cisco

Voice of the Engineer

Deep Dive Series: Web Authentication, Guest and Device Registration

1

Voice of the Engineer

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive – TrustSec & ISE

Solutions approach to partner training

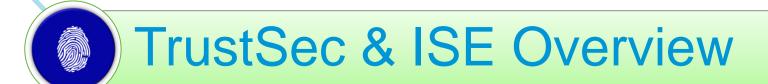
- Partner Enablement through series of WebEx Training Sessions
- Basics are introductory sessions open to AM, SE, FE
- Deep Dives are Field Engineer focus Deployment information from the Experts for the Experts
- Recordings and Slides will be Archived on the Partner Community
- Voice of the Engineer Deep Dives https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-30977
- Voice of the Engineer Basics https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-30718

Voice of the Engineer – Deep Dives

https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-30977

- Identity Services Engine (ISE)
 - ✓ TrustSec & ISE Overview 9/25/12
 - ✓ AAA, 802.1X, MAB 10/9/12
 - ✓ ISE Profiling 10/23/12
 - ✓ Web Auth, Guest & Device Registration 11/6/12
 - ✓ Bring Your Own Device & EAP Chaining 11/20/12
 - ✓ Posture & Security Group Access 12/4/12
 - ✓ Best Practices 12/18/12
 - ISE TAC Tips: Processes, Planning, Live Troubleshooting 1/8/13
 - ✓ ISE TAC Tips: Live Troubleshooting 1/22/13
- AnyConnect
 - ✓ AnyConnect VPN 1/15/13
 - ✓ AnyConnect NAM 1/29/13
 - ✓ AnyConnect Mobile 2/12/13
 - ✓ Advanced AnyConnect Configuration 2/26/13
 - ✓ AnyConnect TAC Tips 3/12/13

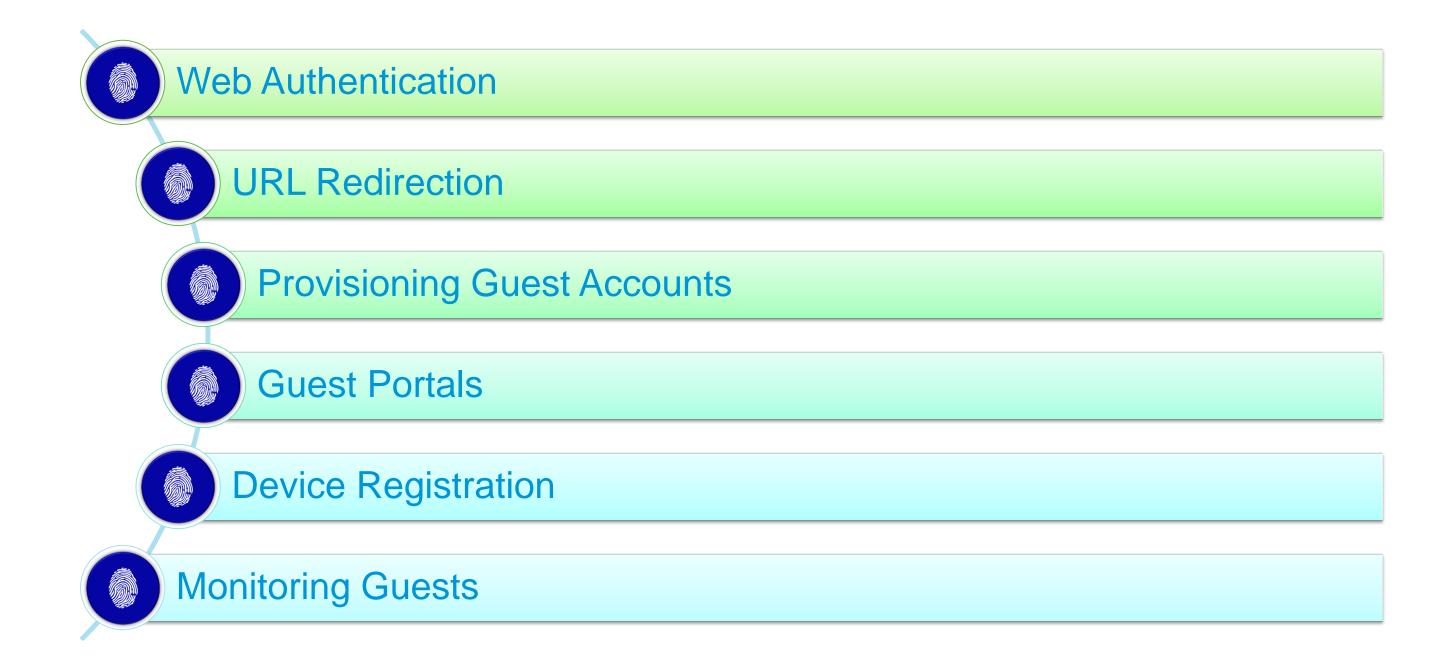
Agenda for Voice of the Engineer



- AAA, 802.1X, MAB
 - Profiling
- Web Authentication, Guest & Device Registration
 - Bring your own Device & EAP-Chaining
 - Posture & SGA
 - Troubleshooting & Best Practices

Web Authentication and Guest Services

Agenda



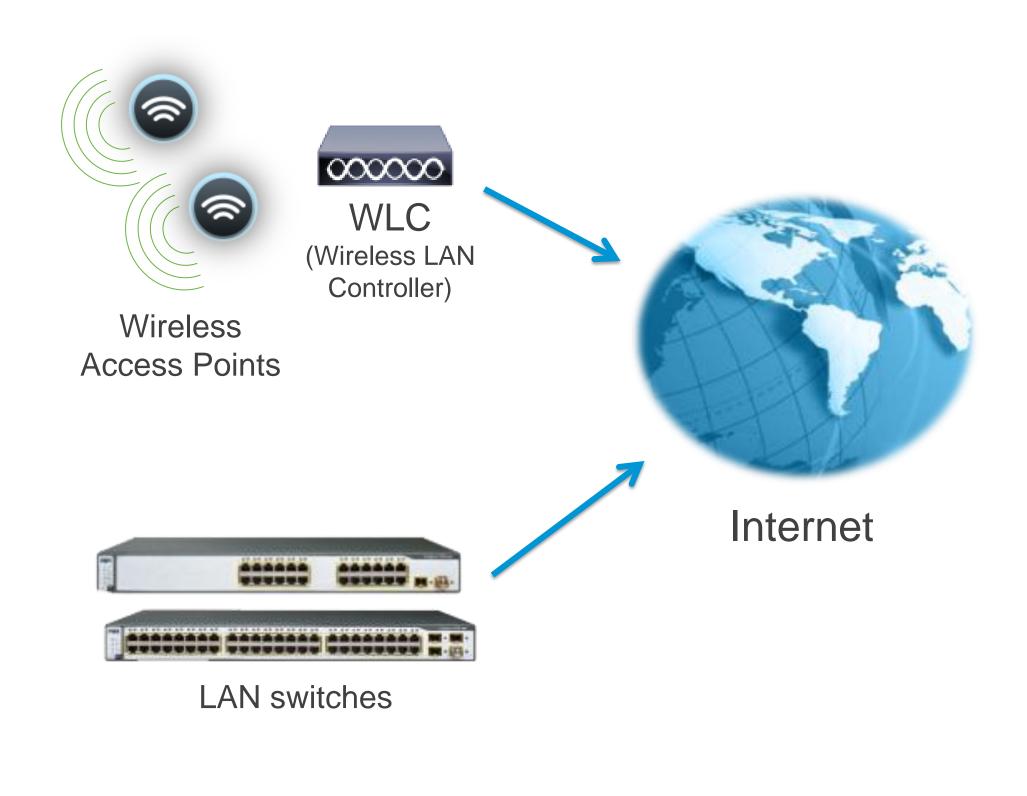
Web Authentication

Guest Access Needs



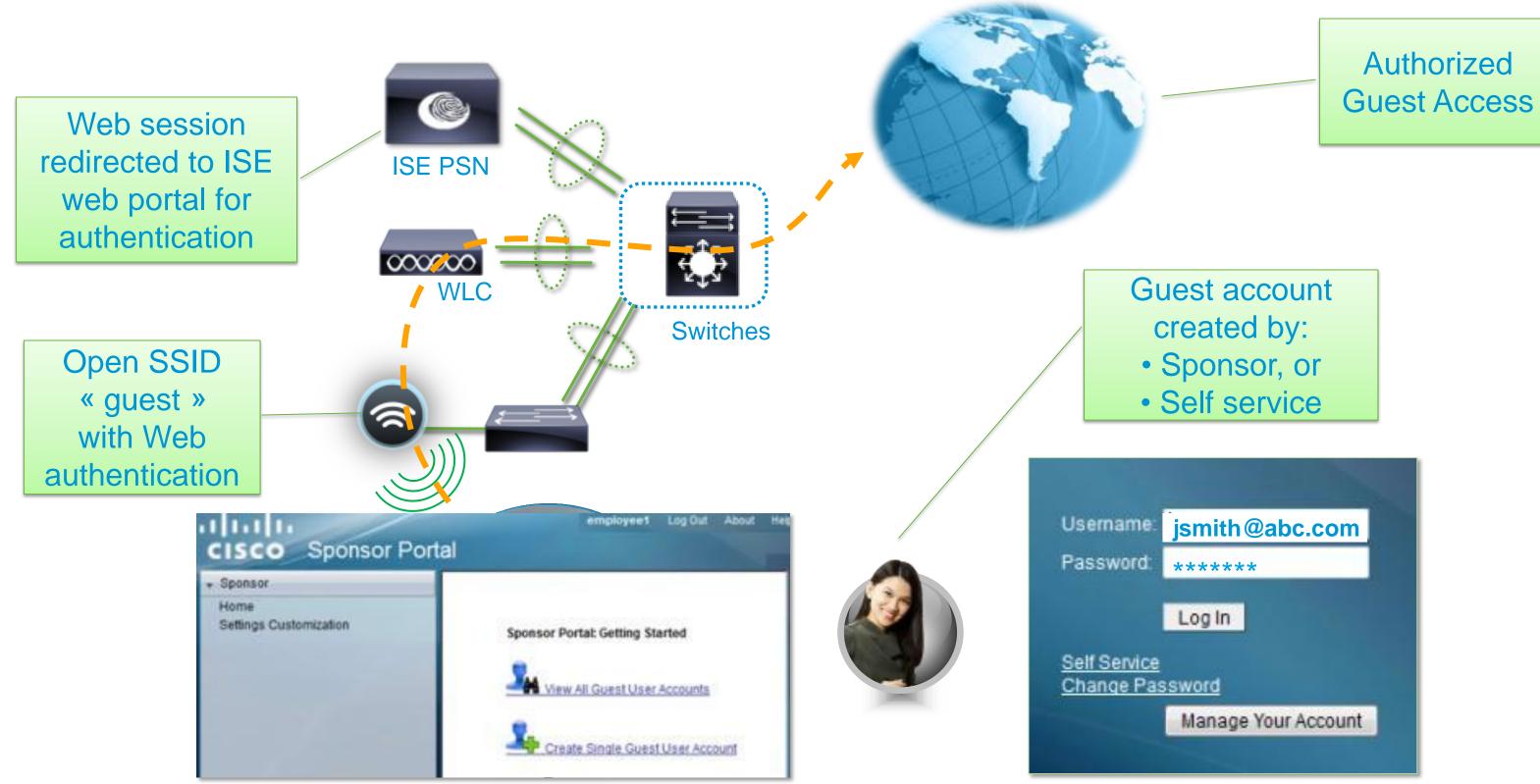
Guest authentication portal





Web Authentication Example

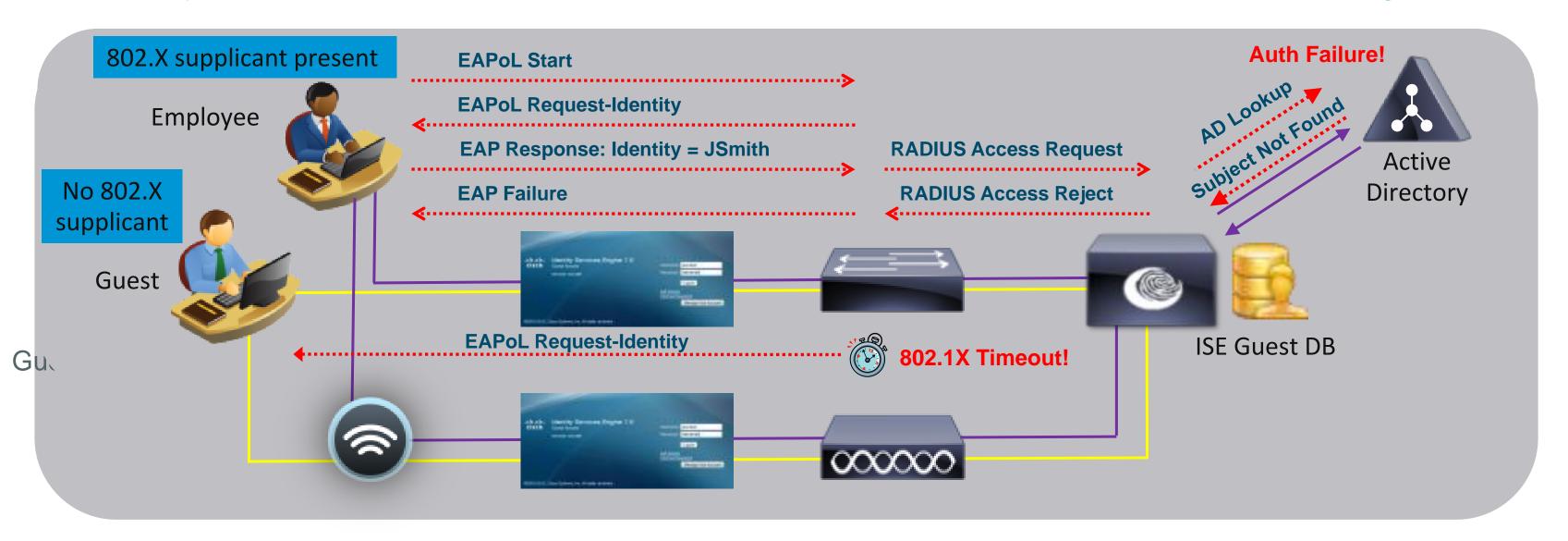
How Does it Work?



© 2012 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Web Authentication for Guests/Employees

- Guests: Authenticate temporary/occasional users w/o 802.1X
- Employees: Provide permanent/frequent users fallback auth method if fail auth or 802.1X misconfigured



ISE can use Identity Sequences to check the Local Guest Account repository \rightarrow then Active Directory.

Cisco Public

ISE can assign different levels of access to Guest and Employee

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

Web Auth Considerations

- Web Authentication is only for users (not devices)
 - Browser required
 - Manual entry of username/password





- Network equipment must intercept http/s requests and redirect to guest portal for authentication
- 2 ways to enforce on Cisco network access devices (WLC, switches)

Local Web Auth (LWA)

Web auth done on the network device (webauth feature on devices)

No CoA support

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive – TrustSec & ISE

Authorization only with ACLs

Central Web Auth (CWA)

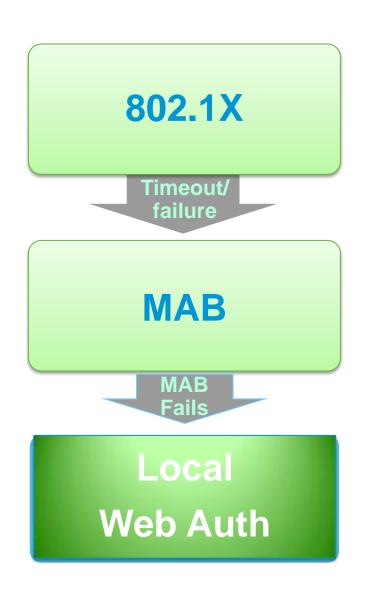
Web auth configuration pushed centrally

Cisco Public

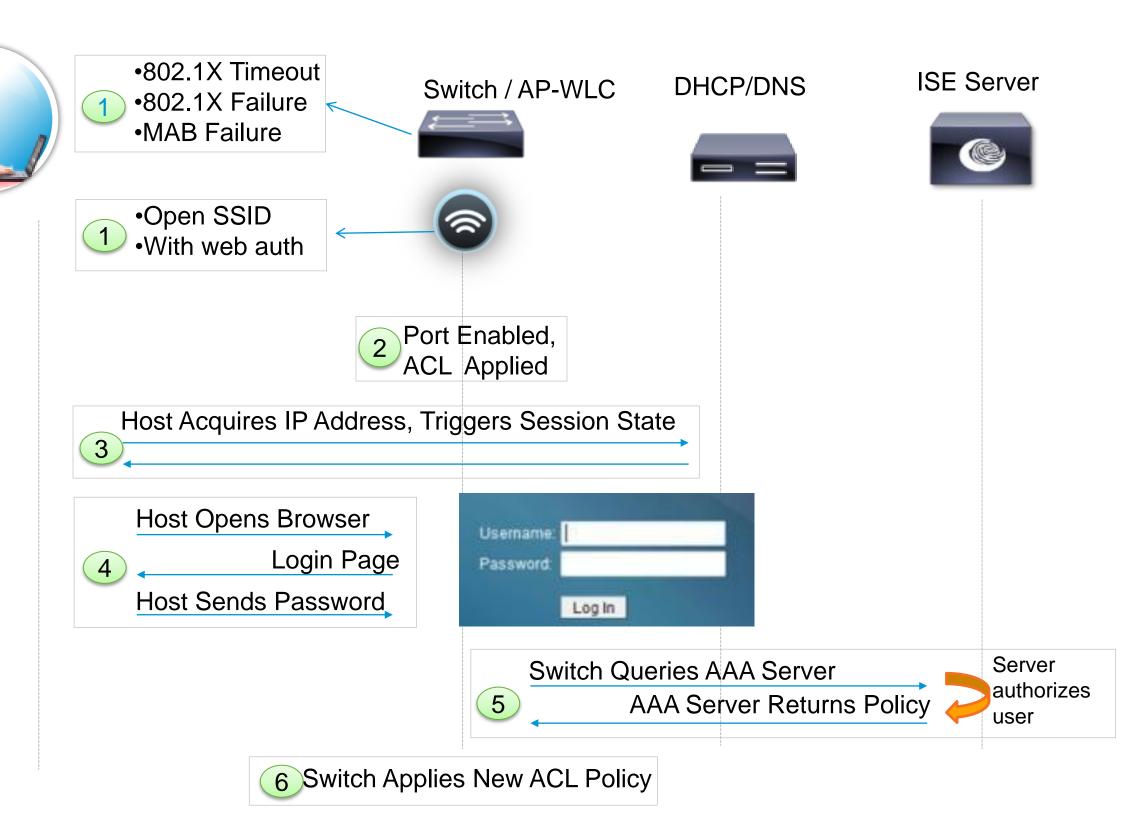
CoA support (for posture, profiling, ...)

Authorization can use VLAN or ACLs

LWA – Session Flow

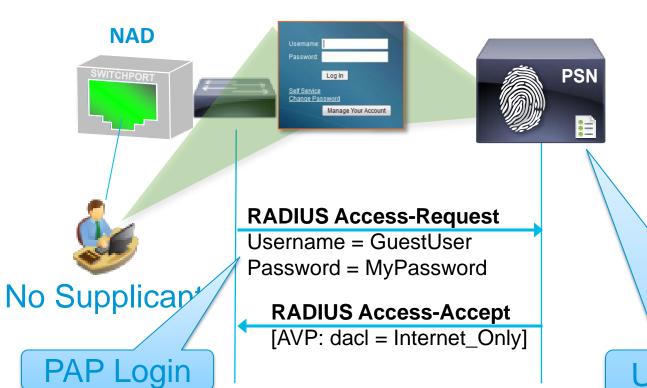


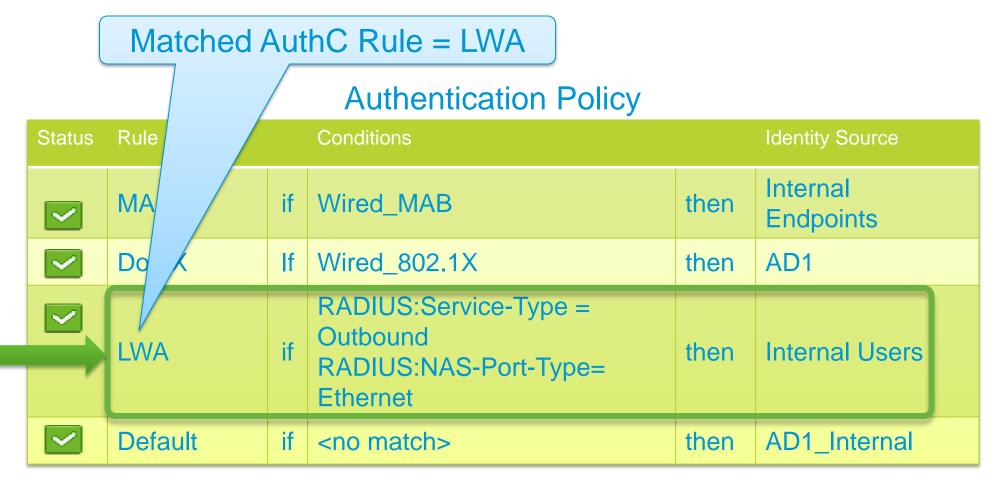
Flex Auth: After timeout or failure, port automatically tries "next-method" if another method configured.



Wired LWA Config

ip admission name WEBAUTH proxy http
ip access-list extended PRE_AUTH_POLICY
permit udp any any eq bootps
permit udp any any eq domain
fallback profile WEBAUTH_PROFILE
ip access-group PRE_AUTH_POLICY in
ip admission WEBAUTH
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
authentication port-control auto
authentication fallback WEBAUTH_PROFILE
dot1x pae-authenticator
mab
authentication event fail action next-method





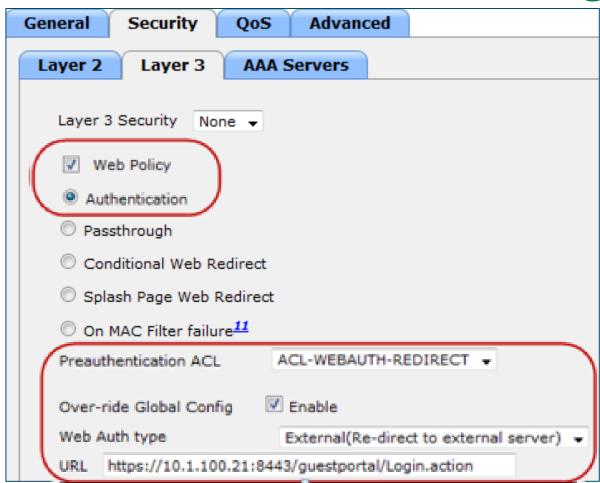
Authorization Policy

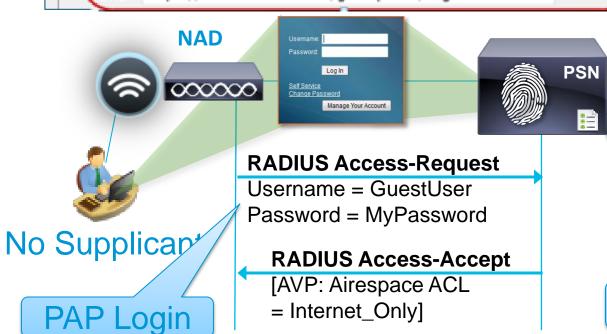
S	Status	Rule Name		Conditions		Permissions		
	~	IP Phones	if	Cisco-IP-Phone	then	Cisco_IP_Phone		
	~	BYOD	if	BYOD and Employee	then	Employee		
		Guest	if	Guest	then	Guest		
	~	Contractor	if	Contractor	then	Contractor		
	~	Employee		Employee	then	Employee		
	~	Default	lf n	o m then WEBAUTH				

Username matches

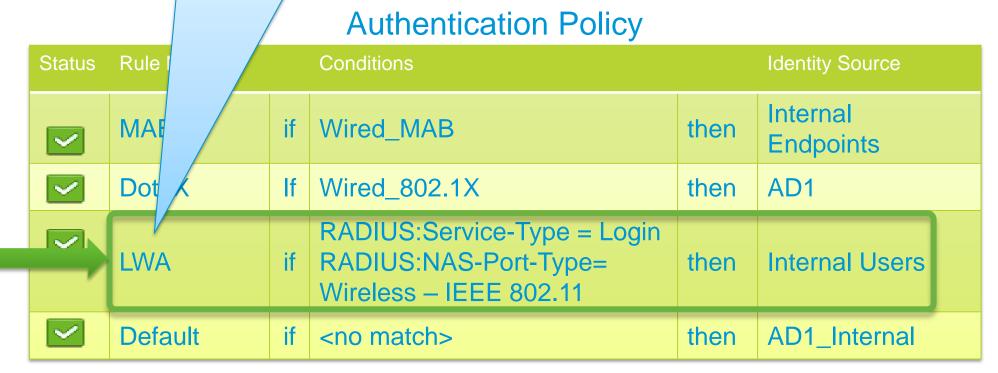
Matched AuthZ Rule = Guest

Wireless LWA Config





Matched AuthC Rule = LWA



Authorization Policy

Status	Rule Name		Conditions		Permissions	
~	IP Phones	if	Cisco-IP-Phone	then	Cisco_IP_Phone	
~	BYOD	if	BYOD and Employee	then	Employee	
	Guest	if	Guest	then	Guest	
~	Contractor	if	Contractor	then	Contractor	
~	Employee	1	Smployee	then	Employee	
~	Default	lf n	o mate WEBAUTH			

Username matches

Matched AuthZ Rule = Guest

Need for a Different Web Authentication Method

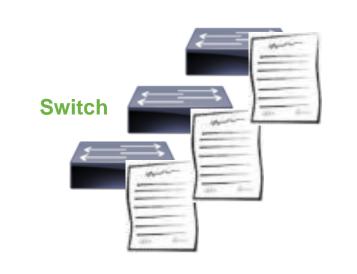
LWA requires local configuration on each:

Switch

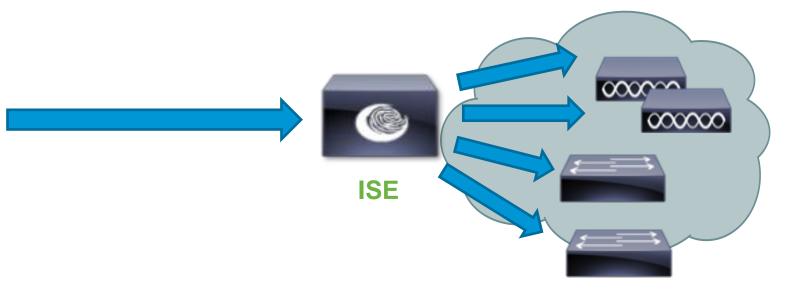
Wireless LAN controller

- Local portal limited and difficult to manage
- Limited redundancy options for external portals
- No dynamic VLAN support
- No change possible until re-authentication: posture, profiling

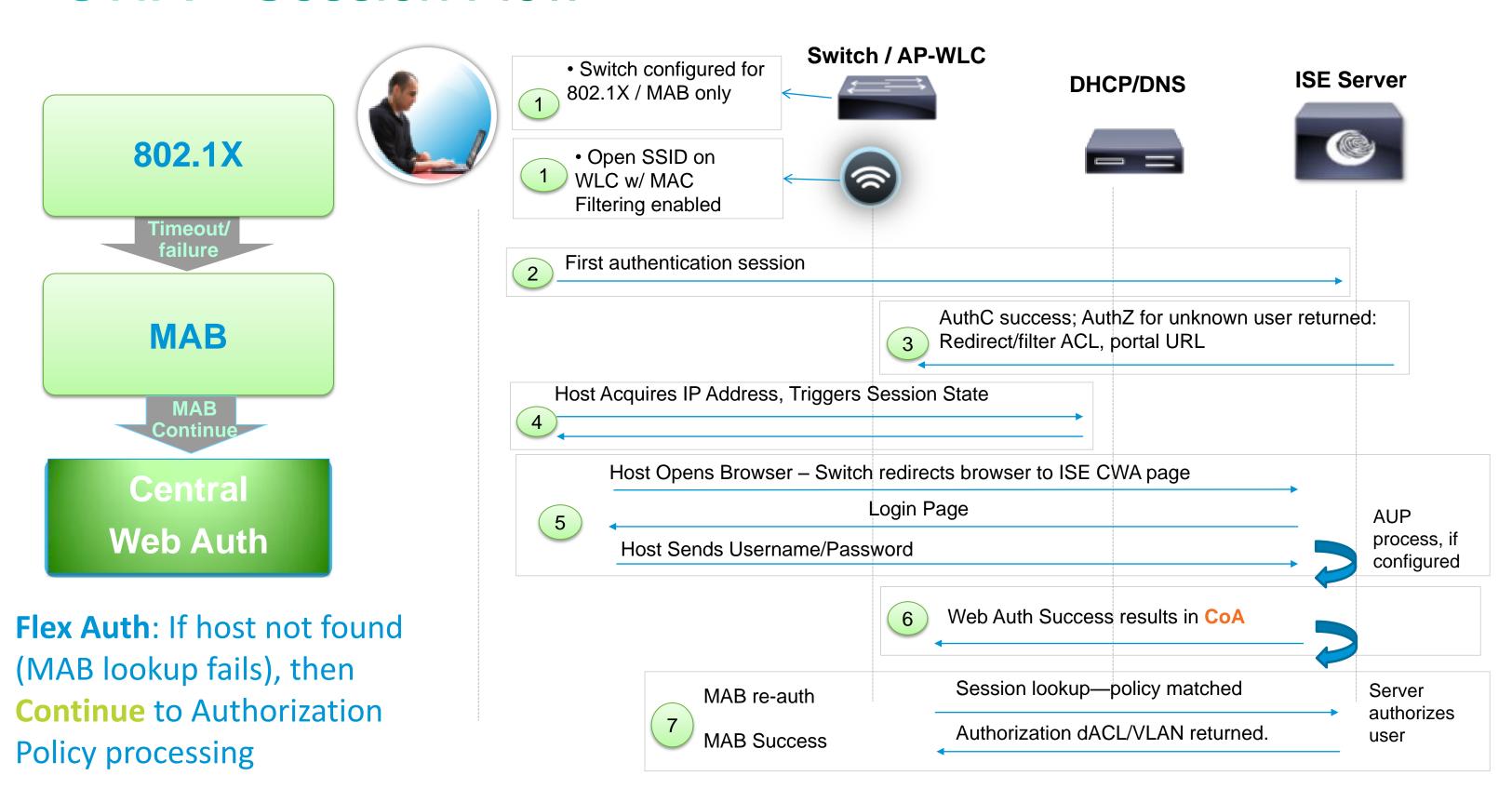
Central Web Authentication (CWA) with ISE was created by Cisco to improve deployment



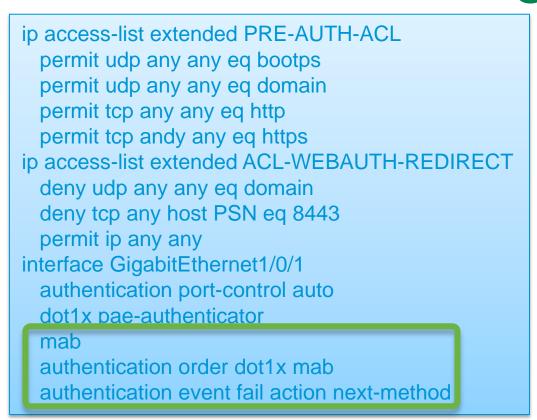


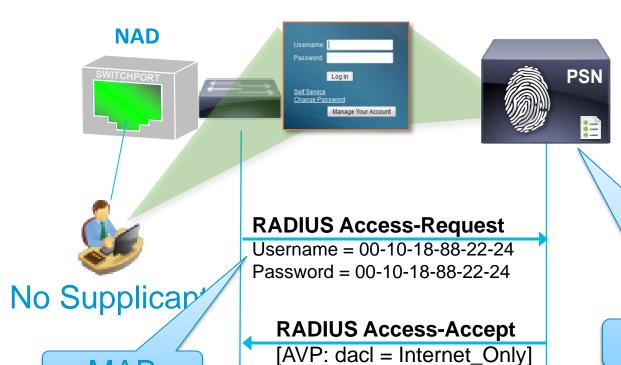


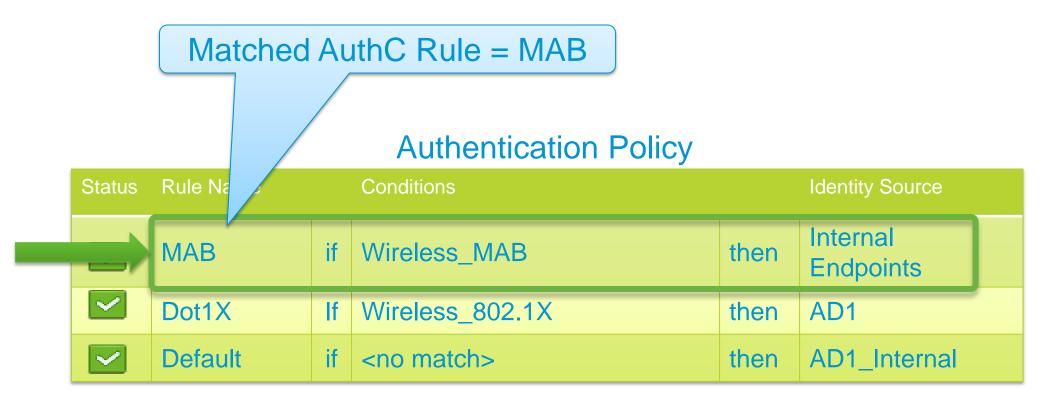
CWA - Session Flow



Wired CWA Config





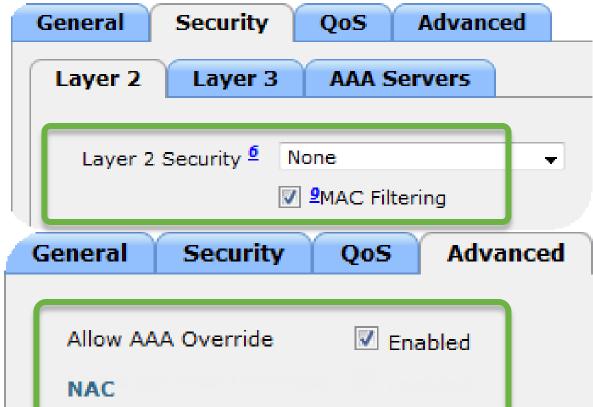


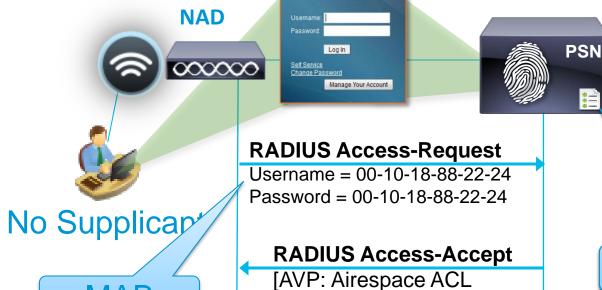
Authorization Policy

	Status	tatus Rule Name		Conditions		Permissions			
	IP Phones if			Cisco-IP-Phone	then	Cisco_IP_Phone			
	~	BYOD	if	BYOD and Employee	then	Employee			
		Guest	if	Guest	then	Guest			
	~	Contractor	if	Contractor	then	Contractor			
	~	Employee	7	-mployee	then	Employee			
1	~	Default	lf n	o mar WEBAUTH					
П	username matches								

MAB

Wireless CWA Config





= Internet_Only]

Radius NAC -



Authorition Dollor

		Authentication Policy									
	Status	Rule Na		Conditions	Identity Source						
_		MAB	if	Wireless_MAB	then	Internal Endpoints					
	>	Dot1X	If	Wireless_802.1X	then	AD1					
	>	Default	if	<no match=""></no>	then	AD1_Internal					

Authorization Policy

	Status	Rule Name		Conditions		Permissions		
	~	IP Phones	if	Cisco-IP-Phone	then	Cisco_IP_Phone		
	~	BYOD	if	BYOD and Employee	then	Employee		
		Guest	if	Guest	then	Guest		
	~	Contractor	if	Contractor	then	Contractor		
	~	Employee	7	-mployee	then	Employee		
1	~	Default	If n	o mar wen WEBAUTH				

Matched AuthZ Rule = Guest

CWA username matches

MAB

NAC State

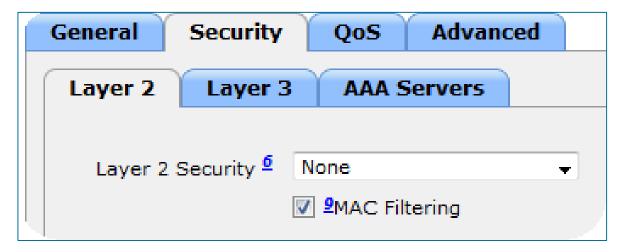
Wireless CWA + RADIUS Server Config



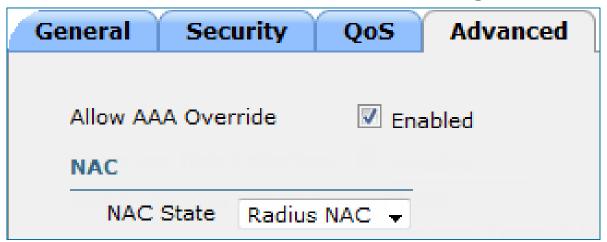
Enable RADIUS Server for CoA



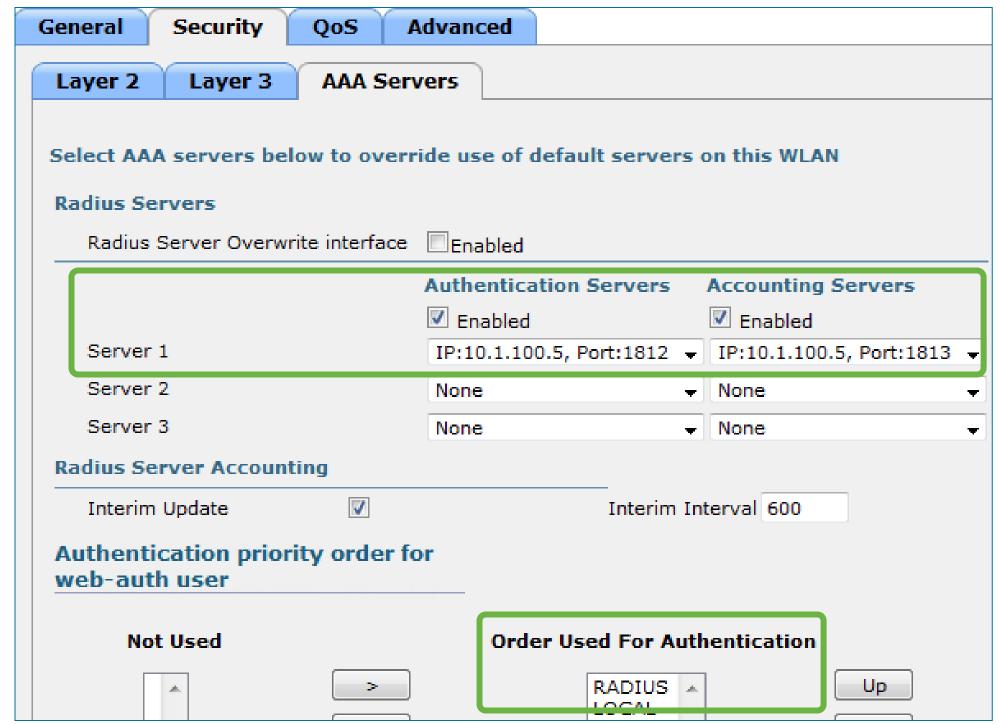
Enable AAA Override + NAC RADIUS



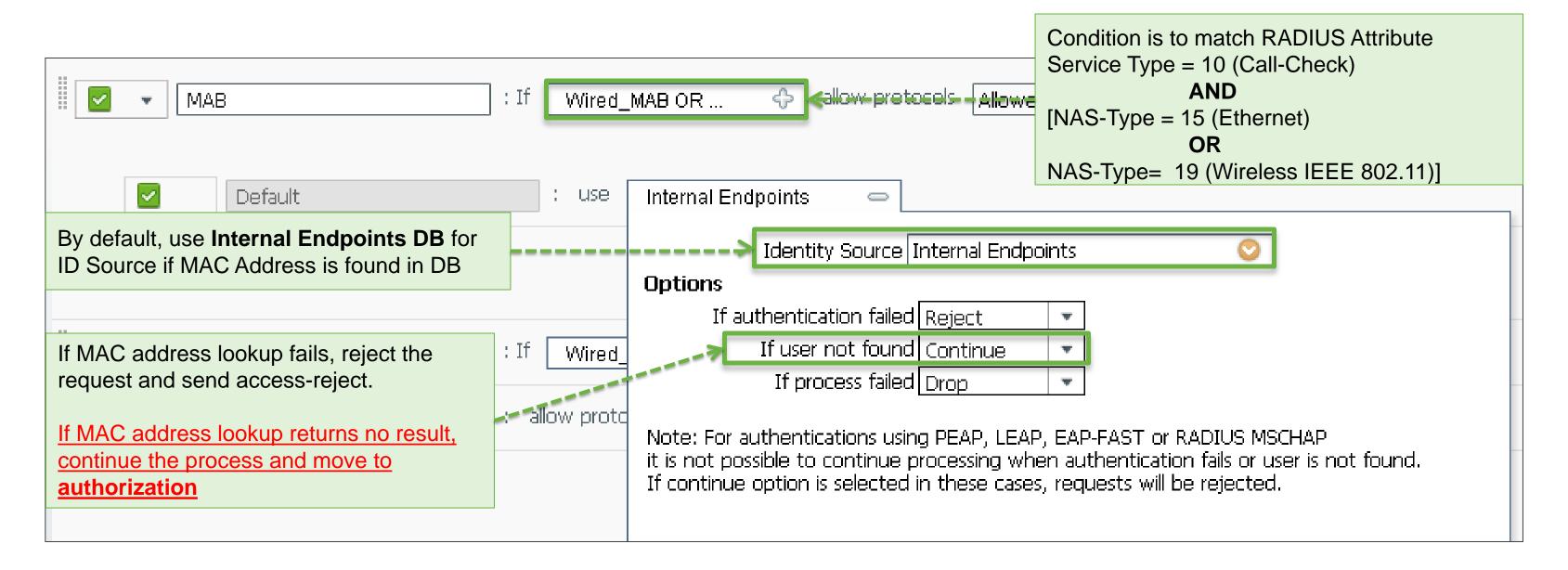
Enable WLAN for MAC Filtering



Configure ISE as RADIUS Server / Set Auth to RADIUS



ISE Authentication Configuration



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

ISE Authorization Configuration

CWA attributes for Wireless:
URL + Redirect ACL

Authorization Profile Details

Name WIFI_Guest_Portal

Description Profile For Guest On Wireless

Attributes Details

Access Type ACCESS_ACCEPT

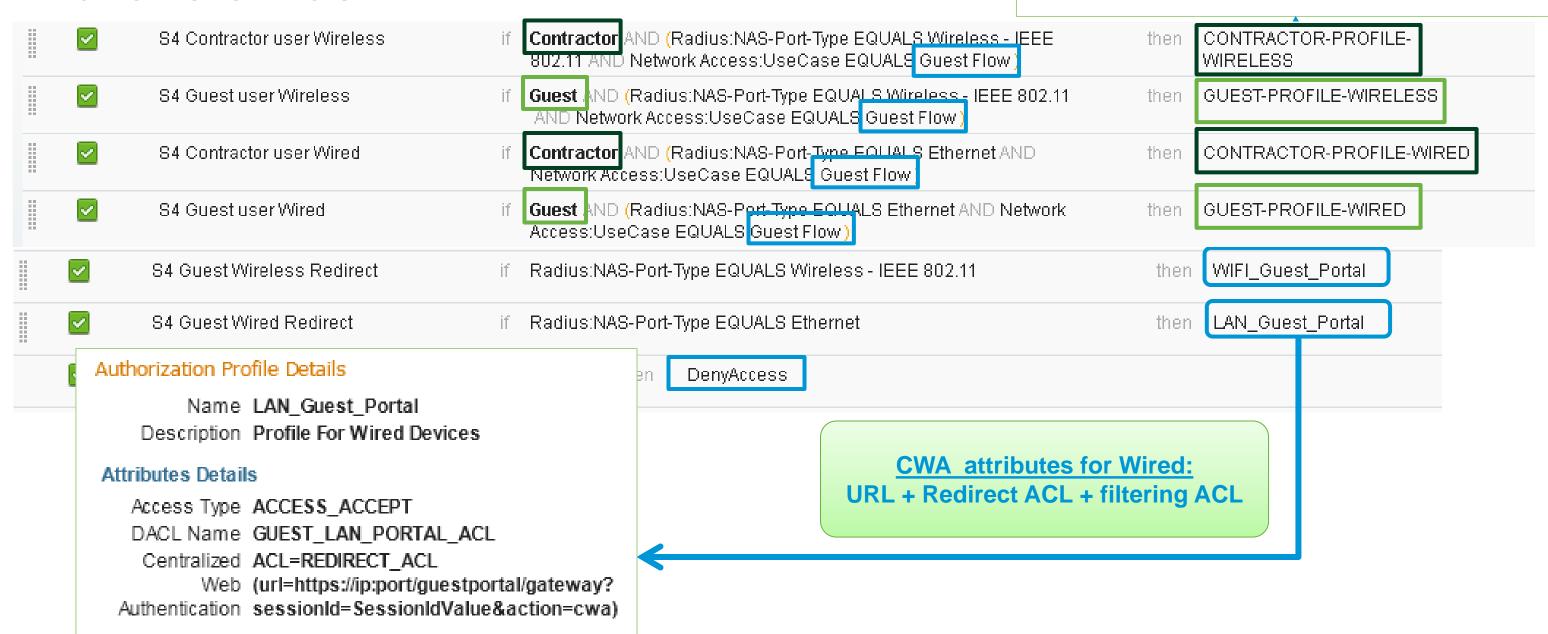
ACL=REDIRECT_ACL (https://ip:port

Centralized /questportal

Web /guesthor

portal=ciscoliveportal&action=cwa)

Authorization Rule



CWA Benefits & Support

- No extra local method like webauth
- dVLAN assignment support
- Centralization and dynamic push of configuration Portal URL
 - Filtering ACL until guest authentication occurs
- Support for CoA
 - Posture
 - **Profiling**
 - **Native Supplicant Provisioning**





- Catalyst 2960 (LAN Base) & 3560/3750:
 - 12.2(55)SE3
- Catalyst 4500 Series :

Sup 6E: 15.0(2)SG1

Sup 7E: **IOS-XE** 3.3.0**SG**

• Catalyst 6500 Series:

12.2(33)SXI7





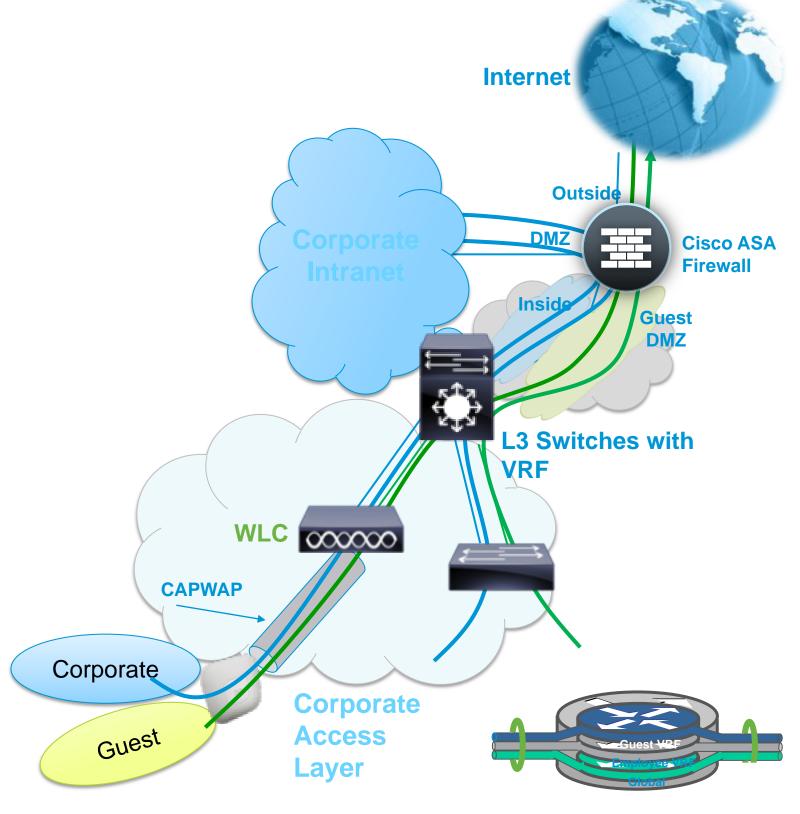
Wireless LAN Controller (WLC/WiSM):

7.0.116.0 (CoA on 802.1X SSID only)

7.2.103.0 (CoA on Open SSID)

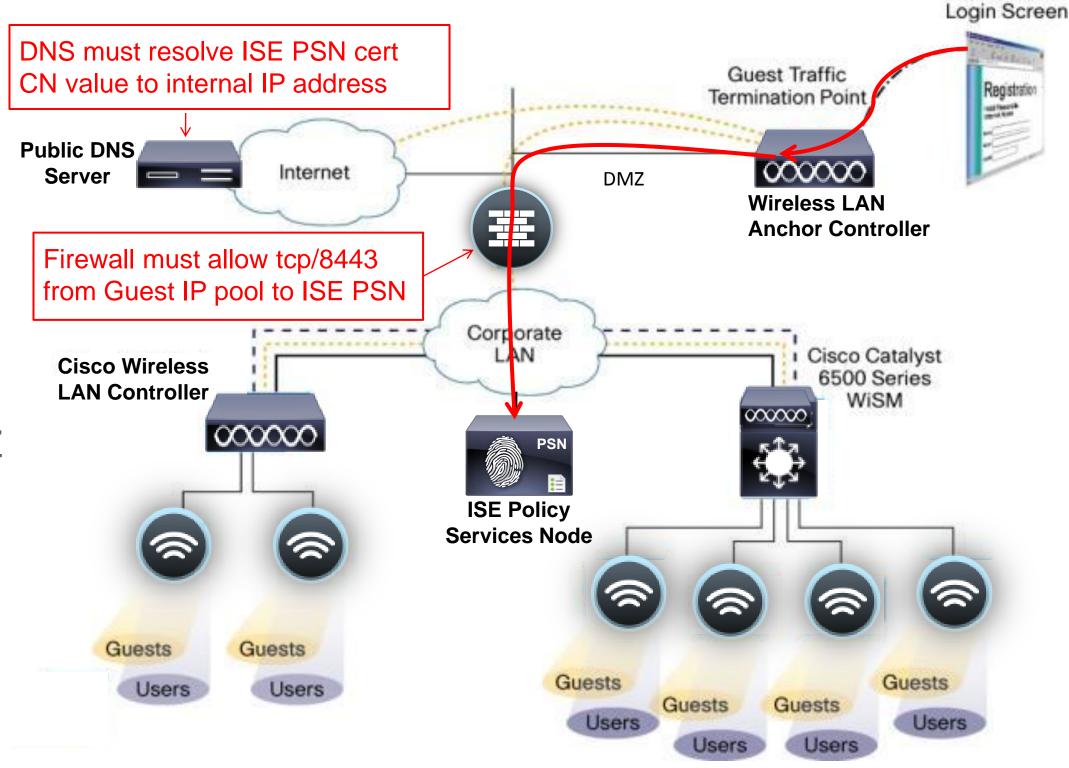
Guest Deployment and Path Isolation

- Isolation at access layer (port, SSID)
- Layer 2 path isolation:
 - CAPWAP & VLANs for wireless
 - L2 VLANs for wired
- Layer 3 path isolation:
 - VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) to Firewall guest interface
 - Various tunnel methods
 - GRE
 - VPN
 - MPLS



Guest Access w/ Anchor Controller

- Anchor Controller provides path isolation via CAPWAP tunnel.
- Guest traffic terminates in DMZ.
- If use CWA (or LWA with ISE as web portal), then pinhole required in firewall from DMZ to ISE PSN:
 - permit tcp <Guest_IPs>
 host <PSN> eq 8443
- If CWA used w/ public DNS, then server must resolve PSN certificate CN value to its IP:



Customized

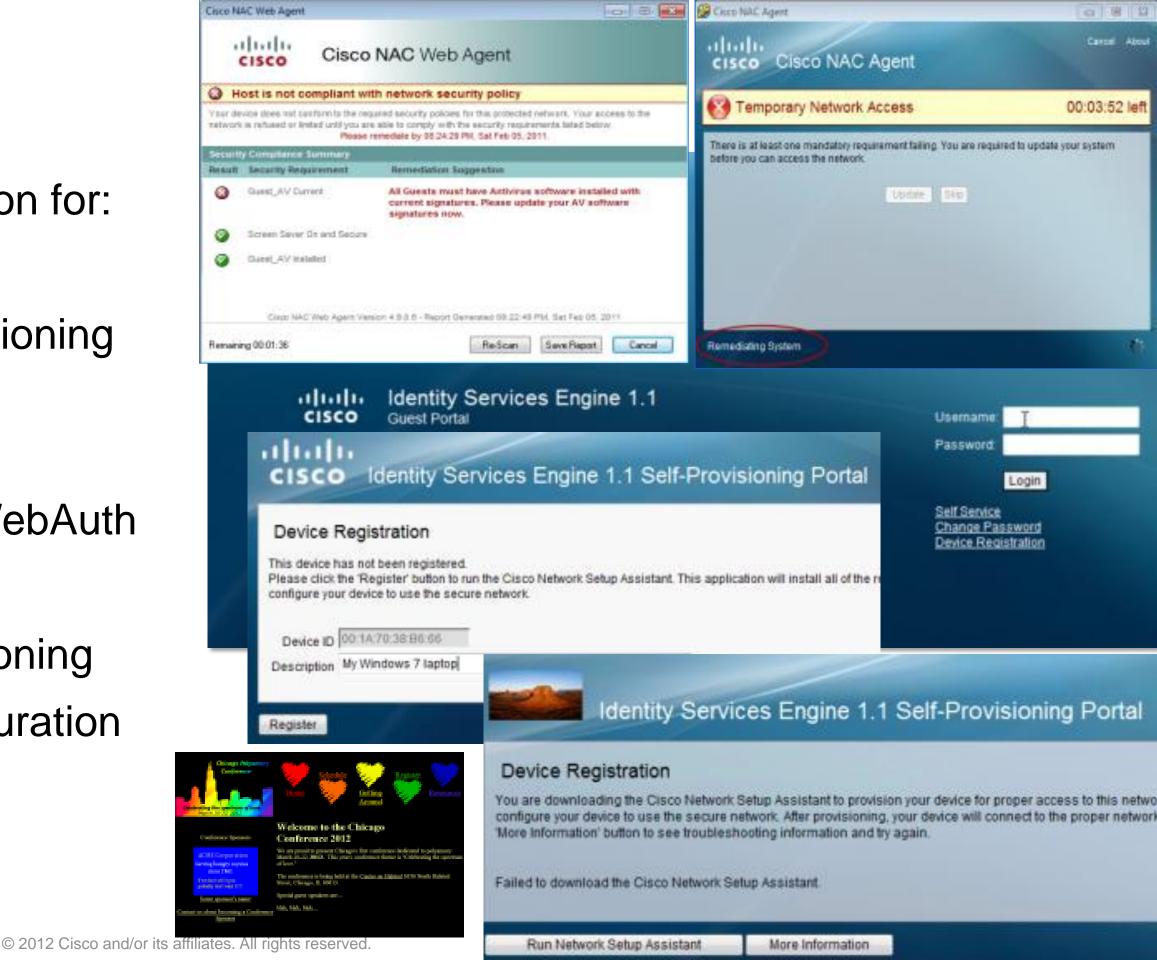
url-redirect=https://<PSN_CN>:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=cwa

URL Redirection

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
- External Web Pages



URL Redirection Components

 Redirect URL: For CWA, Client Provisioning, and Posture, URL value returned as a Cisco AV-pair RADIUS attribute.

Example: cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect= https://ip:port/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=cwa

 Redirect ACL: Access devices must be locally configured with ACL that specifies traffic to be permitted or to bypass redirection.

ACL value returned as a named ACL on NAD

Example: cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect-acl=ACL-POSTURE-REDIRECT

IOS Redirect ACL Conventions:

Permit ACL entries define the traffic subject to redirection

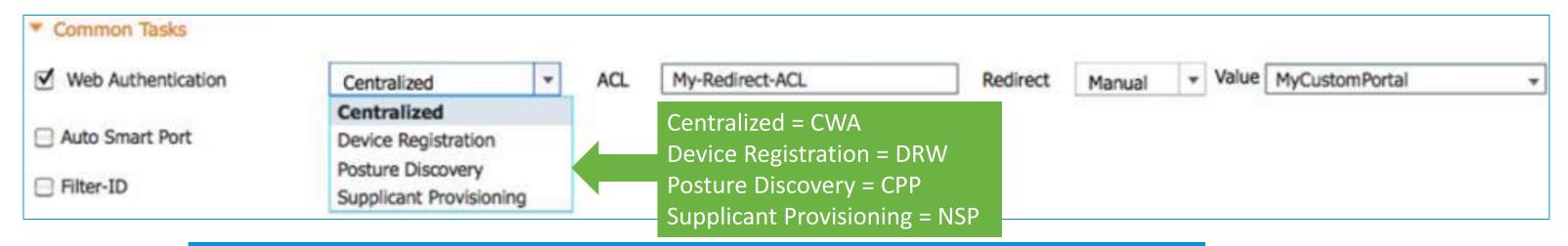
Deny ACL entries define the traffic to bypass redirection

 Port ACL (IOS Only): ACL applied to the port that defines traffic allowed through port prior to redirection

Can be default port ACL or ACL returned as RADIUS authorization (dACL or named ACL).

Common Redirect URLs

- Central Web Auth (Default Portal) Cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect= https://ip:port/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=cwa
- CWA (Custom Portal): Cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect= https://ip:port/guestportal/gateway?portal=ClientPortalName&sessionId =SessionIdValue&action=cwa
- **Device Registration WebAuth (Default Portal):** Cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect= https://ip:port/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=drw
- **Client Provisioning and Posture** Cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect= https://ip:port/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=cpp



CWA: Simple URL/ACL selection using Common Tasks in Authorization Profile

Sample Redirect ACLs for CWA

• ISE URL Redirect ACL: Cisco:cisco-av-pair=url-redirect-acl=ACL-WEBAUTH-REDIRECT

• 2k/3k/4k Example:

ip access-list extended ACL-WEBAUTH-REDIRECT
deny udp any eq bootpc any eq bootpc
deny udp any any eq domain
deny tcp any host <PSN1> eq 8443
permit ip any any

WLC Example:

Catalyst Switch:

deny = Bypass Redirection
permit = Allow Redirection

Redirect ACL must be preconfigured and exist on the Catalyst switch or WLC.

HTTP and HTTPS
Redirection

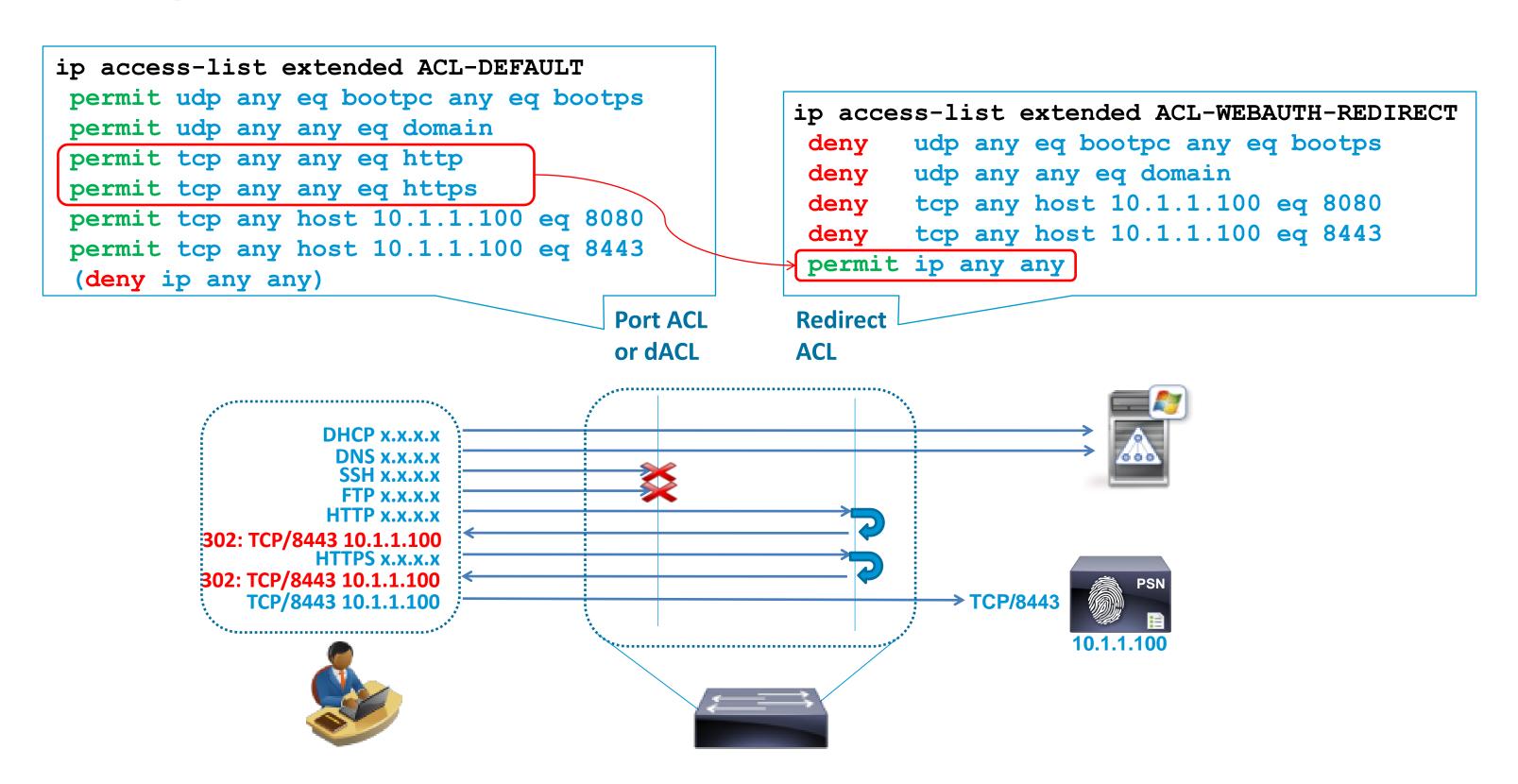


Access List Name ACL-WEBAL			AUTH-REDIRECT	Cisco	Cisco WLC:				
Seq	Action	Source	IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	_{Sour} deny	= Deny/Re		
1	Permit	0.0.0.0		/ 10.1.100.10 255.255.255.255	/ UDP	Any perm	nit = Allow / B	ypass Re	edirection
2	Permit	10.1.100 255.255).10 .255.255	/ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	UDP	DNS	Any	Any	Outbound
3	Permit	0.0.0.0		/ 10.1.100.21 255.255.255.255	TCP	Any	8443	Any	Inbound
4	Permit	10.1.100 255.255).21 .255.255	/ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	TCP	8443	Any	Any	Outbound
5	Deny	0.0.0.0		/ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	/ Any	Any	Any	Any	Any

Redirection

Cisco WLC

Sample ACLs for CWA Redirection



Wired URL Redirection Considerations

Access switch configuration to enable redirection:

HTTP Redirection Support: ip http server

HTTPS Redirection Support: ip http secure-server

•For HTTPS, expect certificate warning as client browser will not trust switch cert for initial redirect

Optionally decouple redirection from switch management:

Deactivate HTTP session modules: ip http active-session-modules none

Deactivate HTTPS session modules: ip http secure-active-session-modules none

Web Proxies: Consider Proxy/PAC config to allow access to ISE PSN

Wireless Option (Command available in WLC 7.0.116.0):

(Cisco Controller) >config network web-auth proxy-redirect enable Web-auth Proxy redirection will be enabled for ports 80, 8080 and 3128

Config Example: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10315/ products configuration example09186a0080b8a909.shtml



Wired URL Redirection Considerations



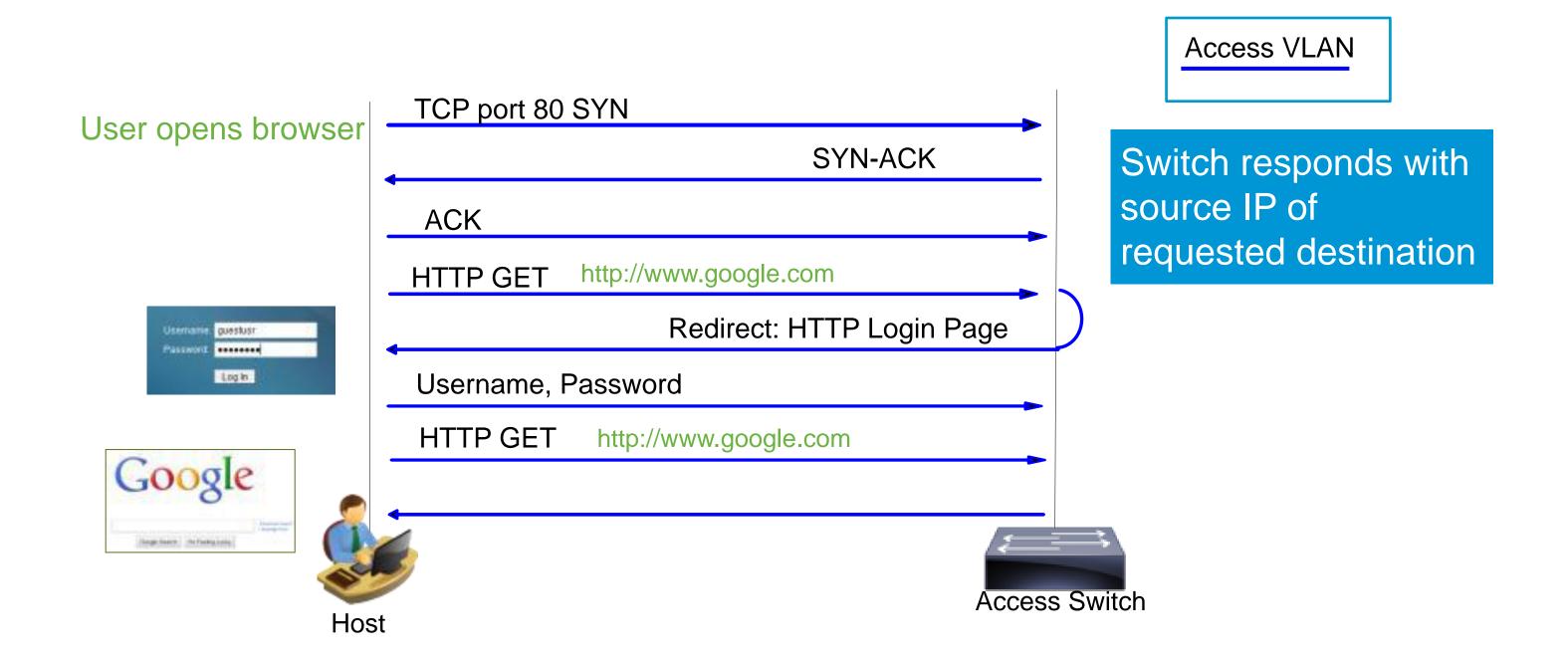
L2 Access Switch without SVI for Access VLAN

- Require route from switch management IP to host IP (via upstream gateways)
- ACLs/Firewalls, VRFs, or other traffic isolation from management network will cause redirect traffic from switch to host to be dropped and redirect fails.
- dACLs time out due to ip device tracking not getting ARP response from host.
 - If SVI configured, tracking probe 'use-svi' option may help [12.2(55)SE]
 - If SVI for access VLAN not configured, then ARP sent with source IP 0.0.0.0
 - Some devices will not respond to ARP source 0.0.0.0.
 - Windows 7 users may report duplicate IP address error

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive – TrustSec & ISE

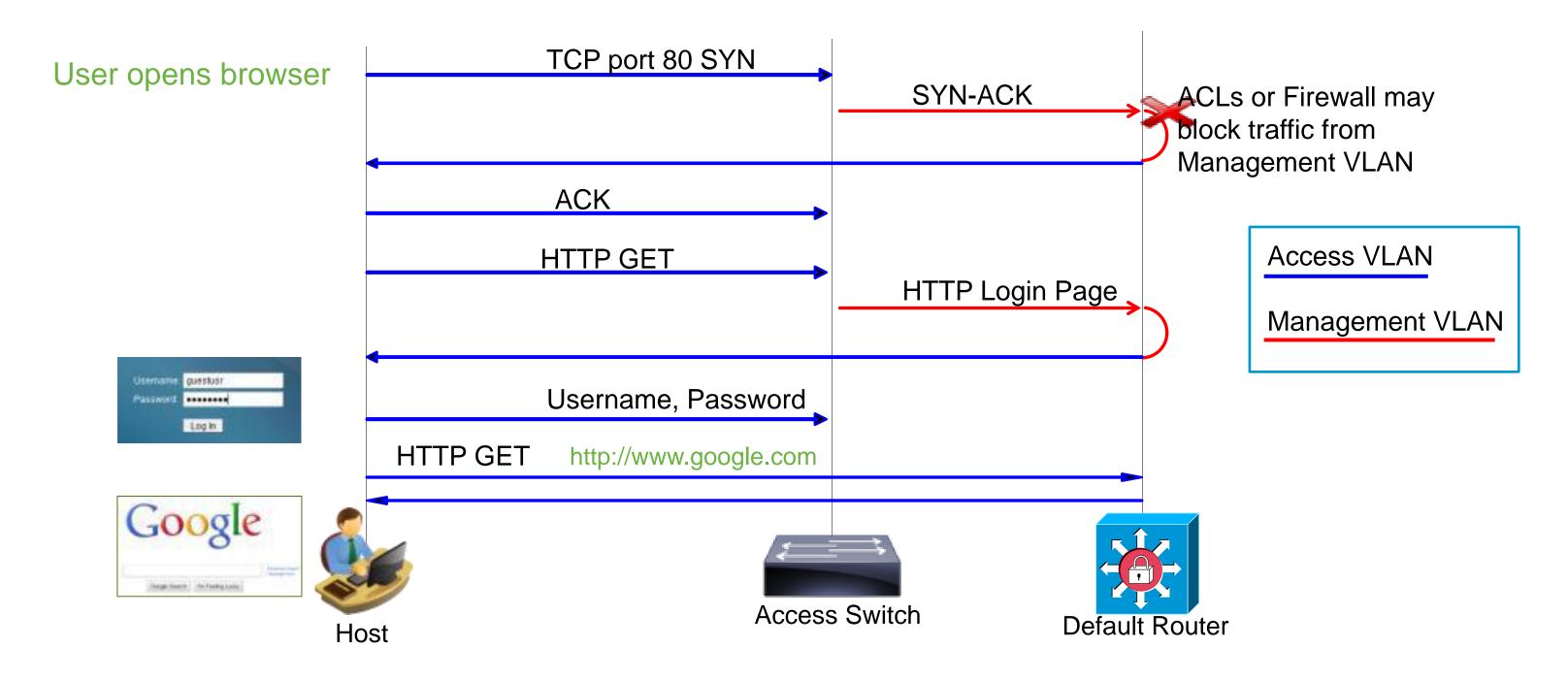
URL Redirection – Access VLAN SVI

TCP Traffic Flow for Login Page When L3 SVI for Host VLAN on Access Switch



URL Redirection - No Access VLAN SVI

TCP Traffic Flow for Login Page When No L3 SVI for Host VLAN on Access Switch



Troubleshooting Redirection



- Verify IOS code release and feature set!
- show authentication session interface <int>
 - Does the IP address display? Verify device tracking table entry.
 - Is the session ID matching?
 - Is the dACL downloaded, if applicable?
 - Is the Redirect ACL applied? If so, verify contents on local switch
- show ip access-list interface <int>
 - Is the access list properly applied to the client IP address per above? If not...
 - Verify that endpoint has an IP address If not, is "ip device tracking" and/or DHCP Snooping enabled?
 - Verify dACL contents in ISE—ISE may show dACL authorization applied but switch rejects if ANY syntax error
- Access switch without SVIs for local access VLANs (common L2 case)
 - Is there a route from Management VLAN to client VLAN?
 - Is firewall dropping redirects sourced from Management VLAN?
 - Are dACLs disappearing? If so, does host respond to ARP probes from 0.0.0.0?
 - Switch (config-if) # ip device tracking probe use-svi

Troubleshooting Redirection



```
3k-access (config-if) # do sh auth sess int gi0/1
            Interface: GigabitEthernet0/1
         MAC Address: 0050.56b4.0169
           IP Address: 10.1.10.101
            User-Name: 00-50-56-b4-01-69
               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: xACSACLx-IP-POSTURE REMEDIATION-4d816c3a
     URL Redirect ACL: ACL-POSTURE-REDIRECT
         URL Redirect: https://ise-1.demo.local:8443/questportal/gateway?
             sessionId=0A016401000000090728C037&action=cwa
      Session timeout: N/A
         Idle timeout: N/A
    Common Session ID: 0A01640100000090728C03
      Acct Session 3k-access (config-if) # do sh ip access-list int gi0/1
                       permit ip host 10.1.40.100 any
               Han
                       permit udp host 10.1.10.101 any eq domain
Runnable methods
               St
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 any eq www
       Method
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 any eq 443
       mab
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.100.21 eq 8443
       dot1x
                Nd
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.100.21 eq 8905
                       permit udp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.100.21 eq 8905
Separate Voice
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.100.21 eq 8909
Authorization
                       permit udp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.100.21 eq 8909
                       permit tcp host 10.1.10.101 host 10.1.252.21 eq www
                                                                    Cisco Public
```

URL Redirection Considerations

Apple Captive Network Assistant (CNA)



- Problem Statement: URL redirection on Apple devices may fail due to Apple CAN.
- Background on CNA:

Apple iOS feature to facilitate network access when captive portals present that requires login by automatically opening web browser in a controlled window. Feature attempts to detect the presence of captive portal by sending a web request upon WiFi connectivity to http://www.apple.com/library/test/success.html

If response received, then Internet access assumed and no further interaction

If no response received, Internet access is assumed to be blocked by captive portal and CNA auto-launches browser to requests portal login in a controlled window.

Solutions:

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive – TrustSec & ISE

- Disable Auto-Login under WLAN settings (requires user knowledge and interaction)
- Configure WLC to bypass CNA:
 - > config network web-auth captive-bypass enable

Command available in WLC 7.2:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/controller/7.2/command/reference/cli72commands.html#wp15129591

Provisioning Guest Accounts

Guest User Databases







Identity Service Engine

Internal DB

- Static entries
- Bulk import
- Enabled/ disabled

Guest DB

- Created by sponsors (bulk option)
- Guest "self service"
- Restricted access duration



Database

External DB

- LDAP / AD
- Managed externally
- Enabled/ disabled

Guest User Roles

Different Policies Based on User Role

Guest

- Internet access only
- Created by any user
- Limited connection time: 2 hours, ½ day, one day
- Wireless access only
- No access during nonbusiness hours or weekends.

Contractor

- Internet access
- Restricted access to specific internal resources
- Created by select users
- Longer connection time: one week, one month
- Access allowed only from specific networks
- Off-hours access allowed.



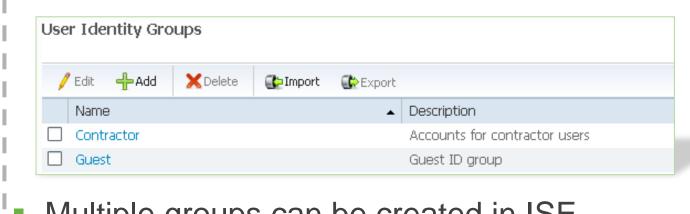
Differentiating Guest Access via User Groups



Identity Service Engine

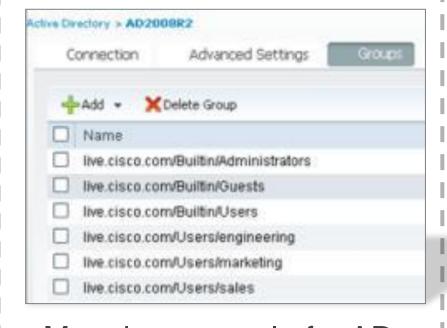


External Database



- Multiple groups can be created in ISE
- Each group can contain:
 - Guest users (created by Sponsor and Self-service)
 - Internal users (created by Administrators)

External groups mapped in ISE



Mapping example for AD

Those groups can be used in different authorization rules to differentiate network access

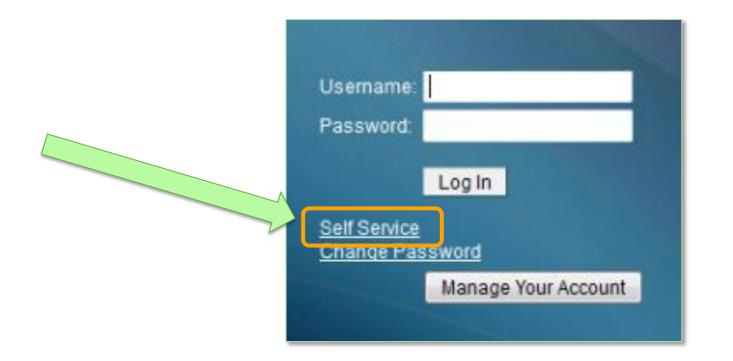
Guest Users DB – Account Creation Methods

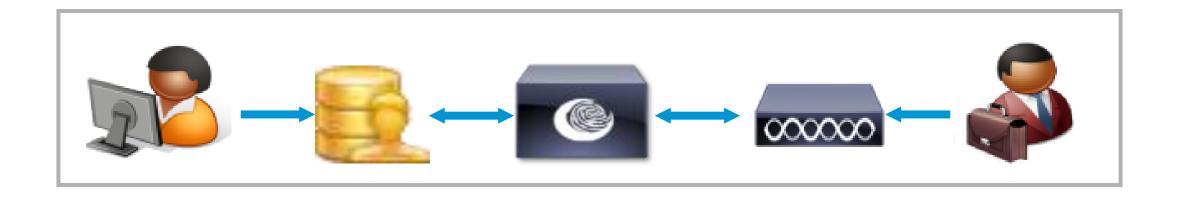
Two ways to populate ISE Internal guest DB:

Self-Service Option on ISE 'Guest Portal'

Sponsoring via ISE 'Sponsor Portal'

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE





Sponsor Groups and Privileges





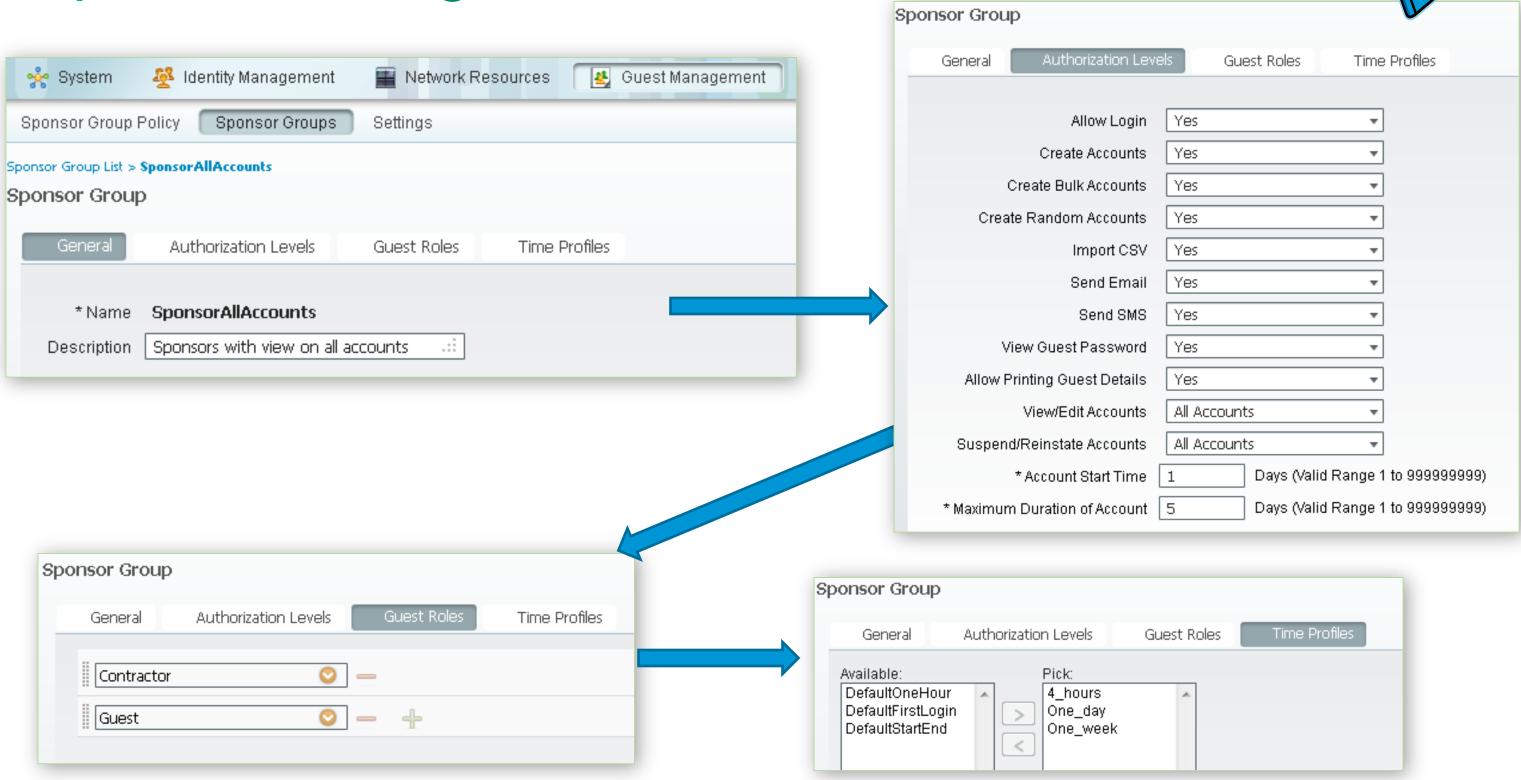
Sponsor 'AllAccounts'

- Can create user in groups 'contractor' and 'guest'
- Can use time profiles up to one week
 - Can see all accounts in group

Sponsor 'OwnAccounts'

- Can create user in group 'guest' only
- Can use time profiles up to one day
 - Cannot do bulk creation

Sponsor Privileges



Cisco Public

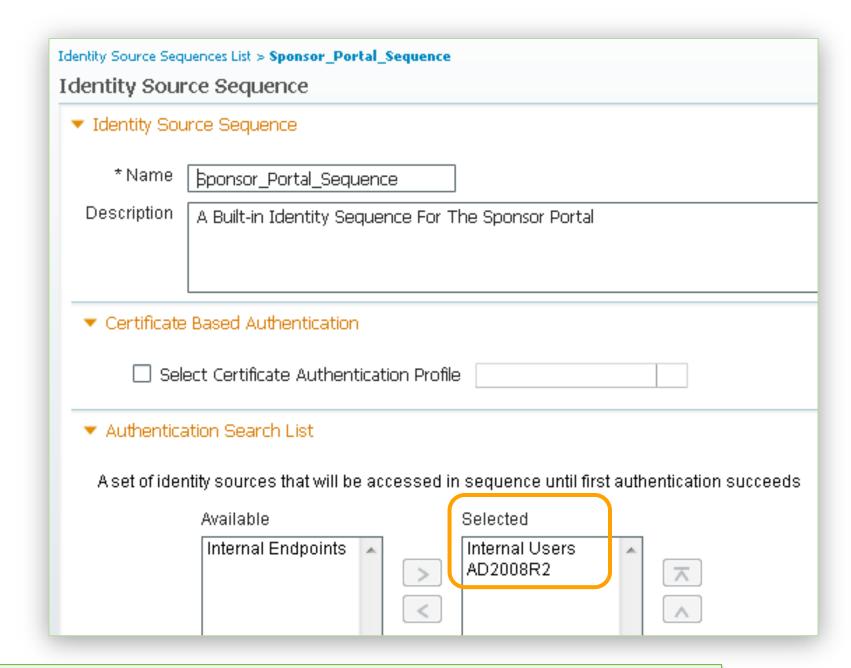
For Your

Reference

Sponsor Authentication



- The sponsor account can be a
 - Local ISE user
 - LDAP user
 - Active Directory user
- DB checking order can be configured via 'Identity Source Sequence' in ISE



Cisco Public

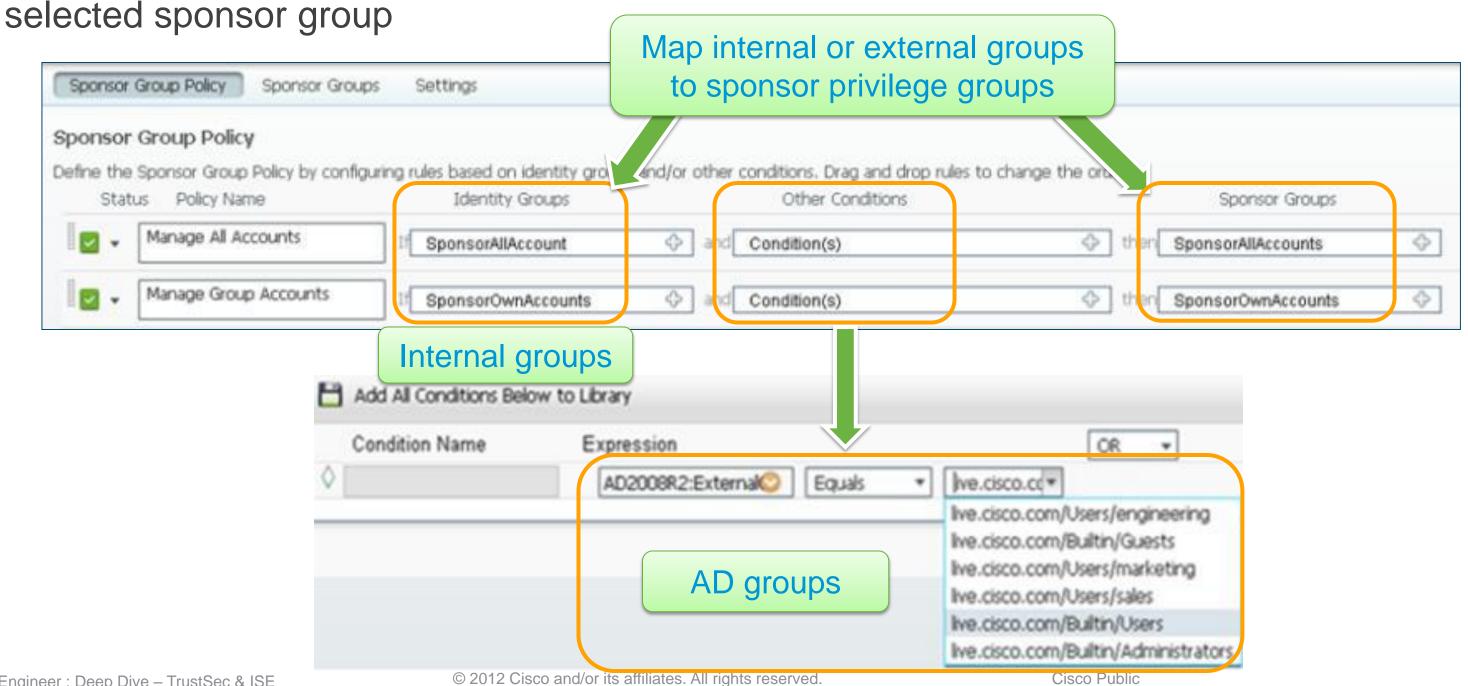
In above example we interrogate the ISE DB first and then the AD

Map Groups to Sponsor Privileges



You can map any group: internal, AD, LDAP to a sponsor privilege group

• All users mapped to that group will log in with similar sponsor privileges as defined in the



Simple URL for Sponsor / My Devices Portal

Problem Statement: Default Sponsor / MDP URL difficult for users to remember or enter.

Examples:

https://ise-psn-1.company.com:8443/sponsorportal https://ise-psn-3.company.com:8443/mydevices

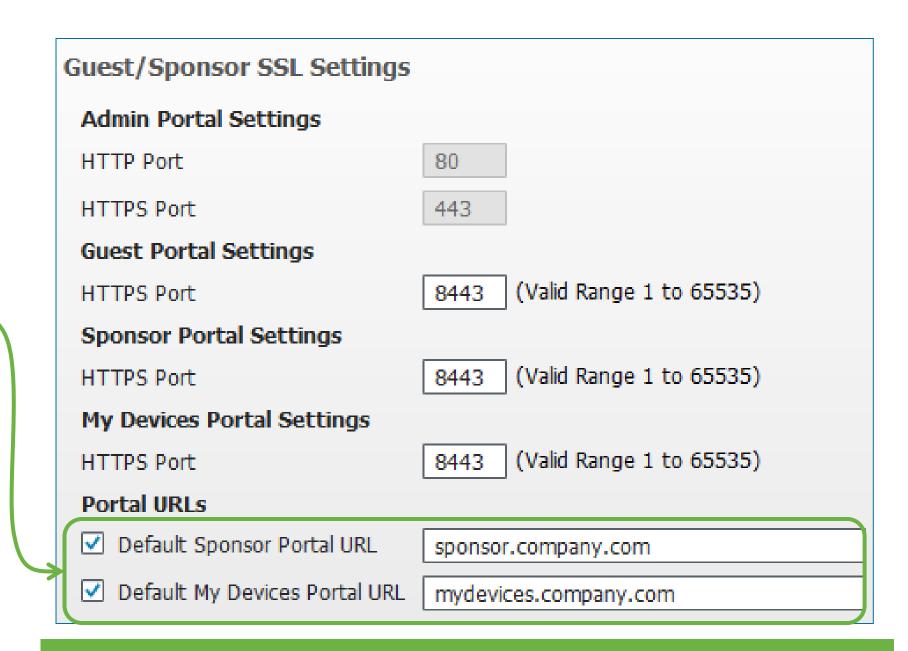
Solution: Simplified URL for Sponsor / MDP.

Sponsor Portal and My Devices Portal can be accessed via a user-friendly URL.

Example: http://sponsor.company.com

Automatic redirect to https://fqdn:port

- FQDN for URL must be added to DNS and resolve to the Policy Service node(s) used for Guest Services.
- Recommend populating Subject Alternative Name (SAN) field of PSN local cert with this alternative FQDN to avoid SSL cert warnings due to name mismatch. name mismatch.

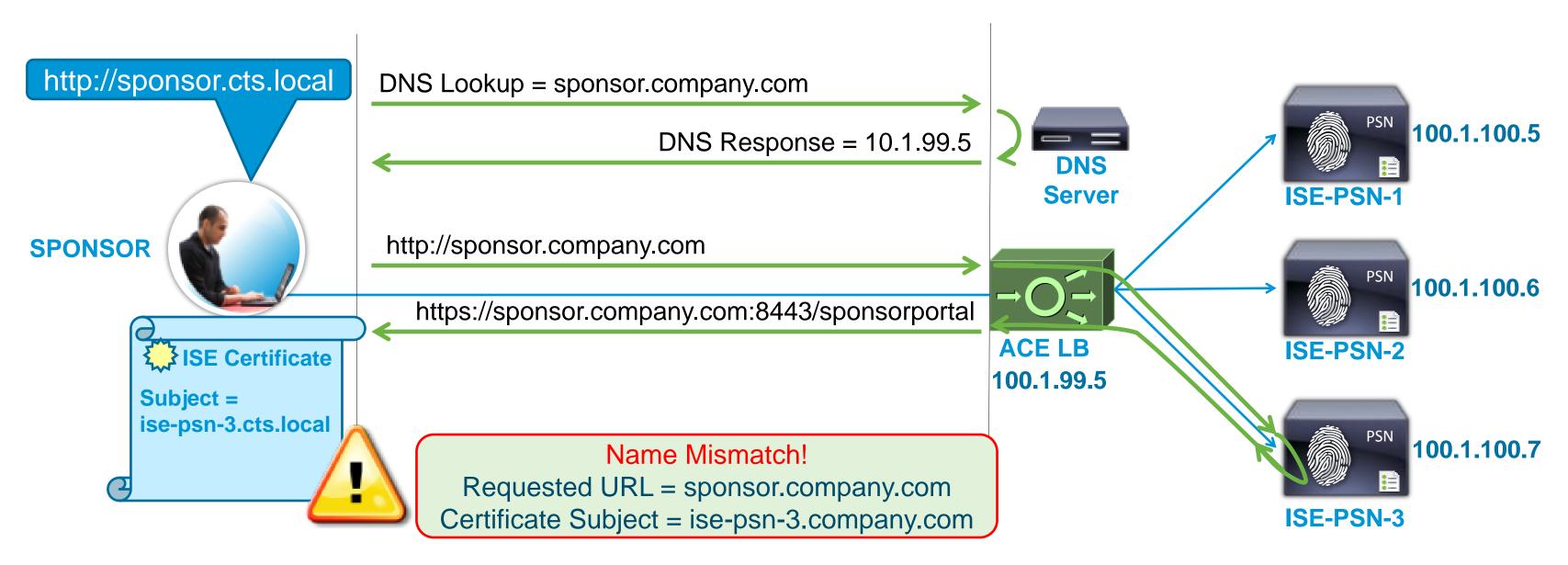


Note: This will restart ALL PAP/PSN nodes!

ISE Certificate without SAN



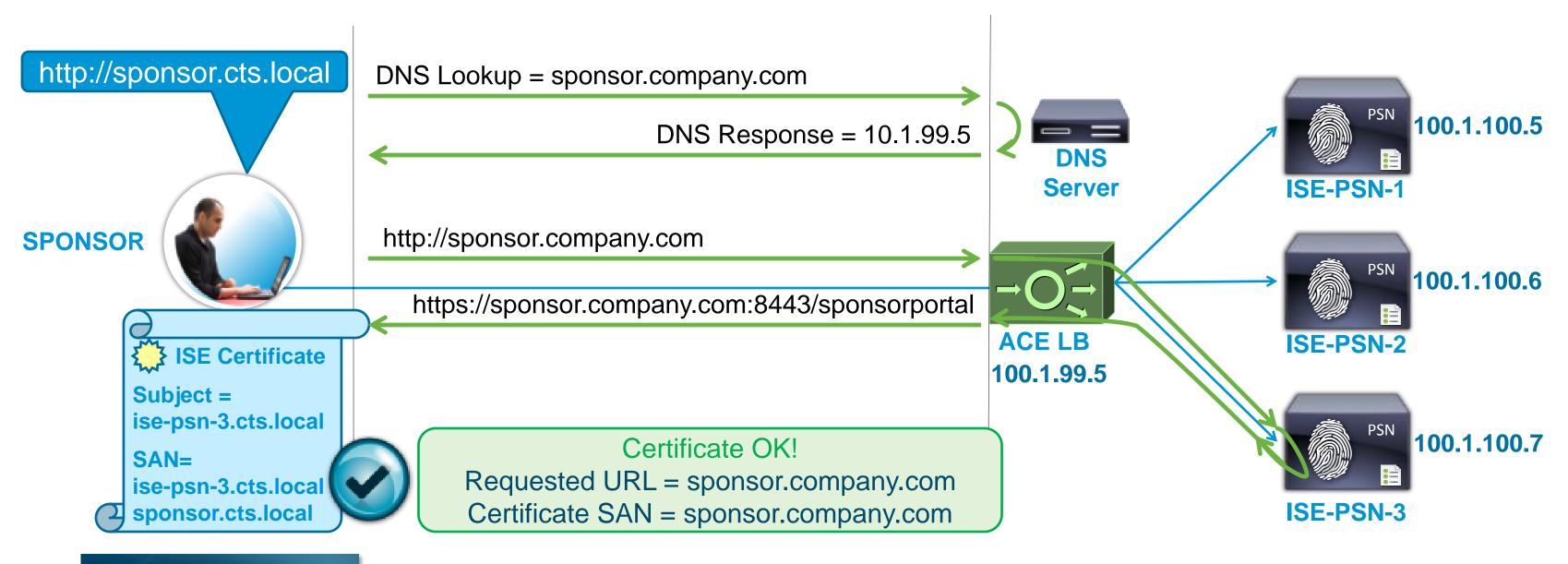
Certificate Warning - Name Mismatch



ISE Certificate with SAN

For Your Reference

No Certificate Warning



Cisco Public



Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive – TrustSec & ISE

ISE – Sponsor Portal

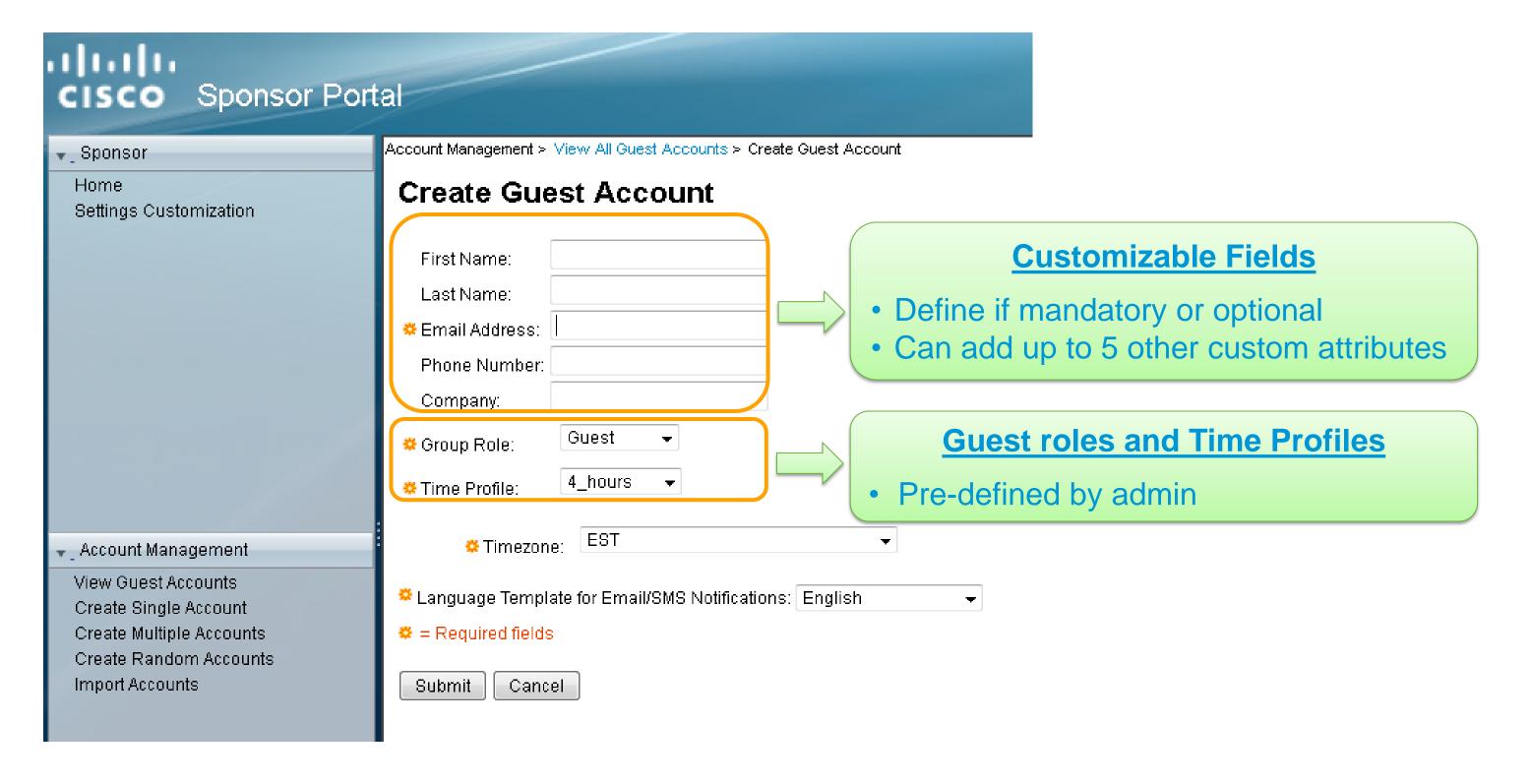


- Customizable sponsor pages
- Sponsor privileges tied to defined sponsor policy
 - Roles sponsor can create
 - Time profiles can be assigned
 - Management of other guest accounts
 - Single or bulk account creation



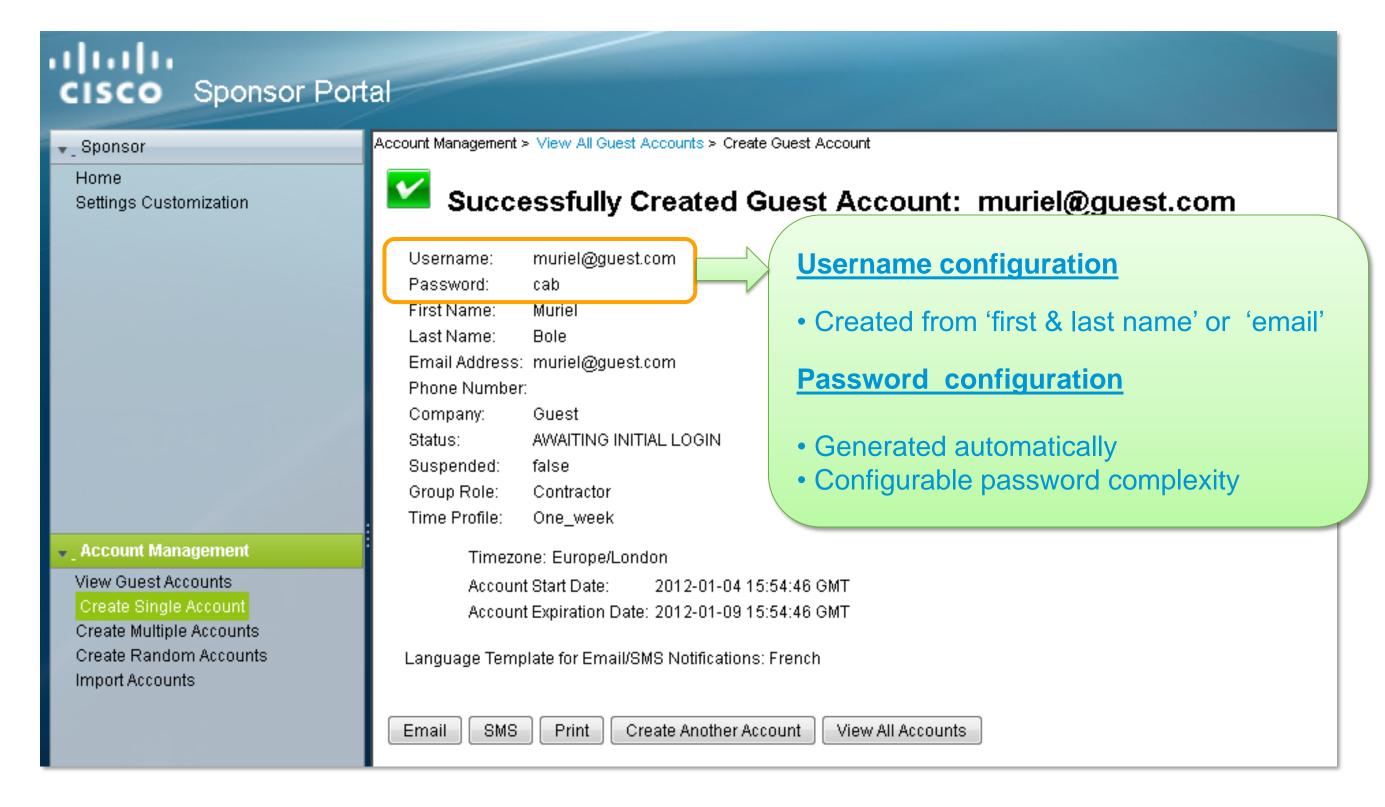
Sponsor Portal – Create Guest Account User





Guest Account Information



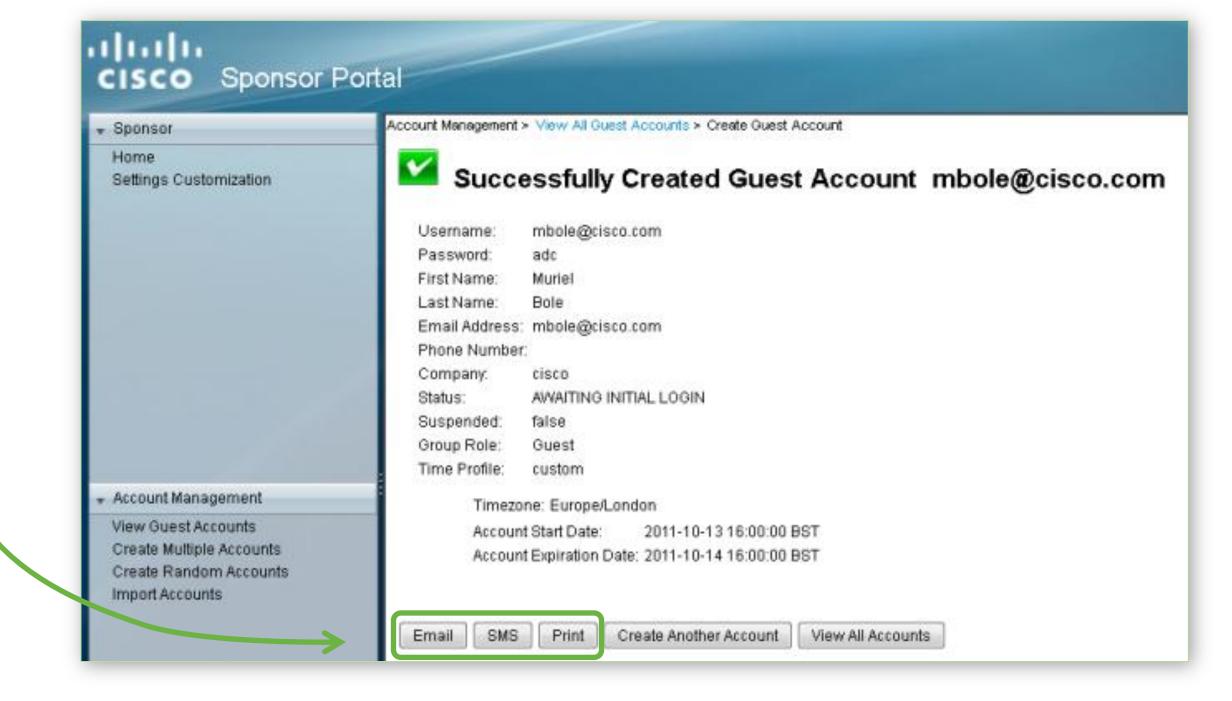


Sponsor Portal: Informing Guests



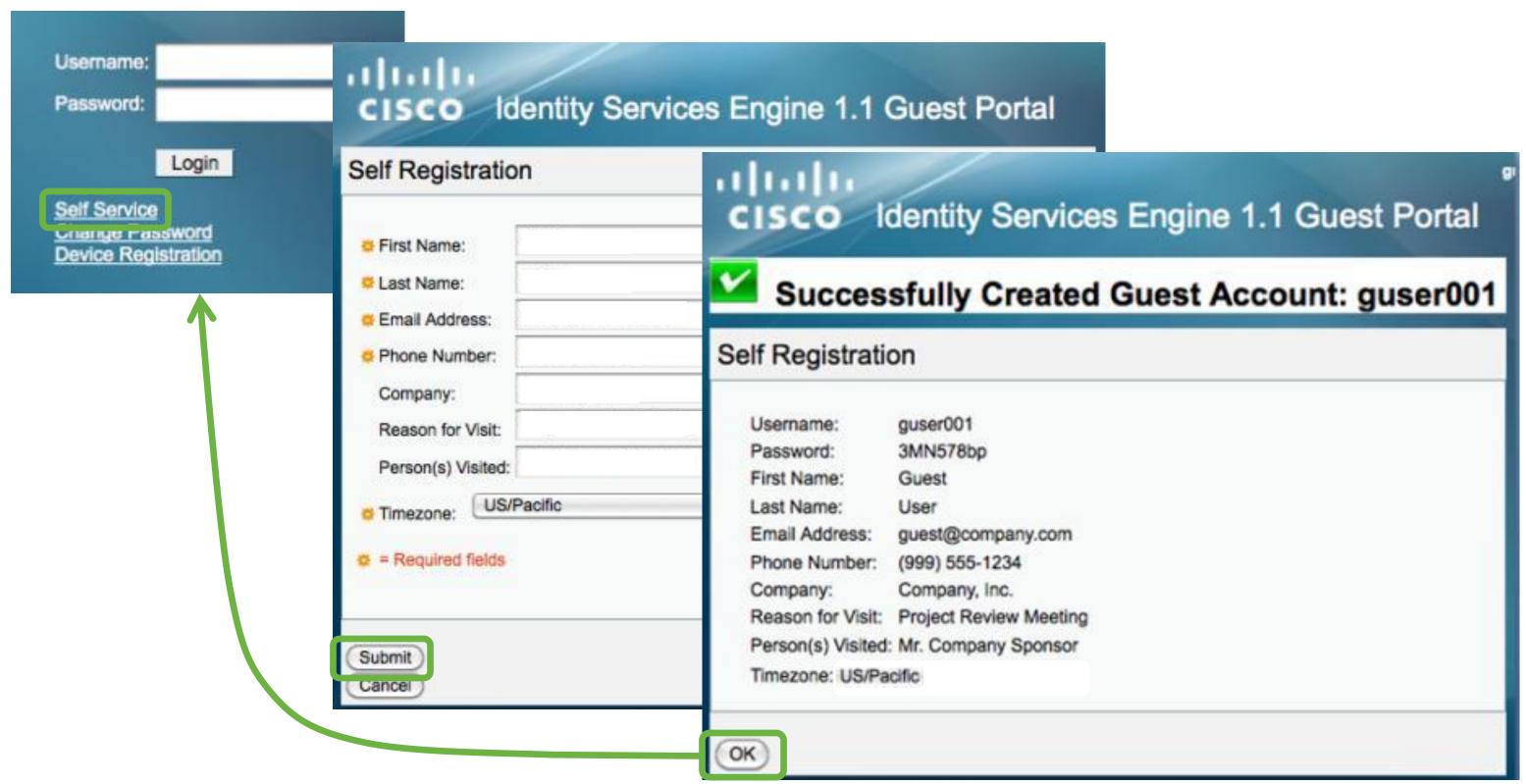
Multiple ways to notify Guest with their credentials and other access info

- Print the details
- 2. Send via e-mail
- 3. Send via SMS



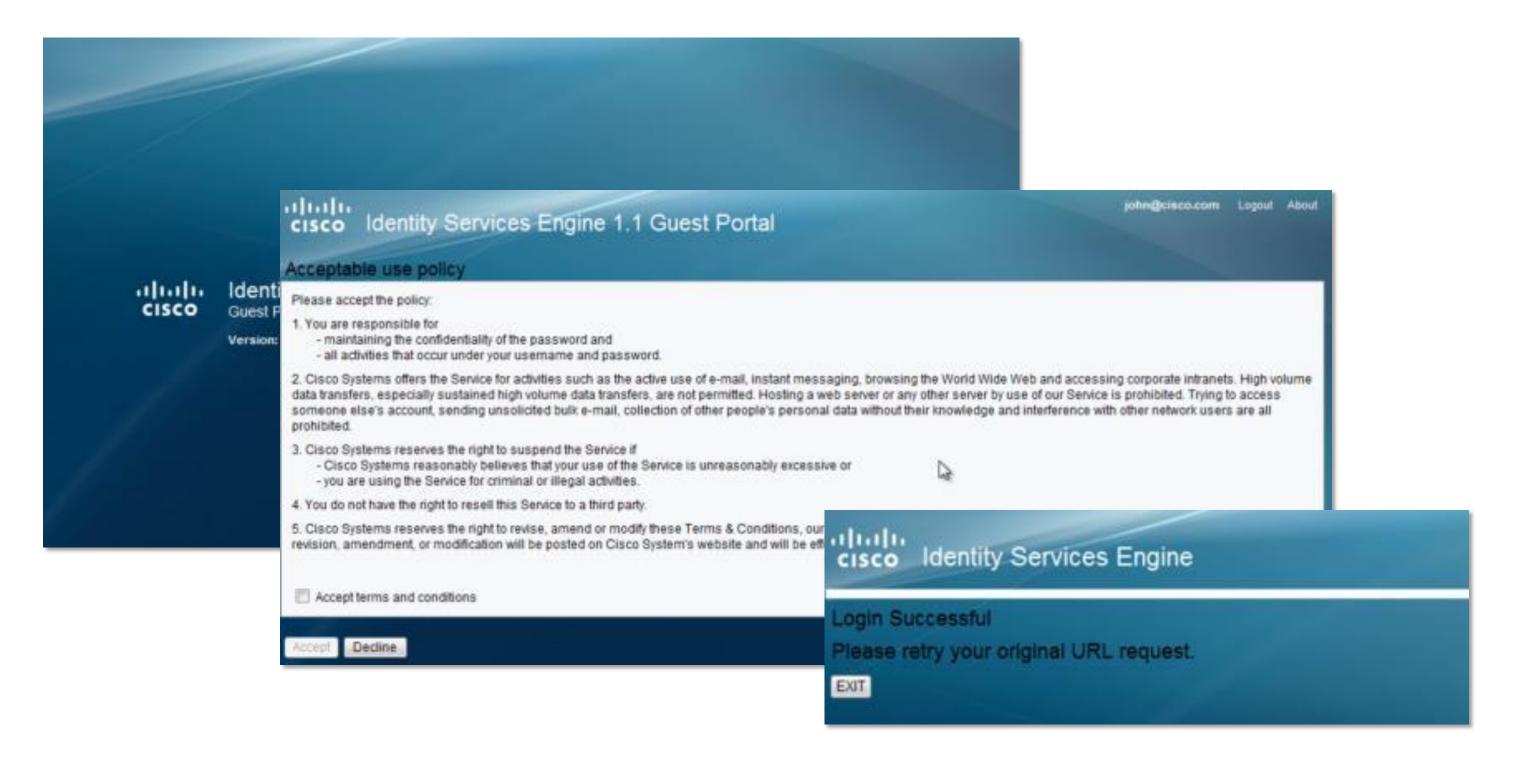
Guest Portals

Guest Self-Service



Guest User Experience





Portal Localization / Customization



- Several Languages are Supported Natively in ISE 1.1
- All guest user pages are translated:
 - Authentication page
 - Acceptable usage policy
 - Success/failure page

allulla Identity Services Engine 1.1 Portail invité Politique d'utilisation acceptable Veuillez accepter les conditions suivantes Vous êtes responsable d'assurer la confidentialité du mot de passe, et de l'ensemble des activités pouvant survenir lors d'une connexion avec votre nom d'utilisateur et votre mot de passe. Ce Service est proposé par Cisco Systems pour des activités telles que l'utilisation active de la messagerie électronique et de la mess professionnels. Le transfert de données, et notamment le transfert de données de grands volumes, n'est pas autorisé. L'hébergement d tentative d'accès à un compte tiers, tout envoi groupé de courriers indéstrables, toute collecte de données personnelles de tiers sans qu Cisco Systems se réserve le droit de suspendre le Service si Cisco Systems estime de manière raisonnable que votre utilisation du Service est excessive, ou vous utilisez le Service à des fins illégales ou criminelles 4. Il vous est interdit de revendre ce Service à un tiers Cisco Systems se résenve le droit de réviser, amender ou modifier ces Mentions légales, nos autres politiques et accords, ainsi que d sera publiée sur le site Web de Cisco System et sera rendue effective aux utilisateurs existants à compter de 30 jours après la publication Accepter les conditions générales

Guest Portal Language Templates						
/ Edit + Add Duplica	te X Delete					
☐ Language Template Name	▲ Description					
ChineseSimplified	Guest Portal Language Template					
☐ ChineseTraditional	Guest Portal Language Template					
☐ English	English Guest Language Template					
☐ French	Guest Portal Language Template					
German	Guest Portal Language Template					
☐ Italian	Guest Portal Language Template					
☐ Japanese	Guest Portal Language Template					
Korean Guest Portal Language Templa	Cuact Dortal Languago Tomplato					
Portugue Language Template						
Russian Configure Template D	Configure Template Definition					
Spanish Configure Login Page	Configure Login Page					
* Username agerie instantanée, la na						
un serveur Web ou de to * Password ils en soient informés et						
* Login B						
* Change Password B						
* Self Service E						
* Device Registration B	utton Enregistrement du périphérique					

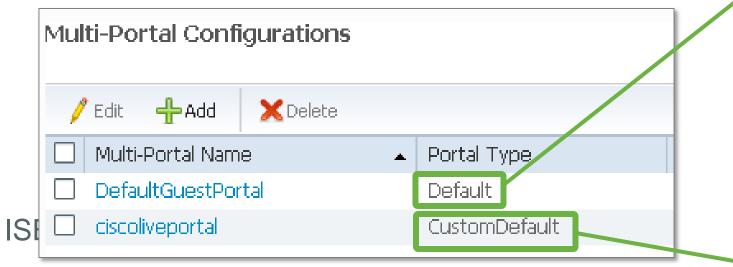
Cisco Public

Refuser

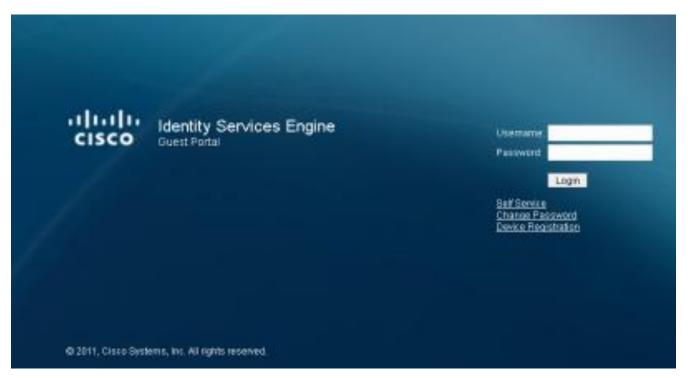
Multiple Portals

Multiple portal might be needed based on:

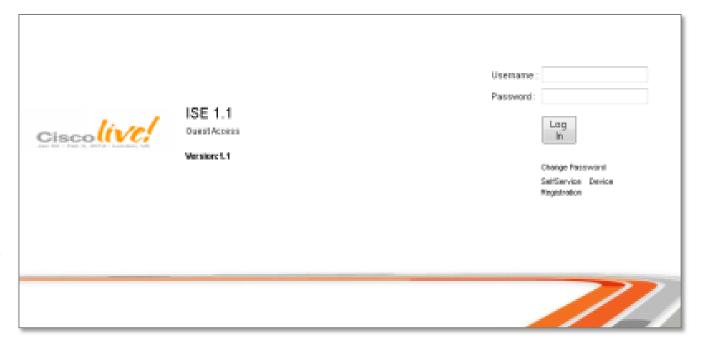
- Location / country
- When several organizational entities merge
- Type of device: WLC, switches
- For local language support



- Full portal customization or Default w/ selectable theme
- Simultaneous use of several portals for user and device registration



Default portal



Sample customized portal theme

Device Registration

Device Registration Methods



How Do I Register and Manage MAC Addresses in the Identity Stores?

External Data Stores:

Populate external directory (AD / LDAP) with devices to be allowed via MAB or Group lookup.

Admin driven

Internal Data Stores:

Manual entry or file import of accounts into Internal DB via Admin UI: Simple method to add few entries or import large list of preconfigured accounts into ISE Internal Endpoint store. Allows specification of ID group for single entries, but requires admin to perform operation manually.

Device Registration Web Auth (DRW): Self-registration for current endpoint via special web portal. Does not require user credentials—only optional acceptance of AUP. MAC address of registering endpoint is entered into a predefined ID group. Once registered, access can be granted based on ID Group policy match.

Web Auth Portal > Device Registration: If enabled for web portal, option allows guest user accounts to self-register a predefined number of endpoints by MAC address. Registration results in static population of Internal Endpoint store **without** a default ID group assignment. User requires valid credentials (as defined under portal config) to register devices.

My Devices Portal: Employee portal for self-registration of personal devices by MAC Address with optional description up to a predefined number of endpoints. Static entry created in Internal Endpoint store with static ID group assignment to RegisteredDevices. Portal access is available via direct URL or Native Supplicant Provisioning (NSP) flow. Network Access User requires valid credentials as defined under My Devices portal configuration to register devices.

Self-Service_ (User

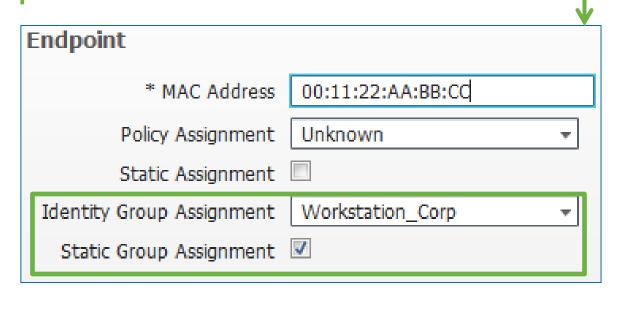
driven)

* Currently no API support for create/update/delete operations for ISE endpoints

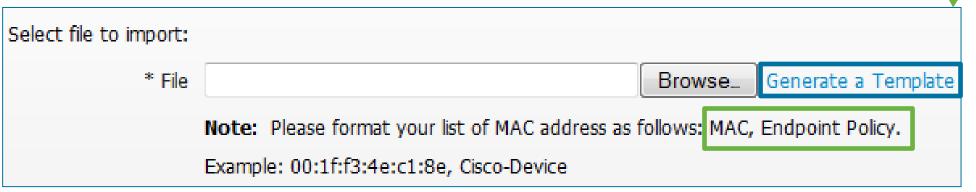
Manual MAC Add/Import via Admin UI

Admin Registration—Static ID Groups of Known/Trusted Corporate MAC Addresses

- Administration > Identity Management> Identities > Endpoints
- Single device
 Static Add
- Multiple devices
 File Import
 LDAP Import



Must create matching ID group under profile



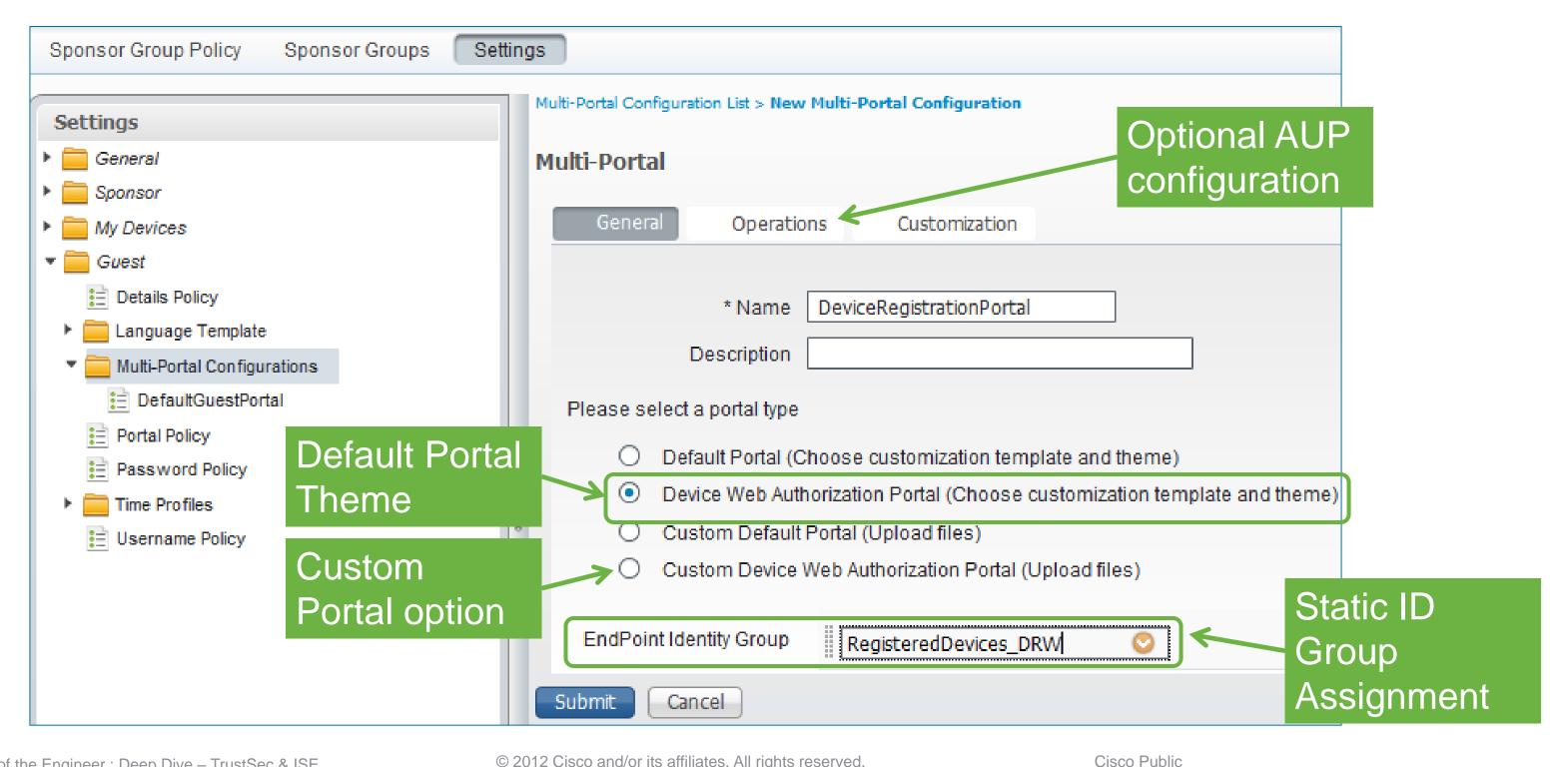
-∯Add

X Delete ▼

/ Edit

Device Registration WebAuth (DRW)

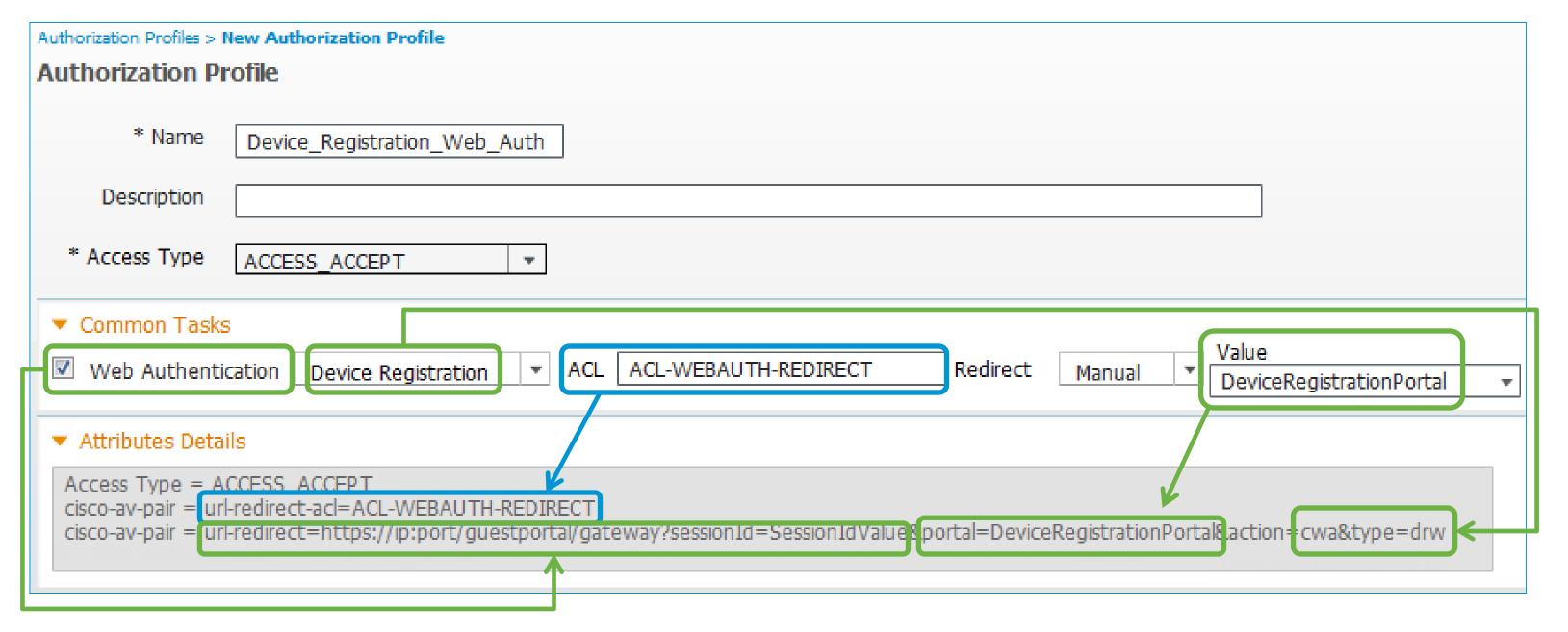
One-Time Registration from Special Web Portal



Device Registration WebAuth

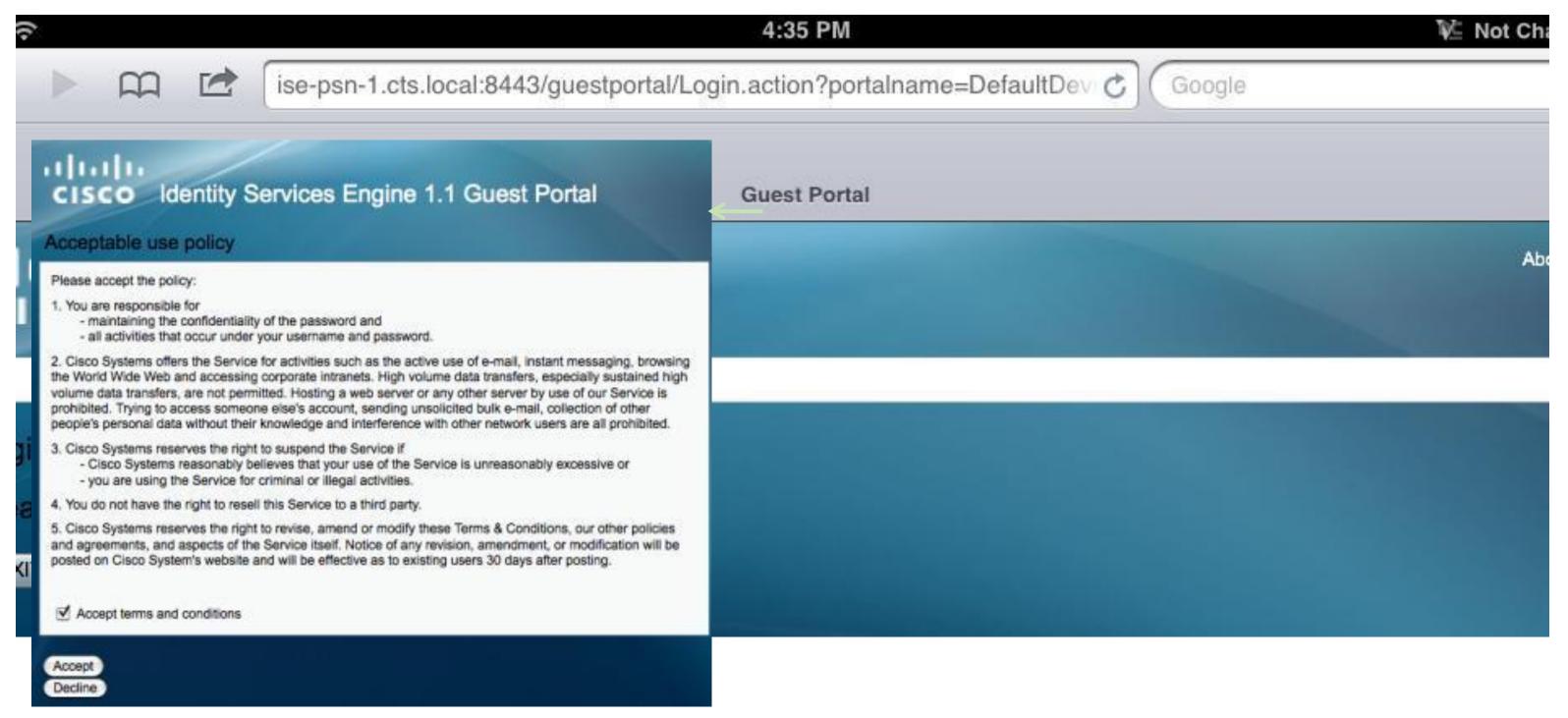
Sample Authorization Profile

DRW configuration similar to CWA setup with URL Redirect and Redirect ACL



Device Registration WebAuth

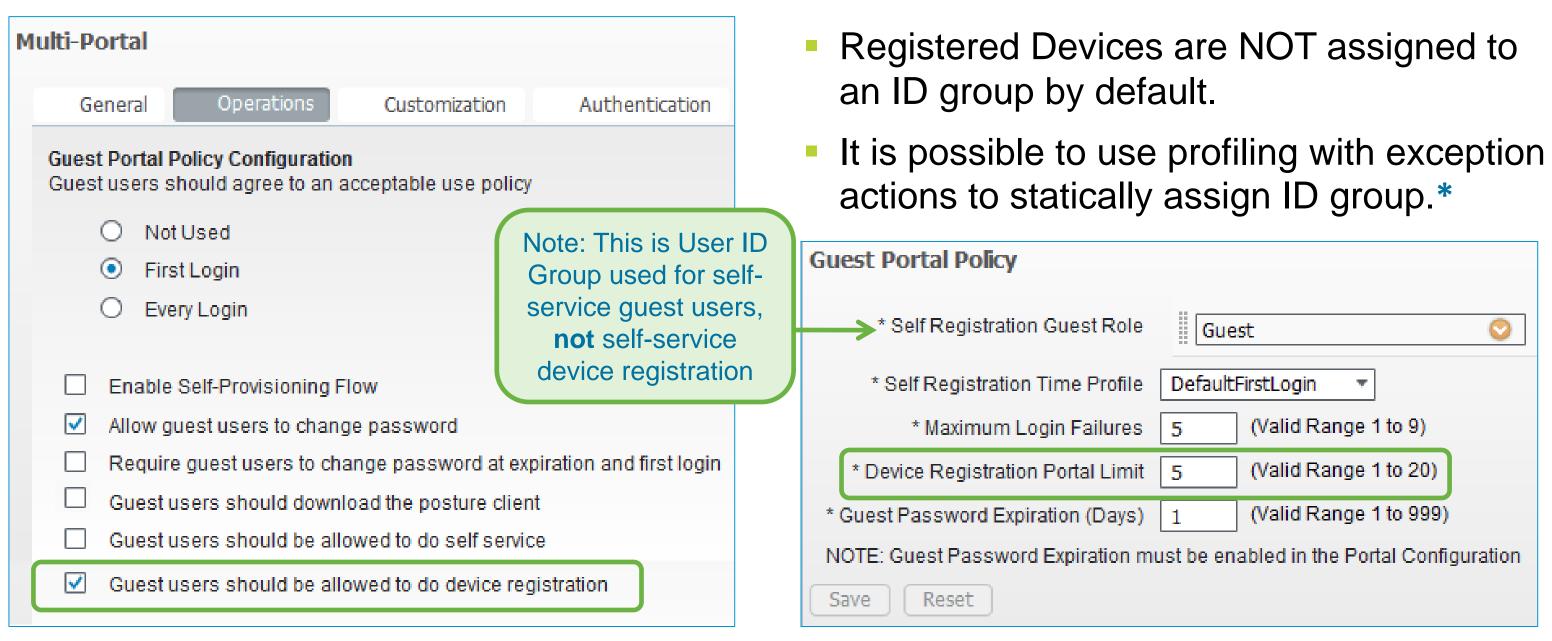
User Experience



Guest Web Portal

Device Registration for Guest Users

Administration > Web Portal Management > Settings > Guest > Multi-Portal Configuration



^{*} ISE Device Registration and Policy Enforcement: http://pmbuwiki.cisco.com/Products/ISE/Technical/Design-Config

Device Registration via Web Portal

Guest User Experience

- Portal allows users to register their own devices
- Access can be granted to guests, employees, students
- Accessible by clicking Device Registration from ISE web auth portal.

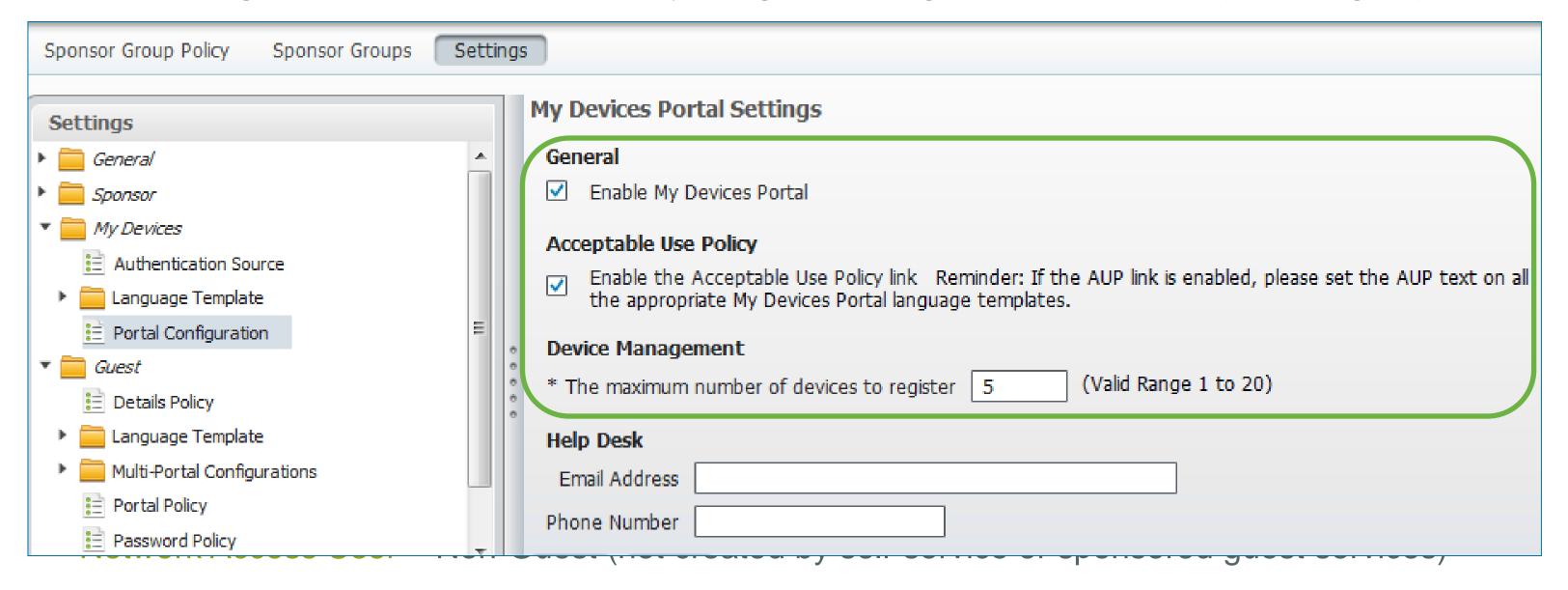


Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

My Devices Portal

Device Registration for Network Access Users*

Devices registered via MDP are statically assigned to RegisteredDevices endpoint ID group.



My Devices Portal

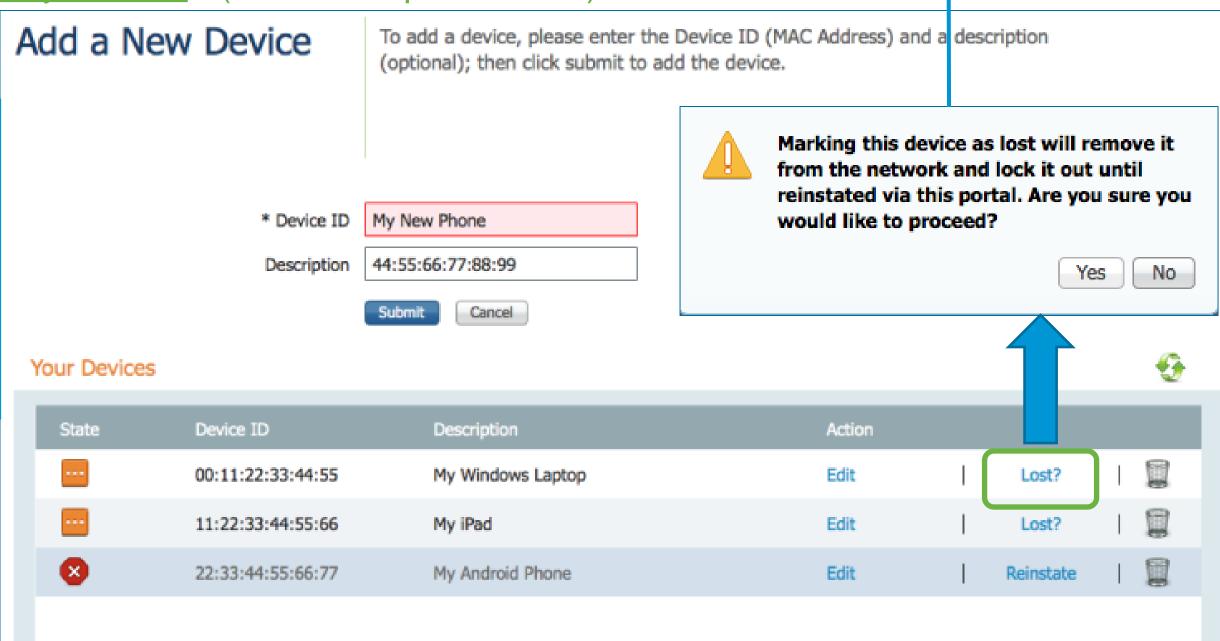
Network Access User Experience

Flagging a device as 'Lost' will at it to the Blacklist; CoA with Session Terminate action also sent.

http://<PSN>:8443/mydevices (or use simplified URL)



- Optionally configure port TCP/443 for portal access.
- Portal not available to Guest user accounts.



Device Registration Methods

Comparison Summary Table

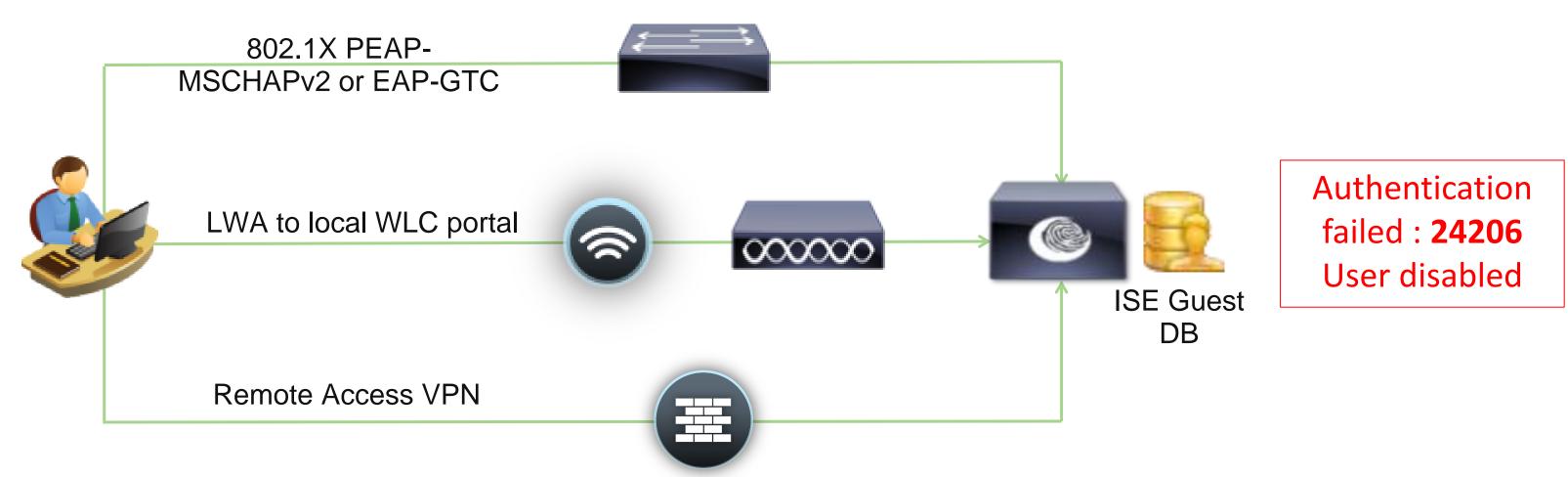
Voice of the Engineer : Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

Device Registration Method	ID Group Assigned	Device Limit	Created By	De-Registration Method	Target Endpoints
Manual Update of Endpoint Database	Yes. Configurable per endpoint.	100k	Administrator (requires authentication to ISE Admin UI)	Administrator must manually change ID Group/Policy assignment or delete entry in endpoint database.	Administratively-defined endpoints—bulk import options supported
Device Registration WebAuth (DRW)	Yes. Configurable by DRW portal.	100k	Any endpoint with DRW portal access (no authentication required)		Self-Service – Access without requiring any auth credentials.
WebAuth Portal	No	Up to 20. (Global setting)	Guest or Network Access User authenticated via web portal		Self-Service – Guest / WebAuth users
My Devices Portal (MDP)	Yes. Static assignment to RegisteredDevices	Up to 20. (Global setting)	Network Access User authenticated using MDP or via Native Supplicant Provisioning flow (for example, user authenticated via CWA or 802.1X PEAP)	Network Access User can remove device from Registered Devices list via MDP, but Administrator must manually delete entry in endpoint database to permanently remove.	Self-Service – Network Access (non-Guest) users

Pre-Activated Guests

Authenticating Sponsored Guests w/o Web Auth

- 802.1X users with EAP based on username/password
- LWA users that authenticate against non-ISE portal
- Remote Access VPN clients unable to login using ISE Sponsored Guest accounts.



Cisco Public

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

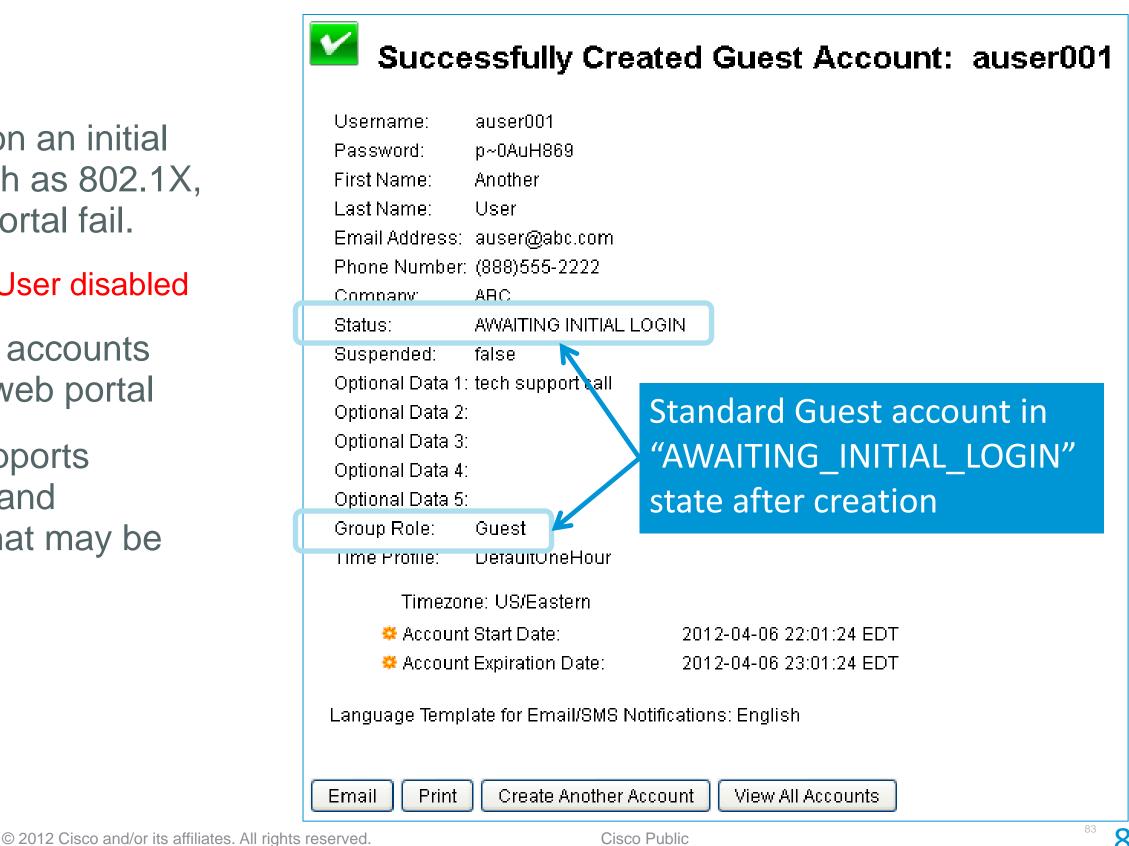
Sponsored Guest Authentication via 802.1X

Problem Statement

 Auth methods not based on an initial web auth to ISE portal such as 802.1X, VPN, or LWA using local portal fail.

Authentication failed: 24206 User disabled

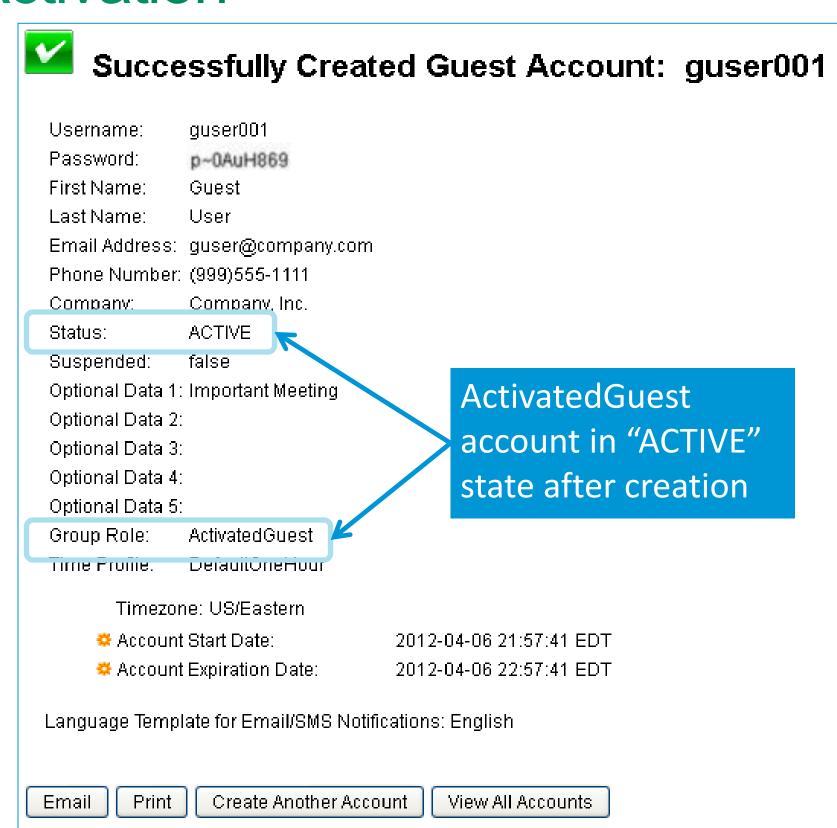
- Reason: Sponsored guest accounts require activation via ISE web portal
- Web auth to ISE portal supports compliance with any AUP and password change policy that may be configured.



Immediate Guest Account Activation

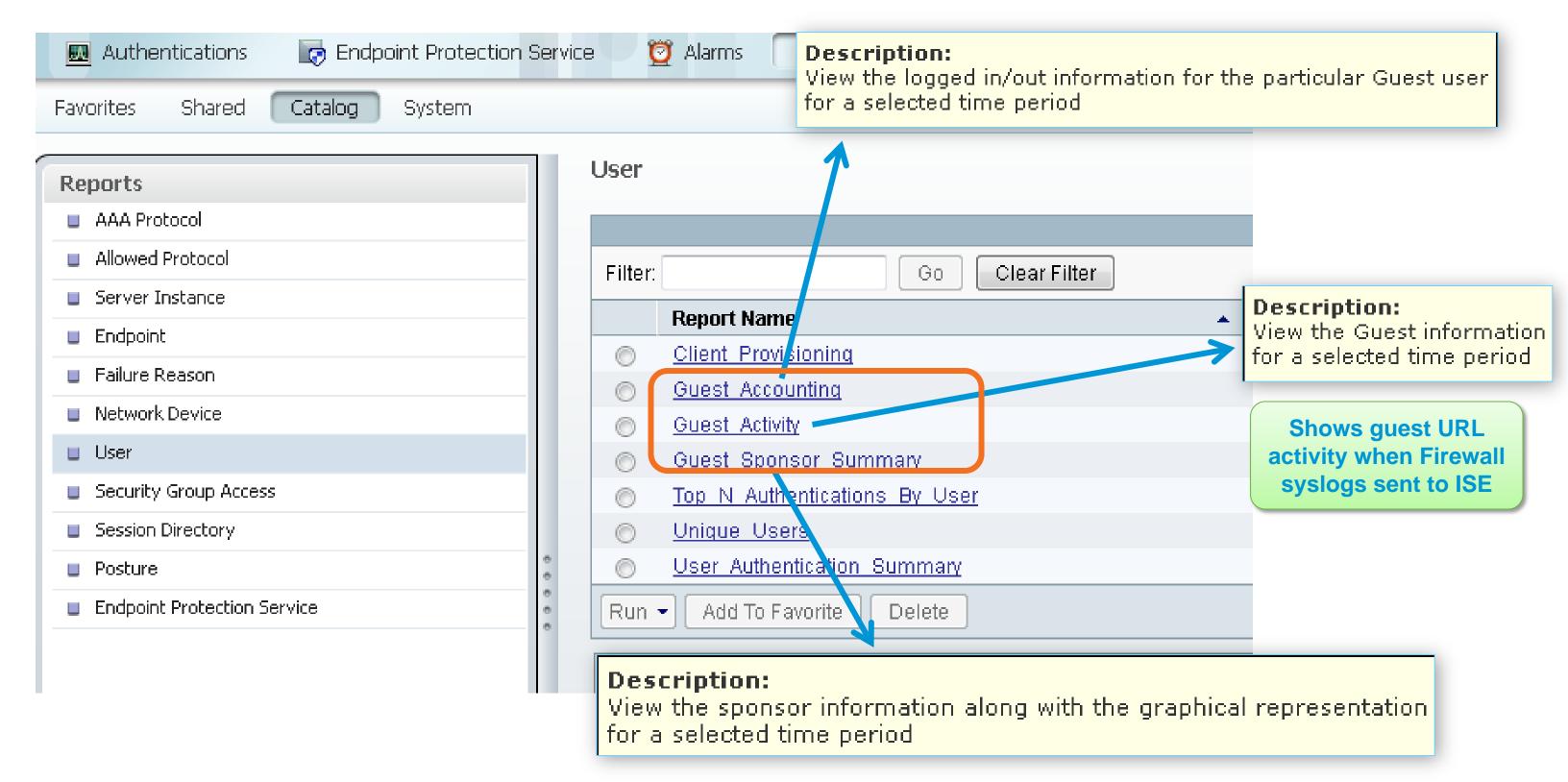
Solution

- Pre-Activated Guest Accounts
- Assigning Guest users to the special ActivatedGuest Identity Group allows immediate activation of those accounts.
- Sponsor Group must be assigned privilege to create guests using this ID group.
- AUP and Change Password policies cannot be enforced with pre-activated guest accounts.

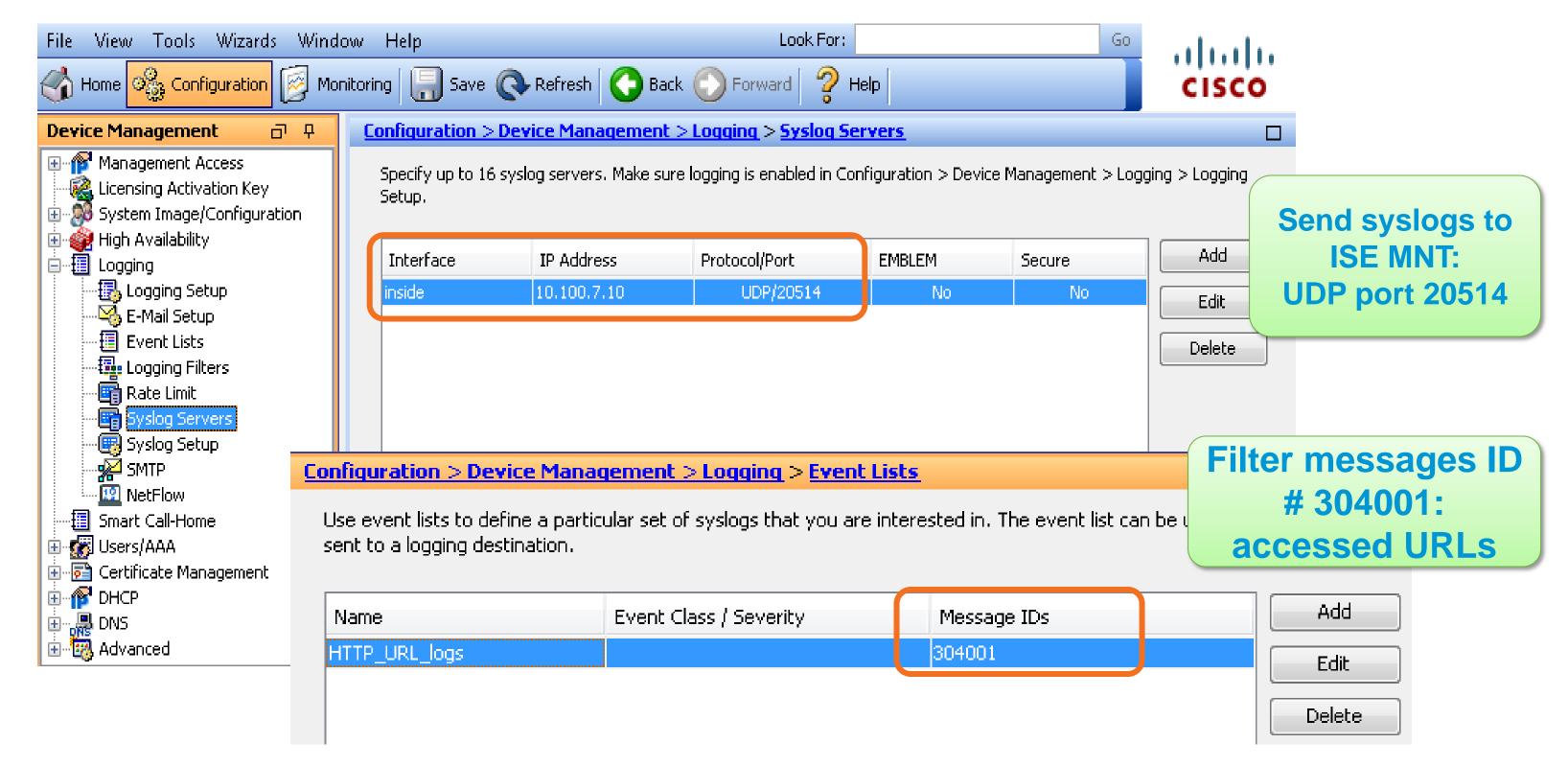


Monitoring Guests

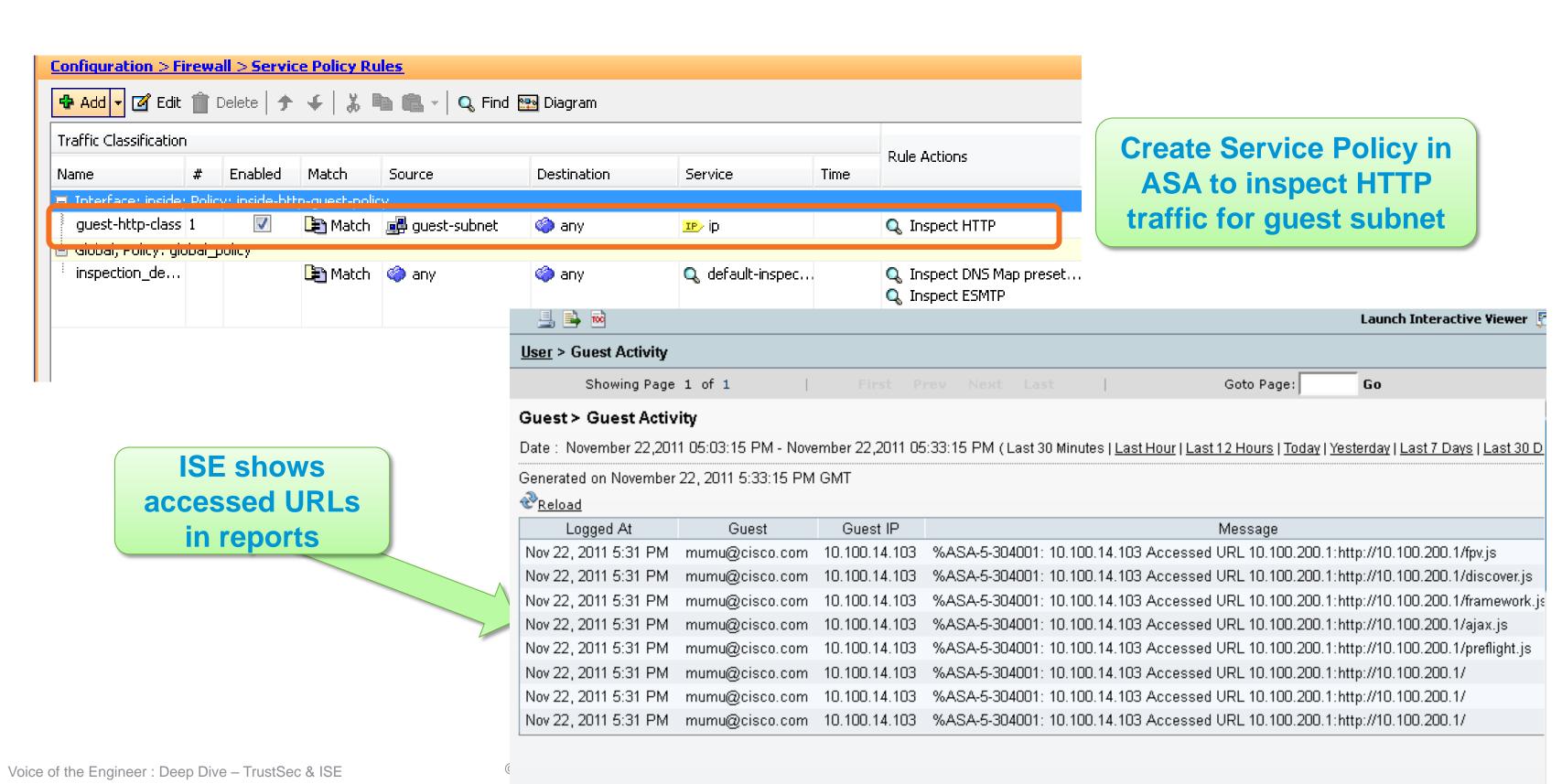
Specific Guest Reports



Configure ASA to Send HTTP Syslogs to ISE (1/2)



Configure ASA to Send HTTP Syslogs to ISE (2/2)



Support Resources

- ISE Product http://www.cisco.com/go/ise
- TrustSec http://www.cisco.com/go/trustsec
- ISE 1.1.1 Demos

https://communities.cisco.com/community/partner/borderlessnetworks/security?view=video

- dCloud BYOD Hosted Demos http://www.cisco.com/go/byoddemo
- Free NFR Lab Software for Partners (1.1.1 Available) Cisco Marketplace - \$35 VMware image, perpetual license, 20 endpoints http://cisco.mediuscorp.com/ise
- PDI Helpdesk Webpage: http://www.cisco.com/go/pdihelpdesk
- Program-related questions: pdihd-bn@cisco.com
- **Your Cisco PDM and CSE**

Voice of the Engineer : Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE



Cisco ISE ATP Resources

- ISE ATP Portal: http://ciscosecurityatp.com/
- Cisco Partner ISE Resources: http://cisco.com/go/isepartner
- ISE ATP HLD Webinar: https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-27689
- ISE HLD Help Alias (US): <u>ise_hld_help@cisco.com</u>
- ATP requirements and guidelines for ISE: http://www.cisco.com/web/partners/partner_with_cisco/channel_partner_program/resale/atp/ise.html

Cisco Public

- Sales Acceleration Center (SAC) for HLD submissions: <u>sac-support@cisco.com</u>
- SAMPG Partner Team: Sheila Rone srone@cisco.com Phuong Nguyen pvnguyen@cisco.com

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

Additional Training

- ISE Security Basics https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-30718
- ISE Best Practices VoD Security Express Replays and Presentations https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-18350
- 802.1X Training on PEC

Voice of the Engineer: Deep Dive - TrustSec & ISE

http://tools.cisco.com/pecx/login?URL=searchOffering%3FcourseId=00028869 http://tools.cisco.com/pecx/login?URL=searchOffering%3FcourseId=00028870 http://tools.cisco.com/pecx/login?URL=searchOffering%3FcourseId=00028851

Team MIDAS Wireless ISE and BYOD classes

Tech Sessions: http://cisco.cvent.com/d/ccqs4s

Hands-On Lab Sessions: http://cisco.cvent.com/d/kcqs43

Lab Guide: https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-30944