



# User Defined Network

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## User defined networks

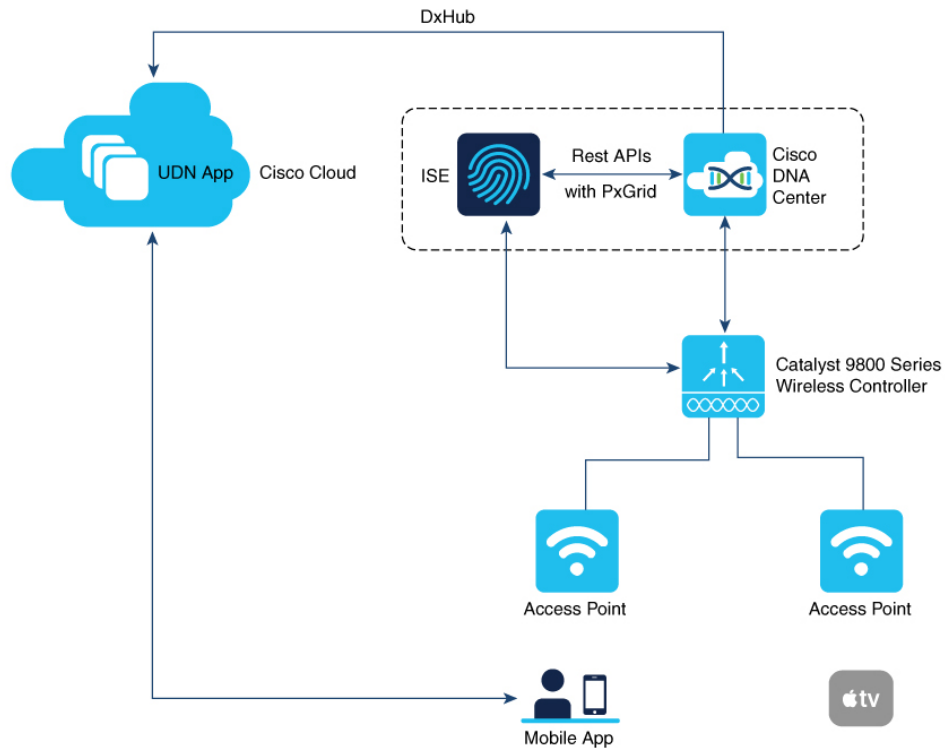
A user defined network (UDN) is a solution that

- provides secure and remote on-boarding of devices in shared service environments like dormitory rooms, resident halls, class rooms and auditoriums
- allows users to securely use Simple Discovery Protocols (SDP) like Apple Bonjour and mDNS-based protocols (Air Play, Air Print, Screen Cast, Print, and so on.), and UPnP based protocols to interact and share information with only their registered devices in a shared environment, and
- enables the users to share their devices and resources with friends and roommates securely.

### UDN solution features

The UDN solution provides an easy way to create a virtual segment that allows user to create a private segment to add their devices. Traffic (unicast, non-Layer 3 multicast, or broadcast) to these devices can be seen only by other devices and users in the private segment. This feature also eliminates the security concern where users knowingly or unknowingly take control of devices that belong to other users in a shared environment. As of now, the UDN is supported only in local mode.

Figure 1: User defined network topology



The User Defined Network solution workflow includes the following steps:

1. User Defined Network is enabled on the controller, using policy profile, and the policy configuration is pushed to all the WLANs on a site.
2. User Defined Network association is automatically generated by the UDN cloud service and is inherited by all the devices belonging to an user.
3. Users can add or modify devices to the User Defined Network assigned to them by using a web portal or a mobile application. Users can also add devices to another User Defined Network, if they are invited to join that User Defined Network.
4. The controller is updated with the client or resource information assigned to the User Defined Network.



**Note** Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) policy infrastructure is not used to update User Defined Network information. Whenever, there is a change in the User Defined Network, the ISE updates the controller with an explicit or a separate Change of Authorization (CoA) containing only the change of the User Defined Network ID.

## Restrictions for User Defined Network

Consider these restrictions when implementing User Defined Network:

- A user can be associated to only one UDN.
- Roaming across controllers is not supported.
- This feature is not applicable for Cisco Mobility Express and Cisco AireOS platforms. Hence, IRCM is not supported.
- This feature is supported only in local mode on the Wave 2 access points and Cisco Catalyst 9100 series access points.
- This feature is supported only for centrally switched SSIDs.
- This feature is not supported for Flex mode APs.
- This feature is not supported for Fabric SSIDs.
- This feature is not supported for Guest Anchor scenario.
- Layer 2 and Layer 3 roaming is not supported.
- Layer 3 multicast (except SSDP/UPnP) containment using UDN is not supported, L3 multicast will continue to work as it is today.
- It is not recommended to enable user-defined **drop unicast** option in GUI if UDN is disabled.
- It is recommended to disable UDN from policy profile in SSIDs when integrating UDN+ solution with Cisco exclusive partner [Splash Access](#).



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**Note** The UDN+ simplifies the solution and brings the same unique user experience for both Meraki and Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller based deployments.

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## Configure a user defined network (CLI)

Deploy user defined network configuration to enforce policies across all clients or devices in a network for a site.

The User Defined Network configuration is site based and is added as part of a policy profile. When applied, the policy is enforced to all the clients or devices in a network for a site, across WLANs. When enabled, the policy profile also enforces the filtering of mDNS queries based on the UDN-ID.

### Before you begin

- RADIUS server should be configured for the UDN solution to work.
- Configure **aaa-override** in the policy profile.

### Procedure

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**Step 1** Enter global configuration mode.

**Example:**

```
Device# configure terminal
```

**Step 2** Create a policy profile.

**Example:**

```
Device(config)# wireless profile policy profile-name
```

```
Device(config)# wireless profile policy policy-wpn
```

*profile-name* is the profile name of the policy profile.

**Step 3** Enable user defined private-network.

**Example:**

```
Device(config-wireless-policy)# user-defined-network
```

**Step 4** Set action to drop unicast traffic.

**Example:**

```
Device(config-wireless-policy)# user-defined-network drop-unicast
```

By default, unicast traffic is allowed across UDN.

**Step 5** Exit to global configuration mode.

**Example:**

```
Device(config-wireless-policy)# exit
```

**Step 6** Configure a remote LAN policy profile.

**Example:**

```
Device(config)# ap remote-lan-policy policy-name policy-name
```

```
Device(config)# ap remote-lan-policy policy-name policy-wpn
```

**Step 7** Enable user defined private-network for remote LAN policy.

**Example:**

```
Device(config-remote-lan-policy)# user-defined-network
```

**Step 8** Set action to drop unicast traffic for remote LAN policy.

**Example:**

```
Device(config-remote-lan-policy)# user-defined-network drop-unicast
```

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The user defined network is configured with both wireless policy profile and remote LAN policy, enabling site-based enforcement and mDNS filtering based on UDN-ID across all network clients.

## Configure a user defined network (GUI)

Configure a user defined network to enable a user personal network and control unicast traffic behavior.

Use this procedure when you need to enable user defined networks and configure unicast traffic handling through the GUI interface.

## Procedure

- 
- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Policy**.
  - Step 2** In the **Policy Profile** window, select a policy profile.
  - Step 3** In the **Edit Policy Profile** window, click the **Advanced** tab.
  - Step 4** In the **User Defined Network** section, check the **Status** check box to enable a user personal network.
  - Step 5** Check the **Drop Unicast** check box to set the action to Drop Unicast traffic.  
By default, unicast traffic is not contained.
- 

The user defined network is configured with the specified unicast traffic handling settings.

## Verify user defined network configuration

Use the commands in this reference to verify the status of the User Defined Network (UDN) feature, view client UDN information, check UDN payloads, and examine mDNS service instances for private networks.

To view the status of the UDN feature (either enabled or disabled) and also information about the drop unicast flag, use this command:

```
Device# show wireless profile policy detailed default-policy-profile

User Defined (Private) Network           : Enabled
User Defined (Private) Network Unicast Drop : Enabled
```

To view the name of the UDN to which the client belongs, use this command:

```
Device# show wireless client mac-address 00:0d:ed:dd:35:80 detailed

User Defined (Private) Network : Enabled
User Defined (Private) Network Drop Unicast : Enabled
  Private group name: upn*group*7
  Private group id : 7777
  Private group owner: 1
  Private group name: upn*group*7
  Private group id : 7777
  Private group owner:
```

To view the UDN payload sent from an AP to the controller, use this command:

```
Device# show wireless stats client detail | inc udn

Total udn payloads sent           : 1
```

When mDNS gateway is enabled on the controller, the mDNS services are automatically filtered based on the user private network ID for all the clients on the WLANs where user private network is enabled.

To view the service instances of a private network, use this command:

```
Device# show mdns-sd cache udn 7777 detail

Name: _services._dns-sd._udp.local
Type: PTR
TTL: 4500
WLAN: 2
```

## Verify user defined network configuration

```

WLAN Name: mdns-psk
VLAN: 16
Client MAC: f4f9.51e2.a6a6
AP Ethernet MAC: 002a.1087.d68a
Remaining-Time: 4486
Site-Tag: default-site-tag
mDNS Service Policy: madhu-mDNS-Policy
Overriding mDNS Service Policy: NO
UDN-ID: 7777
UDN-Status: Enabled
Rdata: _airplay._tcp.local
.
.
.

```

To view the service instances that are learnt from a shared UDN ID, use this command:

```
Device# show mdns-sd cache udn shared
```

```

----- PTR Records
-----
RECORD-NAME                                TTL      TYPE      ID      CLIENT-MAC
RR-RECORD-DATA
-----
9.1.1.7.5.D.E.F.F.F.6.C.7.E.2.1.0.0.0.0.0.0  4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local
_services._dns-sd._udp.local                4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
_ipps._tcp.local
_universal._sub._ipps._tcp.local            4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps._tcp.
_print._sub._ipps._tcp.local                4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps._tcp.
_ePCL._sub._ipps._tcp.local                4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps._tcp.
_ipps._tcp.local                            4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps._tcp.
_services._dns-sd._udp.local                4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
_ipp._tcp.local
_universal._sub._ipp._tcp.local              4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._tcp.l
_print._sub._ipp._tcp.local                 4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._tcp.l
_ePCL._sub._ipp._tcp.local                 4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._tcp.l
_ipp._tcp.local                             4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._tcp.l
.
.
.
----- SRV Records
-----
RECORD-NAME                                TTL      TYPE      ID      CLIENT-MAC
RR-RECORD-DATA
-----
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._  4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119  0
0 631 HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._http.  4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119  0
0 80 HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps.  4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119  0
0 631 HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._uscan  4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119  0
0 8080 HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local
.
.

```

```

.
----- A/AAAA Records
-----
RECORD-NAME          TTL      TYPE      ID      CLIENT-MAC
RR-RECORD-DATA
-----
HP10E7C6D57119-2860.local      4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
8.16.16.99

----- TXT Records
-----
RECORD-NAME          TTL      TYPE      ID      CLIENT-MAC
RR-RECORD-DATA
-----
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipp._ 4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
[502]'txtvers=1'adminurl=http://HP10E7C6D57119-28
HPDeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._http. 4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
[1]''
HP DeskJet 5000 series [D57119] (3127)._ipps. 4500     WLAN      2       10e7.c6d5.7119
[502]'txtvers=1'adminurl=http://HP10E7C6D57119-28
.
.
.

```

To view the multicast DNS (mDNS) Service Discovery cache detail, use this command:

```

Device# show mdns-sd cache detail

Name: _printer._tcp.local
Type: PTR
TTL: 4500
VLAN: 21
Client MAC: ace2.d3bc.047e
Remaining-Time: 4383
mDNS Service Policy: default-mdns-service-policy
Rdata: HP OfficeJet Pro 8720 [BC047E] (2)._printer._tcp.local

```

