, and Remediation



802.1X Supplicant

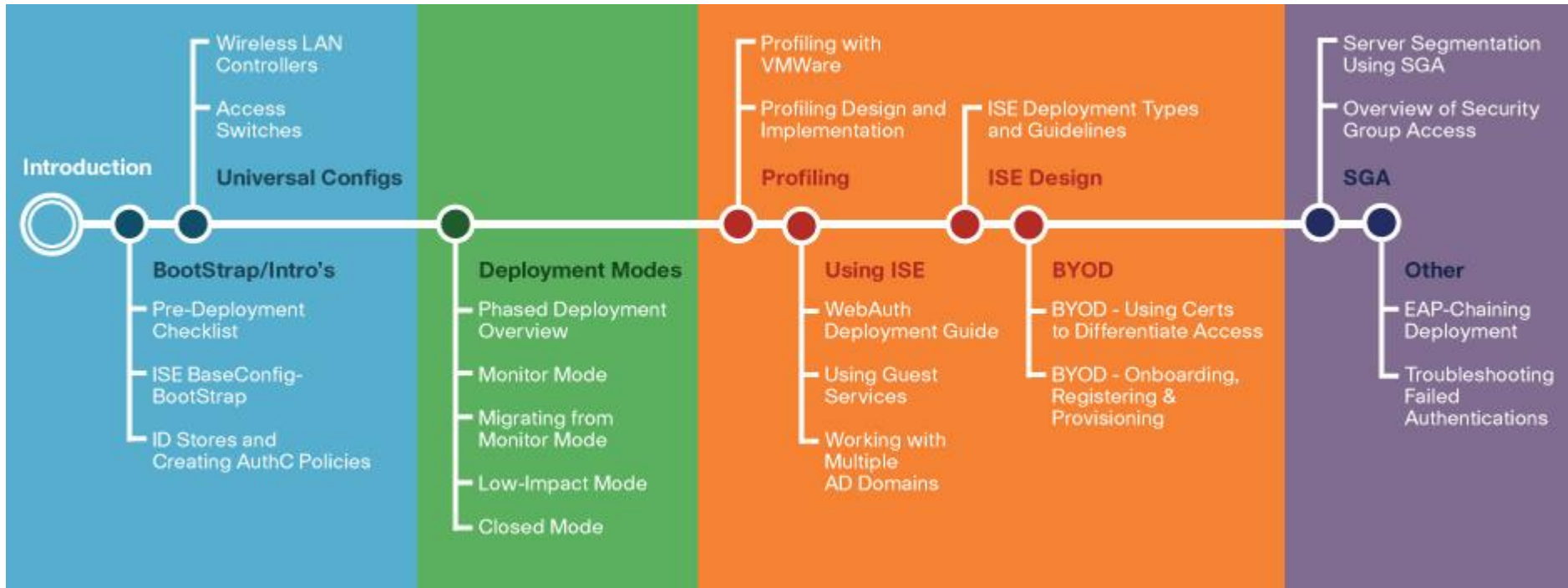
AnyConnect or  
OS-Embedded Supplicant

Identity-Based Access Is a Feature of the Network  
Spanning Wired, Wireless, and VPN



# TrustSec Design and How-To Guides

## Secure Access Blueprints



[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/ns340/ns414/ns742/ns744/landing\\_DesignZone\\_TrustSec.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/ns340/ns414/ns742/ns744/landing_DesignZone_TrustSec.html)



# Building an Identity-Based Network Architecture

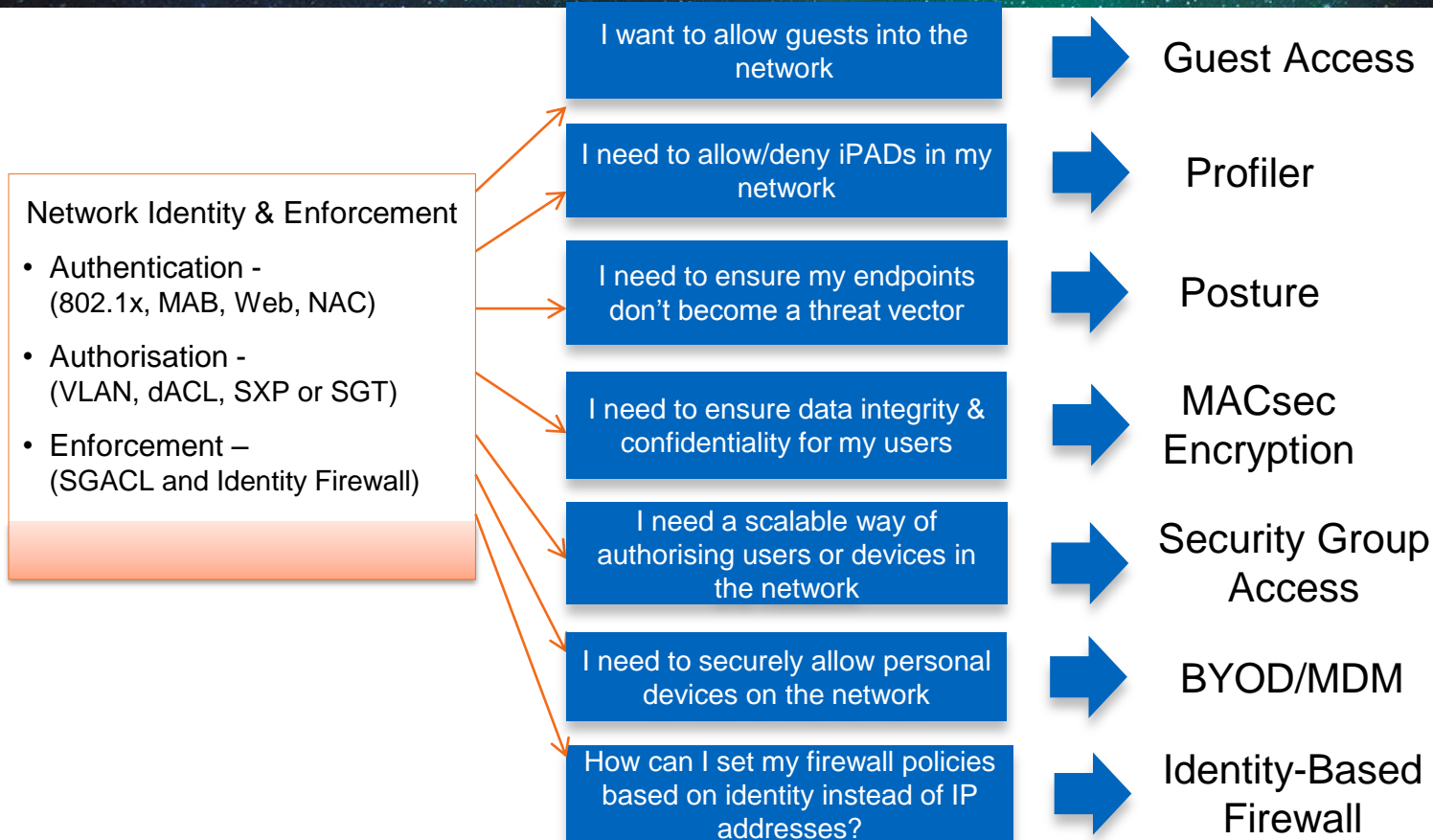
Pulling It All Together





## Summary

# Cisco Secure Access and TrustSec Technology Review:





# Summary

- Cisco Secure Access + TrustSec is an architecture for enterprise-wide identity access control built on standards and powered with Cisco intelligence.
- ISE is an Identity Policy Server for gathering context about every connected endpoint and enables centralised policy configuration, context sharing, and visibility with distributed policy enforcement.
- Secure Access with ISE integrates user and device identity, profiling, posture, onboarding, and MDM with additional endpoint attributes to provide a contextual identity for all connected devices.
- Secure Group Access pushes contextual identity into the network to deliver next generation policy enforcement across switches, routers, and firewalls.
- Cisco offers blueprints to aid in the design and deployment of identity access solutions based on Secure Access architecture.
- Cisco Secure Access can be deployed in phases to ease deployment and increase success.



# Related Sessions

# Links

- Secure Access, TrustSec, and ISE on Cisco.com
  - <http://www.cisco.com/go/trustsec>
  - <http://www.cisco.com/go/ise>
  - <http://www.cisco.com/go/isepartner>
- TrustSec and ISE Deployment Guides:
  - [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/ns340/ns414/ns742/ns744/landing\\_DesignZone\\_TrustSec.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/ns340/ns414/ns742/ns744/landing_DesignZone_TrustSec.html)
- YouTube: Fundamentals of TrustSec:
  - <http://www.youtube.com/ciscocin#p/c/0/MJJ93N-3lew>



Q & A

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