

Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication



Juniper Networks, Inc. 1133 Innovation Way Sunnyvale, California 94089 USA 408-745-2000 www.juniper.net

Juniper Networks, the Juniper Networks logo, Juniper, and Junos are registered trademarks of Juniper Networks, Inc. in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks, service marks, registered marks, or registered service marks are the property of their respective owners.

Juniper Networks assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in this document. Juniper Networks reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice.

Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication Copyright © 2021 Juniper Networks, Inc. All rights reserved.

The information in this document is current as of the date on the title page.

YEAR 2000 NOTICE

Juniper Networks hardware and software products are Year 2000 compliant. Junos OS has no known time-related limitations through the year 2038. However, the NTP application is known to have some difficulty in the year 2036.

END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Juniper Networks product that is the subject of this technical documentation consists of (or is intended for use with) Juniper Networks software. Use of such software is subject to the terms and conditions of the End User License Agreement ("EULA") posted at https://support.juniper.net/support/eula/. By downloading, installing or using such software, you agree to the terms and conditions of that EULA.

Table of Contents

About the Documentation iv
Documentation and Release Notes iv
Documentation Conventions iv
Documentation Feedback vii
Requesting Technical Support vii
Self-Help Online Tools and Resources viii
Creating a Service Request with JTAC viii
How to Configure Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication
Configure Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication 10
About This Network Configuration Example 10
Overview 10
Topology 11
Step-by-Step Procedure 12
Import the Juniper Wired Device Profile 12
Add EX Switches to the Juniper Device Profile 13
Create Authorization Profiles 14
Create Endpoint Identity Groups 18
Add Endpoints 19
Create User Identity Groups 20
Add Users 21
Set Authentication Policies 25
Set Authorization Policies 27
Configure a Cisco ISE Policy to Enable Guest Access 29
Configure a Colorless Port Using IETF Egress-VLAN-ID Attributes 34
Configure the 802.1X Protocol on the EX Switch 41
Configure Windows 10 42
Testing and Validation 47
Verify IP Phone Authentication Status 48
Verify Connections to Windows 10 Clients 50

About the Documentation

IN THIS SECTION

- Documentation and Release Notes | iv
- Documentation Conventions | iv
- Documentation Feedback | vii
- Requesting Technical Support | vii

This Network Configuration Example (NCE) shows you how to configure Cisco Identity Services Engine 2.X (Cisco ISE) and Juniper EX switches for IEEE 802.1X-based authentication. Cisco ISE allows you to import network device profiles in XML format, enabling integration with any IEEE 802.1X standard network device. This example shows you how to import the Juniper network device profile.

Documentation and Release Notes

To obtain the most current version of all Juniper Networks[®] technical documentation, see the product documentation page on the Juniper Networks website at https://www.juniper.net/documentation/.

If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the product Release Notes.

Juniper Networks Books publishes books by Juniper Networks engineers and subject matter experts. These books go beyond the technical documentation to explore the nuances of network architecture, deployment, and administration. The current list can be viewed at https://www.juniper.net/books.

Documentation Conventions

Table 1 on page v defines notice icons used in this guide.

Table 1: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
i	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
\triangle	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
4	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
*	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Table 2 on page v defines the text and syntax conventions used in this guide.

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents text that you type.	To enter configuration mode, type the configure command: user@host> configure
Fixed-width text like this	Represents output that appears on the terminal screen.	user@host> show chassis alarms No alarms currently active
Italic text like this	 Introduces or emphasizes important new terms. Identifies guide names. Identifies RFC and Internet draft titles. 	 A policy term is a named structure that defines match conditions and actions. Junos OS CLI User Guide RFC 1997, BGP Communities Attribute

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (continued)

Convention	Description	Examples	
Italic text like this	Represents variables (options for which you substitute a value) in commands or configuration statements.	Configure the machine's domain name: [edit] root@# set system domain-name domain-name	
Text like this	Represents names of configuration statements, commands, files, and directories; configuration hierarchy levels; or labels on routing platform components.	 To configure a stub area, include the stub statement at the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level. The console port is labeled CONSOLE. 	
< > (angle brackets)	Encloses optional keywords or variables.	stub <default-metric <i="">metric>;</default-metric>	
(pipe symbol)	Indicates a choice between the mutually exclusive keywords or variables on either side of the symbol. The set of choices is often enclosed in parentheses for clarity.	broadcast multicast (string1 string2 string3)	
# (pound sign)	Indicates a comment specified on the same line as the configuration statement to which it applies.	rsvp { # Required for dynamic MPLS only	
[] (square brackets)	Encloses a variable for which you can substitute one or more values.	community name members [community-ids]	
Indention and braces ({ })	Identifies a level in the configuration hierarchy.	[edit] routing-options { static {	
; (semicolon)	Identifies a leaf statement at a configuration hierarchy level.	route default { route default { nexthop address; retain; } }	

GUI Conventions

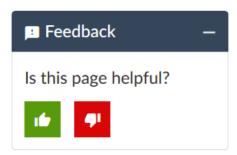
Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (continued)

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents graphical user interface (GUI) items you click or select.	 In the Logical Interfaces box, select All Interfaces. To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.
> (bold right angle bracket)	Separates levels in a hierarchy of menu selections.	In the configuration editor hierarchy, select Protocols>Ospf .

Documentation Feedback

We encourage you to provide feedback so that we can improve our documentation. You can use either of the following methods:

• Online feedback system—Click TechLibrary Feedback, on the lower right of any page on the Juniper Networks TechLibrary site, and do one of the following:



- Click the thumbs-up icon if the information on the page was helpful to you.
- Click the thumbs-down icon if the information on the page was not helpful to you or if you have suggestions for improvement, and use the pop-up form to provide feedback.
- E-mail—Send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net. Include the document or topic name, URL or page number, and software version (if applicable).

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active Juniper Care or Partner Support Services support contract, or are

covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at https://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit https://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: https://www.juniper.net/customers/support/
- Search for known bugs: https://prsearch.juniper.net/
- Find product documentation: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: https://kb.juniper.net/
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum: https://www.juniper.net/company/communities/
- Create a service request online: https://myjuniper.juniper.net

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: https://entitlementsearch.juniper.net/entitlementsearch/

Creating a Service Request with JTAC

You can create a service request with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Visit https://myjuniper.juniper.net.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see https://support.juniper.net/support/requesting-support/.



How to Configure Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication

Configure Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication | 10

Configure Cisco ISE and Juniper EX Switches for 802.1X-Based Authentication

IN THIS SECTION

- About This Network Configuration Example | 10
- Overview | 10
- Topology | 11
- Step-by-Step Procedure | 12
- Testing and Validation | 47

About This Network Configuration Example

This network configuration example (NCE) shows you how to configure Cisco Identity Services Engine 2.X (Cisco ISE) and Juniper EX switches for IEEE 802.1X-based authentication.

NOTE: Juniper's content testing team has validated and updated this example.

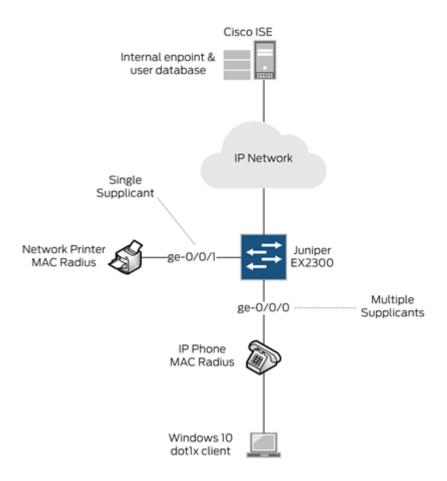
Overview

Cisco ISE 2.X comes with many pre-imported network device profiles, but it doesn't come with one for Juniper. Network device profiles specify how to handle MAC Radius, dot1x authentication, VLAN and ACL assignment, and CoA features.

Cisco ISE allows you to import network device profiles in XML format, enabling integration with any IEEE 802.1X standard network device. This example shows you how to import the Juniper network device profile, and configure settings to allow IEEE 802.1X-based authentication with Cisco ISE and Juniper EX switches.

Topology

In this example, we use the following network topology:



Here's more details about the hardware and software components used in this example:

Device	Software Version	Role
Juniper EX2300-C-12P	Junos 18.2R1-S1	Switch and Authenticator
Cisco ISE	2.4.0.357 Patch2-18080100	RADIUS Server
Polycom VVX 310 IP Phone	SIP/5.5.1.11526/22-Nov-16 15:05	Supplicant (MAC Radius)
Windows 10 Professional	All recommended patches as of 2018-08-22	Supplicant (Dot1x)
Network Printer	N/A	Supplicant (MAC Radius)
Juniper Mist AP43	0.6.18981	Supplicant (MAC Radius)

All users and endpoints are stored in the internal Cisco ISE database.

For external user database integration such as Microsoft Active Directory, LDAP and Certificate Based Authentication, refer to the Cisco Identity Services Engine Administrator Guide, Release 2.4.

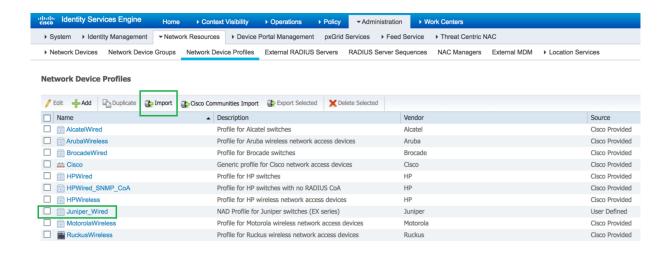
Step-by-Step Procedure

- 1. Import the Juniper Wired Device Profile | 12
- 2. Add EX Switches to the Juniper Device Profile | 13
- 3. Create Authorization Profiles | 14
- 4. Create Endpoint Identity Groups | 18
- 5. Add Endpoints | 19
- 6. Create User Identity Groups | 20
- 7. Add Users | **21**
- 8. Set Authentication Policies | 25
- 9. Set Authorization Policies | 27
- 10. Configure a Cisco ISE Policy to Enable Guest Access | 29
- 11. Configure a Colorless Port Using IETF Egress-VLAN-ID Attributes | 34
- 12. Configure the 802.1X Protocol on the EX Switch | 41
- 13. Configure Windows 10 | 42

Import the Juniper Wired Device Profile

Assuming you've got Cisco ISE up and running on your network, the first thing you'll need to do is add a Juniper EX switch device profile.

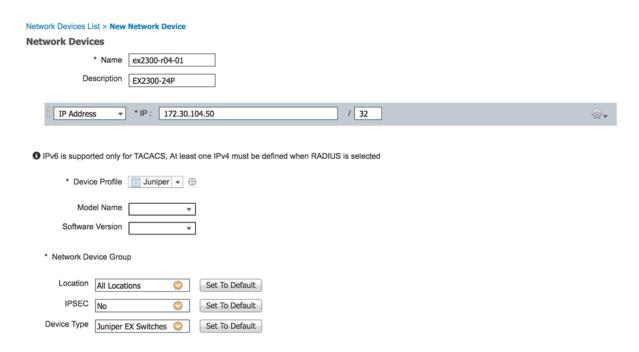
- 1. Download the latest Juniper EX Switch Device Profile for Cisco ISE (validated with Cisco ISE 2.7).
- 2. In Cisco ISE, choose Administration > Network Resources > Network Device Profiles.
- 3. Click **Import** and select the Juniper EX switch device profile you downloaded in step 1. Once you import the Juniper network device profile, it will be listed in the Cisco ISE Network Device Profiles list as Juniper_Wired.



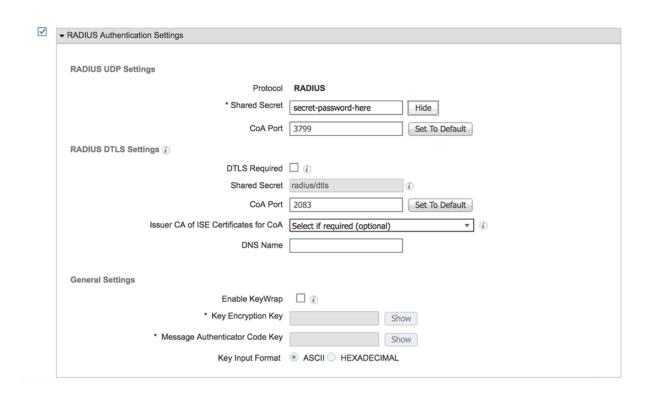
Add EX Switches to the Juniper Device Profile

You can add your EX switches individually, or as an IP address range.

- 1. In Cisco CSE, choose Administration > Network Resources > Network Devices.
- 2. In the Network Device screen, select the Juniper_Wired device profile.
- 3. Give a name and IP address for your EX switch. If you are adding multiple EX switches, you can specify an IP address range.



4. Specify a RADIUS password. You'll need this later when configuring the EX switches.



Create Authorization Profiles

Authorization profiles allow you to apply different attributes to users or endpoints. You can change the VLAN by name or by VLAN ID. You can also assign a firewall filter that you have already configured on the switch. In this example, we create four authorization profiles:

- Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_500
- Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_100
- Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_100_ACL
- Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_100_dACL

The first profile sets the VoIP VLAN to 500 using the Juniper-VoIP-VLAN attribute.

- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose **Policy > Results**, then from the left pane, choose **Authorization > Authorization Profiles**.
- 2. Name the profile Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_500.
- 3. Set the VLAN ID/Name to 500.
- 4. Click Add.

Authorization Profiles > Ju	iniper_VoIP_VLAN_500
Authorization Profil	e
* Name	Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_500
Description	Juniper VoIP VLAN 500
* Access Type	ACCESS_ACCEPT *
Network Device Profile	Juniper ▼ ⊕
▶ Common Tasks	
▼ Advanced Attribu	tes Settings
Juniper:Juniper-VoIP-	Vlan
▼ Attributes Details	
Access Type = ACCESS_ Juniper-VoIP-Vlan = 50	

The second authorization profile sets the Data VLAN to 100 using the standard RADIUS attribute for VLAN ID.

- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose **Policy > Results**, then from the left pane, choose **Authorization > Authorization Profiles**.
- 2. Name the profile Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_100.
- 3. Set the VLAN ID/Name to 100.
- 4. Click Add.

Authorization Profiles > New Authorization Profile

Authorization Profile * Name Juniper_Data_VLAN_100 Description Juniper Data VLAN 100 * Access Type ACCESS_ACCEPT • **▼ Common Tasks** Edit Tag ID/Name 100 VLAN Tag ID 1 **▶ Advanced Attributes Settings** Attributes Details Access Type = ACCESS_ACCEPT Tunnel-Private-Group-ID = 1:100 Tunnel-Type = 1:13 Tunnel-Medium-Type = 1:6

The third profile sets the Data VLAN to 100 and applies a local firewall filter/ACL to the supplicant. This firewall filter/ACL must already be configured on the switch. The firewall filter/ACL is applied using the standard Filter-ID radius attribute. Enter the name of the local filter configured on the switch.

- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Policy > Results, then from the left pane, choose Authorization > Authorization Profiles.
- 2. Name the profile Juniper_VoIP_VLAN_100_ACL.
- 3. Under Common Tasks, set ACL (Filter-ID) to deny-all.
- 4. Set the VLAN ID/Name to 100.
- 5. Click Add.

Authorization Profiles > Juniper_Data_VLAN_100_ACL

Authorization Profile

714411011144110111111111111111111111111	-
* Name	Juniper_Data_VLAN_100_ACL
Description	Juniper Data VLAN 100 with ACL
* Access Type	ACCESS_ACCEPT
Network Device Profile	☐ Juniper ▼ ⊕
▼ Common Tasks	
✓ ACL (Filter-ID)	deny_all
▼ Attributes Details	
Access Type = ACCESS_ACCEI Tunnel-Private-Group-ID = 1:3 Tunnel-Type = 1:13 Tunnel-Medium-Type = 1:6	

The fourth authorization profile sets the Data VLAN to 100 and applies a dynamic/downloadable firewall filter/ACL to the supplicant. This firewall filter/ACL is created dynamically, so you don't need to configure it locally on the switch. This authorization profile uses the Juniper-Switching-Filter attribute.

NOTE: The syntax and feature sets differ from regular Junos firewall filters/ACLs. Multiple entries are separated by commas. See Juniper-Switching-Filter VSA Match Conditions and Actions for information about the syntax.

Authorization Profiles > Ju	uniper_Data_VLAN_100_dA	CL
Authorization Profil	е	
* Name	Juniper_Data_VLAN_100_d	HACL
Description	Juniper Data VLAN 100 wit	th dACL
* Access Type	ACCESS_ACCEPT	Ψ.
Network Device Profile	Juniper ▼ ⊕	
▼ Common Tasks		
✓ VLAN	Tag ID 1	Edit Tag ID/Name 100
☐ Web Redirection (0	CWA, MDM, NSP, CPP) 🕡	
▼ Advanced Attributes S	ettings	
Juniper:Juniper-Switching-F	Filter 💟 = match destination	n-ip 1.1.1.1/32 💟 — 🐈
▼ Attributes Details		
Access Type = ACCESS_ACCE Tunnel-Private-Group-ID = 1: Tunnel-Type = 1:13 Tunnel-Medium-Type = 1:6 Juniper-Switching-Filter = ma	100	ion deny, match destination-ip 2.2.2.2/32 action deny, match destination-ip 0.0.0.0/0 action allow

Create Endpoint Identity Groups

Endpoints, such as IP Phones, can be grouped together in endpoint identity groups to make it easier to apply common attributes, for example, VoIP VLAN.

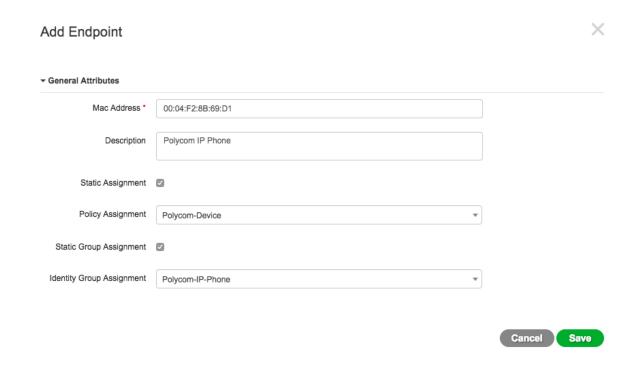
- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Administration > Groups > Endpoint Identity Groups.
- 2. Click Add.
- 3. Enter a Name and Description under **Endpoint Identity Group**.
- 4. Click Submit.



Add Endpoints

The Polycom IP Phone in this setup is not configured for dot1x authentication. Instead, we rely on MAC RADIUS and MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB).

- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Context Visibility > Endpoints.
- 2. Click +.
- 3. Add the IP Phone's MAC address and assign it a policy group.
- 4. Click Save.

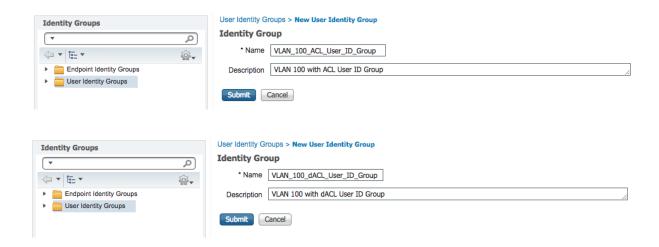


Create User Identity Groups

User Identity Groups allow you to apply specific attributes to users that are members of the group. In this example, we create three new User Identity Groups:

- VLAN_100_User_ID_Group
- VLAN_100_ACL_User_ID_Group
- VLAN_100_dACL_User_ID_Group
- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Administration > Groups > User Identity Groups.
- 2. Click Add.
- 3. Enter a name for the User Identity Group and click Submit.





Add Users

In this example, we create three local users named user1, user2 and user3. Each user is assigned to a different User Identity Group.

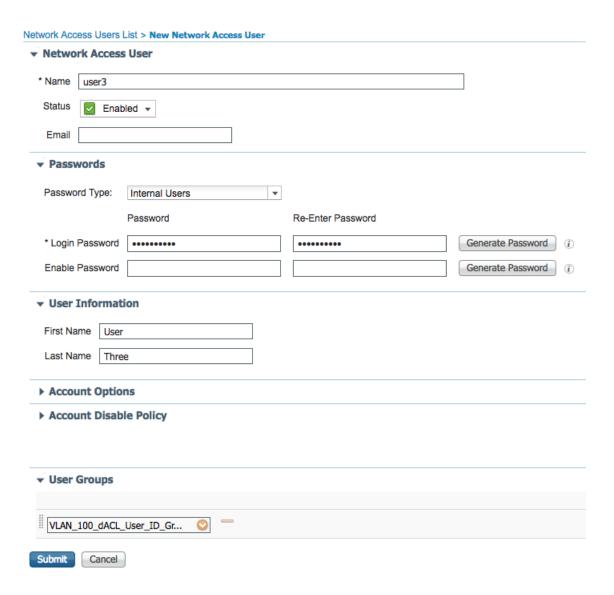
- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Administration >Identity Management.
- 2. Click Add.
- 3. Enter a name and login password.
- 4. From the User Groups drop-down list, choose the User Identity Group that you want to assign to the new user.

In this example, we assign the new users to these User Identity Groups:

- user1 to VLAN_100_User_ID_Group
- user2 to VLAN_100_ACL_User_ID_Group
- user3 to VLAN_100_dACL_User_ID_Group

Network Access Users List > New Network Access User **▼ Network Access User** * Name user1 Status ✓ Enabled ▼ Email **▼** Passwords Password Type: Internal Users w Password Re-Enter Password * Login Password •••••• Generate Password ••••• Enable Password Generate Password (i) **▼** User Information First Name User Last Name One **▶** Account Options **▶** Account Disable Policy **▼** User Groups VLAN_100_User_ID_Group Submit Cancel

Network Access Users List > New Network Access User **▼ Network Access User** * Name user2 Status ✓ Enabled ▼ Email **▼** Passwords Password Type: Internal Users w Password Re-Enter Password * Login Password Generate Password ********* ••••• Enable Password Generate Password (i) ▼ User Information First Name User Last Name Two **▶** Account Options ► Account Disable Policy **▼** User Groups VLAN_100_ACL_User_ID_Group Submit Cancel



Here's an overview of the three users we just created:

Network Access Users



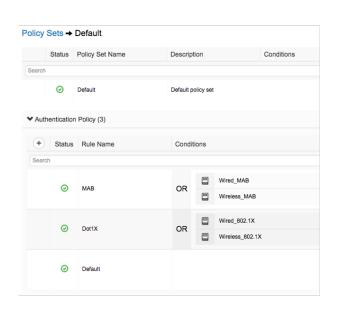
Set Authentication Policies

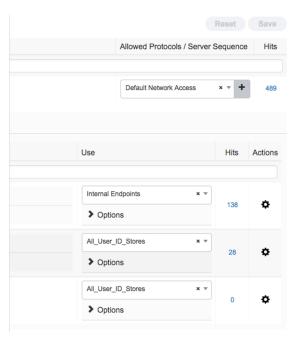
The authentication policy contains three entries per default.

The predefined MAB and dot1x rules have conditions that are tied to the network device profile. When requests come from a Juniper device, the switch automatically uses the attributes configured in the Juniper network device profile to authenticate a MAB and dot1x request. The authentication policy named Default contains a default network access policy for allowed protocols. This network access policy is compatible with Juniper EX switches.

In this example, we use the Default authentication policy.

- 1. Choose Policy > Policy Sets.
- 2. Click > to the far right of the Default policy set and choose **Default Network Access** from the drop-down box.





Cisco ISE Default Network Access Profile

Here's the Cisco ISE configuration for the Default Network Access profile for Juniper EX switches.

Allowed Protocols Services List > Default Network Access **Allowed Protocols** Name Default Network Access Description Default Allowed Protocol Service ▼ Allowed Protocols **Authentication Bypass** ✓ Process Host Lookup (j) **Authentication Protocols** Allow PAP/ASCII Allow CHAP Allow MS-CHAPv1 ☐ Allow MS-CHAPv2 Allow EAP-MD5 ✓ Allow EAP-TLS Allow Authentication of expired certificates to allow certificate renewal in Authorization Policy (i) ☐ Enable Stateless Session Resume Session ticket time to Proactive session ticket update will occur after 90 % of Time To Live has expired ☐ Allow LEAP ✓ Allow PEAP PEAP Inner Methods ✓ Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2

Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2

Allow Password Change Retries 1 (Valid Range 0 to 3)

Allow EAP-GTC

Allow Password Change Retries 1 (Valid Range 0 to 3)

Allow EAP-TLS

Allow Authentication of expired certificates to allow certificate renewal in Authorization Policy

Require cryptobinding TLV
Allow PEAPv0 only for legacy clients

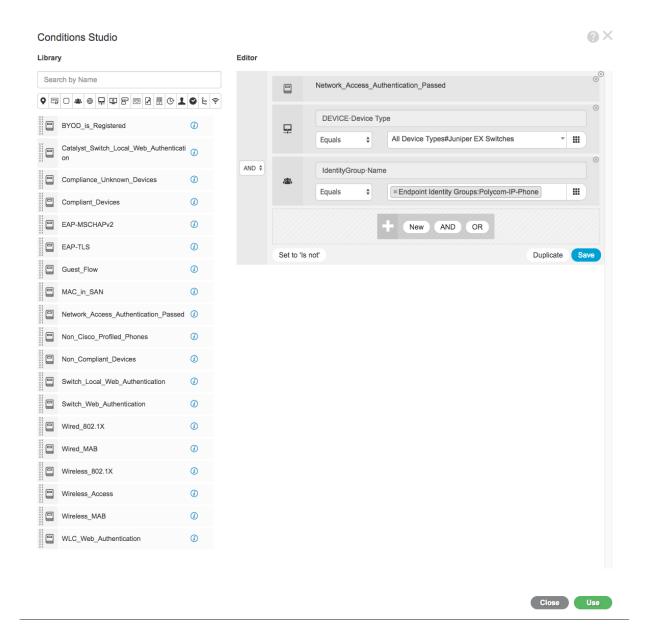
Set Authorization Policies

The order of the authorization policies is important and may vary depending on your setup. Make sure that you don't have more general rules above the rules you are about to create, otherwise they won't match.

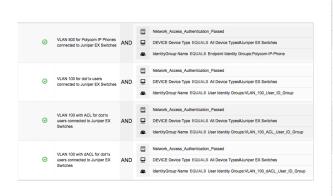
In this example, we create four new rules, each with three conditions:

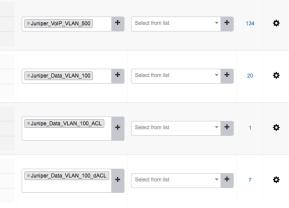
- VLAN 500 for Polycom IP Phones connected to Juniper EX Switches
- VLAN 100 for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches
- VLAN 100 with ACL for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches
- VLAN 100 with dACL for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches
- 1. Expand Authorization Policy and click the + button in the top left corner of the screen.
- 2. Enter a name for the rule, for example, VLAN 500 for Polycom IP Phones connected to Juniper EX Switches.
- 3. Click **condition** to open the Condition Studio.
- 4. Drag and drop from the library on the left side to the editor on the right side. Build the different attributes you want to match on.
- 5. When you're finished don't click **Save**. Instead, click the **USE** button in the bottom right corner.

Here's an example of the Conditions Studio:



Let's analyze these four new rules. Each rule has three conditions. The first two conditions are the same, but the third condition matches on a different attribute. A rule is applied to a port only when all three conditions are met.

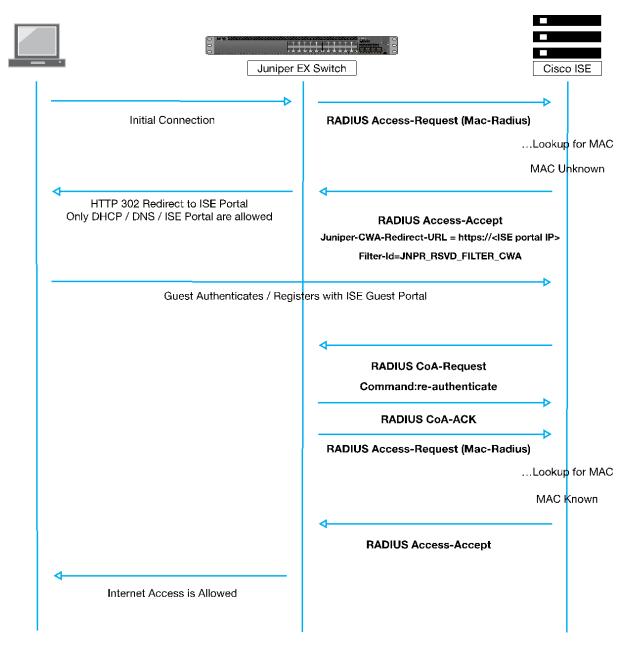




Rule	If the endpoint	Then the switch assigns the port/supplicant to
VLAN 500 for Polycom IP Phones connected to Juniper EX Switches	Passes network access authentication AND the request comes from a Juniper EX switch AND the endpoint is in the Polycom-IP-Phone group	Voice VLAN 500
VLAN 100 for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches	Passes network access authentication AND the request comes from a Juniper EX switch AND the endpoint is in the VLAN_100_User_ID_Group	Data VLAN 100
VLAN 100 with ACL for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches	Passes network access authentication AND the request comes from a Juniper EX switch AND the endpoint is in the VLAN_100_ACL_User_ID_Group	Data VLAN 100 and an ACL
VLAN 100 with dACL for dot1x users connected to Juniper EX Switches	Passes network access authentication AND the request comes from a Juniper EX switch AND the endpoint is in the VLAN_100_dACL_User_ID_Group	Data VLAN 100 and a dynamic/downloadable ACL

Configure a Cisco ISE Policy to Enable Guest Access

For guest access use-cases involving the Cisco ISE guest portal, Juniper EX switches support Juniper-CWA-Redirect-URL VSA along with a special Filter-Id JNPR_RSVD_FILTER_CWA to redirect unknown guest clients to the Cisco ISE portal. The following diagram outlines the guest access flow with Cisco ISE:



Here's the Juniper EX switch configuration for this scenario:

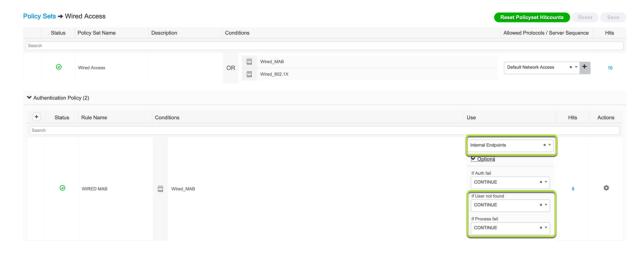
```
set groups top access profile dot1x authentication-order radius set groups top access profile dot1x radius authentication-server <ISE IP set groups top access profile dot1x radius accounting-server <ISE IP>

set groups top access profile dot1x radius-server <ISE IP> dynamic-request-port 3799

set groups top access profile dot1x radius-server <ISE IP> secret "$9$ikPQtpBESeO1Nbs2GUHqmf39tu1SyK" set groups top access profile dot1x radius-server <ISE IP> source-address <switch IP> set protocols dot1x authenticator authentication-profile-name dot1x set protocols dot1x authenticator interface wired-1x mac-radius set groups wired-1x interfaces <*> unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members COPD set interfaces interface-range wired-1x member ge-0/0/1 set interfaces interface-range wired-1x apply-groups wired-1x
```

Here's how to configure a Cisco ISE policy to enable guest access:

- 1. In Cisco ISE, choose Policy Sets > Wired Access.
- 2. Verify that the WIRED MAB authentication policy is set to **Internal Endpoints** for the data store and **Continue** for **If User not found** and **If Process fail**.

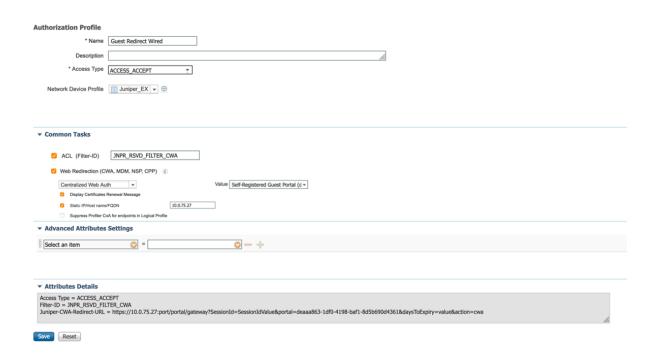


3. Create two authorization policies. If the client (MAC) already registered in the GuestEndpoints Identity Group, Cisco ISE will send a "Permit Access" message. Otherwise, Cisco ISE will send a CWA Redirect attribute to move the client to the Cisco ISE guest portal.



Here's an example of the Guest Redirect Wired authorization profile configuration.

NOTE: You'll need to configure a static IP address instead of the FQDN for the CWA Filter to work. Alternatively, you can use a Juniper-Switching-Filter with a FQDN-based redirect URL.



4. Verify the configuration in the EX switch CLI:

```
root@ZTP-BRQLAB-EX12P-1> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/6 detail
ge-0/0/6.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Single
 Number of retries: 3
  Ouiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
  Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: not configured
 Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 803f5d000dc9, 80:3F:5D:00:0D:C9
      Operational state: Authenticated
      Backend Authentication state: Idle
      Authentication method: CWA Authentication
      Authenticated VLAN: lab-bonjour
     Dynamic Filter: JNPR_RSVD_FILTER_CWA
      Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3599 seconds
      Session Accounting Interim Interval: 600 seconds
      Accounting Update due in 599 seconds
      CWA Redirect URL :
https://10.0.75.27:8443/portal/gateway?SessionId=0a004b1b/qSx9hV7cXn3FT/i
Pb654VKunsaBAv8aT5D/OhhCAZc&portal=deaaa863-1df0-4198-baf1-
8d5b690d4361&action=cwa&token=5f25dd4e72eff945fcae1497edef0fb8
      Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
      Domain: Data
```

Once the client authenticates with Cisco ISE, Cisco ISE sends a CoA. Upon re-authentication, the CLI output for the EX switch shows a successful MAC Authentication:

```
root@ZTP-BROLAB-EX12P-1> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/6 detail
ge-0/0/6.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Single
 Number of retries: 3
 Ouiet period: 60 seconds
 Transmit period: 30 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
 Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
 Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
 Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
 Guest VLAN member: not configured
 Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 803f5d000dc9, 80:3F:5D:00:0D:C9
      Operational state: Authenticated
      Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: lab-bonjour
      Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3408 seconds
      Session Accounting Interim Interval: 600 seconds
      Accounting <u>Update due</u> in 408 seconds
      Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
      Domain: Data
```

Configure a Colorless Port Using IETF Egress-VLAN-ID Attributes

With Junos 20.4 and above, you can automatically configure switch ports into access/trunk ports and assign multiple VLANs based on the RADIUS (Cisco ISE) response. For example, you can have a common port configuration on the switch and then reconfigure it automatically based on the identity of a connecting device, such as a Mist AP, a printer, or a corporate laptop.

Here's an example of how to automatically configure a port into a trunk port for Mist AP with an untagged native VLAN for management:

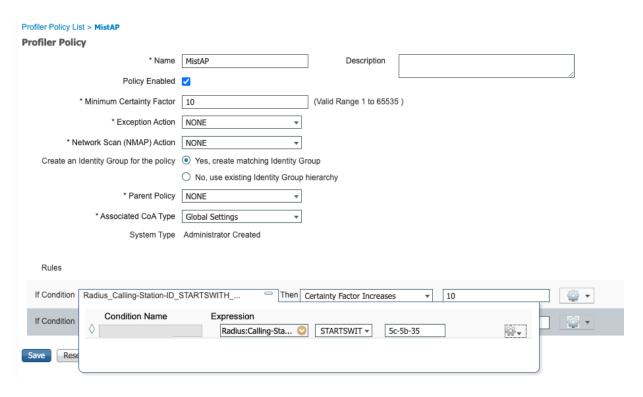
```
oot@ex2300-brqlab-ztp> show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/4
Routing Instance Name : default-switch
Logical Interface flags (DL - disable learning, AD - packet action drop,
                        LH - MAC limit hit, DN - interface down,
                        MMAS - Mac-move action shutdown, AS - Autostate-exclude enabled,
                        SCTL - shutdown by Storm-control, MI - MAC+IP limit hit)
                                      TAG MAC
                                                   MAC+IP STP
Logical
               Vlan
                                                                     Logical
                                                                                       Tagging
interface
               members
                                            limit limit state
                                                                      interface flaas
ge-0/0/4.0
                                            16384
                                                                                       tagged,untagged
               management
                                      51
                                            16384 0
                                                          Forwarding
                                                                                       untagged
               mgmt-primary
                                            16384 0
                                      5
                                                          Forwarding
                                                                                       tagged
                                      10
                                            16384 0
                                                          Forwarding
                                                                                       tagged
                mgmt-sw
                                      50
                                            16384 0
                                                          Forwarding
                                                                                       tagged
               bonjour
                                      200
                                            16384 0
                                                          Forwarding
                                                                                       tagged
(master:0
```

By default, the port is configured as an access port with 802.1X and MAC-Radius enabled.

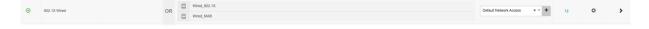
```
root@ex2300-brqlab-ztp> show configuration protocols dot1x | display set
set protocols dot1x traceoptions file dot1x.log
set protocols dot1x traceoptions flag all
set protocols dot1x authenticator authentication-profile-name dot1x
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface mistap-1x mac-radius
set protocols aotix authenticator interface wirea-ix mac-raaius
{master:0}
root@ex2300-brqlab-ztp> show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/4
Routing Instance Name : default-switch
Logical Interface flags (DL - disable learning, AD - packet action drop,
                         LH - MAC limit hit, DN - interface down,
                         MMAS - Mac-move action shutdown, AS - Autostate-exclude enabled,
                         SCTL - shutdown by Storm-control, MI - MAC+IP limit hit)
Logical
                Vlan
                                       TAG
                                            MAC
                                                    MAC+IP STP
                                                                       Logical
                                                                                        Tagging
                                             limit limit state
interface
                members
                                                                       interface flags
ge-0/0/4.0
                                             16384
                                                                                        taaaed.untagged
               management
                                       51
                                             16384 0
                                                           Discarding
                                                                                        untagged
{master:0}
```

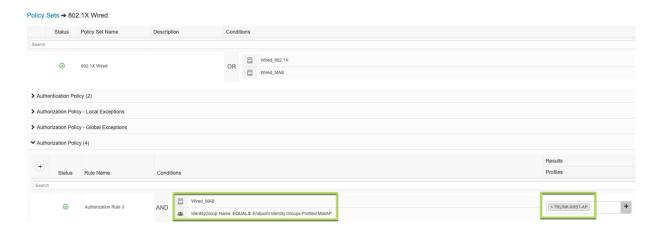
Here's how to create a new profiler policy in Cisco ISE to auto-profile Mist APs based on Mist MAC-OUI. The profiler policy will send the full switch port configuration (trunk, with native vlan 51 and all the other required VLAN tagged).

1. Choose Policy > Profiling > Profiling Policies > Create New.



- 2. Create two rules using Radius_Calling_Station_ID_STARTSWITH 5c-5b-35 or d2-20-b0 to specify the current Mist MAC OUIs.
- 3. Save your profiler policy.
- 4. Navigate to your profiler policy and add another authorization rule:





The authorization profile looks like this:

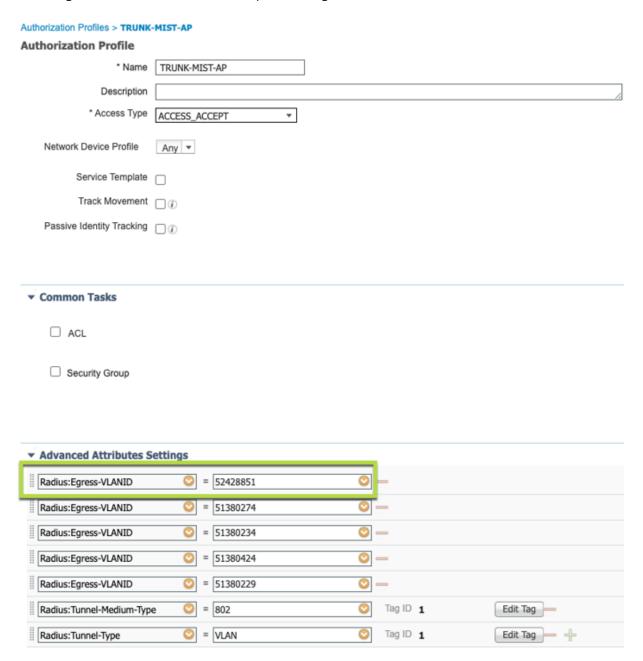
Authorization Profiles > TRUNK-MIST-AP **Authorization Profile** * Name TRUNK-MIST-AP Description * Access Type ACCESS_ACCEPT Network Device Profile Any ▼ Service Template Track Movement 🔲 🕡 Passive Identity Tracking (i) ▼ Common Tasks ☐ ACL Security Group Advanced Attributes Settings Radius:Egress-VLANID = 52428851 Radius:Egress-VLANID = 51380274 —

How did we get all the numbers above? We used the following formula:

- Create hex values for each VLAN you want to push in access-accept. The hex format is 0x31000005.
 The first seven characters can either be 0x31000 (tagged) or 0x32000 (untagged). The last three characters are the actual VLAN ID converted to hex. You can use a Decimal to hexadecimal converter to figure out the hexadecimal value. For example, to send untagged VLAN 51, the value is 0x32000033.
- 2. Once you enter this hex value, convert the whole value back to decimal. You can use this Hexidecimal to decimal converter to figure out the decimal value.

In this example, if you convert 0x32000033 to decimal, the value is 52428851.

3. Configure the Cisco ISE authorization profile using the decimal value.



4. Plug in a Mist AP and verify the output:

```
root@ex2300-brqlab-ztp> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/4 detail
ge-0/0/4.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Single
 Number of retries: 3
 Quiet period: 60 seconds
 Transmit period: 30 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
 Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: not configured
 Number of connected supplicants: 1
   Supplicant: 5c5b3550c74c, 5C:5B:35:50:C7:4C
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: management
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3598 seconds
      Egress Vlan: 5, 10, 50, 51, 200
      Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
     Domain: Data
{master:0}
root@ex2300-brqlab-ztp> show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/4
Routing Instance Name : default-switch
Logical Interface flags (DL - disable learning, AD - packet action drop,
                        LH - MAC limit hit, DN - interface down,
                        MMAS - Mac-move action shutdown, AS - Autostate-exclude enabled,
                        SCTL - shutdown by Storm-control, MI - MAC+IP limit hit)
                                            MAC
                                                   MAC+IP STP
Logical
               Vlan
                                      TAG
                                                                       Logical
                                                                                        Tagging
interface
                                            limit limit state
                                                                       interface flags
               members
ge-0/0/4.0
                                            16384 0
                                                                                        tagged, untagged
               management
                                      51
                                            16384 0
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        untagged
               mgmt-primary
                                      5
                                            16384 0
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        tagged
                                            16384 0
                corp
                                      10
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        tagged
                                            16384 0
               mgmt-sw
                                      50
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        tagged
                                            16384 0
               bonjour
                                      200
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        tagged
{master:0}
```

Configure the 802.1X Protocol on the EX Switch

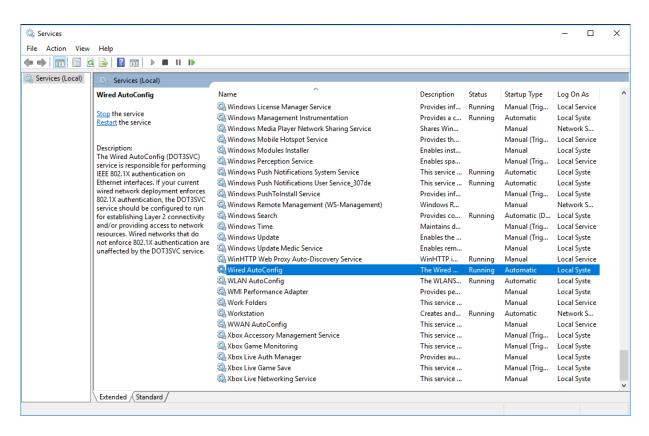
```
set protocols lldp interface all
set protocols lldp-med interface all //LLDP-MED is used to signal to the IP Phone what
tagged Voice VLAN to use.
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 description "IP Phone and PC"
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface-mode
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members
blackhole
set interfaces ge-0/0/1 description "Network Printer"
set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface-mode
set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members
blackhole
set ylans blackhole vlan-id 666
set ylans data vlan-id 100
set ylans voice vlan-id 500
set access radius-server 172.30.104.85 secret secret-radius-password-here
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x authentication-order radius
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x radius authentication-server
172.30.104.85
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x radius accounting-server 172.30.104.85
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x radius options nas-port-type ethernet
ethernet
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x accounting order radius
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x accounting accounting-stop-on-failure
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x accounting accounting-stop-on-access-
deny
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x accounting coa-immediate-update
set access profile cisco-ise-dot1x accounting update-interval 30
set protocols dot1x authenticator authentication-profile-name cisco-ise-
dot1x
set protocols dot1x authenticator radius-options use-vlan-id
```

Note, the timers below may require tweaking for your specific environment.

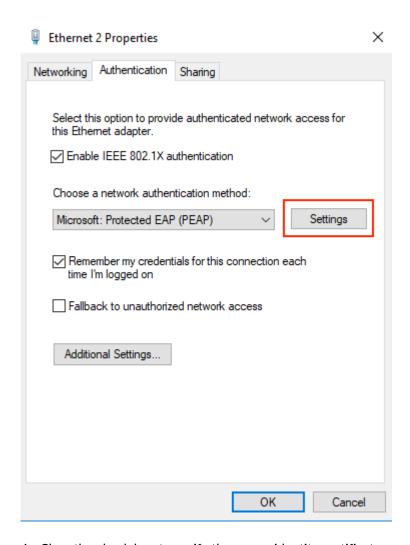
```
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 authentication-order
dot1x
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 authentication-order
mac-radius
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 supplicant multiple
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 transmit-period 1
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 mac-radius
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 reauthentication
3600
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 supplicant-timeout
10
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 maximum-requests 3
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 guest-vlan blackhole
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 server-reject-vlan
blackhole
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 server-fail vlan-
name blackhole
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.0 server-fail-yoip
use-cache
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 authentication-order
mac-radius
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 supplicant single
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 transmit-period 1
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 mac-radius
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 reauthentication
3600
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 supplicant-timeout
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 maximum-requests 3
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 guest-vlan blackhole
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 server-reject-vlan
blackhole
set protocols dot1x authenticator interface ge-0/0/0.1 server-fail vlan-
name blackhole
set firewall family ethernet-switching filter deny all term t1 then discard
```

Configure Windows 10

- 1. Press the Windows key on your keyboard and search for services.msc.
- 2. Right click to enable the Wired Autoconfig service.



- 3. Choose Control Panel/Settings > Network and Internet > Ethernet > Change Adapter Settings.
- 4. Right click on the adapter used for your wired connection.
- 5. Click the Authentication tab and then click Settings.

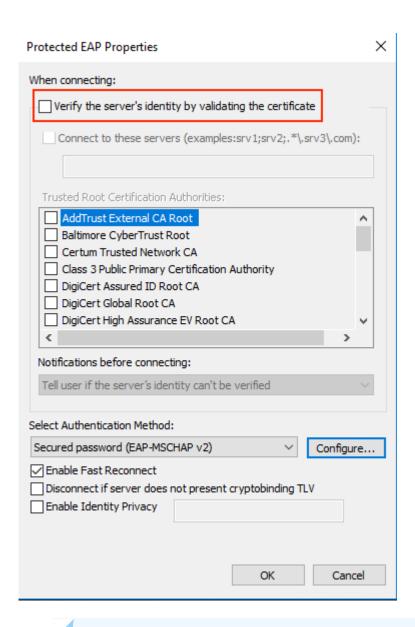


6. Clear the check box to verify the server identity certificate.

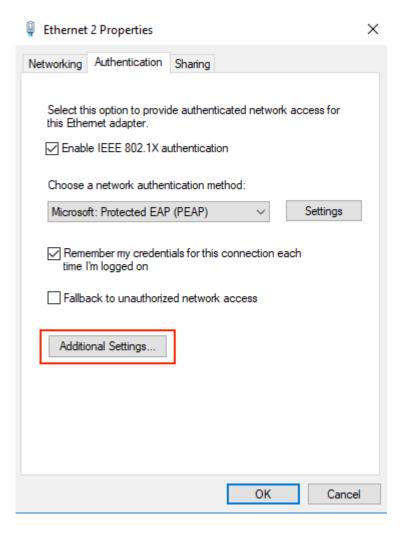


CAUTION: This is for testing purposes only. Never disable this in production. Always provision your clients with trusted CA certifications.

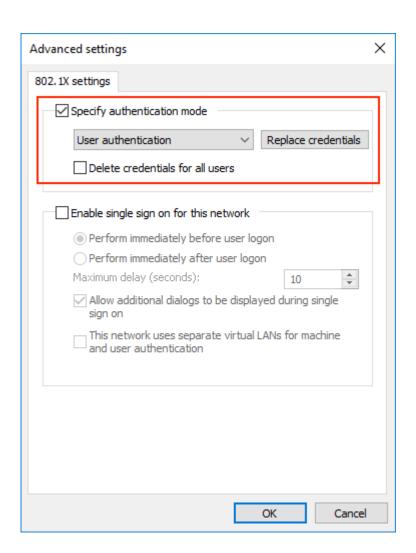
7. Click OK.



NOTE: In a production environment, you need to install the Cisco ISE certificate. Refer to the Cisco Identity Services Engine Administrator Guide, Release 2.4.



- 8. Select User Authentication mode and click Replace Credentials.
- 9. Enter the username and password, for example user1, user2 or user3.
- 10. Click **OK**.



Testing and Validation

IN THIS SECTION

- Verify IP Phone Authentication Status | 48
- Verify Connections to Windows 10 Clients | 50

Verify IP Phone Authentication Status

1. After connecting the IP Phone to port ge-0/0/0, run the **show dot1x interface ge-0/0/0** command to verify it is authenticated using MAC Authentication Bypass.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/0
802.1X Information:
Interface Role State MAC address User
ge-0/0/0.0 Authenticator Authenticated 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1 0004f28b69d1
```

2. Run the **show dot1x interface ge-0/0/0 detail** command to view the detailed output and verify that you are using MAC Radius to authenticate the IP Phone.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/0 detail
ge-0/0/0.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Multiple
 Number of retries: 3
 Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 1 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
  Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 10 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 3
  Guest VLAN member: blackhole
 Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 0004f28b69d1, 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: blackhole
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3364 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1564 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
```

3. Run the **show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/0** command to verify that Cisco ISE has applied Voice VLAN 500 as a tagged VLAN on port ge-0/0/0.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/0
Routing Instance Name : default-switch
Logical Interface flags (DL - disable learning, AD - packet action drop,
                            LH - MAC limit hit, DN - interface down,
                            \mbox{\scriptsize MMAS} - \mbox{\scriptsize Mac-move} action shutdown, \mbox{\scriptsize AS} - \mbox{\scriptsize Autostate-exclude} enabled,
                            SCTL - shutdown by Storm-control, MI - MAC+IP limit hit)
                                                   MAC
                                                           MAC+IP STP
Logical
                  Vlan
                                            TAG
                                                                                 Logical
                                                                                                     Tagging
interface
                  members
                                                   limit
                                                           limit state
                                                                                 interface flags
ge-0/0/0.0
                                                   16384
                                                           0
                                                                                                     tagged, untagged
                                                   16384
                                                                   Forwarding
                  blackhole
                                            666
                                                           0
                                                                                                     untagged
                                                   16384 0
                                                                   Forwarding
                                                                                                     tagged
                  voice
                                            500
```

4. Run the **show lldp neighbors interface ge-0/0/0** command to view the LLDP output and verify that the IP Phone is using tagged VLAN 500 for Voice.

```
ot@ex2300-r04-01> show lldp neighbors interface ge-0/0/0
LLDP Neighbor Information:
Local Information:
Local Information:
Index: 9 Time to live: 120 Time mark: Tue Aug 28 11:12:20 2018 Age: 0 secs
Local Interface : ge-0/0/0
Parent Interface : -
Local Port ID : 513
Ageout Count : 0
 Weighbour Information:
Chassis type
Chassis ID
Port type
                              : Network address
: 0.0.0.0
: Mac address
 Port ID
Port description
                               · 00:04:f2:8b:69:d1
                              : 1
: Polycom VVX 310
System name
System Description: Polycom; WX-WX_310; 3111-46161-001, 2; SIP/5.5.1.11526/22-Nov-16 15:05; UP/5.7.1.13261/22-Nov-16 15:40;
System capabilities
 Supported: Bridge Telephone
Enabled : Telephone
Media endpoint class: Class III Device
MED Hardware revision : 3111-46161-001,2
MED Firmware revision : UP/5.7.1.13261/22-Nov-16 15:40
MED Software revision : SIP/5.5.1.11526/22-Nov-16 15:05
MED Serial number : 00004F286961
MED Manufacturer name : Polycom
MED Model name : VVX-VVX_310
Organization Info
OUI : IEEE 802.3 Private (0x00120f)
Subtype : MAC/PHY Configuration/Status (1)
                         : Autonegotiation [supported, enabled (0x3)], PMD Autonegotiation Capability (0x6c01), MAU Type (0x1e); 1
 organization Info
                        TIA TR 41 Committee (0x0012bb)
: Media Capabilities (1)
: Capabilities [LLDP-Med capable, Network policy capable, Location ID not capable, MDI-PSE not capable, MDI-PD capable, Inventory capable (0x33)]
: Class Type [Extended Class 3 (3)]
           Subtype
Info
   raanization Info
           OUI
Subtype
                             TIA TR 41 Committee (0x0012bb)
                         : Network policy (2)
: Application Type [Voice]
: Status [Policy defined, Tagged, VID (500), L2 Priority (5), DSCP Priority (46)]
 raanization Info
           OUI
Subtype
                         : TIA TR 41 Committee (0x0012bb)
: Network policy (2)
                            Application Type [Voice signaling]
Status [Policy defined, Tagged, VID (500), L2 Priority (5), DSCP Priority (44)]
```

5. Verify authentication status in Cisco ISE. Choose Operations > Live Logs.

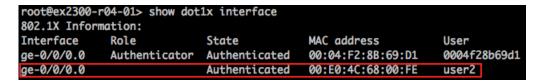


Verify Connections to Windows 10 Clients



Verify User 1

1. Enter the dot1x credentials in Windows for user1 and connect the PC to the IP Phone. Verify that User1 is authenticated:

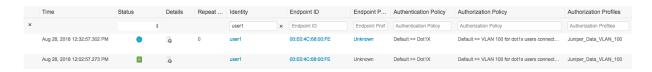


2. Verify that Cisco ISE has applied Data VLAN 100 to port ge-0/0/0:

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/0.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Multiple
 Number of retries: 3
 Quiet period: 60 seconds
 Transmit period: 1 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
 Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
 Supplicant timeout: 10 seconds
 Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 3
 Guest VLAN member: blackhole
 Number of connected supplicants: 2
   Supplicant: 0004f28b69d1, 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: blackhole
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3370 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1570 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
   Supplicant: user2, 00:E0:4C:68:00:FE
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: data
     Dynamic Filter: deny_all
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3460 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1660 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
```

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show ethernet-switching interface ge-0/0/0
Routing Instance Name : default-switch
Logical Interface flags (DL - disable learning, AD - packet action drop,
                         LH - MAC limit hit, DN - interface down,
                         MMAS - Mac-move action shutdown, AS - Autostate-exclude enabled,
                         SCTL - shutdown by Storm-control, MI - MAC+IP limit hit)
Logical
                Vlan
                                       TAG
                                             MAC
                                                    MAC+IP STP
                                                                       Logical
                                                                                         Tagging
interface
                members
                                             limit
                                                    limit state
                                                                       interface flags
ge-0/0/0.0
                                             16384
                                                    0
                                                                                         tagged, untagged
                                       666
                                             16384
                blackhole
                                                    0
                                                                                         untagged
                                                           Forwarding
                                       100
                                             16384 0
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                        untagged
               data
                voice
                                       500
                                             16384 0
                                                           Forwarding
                                                                                         tagged
```

3. View the Cisco ISE logs. Choose Operations > Live Logs.

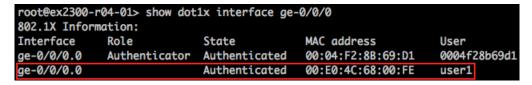


4. Choose Operations > Live Sessions



Verify User 2

- 1. Change credentials in Windows to user 2.
- 2. Verify that user2 is authenticated.



3. Verify that Cisco ISE has applied Data VLAN 100, and also applied the locally configured firewall filter/ACL called deny_all.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/0.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Multiple
 Number of retries: 3
 Ouiet period: 60 seconds
 Transmit period: 1 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
 Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 10 seconds
 Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 3
 Guest VLAN member: blackhole
 Number of connected supplicants: 2
   Supplicant: 0004f28b69d1, 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: blackhole
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3370 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1570 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
   Supplicant: user2, 00:E0:4C:68:00:FE
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
      Authentication method: Radius
      Authenticated VLAN: data
     Dynamic Filter: deny_all
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3460 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1660 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
```

4. Verify that the firewall filter is active for the supplicant.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/0.0
 Role: Authenticator
 Administrative state: Auto
 Supplicant mode: Multiple
 Number of retries: 3
 Quiet period: 60 seconds
 Transmit period: 1 seconds
 Mac Radius: Enabled
 Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
 Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
 Reauthentication: Enabled
 Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
 Supplicant timeout: 10 seconds
 Server timeout: 30 seconds
 Maximum EAPOL requests: 3
 Guest VLAN member: blackhole
 Number of connected supplicants: 2
   Supplicant: 0004f28b69d1, 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Mac Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: blackhole
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 3589 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1789 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
   Supplicant: user1, 00:E0:4C:68:00:FE
     Operational state: Authenticated
     Backend Authentication state: Idle
     Authentication method: Radius
     Authenticated VLAN: data
     Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
     Reauthentication due in 1124 seconds
     Session Accounting Interim Interval: 1800 seconds
     Accounting Update due in 1124 seconds
     Eapol-Block: Not In Effect
```

5. View the Cisco ISE logs. Choose **Operations -> Live Logs**. Note the different authorization policy applied for user2, Data VLAN 100 + ACL deny_all.



6. Choose Operations > Live Sessions.



Verify User 3

- 1. Change credentials in Windows to user3.
- 2. Verify that user3 is authenticated.

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface
802.1X Information:
Interface Role State MAC address User
ge-0/0/0.0 Authenticator Authenticated 00:04:F2:8B:69:D1 0004f28b69d1
ge-0/0/0.0 Authenticated 00:E0:4C:68:00:FE user3
```

3. Verify that Cisco ISE has applied Data VLAN 100, and also applied a dynamic/downloadable firewall filter/ACL to the supplicant.

```
rootEex2300-P04-01> show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/00.0
Role: Authenticator
Administrative state: Auto
Supplicant mode: Multiple
Number of retries: 3
Quiet period: 60 seconds
Transmit period: 1 seconds
Moc Radius: Enabled
Moc Radius Restrict: Disabled
Moc Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
Reauthentication: Enabled
Reauthentication: Enabled
Reauthentication: Enabled
Reauthentication: Interval: 3600 seconds
Supplicant timeout: 10 seconds
Supplicant indeption of the seconds
Supplicant interval: 3600 seconds
Reauthentication due in 1736 seconds
Supplicant users, 00:E0:4c:68:00:FE
Operational state: Authenticated
Backend Authentication state: Idle
Authentication with data
Dynamic Filter: moth destination-ip 1.1.1.1/32 action deny, motch destination-ip 2.2.2.2/32 action deny, match destination-ip 0.0.0.0/0 action allow
Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
Reauthentication due in 3535 seconds
Session Accounting Interni Interval: 1800 seconds
Reauthentication due in 3535 seconds
Session Accounting Interni Interval: 1800 seconds
Reauthentication due in 3535 seconds
Session Accounting Interni Interval: 1800 seconds
Reauthentication due in 3535 seconds
Session Accounting Interni Interval: 1800 seconds
Reauthentication due in 1573 seconds
```

- 4. Verify that the firewall filter is active for the supplicant. The terms should be in this order:
 - t0 is the first term
 - t1 is the second term
 - T term without a t-name is the last term to allow all traffic

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x firewall
Filter name: dot1x_ge-0/0/0
Counters:
Name Bytes Packets
dot1x_ge-0/0/0_00e04c6800fe 71522 210
dot1x_ge-0/0/0_00e04c6800fe_t0 0 0
dot1x_ge-0/0/0_00e04c6800fe_t1 0 0
```

5. View the Cisco ISE logs. Choose **Operations > Live Logs**. Note the different authorization policy applied for user2, Data VLAN 100 + dACL.



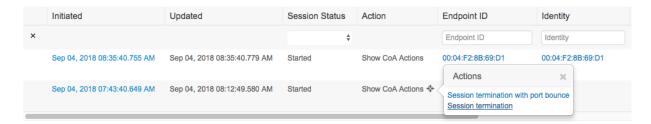
6. Choose Operations > Live Sessions.



7. Verify that user3 is authenticated.



- 8. View the Cisco ISE log. Choose **Operations > Live Sessions > Show CoA Actions > Session termination** for user3.
- 9. Click Show CoA Actions and session termination.



10. Verify that the user3 session is terminated.

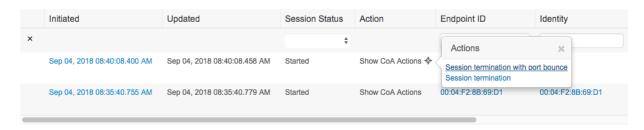


Verify CoA Session Disconnect with Port Bounce

1. Verify that the IP Phone is authenticated. (0004f228b69d1)

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x interface
802.1X Information:
Interface
              Role
                              State
                                              MAC address
                                                                    User
ge-0/0/0.0
              Authenticator
                             Authenticated
                                                                    0004f28b69d1
                                              00:04:F2:8B:69:D1
ge-0/0/0.0
                              Authenticated
                                              00:E0:4C:68:00:FE
                                                                    user3
```

- 2. View the Cisco ISE log. Choose **Operations > Live Sessions > Show CoA Actions > Session termination for IP Phone**.
- 3. Click Show CoA Actions then choose Session termination with port bounce.



4. Run the command **show dot1x interface** and notice that all sessions are now terminated because the port was bounced.



```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show dot1x statistics
Interface: ge-0/0/0.0

TxReqId = 4099 TxReq = 1528 TxTotal = 5627

RxStart = 5 RxLogoff = 0 RxRespId = 179 RxResp = 1526

CoA-Request = 1 CoA-Ack = 1 CoA-Nak = 0

RxInvalid = 0 RxLenErr = 0 RxTotal = 1710

LastRxVersion = 1 LastRxSrcMac = 00:04:f2:8b:69:d1

PortBounceReqRx = 1
```

```
root@ex2300-r04-01> show interfaces ge-0/0/0
Physical interface: ge-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 648, SNMP ifIndex: 513
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, LAN-PHY mode, Link-mode: Full-duplex, Speed: Auto,
  Loopback: Disabled, Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Disabled, Auto-negotiation:
  Auto-MDIX: Enabled
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
              : None
  Link flags
  CoS queues
                : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Current address: 58:00:bb:9a:72:ac, Hardware address: 58:00:bb:9a:72:ac
  Last flapped : 2018-09-04 10:48:42 CEST (00:00:14 ago)
  Input rate : 4144 bps (2 pps)
  Output rate : 3392 bps (2 pps)
  Active alarms : None
  Active defects : None
  PCS statistics
                                     Seconds
    Bit errors
                                          0
                                          0
    Errored blocks
  Ethernet FEC statistics
                                      Errors
    FEC Corrected Errors
                                           0
    FEC Uncorrected Errors
                                           0
    FEC Corrected Errors Rate
                                           0
                                           0
    FEC Uncorrected Errors Rate
  PRBS Statistics : Disabled
```

Interface transmit statistics: Disabled