

# Authentication and Authorization Between Multiple RADIUS Servers

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# Information About Authentication and Authorization Between Multiple RADIUS Servers

Cisco Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst Access Points uses the approach of request and response transaction with a single RADIUS server that combines both authentication and authorization. You can split the authentication and authorization on the controller between multiple RADIUS servers.

A RADIUS sever can assume the role of either an authentication server, authorization server, or both. In cases where there are disparate RADIUS servers for authentication and authorization, the Session Aware Networking (SANet) component on the embedded wireless controller now allows authentication on one server and authorization on another when a client joins the embedded wireless controller.

Authentication can be done using the Cisco ISE, Cisco DNAC, Free RADIUS, or any third-party RADIUS Server. After successful authentication from an authentication server, the embedded wireless controller relays attributes received from the authentication server to another RADIUS sever designated as authorization server.

The authorization server then performs the following:

- Processes received attributes with the other policies or rules defined on the server.
- Derives attributes as part of the authorization response and returns it to the embedded wireless controller.



Note

In a split authentication and authorization configuration, both servers must be available and must successfully authenticate and authorize with an ACCESS-ACCEPT for a session to be accepted by the embedded wireless controller.

## Configuring 802.1X Security for WLAN with Split Authentication and Authorization Servers

### **Configuring Explicit Authentication and Authorization Server List (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

Step 1 Ch	oose Configuration	> Security	> AAA.
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- Step 2 On the Authentication Authorization and Accounting page, click the Servers/Groups tab.
- **Step 3** Click the type of AAA server you want to configure from the following options:
  - RADIUS
  - TACACS+
  - LDAP

In this procedure, the RADIUS server configuration is described.

- **Step 4** With the **RADIUS** option selected, click **Add**.
- **Step 5** Enter a name for the RADIUS server and the IPv4 or IPV6 address of the server.
- Enter the authentication and encryption key to be used between the device and the key string RADIUS daemon running on the RADIUS server. You can choose to use either a PAC key or a non-PAC key.
- **Step 7** Enter the server timeout value; valid range is 1 to 1000 seconds.
- **Step 8** Enter a retry count; valid range is 0 to 100.
- **Step 9** Leave the **Support for CoA** field in **Enabled** state.
- Step 10 Click Save & Apply to Device.
- Step 11 On the Authentication Authorization and Accounting page, with RADIUS option selected, click the Server Groups tab.
- Step 12 Click Add.
- Step 13 In the Create AAA RADIUS Server Group window that is displayed, enter a name for the RADIUS server group.
- **Step 14** From the **MAC-Delimiter** drop-down list, choose the delimiter to be used in the MAC addresses that are sent to the RADIUS servers.
- **Step 15** From the **MAC Filtering** drop-down list, choose a value based on which to filter MAC addresses.
- **Step 16** To configure dead time for the server group and direct AAA traffic to alternative groups of servers that have different operational characteristics, in the **Dead-Time** field, enter the amount of time, in minutes, after which a server is assumed to be dead.

- Step 17 Choose the servers that you want to include in the server group from the **Available Servers** list and move them to the **Assigned Servers** list.
- Step 18 Click Save & Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Explicit Authentication Server List (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

Step 1	Choose Configuration > Security > AAA > Servers/Groups.
Step 2	Choose <b>RADIUS</b> > <b>Servers</b> tab.
Step 3	Click Add to add a new server or click an existing server.
Step 4	Enter the Name, the Server Address, Key, Confirm Key, Auth Port and Acct Port. Check the PAC Key checkbox and enter the PAC key and Confirm PAC Key
Step 5	Click Apply to Device.
Step 6	Choose <b>RADIUS</b> > <b>Server Groups</b> and click <b>Add</b> to add a new server group or click an existing server group.
Step 7	Enter the <b>Name</b> of the server group and choose the servers that you want to include in the server group, from the <b>Available Servers</b> list and move them to the <b>Assigned Servers</b> list.
Step 8	Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Explicit Authentication Server List (CLI)**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	radius server server-name	Specifies the RADIUS server name.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# radius server free-radius-autho-server	
Step 4	address ipv4 address auth-port auth_port_number acct-port acct_port_number	Specifies the RADIUS server parameters.
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config-radius-server)# address ipv4 9.2.62.56 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813	
Step 5	<pre>[pac] key key Example:   Device (config-radius-server) # key cisco</pre>	Specify the authentication and encryption key used between the Device and the key string RADIUS daemon running on the RADIUS server.
Step 6	<pre>exit Example: Device(config-radius-server)# exit</pre>	Returns to the configuration mode.
Step 7	<pre>aaa group server radius server-group Example: Device(config) # aaa group server radius authc-server-group</pre>	Creates a radius server-group identification.  server-group refers to the server group name. The valid range is from 1 to 32 alphanumeric characters.  If the IP address of the RADIUS server is not added to the routes defined for the controller, the default route is used. We recommend that you define a specific route to source the traffic from the defined SVI in the AAA server group.
Step 8	<pre>server name server-name  Example: Device(config) # server name free-radius-autho-server</pre>	Configures the server name.
Step 9	<pre>end Example: Device(config) # end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode. Alternatively, you can also press <b>Ctrl-Z</b> to exit global configuration mode. For more information, see <b>Configuring AAA for External Authentication</b> .

### **Configuring Explicit Authorization Server List (GUI)**

- $\textbf{Step 1} \qquad \text{Choose Configuration} > \textbf{Security} > \textbf{AAA} > \textbf{Servers/Groups}.$
- Step 2 Choose RADIUS > Servers tab.
- **Step 3** Click **Add** to add a new server or click an existing server.
- Step 4 Enter the Name, the Server Address, Key, Confirm Key, Auth Port and Acct Port. Check the PAC Key checkbox and enter the PAC key and Confirm PAC Key
- Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

- **Step 6** Choose **RADIUS** > **Server Groups** and click **Add** to add a new server group or click an existing server group.
- Step 7 Enter the Name of the server group and choose the servers that you want to include in the server group, from the Available Servers list and move them to the Assigned Servers list.
- Step 8 Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Explicit Authorization Server List (CLI)**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	radius server server-name	Specifies the RADIUS server name.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# radius server cisco-dnac-authz-server	
Step 4	address ipv4 address auth-port	Specifies the RADIUS server parameters.
	auth_port_number acct-port acct_port_number	
	Example:	
	Device(config-radius-server)# address ipv4 9.4.62.32 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813	
Step 5	[pac] key key	Specify the authorization and encryption key
	Example:	used between the Device and the key string RADIUS daemon running on the RADIUS
	Device(config-radius-server)# pac key cisco	server.
Step 6	exit	Returns to the configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config-radius-server)# exit	
Step 7	aaa group server radius server-group	Creates a radius server-group identification.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config)# aaa group server radius authz-server-group</pre>	
Step 8	server name server-name	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config) # server name cisco-dnac-authz-server</pre>	
Step 9	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # end</pre>	Alternatively, you can also press <b>Ctrl-Z</b> to exit global configuration mode.

### **Configuring Authentication and Authorization List for 802.1X Security (GUI)**

#### **Procedure**

- Step 1 Choose Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs.
- Step 2 Click Add
- Step 3 In the General tab, enter the Profile Name, the SSID, and the WLAN ID.
- **Step 4** In the **Security** > **AAA** tab, choose the Authentication list from the **Authentication List** drop-down list.
- Step 5 Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Authentication and Authorization List for 802.1X Security**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	wlan wlan-name wlan-id SSID-name	Enters WLAN configuration sub-mode.
	Example:  Device(config) # wlan wlan-foo 222 foo-ssid	<ul> <li>wlan-name: Is the name of the configured WLAN.</li> <li>wlan-id: Is the wireless LAN identifier. Range is from 1 to 512.</li> <li>SSID-name: Is the SSID name which can contain 32 alphanumeric characters.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
		Note If you have already configured this command, enter wlan wlan-name command.
Step 4	security dot1x authentication-list authenticate-list-name	Enables authentication list for dot1x security.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wlan)# security dot1x authentication-list authc-server-group	
Step 5	<pre>security dot1x authorization-list authorize-list-name Example: Device(config-wlan) # security dot1x authorization-list authz-server-group</pre>	Specifies authorization list for dot1x security.  For more information on the Cisco Digital  Network Architecture Center (DNAC), see the DNAC documentation.
Step 6	<pre>end Example: Device(config-wlan)# end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode. Alternatively, you can also press <b>Ctrl-Z</b> to exit global configuration mode.

## **Configuring Web Authentication for WLAN with Split Authentication and Authorization Servers**

## **Configuring Authentication and Authorization List for Web Authentication** (GUI)

Step 1	Choose Configuration > Tags & Profiles > WLANs.
Step 2	Click Add.
Step 3	In the General tab, enter the Profile Name, the SSID, and the WLAN ID.
Step 4	In the Security > Layer2 tab, uncheck the WPAPolicy, AES and 802.1x check boxes.
Step 5	Check the <b>MAC Filtering</b> check box to enable the feature. With MAC Filtering enabled, choose the Authorization list from the <b>Authorization List</b> drop-down list.
Step 6	In the <b>Security</b> > <b>AAA</b> tab, choose the Authentication list from the <b>Authentication List</b> drop-down list.
Step 7	Click Apply to Device.

## **Configuring Authentication and Authorization List for Web Authentication**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	wlan wlan-name wlan-id SSID-name	Enters WLAN configuration sub-mode.
	Example:  Device(config) # wlan wlan-bar 1 bar-ssid	• wlan-name: Is the name of the configured WLAN.
		• wlan-id: Is the wireless LAN identifier.
		• <i>SSID-name</i> : Is the SSID name which can contain 32 alphanumeric characters.
		Note If you have already configured this command, enter wlan wlan-name command.
Step 4	no security wpa	Disables WPA security.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wlan)# no security wpa	
Step 5	no security wpa akm dot1x	Disables security AKM for dot1x.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wlan) # no security wpa akm dot1x	
Step 6	no security wpa wpa2	Disables WPA2 security.
	Example:	
	Device(config-wlan)# no security wpa wpa2	
Step 7	security web-auth {authentication-list authenticate-list-name   authorization-list authorize-list-name}	Enables authentication or authorization list for dot1x security.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:  Device(config-wlan)# security web-auth authentication-list autho-server-group	
Step 8	<pre>end Example: Device(config-wlan)# end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode. Alternatively, you can also press <b>Ctrl-Z</b> to ex global configuration mode.

## **Verifying Split Authentication and Authorization Configuration**

To view the WLAN details, use the following command:

```
Device# show run wlan
wlan wlan-foo 2 foo-ssid
security dot1x authentication-list authc-server-group
security dot1x authorization-list authz-server-group
wlan wlan-bar 3 bar-ssid
security web-auth authentication-list authc-server-group
security web-auth authorization-list authz-server-group
```

To view the AAA authentication and server details, use the following command:

```
Device# show run aaa
!
aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco
!
!
radius server free-radius-authc-server
address ipv4 9.2.62.56 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key cisco
!
radius server cisco-dnac-authz-server
address ipv4 9.4.62.32 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
pac key cisco
!
!
aaa new-model
aaa session-id common
!
```

To view the authentication and authorization list for 802.1X security, use the following command:

```
Device# show wlan name wlan-foo | sec 802.1x
802.1x authentication list name : authc-server-group
802.1x authorization list name : authz-server-group
802.1x : Enabled
```

To view the authentication and authorization list for web authentication, use the following command:

```
Device# show wlan name wlan-bar | sec Webauth
Webauth On-mac-filter Failure : Disabled
Webauth Authentication List Name : authc-server-group
Webauth Authorization List Name : authz-server-group
Webauth Parameter Map : Disabled
```

## **Configuration Examples**

## Configuring Cisco Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst Access Points for Authentication with a Third-Party RADIUS Server: Example

This example shows how to configure Cisco Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst Access Points for authentication with a third-party RADIUS server:

```
Device(config) # radius server free-radius-authc-server

Device(config-radius-server) # address ipv4 9.2.62.56 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813

Device(config-radius-server) # key cisco

Device(config-radius-server) # exit

Device(config) # aaa group server radius authc-server-group

Device(config) # server name free-radius-authc-server

Device(config) # end
```

## Configuring Cisco Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst Access Points for Authorization with Cisco ISE or DNAC: Example

This example shows how to configure Cisco Embedded Wireless Controller on Catalyst Access Points for authorization with Cisco ISE or DNAC:

```
Device (config) # radius server cisco-dnac-authz-server

Device (config-radius-server) # address ipv4 9.4.62.32 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813

Device (config-radius-server) # pac key cisco

Device (config-radius-server) # exit

Device (config) # aaa group server radius authz-server-group

Device (config) # server name cisco-dnac-authz-server

Device (config) # end
```