

# What You Make Possible



# Securely Managing BYOD

BRKEWN-2020

# Agenda

## Addressing the BYOD Phenomenon Securely

- What is BYOD?
- Cisco BYOD Solution Components
- Integrating the Wireless LAN Controller and ISE
  - Using strong security with WPA2 and EAP
  - Profiling devices through client attributes
- Defining a Security Policy within ISE
  - Configuring authentication and authorisation rules
- BYOD Device Provisioning
  - Pushing certificates and Wi-Fi profiles
- BYOD Monitoring and Reporting

# Workplace Trends

## Old School

- Enterprise provided mobile devices
- Work is a **place you go to**
  - limited off campus access
- IT visibility and control into user devices and applications



## New School

- Anywhere, anytime, any device usage
- Work is a **function**
  - Globally dispersed, mixed device ownership
- Change in IT control and management paradigm





# BYOD: An Enterprise Wide Project



# Cisco Unique BYOD Value Proposition

Enable Any Device, Any Access, Any Policy Through One Centrally Managed Network



More Than Just Personal Devices

Device ownership is irrelevant: corporate, personal, guest, etc...

More Than Just Wireless Access

BYO devices need wired, wireless, remote and mobile access

More Than Just iPads

BYO devices can be any device: Windows PCs, Mac OS devices, any tablet, any smartphone, gaming consoles, printers... etc

# Wireless BYOD

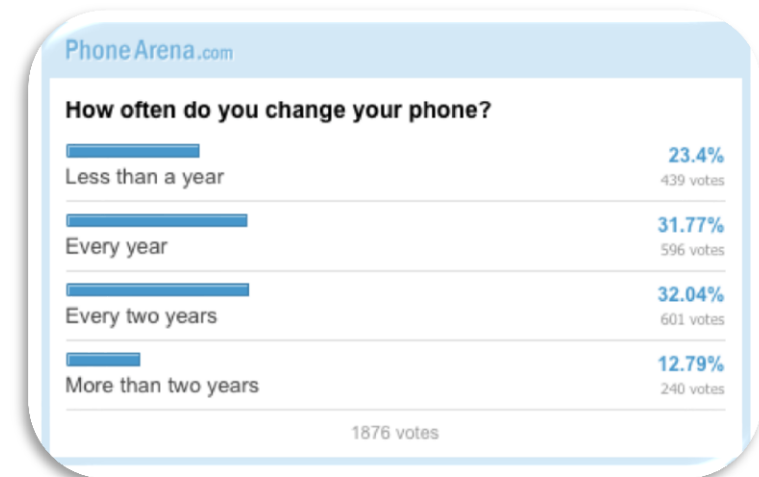
## Drivers and Assumptions

### ■ Drivers

- Majority of new network devices have no wired port
- Users will change devices more frequently than in the past
- Mobile devices have become an extension of our personality
- Guest / Contractor access and accountability has become a mandatory business need

### ■ Assumptions

- Guest and Contractors must be isolated and accounted for.
- Users will have 1 wired and 2+ wireless devices moving forward
- The wireless network must be secure and as predictable as the wired network
- There can be no unmanaged devices any more – only managed and semi-managed





# Spectrum of BYOD Strategies

Different Deployment Requirements for Different Environments

## Restrict

- BYOD is not allowed as per corporate policy.
- All non-corporate assets should be denied access.

## Allow

- BYOD used to allow employee internet access on mobile devices.
- Secure access to email and other corporate services is possible.

## Embrace

- BYOD used to enhance business processes and improve productivity.
- Per device identification via certificates is used for high security.

# “Restrict” Deployment Strategy

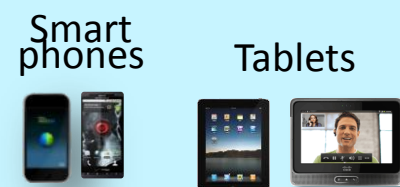
Allowing only Corporate Assets on the Network Infrastructure

Restrict

Components:



Devices  
Profiled



Devices  
Must  
Be Authorised



Policy:  
Deny All



Policy:  
Full Network Access

Per Device  
Credentials

- “Restrict” policy only allows corporate assets onto the network
- BYOD is not supported (as per policy) and the network will enforce this.

# “Allow” Deployment Strategy

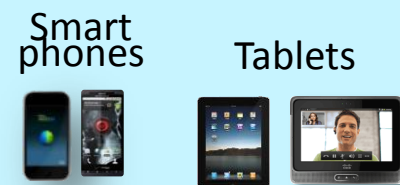
Allowing BYOD Devices for Internet Access Only

Allow

Components:



Devices Must Register



Devices Must Be Authorised



Per User Credentials

Policy: Internet-Only Access

Policy: Full Network Access

Per Device Credentials

- Employee owned devices allowed to access Internet resources.
- Per user credential is used along with device registration to regulate the number of BYOD devices.

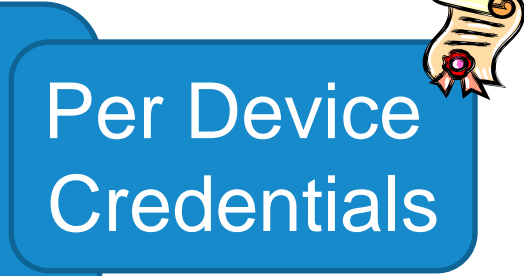
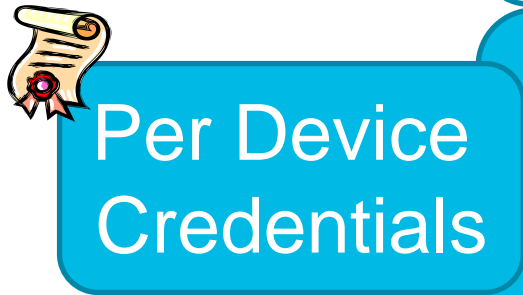


# “Embrace” Deployment Strategy

Embrace

Using BYOD with Business Relevant Applications

Components:



- Both corporate assets and BYOD devices are allowed onto the network using per-device credentials.
- BYOD devices used to enhance business processes.

# BYOD Solution Components



# Required Components and Versions

## Cisco Wireless LAN and Identity Services Engine

- Cisco Wireless LAN Controller

- Version 7.0.116 or greater (440X, WiSM1, 210X or later)

- Central Switching supported for device profiling and posture assessment.

- 802.1x WLANs only supported for CoA.

- Version 7.2.X or greater (5508, WiSM2, 250X or later)

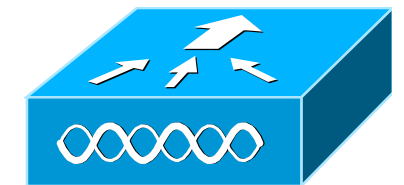
- Central and FlexConnect switching supported for device profiling and posture assessment.

- 802.1x and Open (L3 Web authentication) supported for CoA.

- Cisco Identity Services Engine

- Version 1.1.1 or later

- Advanced Package License for Profiling



# Cisco's Unified Policy Management Components

## User and Device Specific Attributes



### Employee Workstation

- Employee VLAN
- Gold QoS

### Employee BYOD

- Employee VLAN
- Gold QoS
- **Restrictive ACL**

### Contractor Workstation

- Contractor VLAN
- No QoS
- **Restrictive ACL**

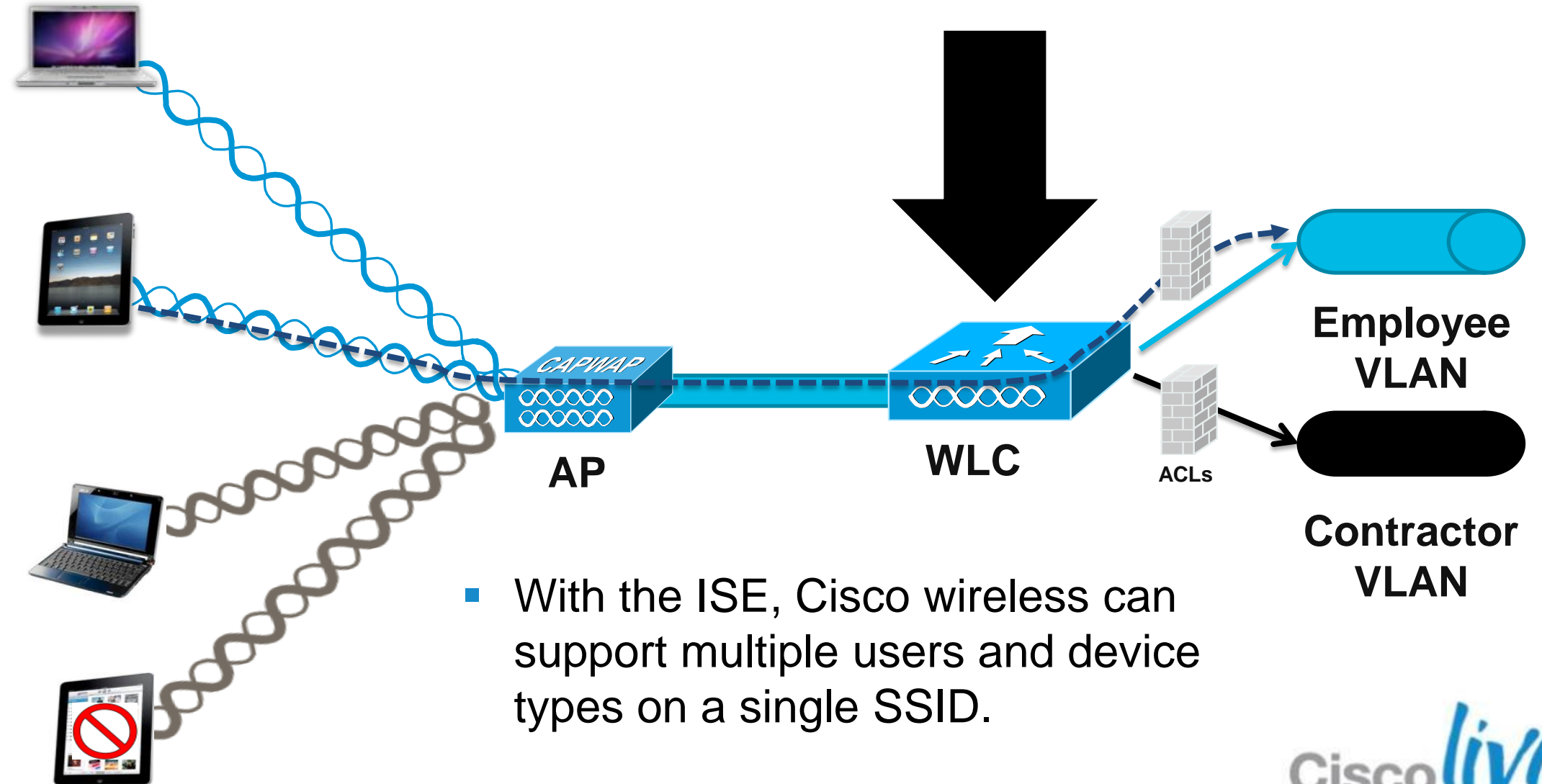
### Contractor BYOD

- No Access



ISE

- Device Profiling
- Dynamic Policy



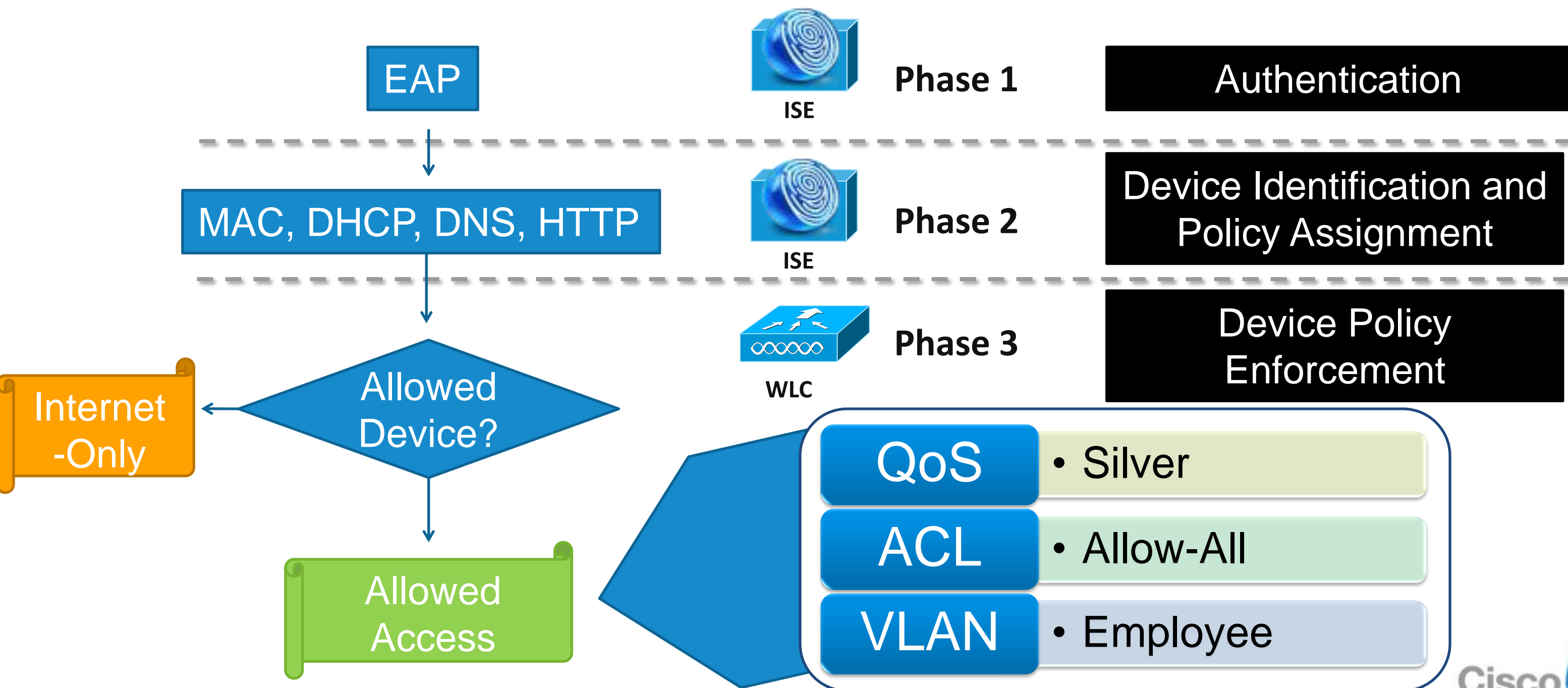
# Cisco's Unified Policy Management

## Example of BYOD / Mobility Policy Table

User	Device	Access Method	Location	Time	Policy
Guest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal Laptop</li> <li>Personal Device</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wireless</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conference Rooms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M – F</li> <li>8 am – 6 pm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Captive Portal</li> <li>DMZ Guest Tunnel</li> <li>Guest VLAN</li> </ul>
Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor Computer</li> <li>Personal Device</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wireless</li> <li>Wired</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anywhere</li> <li>Anywhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anytime</li> <li>M – S</li> <li>8 am - 6 pm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor VLAN</li> <li>Contractor ACL</li> </ul>
Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate Computer</li> <li>Personal Device</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wired</li> <li>Wireless</li> <li>VPN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anywhere</li> <li>Anywhere</li> <li>Anywhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anytime</li> <li>Anytime</li> <li>Anytime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employee VLAN</li> <li>Employee ACL</li> </ul>

IF \$Identity AND \$Device AND \$Access AND \$Location AND \$Time THEN \$Permission

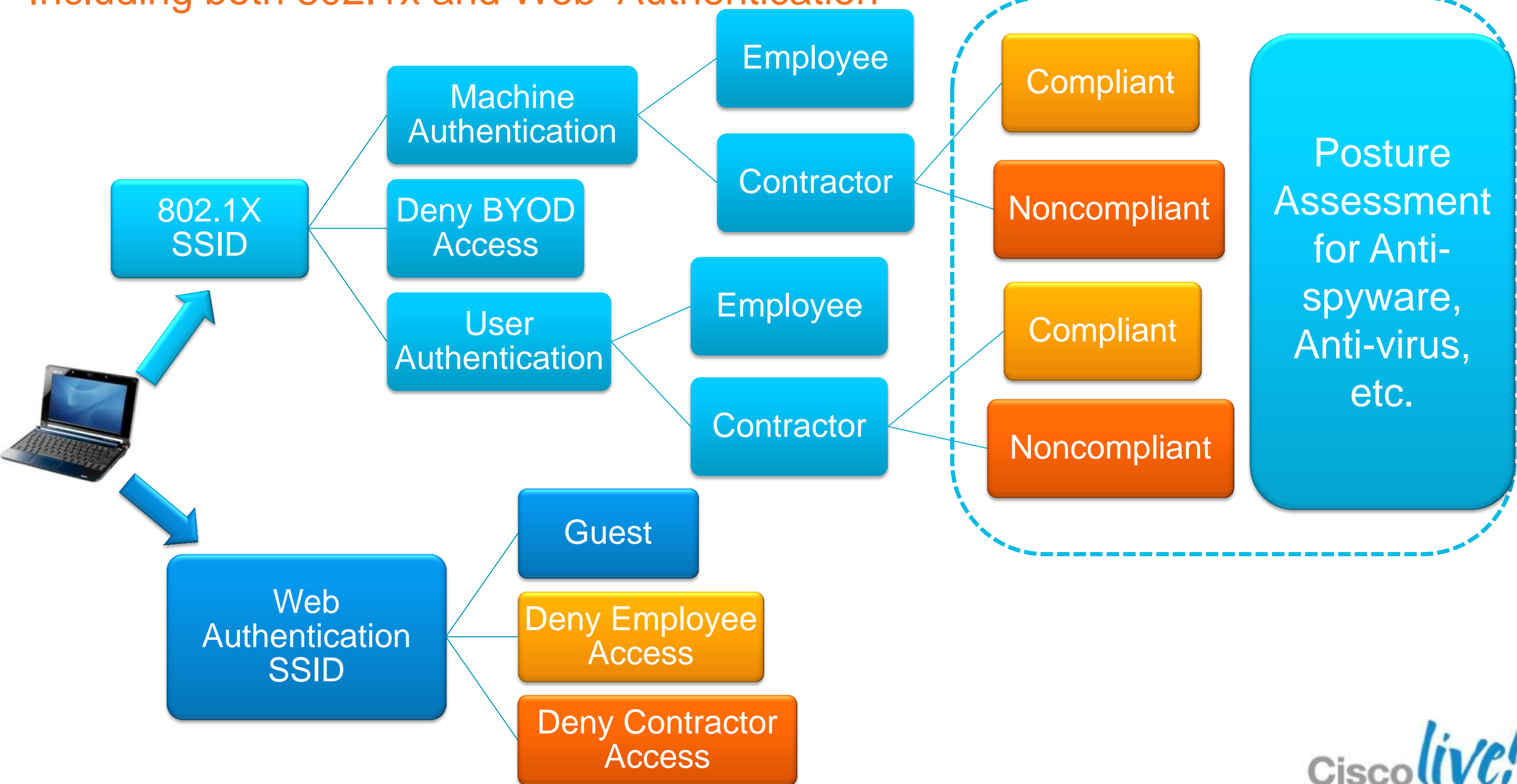
# Cisco ISE Device Policy Steps





# Example Policy + Posture Flow Chart

Including both 802.1x and Web Authentication

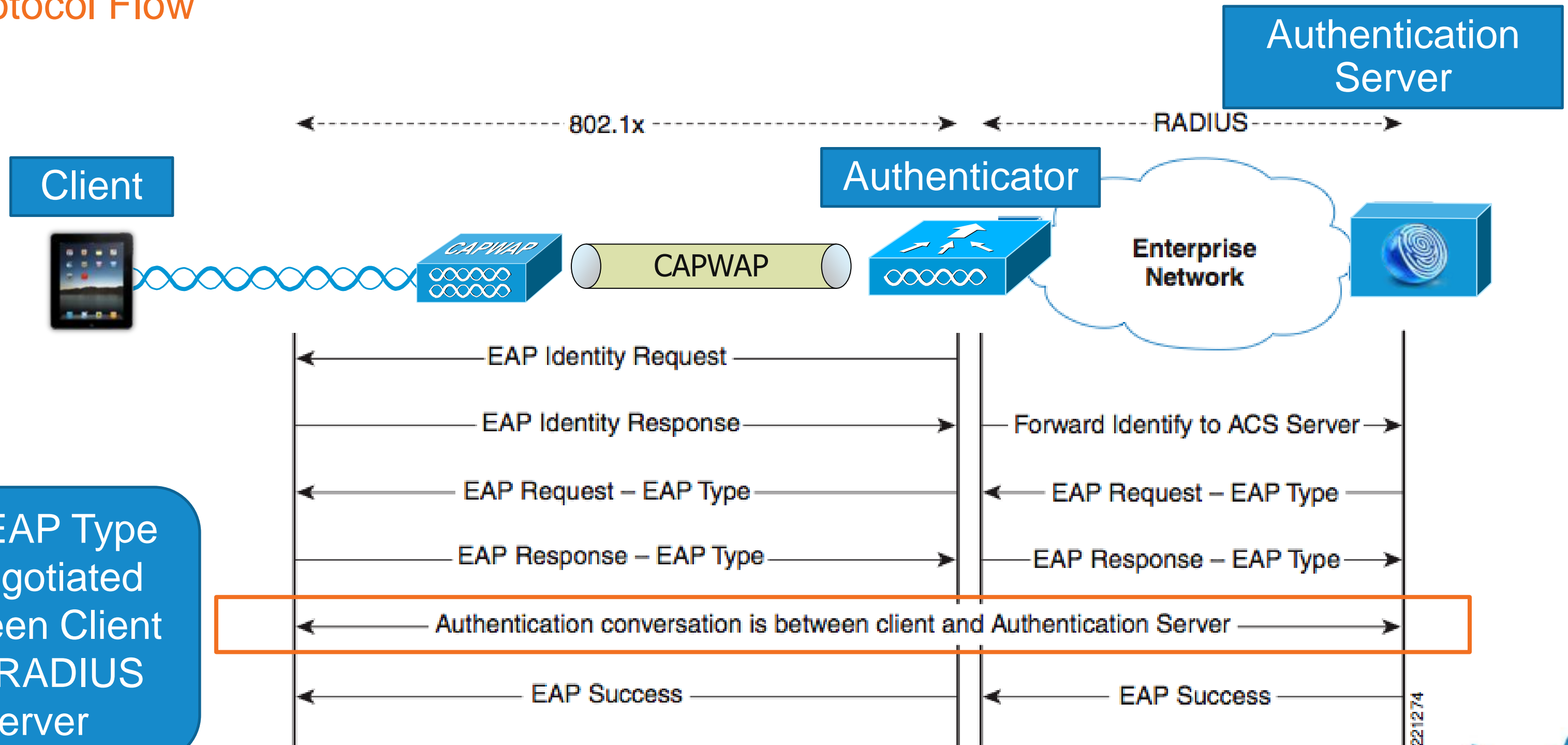


# Integrating the WLC and ISE for Secure Authentication and Profiling



# Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

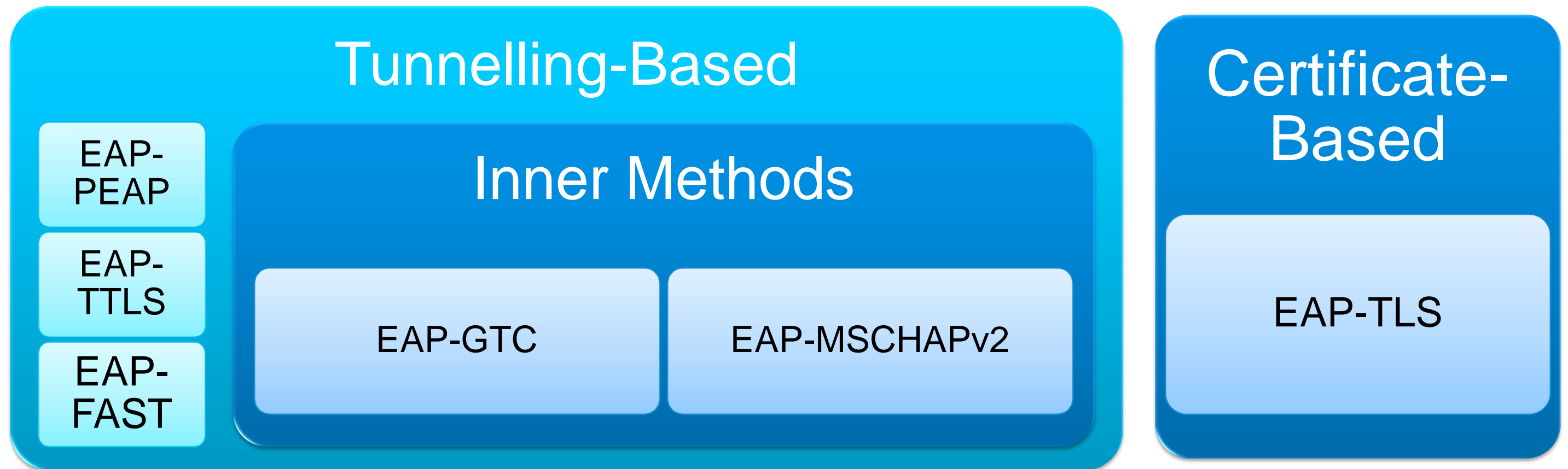
## Protocol Flow



The EAP Type is negotiated between Client and RADIUS Server

# EAP Authentication Types

Different Authentication Options Leveraging Different Credentials



- Tunnel-based - Common deployments use a tunnelling protocol combined with an inner EAP type.
  - Provides security for the inner EAP type which may be vulnerable by itself.
- Certificate-based – Authentication of both the server and client.

# EAP Methods Comparison

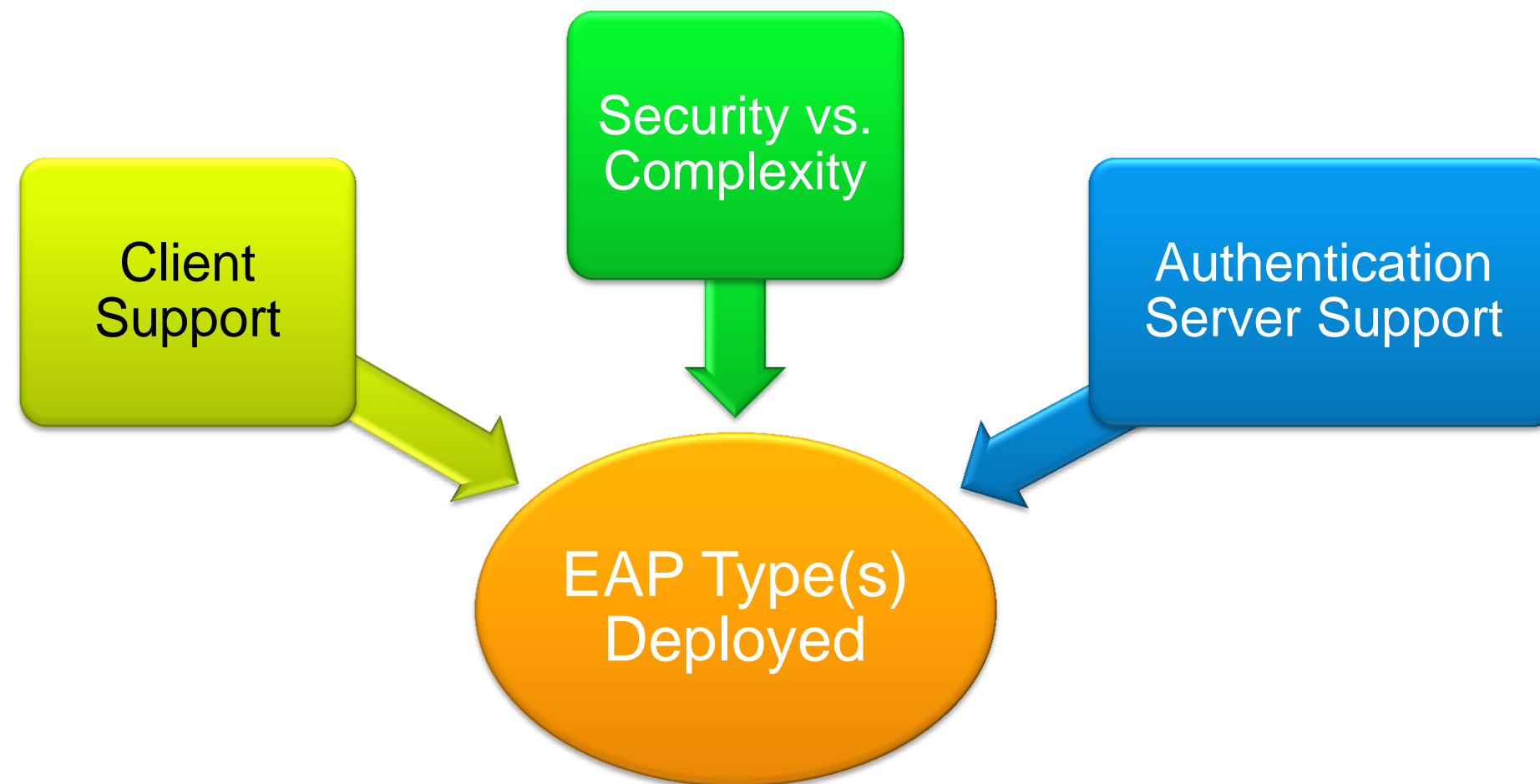
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	EAP-TLS	PEAP
Fast Secure Roaming (CCKM)	Yes	Yes
Local WLC Authentication	Yes	Yes
OTP (One Time Password) Support	No	Yes
Server Certificates	Yes	Yes
Client Certificates	Yes	No
Deployment Complexity*	High	Low

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# Factors in Choosing an EAP Method

The Most Common EAP Types are PEAP and EAP-TLS



- Most clients support EAP-TLS, PEAP (MS-CHAPv2).
  - Additional supplicants can add more EAP types (Cisco AnyConnect).
- Certain EAP types can be more difficult to deploy.
- Cisco ISE Supplicant Provisioning can aid deployment.



# Cisco Wireless Controller User-Based Policy AAA Override Attributes

## Network Access

- **“Airespace-Interface-Name”**
  - Sets the Interface to which the client is connected.

## Network Restrictions

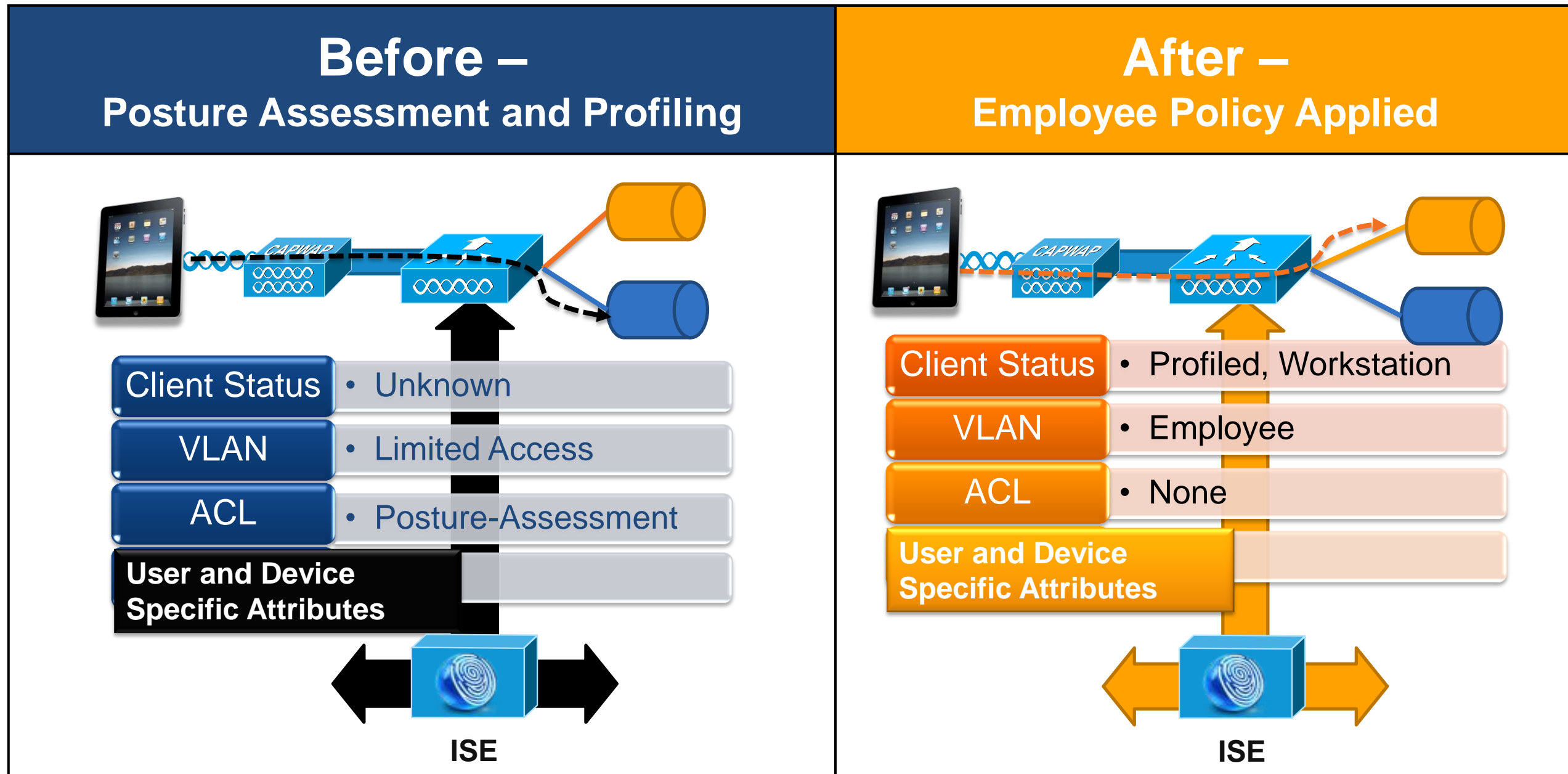
- **“Airespace-ACL-Name”**
  - Sets the Access Control List used to filter traffic to/from the client.

## Quality of Service

- **“Airespace-QOS-Level”**
  - Sets the maximum QoS queue level available for use by the client (Bronze, Silver, Gold or Platinum).
- **“Airespace-802.1p-Tag” and/or “Airespace-DSCP-Tag”**
  - Sets the maximum QoS tagging level available for use by the client.

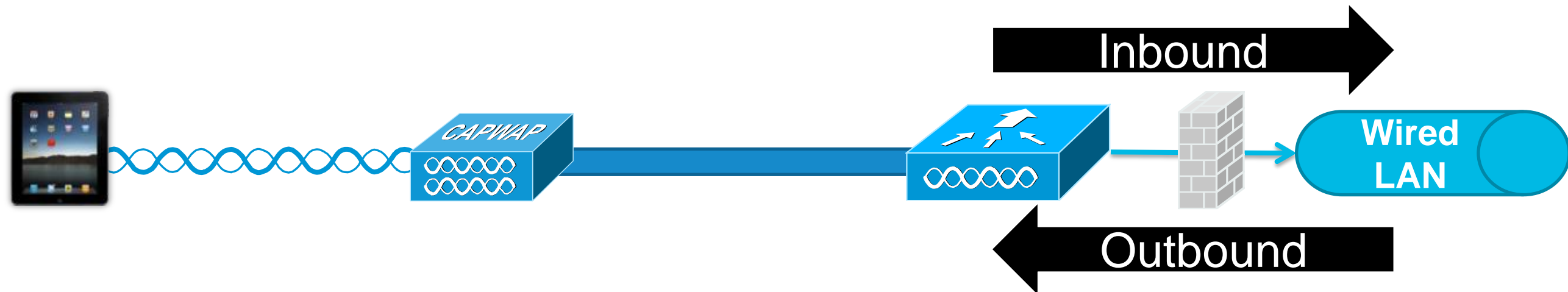
# Change of Authorisation (CoA)

Changing Connection Policy Attributes Dynamically



# Cisco Wireless LAN Controller ACLs

Layer 3-4 filtering at line-rate.



- ACLs provide L3-L4 policy, applied per interface or per user.
- Cisco 2500, 5508 WiSM2 implement hardware, line-rate ACLs.
- Up to 64 rules can be configured per ACL.

Action	Source IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	Source Port	Dest Port	DSCP	Direction
Permit	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	10.10.10.10 / 255.255.255.255	Any	Any	Any	Any	Inbound
Permit	10.10.10.10 / 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	Any	Any	Any	Any	Outbound

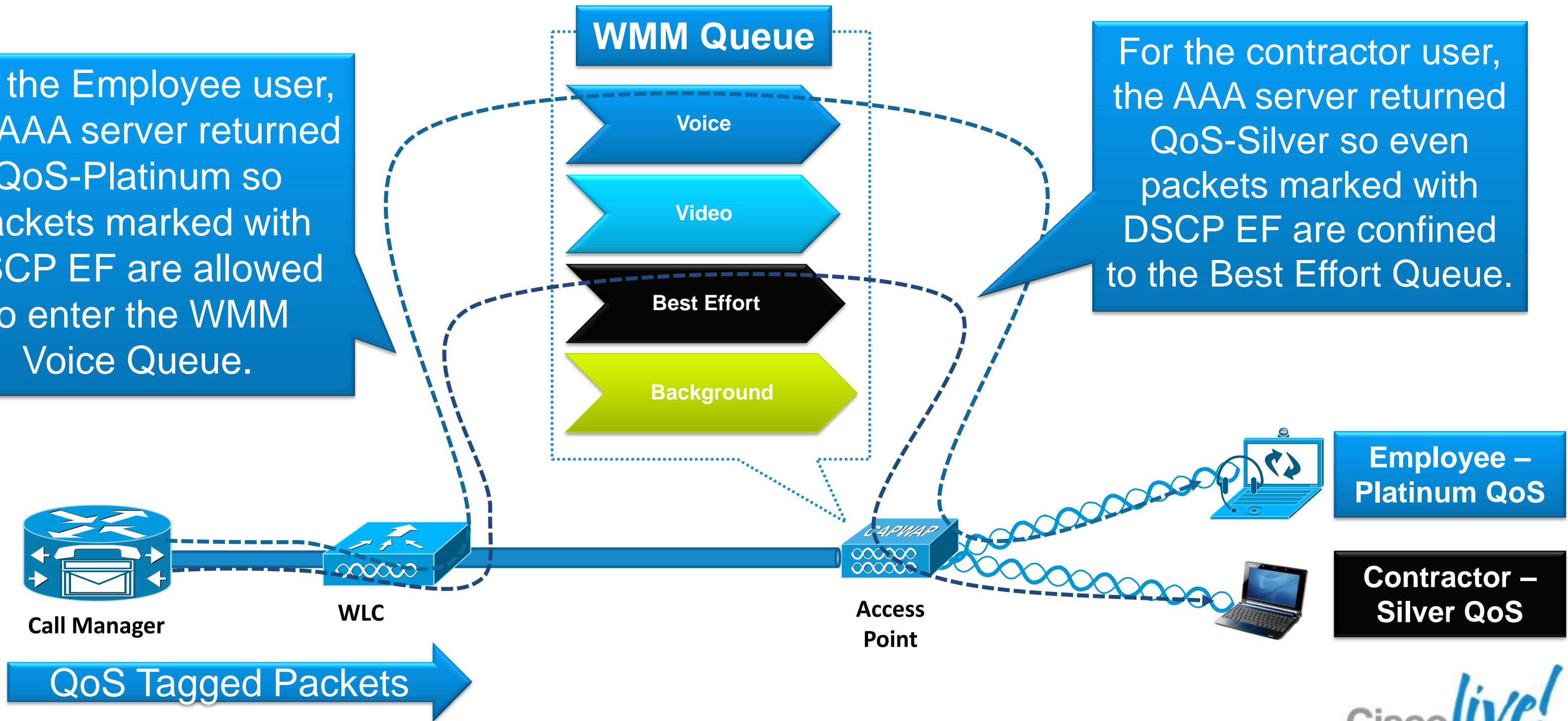
**Implicit Deny All at the End**

# Cisco Wireless User-Based QoS Capabilities

Allowing Per-User and Per-Devices Limiting of the Maximum QoS Level

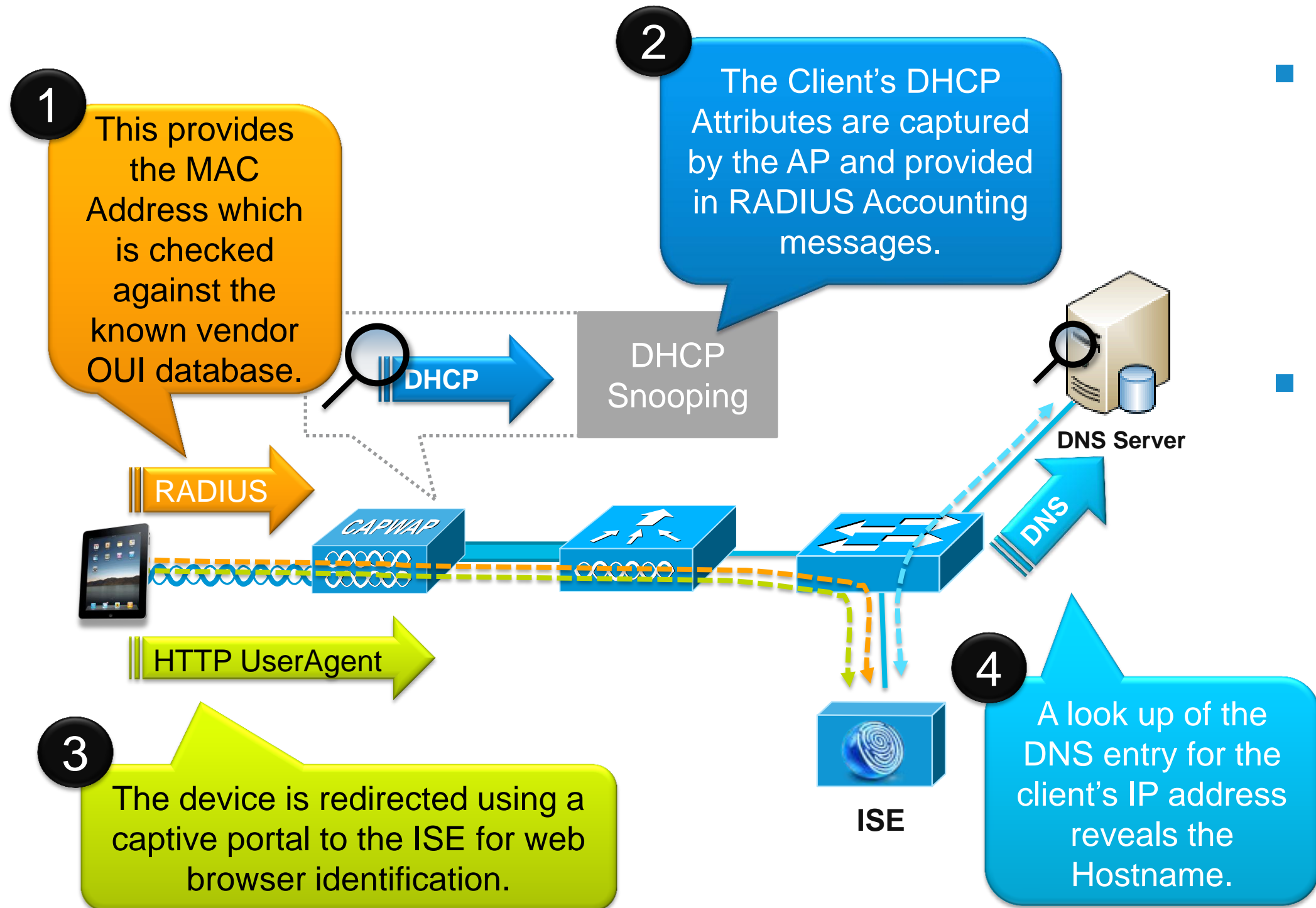
For the Employee user, the AAA server returned QoS-Platinum so packets marked with DSCP EF are allowed to enter the WMM Voice Queue.

For the contractor user, the AAA server returned QoS-Silver so even packets marked with DSCP EF are confined to the Best Effort Queue.



# Client Attributes Used for ISE Profiling

How RADIUS, HTTP, DNS and DHCP (and others) are used to identify clients.

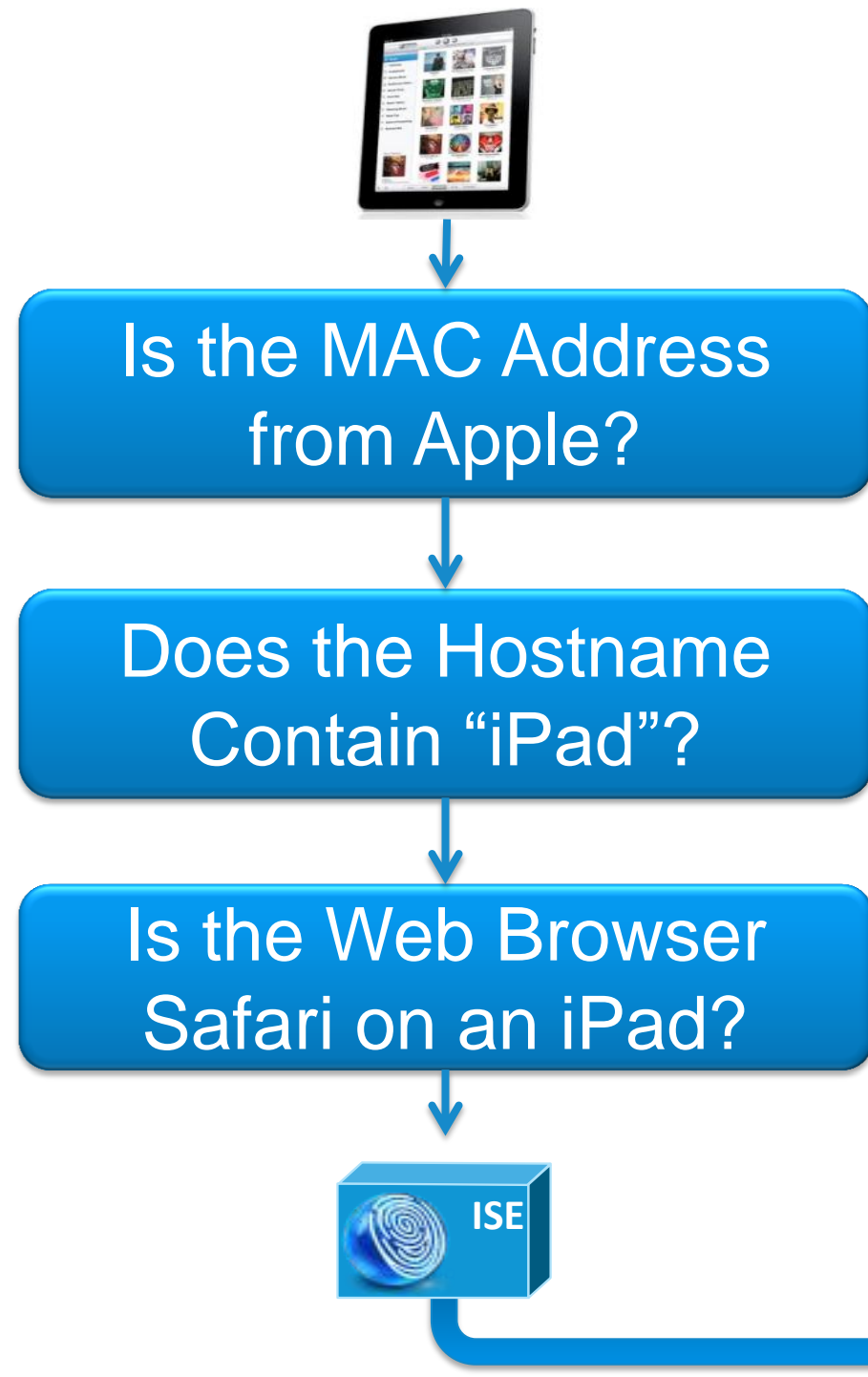


- ISE uses multiple attributes to build a complete picture of the end client's device profile.
- Information is collected from sensors which capture different attributes
  - The ISE can initiate NMAP scan of the host IP to determine more details.



# ISE Device Profiling

## iPad Example



- Once the device is profiled, it is stored within the ISE for future associations:

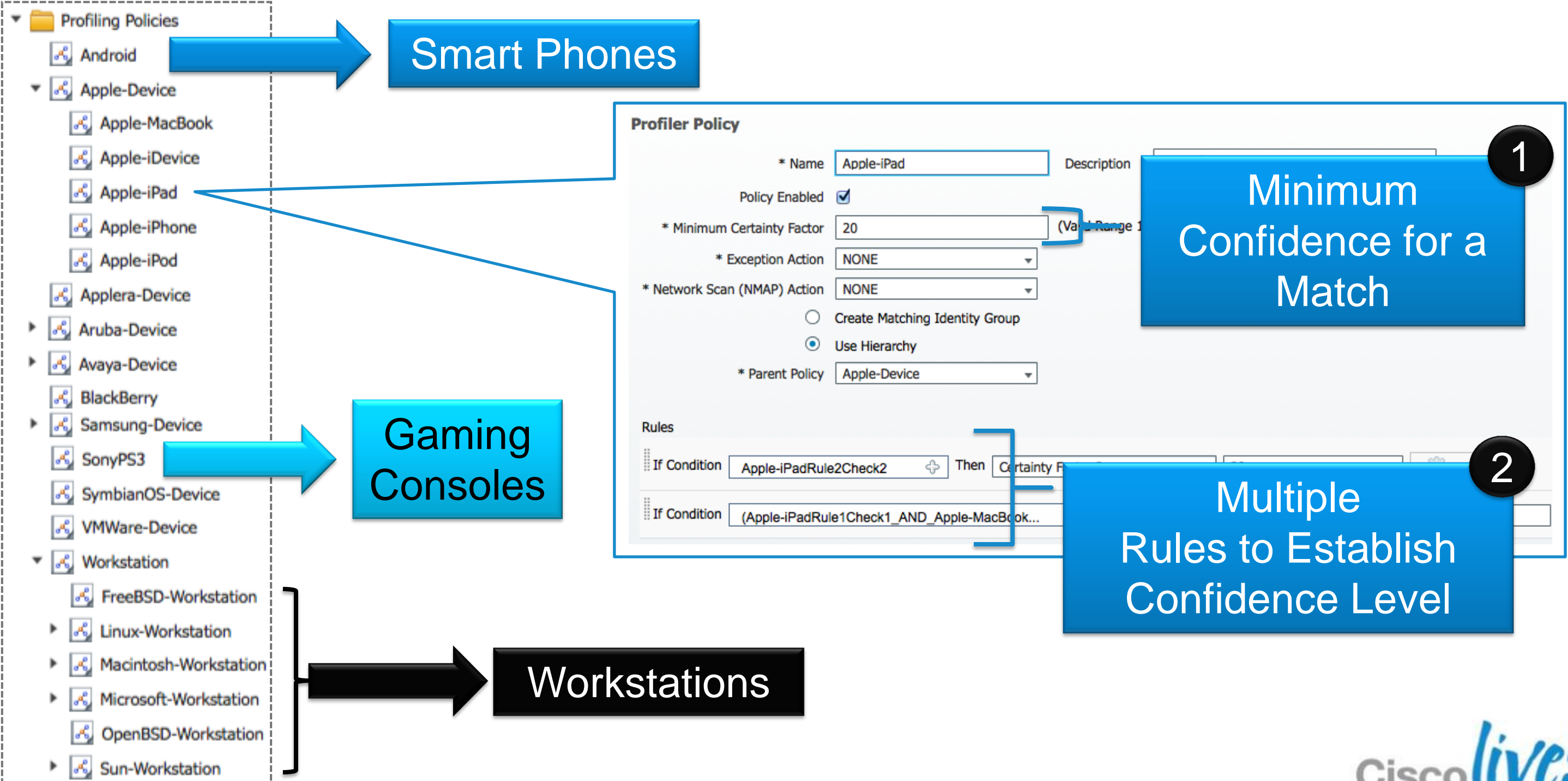
Endpoints	
Endpoint Profile	MAC Address
<input type="checkbox"/> Apple-iPad	D8:A2:5E:32:9D:8D
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft-Workstation	00:21:6A:5A:85:3A
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft-Workstation	00:24:E8:E7:7B:93
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft-Workstation	00:21:6A:5A:86:70
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows7-Workstation	00:23:5E:9D:BC:C9

The screenshot shows the "Endpoints" table in the ISE interface. It includes a toolbar with "Edit", "Create", "Delete", "Import", and "Export" buttons. A large blue arrow points from the "Apple-iPad" entry in the table back to the "Apple iPad" box in the diagram.



# ISE Device Profiling Capabilities

Over 200 Built-in Device Policies, Defined Hierarchically by Vendor



# Steps for Integrating Controller and ISE

## 1. Configure WLAN for 802.1x Authentication

- Configure RADIUS Server on Controller
- Setup WLAN for AAA Override, Profiling and RADIUS NAC

## 2. Configure ISE Profiling

- Enable profiling sensors

## 3. Setup Access Restrictions

- Configure ACLs to filter and control network access.

# Configure ISE as the AAA Server

## Authentication and Accounting

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE configuration interface. On the left, a navigation tree is visible with 'AAA' expanded to 'RADIUS' and 'Authentication' selected. The main area is titled 'RADIUS Authentication Servers > New'. It contains several configuration fields: 'Server Index (Priority)' set to 3, 'Server IP Address' set to 10.10.10.10, 'Shared Secret Format' set to ASCII, and two masked 'Shared Secret' fields. A checkbox is unchecked with the text '(Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)'. Below this, 'Server Status' is set to 1812, 'Enabled' is selected, and 'Support for RFC 3576' is also set to 'Enabled'. A blue callout bubble with the number '1' points to the 'Support for RFC 3576' field, containing the text 'Enable "RFC 3576" for Support Change of Authorisation'. Below the authentication configuration, the 'RADIUS Accounting Servers' section is visible. It has a 'MAC Delimiter' set to 'Hyphen'. Below this is a table with columns: Network User, Server Index, Server Address, Port, IPsec, and Admin Status. A single row is shown with a checked checkbox, Server Index 1, Server Address 10.10.10.10, Port 1813, IPsec Disabled, and Admin Status Enabled. A blue callout bubble with the number '2' points to the table, containing the text 'Add to Accounting Servers to Receive Session Statistics'.

**1** Enable "RFC 3576" for Support Change of Authorisation

**2** Add to Accounting Servers to Receive Session Statistics

Network User	Server Index	Server Address	Port	IPsec	Admin Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">1</a>	10.10.10.10	1813	Disabled	Enabled <input type="checkbox"/>

# Configure WLAN for Secure Connectivity

Enabling Secure Authentication and Encryption with WPA2-Enterprise

The screenshot shows the Cisco configuration interface for a WLAN named 'CorporateX'. The navigation menu includes MONITOR, WLANs, CONTROLLER, WIRELESS, and SECURITY. The 'WLANs' section is expanded to show 'WLANs' and 'Advanced'. The 'Security' tab is selected, and the 'Layer 2' sub-tab is active. The 'Layer 2 Security' dropdown is set to 'WPA+WPA2', and the 'MAC Filtering' checkbox is unchecked. Under 'WPA+WPA2 Parameters', the 'WPA2 Policy' checkbox is checked, and 'WPA2 Encryption' is set to 'AES' (with 'TKIP' unchecked). The 'Auth Key Mgmt' dropdown is set to '802.1X', and the 'WPA gtk-randomize State' dropdown is set to 'Enable'.

1  
WPA2 Security with AES Encryption

2  
Use GTK-Randomisation to Prevent "Hole196" Attacks as each client receives a unique GTK.

# Set WLAN QoS Level for Override

Using WMM, the QoS level is based on the marking of the packet.

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLAN configuration interface for 'CorporateX'. The 'QoS' tab is selected, and the 'Quality of Service (QoS)' is set to 'Platinum (voice)'. A blue callout box with the number '1' points to the QoS dropdown menu, stating: 'This Acts As An Upper Limit, or Ceiling for the WLAN's QoS Configuration'. Below the QoS tab, the 'WMM' section is visible, with 'WMM Policy' set to 'Allowed' and '7920 AP CAC' and '7920 Client CAC' both set to 'Enabled'.

- If WMM is set to Allowed, the QoS configuration serves as a **limit** for the entire SSID.
- Ensure all controller uplinks, media servers and Access Points have proper QoS trust commands in IOS.

# Configure WLAN for ISE Integration

AAA Override, CoA and Profiling

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of the WLAN configuration page. Three callouts highlight specific settings:

- Callout 1:** Points to the 'Allow AAA Override' checkbox, which is checked and labeled 'Enabled'.
- Callout 2:** Points to the 'NAC State' dropdown menu, which is set to 'Radius NAC'.
- Callout 3:** Points to the 'Client Profiling' checkbox, which is checked and labeled 'Enabled'.

Other visible settings include:

- 'Enable Session Timeout' checked with a value of 1800.
- 'Aironet IE' checked and 'Enabled'.
- 'Diagnostic Channel' unchecked and 'Enabled'.
- 'Override Interface ACL' for IPv4 and IPv6 both set to 'None'.
- 'P2P Blocking Action' set to 'Disabled'.
- 'Off Channel Scanning Defer' section with a table of priorities (0-7) and checkboxes.
- 'NAC' section with 'NAC State' set to 'Radius NAC'.
- 'Client Profiling' section with 'Client Profiling' checked and 'Enabled'.

1 Allow AAA Override to Permit ISE to Modify User Access Permissions

2 Enable RADIUS NAC to allow ISE to use Change of Authorisation.

3 Enable Client Profiling to Send DHCP Attributes to ISE.



# Configuring ISE Profiling Sensors

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for ISE Profiling Sensors. It is organized into several sections, each with a checkbox and a sensor type name:

- NETFLOW**: A section with a checked checkbox and a right-pointing arrow.
- DHCP**: A section with a checked checkbox and a downward-pointing arrow. It contains three input fields: "Interface" (GigabitEthernet 0), "Port" (67), and "Description" (DHCP).
- DHCPSPAN**: A section with a checked checkbox and a right-pointing arrow.
- HTTP**: A section with a checked checkbox and a downward-pointing arrow. It contains two input fields: "Interface" (GigabitEthernet 0) and "Description" (HTTP).
- RADIUS**: A section with a checked checkbox and a right-pointing arrow.
- Network Scan (NMAP)**: A section with a checked checkbox and a downward-pointing arrow. It contains two input fields: "Description" (NMAP) and "Manual Scan Subnet". Below these fields are two buttons: "Run Scan" and "Cancel Scan". A link "Click to see latest scan results" is located below the buttons.
- DNS**: A section with a checked checkbox and a downward-pointing arrow.

- Profiling can be achieved through a span port.
- More efficient profiling is achieved through sensors which selectively forward attributes.
- For DHCP Profiling:
  - Use v7.2 MR1 code to capture and send attributes in RADIUS accounting; or
  - Use Cisco IOS “ip helper” addressed to ISE on switches adjacent to the WLC.
- For HTTP Profiling:
  - Use v7.4 code to capture and send attributes in RADIUS accounting; or
  - Use the Web-Authentication redirect to get the HTTP user agent.

# Configuring the Web-Auth Redirect ACL

The ACL is used in HTTP profiling as well as posture and client provisioning.

Security

AAA

RADIUS

TACACS+

Local EAP

Priority Order

Certificate

Access Control Lists

Access Control Lists > Edit

Access List Name: ACL-Web-Redirect

Deny Counters: 0

Seq	Action	Source IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	Source Port	Dest Port	DSCP	Direction	Number of Hits
<u>1</u>	Permit	0.0.0.0 /	10.10.10.10 /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Inbound	0
<u>2</u>	Permit	10.10.10.10 /	0.0.0.0 /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Outbound	0

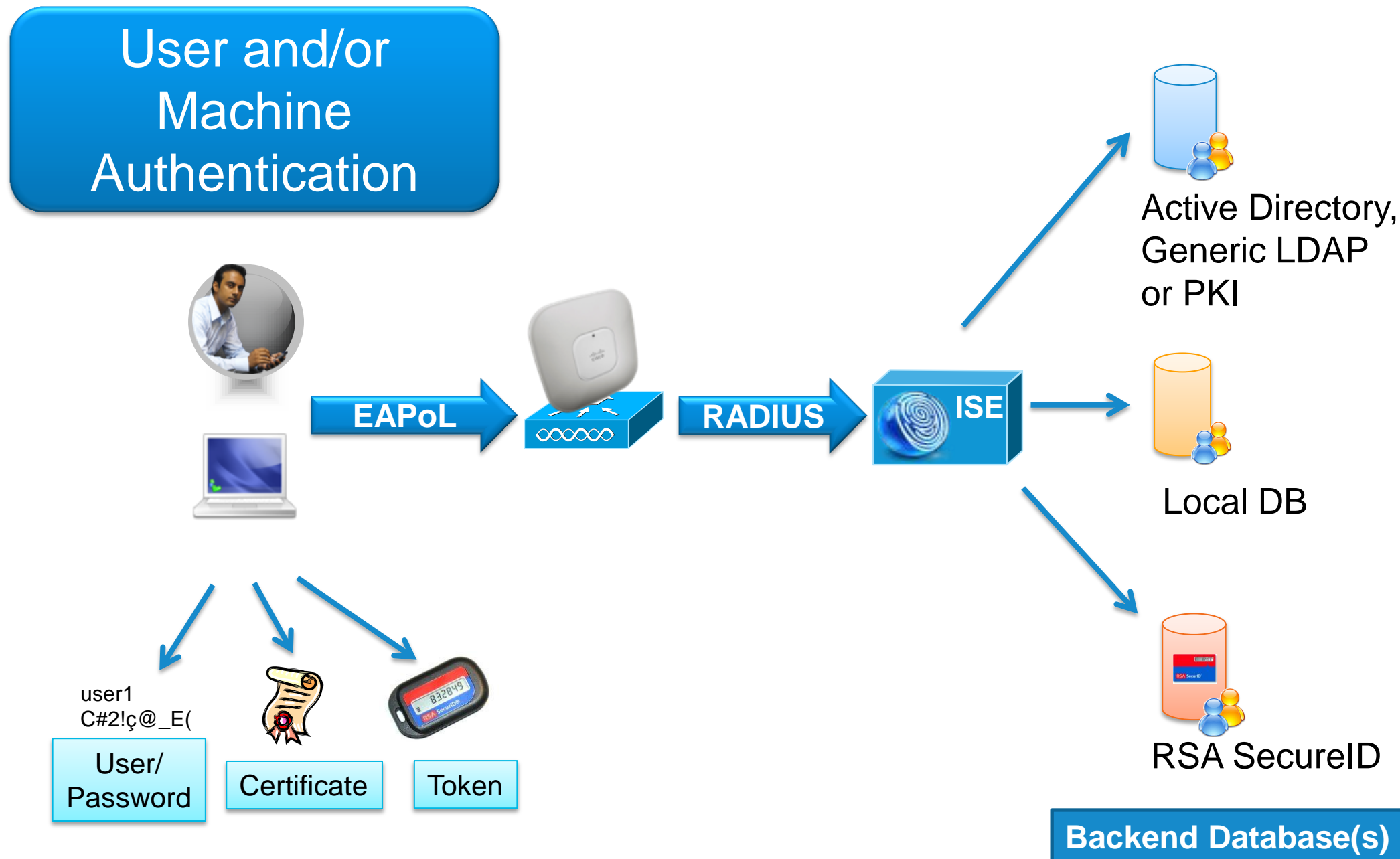
1 This ACL will be referenced by name by the ISE to restrict the user.

2 Use the ISE server's IP address to allow only traffic to that site.

# Defining a Security Policy Within ISE



# ISE Authentication Sources



- Cisco ISE can reference backend identity stores including Active Directory, PKI, LDAP and RSA SecureID.
- The local database can also be used on the ISE itself for small deployments.

# Steps for Configuring ISE Policies

## Authentication and Authorisation

### 1. Authentication Rules

- Define what identity stores to reference.
  - Example – Active Directory, LDAP, CA Server or Internal DB.

### 2. Authorisation Rules

- Define what users and devices get access to resources.
  - Example – All Employees, with Windows Laptops have full access.



# Authentication Rules

Example for PEAP and EAP-TLS

1

Reference Active Directory for PEAP Authentication

CISCO Identity Services Engine

Home Operations Policy Add

Authentication Authorization

**Authentication Policy**

Define the Authentication Policy by selecting the profile

Policy Type  Simple  Rule-Based

Wireless : If Wireless\_802.1X allow protocols Allowed Protocol : Default Network and...

PEAP : If Network Access:EapTunnel EQUAL use ActiveDirectory

TLS : If Network Access:EapAuthenticati... use Cert\_Auth

ISE Node	ISE Node Role	Status
<input type="checkbox"/> ise	STANDALONE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Connected

2

Create Another Profile to Reference the Certificate Store

Certificate Authentication Profiles List > Cert\_Auth

**Certificate Authentication Profile**

\* Name

Description

Principal Username X509 Attribute



# Authorisation Rules Configuration

Flexible Conditions Connecting Both User and Device

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE Authorisation Rules Configuration page. A dropdown menu for 'Identity Groups' is open, showing 'User Identity Groups' (Guest, MyUserGrp, SponsorAllAccount, SponsorGroupAccounts, SponsorOwnAccounts) and 'Endpoint Identity Groups' (Blacklist, Profiled, Cisco-IP-Phone, Workstation, Unknown). A 'Condition(s) Details' box shows the rule condition: 'AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS testnet.de/Users/EngineeringGrp'. The main table lists three rules: 'Dot1X Engineering User', 'Dot1X Marketing User', and 'Default'. Callout 1 points to the 'Workstation' group in the dropdown. Callout 2 points to the 'AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS testnet.de/Users/EngineeringGrp' condition. Callout 3 points to the 'Dot1X Engineering User' rule.

**1** Specific Device Type Groups (such as Workstations or iPods) Can Be Utilised

**2** Active Directory Groups Can Be Referenced

**3** The Authorisation Rule Results in Attributes to Enforce Policy on End Devices

Status	Rule Name	Identity Groups	Other Conditions	Permissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dot1X Engineering User	If Any	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS testne...	then Engineering
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dot1X Marketing User	If Any	and AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS testne...	then Marketing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	If no matches, then DenyAccess		

# Authorisation Rule “Results”

The Actual Permissions Referenced by the Authorisation Rules

1 Simple VLAN Override by Specifying the Tag

2 All WLC Attributes are Exposed to Override

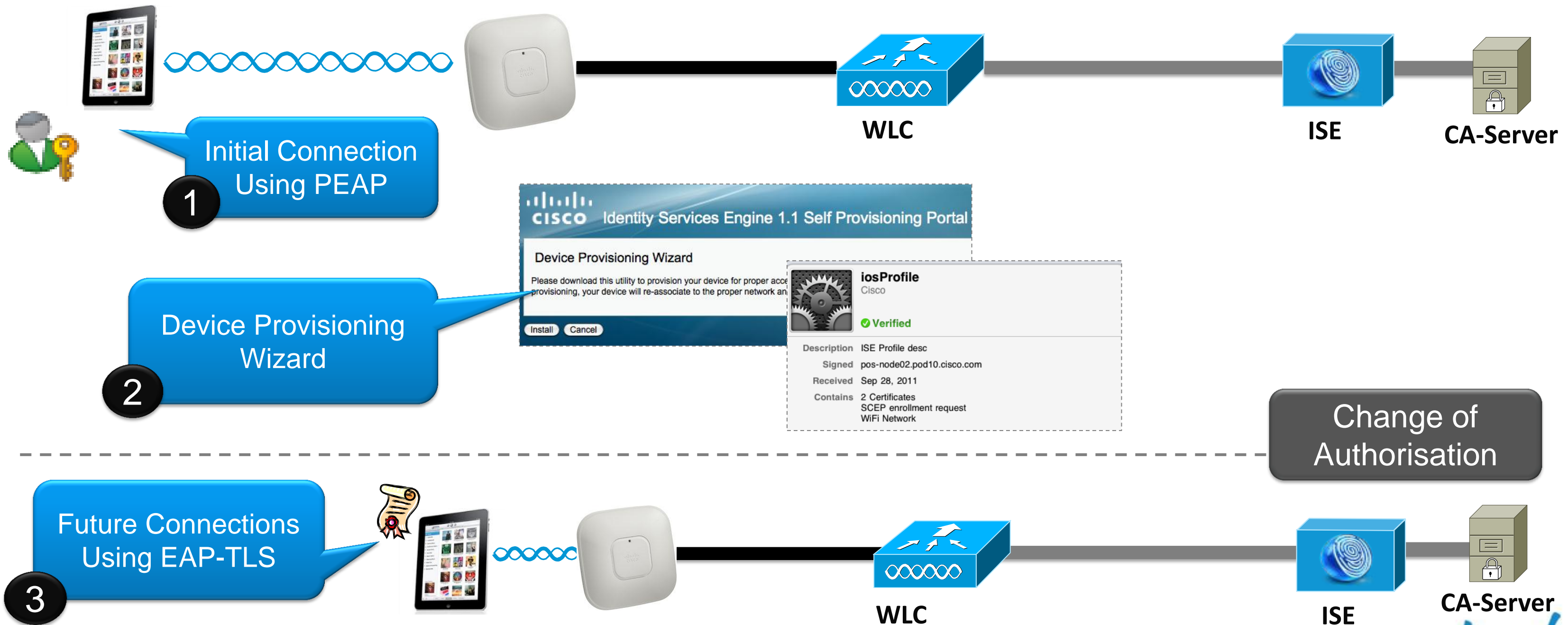
- The profile contains all of the connection attributes – including VLAN, ACL and QoS.
- These attributes are sent to the controller for enforcement,
- Attributes can be changed at a later time using CoA (Change of Authorisation).

# BYOD Device Provisioning



# Apple iOS Device Provisioning

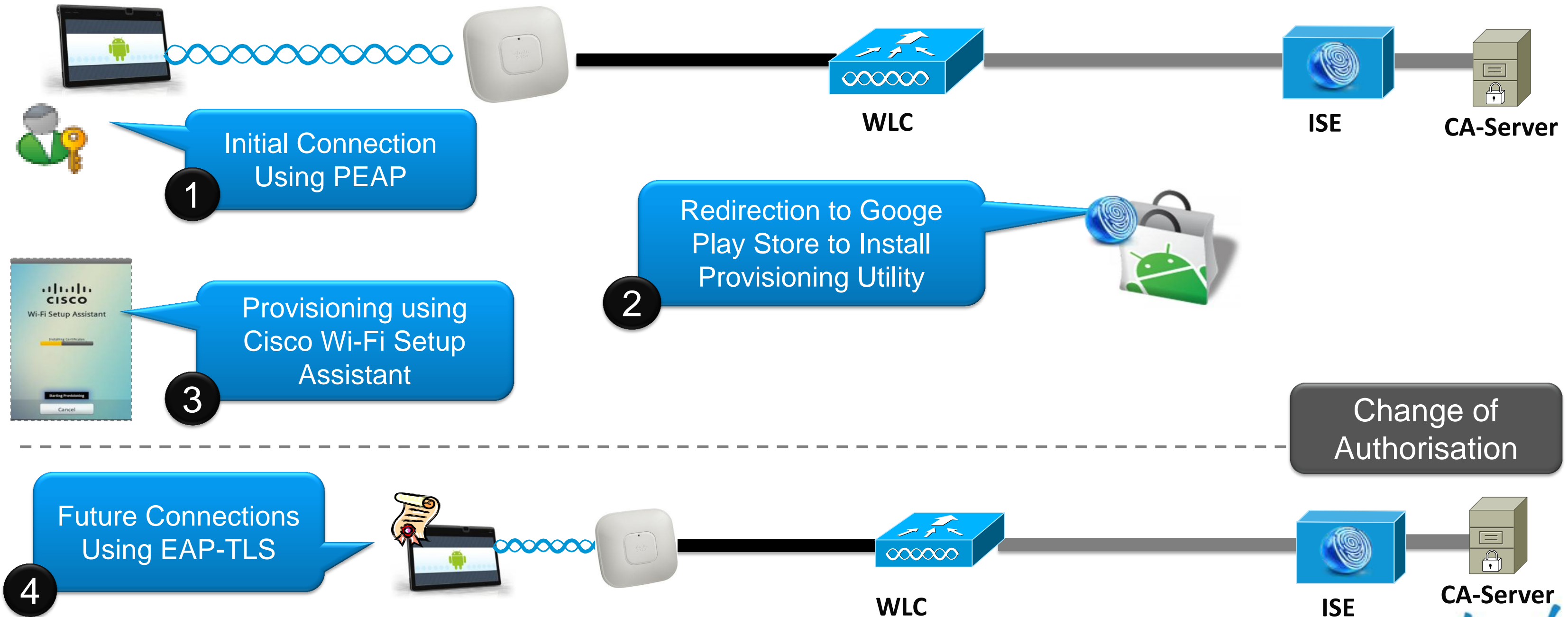
Use Native APIs





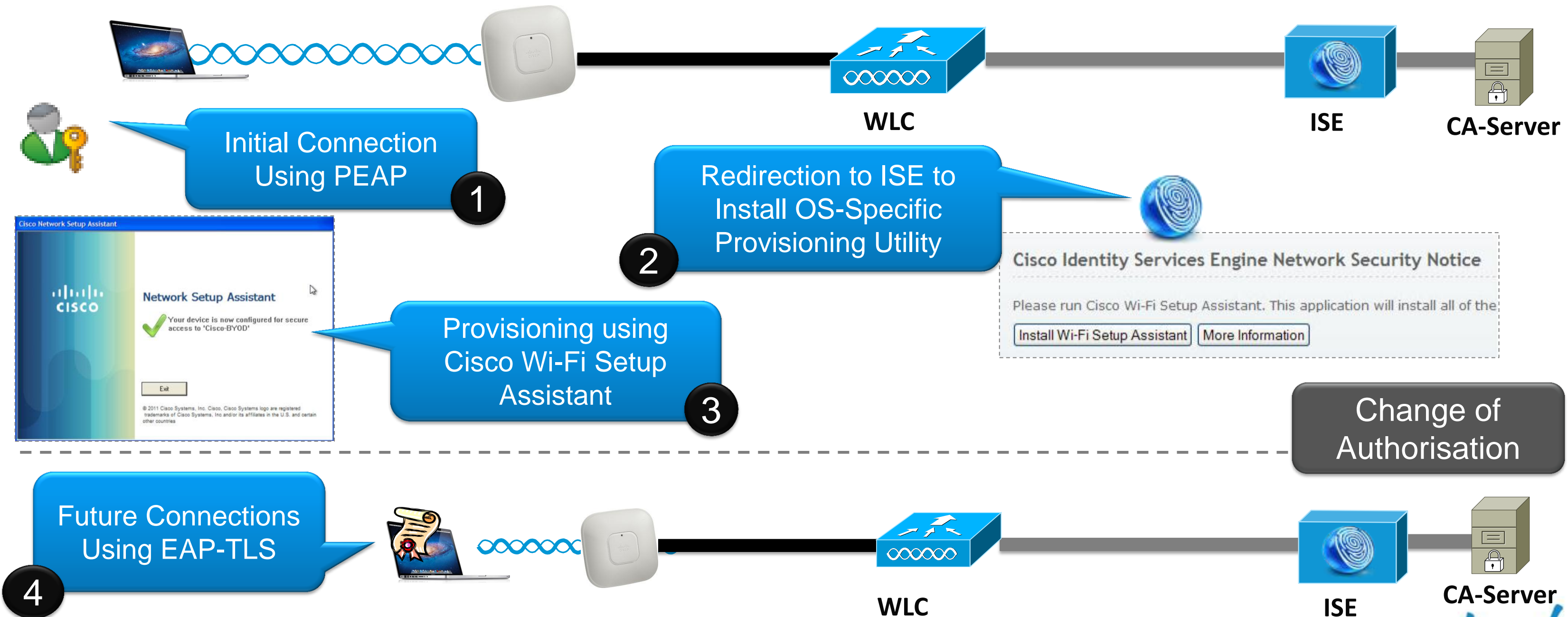
# Android Device Provisioning

Wide variety of OS flavours = no consistent native API



# Windows/Mac OS X Device Provisioning

## Configure Native OS Supplicant





# “My Devices” Portal

## Self-Registration and Self-Blacklisting of BYOD Devices

The screenshot shows the Cisco My Devices Portal interface. At the top left is the Cisco logo and the text "My Devices Portal". At the top right, it says "Welcome tom (Sign Out)". The main heading is "Register a New Device". Below this is a form with two input fields: "\* Device ID" and "Description". Below the fields are "Submit" and "Cancel" buttons. A message above the form reads: "To register a device, please enter the Device ID (MAC Address) and a description (optional); then click submit to add the device." Below the form is a section titled "Current Registered Devices" which contains a table with four rows of device information.

State	Device ID	Description	Action
...	40:FC:89:7D:6F:3C	Motorola Xoom	Edit   Blacklist   [trash icon]
...	60:FA:CD:8E:0D:79	Apple iPhone	Edit   Blacklist   [trash icon]
...	F0:B4:79:DF:0F:3B	Macbook Pro	Edit   Blacklist   [trash icon]
...	F8:1E:DF:E5:0A:25	Apple iPod	Edit   Blacklist   [trash icon]

1 New Devices Can be Added with a Description

2 Devices can be Blacklisted By the User.

The screenshot shows an error message on the registration page. The message reads: "This device has not been registered. To register this device, please enter the Device ID (MAC Address) in the format nn:nn:nn:nn:nn:nn where n is either 0-9 or a-f. Please click the 'Register' button to continue." Below this is a form with "Device ID" (containing "78-A3-E4-BA-89-80") and "Description" fields, and a "Register" button. Below the form is a warning message: "You cannot register this device, since you have reached the maximum number of devices allowed per user. Please delete one or more of your registered devices, to get you under the device registration limit. This will allow you to register this device. Maximum number of devices you are allowed to register: 5".

3 Devices Can be Self-Registered, Up to an Administrator Defined Limit

# Steps for Configuring Device Provisioning

## 1. Configure Integration with External CA Server

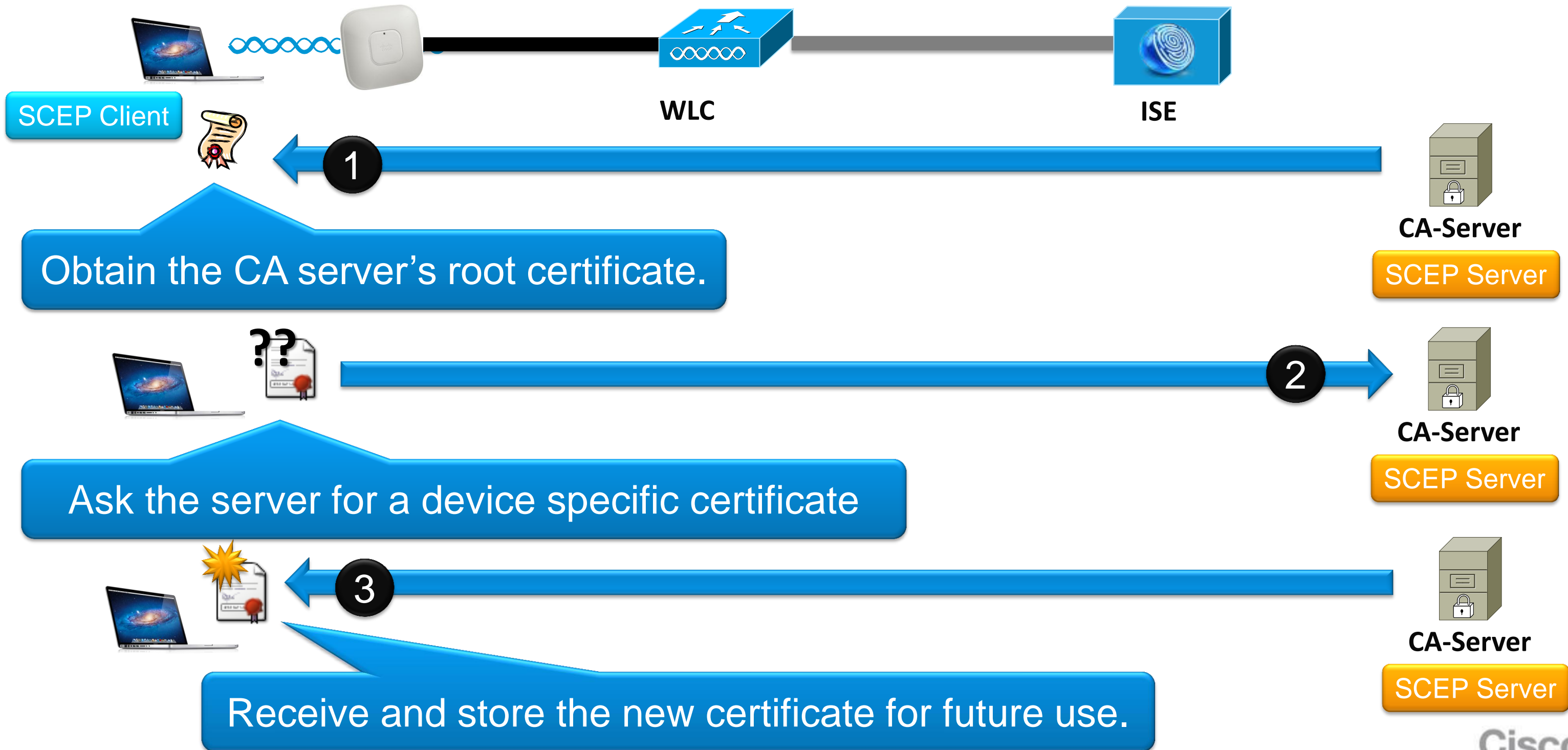
- Define SCEP URL and certificates

## 2. Define Supplicant Provisioning Profile

- Define what security and EAP type is deployed to end devices.

# Certificate Provisioning Steps Using SCEP

Providing Certificates Using Simple and Secure Methods



# Configuring SCEP Integration on the ISE

The ISE must point to the SCEP Server and have a valid certificate signed by the CA

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The top navigation bar includes Home, Operations, Policy, and Administration. The left sidebar shows Certificate Operations with options like Local Certificates, Certificate Signing Requests, Certificate Authority Certificates, SCEP CA Profiles, and OCSP Services. The main content area displays the 'Edit Certificate' configuration for 'Windows-2008-CA'. The 'SEP Certificate Authority' section includes fields for Name (Windows-2008-CA), Description, URL (https://172.20.226.200/certsrv/mscep/mscep.dll), and Certificate Authority (WIN2008-MSCEP-RA). A blue callout box labeled '1' points to the URL field with the text: 'Configure the SCEP URL Pointing to the Microsoft Windows 2008 Server or other CA'. Below the ISE console, a separate window shows the 'Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services' web interface. A blue callout box labeled '2' points to the 'Request a certificate' link with the text: 'Request a Certificate for the ISE from the CA Server'. The CA server interface includes a 'Welcome' message, instructions on how to use the site, and a 'Certificate Issued' section with options for 'DER encoded' or 'Base 64 encoded' and links to 'Download certificate' and 'Download certificate chain'. A blue arrow points from the 'Request a certificate' link in the CA server interface to the 'Certificate Issued' section.

# Configuring Certificates on the ISE

Certificates are used for HTTPS and EAP Connections

**1** The Web Server Certificate Can Be The Same, or Different than the EAP/RADIUS Certificate

<input type="checkbox"/>	Friendly Name	Protocol	Issued To	Issued By
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default self-signed server certificate		ise.corpdemo.net	ise.corpdemo.net
<input type="checkbox"/>	ise.corpdemo.net#Go Daddy Secure Certification A...	HTTPS	ise.corpdemo.net	Go Daddy Secure Certif...
<input type="checkbox"/>	ise.corpdemo.net#corpdemo-AD-CA#00002	EAP	ise.corpdemo.net	corpdemo-AD-CA

**2**

Use the Certificate from Your CA Server for EAP Authentication



# Defining the Provisioning Authorisation Profile

**1** Configure Redirect ACL On WLC

Action	Source IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	Source Port	Dest Port	DSCP	Direction
Permit	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	10.10.10.10 / 255.255.255.255	Any	Any	Any	Any	Inbound
Permit	10.10.10.10 / 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	Any	Any	Any	Any	Outbound

**2** Choose "Supplicant Provisioning" for the Redirect Portal

# Authorisation Rule for Provisioning

Example Rule to force PEAP devices to Register.

**Authorization Policy**

Define the Authorization Policy by configuring rules based on identity groups and/or other conditions. Drag and drop rules to change

First Matched Rule Applies

Exceptions (0)

Standard

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions	Actions
✓	Black List Default	if <b>Blacklist</b>	then Black List Access	Edit   ▾
✓	BYOD_CP	if Network Access:EapTunnel EQUALS PEAP	then BYOD_CP	Edit   ▾
✓	EAP-TLS Users Get Full Access	if Network Access:EapAuthentication EQUALS EAP-TLS	then PermitAccess	Edit   ▾
✓	Default Access			Edit   ▾

1  
EAP-TLS Users Get Full Access

2

The Supplicant Provisioning Portal is Displayed to PEAP Devices

# Supplicant Provisioning Config: EAP-TLS

Using the ISE to Provision Certificates

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration interface. The main area shows a table of rules for Native Supplicant Configuration. A callout box labeled '1' points to the 'ActiveDirectory:ExternalGroups E...' condition in the 'BYOD Android' rule, with a sub-callout showing the expression 'ActiveDirectory:Exter... Equals Employees'. Another callout box labeled '2' points to the 'Native Supplicant Profile' configuration panel, which is expanded to show settings for 'EAP-TLS\_Provision'. The profile settings include: Name: EAP-TLS\_Provision, Description: (empty), Operating System: ALL, Connection Type: Wireless (checked), SSID: CorporateX, Security: WPA2 Enterprise, Allowed Protocol: TLS, and Key Size: 2048.

Rule Name	Identity Groups	Operating Systems	Other Conditions	Results
Windows	If Any and	Windows...	ActiveDirectory:ExternalGroups E...	NAC/Ag
Mac OSX	If Any and	Mac OSX	ActiveDirectory:ExternalGroups E...	NAC/Ag
BYOD IOS	If Any and	Mac iOS All	ActiveDirectory:ExternalGroups E...	EAP-TLS_Provision
BYOD Android	If Any and	Android	ActiveDirectory:ExternalGroups E...	EAP-TLS_Provision

**1** Define Who Can Provision Devices

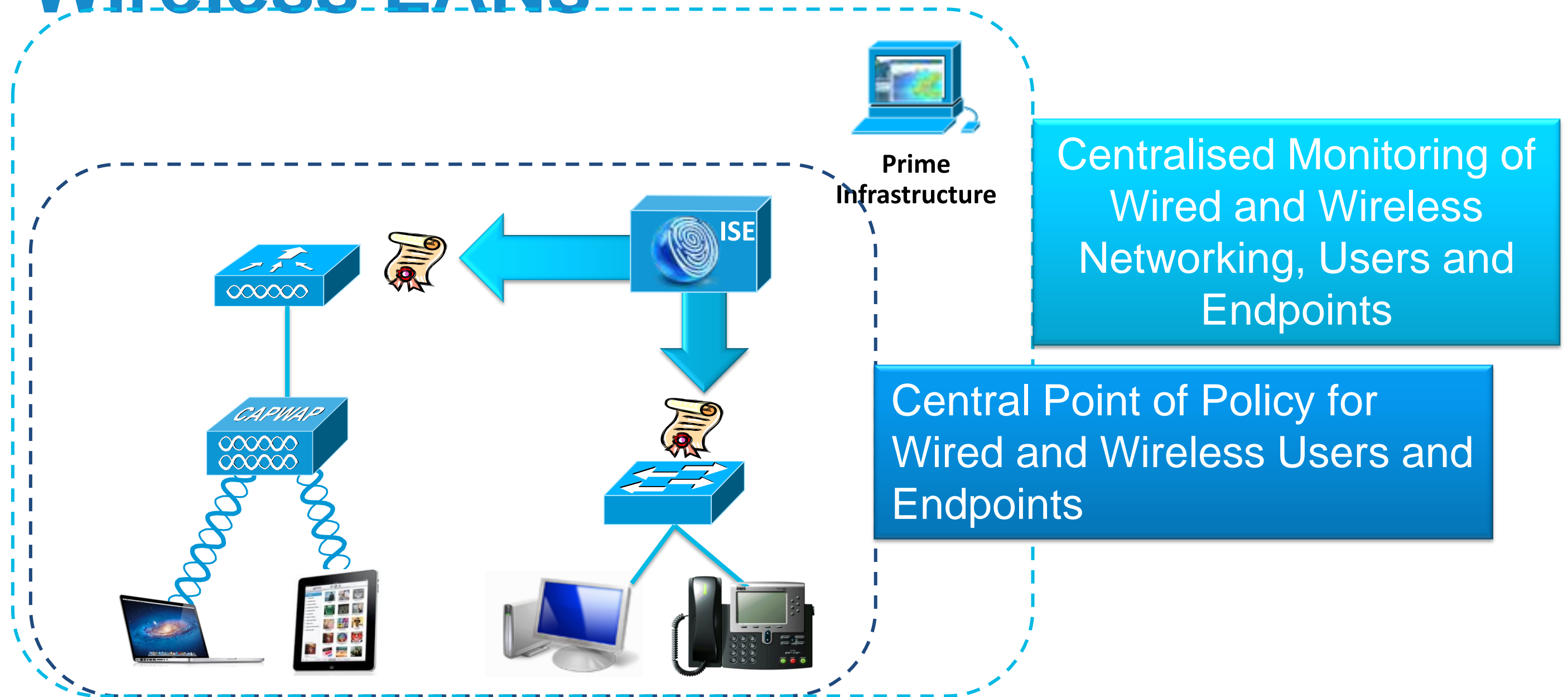
**2** Use WPA2 Security and TLS for the EAP Type

# BYOD Monitoring and Reporting





# Cisco ISE Provides Policy for Wired and Wireless LANs



- Unified wired and wireless policy (ISE) and management (PI).



# Client Type and Policy Visibility

Endpoint Identity is Shared Between ISE and Prime Infrastructure

IP Address	User Name ▲	Type	Vendor	Device Name	Endpoint Type	Protocol	Interface
10.20.1.101	Jack		Intel	5508	Microsoft-Workstation	802.11n(5GHz)	data
10.20.1.103	Jack		Dell	CoreSwitch.wlan.local	Microsoft-Workstation	802.3	GigabitEthernet1/0/40
10.50.1.100	Jane		Intel	5508	Microsoft-Workstation	802.11n(5GHz)	data-contractor

**1** Both Wired + Wireless Clients in a Single List

**2** Device Identity from ISE Integration

AAA Override Parameters Applied to Client

**3** Policy Information Including Windows AD Domain

**General**

User Name **Jack** ⊕  
 IP Address **10.20.1.101**  
 MAC Address **00:21:6a:5a:85:3a**  
 Vendor **Intel**  
 Endpoint Type **Microsoft-Workstation**  
 Client Type **Regular**  
 Media Type **Lightweight**  
 Mobility Role **Local**  
 Hostname **Data Not Available**  
 CCX **V4**  
 E2E **V1**  
 Power Save **OFF**

**Security**

Security Policy Type **WPA2**  
 EAP Type **PEAP**  
 On Network **Yes**  
 802.11 Authentication **Open System**  
 Encryption Cipher **CCMP (AES)**  
 SNMP NAC State **Access**  
 Radius NAC State **RUN**  
 AAA Override ACL Name **none**  
 AAA Override ACL Applied Status **N/A**  
 Redirect URL **none**  
 ACL Name **none**  
 ACL Applied Status **N/A**  
 H-REAP Local Authentication **No**  
 Policy Manager State **RUN**  
 Authenticating ISE **ISE**  
 Authorization Profile Name **AuthEmp**  
 Posture Status **Not Applicable**  
 TrustSec Security Group **Data Not Available**  
 Windows AD Domain **wlan.local**



# ISE Live Log

Providing instant troubleshooting of identity and policy.

Time	Status	Details	Username	Endpoint ID	IP Address	Network Device	Device Port	Authorization Profiles	Identity Group	Posture Status
May 06,11 02:07:24.901 PM	✓		SAWS\dcgarcia					PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:07:09.962 PM	✓		SAWS\mmatula					PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:06:20.810 PM	✓		SAWS\lehobson	00:24:2C:1B:6B:0A		HQ-WLC-4404		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:06:03.345 PM	✓		host/LT6401.saws.or	00:24:2C:1B:6B:0A		HQ-WLC-5508		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:05:49.830 PM	✓		SAWS\nsmith	00:1C:BF:CF:18:02		HQ-WLC-4404		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:05:47.213 PM	✓		SAWS\dwhite	00:1C:BF:CA:3F:56		ARC-WLC-4404		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:05:46.325 PM	✓		host/LT3876.saws.or	00:1C:BF:CA:3F:56		HQ-WLC-4404		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:05:15.945 PM	✓		SAWS\jdowe					PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:05:00.720 PM	✓		SAWS\grodriguez					PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:04:59.073 PM	✓		SAWS\jwaugh	00:1B:77:D1:23:85		HQ-WLC-5508		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:04:49.044 PM	✓		SAWS\despinosa	00:21:6A:43:17:20		HQ-WLC-5508		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:04:04.675 PM	✓		SAWS\serros	00:16:6F:87:BA:9F		HQ-WLC-4404		PermitAccess	Profiled:Workstation..	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:04:00.591 PM	✓			00:26:99:86:BB:F1	10.1.13.118	HQ-T1FL3-450...	GigabitEthernet5/36	AP-A	Profiled:Cisco-Acce...	NotApplicable
May 06,11 02:04:00.556 PM	✓			00:26:99:86:BB:F1		HQ-T1FL3-450...				

1 Machine Authentication

2 User Authentication

3 Device Profile



# Prime Infrastructure Reporting

## Cross-linking to ISE Reports on Profiling

The screenshot displays the Cisco Prime Network Control System interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Monitor', 'Configure', 'Services', 'Reports', and 'Administration'. The 'Reports' menu is expanded, showing a 'Report Launch Pad' with various report categories like 'Autonomous AP' and 'Guest'. A callout box highlights a specific report, 'Endpoint Profiler Summary', which is linked to an Identity Services Engine (ISE) report. The ISE report shows a table of endpoint authentication logs.

**Endpoint > Endpoint Profiler Summary**  
Time Range : April 19,2011 - May 18,2011 ( [Today](#) | [Yesterday](#) | [Last 7 Days](#) | [Last 30 Days](#) )  
Generated on May 19, 2011 3:54:42 PM PDT

Logged At	Details	Mac Address	Host	Policy
May 2, 2011 2:01 PM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	5C:59:48:44:DE:CC	Apple-Device	
May 3, 2011 12:41 PM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	00:21:6A:5A:85:3A	Microsoft-Workstation	
May 3, 2011 11:47 AM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	7C:6D:62:C7:7C:F2	Apple-iPad	
May 3, 2011 12:48 PM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	00:24:E8:E7:7B:93	Microsoft-Workstation	
May 3, 2011 12:41 PM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	00:21:6A:5A:86:70	Microsoft-Workstation	
May 12, 2011 8:56 AM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	00:23:5E:9D:BC:C9	Windows7-Workstation	
May 3, 2011 1:03 PM	<a href="#">Raw Log</a>	D8:A2:5E:32:9D:8D	Apple-iPad	

# Other Recommended Sessions for BYOD

## Wireless Focus

- Design and Deployment of Enterprise WLANs
  - BRKEWN-2010, Wed 1:30pm
- Understanding RF Fundamentals and the Radio Design of Wireless Networks
  - BRKEWN-2017, Thur 2:00pm



# Other Recommended Sessions for BYOD

## Security Focus

- Demystifying Trustsec, Identity, NAC and ISE
  - BRKSEC-2022, Wed 1:30pm
- Advanced ISE and Secure Access Deployment
  - BRKSEC-3040, Fri 10:00am



# Q & A



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