用Oracle数据库配置在ISE 2.3的ODBC

目录

简介

本文描述如何用ISE认证的Oracle数据库配置身份服务引擎(ISE)使用开放数据库连接(ODBC)。

开放数据库连接(ODBC)认证要求ISE能拿来一个纯文本用户密码。密码在数据库被加密，但是必须由存储过程解码。

先决条件

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- 思科身份服务引擎2.3
- 数据库和ODBC概念
- Oracle

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- 身份服务引擎2.3.0.298
- Centos 7
- Oracle数据库12.2.0.1.0
- Oracle SQL开发者4.1.5

配置

> **注意**：对待在本文提交的SQL存储过程作为示例。这不是Oracle DB配置一个正式和推荐的方式。保证您了解您做每次SQL查询的结果和影响。

步骤1. Oracle基本配置

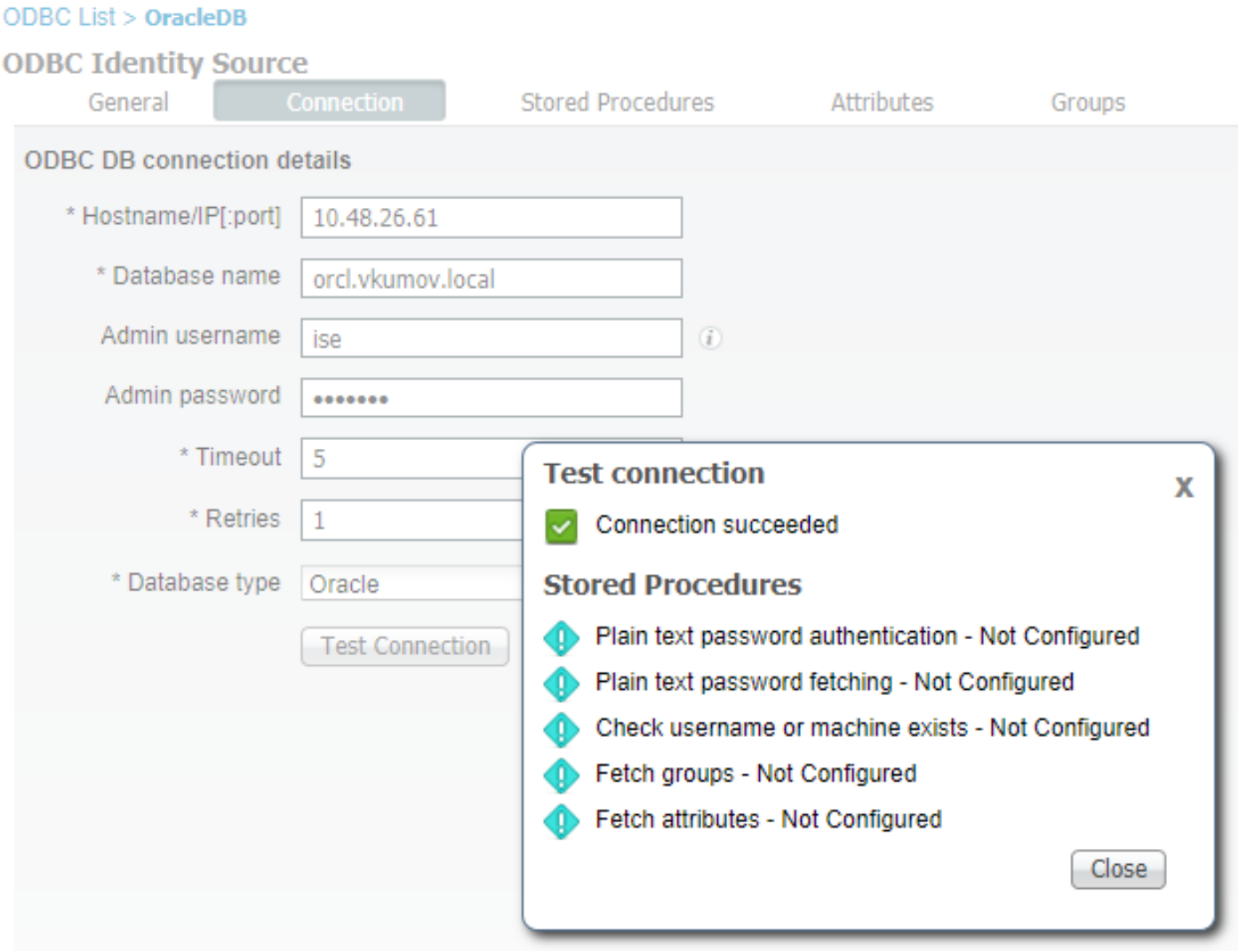
在本例中Oracle配置有以下参数：

- DB名字：**ORCL**
- 服务名称：**orcl.vkumov.local**
- 端口：**1521** (默认值)
- ISE的被创建的帐户与用户名**ise**

在将来发生前配置您的Oracle数据库。

步骤2. ISE基本配置

创建一个ODBC身份来源在*Administration >外部身份来源> ODBC*和测试连接：



注意：使用服务名称， ISE连接到Oracle，因此在Oracle中存在，不是SID应该充满的[Database name]字段服务名称(或DB名字)。由于Bug CSCvf06497小点(。)不能用于[Database name]字段。此Bug在ISE 2.3被修复。

步骤3.配置用户认证

对ODBC用途存储过程的ISE认证。选择程序的类型是可能的。在本例中我们使用recordsets作为回归。

关于其他程序，请参见思科身份服务引擎管理员指南，版本2.3

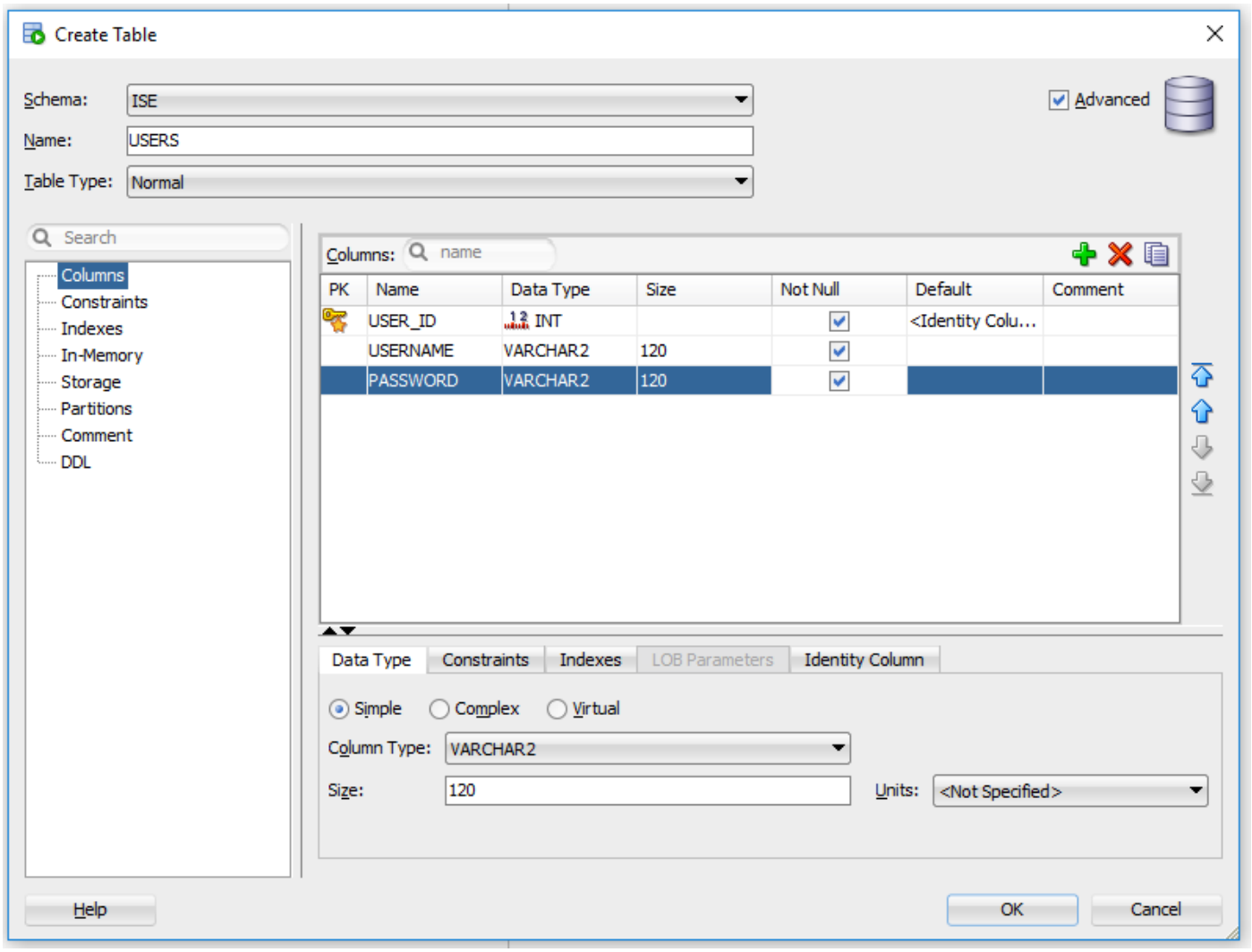
提示：返回已命名参数而不是resultSet是可能的。它是不同种输出，功能是相同的。

1. 用用户的证件创建表。确定您设了在**主密钥的**身份设置。

```
-------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table USERS
-------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."USERS"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0) GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE
```

```
99999999999999999999999999999 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1 CACHE 20 NOORDER  NOCYCLE  NOKEEP
NOSCALE ,
"USERNAME" VARCHAR2(120 BYTE),
"PASSWORD" VARCHAR2(120 BYTE)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index USERS_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."USERS_PK" ON "ISE"."USERS" ("USER_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table USERS
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("USERNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("PASSWORD" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" ADD CONSTRAINT "USERS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("USER_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

或者从SQL开发者GUI ：



2. 添加用户

```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('alice', 'password1')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('bob', 'password1')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('admin', 'password1')
```

3. 创建纯文本密码验证一个程序(用于PAP， EAP-GTC内在方法， TACACS)

```
create or replace function ISEAUTH_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_userpassword IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username and USERS.PASSWORD =
ise_userpassword;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0 as code, 11, 'good user', 'no error' from dual;
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
```

```
  end;
END ISEAUTH_R;
```

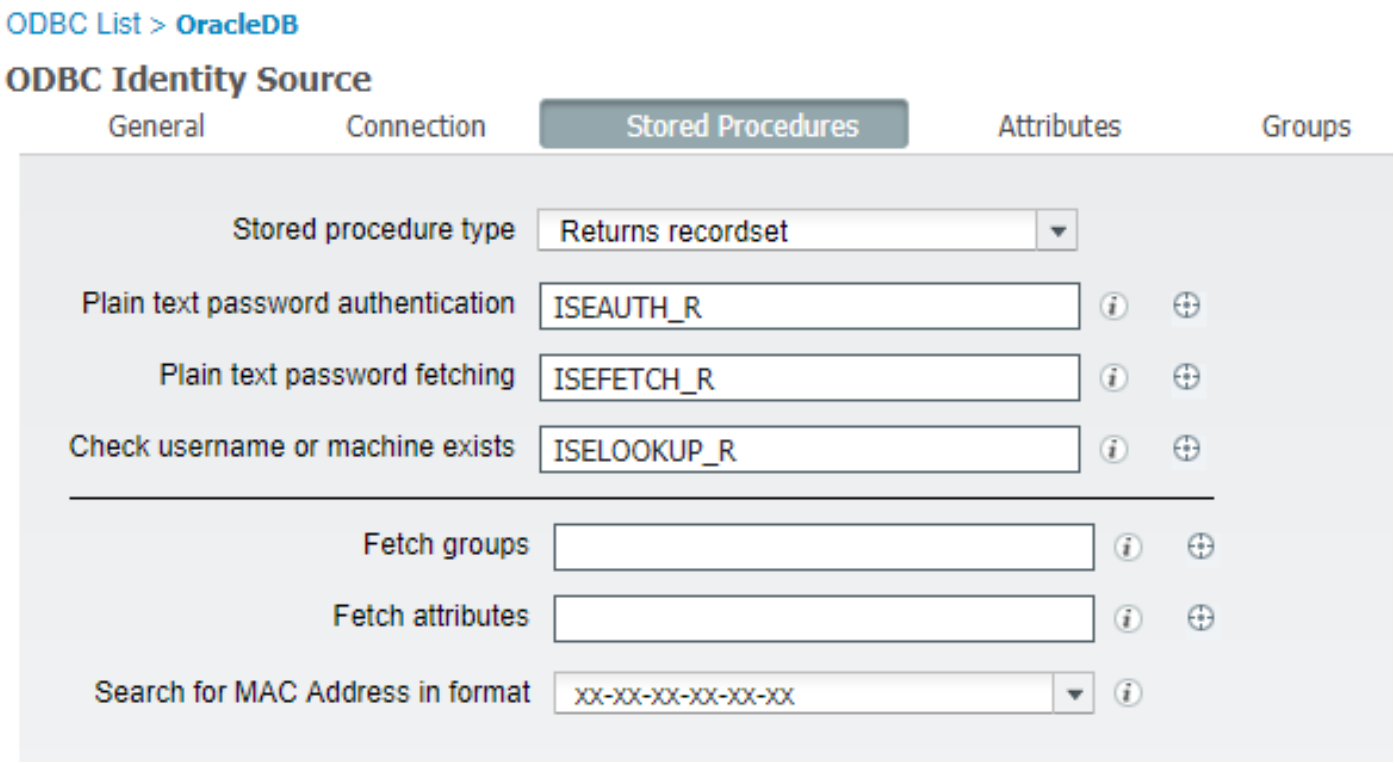
4. 创建纯文本密码拿来一个程序(用于CHAP， MSCHAPv1/v2， EAP-MD5， LEAP， EAP-MSCHAPv2内在方法， TACACS)

```
create or replace function ISEFETCH_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0, 11, 'good user', 'no error', password from USERS where
USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('found');
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('not found');
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END;
```

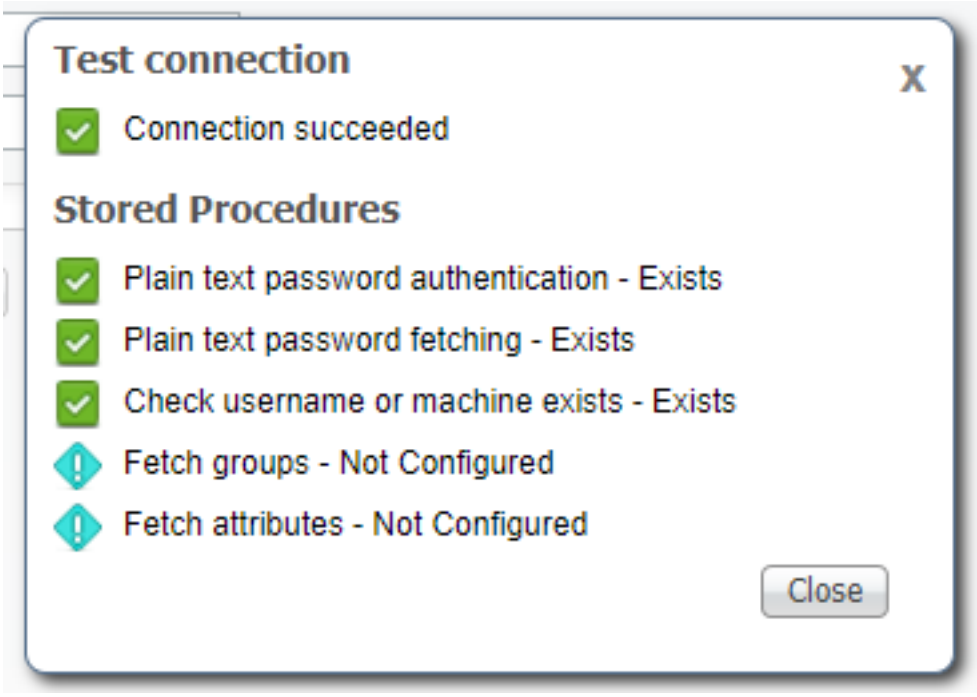
5. 创建检查用户名一个程序或机器存在(使用MAB，快速地请重新连接PEAP、EAP-FAST和EAP-TTLS)

```
create or replace function ISELOOKUP_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0, 11, 'good user', 'no error' from USERS where USERS.USERNAME =
ise_username;
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END;
```

6. 配置在ISE的程序并且保存



7. 回到Connection选项并且点击测试连接按钮



步骤4.配置组检索

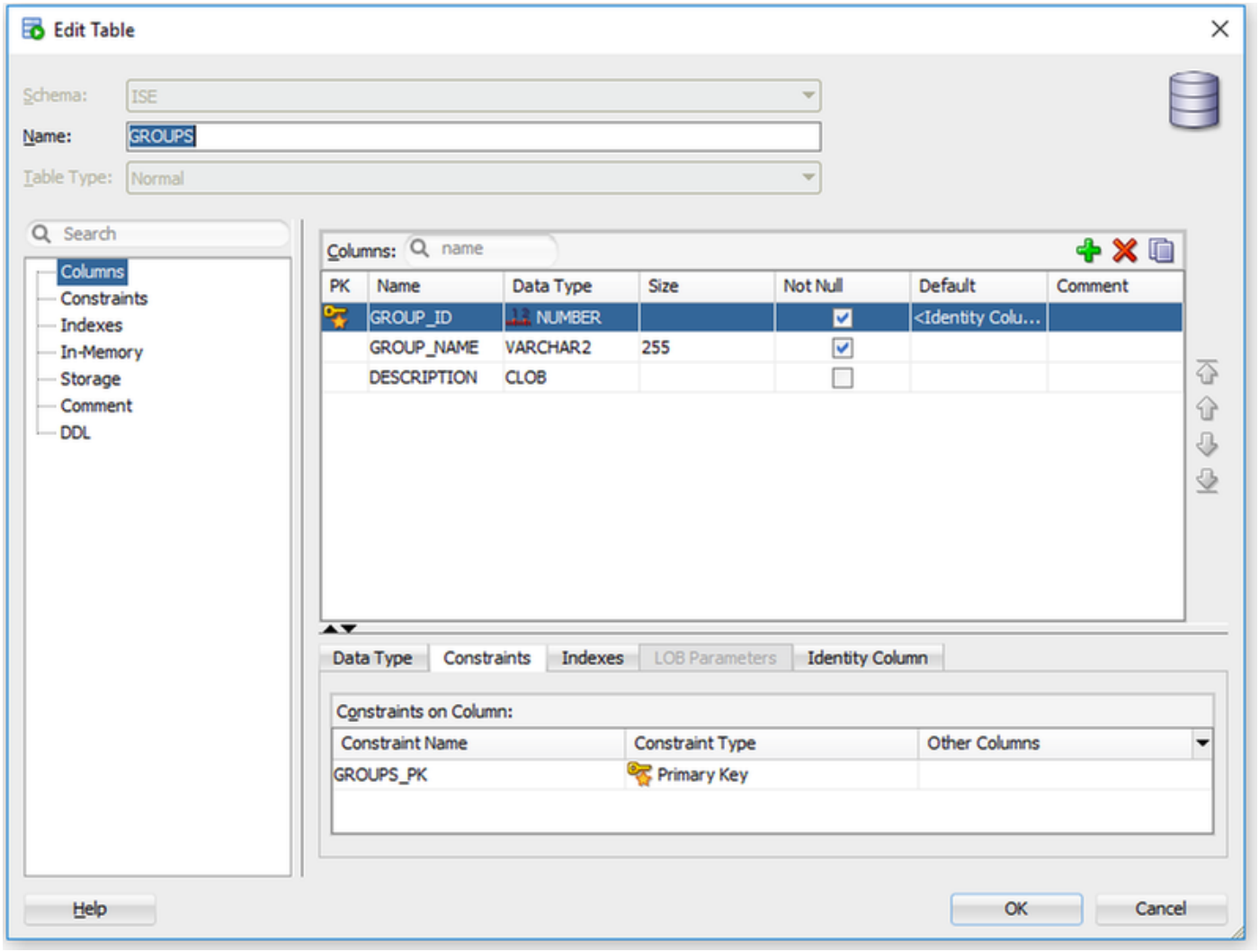
1. 创建用于越来越多的映射的表包含用户组的和别的

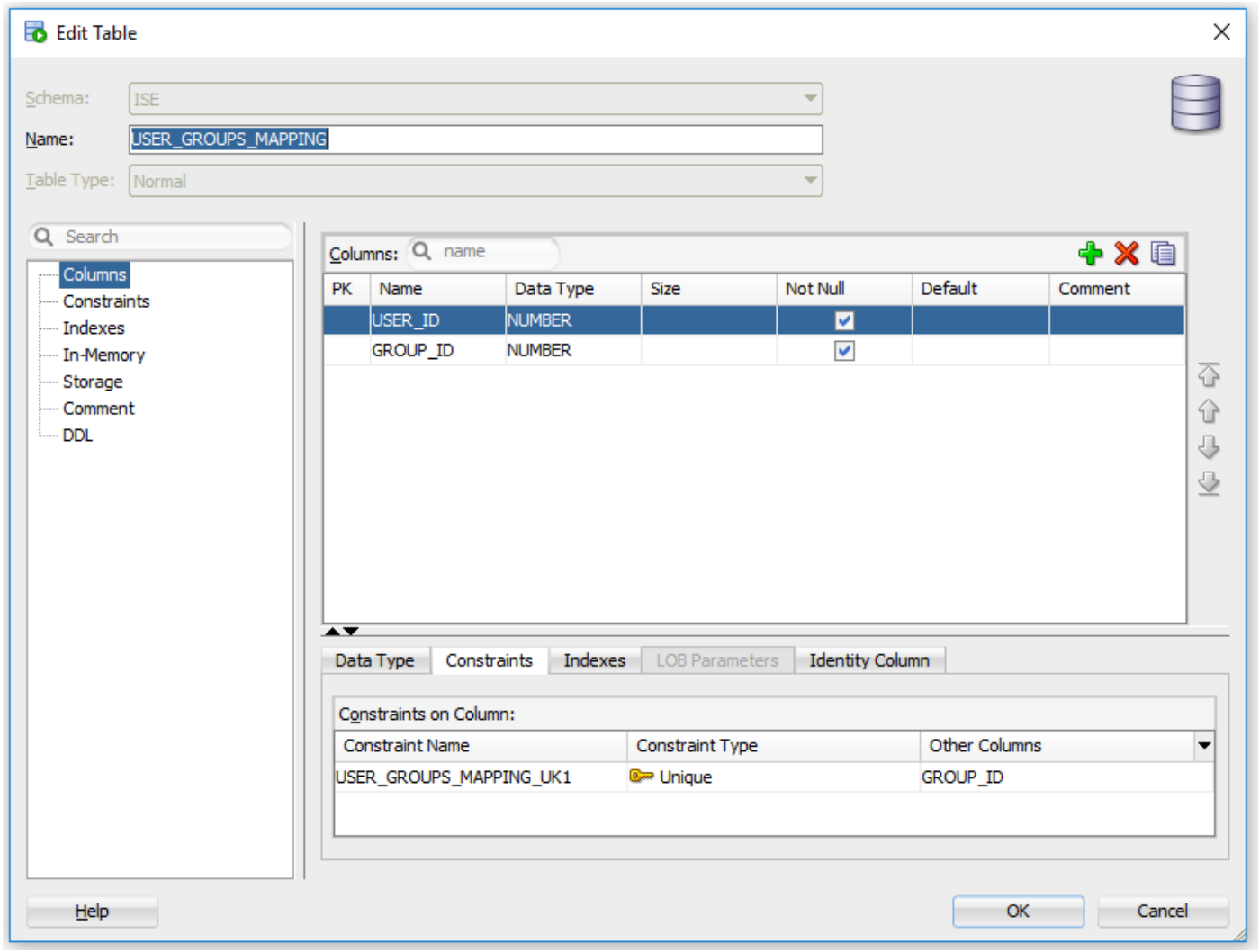
```
-------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table GROUPS
-------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS"
   ("GROUP_ID" NUMBER(*,0) GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE
99999999999999999999999999999 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1 CACHE 20 NOORDER  NOCYCLE  NOKEEP
```

```
NOSCALE ,
"GROUP_NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE),
"DESCRIPTION" CLOB
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"
 LOB ("DESCRIPTION") STORE AS SECUREFILE (
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192
  NOCACHE LOGGING  NOCOMPRESS  KEEP_DUPLICATES
  STORAGE(INITIAL 106496 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)) ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table USER_GROUPS_MAPPING
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0),
"GROUP_ID" NUMBER(*,0)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index GROUPS_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."GROUPS_PK" ON "ISE"."GROUPS" ("GROUP_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1" ON "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" ("USER_ID",
"GROUP_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 COMPUTE STATISTICS
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table GROUPS
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" MODIFY ("GROUP_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" MODIFY ("GROUP_NAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" ADD CONSTRAINT "GROUPS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("GROUP_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
--------------------------------------------------------
```

```
--  Constraints for Table USER_GROUPS_MAPPING
------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" MODIFY ("GROUP_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" ADD CONSTRAINT "USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1" UNIQUE
("USER_ID", "GROUP_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 COMPUTE STATISTICS
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

从GUI ：





2. 添加组和映射，因此**阿丽斯**和**突然移动**属于组队**用户**，并且admin属于组队**管理员**

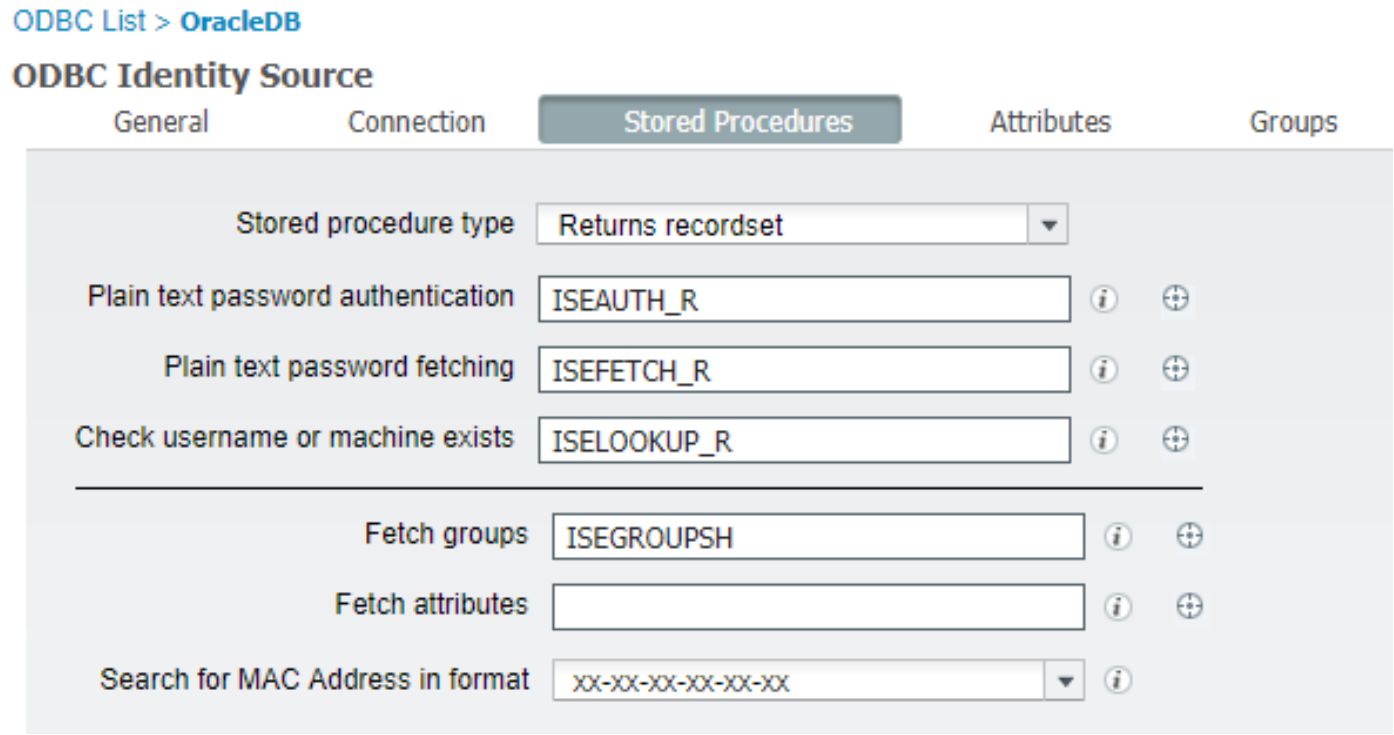
```
-- Adding groups
INSERT INTO "ISE"."GROUPS" (GROUP_NAME, DESCRIPTION) VALUES ('Admins', 'Group for
administrators')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."GROUPS" (GROUP_NAME, DESCRIPTION) VALUES ('Users', 'Corporate users')

-- Alice and Bob are users
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('1', '2')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('2', '2')

-- Admin is in Admins group
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('3', '1')
```

3. 创建一个组检索程序。它返回所有组，如果用户名是“*”

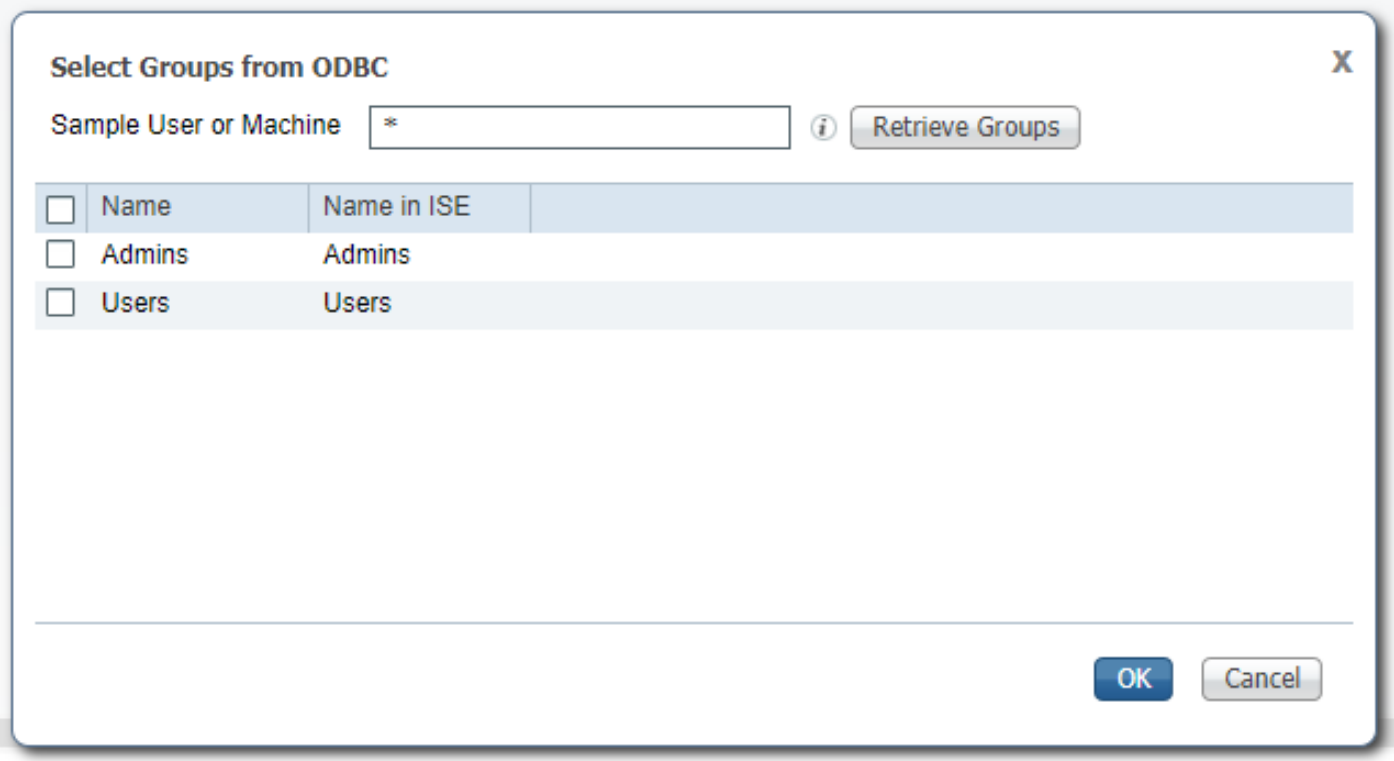
```
create or replace function ISEGROUPSH
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_result OUT int
) return sys_refcursor as
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    userid integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
```

```
  begin
    IF ise_username = '*' then
      ise_result := 0;
      open resultSet for select GROUP_NAME from GROUPS;
    ELSE
      select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      select USER_ID into userid from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      IF c > 0 then
          ise_result := 0;
          open resultSet for select GROUP_NAME from GROUPS where GROUP_ID IN ( SELECT m.GROUP_ID
from USER_GROUPS_MAPPING m where m.USER_ID = userid );
      ELSE
          ise_result := 3;
          open resultSet for select 0 from dual where 1=2;
      END IF;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END ;
```

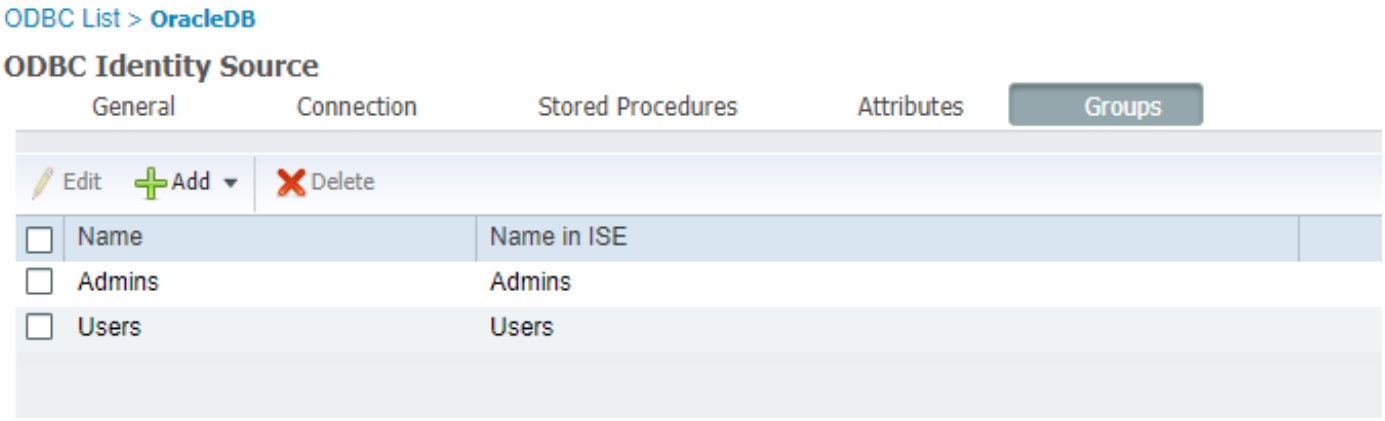
4. 映射它**拿来组**



5. 拿来组并且添加他们到**ODBC身份来源**



select需要组并且点击OK键，他们将出现在组选项



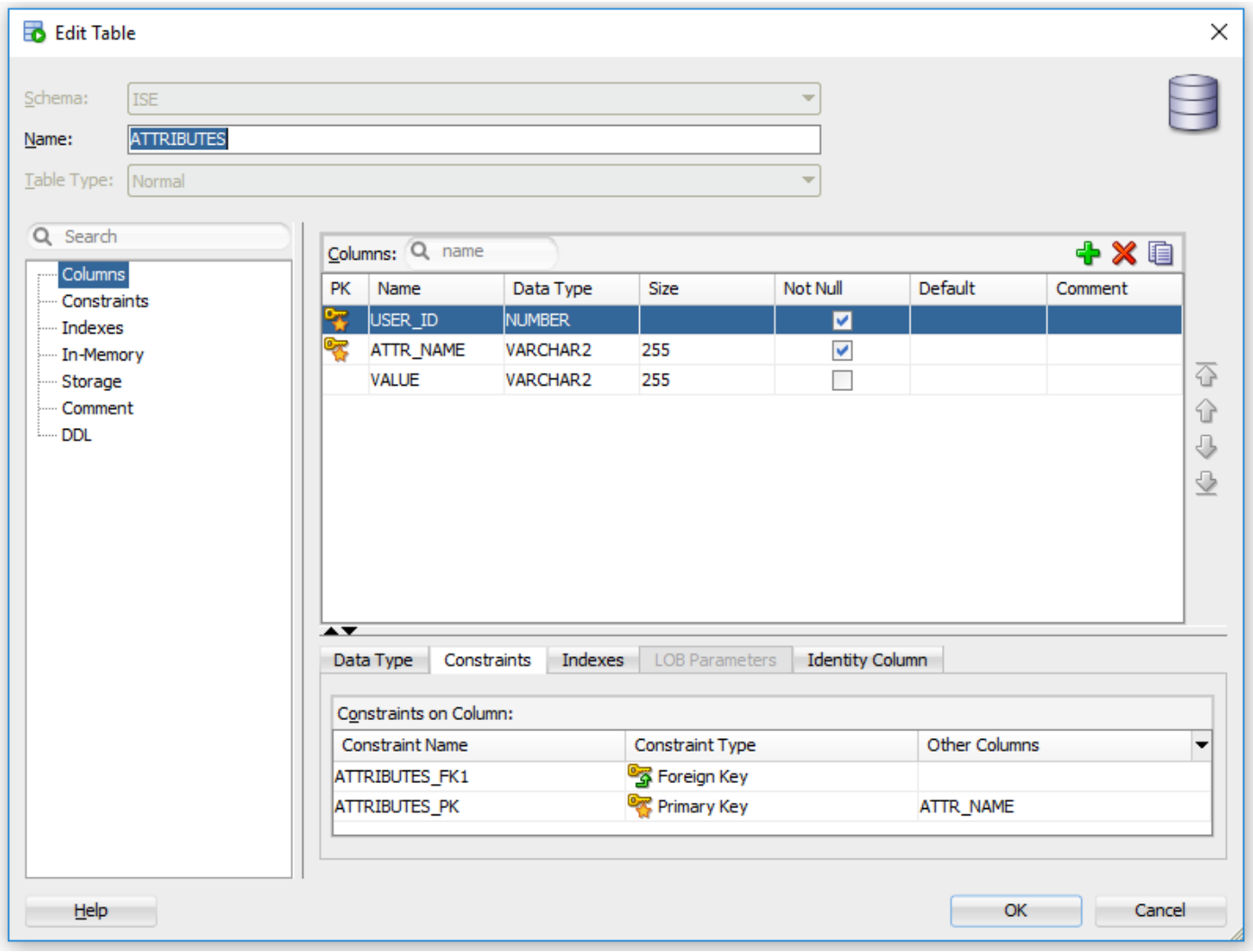
步骤5.配置属性检索

1. 为了简化此示例，一张平面的表使用属性

```
-------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table ATTRIBUTES
-------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0),
"ATTR_NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE),
"VALUE" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index ATTRIBUTES_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES_PK" ON "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" ("ATTR_NAME", "USER_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table ATTRIBUTES
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" MODIFY ("ATTR_NAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" ADD CONSTRAINT "ATTRIBUTES_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ATTR_NAME",
"USER_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

从GUI ：



2. 创建用户的一些属性

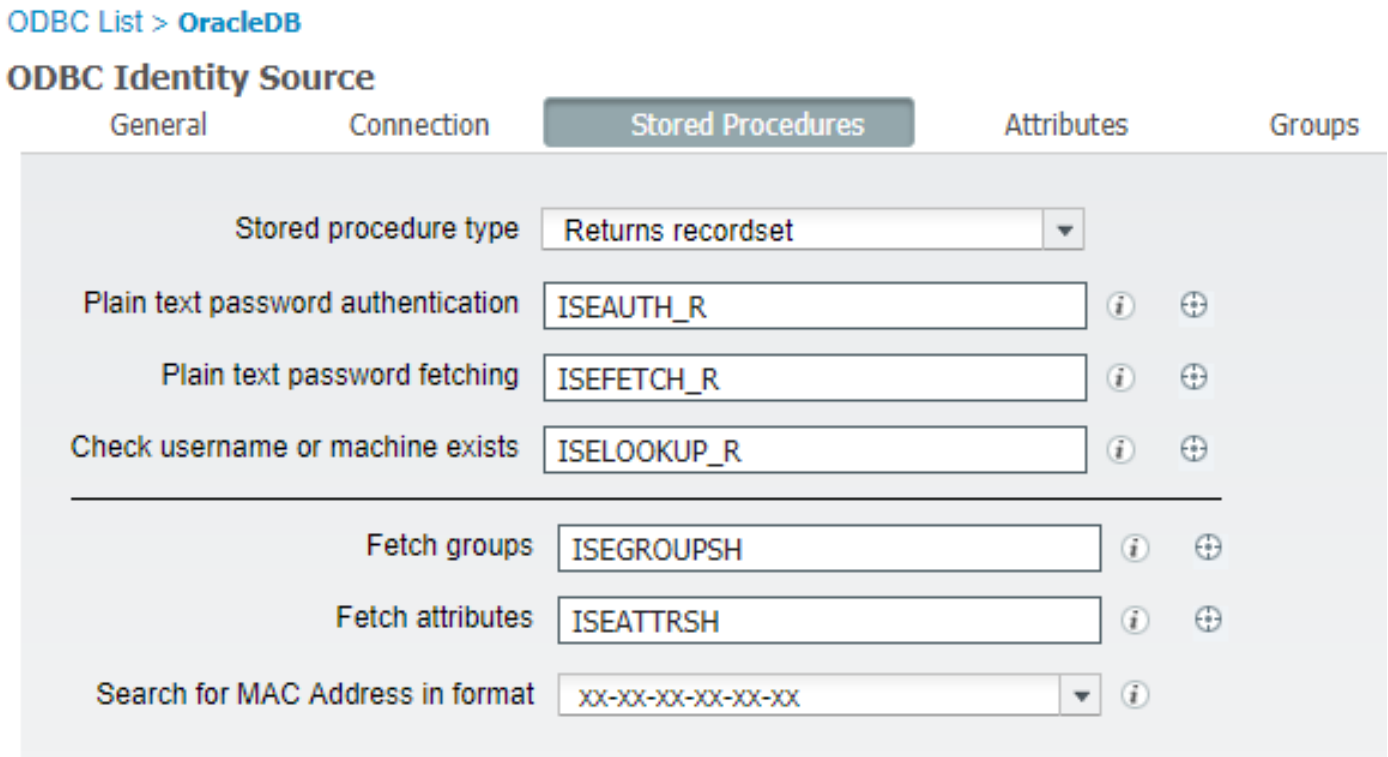
```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('3', 'SecurityLevel', '15')
```

```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('1', 'SecurityLevel', '5')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('2', 'SecurityLevel', '10')
```

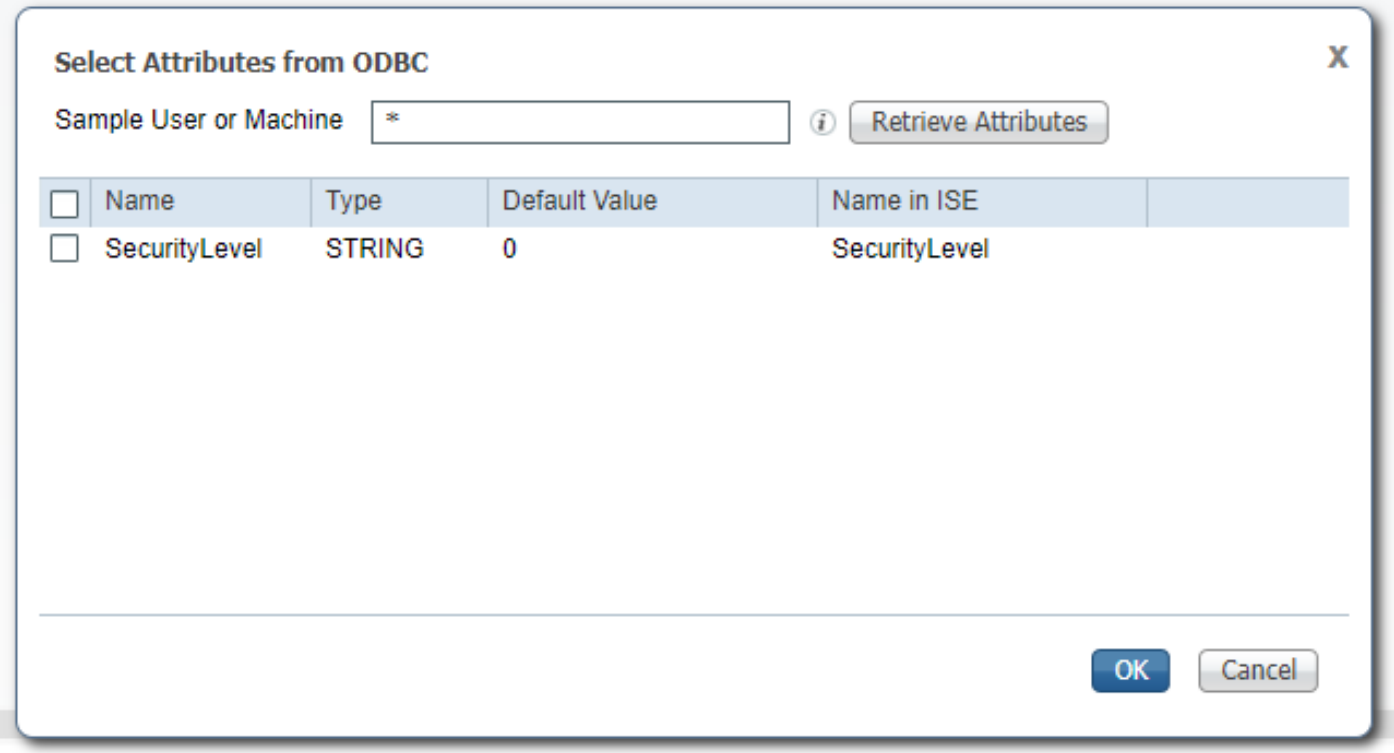
3. 创建一个程序。同一样与组检索，它将返回所有明显的属性，如果用户名是“*”

```
create or replace function ISEATTRSH
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_result OUT int
) return sys_refcursor as
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    userid integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    IF ise_username = '*' then
      ise_result := 0;
      open resultSet for select DISTINCT ATTR_NAME, '0' as "VAL" from ATTRIBUTES;
    ELSE
      select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      select USER_ID into userid from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      if c > 0 then
          ise_result := 0;
          open resultSet for select ATTR_NAME, VALUE from ATTRIBUTES where USER_ID = userid;
      ELSE
          ise_result := 3;
          open resultSet for select 0 from dual where 1=2;
      END IF;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END ;
```

4. 映射它**拿来属性**



5. 拿来属性



选择属性并且点击OK键。

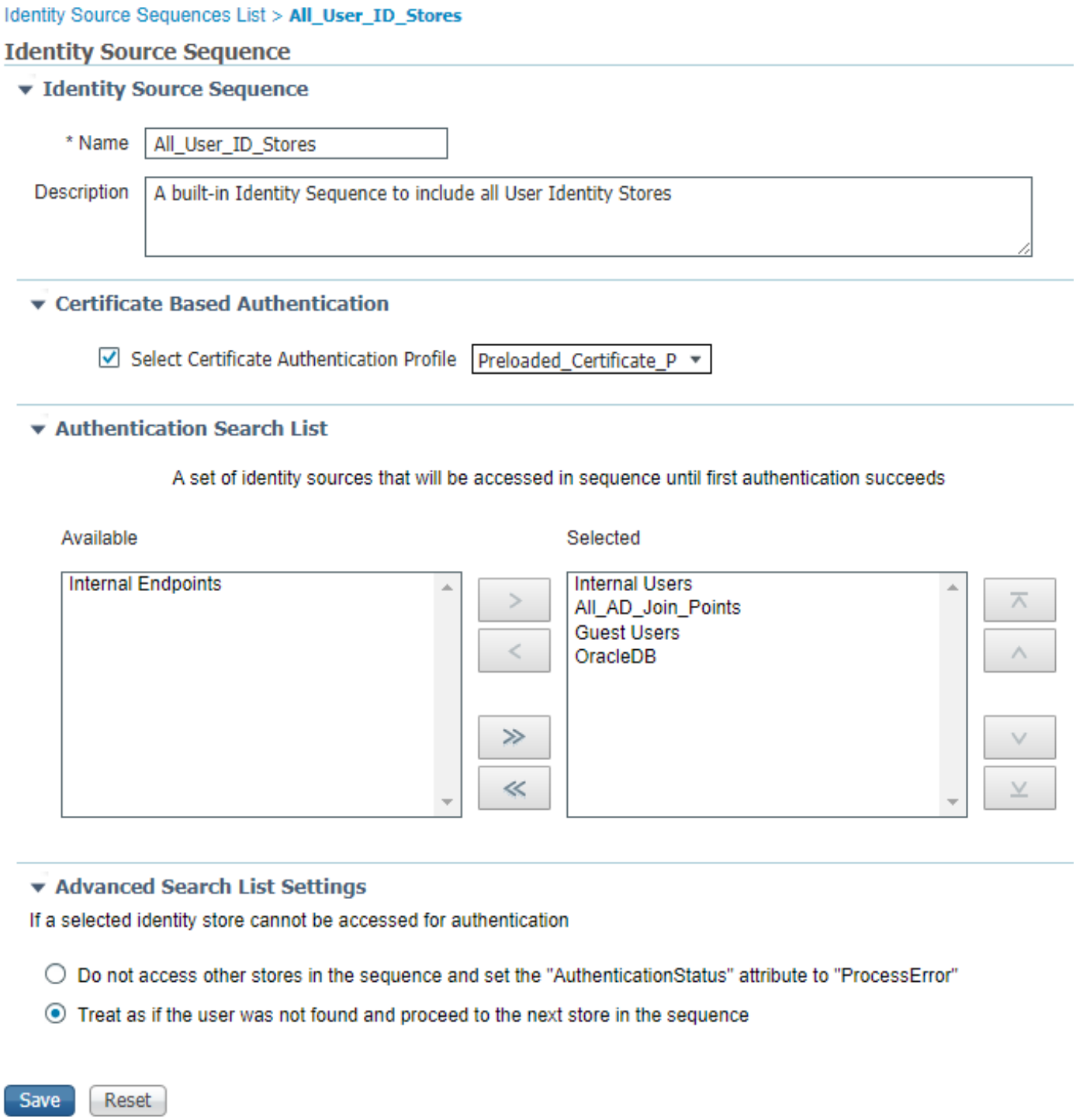
步骤6.配置认证/授权策略

在本例中配置了以下简单的授权策略：

有**SecurityLevel的**用户**= 5将**被拒绝。

步骤7.添加Oracle ODBC到身份来源顺序

连接对*Administration >身份管理>身份来源顺序*，选择您的顺序并且添加ODBC到顺序：



保存它。

验证

您应该当前能利用ODBC现在验证用户和检索他们的组和属性。

RADIUS实际日志

进行一些认证并且连接对*操作> RADIUS>实际日志*

Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authenticat...	Authorizati...	Authorizati...	IP Address	Network Device
				Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint Prof	Authenticatior	Authorization	Authorization	IP Address	Network Device
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.545 PM				badUser	92:77:F1:E4:D2:53		Default >> D...	Default			SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.465 PM			0	admin	61:AD:77:0F:DF:CF	FreeBSD-W...	Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess	83.133.106.96	
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.460 PM				admin	61:AD:77:0F:DF:CF		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess		SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.365 PM			0	bob	FC:F4:97:F2:F5:4F		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess	241.97.134.20	
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.359 PM				bob	FC:F4:97:F2:F5:4F		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess		SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.237 PM				alice	42:27:B1:C6:F9:A4		Default >> D...	Default >> S...	DenyAccess		SWITCH

正如你看到的用户阿丽斯有**SecurityLevel = 5**，因此访问被拒绝了。

详细资料报表

点击在**Details列的详细资料报表**有趣会话的检查流。

用户的阿丽斯(被拒绝的由于详细资料报表低SecurityLevel) ：