If you haven't already done so you'll need to register IAS with Active Directory.

Create a RADIUS Client

First we need to create a RADIUS Client in IAS that will represent our WCS Server. In IAS right click on "RADIUS Clients" and select "New RADIUS Client"

The new RADIUS client wizard will walk you though the process of adding the RADIUS device.

In the "Friendly name" field I used the hostname of the WCS server.

Next, populate the "Client address (IP or DNS)" field with the IP address or DNS name of the WCS Server and then click "Next".

On the following screen select "RADIUS Standard" from the Client-Vendor list. Then enter a shared secret (password) that WCS will use to authenticate to IAS. Confirm your shared secret and click "Finish". Do NOT check the box "Request must contain the Message Authenticator attribute".

Note: Shared secrets are case sensitive.

Create a RADIUS Policy

Now we need to create a Remote Access Policy. We'll begin by defining who has access to WCS. To begin right click on "Remote Access Policy" and select "New Remote Access Policy"

When the New Remote Access Policy Wizard begins click "Next".

Select "Set up a custom policy" under "How do you want to set up this policy?" Then create a name for your policy.

I used "Cisco WCS". Once you've named your policy click "Next".

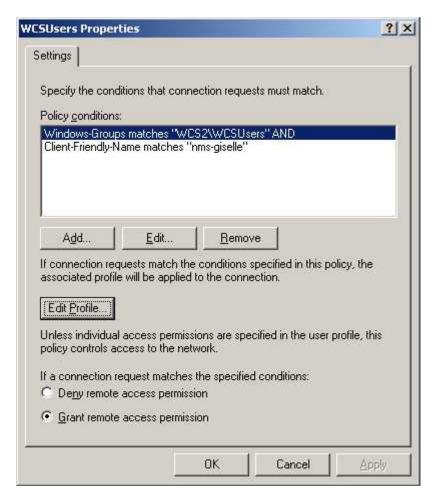
On the Policy Conditions page click "Add" and select "Windows-Groups" and click "Add" again.

In the Groups page click "Add" and select the Active Directory user group you want to have administrative access to WCS.

Once again on the Policy Conditions page click the "Add" button and choose "Client-Friendly-Name" from the list and click "Add".

In the Client-Friendly-Name window type the hostname of the WCS server. This will ensure that this Remote Access Policy only applies to the WCS Server RADIUS client that we defined ealier. When you are done click "OK".

Your Policy conditions should look similar to the image below. If everything looks good then click "Next".



On the Permissions screen select "Grant remote access permission" and click "Next".

On the Profile page click "Edit Profile" and go to the "Authentication" tab. Check the box labeled "Unencrypted authentication (PAP, SPAP). Uncheck all other boxes.

Next, click on the "Encryption" tab and clear all the checkboxes except "No encryption"

Click on the "Advanced" tab and remove all attributes that are listed, and then click "Add". Select "Vendor-Specific" from the list and click "Add".

Click "Add" Again and the "Mutivalued Attribute Information" window appears. click "Add" one last time to add an attribute value to the list.

In the "Vendor-Specific Attribute Information" click on the vendor list and select "Cisco". Select the radio button "Yes it conforms" and lastly click "Change Attribute".

Here in the Vendor Specific Attribute (VSA) we define the RADIUS response messages sent back to WCS upon a successful authentication.

We begin by changing the "Vendor-assigned attribute number". This number will always be "1" for all WCS VSA(s).

The first "Attribute value" that we'll define is the WCS role that the user who successfully authenticated to RADIUS will have in WCS. In this case I use WCS Admin. So in the "Attribute value" we enter "Wireless-WCS:role0=Admin" and click "OK".

You must define the role that the authenticated user will be a member of and you must also specifically define the tasks the user can perform on WCS. At this time there are currently $\sim\!65$ "tasks" within WCS that can be controlled through RADIUS. You must include each task as a VSA that you want your users to have access to in WCS.

Below is a listing of all current WCS tasks and the virtual domain as of version 6.0.181.0 in proper VSA format. They will need to be added individually to grant users logging in to WCS full access.

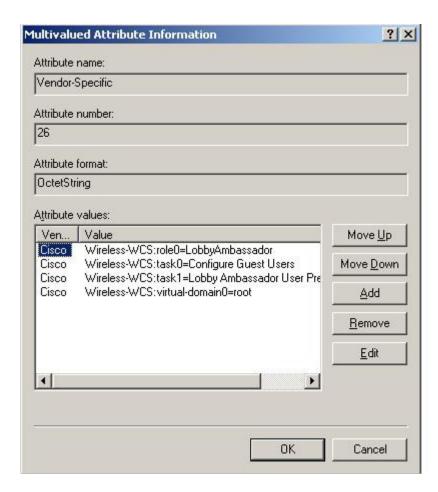
Do not forget the Virtual Domain. If you have only the Root Virtual Domain if you forget to add it you will be dropped in the Root domain. This is not really an issue until you have more than one defined.

Wireless-WCS:virtual-domain0=root

Wireless-WCS:role0=Admin Wireless-WCS:task0=Users and Groups Wireless-WCS:task1=Virtual Domain Management Wireless-WCS:task2=Audit Trails Wireless-WCS:task3=TACACS+ Servers Wireless-WCS:task4=RADIUS Servers Wireless-WCS:task5=Logging Wireless-WCS:task6=License Center Wireless-WCS:task7=Scheduled Tasks and Data Collection Wireless-WCS:task8=User Preferences Wireless-WCS:task9=High Availability Configuration Wireless-WCS:task10=Health Monitor Details Wireless-WCS:task11=System Settings Wireless-WCS:task12=View Alerts and Events Wireless-WCS:task13=Email Notification Wireless-WCS:task14=Delete and Clear Alerts Wireless-WCS:task15=Pick and Unpick Alerts Wireless-WCS:task16=Ack and Unack Alerts Wireless-WCS:task17=Configure Ethernet Switch Ports Wireless-WCS:task18=Configure WIPS Profiles Wireless-WCS:task19=Global SSID Groups Wireless-WCS:task20=WIPS Service Wireless-WCS:task21=Configure Controllers Wireless-WCS:task22=Configure Templates Wireless-WCS:task23=Configure Config Groups Wireless-WCS:task24=Configure Access Points Wireless-WCS:task25=Configure Lightweight Access Point Templates Wireless-WCS:task26=Configure Autonomous Access Point Templates Wireless-WCS:task27=Scheduled Configuration Tasks

```
Wireless-WCS:task28=Migration Templates
Wireless-WCS:task29=Configure Choke Points
Wireless-WCS:task30=Configure Location Sensors
Wireless-WCS:task31=Configure Spectrum Experts
Wireless-WCS:task32=Configure ACS View Servers
Wireless-WCS:task33=Configure Ethernet Switches
Wireless-WCS:task34=Auto Provisioning
Wireless-WCS:task35=Monitor Controllers
Wireless-WCS:task36=Monitor Access Points
Wireless-WCS:task37=Monitor Clients
Wireless-WCS:task38=Monitor Tags
Wireless-WCS:task39=Monitor Security
Wireless-WCS:task40=Monitor Chokepoints
Wireless-WCS:task41=Monitor Location Sensors
Wireless-WCS:task42=Monitor Spectrum Experts
Wireless-WCS:task43=Interferers Search
Wireless-WCS:task44=RRM Dashboard
Wireless-WCS:task45=Config Audit Dashboard
Wireless-WCS:task46=Mesh Reports
Wireless-WCS:task47=Client Reports
Wireless-WCS:task48=Device Reports
Wireless-WCS:task49=Performance Reports
Wireless-WCS:task50=Security Reports
Wireless-WCS:task51=Network Summary Reports
Wireless-WCS:task52=Compliance Reports
Wireless-WCS:task53=Guest Reports
Wireless-WCS:task54=Voice Audit Report
Wireless-WCS:task55=Report Launch Pad
Wireless-WCS:task56=Run Reports List
Wireless-WCS:task57=Saved Reports List
Wireless-WCS:task58=Report Run History
Wireless-WCS:task59=Configure Guest Users
Wireless-WCS:task60=Maps Read Only
Wireless-WCS:task61=Maps Read Write
Wireless-WCS:task62=Client Location
Wireless-WCS:task63=Rogue Location
Wireless-WCS:task64=Planning Mode
```

When you're done entering all the tasks you want your users to have access to as VSA's in IAS, your Multivalued Attribute Information window should look similar to the following.



We've finally completed the configuration of IAS. Click "OK" on each open window to confirm your changes until you're back at the main IAS MMC.

Configure WCS

Now we need to configure WCS to use the RADIUS server as its method of authentication.

We begin by accessing the web interface of WCS and logging in as the WCS administrator. Click Administration > AAA from the top navigation bar. Then select Radius from the menu on the left. On the pull-down choose Add RADIUS Server and click GO.

In the fields enter the Server Address and Shared Secret from the RADIUS server that we defined earlier in the "Create a RADIUS Client". The other fields can usually be left default unless you changed the Authentication Port. Then click "Submit"

Once the RADIUS servers are defined in WCS we need to enable RADIUS authentication. Click on "AAA Mode" from the menu on the left. Select the "RADIUS" radio button and ensure "Enable fallback to Local" on auth failure or no server response is checked so we don't get locked out of WCS if the RADIUS server was to become unavailable.

When you're done click "OK".

From here you should logout and test your RADIUS authentication. Provided that all the steps were followed correctly, you should be able to login successfully.

To debug the authentication/authorization go to Administration > Logging and only check the Configuration and General modules. Change the message level to Trace and click submit. Try to log in as the test user. Go back to Administration > Logging and click Download to get the logs. You will be looking for something similar to this:

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Creating datagram socket - To Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot 4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Building Access Request Packet - To Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot 4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Building and sending Access Request Datagram - To Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Receiving Access Response Datagram - From Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Validating Access Response Authenticator field - From Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] WCSRoot successfully authenticated for server 172.18.123.18

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS+ AAAModule] Disconnecting from datagram socket - From Server: 172.18.123.18 - For User: WCSRoot

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Processing Cisco vendor custom attributes:

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] adding role: role0 = LobbyAmbassador

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] adding task: task0 = Configure Guest Users

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] adding task: task1 = Lobby Ambassador User Preferences

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] adding virtual domain: virtual-domain0 = root

4/26/10 13:34:27.141 TRACE[general] [34] [RADIUS AAAModule] Total permissions for user WCSRoot: tasks 2: roles 1: virtual-domains 1 4/26/10 13:34:27.156 TRACE[config] [34] Adding object AuditTrail#0 (AuditTrail)

4/26/10 13:34:27.156 TRACE[general] [34] WCSRoot : Login succeeded ? true

If you have not defined the VSAs correctly you may see this:

4/26/10 11:13:01.147 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Creating datagram socket – To Server: 10.19.75.128 – For User: c05lc 4/26/10 11:13:01.147 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Building Access Request Packet – To Server: 10.19.75.128 – For User: c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.147 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Building and sending Access Request Datagram - To Server: 10.19.75.128 - For User: c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.147 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Receiving Access Response Datagram - From Server: 10.19.75.128 - For User: c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.303 TRACE[general] [58] Acquiring poll sequence lock Device Status

4/26/10 11:13:01.303 TRACE[general] [58] Acquired poll sequence lock Device Status

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Validating Access Response Authenticator field - From Server: 10.19.75.128 - For User: c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] c05lc successfully authenticated for server 10.19.75.128

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS+ AAAModule] Disconnecting from datagram socket - From Server: 10.19.75.128 - For User: c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] Processing Cisco vendor custom attributes:

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 TRACE[general] [26] [RADIUS AAAModule] No authorization information for this user

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 ERROR[general] [26] [AuthenticationAction] User has no usergroups/roles assigned. Username= c05lc

4/26/10 11:13:01.538 ERROR[general] [26] [AuthenticationAction] User has no tasks/permissions assigned. Username= c05lc

Here is an image of the error popup that accompanies the above failure:

