

RADIUS Accounting

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Information About RADIUS Accounting of AP Events

This topic describes the configuration of a RADIUS server to monitor a network with regards to Access Points (APs). Prior to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.1.1 release, during times of network issues, the controller would not send accounting messages when APs join and disjoin from the controller. From Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.1.1 release onwards, the RADIUS server keeps a record of all the APs that were down and have come up.

Configuring Accounting Method-List for an AP Profile

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device#configure terminal	
Step 2	ap profile ap-profile-name	Configures the AP profile. The default AP jo
	Example:	profile name is <i>default-ap-profile</i> .
	Device(config)# ap profile ap-profile-name	
Step 3	[no] accounting method-list method-list-name	Configures the accounting method list for the
	Example:	AP profile.

Command or Action	Purpose
aggounting mothod-ligt mothod-ligt-name	Use the no form of this command to disable the command.

Verifying the AP Accounting Information

To verify the AP accounting information, use the following command:

To view the details of a method list that is configured for an AP profile, use the following command:

AAA Accounting

Configuring AAA Accounting Using Default Method List (CLI)

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	aaa accounting commands privilege_level default start-stop group group-name	Creates an accounting method list and enables accounting.
	Example: Device(config) # aaa accounting commands 15 default start-stop group group-name	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# end	

Configuring HTTP Command Accounting Using Named Method List (CLI)

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	ip http accounting commands level named-accounting-method-list	Configures HTTP command accounting using the named method list.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # ip http accounting commands 1 oneacct</pre>	• <i>level</i> : Privilege value from 0 to 15. By default, the following command privilege levels are available on the controller:
		 0: Includes the disable, enable, exit, help, and logout commands.
		• 1: Includes all the user-level commands at the controller prompt (>).
		• 15: Includes all the enable-level commands at the controller prompt (>).
		• named-accounting-method-list: Name of the predefined command accounting method list.
Step 3	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# end	

Feature History for Device Ecosystem Data

This table provides release and related information for the feature explained in this module.

This feature is also available in all the releases subsequent to the one in which they are introduced in, unless noted otherwise.

Table 1: Feature History for Device Ecosystem Data

Release	Feature	Feature Information
Cisco IOS XE Dublin 17.10.1	Device Ecosystem Data	This feature sends device analytics data in the RADIUS accounting request to Cisco ISE to profile the endpoints.

Information About Device Ecosystem Data

Edge analytics is the process of collecting, processing, and analyzing data from devices in a network. The controller learns about endpoint attributes, such as model number, operating system version, and other information from a set of endpoints using device analytics. The device analytics data is further shared with Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) to profile the endpoints. This information sharing is in addition to the DHCP and HTTP attributes already being shared with Cisco ISE using RADIUS accounting messages.

Enable Device Ecosystem Data



Note

Before proceeding with the configuration, ensure that device classifier and accounting features are enabled.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 2	wireless profile policy policy-profile-name	Configures a wireless policy profile.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# wireless profile policy default-policy-profile	
Step 3	shutdown	Disables the wireless policy profile.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wireless-policy)# shutdown	
Step 4	radius-profiling	Configures client radius profiling.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config-wireless-policy)# radius-profiling</pre>	
Step 5	dot11-tlv-accounting	Configures the controller to send device
	Example:	analytics data that is found in the RADIUS

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config-wireless-policy)# dot11-tlv-accounting	accounting request to Cisco ISE in order to profile the endpoints. The no form of this command disables the feature.
Step 6	no shutdown	Enables the wireless policy profile.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wireless-policy) # no shutdown	
Step 7	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wireless-policy)# end	

Verify Device Ecosystem Data

Use the following command to verify device ecosystem data in RADIUS accounting configuration:

Device# show wireless profile policy detailed <name>

```
WLAN Local Profiling
  Subscriber Policy Name : Not Configured
RADIUS Profiling : ENABLED
HTTP TLV caching : DISABLED
DHCP TLV caching : DISABLED
DOT11 TLV accounting : ENABLED
```

Verify Device Ecosystem Data