



You make **possible**



Advanced ISE Architect, Design and Scale ISE for your production networks

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BRKSEC-3432

CISCO *Live!*

Barcelona | January 27-31, 2020

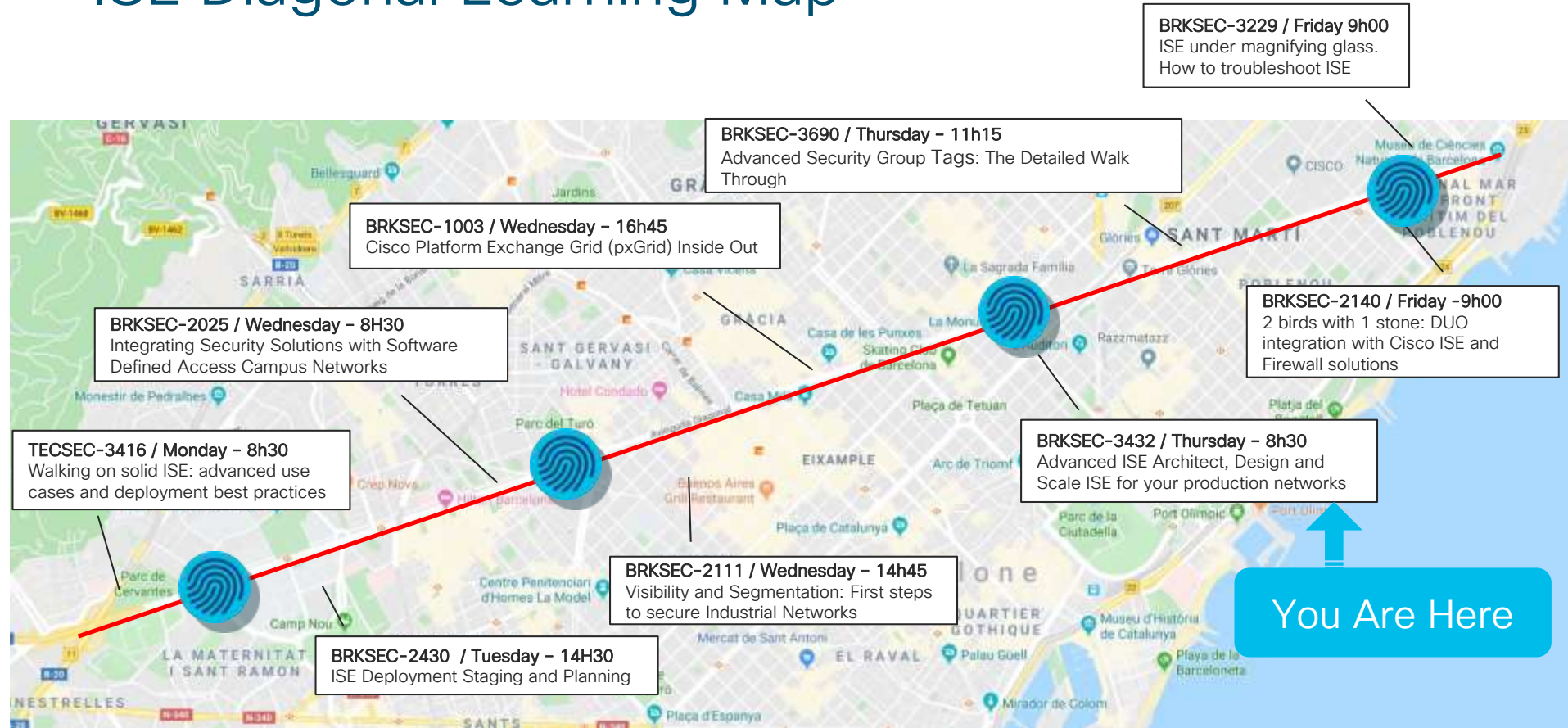


A bit about your Speaker

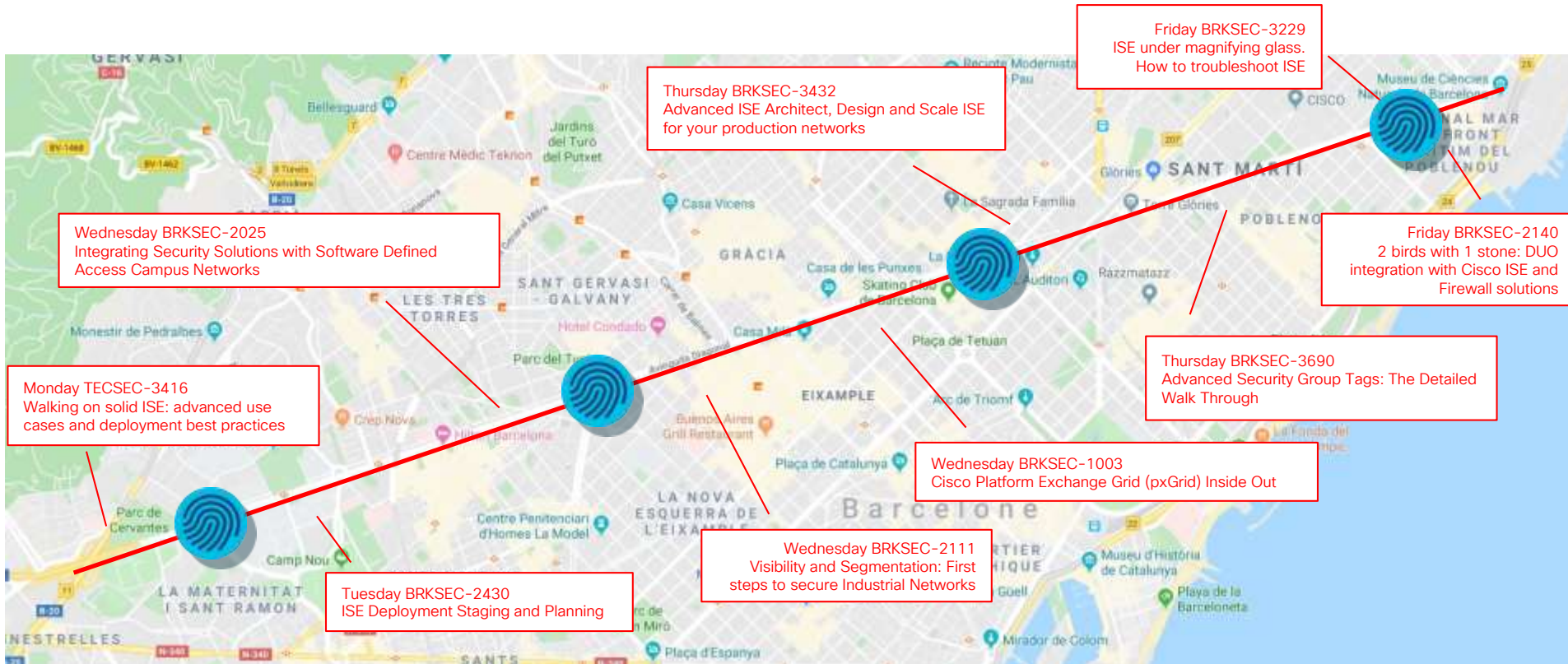


- Imran Bashir
- Technical Marketing Engineer at Cisco Systems.
- ~10 Years with Cisco Systems
- Before Cisco Systems, Several Startups
- Focus on Enterprise Security Products
- Several Sessions and White Papers on Security topics

ISE Diagonal Learning Map



ISE Diagonal Learning Map



Session Abstract

In today's world of constant attacks, malware and Ransomware, its important to design, deploy and manage your network with an identity aware secure access platform. Cisco ISE is plays an architectural role for many security solutions and is also one of the main pillars in the overall Cisco's Software defined Access Architecture.

This session will show you how to **deliver scalable and highly available access control services** using ISE for wired, wireless, and VPN from a single campus to a global deployment. Methodologies for **increasing scalability and redundancy** will be covered such as **load distribution** with and without load balancers, optimal profiling design, lessons learned from the trenches, as well as serviceability tips and tricks to help you gain optimal value and productivity from ISE.

Attendees of this session will gain knowledge on how to best **design ISE** to ensure peak operational **performance, stability**, and to support large volumes of authentication activity. Various deployment architectures will be discussed including ISE platform selection, sizing, and network placement. Cisco ISE also enables cross-platform network system collaboration across your IT infrastructure by using pxGrid to monitor security, detect threats, and set network policy. Manage assets, configuration, identity, and access. The session will go through such deployment considerations and common architectures.

Important: Hidden Slide Alert



Look for this “For Your Reference”
Symbol in your PDF’s

There is a tremendous amount of
hidden content, for you to use later!



For Your
Reference



~500 +/- Slides in
Session Reference PDF

Available on
ciscolive.com

Documents

 Session Presentation

 Session Reference

View Session

 Session Video

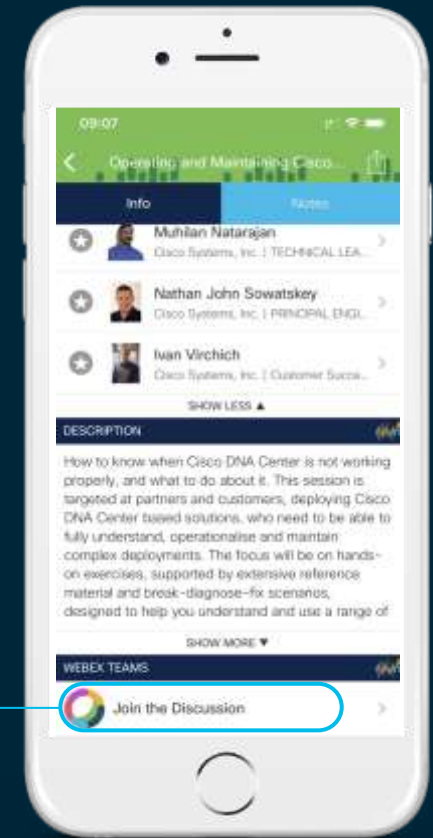
Cisco Webex Teams

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex Teams to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install Webex Teams or go directly to the team space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space



Where can I get help after Cisco Live?



ISE Public Community

<http://cs.co/ise-community>

Questions answered by ISE TMEs and other Subject Matter Experts – the same persons that support your local Cisco and Partner SEs!

ISE Compatibility Guides

<http://cs.co/ise-compatibility>

ISE Design Guides

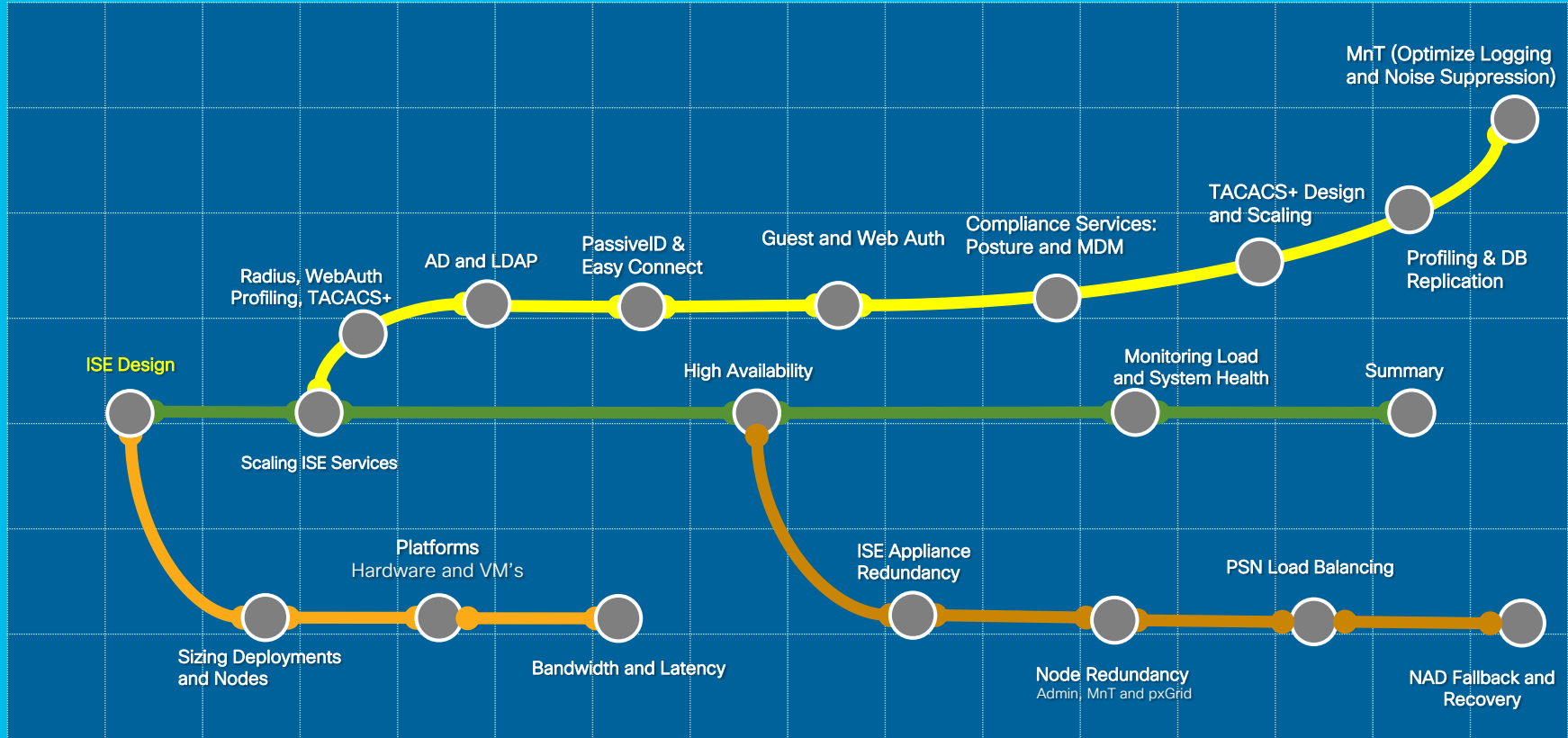
<http://cs.co/ise-guides>

Agenda

- ISE Design
- Sizing Deployments and Nodes
- Bandwidth and Latency
- Scaling ISE Services
 - RADIUS, AD/LDAP, Passive ID, Guest, Web Services, TACACS+
 - Profiling and Database Replication
 - MnT (Optimize Logging and Noise Suppression)
- High Availability
 - Appliance Redundancy
 - Admin, MnT, and pxGrid Nodes
 - Certificate Services Redundancy
 - PSN Redundancy with and without Load Balancing
 - NAD Fallback and Recovery
- Monitoring Load and System Health

Session Agenda

You Are Here 



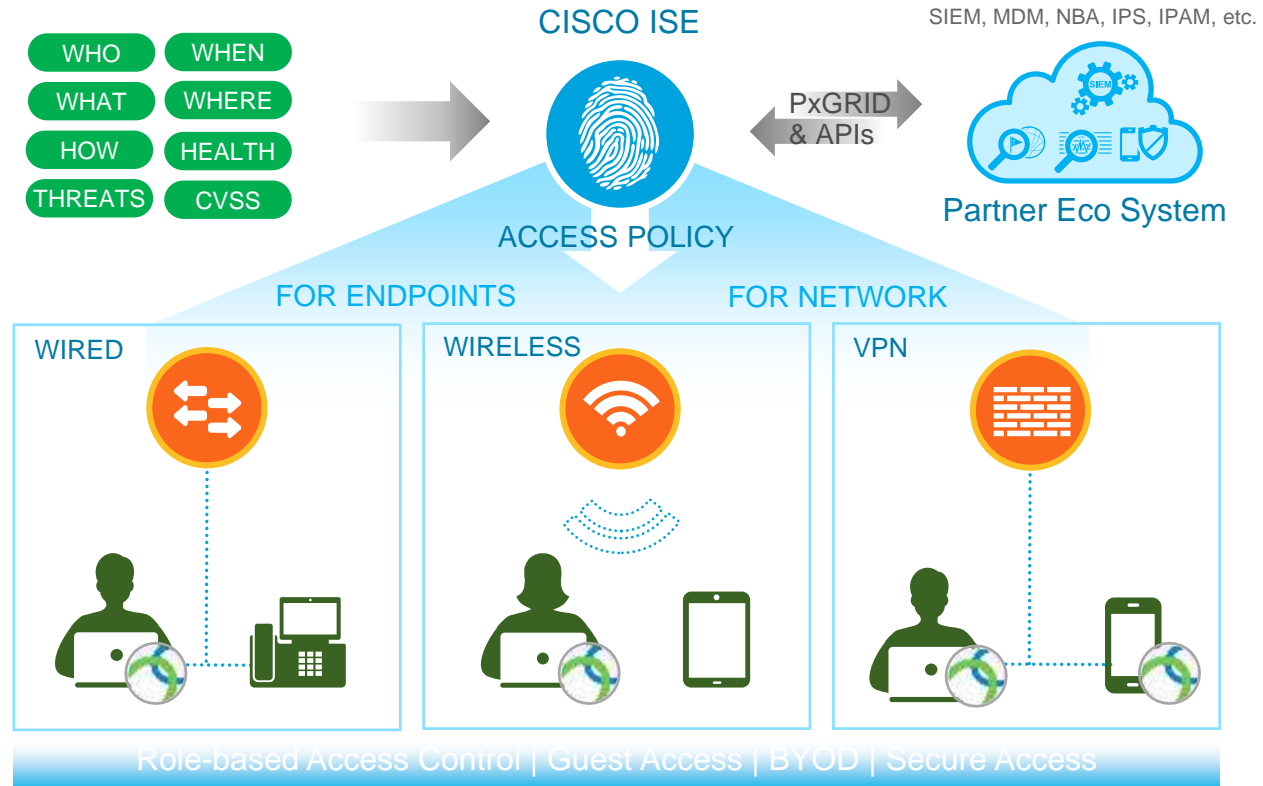
Cisco ISE and Anyconnect

Cisco ISE

Context aware policy service, to control access and threat across wired, wireless and VPN networks

Cisco Anyconnect

Supplicant for wired, wireless and VPN access. Services include: Posture assessment, Malware protection, Web security, MAC Security, Network visibility and more.

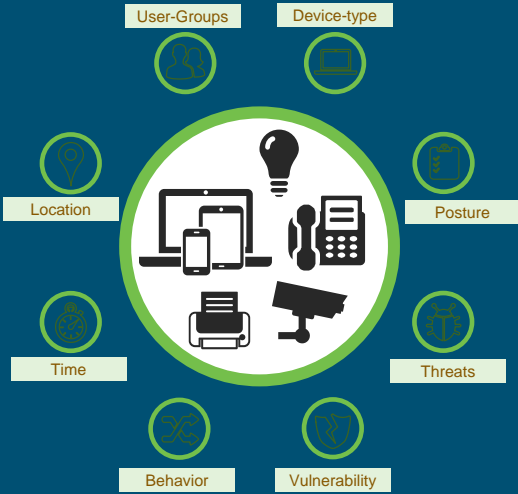


Managing policy based on 'Trust'

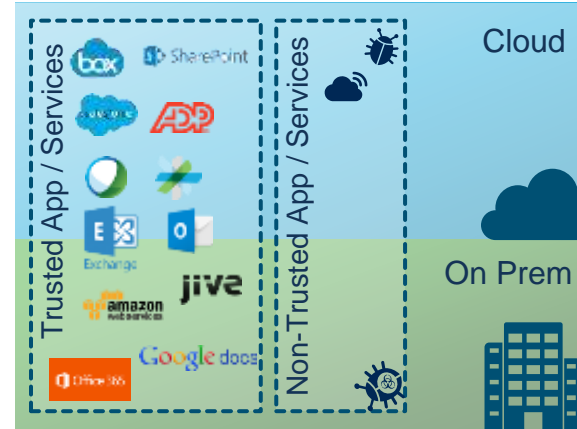
Connecting Trusted Devices to Trusted Services



CISCO IDENTITY SERVICES ENGINE



	Trusted User	Partners	Cloud App A	Cloud App B	Server A	Server B
Trusted Asset	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trusted User	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Partners	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗



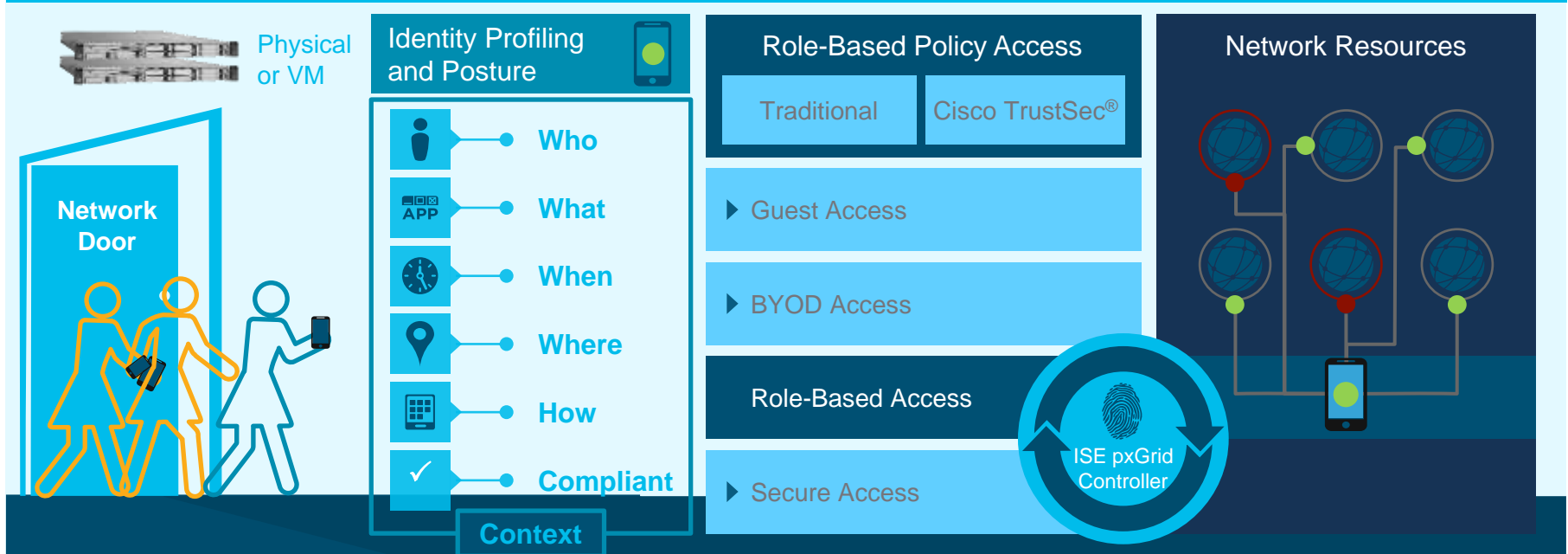
Improved Visibility and Decision

Software-Defined Segmentation,
Service Access & Entitlement

Location-Free App/Service
Access

Introducing Cisco Identity Services Engine

A centralized security solution that automates context-aware access to network resources and shares contextual data



Announcing Cisco ISE 2.6

ISE 2.6 is the Long-term (LTR) “suggested release”

• <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-blogs/announcing-ise-2-6/ba-p/3805409>

• <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/identity-services-engine/bulletin-c25-740738.html>

Announcing ISE 2.6

AnyConnect | Identity Services Engine | Policy and Access

9224 VIEWS | 30 HELPS | 18 COMMENTS

Profile

yefkazy on Cisco Employee | 05/19/2018 02:11 PM

It gives me great pleasure to announce the availability of Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) 2.6. This release is all about solving more for customers – better features and scale to deal with the Enterprise IoT era, better security and better ability to understand how your network access services and policy are deployed. Among other capabilities, being part of the Cisco DNA offer, ISE 2.6 is yet another big stride towards a better Software Defined Access.

What's new in ISE 2.6:

- **Two million concurrent authentications** – Our customers deal with the proliferation of IoT devices in their Enterprise networks and with ISE 2.6, ISE allows them to understand what's on the network and securely connect all of these devices – up to 2 million of these endpoints in a single ISE deployment, or “ISE cube” as we fondly call it.

Products & Services | Security | Network Mobility and Implementation | Cisco Identity Services Engine | Access

Cisco Identity Services Engine Software Release Lifecycle Product Bulletin

Download | Print

Updated: May 24, 2018 | Document ID: 15200058079279

The Cisco® Identity Services Engine (ISE) plays a critical role in enforcing access policies and limiting exposure to a continuously evolving threat landscape. This landscape drives the need for constant innovation and a rapid release cadence. Delivering multiple releases in a short timeframe can be challenging to organizations that require long-term stability and predictability when planning deployments and upgrades. To address these needs, the Cisco ISE team is striving to implement a predictable release lifecycle, as described in this document.

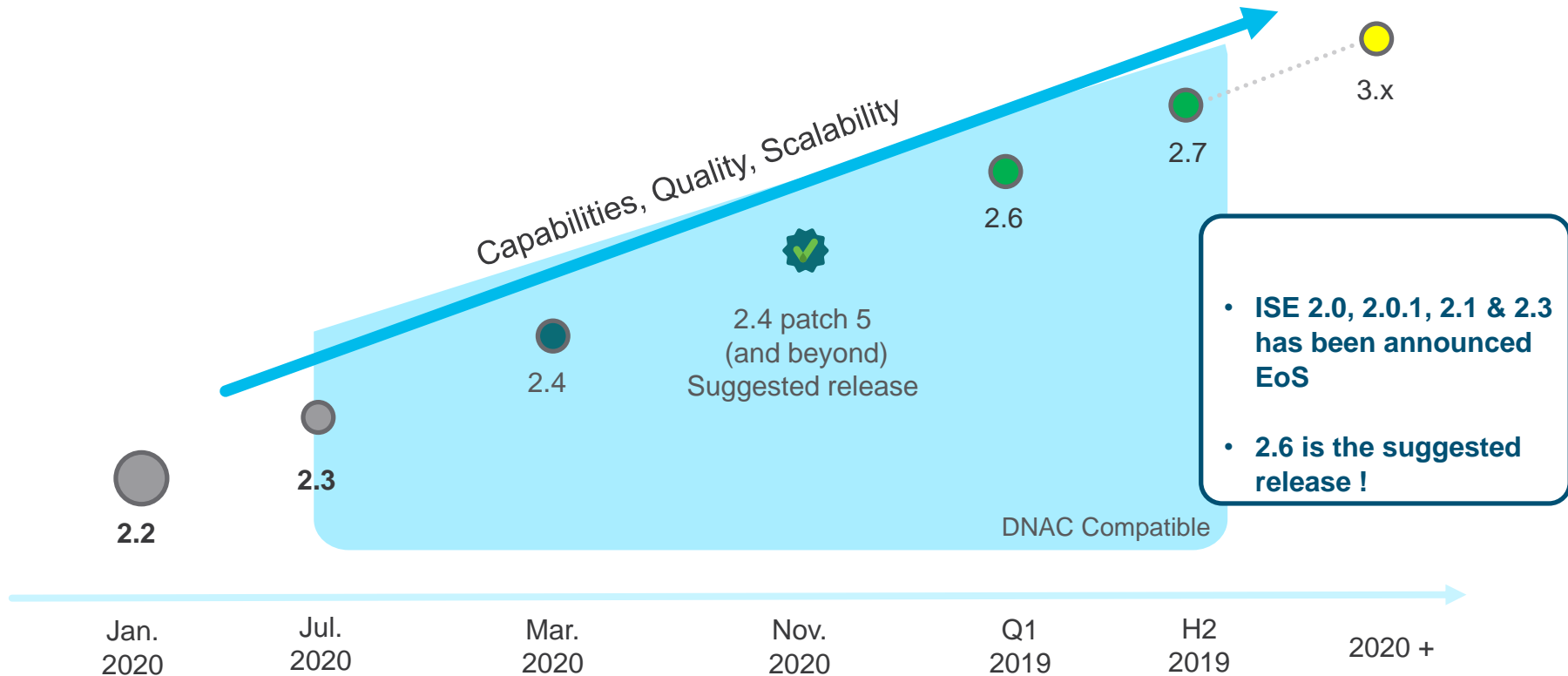
Cisco ISE software release timelines

Cisco plans to release a new ISE software version approximately every 6 months: one in March or April (“spring release”) and one in September or October (“fall release”). Each release will continue to be characterized by feature richness and software quality that address market requirements. The March-April release will be designated a **Long-Term Release (LTR)**, and the September-October release will be designated a **Short-Term Release (STR)**. The LTR will typically be even numbered, for example, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, and so on. The STR will typically be odd numbered, for example, 2.1, 2.3, and so on.



ISE Releases

Mature Product and Strong Engineering Commitment





Upgrade Paths Supported for ISE 2.7

2.2 → 2.7

2.3 → 2.7

2.4 → 2.7

2.6 → 2.7

SNS 36xx → 2.7

SNS 35xx → 2.7

Faster, better appliances

New SNS-3600 Series hardware



3615
Cisco Identity Services Engine

SNS-3615

- 10,000 standalone sessions
- 10,000 PSN sessions



3655
Cisco Identity Services Engine

SNS-3655

- 25,000 standalone sessions
- 50,000 PSN sessions



3695
Cisco Identity Services Engine

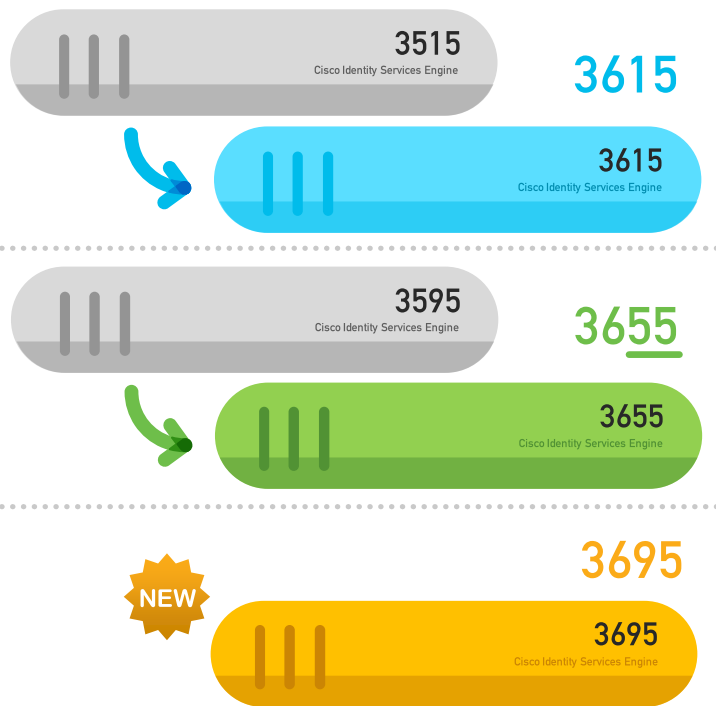
SNS-3695

- 50,000 standalone sessions
- 100,000 PSN sessions

[ISE Data Sheet and Ordering Guide](#)

Policy Service Node (PSN)

SNS-36xx appliances



cisco *Live!*

What are we solving?

- Increased endpoint capacity per appliance and deployment
- [UCS M4](#) Feb 2019 End Of Sale

How do we solve it?

- New appliances based on UCS M5

Prerequisites

- Must be running ISE 2.6
- <http://cs.co/ise-feedback>

SNS-36xx Specifications (requires 2.6)

	SNS-3615	SNS-3655	SNS-3695
Endpoints supported in a standalone configuration	10,000	25,000	50,000
Endpoints supported per Policy Services Node	10,000	50,000	100,000
Processor	Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4110	Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4116	Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4116
Cores per Processor	8	12	12
Memory	32GB	96GB	256GB
Hard Disk	1 600GB, 6Gb SAS 10K RPM	4 600GB, 6Gb SAS 10K RPM	8 600GB, 6Gb SAS 10K RPM
Hardware RAID	No	Level 10	Level 10
Power Supplies	1 x 770W	2 X 770W	2 X 770W

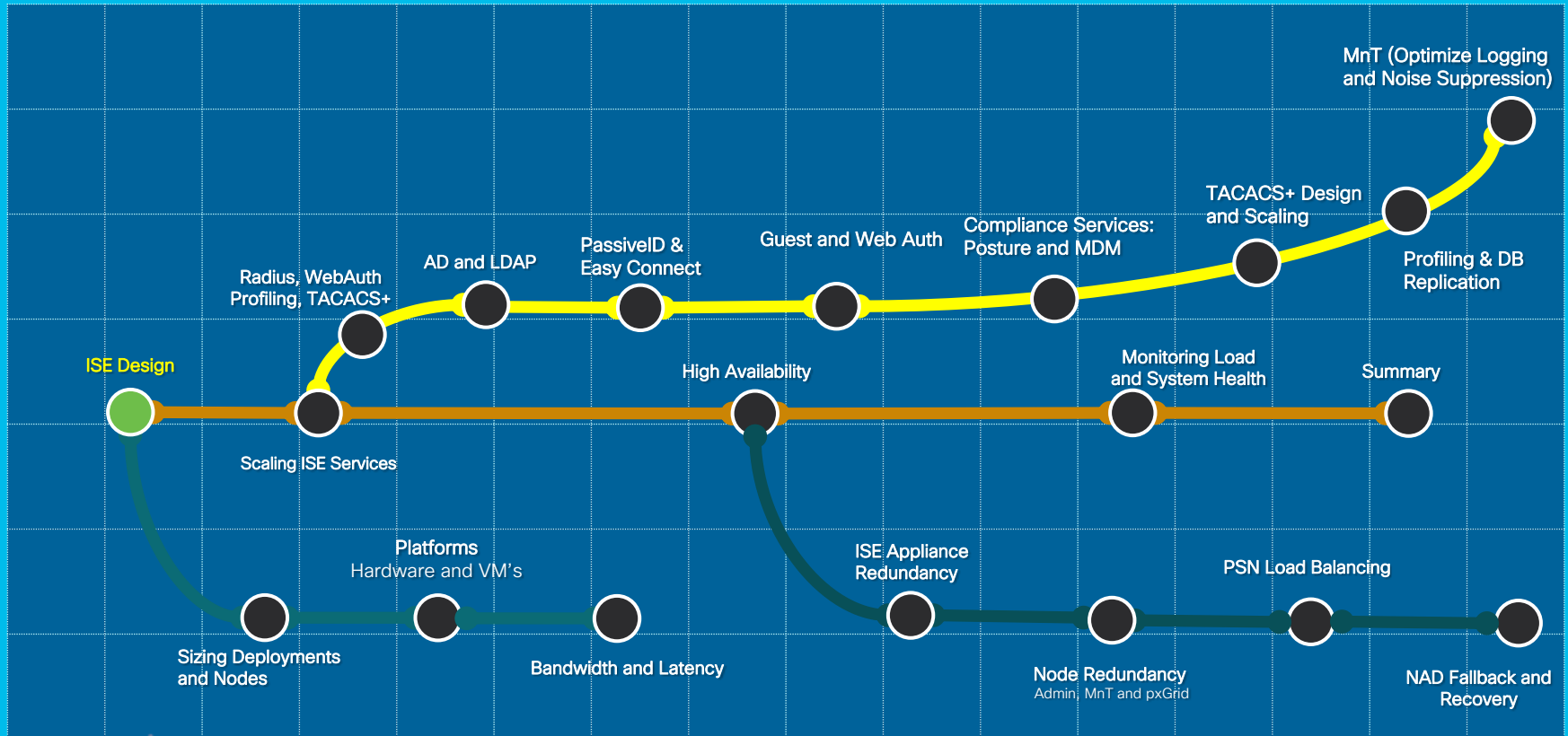
SNS-35xx EOL

Milestone	Definition	Date
End-of-Life Announcement Date	The date the document that announces the end-of-sale and end-of-life of a product is distributed to the general public.	March 15, 2019
End-of-Sale Date: HW, App SW	The last date to order the product through Cisco point-of-sale mechanisms. The product is no longer for sale after this date.	June 15, 2019
Last Ship Date: HW, App SW	The last-possible ship date that can be requested of Cisco and/or its contract manufacturers. Actual ship date is dependent on lead time.	September 14, 2019
End of SW Maintenance Releases Date: HW, App SW	The last date that Cisco Engineering may release any final software maintenance releases or bug fixes. After this date, Cisco Engineering will no longer develop, repair, maintain, or test the product software.	June 15, 2020
End of Routine Failure Analysis Date: HW	The last-possible date a routine failure analysis may be performed to determine the cause of hardware product failure or defect.	June 15, 2020
End of New Service Attachment Date: HW, App SW	For equipment and software that is not covered by a service-and-support contract, this is the last date to order a new service-and-support contract or add the equipment and/or software to an existing service-and-support contract.	June 15, 2020
End of Service Contract Renewal Date: App SW	The last date to extend or renew a service contract for the product.	September 11, 2021
End of Service Contract	The last date to extend or renew a service contract for the product.	September 11,

Session Agenda

ISE Design

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ISE Design

Increased Scale with ISE 2.6 on 36xx

- Applies to both physical and virtual deployment
- Compatible with load balancers



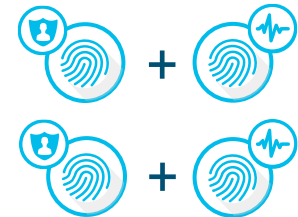
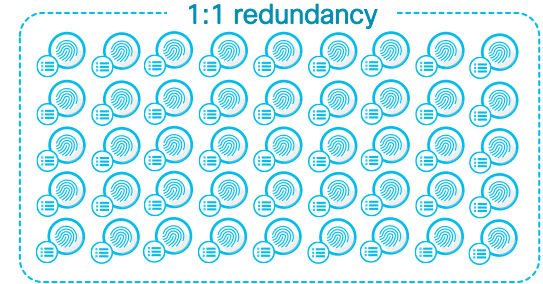
Lab and Evaluation



Small HA Deployment
2 x (PAN+MNT+PSN)



Small Multi-node Deployment
2 x (PAN+MNT), <= 5 PSN



Large Deployment
2 PAN, 2 MNT, <=50 PSN

35xx 100 Endpoints

36xx 100 Endpoints

20,000 Endpoints

50,000 Endpoints

500,000 Endpoints

2,000,000 Endpoints(3695-PAN&MnT)

ISE deployment options

STANDALONE ISE



Policy Services Node (PSN)

- Makes policy decisions
- RADIUS / TACACS+ Servers

Policy Administration Node (PAN)

- Single plane of glass for ISE admin
- Replication hub for all database config changes

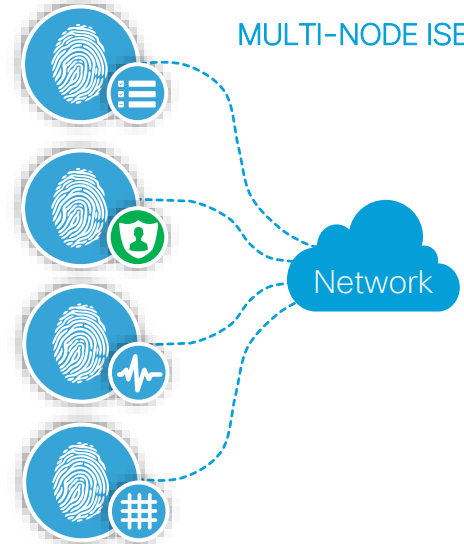
Monitoring and Troubleshooting Node (MnT)

- Reporting and logging node
- Syslog collector from ISE Nodes

pXGrid Controller

- Facilitates sharing of context

MULTI-NODE ISE



Single Node (Virtual / Appliance)

Multiple Nodes (Virtual / Appliance)

35xx

20,000 Endpoints

500,000 Endpoints

36xx

50,000 Endpoints

2,000,000 Endpoints(3695-PAN&MnT)

Platform Support

2.6 Will Be Supported on These Physical Appliances:

- (M4) Cisco SNS-3515-K9
- (M4) Cisco SNS-3595-K9
- (M5) Cisco SNS-3615-K9 - 
- (M5) Cisco SNS-3655-K9 - 
- (M5) Cisco SNS-3695-K9 - 



Virtual Appliances:

- Cisco R-ISE-VMS-K9=
- Cisco R-ISE-VMM-K9=
- Cisco R-ISE-VML-K9=

Virtual Appliance Operating Systems:

- VMWare
- Linux KVM – RHEL, Ubuntu
- Microsoft Hyper-V

SNS-36xx appliances scale and orderability



Appliances	Standalone Sessions	PSN Sessions	Processor	Cores	Memory	Disk	Raid	Network Interfaces
SNS-3615	10,000	10,000	1 – Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4110	12	32 GB (2 x 16 GB)	1 (600 GB)	No	2 x 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T
SNS-3655	25,000	50,000	1 – Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4116	12	96 GB (6 x 16 GB)	4 (600 GB)	10	2 x 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T
SNS-3695	50,000	100,000	1 – Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4116	8	256 GB (8 x 32 GB)	8 (600 GB)	10	2 x 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T
SNS-3515	7,500	7,500	1 – Intel Xeon 2.40 GHz E5-2620	6	16 GB (2 x 8 GB)	1 (600 GB)	No	6 x 1GBase-T
SNS-3595	20,000	40,000	1 – Intel Xeon 2.60 GHz E5-2640	8	64 GB (4 x 16 GB)	4 (600 GB)	10	6 x 1GBase-T

* - Orders placed prior to targeted availability will be on new product hold until targeted availability



Policy Administration Node (PAN)



For Your Reference

Writeable Access to the Database

- Interface to configure and view policies
- Responsible for policy sync across all PSNs and secondary PAN
- Provides:
 - Licensing
 - Admin authentication & authorization
 - Admin audit
- Each ISE deployment must have at least one PAN
 - Only 1x Primary and 1x Secondary (Backup) PAN possible



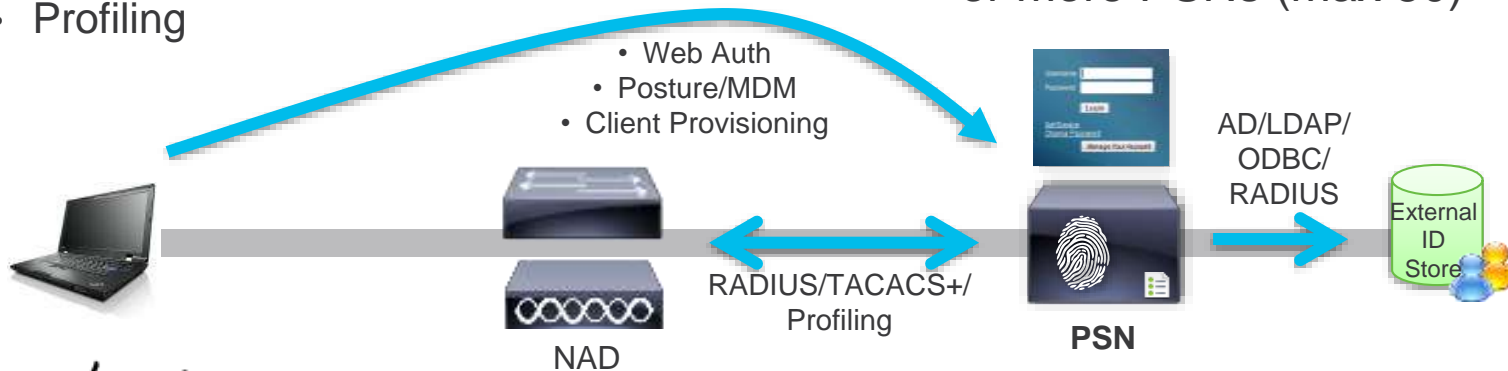
Policy Service Node (PSN)



For Your Reference

RADIUS/TACACS+ Server for the Network Devices

- Per policy decision, responsible for:
 - Network access (AAA/RADIUS services)
 - Device Admin (TACACS+)
 - Posture
 - BYOD / MDM services
 - Guest access (web portals)
 - Client Provisioning
 - Profiling
- Directly communicates to external identity stores for user authentication
- Provides GUI for sponsors, agent download, guests access, device registration, and device on-boarding
- Each ISE deployment must have one or more PSNs (max 50)



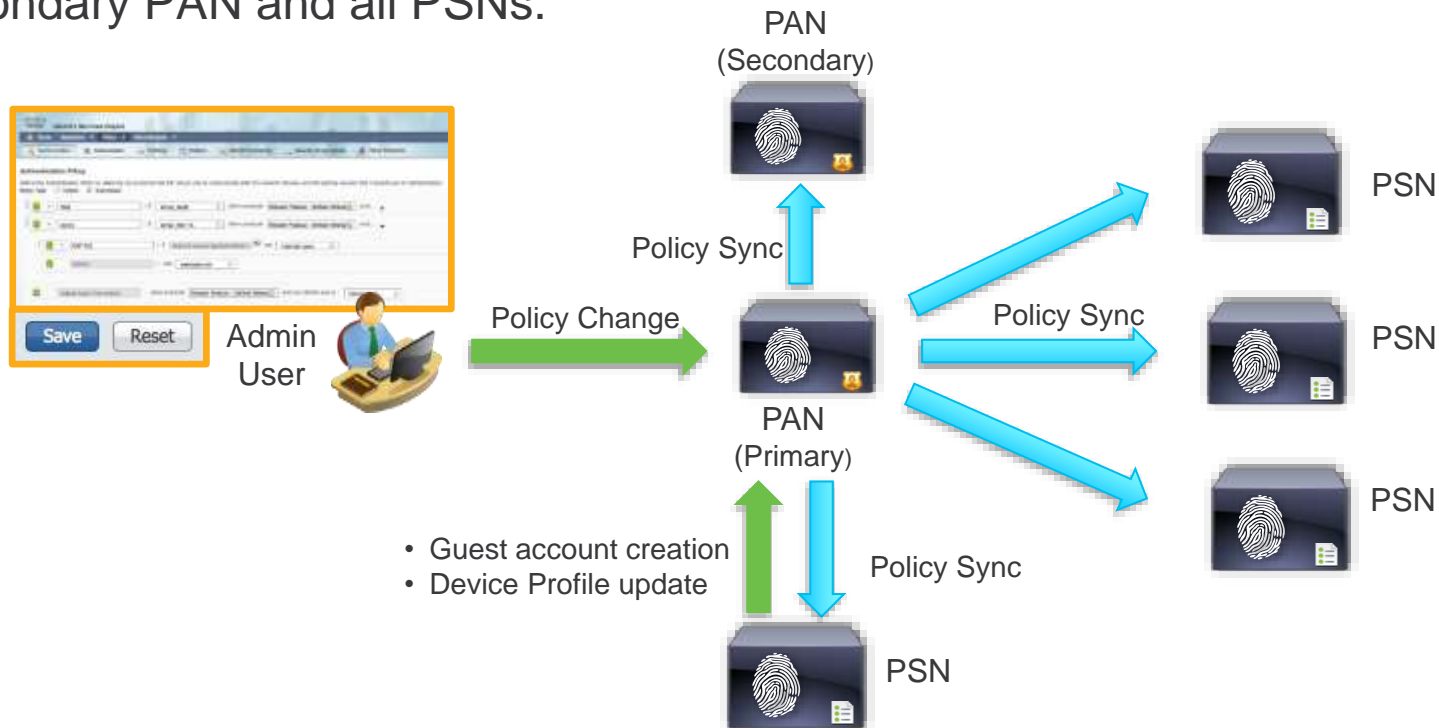
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Policy Synchronization



For Your Reference

- Changes made via Primary PAN DB are automatically synced to Secondary PAN and all PSNs.



Network Access Device (NAD)



For Your
Reference

Also Known as the 'RADIUS Client' (or 'TACACS+ Client')

- Major Secure Access component that enforces network policies.
- NAD sends request to the PSN for implementing authorization decisions for resources.
- Common enforcement mechanisms:
 - VLAN Assignment/VRF
 - dACLs & named ACLs
 - Scalable Group Tags (SGT)
- Basic NAD types (including 3rd party)
 - Cisco Catalyst Switches
 - Cisco Wireless LAN Controllers
 - Cisco ASA & FTD for VPN



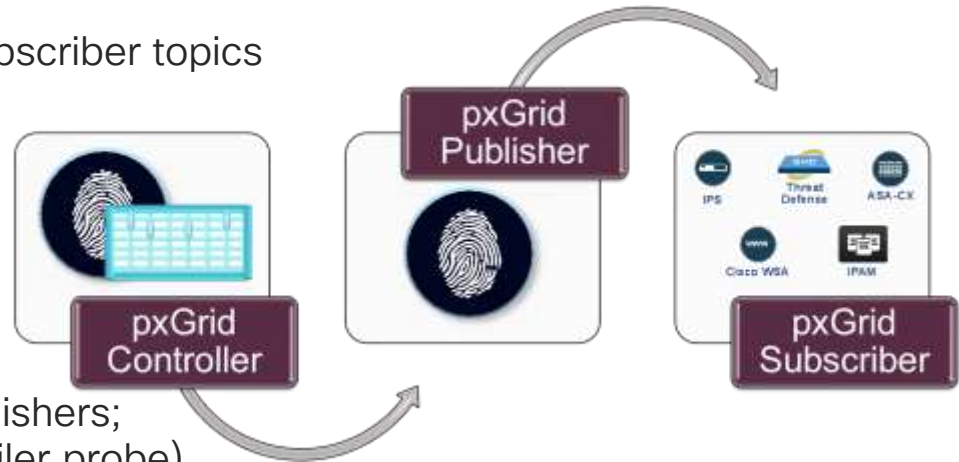
pxGrid Controller (PXG)

Context Data Sharing



For Your Reference

- Enabled as pxGrid persona
 - Max 2 nodes
- Control Plane to register Publisher/Subscriber topics
- Authorize and setup pxGrid client communications
- pxGrid Clients subscribe to published topics of interest
- ISE 1.X: ISE is only controller and publisher; 2.0 supports other publishers; 2.4 supports ISE as a subscriber (Profiler probe)
- MnT publishes Session Directory



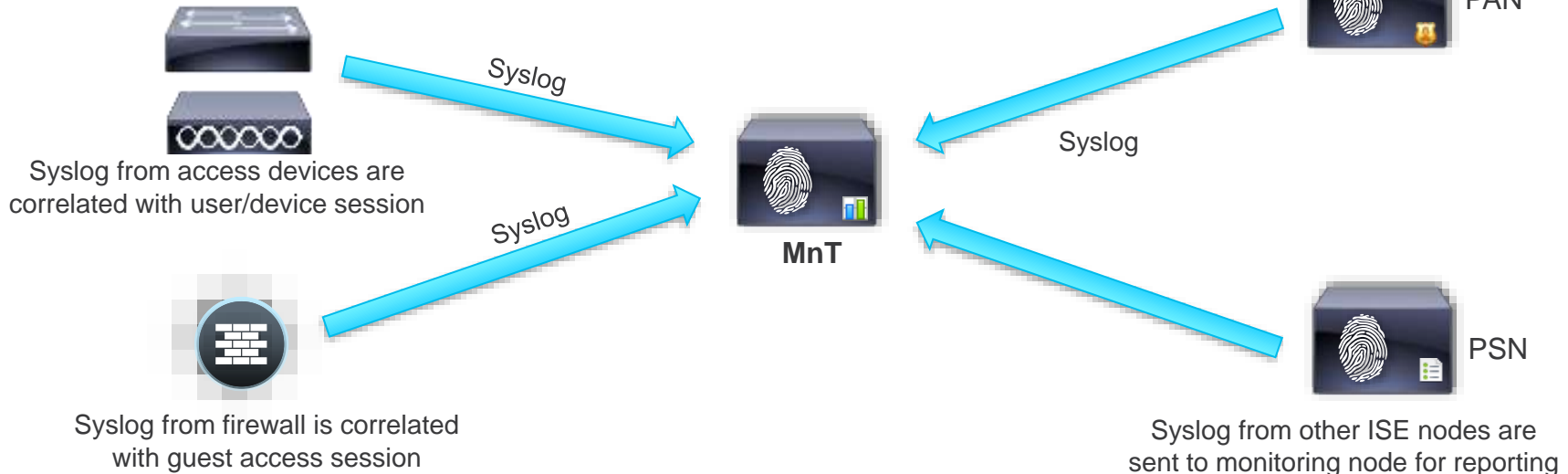
Monitoring and Troubleshooting Node (MnT)

Logging and Reporting



For Your Reference

- MnT node receives logging from PAN, PSN, NAD (RADIUS & TACACS)
- Each ISE deployment must have at least one MnT
 - Max 1x Primary and 1x Secondary (Backup) MnT possible

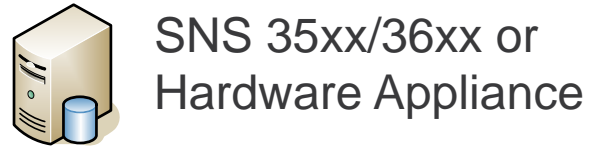
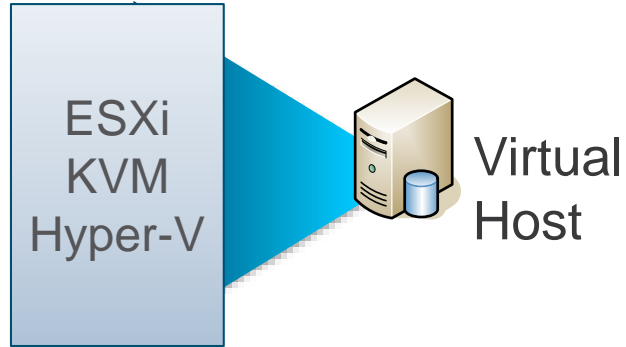


ISE Platforms



For Your Reference

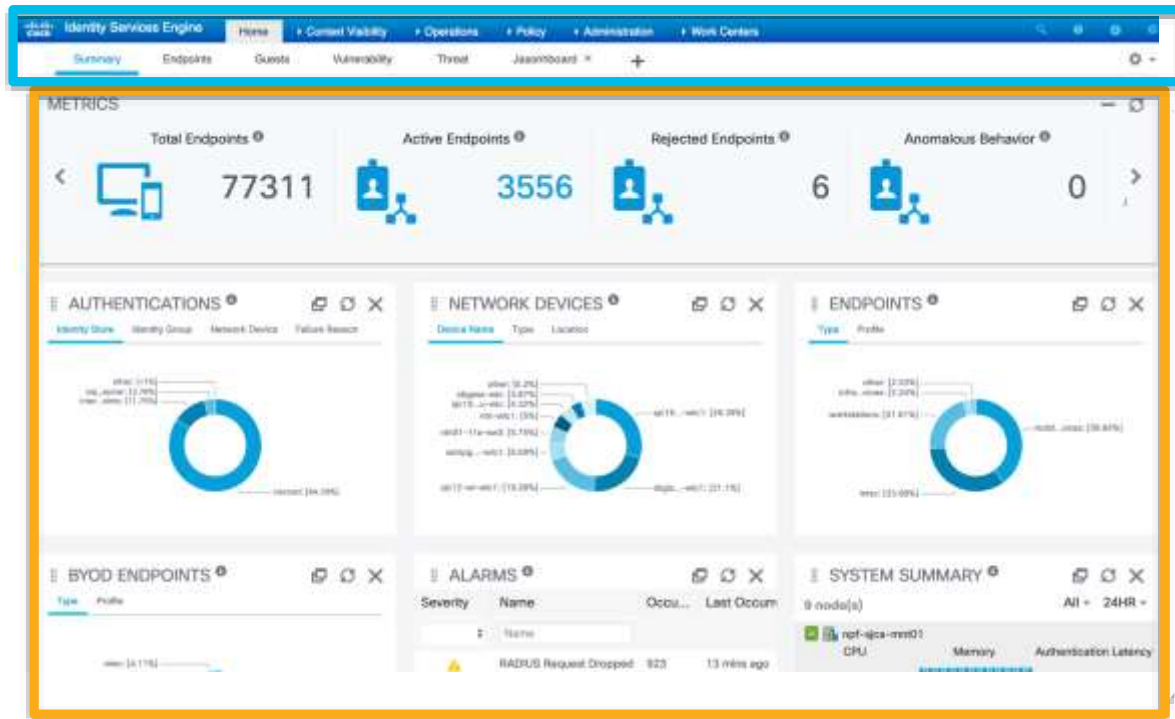
- Single ISE node (Appliance or VM) can run PAN, MnT, PSN, and pxGrid roles simultaneously
- For scaling beyond 50,000 endpoints, roles will need to be dedicated and distributed across multiple nodes





For Your Reference

Monitoring and Troubleshooting Node Dashboard



PAN



MnT

Monitoring and Troubleshooting Node



For Your Reference

Identity Services Engine

Home + Context Visibility + Operations + Policy + Administration + Work Centers

RADIUS Threat-Centric NAC Live Logs TACACS Troubleshoot Adaptive Network Control Reports

Live Logs Live Sessions

Misconfigured Supplicants 0 Misconfigured Network Devices 0 RADIUS Drops 3138 Client Stopped Responding 38 Repeat Counter 0

Refresh Never Show Latest 20 records Within Last 3 hours

Refresh Reset Repeat Counts Export To Filter

Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	End
Mar 03, 2018 12:40:02.742 AM			0	offense	00:09:C1:52:FC:A3	Auth
Mar 03, 2018 12:40:02.471 AM				offense	00:09:C1:52:FC:A3	Auth
Mar 03, 2018 12:39:46.056 AM				rn01-11a-wr3	00:20:08:79:92:25	Chal
Mar 03, 2018 12:39:30.014 AM			0	CP-70929-82PC...	04:AD:24:88:78:12	Chal
Mar 03, 2018 12:38:28.982 AM				rn01-11a-wr3	00:20:08:79:92:25	
Mar 03, 2018 12:38:27.079 AM				rn01-11a-wr3	00:20:08:79:92:25	



Identity Services Engine

Overview

Event: 000 Authentication succeeded

Username: offense

Endpoint id: 00:09:C1:52:FC:A3

Endpoint Profile: Android

Authentication Policy: Location_MTN_Wireless >> Data - Default

Authorization Policy: Location_MTN_Wireless >> Mobile_PUAAccess

Authorization Result: WLC_MTN_PUA_Access/RN01_Wireless_Mobile_Useres

Authentication Details

Source Timestamp: 2018-03-03 00:40:02.471

Received Timestamp: 2018-03-03 00:40:02.471

Policy Server: n1-n1a-p02

Event: 000 Authentication succeeded

Username: offense

Steps

- 11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
- 11017 RADIUS created a new session
- 10440 Evaluating Policy Group
- 10000 Evaluating Service Selection Policy
- 10049 Granted PFP - Radius-User-Name
- 10048 Granted PFP - Radius-NAS-IP-Address
- 10048 Granted PFP - DEVICE.Device Type
- 10048 Granted PFP - DEVICE.Location
- 10048 Granted PFP - Radius-Called Station ID
- 10007 Extracted EAP-Response/Identity
- 10000 Prepared CAP-Request proposing PEAP with challenge
- 11004 Received RADIUS Access-Challenge
- 11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
- 11019 RADIUS is re-using an existing session.
- 10000 Extracted EAP-Response containing PEAP challenge-response and accepting PEAP as negotiated
- 12319 Successfully negotiated PEAP version 1
- 10000 Extracted Inet-TLS record-TLS handshake started
- 10000 Extracted TLS ClientHello message
- 10000 Prepared TLS ServerHello message
- 10001 Prepared TLS ChangeCipherSpec message
- 10002 Prepared TLS Finished message



Monitoring and Troubleshooting Tools



For Your Reference

Validate NAD configuration

Evaluate Configuration Validator

Network Device IP:

Select the configuration items below that you want to compare against the recommended configuration:

AAA:

RADIUS:

Capture traffic destined for ISE

TCP Dump

Monitor the packet headers on the network and save to a file (up to 500,000 packets)

Status: Stopped

Host Name:

Network Interface:

Promiscuous Mode: On Off

Filter:

Download debugs and support package

Support Bundle | Debug Logs

Include full configuration database

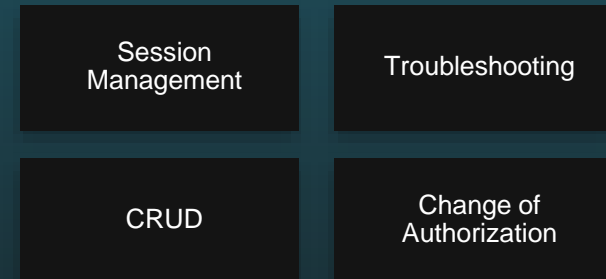
Include debug logs

All Include most recent file(s)

Include local logs

All Include most recent file(s)

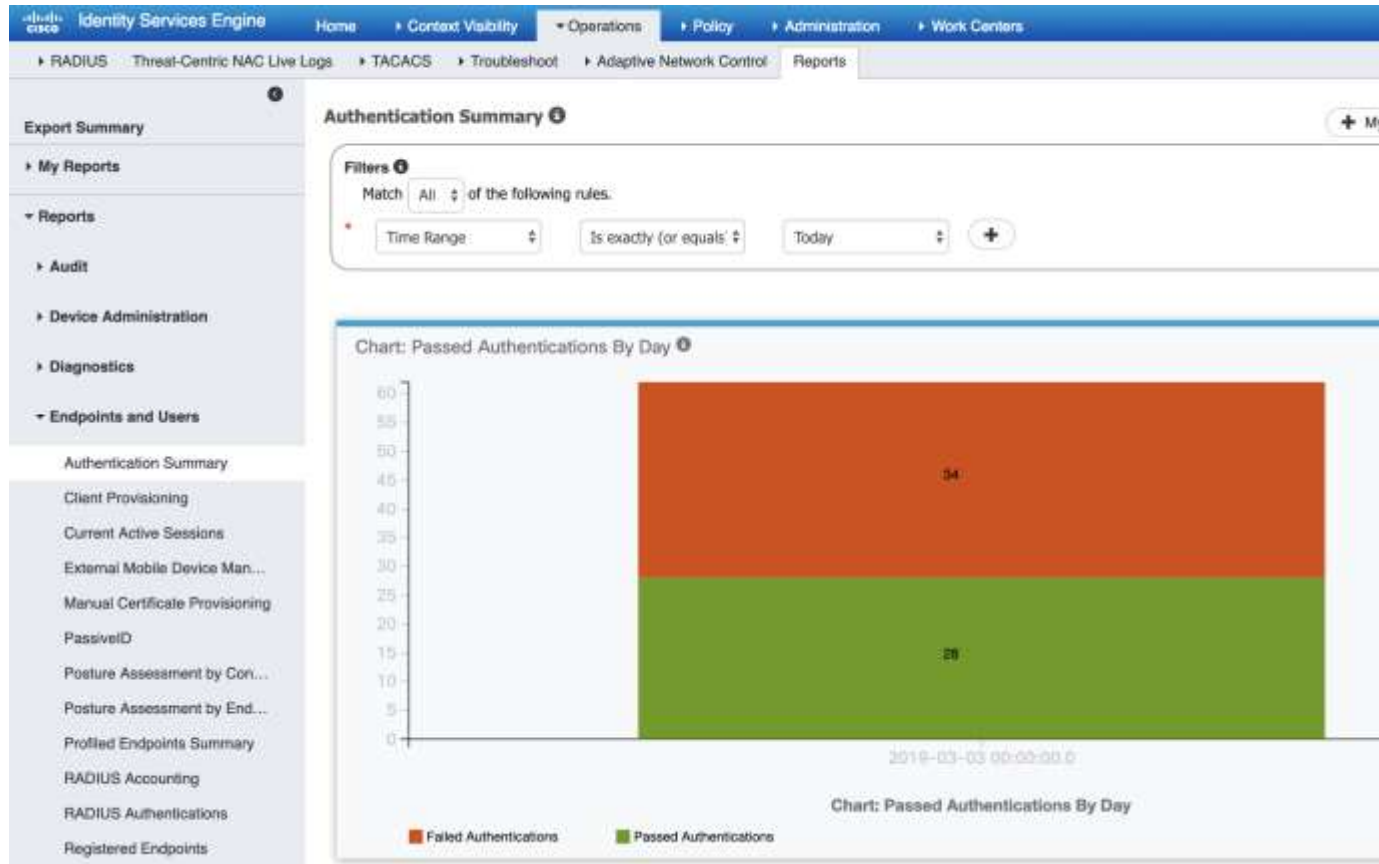
Provide API for 3rd party applications



ISE Reporting



For Your Reference



Putting It All Together...



For Your Reference

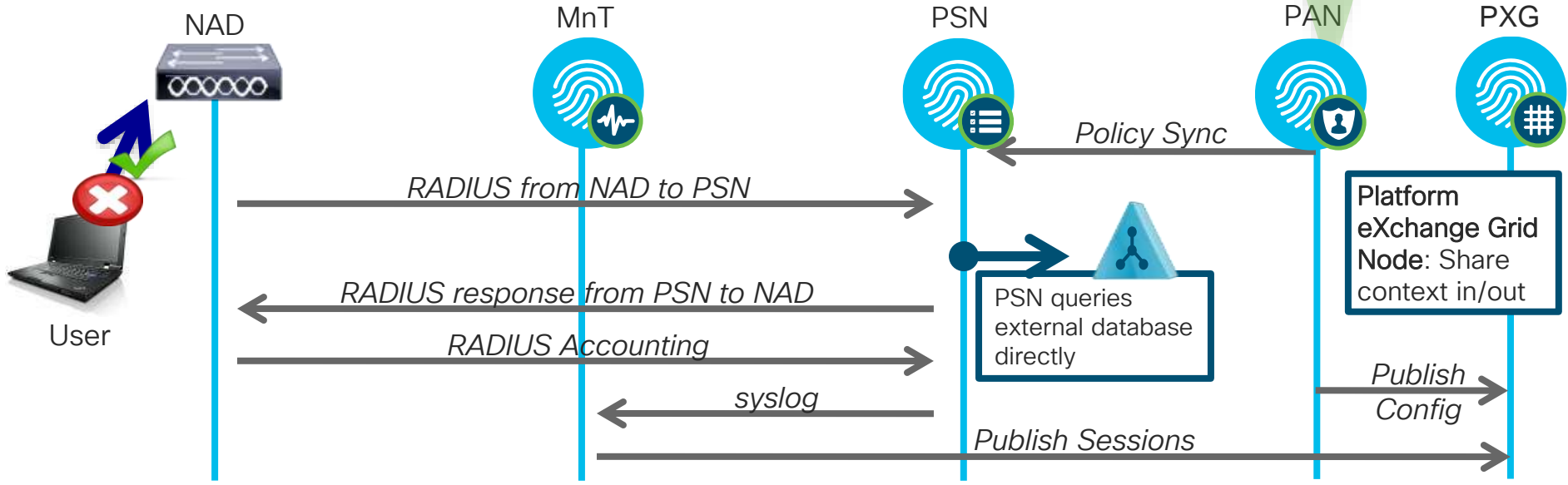


Network Access Device
Access-Layer Devices
Enforcement Point for all Policy

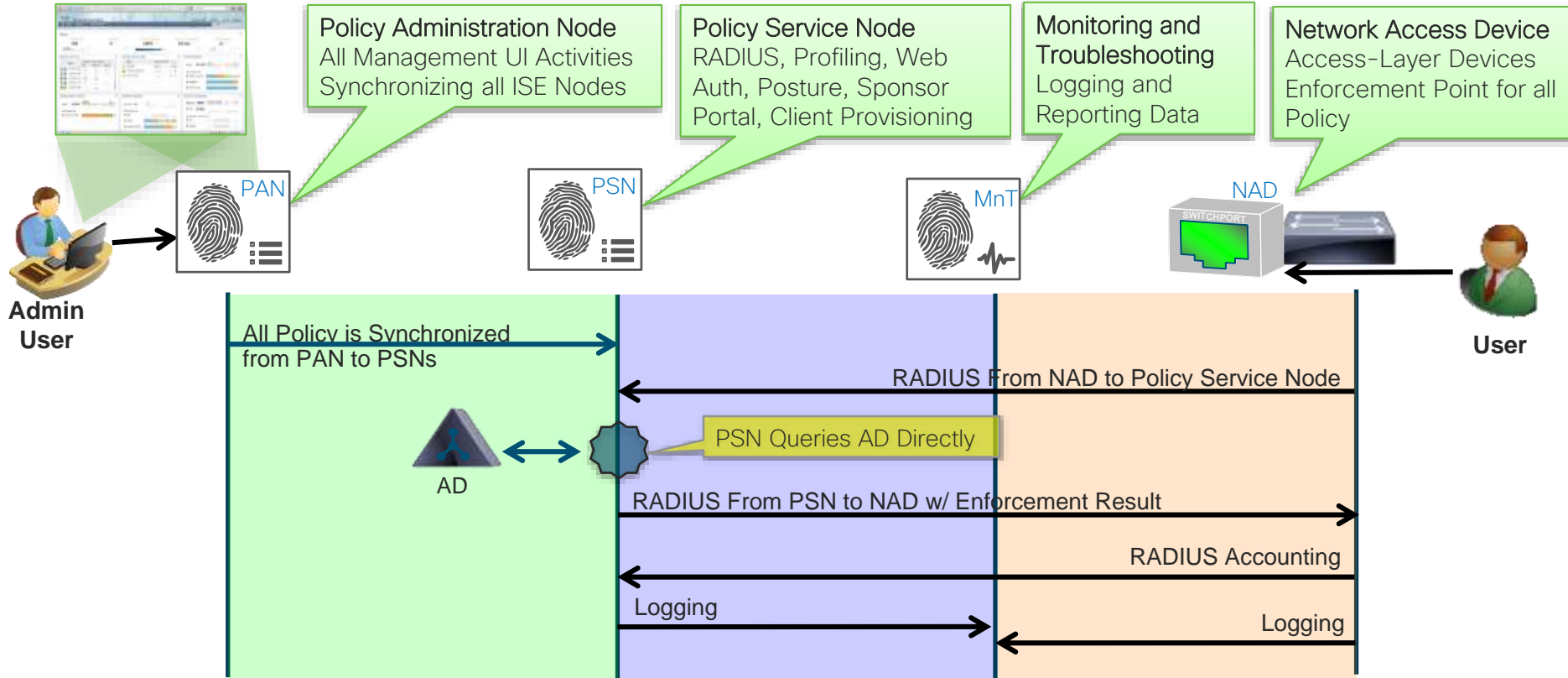
Monitoring and Troubleshooting
Logging and Reporting Data

Policy Service Node
The "Work-Horse":
RADIUS, Profiling, WebAuth, Posture, Sponsor Portal Client Provisioning

Policy Administration Node: All Management UI Activities & synchronizing all ISE Nodes



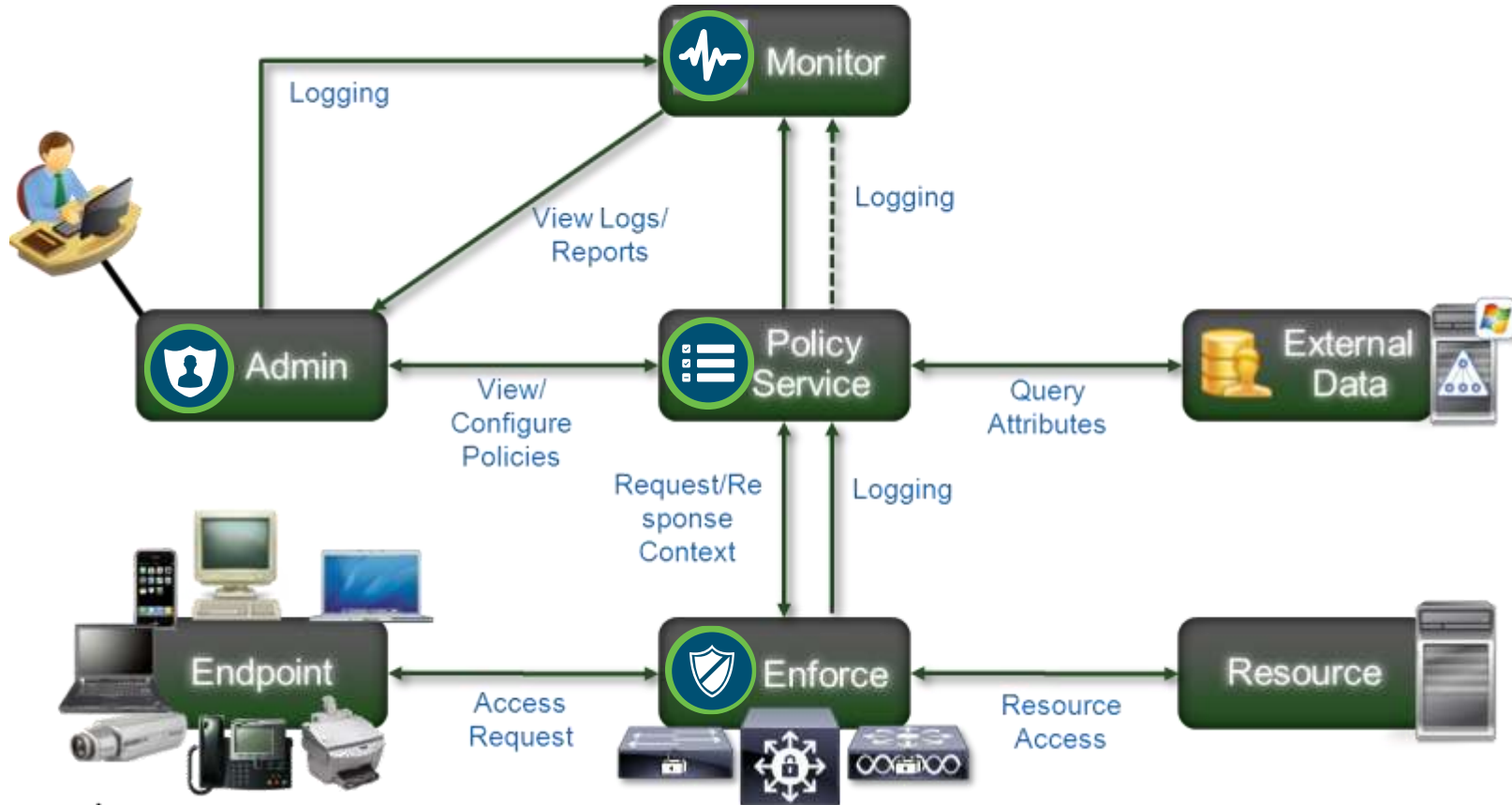
ISE Node Personas = Functional Roles



ISE Policy Architecture



For Your Reference



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ISE Design and Deployment Terms

- Persona Deployment

Standalone = All personas (Admin/MnT/pxGrid/Policy Service) located on same node

Distributed = Separation of one or more personas on different nodes

- Topological Deployment

Centralized = All nodes located in the same LAN/campus network

Distributed = One or more nodes located in different LANs/campus networks separated by a WAN

Standalone Deployment

All Personas on a Single Node: PAN, PSN, MnT, pxGrid



- Maximum sessions – Platform dependent

- 7,500 for 3515
- 10,000 for 3615
- 20,000 for 3595
- 25,000 for 3655
- 50,000 for 3695



Policy Administration Node

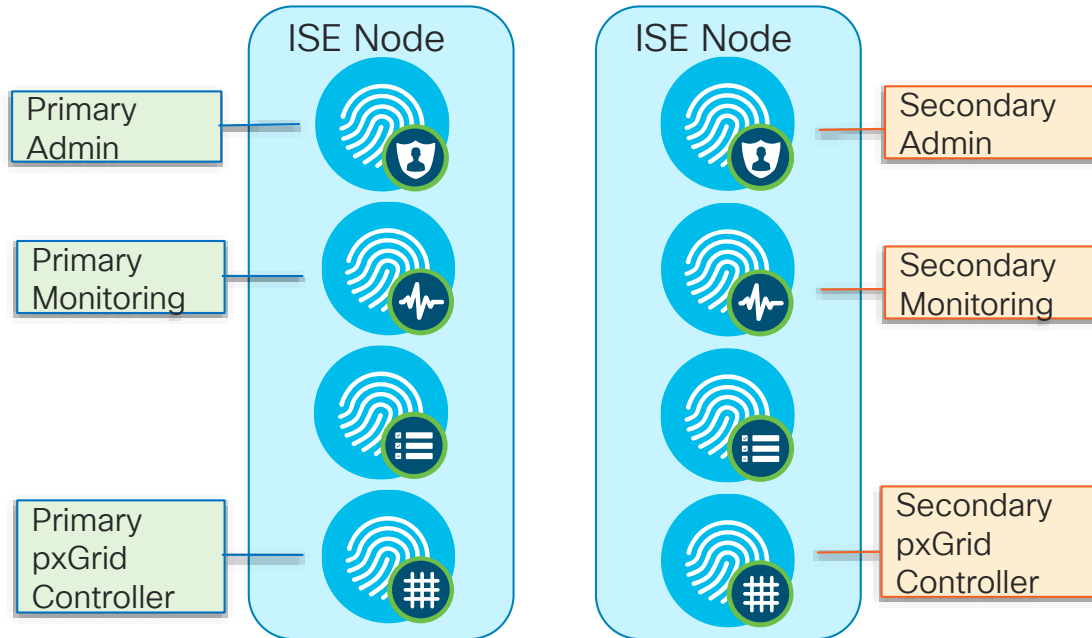
Monitoring and Troubleshooting Node

Policy Service Node

pxGrid Node

Basic 2-Node ISE Deployment (Redundant)

- Maximum sessions- 50,000 (platform dependent—same as standalone)
- Redundant sizing - 50,000 (platform dependent—same as standalone)

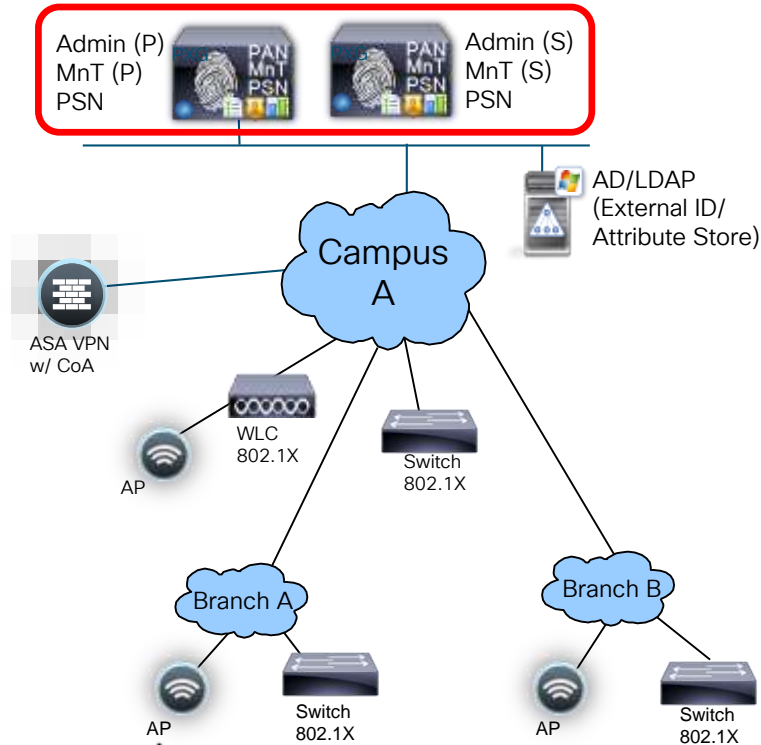


Basic 2-Node ISE Deployment (Redundant)



For Your Reference

Maximum Sessions = 50,000 (Platform dependent) Centralized



- All Services run on both ISE Nodes
- Set one for Primary Admin / Primary MnT
- Set other for Secondary Monitoring / Secondary Admin
- Max Sessions is platform dependent:
 - 3515 = Max 7.5k sessions
 - 3615 = Max 10k sessions
 - 3595 = Max 20k sessions
 - 3655 = Max 25k sessions
 - 3695 = Max 50k sessions

CISCO Live!

Hybrid-Distributed Deployment

Admin + MnT on Same Appliance; Policy Service on Dedicated Appliance

- 2 x Admin+Monitor+pxGRID
- Max 5 PSNs
 - **Optional: Dedicate 2 of the 5 for pxGrid**
- Max sessions – Platform dependent
 - 7,500 for 3515 as PAN+MnT
 - 10,000 for 3615 as PAN+MnT
 - 20,000 for 3595 as PAN+MnT
 - 25,000 for 3655 as PAN+MnT
 - 50,000 for 3695 as PAN+MnT



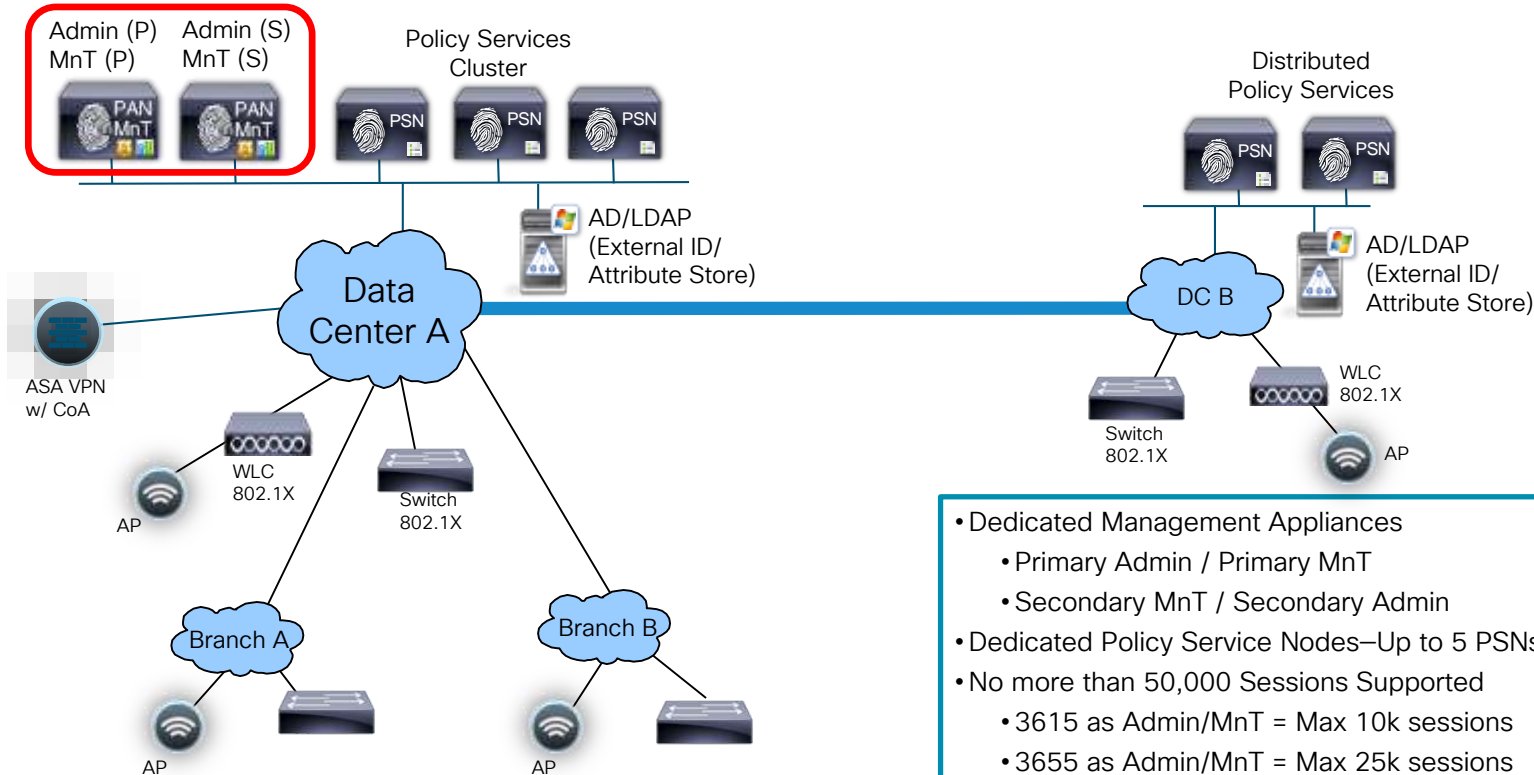
CISCO *Live!*

Basic Hybrid-Distributed Deployment



For Your Reference

Maximum Sessions = 50,000 / Maximum 5 PSNs



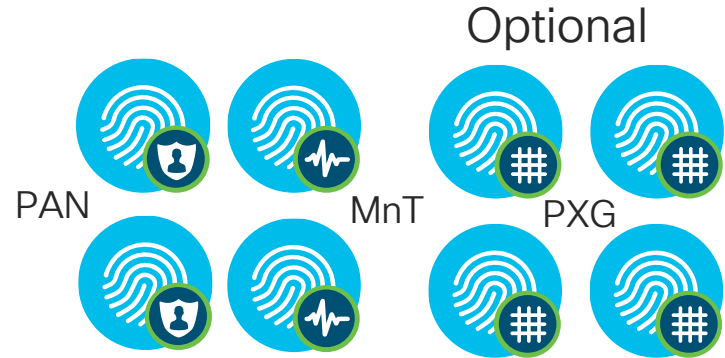
- Dedicated Management Appliances
 - Primary Admin / Primary MnT
 - Secondary MnT / Secondary Admin
- Dedicated Policy Service Nodes—Up to 5 PSNs
- No more than 50,000 Sessions Supported
 - 3615 as Admin/MnT = Max 10k sessions
 - 3655 as Admin/MnT = Max 25k sessions
 - 3695 as Admin/MnT = Max 50k sessions



Dedicated-Distributed Persona Deployment

Dedicated Appliance for Each Persona: Admin, Monitoring, pxGrid, Policy

- 2 x Admin and 2 x Monitoring and up to 4 x pxGrid
- Max PSNs (Platform dependent)
 - 50 using 3595/3655/3695 as PAN and MnT
- Max sessions (Platform dependent)
 - 500k using 3595/3655/3695 as PAN and MnT
 - 2M - 3695 as PAN/MNT on ISE 2.6 (DOT1X/MAB only)



Scaling per use case

ISE Performance & Scale

AAA and NAC

Identity Services Engine ...

Policy and Access

 107949
VIEWS

 123
HELPFUL

 11
COMMENTS

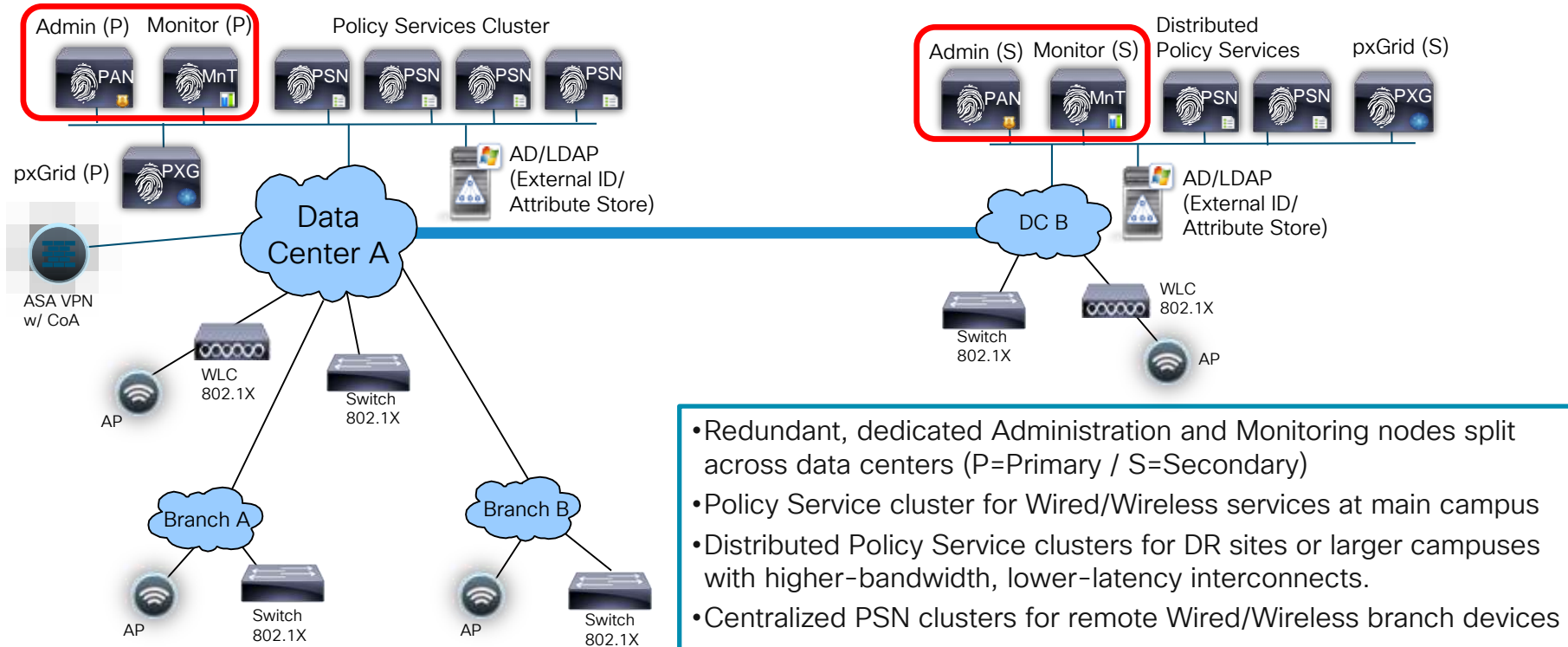
<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-performance-amp-scale/tap/3642148#toc-hld-1418220509>

Fully Dedicated-Distributed Deployment

Maximum Sessions = 2M - Maximum 50 PSNs



For Your Reference



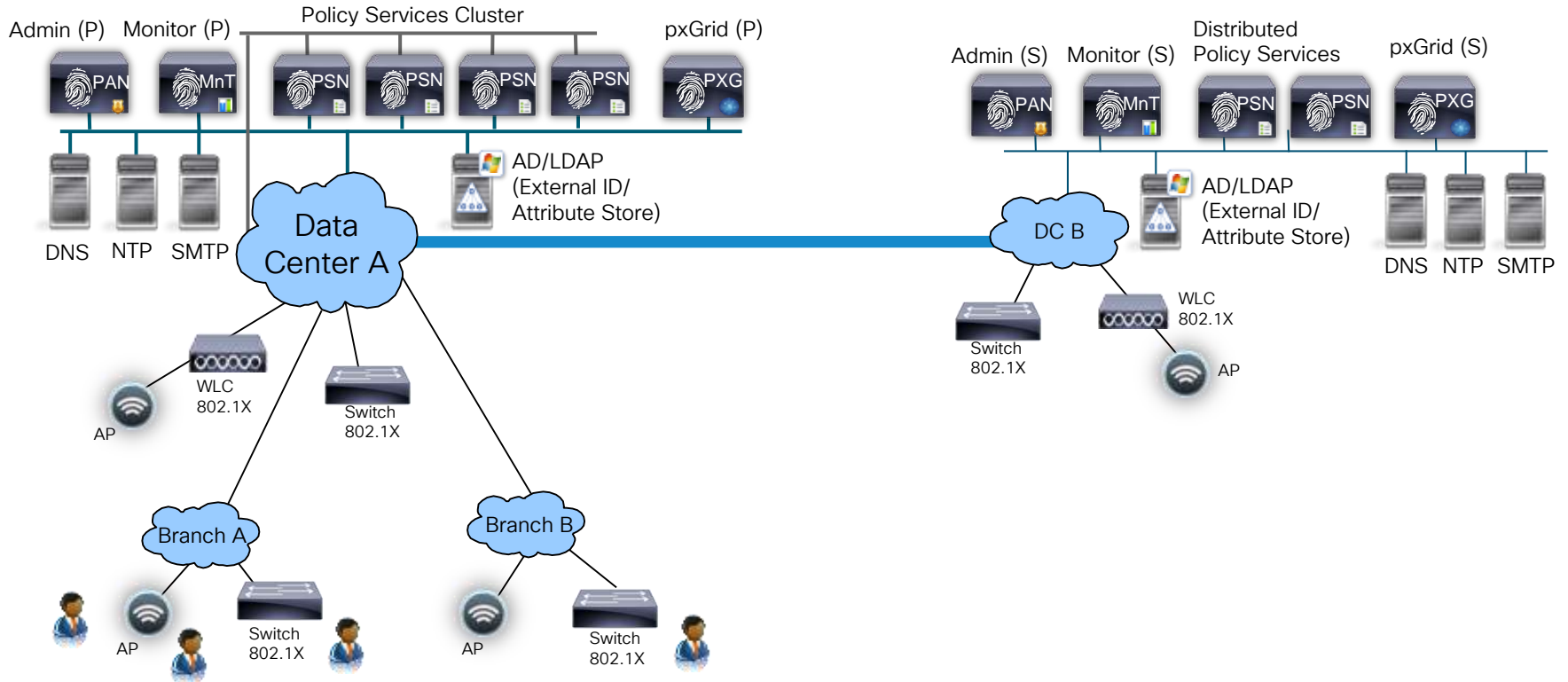
- Redundant, dedicated Administration and Monitoring nodes split across data centers (P=Primary / S=Secondary)
- Policy Service cluster for Wired/Wireless services at main campus
- Distributed Policy Service clusters for DR sites or larger campuses with higher-bandwidth, lower-latency interconnects.
- Centralized PSN clusters for remote Wired/Wireless branch devices
- VPN/Wireless at main campus



Multi-Interface Routing



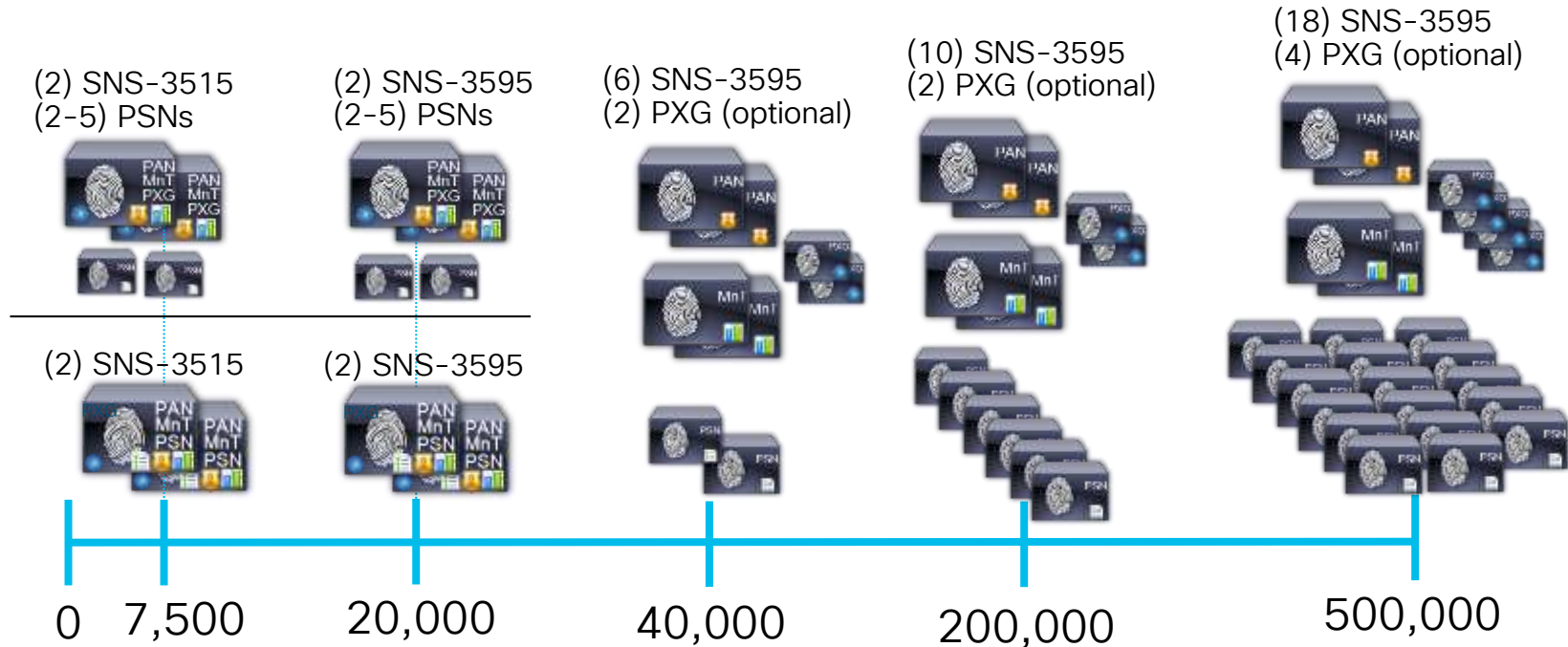
For Your Reference





Session Scaling by Deployment Model 35xx

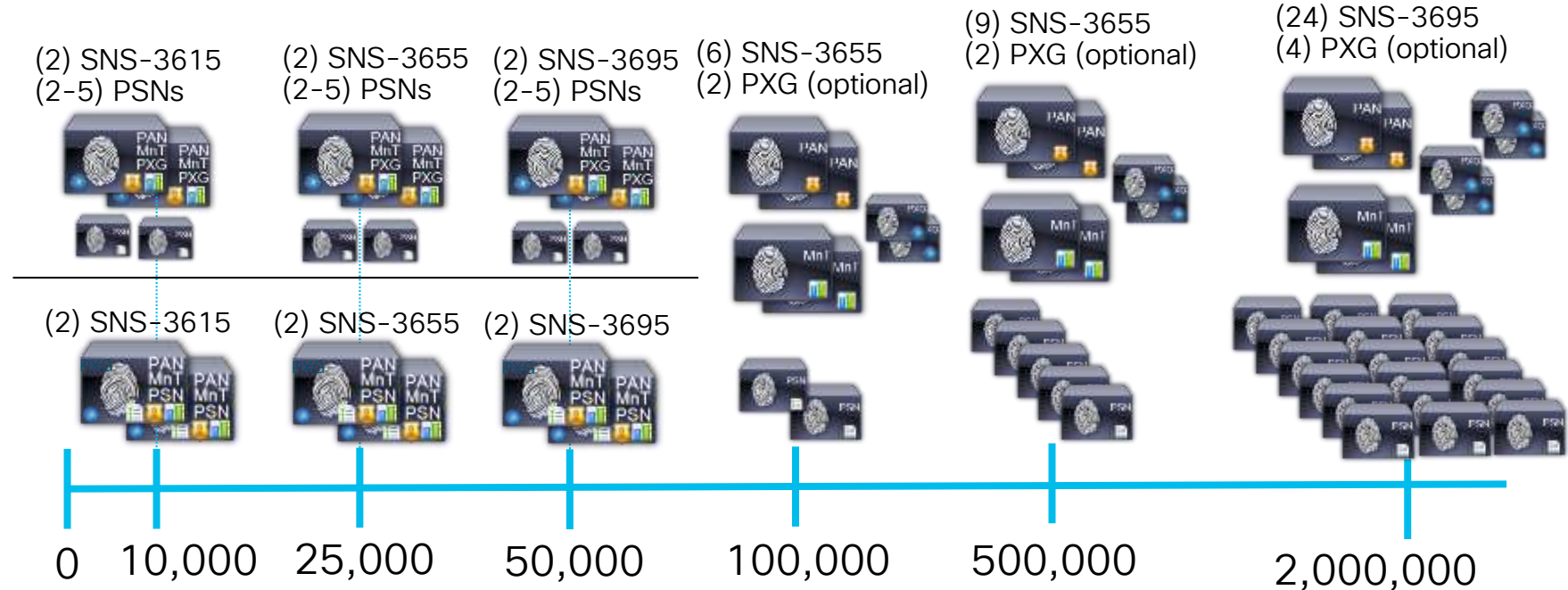
Minimum Nodes (Redundancy Included) ISE <2.6





Session Scaling by Deployment Model 36xx

Minimum Nodes (Redundancy Included) from ISE 2.6



Scaling ISE

ISE Scaling Improvements

ISE 2.1-2.4



For Your Reference

- Max concurrent active sessions per deployment = **500k** (up from 250k)
 - Requires PAN and MnT nodes to be 3595 or VM equivalent
- Max Internal Endpoints = **1.5M** (up from 1M)
- Max Internal Users = **300k** (up from 25k)
- Max Network Access Devices = **100k** (up from 30k)
- Max Network Device Groups = **10k** (up from 100) ← ISE 2.3+
- Max PSNs per deployment = **50** (up from 40)
- Increased scale based on deployment model (max sessions):

	Standalone or PAN+MnT deployment	Dedicated PSN
SNS-3515	7,500	7,500
SNS-3595	20,000	40,000



ISE Scaling Improvements



For Your Reference

ISE 2.6+ - [community link](#)

- Max concurrent active sessions per deployment = 2M (up from 500k)
 - 2M
 - Requires PAN/MnT nodes to be 3695 or VM equivalent
- Max Internal Endpoints = 2M (up from 1.5M)
- Max Internal Users = 300k
- Max Network Access Devices = 100k
- Max Network Device Groups = 10k
- Max PSNs per deployment = 50 Increased scale based on deployment model (max sessions):

← New in ISE 2.6

← New in ISE 2.6

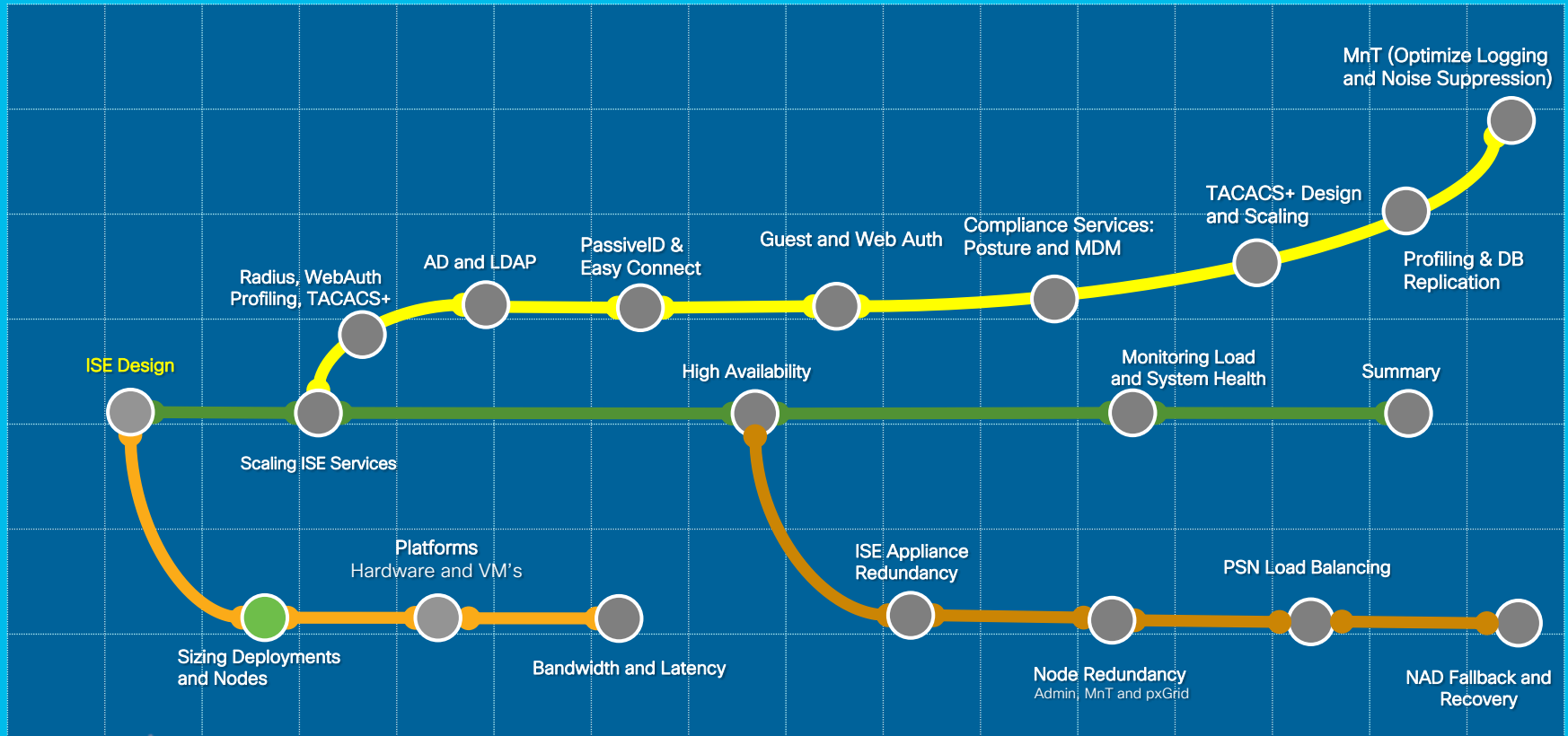
	Standalone or PAN+MnT deployment	Dedicated PSN
SNS-3615	10,000	10,000
SNS-3655	25,000	50,000
SNS-3695	50,000	100,000



Session Agenda

Sizing Deployment and Nodes

You Are Here



Scaling by Deployment/Platform/Persona (35xx)

Max Concurrent Session Counts by Deployment Model and Platform



For Your Reference

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max Active Sessions per Deployment	Max # Dedicated PSNs / PXGs	Min # Nodes (no HA) / Max # Nodes (w/ HA)
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3515	7,500	0	1 / 2
		3595	20,000	0	1 / 2
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT	7,500	5 / 2*	2 / 7
		3595 as PAN+MNT	20,000	5 / 2*	2 / 7
Dedicated	Dedicated PAN and MnT nodes	3595 as PAN and MNT	500,000	50 / 4	3 / 58
		3595 as PAN and Large MNT	500,000	50 / 4	3 / 58

- By PSN

Max Active Sessions != Max Endpoints; ISE 2.1-2.4 supports 1.5M Endpoints

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max Active Sessions per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515	7,500
	SNS-3595	40,000

* Each dedicated pxGrid node reduces PSN count by 1 (Medium deployment only)

Scaling by Deployment/Platform/Persona (36xx)

Max Concurrent Session Counts by Deployment Model/Platform 2.7



For Your Reference

- By Deployment

Deployment Model	Platform	Max Active Sessions per Deployment	Max # Dedicated PSNs / PXGs	Min # Nodes (no HA) / Max # Nodes (w/ HA)
	3615	10,000	0	1 / 2
	3655	25,000	0	1 / 2
	3695	50,000	0	1 / 2
	3615 as PAN+MNT	10,000	5 / 2*	2 / 7
	3655 as PAN+MNT	25,000	5 / 2*	2 / 7
	3695 as PAN+MNT	50,000	5 / 4*	2 / 7
	3655 as PAN and MNT	500,000	50 / 4	3 / 58
	3695 as PAN & MNT	500k (2M RAD ONLY)	50 / 4	3 / 58

- By PSN

Max Active Sessions != Max Endpoints; ISE 2.6+ supports 2M Endpoints

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max Active Sessions per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000
	SNS-3655	50,000
	SNS-3695	100,000

* Each dedicated pxGrid node reduces PSN count by 1 (Medium deployment only)

Policy Service Node Sizing

Physical and Virtual Appliance Guidance

- Max Sessions Per Appliance for Dedicated PSN

Form Factor	Platform Size	Appliance	Maximum Sessions
Physical	Small	SNS-3515	7,500
	Large	SNS-3595	40,000
	Small	SNS-3615	10,000
	Medium	SNS-3655	50,000
	Large	SNS-3695	100,000
Virtual	S/M/L	VM	*7,500-100,000

General VM appliance sizing guidance:

- 1) Select physical appliance that meets required persona and scaling requirements
- 2) Configure VM to match or exceed the ISE physical appliance specifications
- 3) 2.4 patch 9 / 2.6 required for SNS-36xx scale

SNS appliances have unique UDI from manufacturing. If use general UCS appliance, then must deploy as VM

Appliance Hardware Specifications 34/35xx



For Your Reference

Basis for Virtual Appliance Sizing and Redundancy - 35xx required for 2.4

SNS-3500 Series

- ISE SNS Appliance Specifications

Platform	SNS-3415 (34x5 Small)	SNS-3495 (34x5 Large)	SNS-3515 (35x5 Small)	SNS-3595 (35x5 Medium)
Processor	1 x QuadCore Intel Xeon CPU E5-2609 @ 2.40 GHz (4 total cores)	2 x QuadCore Intel Xeon CPU E5-2609 @ 2.40 GHz (8 total cores)	1 x 6-Core Intel Xeon CPU E5-2620 @ 2.30 GHz (6 total cores)	1 x 8-Core Intel Xeon CPU E5-2640 @ 2.60 GHz+20MB Cache (8 total cores)
Memory	16 GB	32 GB	16 GB	64 GB
Hard disk	1 x 600-GB 10k SAS HDD (600 GB total disk space)	2 x 600-GB 10k SAS HDDs (600 GB total disk space)	1 x 600-GB 10k SAS HDD (600 GB total disk space)	4 x 600-GB 10k SAS HDDs (1.2 TB total disk space)
RAID	No	Yes (RAID 1)	No (1GB FBWC Controller Cache)	Yes (RAID 10) (1GB FBWC Cache)
Ethernet NICs	4x Integrated Gigabit NICs	4 x Integrated Gigabit NICs	2 x Integrated GE Ports 4x mLOM GE Ports (6 total LAN ports)	2 x Integrated GE Ports 4x mLOM GE Ports (6 total LAN ports)
Redundant Power?	No (2 nd PSU optional)	Yes	No (2 nd PSU optional)	Yes

Appliance Hardware Specifications 36xx



For Your
Reference

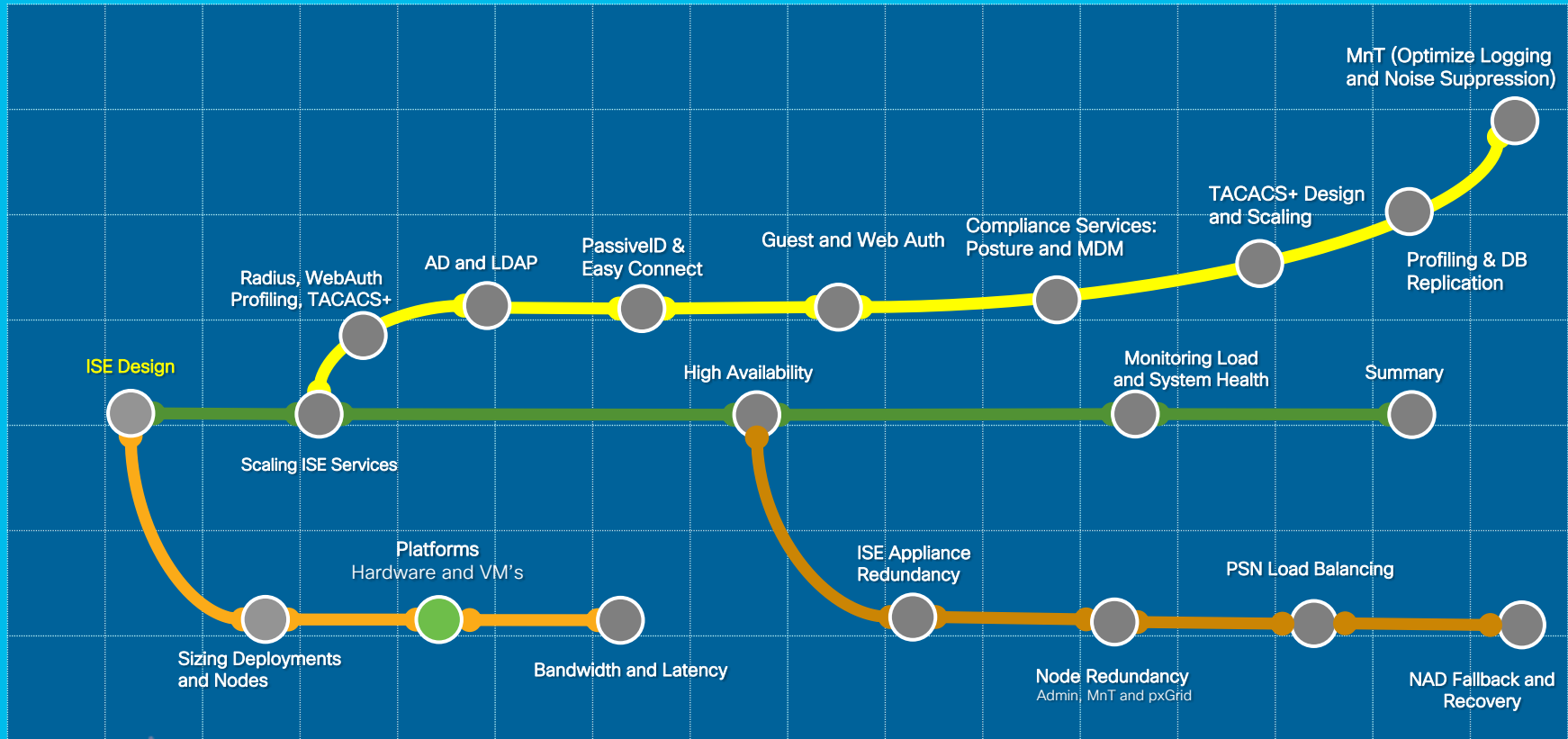
Basis for Virtual Appliance Sizing and Redundancy – supports ISE 2.4+

Platform	SNS-3615 (36x5 Small)	SNS-3655 (36x5 Medium)	SNS-3695 (36x5 Large)
Processor	Intel Xeon CPU 4410 @ 2.10 GHz (8 total cores)	Intel Xeon CPU 4416 @ 2.10 GHz (12 total cores)	Intel Xeon CPU 4416 @ 2.10 GHz (12 total cores)
Memory	32 GB	96 GB	256 GB
Hard disk	1 x 600-GB, 6Gb 10k SAS HDD (600 GB total disk space)	4 x 600-GB, 6Gb 10k SAS HDDs (1200 GB total disk space)	8 x 600-GB, 6Gb 10k SAS HDDs (2400G total disk space)
RAID	No	Level 10	Level 10
Ethernet NICs	2x 10Gbase-T 4x 1GBase-T	2x 10Gbase-T 4x 1GBase-T	2x 10Gbase-T 4x 1GBase-T
Redundant Power?	1x 770W Optional UCSC-PSU1-770W	2x 770W	2x 770W

Session Agenda

Platforms – Hardware and VM's

You Are Here 



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Sizing Production VMs to Physical Appliances

Summary

Appliance used for sizing comparison	CPU		Memory (GB)	Physical Disk (GB) **
	# Cores	Clock Rate*		
SNS-3515	6	2.4	16	600
SNS-3595	8	2.6	64	1,200
SNS-3615	8	2.1	32	600
SNS-3655	12	2.1	96	1,200
SNS-3695	12	2.1	256	1,200/2,400

* Minimum VM processor clock rate = 2.0GHz per core (same as OVA).

** Actual disk requirement is dependent on persona(s) deployed and other factors. See slide on Disk Sizing.

Warning: # Cores not always = # Logical processors / vCPUs due to **Hyper Threading**

REQUIRED

Configuring CPUs in VMware

- ESXi 5.x Example

Virtual Machine Version: 8

Number of virtual sockets: 4

Number of cores per socket: 2

Total number of cores: 8

Configure CPU based on cores. If HT enabled, logical CPUs effectively doubled, but # physical cores is same.

172.16.1.41 VMware ESXi, 4.1.0, 502767

Getting Started Summary Virtual Machines Resource Allocation

General

Manufacturer: Cisco Systems Inc
Model: R200-1120402W
CPU Cores: 12 CPUs x 2.933 GHz
Processor Type: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU X5670 @ 2.93GHz
License: vSphere 4 Enterprise Plus Licensed for 2 physical CPU...

Processor Sockets: 2
Cores per Socket: 6
Logical Processors: 24
Hyperthreading: Active
Number of NICs: 6

- ESXi 6.x Example

Virtual Hardware VM Options SDRS Rules vApp Options

*CPU 8

Cores per Socket (*) 4 Sockets: 2

CPU Hot Plug (*) Enable CPU Hot Add

Reservation (*) 16000 MHz

Limit Unlimited MHz

Shares Normal 8000



For Your Reference

Model	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2640 v3 @ 2.60GHz
Processor speed	2.593 GHz
Processor sockets	2
Processor cores per socket	8
Logical processors	32
Hyperthreading	Enabled

Setting Memory Allocations in VMware

Guest VM Resource Reservations and Limits



For Your Reference

- CPU Example

ise12-pan2 - Virtual Machine Properties

Hardware | Options | Resources | Virtual Machine Version: 7

Settings	Summary
CPU	16000 MHz
Memory	4096 MB
Disk	Normal
Advanced CPU	HT Sharing: Any
Advanced Memory	NUMA Nodes: 2

Resource Allocation

Shares: Normal 8000

Reservation: 16000 MHz

Limit: 16000 MHz

Unlimited

▲ Limit based on parent resource pool or current host

Set Reservation to Minimum VM appliance specs to ensure required CPU resources available and not shared with other VMs.

Optionally set CPU allocation limit \geq Min ISE VM specs to prevent over-allocation when actual CPU assigned exceeds ISE VM requirements.

- Memory Example

Resource Allocation

Shares: Normal 40960

Reservation: 4096 MB

Limit: 4096 MB

Unlimited

▲ Limit based on parent resource pool or current host

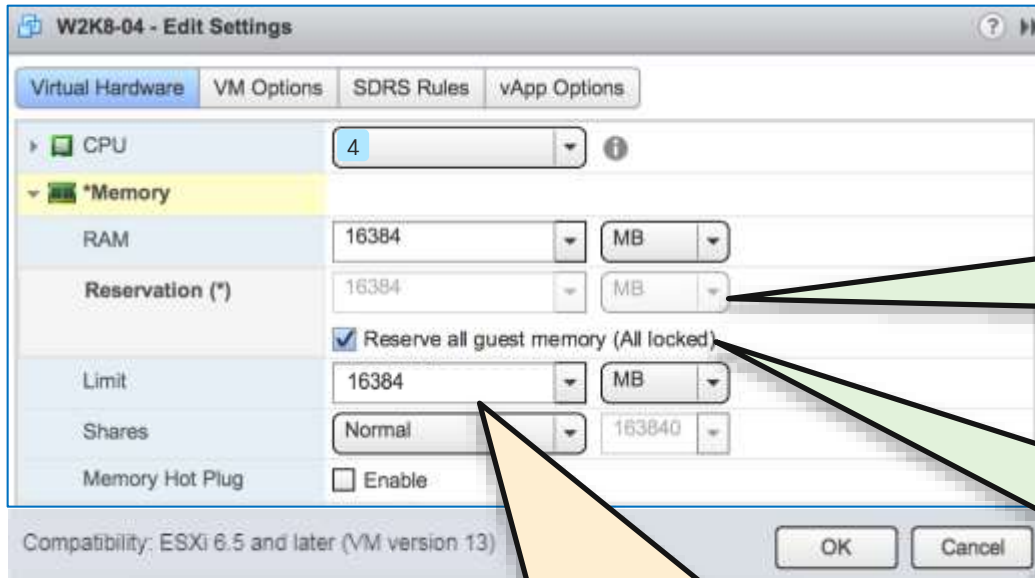
Similar settings apply to Max Allocation and Min Reservations for Memory.

Setting CPU and Memory Allocations in VMware

Guest VM Resource Reservations and Limits



For Your Reference



Set Reservation to Minimum VM appliance specs to ensure required CPU resources available and not shared with other VMs.

“All Locked” is optional. It allows VM to automatically adjust reservations to Memory allocation setting. Otherwise, changes to mem allocation require manual adjustment to reservations.

Similar settings apply to Max Allocation and Min Reservations for Memory.

ISE OVA Templates

Summary

- “Eval” OVA for PoC/Lab testing up to 100 Endpoints (no resv), 8 gig min if using dot1x/mab only
- All 3xx5 templates reserve CPU and Memory and require hyperthreading
- If require more custom disk option, then deploy .iso
- Disks up to 2.4TB supported for greater MnT storage – requires EFI BIOS in vmware
- ISE 2.6 required for 36xx specs

OVA Template Name ISE-[version]-virtual-	CPU			Virtual Memory (GB)	Virtual NICs (GB)	Virtual Disk Size	Target Node Type
	# Cores	Clock Rate (GHz)	Total CPU (MHz)				
eval.ova	2	2.0	4,000	8	4	200GB	EVAL
SNS3515-[disk].ova	6	2.0	12,000	16	6	200GB 600GB	PSN/PXG PAN/MnT
SNS3595-[Disk].ova	8	2.0	16,000	64	6	200GB 1.2TB	PSN/PXG PAN/MnT
SNS3615-[Disk].ova	8	2.0	16,000	32	6	200GB 600GB	PSN/PXG PAN/MnT
SNS3655-[Disk].ova	12	2.0	24,000	96	6	200GB 1.2TB	PSN/PXG PAN/MnT
SNS3695-[Disk].ova	12	2.0	24,000	256	6	2.4TB	PAN/MnT

Examples:

- ISE-2.3.0.298-virtual-200GB-SNS3515.ova
- ISE-2.4.0.357-virtual-SNS3515-Small-200GBHD-16GBRAM-12CPU.ova

Resource Reservations



For Your
Reference

Profiling for Platform ?



Small
SNS 3615



Medium
SNS 3655



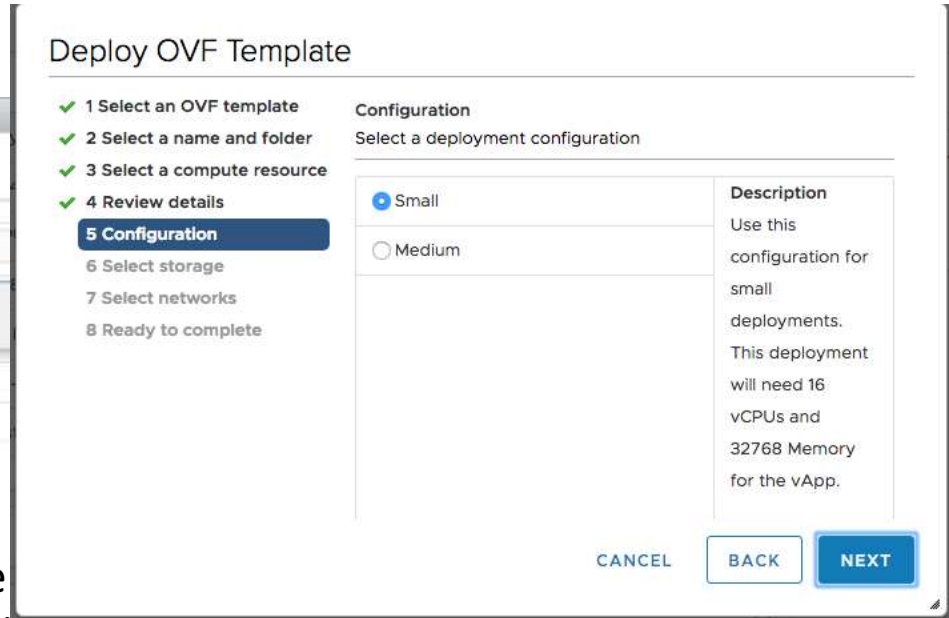
Large
SNS 3695

ISE now supports deployment options in OVA

ESX embedded UI has a bug with (doesn't work with 2 options) 600, 1.2TB
Vcenter works for all OVA files

vCenter 6x with HTML5

ESXi embedded host client



<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2150338> —
Supported functionality in the HTML5 vSphere
Client for vSphere 6.5 & vSphere 6.7 (2150338)

CISCO Live!

ISE 2.7 OVA Files

Reduced amount of files – using deployment options

OVA FileName	Deployment Options	Platform Profile	# of vCPUs (HT enabled)	Memory (GB)	Disk Capacity (GB)
ISE-2.7.0.356-virtual-SNS3615-SNS3655-300.ova	Eval	eval	2	8	200
	small	sns3615	16	32	
	medium	sns3655	24	96	
ISE-2.7.0.356-virtual-SNS3615-SNS3655-600.ova	Small	sns3615	16	32	600
	Medium	sns3655	24	96	
ISE-2.7.0.356-virtual-SNS3655-SNS3695-1200.ova	Medium	sns3655	24	96	1,200
	Large	sns3695	24	256	
ISE-2.7.0.356-virtual-SNS3695-2400.ova	LARGE MNT	sns3695	24	256	2,400

ISE 2.6 OVA Files

Platform Profile – Lets look at the code



The rules for platform selection are defined in PlatformProfileServiceImpl.java

```
Min # -----
# PrRT Settings
# -----
prrt.maxEapSessions=3000
<ibmSmallMedium>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000
<ibmLarge>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000
<ibmLarge>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000
<ucsSmall>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000
<ucsLarge>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=20000
<ucsLarge>.prrt.maxEapSessions=20000
<sns3515>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000
<sns3515>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000
<sns3595>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=40000
<sns3595>.prrt.maxEapSessions=40000
# -----
16 256 Super Mini <custom>
```

File Tag
Medium





Why Do I Care?

Because memory, max sessions, and other table spaces are based on Persona and Platform Profile

ISE Platform Properties



For Your Reference

Minimum VM Resource Allocation – OLD INFO

Minimum CPUs	Minimum RAM	Minimum Disk	Platform Profile
2	4	100 GB	EVAL
4	4	200GB	IBM_SMALL_MEDIUM
4	4	200GB	IBM_LARGE
4	16	200GB	UCS_SMALL
8	32	200GB	UCS_LARGE
12	16	200GB	SNS_3515
16	64	200GB	SNS_3595
16	256	200GB	SNS_3595 <large>

- Least Common Denominator used to set platform.
- Example:
4 cores
32GB RAM
= UCS_SMALL

Assumes
HyperThreading
Enabled

ISE Platform Properties



For Your
Reference

How Does ISE Detect the Size of my Virtual Machine?

- *During Installation*, ISE checks # CPU cores, RAM, and Disk Space allocated and assigns platform profile
- Profile recalculated if...
 - *Resources change* (RAM/CPU cores)
 - *Persona changes* on ISE (node-config.rc).
- **Note: Disk size changes NEVER get updated in ISE without reimage.**
- Persona change from ISE deployment page will trigger profile recalculation.
- May be out of sync due to upgrade of resources after initial install
 - Migration from eval/PoC
 - Resources added to meet version or capacity requirements

ISE Platform Properties

Minimum VM Resource Allocation for SNS35xx/36xx

Minimum CPUs	Minimum RAM	Minimum Disk	Platform Profile
2	16	200GB	EVAL
12	16	200GB	SNS_3515
16	64	200GB	SNS_3595
16	256	200GB	"Super MnT" <custom>
16	32	200GB	SNS_3615
24	96	200GB	SNS_3655
24	256	200GB	SNS_3695

35xx/36xx Newer platforms require hyperthreading

- Least Common Denominator used to set platform.

- Example:
4 cores
16 GB RAM
= EVAL



35xx

More to come! On 2.4

36xx

- Small -3515 & 3615
- Medium - 3595 & 3695
- Large - 3695

ISE OVA Templates

Vmware 6.5 support for ISE 2.4, 6.x supported for 2.6 OVAs



For Your
Reference

Description :	ISE 2.4 vCenter 6.0 and 6.5 compatible OVA file - Virtual SNS-3515 200GB (recommend for PSN or PxGrid)
Release :	2.4.0
Release Date :	07-Dec-2018
FileName :	ISE-2.4.0.357-6.5OVA-SNS3515-Small-200GBHD-16GBRAM-12CPU.ova
Size :	13261.56 MB (13905756160 bytes)
MD5 Checksum :	2812b80fb43797d53cee0e266ba89f83 
SHA512 Checksum :	c9c54d1a0fae13e6c1ab788ee4d4fd5a ... 

[Release Notes for 2.4.0](#) [Security Advisory](#) [Field Notices](#)

ISE OVA Templates

Vmware 6.5



For Your
Reference

Platform.properties

```
# -----  
# PrRT Settings  
# -----  
prrt.maxEapSessions=3000  
<ibmSmallMedium>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000  
<ibmLarge>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000  
<ibmLarge>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000  
<ucsSmall>.prrt.maxEapSessions=5000  
<ucsLarge>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=20000  
<ucsLarge>.prrt.maxEapSessions=20000  
<sns3515>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000  
<sns3515>.prrt.maxEapSessions=10000  
<sns3595>.<psn>.prrt.maxEapSessions=40000  
<sns3595>.prrt.maxEapSessions=40000  
  
# -----
```



Platform Detection and Sizing



Platform	CPU Slots	CPU	Total Physical Cores	Assume Hyper-Threading Enabled	Total Logical Processors
SNS-3515	1	Intel Xeon E5-2620	6	Yes	12
SNS-3595	1	Intel Xeon E5-2640	8	Yes	16
SNS-3615	1	Intel Xeon 4110	8	Yes	16
SNS-3655	1	Intel Xeon 4116	12	Yes	24
SNS-3695	1	Intel Xeon 4116	12	Yes	24

EVAL

sns3515 (SNS-3515)

sns3595 (SNS-3595)

superMNT <custom>

sns3615 (SNS-3615)

sns3655 (SNS-3655)

sns3695 (SNS-3695)

< 16 GB & < 4 CPU cores

>=16 GB RAM; >=12 CPU cores

>=64 GB RAM; >=16 cores CPU

>=256 GB RAM; >=16 cores CPU

>=32 GB RAM; >=16 cores CPU

>=96 GB RAM; >=24 cores CPU

>=256 GB RAM; >=24 cores CPU



Platform Detection and Sizing

Verify what ISE is seeing



For Your Reference

- CPU
 - # sh cpu
- Mem
 - # sh mem
- Detected Platform
 - # sh tech-support

```
isc24-alpha/admin# sh cpu
processor : 0
model    : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           X5670  @ 2.93GHz
speed(MHz): 2933.027
cache size: 12288 KB

processor : 1
model    : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           X5670  @ 2.93GHz
speed(MHz): 2933.027
cache size: 12288 KB

processor : 2
model    : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           X5670  @ 2.93GHz
speed(MHz): 2933.027
cache size: 12288 KB

processor : 3
model    : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           X5670  @ 2.93GHz
speed(MHz): 2933.027
cache size: 12288 KB
```

PlatformProperties show inventory: Process Output:

Profile : UCS_SMALL

Current Memory Size : 15927532

ISE Platform Properties

Verify ISE Detects Proper VM Resource Allocation

- From CLI...

- `ise-node/admin# show tech | begin PlatformProperties`

```
PlatformProperties whoami: root
PlatformProperties show inventory: Process Output:
Profile : UCS_SMALL
Current Memory Size : 16267516
Time taken for NSFAdminServiceFactor
```

- From Admin UI (ISE 2.2 +)
 - Operations > Reports > Reports > Diagnostics > ISE Counters > [node]
(Under ISE Profile column)

The screenshot shows the ISE Admin UI for 'ISE Counters'. The filters are set to 'Server: ise22-pan1' and 'Time Range: Today'. Below the filters is a table titled 'Counter Attribute Threshold' with the following data:

Attribute Name	ISE Profile
ARP Cache Insert Update Received	UCS_SMALL
DHCP Endpoint Detected	UCS_SMALL
DHCP Skip Profiling	UCS_SMALL

ISE Platform Properties



For Your Reference

Forcing ISE to Recognize New Resource Allocations

- From CLI...
 - Requires TAC support to make changes via root patch
 - May be required if application server stuck (cannot access Admin UI)
- From Admin UI...
 - Administration > Deployment > [node]
 - Toggle persona change (Make change, save, then revert) such as Device Admin or a service not currently in user.

Role: SECONDARY

- Administration
- ▶ Monitoring
- ▼ Policy Service
 - ▼ Enable Session Services ⓘ
 - Include Node in Node Group: AlphaNodeGroup ⓘ
 - Enable Profiling Service ⓘ
 - Enable Threat Centric NAC Service ⓘ
 - ▶ Enable SXP Service ⓘ
 - Enable Device Admin Service ⓘ
 - Enable Passive Identity Service ⓘ
- pxGrid ⓘ

ISE Hypervisor Support



- ISE 1.0+



VMware ESXi 5.x / 6.x

- ISE 2.0+



RHEL 7.0 or Ubuntu 14.04 LTS

- ISE 2.2+



MS Windows 2012 R2 or later

ISE Virtual OS and NIC Support



For Your
Reference

- **ISE 2.0/2.1**
 - VMware ESXi 5.x / 6.x
 - Linux KVM
- **ISE 2.2+**
 - VMware ESXi 5.x / 6.x
 - Linux KVM
 - RHEL 7.0 or Ubuntu 14.04 LTS
 - Microsoft Hyper-V on 2012R2 or later
- **ISE 2.6+**
 - Linux KVM RHEL 7.3
 - [Release notes](#) & [install guide](#)

Note: NIC order normal if < 4 VM NICs.

OVA's have 4 NICs, so E1000 NICs used to avoid order confusion.

Notes for VMware Virtual Appliance installs using ISO image (OVA recommended):

- Choose Redhat Linux 7 (64-bit) (ISE 2.0.1+)
- Manually enter resource reservations

Virtual Network Interfaces

- Choose either E1000 or VMXNET3 (default)
- **ISE 2.0+ supports up to (6) Network Adapters**
- ESX Adapter Ordering Based on NIC Selection:

ADE-OS	ISE	E1000	VMXNET3
eth0	GE0	1	4
eth1	GE1	2	1
eth2	GE2	3	2
eth3	GE3	4	3
eth4	GE4	5	5
eth5	GE5	6	6

Bootable USB: <http://www.linuxliveusb.com/>

ISE VM Disk Storage Requirements



For Your Reference

Minimum Disk Sizes by Persona 2.x

- Upper range sets #days MnT log retention
- Min recommended disk for MnT = **600GB**
- Max hardware appliance disk size = 1.2TB (3595/3655) 2.4TB (3695)
- **Max virtual appliance disk size = 1.99TB (<2.6) 2.4TB (2.6)**

** Variations depend on where backups saved or upgrade files staged (local or repository), debug, local logging, and data retention requirements.

Persona	Disk (GB)
Standalone	200+*
Administration (PAN) Only	200-300**
Monitoring (MnT) Only	200+*
Policy Service (PSN) Only	200
PAN + MnT	200+*
PAN + MnT + PSN	200+*

ISE VM Disk Storage Requirements



For Your Reference

- 2.0TB+ requires EFI (default is BIOS) – tested up to 2.4TB

The screenshot shows the 'VM Options' configuration window for a virtual machine named 'ise26-2400'. The 'Boot Options' section is expanded, and the 'Firmware' dropdown menu is open, showing 'EFI' selected with a green checkmark and highlight. Other options visible include 'VM Name', 'VMware Remote Console Options', 'VMware Tools', 'Power management', 'Boot Delay', 'Force BIOS setup', and 'Failed Boot Recovery'.

Section	Option	Value / Description
General Options	VM Name:	ise26-2400
VMware Remote Console Options	Lock the guest operating system when the last remote user disconnects	<input type="checkbox"/>
VMware Tools	Expand for VMware Tools settings	Expand for VMware Tools settings
Power management	Expand for power management settings	Expand for power management settings
Boot Options	Firmware	EFI (selected)
	BIOS	BIOS
Boot Delay	Whenever the virtual machine is powered on or reset, delay boot by	0 milliseconds
Force BIOS setup	The next time the virtual machine boots, force entry into the BIOS setup screen.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Failed Boot Recovery	When the virtual machine fails to find a boot device, automatically retry boot after	<input type="checkbox"/>

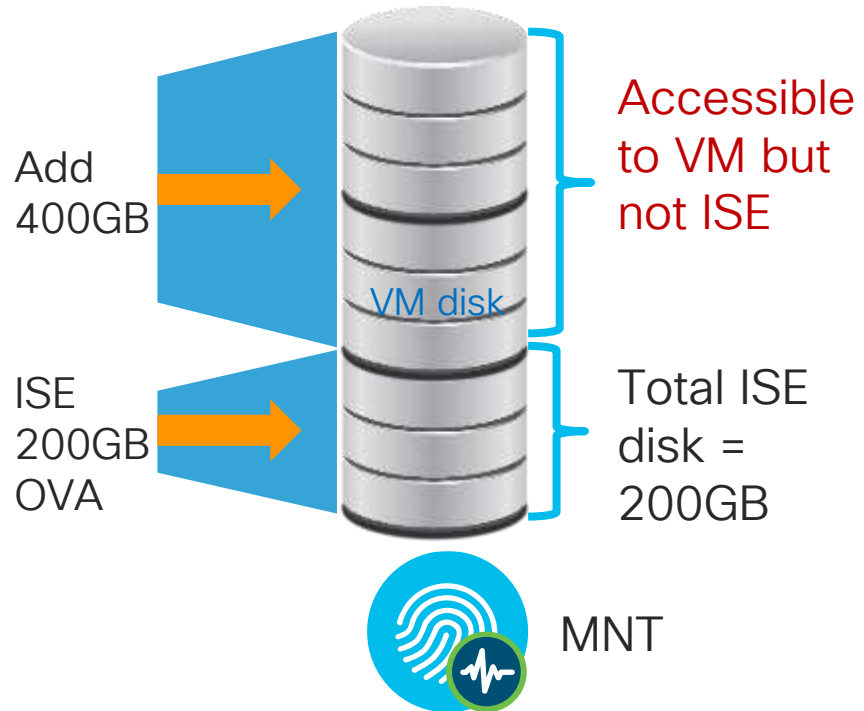
VM Disk Allocation



For Your Reference

CSCvc57684 Incorrect MnT allocations if setup with VM disk resized to larger without ISO re-image

- ISE OVAs prior to ISE 2.2 sized to 200GB. Often sufficient for PSNs or pxGrid nodes but not MnT.
- Misconception: Just get bigger tank and ISE will grow into it!
- No auto-resize of ISE partitions when disk space added after initial software install
- Requires re-image using .iso
- Alternatively: Start with a larger OVA



MnT Node Log Storage Requirements for RADIUS For Your Reference

Days Retention Based on # Endpoints and Disk Size (ISE 2.2+)
Total Disk Space Allocated to MnT Node

Total Endpoints	Total Disk Space Allocated to MnT Node					
	200 GB	400 GB	600 GB	1024 GB	2048 GB	2400 GB (2.6 +)
5,000	504	1007	1510	2577	5154	6665
10,000	252	504	755	1289	2577	3081
25,000	101	202	302	516	1031	1233
50,000	51	101	151	258	516	617
100,000	26	51	76	129	258	309
150,000	17	34	51	86	172	206
200,000	13	26	38	65	129	155
250,000	11	21	31	52	104	125
500,000	6	11	16	26	52	63
2M	1	2	4	6	12	14

ISE 2.2 = 50% days increase over 2.0/2.1
 ISE 2.3 = 25-33% increase over 2.2
 ISE 2.4 = 40-60% increase over 2.2

- Assumptions:**
- 10+ auths/day per endpoint
 - Log suppression enabled
 - ~approximations

Based on 60% allocation of MnT disk to RADIUS logging
(Prior to ISE 2.2, only 30% allocations)



For Your
Reference

MnT Node Log Storage Requirements for T+ Days Retention Based on # Managed Network Devices and Disk Size

Total Disk Space Allocated to MnT Node

	200 GB	400 GB	600 GB	1024 GB	2048 GB	2400 GB
100	12,583	25,166	37,749	64,425	128,850	154,016
500	2,517	5,034	7,550	12,885	25,770	30,804
1,000	1,259	2,517	3,775	6,443	12,885	15,402
5,000	252	504	755	1,289	2,577	3,081
10,000	126	252	378	645	1,289	1,541
25,000	51	101	151	258	516	617
50,000	26	51	76	129	258	309
75,000	17	34	51	86	172	206
100,000	13	26	38	65	129	155

Total NADs

ISE 2.3+
optimizations do
not apply to T+
logging

Assumptions:

- Script runs against all NADs
- 4 sessions/day
- 5 commands/session

Based on 60% allocation of MnT disk to TACACS+ logging
(Prior to ISE 2.2, only 20% allocations)

RADIUS and TACACS+

MnT Log Allocation




For Your Reference

ISE 2.2+

- Administration > System > Maintenance > Operational Data Purging

Database Utilization



ise22-pan1.cts.local

384 GB
Total DB Space

Data Retention Period

RADIUS	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Days
TACACS	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Days

Enable Export Repository

datastore2

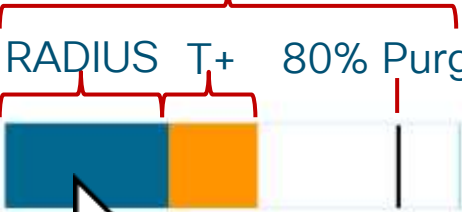
Create Repository

Encryption Key

.....

Save Reset

Total Log Allocation



RADIUS T+ 80% Purge

M&T_PRIMARY
Radius : 67 GB
Days : 24

- 60% total disk allocated to both RADIUS and TACACS+ for logging (Previously fixed at 30% and 20%)
- Purge @ 80% (First In-First Out)
- Optional archive of CSV to repository

Purge data Now

Purge all data

Purge data older than Days

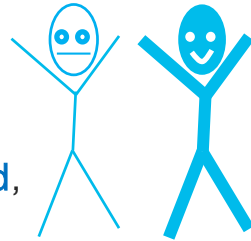
RADIUS

TACACS

Purge

ISE VM Disk Provisioning Guidance

- Please! No Snapshots!
 - **Snapshots NOT supported**; no option to quiesce database prior to snapshot.
- VMotion supported but storage motion not QA tested.
 - **Recommend avoid VMotion** due to snapshot restrictions.
- Thin Provisioning supported
 - **Thick Provisioning highly recommended**, especially for PAN and MnT)
- No specific storage media and file system restrictions.
 - For example, VMFS is not required and NFS allowed *provided* storage is supported by VMware and meets ISE IO performance requirements.



IO Performance Requirements:

- Read 300+ MB/sec
- Write 50+ MB/sec

Recommended disk/controller:

- 10k RPM+ disk drives
 - Supercharge with SSD !
- Caching RAID Controller
- RAID mirroring
 - Slower writes using RAID 5*

*RAID performance levels:

<http://www.datarecovery.net/articles/raid-level-comparison.html>

<http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19658-01/820-4708-13/appendixa.html>

ISE VM Provisioning Guidance

- Use reservations (built into OVAs)
- Do not oversubscribe!

Customers with VMware expertise may choose to disable resource reservations and over-subscribe, but do so at own risk.

ISE Disk IO Performance Testing



For Your Reference

Sample Tests With and Without RAID Controller Caching

- Caching Disabled
 - Average Write ~ 25 MB/s

```
Displaying VM IO performance metrics
*****
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 6.73469 seconds 15.6 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 3.22354 seconds 32.5 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 9.72238 seconds 10.8 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 4.59899 seconds 22.8 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 2.7162 seconds, 38.6 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 3.91479 seconds 26.8 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 2.05225 seconds 51.1 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 12.922 seconds, 8.1 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 3.09572 seconds 33.9 MB/s
```

- Caching Enabled
 - Average Write ~ 300 MB/s
 - > 10x increase!

```
Displaying VM IO performance metrics
*****
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.181695 seconds, 577 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.610613 seconds, 172 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.202946 seconds, 517 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.371386 seconds, 282 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.302722 seconds, 346 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.446572 seconds, 235 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.739407 seconds, 142 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.858859 seconds, 122 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.605648 seconds, 173 MB/s
104857600 bytes (105 MB) copied, 0.212591 seconds, 493 MB/s
```

cisco *Live!*

ISE Disk IO Performance Testing



For Your Reference

Sample Tests Using Different RAID Config and Provisioning Options

- 2x Write performance increase using Eager vs Lazy 0
 - **Note: IO performance equalizes once disk blocks written**
- 5x Write performance increase using RAID 10 vs RAID 5

	RAID Config	Read	Write	Write Perf ↑ over 1	Write Perf ↑ over 2	Write Perf ↑ over 3
1	RAID 5: 4-Disk Lazy Zero	697 MB/s	9 MB/s	NA	NA	NA
2	RAID 5: 4-Disk Eager Zero	713 MB/s	16 MB/s	78% (~2x)	NA	NA
3	RAID 10: 4-Disk Eager Zero	636 MB/s	78 MB/s	767% (~10x)	388% (~5x)	NA
4	RAID 10: 8-Disk Eager Zero	731 MB/s	167 MB/s	1756% (~20x)	944% (~10x)	114% (~2x)

Read Performance roughly the same

Write Performance impact by RAID config

VM Appliance Resource Validation *Before* Install



For Your Reference

```
Welcome to the Cisco Identity Services Engine Installer
Cisco ISE Version: 1.3.0.655

Available boot options:
  [1] Cisco ISE Installation (Keyboard)
  [2] Cisco ISE Installation (Serial Console)
  [3] System Utilities (Keyboard/Mouse)
  [4] System Utilities (Serial Console)
<Enter> Boot existing OS from hard disk

Enter boot option and press <Enter>:
boot: _

Available System Utilities:
  [1] Recover Administrator Password
  [2] Virtual Machine Resource Check
  [3] Perform System Erase
  [q] Quit and reload

Enter option [1 - 3] q to Quit: 2

VM Hard Disk total size detected.....: 107 Gigabytes
RAM Size detected.....: 4016488 Kilobytes
Number of Virtual Network Interfaces detected: 4
Number of Virtual CPU Cores detected.....: 2
CPU Clock Speed detected.....: 2933 Mhz
Testing VM disk I/O read performance...
Average I/O bandwidth reading from disk device: 172 MB/second
ERROR: VM I/O PERFORMANCE TESTS FAILED!
ERROR: THE BANDWIDTH READING FROM DISK MUST BE AT LEAST 300 MB/second

Press <Enter> to continue..._
```

Validate VM
Readiness *BEFORE*
Install & Deploy

VM Appliance Resource Validation *During* Install



For Your
Reference

```
Enter username[admin]:
Enter password:
Enter password again:
Copying first CLI user to be first ISE admin GUI user...
Bringing up network interface...
Pinging the gateway...
Pinging the primary nameserver...
Virtual machine detected, configuring VMware tools...
Testing VM disk I/O performance...
Average I/O bandwidth writing to disk device: 18 MB/second
Average I/O bandwidth reading from disk device: 683 MB/second
WARNING: VM I/O PERFORMANCE TESTS FAILED!
The bandwidth writing to disk must be at least 50 MB/second,
and bandwidth reading from disk must be at least 300 MB/second.
Continuing installation, however this VM should not be used for
production use until disk performance is addressed. You can
use the 'show tech-support' CLI to retest VM I/O performance
after installation completes.

Do not use 'Ctrl-C' from this point on...

Installing Applications...
Installing ISE ...
```

VM Installation – Absolute Minimum Requirements

- ISE 2.x install will not even proceed without:
 - 4GB RAM
 - 2 CPU Cores
 - 100GB Disk
- Rec minimum 8GB RAM & 200Gig Disk
- Absolute minimum settings used for ~20 sessions in *evaluation* setup only.



For Your
Reference

CISCO *Live!*

```
Starting installer, one moment...
anaconda 19.31.123-1 for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.1 started.
 * installation log files are stored in /tmp during the installation
 * shell is available on TTY2
 * when reporting a bug add logs from /tmp as separate text/plain attachments
00:53:58 Running pre-installation scripts
```

```
Starting installer, one moment...
*****
***** anaconda 19.31.123-1 for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.1 started.
*****
***** * installation log files are stored in /tmp during the installation
*****
***** * shell is available on TTY2
*****
***** * when reporting a bug add logs from /tmp as separate text/plain attachments
*****
```

```
00:56 Starting installer, one moment...
*****
***** anaconda 19.31.123-1 for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.1 started.
*****
***** * installation log files are stored in /tmp during the installation
*****
***** * shell is available on TTY2
*****
***** * when reporting a bug add logs from /tmp as separate text/plain attachments
*****
02:17:31 Running pre-installation scripts
*****
***** checking for supported platform
*****
***** Virtual Machine host detected...
*****
***** Hard disk(s) total size detected: 53 Gigabyte
*****
***** Physical RAM size detected: 4047884 Kbytes
*****
***** Number of network interfaces detected: 1
*****
***** Number of CPU cores detected: 2
*****
***** Clock speed of CPU in MHz: 2933
*****
***** Verifying RAM requirement...
*****
***** ERROR: UNSUPPORTED VM CONFIGURATION.
***** THE INSTALLER DETECTED LESS THAN REQUIRED 100 GIGABYTES
***** DISK SPACE FOR THE VM INSTALLATION.
*****
***** Exiting installation...
```

VM Appliance Resource Validation *After* Install

ISE continues to test I/O read/write performance on 3-hour intervals



For Your Reference

```
ise-psn2/admin# show tech | begin "disk IO perf"
```

```
Measuring disk IO performance
```

```
*****
```

```
Average I/O bandwidth writing to disk device: 194 MB/second
```

```
Average I/O bandwidth reading from disk device: over 1024 MB/second
```

```
I/O bandwidth performance within supported guidelines
```

```
Disk I/O bandwidth filesystem test, writing 300 MB to /opt:
```

```
314572800 bytes (315 MB) copied, 1.47
```

```
Disk I/O bandwidth filesystem read test,
```

```
314572800 bytes (315 MB) copied, 0.05
```

Alarm generated if 24-hr average below requirements

Alarms

	Name	Occurrences	Last Occurred
	ID Map. Authentication Inactivity	326 times	1 hr 6 mins ago
	No Configuration Backup Scheduled	84 times	16 hrs 1 min ...
	Insufficient Virtual Machine Resou...	244 times	18 hrs 54 min...
	Configuration Changed	47 times	3 days ago

VM Appliance Resource Validation *After* Install



For Your Reference

Alarms: Insufficient Virtual Machine Resources

Description:

Virtual Machine resources such as CPU, RAM, Disk Space, or IOPS are insufficient on this host

Suggested Actions:

Please ensure a minimum VM hosting requirements as specified in installation guide.

Acknowledge Refresh

<input type="checkbox"/>	Time Stamp	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jan 17 2015 03:45:07.733 AM	The required minimum number of CPU cores is 4; found only 2 on node ise13-fcs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jan 17 2015 03:45:07.718 AM	The required minimum of RAM is 16 GB; found only 8001 MB on node ise13-fcs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jan 17 2015 03:40:07.718 AM	On node ise13-fcs average IO write performance is: 32 MB/Sec; which is less than the minimum requirement of 50 MB/Sec. Please update VM hosting to support IO performance requirement.

Alarm generated if 24-hr average below requirements

	No Configuration Backup Scheduled	84 times	16 hrs 1 min ...
	Insufficient Virtual Machine Resou...	244 times	18 hrs 54 min...
	Configuration Changed	47 times	3 days ago

General ISE VM Configuration Guidelines



For Your
Reference

Oversubscription of CPU, Memory, or Disk storage NOT recommended – All VMs should have 1:1 mapping between virtual hardware and physical hardware.

CPU: Map 1 VM vCPU core to 1 physical CPU core.

- Total CPU allocation should be based on physical CPU cores, not logical cores, but with HT enabled, you must allocate double the # logical CPUs to ISE VM.

Memory: Sum of VM vRAM may not exceed total physical memory on the physical server.

- Additional 1 GB+ of physical RAM must be provisioned for hypervisor itself (this is to cover overhead to run VMs). Refer to hypervisor release notes for actual requirements.

Disk: Map 1 GB of VM vDisk to 1 GB of physical storage.

- Additional disk space may be required for VMware operations including snapshots.

In general, OVAs help simplify install + reserve resources, but be aware of custom disk sizes and CSCvh71644 – OVAs allocating only ½ required CPUs (OK in 2.4+)

Introducing “Super” MnT

For Any Deployment where High-Perf MnT Operations Required

- ISE 2.4 Virtual Appliance Only option
 - Requires Large VM License
- 3595 specs + 256 GB (3695 appliance/VM 2.6)
 - 8 cores @ 2GHz min (16000+ MHz)
 - = 16 logical processors
 - 256GB RAM
 - Up to 2TB* disk w/ fast I/O
- Fast I/O Recommendations:
 - Disk Drives (10k/15k RPM or SSD)
 - Fast RAID w/Caching (ex: RAID 10)
 - More disks (ex: 8 vs 4)

MnT



* CSCvb75235 - DOC ISE VM installation can't be done if disk is greater than or equals to 2048 GB or 2 TB, fixed in 2.6

ISE 2.4+ MnT+ Fast Access to Logs and Reports

Identity Services Engine | Home | Context Visibility | Operations | Policy | Administration | Work Centers | License Warning

RADIUS | Threat-Centric NAC Live Logs | TACACS | Troubleshoot | Adaptive Network Control | Reports

Live Logs | Live Sessions

Misconfigured Supplicants 0

Misconfigured Network Devices 0

RADIUS Drops 2880

Client Stopped Responding 480

Repeat Counter 0

Refresh Never | Show Latest 50 records | Within Last 30 minutes

Refresh | Reset Repeat Counts | Export To | Filter | Settings

Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authenticat...	Authorizati...	Authorizati...	IP Address	Network Device	Device Port	Id
Jan 26, 2018 11:06:16.262 AM	●		0	sussin	98:5A:EB:8E:FD:16	Apple-Device	Bldg_SJC19...	Bldg_SJC19...	PermitAcces...	10.40.130.16			
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:50.519 AM	●			jose2	98:F1:70:33:42:B0						sbglse-bgl13-00...		
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:34.504 AM	●			INVALID			Building_SJ...	Building_SJ...			WNBU-WLC1		
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:32.821 AM	●			INVALID			Building_SJ...	Building_SJ...			sjc14-22a-talwar		
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:23.126 AM	●		0	50:1A:C5:DD:7A:AF	50:1A:C5:DD:7A:AF	Microsoft-W...	Location_NT...	Location_NT...	WLC_NTN_...				
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:23.126 AM	■			50:1A:C5:DD:7A:AF	50:1A:C5:DD:7A:AF	Microsoft-W...	Location_NT...	Location_NT...	WLC_NTN_...		NTN-WLC1		Wo
Jan 26, 2018 11:05:11.995 AM	●			vani	AG:9C:32:AC:7E:23						sjc19-00a-wlc1		
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:54.173 AM	●		0	kusanape	DC:EF:CA:4D:41:1F	Unknown	Bldg_SJC19...	Bldg_SJC19...	PermitAcces...	10.40.130.46			
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:27.145 AM	●		0	6C:40:08:92:25:96	6C:40:08:92:25:96	OS_X_EI_C...	Location_BX...	Location_BX...	Guest_Redir...	10.86.103.135			
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:23.999 AM	■			6C:40:08:92:25:96	6C:40:08:92:25:96	OS_X_EI_C...	Location_BX...	Location_BX...	Guest_Redir...		sarmpg-bxb22-0...		Wo
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:10.862 AM	●			INVALID			Building_SJ...	Building_SJ...			sjc14-22a-talwar		
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:06.040 AM	●			USERNAMEUSE...	4C:EB:42:C7:31:70		Bldg_SJC19...	Bldg_SJC19...			sjc19-00a-wlc1		
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:04.493 AM	●			jose2	98:F1:70:33:42:B0						sbglse-bgl13-00...		
Jan 26, 2018 11:04:03.462 AM	●		0	vinothra	7C:50:49:63:CC:F0	Apple-iPhone	Bldg_SJC19...	Bldg_SJC19...	PermitAcces...	10.40.130.14			

ISE 2.4+ MnT Vertical Scaling Enhancements

Benefits MnT
on ALL ISE
platforms



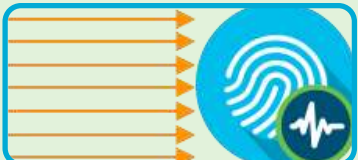
Faster Live Log Access

- Run session directory tables from pinned memory
- Tables optimized for faster queries



Faster Report & Export Performance

- Report related tables pinned into memory for faster retrieval.
- Optimize tables based on platform capabilities.



Collector Throughput improvement

- Added Multithreaded processing capability to collector.
- Increased collector socket buffer size to avoid packet drops.



Major Data Reduction

- Remove detailed BLOB data > 7 days old (beyond 2.3 reductions)
- Database optimizations resulting in up to 80% efficiencies

ISE 2.4 MnT Vertical Scaling Scaling Enhancements



For Your
Reference

- Differentiated the data/columns into 2 parts.
 - --Details data, for short retention and is amounting around 80% of the MNT DB.
 - --Reports data, for long term retention and is amounting to 20%.
- Normalized big tables, Radius auth/ Radius acc into multiple small tables as per the observed data patterns.
- Reduced redundant data volume by de-duplicating (sample data volume of 14 Million records reduced to 1k-3k records in normalized tables).
- The data size got reduced by approximately 80% after Normalization/De-duplication.
- Tables with more recent data like live logs are pinned to memory.
- Tables containing frequently searched data like Endpoints, NADs and Auth data is also pinned to memory.
- Tables with details data has been separated and not pinned to memory.
- Purging has been removed for Endpoints, NADs etc.,
- Retaining max one week data of Radius Auth details.

ISE 2.4 MnT Vertical Scaling Scaling Enhancements

Results



Scaling:

- Normalisation and Deduplication helped to reduce data size drastically.
- With the separated main report data, we are able to store 20 times more than current data for same disk usage.
- We are able to store 2 Million endpoints at least 4-6 months after the changes.

Performance:

- Search timings on the normalized tables improved from 10 min to 0.2 - 4 seconds, due to their small sized tables(in kb and mb only)
- By reducing the data size more data is pinned to memory that improved overall performance.
- Time taken to generate report with NAD search resulted in 548409 records got reduced from 7 minutes to 3 seconds
- Time taken to generate report with Endpoint search resulted in 8 records got reduced from 8 minutes to 0.4 seconds



ISE 2.4 Super MnT

Scale Test Results/Observations

Scenarios	Results (256GB RAM + 4 HDDs)	Results (256GB RAM + 8 HDDs)	Performance Gain
Live Log: initial load of live log page	30 Sec	10 Sec	67%
Live Log : show 100 records within Last 3 hours	20 Sec	5 Sec	75%
Live Log with Filters: Identity (Scale)	55 Sec	25 Sec	55%
Live Log with Filters: (Network device name)	40 Sec	15 Sec	63%
Reports: single session Today Launch	42 Sec	5 Sec	88%
Reports: single session 30 Days Launch	180 Sec	75 Sec	58%

Where is my Super MnT VM ?



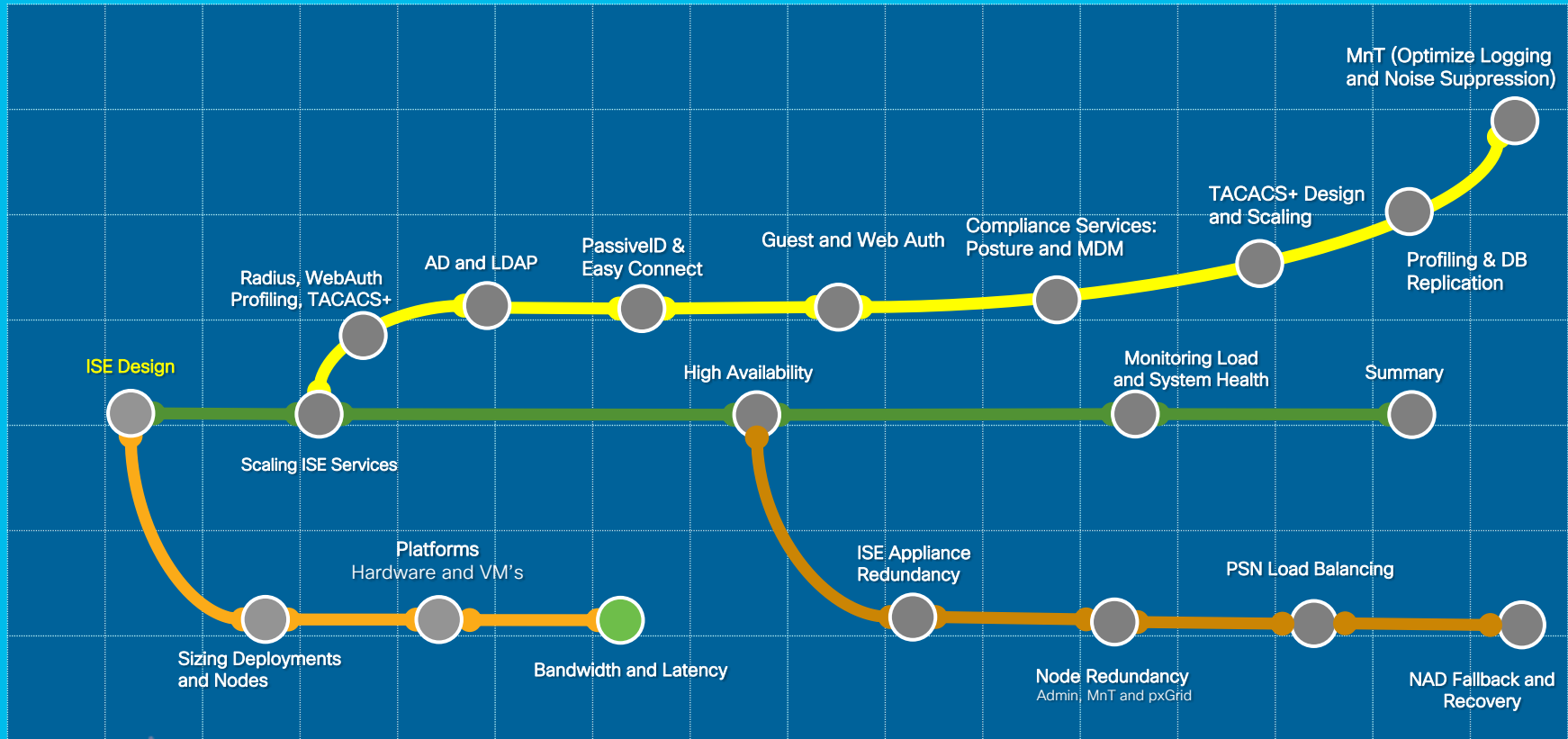
Appliance	SNS-3595 (Super MnT VM)	SNS-3695 Appliance
Processor	1 - Intel Xeon 2.60 GHz E5-2640	1 - Intel Xeon 2.10 GHz 4116
Cores per processor	8	12
Memory	256 GB	256 GB (8x32GB)
Hard Disk	4 x 600-GB 6Gb SAS 10K RPM Level 10	8 x 600-GB 6Gb SAS 10K RPM Level 10
Hardware RAID	Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID Controller	Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID Controller
Network Interfaces	6 x 1GBase-T	2 X 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T
Power Supplies	2 x 770W	2 x 770W



Session Agenda

Bandwidth and Latency

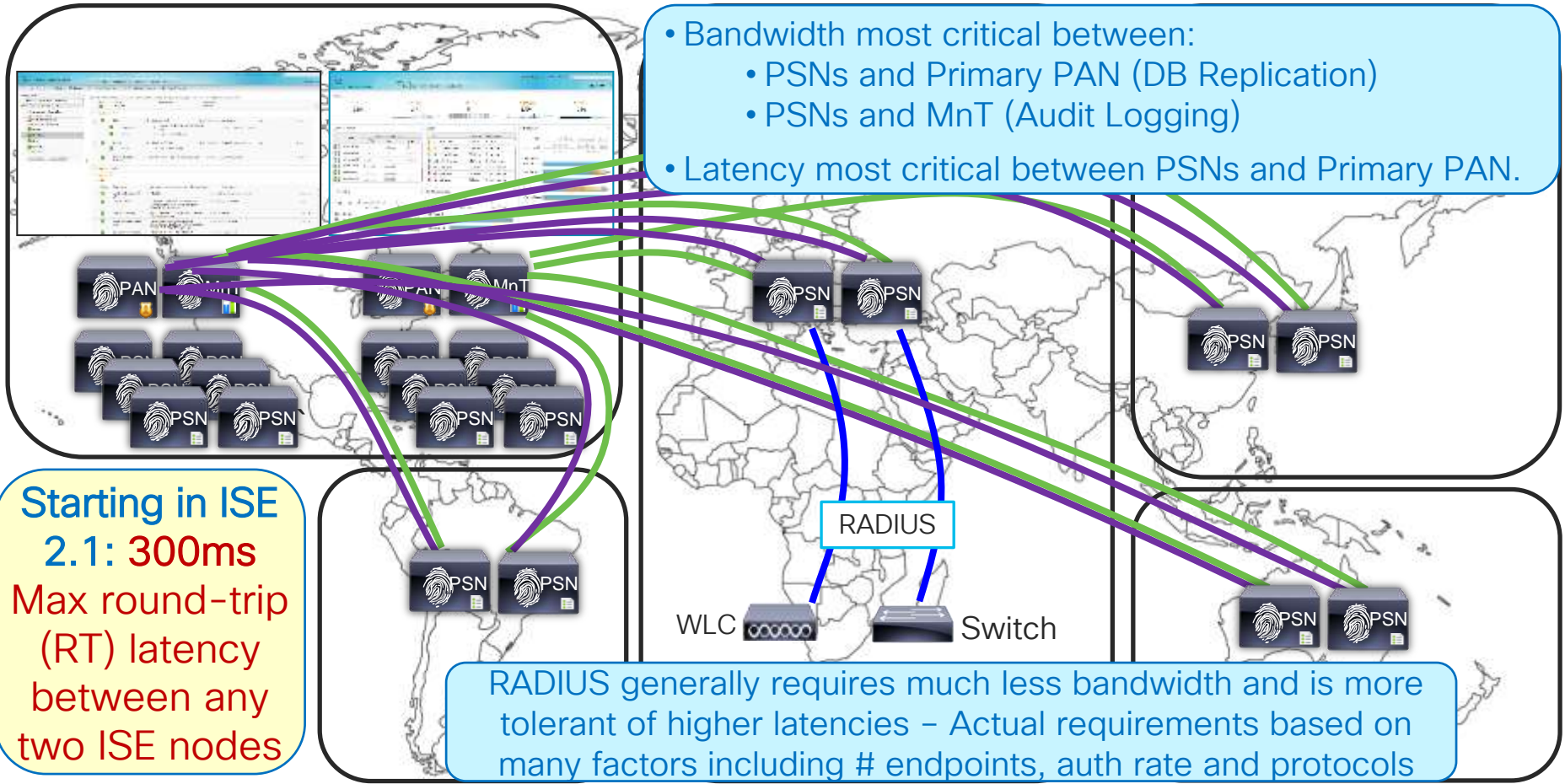
You Are Here 



cisco Live!

Bandwidth and Latency

Bandwidth and Latency

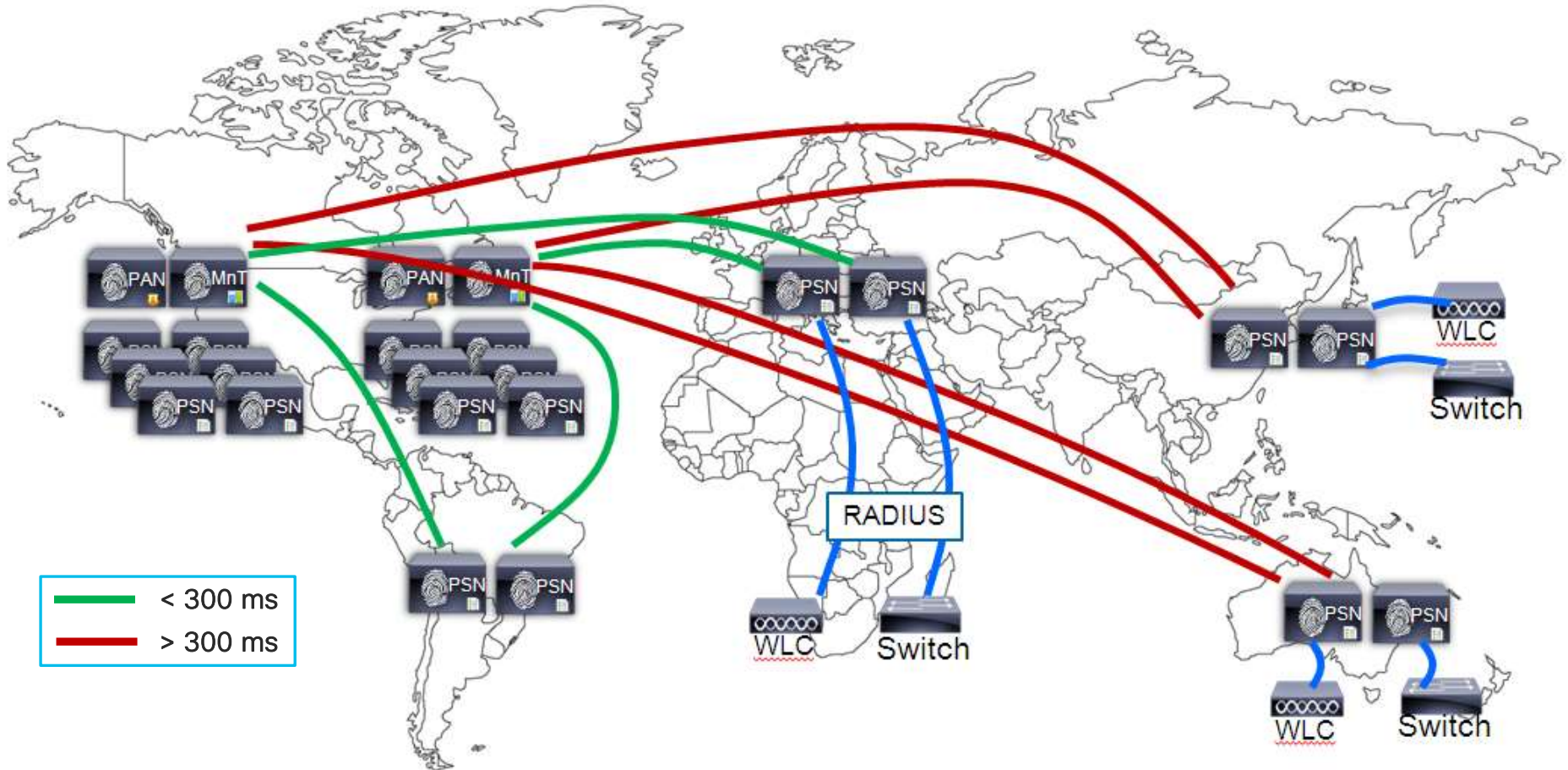


Have I Told You My Story Over Latency Yet?

“Over Latency?” “No. I Don’t Think I’ll Ever Get Over Latency.”

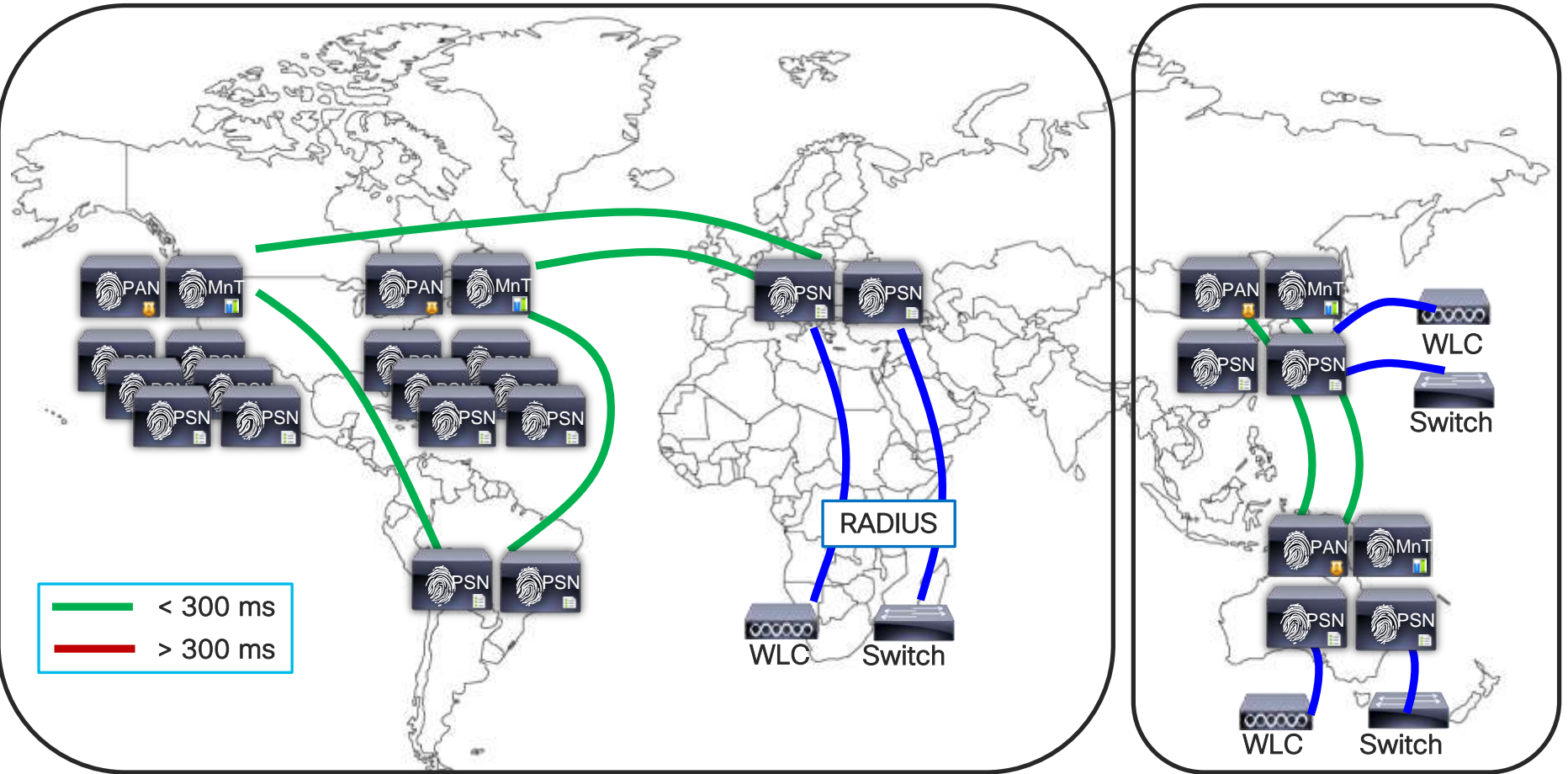
- Latency guidance is not a “fall off the cliff” number, but a guard rail based on what QA has tested.
- Not all customers have issues with > 300ms while others may have issues with <100ms latency due to overall ISE design and deployment.
- Profiler config is primary determinant in replication requirements between PSNs and PAN which translates to latency.
- When providing guidance, max 300ms roundtrip latency is the correct response from SEs for their customers to design against.

What if Distributed PSNs > 300ms RTT Latency?



Option #1: Deploy Separate ISE Instances

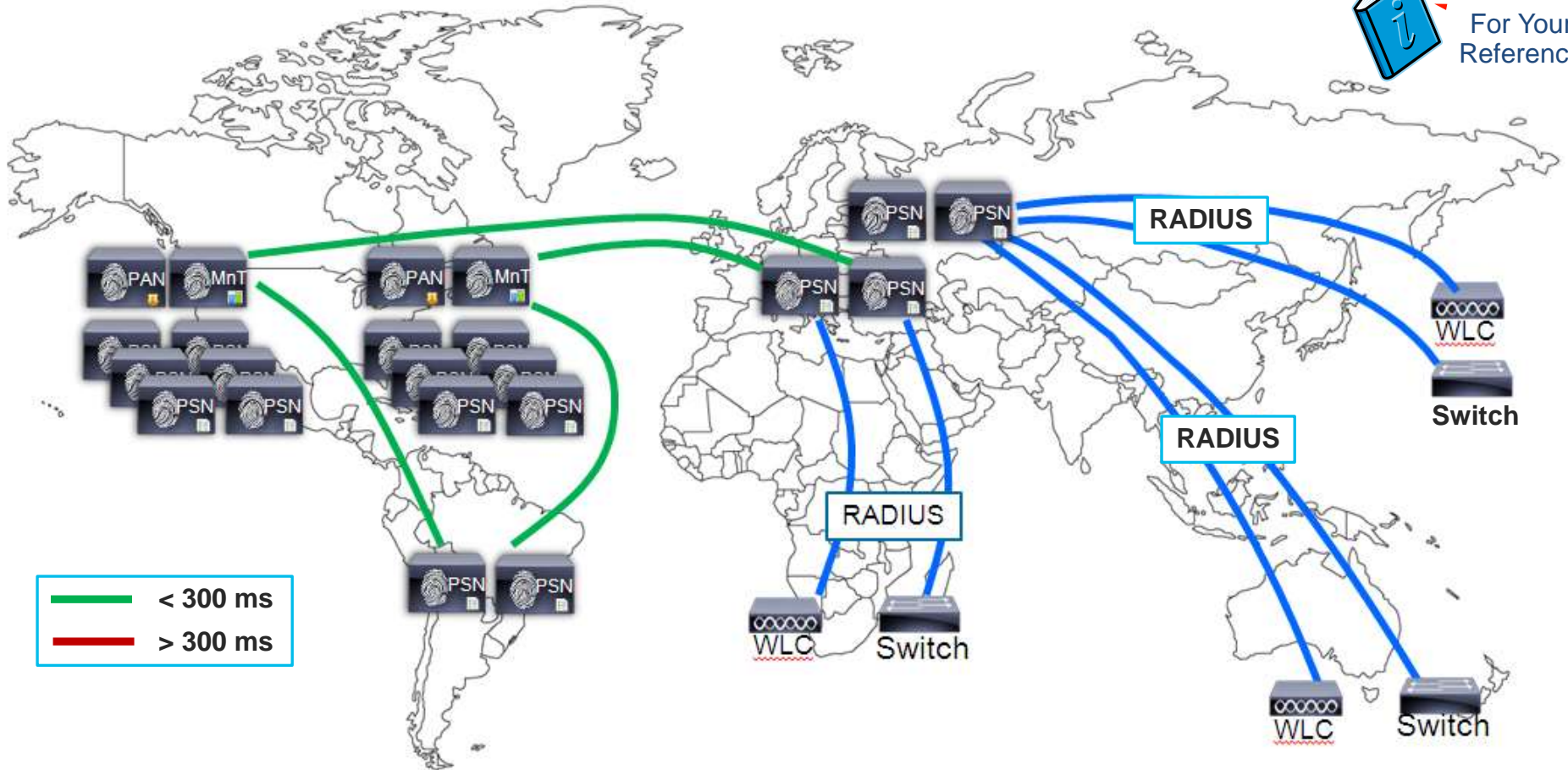
Per-Instance Latency < 300ms



Option #2: Centralize PSNs Where Latency < 300ms

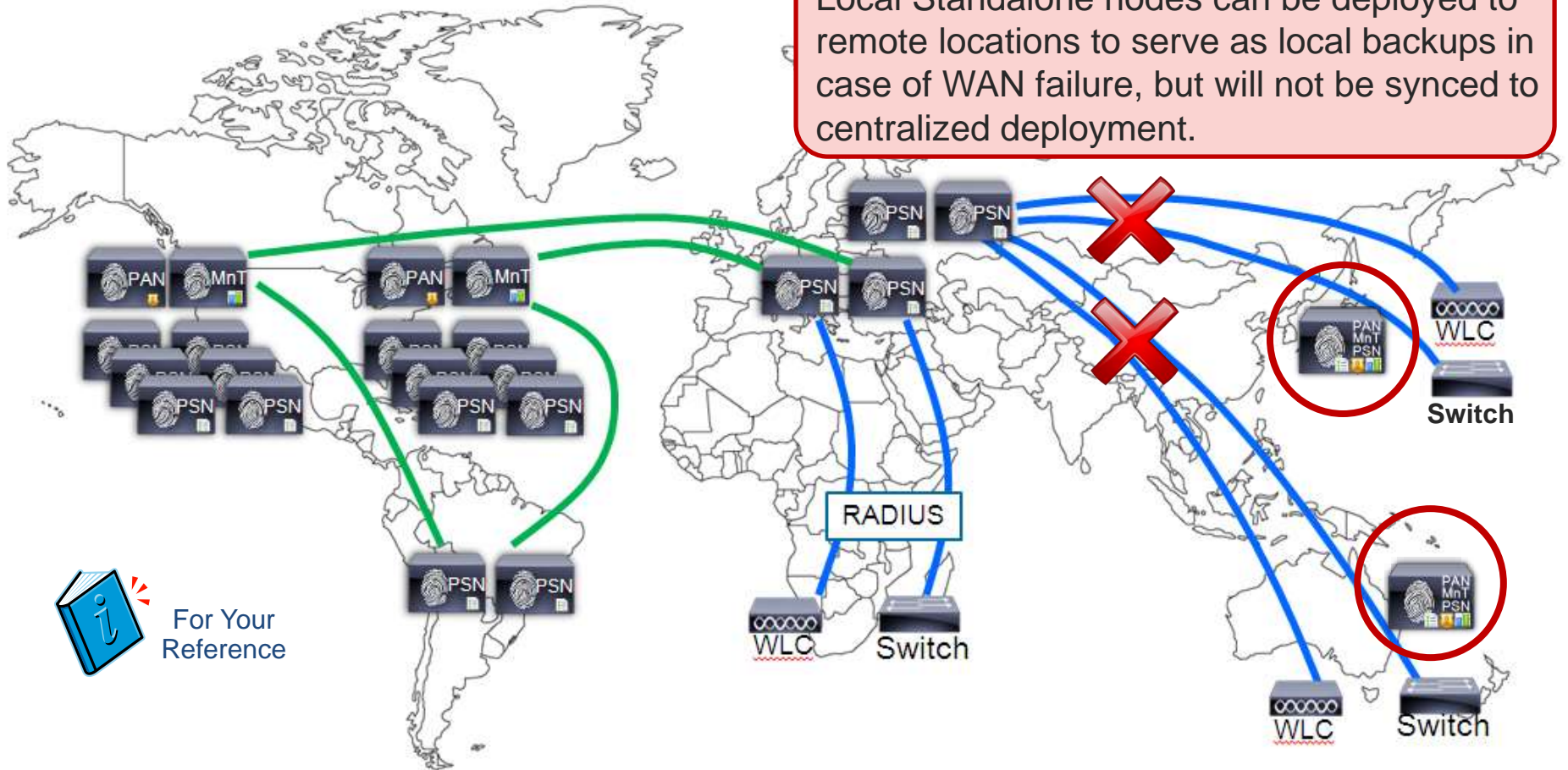


For Your Reference



Deploy Local Standalone ISE Nodes as “Standby”

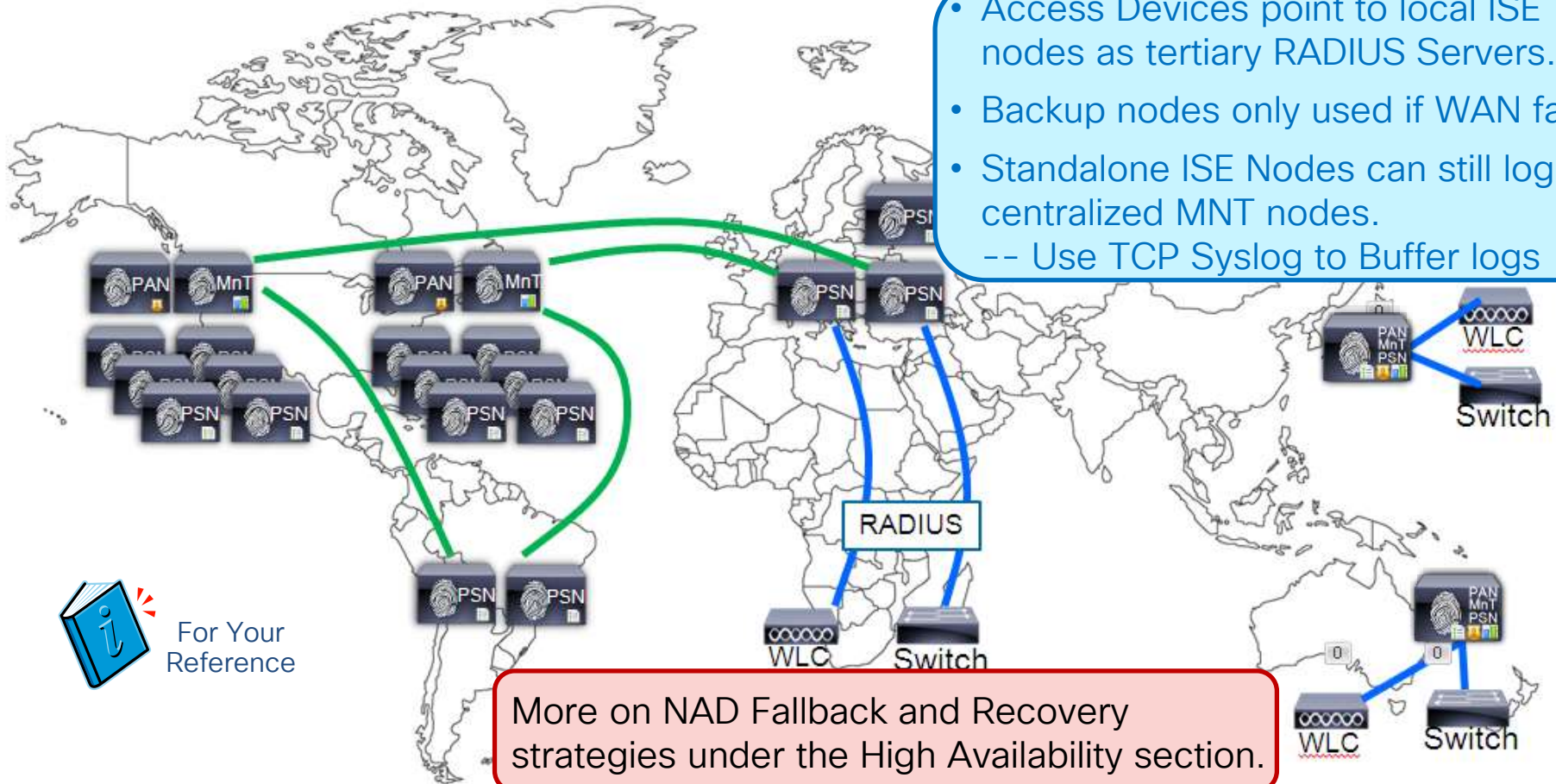
Local Standalone nodes can be deployed to remote locations to serve as local backups in case of WAN failure, but will not be synced to centralized deployment.



For Your Reference

Access Devices Fallback to Local PSNs on WAN Failure

- Access Devices point to local ISE nodes as tertiary RADIUS Servers.
- Backup nodes only used if WAN fails
- Standalone ISE Nodes can still log to centralized MNT nodes.
-- Use TCP Syslog to Buffer logs



For Your Reference

More on NAD Fallback and Recovery strategies under the High Availability section.

ISE Bandwidth Calculator (Single-Site)



For Your Reference

ISE 1.x Network Bandwidth Calculation for Single Remote Location				
Total Active Endpoints in ISE	25,000			
% Mobile Endpoints in ISE Deployment	20			
Reauth Interval (hrs)	2			
DHCP Lease Period (hrs)	4			
Total Active Endpoints at Remote Site	10,000			
% Mobile Endpoints at Remote Site	20			
# PSN nodes at Remote Site	2			
Secondary PAN node at Remote Site? (1=yes, 0=no)	1			
Secondary MnT node at Remote Site? (1=yes, 0=no)	1			
Sending profile data for same endpoints to multiple locations? (1=yes, 0=no)	0			
Total BW Required for WAN Link from Remote Site to Primary	1.51			

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-latency-and-bandwidth-calculators/ta-p/3641112>

ISE Bandwidth Calculator – Updated for ISE 2.1+

ISE 2.x Network Bandwidth Calculation for Multiple Remote Locations

Total Active Endpoints 25,000

% Mobile Endpoints 20

Remote Locations with PSNs (Not including data centers) 2 Reset Remote Location Data

Sending profile data for same endpoints to multiple locations? Yes

Result Interval (Default 2 hrs) 2

DHCP Lease Period (Default 4 hrs) 4

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Update values in GREEN cells.
2. Bandwidth results appear in BLUE cells.
3. Charts summarize results

Location	Bandwidth Reqd to DC1 (Mbps)	Bandwidth Reqd to DC2 (Mbps)	Total DC Bandwidth (Mbps)	MNT				# PSNs	# Active Endpoints	Aggregate DC Head-End WAN Bandwidth (Mbps)			
				PAN(P)	PAN(S)	MNT(P)	MNT(S)			MnT Log BW	Replication BW	Ownership Change BW	Total
DC1/Main Campus	N/A	0.432	0.432	○	○	●	○	2	10,000	0.648	2.160	0.864	3.672
DC2/Secondary Campus	1.998	N/A	1.998	●	○	○	○	2	10,000	0.648	1.080	0.486	2.214
Remote Site 1	0.902	0.151	1.053					2	3,500				
Remote Site 2	0.772	0.065	0.837					2	1,500				
Total PSNs and Endpoints								8	25,000				

Remote to DC Bandwidth Requirements (Mbps)

Total DC Head-End Bandwidth Requirement (Mbps)

Note: Bandwidth required for RADIUS traffic is not included. Calculator is focused on inter-ISE node bandwidth requirements.

Available to customers @ <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-latency-and-bandwidth-calculators/ta-p/3641112>



ISE Bandwidth Calculator Assumptions



For Your Reference

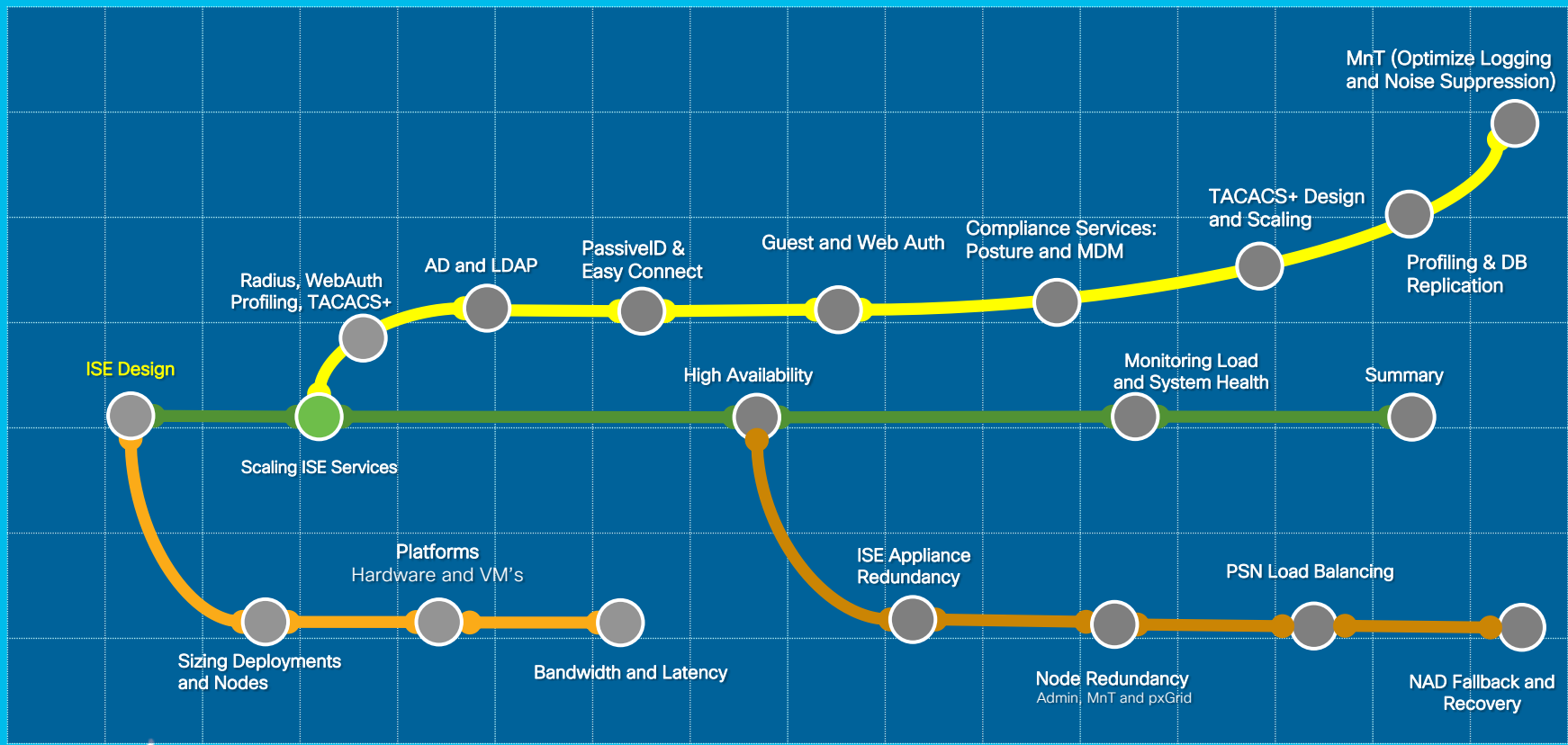
- ISE Auth Suppression enabled
- Profiling Whitelist Filter enabled
- One node group per location
- **Max round-trip latency between any two ISE nodes is currently set at 300ms**
- For Single-Site calculation, primary PAN and MnT nodes are deployed in primary DC to which bandwidth is calculated; For Multi-Site calculation, primary PAN is deployed in primary DC.
- Mobile endpoints authenticate/reauthenticate as frequently as 10/hr and refresh IP 1/hr
- Non-Mobile endpoints authenticate/reauthenticate no more than once per Reauth Interval and refresh IP address no more than once per DHCP renewal (1/2 Lease Period)
- Bandwidth required for NAD or Guest Activity logging is not included. These logging activities are highly variable and should be treated separately based on deployment requirements.
- Bandwidth required for general RADIUS auth and accounting traffic is not included. RADIUS traffic is generally less significant but actual requirement is highly contingent on multiple factors including total active endpoints, reauth intervals, and the authentication protocols used.
- Deployments where all ISE nodes are deployed in one location are not considered by this calculator. All nodes deployed in the same location are assumed to be connected by high-speed LAN links (Gigabit Ethernet or higher)

Scaling ISE Services

Session Agenda

Scaling ISE Services

You Are Here 



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Scaling ISE Services Agenda

- Active Directory and LDAP Integration
- Passive Identity and Easy Connect
- Guest and Web Authentication
- Compliance Services—Posture and MDM
- TACACS+ Design and Scaling
- Profiling and Database Replication
- MnT (Optimize Logging and Noise Suppression)

ISE Personas and Services

Enable Only What Is Needed !!

Session Services includes base user services such as RADIUS, Guest, Posture, MDM, BYOD/CA

• ISE Personas:

- PAN
- MNT
- PSN
- pxGrid

• PSN Services


- Session
- Profiling
- TC-NAC
- ISE SXP
- Device Admin (TACACS+)
- Passive Identity (Easy Connect)




The screenshot shows the 'Personas' configuration page in Cisco ISE. The 'Policy Service' section is highlighted with a red box. The 'Enable SXP Service' checkbox is checked. A blue callout box points to this checkbox with the text: 'Avoid unnecessary overload of PSN services' and 'Some services should be dedicated to one or more PSNs'. Other services listed include 'Enable Session Services', 'Enable Profiling Service', 'Enable Threat Centric NAC Service', 'Enable Device Admin Service', and 'Enable Passive Identity Service'. The 'pxGrid' checkbox is also checked at the bottom.

ISE Personas and Services

Maximum Personas and PSN nodes running service

Persona / Service	Maximum Nodes	Comments
PAN	2	Admin UI restricts to 2
MnT	2	Admin UI restricts to 2
pxGrid	4	Increased from 2 in ISE 2.4
PSN	50	Requires 3595/3655/3695 PAN/MnT
Session	50	
Profiling	50	Typically enabled w/Session
TC-NAC	1	Admin UI restricts to 1
ISE SXP	4	Up to 2 SXPSN pairs
Device Admin (T+)	50	Typically 2 sufficient
Passive Identity	Multiple	2+ recommended for WMI

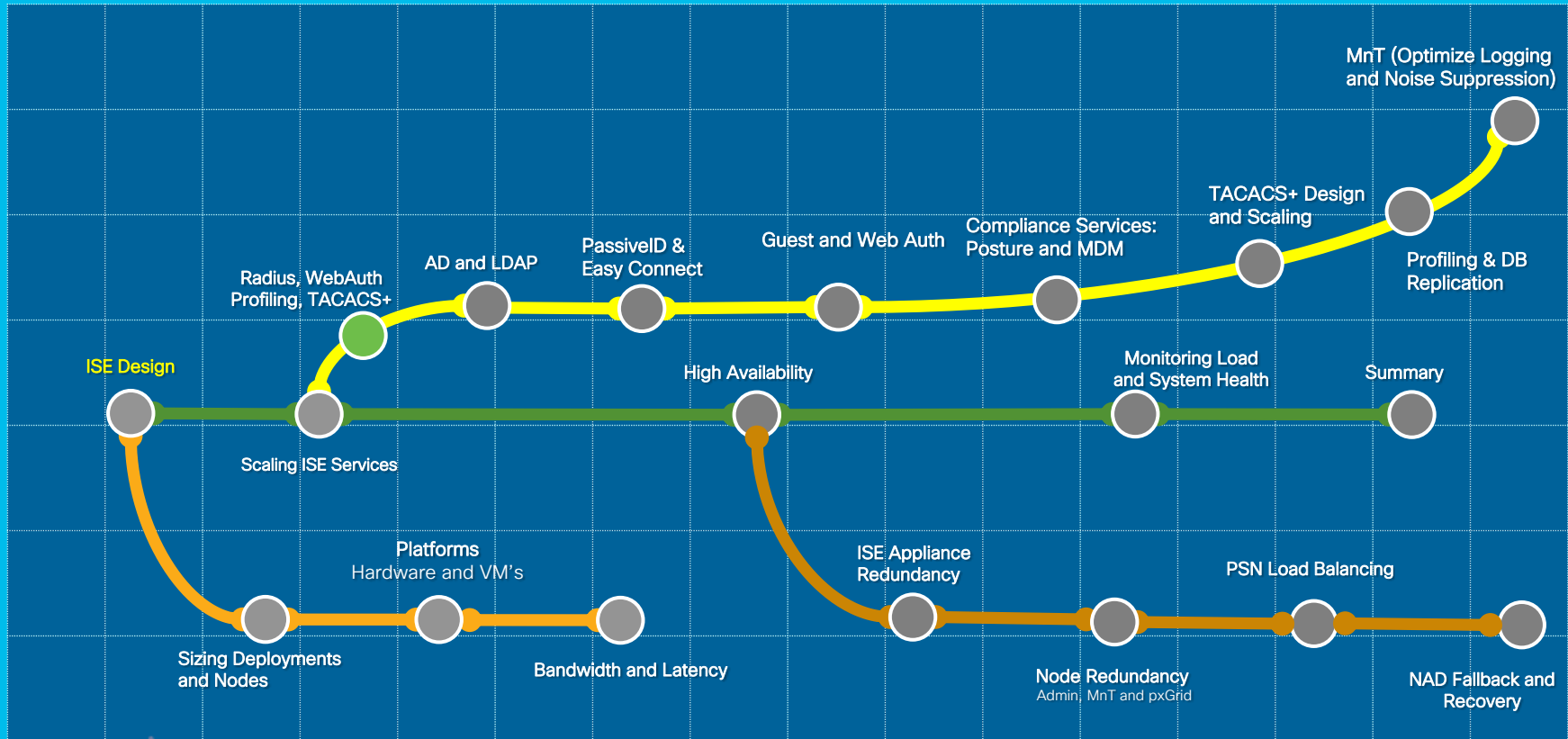
Personas  For Your Reference

- Administration
- Monitoring
- Policy Service
 - Enable Session Services 
 - Enable Profiling Service
 - Enable Threat Centric NAC Service
 - Enable SXP Service 
 - Enable Device Admin Service
 - Enable Passive Identity Service
- pxGrid 

Session Agenda

Radius, Web Auth, Profiling, TACACS

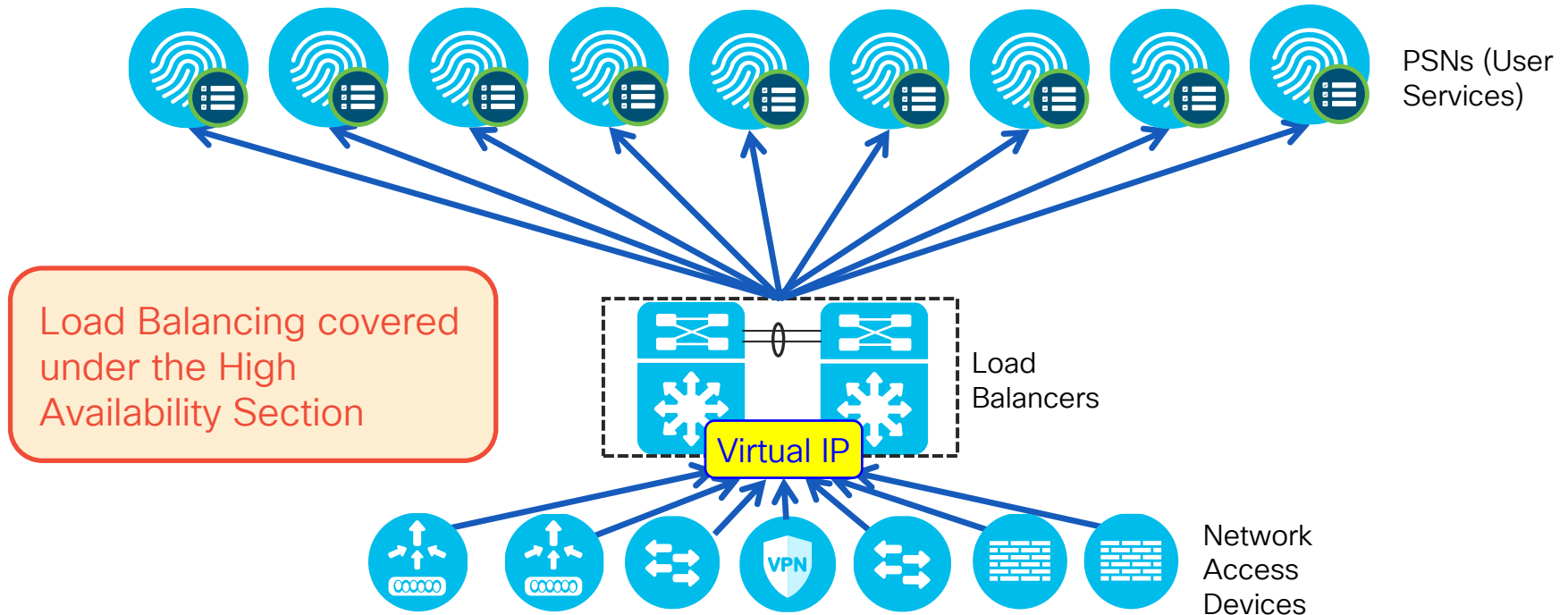
You Are Here



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Scaling RADIUS, Web, Profiling, and TACACS+ w/LB

- Policy Service nodes can be configured in a cluster behind a load balancer (LB).
- Access Devices send RADIUS and TACACS+ AAA requests to LB virtual IP.



Auth Policy Optimization (ISE 2.2 and Earlier)



For Your Reference

Leverage Policy Sets to Organize and Scale Policy Processing

Policy Sets

Search policy names & descriptions.

Summary of Policies
A list of all your policies

Global Exceptions
Rules across entire deployment

Wired

Wireless

VPN

Default
Default Policy Set

Save Order Reset Order

Define the Policy Sets by configuring rules by **Policy Set Condition** on the left hand side to change the order.

Max Auth Rules	Simple Policy Mode	Policy Set Mode (Max Policy Sets=100)
Max Authentication Rules	100	200 (2 rules + default)
Max Authorization Rules	600	700 (7 rules + default)

Authentication

Authentication Policy

- MAB: Wireless_MAB, Allow Protocols: Ho
- MADWLWA: MADWLWA, Conditions: Radius:Called-Station-ID ENDS WITH lwa, use: AD_Internal_Endpoints
- Dot1X: Dot1X, Conditions: Wireless_B02.1X, Allow Protocols: De
- Default: Default, use: AD_Internal_Users
- Default Rule (If no match): Allow Protocols: Default Network Access and use: AD_Internal_Users

Authorization

Authorization Policy

Exceptions (0)

Standard

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
✓	Wireless Black List Default	Blacklist	then Backhole_Wireless_Access
✓	Domain_Computer	AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users /Domain Computers	then AD_Login
✓	Game Consoles - Registered	EndPoint:EndPointPolicy EQUALS Game-Console-Registered AND Radius:Called-Station-ID ENDS WITH name	then Game_Console

Policy Sets

Administration > System > Settings > Policy Sets

Policy Sets



For Your Reference

Standard Equipment under new ISE 2.3 Policy User Interface

- No Authentication Outer Rule – Now part of Policy Set

Identity Services Engine Home Context Visibility Operations Policy Administration Work Centers License Warning

Policy Sets Profiling Posture Client Provisioning Policy Elements

Policy Sets

Reset Save

	Status	Policy Set Name	Description	Conditions	Policy Set Condition	Allowed Protocol or RADIUS Proxy	Hit Counts	Actions	View
	+	Search							
	✓	Wired	Wired Network Access	✉	Radius-NAS-Port-Type EQUALS Ethernet	Default Network Access * ▾ +	23456	⚙️	➔
	✓	Wireless	Wireless Network Access	✉	Radius-NAS-Port-Type EQUALS Wireless - IEEE 802.11	Default Network Access * ▾ +	0	⚙️	➔
	✓	VPN	VPN Network Access	✉	Radius-NAS-Port-Type EQUALS Virtual	Default Network Access * ▾ +	0	⚙️	➔
	✓	Default	Default policy set			Default Network Access * ▾ +	0	⚙️	➔

Auth Policy Optimization

Avoid Unnecessary External Store Lookups

Authorization Policy

Exceptions (0)

Standard

```
Employee_MDM if (MDM:DeviceCompliantStatus EQUALS Compliant AND MDM:DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS Registered AND AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees-contractors AND EndPoints:LogicalProfile EQUALS Android Devices) then Employee
```

- Policy Logic:
 - First Match, Top Down
 - Skip Rule on first negative condition match
- More specific rules generally at top
- Try to place more “popular” rules before less used rules.

Example of a Poor Rule: Employee_MDM

- All lookups to External Policy and ID Stores performed first, then local profile match!



For Your Reference

Auth Policy Optimization



For Your Reference

Rule Sequence and Condition Order is Important!

Authorization Policy

Exceptions (0)

Standard

Example #1: Employee

1. Endpoint ID Group
2. Authenticated using AD?
3. Auth method/protocol
4. AD Group Lookup

Example #2: Employee_CWA

1. Location (Network Device Group)
2. Web Authenticated?
3. Authenticated via LDAP Store?
4. LDAP Attribute Comparison

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
	Employee	<code>RegisteredDevices AND (Network Access:AuthenticationIdentityStore EQUALS AD1 AND Network Access:AuthenticationMethod EQUALS MSCHAPV2 AND AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees)</code>	Employee
	Employee_CWA	<code>if (DEVICE:Location EQUALS All Locations#North_America#San_Jose AND Network Access:UseCase EQUALS Guest Flow AND Network Access:AuthenticationIdentityStore EQUALS AD_LDAP AND Radius:Calling-Station-ID EQUALS AD_LDAP:msNPSavedCallingStationID)</code>	Employee

Auth Policy

ISE 2.3 Example



For Your Reference

The screenshot displays the Cisco ISE Policy configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Policy Sets', 'Profiling', 'Posture', 'Client Provisioning', and 'Policy Elements'. The main content area is titled 'Policy Sets -> Set view' and shows a list of Policy Sets. A purple box highlights the 'Policy Set Condition' section, which includes 'Authentication' and 'Authorization' sections. The 'Authorization' section is further detailed in a blue-bordered box, showing a complex logical expression for the 'Employee' rule.

Policy Set Condition

- Authentication
 - Authorization Policy (1)
- Authorization Policy Local Exceptions
- Authorization Policy Global Exceptions
- Authorization Policy (2)
 - Employee
 - AND
 - OR
 - AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS iis.local/Users/employees
 - AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS iis.local/Users/employees-contacts
 - AD1-mn/PA/oa/Oa/oa EQUALS oa
 - OR
 - NDM DeviceRegister/SSId EQUALS Registered
 - CERTIFICATE Subject - Organization List CONTAINS MyOrganization
 - IdentityGroup Name EQUALS Endpoint Identity Group RegisteredDevices
 - MyCorpSQL Asset Type EQUALS Corporate
 - AND
 - Network Access EspAuthentication EQUALS EXP:TL3
 - OR
 - EndPoints EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows?
 - EndPoints EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows!
 - DEVICE Location EQUALS All Locations#UDF#SanJose

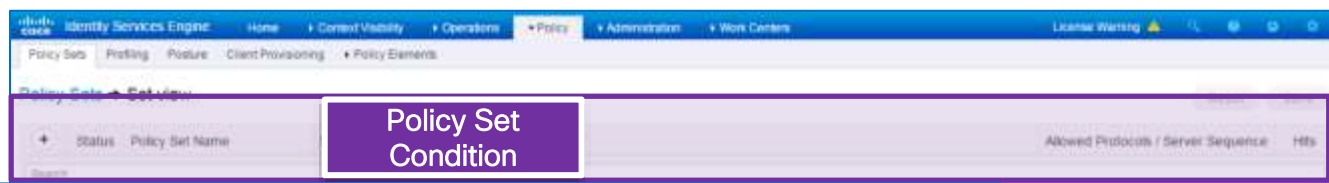
Auth Policy

ISE 2.3 Example



For Your Reference

- Nested Conditions
- “IS NOT” insertion
- Simplified Boolean (AND/OR) logic
- Condition Library with Drag & Drop
- Rule Hit Counts



AND	OR	Condition
		AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees
		AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees-contractors
		AD1-msNPAIallowDialIn EQUALS true
		MDM-DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS Registered
		CERTIFICATE-Subject - Organization Unit CONTAINS MyOrganization
		IdentityGroup-Name EQUALS Endpoint Identity Groups:RegisteredDevices
		MyCorpSQL-Asset Type EQUALS Corporate
		Network Access-EapAuthentication EQUALS EAP-TLS
		EndPoints-EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows7
		EndPoints-EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows10
		DEVICE-Location EQUALS All Locations#US#SanJose

Group	Hits	Actions
Employees		

Auth Policy Optimization

ISE 2.3 Bad Example

- Policy Logic:
 - First Match, Top Down
 - Skip Rule on first negative match
- More specific rules generally at top

The screenshot shows a policy logic configuration in ISE 2.3. On the left, there is a sad face emoji and an information icon with the text "For Your Reference". Below the information icon is a green checkmark and the word "Employee". The policy logic is structured as follows:

- AND** (Operator)
 - OR** (Operator)
 - AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees (Rule 1, highlighted in orange)
 - AD1-ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees-contractors (Rule 2, crossed out with a red X)
 - AD1-msNPAllowDialin EQUALS true (Rule 3, highlighted in orange)
- AND** (Operator)
 - OR** (Operator)
 - MDM-DeviceRegisterStatus EQUALS Registered (Rule 4, highlighted in red)
 - CERTIFICATE-Subject-Organization Unit CONTAINS MyOrganization (Rule 5, highlighted in blue)
 - IdentityGroup-Name EQUALS Endpoint Identity Groups:RegisteredDevices (Rule 6, highlighted in blue)
 - MyCorpSQL-Asset Type EQUALS Corporate (Rule 7, highlighted in orange)
 - Network Access-EapAuthentication EQUALS EAP-TLS (Rule 8, highlighted in blue)
- AND** (Operator)
 - OR** (Operator)
 - EndPoints-EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows7 (Rule 9, highlighted in blue)
 - EndPoints-EndPointPolicy STARTS_WITH Windows10 (Rule 10, highlighted in blue)
 - DEVICE-Location EQUALS All Locations#US#SanJose (Rule 11, highlighted in blue)

1. AD Groups

2. AD Attributes

3. MDM

4. Certificate

5. ID Group

6. SQL Attributes

7. Auth Method

8. Endpoint Profile

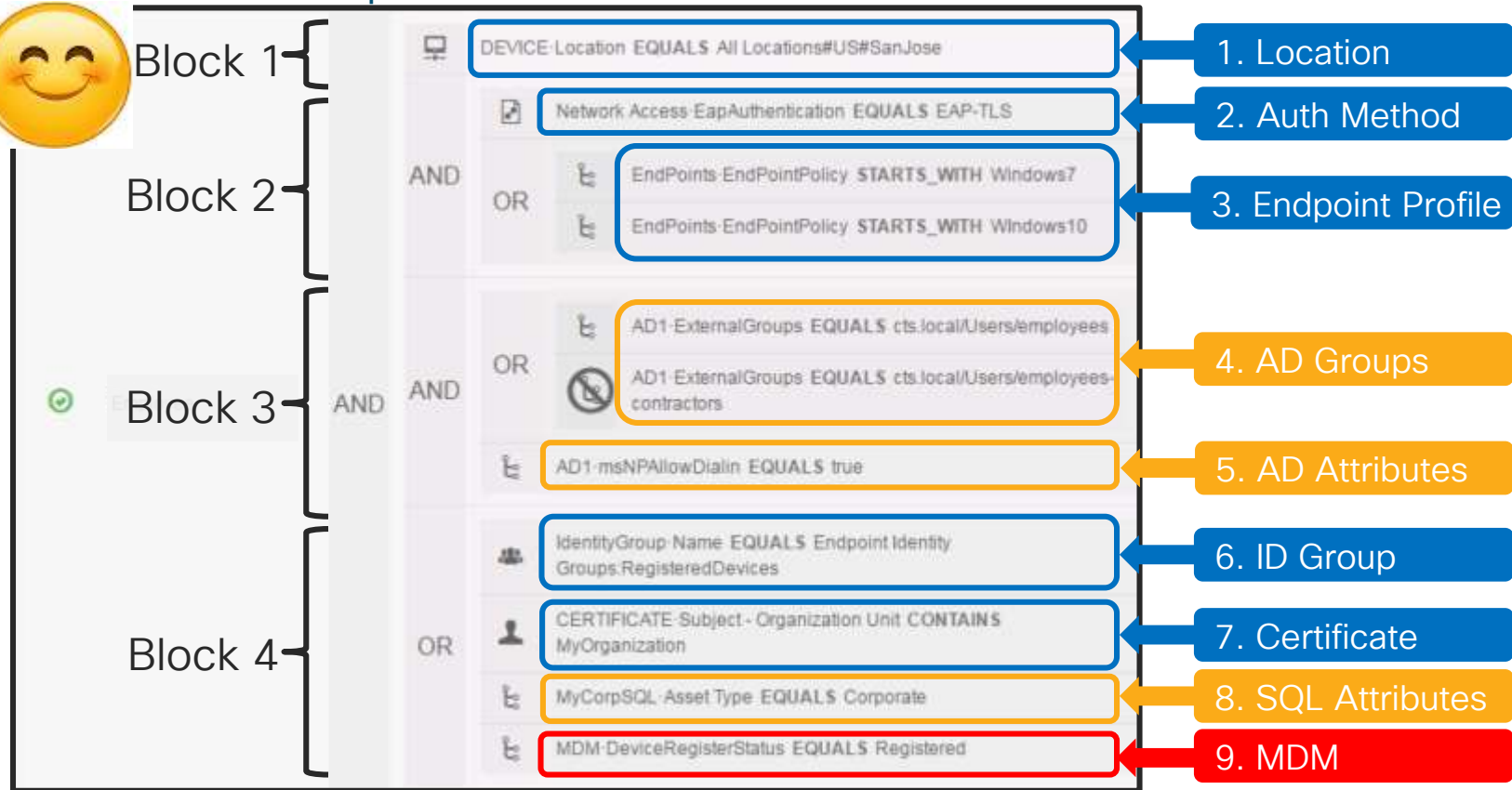
9. Location

Auth Policy Optimization

ISE 2.3 + Better Example!



For Your Reference





ISE 2.4+ Auth Policy Scale

- Max Policy Sets = **200**
(up from 100 in 2.2)
- Max Authentication Rules = **1000**
(up from 200 in 2.2)
- Max Authorization Rules = **3000**
(up from 700 in 2.2)
- Max Authorization Profiles = **3200**
(up from 1000 in 2.2)

Custom User Attributes

New Attribute Types in ISE 2.2 include IP / Boolean / Date



For Your Reference

Administration > Identity Management > Settings

Identities Groups External Identity Sources Identity Source Sequences Settings

User Custom Attributes

User Authentication Settings

Endpoint Purge

Endpoint Custom Attributes

User Custom Attributes

Predefined User Attributes (for reference)

Mandatory	Attribute Name	Data Type
	AllowPasswordChangeAfterLogin	String
	Description	String
	EmailAddress	String
	EnableFlag	String
	EnablePassword	String
	Firstname	String
	Lastname	String

▼ User Custom Attributes

Attribute Name	Description	Data Type	Parameters	Default Value	Mandatory
Client_IP	Static IP address assignment	IP	192.168.200.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

String
Int
Enum
Float
Password
Long
IP
Boolean
Date

Save Reset

Dynamic Variable Substitution



For Your Reference

Rule Reduction

- Authorization Policy Conditions

- Match conditions to unique values stored per-User/Endpoint in internal or external ID stores (AD, LDAP, SQL, etc)
- ISE supports custom User and Endpoint attributes

▼ **Authorization Policy**

Standard

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dynamic Match Rule	if Radius:Calling-Station-ID MATCHES LDAP1 Department then	Permit Access

- Authorization Profile Conditions



▼ **Advanced Attributes Settings**

Radius:Class = InternalEndpoint groupPolicy

Dynamic Variable Substitution - Example

Define Custom User Attributes



For Your Reference

▼ User Custom Attributes

Attribute Name	Description	Data Type	Parameters	Default Value	Mandatory
User_IP	Static IP address assignment	IP	192.168.200.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
User_VLAN	Per-User VLAN assignment	Int	Min value : 100, Max value : 200	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User_Start_Date	Hire Date	Date		2017-01-01	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is_User_Temp_Employee	Temporary Employee Tracker	Boolean		FALSE	<input type="checkbox"/>
User_dACL	Per-User ACL assignment	String	String Max length	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Save Reset

Dynamic Variable Substitution - Example



For Your Reference

Populate Internal / External User

External User:
AD / LDAP / SQL / OTP

Network Access Users List > New Network Access User

Network Access User

* Name:

Status: Enabled

Email:

Passwords

Password Type:

Account Disable Policy

Disable account if date exceeds: (yyyy-mm-dd)

User Custom Attributes:

User_IP	=	<input type="text" value="192.168.200.185"/>	(IPv4 or IPv6 Address)
* User_VLAN	=	<input type="text" value="100"/>	
User_Start_Date	=	<input type="text" value="2017-01-01"/>	(yyyy-MM-dd)
Is_User_Temp_Employee	=	<input type="text" value="FALSE"/>	
* User_dACL	=	<input type="text" value="Employee-ACL"/>	

User Groups

Internal User:
Update via Import
or ERS API

employee1 Properties

Dial-in	Environment	Sessions	Remote control
Remote Desktop Services Profile	Personal Virtual Desktop	COM+	
General	Address	Account	Profile
Telephones	Organization	Member Of	

Street:

P.O. Box:

City:

State/province:

Zip/Postal Code:

Country/region:

OK Cancel Apply Help

Dynamic DACLs in Authorization Profile



For Your Reference

Per-User Policy in 1 rule

1. Populate attribute in internal or external ID store.
2. Reference attribute in Authorization Profile under dACL

Authorization Profiles > **New Authorization Profile**

Authorization Profile

* Name:

Description:

* Access Type:

Network Device Profile:

Service Template:

Track Movement:

Passive Identity Tracking:

Common Tasks

DACL Name:

DACL Name:

InternalUser

- EnableFlag
- Firstname
- IdentityGroup
- Is_User_Temp_Employee
- Lastname
- Name
- User_dACL**
- User_IP
- User_Start_Date
- User_VLAN
- UserType

Internal User example

External User example

Dynamic VLANs in Authorization Profile



For Your Reference

Per-User/Endpoint Policy in Single Authorization Rule

- Set VLAN number of name in unique attribute in local or external ID store.
- Ex: AD1:postalcode
- VLAN value will be retrieved and replaced with variable name:

Common Tasks

- DACL Name
- VLAN

Advanced Attributes Settings

Attribute	Value	Tag ID	Action
Radius:Tunnel-Private-Group-ID	AD1:postalcode	1	Edit Tag
Radius:Tunnel-Type	VLAN	1	Edit Tag
Radius:Tunnel-Medium-Type	802	1	Edit Tag

Attributes Details

```
Access Type = ACCESS_ACCEPT
Tunnel-Private-Group-ID = 1:AD1:postalcode
Tunnel-Type = 1:13
Tunnel-Medium-Type = 1:6
```

Dynamic attributes not currently supported under Common Tasks, so must use Advanced Attr. Settings

Actual value will be based on lookup in AD1 for authenticated user ID.

Enable EAP-Fast Session Resume



For Your Reference

Major performance boost, but not complete auth so avoid excessive timeout value

EAP FAST Settings

* Authority Identity Info Description: Identity Services Engine

* Master Key Generation Period: 1 Weeks

Revoke all master keys and PACs: Revoke

PAC-less Session Resume

Enable PAC-less Session Resume

* PAC-less Session Timeout: 7,200 (in seconds)

Save Reset

Cache TLS Session

PAC = Protected Authentication Credential
PACs used to establish Phase One TLS tunnel without certs.

Note: Both Server and Client must be configured for Session Resume

Enable EAP Session Resume / Fast Reconnect

Major performance boost, but not complete auth so avoid excessive timeout value



For Your Reference

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration page for EAP settings. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with the following items: Client Provisioning, FIPS Mode, Alarm Settings, Posture, Profiling, Protocols, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, PEAP, EAP-TTLS, and RADIUS. The main content area is titled "EAP TLS Settings" and includes the following configuration options:

- Enable EAP TLS Session Resume
- * EAP TLS Session Timeout: (in seconds) (s)

Below these settings is the "Peap Settings" section:

- Enable PEAP Session Resume
- * PEAP Session Timeout: (in seconds)
- Enable Fast Reconnect

Buttons for "Save" and "Reset" are located below the Peap settings. At the bottom right, there is a "Select Authentication Method" dropdown set to "Win 7 Supplicant" and a "Configure..." button. Below this, there are three checkboxes:

- Enable Fast Reconnect
- Enforce Network Access Protection
- Disconnect if server does not present cryptobinding TLV

Annotations on the image include:

- An orange box highlights the "EAP-TLS" and "PEAP" options in the left sidebar.
- A blue box labeled "Cache TLS (TLS Handshake Only/Skip Cert)" points to the "EAP TLS Session Resume" checkbox.
- A blue box labeled "Cache TLS session" points to the "Enable PEAP Session Resume" checkbox.
- A blue box labeled "Skip inner method" points to the "Enable Fast Reconnect" checkbox.
- A red box highlights the "Enable Fast Reconnect" checkbox in the bottom right section.

Cache TLS (TLS Handshake Only/Skip Cert)

Cache TLS session

Skip inner method

Note: Both Server and Client must be configured for Fast Reconnect



Stateless Session Resume for EAP-TLS

- EAP-TLS Session resumption allows the reuse of a recently valid TLS session ticket - improving performance for clients making multiple requests. This improves performance from the clients' perspective, because it eliminates the need for a new (and time-consuming) TLS handshake to be conducted each time a request is made.
- Cisco ISE supports session ticket extension as described in RFC 5077
- When Stateless resume is enabled in ISE it allows EAP-TLS session resumption without requiring the session state to be stored at the server
- Cisco ISE creates a ticket and sends it to an EAP-TLS client. The client presents the ticket to ISE to resume a session
- When a user reconnects within the configured EAP-TLS session timeout period, ISE resumes the EAP-TLS session and reauthenticates the user with TLS handshake only, without a certificate check.
- The Stateless session resumption is supported in the distributed deployment, so that a session ticket issued by one node is accepted by another node.

ISE Stateless Session Resume

ISE 2.2+



For Your Reference

Allows Session Resume Across All PSNs

- Session ticket extension per RFC 5077
[Transport Layer Security (TLS) Session Resumption without Server-Side State]
- ISE issues TLS client a session ticket that can be presented to any PSN to shortcut reauth process (**Default = Disabled**)

Allow EAP-TLS

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

Enable Stateless Session Resume

Session ticket time to live

Proactive session ticket update will occur after % of Time To Live has expired

Allows resume with Load Balancers

Time until session ticket expires

Policy > Policy Elements > Results > Authentication > Allowed Protocols

ISE 2.2 Stateless Session Resume

Master Key Generation Period

New in
ISE 2.2!



For Your
Reference

- Master Key Generation Period = Time until new master key is regenerated.

EAP TLS Settings

Session Resume

Enable EAP TLS Session Resume

* EAP TLS Session Timeout (in seconds)

Stateless Session Resume

* Master Key Generation Period

Cancel all
previously
generated
master keys
and tickets

OTP Token Caching



For Your Reference

Password Caching for RSA SecureID and RADIUS Token Servers

- Allows re-use of passcode for specified interval.
- Per-PSN cache –not replicated across PSNs.
- Cache entry deleted if password mismatch
- RFC 5077 Session Ticket Extension supported

RADIUS Token Identity Sources

General Connection **Authentication** Authorization

This Identity Store does not differentiate between 'authentication failed' and 'user not found' when an authentication attempt is rejected. Select how such an authentication reject from the Identity Store should be interpreted for Identity Policy processing and reporting.

Treat Rejects as 'authentication failed'

Treat Rejects as 'user not found'

During an authentication session, initial request prompt is:

* Prompt

Passcode caching enables the user to perform more than one authentication using the same passcode.

Enable passcode caching

Aging time:

RSA SecurID Identity Sources

General RSA Instance Files **Authentication Control**

This Identity Store does not differentiate between 'authentication failed' and 'user not found' when an authentication attempt is rejected. Select how such an authentication reject from the Identity Store should be interpreted for Identity Policy processing and reporting.

Treat Rejects as 'authentication failed'

Treat Rejects as 'user not found'

Passcode caching enables the user to perform more than one authentication using the same passcode.

Enable passcode caching

Aging time: seconds

Administration > Identity Management > External Identity Stores

Machine Access Restrictions (MAR)



For Your Reference

Couples Machine + User Authentication

- MAR caches a Machine Authentication via Calling-Station-ID (MAC Address)
- User can be required to have existing cache entry to pass authorization.
- Susceptible to sync issues, especially if cache expires, requiring client

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
✓	Machine plus User	if (Network Access:WasMachineAuthenticated EQUALS True AND AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees)	then Employee_Access
✓	Machine Only	if AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/Domain Computers	then AD_Login
✓	User Only	if (Network Access:WasMachineAuthenticated EQUALS True AND AD1:ExternalGroups EQUALS cts.local/Users/employees)	then Internet_Only

MAR Cache Persistence and Distribution



For Your Reference

Save MAR Cache After PSN Restart / Synchronize Cache Across PSNs

Administration > System > Deployment

- ISE 2.1 added **MAR Cache Persistence**
 - ➡ Store cache & persist after node restart
- ISE 2.3 adds **MAR Cache Distribution**
 - ➡ Replicate cache across all PSNs in same node group
- Configurable per-Node Group

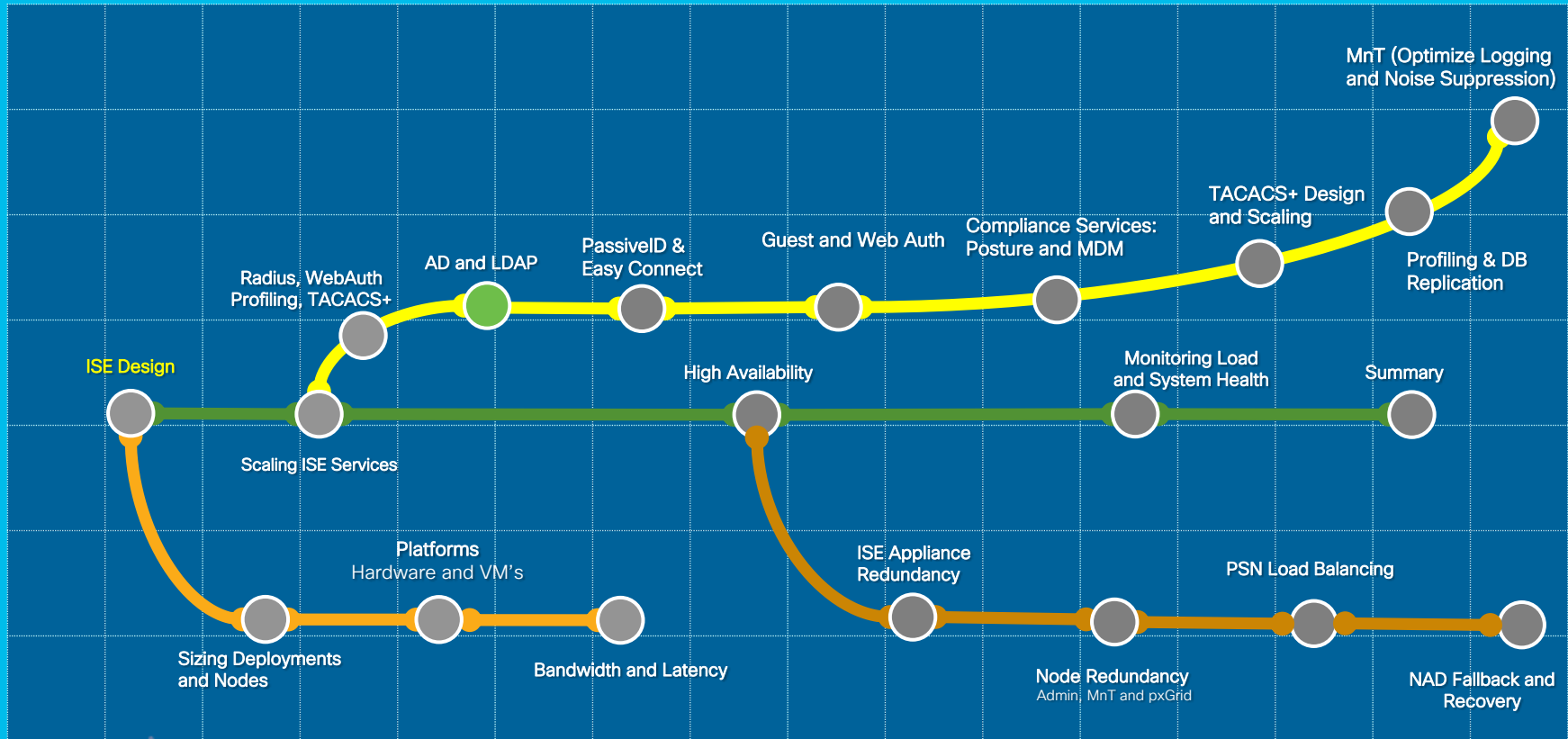
The screenshot displays the 'Deployment' configuration page in the Cisco ISE Administration console. The left-hand pane shows a hierarchical tree view under 'Deployment', including 'ise23-pan1', 'ise23-pan2', 'ise23-mnt1', 'ise23-mnt2', 'PSN Cluster 1' (selected), 'ise23-psn1' through 'ise23-psn6', 'PSN Cluster 2', and 'PAN Failover'. A red arrow points from the gear icon in the top toolbar to the 'Edit Node Group' configuration page on the right. The 'Edit Node Group' page shows the 'Node Group Name' as 'PSN Cluster 1' and the 'Description' as 'Data Center A'. The 'MAR Cache Distribution' section is expanded, showing the 'Enable MAR Cache Distribution' checkbox checked. Below this are four configuration fields: 'Replication Timeout' set to 5 (1-10) Second(s), 'Replication Attempts' set to 2 (0-5), 'Query Timeout' set to 2 (1-10) Second(s), and 'Query Attempts' set to 1 (0-5).

CISCO *Live!*

Session Agenda

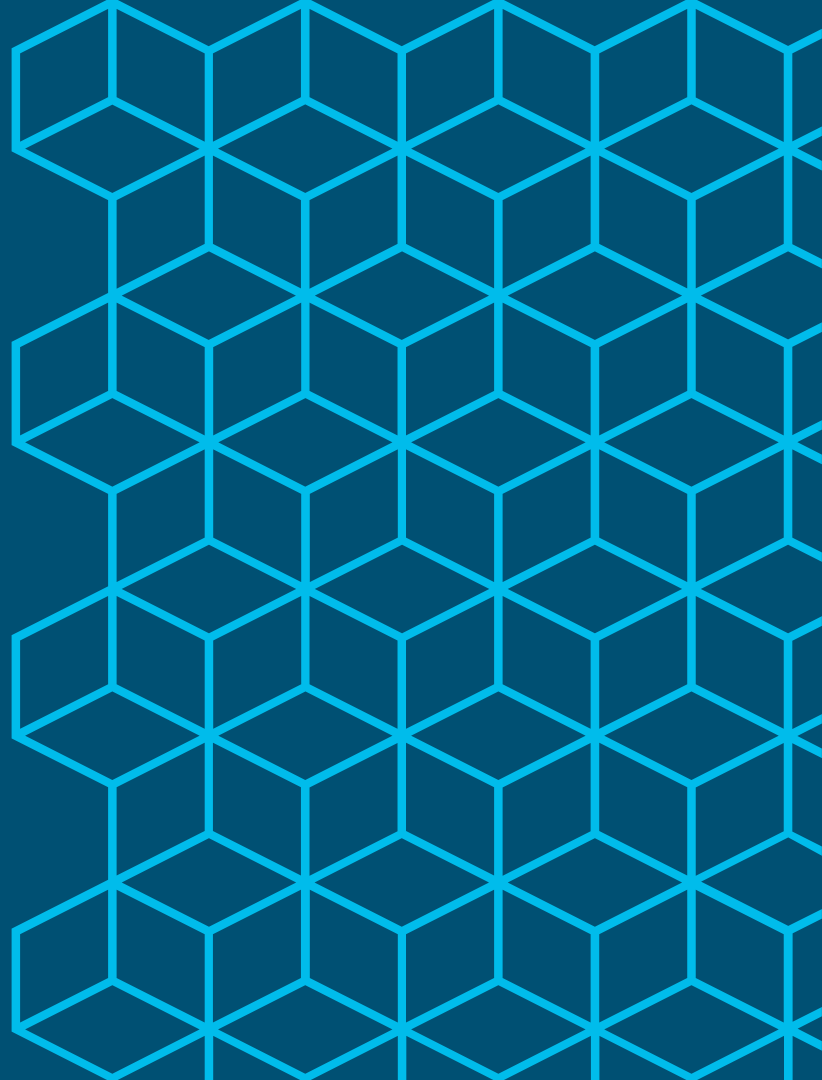
AD and LDAP

You Are Here 



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Scaling AD and LDAP Integration

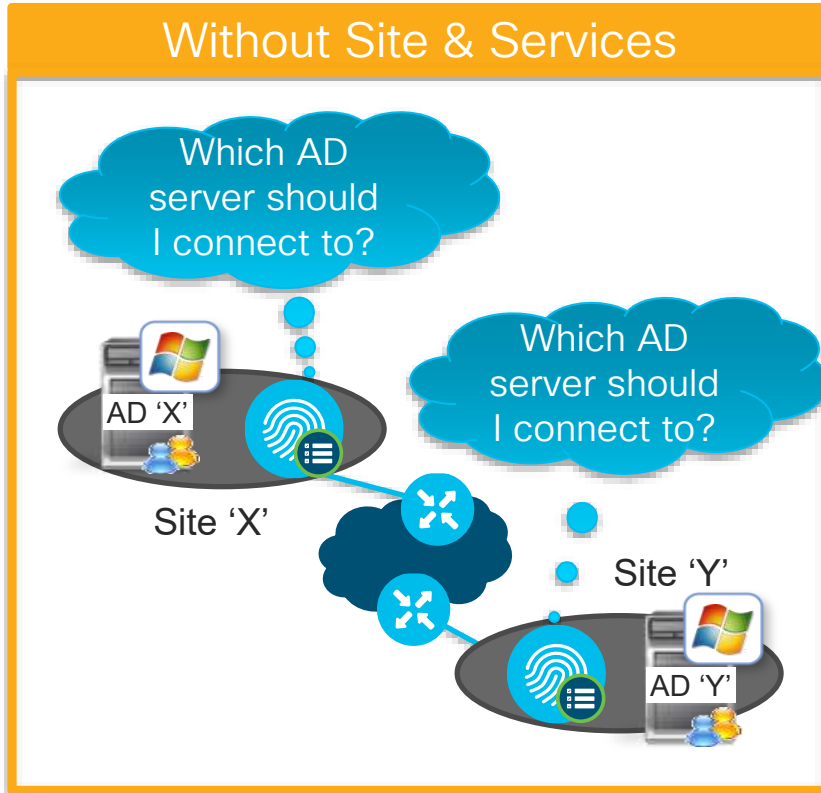


Scaling AD Integration w/ Sites & Services

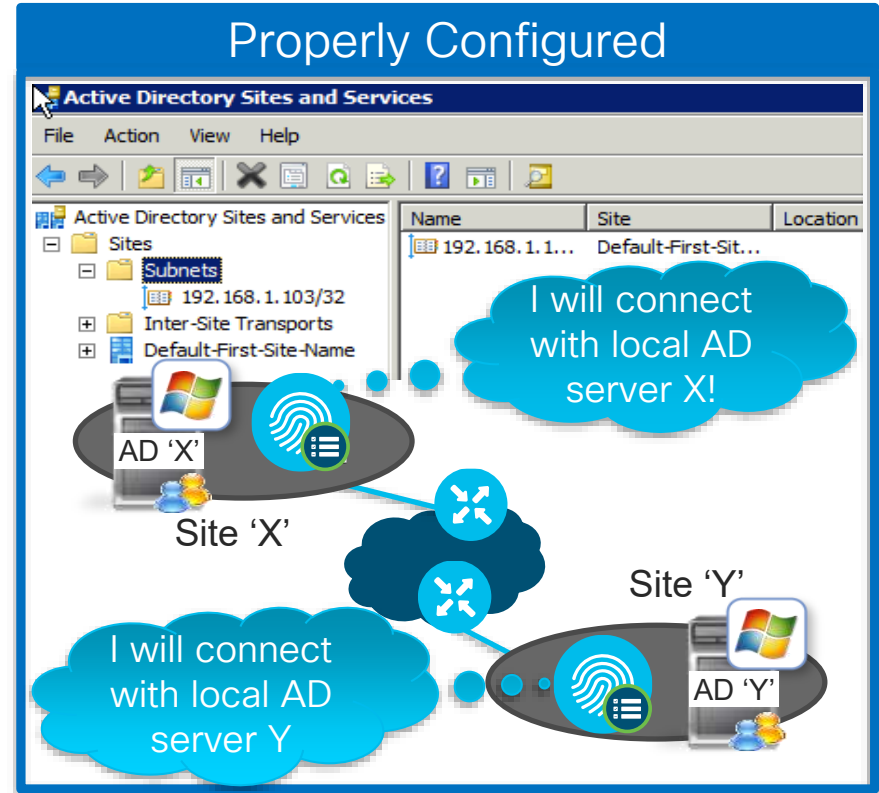


How do I ensure Local PSN is connecting to Local AD controller

Without Site & Services



Properly Configured



AD Sites and Services



Active Directory Sites and Services
Shortcut



For Your Reference

Links AD Domain Controllers to ISE Servers Based on IP Address

The screenshot shows the Active Directory Sites and Services console. On the left, the tree view is expanded to 'Subnets'. On the right, a table lists the subnets and their associated sites. Two subnets are highlighted with an orange box: 10.1.100.0/24 (Default-First-Site-Name, DC1 Server Farm) and 10.1.101.0/24 (Default-First-Site-Name, DC2 Server Farm). A callout box points to these subnets, explaining that DNS and DC Locator Service work together to return a list of 'closest' Domain Controllers based on the client site IP address.

Name	Site	Location	Type	Description
10.1.10.0/24	Ohio		Subnet	Head Quarters
10.1.100.0/24	Default-First-Site-Name		Subnet	DC1 Server Farm
10.1.101.0/24	Default-First-Site-Name		Subnet	DC2 Server Farm
10.2.0.0/16	London		Subnet	EMEA Cluster
10.3.0.0/16	Singapore		Subnet	AsiaPac Cluster
10.4.0.0/16	NewYork		Subnet	US-East
10.5.0.0/16	SanJose		Subnet	US-West

DNS and DC Locator Service work together to return list of "closest" Domain Controllers based on client Site (IP address)

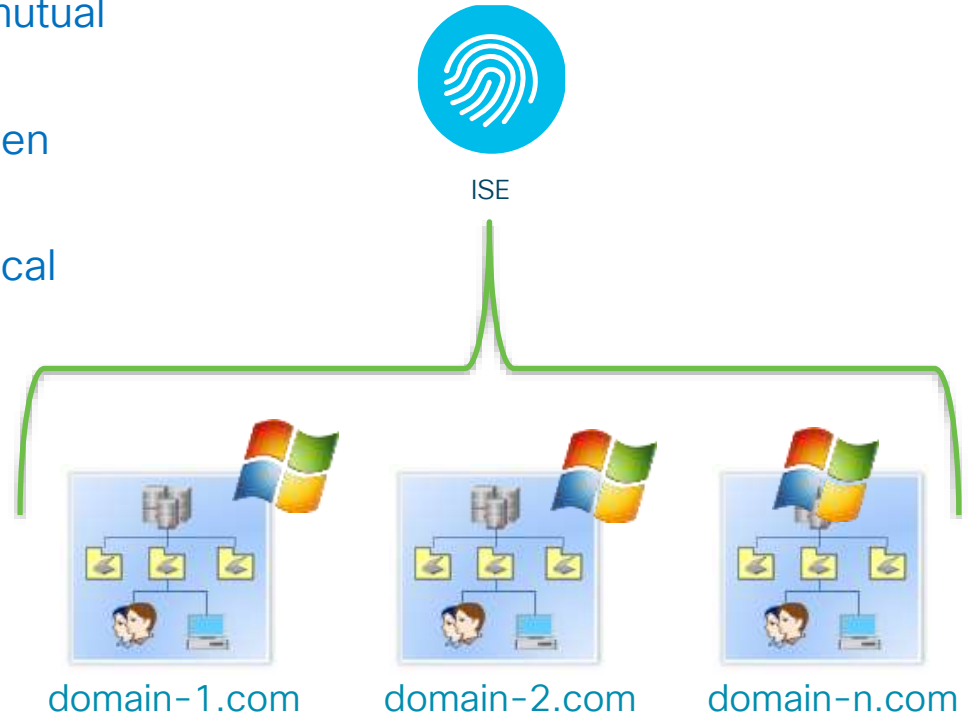
Multi-Forest Active Directory Support

Scales AD Integration through Multiple Join Points and Optimized Lookups



For Your Reference

- ✓ Join up to 50 Forests or Domains without mutual trusts
- ✓ No need for 2-way trust relationship between domains
- ✓ Advanced algorithms for dealing with identical usernames
- ✓ SID-Based Group Mapping
- ✓ PAP via MS-RPC
- ✓ Support for disjointed DNS namespace



AD Authentication Flow

Identity Rewrite

Identity Rewrite allows usernames to be modified before they are applied to the Active Directory service. The rewrite results. ISE processes the policy in order, and the first condition which matches the request username

Active Directory Scopes > Default_Scope

Connection Authentication

Use Domain Name Service

Allow Authentication

Enable Selected

Name

AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA.AUSTRALIA.OCEANIA.ACS.COM

OCEANIA.ACS.COM

amer.acs.com

brazil.south.amer.acs.com

Identity Rewrite

Identity Rewrite allows usernames to be modified before they are applied to the Active Directory service. The rewrite results. ISE processes the policy in order, and the first condition which matches the request username in square brackets) may be used to transfer elements of the original username to the result. The Test facility p

Do not apply Rewrite Rules to modify username
 Apply the Rewrite Rules Below to modify username

Test rewrite Rules:

* If Identity Matches	host/[HOSTNAME].[DOMAIN]	rewrite as	host/[HOSTNAME].[DOMAIN]
* If Identity Matches	host/[HOSTNAME]	rewrite as	host/[HOSTNAME]
* If Identity Matches	[DOMAIN]\[IDENTITY]	rewrite as	[DOMAIN]\[IDENTITY]
* If Identity Matches	[IDENTITY]@[DOMAIN]	rewrite as	[IDENTITY]@[DOMAIN]

<input type="checkbox"/>	CANBERRA.AUSTRALIA.OCEANIA.ACS.COM	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	domain	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	domain	NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	amer.acs.com	amer.acs.com	domain	YES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	brazil.south.amer.acs.com	amer.acs.com	domain	YES



AD Authentication Flow



For Your Reference

Active Directory Scopes > Default_Scope,scope2 > AMER.ACS.COM

Connection	Authentication Domains	Groups	Attributes
	Scope Default_Scope,scope2		
	* Domain Name AMER.ACS.COM		
	Use Domain Name as Identity Store Name <input checked="" type="radio"/> (First 32 characters)		
	Specify Identity Store Name <input type="radio"/>		
	* Identity Store Name AMER.ACS.COM		

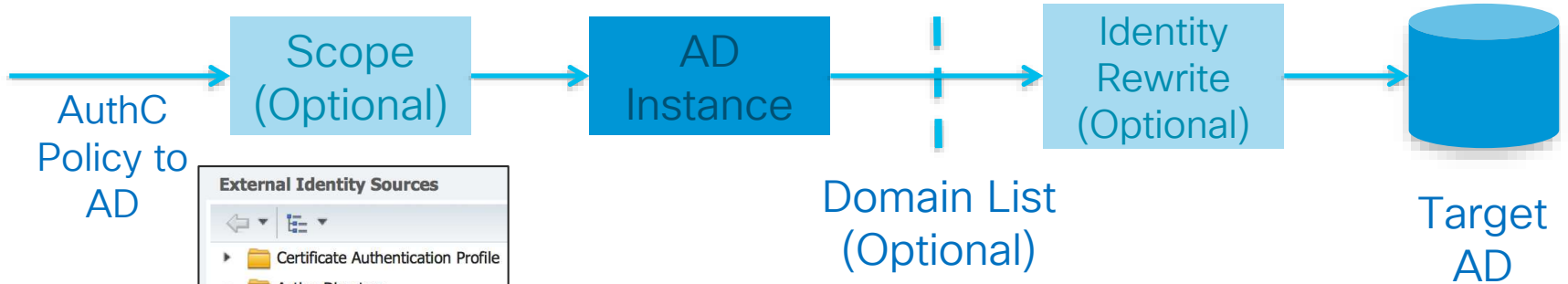
Identity Rewrite

Identity Rewrite allows usernames to be modified before they are applied to the Active Directory service. The rewrite results. ISE processes the policy in order, and the first condition which matches the request username (in square brackets) may be used to transfer elements of the original username to the result. The Test facility

Do not apply Rewrite Rules to modify username
 Apply the Rewrite Rules Below to modify username

Test rewrite Rules:

* If Identity Matches	host[HOSTNAME].[DOMAIN]	rewrite as	host[HOSTNAME].[DOMAIN]
* If Identity Matches	host[HOSTNAME]	rewrite as	host[HOSTNAME]
* If Identity Matches	[DOMAIN][IDENTITY]	rewrite as	[DOMAIN][IDENTITY]
* If Identity Matches	[IDENTITY]@[DOMAIN]	rewrite as	[IDENTITY]@[DOMAIN]



External Identity Sources

- Certificate Authentication Profile
- Active Directory
 - Default_Scope
 - AMER.ACS.COM
 - SOUTH.AMER.ACS.COM
 - scope1
 - scope2
 - AMER.ACS.COM

Allow Authentication to: All Domains with sufficient Trust to the Joined Domain
 Only the Domains listed in the table below

The Table below will be used to control the domains for authentication:

Name	Forest	Type	Authenticate
<input type="checkbox"/> AUSTRALIA.OCEANIA.ACS.COM	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	domain	NO
<input type="checkbox"/> CANBERRA.AUSTRALIA.OCEANIA.ACS...	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	domain	NO
<input type="checkbox"/> OCEANIA.ACS.COM	OCEANIA.ACS.COM	domain	NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> amer.acs.com	amer.acs.com	domain	YES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brazil.south.amer.acs.com	amer.acs.com	domain	YES

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Authentication Domains (Whitelisting)



For Your Reference

- “Whitelist” only the domains of interest—those used for authentication!
- In this example, the join point can see many trusted domains but we only care about r1.dom

Enable r1.dom

And disable the rest

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Authenticate	Forest	SID
<input type="checkbox"/>	c1.r1.dom	NO	R1.dom	S-1-5-21-744
<input type="checkbox"/>	c2.c1.r1.dom	NO	R1.dom	S-1-5-21-419
<input type="checkbox"/>	c3.r2.dom	NO	R2.dom	S-1-5-21-347
<input type="checkbox"/>	c4.r3.dom	NO	R3.dom	S-1-5-21-743
<input type="checkbox"/>	c5.c4.r3.dom	NO	R3.dom	S-1-5-21-679
<input type="checkbox"/>	c6.c5.c4.r3.dom	NO	R3.dom	S-1-5-21-170
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	r1.dom	YES	R1.dom	S-1-5-21-132
<input type="checkbox"/>	r2.dom	NO	R2.dom	S-1-5-21-971
<input type="checkbox"/>	r3.dom	NO	R3.dom	S-1-5-21-114

Authentication Domains – Unusable Domains



For Your
Reference

- Domains that are unusable, e.g. 1-way trusts, are hidden automatically
- There's an option to reveal these and see the reason

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE interface. On the left, a panel titled 'Authentication' has a button labeled 'Show Unusable Domains' with a magnifying glass icon. An orange line points from this button to a pop-up window titled 'Unusable Domains'. The pop-up window contains the following text and table:

Listed below are domains that have been identified by ISE, but may not be used for authentication. For details, refer to the "Reason for Exclusion" column.

Name ▲	Reason for Exclusion	Forest	SID
r6.dom	Domain trust is one-way	R6.dom	S-1-5-21-853624879-3382812

Run the AD Diagnostic Tool



For Your Reference

Check AD Joins at Install & Periodically to Verify Potential AD Connectivity Issues

<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Name	Join Point	Status	Result and Remedy
<input type="checkbox"/>	DNS A record high level API query <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✓ Successful	Address record found
<input type="checkbox"/>	DNS A record low level API query <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✓ Successful	Address record found
<input type="checkbox"/>	DNS SRV record query <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✗ Failed	Response contains no answer. Check DNS configuration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	DNS SRV record size <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✗ Failed	Response contains no answer. Check DNS configuration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kerberos check SASL connectivity to AD <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✓ Successful	SASL connectivity test to AD was successful
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kerberos test bind and query to ROOT DSE ...	cisco.com	✓ Successful	ROOT_DSE was successfully reached
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kerberos test obtaining join point TGT <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✓ Successful	TGT was obtained successfully
<input type="checkbox"/>	LDAP test - DC locator <i>i</i>	cisco.com	✓ Successful	DCs availability test was successful List of RPC/LDAP a...

- The DNS SRV errors can actually mean something else
 - The response was too big...and retried with TCP, etc.
 - A sniffer can confirm
 - AD Sites or DNS configuration changes are required to get that optimized

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AD Background Diagnostics

Schedule Periodic Testing to Verify AD Connectivity and Health

New in
ISE 2.4!

- AD diagnostic tests run in the background without interrupting user auth
 - Scheduled to daily at 00:00, by default
 - Alarm is fired if test fails



For Your
Reference

Active Directory > **Active Directory Diagnostic Tool**

Active Directory Diagnostic Tool

These tests check proper Active Directory configuration and operation of the Active Directory Service for use with ISE.

ISE node:

Join Point:

Summary: **Successful**

Finish running tests (7:54:05 AM).

Run scheduled tests (i)

Start At: Hrs.

Repeat every:

Run Tests Stop All Running Tests

<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Name	Join Point	Status	Result and Remedy
<input type="checkbox"/>	System health - check AD service <small>(i)</small>	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Successful	AD service is running
<input type="checkbox"/>	System health - check DNS configuration <small>(i)</small>	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Successful	DNS configuration & status test was successful
<input type="checkbox"/>	System health - check NTP <small>(i)</small>	System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Successful	NTP configuration & status test was successful



Validating DNS from ISE node CLI

- Checking SRV records for Global Controllers (GC)

```
psn/admin# nslookup _ldap._tcp.gc._msdcs.myADdomainName querytype SRV
```

- Checking SRV records for Domain Controllers (DC)

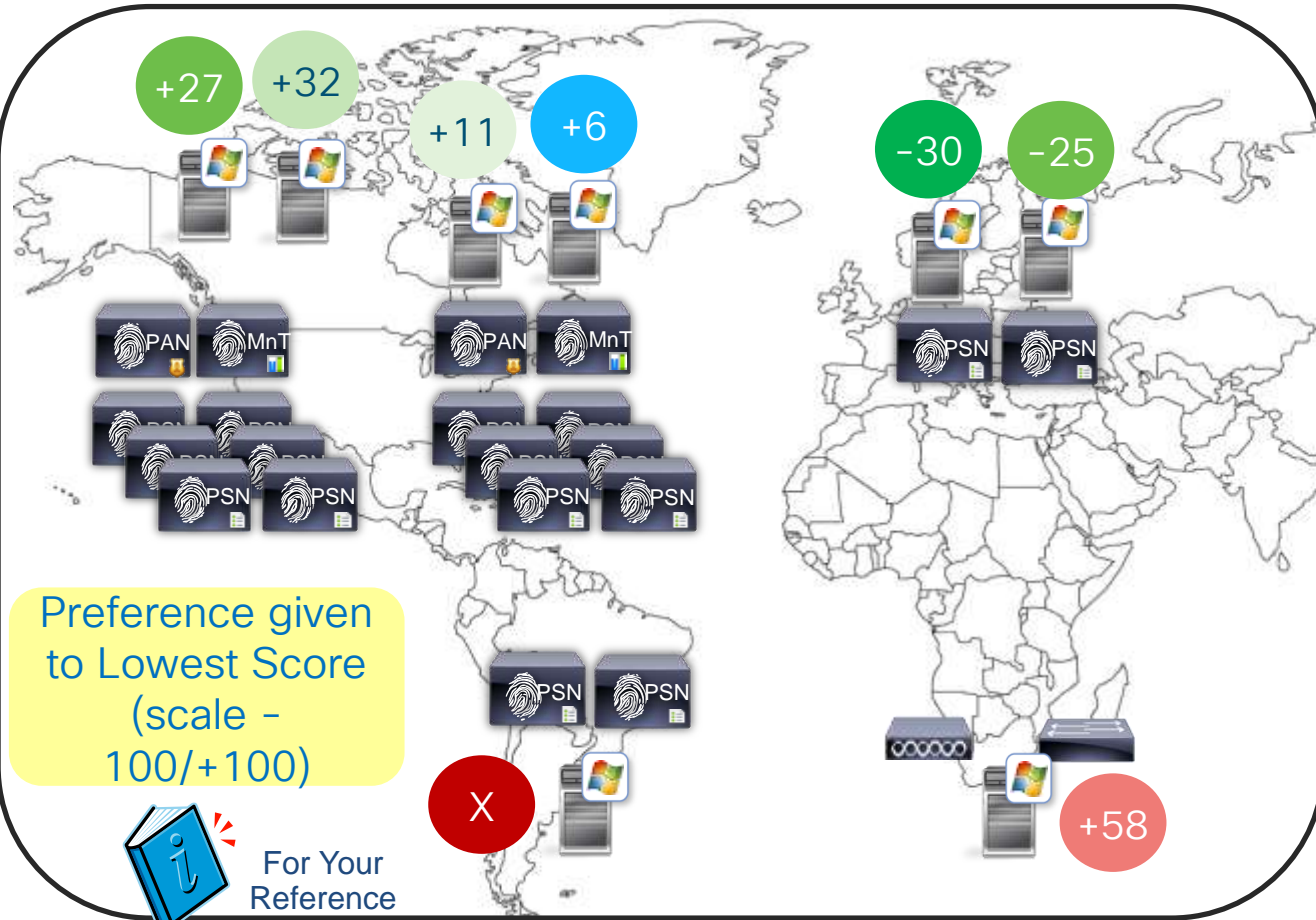
```
psn/admin# nslookup _ldap._tcp.dc._msdcs.myADdomainName querytype SRV
```

- More details on Microsoft AD DNS queries:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc959323.aspx>

Enhanced AD Domain Controller Management and Failover

Preferred DC Based on Scoring System



New in ISE 2.4!



ISE 2.4 DC Selection and Failover

DC Scoring System Determines Priority List



For Your
Reference

- Scoring Rules

- DC with lowest score preferred
- Score range: -100 / +100
- System error: score +25
- Timeout: score +10
- Slow CLDAP ping: score +1
- Successful CLDAP ping: score -1

Scores and Scoring Events
only viewable in debug logs

- DC failover:

- Collect DCs that respond CLDAP ping during the limited time period after the first DC answered: first DC answer time + 200ms. All responded DCs will be stored and assigned an initial score or updated an existing score.
- If the DC site is different than the client site, run the per-site DNS query and repeat the DC discovery process as above.
- Select a DC with minimal score from the list of responded DCs



Microsoft LDAP Changes - CSCvs67071

LDAP channel binding

- [CVE-2017-8563](#)
- Registry setting
- LDAP authentication over SSL/TLS more secure

LDAP Signing

- unsigned SASL/ non-SSL/TLS
- Look at summary event 2887
- <http://go.microsoft.com/?linkid=9645087>

My Lab testing:

- AD is not impacted
- Clear LDAP Text 389 fails - Secure LDAP 636 works

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/core-infrastructure-and-security/ldap-channel-binding-and-ldap-signing-requirements-update-now/ba-p/921536>

Per-PSN LDAP Servers



For Your Reference

Added in ISE 2.2!

- Assign unique Primary and Secondary to each PSN
- Allows each PSN to use local or regional LDAP Servers

LDAP Identity Sources List > LDAP1

LDAP Identity Source

General **Connection** Directory Organization Groups Attributes Advanced Settings

Primary Server

Hostname/IP: ad.cts.local
Port: 389

Secondary Server

Enable Secondary Server

Hostname/IP: ad2.cts.local
Port: 389

Specify server for each ISE node

Name	Primary Hostname/IP	Port	Secondary Hostname/IP	Port
ise22-psn1.company.com	ldap1-us-west.company.com	389	ldap2-us-west.company.com	389
ise22-psn2.company.com	ldap1-us-east.company.com	389	ldap2-us-east.company.com	389
ise22-psn3.company.com	ldap1-europe.company.com	389	ldap2-europe.company.com	389
ise22-psn4.company.com	ldap1-asia-west.company.com	389	ldap2-asia-west.company.com	389
ise22-psn5.company.com	ldap1-africa.company.com	389	ldap2-africa.company.com	389
ise22-psn6.company.com	ldap1-india.company.com	389	ldap2-india.company.com	389

Load Balancing LDAP Servers

Lookup2 = ldap.company.com

Response = 10.1.95.7



15 minute reconnect timer



PSN

LDAP Query to 10.1.95.7

LDAP Response from 10.1.95.7



External Identity Sources

- Certificate Authentication Profile
- Active Directory
- LDAP
 - LDAP1
- ODBC
- RADIUS Token
- RSA SecurID
- SAML Id Providers



10.1.95.5

ldap1.company.com



10.1.95.6

ldap2.company.com



10.1.95.7

ldap3.company.com

LDAP Identity Sources List > LDAP1

LDAP Identity Source

General

Connection



For Your Reference

Primary Server

* Hostname/IP ldap.company.com

* Port 389

Access Anonymous Access
 Authenticated Access

Admin DN * CN=admin,DC=company,DC=com

Password *

Secure Authentication Enable Secure Authentication
 Enable Server Identity Check

LDAP Server Root CA Cisco Root CA 2048

Issuer CA of ISE Certificates Select if required (optional)

* Server Timeout 10 Seconds

* Max. Admin Connections 20

Force reconnect every 15 Minutes

Test Bind to Server

AD Integration Best Practices

BRKSEC-2132 What's new in ISE
Active Directory Connector
(CiscoLive.com/online) -Chris Murray



- **DNS** servers in ISE nodes must have all relevant AD records (A, PTR, SRV)
- Ensure **NTP** configured for all ISE nodes and AD servers
- Configure **AD Sites and Services**
(with ISE machine accounts configured for relevant Sites)
- Configure Authentication Domains (**Whitelist domains** used)
- Use **UPN/fully qualified usernames** when possible to expedite user lookups
- Use **AD indexed attributes*** when possible to expedite attribute lookups
- **Run Scheduled Diagnostics** from ISE Admin interface to check for issues.



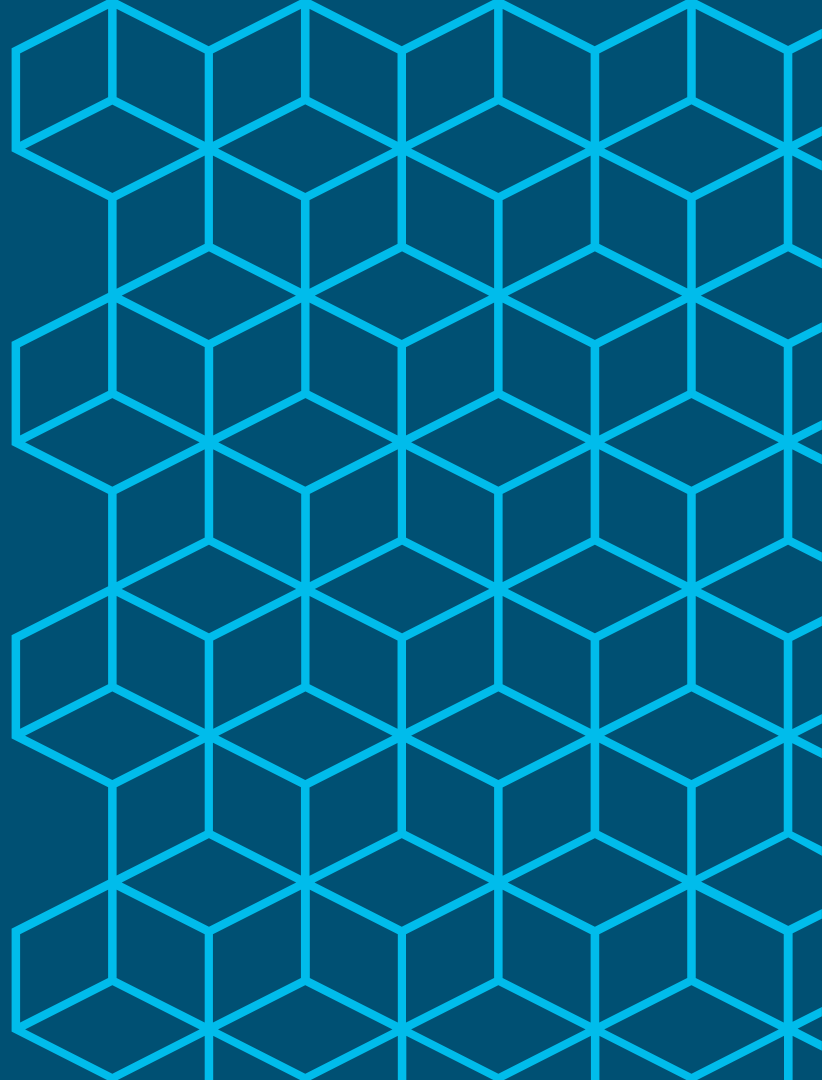
For Your
Reference

* Microsoft AD Indexed Attributes:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms675095%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/aa995762%28v=exchg.65%29.aspx>

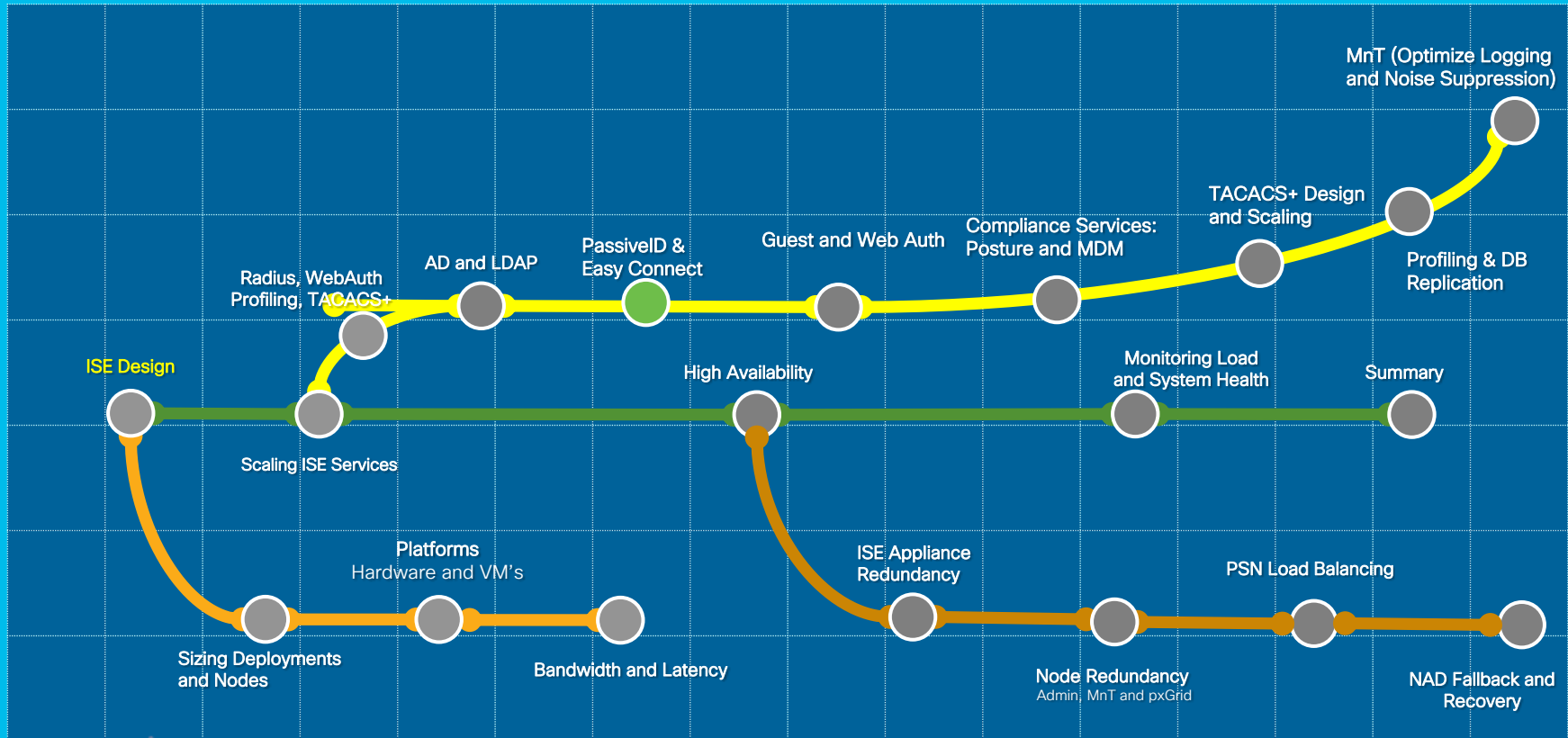
Scaling Passive Identity and Easy Connect



Session Agenda

AD and LDAP

You Are Here



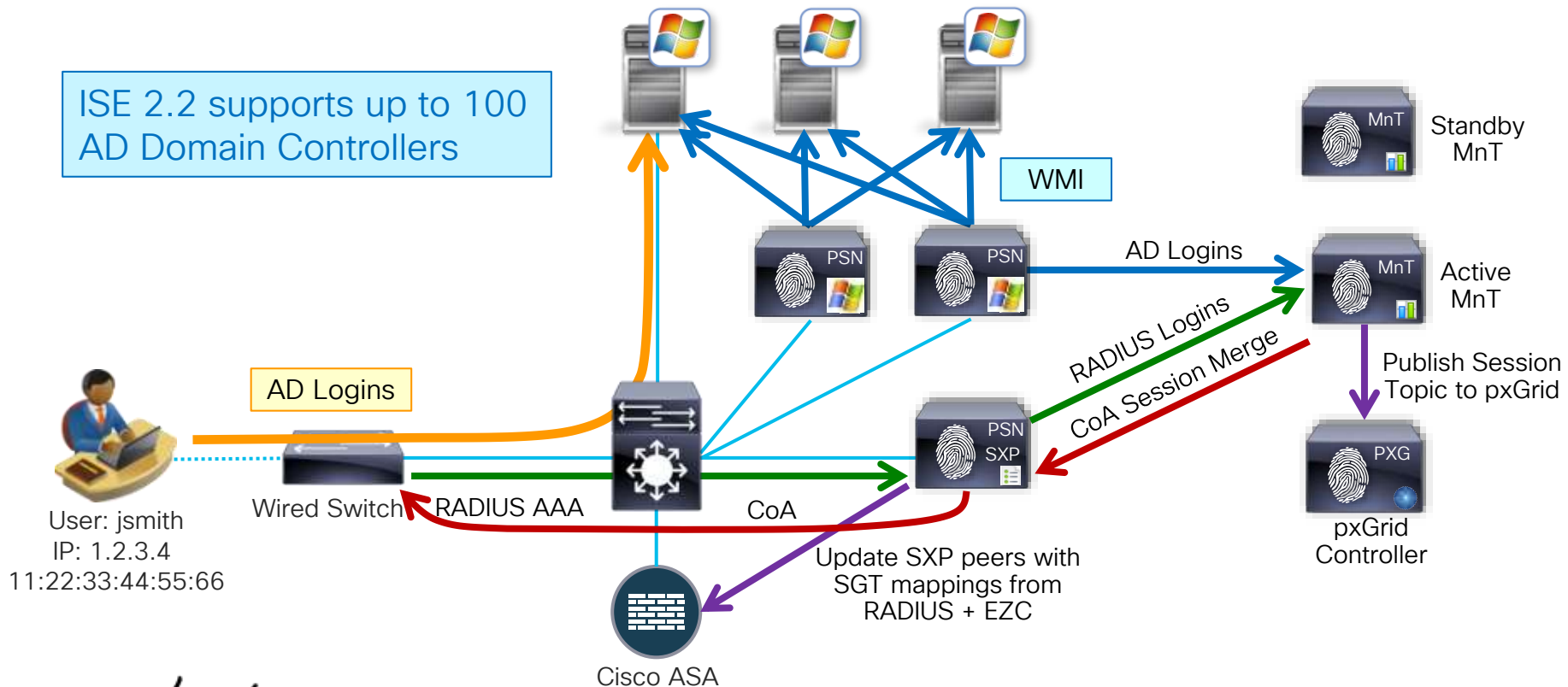
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Passive Identity / Easy Connect Architecture



For Your Reference

ISE 2.2 supports up to 100 AD Domain Controllers



CISCO Live!

Easy Connect



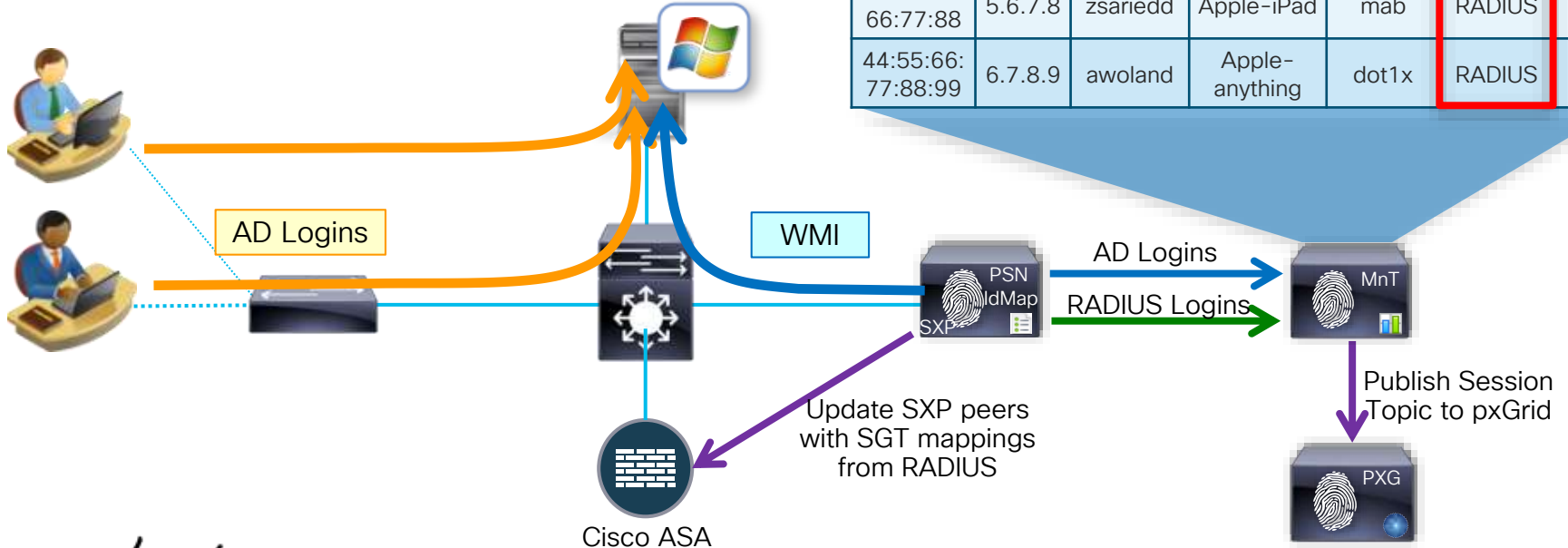
For Your Reference

Consuming Both AD and RADIUS Logins

1.2.3.4	chyps
2.3.4.5	imbashir

Windows Event log	
IP Address	Username

ISE Session Directory						
MAC	IP	Uname	Profile	Method	Source	SGT
	1.2.3.4	chyps			Identity Mapping	
	2.3.4.5	imbashir			Identity Mapping	
22:33:44:55:66:77	3.4.5.6	hslai	Samsung Galaxy	dot1x	RADIUS	10
33:44:55:66:77:88	5.6.7.8	zsariedd	Apple-iPad	mab	RADIUS	20
44:55:66:77:88:99	6.7.8.9	awoland	Apple-anything	dot1x	RADIUS	10



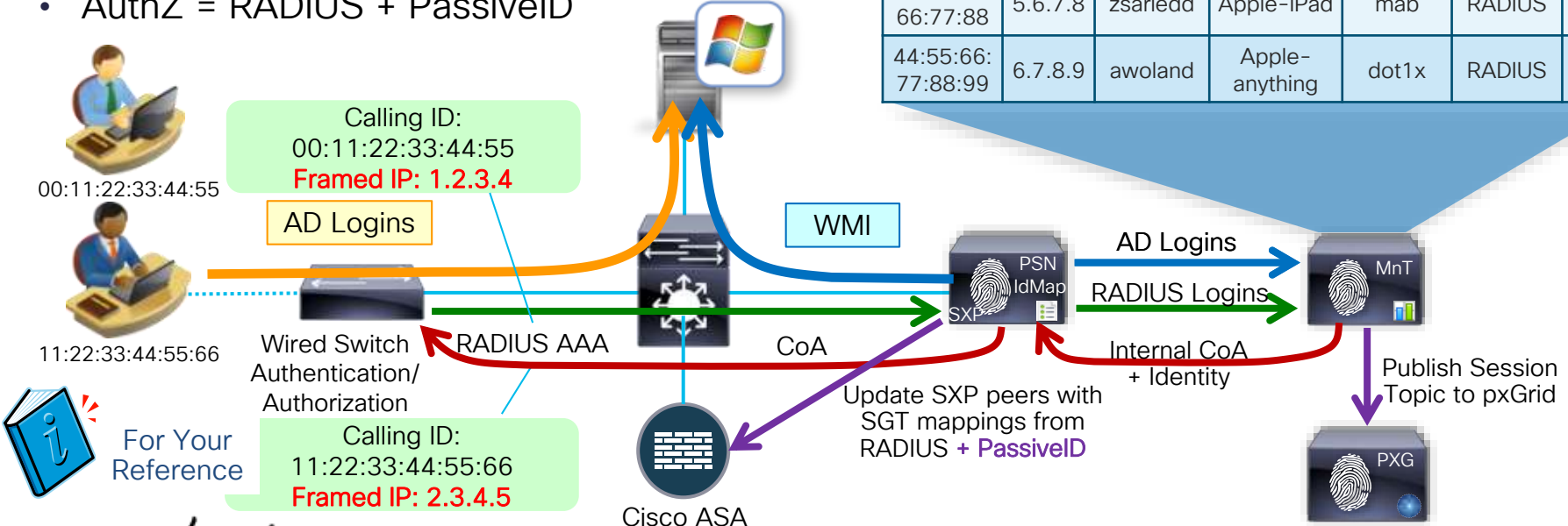
Easy Connect Enforcement

Merging RADIUS and AD Login Identity

- Merge *active* RADIUS Identity with *passive* AD Identity
- AuthZ = RADIUS + PassiveID

Windows Event log	
IP Address	Username
1.2.3.4	chyps
2.3.4.5	imbashir

ISE Session Directory						
MAC	IP	Uname	Profile	Method	Source	SGT
00:11:22:33:44:55	1.2.3.4	chyps	Windows7-WS	Dot1x+PsvID	Identity-MAP	10
11:22:33:44:55:66	2.3.4.5	imbashir	Windows 10	MAB+PsvID	Identity-MAP	30
22:33:44:55:66:77	3.4.5.6	hslai	Samsung Galaxy	dot1x	RADIUS	10
33:44:55:66:77:88	5.6.7.8	zsariedd	Apple-iPad	mab	RADIUS	20
44:55:66:77:88:99	6.7.8.9	awoland	Apple-anything	dot1x	RADIUS	10



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PassiveID/EZC

Scaling Summary

- Limit Passive Identity Service to 2 PSN nodes (dedicated) for WMI
- Limit tracking to ISE sessions where require update to authorization based on PassiveID
- Filter out login events not used for PassiveID
- Limit DCs to those where AD logins used for PassiveID
- Use AD event log forwarding to acquire logs for other DCs

Policy > Policy Elements > Authorization > Authorization Profiles

Service Template

Track Movement

Passive Identity Tracking

Candidates for CoA based on Passive/Active Session Merge

Enable Passive Identity for policy enforcement and user tracking

Administration > PassiveID > Mapping Filters

AD Domain Controllers Mapping Filters

Mapping Filters > **New Mapping Filter**

Mapping Filter

Username

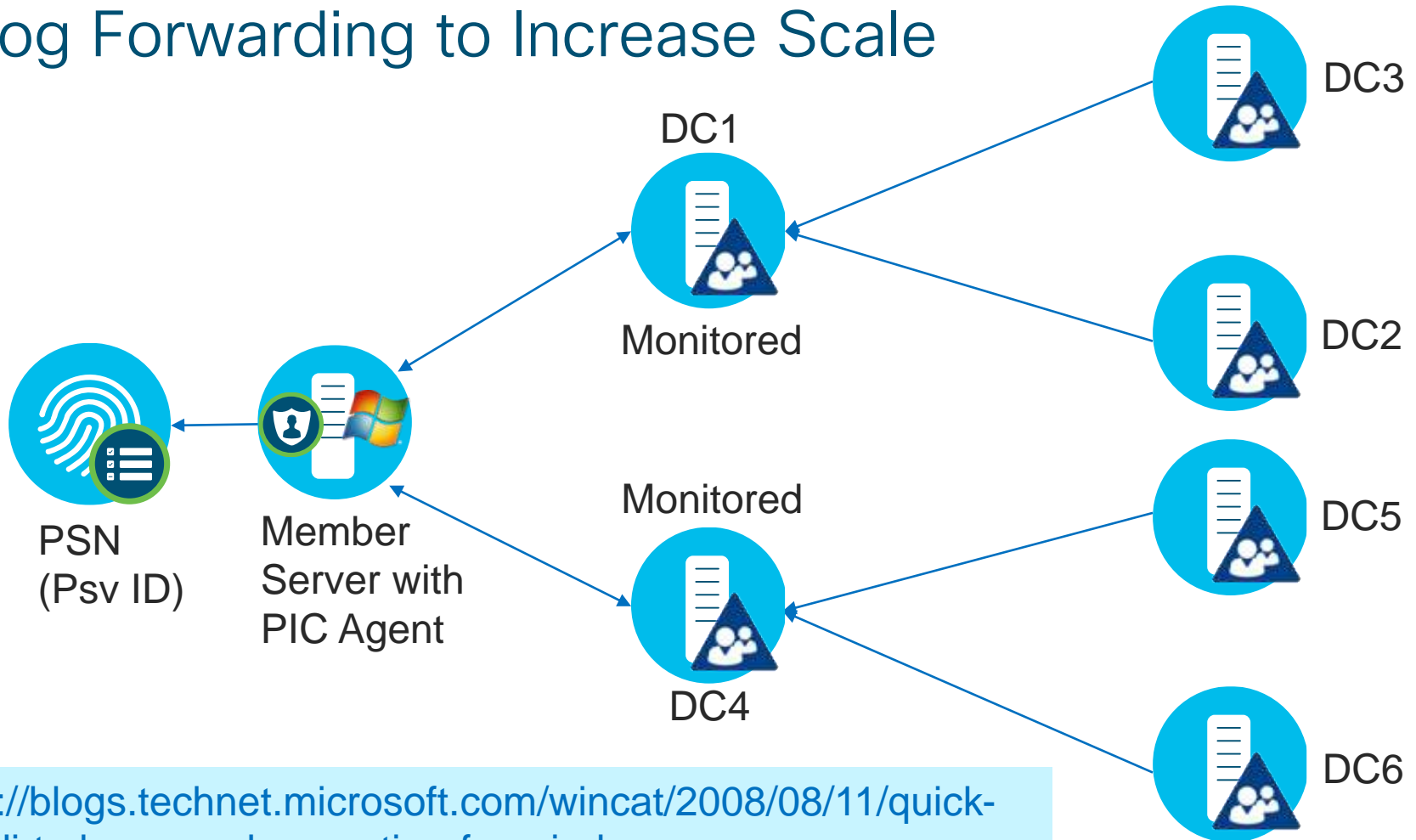
AND/OR

IP Address

Note: At least one of the fields should be filled. It is possible to use "*" wildcard in "Username" field and "/" to add mask in "IP Address" field.

Google "windows event forwarding"

Log Forwarding to Increase Scale



<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/wincat/2008/08/11/quick-and-dirty-large-scale-eventing-for-windows>

ISE 2.2 Passive ID and Easy Connect Multi-Service



For Your Reference

Max Concurrent Passive ID/Easy Connect Sessions by Deployment and Platform

Scaling per Deployment Model	Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max Merged/EZC Sessions (subset of RADIUS/Psv ID)
Standalone: All personas on same node (2 nodes redundant)	3415	0	5,000	50,000	500
	3495	0	7,500	100,000	1,000
	3515	0	10,000	100,000	1,000
	3595	0	20,000	300,000	2,000
Hybrid: PAN+MnT on same node and Dedicated PSNs (Minimum 4 nodes redundant)	3415 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	5,000	50,000	500 / 2,500
	3495 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	100,000	1,000 / 5,000
	3515 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	7,500	100,000	1,000 / 5,000
	3595 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	20,000	300,000	2,000 / 10,000
Dedicated PAN and MnT nodes (Minimum 6 nodes redundant)	3495 as PAN and MNT	38 + 2	250,000	100,000	25,000
	3595 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2	500,000	300,000	50,000
Scaling per PSN	Platform		Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max Merged/EZC Sessions per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3415	Dedicated PSNs (2 for HA)	5,000	50,000	10,000
	SNS-3495		20,000	100,000	25,000
	SNS-3515		7,500	100,000	15,000
	SNS-3595		40,000	300,000	50,000

Shared PSNs (up to 5) **OR** PSNs dedicated to RADIUS (up to 3) and Passive ID Service (2 for HA)

ISE 2.4 Passive ID & Easy Connect Multi-Service Scaling

Max Concurrent Passive ID/Easy Connect Sessions by Deployment and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max Merged/EZC Sessions (subset of RADIUS/Psv ID)
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	100,000	1,000
		3595	0	20,000	300,000	2,000
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	7,500	100,000	1,000 / 5,000
		3595 as PAN + MNT	5 / 3 + 2	20,000	500,000	2,000 / 10,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3515 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2	500,000	500,000	500,000
		3595 as PAN and Large MnT	48 + 2	500,000	1M	500,000

Shared PSNs (up to 5) **OR** PSNs dedicated to RADIUS (up to 3) and Passive ID Service (2 for redundancy)

Number of PSNs dedicated to Passive Identity (Minimum 2 for HA)

By PSN

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS per PSN	Max Passive ID	Max Merged/EZC per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515	7,500	100,000	10,000
	SNS-3595	40,000	300,000	50,000

ISE 2.6 Passive ID & Easy Connect Multi-Service Scaling

Max Concurrent Passive ID/Easy Connect Sessions by Deployment and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max Merged/EZC Sessions (subset of RADIUS/Psv ID)
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3615	0	10,000	100,000	1,000
		3655	0	25,000	300,000	2,000
		3695	0	50,000	300,000	2,000
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	100,000	1,000 / 5,000
		3655 as PAN + MNT	5 / 3 + 2	25,000	500,000	2,000 / 10,000
		3695 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	50,000	500,000	2,000 / 10,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2	500,000	500,000	500,000
		3695 as PAN and MnT	48 + 2	500,000 (2M)	2M	500,000

Shared PSNs (up to 5) OR PSNs dedicated to RADIUS (up to 3) and Passive ID Service (2 for redundancy)

Number of PSNs dedicated to Passive Identity (Minimum 2 for HA)

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS per PSN	Max Passive ID	Max Merged/EZC per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	100,000	10,000
	SNS-3655	50,000	500,000	50,000
	SNS-3695	100,000	2M	50,000

ISE 2.7 Passive ID & Easy Connect Multi-Service Scaling

Max Concurrent Passive ID/Easy Connect Sessions by Deployment and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max Merged/EZC Sessions (subset of RADIUS/Psv ID)
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3615	0	10,000	100,000	1,000
		3655	0	25,000	300,000	2,000
		3695	0	50,000	300,000	2,000
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	100,000	1,000 / 5,000
		3655 as PAN + MNT	5 / 3 + 2	25,000	500,000	2,000 / 10,000
		3695 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	50,000	500,000	2,000 / 10,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2	500,000	500,000	500,000
		3695 as PAN and MnT	48 + 2	500,000 (2M)	2M	500,000

Shared PSNs (up to 5) OR PSNs dedicated to RADIUS (up to 3) and Passive ID Service (2 for redundancy)

Number of PSNs dedicated to Passive Identity (Minimum 2 for HA)

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS per PSN	Max Passive ID	Max Merged/EZC per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	100,000	5000
	SNS-3655	50,000	500,000	25,000
	SNS-3695	100,000	2M	50,000

pxGrid v1 Multi-Service Scaling

ISE 2.2+ Max pxGrid Operations by Deployment Model and Platform

Scaling per Deployment Model	Platform	Max ded. PSNs	Max ded. pxGrid	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max pxGrid Subscribers per Deployment
Standalone: All personas on same node (2 nodes redundant)	3515/3615	0	0	7,500/10,000	2
	3595/3655	0	0	20,000/25,000	2
	3695	0	0	50,000	2
Hybrid: PAN+MnT+PXG on same node and dedicated PSNs -OR- PAN+MnT and ded. PSN & PXG (Minimum 4 nodes redundant)	3515/3615 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 3	0 / 2	7,500/10,000	5 / 15
	3595/3655 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 3	0 / 2	20,000/25,000	5 / 15
	3595 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 3	0 / 2	50,000	5 / 15
All personas on Dedicated nodes (Minimum 6 nodes redundant)	3595 as PAN and MNT	50	2	500,000	25
	3695 as PAN and MNT	50	2	500,000 (2M)	25

Scaling per PXG Node	Platform	Max RADIUS per PSN	Max Subscribers per PXG
Dedicated pxGrid nodes (Max Publish Rate Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515/3615	7,500/10,000	15
	SNS-3595/3655	40,000/50,000	25
	SNS-3695	100,000	25

Dedicated PSNs (up to ⑤) when pxGrid on PAN+MNT **OR** Split PSNs (up to ③) and pxGrid (up to ② for HA)

pxGrid v2 Multi-Service Scaling

ISE 2.4+ Max pxGrid Operations by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max dedicated PSNs	Max dedicated pxGrid	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max pxGrid Subscribers per Deployment
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3515/3615	0	0	7,500/10,000	20
		3595/3655	0	0	20,000/25,000	30
		3695	0	0	50,000	30
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	35/3615 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 3	0 / 2	7,500/10,000	140 / 400
		3595/3655	5 / 3	0 / 2	20,000/25,000	160 / 600
		3695	5 / 2	0 / 3	50,000	160 / 600
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3595/3655 as PAN and MNT	50	4	500,000	800 (200 each)
		3695 as PAN and MnT	50	4	500,000 / 2M	800 (200 each)

Dedicated PSNs (up to 5) when pxGrid on PAN+MNT
OR Split 5 nodes between dedicated PSNs and pxGrid

* ISE 2.3 introduced pxGrid v2.0 based on WebSockets

Scaling per pxGrid Node	Platform	Max RADIUS per PSN	Max Subscribers per PXG
Dedicated pxGrid nodes (Max Publish Rate Gated by Deployment Size)	SNS-3515/3615	7,500/10,000	200
	SNS-3595/3655	40,000/50,000	200
	SNS-3695	100,000	200

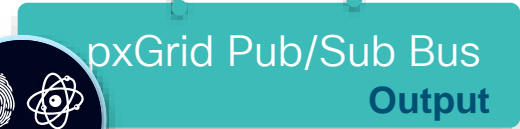
ISE 2.2 Passive Identity Feature Overview



Broker for IP-User/Group Mappings for Cisco Consumers



- Collect Passive ID via multiple sources
- Share out via pxGrid



ISE-PIC (Passive Identity Connector) Scaling

Max Passive ID Sessions and pxGrid Subscribers by Virtual Platform 35xx 2.4 & 36xx 2.7

ISE-PIC Deployment	Max # Appliances	Max RADIUS Sessions	Max Passive ID Sessions	Max pxGrid Subscribers
35/615 Virtual Appliance	1 (2 for HA)	0	100,000	20
3595/3655	1 (2 for HA)	0	300k/500k	20
3695 Virtual Appliance	1 (2 for HA)	0	2M	20

ISE Passive ID / ISE-PIC	35xx/36xx Virtual Appliance
Max AD Forest/Domain Join Points (user/group queries)	50
Max AD Domain Controllers supported via WMI or ISE AD Agent	100
Max AD Agents (assuming 1:1 agent to DC)	100
Recommended # DCs per Agent (agent on DC)	1
Recommended # DCs per Agent (agent on member server)	10
Recommended # PSNs enabled for WMI (Passive ID service)	2
Max REST API Providers	50
Max REST API EPS	1,000
Max Syslog Providers	70
Max Syslog EPS	400
Max Endpoints Probed per Interval	100,000

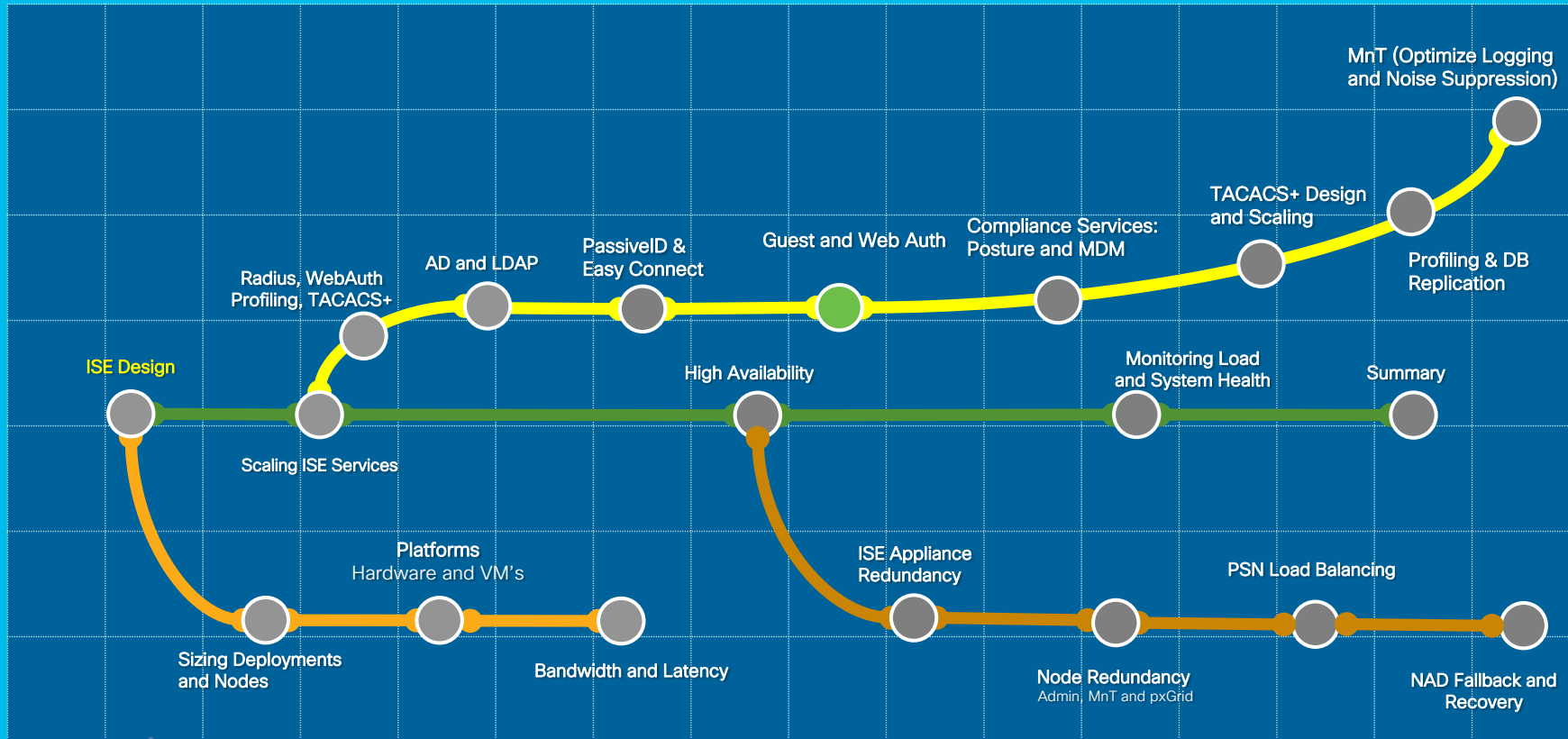
- ISE-PIC currently delivered as virtual appliance only
- Sizing based on SNS-3515/3595 specifications

Passive ID scale applies to **BOTH** ISE 2.7 and ISE-PIC

Session Agenda

Guest and WebAuth

You Are Here



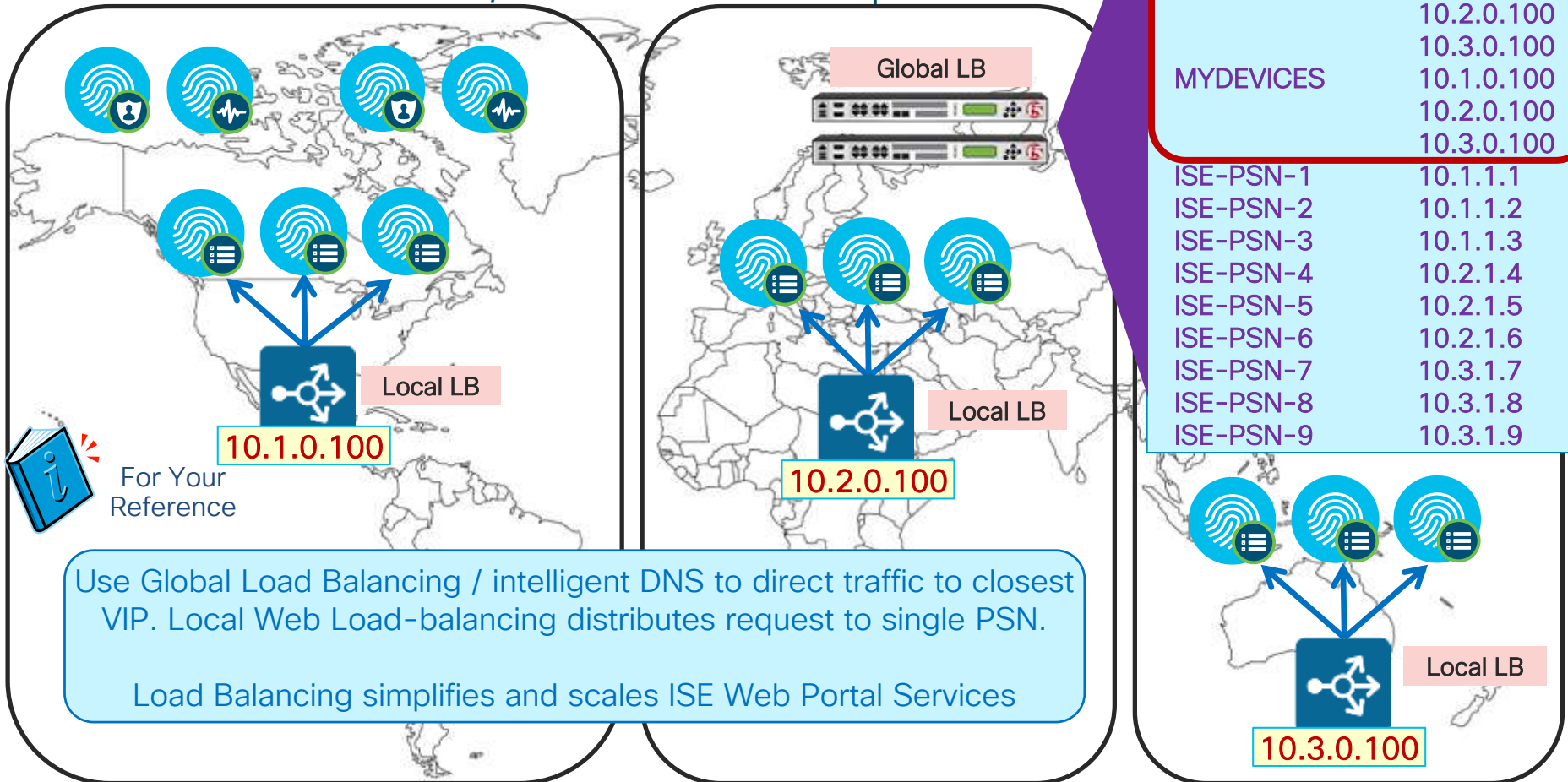
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Scaling Guest and Web Authentication Services



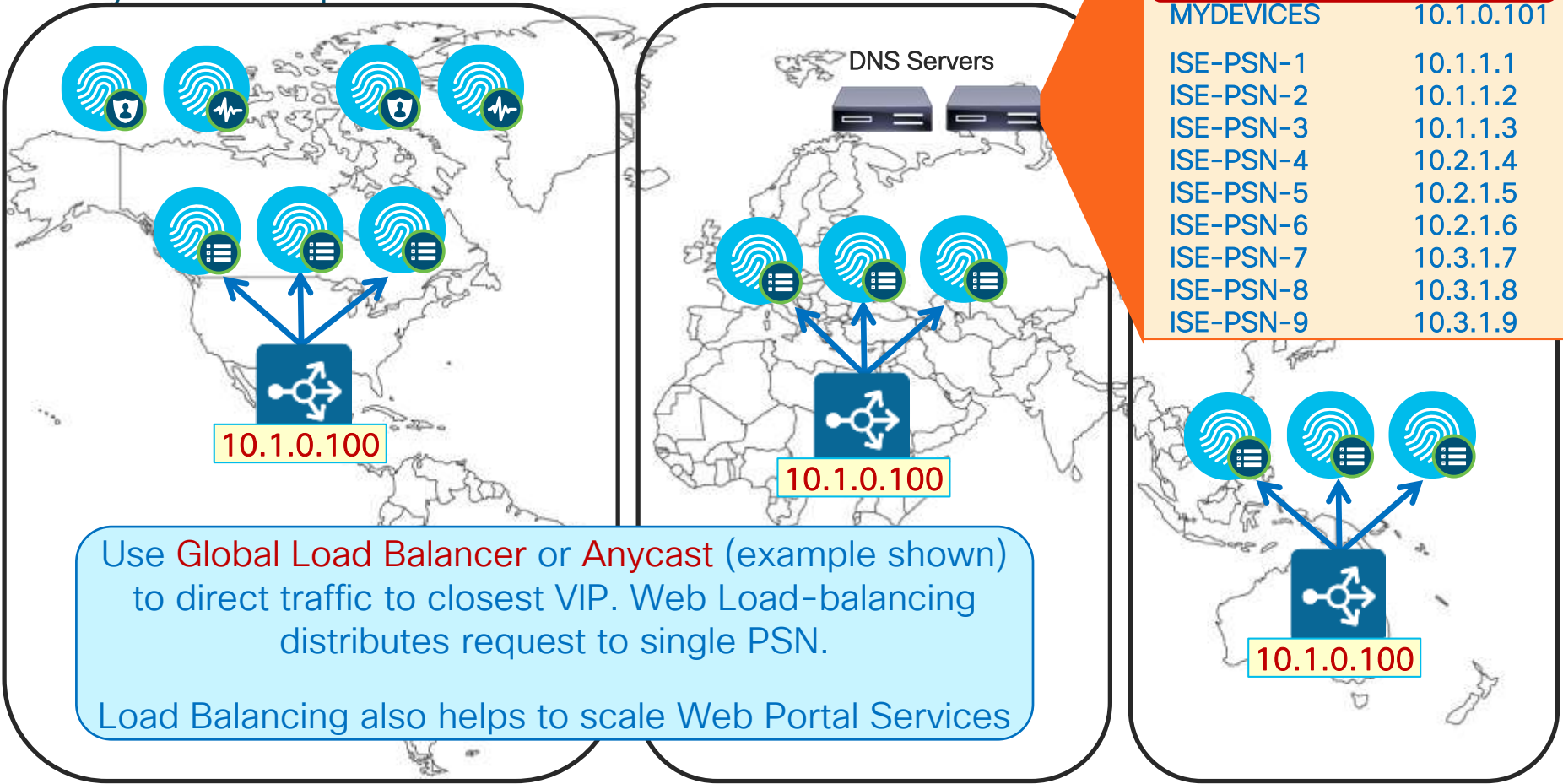
Scaling Global Sponsor / MyDevices

Global Load Balancers / "Smart DNS" Example



Scaling Global Sponsor / MyDevices

Anycast Example



Scaling Guest Authentications Using 802.1X

“Activated Guest” allows guest accounts to be used without ISE web auth portal

- Guests auth with 802.1X using EAP methods like PEAP-MSCHAPv2 / EAP-GTC
- 802.1X auth performance generally much higher than web auth

Maximum devices guests can register: (1-999)

Store device information in endpoint identity group:

Purge endpoints in this identity group when they reach days old ⓘ

Allow guest to bypass the Guest portal ⓘ

Warning:
Watch for
expired
guest
accounts,
else high #
auth failures !

Note: AUP and Password Change cannot be enforced since guest bypasses portal flow.

Scaling Web Auth

“Remember Me” Guest Flows

- User logs in to Hotspot/CWA portal and MAC address auto-registered into GuestEndpoint group
- AuthZ Policy for GuestEndpoints ID Group grants access until device purged

Endpoint identity group: *

Purge endpoints in this identity group when they reach days

Configure endpoint purge at
[Administration](#) > [Identity Management](#) > [Settings](#) > [Endpoint purge](#)

Work Centers > Guest Access > Settings > Logging

When guest portal is bypassed, authorization is based on endpoint group

Show endpoint's associated portal user ID (vs. MAC address) as the username

Reset

Save

Guest users are tracked by the MAC address of their device. When guest users are displayed in reports, the username is the MAC address. If you select this option, reports will display the portal user ID as the username, instead of the MAC address.

Automated Device Registration and Purge



For Your Reference

CISCO Identity Services Engine

Home | Operations | Policy | Guest Access | Administration

Configure | Manage Accounts | Settings

Guest Type

Guest type name:

Description:

Collect Additional Data:

Maximum Access Time

Maximum account duration: days Default

Allow access only on these days and times:

Login O

Store device information in endpoint identity group:

Purge endpoints in this identity group when they reach days old ⓘ

Remove the oldest connection

Maximum devices guests can register: (1-999)

Store device information in endpoint identity group:

Purge endpoints in this identity group when they reach days old ⓘ

Allow guest to bypass the Guest portal ⓘ

- Web Authenticated users can be auto-registered and endpoints auto-purged.
- Allows re-auth to be reduced to one day, multiple days, weeks, etc.
- Improves Web Scaling and User Experience

Endpoint Purging



For Your Reference

Settings

- User Custom Attributes
- User Password Policy
- Endpoint Purge

Matching Conditions

Purge by:

- # Days After Creation
- # Days Inactive
- Specified Date

Endpoint Purge

Define the EndPoint Purge Policy by configuration rules based on identity groups and/or other conditions. Drag and drop rules to change the order.

First Matched Rule Applies

Never Purge

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and/or other conditions)	
<input type="radio"/>	MDMEnrolledRule	if DeviceRegistrationStatus Equals Registered	Edit ▼

Purge

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and/or other conditions)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GuestEndpointsPurgeRule	if GuestEndpoints AND ElapsedDays Greater than 30	Edit ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RegisteredEndpointsPurgeRule	if RegisteredDevices AND ElapsedDays Greater than 30	Edit ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DailyPurgeEndpointPurgeRule	if DailyPurgeGroup AND ENDPOINTPURGE ElapsedDays EQUALS 1	Edit ▼

Schedule

Purge endpoints from the identity table at a specific time

Schedule : Every at

Endpoint Purging Examples



For Your Reference

- Settings
- User Custom Attributes
 - User Password Policy
 - Endpoint Purge

Endpoint Purge

Define the EndPoint Purge Policy by configuration rules based on identity groups and/or other conditions. Drag and drop rules to change the order.

First Matched Rule Applies

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and/or other conditions)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GuestEndpointsPurgeRule	if GuestEndpoints AND ElapsedDays Greater than 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RegisteredEndPointsPurgeRule	if RegisteredDevices AND ElapsedDays Greater than 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DailyPurgeEndpointPurgeRule	if DailyPurgeGroup AND ENDPOINTPURGE ElapsedDays EQUALS 1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WeeklyPurgeEndpointPurgeRule	if WeeklyPurgeGroup AND ENDPOINTPURGE ElapsedDays EQUALS 7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	InactiveEndpointPurgeRule	if Profiled AND ENDPOINTPURGE InactiveDays GREATER THAN 90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SpecialEventPurgeRule	if SpecialEventDevices AND ENDPOINTPURGE PurgeDate EQUALS 2014-09-15

Matching Conditions Purge by:

- # Days After Creation
- # Days Inactive
- Specified Date

Schedule

Purge endpoints from the identity table at a specific time

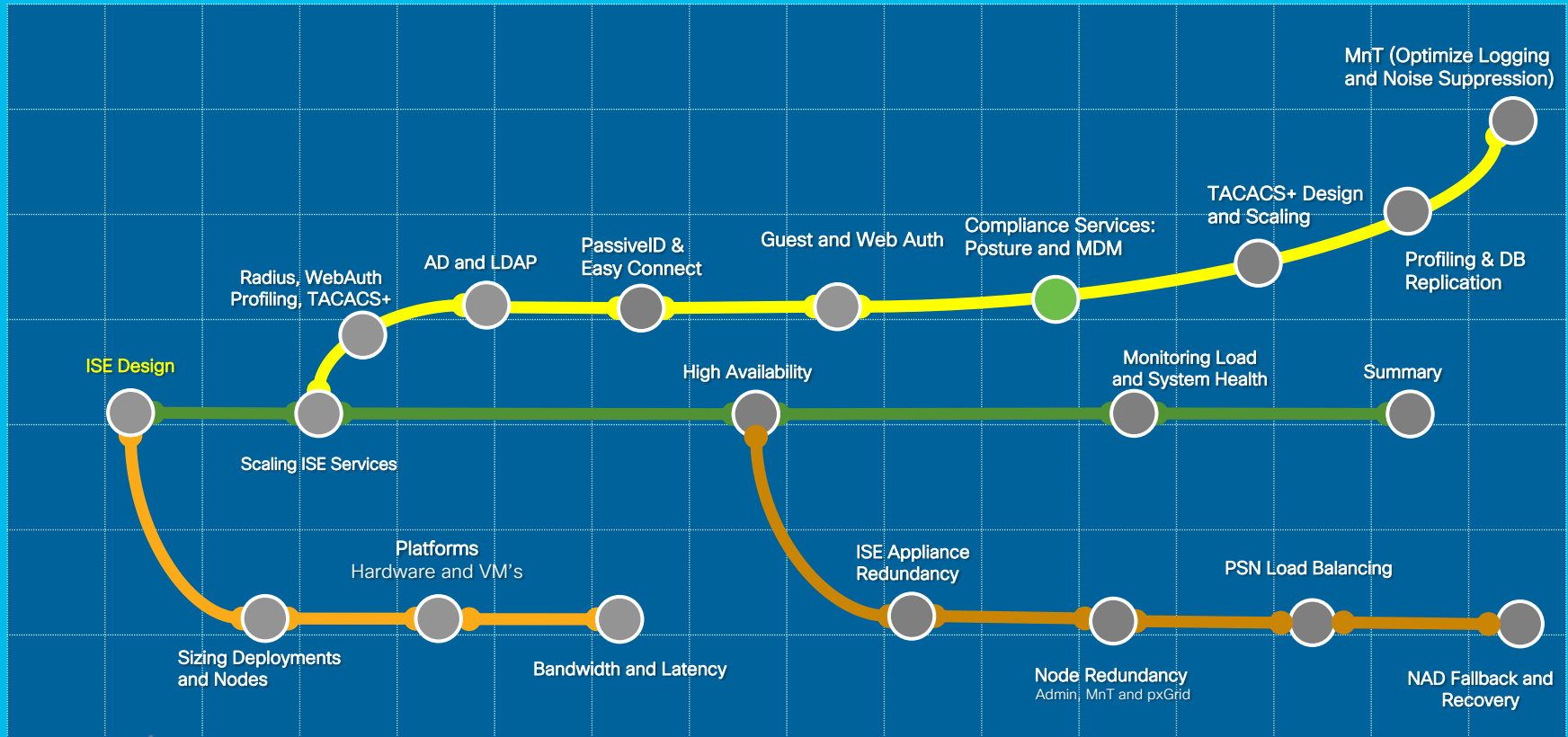
Schedule : Every at

On Demand Purge

Session Agenda

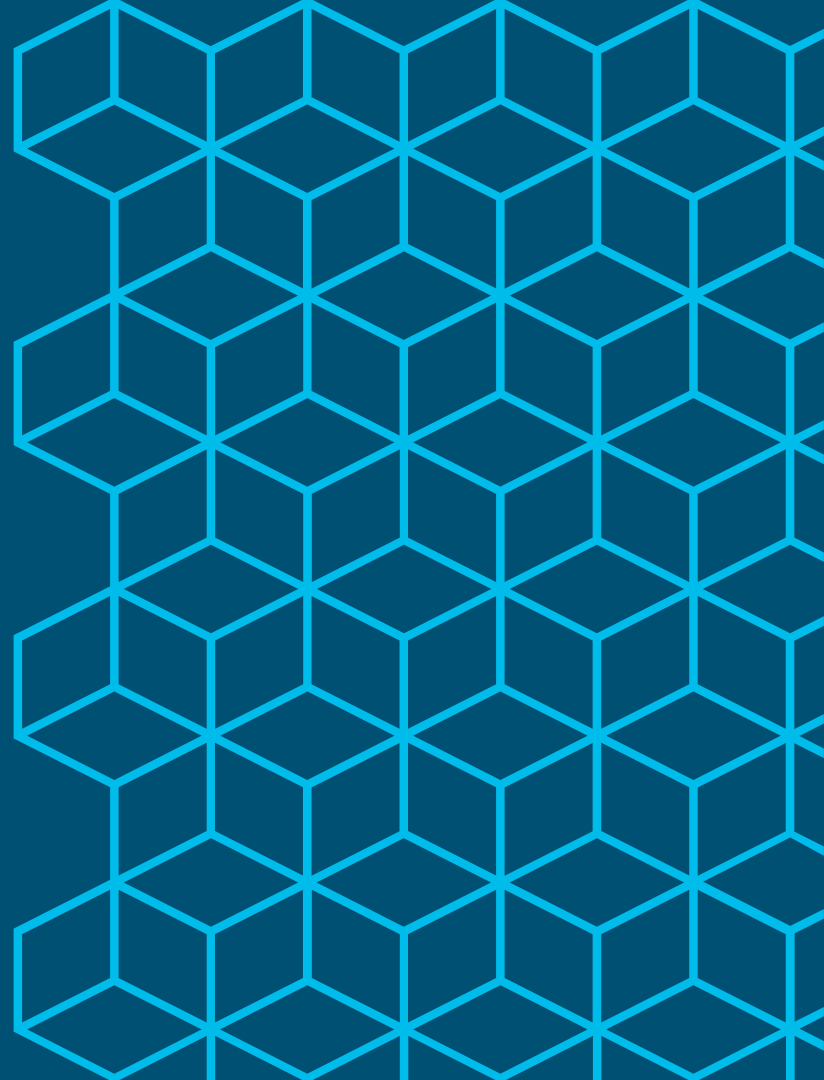
Compliance Services: Posture and MDM

You Are Here



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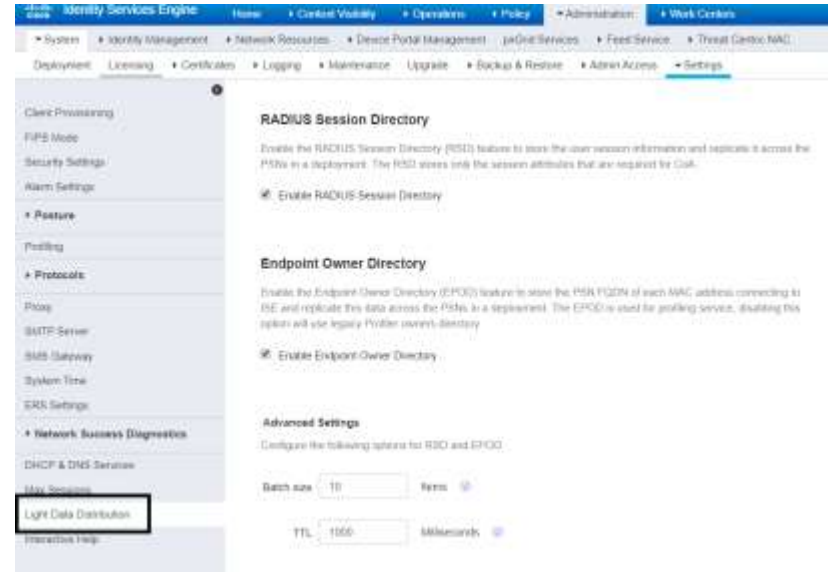
Scaling Posture & MDM



ISE Light Data Directory

User device session information shared across the deployment

- Avoids using MnT or PAN nodes as a single point of truth or failure.
- LDD stores a light session information and replicates it across the deployment using RabbitMQ
- Allows future Infrastructure development for WAN survivability –PAN/MnT unreachable

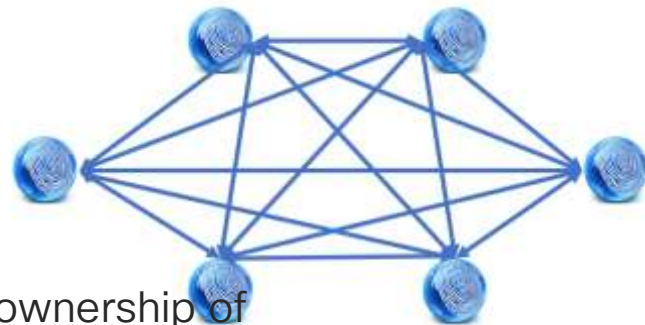
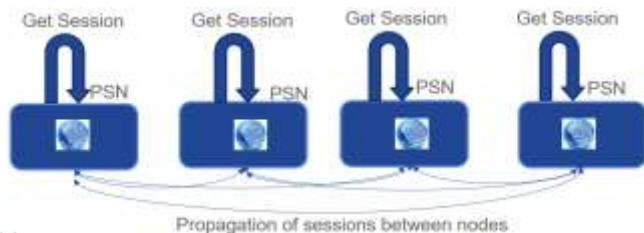




ISE Architecture on LDD

Session exists in local PSN and MnT node

- Each new session data propagated to all PSNs (in cluster) using Rabbit MQ
- Sessions data cached locally via Redis DB
- Full-Mesh Routing Message Bus
 - No bottlenecks, one hop delivery, truly distributed, persona agnostic



NODE Groups is not same as LDD, LDD just shares the ownership of the endpoint. MAR Cache is shared between node groups



Posture Lease

Once Compliant, user may leave/reconnect multiple times before re-posture

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The main navigation bar includes Home, Operations, Policy, Guest Access, and Administration. Below this, there are tabs for System, Identity Management, Identity Mapping, Network Resources, Web Portal Management, and Feed Service. A secondary navigation bar contains Deployment, Licensing, Certificates, Logging, Maintenance, Backup & Restore, Admin Access, and Settings. The Settings page is active, showing a left-hand menu with categories like Client Provisioning, Endpoint Protection Service, FIPS Mode, Alarm Settings, Posture (expanded), General Settings, Reassessments, Updates, Acceptable Use Policy, Profiling, and Protocols. The main content area displays 'Posture General Settings' with fields for Remediation Timer (4 Minutes), Network Transition Delay (3 Seconds), Default Posture Status (Compliant), and a checkbox for 'Automatically Close Login Success Screen After' (0 Seconds). Below this, the 'Posture Lease' section is highlighted with a blue box. It contains two radio button options: 'Perform posture assessment every time a user connects to the network' (selected) and 'Perform posture assessment every 1 Days'. A note below states: 'Note : The above configuration applies only to AnyConnect Agent and not to NAC Agent and Web Agent.' There are 'Save' and 'Reset' buttons at the bottom of the section.

This is a close-up view of the 'Posture Lease' configuration section. It shows two radio button options: 'Perform posture assessment every time a user connects to the network' (unselected) and 'Perform posture assessment every 7 Days' (selected). Below the options, a red-bordered box contains the note: 'Note : The above configuration applies only to AnyConnect Agent and not to NAC Agent and Web Agent.'

MDM Scalability and Survivability

What Happens When the MDM Server is Unreachable?

- Scalability \approx 30 Calls per second per PSN.
 - Cloud-Based deployment typically built for scale and redundancy
 - For cloud-based solutions, Internet bandwidth and latency must be considered.
 - Premise-Based deployment may leverage load balancing
 - ISE 1.4+ supports multiple MDM servers – could be same or different vendors.
 - Authorization permissions can be set based on MDM connectivity status:
 - **MDM:MDMServerReachable Equals UnReachable**
MDM:MDMServerReachable Equals Reachable
- MobileDevice_Unreachable if (EndPoints:BYODRegistration EQUALS Yes AND MDM:MDMServerReachable EQUALS UnReachable) then MDM_Fail_Open
- All attributes retrieved & reachability determined by single API call on each new session.

Scaling MDM

Prepopulate MDM Enrollment and/or Compliance via ERS API

```
<groupId>groupId</groupId>
<identityStore>identityStore</identityStore>
<identityStoreId>identityStoreId</identityStoreId>
<mac>00:01:02:03:04:05</mac>
<mdmComplianceStatus>false</mdmComplianceStatus>
<mdmEncrypted>false</mdmEncrypted>
<mdmEnrolled>true</mdmEnrolled>
<mdmIMEI>IMEI</mdmIMEI>
<mdmJailBroken>false</mdmJailBroken>
<mdmManufacturer>Apple Inc.</mdmManufacturer>
<mdmModel>iPad</mdmModel>
<mdmOS>iOS</mdmOS>
<mdmPhoneNumber>Phone Number</mdmPhoneNumber>
<mdmPinlock>true</mdmPinlock>
<mdmReachable>true</mdmReachable>
<mdmSerial>AB23D0E45BC01</mdmSerial>
<mdmServerName>AirWatch</mdmServerName>
<portalUser>portalUser</portalUser>
<profileId>profileId</profileId>
<staticGroupAssignment>true</staticGroupAssignment>
<staticProfileAssignment>false</staticProfileAssignment>
```

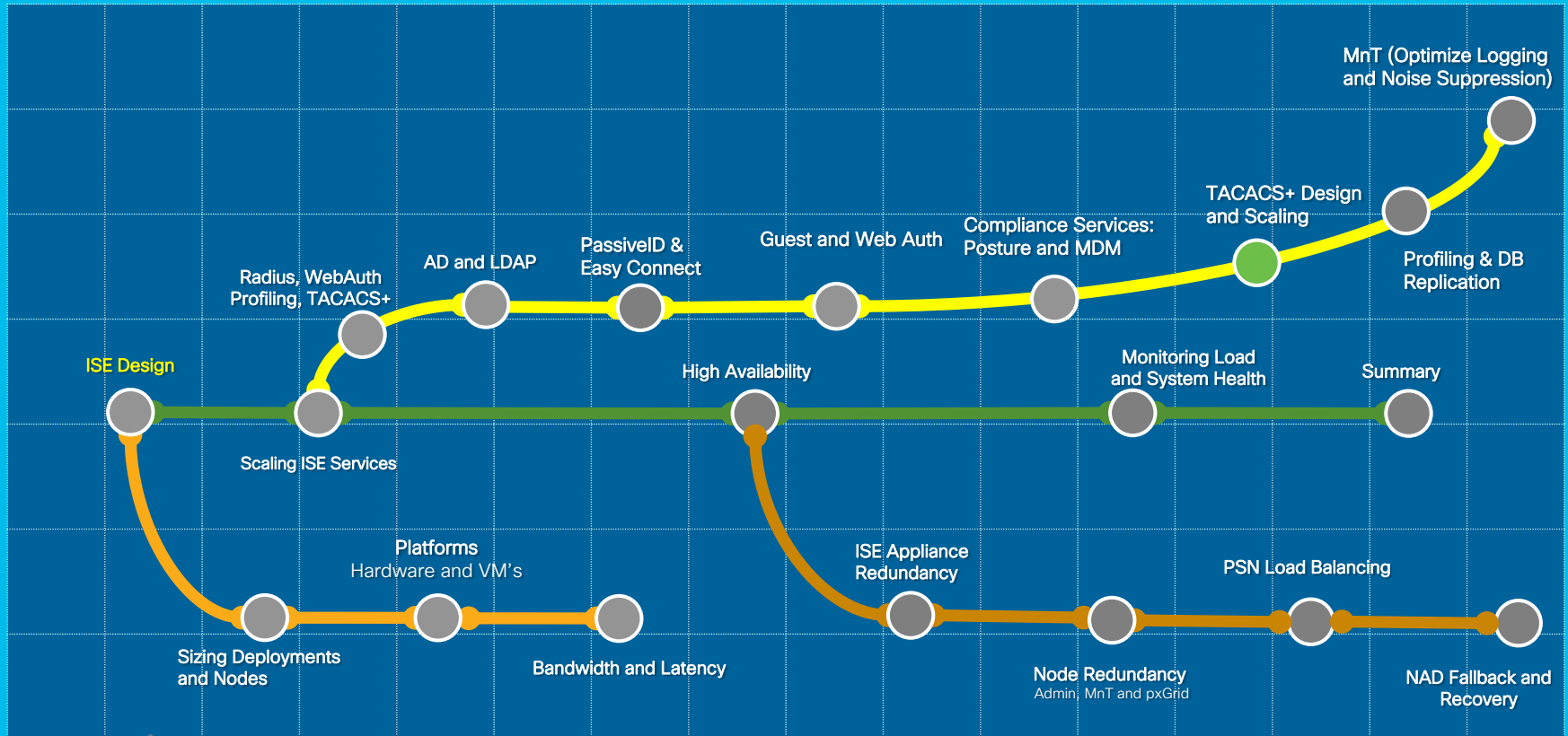
```
<customAttributes>
  <customAttributes>
    <entry>
      <key>MDM_Registered</key>
      <value>true</value>
    </entry>
    <entry>
      <key>MDM_Compliance</key>
      <value>false</value>
    </entry>
    <entry>
      <key>Attribute_XYZ</key>
      <value>Value_XYZ</value>
    </entry>
  </customAttributes>
</customAttributes>
```

TACACS+ Scaling

Session Agenda

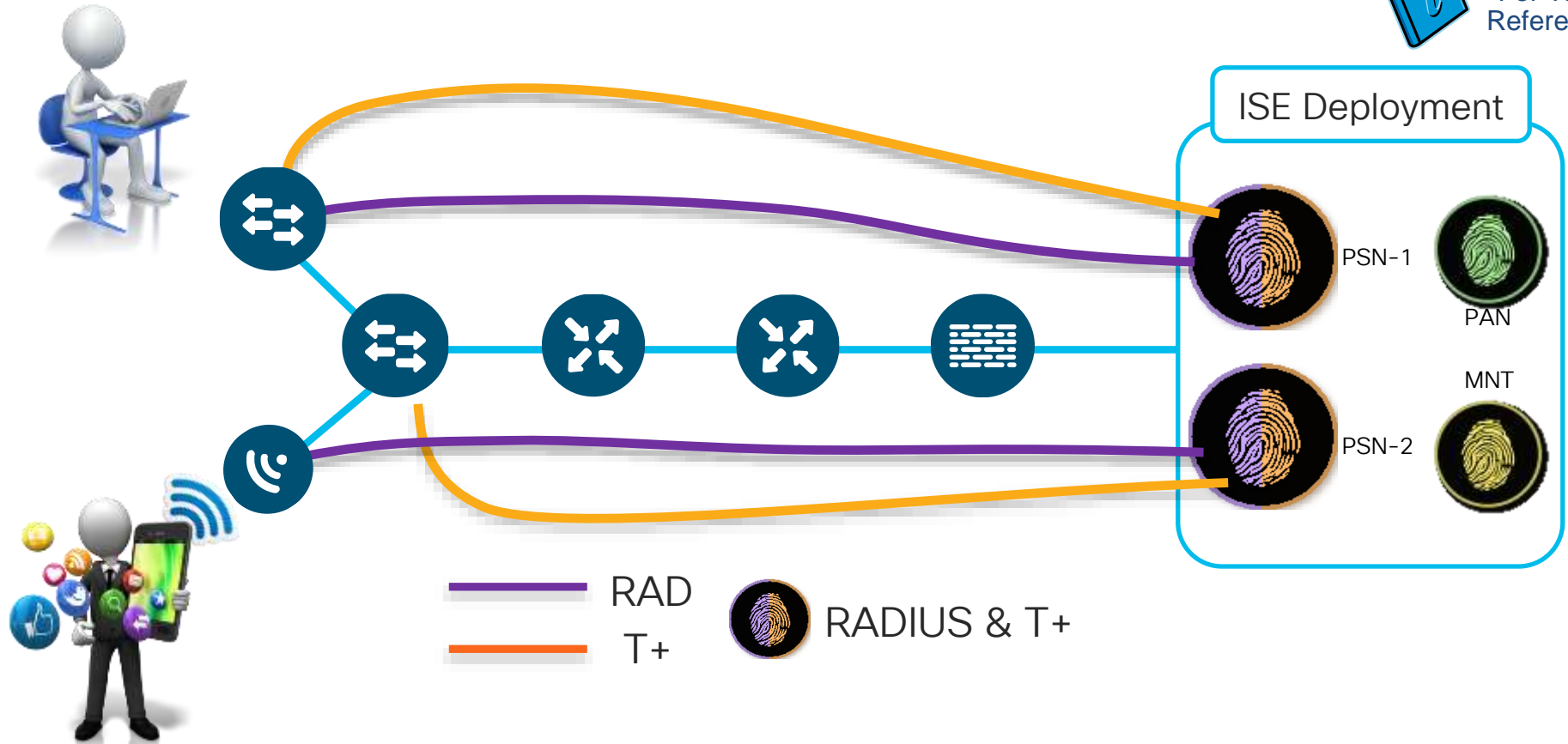
Compliance Services: Posture and MDM

You Are Here

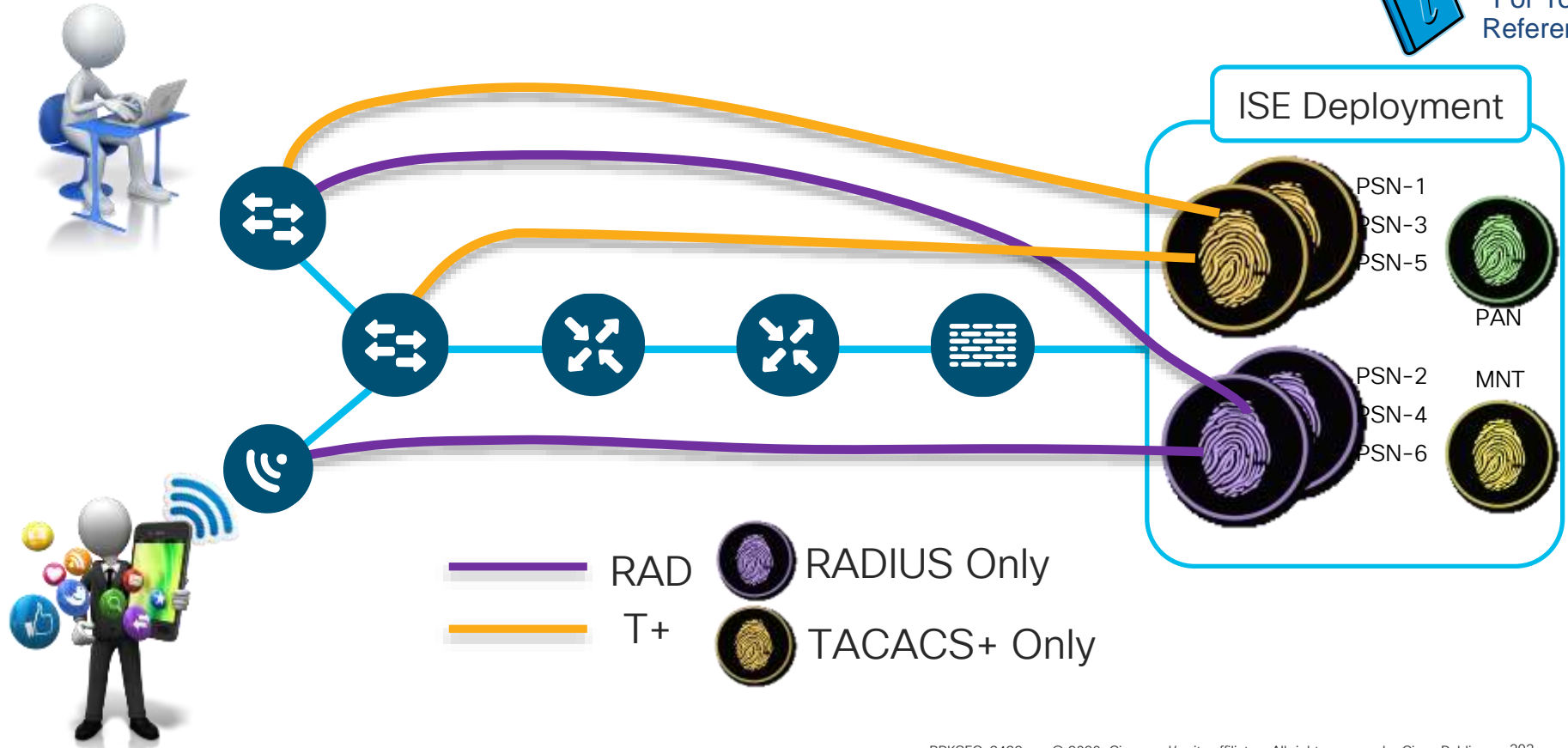


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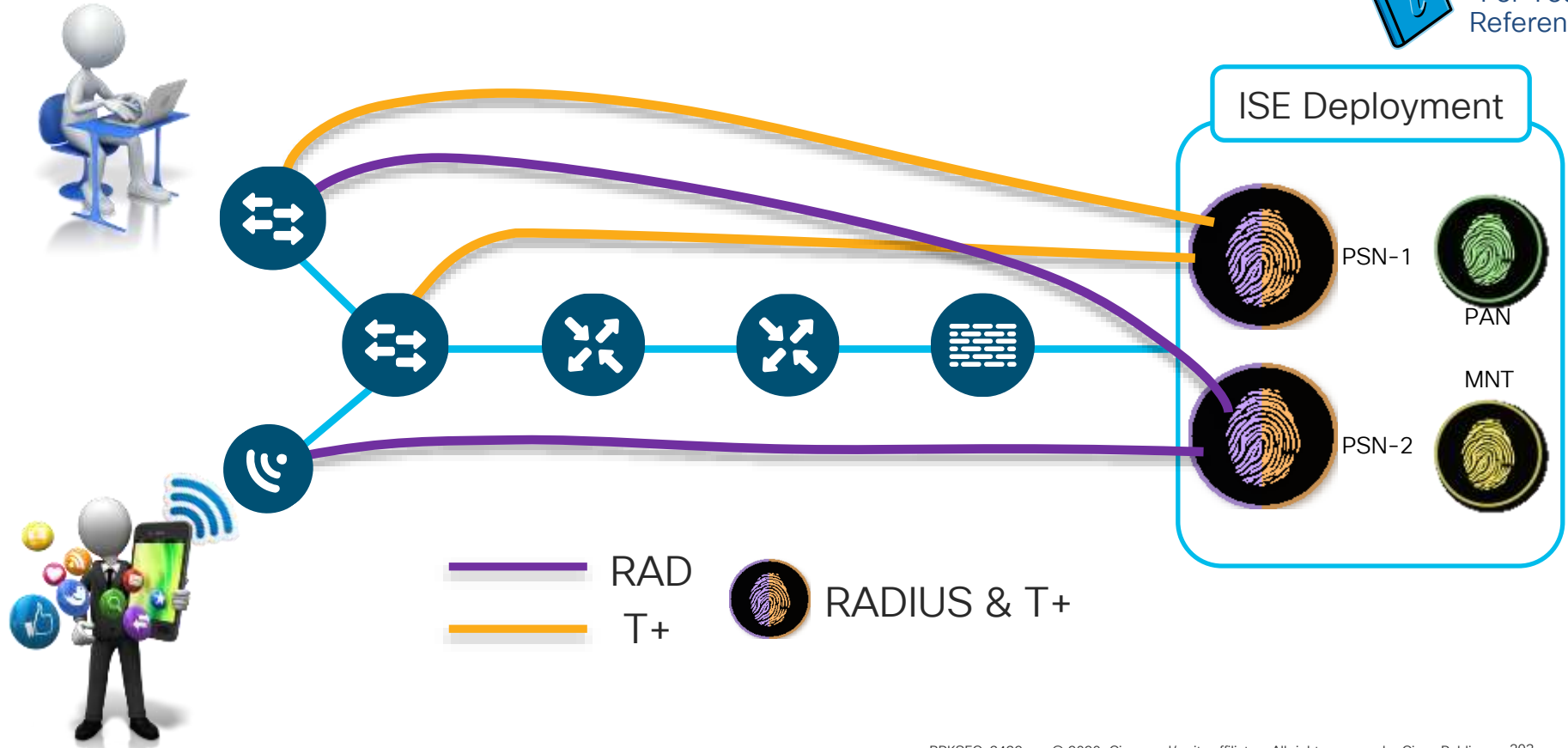
Design #1 - RADIUS & TACACS+ Share PSNs



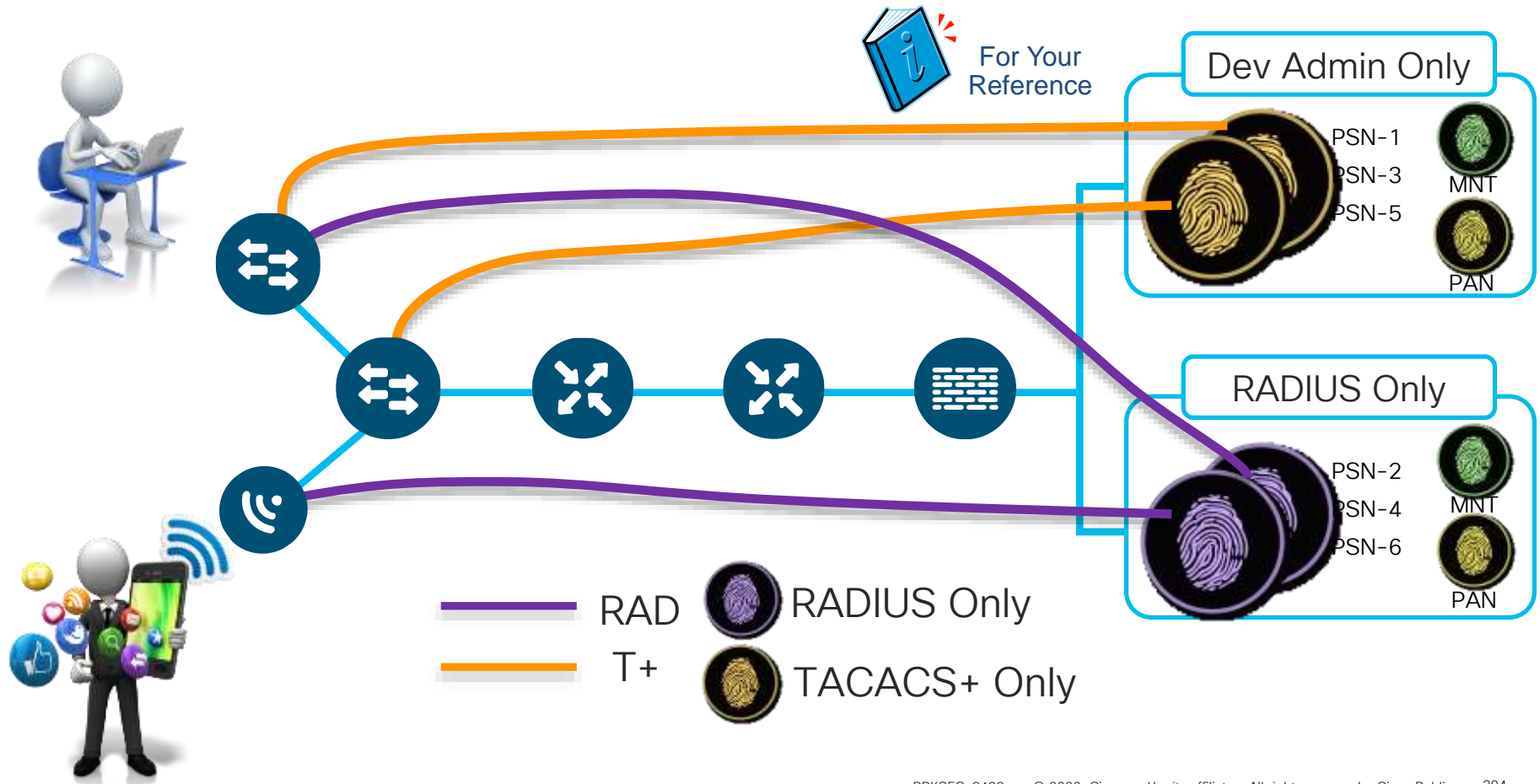
Design #2 – RADIUS & T+ Use Dedicated PSNs



#2 Option – Separate Services in Steady State...



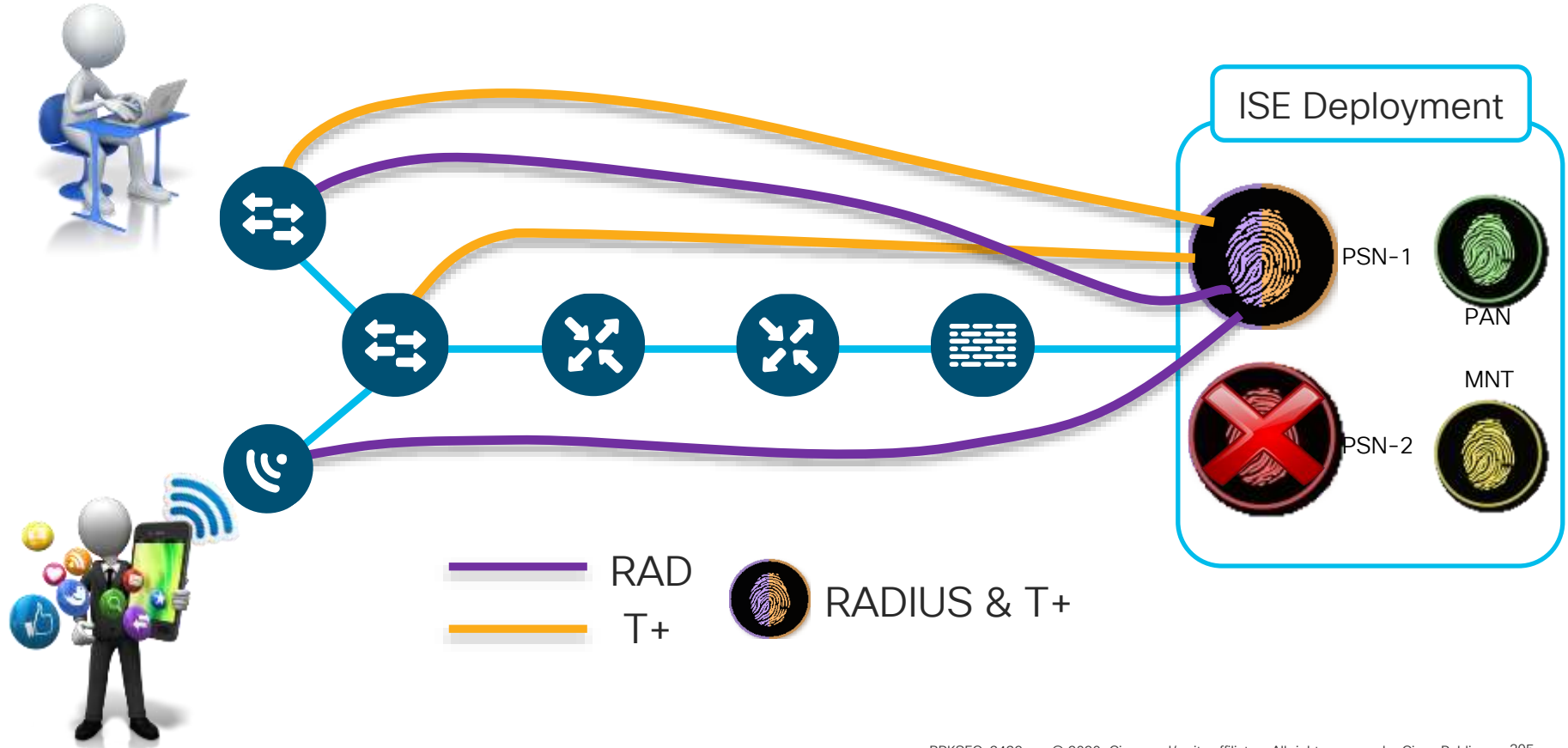
Design #3 - Separate Deployments for RAD & T+



...Fallback to other Service Node on Failure

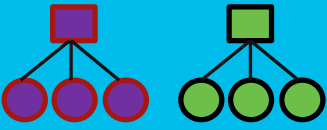
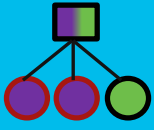
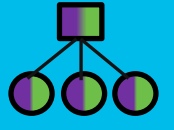


For Your Reference



Options for Deploying Device Admin

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-tacacs-deployment-amp-sizing-guidance/ta-p/3612253>

Priorities according to Policy and Business Goals		Separate Deployment  RADIUS TACACS	Separate PSNs  RADIUS TACACS	Mixed PSNs  RADIUS/TACACS
Separation of Configuration/Duty	Yes: Specialization for TACACS+	Green	Red	Red
	No: Shared resources/Reduced \$\$	Red	Yellow	Green
Independent Scaling of Services	Yes: Scale as needed/No impact on Device Admin from RADIUS services	Green	Yellow	Red
	No: Avoid underutilized PSNs	Red	Yellow	Green
Suitable for high-volume Device Admin	Yes: Services dedicated to TACACS+	Green	Green	Red
	No: Focus on “human” device admins	Red	Yellow	Green
Separation of Logging Store	Yes: Optimize log retention VM	Green	Red	Red
	No: Centralized monitoring	Red	Green	Green

RADIUS Only PSNs



For Your Reference

Administration > System > Deployment > [ISE node]

Personas

Administration Role **PRIMARY**

Monitoring Role **PRIMARY** Other Monitoring Node

Policy Service **Policy Service is Required**

Enable Session Services Include Node in Node Group

Enable Profiling Service

Enable SXP Service Use Interface

Enable Device Admin Service **TACACS+ Disabled**

Enable Identity Mapping

pxGrid

Enable What's Needed for Network Access

TACACS+ Only PSNs



For Your Reference

Administration > System > Deployment > [ISE node]

Personas

Administration Role **PRIMARY**

Monitoring Role PRIMARY Other Monitoring Node

Policy Service **Policy Service is Required**

Enable Session Services Include Node in Node Group: None

Enable Profiling Service

Enable SXP Service Use Interface: GigabitEthernet 0

Enable Device Admin Service **Device Admin = T+**

Enable Identity Mapping

pxGrid




Disable Network Access Services

TACACS+ Design



For Your Reference

3 Basic ISE Deployment Models for Device Administration

	Dedicated Deployments	Dedicated PSNs	Integrated
Architecture	 <p>PAN/MNT: T+ RADIUS + PSN:TACACS+ + PSN:TACACS+</p> <p>PAN/MNT: + PSN:RADIUS + PSN:RADIUS</p>	 <p>PAN/MNT: RADIUS & TACACS+ + PSN:TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS + PSN:TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS ...</p>	 <p>PAN/MNT: RADIUS & TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS & TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS & TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS & TACACS+ + PSN:RADIUS & TACACS+</p>
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate ISE deployments to maintain Cost of additional PAN and MNT nodes for the second deployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per-PSN utilization may be low for a dedicated function May need additional PSNs for distributed coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential need for cross-department admin access depending on the organization Load from Network Access may impact Device Administration services and vice versa
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete separation of policy & operations for Device Administration and Network Access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralized policy & monitoring for all AAA Scale Device Admin independently from Network Access as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralized policy & monitoring for all AAA Same configuration for all PSNs Scale all AAA needs incrementally by adding a PSN when or where needed

Whether you dedicate a separate instance for TACACS+ is more of a security and operational policy decision. If separated in ACS today, then continue doing so if that model serves you well. If you wish to combine both TACACS+ Device Administration and RADIUS into same deployment, then dedicating nodes to TACACS+ service may be the best option for a large organization to prevent user services from impacting device admin services and vice versa.

ISE 2.3 TACACS+ Scaling (RADIUS and T+)



For Your Reference

Max Concurrent TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS
Stand-alone	All personas on same node (2 nodes redundant)	3415	0	5,000	50
		3495	0	10,000	50
		3515	0	7,500	50
		3595	0	20,000	50
Hybrid	PAN + MnT on same node; Dedicated PSN (Minimum 4 nodes redundant)	3415 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	5,000	100 / 500
		3495 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	10,000	100 / 1,000
		3515 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	7,500	100 / 1,000
		3595 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	20,000	100 / 1,500
Dedicated	Each persona dedicated (Min 6 nodes redundant)	3495 as PAN and MNT	* 40 / 38+2	250,000	1,000 / 2,000
		3595 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 48+2	500,000	1,000 / 3,000
Scaling per PSN		Platform		Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Deployment Maximums)		SNS-3415		5,000	500
		SNS-3495		20,000	1,000
		SNS-3515		7,500	1,000
		SNS-3595		40,000	1,500

* Device Admin service enabled on same PSNs also used for RADIUS OR Split RADIUS and T+ PSNs

ISE 2.4+ TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling (RADIUS and T+)

Max Concurrent RADIUS + TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS per Deployment
Standa-alone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	100
		3595	0	20,000	100
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	7,500	250 / 2,000
		3595 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	20,000	250 / 3,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3595 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 47+3	500,000	2,500 / 4,000
		3595 as PAN and Large MNT	* 50 / 47+3	500,000	2,500 / 6,000

* Device Admin service enabled on same PSNs also used for RADIUS OR Split RADIUS and T+ PSNs

- By PSN

Each dedicated T+ PSN node reduces dedicated RADIUS PSN count by 1

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515	7,500	2,000
	SNS-3595	40,000	3,000

ISE 2.7 TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling (RADIUS and T+)

Max Concurrent RADIUS + TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS per Deployment
Standa-alone	All personas on same node	3615	0	10,000	100
		3655	0	25,000	100
		3695	0	50,000	100
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3655 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	25,000	250 / 3,000
		3695 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 3+2	50,000	250 / 3,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 47+3	500,000	2,500 / 6,000
		3595 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 47+3	500,000 (2M)	2,500 / 6,000

* Device Admin service enabled on same PSNs also used for RADIUS OR Split RADIUS and T+ PSNs

Each dedicated T+ PSN node reduces dedicated RADIUS PSN count by 1

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	2,000
	SNS-3655	50,000	3,000
	SNS-3695	100,000	3,000

ISE 2.3 TACACS+ Scaling (TACACS+ Only)



For Your Reference

Max Concurrent TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS per Deployment
Stand-alone	All personas on same node (2 nodes redundant)	3415	0	N/A	500
		3495	0	N/A	1,000
		3515	0	N/A	1,000
		3595	0	N/A	1,500
Hybrid	PAN + MnT on same node; Dedicated PSN (Minimum 4 nodes redundant)	3415 as PAN+MNT	* 5 (2 rec.)	N/A	2,500 (1,000)
		3495 as PAN+MNT	* 5 (2 rec.)	N/A	5,000 (2,000)
		3515 as PAN+MNT	* 5 (2 rec.)	N/A	5,000 (2,000)
		3595 as PAN+MNT	* 5 (2 rec.)	N/A	** 7,500 (3,000)
Dedicated	Each persona dedicated (Min 6 nodes redundant)	3495 as PAN and MNT	* 40 (2 rec.)	N/A	** 20,000 (2,000)
		3595 as PAN and MNT	* 50 (2 rec.)	N/A	** 25,000 (3,000)

Scaling per PSN	Platform		Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3415	** Currently exceeds max MNT log capacity	5,000	500
	SNS-3495		20,000	1,000
	SNS-3515		7,500	1,000
	SNS-3595		40,000	1,500

* Device Admin service can be enabled on each PSN; minimally 2 for redundancy, but 2 often sufficient.

ISE 2.4 TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling (TACACS+ Only)

Max Concurrent TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS per Deployment
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3515	0	N/A	1,000
		3595	0	N/A	1,500
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 2	N/A	**2,000 / 2,000
		3595 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 2	N/A	**3,000 / 3,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3595 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 4	N/A	**5,000 / 5,000
		3595 as PAN and Large MnT	* 50 / 5	N/A	**10,000 / 10,000

* Device Admin service can be enabled on each PSN; minimally 2 for redundancy.

** Max log capacity for MNT

- By PSN

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515	7,500	2,000
	SNS-3595	40,000	3,000

ISE 2.7 TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling (TACACS+ Only)

Max Concurrent TACACS+ TPS by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max TACACS+ TPS per Deployment
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3615	0	N/A	1,000
		3655/3695	0	N/A	1,500
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 2	N/A	**2,000 / 2,000
		3655/3695 as PAN+MNT	* 5 / 2	N/A	**3,000 / 3,000
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	* 50 / 4	N/A	**5,000 / 5,000
		3695 as PAN and MnT	* 50 / 5	N/A	**10,000 / 10,000

* Device Admin service can be enabled on each PSN; minimally 2 for redundancy.

** Max log capacity for MNT

- By PSN

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max TACACS+ TPS per PSN
Dedicated Policy nodes (Max Sessions Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	2,000
	SNS-3655/3695	50,000/100,000	3,000



Other TACACS+ Scale Facts

- Max T+ Command Sets 200
(20 lines each command set)
- Max T+ Profiles 50

TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Required TACACS+ TPS by # Admins and # NADs

		Session Authentication and Accounting Only				Command Accounting Only (10 Commands / Session)				Command Authorization + Acctg (10 Commands / Session)			
		Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day	Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day	Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day
Human Admin	# Admins	Based on 50 Admin Sessions per Day											
	1	< 1	< 1	150	< 1MB	< 1	< 1	650	1MB	< 1	< 1	1.2k	2MB
	5	< 1	< 1	750	1MB	< 1	< 1	3.3k	4MB	< 1	< 1	5.8k	9MB
	10	< 1	< 1	1.5k	3MB	< 1	< 1	6.5k	8MB	< 1	1	11.5k	17MB
	25	< 1	< 1	3.8k	7MB	< 1	1	16.3k	19MB	< 1	2	28.8k	43MB
	50	< 1	1	7.5k	13MB	< 1	2	32.5k	37MB	1	4	57.5k	86MB
	100	< 1	1	15k	25MB	1	4	65k	73MB	2	8	115k	171MB
Script Admin	# NADs	Based on 4 Scripted Sessions per Day											
	500	< 1	5	6k	10MB	< 1	22	26k	30MB	1	38	46k	70MB
	1,000	< 1	10	12k	20MB	1	43	52k	60MB	1	77	92k	140MB
	5,000	< 1	50	60k	100MB	3	217	260k	300MB	5	383	460k	700MB
	10,000	1	100	120k	200MB	6	433	520k	600MB	11	767	920k	1.4GB
	20,000	3	200	240k	400MB	12	867	1.04M	1.2GB	21	1.5k	1.84M	2.7GB
	30,000	5	300	480k	600MB	18	1.3k	1.56M	1.7GB	32	2.3k	2.76M	4.0GB
	50,000	7	500	600k	1GB	30	2.2k	2.6M	2.9GB	53	3.8k	4.6M	6.7GB

Peak values based on 5-minute burst to complete each batch request.

TACACS+ Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Required TACACS+ TPS by # Admins and # NADs

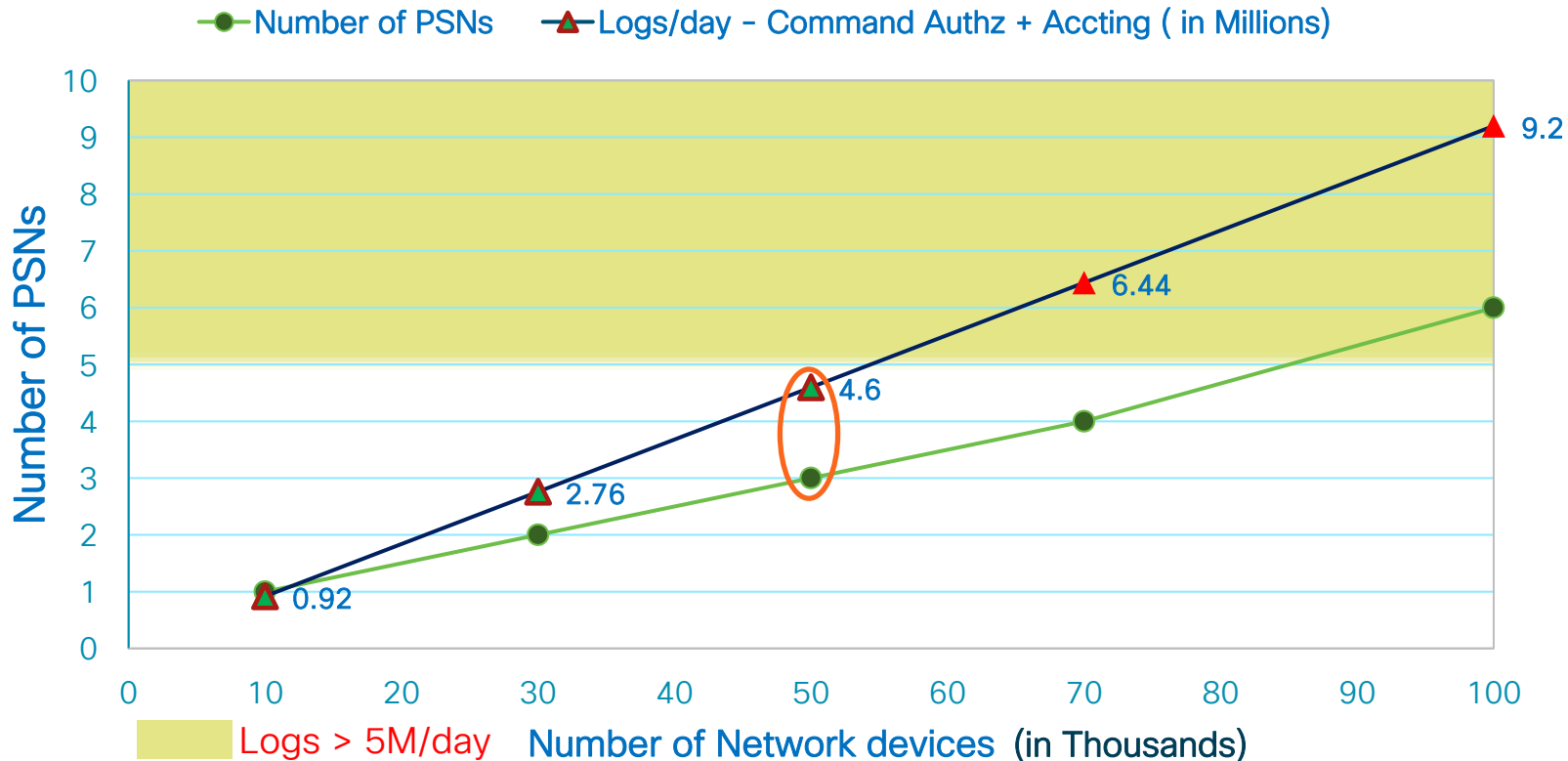
		Session Authentication and Accounting Only				Command Accounting Only (10 Commands / Session)				Command Authorization + Acctg (10 Commands / Session)			
		Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day	Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day	Avg TPS	Peak TPS	Logs/Day	Storage/day
Human Admin	# Admins	Based on 50 Admin Sessions per Day											
	1	< 1	< 1	150	< 1MB	< 1	< 1	650	1MB	< 1	< 1	1.2k	2MB
	5	< 1	< 1	750	1MB	< 1	< 1	3.3k	4MB	< 1	< 1	5.8k	9MB
	10	< 1	< 1	1.5k	3MB	< 1	< 1	6.5k	8MB	< 1	1	11.5k	17MB
	25	< 1	< 1	3.8k	7MB	< 1	1	16.3k	19MB	< 1	2	28.8k	43MB
	50	< 1	1	7.5k	13MB	< 1	2	32.5k	37MB	1	4	57.5k	86MB
	100	< 1	1	15k	25MB	1	4	65k	73MB	2	8	115k	171MB
Script Admin	# NADs	Based on 4 Scripted Sessions per Day											
	500	< 1	5	6k	10MB	< 1	22	26k	30MB	1	38	46k	70MB
	1,000	< 1	10	12k	20MB	1	43	52k	60MB	1	77	92k	140MB
	5,000	< 1	50	60k	100MB	3	217	260k	300MB	5	383	460k	700MB
	10,000	1	100	120k	200MB	6	433	520k	600MB	11	767	920k	1.4GB
	20,000	3	200	240k	400MB	12	867	1.04M	1.2GB	21	1.5k	1.84M	2.7GB
	30,000	5	300	480k	600MB	18	1.3k	1.56M	1.7GB	32	2.3k	2.76M	4.0GB
	50,000	7	500	600k	1GB	30	2.2k	2.6M	2.9GB	53	3.8k	4.6M	6.7GB

Peak values based on 5-minute burst to complete each batch request.

Scaling PSNs vs Logs per day



For Your Reference



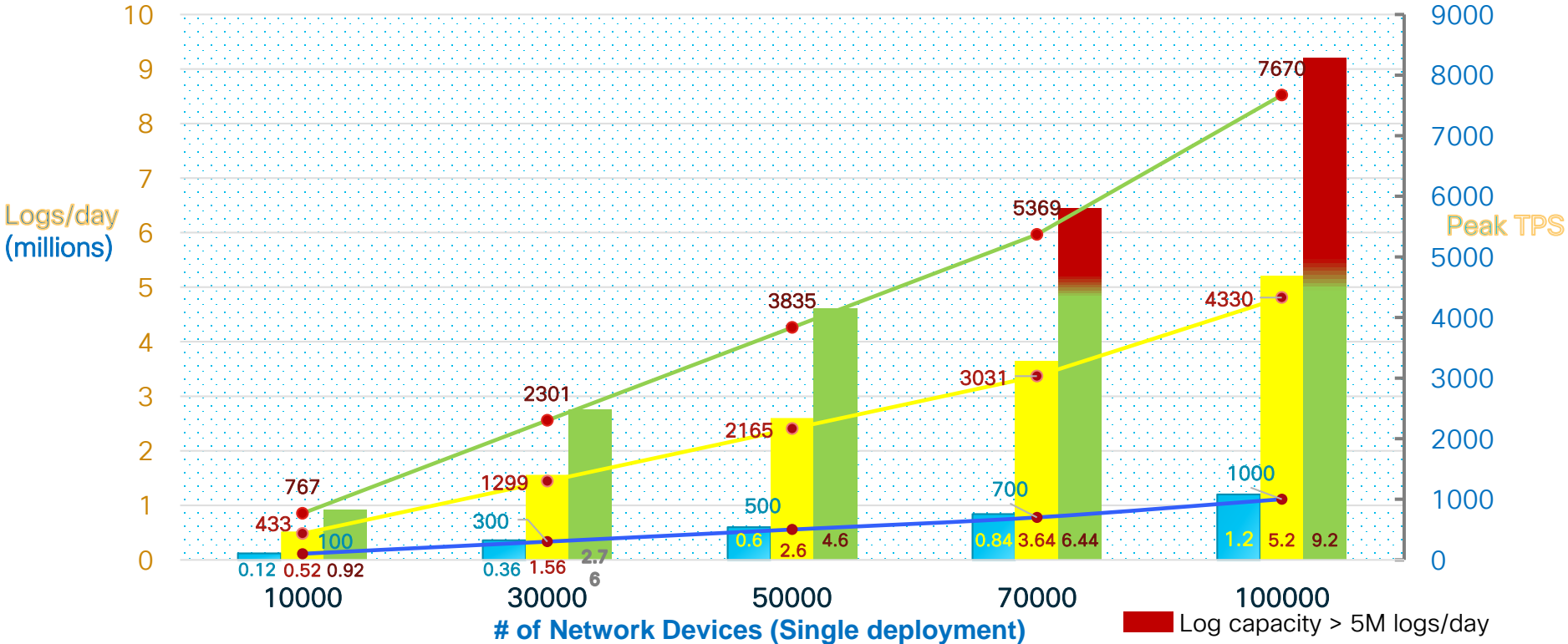
Note: Based on 4 TACACS+ sessions/day across Network Devices and 10 Commands/Session

TACACS+ Logs/Day vs Peak TPS



For Your Reference

■ Logs/day - Session Auth/Authz/Acting
 ■ Logs/day - Command Acctg
 ■ Logs/day - Command Authz + Acctg
● Peak TPS - Session Auth/Authz/Acting
 ● Peak TPS - Command Acctg
 ● Peak TPS - Command Authz/Acting



Note: Based on 4 TACACS+ sessions/day across Network devices and 10 commands/session

MnT Node Log Storage Requirements for TACACS+

Days Retention Based on # Managed Network Devices and Disk Size



For Your Reference

Total Disk Space Allocated to MnT Node

	200 GB	400 GB	600 GB	1024 GB	2048 GB	2400GB
100	12,583	25,166	37,749	64,425	128,850	154,016
500	2,517	5,034	7,550	12,885	25,770	30,804
1,000	1,259	2,517	3,775	6,443	12,885	15,402
5,000	252	504	755	1,289	2,577	3081
10,000	126	252	378	645	1,289	1541
25,000	51	101	151	258	516	617
50,000	26	51	76	129	258	309
75,000	17	34	51	86	172	206
100,000	13	26	38	65	129	155

Total NADs

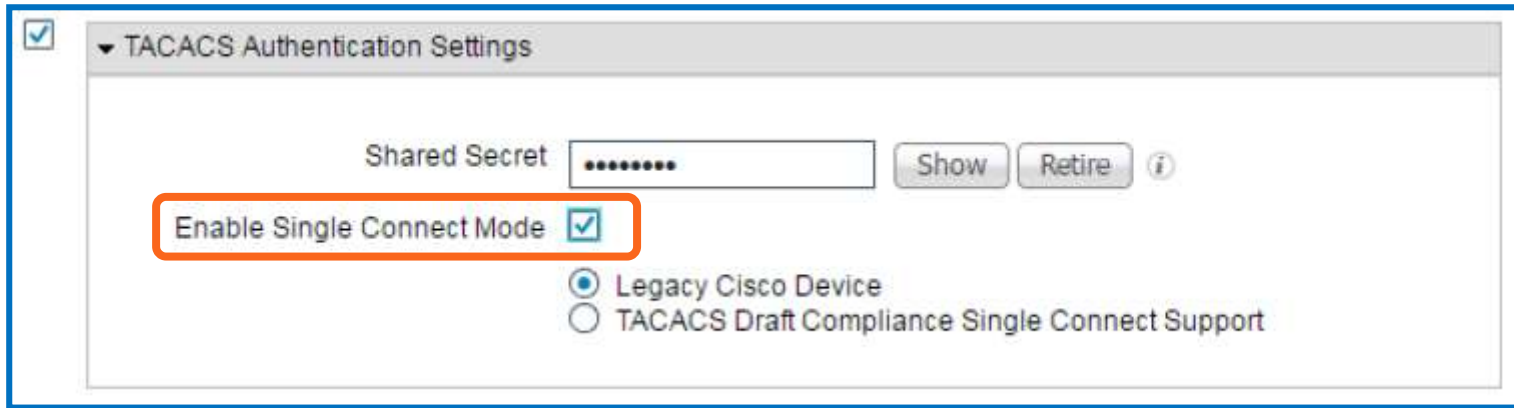
Assumptions:

- Script runs against all NADs
- 4 sessions/day
- 5 commands/session

Single Connect Mode

Scaling TACACS+ for High-Volume NADs

- Multiplexes T+ requests over single TCP connection
 - All T+ requests between NAD and ISE occur over single connection rather than separate connections for each request.
- Recommended for TACACS+ “Top Talkers”
- Note: TCP sockets locked to NADs, so limit use to NADs with highest activity.



✓ TACACS Authentication Settings

Shared Secret ⓘ

Enable Single Connect Mode

Legacy Cisco Device
 TACACS Draft Compliance Single Connect Support

Administration > Network Resources > Network Devices > (NAD)

Internal User Cache for T+ Authorization

New in
ISE 2.3

Scaling TACACS+ for High-Volume Admin Users

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The navigation menu includes Home, Context Visibility, Operations, Policy, Administration, and Work Centers. Under Administration, there are sub-menus for Network Access, Guest Access, TrustSec, BYOD, Profiler, Posture, Device Administration, and PassiveID. The main content area shows the 'Settings' page for 'Work Centers' > 'Device Administration' > 'PassiveID'. The 'Connection Settings' tab is active, showing various configuration options. Two settings are highlighted with orange boxes: 'Single Connect Support' (checked) and 'Authorization cache timeout' (set to 0). A blue callout box points to the 'Single Connect Support' checkbox, and another blue callout box points to the 'Authorization cache timeout' field.

Global Setting for Single Connect Mode (enabled by default)

First authorization caches

- 1) User Name
- 2) User Specific Attributes (Ex: Group ID, custom attributes)

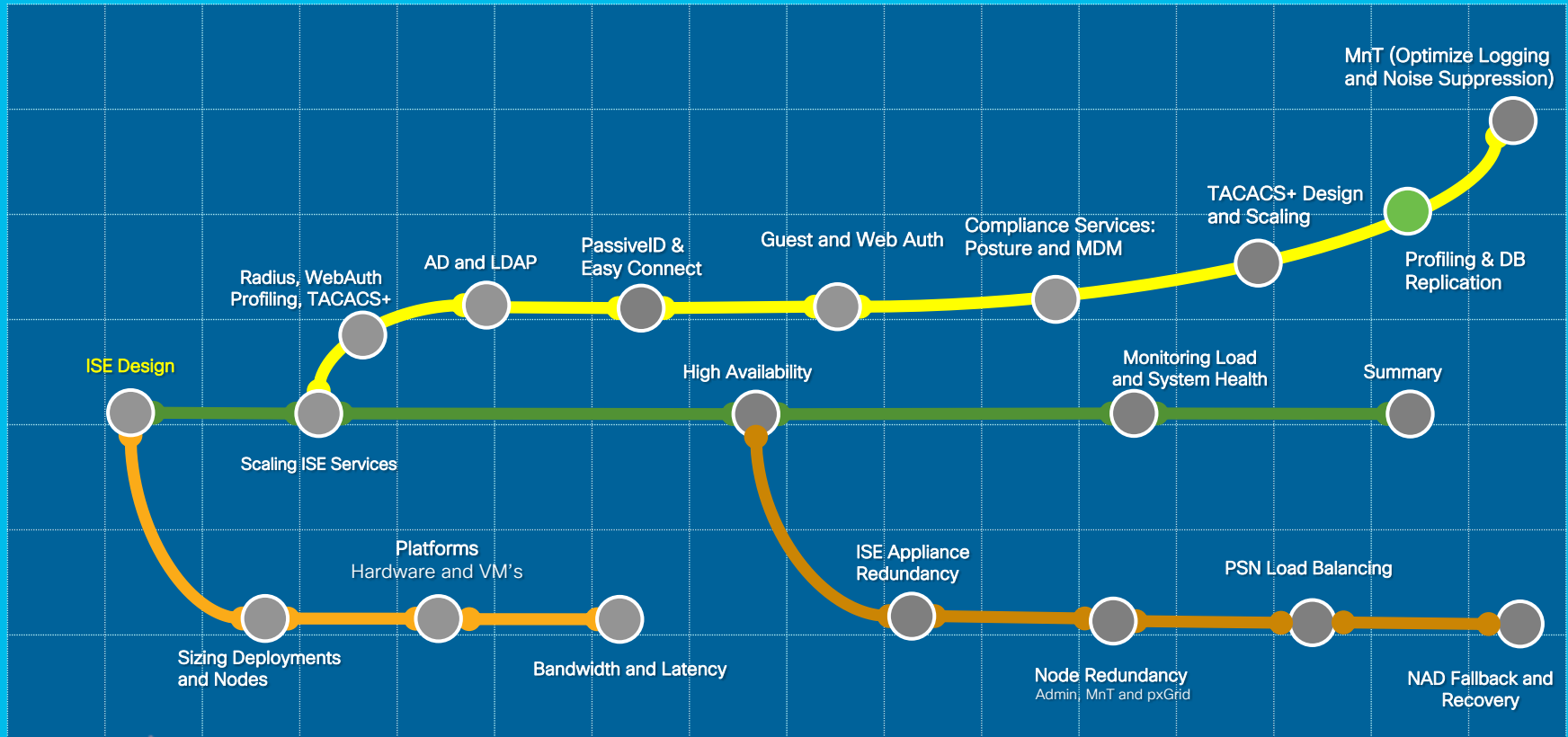
Successive requests served from cache
Default = 0 <<Cache Disabled>>

Scaling Profiling and Database Replication

Session Agenda

Profiling & Database Replication

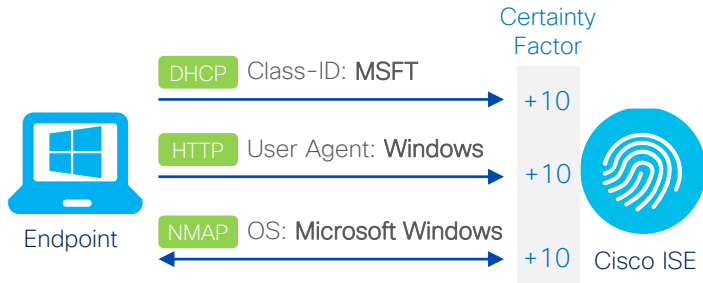
You Are Here



cisco Live!

ISE profiles based on 'profiling policies'

The minimum 'certainty metric' in the profiling policy evaluates the matching profile for an endpoint.



- DHCP:dhcp-class-identifier CONTAINS MSFT
- DHCP:dhcp-class-identifier CONTAINS MS-UC-Client
- IP:User-Agent CONTAINS Windows
- NMAP:operating-system CONTAINS Microsoft Windows

Profiler Policy List > Microsoft-Workstation

Profiler Policy

* Name: Microsoft-Workstation Description: Generic policy for Microsoft workstat

Policy Enabled

* Minimum Certainty Factor: 10 (Valid Range 1 to 65535)

* Exception Action: NONE

* Network Scan (NMAP) Action: NONE

Create an Identity Group for the policy Yes, create matching Identity Group No, use existing Identity Group hierarchy

Parent Policy: Workstation

* Associated CoA Type: Global Settings

System Type: Cisco Provided

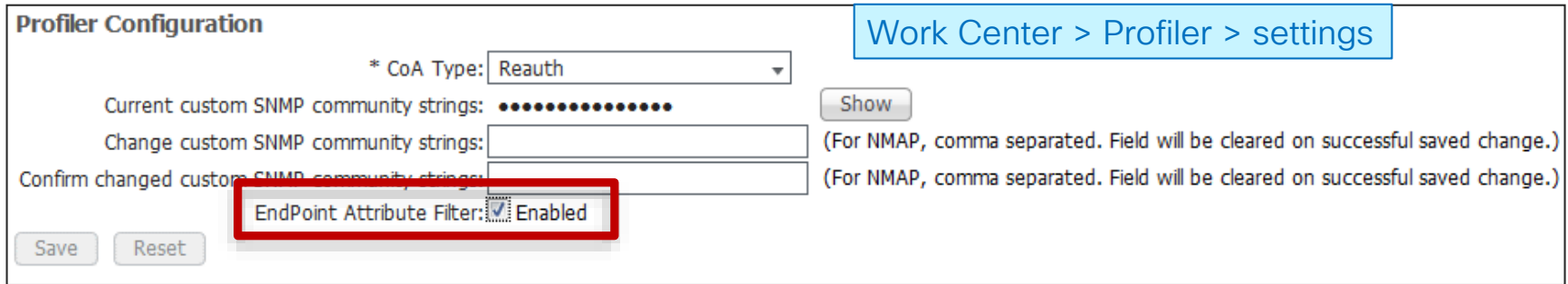
Rules

If Condition	Then	Value
Microsoft-WorkstationRule1Check1	Certainty Factor Increases	10
Microsoft-Workstation-Rule4-Check1	Certainty Factor Increases	10
Microsoft-WorkstationRule2Check1	Certainty Factor Increases	10
Microsoft-WorkstationRule3Check1	Certainty Factor Increases	10

Endpoint Attribute Filter and Whitelist Attributes

Reduces Data Collection and Replication to Subset of Profile-Specific Attributes

- Endpoint Attribute Filter – aka “Whitelist filter”
 - Enabled by default, only these attributes are collected or replicated.



The screenshot shows the 'Profiler Configuration' page. At the top right, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Work Center > Profiler > settings'. The main configuration area includes a dropdown for '* CoA Type:' set to 'Reauth'. Below this are fields for 'Current custom SNMP community strings' (masked with dots) and 'Change custom SNMP community strings' (empty), both with a 'Show' button. A red box highlights the 'EndPoint Attribute Filter:' checkbox, which is checked and labeled 'Enabled'. At the bottom left are 'Save' and 'Reset' buttons.

- Whitelist Filter limits profile attribute collection to those required to support default (Cisco-provided) profiles and critical RADIUS operations.
 - Filter must be disabled to collect and/or replicate other attributes.
 - Attributes used in custom conditions are automatically added to whitelist.

Significant Attributes



For Your
Reference

When Does Database Replication Occur?

- **Configuration Database (Replication on Significant Attribute change)**
 - Managed by Primary PAN and replicated to all Secondary Nodes
 - Stores ISE policy config, endpoint records, internal users, guest database, user certificates, etc.
 - Profiling is primary contributor to database replication
- **Local Persistence/Cache Database (Replication on Whitelist Attribute change)**
 - Locally stores endpoint profile updates.
 - Last PSN to learn new whitelisted attributes becomes endpoint owner (tracked by “EndPoint Profiler Server”)
 - If another PSN receives newer attributes, it requests attribute sync from prior owner and takes ownership, then notifies other PSNs.
 - Only update PAN for **Significant Attribute changes** →
 - PAN replicates all attributes on significant attribute change.

MAC ADDRESS
ENDPOINT POLICY
STATIC ASSIGNMENT
STATIC GROUP ASSIGNMENT
ENDPOINT IP
POLICY VERSION
MATCHED VALUE (CF)
NMAP SUBNET SCAN ID
PORTAL USER
DEVICE REGISTRATION STATUS

Significant Attributes vs. Whitelist Attributes



For Your Reference

Significant Attributes

- Change triggers global replication

MACADDRESS
ENDPOINTIP
MATCHEDVALUE
ENDPOINTPOLICY
ENDPOINTPOLICYVERSION
STATICASSIGNMENT
STATICGROUPASSIGNMENT
NMAPSUBNETSCANID
PORTALUSER
DEVICEREGISTRATIONSTATUS

Updates
Deployment

Whitelist Attributes

- Change triggers PSN-PSN replication and global *ownership* change

Other Attributes

- Dropped if whitelist filter enabled; Otherwise, only locally saved by PSN

Attributes that impact profile

161-udp	FirstCollection	MDM...
AAA-Server	FQDN	MDMProvid...
AC_User_Agent	Framed-IP-Address	MDMSerialNumber
AUPAccepted	host-name	MDMServerReachable
BYODRegistration	hrDeviceDescr	MDMUpdateTime
CacheUpdateTime	IdentityGroup	NADAddress
Calling-Station-ID	IdentityGroupID	NAS-IP-Address
cdpCacheAddress	IdentityStoreGUID	NAS-Port-Id
cdpCacheCapabilities	IdentityStoreName	NAS-Port-Type
cdpCacheDeviceId	ifIndex	NmapScanCount
cdpCachePlatform	ip	NmapSubnetScanID
cdpCacheVersion	L4_DST_PORT	operating-system
Certificate Expiration Date	LastNmapScanTime	OS Version
Certificate Issue Date	IldpCacheCapabilities	OUI
Certificate Issuer Name	IldpCapabilitiesMapSupported	PhoneID
Certificate Serial Number	IldpSystemDescription	PhoneIDType
ciaddr	MACAddress	PolicyVersion
CreateTime	MatchedPolicy	PortalUser
Description	MatchedPolicyID	PostureApplicablePrevious
DestinationIPAddress	MDMCompliant	DeviceRegistrationStatus
Device Identifier	MDMCompliantFailureReason	Product
Device Name	MDMDiskEncrypted	RegistrationTimeStamp
DeviceRegistrationStatus	MDMEnrolled	StaticAssignment
dhcp-class-identifier	MDMImei	StaticGroupAssignment
dhcp-requested-address	MDMJailBroken	sysDescr
EndPointPolicy	MDMManufacturer	TimeToProfile
EndPointPolicyID	MDMModel	Total Certainty Factor
EndPointProfilerServer	MDMOSVersion	UpdateTime
EndPointSource	MDMPhoneNumber	User-Agent

Updates
Node Group

Whitelist Attributes vs Significant Attributes

Sampling of All Endpoint

PolicyVersion
 OUI
 EndPointMACAddress
 MatchedPolicy
 EndPointMatchedProfile
 EndPointPolicy
 Total Certainty Factor
 EndPointProfilerServer
 EndPointSource
 StaticAssignment
 StaticGroupAssignment
 UpdateTime
 Description
 IdentityGroup
 ElapsedDays
 InactiveDays
 NetworkDeviceGroups
 Location
 Device Type
 IdentityAccessRestricted
 IdentityStoreName
 ADDomain
 AuthState
 ISEPolicySetName
 IdentityPolicyMatchedRule
 AllowedProtocolMatchedRule
 SelectedAccessService
 SelectedAuthenticationIdentityStore
 s
 AuthenticationIdentityStore
 AuthenticationMethod
 AuthorizationPolicyMatchedRule
 SelectedAuthorizationProfiles
 CPMSessionID
 AAA-Server
 OriginalUserName
 DetailedInfo
 EapAuthentication
 NasRetransmissionTimeout
 TotalFailedAttempts
 TotalFailedTime

UseCase
 UserType
 GroupsOrAttributesProcessF
 ExternalGroups
 Called-Station-ID
 Calling-Station-ID
 DestinationIPAddress
 DestinationPort
 Device IP Address
 MACAddress
 MessageCode
 NADAddress
 NAS-IP-Address
 NAS-Port
 NAS-Port-Id
 NAS-Port-Type
 NetworkDeviceName
 RequestLatency
 Service-Type
 Timestamp
 User-Name
 Egress-VLANID
 Egress-VLAN-Name
 Airespace-Wlan-Id
 Device Port
 EapTunnel
 Framed-IP-Address
 NAS-Identifier
 RadiusPacketType
 Vlan
 VlanName
 cafSessionAuthUserName
 cafSessionAuthVlan
 cafSessionAuthorizedBy
 cafSessionDomain
 cafSessionStatus
 dot1dBasePort
 dot1xAuthAuthControlledPo
 ol
 dot1xAuthAuthControlledPortStatus
 dot1xAuthSessionUserName

Whitelist Attributes

161-udp
 AAA-Server
 AC_User_Agent
 AUPAccepted
 BYODRegistration
 CacheUpdateTime
 Calling-Station-ID
 cdpCacheAddress
 cdpCacheCapabilities
 cdpCacheDeviceId
 cdpCachePlatform
 cdpCacheVersion
 Certificate Expiration Date
 Certificate Issue Date
 Certificate Issuer Name
 Certificate Serial Number
 ciaddr
 CreateTime
 Description
 DestinationIPAddress
 Device Identifier
 Device Name
 DeviceRegistrationStatus
 dhcp-class-identifier
 dhcp-requested-address
 EndPointPolicy
 EndPointPolicyID
 EndPointProfilerServer
 EndPointSource
 FirstCollection
 FQDN
 Framed-IP-Address
 host-name
 hrDeviceDescr
 IdentityGroup
 IdentityGroupID
 IdentityStoreGUID
 IdentityStoreName
 ifIndex
 ip
 L4_DST_PORT
 LastNmapScanTime
 IldpCacheCapabilities
 IldpCapabilitiesMapSupported
 IldpSystemDescription
 MACAddress
 MatchedPolicy
 MatchedPolicyID
 MDMCompliant
 MDMCompliantFailureReason
 MDMDiskEncrypted
 MDMErolled
 MDMImei
 MDMJailBroken
 MDMManufacturer
 MDMModel
 MDMOSVersion
 MDMPhoneNumber

Triggers Node Group Update and Ownership Change

Triggers Global Replication

Significant Attributes

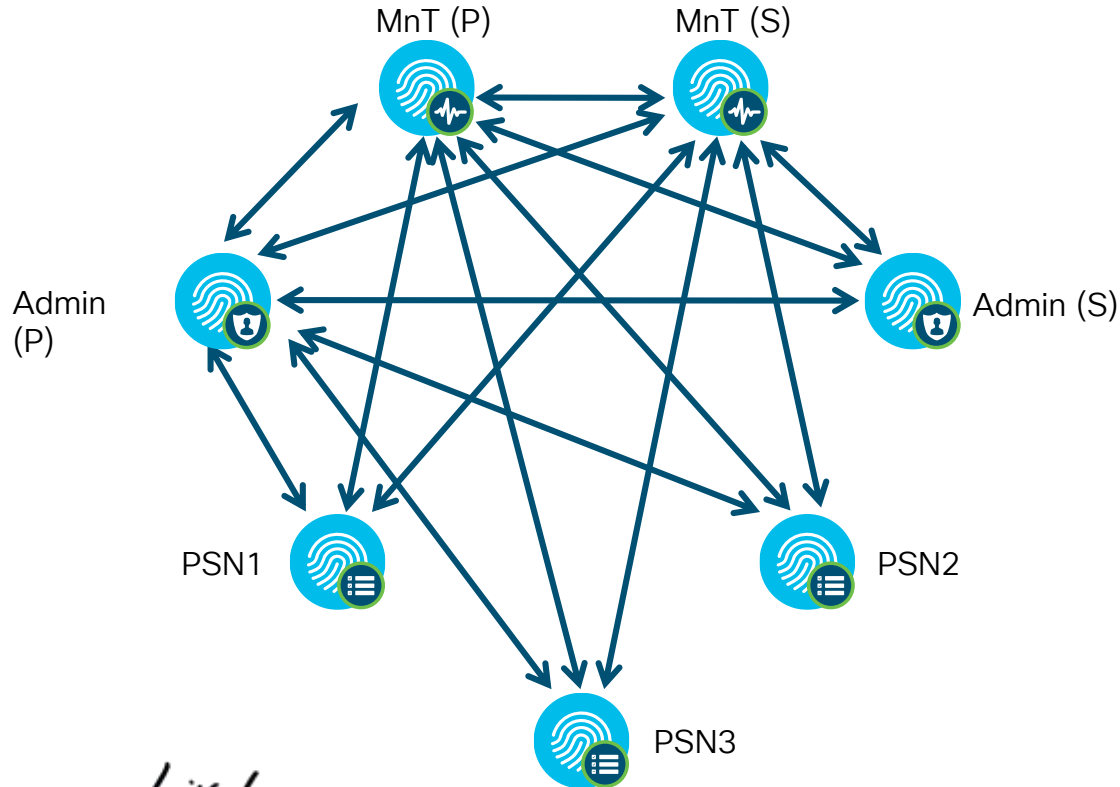
MACADDRESS
 MATCHEDVALUE
 ENDPOINTPOLICY
 ENDPOINTPOLICYVERSION
 STATICASSIGNMENT
 STATICGROUPASSIGNMENT
 NMAPSUBNETSCANID
 PORTALUSER
 DEVICEREGISTRATIONSTATUS

ISE Inter-Node Communications

Database Operations



For Your Reference

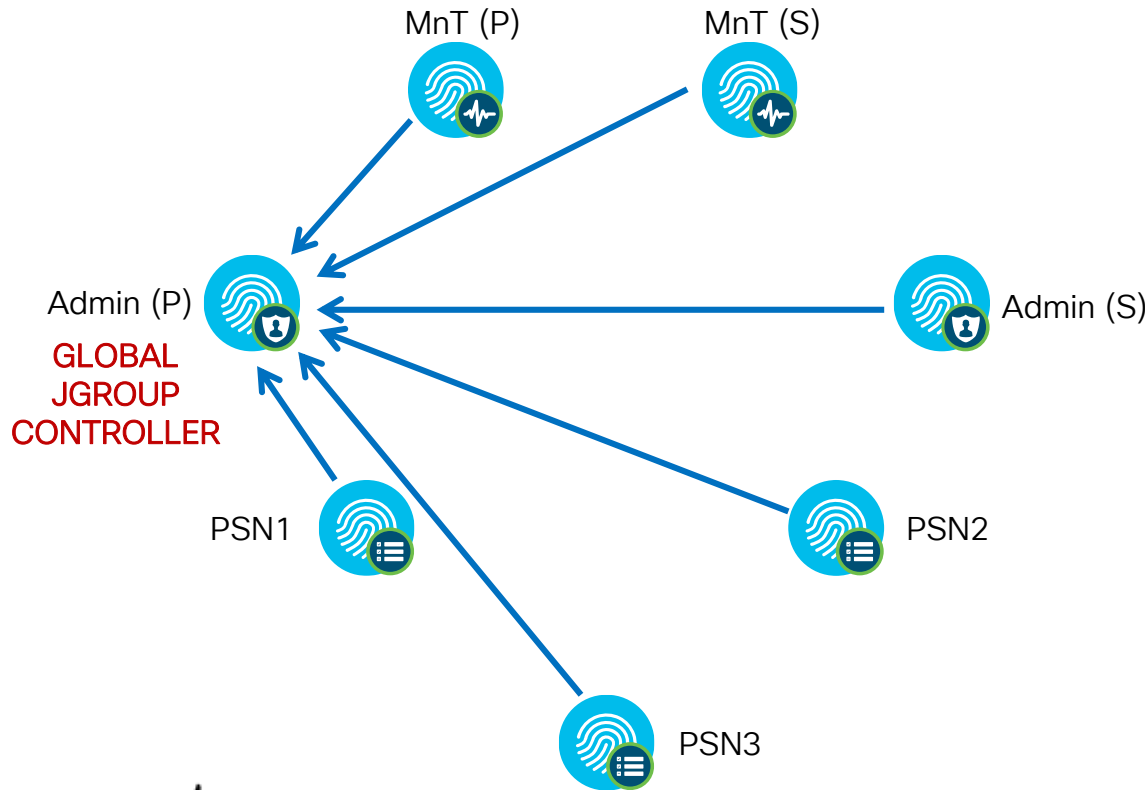


— TCP/443 HTTPS (SOAP)

Inter-Node Communications

JGroup Connections - Global Cluster

— TCP/12001 JGroups Tunneled

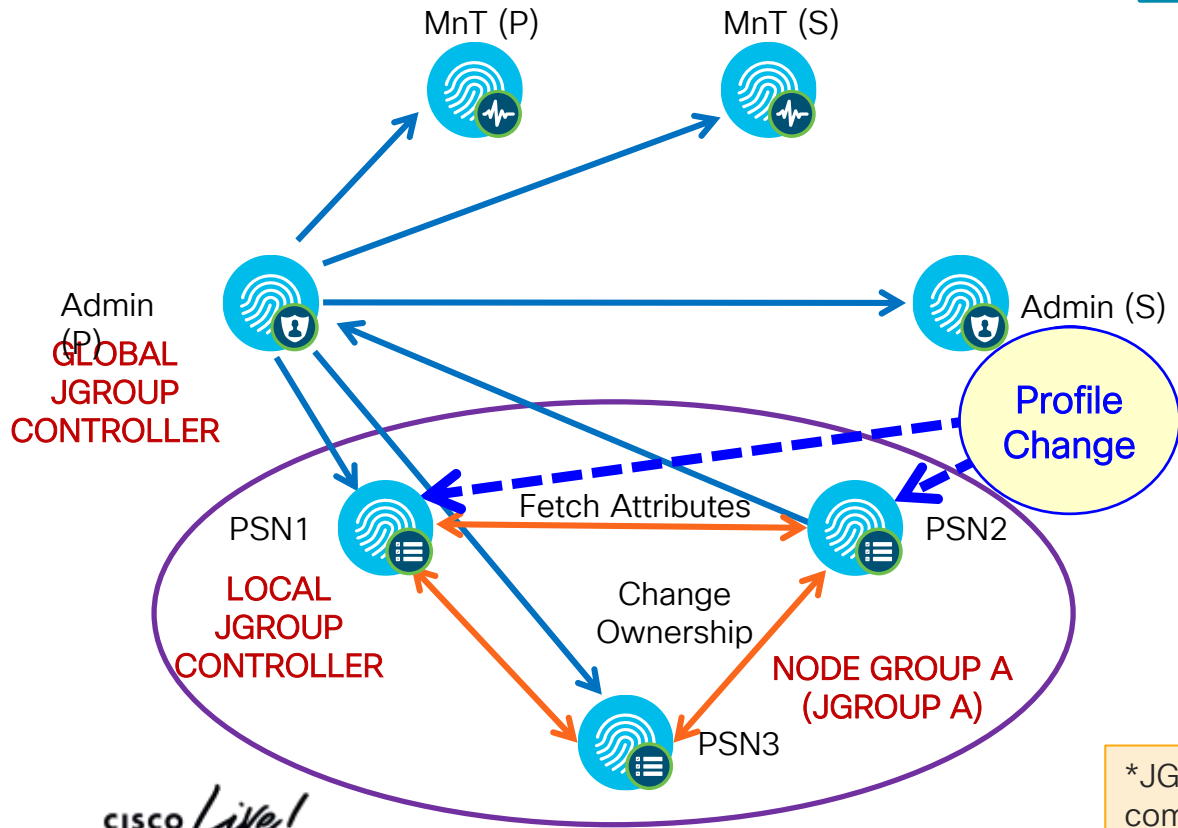


- All Secondary nodes* establish connection to Primary PAN (JGroup Controller) over tunneled connection (TCP/12001) for config/database sync.
- Secondary Admin also listens on TCP/12001 but no connection established unless primary fails/secondary promoted
- All Secondary nodes participate in the Global JGroup cluster.

***Secondary node** = All nodes except Primary Admin node; includes PSNs, MnT, pxGrid, and Secondary Admin nodes

Inter-Node Communications

Local JGroups and Node Groups



- Node Groups can be used to define local JGroup* clusters where members exchange heartbeat and sync profile data over SSL (TLS v1.2).
- PSN claims endpoint ownership only if change in whitelist attribute; triggers ownership update to local PSNs. Whitelist check always occurs regardless of global whitelist filter.
- Replication to PAN occurs if significant attribute changes, then sync all attributes via PAN; if whitelist filter enabled, only whitelist attributes synced to all nodes.

*JGroups: Java toolkit for reliable multicast communications between group/cluster members.

Inter-Node Communications

Local JGroups and Node Groups



For Your Reference

- General classification data for given endpoint should stay local to node group = **whitelist attributes**
- Only certain critical data needs to be shared across entire deployment = **significant attributes**

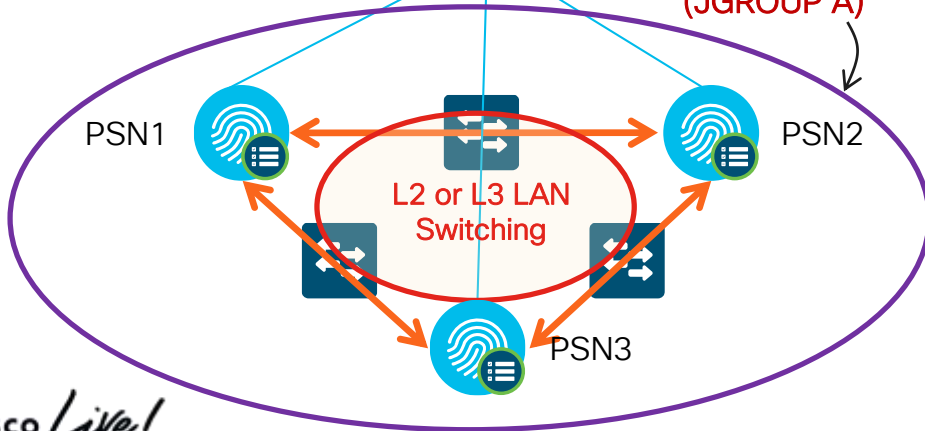
LB is NOT a requirement for Node Group



Load Balancer



NODE GROUP A (JGROUP A)

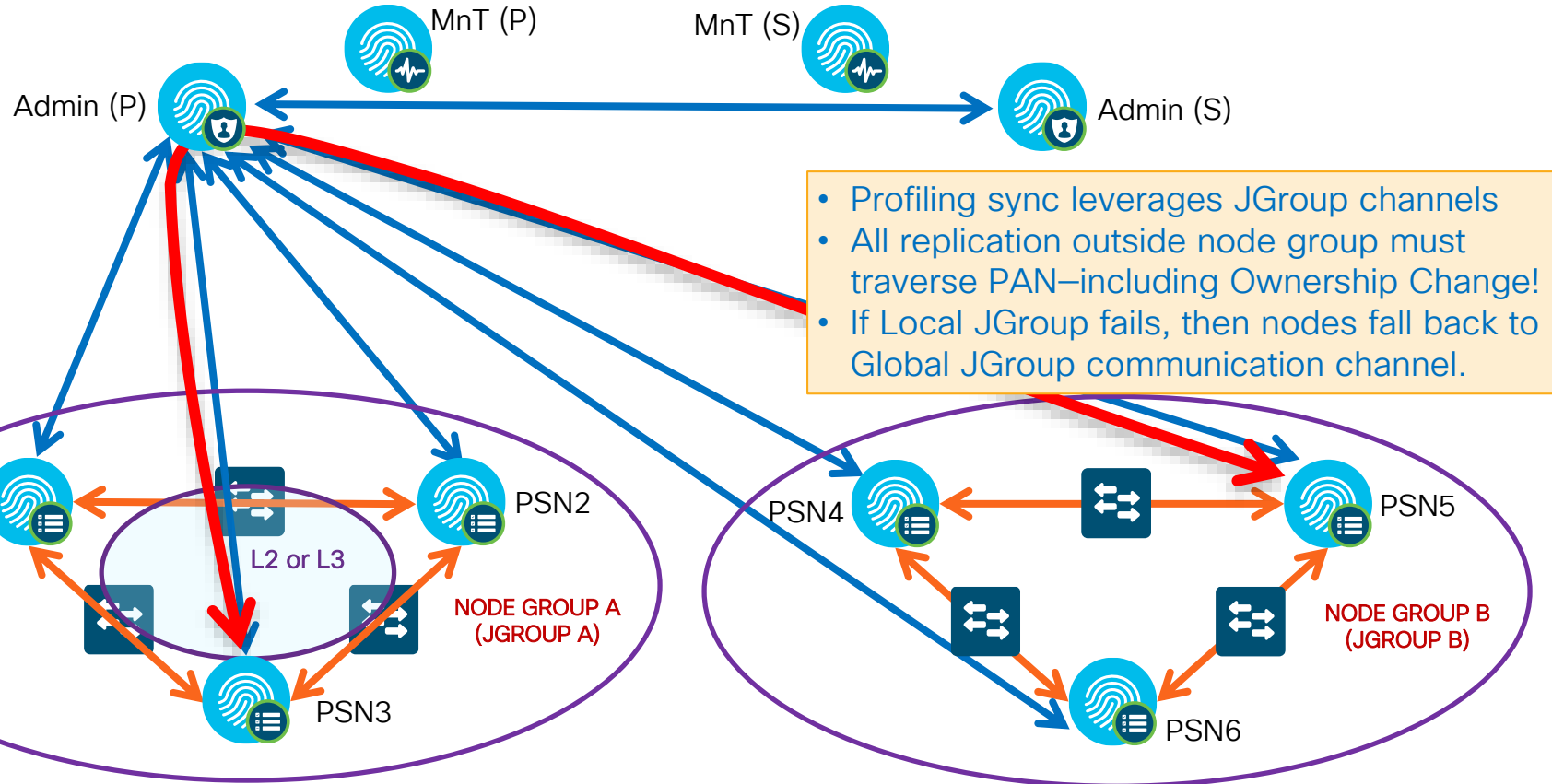


- TCP/7800 JGroup Peer Communication
JGroup Failure Detection
- TCP/12001 JGroups Tunneled

- Node groups continue to provide original function of session recovery for failed PSN.
- Profiling sync leverages JGroup channel
- Each LB cluster should be a node group, but LB is NOT required for node groups.
- Node group members should have GE LAN connectivity (L2 or L3)
 - ISE 2.0+ uses TLSv1.2
- Reduces sync updates even if different PSNs receive data – expect few whitelist changes and even fewer critical attribute changes.

Inter-Node Communications pre 2.7

Local JGroups and Node Groups



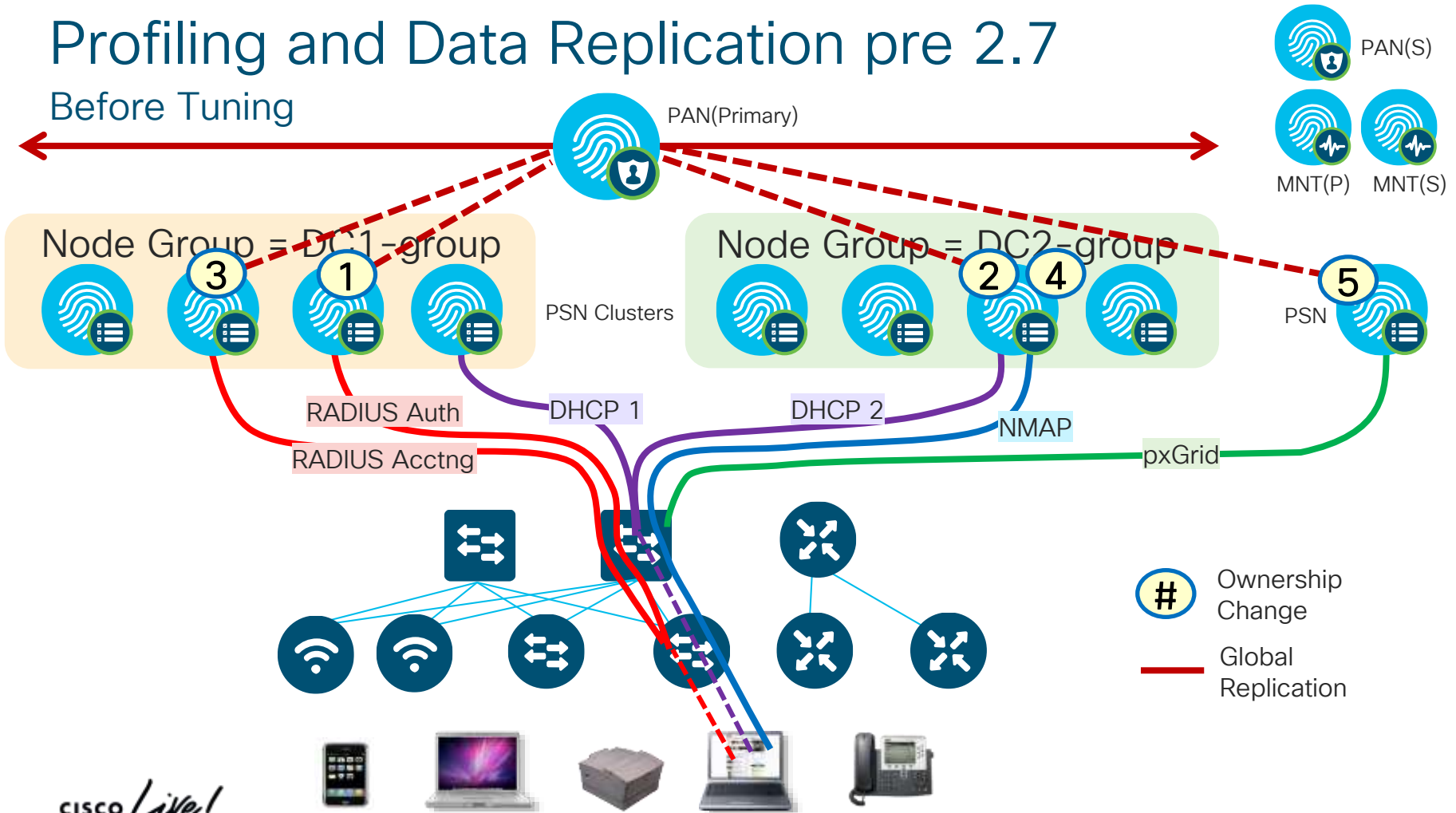


AD Connector Ports

Protocol	Port	Authenticated	Notes
DNS (TCP/UDP)	53	No	May use DNSSEC
MSRPC (TCP)	445	Yes	
Kerberos (TCP/UDP)	88	Yes (Kerberos)	MS AD/KDC
Kpasswd	464	No	
LDAP (TCP/UDP)	389	Yes. Encrypted & Authenticated with SASL, not LDAP/S	Just like native MS Domain Member
Global Catalog (TCP)	3268	Yes. Encrypted & Authenticated with SASL, not LDAP/S	Just like native MS Domain Member
NTP	123	No	
IPC	80	Yes, using creds from RBAC system.	ISE REST Library

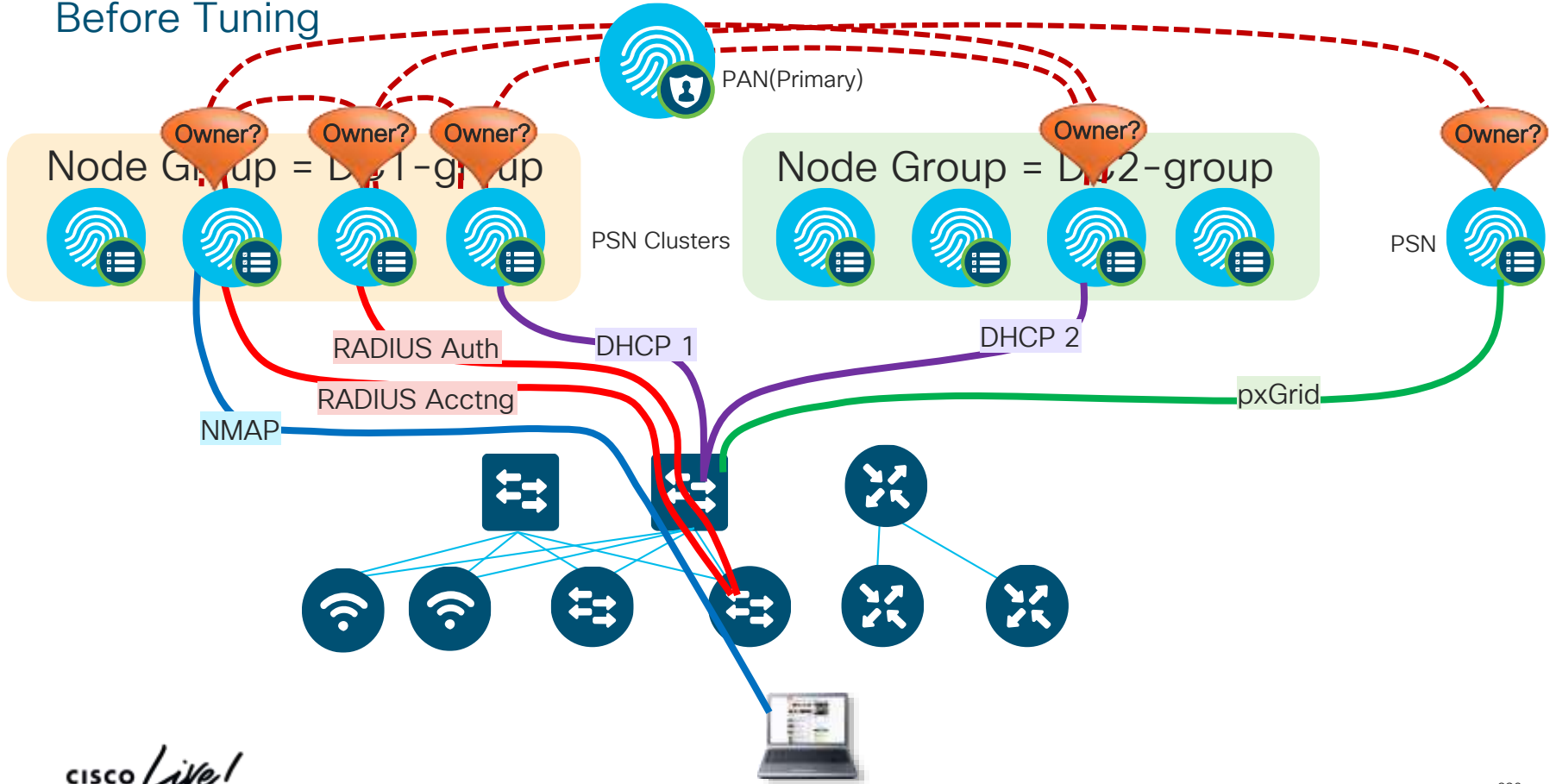
Profiling and Data Replication pre 2.7

Before Tuning



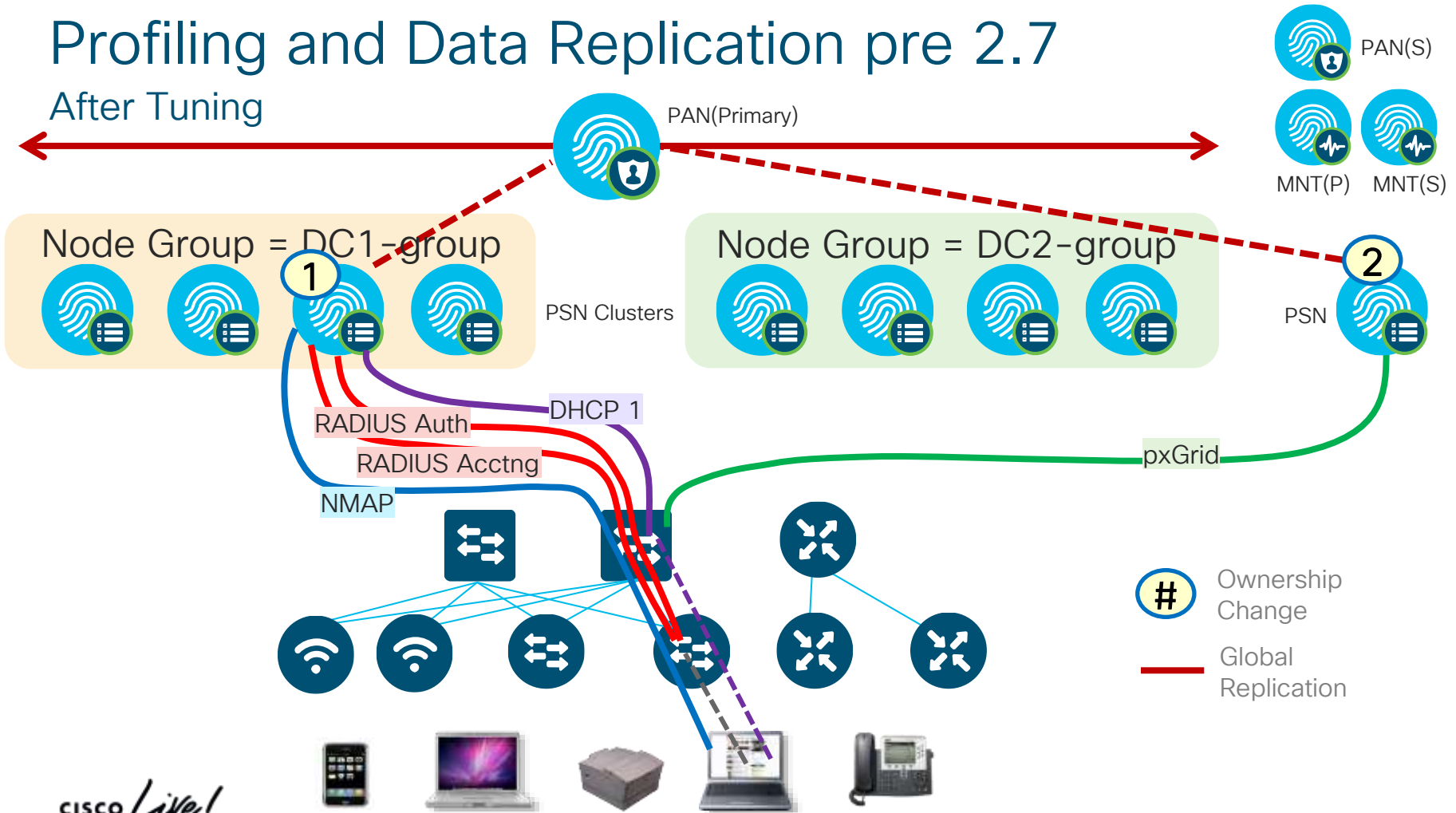
Impact of Ownership Changes pre 2.7

Before Tuning



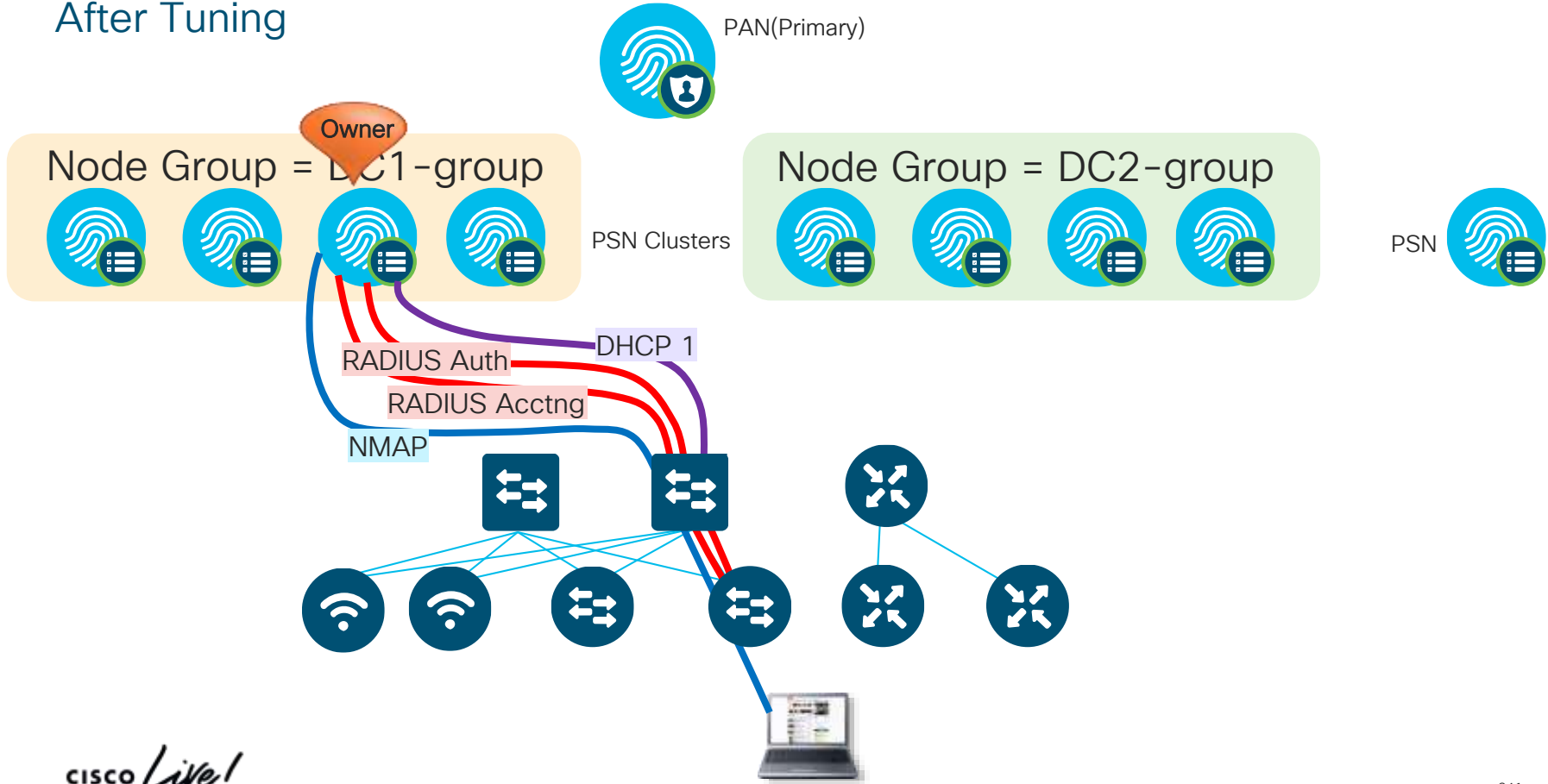
Profiling and Data Replication pre 2.7

After Tuning



Impact of Ownership Changes pre 2.7

After Tuning



Reliable Profiling Services

End Point Ownership Changes 2.7

Before

Endpoint Ownership

Multiple PSNs that received probe response would compete for endpoint ownership leading to issues with CoA.

Static Endpoints

Endpoints classified statically would get reclassified if profiling probes are received.

Feed Download

Can't get only OUI updates via profiler feed download. Full package would disrupt custom profiling policies.



After

Endpoint Ownership

PSNs won't flap ownership of endpoints, except for new authentication.

Static Endpoints

Endpoints classified statically won't be reclassified unless the static mapping is removed.

Feed Download

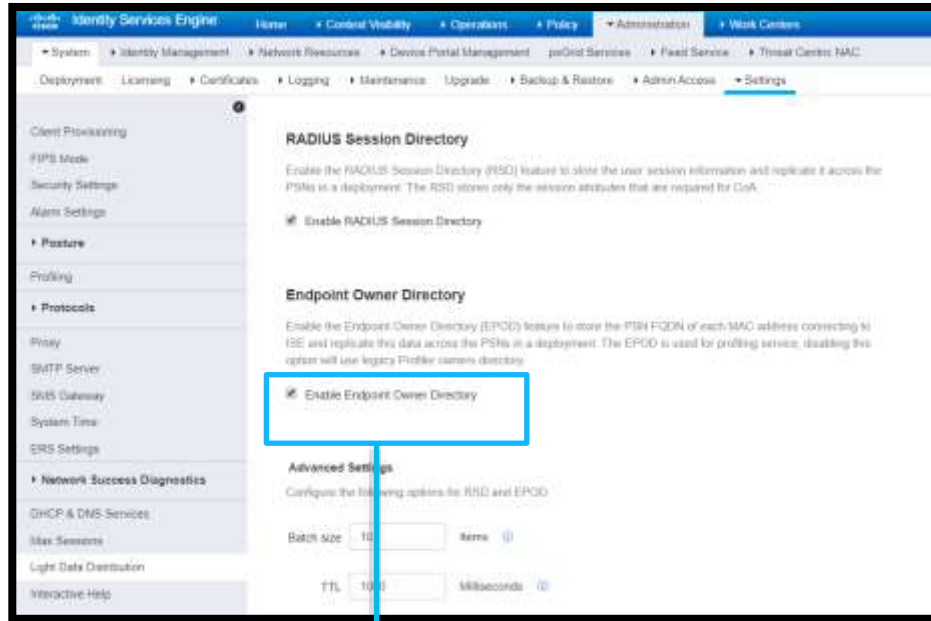
New OUI only package available for download and update of existing policies

With EPO/LDD feature enabled, endpoint ownership will not change frequently.

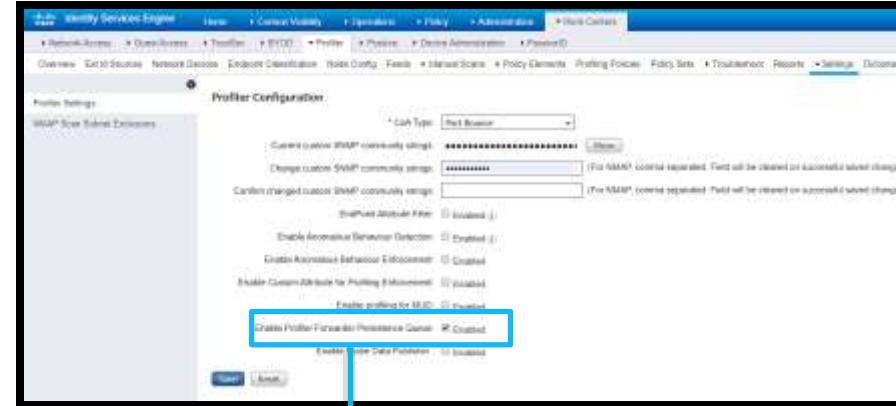
Ownership changes only in the below scenarios :

- When there is a successful auth for an endpoint or when the node is down
- When we import endpoints or create in GUI and later endpoint is read by another probe (DHCP).

Enable Endpoint Ownership – 2.7



Enabled by default



RMQ enabling page

ISE Profiling Best Practices

Whenever Possible...

- Use Device Sensor on Cisco switches & Wireless Controllers to optimize data collection.
- **Do NOT send profile data to multiple PSNs !**
 - Ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to a single PSN (or maximum of 2)
 - Sending same profile data to multiple PSNs increases inter-PSN traffic and contention for endpoint ownership.
 - For redundancy, consider Load Balancing and Anycast to support a single IP target for RADIUS or profiling using...
 - DHCP IP Helpers
 - SNMP traps
 - DHCP/HTTP with ERSPAN (Requires validation)
- **DO send profile data to single and same PSN or Node Group !**
 - Ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to the *same* PSN
 - Same issue as above, but not always possible across different probes
 - **DO use Device Sensor !**
 - Use node groups and ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to *same* node group.
 - Node Group should have PSN configuration that prevents endpoint changes outside of node group.
- **DO enable the Profiler Attribute Filter !**
- Avoid probes that collect the same endpoint attributes
 - Example: Device Sensor + SNMP Query/IP Helper
- Enable Profiler Attribute Filter

ISE Profiling Best Practices



For Your
Reference

Whenever Possible...

- **Use Device Sensor** on Cisco switches & Wireless Controllers to optimize data collection.
- **Ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to a single PSN (or maximum of 2)**
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 - SNMP Traps
 - DHCP/HTTP with ERSPAN (Requires validation)
- **Ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to the *same* PSN**
 - Same issue as above, but not always possible across different probes
- **Use node groups and ensure profile data for a given endpoint is sent to *same* node group.**
 - Node Groups reduce inter-PSN communications and need to replicate endpoint changes outside of node group.
- **Avoid probes that collect the same endpoint attributes**
 - Example: Device Sensor + SNMP Query/IP Helper
- **Enable Profiler Attribute Filter**

ISE Profiling Best Practices

General Guidelines for Probes

- HTTP Probe:

- Use URL Redirects instead of SPAN to centralize collection and reduce traffic load related to SPAN/RSPAN.
- **Avoid SPAN.** If used, look for key traffic chokepoints such as Internet edge or WLC connection; use intelligent SPAN/tap options or VACL Capture to limit amount of data sent to ISE. Also difficult to provide HA for SPAN.

- DHCP Probe:

Do NOT enable all probes by default !

- **Avoid DHCP SPAN.** If used, make sure probe captures traffic to central DHCP Server. HA challenges.

- **Avoid SPAN, SNMP Traps, and NetFlow probes !**

- For polled SNMP queries, avoid short polling intervals. Be sure to set optimal PSN for polling in ISE NAD config.

Limit pxGrid probe to two PSNs max for HA - possibly dedicated !

- NetFlow Probe:

- Use only for specific use cases in centralized deployments—Potential for high load on network devices and ISE.

- pxGrid Probe:

- Limit # PSNs enabled for pxGrid as each becomes a Subscriber to same data. 2 needed for redundancy.
- Dedicate PSNs for pxGrid Probe if high-volume data from Publishers.

ISE Profiling Best Practices



For Your
Reference

General Guidelines for Probes

• HTTP Probe:

- Use URL Redirects instead of SPAN to centralize collection and reduce traffic load related to SPAN/RSPAN.
- **Avoid SPAN.** If used, look for key traffic chokepoints such as Internet edge or WLC connection; use intelligent SPAN/tap options or VACL Capture to limit amount of data sent to ISE. Also difficult to provide HA for SPAN.

• DHCP Probe:

- Use IP Helpers when possible—be aware that L3 device serving DHCP will not relay DHCP for same!
- **Avoid DHCP SPAN.** If used, make sure probe captures traffic to central DHCP Server. HA challenges.

• SNMP Probe:

- For polled SNMP queries, avoid short polling intervals. Be sure to set optimal PSN for polling in ISE NAD config.
- SNMP Traps primarily useful for non-RADIUS deployments like NAC Appliance—**Avoid SNMP Traps w/RADIUS auth.**

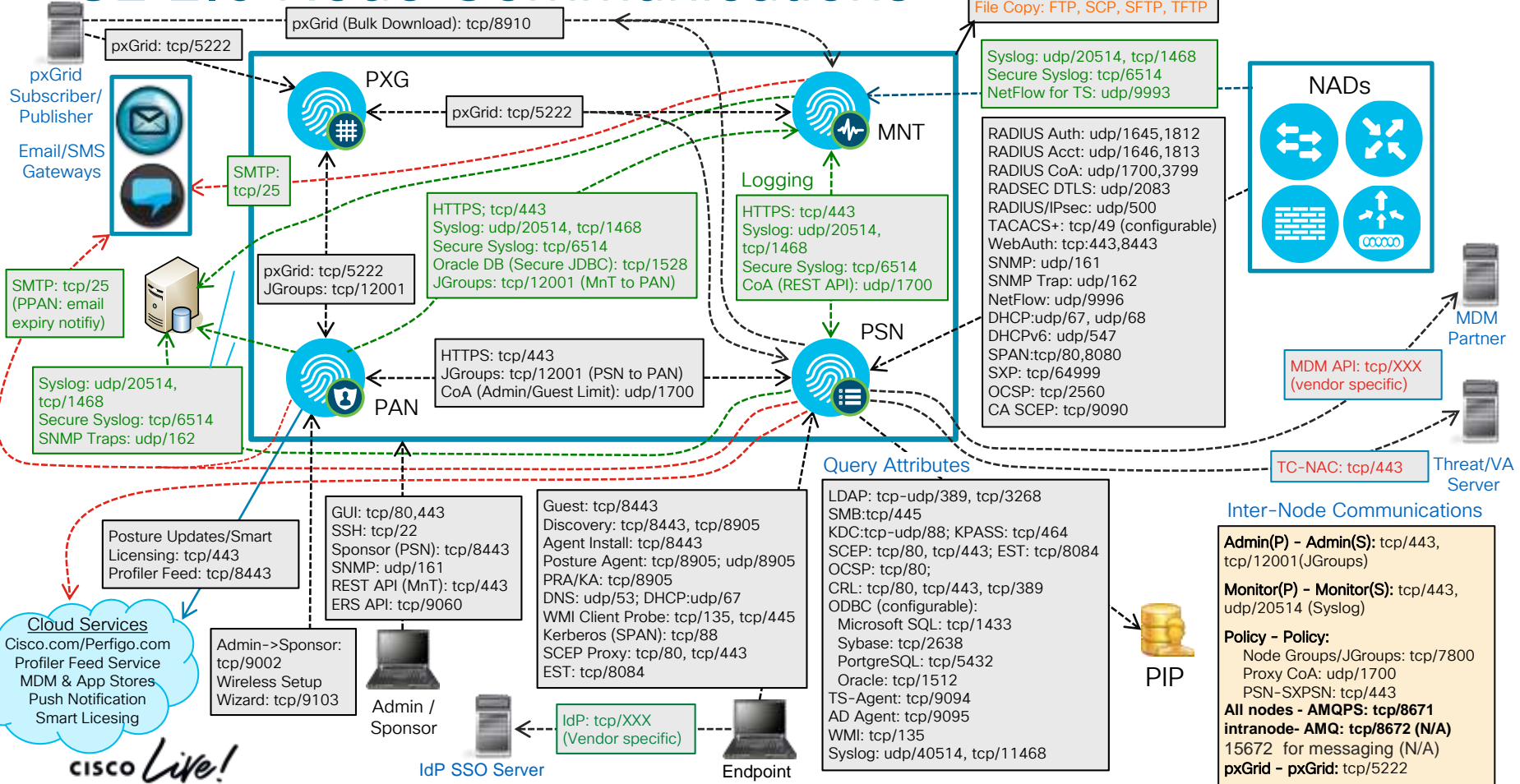
• NetFlow Probe:

- **Use only for specific use cases in centralized deployments—Potential for high load on network devices and ISE.**

• pxGrid Probe

- **Limit # PSNs enabled for pxGrid as each becomes a Subscriber to same data. 2 needed for redundancy.**
- **Dedicate PSNs for pxGrid Probe if high-volume data from Publishers.**

ISE 2.6 Node Communications

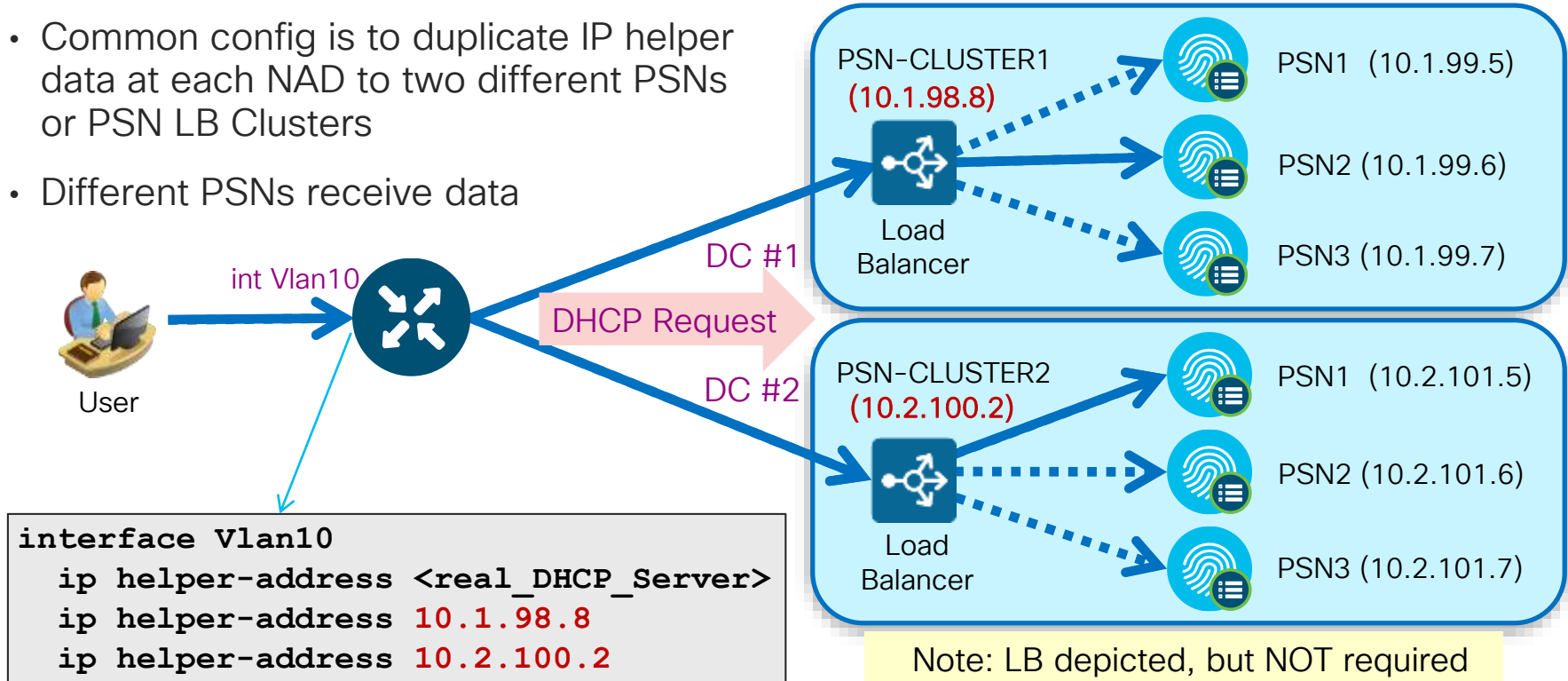


Profiling Redundancy – Duplicating Profile Data

Different DHCP Addresses

- Provides Redundancy but Leads to Contention for Ownership = Replication

- Common config is to duplicate IP helper data at each NAD to two different PSNs or PSN LB Clusters
- Different PSNs receive data



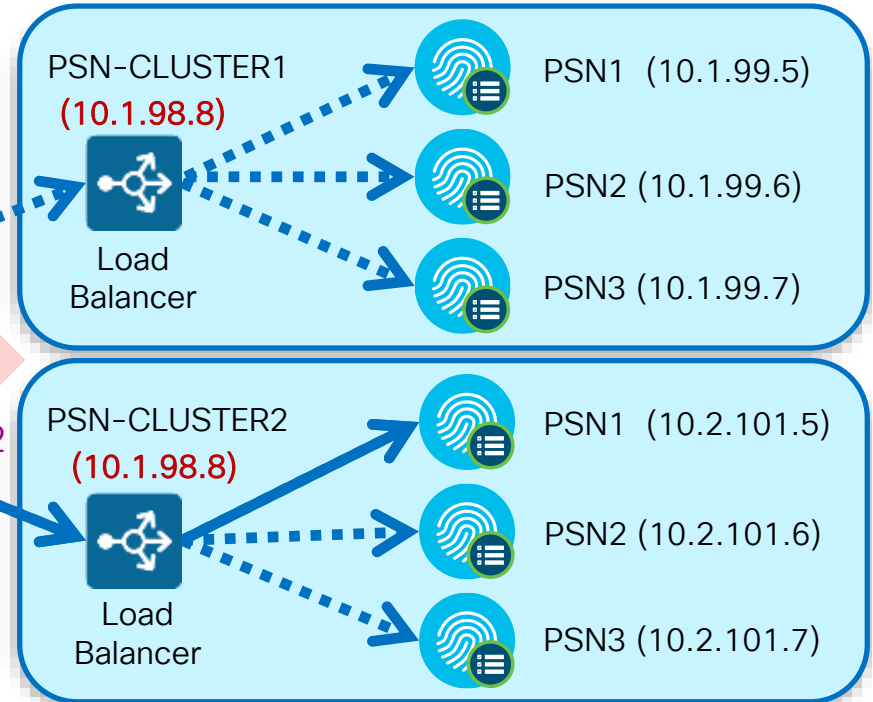
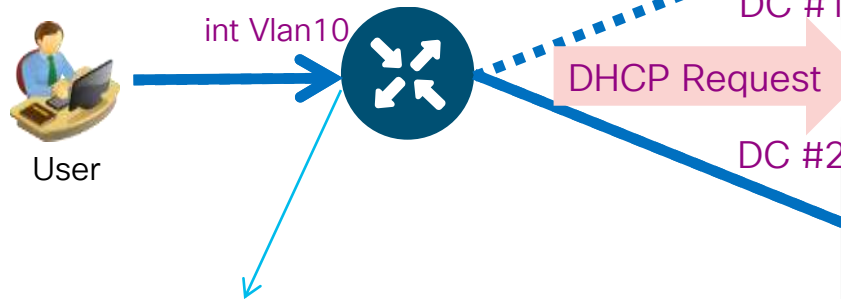
Note: LB depicted, but NOT required

Scaling Profiling and Replication

Single DHCP VIP Address using Anycast

- Limit Profile Data to a Single PSN and Node Group

- Different PSNs or Load Balancer VIPs host same target IP for DHCP profile data
- Routing metrics determine which PSN or LB VIP receives DHCP from NAD



```
interface Vlan10
 ip helper-address <real_DHCP_Server>
 ip helper-address 10.1.98.8
```

Note: LB depicted, but NOT required

Profiler Tuning for Polled SNMP Query Probe

- Set specific PSNs to periodically poll access devices for SNMP data.
- Choose PSN closest to access device.

Auto-Recovery when PSN fails fixed in ISE 2.4

* Originating Policy Services Node **Auto**

Auto
ise-psn1
ise-psn2
ise-psn3

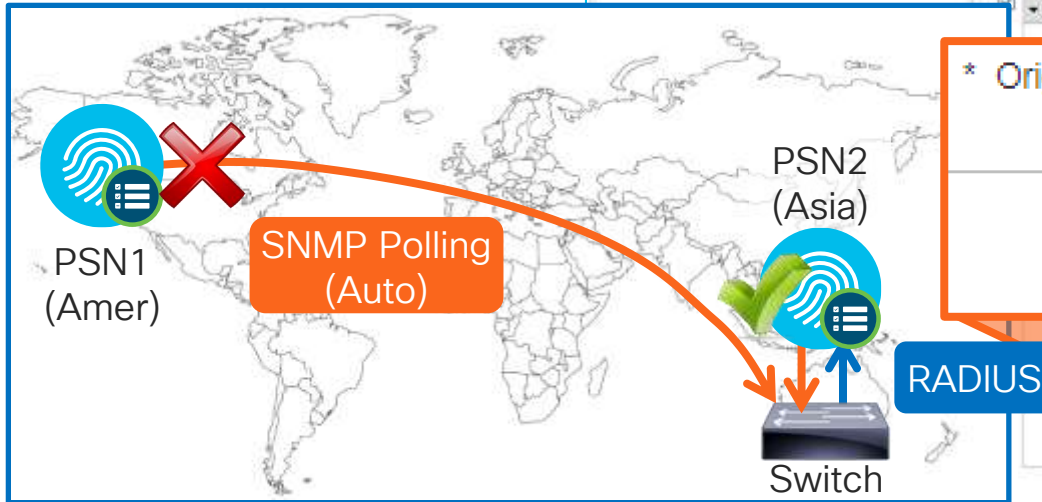
* Polling Interval 28,800 seconds (Valid Range 600-86400)

Link Trap Query

MAC Trap Query

Originating Policy Services Node **Auto**

Auto
ise-psn1
ise-psn2
ise-psn3



Profiler Tuning for Polled SNMP Query Probe



For Your Reference

Disable/uncheck SNMP Settings: Disables all SNMP polling options [CSCur95329]

- Polling Interval
 - 1.2 Default: 3600 sec (1 hour)
 - 1.3 Default: 28,800 sec (8 hours) ***Recommend minimum for all releases**
- Setting of “0”: Disables periodic poll but allows triggered & NMAP queries [CSCur95329]
- Triggered SNMP query auto-suppressed for 24 hrs per endpoint

SNMP Settings

* SNMP Version

* SNMP RO Community Show

SNMP Username

Security Level

Auth Protocol

Auth Password

Privacy Protocol

Privacy Password Show

* Polling Interval seconds (Valid Range 600 to 86400)

Link Trap Query

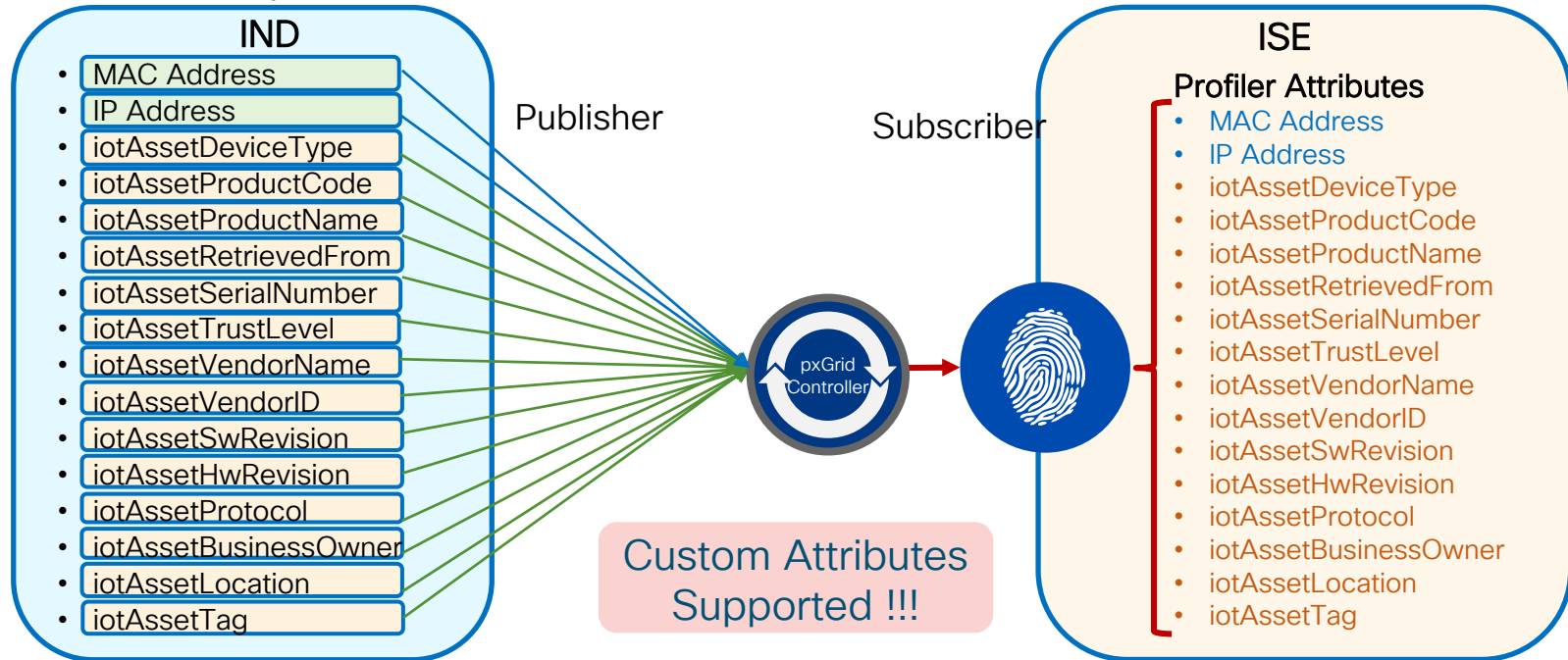
MAC Trap Query

* Originating Policy Services Node

pxGrid Profiler Probe (Context In)

First Integration is with Industrial Network Director (IND)

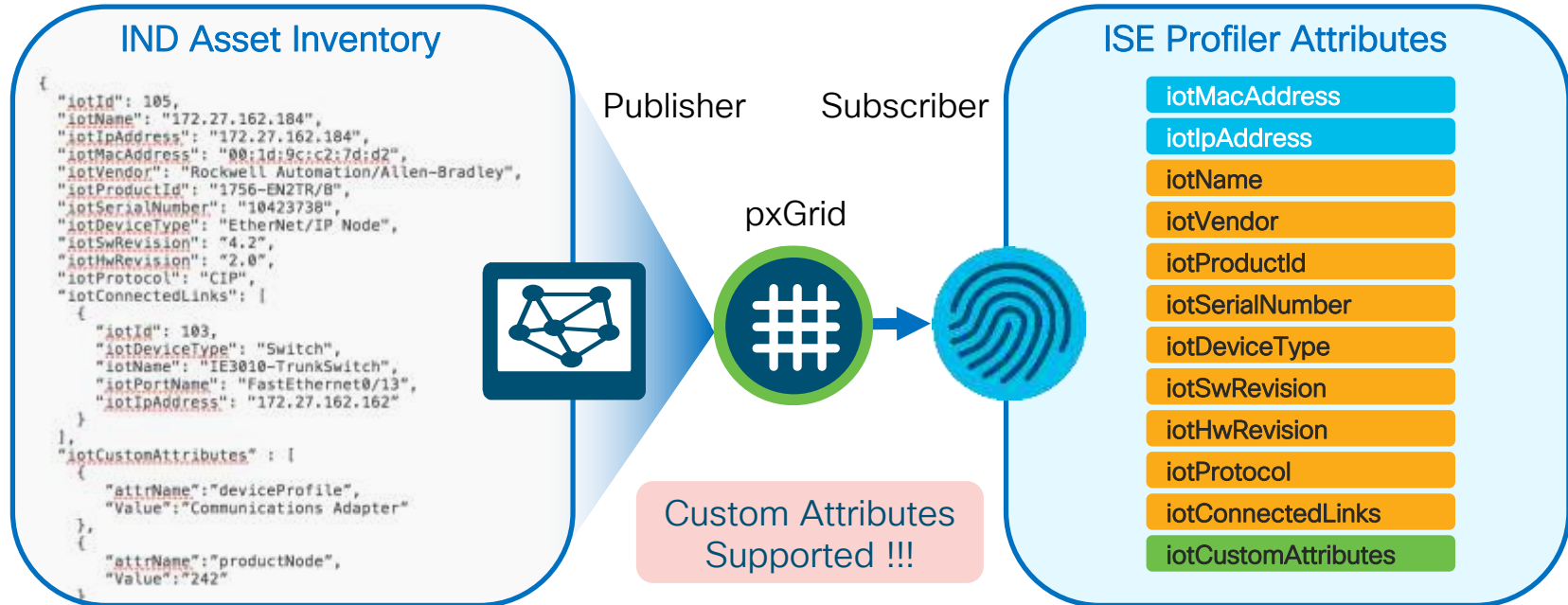
- IND communicates with Industrial Switches and Security Devices and collects detailed information about the connected manufacturing devices.
- IND vX adds pxGrid Publisher interface to communicate IoT attributes to ISE.



pxGrid Profiler Probe (Context In)

First Integration with Cisco Industrial Network Director (IND)

- IND communicates with Industrial Switches and Security Devices and collects detailed information about the connected manufacturing devices.
- IND v1.3 adds pxGrid Publisher interface to communicate IoT attributes to ISE.



pxGrid ISE Subscription

Web Clients (pxGrid v2 Clients)

- Service name: com.cisco.endpoint.asset
- Topic: /topic/com.cisco.endpoint.asset

ISE as pxGrid Subscriber to Endpoint Asset topic

IND as pxGrid Publisher

For Your Reference

Client Name	Connect To	Session Id	Certificate	Subscriptions	Publications	IP Address	Status
ise-fanout-pmbudev-v...	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:0	CN=pmbudev-v...	/topic/wildcard		127.0.0.1	ON
ise-admin-pmbudev-v...	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:1	CN=pmbudev-v...			192.168.118.108	ON
ise-fanout-pmbudev-v...	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:2	CN=pmbudev-v...	/topic/distributed	/topic/distributed	192.168.118.108	ON
ise-mnt-pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:3	CN=pmbudev-v...	/topic/com.cisco.ise.se...	/topic/com.cisco.ise.se...	192.168.118.108	ON
ise-bridge-pmbudev-v...	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:4	CN=pmbudev-v...			127.0.0.1	ON
cli	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:5	CN=test		/topic/com.cisco.endp...	0.157.140.72	ON
ise-admin-pmbudev-v...	pmbudev-vm38	pmbudev-vm38:6	CN=pmbudev-v...	/topic/com.cisco.endpoint.asset		192.168.118.108	ON

pxGrid Profiler Probe



For Your Reference

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The breadcrumb navigation path is: Home > Context Visibility > Operations > Policy > Administration > Work Center > System > Identity Management > Network Resources > Device Portal Management > pxGrid Services > Feed Service > Three... The left sidebar shows the 'Deployment' menu with options for 'Deployment' and 'PAN Failover'. The main content area is titled 'Deployment Nodes List > pmbudev-vm80' and 'Edit Node'. The 'Profiling Configuration' tab is active, showing a checked checkbox for 'pxGrid'. A description box below states: 'The PXgrid probe to fetch attributes of MAC or IP-Address as a subscriber from PXGrid Queue'. A blue callout box on the left contains the text: 'Recommend limit probe to two PSNs (2 for HA). Each PSN becomes a pxGrid Subscriber to IND Asset topic'.

Profiler Conditions Based on Custom Attribute

New in
ISE 2.4

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Profiler Configuration page. The breadcrumb navigation is: Home > Context Visibility > Operations > Policy > Administration > Work Centers > Policy Sets > Profiling > Posture > Client Provisioning > Policy Elements > Dictionaries > Conditions > Results. The main content area is titled "Profiler Condition List > New Profiler Condition". The form fields are as follows:

- * Name: Custom_Attribute_Check5
- * Type: CUSTOMATTRIBUTE
- * Attribute Name: AssetDB_Device_Type
- * Operator: STARTSWITH
- * Attribute Value: CIP_PLC-5

System Type: Administrator Created

Buttons: Submit, Cancel

The dropdown menu for "Attribute Name" is open, showing the following list of options:

- DHCP
- MAC
- SNMP
- IP
- RADIUS
- NetFlow
- CDP
- LLDP
- NMAP
- NMAPExtension
- Multimedia
- ACIDEX
- IoTAsset
- ACTIVEDIRECTORY_PROBE
- CUSTOMATTRIBUTE**

Profiling Based on Custom Attributes

Performance Hit if too many attributes, Disabled By Default

New in ISE 2.4

- Global Setting **MUST** be **enabled**
- If disabled:
 - Custom Attributes are NOT updated over pxGrid
 - Profiler ignores any conditions based on Customer Attributes, even if Custom Attribute is populated.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Profiler Configuration page. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Client Provisioning, FIPS Mode, Security Settings, Alarm Settings, Posture, Profiling, Protocols, Proxy, SMTP Server, and SMS Gateway. The main content area is titled 'Profiler Configuration' and includes the following settings:

- * CoA Type: Port Bounce
- Current custom SNMP community strings: ●●●●●● (Show)
- Change custom SNMP community strings: (For NMAP)
- Confirm changed custom SNMP community strings: (For NMAP)
- EndPoint Attribute Filter: Enabled (j)
- Enable Anomalous Behaviour Detection: Enabled (j)
- Enable Anomalous Behaviour Enforcement: Enabled
- Enable Custom Attribute for Profiling: Enabled**

Enable Custom Attribute for Profiling: Enabled

ISE 2.4 – New Profile Policies by the Numbers

Delivered Via Feed Service

- New Profiles:

- Xerox – 45
 - HP – 139
 - Brother – 174
 - Cisco AP – 4
 - Fingerbank – 36
 - Audio Code – 7
 - Lexmark – 187
 - Customer – 38
-

Total = **630**

cisco *Live!*

- Updated Profiles:

- Xerox – 140
 - HP – 37
 - Brother – 4
 - Lexmark – 4
-

Total = **185**

ISE 2.4 New Profiles

Hierarchy Update



For Your
Reference

- Original issue: When new Printer model introduced, just gets profiled as generic device such as Xerox-Device, or HP-Device.
- With new hierarchy, when a new Xerox Phaser Printer, for example, is released, it is profiled as Xerox Phaser Printer, and later updated via Feed to specific model.
- Hierarchy repeated for other printer company products (Xerox, HP, Brother, Lexmark). Example:
 - HP Printers: HP-Device > HP-Printer > [HP-Brand-Printer] > [Specific-HP-Brand-Printer]

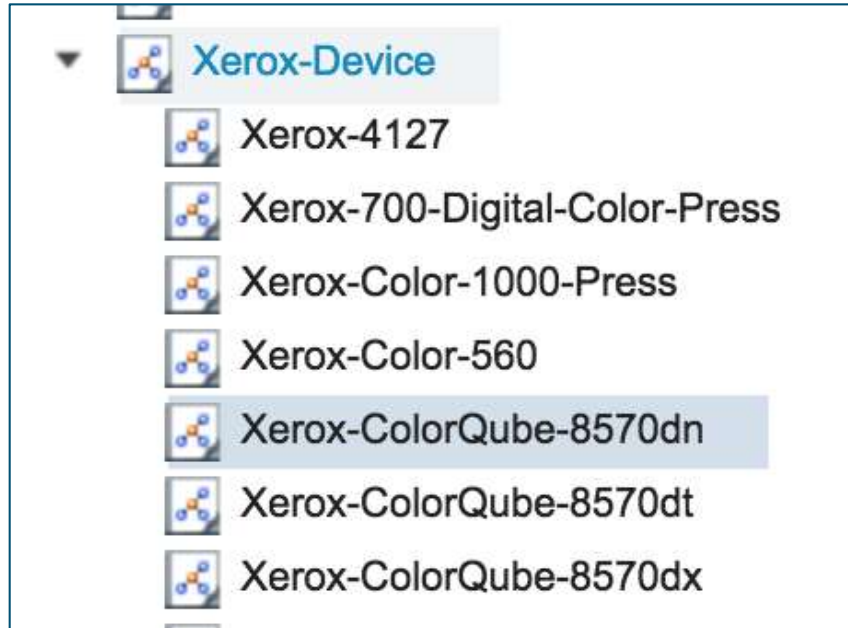
Printer Profile Hierachy

New Profiles and Optimized Categories

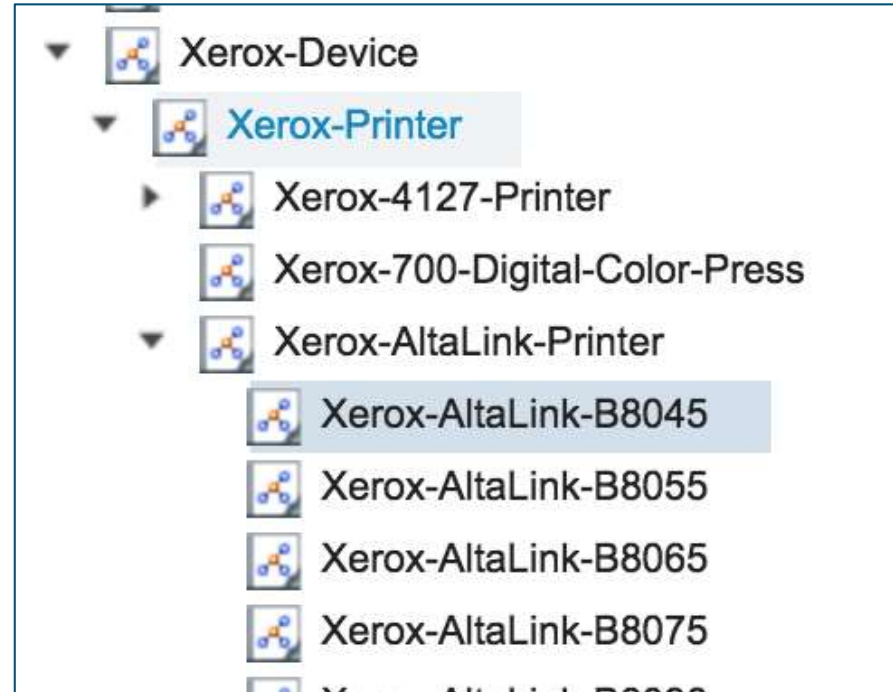


For Your Reference

BEFORE



AFTER



New and Updated IoT Profile Libraries

Delivered via ISE Community: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-endpoint-profiles/ta-p/3641187>

- Automation and Control
 - Industrial / Manufacturing
 - Building Automation
 - Power / Lighting
 - Transportation / Logistics
 - Financial (ATM, Vending, PoS, eCommerce)
 - IP Camera / Audio-Video / Surveillance and Access Control
 - Other (Defense, HVAC, Elevators, etc)
- Windows Embedded
- Medical NAC Profile Library – Updated



700+ Automation and Control Profiles (1000+ inc. MedNAC)

Identity Services Engine | Home | Context Visibility | Operations | Policy | Administration | Work Centers | License Warning

Policy Sets | Profiling | Posture | Client Provisioning | Policy Elements

Profiling

Profiling Policies

Match the following rule:
Filter: Description Contains Lighting

Profiling Policy Name	Policy Enabled	System Type	Description
Advanced-Illumination-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Adv
Advatek-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Adv
BC-Illumination-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for BC-B
Beijing-E3Control-Technology-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Lighting) Policy
Creative-Lighting-Sound-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Creat
Cree-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Cree
Darfon-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Darfo
Digital-Lighting-Systems-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Lighting) Policy
ELC-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting/Entertainment)
Electronic-Theatre-Controls-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Home/Lighting/Entertain
GE-Consumer-Industrial-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Power/Lighting)
General-Electric-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Manufacturing/Building)
German-Light-Products-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting/Entertainment)
Hills-Sound-Vision-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Healthcare-RTL
Hutbell-Building-Automation-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Lighting) Policy
Intelligent-Distributed-Controls-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Manufacturing/Building)
Invisus-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Invis
LACROIX-Traffic-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting/Traffic-Transpo
LED-Roadway-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting/Traffic-Transpo
LNT-Automation-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Lighting) Policy
Laser-Light-Engine-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting) Policy for Laser
Leederson-Lighting-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Building/Home/Lighting)
Lishino-Science-Group-Device	Enabled	Administrator Created	Automation and Control (Lighting/Healthcare-Agriculture) Policy for Lishino-Sci

Lighting

- Quick Filter
- Advanced Filter
- All
- Manage Preset Filters
- Automation and Control
- Manufacturing
- Building Automation
- Home Automation
- Elevator
- Transportation
- Financial Automation
- HVAC
- Security Access Control
- Camera - A/V
- Power
- Defense
- Lighting

Automation and Control Profile Library

<https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-66340>



For Your Reference

The screenshot shows the Cisco Communities website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the Cisco logo and the word 'Communities'. To the right of the header, it says 'Welcome, Craig Hys' and has links for 'Help' and 'Logout'. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for 'Find a Community', 'Partners', 'Global', 'Developer', and 'Cisco Customer Connection'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'Cisco Communities > Technology > Security > Policy and Access > Identity Services Engine (ISE) > Documents'. The main document is titled 'ISE Endpoint Profiles' and is version 7. It was created by Craig Hys on Mar 14, 2016 4:38 PM and last modified by hslai on Aug 14, 2017 1:32 PM. There are two links: 'Get Endpoint Profiles' and 'How to Contribute Endpoint Profiles'. A paragraph of text reads: 'We encourage Cisco ISE customers and partners to share custom ISE Endpoint Profiles that are not included with ISE or distributed via the Profiler Feed Service. In some cases, the profiles provided here may modify those provided in the shipping product or via Feed Service.' Below this, a red circle highlights a paragraph: 'Cisco is not responsible for profiles shared to the community. As with all new profiles, it is highly recommended that they first be installed in a lab environment to verify functionality and potential impact.' Another paragraph below that states: 'Posted profiles may be unique to a specific vertical market, as in the case of the Cisco ISE Medical NAC Profile Library. In other cases, the profiles may not have been fully validated by the Cisco ISE Profiling team, but are posted "as-is" to offer a quicker method to deliver new profiles of potential interest.'

Content tagged with *ise-endpoint-profile*

-  **OS_X-Workstation(Generic_LAN)-Policy.xml**
2 months ago in Identity Services Engine (ISE)
-  **Apple-MacBook-Air-Policy.xml**
2 months ago in Identity Services Engine (ISE)
-  **Cisco ISE Medical NAC Profile Library**
3 months ago in Identity Services Engine (ISE)
-  **Dropcam-Camera.xml**
3 months ago in Identity Services Engine (ISE)

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Why Do I Care about # Profiles?



- ISE 2.1 supports a MAX of **2000** profiles
- Let's Do the Math...
 - ~600 Base Profiles
 - 600+ New Feed Profiles (2.4)
 - 300+ Medical NAC Profiles
 - 700+ Automation & Control Profiles

2300+ Profiles

- No restrictions on profile import, so must check # profiles in library before import large batch of new profiles.

Profiling Bandwidth



For Your
Reference

Factors Impacting Bandwidth Consumption for Profiling (Not Logging/Replication)

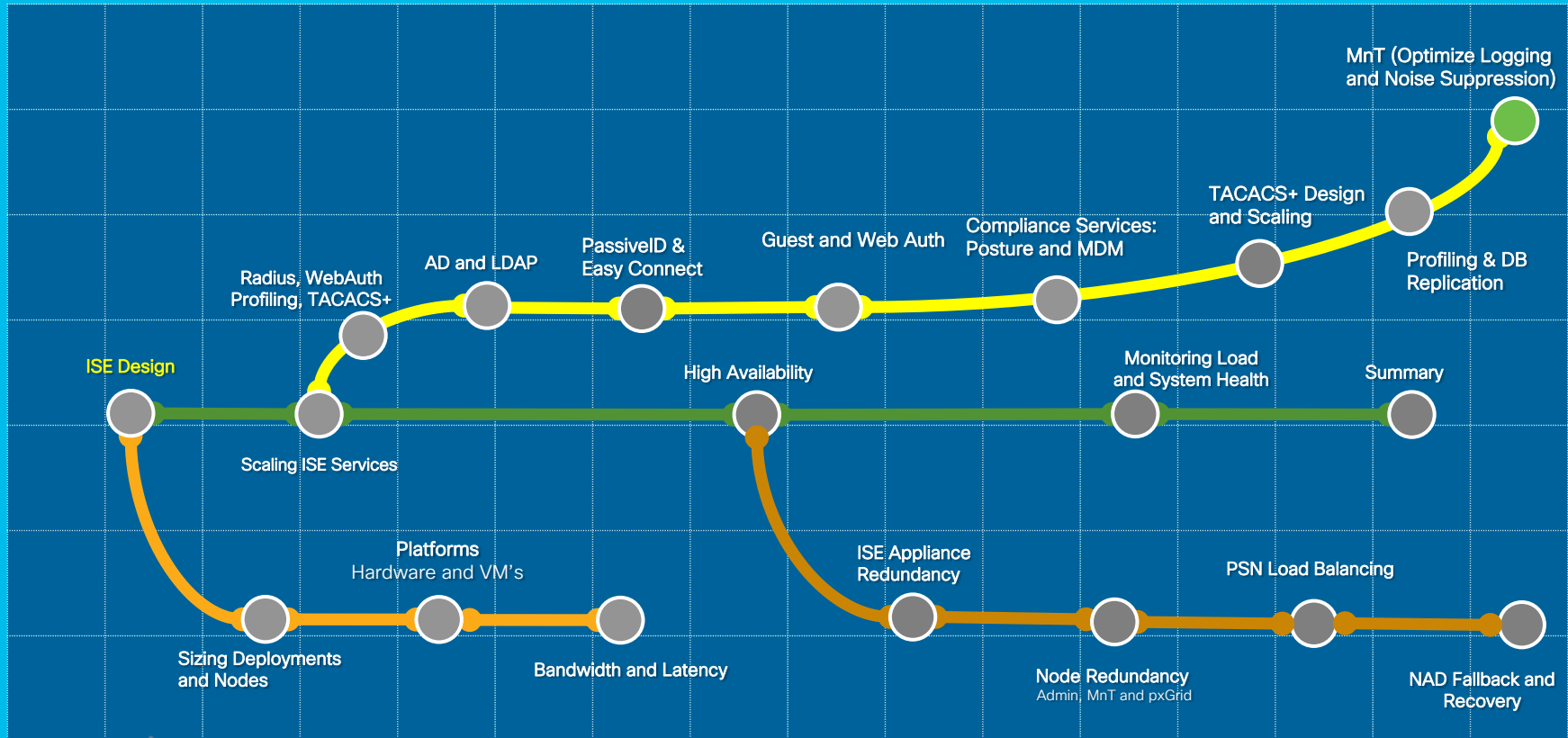
- Profiling traffic will be probe specific and dependent on many factors including:
- RADIUS Probe itself does not consume additional bandwidth unless tied to Device Sensor.
- RADIUS traffic generated by Device Sensor will depend on switch DS config, i.e. all events or only changes, functions enabled, and filters set.
- SNMP Query is based on configured polling interval (NAD based) and NAD sizes (for example, bigger switches with more active ports/connections will result in higher SNMP bandwidth).
- SNMP Query (Port based) can also be triggered by SNMP Traps or RADIUS Accounting State, but current code should limit to one query per 24hrs.
- SNMP Traps will depend on # endpoints and connection events. Note that SNMP trap processing only supported for Wired.
- DHCP-related profile traffic will be dependent on lease timers and connection and reauth rates. Reauth rates can be triggers by idle and session timers or CoA where session terminates/port bounces and triggers DHCP). Traffic is multiplied by the number of PSN targets configured which is why I advocate limiting targets to no more than two or possibly one using Anycast.
- DHCP SPAN option will likely consume more bandwidth, especially if not filtered on DHCP only, as it collects all DHCP including bidirectional traffic flows. Also, since no simple methods for SPAN HA, may need to send multiple SPANs to different PSNs (not pretty and another reason why I don't generally recommend SPAN option).
- HTTP via redirects does not consume additional bandwidth
- HTTP via SPAN may consume a lot of bandwidth and will depend on SPAN config, where placed, traffic volume, and whether capture is filtered for only HTTP. Note, we will not parse HTTPS SPAN traffic. Like DHCP SPAN, multiple targets required for redundancy.
- NMAP is triggered, but only 3 attempts on newly discovered Unknowns or policy triggered. Additional endpoint SNMP queries will be endpoint specific. For most part, it should be fairly quiet. There is manual nmap scan option, but this should be used with care to avoid excessive ISE or network load. As manual process, requires deliberate admin trigger.
- DNS is triggered based on new IP discovery, but for most part should be quiet.
- Netflow can add a large amount of traffic and highly dependent on Netflow config on source and the traffic volume. Like SPAN challenges, volume is multiple by # PSN Netflow targets unless leverage something like Anycast for redundancy.

Scaling MnT (Optimize Logging and Noise Suppression)

Session Agenda

MnT (Optimize Logging and Noise Suppression)

You Are Here 



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The Fall Out From the Mobile Explosion and IoT

- Explosion in number and type of endpoints on the network.
- High auth rates from mobile devices—many personal (unmanaged).
 - Short-lived connections: Continuous sleep/hibernation to conserve battery power, roaming, ...
- Misbehaving supplicants: Unmanaged endpoints from numerous mobile vendors may be misconfigured, missing root CA certificates, or running less-than-optimal OS versions
- Misconfigured NADs. Often timeouts too low & misbehaving clients go unchecked/not throttled.
- Misconfigured Load Balancers—Suboptimal persistence and excessive RADIUS health probes.
- Increased logging from Authentication, Profiling, NADs, Guest Activity, ...
- System not originally built to scale to new loads.
- End user behavior when above issues occur.
- Bugs in client, NAD, or ISE.



Repeats Every 30 Seconds



For Your Reference

Client/Supplicant



NAD



ISE



Step 1: Due to Reauthentication, or Coming back to Campus... New Connection Request

Step 2: Certificate sent to Supplicant

Client Rejects Cert

30 seconds

Step 1: New Connection Request

Step 2: Certificate sent to Supplicant

Client Rejects Cert

30 seconds

First EAP Timeout 120sec

30 Seconds Later



No Response Received From Client



For Your Reference

Identity Services Engine

atw-cp-ise01 | admin | Logout | Feedback

Home | Operations | Policy | Administration

Authentications | Reports | Endpoint

Show Live Sessions | Add or Remove Columns

What might this do to MnT logging??

Show Latest 20 records within Last 24 hours

Time	Status	Details	Identity	Endpoint ID	IP Address	Network Device	Device Port	Authorization Profiles	Identity Group	Posture Status	Server	Event
2013-02-19 21:37:01.277	✖	🔍	employee1	00:22:41:69:B9:A0		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:36:26.004	✖	🔍	employee1	60:45:BD:71:1A:74		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:36:06.771	✖	🔍	employee1	60:45:BD:71:1A:74		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:54.431	✖	🔍									atw-cp-ise01	RADIUS Request dropped
2013-02-19 21:35:13.322	✖	🔍	employee1	D8:D1:CB:90:7E:7E		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:10.289	✖	🔍	employee1	00:22:41:69:B9:A0		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:09.897	✖	🔍	employee1	D8:D1:CB:90:7E:7E		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:09.033	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:17:C2:19:9A:15		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:08.861	✖	🔍	employee1	D8:D1:CB:90:7E:7E		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:35:01.937	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:C7:5D:D4:95:32		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:58.088	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:C7:5D:D4:95:32		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:56.912	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:C7:5D:D4:95:32		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:47.364	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:17:C2:19:9A:15		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:44.313	✖	🔍									atw-cp-ise01	RADIUS Request dropped
2013-02-19 21:34:40.437	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:17:C2:19:9A:15		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:35.611	✖	🔍	employee1	60:45:BD:71:1A:74		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..
2013-02-19 21:34:33.317	✖	🔍	employee1	B8:17:C2:19:9A:15		WLC-02					atw-cp-ise01	No response received during 1..

Clients Misbehave!

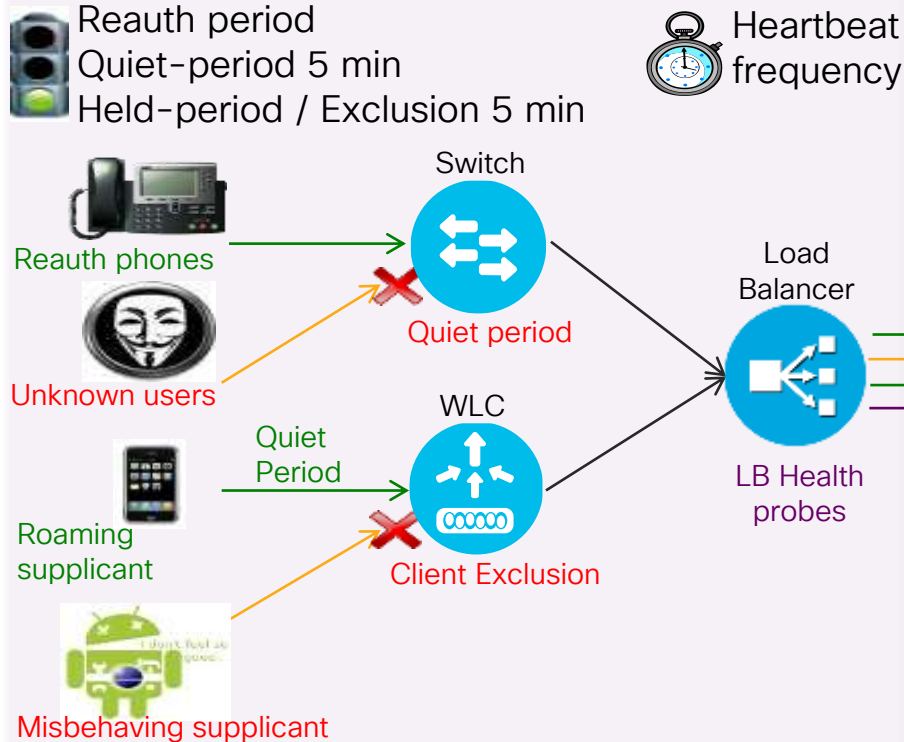
- Example education customer:
 - **ONLY 6,000 Endpoints** (all BYOD style)
 - **10M Auths / 9M Failures in a 24 hours!**
 - 42 Different Failure Scenarios – all related to clients dropping TLS (both PEAP & EAP-TLS).
- Supplicant List:
 - Kyocera, Asustek, Murata, Huawei, Motorola, HTC, Samsung, ZTE, RIM, SonyEric, ChiMeiCo, Apple, Intel, Cybertan, Liteon, Nokia, HonHaiPr, Palm, Pantech, LgElectr, TaiyoYud, Barnes&N
- **5411 No response received during 120 seconds on last EAP message sent to the client**
 - This error has been seen at a number of Escalation customers
 - Typically the result of a misconfigured or misbehaving supplicant not completing the EAP process.

Challenge: How to reduce the flood of log messages while increasing PSN and MNT capacity and tolerance

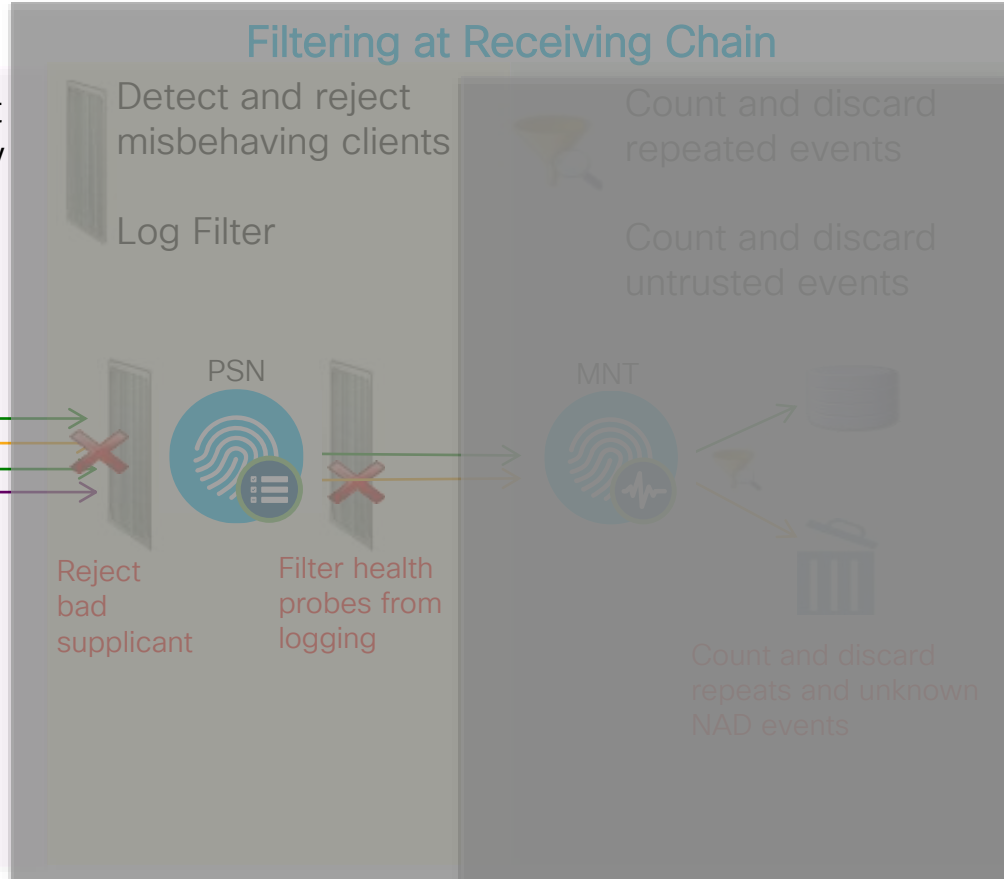
Getting More Information With Less Data

Scaling to Meet Current and Next Generation Logging Demands

Rate Limiting at Source



Filtering at Receiving Chain



Tune NAD Configuration


Rate Limiting at **Wireless** Source

BRKSEC-2059

Deploying ISE in a Dynamic Environment

Clark Gambrel




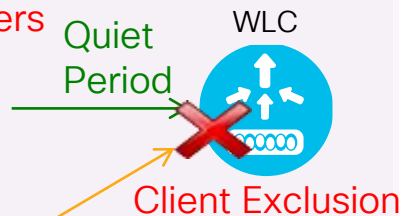
 Reauth period
Quiet-period 5 min
Held-period / Exclusion 5 min


Reauth phones


Unknown users


Roaming supplicant


Misbehaving supplicant



Wireless (WLC)

- **RADIUS Server Timeout:** Increase from default of 2 to 5 sec
- **RADIUS Aggressive-Failover:** Disable aggressive failover
- **RADIUS Interim Accounting:** v7.6: Disable; v8.0+: Enable with interval of 0. (Update auto-sent on DHCP lease or Device Sensor)
- **Idle Timer:** Increase to 1 hour (3600 sec) for secure SSIDs
- **Session Timeout:** Increase to 2+ hours (7200+ sec)
- **Client Exclusion:** Enable and set exclusion timeout to 180+ sec
- **Roaming:** Enable CCKM / SKC / 802.11r (when feasible)
- **Bugfixes:** Upgrade WLC software to address critical defects

Prevent Large-Scale Wireless RADIUS Network Melt Downs

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/118703-technote-wlc-00.html>

Public Doc on Recommended Wireless Settings



For Your
Reference

Prevent Large-Scale Wireless RADIUS Network Melt Downs

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/118703-technote-wlc-00>

The screenshot shows the Cisco Support website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Cisco logo and links for Products & Services, Support, How to Buy, Training & Events, and Partners. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the page title is "Wireless, LAN (WLAN)" and the main heading is "Prevent Large-Scale Wireless RADIUS Network Melt Downs". On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with links for HOME, SUPPORT, TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT, WIRELESS / MOBILITY, WIRELESS, LAN (WLAN), TROUBLESHOOT AND ALERTS, and TROUBLESHOOTING TECHNOTES. The "Prevent Large-Scale Wireless RADIUS Network Melt Downs" link is highlighted. In the main content area, there is a "Contents" section with sub-sections: Introduction, Symptoms Observed (listing 4 items: 1. Monitor RADIUS Performance, 2. The WLC Sees the RADIUS Queue Full on the Msglogs, 3. Debug AAA, 4. RADIUS Server is Too Busy and Does Not Respond), Best Practice Tuning (listing WLC-Side Tuning), and Related Cisco Support Community Discussions. On the right side, there is a "TAC" (Technical Assistance Center) box containing the Document ID (118703), the update date (Jan 05, 2015), the contributors (Aaron Leonard, Shankar Ramanathan, and Jesse Dubois), and options to Download PDF and Print. Social media icons for email, star, Google+, Twitter, and Facebook are also present at the bottom of the TAC box.



Wired & Wireless recommended links

Best Practices and Guides

- [Top 6 settings for AireOS and ISE Wireless](#)
- [ISE and Catalyst 9800 series integration guide](#)
- [ISE Guest Access Prescriptive Deployment Guide](#)
- [Cisco ISE BYOD Prescriptive Deployment Guide](#)
- [ISE Secure Wired Access Prescriptive Deployment Guide](#)

Added in WLC 8.4

One-Click Setup for ISE Best Practice Config

MONITOR WLANs CONTROLLER WIRELESS SECURITY MANAGEMENT

RADIUS Authentication Servers > New

Server Index (Priority) 2

Server IP Address(Ipv4/Ipv6) 10.1.101.17

Shared Secret Format ASCII

Shared Secret

Confirm Shared Secret

Apply Cisco ISE Default settings

Key Wrap (Designed for FIPS customers and requires...)

Port Number 1812

Server Status Enabled

Support for CoA Disabled

Server Timeout 2 seconds

Network User

Management

Management Retransmit Time

Tunnel Proxy Enable

IPSec Enable

MONITOR WLANs CONTROLLER WIRELESS SECUR

WLANs > Edit 'v-employee'

General Security QoS Policy-Mapping Advanced

Layer 2 Layer 3 AAA Servers

Select AAA servers below to override use of default servers on th

RADIUS Servers

RADIUS Server Overwrite interface Enabled

Apply Cisco ISE Default Settings Enabled

Authentication Servers	Accounting Servers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Server 1 IP:10.1.98.8, Port:1812	IP:10.1.98.8, Port:1813
Server 2 None	None
	None
	None
	None
Server 6 None	None

RADIUS Server Accounting

Apply Cisco ISE Default Settings Enabled

WLC – RADIUS Server Settings



RADIUS Server Timeout

- WLC default to receive response from the RADIUS Server is 2 sec; max=30 seconds
- Recommend increase to larger value, for example **5 sec**.

RADIUS Aggressive-Failover

- (Cisco Controller)>**config radius aggressive-failover disable**
- If this is set to 'enable' (default), the WLC will failover to next server after 5 retransmissions for a given client.
- Recommend disable to prevent single misbehaving client from failing over and disrupting other client sessions unless there are 3 consecutive tries for 3 different users (i.e. the radius-server is unresponsive for multiple users).

RADIUS Interim Accounting

- v7.x: Recommend **disable** (default setting). If required, increase default from 600 sec to 900 sec (15 minutes)
- v8.x: Recommend **enable** with **Interval set to 0**.

Note: Diagrams show default

MONITOR WLANS CONTROLLER WIRELESS SECURITY

RADIUS Authentication Servers > Edit

Server Index	9
Server Address	10.1.98.11
Shared Secret Format	ASCII
Shared Secret	•••
Confirm Shared Secret	•••
Key Wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> (Designed for FIPS customer)
Port Number	1812
Server Status	Enabled
Support for RFC 3576	Enabled
Server Timeout	2 seconds
Network User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
IPSec	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

WLAN > Security > AAA Servers

Radius Server Accounting

Interim Update	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interim Interval	600
----------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	-----



RADIUS Accounting Update Behavior in WLC v8.x

Interim Update



For Your Reference

- WLC 7.6:
 - Recommended setting: **Disabled**
 - Behavior: Only send update on IP address change
 - Device Sensor updates not impacted
- WLC 8.0:
 - Recommended setting: **Enabled with Interval set to 0**
 - Behavior: Only send update on IP address change
 - Device Sensor updates not impacted
- Upgrade maps settings correctly

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General Security QoS Policy-Mapping Advanced

Layer 2 Layer 3 AAA Servers

Radius Servers

Radius Server Overwrite interface Enabled

	Authentication Servers	Accounting Servers
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Server 1	IP:10.1.98.8, Port:1812	IP:10.1.98.8, Port:1813
Server 2	None	None
Server 3	None	None
Server 4	None	None
Server 5	None	None
Server 6	None	None

Radius Server Accounting

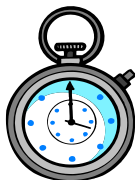
Interim Update Interim Interval 0



WLC – Authentication Settings

Reduce the # Auths and ReAuths

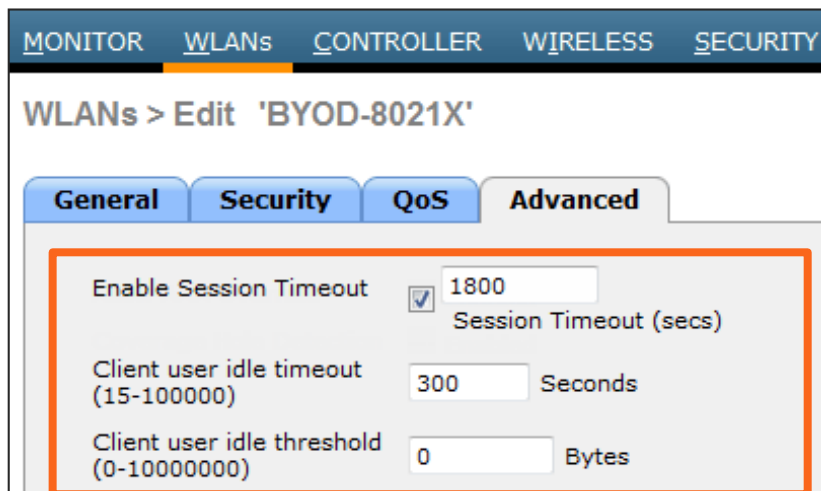
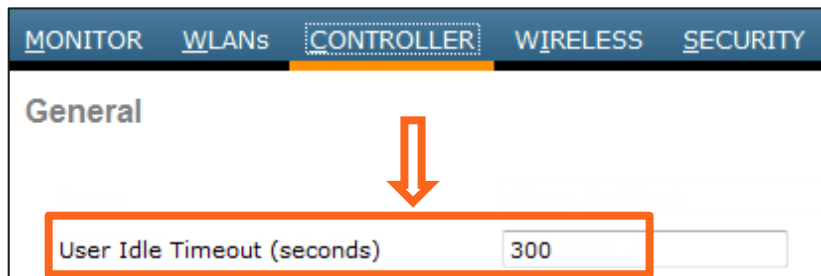
- Increase Idle Timer to **1 hour** (3600 sec) for secure (802.1X) SSIDs.
- Open SSIDs may require lower idle timer to prevent overload from casual associations.



- Increase reauth/session timers to **2+ hrs** (7200+ sec)

Note: Diagrams show default values

CISCO *Live!*

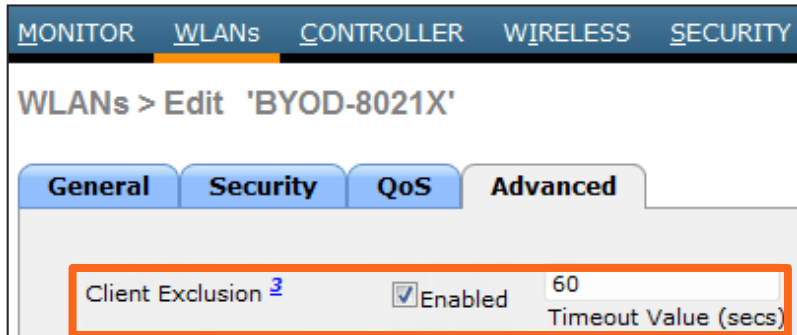


WLC – Client Exclusion

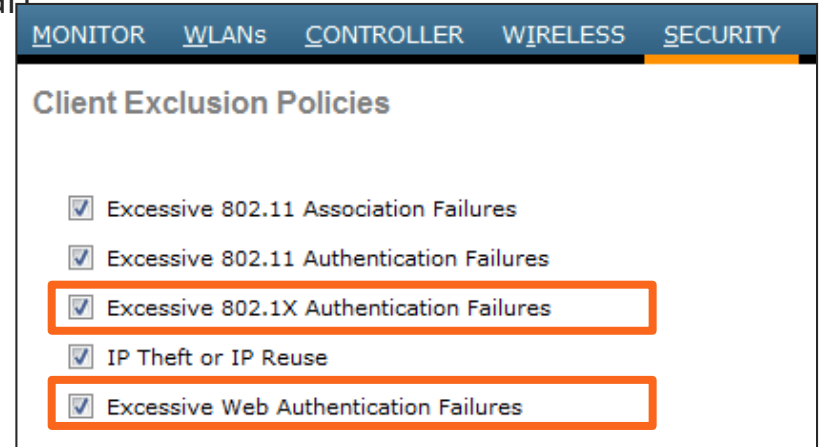
Blacklist Misconfigured or Malicious Clients



- **Excessive 802.1X Authentication Failures**—Clients are excluded on the fourth 802.1X authentication attempt, after three consecutive failures.
- **Excessive Web Authentication Failures**—Clients are excluded on the fourth web authentication attempt, after three consecutive failures.
- Client excluded for Time Value specified in WLAN settings. Recommend increase to 1–5 min (60–300 sec). **3 min** is a good start.



Note: Diagrams show default values



Wireless Roaming

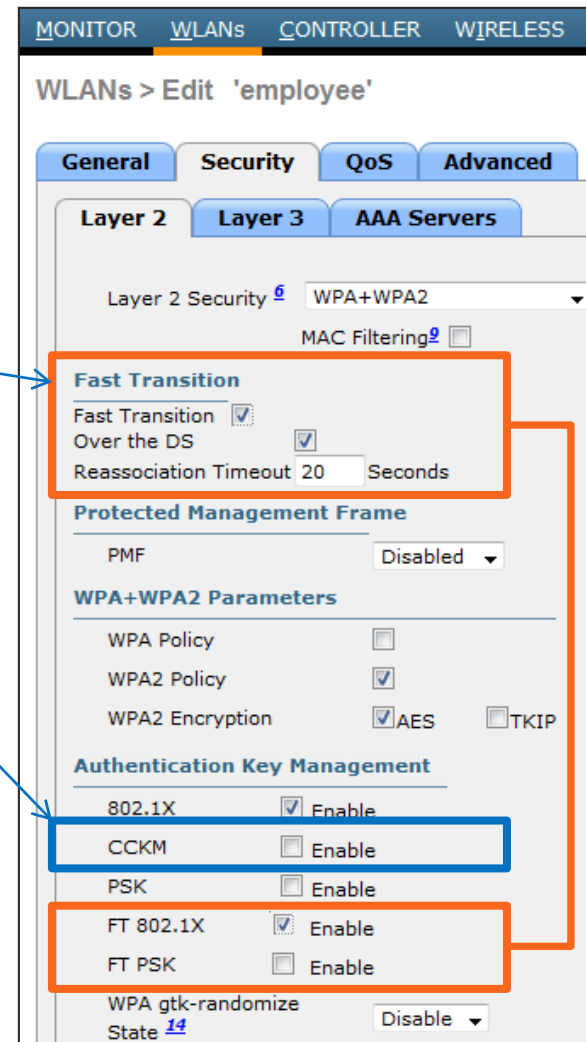


For Your Reference



Key Caching to Avoid Reauth when Roaming

- **802.11r** (aka Fast Transition)
 - Enable where supported and feasible; For example, large Apple deployments.
 - Apple support added in iOS6
 - **CCKM** - Cisco Centralized Key Management
 - Clients must support CCKM; CCXv4 feature
 - **SKC** (Sticky PMKID Caching)
 - Requires WLC 7.2
 - Works only with WPA2 WLANs
 - Recommended if clients do not support CCKM or OKC (Opportunistic PMKID Caching)
- > `config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable wlan_id`



MONITOR WLANs CONTROLLER WIRELESS

WLANs > Edit 'employee'

General Security QoS Advanced

Layer 2 Layer 3 AAA Servers

Layer 2 Security 6 WPA+WPA2

MAC Filtering 9

Fast Transition

Fast Transition

Over the DS

Reassociation Timeout 20 Seconds

Protected Management Frame

PMF Disabled

WPA+WPA2 Parameters

WPA Policy

WPA2 Policy

WPA2 Encryption AES TKIP

Authentication Key Management

802.1X Enable

CCKM Enable

PSK Enable

FT 802.1X Enable

FT PSK Enable

WPA gtk-randomize State 14 Disable

Which WLC Software Should I Deploy?

- 8.0.152.0 - Currently the most mature and reliable release.
- 8.2.167.6 - Mature - Recommended when need new feature/hardware support.
- 8.3.141.0 - Less Mature - Recommend if require new features in 8.3.x
- 8.5.124.55 - Cutting edge - Recommend if require new features in 8.5.x
- 8.6.101.0 - Bleeding edge - Only if absolutely require new features in 8.6.x
- 8.7.102.0 - Only if absolutely require new features in 8.7.x

Example critical defects resolved in maintenance and new releases:

CDETS	Title
CSCul83594	Session-id is not synchronized across mobility, if the network is open (fixed in 8.6)
CSCuu82607	Evaluation of all for OpenSSL June 2015
CSCuu68490	duplicate radius-acct update message sent while roaming
CSCus61445	DNS ACL on wlc is not working - AP not Send DTLS to WLC
CSCuq48218	Cisco WLC cannot process multiple sub-attributes in single RADIUS VSA
CSCuo09947	RADIUS AVP #44 (Acct-Session-ID) to be sent in RADIUS authentication messages

TAC Recommended AireOS Builds



For Your
Reference

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/wireless-lan-controller-software/200046-TAC-Recommended-AireOS.html>

- **Recommended Releases:** This document describes the way in which the customers can find the most reliable WLC software available. The Cisco Wireless TAC recommends AireOS builds from each train of released AireOS software. These recommendations may be updated weekly.
- **Escalation Builds:** In some cases, the TAC recommended build may be an "escalation" build. Such builds are not available on CCO (Cisco.com), but have important bugfixes (beyond what is available in CCO code), and will have been operating in production at customer sites for several weeks. Such builds are fully Business Unit (BU) and TAC supported.
- To request a TAC recommended escalation build, open a Cisco TAC case on your WLC contract.
 - **AireOS 7.6:** **Not recommended.** The recommended migration path is to AireOS 8.0.
 - **AireOS 8.0:** TAC recommends **8.0.152.0**.
 - **AireOS 8.1:** **8.1.131.0** is final maintenance release of AireOS 8.1. Recommend upgrade to 8.2.
 - **AireOS 8.2:** For new features or hardware after 8.0, TAC recommends **8.2.167.6 (8.2MR7)**.
 - **AireOS 8.3:** For new features or hardware introduced after 8.2, TAC recommends **8.3.141.0**.
 - **AireOS 8.4:** Short lived release with no maintenance planned, and is **deferred**; 8.5 is recommended.
 - **AireOS 8.5:** For new features or hardware after 8.3, TAC recommends **8.5.124.55 (8.5MR3 interim)**
 - **AireOS 8.6:** BU and TAC support the **8.6.101.0** release; required for features avail post 8.5.
 - **AireOS 8.6:** BU and TAC support the **8.7.102.0** release; required for features avail post 8.6.

Wireless Controllers Under Extreme Load (8.1)



For Your
Reference

- 5508 and WISM2
 - 8 queues per server (max 17 servers configurable)
- 8510/7510
 - 16 queues per server (max 17 servers configurable)
- For all platforms, each queue = 0-255 unique IDs.
So total $256 * 8 = 2048$ requests/server.
- Example using 5508/WISM2 :
 - We will have unique source port per queue.
 - Total 8 unique source ports.
- Queue is selected based on MAC address Hashing.

	Server 1	Server2
Queue 1	src port 1	src port 1
Queue 2	src port 2	src port 2
Queue 3	src port 3	src port 3
Queue 4	src port 4	src port 4
Queue 5	src port 5	src port 5
Queue 6	src port 6	src port 6
Queue 7	src port 7	src port 7
Queue 8	src port 8	src port 8

Related defects:

[CSCus51456](#), [CSCur33085](#)
[CSCue37368](#), [CSCuj88508](#)

Before 8.1, separate queues added for Auth and Accounting, but all servers share same two queues.
([CSCud12582](#), [CSCul96254](#))

In 8.1, queues are not divided or shared between Auth and Accounting—both will have separate queues



Wireless Best Practices

Anchor Configurations

- RADIUS Accounting with Anchor Controllers
 - Guest Anchors: Disable RADIUS Accounting on Guest Anchor WLAN (Enable on Foreign Only)
 - Campus Anchors: In campus roaming scenario where all controllers need to be “primary” for same SSID, cannot disable RADIUS Accounting.
 - Open SSIDs will always issue new BRKSEC3432 with RADIUS accounting update with new ID, so disconnects original connection and user is re-authenticated.
 - [CSCu183594](#) Sev6 - Session-id is not synchronized across mobility if the network is open
 - [CSCue50944](#) Sev6 - CWA Mobility Roam Fails to Foreign with MAC Filtering BYOD

Wireless Best Practices



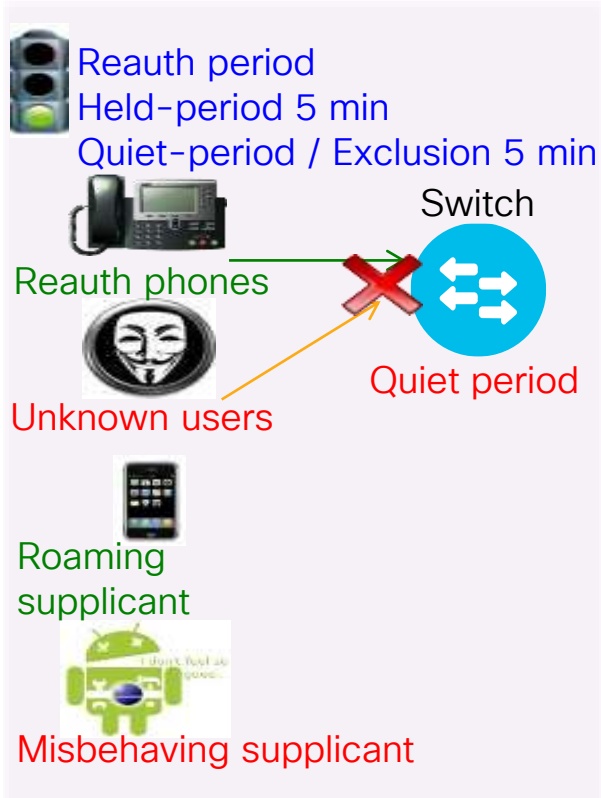
For Your
Reference

Roaming Considerations

- BRKSEC3432s can change when roam between controllers (L2 or L3 roaming); Going between APs to same controller should fine.
- Secure SSIDs (802.1X): L2/L3 roaming between controllers should handle without reauth—all roams are basically symmetric with tunnel back to foreign controller
- Open SSIDs (MAB, WebAuth):
 - Avoid multiple controllers with open SSIDs – otherwise, will get new BRKSEC3432 (reauth) regardless if L2 or L3 roam. [CSCu183594Session-id is not synchronized across mobility, if the network is open (fixed in 8.6)]
 - Reauth any time change IP. For open SSID, it will always issue new SSID.
- Options:
 - Stateful Controller Switchover
 - Deploy higher-capacity controllers instead of many smaller ones.
- 802.11r will work with 7.6 or 8.0 and can be applied to entire WLAN—not tested under 7.6 so warning provided.

Tune NAD Configuration

Rate Limiting at **Wired** Source



Wired (IOS / IOS-XE)

- **RADIUS Interim Accounting:** Use *newinfo* parameter with long interval (for example, 24-48 hrs), if available. Otherwise, set 15 mins. **If LB present, set shorter than RADIUS persist time.**
- **802.1X Timeouts**
 - held-period: Increase to 300+ sec
 - quiet-period: Increase to 300+ sec
 - ratelimit-period: Increase to 300+ sec
- **Inactivity Timer:** Disable or increase to 1+ hours (3600+ sec)
- **Session Timeout:** Disable or increase to 2+ hours (7200+ sec)
- **Reauth Timer:** Disable or increase to 2+ hours (7200+ sec)
- **Bugfixes:** Upgrade software to address critical defects.

Wired – RADIUS Interim Accounting

All IOS and IOS-XE Platforms



For Your
Reference

- Command:

```
switch(config)# aaa accounting update [newinfo] [ periodic number [ jitter maximum max-value ] ]
```

- Recommendation:

```
switch(config)# aaa accounting update [newinfo periodic 1440 | periodic 15]
```

Note: If RADIUS Load Balancing used, set lower than persistence interval to stick with same PSN.

- Reference:

- When the **aaa accounting update** command is activated, the Cisco IOS software issues interim accounting records for all users on the system. If the keyword **newinfo** is used, interim accounting records will be sent to the accounting server every time there is new accounting information to report.
- When used with the keyword **periodic**, interim accounting records are sent periodically as defined by the argument number (in minutes). The interim accounting record contains all of the accounting information recorded for that user up to the time the interim accounting record is sent.
- Jitter is used to provide an interval of time between records so that the AAA server does not get overwhelmed by a constant stream of records. If certain applications require that periodic records be sent at exact intervals, you should disable jitter by setting it to 0.

Caution: Using the **aaa accounting update periodic** command can cause heavy congestion when many users are logged in to the network

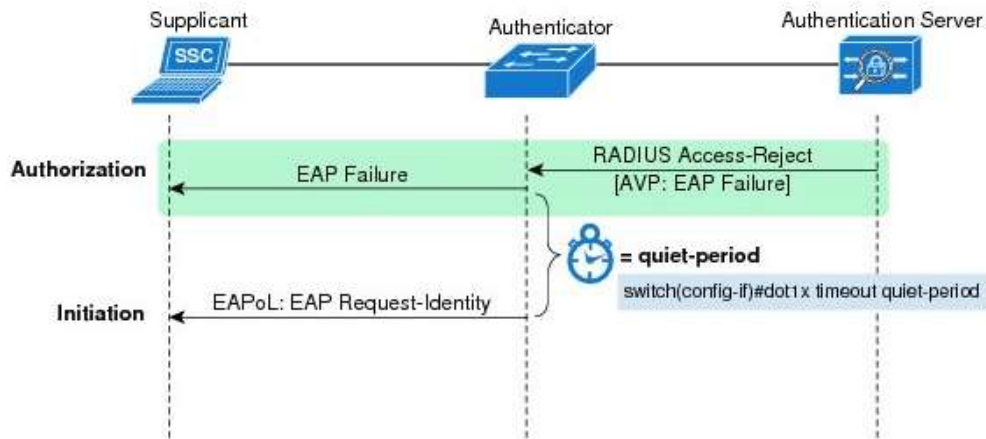
Wired - 802.1X Timeout Settings

All IOS and IOS-XE Platforms



- switch(config-if)# dot1x timeout held-period 300 | quiet-period 300 | ratelimit-period 300

held-period seconds	Supplicant waits X seconds before resending credentials after a failed attempt. Default 60.
quiet-period seconds	Switch waits X seconds following failed authentication before trying to re-authenticate client. Default: 120. • Cisco 7600 Default: 60.
ratelimit-period seconds	Switch ignores EAPoL-Start packets from clients that authenticated successfully for X seconds. Default: rate limiting is disabled.



Throttles misconfigured/misbehaving clients:

Quiet-Period = 300 sec
= Wait 5 minutes after failed 802.1X auth.

Ratelimit-Period = 300 sec
= Ignore additional auth requests for 5 min. after successful 802.1X auth.

Wired - 802.1X Timeout Settings

Command Details



- Wired - All IOS and IOS XE platforms
 - `switch(config-if)# dot1x timeout held-period 300 | quiet-period 300 | ratelimit-period 300`

held-period seconds	Configures the time, in seconds for which a supplicant will stay in the HELD state (that is, the length of time it will wait before trying to send the credentials again after a failed attempt). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The range is from 1 to 65535. The default is 60.
quiet-period seconds	Configures the time, in seconds, that the authenticator (server) remains quiet (in the HELD state) following a failed authentication exchange before trying to reauthenticate the client. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For all platforms except the Cisco 7600 series Switch, the range is from 1 to 65535. The default is 120.• For the Cisco 7600 series Switch, the range is from 0 to 65535. The default is 60.
ratelimit-period seconds	Throttles the EAP-START packets that are sent from misbehaving client PCs (for example, PCs that send EAP-START packets that result in the wasting of switch processing power). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The authenticator ignores EAPOL-Start packets from clients that have successfully authenticated for the rate-limit period duration.• The range is from 1 to 65535. By default, rate limiting is disabled.

Wired – Authentication Settings



For Your Reference

Reduce the # Auths and ReAuths

- **Disable or Increase Inactivity Timer to 1+ hours; Disable /increase Reauth to 2+ hours**

switch(config-if)# **authentication ?**

- periodic Enable or Disable Reauthentication for this port
- timer Set authentication timer values

Enable inactivity timer with caution for non-user / MAB endpoints.

switch(config-if)# **authentication timer ?**

- inactivity Interval in seconds after which if there is no activity from the client then it will be unauthorized (default OFF)
- reauthenticate Time in seconds after which an automatic re-authentication should be initiated (default 1 hour)

- On the Server Side (ISE), Idle and Session / Reauth timers are configured in the Authorization Profile

Common Tasks

- Reauthentication
Timer: 7200 (Enter value in seconds)
- Maintain Connectivity During Reauthentication: RADIUS-Request

Advanced Attributes Settings

- Radius:Idle-Timeout = 7200

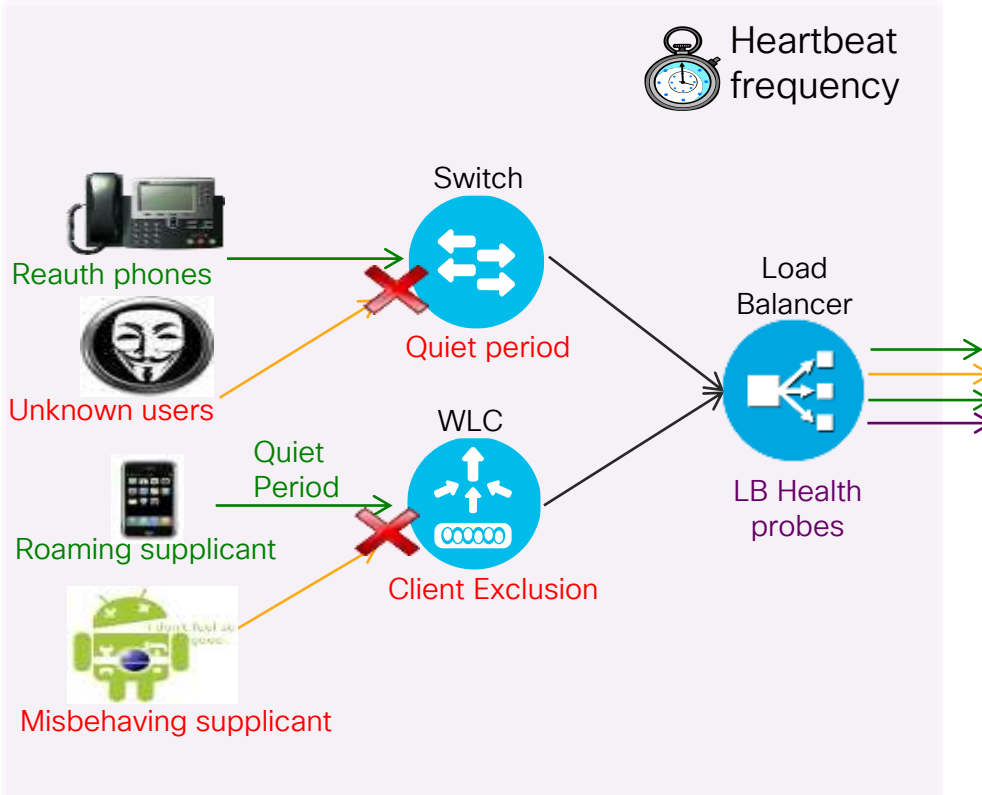
Attributes Details

- Access Type = ACCESS_ACCEPT
- Session-Timeout = 7200
- Termination-Action = RADIUS-Request
- Idle-Timeout = 7200

CISCO *Live!*

RADIUS Test Probes

Reduce Frequency of RADIUS Server Health Checks



- **Wired NAD:** RADIUS test probe interval set with **idle-time** parameter in radius-server config; Default is 60 minutes
 - No action required
- **Wireless NAD:** If configured, WLC only sends “active” probe when server marked as dead.
 - No action required
- **Load Balancers:** Set health probe intervals and retry values short enough to ensure prompt failover to another server in cluster occurs prior to NAD RADIUS timeout (typically 20-60 sec.) but long enough to avoid excessive test probes.

NAD RADIUS Test Probes

IOS Switch Test Probes



For Your
Reference

- By default, IOS Switches and WLC validate health through active authentications.
- Optional: IOS can send separate RADIUS test probes via **idle-time** setting.
- **Recommendation: Keep default interval = 60 minutes**
- Older command syntax :

```
radius-server host 10.1.98.8 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813 test  
username radtest ignore-acct-port idle-time 120 key cisco123
```

- Newer command syntax:

```
radius server psn-cluster1  
  address ipv4 10.1.98.8 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813  
  automate-tester username radtest ignore-acct-port idle-time 120  
  key cisco123
```

Load Balancer RADIUS Test Probes



Citrix Example

- Probe frequency and retry settings:
 - Time interval between probes:
`interval seconds` # Default: 5
 - Number of retries
`retries number` # Default: 3
- Sample Citrix probe configuration:

```
add lb monitor PSN-Probe RADIUS -respCode 2
-userName citrix_probe -password citrix123
-radKey cisco123 -LRTM ENABLED -interval 10
-retries 3 -destPort 1812
```

- Recommended setting:** Failover must occur before RADIUS timeout (typically 15-35 sec) while avoiding excessive probing

CISCO Live!

F5 Example

- Probe frequency and retry settings:
 - Time interval between probes:
`Interval seconds` # Default: 10
 - Timeout before failure = $3 * (\text{interval}) + 1$:
`Timeout seconds` # Default: 31
- Sample F5 RADIUS probe configuration:

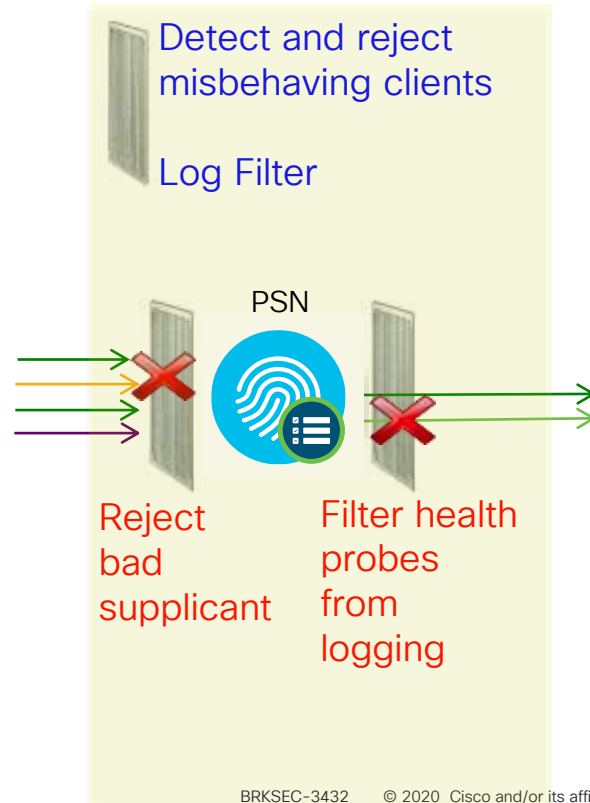
```
Name PSN-Probe
Type RADIUS
Interval 10
Timeout 31
Manual Resume No
Check Util Up Yes
User Name f5-probe
Password f5-ltm123
Secret cisco123
Alias Address * All Addresses
Alias Service Port 1812
Debug No
```

PSN Noise Suppression and Smarter Logging

Filter Noise and Provide Better Feedback on Authentication Issues

- PSN Collection Filters
- PSN Misconfigured Client Dynamic Detection and Suppression
- PSN Accounting Flood Suppression
- Detect Slow Authentications
- Enhanced Handling for EAP sessions dropped by supplicant or Network Access Server (NAS)
- Failure Reason Message and Classification
- Identify RADIUS Request From Session Started on Another PSN
- Improved Treatment for Empty NAK List

CISCO *Live!*



PSN - Collection Filters

Static Client Suppression

- PSN static filter based on single attribute:
 - User Name
 - Policy Set Name
 - NAS-IP-Address
 - Device-IP-Address
 - MAC (Calling-Station-ID)


Administration > System > Logging > Collection Filters

Logging

- Local Log Settings
- Remote Logging Targets
- Logging Categories
- Message Catalog
- Debug Log Configuration
- Collection Filters

Collection Filter List > **New Collection Filter**

Collection Filters

* Attribute 

* Value

* Filter Type

Submit

Filter All
Filter Passed
Filter Failed
Disable Suppression

User Name
Policy Set Name
NAS IP Address
Device IP Address
MAC Address

- Filter Messages Based on Auth Result:
 - All (Passed/Fail)
 - All Failed
 - All Passed
- Select Messages to **Disable Suppression** for failed auth @PSN and successful auth @Mn

Collection Filters

Edit Add Duplicate Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Attribute	Value	Filter Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	MAC Address	11:22:44:AA:BB:CC	Disable Suppression
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAS IP Address	10.6.6.6	Filter Failed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Set Name	RADIUS_Probes	Filter Passed
<input type="checkbox"/>	User Name	chyps	Filter All

PSN Filtering and Noise Suppression (pre-ISF 2.2)

Misconfigured Client-Dynamic Detection and Suppression



- Flag misbehaving supplicants when fail auth more than once per **Detection Interval**
 - Alarm sent inc. failure stats each **Report Interval**
 - Stop sending logs for repeat auth failures for same endpoint during **Rejection Interval**.
 - Successful auth clears flag
- Once flagged, if fail auth 5 more times of same failure reason → **Access-Reject**
 - Match these attributes:
 - Calling-Station-ID (MAC Addr)
 - NAS-IP-Address (NAD)
 - Failure reason
 - Excludes CoA messages / bad credentials
 - Next request after interval is fully processed.

Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

RADIUS Settings

Suppress Anomalous Clients ⓘ

Anomalous Client Detection

Detection Interval (in minutes)

Reporting Interval (in minutes)

Reject Requests After Detection ⓘ

Request Rejection Interval (in minutes)

Suppress Repeated Successful Authentications ⓘ

Accounting Suppression Interval (in seconds)

Long Processing Step Threshold Interval ⓘ (in milliseconds)

CSCuj03131 Lower "Request Rejection Interval" minimum to 5 minutes (from 30 minutes)

PSN Filtering and Noise Suppression

Dynamic Client Suppression

Updated
in ISE 2.2!

Flag misconfigured supplicants for same auth failure within specified interval and stop logging to MnT

Send alarm with failure statistics

RADIUS Settings Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Suppression & Reports UDP Ports DTLS

Suppress Repeated Failed Clients

Suppress repeated failed clients (i)

Detect two failures within (i) minutes(1 - 30)

Report failures once every (i) minutes (15 - 60)

Reject repeated failed RADIUS requests (i)

Failures prior to automatic rejection (i) (2-100)

Continue rejecting (i) (1-100)

Ignore repeated accounting updates within (i) seconds (1 - 86,400)

Suppress Successful Clients

Suppress repeated successful clients (i)

Authentication Details

Highlight steps longer than (i) seconds (500 - 10,000)

Valid Time ranges displayed by default

Each endpoint tracked by:

- Calling-Station-ID (MAC Address)
- NAS-IP-Address (NAD address)
- Failure reason

PSN Filtering and Noise Suppression

Dynamic Client Suppression

Flag misconfigured supplicants for same auth failure within specified interval and stop logging to MnT

Send alarm with failure statistics

Send immediate Access-Reject (do not even process request) IF:

- 1) Flagged for suppression
- 2) Fail auth total X times for same failure reason (inc 2 prev)

Fully process next request after rejection period expires.

RADIUS Settings Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Suppression & Reports UDP Ports DTLS

Suppress Repeated Failed Clients

- Suppress repeated failed clients ⓘ
- Detect two failures within ⓘ minutes (1 - 30)
- Report failures once every ⓘ minutes (15 - 60)
- Reject repeated failed RADIUS requests ⓘ
- Failures prior to automatic rejection ⓘ
- Continue rejecting requests for ⓘ minutes (5 - 180)
- Ignore repeated accounting updates within ⓘ seconds (1 - 86,400)

Suppress Successful Reports

- Suppress repeated successful authentications ⓘ

Authentication Details

- Highlight steps longer than ⓘ milliseconds (500 - 10,000)

Hard-coded @ 5 in ISE 2.0

PSN Noise Suppression

Drop Excessive RADIUS Accounting Updates from “Misconfigured NADs”

RADIUS Settings Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Suppression & Reports UDP Ports DTLS

Suppress Repeated Failed Clients

Suppress repeated failed clients ⓘ

Detect two failures within ⓘ minutes (1 - 30)

Report failures once every ⓘ minutes (15 - 60)

Reject repeated failed RADIUS requests ⓘ

Failures prior to automatic rejection ⓘ (2-100)

Continue rejecting requests for ⓘ minutes (5 - 180)

Ignore repeated accounting updates within ⓘ seconds (1 - 86,400)

Suppress Successful Reports

Suppress repeated successful authentications ⓘ

Authentication Details

Highlight steps longer than ⓘ milliseconds (500 - 10,000)

Allow 2 RADIUS Accounting Updates for same session in specified interval, then drop.

Enhanced EAP Session Handling

Improved Treatment for Empty NAK List

- **Best Effort for Supplicants that Improperly Reply with Empty NAK List:** PSN suggests the most secure or preferred EAP protocol configured (per Allowed Protocols list).
- Some supplicants may reply with NAK and not suggest alternative protocol (empty NAK list).
- ISE will now suggest other supported protocols rather than fail auth.
- Set **Preferred EAP Protocol** on ISE to most common method used by network.
 - This sets the list of proposed EAP methods sent to supplicant during auth negotiation.
 - Value is disabled by default.

Allowed Protocols Services List > Default Network Access

Allowed Protocols


Name: Default Network Access
Description: Default Allowed Protocol Service

▼ Allowed Protocols

- Process Host Lookup ⓘ
- Authentication Protocols**
- ▶ Allow PAP/ASCII
- ▶ Allow CHAP
- Allow MS-CHAPv1
- Allow MS-CHAPv2
- ▶ Allow EAP-MD5
- Allow EAP-TLS
- Allow LEAP
- ▶ Allow PEAP
- ▶ Allow EAP-FAST
- Preferred EAP Protocol

Save Reset

PEAP
EAP-FAST
PEAP
LEAP
EAP-MD5
EAP-TLS



For Your Reference

Policy > Policy Elements > Results Authentication > Allowed Protocols

MnT Log Suppression and Smarter Logging

Drop and Count Duplicates / Provide Better Monitoring Tools

- Drop duplicates and increment counter in Live Log for “matching” passed authentications
- Display repeat counter to Live Sessions entries.
- Update session, but do not log RADIUS Accounting Interim Updates
- Log RADIUS Drops and EAP timeouts to separate table for reporting purposes and display as counters on Live Log Dashboard along with Misconfigured Supplicants and NADs
- Alarm enhancements
- Revised guidance to limit syslog at the source.
- MnT storage allocation and data retention limits
- More aggressive purging
- Allocate larger VM disks to increase logging capacity and retention.



MnT Noise Suppression (pre-ISE 2.2)

Suppress Successful Auths and Accounting



For Your Reference

- **Suppress Repeated Successful Auths**
= Do not save repeated successful auth events to MnT DB
(Events will not display in Live Auth log).
- **Accounting Suppression Interval**
= Allow 2 log updates for same session, then suppress any more updates in interval
(Range 1 sec – 1 day)
- **Long Processing Step Threshold Interval**
= Detect and log NAD retransmission timeouts for auth steps that exceed threshold.
(Step latency is visible in Detailed Live Logs)

Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

RADIUS Settings

Suppress Anomalous Clients ⓘ

Anomalous Client Detection

Detection Interval	<input type="text" value="5"/>	(in minutes)
Reporting Interval	<input type="text" value="15"/>	(in minutes)
Reject Requests After Detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⓘ	
Request Rejection Interval	<input type="text" value="60"/>	(in minutes)

Suppress Repeated Successful Authentications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ⓘ	
Accounting Suppression Interval	<input type="text" value="5"/>	(in seconds)
Long Processing Step Threshold Interval	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>	ⓘ (in milliseconds)

CSCur42723 Increase “Accounting Suppression Interval” maximum to 24 hrs (from 30 minutes)

MnT Noise Suppression

Suppress Storage of Repeated Successful Auth Events

Suppress Successful Reports
= Do not save **repeated** successful auth events for the **same session** to MnT DB

These events will not display in Live Authentications Log but do increment Repeat Counter.

RADIUS Settings Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Suppression & Reports UDP Ports DTLS

Suppress Repeated Failed Clients

- Suppress repeated failed clients *(i)*
 - Detect two failures within *(i)* minutes (1 - 30)
 - Report failures once every *(i)* minutes (15 - 60)
- Reject repeated failed RADIUS requests *(i)*
 - Failures prior to automatic rejection *(i)* (2-100)
 - Continue rejecting requests for *(i)* minutes (5 - 180)
 - Ignore repeated accounting updates within *(i)* seconds (1 - 86,400)

Suppress Successful Reports

- Suppress repeated successful authentications *(i)*

Authentication Details

- Highlight steps longer than *(i)* milliseconds (500 - 10,000)

MnT Noise Suppression

Suppress Storage of Repeated Successful Auth Events

Step latency is visible in Live Logs details

Suppress Successful Reports
= Do not save **repeated** successful auth events for the **same session** to MnT DB

These events will not display in Live Authentications Log but do increment Repeat Counter.

Detect NAD retransmission timeouts and Log auth steps > threshold.

RADIUS Settings Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Suppression & Reports UDP Ports DTLS

Suppress Repeated Failed Clients

- Suppress repeated failed clients ⓘ
 - Detect two failures within ⓘ minutes (1 - 30)
 - Report failures once every ⓘ minutes (15 - 60)
- Reject repeated failed RADIUS requests ⓘ
 - Failures prior to automatic rejection ⓘ (2-100)
 - Continue rejecting requests for ⓘ minutes (5 - 180)
 - Ignore repeated accounting updates within ⓘ seconds (1 - 86,400)

Suppress Successful Reports

- Suppress repeated successful authentications ⓘ

Authentication Details

- Highlight steps longer than ⓘ milliseconds (500 - 10,000)



MnT Duplicate Passed Auth Suppression



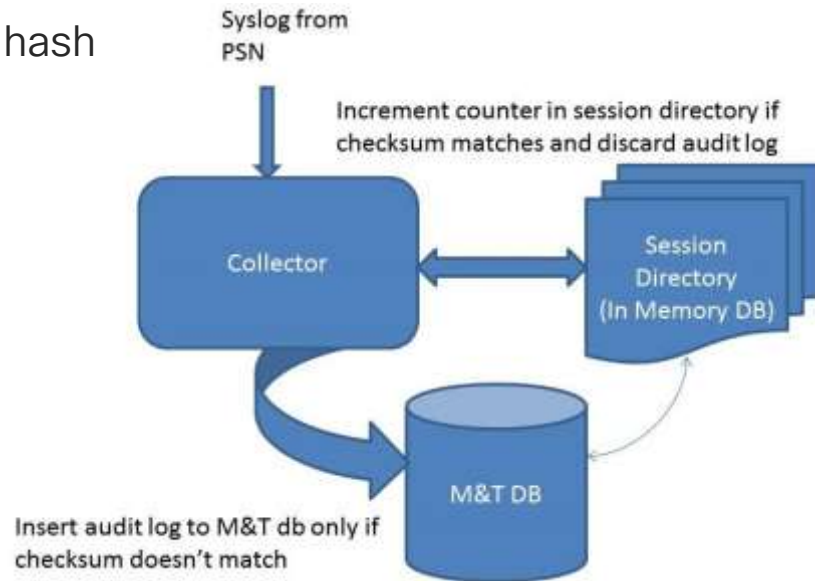
For Your Reference

Drop and Count Duplicates

- Unique session entries determined by hash created based on these attributes:

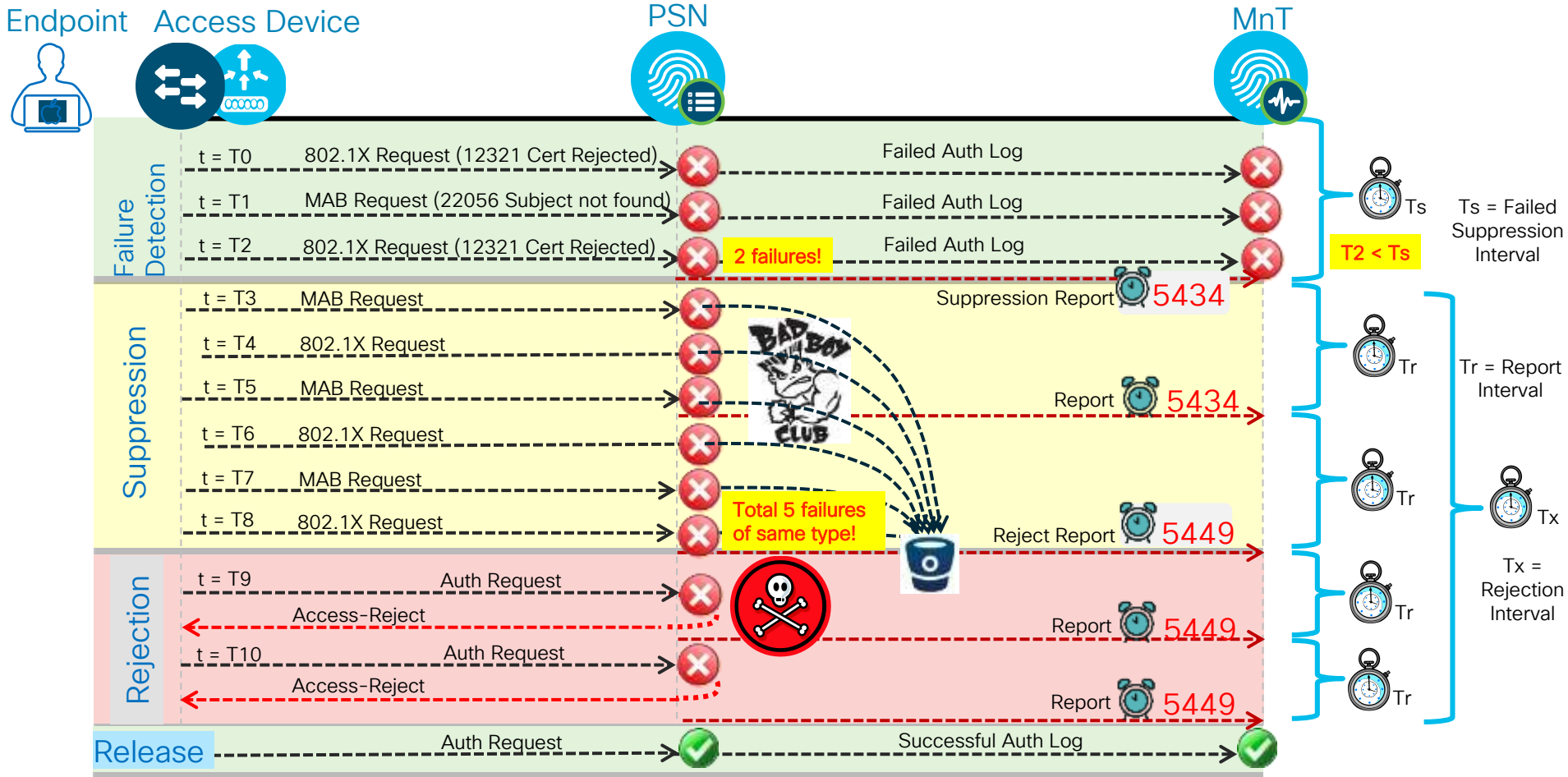
- Called Station Id
- User Name
- Posture Status
- CTS Security Group
- Authentication Method
- Authentication Protocol
- NAS IP Address
- NAS Port Id
- Selected Authorization Profile

5eaf59f1e6cd6aa6113ca1463c779c3f (MD5 hash)

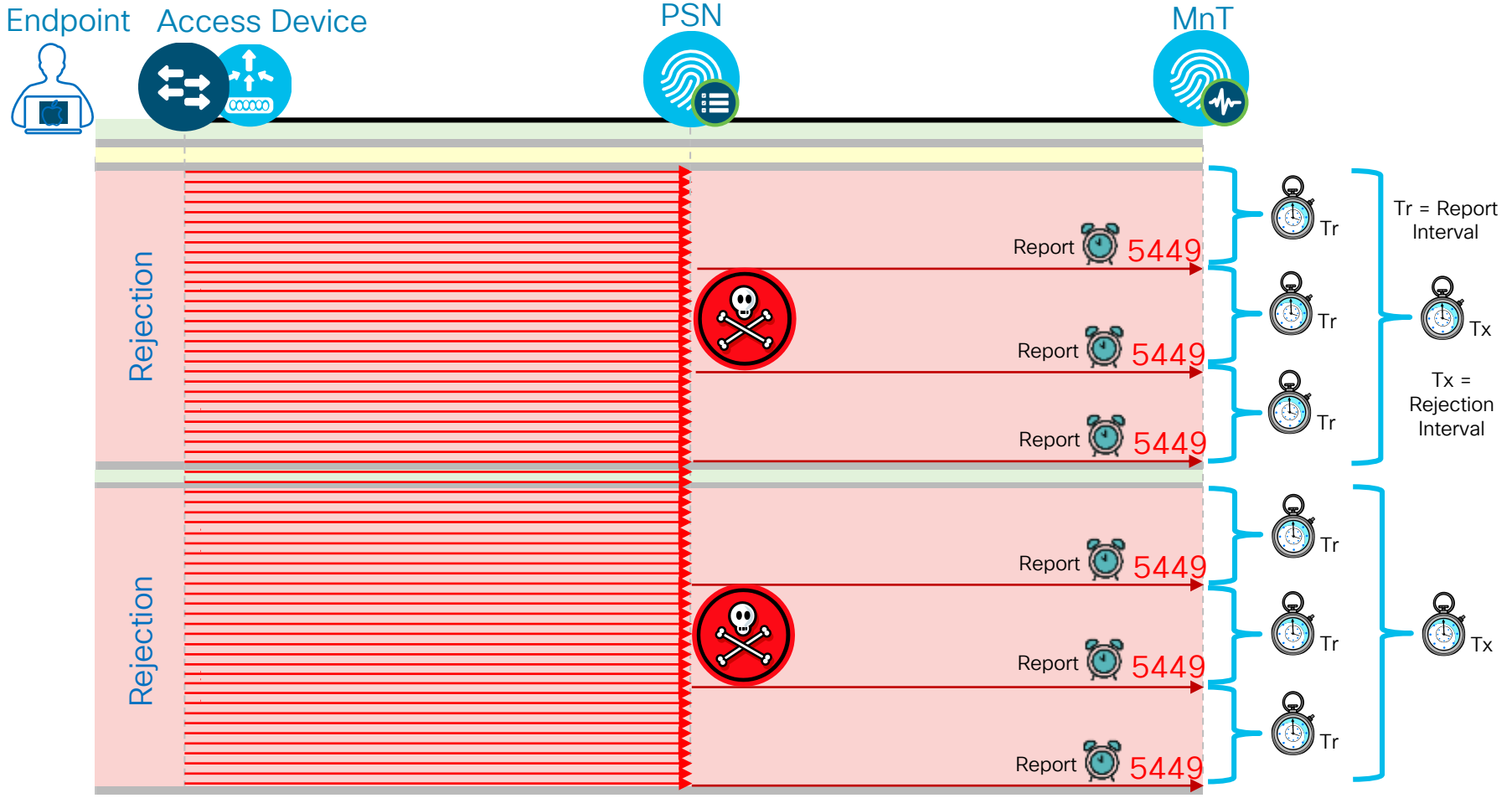


- “Discard duplicate” logic not applicable to failed auths as these are not cached in session
- Except for IP address changes, RADIUS Accounting (Interim) updates are dropped from storage, but do update session

Client Suppression and Reject Timers

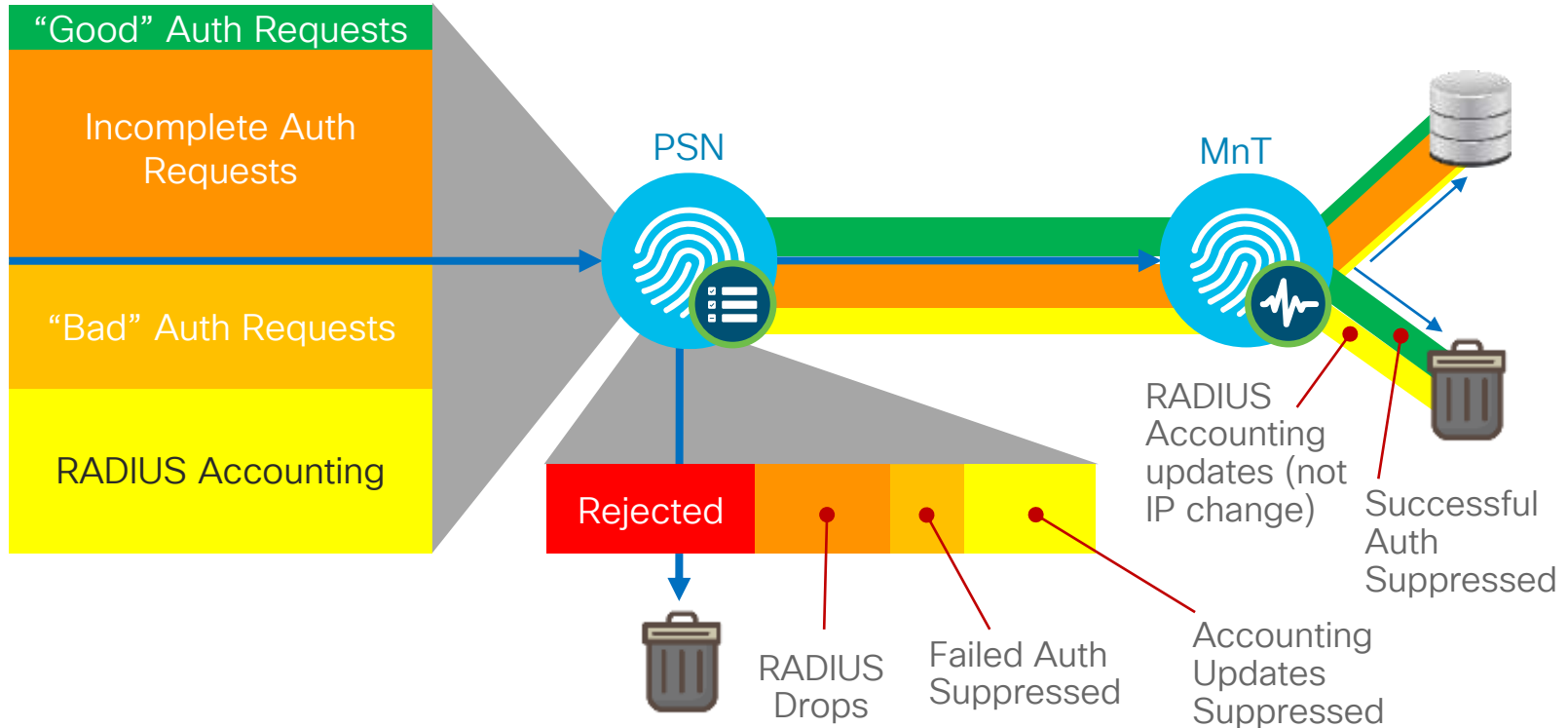


Client Suppression and Reject Timers

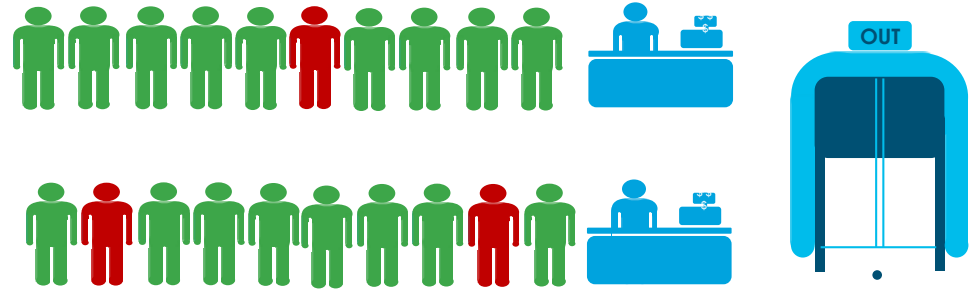
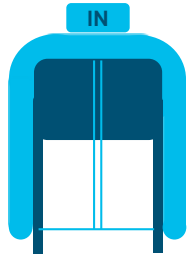


ISE Log Suppression

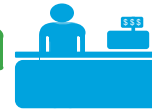
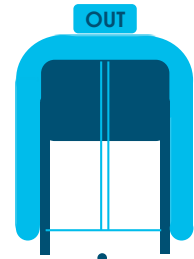
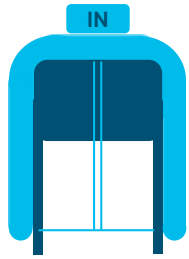
“Good”-put Versus “Bad”-put



Typical Load Example



Extreme Noise Load Example

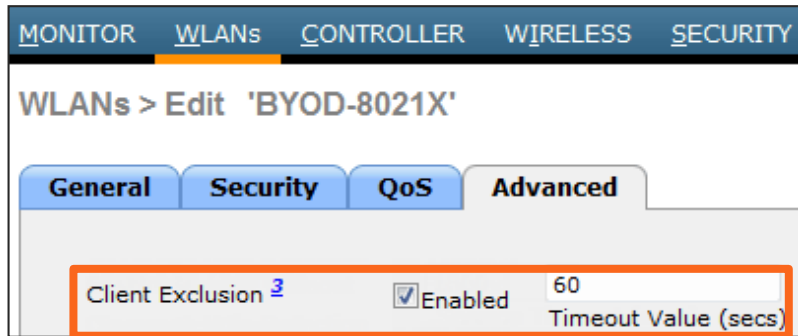


WLC – Client Exclusion

Blacklist Misconfigured or Malicious Clients



- **Excessive Authentication Failures**—Clients are excluded on the fourth authentication attempt, after three consecutive failures.
- Client excluded for Time Value specified in WLAN settings. Recommend increase to 1–5 min (60–300 sec). **3 min** is a good start.



Note: Diagrams show default values

Wired - 802.1X Timeout Settings

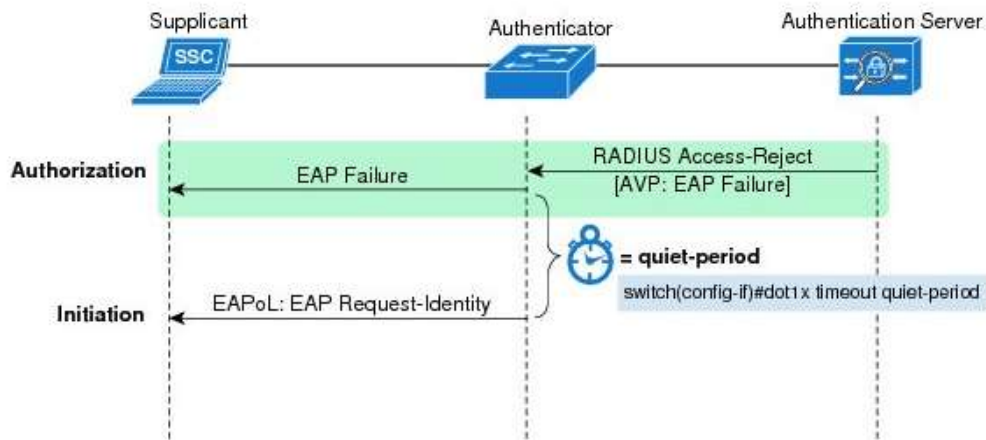
All IOS and IOS-XE Platforms



For Your Reference

- `switch(config-if)# dot1x timeout held-period 300 | quiet-period 300 | ratelimit-period 300`

held-period seconds	Supplicant waits X seconds before resending credentials after a failed attempt. Default 60.
quiet-period seconds	Switch waits X seconds following failed authentication before trying to re-authenticate client. Default: 120. • Cisco 7600 Default: 60.
ratelimit-period seconds	Switch ignores EAPoL-Start packets from clients that authenticated successfully for X sec. Default: rate limiting is disabled.



Throttles misconfigured/misbehaving clients:

Quiet-Period = 300 sec
= Wait 5 minutes after failed 802.1X auth.

Ratelimit-Period = 300 sec
= Ignore additional auth requests for 5 min. after successful 802.1X auth.

Live Authentications and Sessions

21 10 521 6716 19052

Time	Status	Details	Repeat Count	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint Profile	Network Device
2013-09-27 14:46:33.005			0	vipinj	CC:3A:61:12:ED:D5	Android-Samsung	
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890			11	aarondek	64:A3:CB:52:74:B1	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:29.658			99	wekang	B8:78:2E:60:7F:14	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:29.252			1	mutama	CC:78:5F:43:97:71	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:25.595			0	jeffreed	F0:CB:A1:75:31:4D	Apple-iPhone	
2013-09-27 14:46:25.595				jeffreed	F0:CB:A1:75:31:4D	Apple-iPhone	WNBU_NGWC...
2013-09-27 14:46:22.636				jeffreed	F0:CB:A1:75:31:4D	Apple-iPhone	WNBU-WLC1
2013-09-27 14:46:21.486				anonymous	00:1E:65:D6:93:E2		WNBU-WLC1
2013-09-27 14:46:18.884			7	dsladden	0C:77:1A:9A:F6:73	Apple-iPhone	


Blue entry = Most current Live Sessions entry with repeated successful auth counter

Authentication Suppression


Enable/Disable

- **Global Suppression Settings:** Administration > System > Settings > Protocols > RADIUS

Failed Auth Suppression

Suppress Anomalous Clients 

Successful Auth Suppression

Suppress Repeated Successful Authentications 

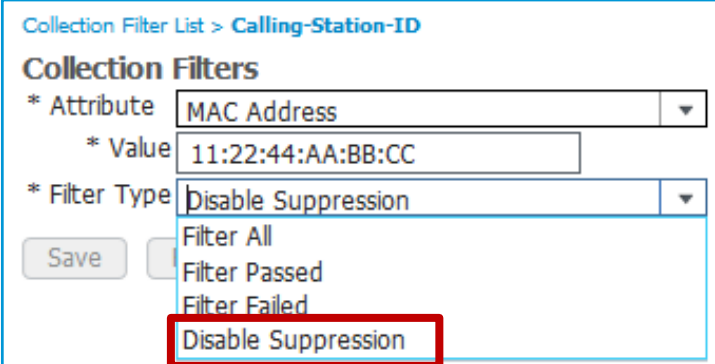
Caution: Do not disable suppression in deployments with very high auth rates.

It is highly recommended to keep Auth Suppression enabled to reduce MnT logging

- **Selective Suppression using Collection Filters:** Administration > System > Logging > Collection Filters

Configure specific traffic to bypass Successful Auth Suppression

Useful for troubleshooting authentication for a specific endpoint or group of endpoints, especially in high auth environments where global suppression is always required.



Collection Filter List > Calling-Station-ID

Collection Filters

* Attribute

* Value

* Filter Type

Save

Filter All
Filter Passed
Filter Failed
Disable Suppression

Per-Endpoint Time-Constrained Suppression

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Authentication', 'Reports', 'Endpoint Protection Service', and 'Troubleshoot'. Below these are summary statistics: 'Misconfigured Supplicants: 21', 'Misconfigured Network Devices: 10', 'NADs Down: 521', 'Client Stopped Responding: 6716', and 'Repeat Counts: 19052'. The main area shows a table of endpoint events with columns: Time, Status, Details, Repeat Count, Identity, Endpoint ID, Endpoint Profile, and Network Device. A context menu is open over a row with the following data: Time: 2013-09-27 14:46:30.890, Status: Info, Details: Info icon, Repeat Count: 11, Identity: aarondek, Endpoint ID: 64:A3:CB:52:74:B1, Endpoint Profile: Apple-iDevice, Network Device: WNBU_NGWC... The menu options are: Endpoint Debug..., Modify Collection Filters..., Bypass Suppression Filtering for 1 hour (highlighted with an orange border), Settings..., Global Settings..., and About Adobe Flash Player 11.7.700.224... A blue callout box with a white mouse cursor icon and the text 'Right Click' is positioned over the selected row.

Time	Status	Details	Repeat Count	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint Profile	Network Device
2013-09-27 14:46:33.005	Info	Info icon	0	vipinj	CC:3A:61:12:ED:D5	Android-Samsung	
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	64:A3:CB:52:74:B1	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	B8:78:2E:60:7F:14	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	CC:78:5F:43:97:71	Apple-iDevice	
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	F0:CB:A1:75:31:4D	Apple-iPhone	WNBU_NGWC...
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	F0:CB:A1:75:31:4D	Apple-iPhone	WNBU-WLC1
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	00:1E:65:D6:93:E2	Apple-iPhone	WNBU-WLC1
2013-09-27 14:46:30.890	Info	Info icon	11	aarondek	0C:77:1A:9A:F6:73	Apple-iPhone	

Visibility into Reject Endpoints!

ISE 2.2!

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Context Visibility dashboard. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. The main dashboard features a 'METRICS' section with five cards: 'Total Endpoints' (59700), 'Active Endpoints' (1325), 'Rejected Endpoints' (193), 'Anomalous Behavior' (7), and 'Authenticated C' (partially visible). The 'Rejected Endpoints' card is circled in red. Below the metrics are three donut charts: 'AUTHENTICATIONS', 'NETWORK DEVICES', and 'ENDPOINTS'. The 'Rejected Endpoints' card is circled in red.

Metric	Value
Total Endpoints	59700
Active Endpoints	1325
Rejected Endpoints	193
Anomalous Behavior	7
Authenticated C	(partially visible)

Category	Value
Authentications: ciscoad	87.52%
Authentications: other	<1%
Authentications: oip_server	4.38%
Authentications: Inter...oints	7.95%

Device Name	Percentage
other	6.73%
rcdnS...tana1	3.37%
eng-b...a-sw1	4.37%
sjc14...alwar	6.59%
ebg-b...-wlc1	6.76%
eng-b...a-sw1	10.02%
nrn01-11a-sw3	17.97%
sjc19...u-wlc	19.68%
sampr...-wlc1	24.52%

Type	Percentage
misc	27.11%
workstations	24.72%
infra...vices	2.75%
other	2.95%
mobil...vices	42.47%



Releasing Rejected Endpoints

ISE 2.2!

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Endpoints', 'Users', and 'Network Devices'. Under 'Endpoints', there are sub-tabs for 'Authentication', 'BYOD', 'Compliance', 'Compromised Endpoints', 'Endpoint Classification', 'Guest', and 'Vulnerable Endpoints'. The main content area is titled 'INACTIVE ENDPOINTS' and shows a table of endpoints. A modal window is open over the table, displaying a 'Change Authorization' dropdown menu with options: 'Connected', 'Disconnected', and 'Rejected'. A hand cursor is pointing at the 'Rejected' option. In the background, there is a donut chart titled 'AUTHENTICATIONS' showing a distribution of failure reasons: 'other' (5.29%), '22006...ns(a)' (3.86%), '5440...d new' (4.73%), '12937...stage' (7%), '12930...stage' (17.02%), and '24408...sword' (22.9%).

MAC Address	Status
1C:99:4C:2A:95:C2	Connected
10:2A:B3:A0:AF:07	Disconnected
E4:98:D6:1C:7C:6C	Rejected
24:A0:74:F2:DE:DC	Connected

Failure Reason	Percentage
other	5.29%
22006...ns(a)	3.86%
5440...d new	4.73%
12937...stage	7%
12930...stage	17.02%
24408...sword	22.9%

Releasing Rejected Endpoints

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Endpoints', 'Users', and 'Network Devices'. Under 'Endpoints', there are sub-tabs for 'Authentication', 'BYOD', 'Compliance', 'Compromised Endpoints', 'Endpoint Classification', 'Guest', and 'Vulnerable Endpoints'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'INACTIVE ENDPOINTS' (showing 3500 endpoints), 'AUTHENTICATION STATUS' (showing 12933 endpoints), and 'AUTHENTICATIONS' (showing a donut chart with categories like 'other: [5.29%]', '22006...ns(a): [3.86%]', '5440...d new: [4.73%]', and '12937...sage: [7%]').

A callout box highlights the 'Change Authorization' dropdown menu, which is set to 'ANC'. Below this, a table lists MAC addresses and their status:

MAC Address	Status
1C:99:4C:2A:95:C2	Rejected
10:2A:B3:A0:AF:07	Rejected
E4:98:D6:1C:7C:6C	Rejected
24:A0:74:F2:DE:DC	Rejected

A hand cursor is shown hovering over the 'Rejected' status of the MAC address E4:98:D6:1C:7C:6C. A 'Release Rejected' button is visible in the bottom right corner of the callout box.

A yellow callout box at the bottom right contains the text: 'Query/Release Rejected also available via ERS API!'.

Sessions States



Sessions can have one of 6 states as shown in the Live Sessions drop-down.

- NAD START --> Authenticating
- NAD SUCCESS --> Authorized
- NAD FAIL / ACCT STOP / AUTH FAIL --> Terminated
- POSTURED --> Postured
- AUTH PASS --> Authenticated
- ACCT START / UPDATE --> Started

The first two happen only for wired switchports with epm logging enabled and MnT nodes are configured to receive these logs via syslog from the NAD

The screenshot shows a table with columns for 'Initiated' and 'Updated' times. A dropdown menu for 'Session Status' is open, showing options: All, Terminated, Authenticated, Authorized, Started, Authenticating, and Postured. The table contains several rows of session data with timestamps.

	Initiated	Updated	Session Status	Coa Act
▶	Dec 19 11:28:42.840 AM	Dec 19 11:34:03.908 AM	Terminated	
▶	Dec 19 11:25:29.534 AM	Dec 19 11:32:36.079 AM	Terminated	
▶	Dec 19 11:31:12.269 AM	Dec 19 11:32:34.605 AM	Authenticated	
▶	Dec 19 11:23:38.172 AM	Dec 19 11:32:25.883 AM	Authorized	
▶	Dec 19 11:24:54.487 AM	Dec 19 11:31:54.111 AM	Started	
▶	Dec 19 11:29:51.366 AM	Dec 19 11:31:21.289 AM	Authenticating	
▶			Postured	

Clearing Stale ISE Sessions



RADIUS Accounting is Primary method to maintain sessions – Start/Update/Stop!

If RADIUS Accounting not sent (or not received due to network or PSN load drops), ISE will rely on Session Purge operation to clear stale sessions

Automatic Purge: A purge job runs approximately every 5 minutes to clear sessions that meet any of the following criterion:

1. Endpoint **disconnected** (Ex: failed authentication) **in the last 15 minutes** (grace time allotted in case of authentication retries)
 2. Endpoint **authenticated in last hour but no accounting start or update received**
 3. Endpoint **idle—no activity** (auth / accounting / posturing / profiling updates) **in the last 5 days**
- Note: Session is cleared from MnT but does not generate CoA to prevent negative impact to connected endpoints. In other words, MnT session is no longer visible but it is possible for endpoint to still have network access, but no longer consumes license.

Manual Purge via REST API: HTTP DELETE API can manually delete inactive sessions.

- An example web utility that supports HTTP DELETE operation is cURL. It is a free 3rd-party command line tool for transferring data with HTTP/HTTPS:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/ise/1.2/api_ref_guide/ise_api_ref_ch2.html#wp1072950

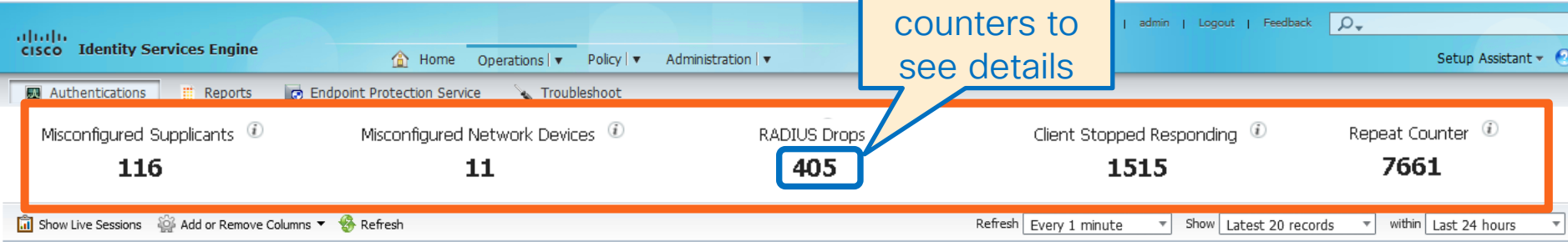


For Your
Reference

Live Authentications Log

Dashboard Counters

Drill Down on
counters to
see details



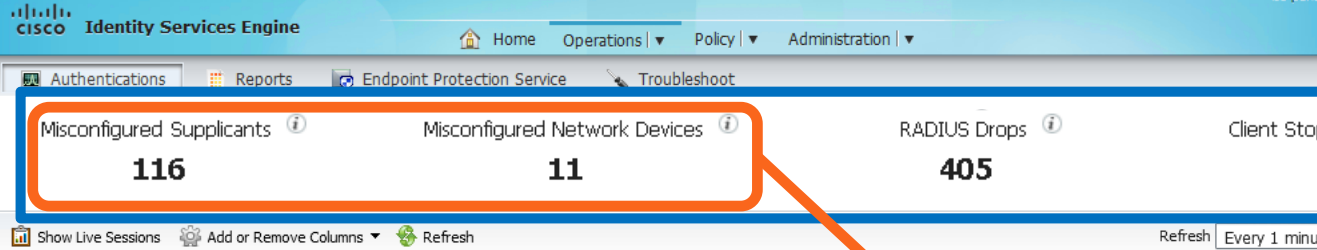
- **Misconfigured Supplicants:** Supplicants failing to connect repeatedly in the last 24 hours
- **Misconfigured Network Devices:** Network devices with aggressive accounting updates in the last 24 hours
- **RADIUS Drops:** RADIUS requests dropped in the last 24 hours
- **Client Stopped Responding:** Supplicants stopped responding during conversations in the last 24 hours
- **Repeat Counter:** Successful authentication requests repeated in the last 24 hours with no change in identity content, network device, and authorization.

Live Authentications Log

Dashboard Counters



For Your Reference



Report Selector

Favorites

ISE Reports

- ▼ **Deployment Status**
 - Administrator Logins
 - Internal Administrator Summary
 - Change Configuration Audit
 - Secure Communications Audit
 - Operations Audit
 - System Diagnostic
 - Health Summary
 - Network Device Session Status
 - Data Purging Audit
 - Misconfigured Supplicants**
 - Misconfigured NAS

Live Authentications Log

Dashboard Counters



For Your Reference

CISCO Identity Services Engine

Authentications | Reports | End | Troubleshoot

Report Selector

Favorites

ISE Reports

- Auth Services Status
 - AAA Diagnostics
 - RADIUS Authentications
 - RADIUS Errors**
 - RADIUS Accounting
 - Authentication Summary
 - OCSP Monitoring
- Deployment Status
 - 11 reports

Network Devices	RADIUS Drops 405	Client Stopped Responding 1515	Repeat Counter 7661
-----------------	----------------------------	--	-------------------------------

Refresh | Every 1 minute | Show | Latest 20 records | within | Last 24 hours

IP Address | Network Device | Device Port | Authentication Profile | Identity Group | Posture Status | Server | Event

Suplicants failing to connect repeatedly in the last 24 hours

Network devices: Network devices with aggressive accounting updates in

requests dropped in the last 24 hours

ng: Suplicants stopped responding during conversations in the

successful authentication requests repeated in the last 24 hours with no
t, network device, and authorization.

Counters – Misconfigured Supplicants

Endpoints That Continuously Fail Authentication



For Your Reference

Misconfigured Supplicants

Endpoint Details	Failure Reason	Failed Attempts	Resolution
Endpoint Id : 50:46:5D:19:1F:4F Username : baye Radius Username : baye Network Device Name : bxb22-11-alpha-wlc1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC Location : BXB NAS IP Address : 10.86.102.138	24408 User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password	1	User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password Check the user password credentials. If the RADIUS request is using PAP for authentication, also check the Shared Secret configured for the Network Device
Endpoint Id : C4:71:FE:D7:1D:F5 Username : anonymous Radius Username : ajtdmw Network Device Name : WNBU_NGWC_OTA_22_SW1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC#NGWC Location : SJC#WNBU NAS IP Address : 10.34.149.5	24206 User disabled	1	User marked disabled in Internal database. Check whether the user account in Internal database is enabled
Endpoint Id : 80:60:07:07:5F:53 Username : ryhom Radius Username : ryhom Network Device Name : WNBU-WLC1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC Location : SJC#WNBU NAS IP Address : 10.32.34.2	12321 PEAP failed SSL/TLS handshake because the client rejected the ISE local-certificate	1	PEAP failed SSL/TLS handshake because the client rejected the ISE local-certificate Check whether the proper server certificate is installed and configured for EAP in the Local Certificates page (Administration > System > Certificates > Local Certificates). Also ensure that the certificate authority that signed this server certificate is correctly installed in client's supplicant. Check the previous steps in the log for this EAP-TLS conversation for a message indicating why the handshake failed. Check the OpenSSLErrorMessage and OpenSSL ErrorStack for more information

Counters – Misconfigured NAS

Access Devices That Send Excessive or Invalid RADIUS Accounting



For Your Reference



Identity Services Engine

Misconfigured NAS

Network Device Ip	Failure Reason	Failed Attempts	Resolution
10.34.76.212	12929 NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently	34180	NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently Verify NAS configuration. Verify known NAS issues.
10.32.37.6	12929 NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently	8014	NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently Verify NAS configuration. Verify known NAS issues.
10.86.102.138	12929 NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently	5330	NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently Verify NAS configuration. Verify known NAS issues.
10.32.34.2	12929 NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently	404	NAS sends RADIUS accounting update messages too frequently Verify NAS configuration. Verify known NAS issues.
10.34.80.38	11038 RADIUS Accounting-Request header contains invalid Authenticator field	8	ISE cannot validate the Authenticator field in the header of the RADIUS Accounting-Request packet. Note that the Authenticator field should not be confused with the Message-Authenticator RADIUS attribute. Ensure that the RADIUS Shared Secret configured on the AAA client matches that configured for the selected Network Device on the ISE server. Also, ensure that the AAA client has no hardware problems or problems with RADIUS compatibility.

Counters – RADIUS Drops



For Your Reference

Duplicate Session Attempts, Undefined NAD, Secret Mismatch, Non-Conforming, Etc.

Endpoint Details	Failure Reason	Failed Attempts	Resolution
Endpoint Id : 00:23:33:41:97:78 Username : Radius Username : mafan Network Device Name : WNBU-sjc14-00a-homeap1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC Location : OEAP NAS IP Address : 171.70.35.131	5441 Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed. Dropping new session.	66	Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed Verify known NAD or supplicant issues and published bugs. Verify NAD and supplicant configuration.
Endpoint Id : C4:71:FE:D7:1C:48 Username : Radius Username : ajtdmw Network Device Name : WNBU_NGWC_OTA_22_SW1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC#NGWC Location : SJC#WNBU NAS IP Address : 10.34.149.5	5441 Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed. Dropping new session.	59	Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed Verify known NAD or supplicant issues and published bugs. Verify NAD and supplicant configuration.
Endpoint Id : C4:71:FE:D7:16:3F Username : Radius Username : ajtdmw Network Device Name : WNBU_NGWC_OTA_KATANA1 Access Type : Wireless#WLC#NGWC	5441 Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed. Dropping new session.	53	Endpoint started new EAP session while the packet of previous EAP session is being processed Verify known NAD or supplicant issues and published bugs. Verify NAD and supplicant configuration.

Counters – Clients Stopped Responding

Suplicants That Fail to Complete EAP Authentication



For Your Reference

Identity Services Engine

Clients Stopped Responding

Endpoint Details	Failure Reason	Failed Attempts	Resolution
Endpoint Id : 00:1B:D4:54:6E:7D Username : anonymous	12930 Supplicant stopped responding to ISE after sending it the first PEAP message	8329	Supplicant stopped responding to ISE after sending it the first PEAP message Verify that supplicant is configured properly to conduct a full EAP conversation with ISE. Verify that NAS is configured properly to transfer EAP messages to/from supplicant. Verify that supplicant or NAS does not have a short timeout for EAP conversation. Check the network that connects the Network Access Server to ISE.
Endpoint Id : 18:3D:A2:68:3D:80 Username : asengupt	24408 User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password	3100	User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password Check the user password credentials. If the RADIUS request is using PAP for authentication, also check the Shared Secret configured for the Network Device
Endpoint Id : 00:1E:65:D6:93:E2 Username : anonymous	12110 PAC verification failed	1232	Received from the client a PAC that failed to pass verification. Verify that the client's supplicant is properly configured. Try restarting the client's supplicant service or the client's computer if necessary.

Counters – Repeat Count

Endpoint Tally of Successful Re-authentications



For Your Reference

Cisco Identity Services Engine						
Repeat Count Details						
Time Range: From 01/16/2014 02:49:50 PM to 01/17/2014 02:49:49 PM						
Generated At: 2014-01-17 14:49:49.047						
Repeat Count	Initiated	Updated	Session Time	Identity	Endpoint ID	C
16,748	Fri Jan 17 14:49:42 PST 2014	Fri Jan 17 14:49:44 PST 2014	2s	vjorge	D4:CA:6D:14:7D:7A	C
4,709	Fri Jan 17 14:49:22 PST 2014	Fri Jan 17 14:49:26 PST 2014	6s	vjorge	D4:CA:6D:14:84:A3	C
3,641	Fri Jan 17 09:09:49 PST 2014	Fri Jan 17 09:09:49 PST 2014	31d22h1m...	host/VINVERMA-WE	68:7F:74:EF:C7:E8	C
2,100	Mon Nov 11 12:36:57 PST 2013	Fri Jan 17 14:29:43 PST 2014	67d1h52m2s	00:50:60:08:55:8B	00:50:60:08:55:8B	C
1,704	Fri Jan 17 13:43:03 PST 2014	Fri Jan 17 14:32:55 PST 2014	3d9h37m35s	pausmit2	00:23:68:82:74:3D	C
543	Fri Jan 17 14:48:56 PST 2014	Fri Jan 17 14:48:56 PST 2014	12s	zhlu	64:20:0C:3A:AB:8C	C

Repeat Counter

Successful Authentication Suppression



For Your Reference

- Global Repeat Counter displayed in Live Authentications Log dashboard:
- Session Repeat Counter displayed in Live Authentication and Sessions Log
 - Can reset counters for **all sessions** or **individual session**

Repeat Counter ⓘ
21587

Dashboard controls: Show Live Authentications, Add or Remove Columns, Refresh, Reset Repeat Counts

Initiated	Updated	Session Status	CoA Action	Repeat Count	Endpoint ID	Identity	IP Address
2013-04-05 05:09:15.652	2013-04-05 05:09:17.698	All	Started	9	7C:6D:62:E3:D5:05	employee1	10.1.40.100

- Be sure to enable display under “Add or Remove Columns”

- Add or Remove Columns
- Reset to Default
- Show All Columns
- Initiated
- Updated
- Account Session Time
- Session Status
- CoA Action
- Repeat Count

ISE 1.2 Alarms



- Alarms displayed as dashlet on ISE Home Page
 - Following alarms are added or enhanced in ISE 1.2
 - Misconfigured supplicant
 - Misconfigured NAS
 - Detect Slow Authentications
 - RADIUS Request Dropped with more accurate failure reasons
 - Excessive Accounting Messages
 - Mixing RADIUS Request between ISE PSN's due to NAD/LB behavior.

Alarms			
	Name	Occurrences	Last Occurred
✖	Health Status Unavailable	352 times	less than 1 min ago
⚠	RADIUS Request Dropped	131 times	2 mins ago
✖	High Load Average	1161 times	41 mins ago
⚠	EAP Connection Timeout	30 times	1 hr 48 mins ago
✖	License Expiration	140 times	2 hrs 4 mins ago
⚠	Authentication Inactivity	151 times	2 hrs 46 mins ago
i	Configuration Changed	2333 times	7 hrs 5 mins ago

Minimize Syslog Load on MNT

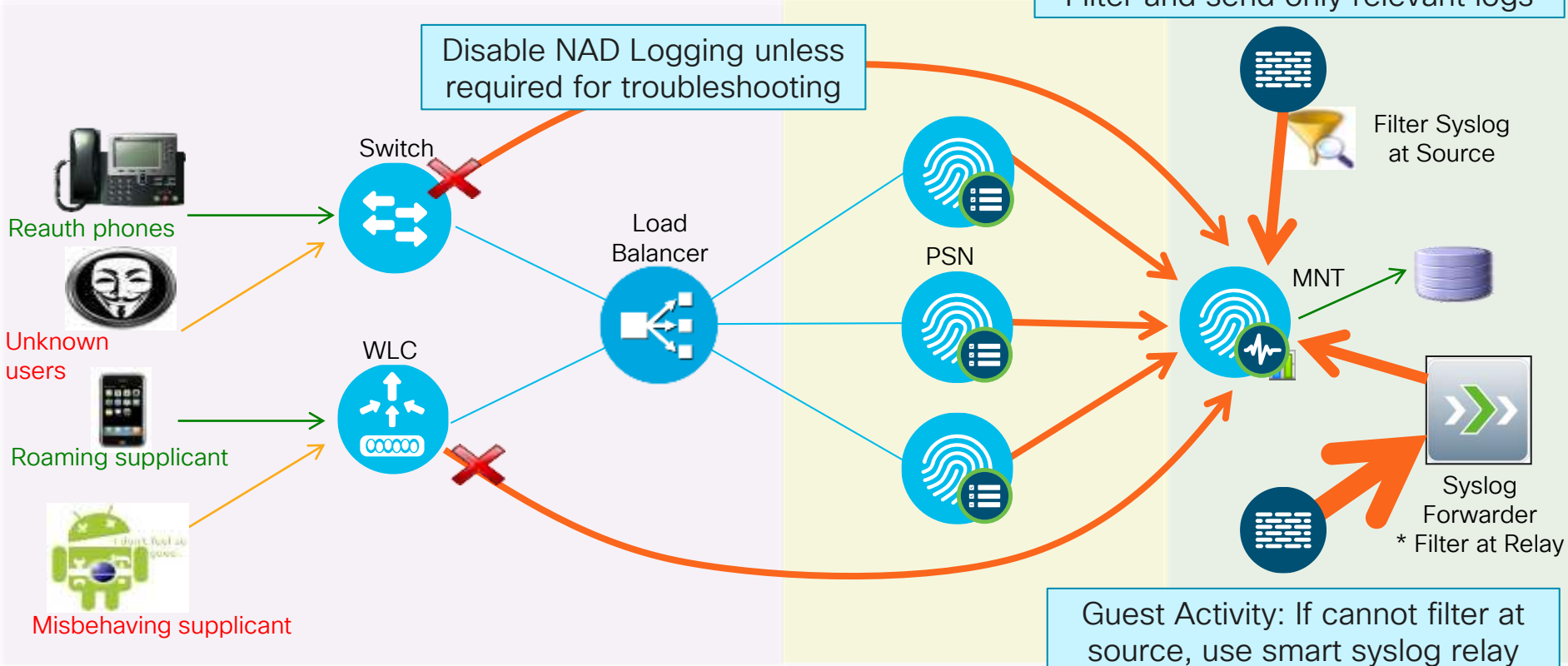
Disable NAD Logging and Filter Guest Activity Logging



Rate Limiting at Source

Guest Activity: Log only if required.
Filter and send only relevant logs

Disable NAD Logging unless
required for troubleshooting



Guest Activity: If cannot filter at
source, use smart syslog relay

NAD Logging

Disable by Default



For Your
Reference

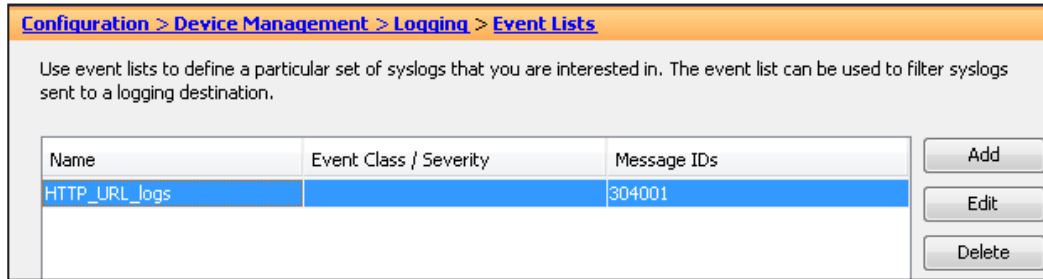
- Recommended enable **for troubleshooting purposes only**.
- If logging configured, the correct commands should include....

```
!  
epm logging  
logging origin-id           # where origin-id = IP address A.B.C.D  
logging source-interface <interface-id>  
                           # where interface-id IP address = A.B.C.D  
logging host <MNT1> transport udp port 20514  
logging host <MNT2> transport udp port 20514  
  
                           # Optional for redundancy, but not  
!  
                           required for troubleshooting purposes
```

Guest Activity Logging



Enable with purpose—only send logs of interest that apply to guest sessions.
ISE only parses log messages that include IP address of active guest account



ASA Example:

- Create Service Policy to inspect HTTP traffic for guest subnet
- Filter messages ID # 304001: accessed URLs

Log Filtering:

- If NAD supports, configure filters to limit logs only to those needed/usable by MnT.
- If unable to filter at NAD, use Syslog Relay to filter and forward desired messages.

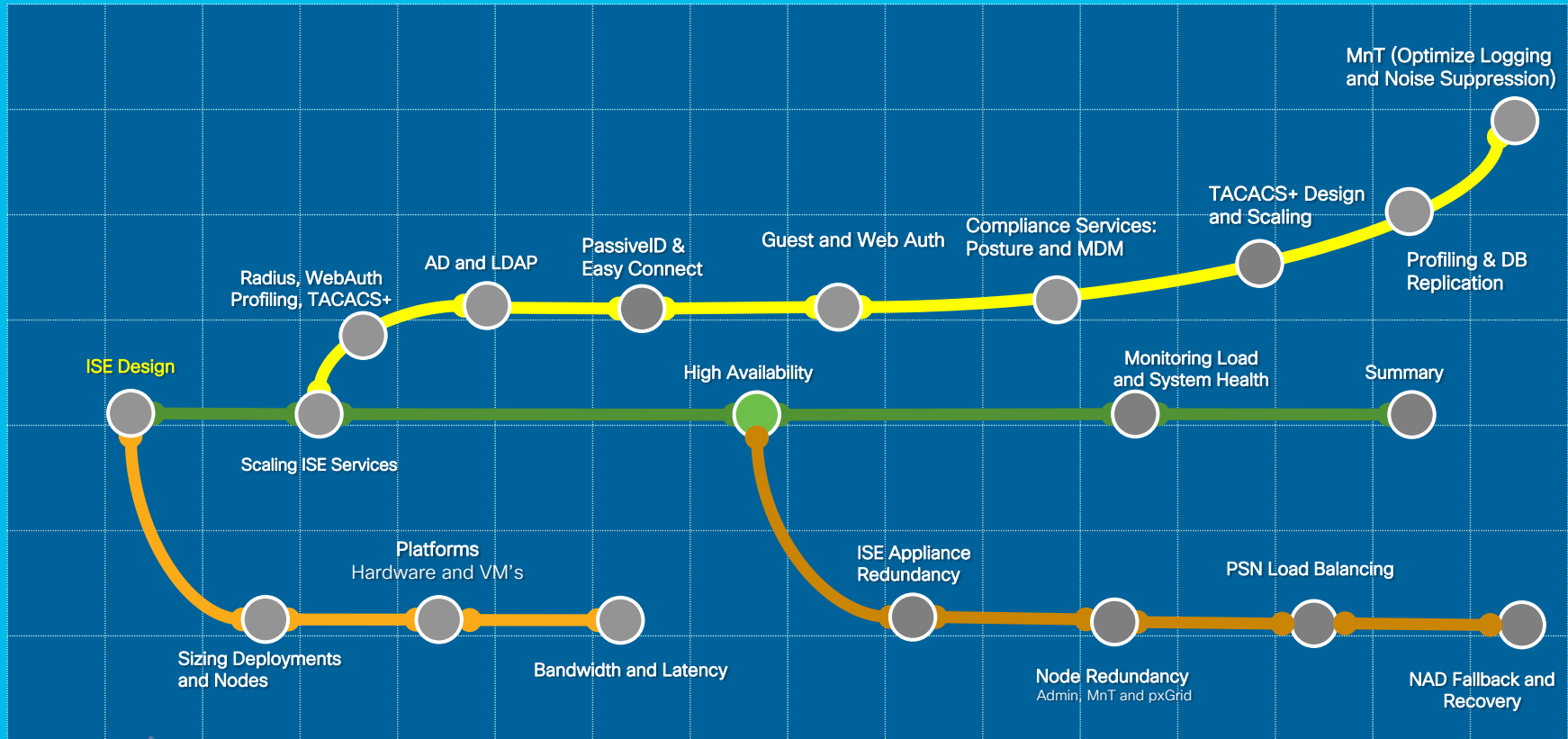


High Availability

Session Agenda

High Availability:

You Are Here 



High Availability Agenda

- ISE Appliance Redundancy
- ISE Node Redundancy
 - Administration Nodes
 - Monitoring Nodes
 - pxGrid Nodes
- HA for Certificate Services
- Policy Service Node Redundancy
 - Load Balancing
 - Non-LB Options
- NAD Fallback and Recovery

Critical Services

External Services that can impact the Health of your ISE Deployment



- DNS and NTP
- Certificate Services: CA, OCSP/CRL Servers
- ID Stores (AD, LDAP, ODBC, OTP, SAML/IdP, external RADIUS)
- Compliance Servers (MDM/EMM, Posture Remediation, Patch Managers, etc)
- TC-NAC: Threat and Vulnerability Assessment services
- Feed Services – (Posture, Profiling, Licensing)
 - Rely on Proxy? Offline packages required?
- SMTP for guest/admin notification
- Data Repositories (FTP, SCP, HTTP)
- Load Balancers front-ending ISE services



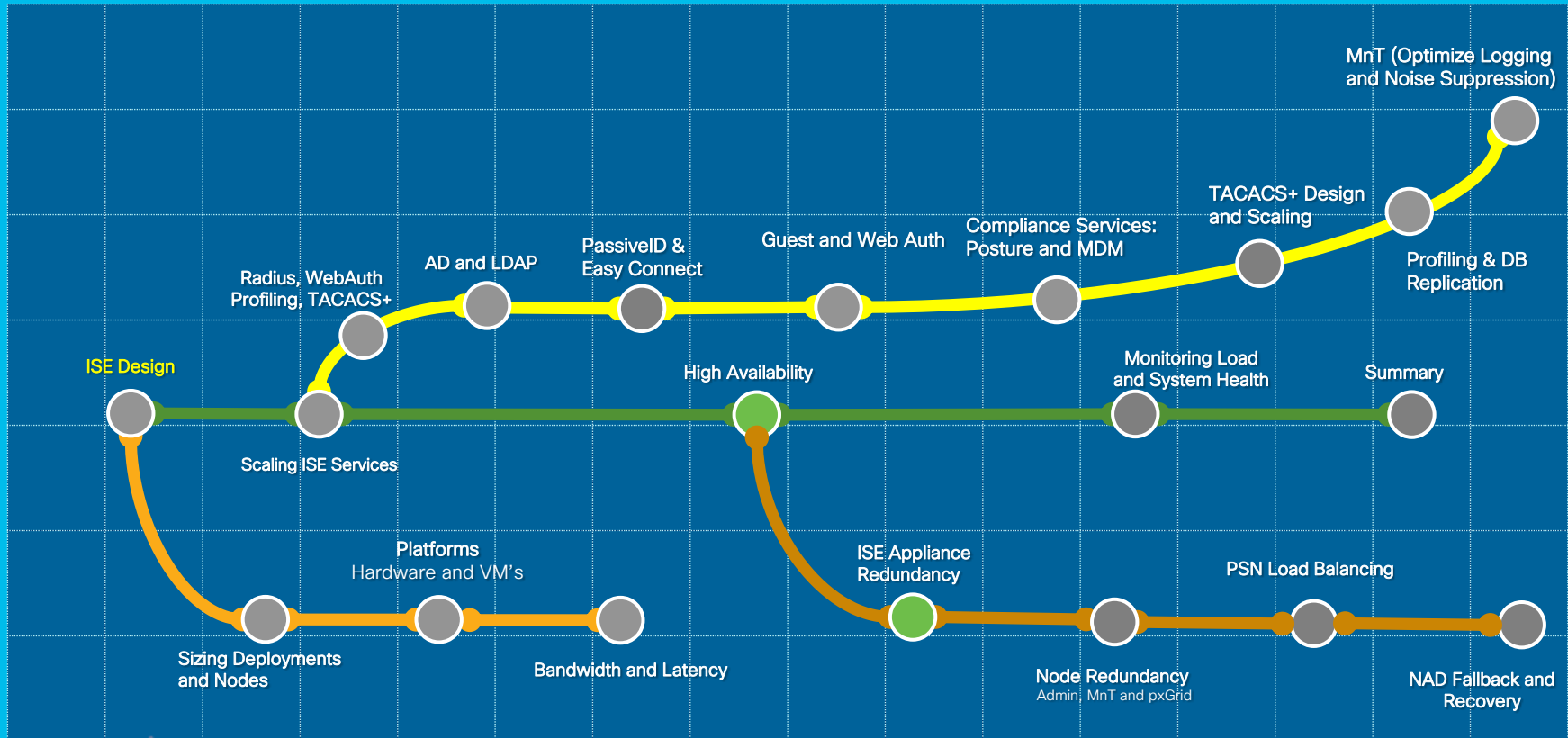
For Your
Reference

HA for services external to ISE is outside the scope of this session, but be aware of potential impact from single points of failure or performance bottlenecks in any component of the system.

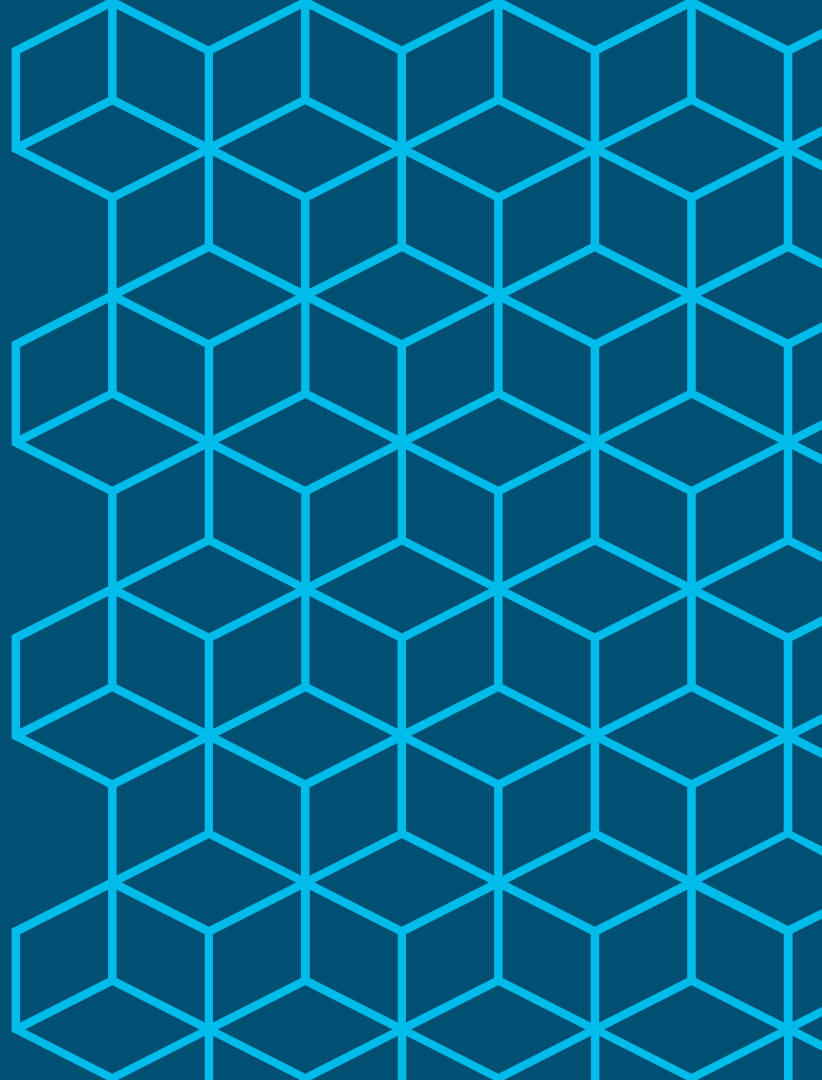
Session Agenda

High Availability: ISE Appliance Redundancy

You Are Here



ISE Appliance Redundancy



Appliance Redundancy

In-Box High Availability

SNS-3500 Series

Platform	SNS-3415 (34x5 Small)	SNS-3495 (34x5 Large)	SNS-3515 (35x5 Small)	SNS-3595 (35x5 Large)
Drive Redundancy	No (1) 600GB disk	Yes (2) 600-GB	No (1) 600GB disk	Yes (4) 600GB disk
Controller Redundancy	No	Yes (RAID 1)	No (1GB FBWC Controller Cache)	Yes (RAID 10) (1GB FBWC Cache)
Ethernet Redundancy	Yes* 4 GE NICs = Up to 2 bonded NICs	Yes* 4 GE NICs = Up to 2 bonded NICs	Yes* 6 GE NICs = Up to 3 bonded NICs	Yes* 6 GE NICs = Up to 3 bonded NICs
Redundant Power	No (2 nd PSU optional) UCSC-PSU-650W	Yes	No (2 nd PSU optional) UCSC-PSU1-770W	Yes

* ISE 2.1 introduced NIC Teaming support for High Availability only (not active/active)

Appliance Redundancy

In-Box High Availability

Platform	SNS-3615 (36x5 Small)	SNS-3655 (36x5 Medium)	SNS-3695 (36x5 Large)
Drive Redundancy	No (1) 600GB disk	Yes (4) 600-GB	Yes (8) 600-GB
Controller Redundancy	No	Yes Level 10 Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID	Yes Level 10 Cisco 12G SAS Modular RAID
Ethernet Redundancy	Yes* 2 X 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T Up to 3 bonded NICs	Yes* 2 X 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T Up to 3 bonded NICs	Yes* 2 X 10Gbase-T 4 x 1GBase-T Up to 3 bonded NICs
Redundant Power	No (2 nd PSU optional) UCSC-PSU1-770W	Yes	Yes

NIC Redundancy Update

NIC Teaming / Interface Bonding



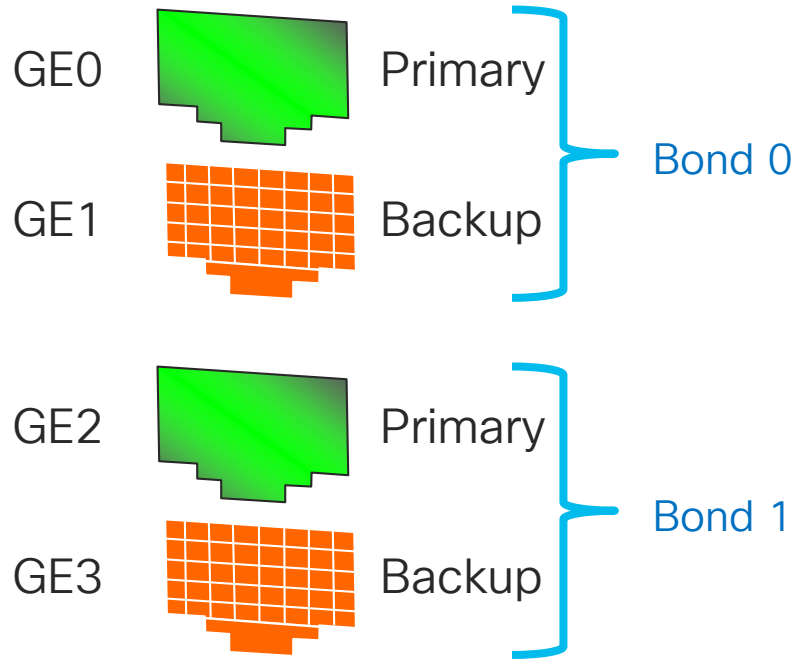
For Your Reference

- For Redundancy only – NOT a Performance and Scale feature in 2.1.
- Allows one interface to serve as a hot backup for another primary interface.
- Up to (3) bonds in ISE 2.1. [Up to (6) Network Interfaces supported in ISE 2.0]
- NIC Teaming pairs specific interfaces into Bonded interfaces

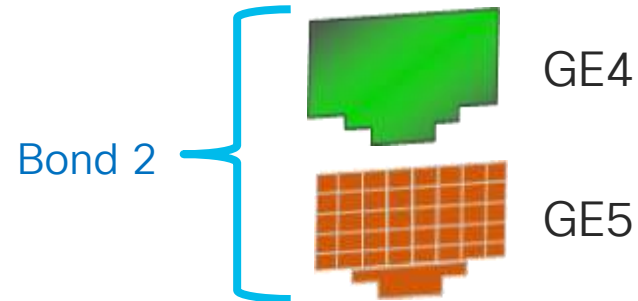
Individual Interfaces	Bonded Interfaces	Comments
Gigabit Ethernet 0	Bond 0	GE 0 is primary, GE 1 is backup
Gigabit Ethernet 1		
Gigabit Ethernet 2	Bond 1	GE 2 is primary, GE 3 is backup
Gigabit Ethernet 3		
Gigabit Ethernet 4	Bond 2	GE 4 is primary, GE 5 is backup
Gigabit Ethernet 5		

NIC Teaming

Network Card Redundancy



- For Redundancy only–NOT for increasing bandwidth.
- Up to (3) bonds in ISE 2.1
- Bonded Interfaces Preset–Non-Configurable

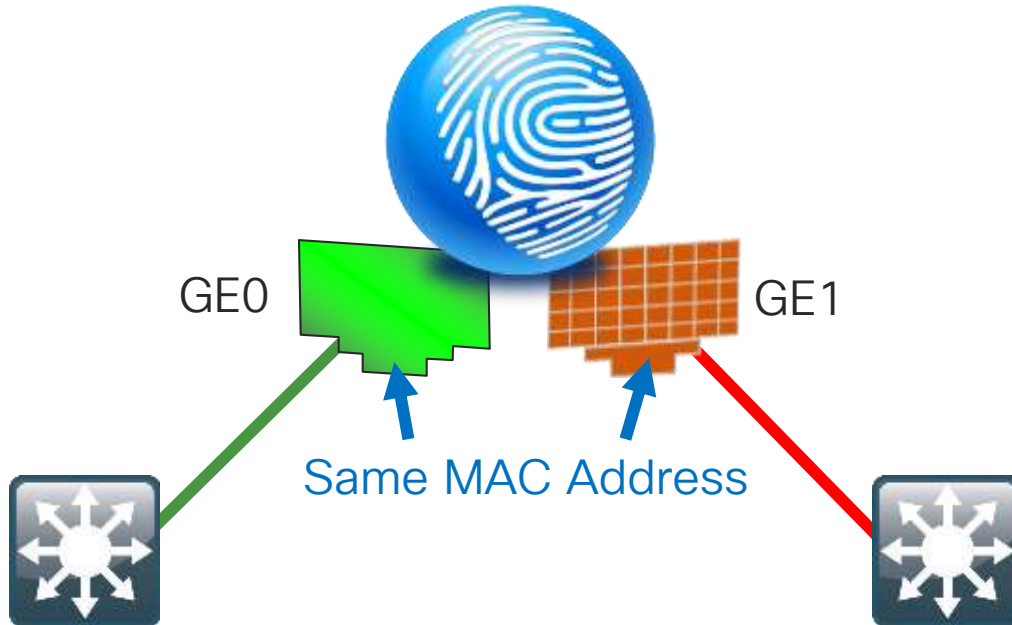


NIC Teaming Interfaces for Redundancy



For Your Reference

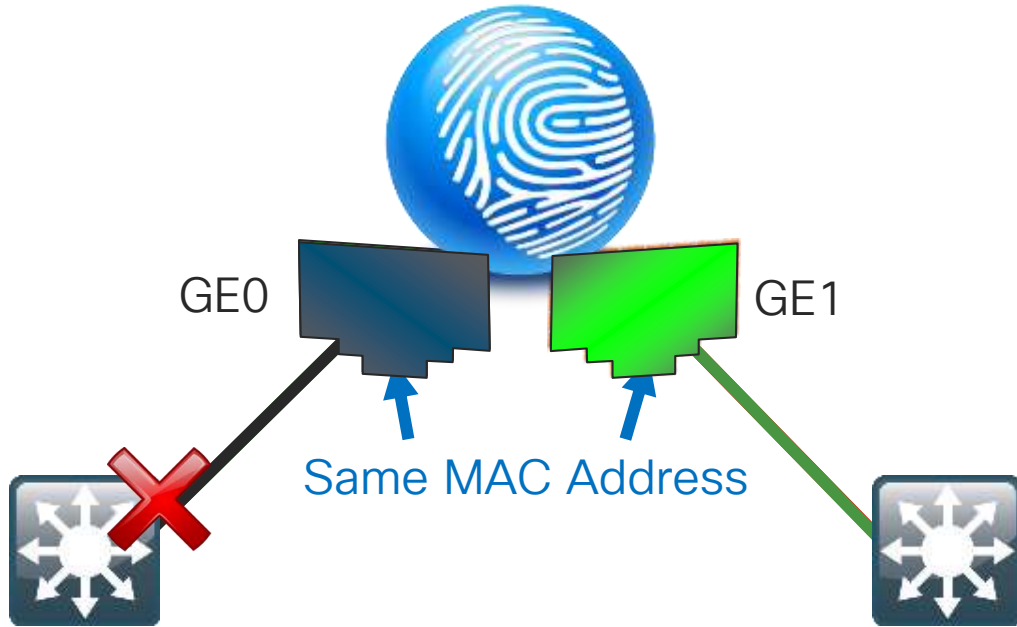
When GE0 is Down, GE1 Takes Over



- Both interfaces assume the same L2 address.
- When GE0 fails, GE1 assumes the IP address and keeps the communications alive.
- Based on Link State of the Primary Interface
- Every 100 milliseconds the link state of the Primary is inspected.

NIC Teaming Interfaces for Redundancy

When GE0 is Down, GE1 Takes Over

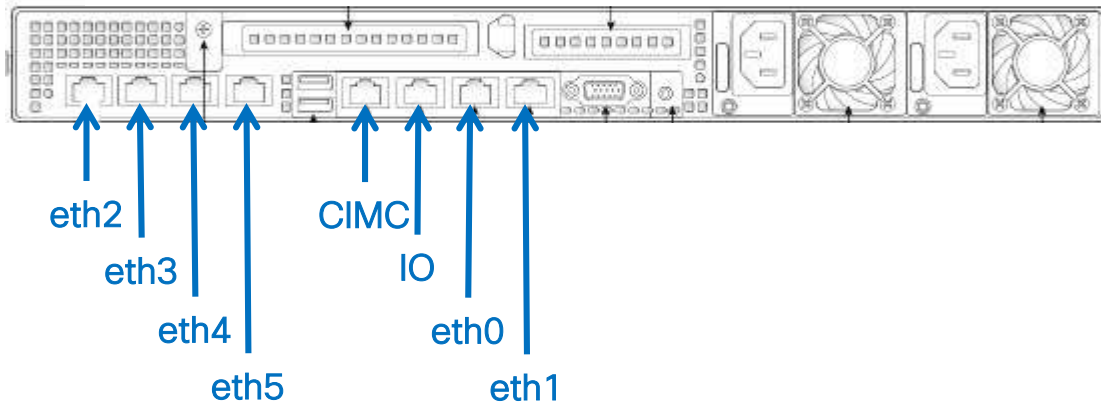


- Both interfaces assume the same L2 address.
- When GE0 fails, GE1 assumes the IP address and keeps the communications alive.
- Based on Link State of the Primary Interface
- Every 100 milliseconds the link state of the Primary is inspected.



NIC Teaming

- Bond 0 = eth0 + eth1
- Bond 1 = eth2 + eth3
- Bond 2 = eth4 + eth5



Configured at the CLI

Add the Backup Interface to the Primary Interface Configuration



For Your Reference

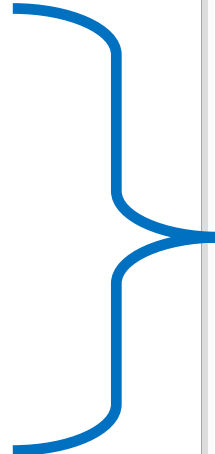
```
ise-psn1/admin(config-GigabitEthernet)# do sho int
bond0: flags=5187<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MASTER,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  inet 10.1.100.245 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.1.100.255
  inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb8:783b prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
  inet6 2001:db8::250:56ff:feb8:783b prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
  inet6 2001:db8::856d:cd6d:e5a3:155f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
  ether 00:50:56:b8:78:3b txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
  RX packets 9102447 bytes 4493061475 (4.1 GiB)
  RX errors 0 dropped 48852 overruns 0 frame 0
  TX packets 7634687 bytes 1939631607 (1.8 GiB)
  TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
GigabitEthernet 0
  flags=6211<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SLAVE,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  ether 00:50:56:b8:78:3b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
  RX packets 9030026 bytes 4449311176 (4.1 GiB)
  RX errors 0 dropped 20 overruns 0 frame 0
  TX packets 7634687 bytes 1939631607 (1.8 GiB)
  TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
GigabitEthernet 1
  flags=6211<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SLAVE,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  ether 00:50:56:b8:78:3b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
  RX packets 72421 bytes 43750299 (41.7 MiB)
  RX errors 0 dropped 48832 overruns 0 frame 0
  TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
  TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



- IP on Bond Only
- Shared MAC Address



- No IP address on Physical Interface
- Same MAC Address

NIC Teaming

NIC Teaming / Interface Bonding

- Configured using CLI only!
- GE0 + GE1 Bonding Example:
admin(config-GigabitEthernet0) # **backup interface GigabitEthernet 1**
- Requires service restart. After restart, ISE recognizes bonded interfaces for Deployment and Profiling; Guest requires manual config of eligible interfaces.

```
interface GigabitEthernet 0
  ipv6 address autoconfig
  ipv6 enable
  backup interface GigabitEthernet 1
  ip address 10.1.100.18 255.255.255.0
?
interface GigabitEthernet 1
  ipv6 address autoconfig
```

Edit Node

General Settings **Profiling Configuration**

DHCP

Interface:

Port: GigabitEthernet 2

Description: GigabitEthernet 3

All

Allowed Make selections in one or both columns based on your PSN configurations.

interfaces: If bonding is **not** configured ⓘ
* on a PSN, use:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Bond 0 <i>Uses Gigabit Ethernet 0 as primary, 1 as backup.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bond 1 <i>Uses Gigabit Ethernet 2 as primary, 3 as backup.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Bond 2 <i>Uses Gigabit Ethernet 4 as primary, 5 as backup.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 3	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gigabit Ethernet 5	

Debugging NIC Bonding



For Your
Reference

To help debug the assignment of interfaces to a portal on individual PSNs, detailed log messages are written to `/opt/CSCOcpm/logs/guest.log` on each node.

- Example

```
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces specified in the portal settings: [eth0]
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces on this node: [bond0, eth2, eth3]
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces from portal settings that are available on this node: []
INFO [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interface eth0 is selected for portal 'Hotspot Guest Portal (default)', but eth0 and eth1 are bonded together as interface bond0, so the portal cannot listen on eth0 alone. However, since bond0 is not selected for this portal, the bonded interface will not be used.
```

- Another example:

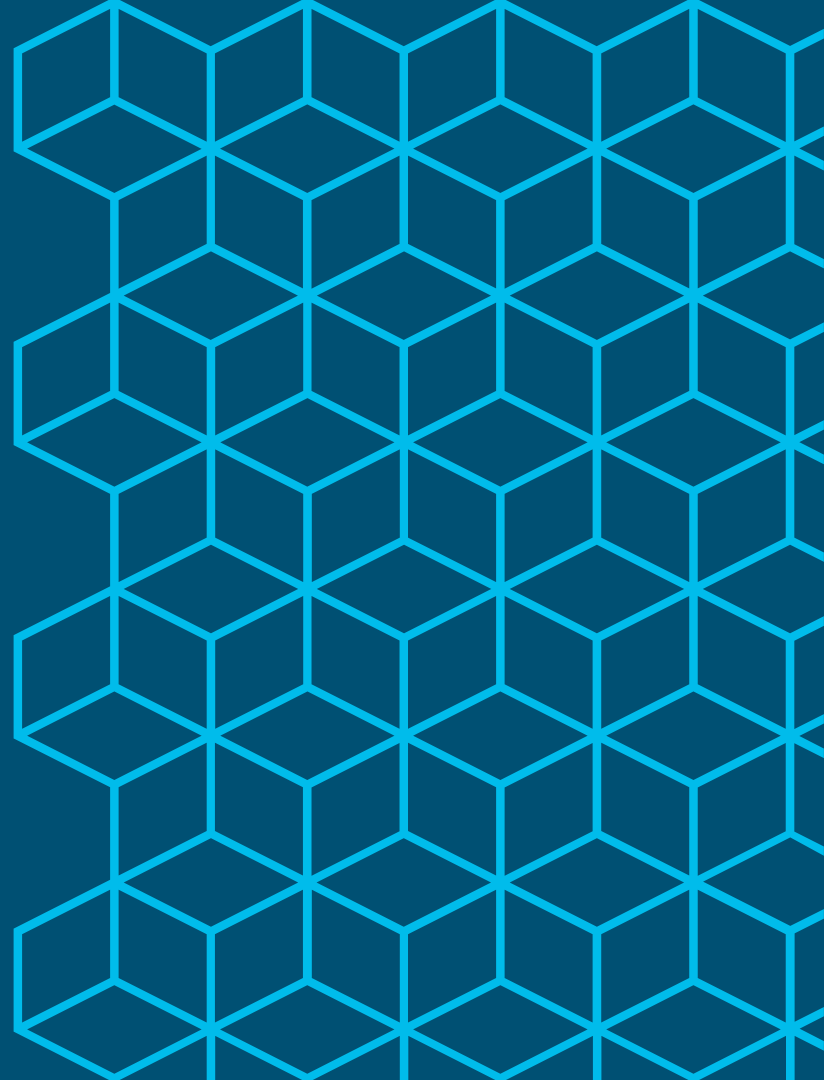
```
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces specified in the portal settings: [eth0, bond0]
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces on this node: [bond0, eth2, eth3]
DEBUG [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interfaces from portal settings that are available on this node: [bond0]
INFO [localhost-startStop-1][] cisco.cpm.guestaccess.portmanager.BondedInterfaceUtils -::- Interface eth0 is selected for portal 'Hotspot Guest Portal (default)', but eth0 and eth1 are bonded together as interface bond0, so the portal cannot listen on eth0 alone. Since bond0 is also selected for this portal, the bonded interface will be used instead.
```

Virtual Appliance High Availability

- EtherChannel and other VM Host redundancy features should be transparent to ISE running as VM Guest
- VMotion officially supported since ISE 1.2, but issues seen with live Snapshots and VMotion therefore not recommend
- Live snapshots not recommended as an ISE backup strategy. There is no quiescing of database. If snapshots used:
 - Shut down ISE server prior to taking snapshot.
 - Can be used in advance of upgrades; once upgrade successful, delete snapshot
 - Leverage ISE Backup services and store to remote device to create data archives
 - Optionally log data to external loggers/SIEMs for log redundancy or longer term retention.



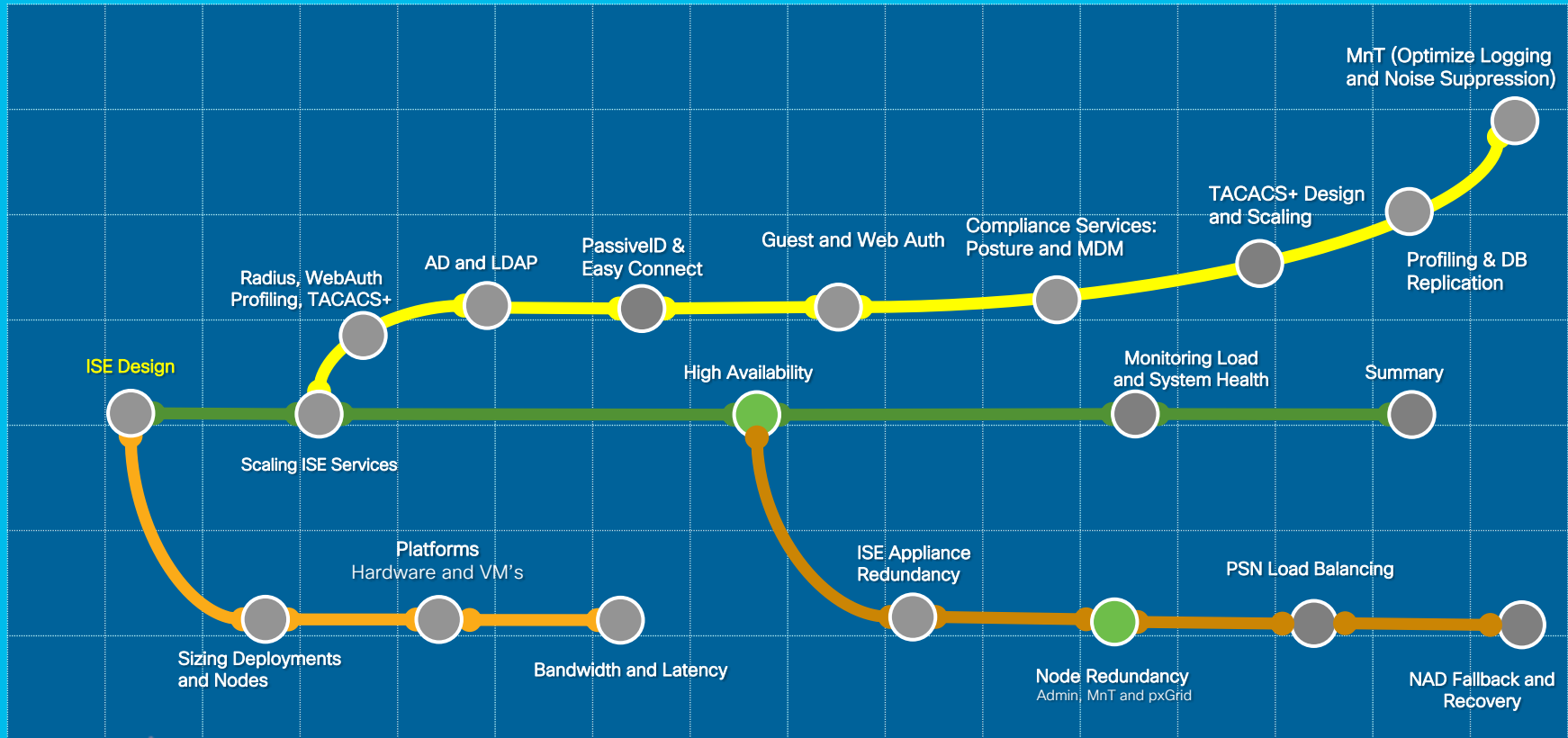
ISE Node/Persona Redundancy



Session Agenda

Node Redundancy: Admin, MnT and pxGrid

You Are Here

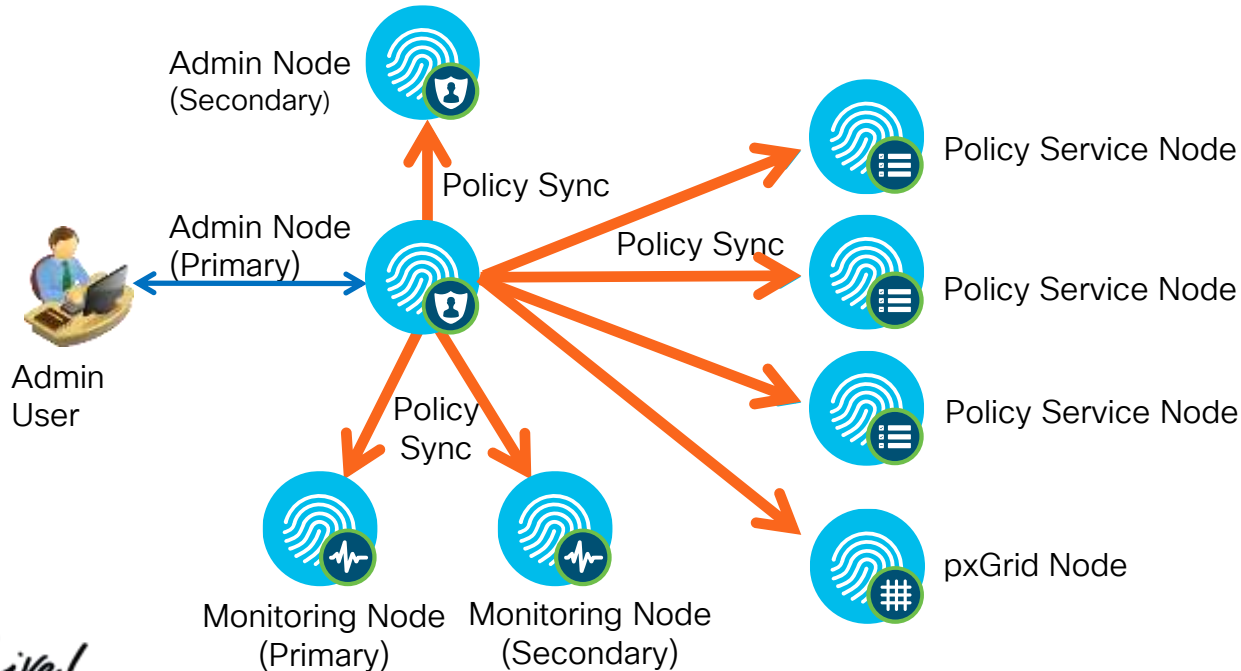


Admin Node HA and Synchronization

PAN Steady State Operation

- Maximum two PAN nodes per deployment
- Active / Standby

- Changes made to Primary Administration DB are automatically synced to all nodes.

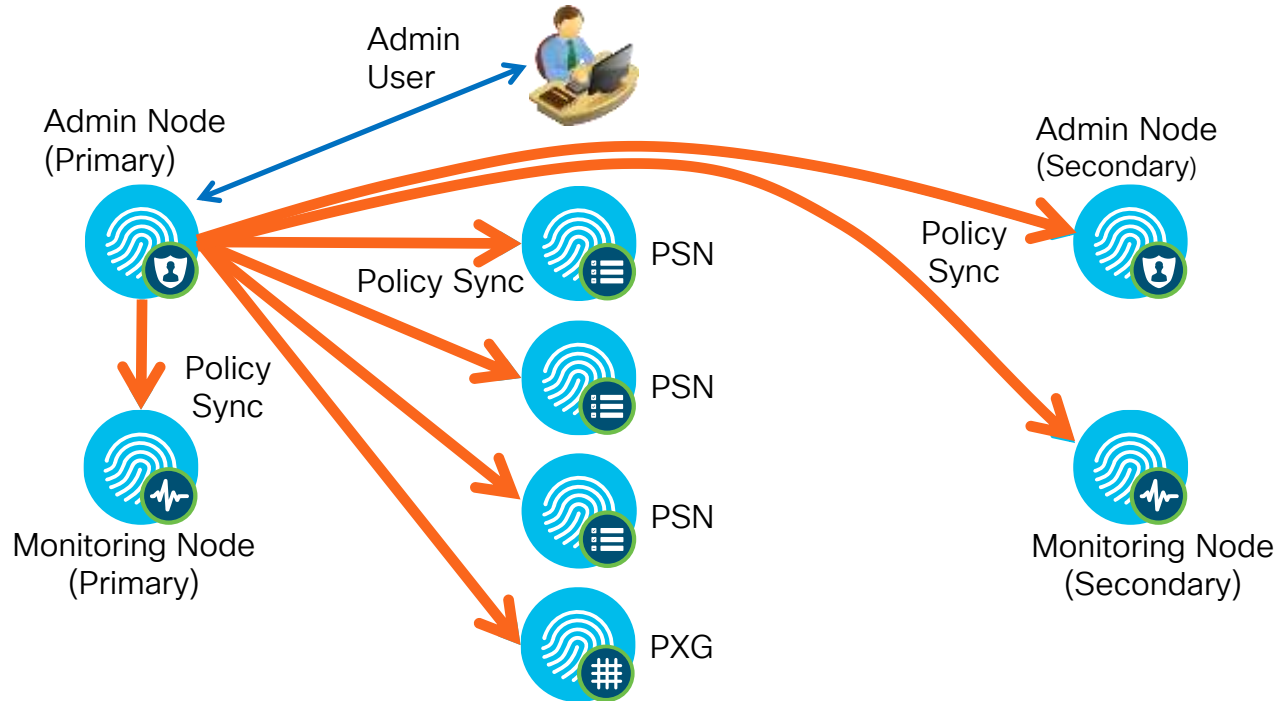


Admin Node HA and Synchronization

PAN Steady State Operation

- Changes made to Primary Administration DB are automatically synced to all nodes.

- Maximum two PAN nodes per deployment
- Active / Standby



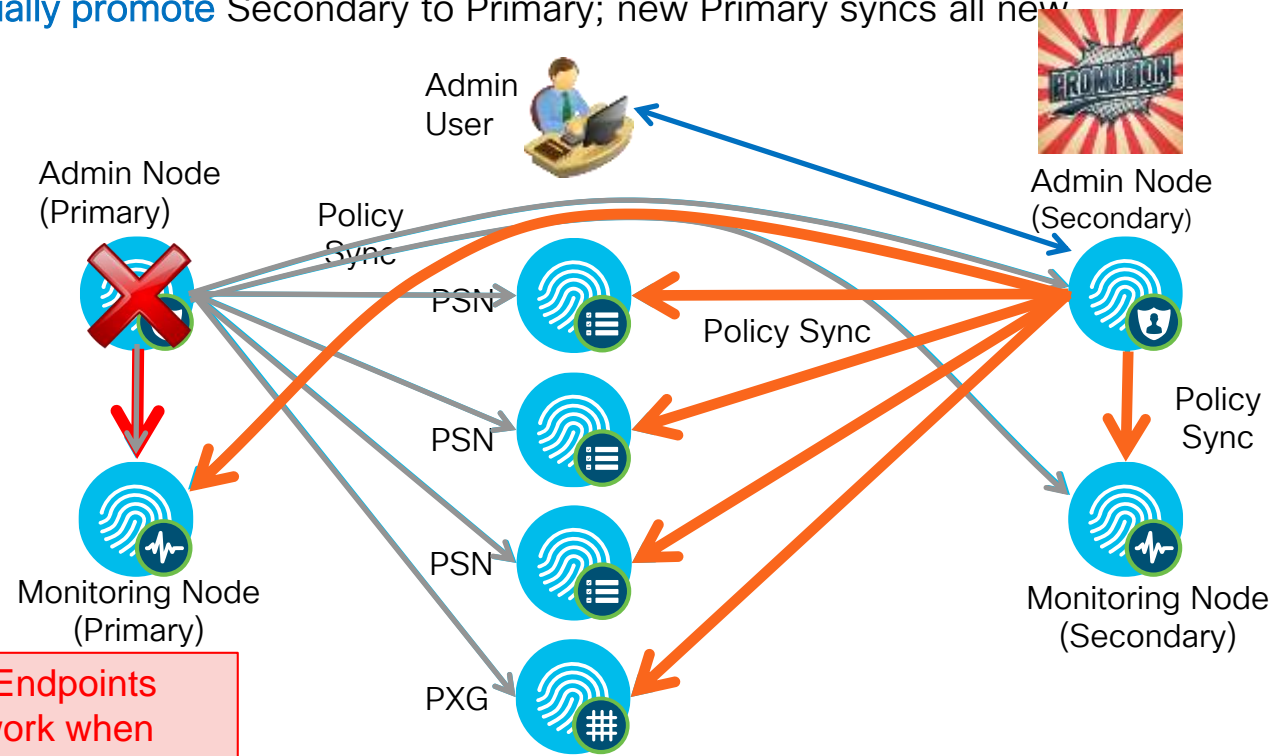
Admin Node HA and Synchronization

Primary PAN Outage and Recovery

- Prior to ISE 1.4 or without auto failover, upon Primary PAN failure, admin user must connect to Secondary PAN and **manually promote** Secondary to Primary; new Primary syncs all new changes.
- PSNs buffer endpoint updates if Primary PAN unavailable; buffered updates sent once PAN available

Promoting Secondary Admin may take 10-15 minutes before process is complete.

New Guest Users or Registered Endpoints cannot be added/connect to network when Primary Administration node is unavailable!



Policy Service Survivability When Admin Down/Unreachable

Which User Services Are Available if Primary Admin Node Is Unavailable?

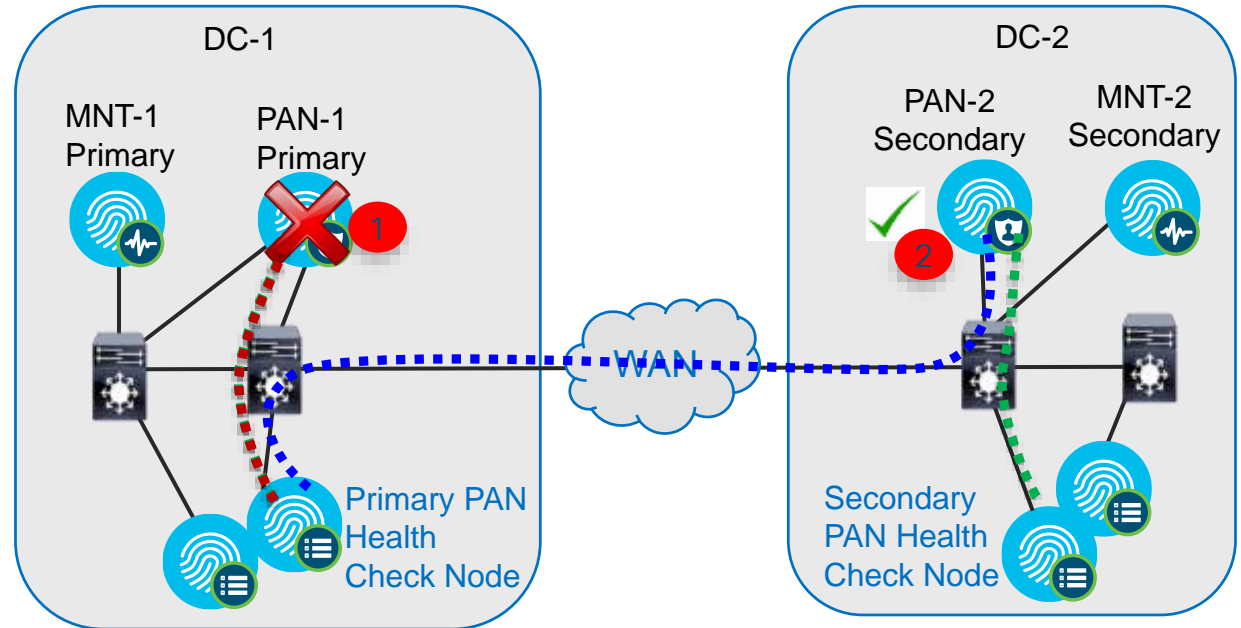
Service	Use case	Works (Y / N)
RADIUS Auth	Generally all RADIUS auth should continue provided access to ID stores	Y
Guest	All existing guests can be authenticated, but new guests, self-registered guests, or guest flows relying on device registration will fail.	N
Profiler	Previously profiled endpoints can be authenticated with existing profile. New endpoints or updates to existing profile attributes received by owner should apply, but not profile data received by PSN in foreign node group.	Y
Posture	Provisioning/Assessment work, but Posture Lease unable to fetch timer.	Y
Device Reg	Device Registration fails if unable to update endpoint record in central db.	N
BYOD/NSP	BYOD/NSP relies on device registration. Additionally, any provisioned certificate cannot be saved to database.	N
MDM	MDM fails on update of endpoint record	N
CA/Cert Services	See BYOD/NSP use case; certificates can be issued but will not be saved and thus fail. OCSP functions using last replicated version of database	N
pxGrid	Clients that are already authorized for a topic and connected to controller will continue to operate, but new registrations and connections will fail.	N
TACACS+	TACACS+ requests can be locally processed per ID store availability.	Y

Automatic PAN Switchover

Introduced ISE 1.4

Don't forget, after switchover admin must connect to PAN-2 for ISE management!

- Primary PAN (PAN-1) down or network link down.
- If Health Check Node unable to reach PAN-1 but can reach PAN-2 → trigger failover
- Secondary PAN (PAN-2) is promoted by Health Check Node
- PAN-2 becomes Primary and takes over PSN replication.



Note: Switchover is NOT immediate. Total time based on polling intervals and promotion time. Expect ~15 - 30 minutes.

ISE Admin Failover

“Automated Promotion/Switchover”



For Your
Reference

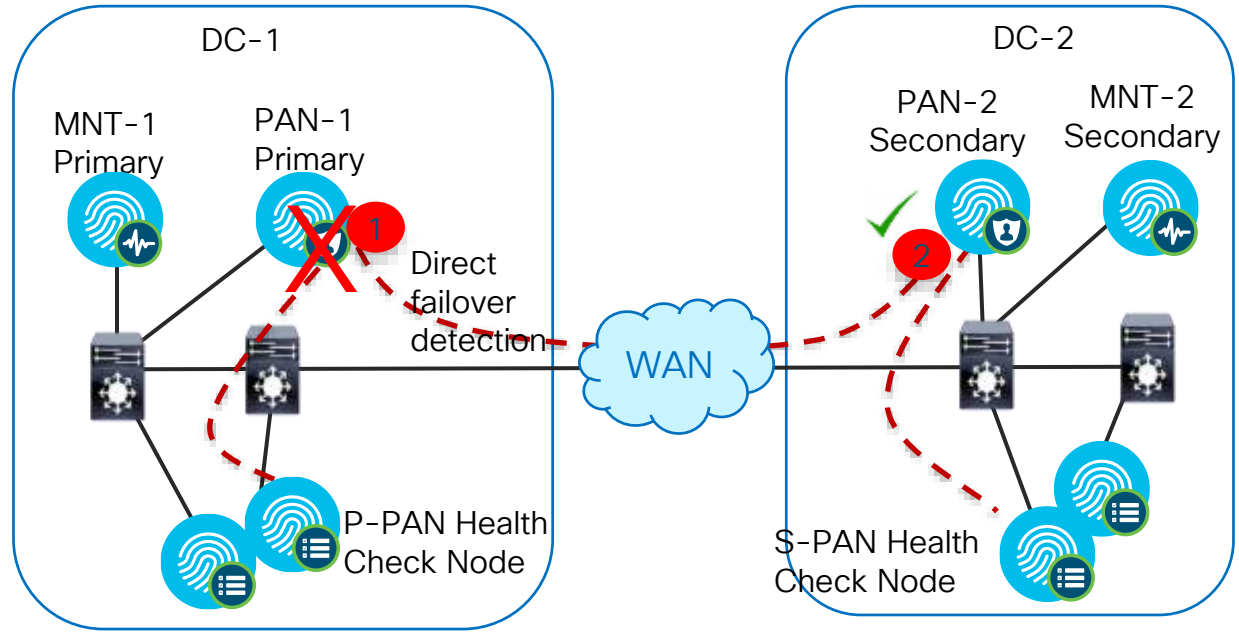
- Primary PAN and secondary PAN can be in different subnets/locations
- Secondary nodes close to the respective PANs act as their health monitors
- Health Monitors:
 - Maximum 2; Could be same node (recommend 2 if available)
 - Requires distributed deployment.
 - Can be any node—other than Admin node (or same node where Admin persona present)
 - Recommend node(s) close to PAN to be monitored to differentiate between local versus broader network outage, but should not be on SAME server if virtual appliance.
- Monitor Process:
 - Secondary node monitoring the health of the Primary PAN node is the Active monitor
 - On Failure detection, Health Monitor for Primary PAN node initiates switchover by sending request to the Secondary PAN to become new primary PAN

PAN Failover Scenario

Scenario 1



For Your Reference



- Primary PAN (PAN-1) down
- Secondary PAN (PAN-2) takes over



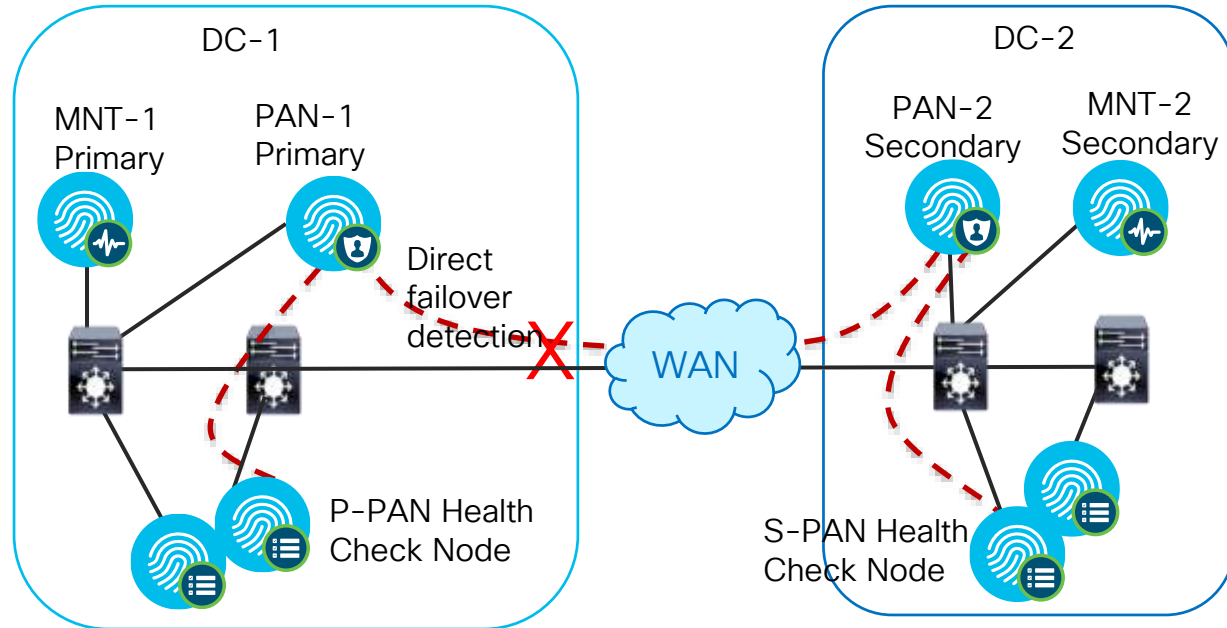
PAN Failover Scenario

Scenario 2



For Your Reference

- Connection between Primary PAN and Secondary PAN is down.
- Connection between PAN and Health Check Node is up
- Direct Failover detection between PANs will cause false switchover and data out of sync
- Using an external monitor can avoid false switchover



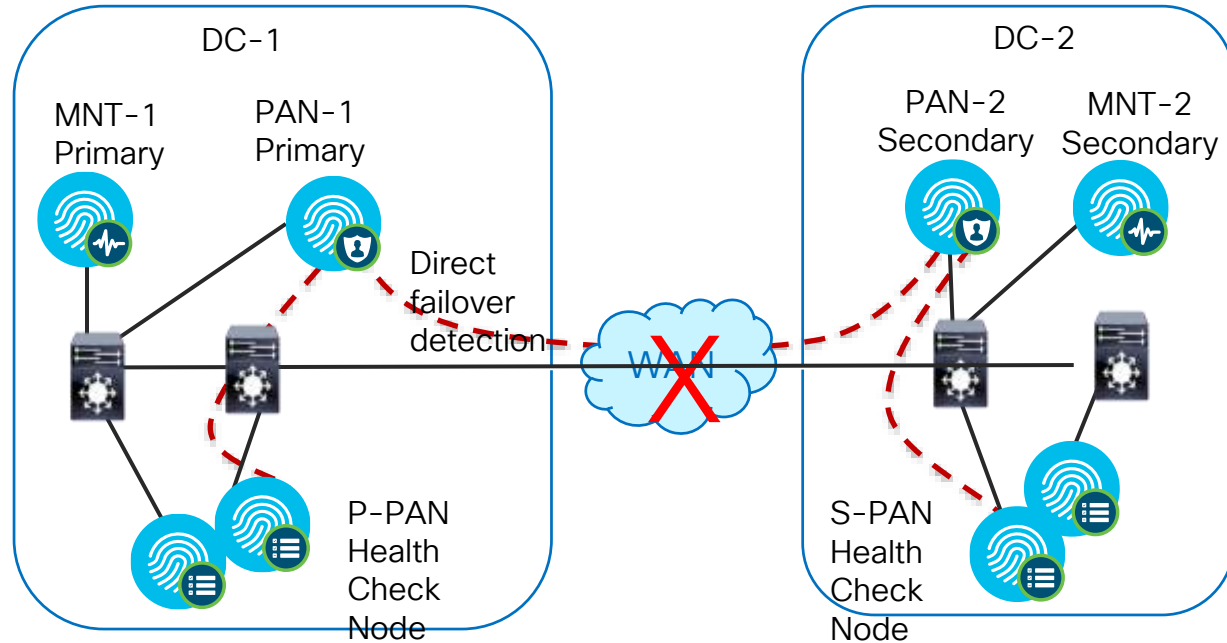
PAN Failover Scenario



For Your Reference

Scenario 3

- Connectivity between the data centers is down
- Complete network split
- Cannot be handled by PAN Failover
- Local WAN survivability required



PAN Failover

Health Check Node Configuration

- Configuration using GUI only under [Administration > System > Deployment > PAN Failover](#)

Health Check Node CANNOT be a PAN !!

Requires Minimum of 3 nodes – 3rd node is independent observer

Primary Administration Node npf-sjca-pap01.cisco.com

Secondary Administration Node npf-sjca-pap02.cisco.com

Primary Health Check Node npf-sjca-mnt01.cisco.com

Secondary Health Check Node npf-sjca-mnt02.cisco.com

*** Enable PAN Auto Failover** ⓘ

*** Primary Health Check Node** ⓘ Primary Administration Node

*** Secondary Health Check Node** ⓘ Secondary Administration Node

*** Polling Interval** ⓘ Seconds (Range 30 - 300)

*** Number Of Failure Polls Before Failover** ⓘ Count (Range 2 - 60)

Save **Reset**

Deployment

- Deployment
 - bxb22-11a-pdp1
 - npf-sjca-ipep01
 - npf-sjca-ipep02
 - npf-sjca-mnt01
 - npf-sjca-mnt02
 - npf-sjca-pap01
 - npf-sjca-pap02
 - sbg-bgla-pdp01
 - AlphaNodeGroup
 - PAN Failover**

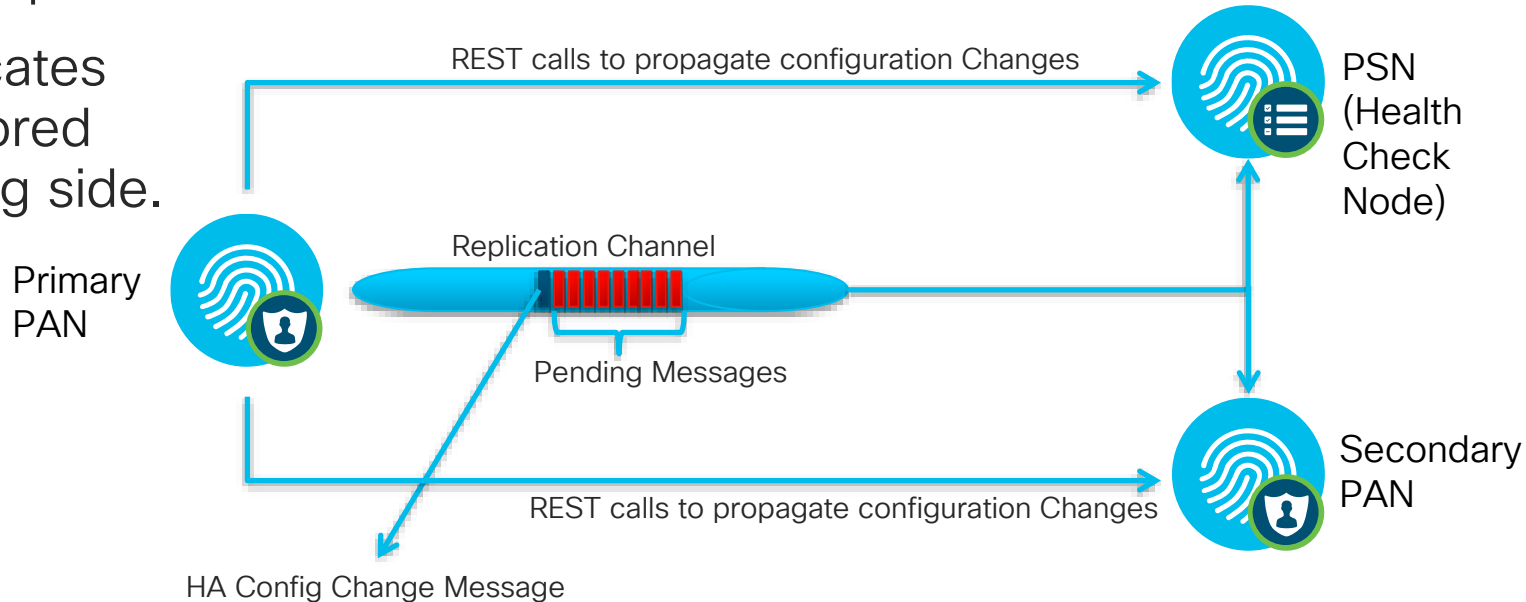
HA Config Changes Sent via Instant Relay



For Your Reference

ISE 2.1+

- High priority HA Configuration messages sent via REST *in addition to* standard replication channel
- Any duplicates safely ignored at receiving side.



Alarms in PAN Auto-Failover



For Your Reference

Critical Alarms

- Health check node finds primary PAN down
- Health check node makes a promotion call to secondary PAN
- Health check node is not able to make promotion request to secondary PAN
- Secondary PAN rejects the promotion request made by the health check node

Warning Alarms

Invalid auto-failover monitoring

- Mostly because health check node is out of sync
- PAN Auto-failover is disabled but primary PAN is receiving health check probes
- Primary PAN receives health probes from invalid health check node
- Secondary PAN info with the health check node is not correct
- Node receiving the health probe says it is not the correct primary PAN node

No health-check probes received

- Primary PAN does not receive the health check probes though it is configured

Promotion of secondary PAN is called by the health check node

The screenshot shows the 'Alarm Settings' interface with two tabs: 'Alarm Configuration' and 'Alarm Notification'. The 'Alarm Configuration' tab is active. Below the tabs, there is a search bar and a status indicator 'Selected 0 | Total 79'. A table lists various alarms with columns for Category, Alarm Name, Severity, and Status. The table is as follows:

Category	Alarm Name	Severity	Status
Administrative and Operational Audit	Operations DB Purge Failed	🔴	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Fallover Failed	🔴	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Fallover Triggered	🟡	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Health Check Inactivity	🟡	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Invalid Health Check	🟡	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Primary Administration...	🔴	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	PAN Auto Failover - Rejected Fallover Att...	🔴	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	Patch Failure	🔴	✓
Administrative and Operational Audit	Patch Success	🟢	✓
System Health	Process Down	🔴	✓

PAN Auto-Failover Alarm Details



For Your Reference

Drill down on specific alarm to get Detailed Alarm information in a new page

Name	Occurrences	Last Occurred
PAN Auto Failover - Failover Trig...	3 times	less than 1 m...
PAN Auto Failover - Primary Adm...	8 times	1 min ago
Configuration Changed	63 times	4 mins ago
ISE Authentication Inactivity	66 times	19 mins ago

Alarms: PAN Auto Failover - Primary Administration Node Down

Description:
Primary administration node is down or is not reachable from its health check node.

Suggested Actions:
Bring up the Primary administration node or wait for failover to happen.

Acknowledge Refresh

Time Stamp	Description
Apr 16 2015 17:23:31.884 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-1.demo.local
Apr 08 2015 22:16:39.331 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-2.demo.local
Apr 08 2015 18:53:46.226 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-1.demo.local
Apr 07 2015 23:44:16.755 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-1.demo.local
Apr 07 2015 23:19:18.412 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-2.demo.local
Apr 07 2015 19:10:14.752 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-2.demo.local
Apr 07 2015 18:59:04.811 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-2.demo.local
Apr 07 2015 18:28:24.751 PM	Unable to communicate to the Primary administration node ise-2.demo.local

Alarms: PAN Auto Failover - Failover Triggered

Description:
Successfully triggered the promotion of the secondary administration node to primary role.

Suggested Actions:
Wait for promotion of secondary administration node to complete and bring up the old primary administration node.

Acknowledge Refresh

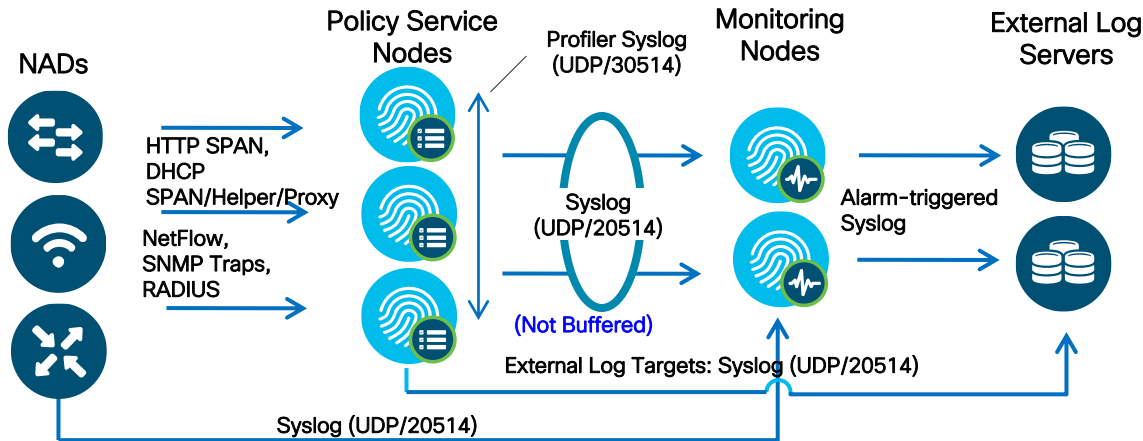
Time Stamp	Description
Apr 16 2015 17:24:39.133 PM	Promotion call made to PAN ise-2.demo.local successfully!
Apr 08 2015 18:55:09.393 PM	Promotion call made to PAN ise-2.demo.local successfully!
Apr 07 2015 23:30:25.201 PM	Promotion call made to PAN ise-1.demo.local successfully!

MnT Distributed Log Collection



For Your Reference

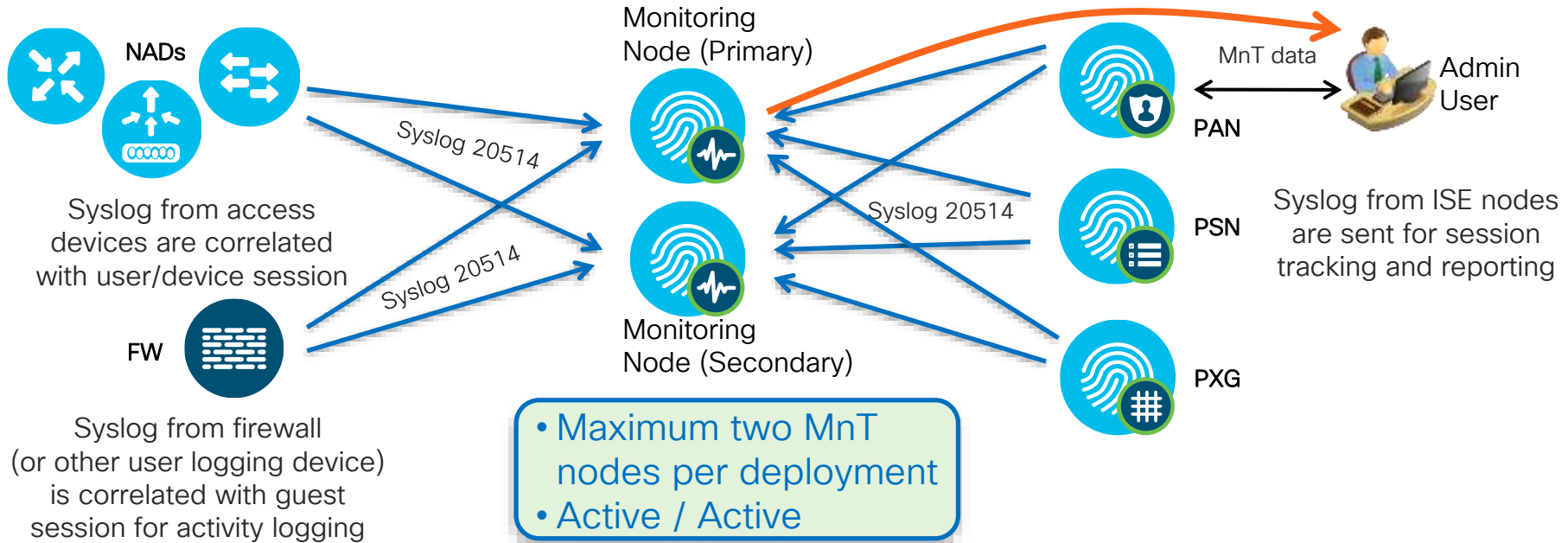
- ISE supports distributed log collection across all nodes to optimize local data collection, aggregation, and centralized correlation and storage.
- Each ISE node collects logs locally from itself; Policy Service nodes running Profiler Services may also collect log (profile) data from NADs.
- Each node transports its Audit Logging data to each Monitoring node as Syslog—these logs are not buffered unless use TCP/Secure Syslog
- NADs may also send Syslog directly to Monitoring node on UDP/20514 for activity logging, diagnostics, and troubleshooting.



HA for Monitoring and Troubleshooting

Steady State Operation

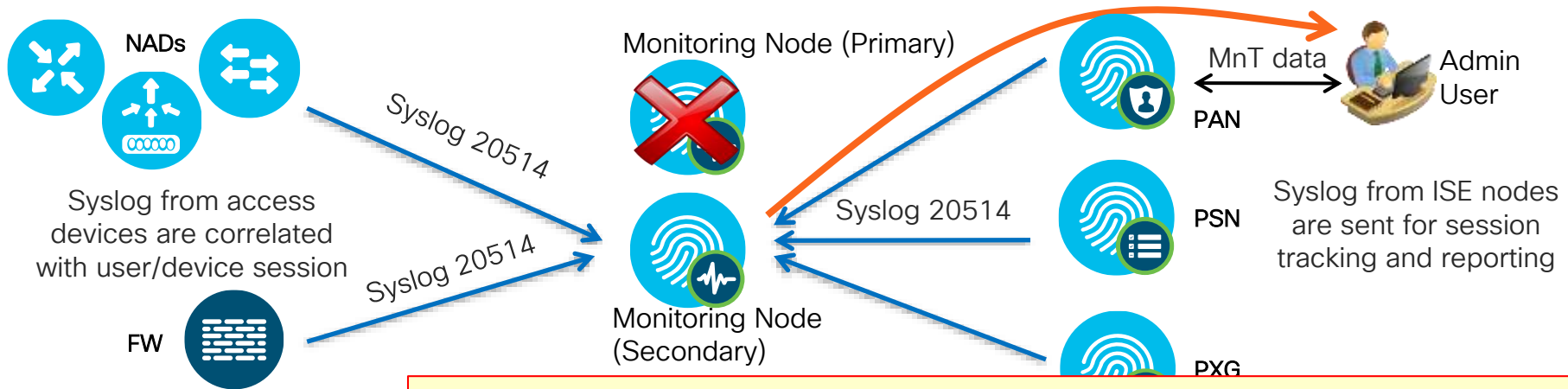
- MnT nodes concurrently receive logging from PAN, PSN, NAD, and ASA
- PAN retrieves log/report data from Primary MnT node when available



HA for Monitoring and Troubleshooting

Primary MnT Outage and Recovery

- Upon MnT node failure, PAN, PSN, NAD, and ASA continue to send logs to remaining MnT node
- PAN auto-detects Active MnT failure and retrieves log/report data from Secondary MnT node.
- Full failover to Secondary MnT may take from 5-15 min depending on type of failure.



Syslog from access devices are correlated with user/device session

Syslog from firewall (or other user logging device) is correlated with guest session for activity logging

- PSN logs are not locally buffered when MnT down unless use TCP/Secure syslog.
- Log DB is not synced between MnT nodes.
- Upon return to service, recovered MnT node will not include data logged during outage
- Backup/Restore required to re-sync MnT database

Log Buffering

TCP and Secure Syslog Targets <2.6

- Default UDP-based audit logging does not buffer data when MnT is unavailable.
- TCP and Secure Syslog options can be used to buffer logs locally
- Note: Overall log performance will decrease if use these acknowledged options.

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The navigation menu includes Home, Context Visibility, Operations, Policy, Administration, and Work Center. The current page is titled "Remote Logging Targets List > TCPLogCollector" and shows the configuration for a logging target named "TCPLogCollector".

Logging Target Configuration:

- Name:** TCPLogCollector
- Target Type:** TCP SysLog
- Description:** TCP SysLog collector
- Status:** Enabled
- Host / IP Address:** 10.42.8.43
- Port:** 1468
- Facility Code:** LOCAL6
- Maximum Length:** 1024 (Valid Range 200 to 1024)
- Comply to RFC 3164:**
- Buffer Messages When Server Down:**
- Enable Server Identity Check:**
- Buffer Size (MB):** 100 (Valid Range 10 to 100)
- Reconnect Timeout (Sec):** 100 (Valid Range 30 to 120)

Buttons for "Save" and "Reset" are visible at the bottom of the configuration form.

ISE 2.6+: Rabbit MQ

A new type of architecture for ISE messaging services

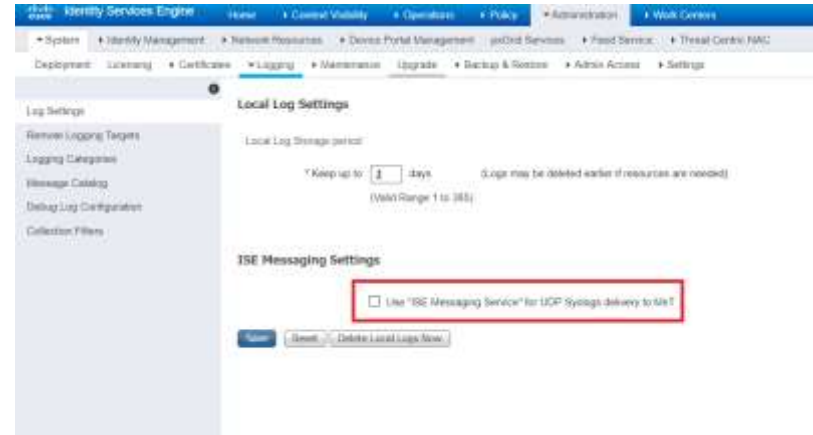
- Move forward in terms of robustness, reliability , Scalability and code quality
- Introduced in 2.6 for Secure Syslog (WAN survivability)



ISE 2.6: Syslogs over ISE Messaging

WAN survivability and securing Syslog using Rabbit MQ

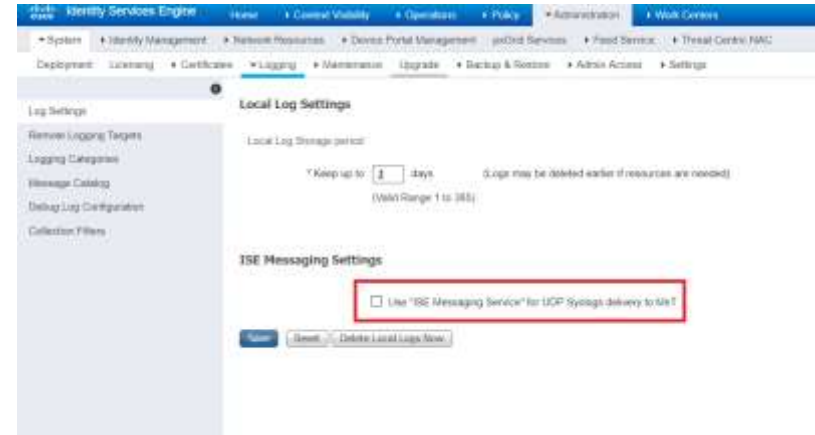
- Syslogs can use secure ISE Messaging instead of UDP
- Messages buffered on PSN while MNT is down
 - Buffer is 4GB otherwise overflow, 200 per/sec 1kb message, 1.5 hrs filled
- **DISABLED for** Larger systems performance issues needs more hardening before allowed
- Smaller deployments ok ~500tps



ISE 2.7: Syslogs over ISE Messaging

WAN survivability and securing Syslog using Rabbit MQ

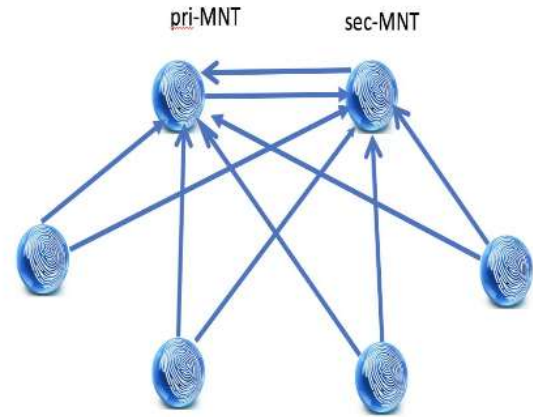
- Syslogs can use secure ISE Messaging instead of UDP
- Messages buffered on PSN while MNT is down
 - Buffer is 4GB otherwise overflow, 200 per/sec 1kb message, 1.5 hrs filled
- Max TPS ~5000



ISE 2.6: Syslogs over ISE Messaging

RabbitMQ Topology for Syslogs

- Composed of federate links using AMQPS
- Links are unidirectional
- Links from all nodes to pri-MNT
- Links from all nodes to sec-MNT
- Links between the two MNTs

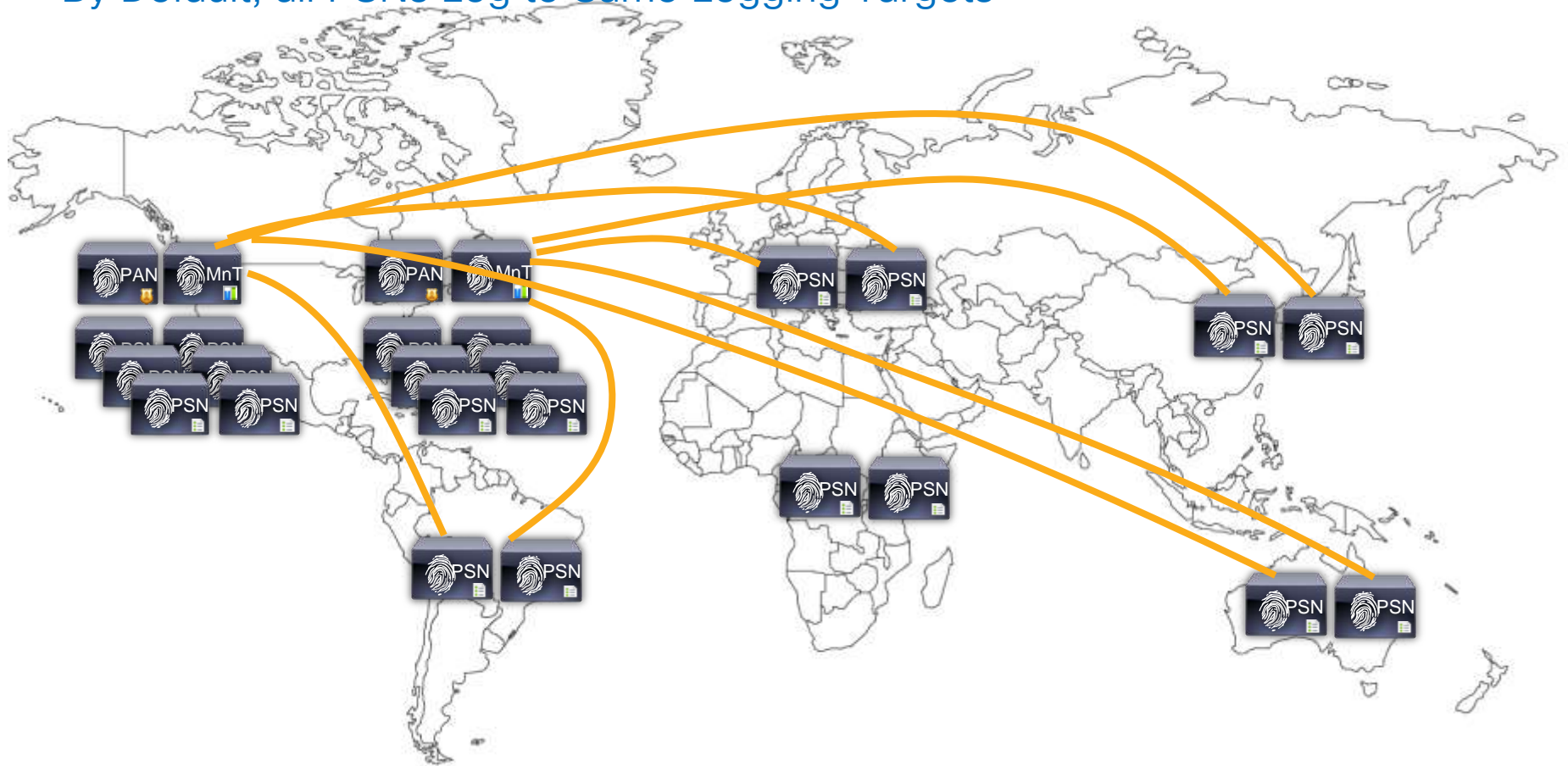


Custom Logging Targets

By Default, all PSNs Log to Same Logging Targets



For Your Reference



Custom Logging Targets

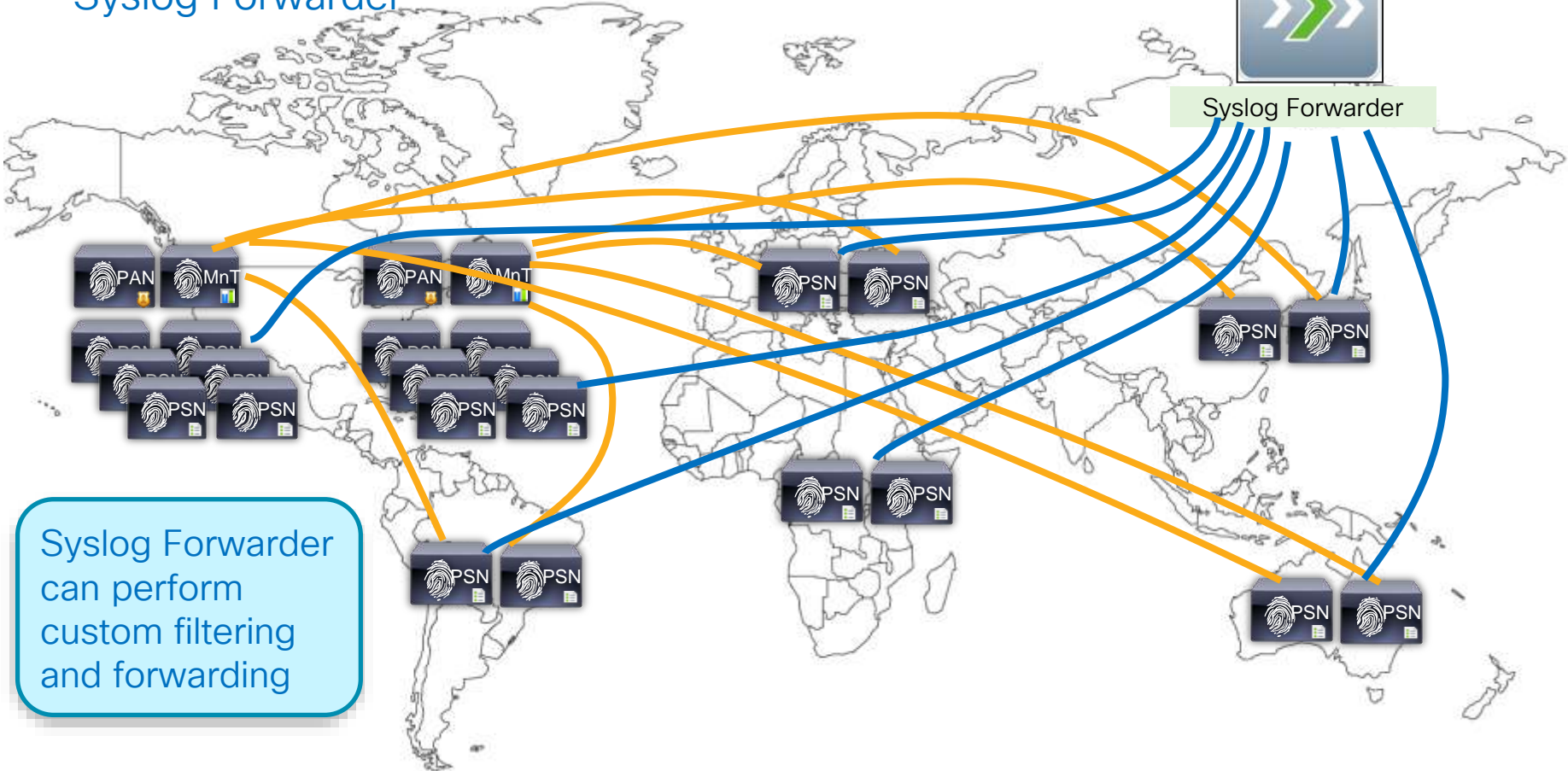
Syslog Forwarder



For Your Reference



Syslog Forwarder



Syslog Forwarder can perform custom filtering and forwarding

Local Logging

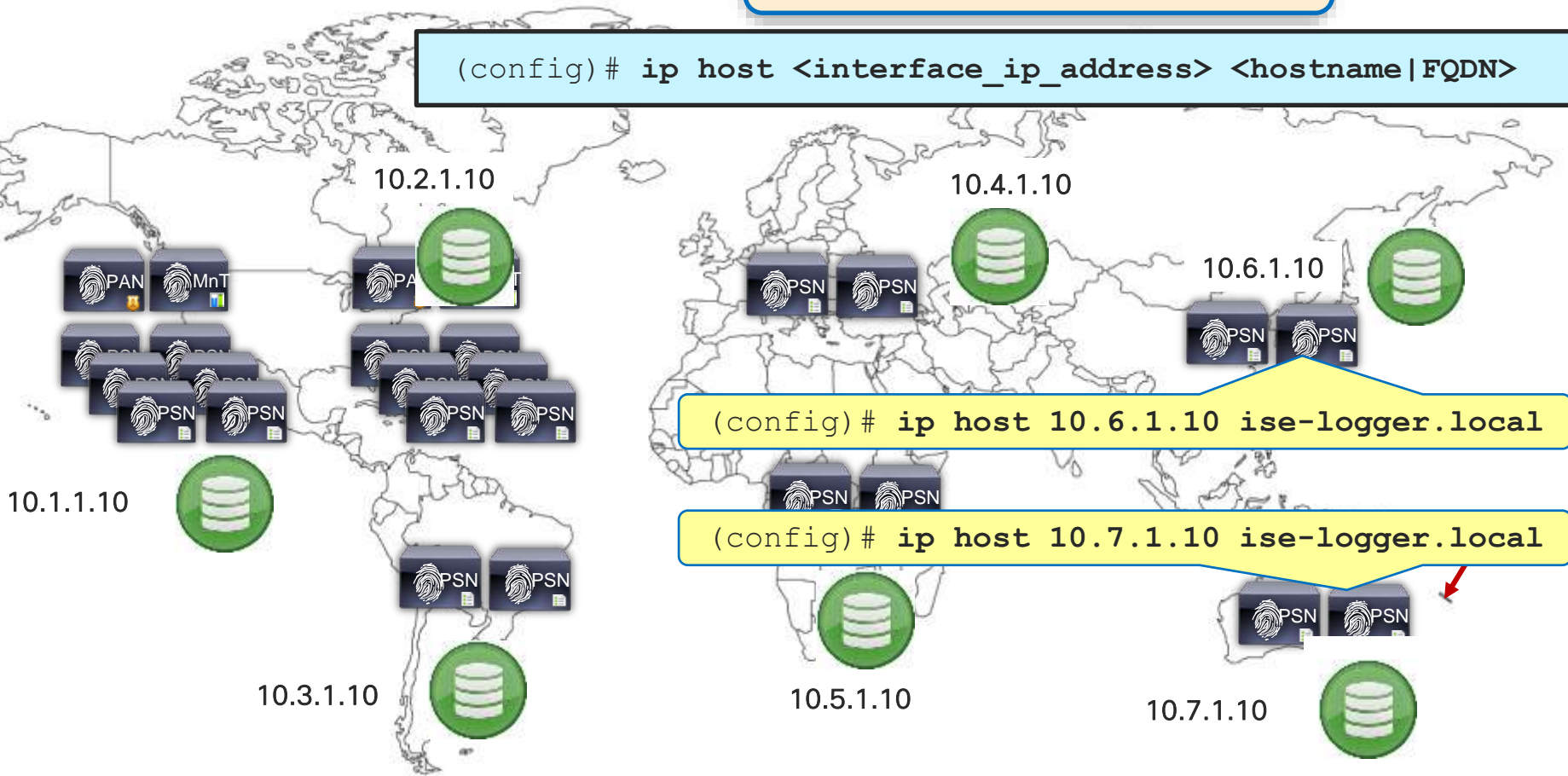
Per-PSN Log Targets

Log Target = ise-logger.local



For Your Reference

```
(config)# ip host <interface_ip_address> <hostname|FQDN>
```



```
(config)# ip host 10.6.1.10 ise-logger.local
```

```
(config)# ip host 10.7.1.10 ise-logger.local
```

HA for pxGrid v1

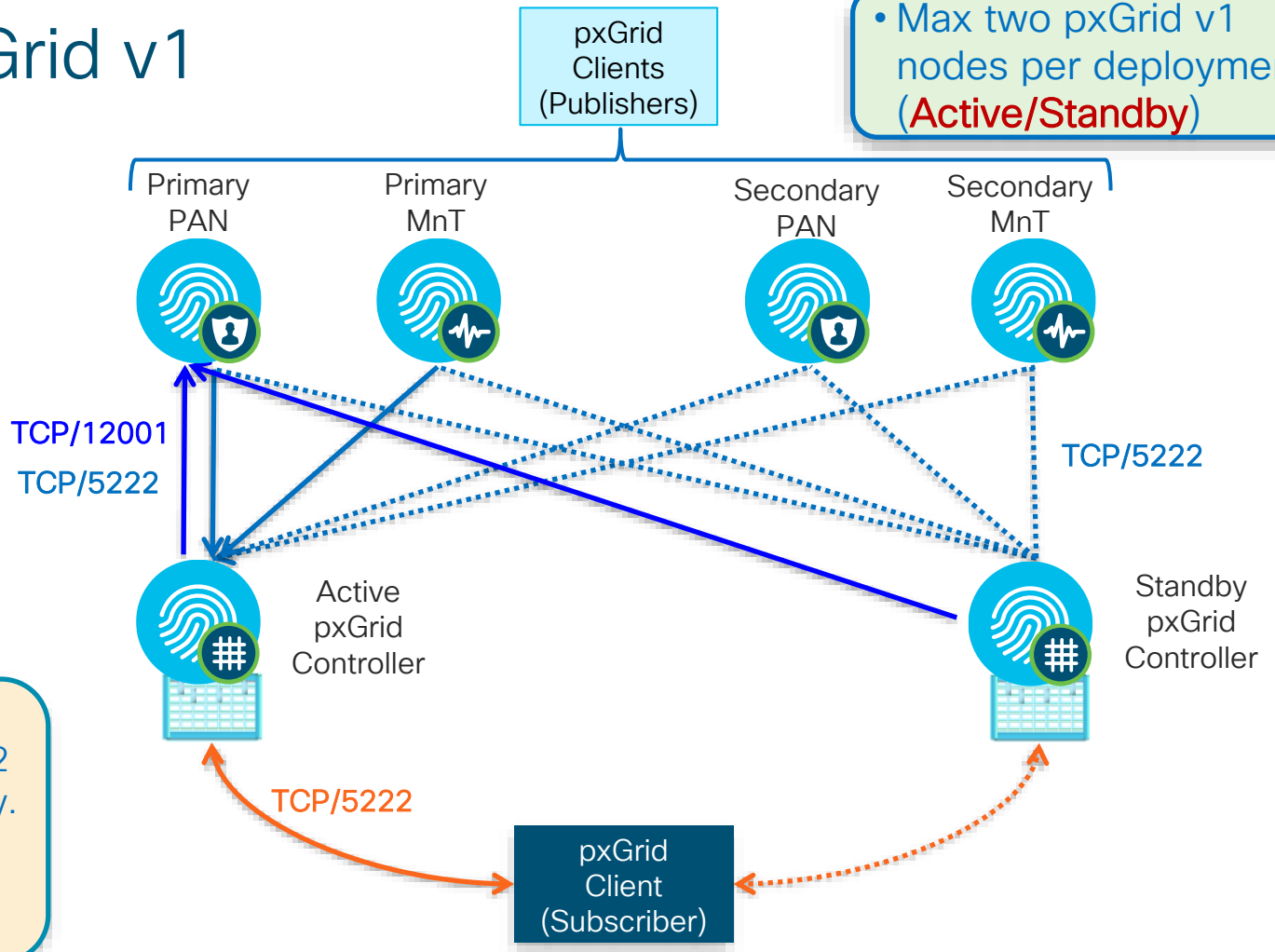
Steady State

• Max two pxGrid v1 nodes per deployment (**Active/Standby**)

- PAN Publisher Topics:
- Controller Admin
 - TrustSec/SGA
 - Endpoint Profile

- MnT Publisher Topics:
- Session Directory
 - Identity Group
 - ANC (EPS)

- pxGrid clients can be configured with up to 2 servers for redundancy.
- Clients connect to single active controller for given domain



HA for pxGrid v1

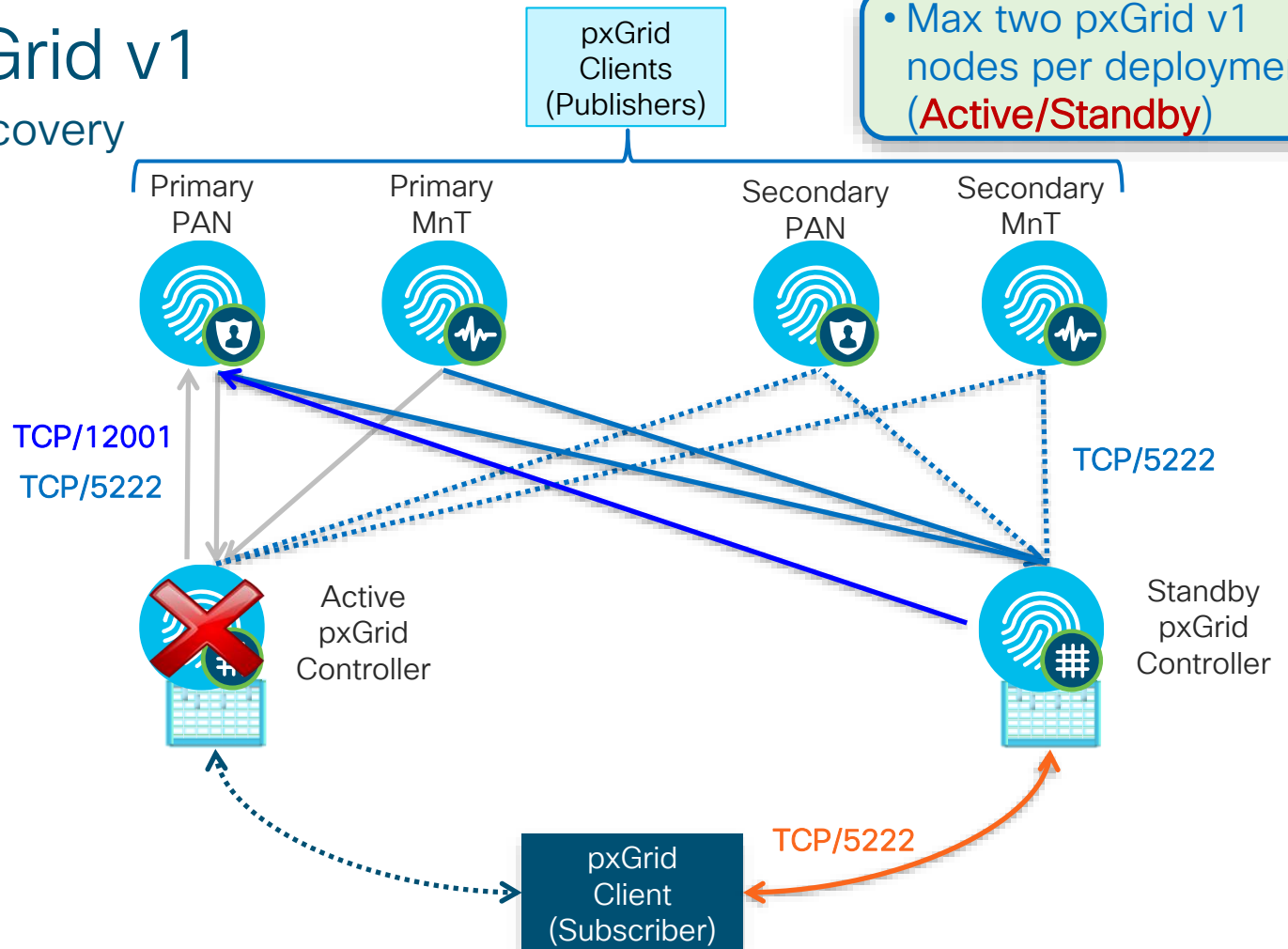
Failover and Recovery

• Max two pxGrid v1 nodes per deployment (**Active/Standby**)

- PAN Publisher Topics:
- Controller Admin
 - TrustSec/SGA
 - Endpoint Profile

- MnT Publisher Topics:
- Session Directory
 - Identity Group
 - ANC (EPS)

If active pxGrid Controller fails, clients automatically attempt connection to standby controller.



HA for pxGrid v2 (ISE 2.3+)

Steady State

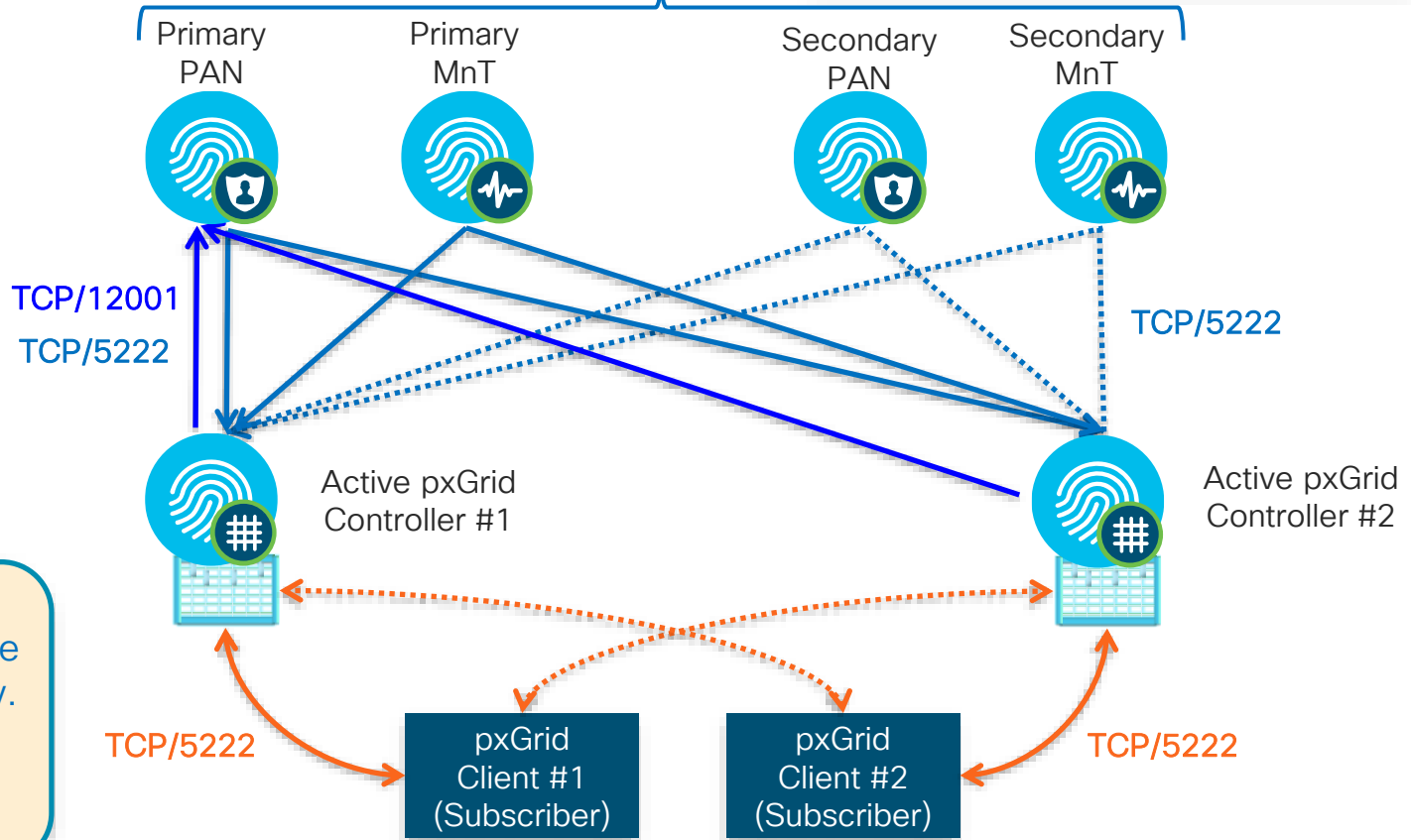
pxGrid Clients
(Publishers)

- 2.3: Max two pxGrid v2 nodes/ deployment (**Active/Active**)
- 2.4: Max 4 nodes (**All Active**)

- PAN Publisher Topics:
- Controller Admin
 - TrustSec/SGA
 - Endpoint Profile

- MnT Publisher Topics:
- Session Directory
 - Identity Group
 - ANC (EPS)

- pxGrid clients can be configured with multiple servers for redundancy.
- Clients connect to single active controller for given domain



pxGrid HA

Design Considerations



For Your
Reference

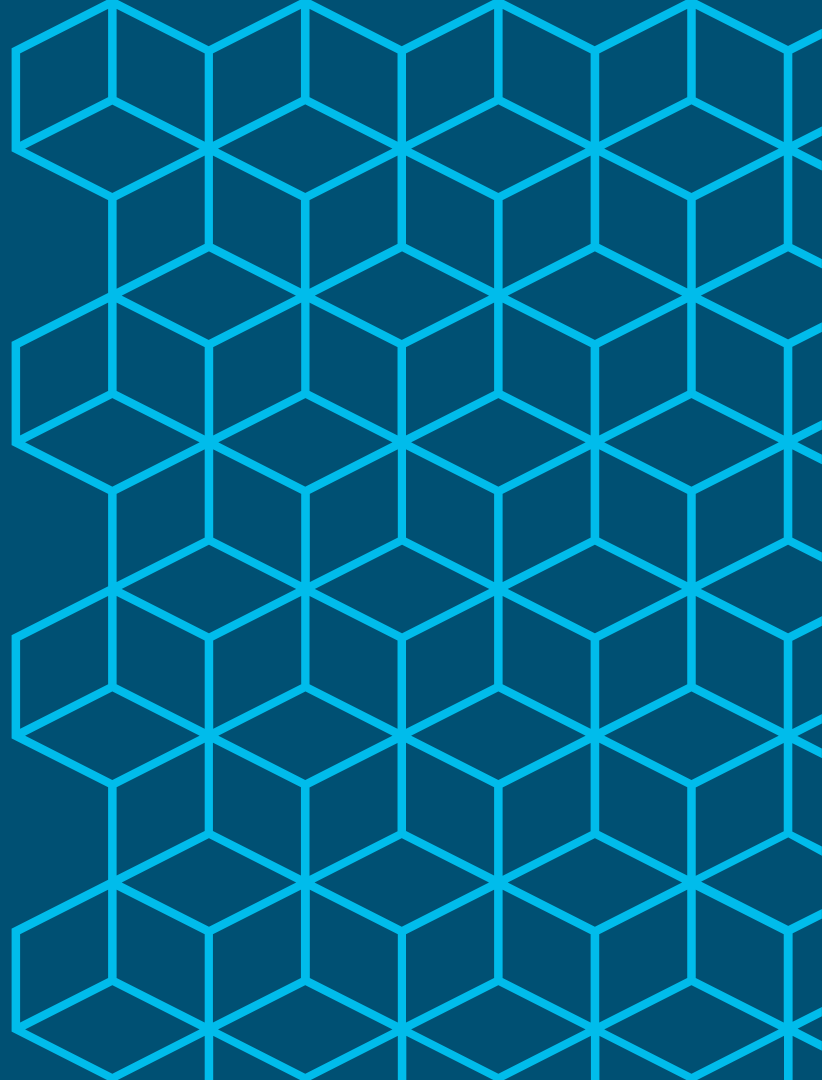
- Download pxGrid Identity certs from the Primary and Secondary MnT nodes to pxGrid clients and import both into the Trusted store.
- Specify the hostname of both pxGrid nodes in the pxGrid API.

Example:

```
./register.sh -keystoreFilename isekeyfile.jks -keystorePassword cisco123  
-truststoreFilename rootfile.jks -truststorePassword cisco123  
-hostname 10.0.1.33 10.0.2.79
```

- The pxGrid clients will register to both pxGrid nodes.
- If the pxGrid node registered to the primary goes down, the pxGrid client will continue communication with the pxGrid registered to the secondary node.

High Availability for Certificate Services



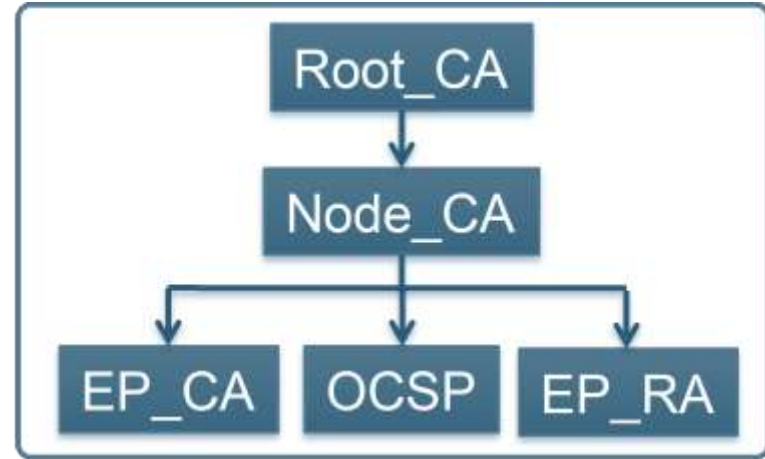
CA Hierarchy



For Your
Reference

ISE 2.0 Introduced Certificate Type Called NODE_CA

- ROOT_CA – The Root CA for the entire ISE PKI Hierarchy
- NODE_CA – Responsible for issuing the subordinate EP_CA cert and OCSP cert
- EP_CA – Responsible for issuing Endpoint identity and device certificates
- OCSP – Responsible for signing the OCSP responses
- EP_RA – Registration Authority for SCEP to external CAs

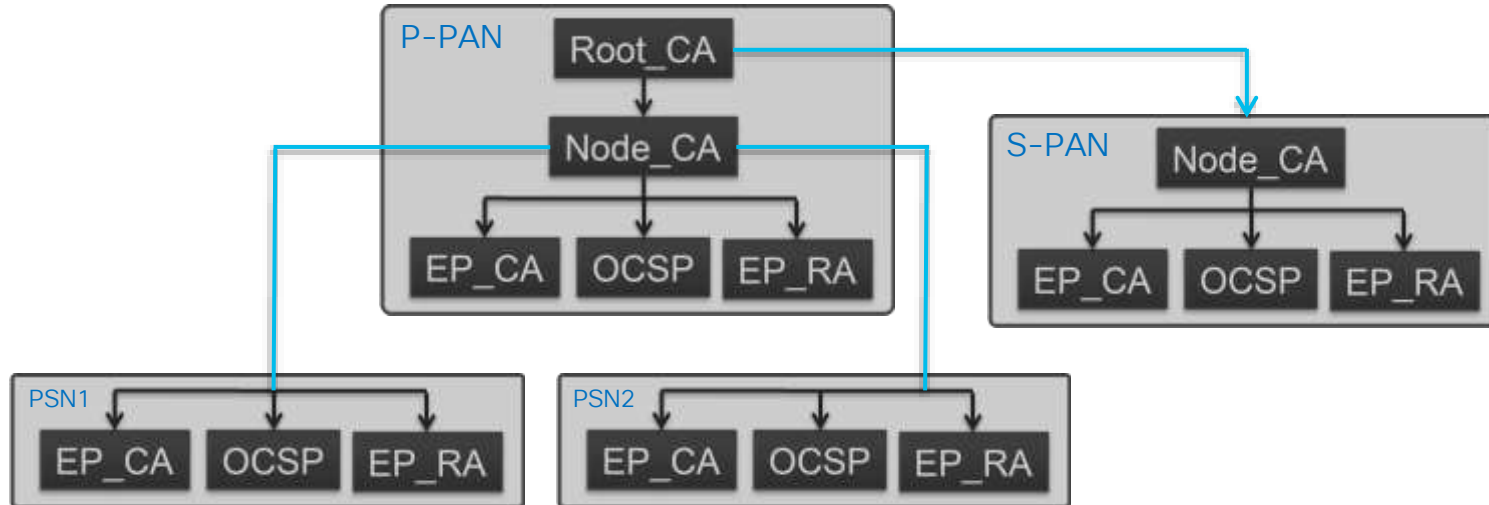


CA Hierarchy

Multi Node Deployment with 2 PANs and Multiple PSNs



For Your Reference



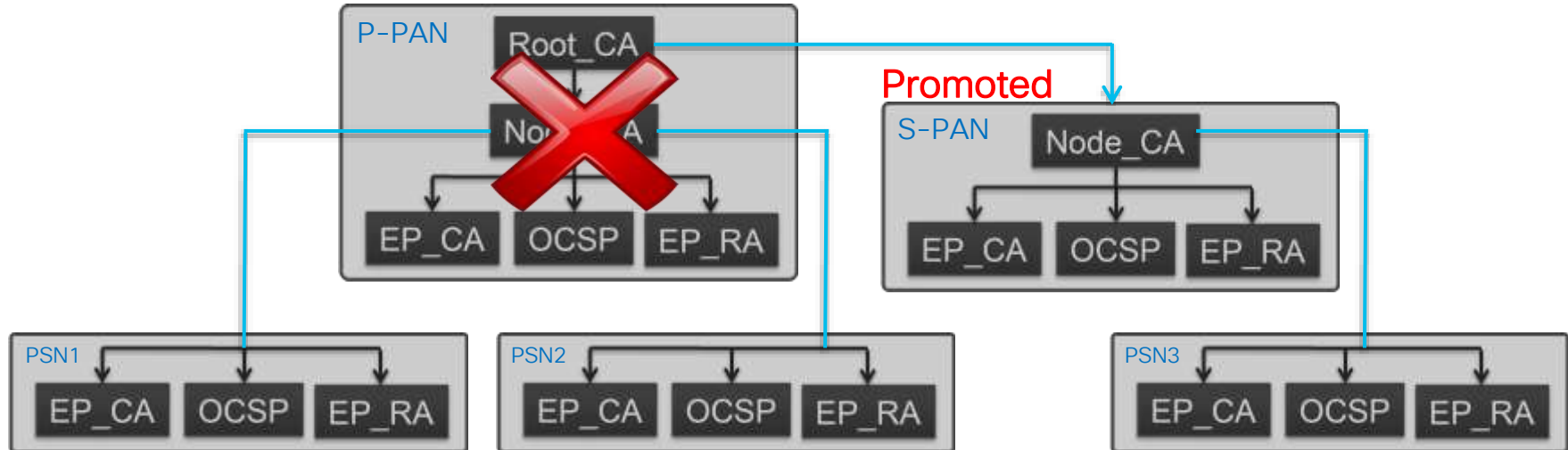
- NODE_CA on Primary and Secondary PAN are signed by ROOT_CA on the Primary PAN
- NODE_CA on Primary PAN is responsible for signing EP_CA and OCSP cert for all PSNs

CA Hierarchy



For Your Reference

Multi Node Deployment with 2 PANs and Multiple PSNs



- NODE_CA on Primary and Secondary PAN are signed by ROOT_CA on the Primary PAN
- NODE_CA on Primary PAN is responsible for signing EP_CA and OCSP cert for all PSNs
- If P-PAN fails and S-PAN promoted, new PSN certs will be signed by S-PAN NODE_CA, but same chain of trust maintained to ROOT_CA

When Does CA Hierarchy Switch from 2 Roots to 1 Root?



For Your
Reference

- On Fresh Install: **YES**
 - Single Root Hierarchy for all New Installs.
- On Upgrade: **NO**
 - No changes on Upgrade – requires manual switch
- To manually switch to a Single Root Hierarchy:
 - [Administration > System > Certificate > Certificate Signing Requests > Replace ISE Root CA](#)
 - **Note:** If after an upgrade the administrator does not trigger the “Replace ISE Root CA” operation, then any new PSN registering into the deployment will get its EP_CA and OCSP certificates signed by the ROOT CA on the Primary PAN.
 - This is same behavior as ISE 1.3/1.4.

⚠ For disaster recovery it is recommended to Export Internal CA Store using Command Line Interface (CLI).

- Overview
- System Certificates
- Endpoint Certificates
- Trusted Certificates
- OCSP Client Profile
- Certificate Signing Requests

Certificate Authority

Internal CA Settings

Certificate Templates

External CA Settings

Disable Certificate Authority

Host Name	Personas	Role(s)	CA & OCSP Responder Sta...	OCSP Responder URL
sbg-bgla-pdp01	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✔	http://sbg-bgla-pdp01.
npf-sjca-pdp03	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✔	http://npf-sjca-pdp03.
npf-sjca-pdp02	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✔	http://npf-sjca-pdp02.
npf-sjca-pdp01	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✔	http://npf-sjca-pdp01.
npf-sjca-pap02	Administration	SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-pap02.
npf-sjca-pap01	Administration	PRIMARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-pap01.
npf-sjca-mnt02	Monitoring	SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-mnt02.
npf-sjca-mnt01	Monitoring	SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-mnt01.
npf-sjca-ipep02		SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-ipep02.
npf-sjca-ipep01		SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-ipep01.
bxb22-11a-pdp1	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✔	http://bxb22-11a-pdp.



For Your Reference

Export CA Certs from Primary PAN



For Your Reference

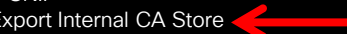
application configure ise

- Export the CA Certs to a Repository
- Will be an Encrypted GPG Bundle
- Four Key Pairs

```
cisco-lab-ise/admin# application configure ise
Selection ISE configuration option
<SNIP>
[7]Export Internal CA Store
[8]Import Internal CA Store
</SNIP>
[12]Exit
7
Export Repository Name: NAS
Enter encryption-key for export: #####
Export on progress.....

The following 4 CA key pairs were exported to repository 'NAS' at
'ise_ca_key_pairs of cisco-lab-ise':
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x6012831a-16794f11-b1248b9b-c7e199ef
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x3e4d9644-934843af-b5167e76-cc0256e0
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint RA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x13511480-9650401a-8461d9d7-5b8dbe17
Subject:CN=Certificate Services OCSP Responder - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x10d18efb-92614084-895097f2-9885313b

ISE CA keys export completed successfully
```

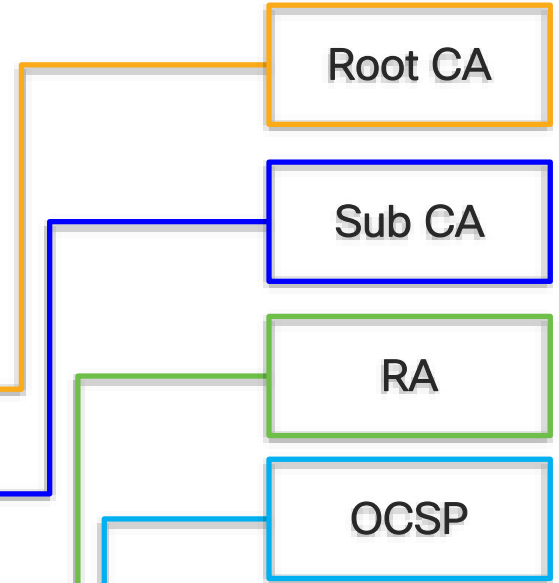


Subject:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x6012831a-16794f11-b1248b9b-c7e199ef

Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x3e4d9644-934843af-b5167e76-cc0256e0

Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint RA - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x13511480-9650401a-8461d9d7-5b8dbe17

Subject:CN=Certificate Services OCSP Responder - cisco-lab-ise
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
Serial#:0x10d18efb-92614084-895097f2-9885313b



Import CA Certs from Primary to Secondary PAN

- After an upgrade, immediately Export/Import CA certs.
- If want original PPAN to stay Primary *after* upgrade, promote Secondary after CA certs imported.
- Or... Promote Secondary *before* upgrade, upgrade ISE, and then export/import CA certs
- Provides CA redundancy if PPAN fails and Secondary promoted.



```
cisco-lab-ise/admin# application configure ise
```

```
Selection ISE configuration option
```

```
<SNIP>
```

```
[7]Export Internal CA Store
```

```
[8]Import Internal CA Store
```

```
</SNIP>
```

```
[12]Exit
```

```
8
```

```
Import Repository Name: NAS
```

```
Enter CA keys file name to import: ise_ca_key_pairs_of_cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Enter encryption-key: #####
```

```
Import on progress.....
```

```
The following 4 CA key pairs were imported:
```

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Serial#:0x6012831a-16794f11-b1248b9b-c7e199ef
```

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Serial#:0x3e4d9644-934843af-b5167e76-cc0256e0
```

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint RA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Serial#:0x13511480-9650401a-8461d9d7-5b8dbe17
```

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services OCSP Responder - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - cisco-lab-ise
```

```
Serial#:0x10d18efb-92614084-895097f2-9885313b
```

```
Stopping ISE Certificate Authority Service...
```

```
Starting ISE Certificate Authority Service...
```

```
ISE CA keys import completed successfully
```



For Your Reference

Example of Exported Keys

ISE 2.0 Example with New Root Hierarchy



For Your Reference

The following 5 CA key pairs were exported to repository 'disk' at 'ise_ca_key_pairs_of_ise20-pan1':

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - ise20-pan1
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - ise20-pan1
Serial#:0x06c4fb0a-812b4f07-8fc3361a-2c57ae24
```

Root CA

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Node CA - ise20-pan1
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Root CA - ise20-pan1
Serial#:0x7386ba45-9d754b69-9c82f764-d3263ca7
```

Node CA

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - ise20-pan1
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Node CA - ise20-pan1
Serial#:0x793e7b17-a0ec40e7-9bfc47f0-974fc909
```

Sub CA

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint RA - ise20-pan1
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA - ise20-pan1
Serial#:0x7e3c09ba-9168441f-a16f219f-6e62cbca
```

RA

```
Subject:CN=Certificate Services OCSP Responder - ise20-pan1
Issuer:CN=Certificate Services Node CA - ise20-pan1
Serial#:0x08fcc154-b8414b25-a50ca00d-13994488
```

OCSP

ISE CA keys export completed successfully

Certificate Recovery for ISE Nodes

Backup all System (Server) Certificates and Key Pairs



- System Certificates for all nodes can be centrally exported with private key pairs from Primary PAN in case needed for Disaster Recovery.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine Administration console. A warning message is highlighted with an orange border: "⚠ For disaster recovery it is recommended to export certificate and private key pairs of all system certificates." Below the message is a table of system certificates.

	Friendly Name	Group Tag	Used By	Issued To	Issued By
▼ ise13-fcs					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default self-signed server certificate	Default Portal Certificate Group	Portal, pxGrid	ise13-fcs.cts.local	ise13-fcs.cts.local
<input type="checkbox"/>	ise.cts.local CA-Signed Wildcard Certificate	Wildcard Cert	Admin, EAP Authentication, Portal	ise.cts.local	cts-ad-ca

OCSP Responder HA



- Each PSN runs OCSP responder.
- OCSP DB replicated so can point to any PSN, or LB PSN cluster for OCSP HA.

Internal CA Settings ⚠ For disaster recovery it is recommended to Export Internal CA Store using Command Line Interface (CLI).

🛑 Disable Certificate Authority

Host Name	Personas	Role(s)	CA & OCSP Responder	OCSP Responder URL
sbg-bgla-pdp01	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✓	http://sbg-bgla-pdp01.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-pdp03	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✓	http://npf-sjca-pdp03.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-pdp02	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✓	http://npf-sjca-pdp02.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-pdp01	Policy Service	SECONDARY	✓	http://npf-sjca-pdp01.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-pap02	Administration	SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-pap02.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-pap01	Administration	PRIMARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-pap01.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-mnt02	Monitoring	SECONDARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-mnt02.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/
npf-sjca-mnt01	Monitoring	PRIMARY	⊘	http://npf-sjca-mnt01.cisco.com:2560/ocsp/

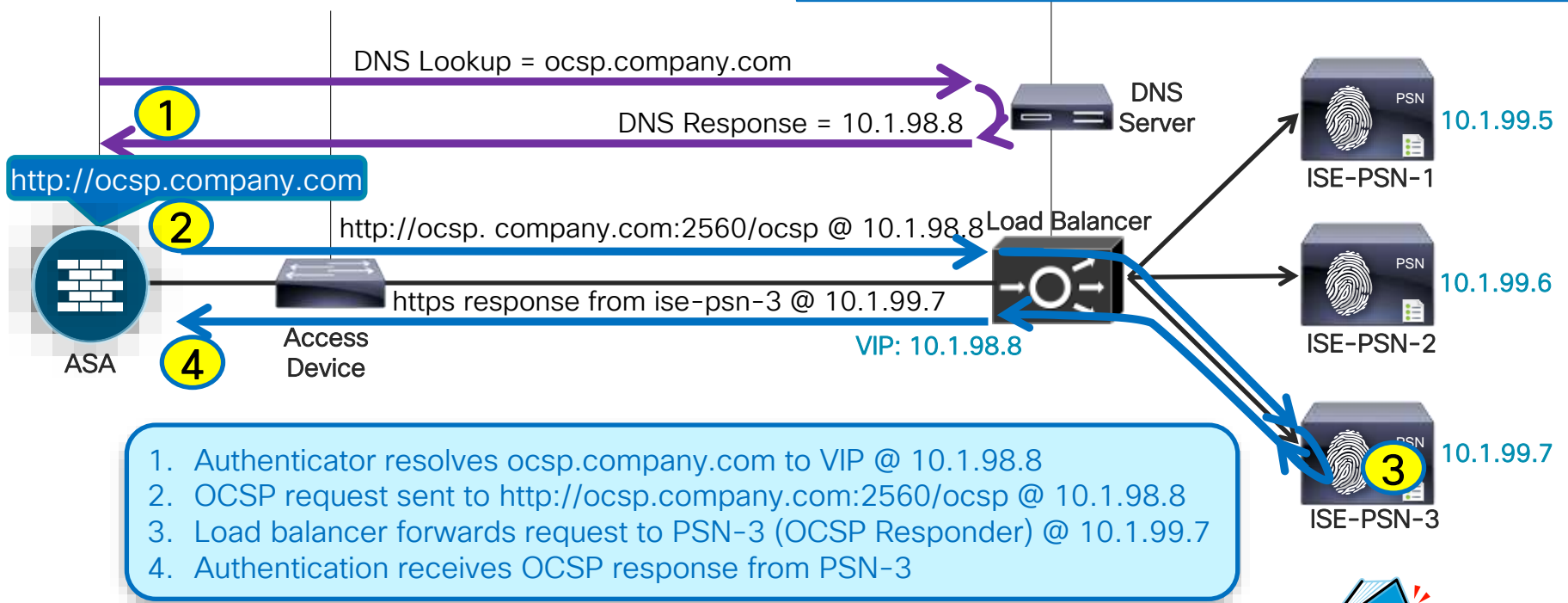
ASA Remote Access VPN Example:

```
match certificate OCSP_MAP override ocspp trustpoint ISE_Root 1 url http://ise-ocsp.company.com:2560/ocsp/
```

Load Balancing OCSP

Sample Flow

Each PSN is an OCSP Responder
Database replication ensures each PSN contains same info for ISE-issued certificates.

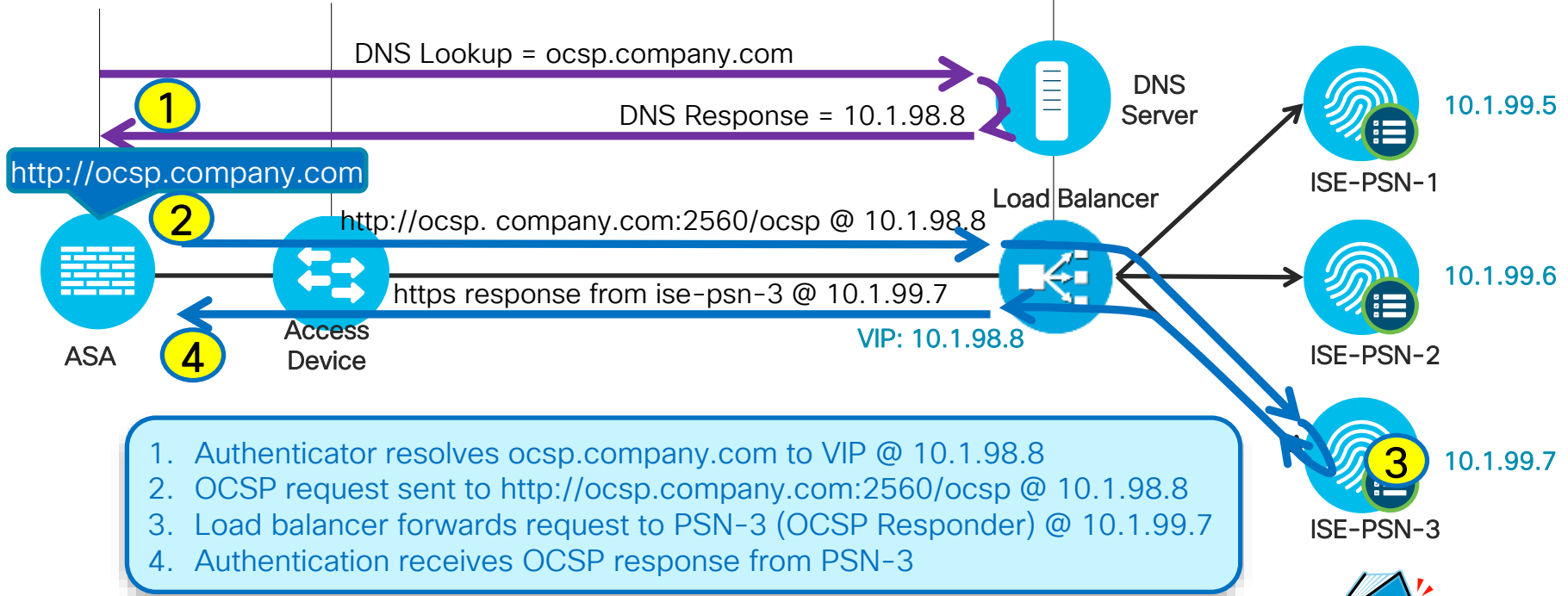


For Your Reference

Load Balancing OCSP

Sample Flow

Each PSN is a Database replication... Updated Slide with New Icons... contains same... dates.



SCEP Load Balancing for BYOD/NSP (ISE 1.2)

If Multiple SCEP CA Servers Defined...



For Your Reference

- Multiple SCEP Profiles supported—Requests load balanced based on load factor.
 - Load Factor = Average Response Time x Total Requests x Outstanding Requests
 - Average Response Time = Average of last two 20 requests
- SCEP CA declared down if no response after three consecutive requests.
- CA with the next lowest load used; Periodic polling to failed server until online.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The top navigation bar includes Home, Operations, Policy, and Administration. The main menu has System, Identity Management, Network Resources, Web Portal Management, and Feed Service. The sub-menu includes Deployment, Licensing, Certificates, Logging, Maintenance, Backup & Restore, Admin Access, and Settings. The 'Certificates' sub-menu is active, showing Certificate Operations (Local Certificates, Certificate Signing Requests, Certificate Store, SCEP RA Profiles, OSCP Services). The 'SCEP RA Profiles' section is displayed, showing a table with two profiles: SCEP and SCEP2. The table has columns for Name, Description, URL, and CA Cert Name. The SCEP profile has a URL of http://ad.cts.local/certsrv/mscep and a CA Cert Name of AD-MSCEP-RA. The SCEP2 profile has a URL of http://10.1.100.100/certsrv/mscep and a CA Cert Name of AD-MSCEP-RA. The table is highlighted with an orange border.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description	URL	CA Cert Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCEP		http://ad.cts.local/certsrv/mscep	AD-MSCEP-RA
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCEP2		http://10.1.100.100/certsrv/mscep	AD-MSCEP-RA

SCEP Load Balancing (ISE 1.3+)

If Multiple SCEP CA Servers Defined...



- SCEP Profile defined in Certificate Template –only one can be selected.
- Multiple CA URLs supported in each profile (since ISE 1.3)
- Requests load balanced across CAs

Subject Alternative Name (SAN) : MAC Address

Key Size : 2048

* SCEP RA Profile : ISE Internal CA

Valid Period

ISE Internal CA
AD_SCEP
AD_SCEP2

External CA Settings

SCEP RA Profiles (SCEP-Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol)

Edit Add Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description	URL	CA Cert Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	AD_SCEP		http://ad.cts.local/certsrv/mscep	cts-ad-ca,AD-MSCEP-RA
<input type="checkbox"/>	AD_SCEP2		http://ad.cts.local/certsrv/mscep http://10.1.100.100/certsrv/mscep	cts-ad-ca,AD-MSCEP-RA cts-ad-ca,AD-MSCEP-RA

High Availability and Scaling for ISE SXP Services



For Your
Reference

ISE SXP HA



For Your
Reference

ISE 2.0 supports up to one pair of SXP PSNs (SXPSNs) where both configured for same mappings and peers.

Each SXPSN in a pair process and “speak” same bindings to same peers. SXP Listeners receive duplicate bindings (not an issue).

Starting with v2.1, ISE supports two pairs of SXPSNs with bindings to different peers (which can be controlled via SXP Domains).

SXP Domains provides horizontal scaling as well as control which nodes get bindings. If not match specific domain, it hits default. If nodes not mapped to domain, they will be dropped.

Configure SXP under PSN services. Total 4 PSNs can be configured with SXP (two pairs).

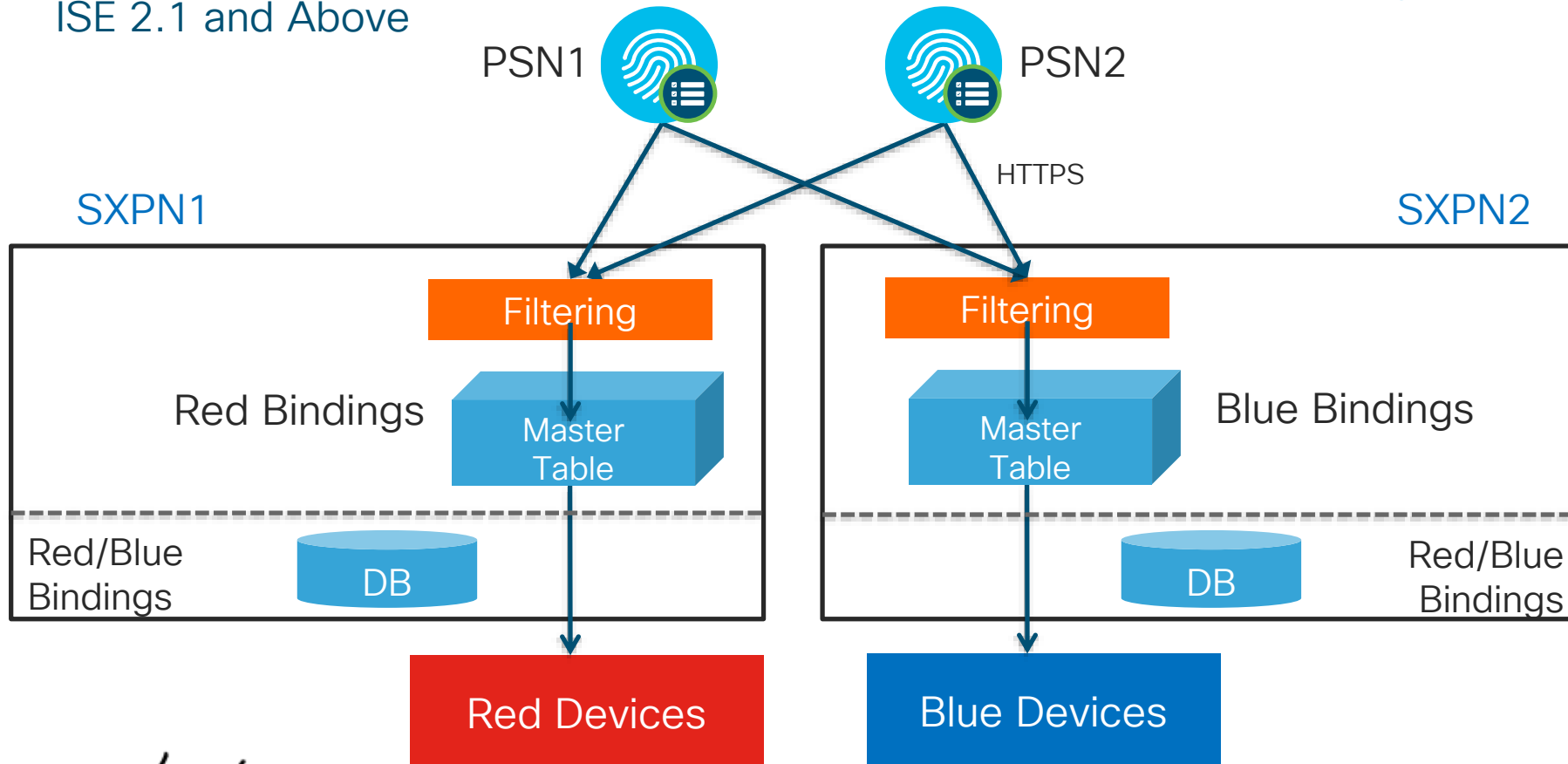
No validation or limit on # PSNs configured for ISE SXP.

ISE SXP Horizontal Scaling

ISE 2.1 and Above



For Your Reference





Scaling ISE SXP

	ISE 2.0	ISE 2.1-2.3	ISE 2.4+
Max ISE SXP nodes / redundant pairs	2 / 1	4 / 2	8 / 4
Max ISE SXP Peers per SXPSN	20	100	200
Max ISE SXP Peers per deployment	20	200	800
Max ISE SXP Bindings per SXP PSN	100k	250k	350k
Max ISE SXP Bindings per deployment	100k	500k	* 1.4M

In ISE 2.1+, SXP Domains allow the splitting of bindings across multiple SXPSNs.

* Max dynamic bindings limited by max RADIUS session scale.

ISE 2.3 SXP Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max SXP Bindings and Peers by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model	Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Standalone: All personas on same node (2 nodes redundant)	3415	0	5,000	2,500	10
	3495	0	10,000	5,000	20
	3515	0	7,500	3,750	15
	3595	0	20,000	10,000	25
Hybrid: PAN + MnT on same node; Dedicated PSN (Minimum 4 nodes redundant)	3415 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	5,000	2,500 / 5,000	100
	3495 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	5,000 / 10,000	100
	3515 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	7,500	3,750 / 7,500	100
	3595 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	20,000	10,000 / 20,000	100
Dedicated PAN and MnT (Minimum 6 nodes redundant)	3495 as PAN and MNT	38 + 2 / 36 + 4	250,000	150,000 / 250,000	100 / 200
	3595 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000	250,000 / 500,000	100 / 200
Scaling per SXPSN	Platform		Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Dedicated SXPSN nodes (Gated by Total Deployment Scale)	SNS-3415	1 or 2	5,000	100,000	100
	SNS-3495	SXPSN pairs	20,000	150,000	100
	SNS-3515		7,500	150,000	100
	SNS-3595		40,000	250,000	100

100 per SXPSN pair

5 / 3 + 2

100 / 200

1 or 2 SXPSN pairs

Share PSNs (up to 5) for RADIUS+SXP OR Dedicate PSNs to RADIUS (up to 3) and SXP (2 for HA) Services

ISE 2.4 SXP Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max SXP Bindings and Peers by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Standalone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	3,500	20
		3595	0	20,000	10,000	30
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	7,500	7,500	200
		3595 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	20,000	20,000	220
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3595 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000	350k / 500k	150 / 300
			44 + 6 / 42 + 8		500k / 500k	450 / 600
		3595 as PAN and Large MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000	350k / 700k	200 / 400
			44 + 6 / 42 + 8		1050k / 1.4M	600 / 800

Share PSNs (up to 5) for RADIUS+SXP **OR** Dedicate PSNs to RADIUS (up to 3) and SXP (2 for HA) Services

- By Node

1, 2, 3, or 4 SXPSN pairs

Scaling per SXPSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Dedicated SXPSN nodes (Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3515	7,500	200,000	200
	SNS-3595	40,000	350,000	220

ISE 2.6 SXP Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max SXP Bindings and Peers by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Standalone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	3,500	20
		3595	0	20,000	10,000	30
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	10,000	200
		3655/3695 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	25,000/50,000	20,000	220
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000	350k / 500k	150 / 300
		44 + 6 / 42 + 8	500,000		500k / 500k	450 / 600
		3695 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000 (2M)	350k / 700k	200 / 400
		44 + 6 / 42 + 8	500,000 (2M)		1050k / 1.4M	600 / 800

Share PSNs (up to 5) for RADIUS+SXP **OR** Dedicate PSNs to RADIUS (up to 3) and SXP (2 for HA) Services

- By Node

1, 2, 3, or 4 SXPSN pairs

Scaling per SXPSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Dedicated SXPSN nodes (Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	200,000	200
	SNS-3655/3695	50,000/100,000	350,000	220

ISE 2.7 SXP Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max SXP Bindings and Peers by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max # Dedicated PSNs	Max RADIUS Sessions per Deployment	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Standalone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	3,500	20
		3595	0	20,000	10,000	30
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	10,000	10,000	200
		3655/3695 as PAN+MNT	5 / 3 + 2	25,000/50,000	20,000	220
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000	350k / 500k	150 / 300
		44 + 6 / 42 + 8	500,000		500k / 500k	450 / 600
		3695 as PAN and MNT	48 + 2 / 46 + 4	500,000 (2M)	350k / 700k	200 / 400
		44 + 6 / 42 + 8	500,000 (2M)		1050k / 1.4M	600 / 800

Share PSNs (up to 5) for RADIUS+SXP **OR** Dedicate PSNs to RADIUS (up to 3) and SXP (2 for HA) Services

- By Node

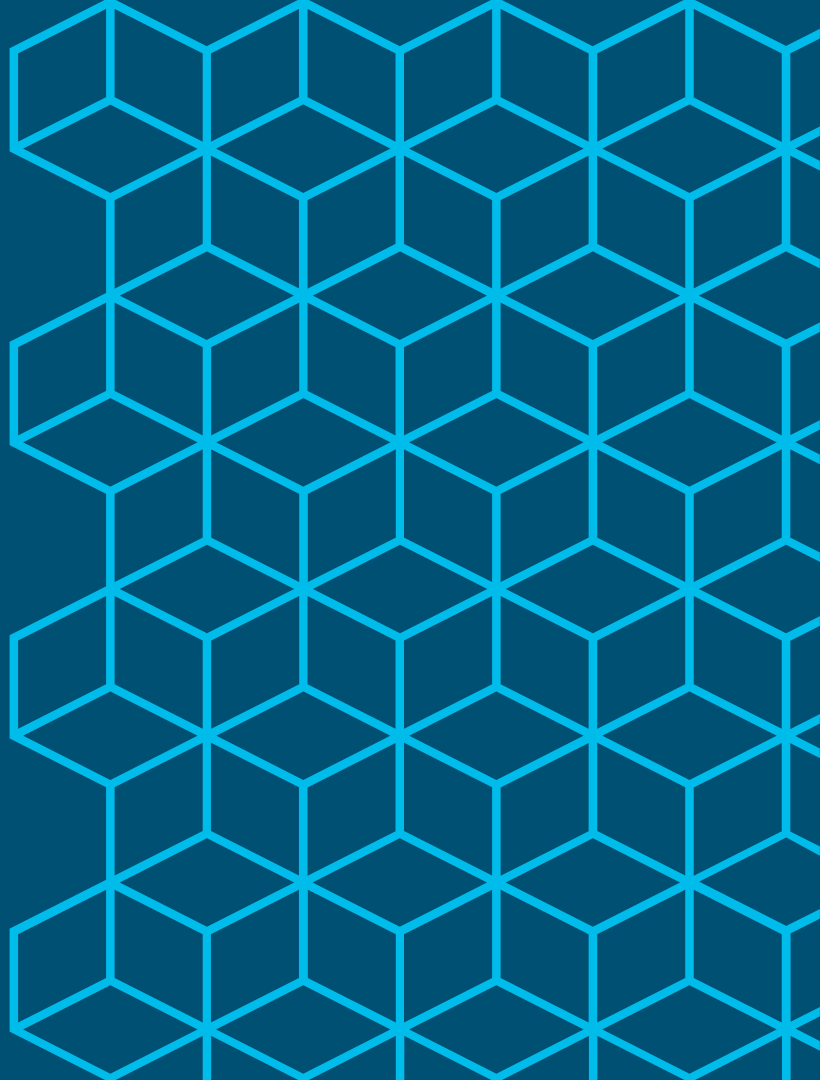
1, 2, 3, or 4 SXPSN pairs

Scaling per SXPSN	Platform	Max RADIUS Sessions per PSN	Max ISE SXP Bindings	Max ISE SXP Peers
Dedicated SXPSN nodes (Gated by Total Deployment Size)	SNS-3615	10,000	200,000	200
	SNS-3655/3695	50,000/100,000	350,000	220



For Your
Reference

High Availability and Scaling for TC-NAC Services





TC-NAC HA

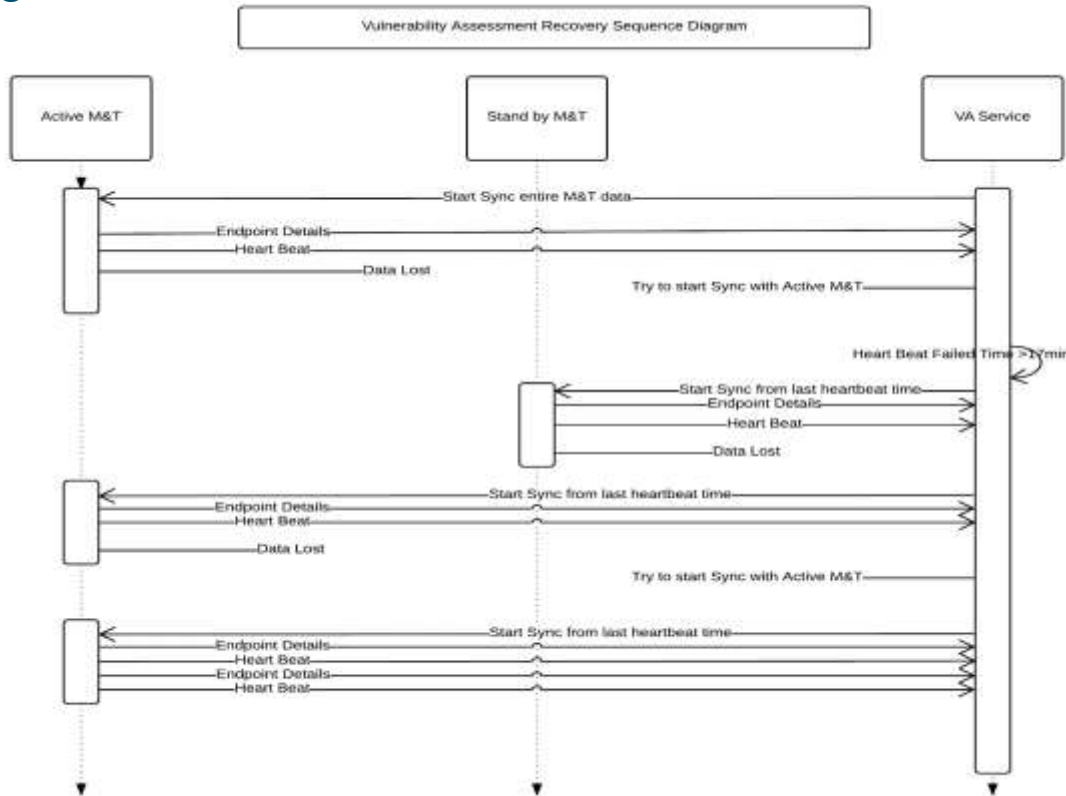
- **Currently a limit one PSN to service with no HA.**
- If try to enable on another PSN, will get notice that another PSN configured.
- TC-NAC is not installed until enable service under PSN for first time.
 - Takes ~10 minutes when first enabled.
 - Successive changes will simply enable or disable service.
- TC-NAC node always gets info from Active MnT. If Heartbeat fails, then start sync with new Active (Secondary) MnT node. Will try to failback to Primary.

Vulnerability Assessment Recovery Sequence

Flow Diagram



For Your Reference



ISE 2.4 TC-NAC Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max Concurrent TC-NAC Transactions by Deployment Model and Platform

- By Deployment

Deployment Model		Platform	Max PSNs (dedicated)	Max Sessions per Deployment	Max TC-NAC Adapters	Max VAF TPM	Max IRF TPS
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3515	0	7,500	1	5	5
		3595	0	20,000	1	5	5
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3515 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 4 + 1	7,500	1 / 3	5 / 40	10 / 80
		3595 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 4 + 1	20,000	2 / 5	10 / 40	20 / 80
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3595 as PAN and MNT	49 + 1	500,000	5	40	80
		3595 as PAN and Large MnT	49 + 1	500,000	5	40	80

In medium deployment, option to share PSN or dedicate PSN; large deployment assume one PSN dedicated to TC=NAC

- By PSN

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max Sessions per PSN	Max Adapters	Max VAF TPM	Max IRF TPS
Dedicated TC-NAC node	SNS-3515	7,500	3	40	80
	SNS-3595	40,000	5	40	80

ISE 2.6 TC-NAC Multi-Service Scaling



For Your Reference

Max Concurrent TC-NAC Transactions by Deployment Model and Platform

Deployment Model		Platform	Max PSNs (dedicated)	Max Sessions per Deployment	Max TC-NAC Adapters	Max VAF TPM	Max IRF TPS
Stand-alone	All personas on same node	3615	0	10,000	1	5	5
		3655	0	25,000	1	5	5
		3655	0	50,000	1	5	5
Hybrid	PAN+MnT+PXG on same node; Dedicated PSN	3615 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 4 + 1	10,000	1 / 3	5 / 40	10 / 80
		3655 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 4 + 1	25,000	2 / 5	10 / 40	20 / 80
		3655 as PAN+MNT+PXG	5 / 4 + 1	50,000	2 / 5	10 / 40	20 / 80
Dedicated	Each Persona on Dedicated Node	3655 as PAN and MNT	49 + 1	500,000	5	40	80
		3695 as PAN and MnT	49 + 1	500,000 (2M)	5	40	80

In medium deployment, option to share PSN or dedicate PSN; large deployment assume one PSN dedicated to TC=NAC

Scaling per PSN	Platform	Max Sessions per PSN	Max Adapters	Max VAF TPM	Max IRF TPS
Dedicated TC-NAC node	SNS-3615	10,000	3	40	80
	SNS-3655	50,000	5	40	80
	SNS-3695	100,000	5	40	80

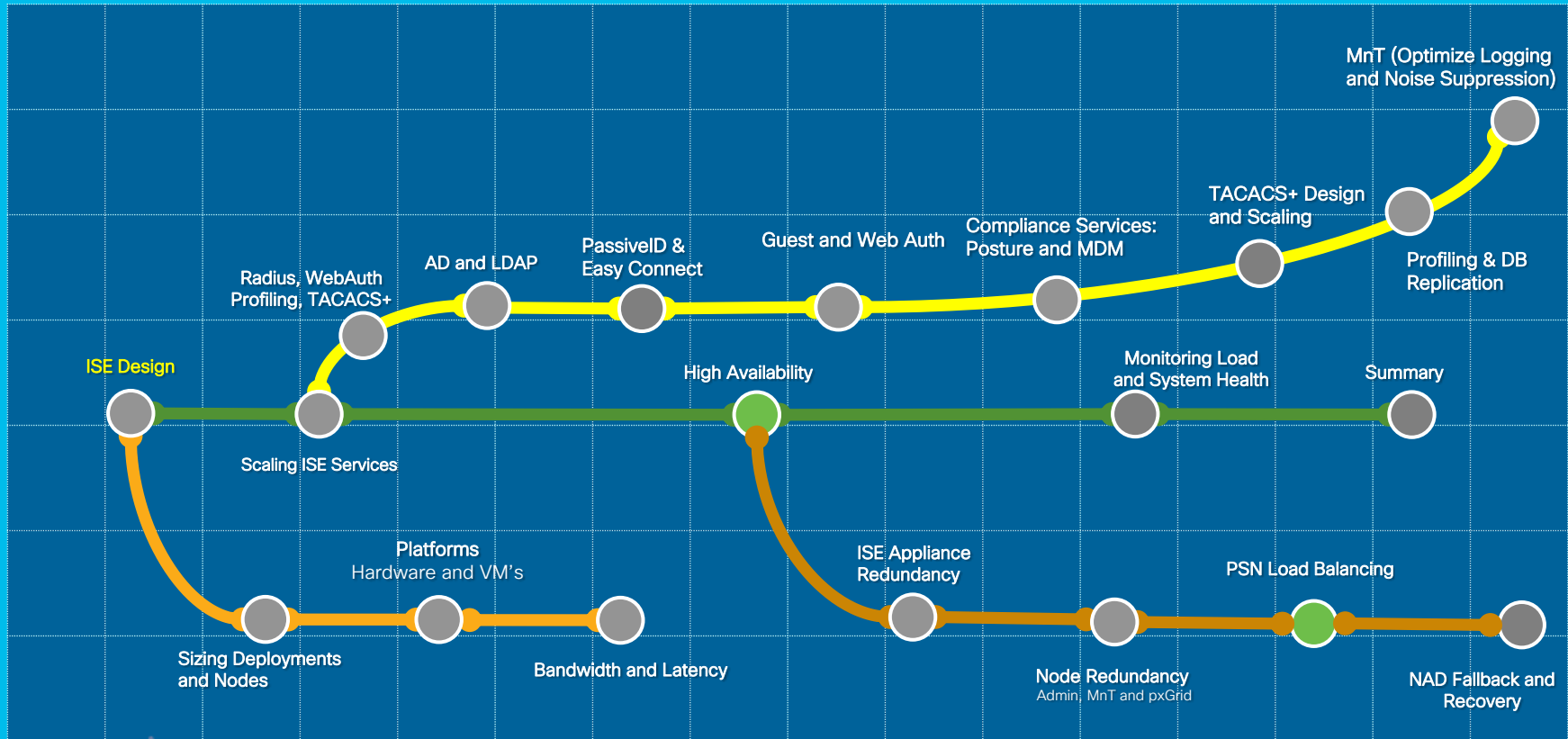


PSN Load Balancing

Session Agenda

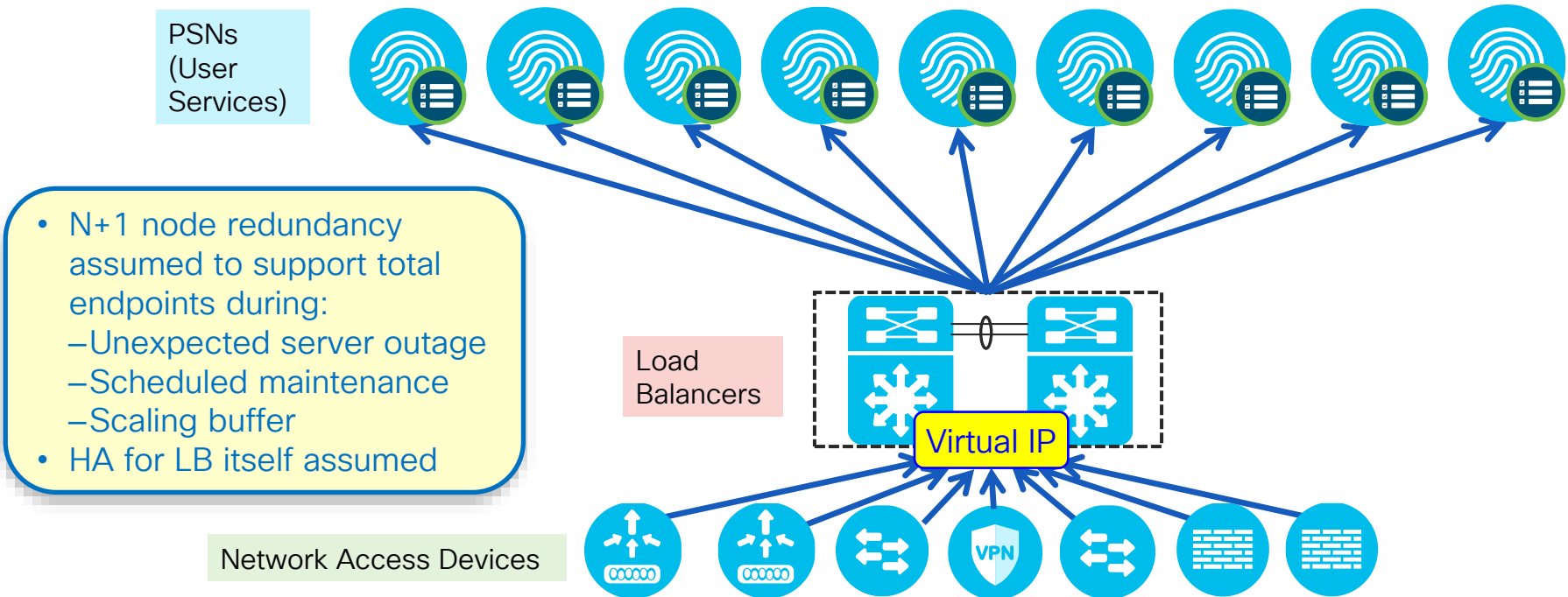
PSN Load Balancing

You Are Here 



Load Balancing RADIUS, Web, and Profiling Services

- Policy Service nodes can be configured in a cluster behind a load balancer (LB).
- Access Devices send RADIUS and TACACS+ AAA requests to LB virtual IP.

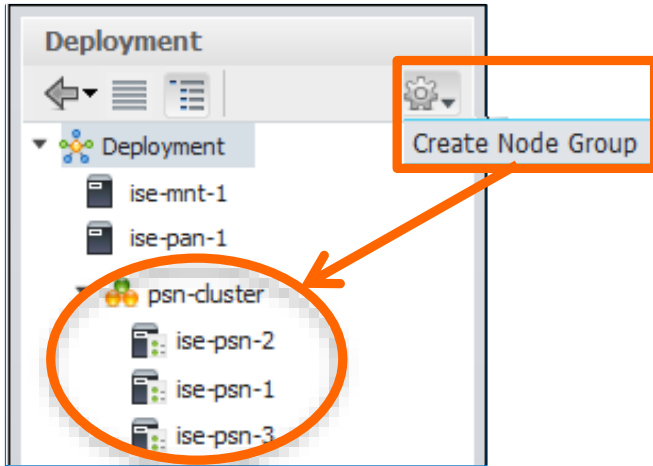


Configure Node Groups for LB Cluster

Place all PSNs in LB Cluster in Same Node Group

- Administration > System > Deployment

1) Create node group



- Node group members can be L2 or L3
- Multicast not required

2) Assign name (and multicast address if ISE 1.2)

The 'Create Node Group' form shows the following fields:

- * Node Group Name: psn_cluster
- Description: Data Center - F5 LB Cluster

Buttons: Submit, Reset

3) Add individual PSNs to node group

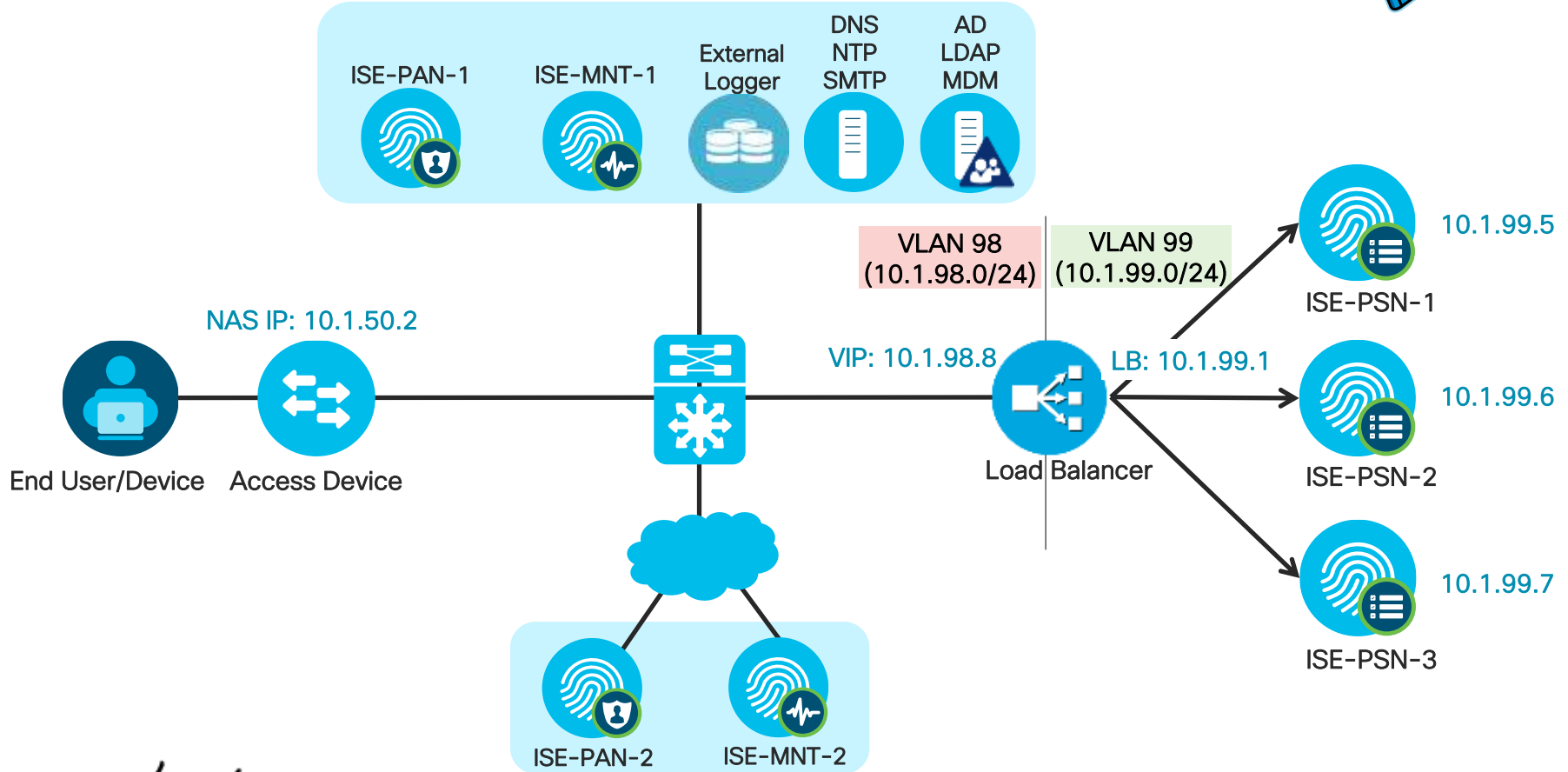
The 'Edit Node' form shows the following settings:

- General Settings | Profiling Configuration
- Policy Service
- Enable Session Services
- Include Node in Node Group: psn-cluster
- Enable Profiling Service

High-Level Load Balancing Diagram



For Your Reference

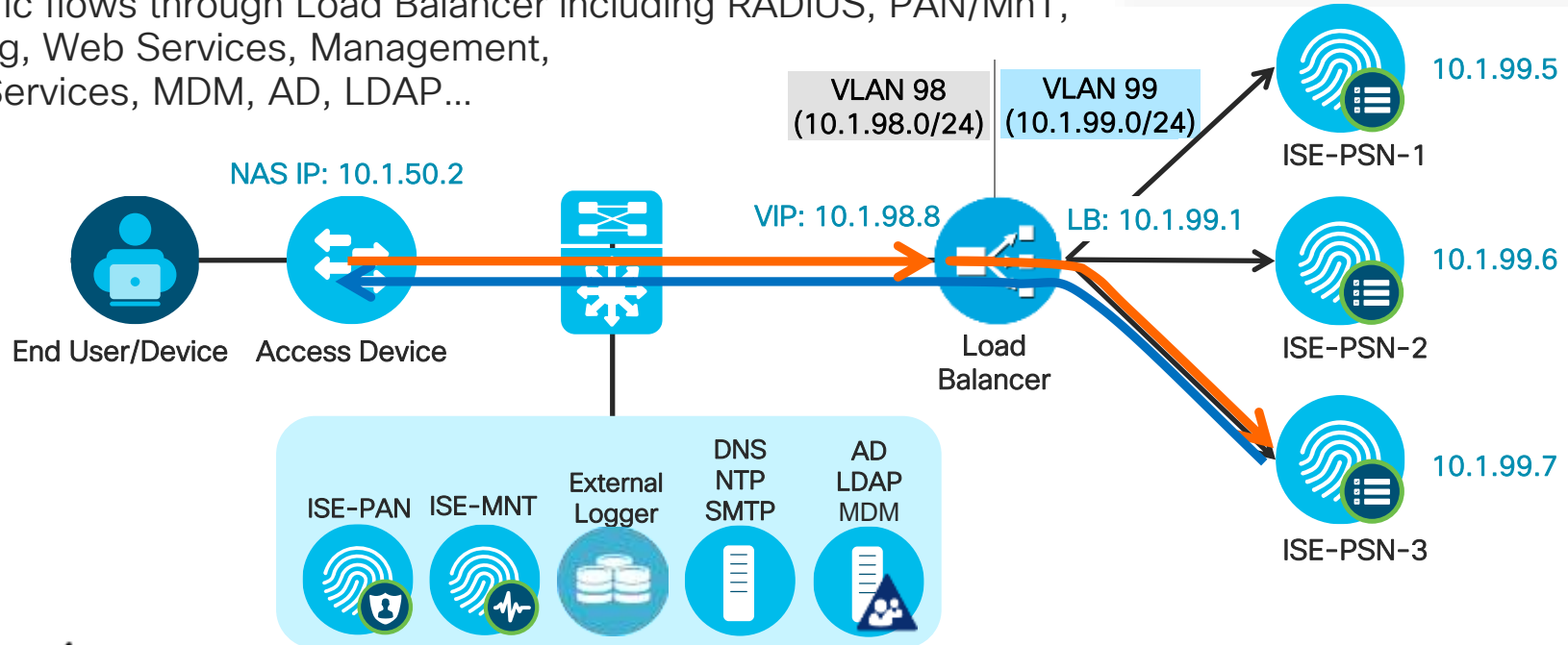


Traffic Flow—Fully Inline: Physical Separation

Physical Network Separation Using Separate LB Interfaces

- Load Balancer is directly inline between PSNs and rest of network.
- All traffic flows through Load Balancer including RADIUS, PAN/MnT, Profiling, Web Services, Management, Feed Services, MDM, AD, LDAP...

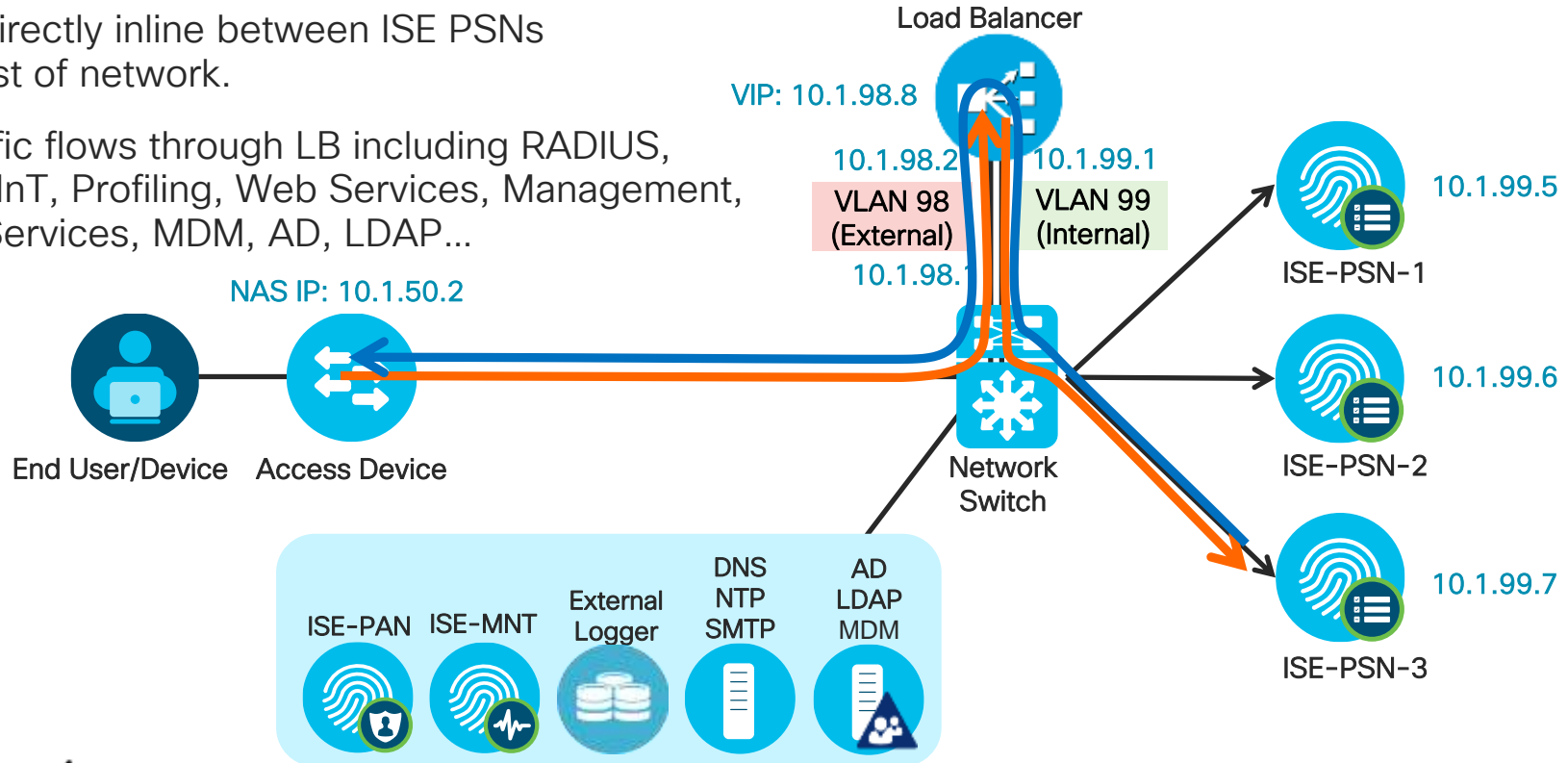
Fully Inline Traffic Flow recommended—physical or logical



Traffic Flow—Fully Inline: VLAN Separation

Logical Network Separation Using Single LB Interface and VLAN Trunking

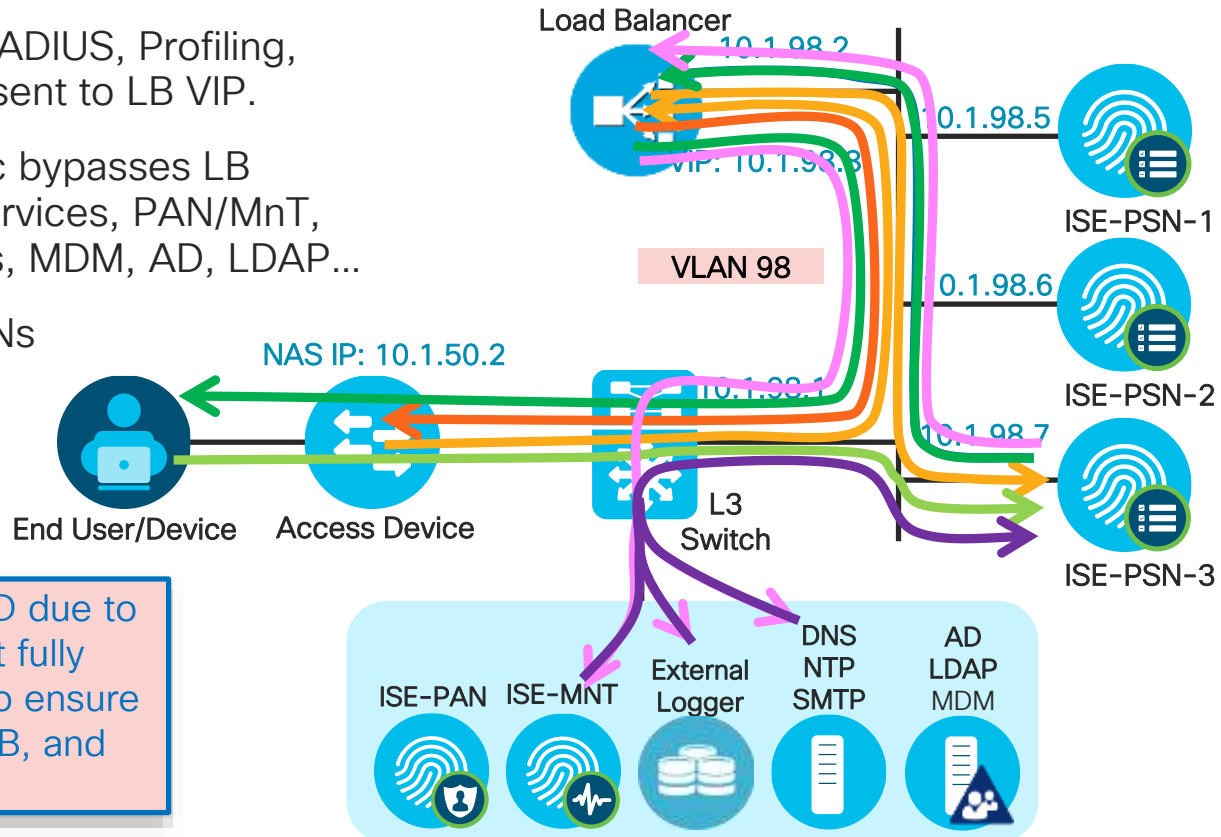
- LB is directly inline between ISE PSNs and rest of network.
- All traffic flows through LB including RADIUS, PAN/MnT, Profiling, Web Services, Management, Feed Services, MDM, AD, LDAP...



Partially Inline: Layer 2/Same VLAN (One PSN Interface)

Direct PSN Connections to LB and Rest of Network

- All inbound LB traffic such as RADIUS, Profiling, and directed Web Services sent to LB VIP.
- Other inbound non-LB traffic bypasses LB including redirected Web Services, PAN/MnT, Management, Feed Services, MDM, AD, LDAP...
- All outbound traffic from PSNs sent to LB as DFGW.
- LB must be configured to allow Asymmetric traffic

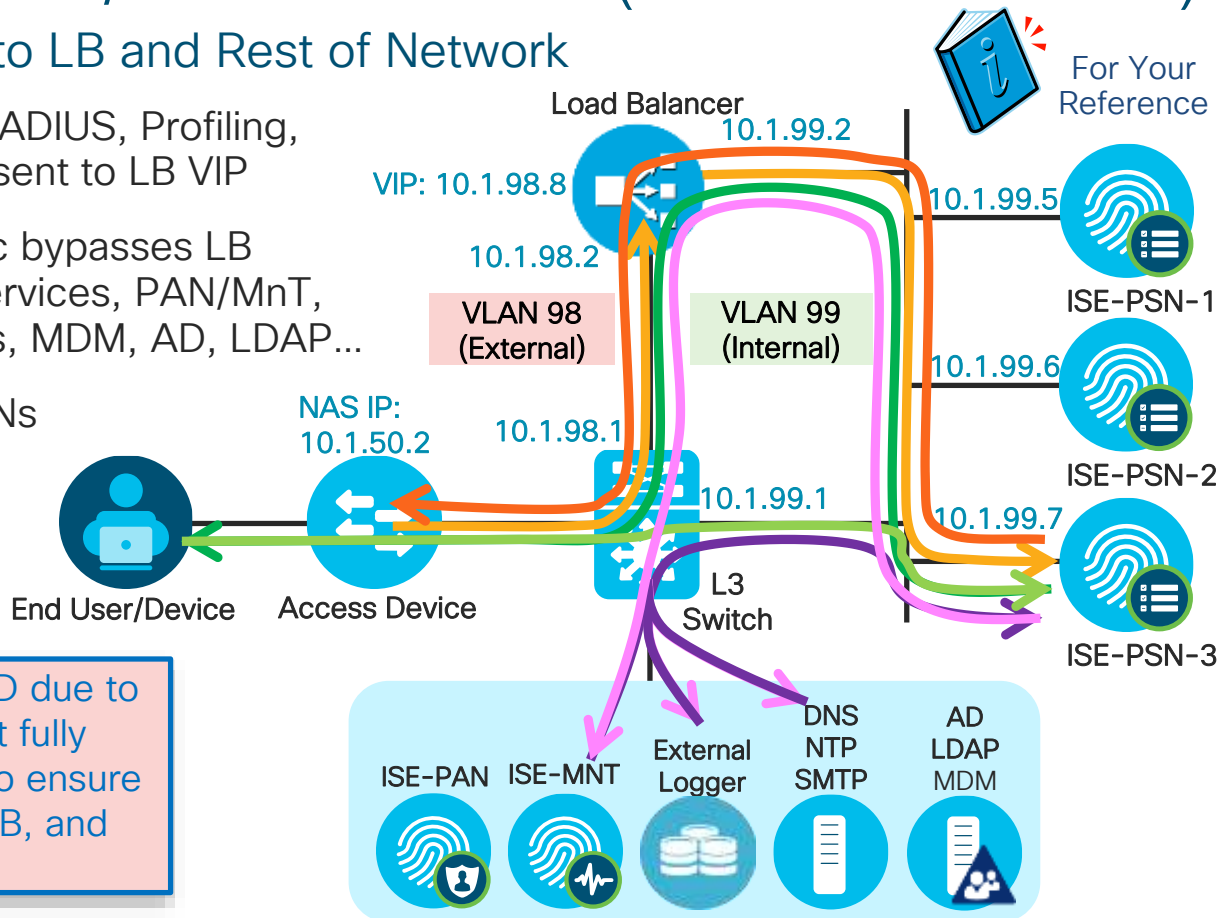


Generally NOT RECOMMENDED due to traffic flow complexity—must fully understand path of each flow to ensure proper handling by routing, LB, and end stations.

Partially Inline: Layer 3/Different VLANs (One PSN Interface)

Direct PSN Connections to LB and Rest of Network

- All inbound LB traffic such RADIUS, Profiling, and directed Web Services sent to LB VIP
- Other inbound non-LB traffic bypasses LB including redirected Web Services, PAN/MnT, Management, Feed Services, MDM, AD, LDAP...
- All outbound traffic from PSNs sent to LB as DFGW.
- LB must be configured to allow Asymmetric traffic

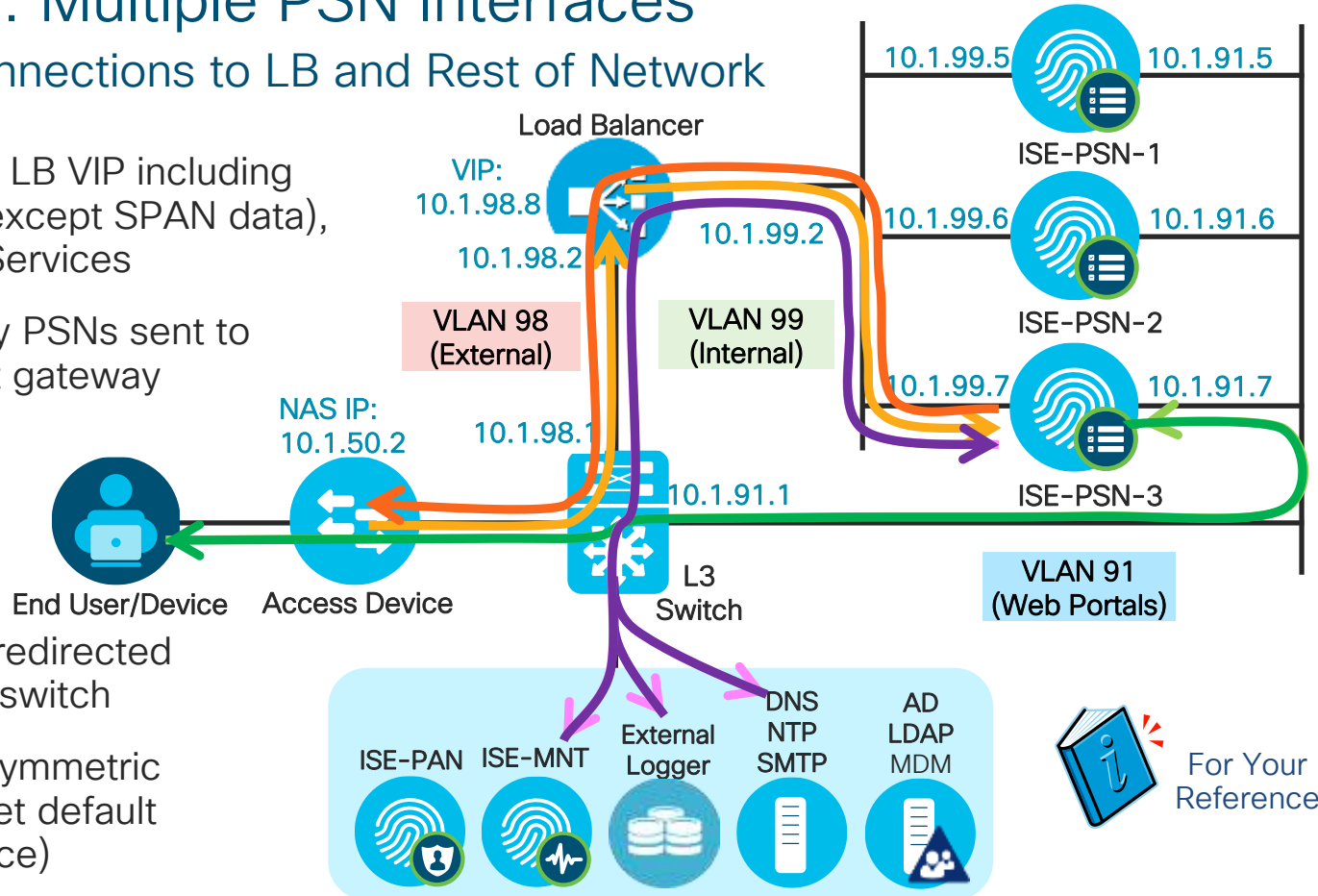


Generally NOT RECOMMENDED due to traffic flow complexity—must fully understand path of each flow to ensure proper handling by routing, LB, and end stations.

Partially Inline: Multiple PSN Interfaces

Separate PSN Connections to LB and Rest of Network

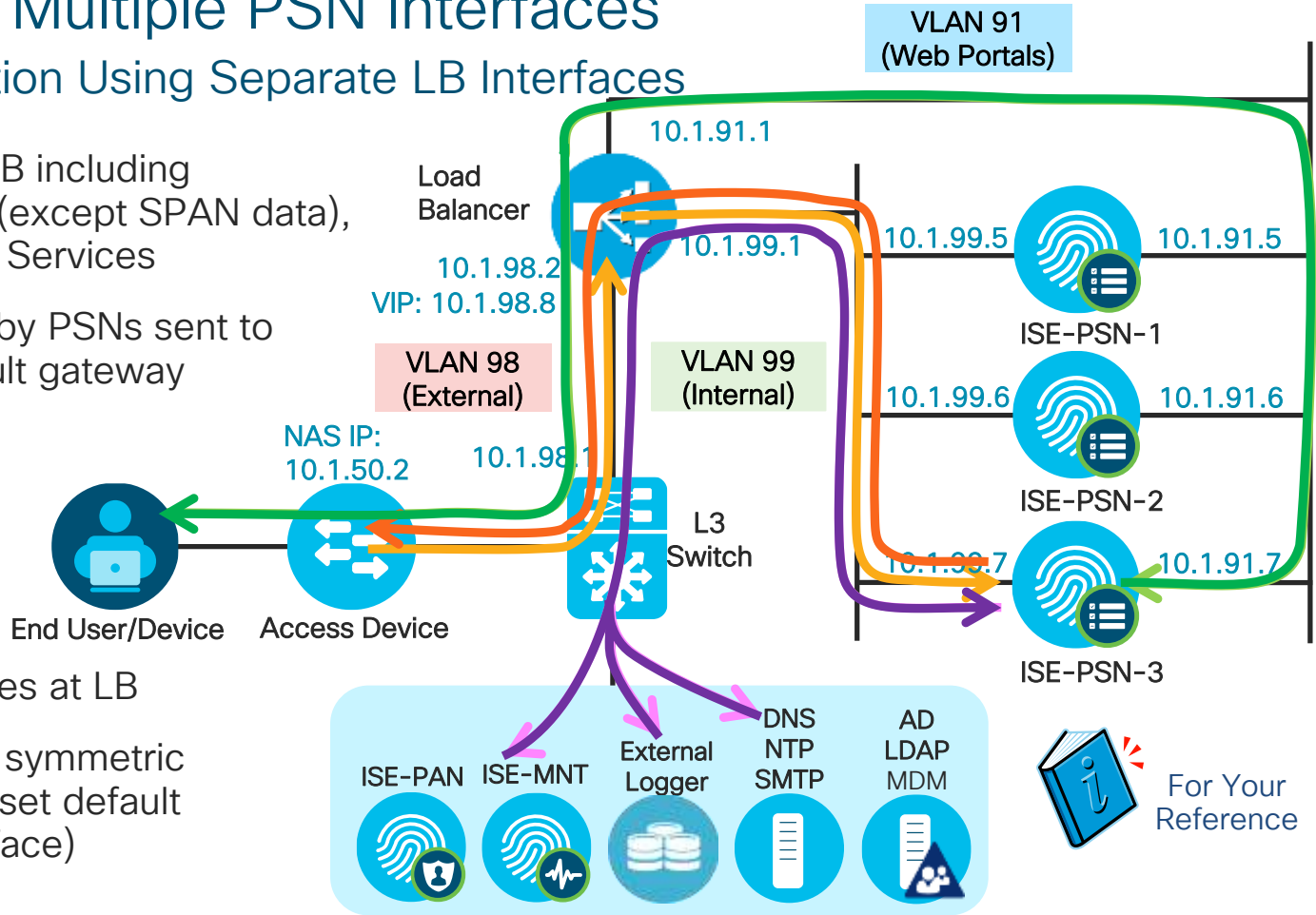
- All LB traffic sent to LB VIP including RADIUS, Profiling (except SPAN data), and directed Web Services
- All traffic initiated by PSNs sent to LB as global default gateway
- Redirected Web Services traffic bypasses LB
- For ISE 1.2, recommend SNAT redirected HTTPS traffic at L3 switch
- ISE 1.3+ supports symmetric traffic responses (set default gateway per interface)



Fully Inline – Multiple PSN Interfaces

Network Separation Using Separate LB Interfaces

- All traffic sent to LB including RADIUS, Profiling (except SPAN data), and directed Web Services
- All traffic initiated by PSNs sent to LB as global default gateway
- LB sends Web Services traffic on separate PSN interface.
- For ISE 1.2, SNAT Web Services at LB
- ISE 1.3+ supports symmetric traffic responses (set default gateway per interface)

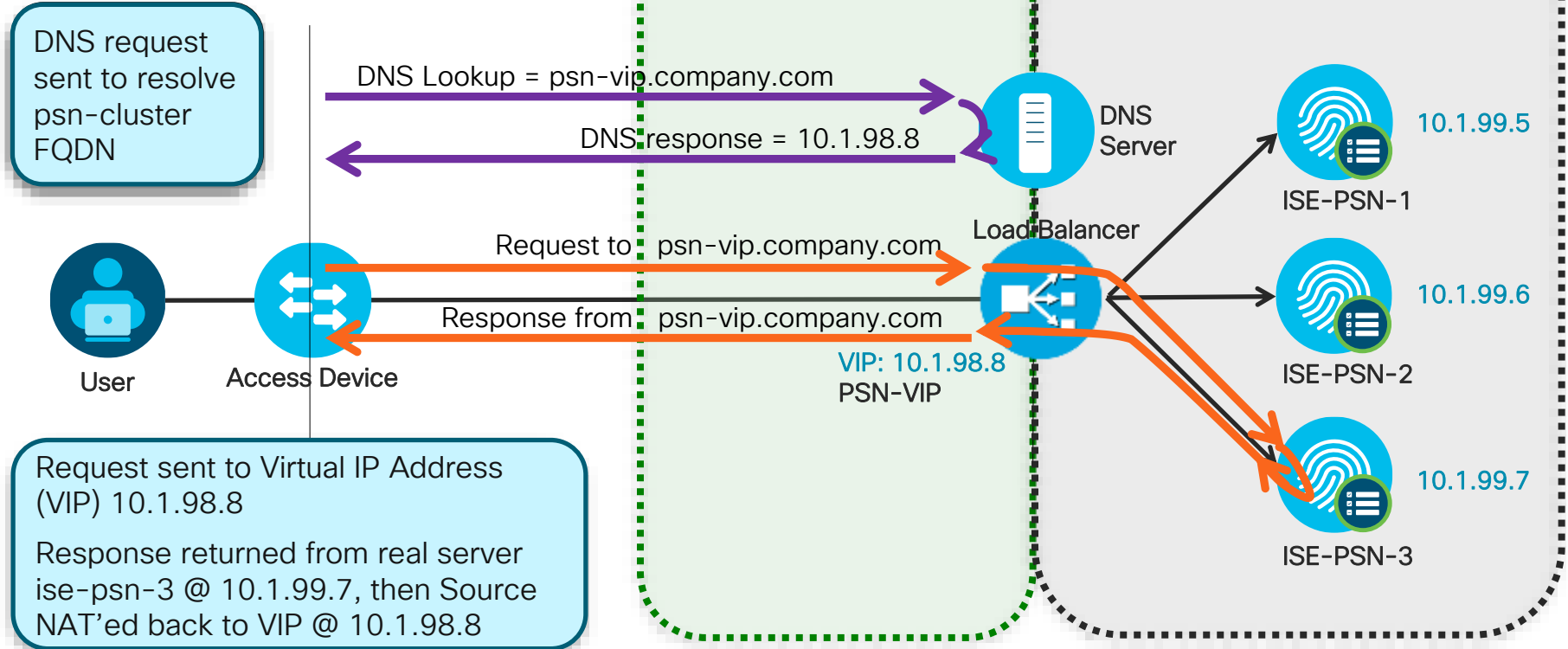


PSN Load Balancing

Sample Topology and Flow



For Your Reference



Load Balancing Policy Services

- **RADIUS AAA Services**

Packets sent to LB virtual IP are load-balanced to real PSN based on configured algorithm. Sticky algorithm determines method to ensure same Policy Service node services same endpoint.

- **Web Services:**

- **URL-Redirected:** Posture (CPP) / Central WebAuth (CWA) / Native Supplicant Provisioning (NSP) / Hotspot / Device Registration WebAuth (DRW), Partner MDM.

No LB Required! PSN that terminates RADIUS returns URL Redirect with its own certificate CN name substituted for 'ip' variable in URL.

Direct HTTP/S: Local WebAuth (LWA) / Sponsor / MyDevices Portal, OCSP

Single web portal domain name should resolve to LB virtual IP for http/s load balancing.

- **Profiling Services:** DHCP Helper / SNMP Traps / Netflow / RADIUS

LB VIP is the target for one-way Profile Data (no response required). VIP can be same or different than one used by RADIUS LB; Real server interface can be same or different than one used by RADIUS

- **TACACS+ AAA Services: (Session and Command Auth and Accounting)**

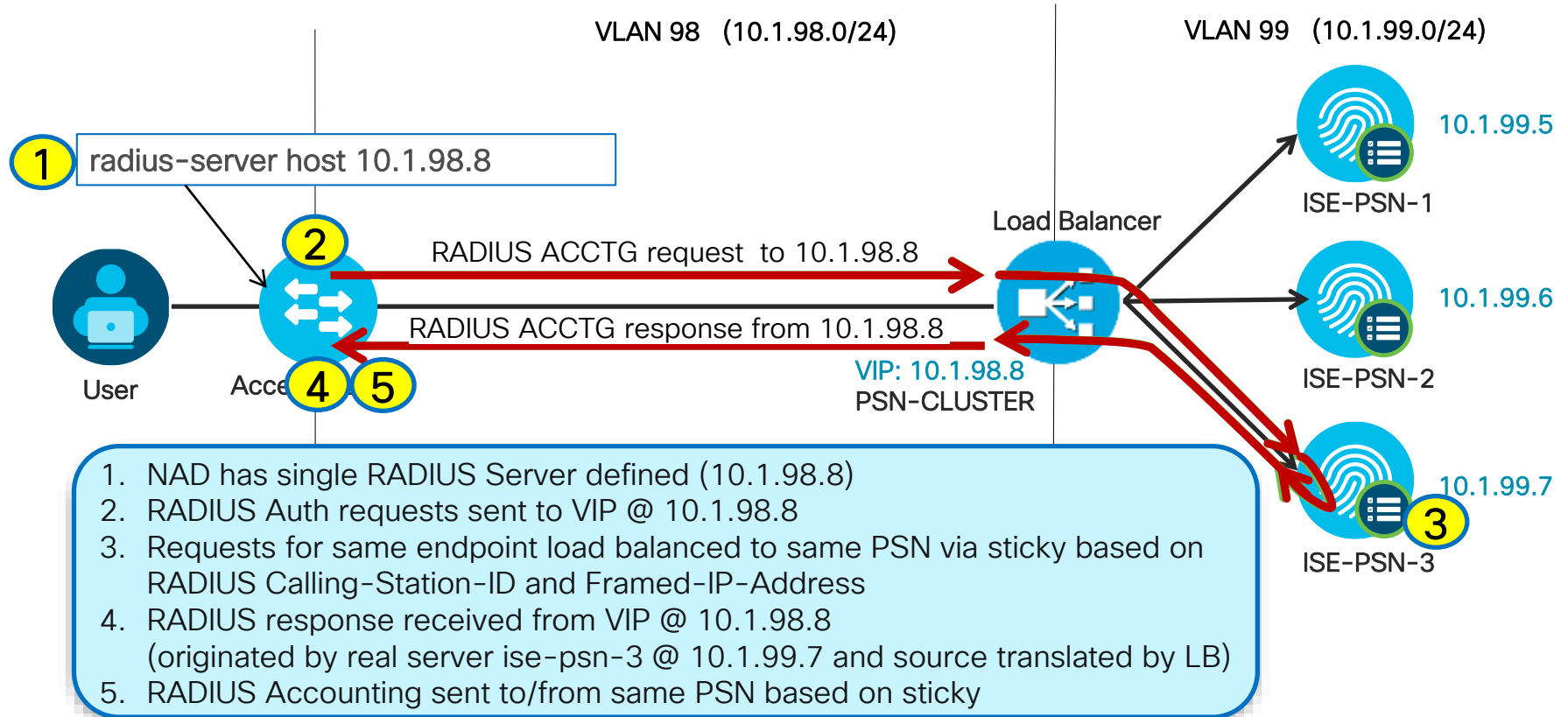
LB VIP is target for TACACS+ requests. T+ not session based like RADIUS, so not required that requests go to same PSN



Load Balancing RADIUS

Load Balancing RADIUS

Sample Flow



1. NAD has single RADIUS Server defined (10.1.98.8)
2. RADIUS Auth requests sent to VIP @ 10.1.98.8
3. Requests for same endpoint load balanced to same PSN via sticky based on RADIUS Calling-Station-ID and Framed-IP-Address
4. RADIUS response received from VIP @ 10.1.98.8
(originated by real server ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7 and source translated by LB)
5. RADIUS Accounting sent to/from same PSN based on sticky

Load Balancer General RADIUS Guidelines



For Your Reference

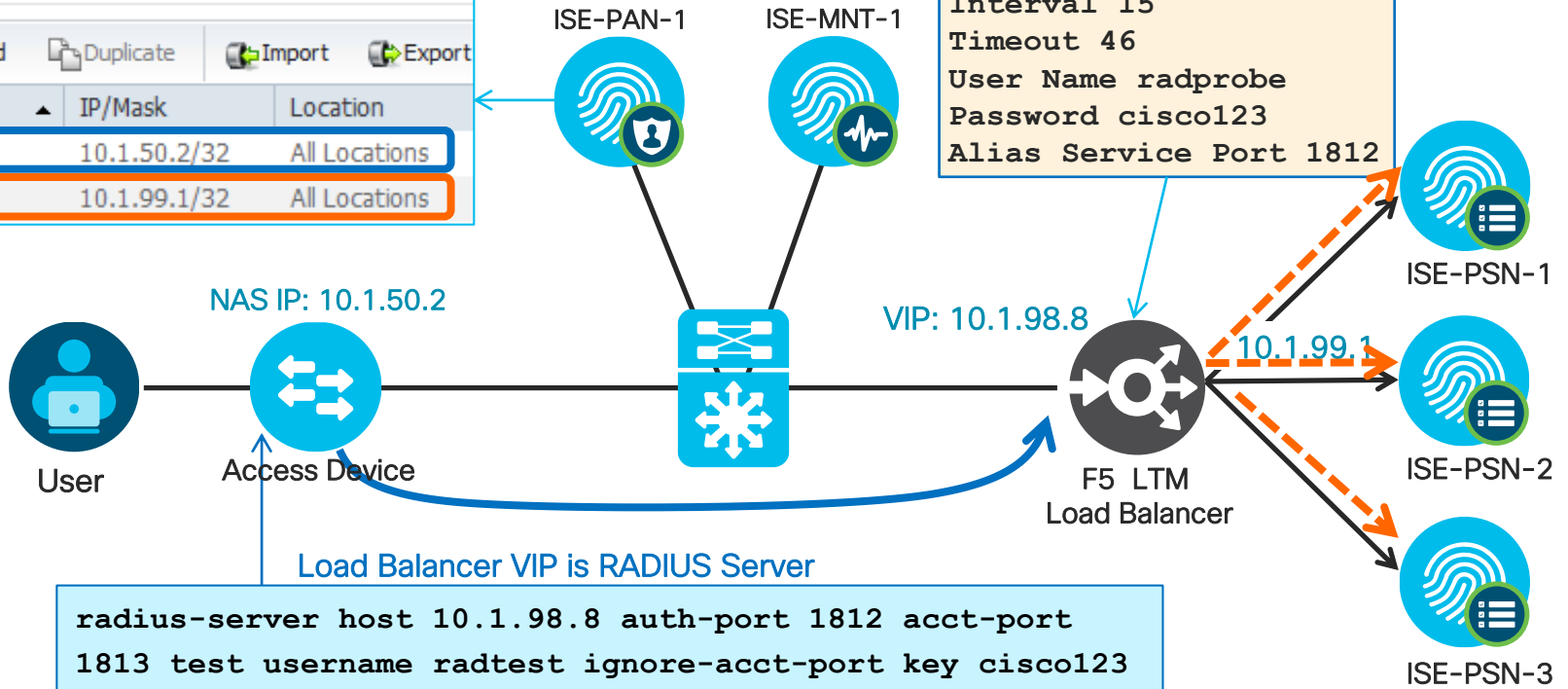
RADIUS Servers and Clients – Where Defined

PSNs are RADIUS Servers for Health Probes

ISE Admin Node > Network Devices

Network Devices		(RADIUS Clients)		
Name	IP/Mask	Location		
<input type="checkbox"/> cat3750x	10.1.50.2/32	All Locations		
<input type="checkbox"/> f5-radtest	10.1.99.1/32	All Locations		

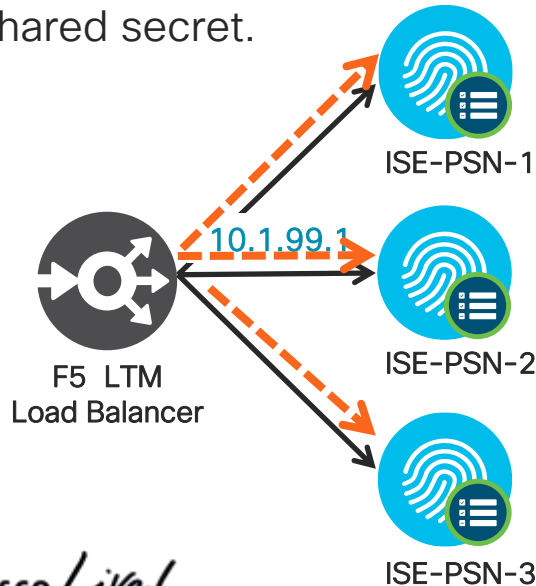
```
Name PSN-Probe
Type RADIUS
Interval 15
Timeout 46
User Name radprobe
Password cisco123
Alias Service Port 1812
```



Add LB as NAD for RADIUS Health Monitoring

Administration > Network Resources > Network Devices

- Configure Self IP address of LB Internal interface connected to PSN RADIUS interfaces.
- Enable Authentication and set RADIUS shared secret.



CISCO *Live!*

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a network device named 'f5-bigip'. The 'Name' field is 'f5-bigip' and the 'IP Address' is '10.1.99.1 / 32'. Under 'Authentication Settings', 'Enable Authentication Settings' is checked, and the 'Protocol' is set to 'RADIUS'. The 'Shared Secret' field is masked with dots. There are also fields for 'Key Encryption Key' and 'Message Authenticator Code Key', both masked with dots. The 'Key Input Format' is set to 'ASCII'.



For Your Reference

Load Balancer Persistence (Stickiness) Guidelines

Persistence Attributes

- Common RADIUS Sticky Attributes

- **Client Address**

- Calling-Station-ID → MAC Address=00:C0:FF:1A:2B:3C
 - Framed-IP-Address → IP Address=10.1.10.101

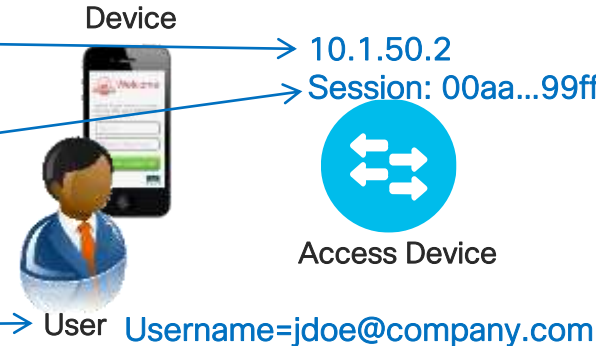
- **NAD Address**

- NAS-IP-Address
 - Source IP Address

- **Session ID**

- RADIUS Session ID
 - Cisco Audit Session ID

- **Username**



VIP:
10.1.98.8

Access Device

Load Balancer



ISE-PSN-1



ISE-PSN-2



ISE-PSN-3

- Best Practice Recommendations (depends on LB support and design)

1. Calling-Station-ID for persistence across NADs and sessions
2. Source IP or NAS-IP-Address for persistence for all endpoints connected to same NAD
3. Audit BRKSEC3432 for persistence across re-authentications

Load Balancer Stickiness Guidelines

Config Examples Based on Calling-Station-ID (MAC Address)

- Cisco ACE Example:

```
sticky radius framed-ip calling-station-id RADIUS-STICKY
serverfarm ise-psn
```

- F5 LTM iRule Example:

```
ltm rule RADIUS_iRule {
  when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
    persist uie [RADIUS::avp 31]
  }
}
```

Be sure to monitor load balancer resources when performing advanced parsing.

- Citrix NetScaler Example:

```
add lb vserver radius-auth RADIUS 172.16.0.16 1812 -rule "CLIENT.UDP.RADIUS.ATTR_TYPE(31)" -cltTimeout 120
add lb vserver radius-acct RADIUS 172.16.0.16 1813 -rule "CLIENT.UDP.RADIUS.ATTR_TYPE(31)" -cltTimeout 120
set lb group RADIUS-Calling-Station-ID -persistenceType RULE -rule "CLIENT.UDP.RADIUS.ATTR_TYPE(31)"
```

Ensure NAD Populates RADIUS Attributes



For Your Reference

Cisco WLC Example

- WLC sets Calling-Station-ID to MAC Address for RADIUS NAC-enabled WLANs
- General recommendation is to set Acct Call Station ID to System MAC Address
- Auth Call Station ID Type may not be present in earlier software versions

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC configuration interface for RADIUS Authentication Servers. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Security' expanded to 'RADIUS'. The main content area shows the configuration for RADIUS Authentication Servers. Two dropdown menus are highlighted with red boxes: 'Acct Call Station ID Type' is set to 'System MAC Address' and 'Auth Call Station ID Type' is set to 'AP MAC Address:SSID'. Below these, the 'MAC Delimiter' is set to 'Hyphen'. A table lists four RADIUS servers with their respective addresses and ports.

Network User	Management	Server Index	Server Address	Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	10.1.99.5	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	10.1.99.6	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	10.1.99.7	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	10.1.98.8	1812

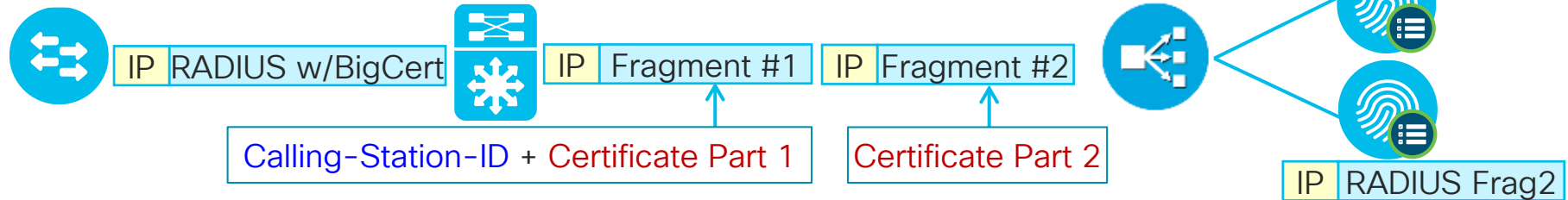
1. Acct Call Station ID Type will be applicable only for non 802.1x authentication only.

LB Fragmentation and Reassembly

Be aware of load balancers that do not reassemble RADIUS fragments!

Also watch for fragmented packets that are too small. LBs have min allowed frag size and will drop !!!

- Example: EAP-TLS with large certificates
- Need to address path fragmentation or persist on source IP

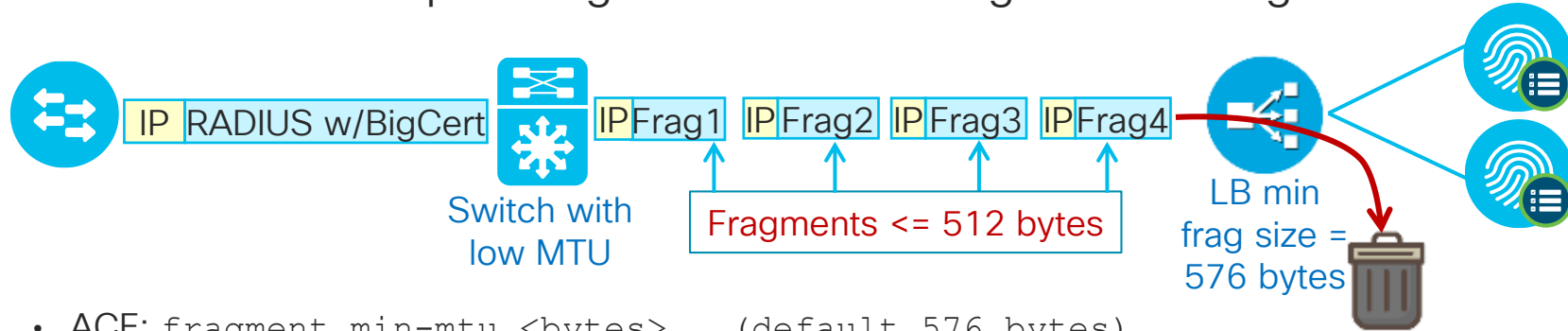


- ACE reassembles RADIUS packet.
- F5 LTM reassembles packets by default except for FastL4 Protocol
 - Must be manually enabled under the FastL4 Protocol Profile
- Citrix NetScaler fragmentation defect—Resolved in NetScaler 10.5 Build 50.10
 - Issue ID 429415 addresses fragmentation and the reassembly of large/jumbo frames

LB Fragmentation and Reassembly

Watch for packet fragments smaller than LB will accept!

- Example: Intermediate switch/gateway fragments packets below LB minimum
- Need to address path fragmentation or change LB min fragment size



- ACE: `fragment min-mtu <bytes>` (default 576 bytes)
- F5 LTM: `# tmsh modify sys db tm.minipfragsize value 1`
 - Pre-11.6: Default = 576 bytes
 - 11.6.0+: Default = 566 bytes

NAT Restrictions for RADIUS Load Balancing

Why Source NAT (SNAT) Fails for NADs

SNAT results in less visibility as all requests appear sourced from LB - makes troubleshooting more difficult.

- With SNAT, LB appears as the Network Access Device (NAD) to PSN.
- CoA sent to wrong IP address

Authentication Details	
Logged At:	October 10,2012 10:15:59.418 AM
Occurred At:	October 10,2012 10:15:59.416 AM
Server:	<u>ise-psn-2</u>
Authentication Method:	dot1x
EAP Authentication Method :	EAP-MSCHAPv2
EAP Tunnel Method :	PEAP
Username:	<u>CTS\employee1</u>
RADIUS Username :	CTS\employee1
Calling Station ID:	<u>00:50:56:A0:0B:3A</u>
Framed IP Address:	10.1.10.101
Use Case:	
Network Device:	<u>ace4710</u>
Network Device Groups:	Device Type#All Device Types#Wire
NAS IP Address:	<u>10.1.50.2</u>

Network Device	Server	Authorization Pr...	Identity Group
ace4710	ise-psn-2		
ace4710	ise-psn-3	Central_Web_Auth	Profiled:Workst
ace4710	ise-psn-1	Central_Web_Auth	Profiled
ace4710	ise-psn-3	Central_Web_Auth	Profiled:Workst
ace4710	ise-psn-1	Cisco_IP_Phones	Profiled:Cisco-IP
ace4710	ise-psn-2	Cisco_IP_Phones	Profiled:Cisco-IP
ace4710	ise-psn-2	Employee,SGT_Emp..	RegisteredDevi
ace4710	ise-psn-3	Posture_Remediation	Profiled:Workst
ace4710	ise-psn-3	RADIUS_Probes	

NAS IP Address is correct, but not currently used for CoA

User Story 8601 : CoA support for NAT'ed load balanced environments

SNAT of NAD Traffic: Live Log Example

Auth Succeeds/CoA Fails: CoA Sent to Load Balancer and Dropped

Status	Identity	Endpoint ID	IP Address	Network Device	Session ID	Event
❌		7C:6D:62:E3:D5:05		f5-bigip	0a012c5a000000f154199b09	RADIUS Request dropped
❌		7C:6D:62:E3:D5:05		f5-bigip	0a012c5a000000f154199b09	Dynamic Authorization failed
ℹ️	employee1	7C:6D:62:E3:D5:05	10.1.40.101		0a012c5a000000f154199b09	Session State is Started
✅	employee1	7C:6D:62:E3:D5:05		f5-bigip	0a012c5a000000f154199b09	Authentication succeeded

Event	Failure Reason
RADIUS Request dropped	11213 No response received from Network Access Device after sending a Dynamic Authorization request
Dynamic Authorization failed	11215 No response has been received from Dynamic Authorization Client in ISE
Session State is Started	
Authentication succeeded	

Allow Source NAT for PSN CoA Requests

Simplifying Switch CoA Configuration

- Match traffic from PSNs to UDP/1700 or UDP/3799 (RADIUS CoA) and translate to PSN cluster VIP.

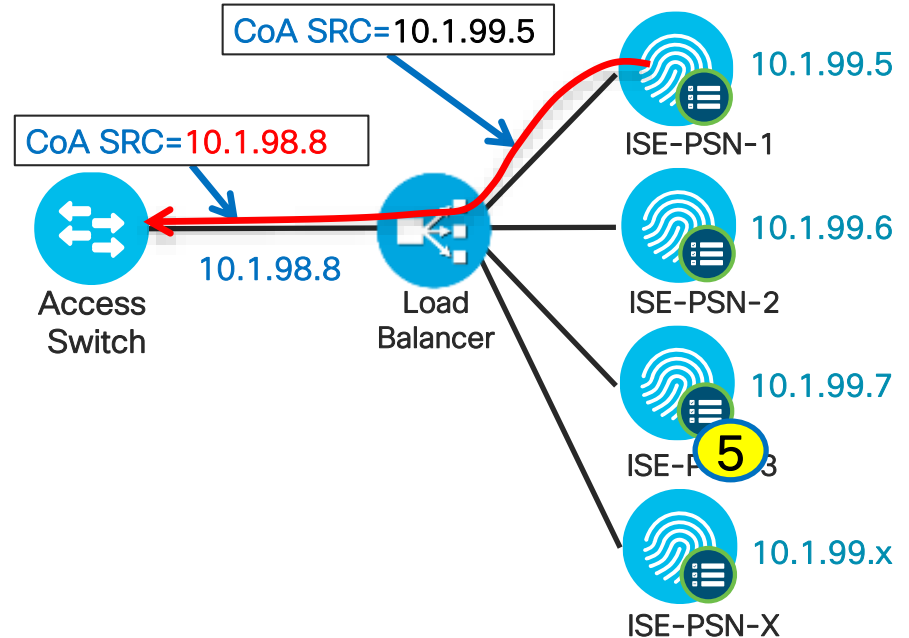
- Access switch config:

- Before:

```
aaa server radius dynamic-author
 client 10.1.99.5 server-key cisco123
 client 10.1.99.6 server-key cisco123
 client 10.1.99.7 server-key cisco123
 client 10.1.99.8 server-key cisco123
 client 10.1.99.9 server-key cisco123
 client 10.1.99.10 server-key cisco123
 <...one entry per PSN...>
```

- After:

```
aaa server radius dynamic-author
 client 10.1.98.8 server-key cisco123
```



Allow Source NAT for PSN CoA Requests

Cisco ACE Load Balancer Example



For Your
Reference

```
access-list NAT-COA line 5 extended permit udp 10.1.99.0 255.255.255.248 any eq 1700

class-map match-any NAT-CLASS
  2 match access-list NAT-COA

policy-map multi-match NAT-POLICY
  class NAT-CLASS
    nat dynamic 1 vlan 98

interface vlan 98
  description NAD-SIDE
  nat-pool 1 10.1.98.8 10.1.98.8 netmask 255.255.255.255 pat

interface vlan 99
  description PSN-CLUSTER
  service-policy input NAT-POLICY
```

Allow Source NAT for PSN CoA Requests



For Your Reference

F5 LTM Load Balancer Example

```
ltm virtual /NAD_Common/RADIUS-COA-SNAT {  
  destination /Common/10.0.0.0:1700  
  ip-protocol udp  
  mask 255.0.0.0  
  profiles {  
    /Common/udp { }  
  }  
  source 10.1.99.0/27  
  source-address-translation {  
    pool /Common/radius_coa_snatpool  
    type snat  
  }  
  translate-address disabled  
  translate-port enabled
```

```
ltm snatpool /Common/radius_coa_snatpool {  
  members {  
    /Common/10.1.98.8  
  }  
}
```

Allow Source NAT for PSN CoA Requests

Citrix NetScaler Load Balancer Example



For Your
Reference

```
add ns acl COA-NAT ALLOW -srcIP = 10.1.99.5-10.1.99.18 -destPort =  
1700 -protocol UDP -priority 10
```

```
apply ns acls
```

```
set rnat COA-NAT -natIP 10.1.98.8
```

Allow Source NAT for PSN CoA Requests

Simplifying WLC CoA Configuration

- Before:

The screenshot shows the 'RADIUS Authentication Servers' configuration page. A modal dialog box is displayed in the center with the text 'Can't create more than 17 entries' and an 'OK' button. Below the dialog, a table lists existing RADIUS server entries. A yellow callout box at the bottom of the screenshot contains the text: 'One RADIUS Server entry required per PSN that may send CoA from behind load balancer'.

Network User	Management	Server Index	Server Address	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
		1	10.1.101.3			
		2	10.1.99.15			
		3	10.1.99.16			
		3	10.1.99.17			
		3	10.1.99.3			
		3	10.1.99.6			
		2	10.1.99.7	1812	Disabled	Enabled
		2	10.1.99.10	1812	Disabled	Enabled
						Enabled
						Enabled
						Enabled
						Enabled
						Enabled
						Enabled
		12	10.1.120.96	1812	Disabled	Enabled
		13	10.1.120.57	1812	Disabled	Enabled
		13	10.1.120.58	1812	Disabled	Enabled
		13	10.1.120.59	1812	Disabled	Enabled

- After

The screenshot shows the 'RADIUS Authentication Servers' configuration page with a single server entry. A yellow callout box at the bottom of the screenshot contains the text: 'One RADIUS Server entry required per load balancer VIP'.

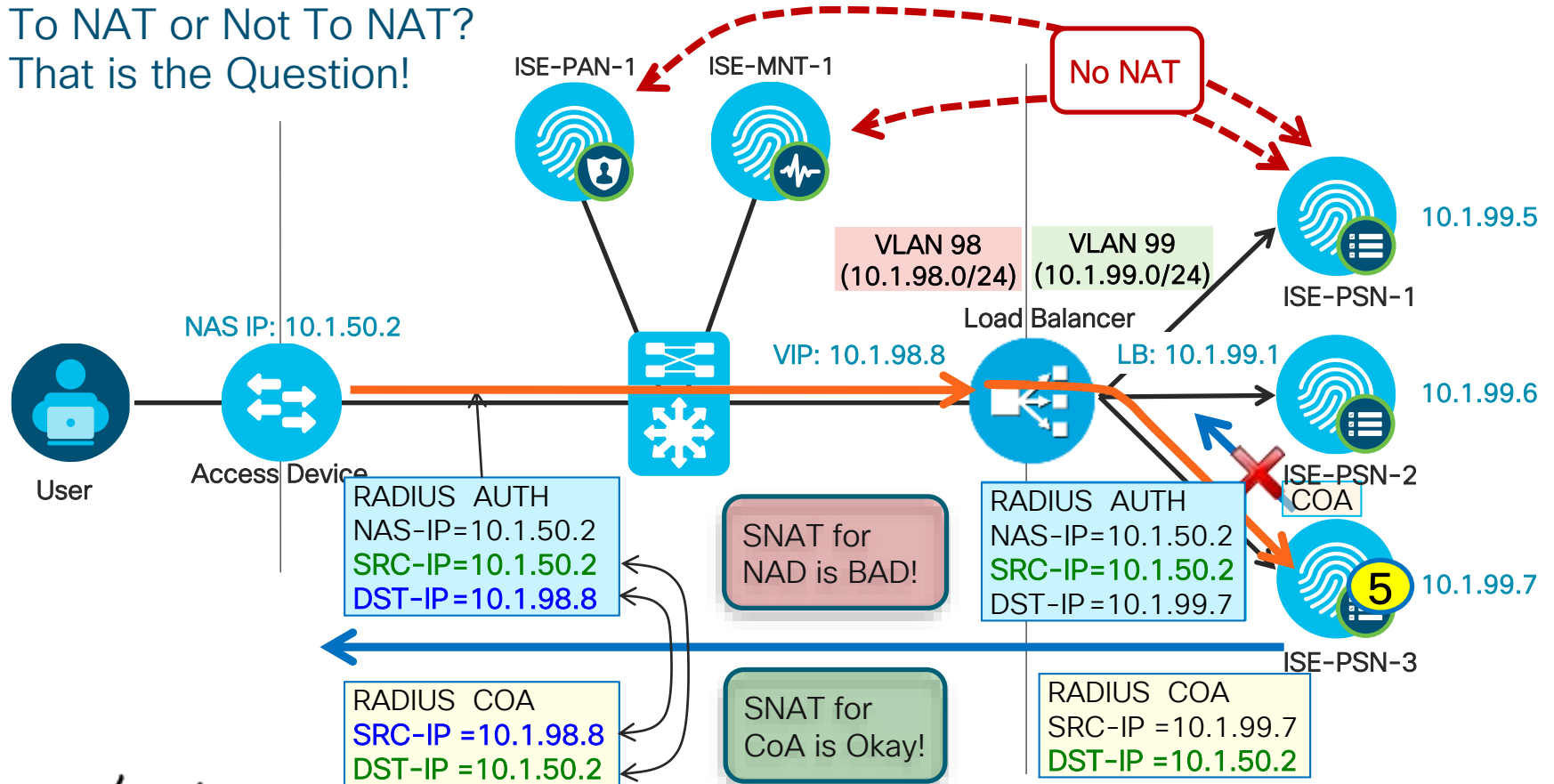
Network User	Management	Server Index	Server Address	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
		1	10.1.101.3	1812	Disabled	Enabled

Simplifies config and reduces # ACL entries required to permit access to each PSN

One RADIUS Server entry required per load balancer VIP.

NAT Guidelines for ISE RADIUS Load Balancing

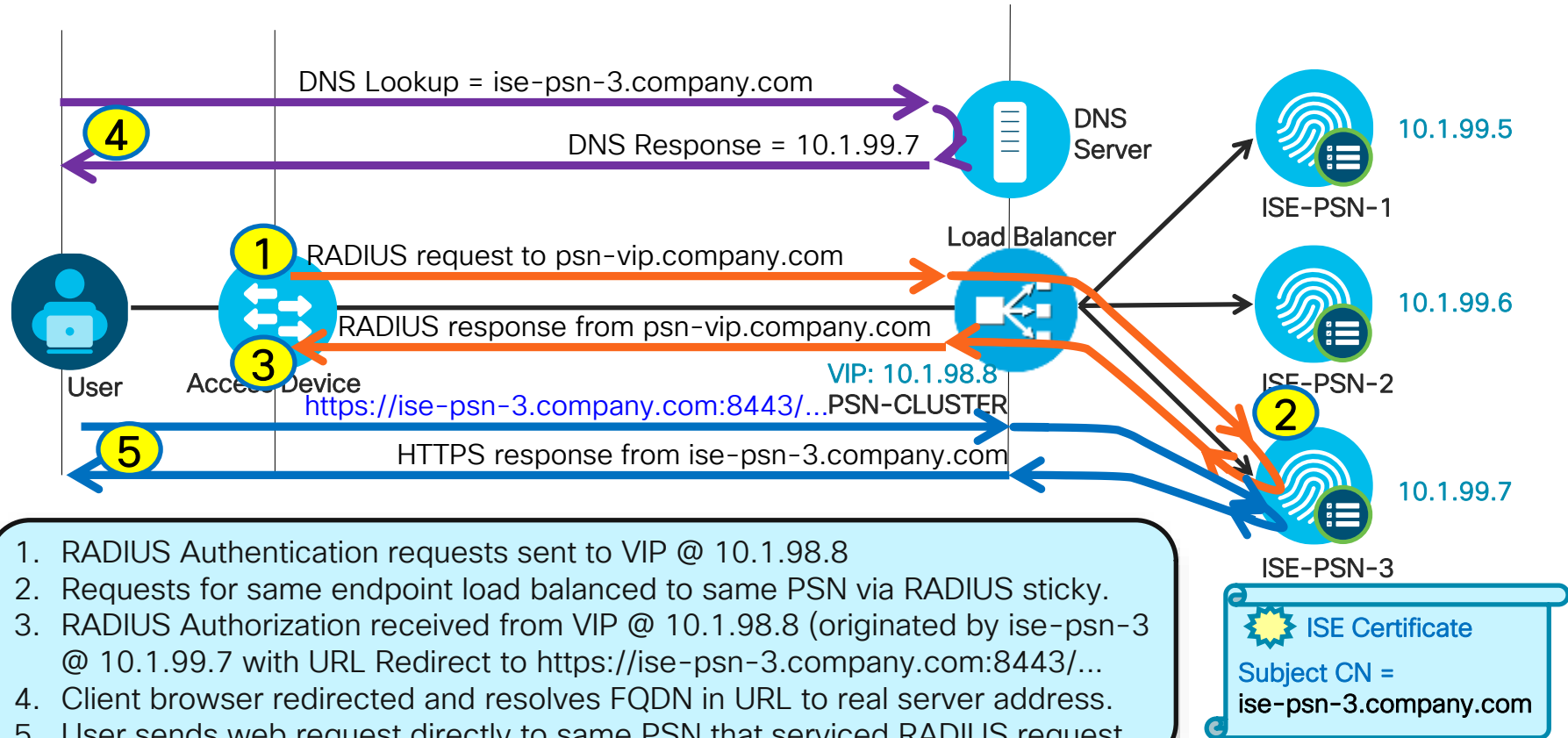
To NAT or Not To NAT?
That is the Question!



Load Balancing ISE Web Services

Load Balancing with URL-Redirection

URL Redirect Web Services: Hotspot/DRW, CWA, BYOD, Posture, MDM



Load Balancing URL-Redirected Services

When and How to Override Default URL Redirection from Client to PSN

- Use Cases for LB to Terminate redirected HTTPS Requests
 - Obfuscate PSN node names/IP addresses. (Do not want PSN name exposed to browser)
 - Ability to use a different certificate for user facing connection
 - Apply security inspections on web-based requires
 - As a way to secure PSN interfaces in DMZ.
- Requires Authorization Profile be configured with Static Hostname option.
- Load Balancer must be able to persist web request to same PSN that serviced RADIUS session Common methods (else rely on ISE policy logic):
 - LB includes Framed-IP-Address with RADIUS sticky; correlates Framed-IP to HTTPS source IP
 - LB includes BRKSEC3432 with RADIUS sticky; correlates BRKSEC3432 in web request

```
url-redirect=https://<PSN_CN>:8443/guestportal/gateway?sessionId=SessionIdValue&action=cwa
```

Note: Since ISE assumes HTTPS for web access, offload cannot be used to increase SSL performance. Load Balancer must reestablish SSL connection to real PSN servers.

URL Redirection Using Static IP/Hostname

Overriding Automatic Redirection to PSN IP Address/FQDN

- Allows static IP or FQDN value to be returned for CWA or other URL-Redirected Flows
- Common use case: Public DNS or IP address (no DNS available) must be used while preserving variable substitution for *port* and *sessionId* variables.

▼ Common Tasks Policy > Policy Elements > Results > Authorization > Authorization Profiles

Web Redirection (CWA, DRW, MDM, NSP, CPP)

Centralized Web Auth ACL

Static IP/Host name

DMZ PSN Certificate must match IP/Static FQDN

Specified IP Address/Hostname MUST point to the same PSN that terminates the RADIUS session.

If multiple PSNs, requires LB persistence or AuthZ Policy logic to ensure redirect occurs to correct PSN.

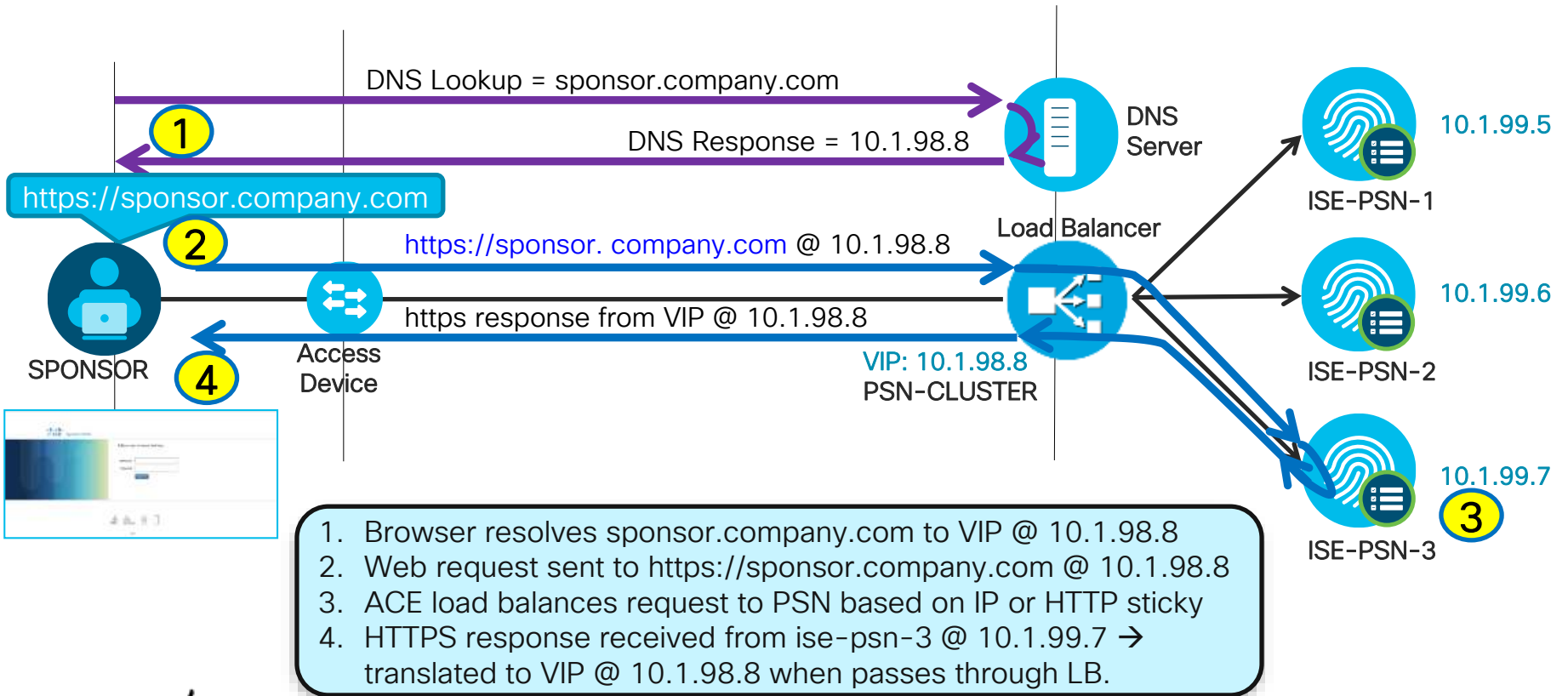
Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DMZ_Guest	Select an item AND Network Access:ISE Host Name EQUALS ise-dmz.cts.local	Central_Web_Auth_IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	if no matches, then	Central_Web_Auth

Load Balancing Non-Redirected Web Service



For Your Reference

Direct Web Services: Sponsor, My Devices, LWA, OCSP



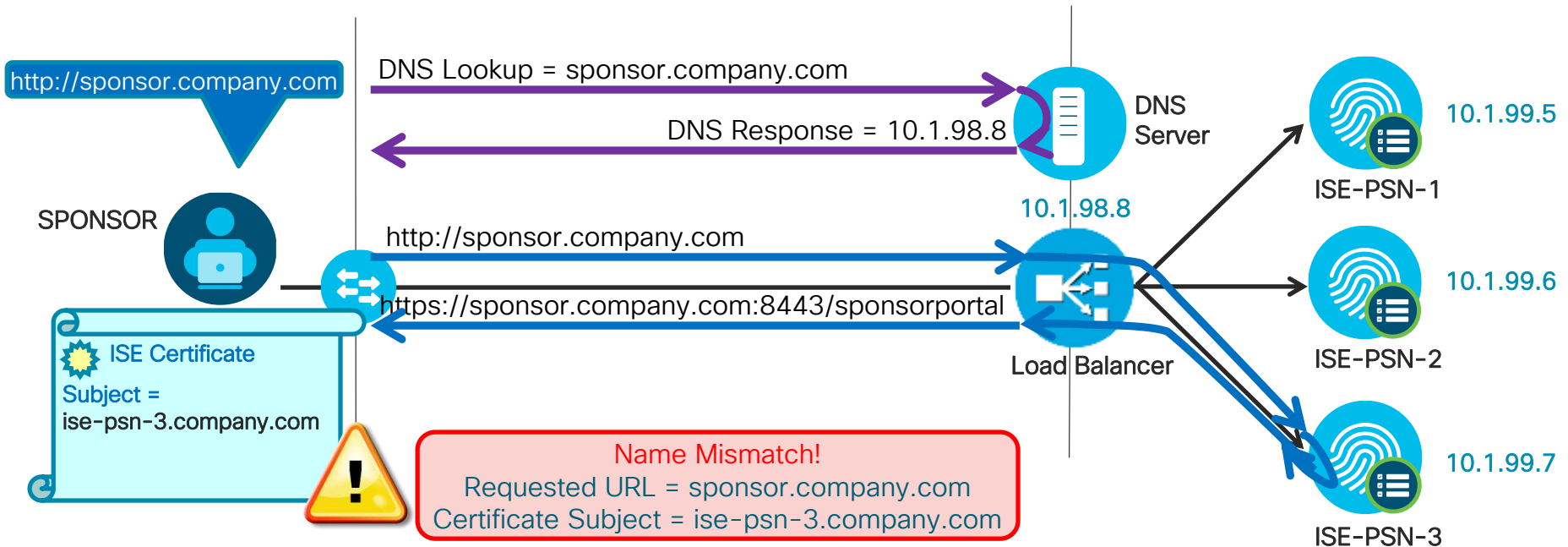
1. Browser resolves `sponsor.company.com` to VIP @ 10.1.98.8
2. Web request sent to `https://sponsor.company.com @ 10.1.98.8`
3. ACE load balances request to PSN based on IP or HTTP sticky
4. HTTPS response received from `ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7` → translated to VIP @ 10.1.98.8 when passes through LB.

ISE Certificate without SAN

Certificate Warning - Name Mismatch



For Your Reference



ISE Certificate with SAN

No Certificate Warning



For Your Reference



DNS Lookup = sponsor.company.com

DNS Response = 10.1.98.8

http://sponsor.company.com

https://sponsor.company.com:8443/sponsorportal

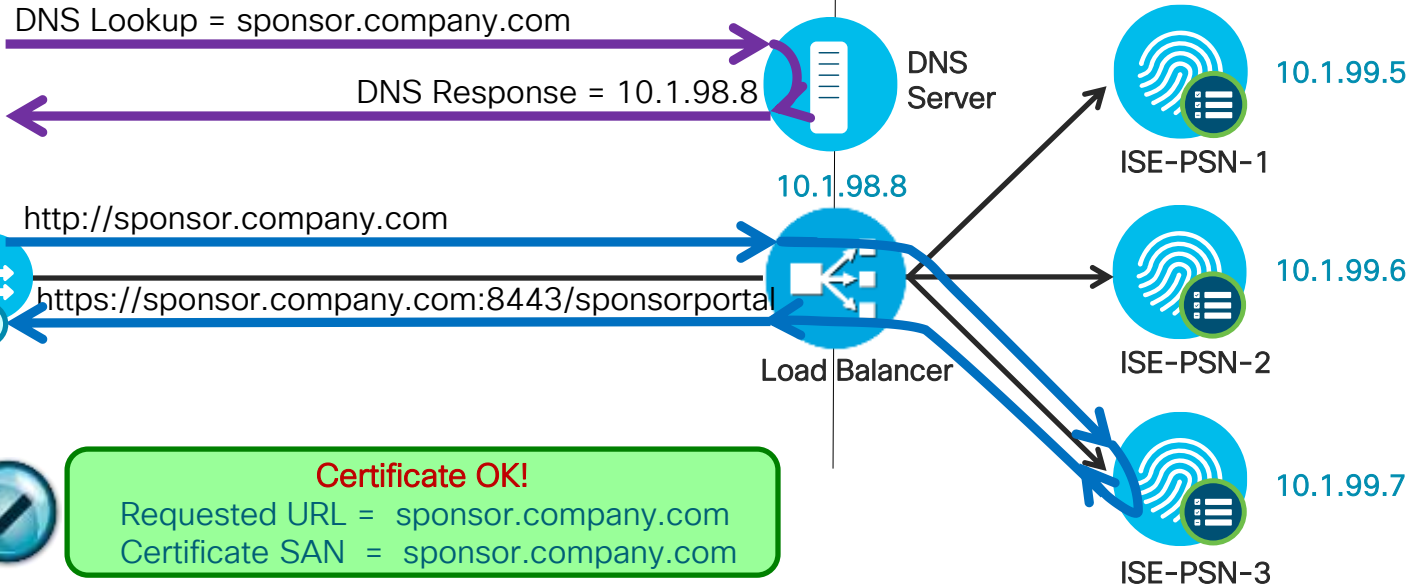
SPONSOR



ISE Certificate

Subject =
ise-psn.company.com

SAN=
ise-psn-1.company.com
ise-psn-2.company.com
ise-psn-3.company.com
sponsor.company.com



Certificate OK!

Requested URL = sponsor.company.com
Certificate SAN = sponsor.company.com

Load Balancing Preparation

Configure DNS and Certificates



For Your Reference

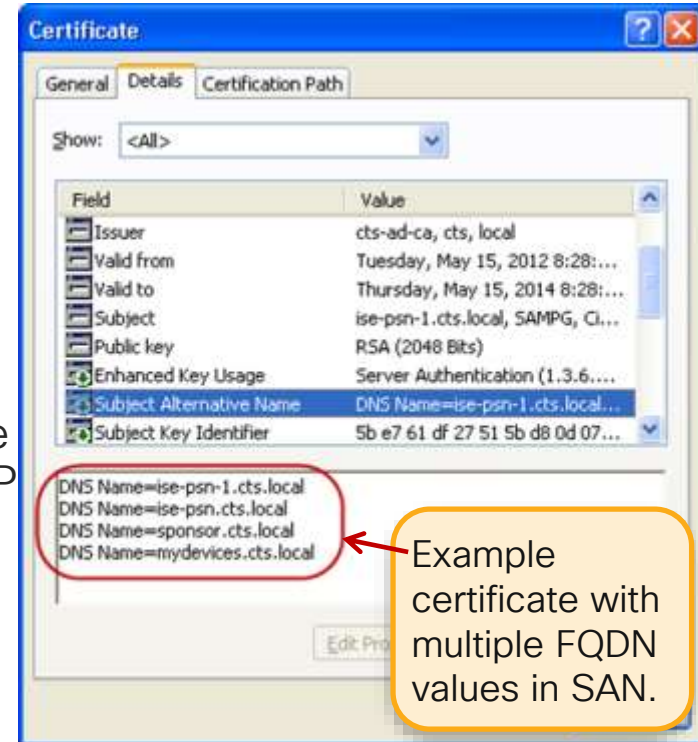
- Configure DNS entry for PSN cluster(s) and assign VIP IP address.

Example: psn-vip.company.com

DNS SERVER: DOMAIN = COMPANY.COM			
PSN-VIP	IN	A	10.1.98.8
SPONSOR	IN	A	10.1.98.8
MYDEVICES	IN	A	10.1.98.8
ISE-PSN-1	IN	A	10.1.99.5
ISE-PSN-2	IN	A	10.1.99.6
ISE-PSN-3	IN	A	10.1.99.7

- Configure ISE PSN server certs with Subject Alternative Name configured for other FQDNs to be used by LB VIP or optionally use wildcards.

Example certificate SAN: [ise-psn-1.company.com](#)
[psn-vip.company.com](#)
[sponsor.company.com](#)
[guest.company.com](#)



“Universal Certs”

UCC or Wildcard SAN Certificates

Subject Alternative Name (SAN) - +
 - +

Allow Wildcard Certificates ⓘ

Check box to use wildcards

Node(s)

Generate CSR's for these Nodes:

Node	CSR Friendly Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ise-psn	ise-psn/Admin

Subject

Common Name (CN)

CN must also exist in SAN

Organizational Unit (OU)

Organization (O)

City (L)

State (ST)

Country (C)

Universal Cert options:

- UCC / Multi-SAN
- Wildcard SAN

Subject Alternative Name (SAN)

- +

Other FQDNs or wildcard as “DNS Names”

- +

- +

IP Address is also option

ISE Certificates

General Best Practices



For Your
Reference

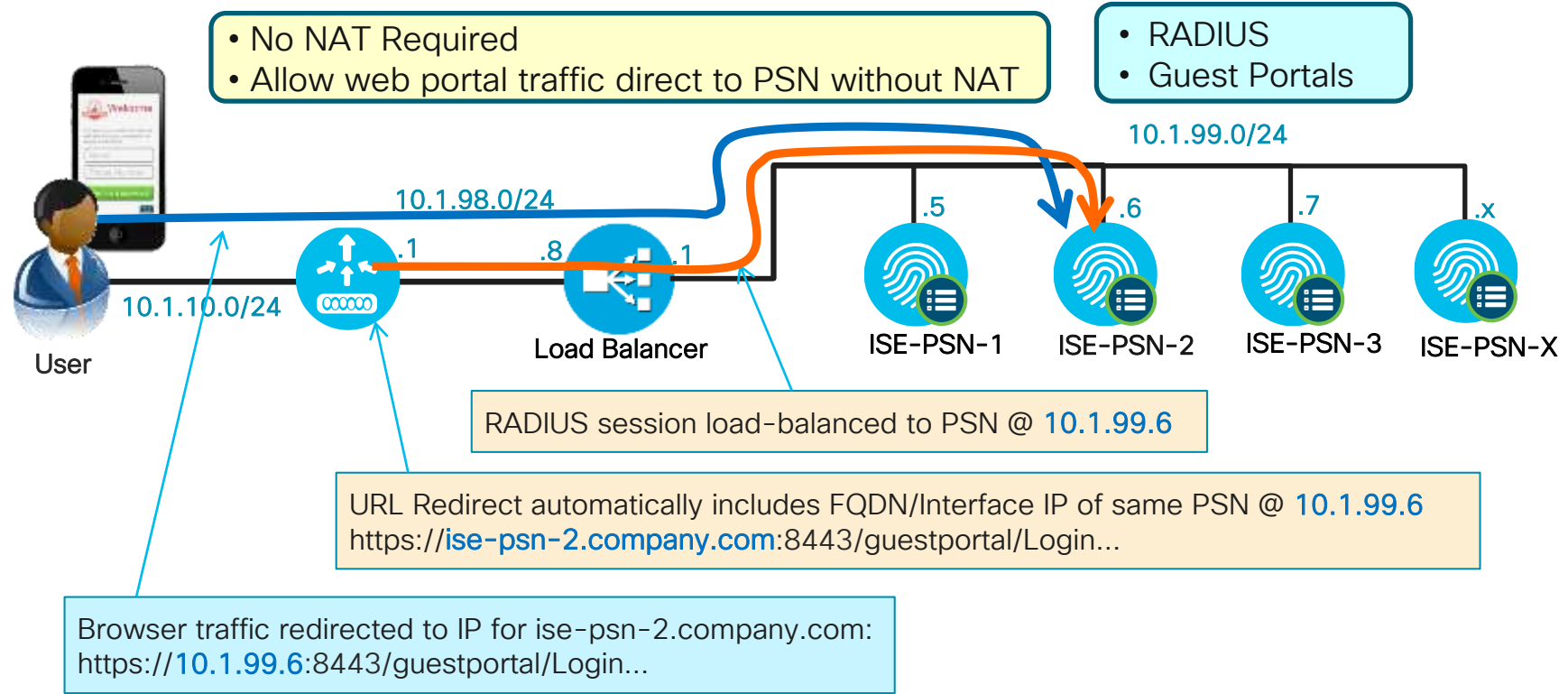
- Make sure all certificate CN names can be resolved by DNS
- Use lower case for appliance hostname, DNS name, certificate CN
- ISE cert CSR: Use format “CN=<FQDN>” for subject name
- Ensure time is synced – Use NTP with TZ-UTC for all nodes
- Signed by Trusted CA – required for each node
 - For external users/guests, certs should be signed by 3rd-party CA
- Install entire certificate chains as individual certs into ISE trust store
 - For Web admin, node communications, web portals, PEAP negotiation, select HTTPS option for server certificate—currently limited to one cert
 - For EAP-TLS, enable “Trust for client authentication” for trusted certs
- Use PEM, not DER encoding for import/export operations.

Load Balancer NAT Guidelines for Web Traffic

URL-Redirected Traffic with Single PSN Interface



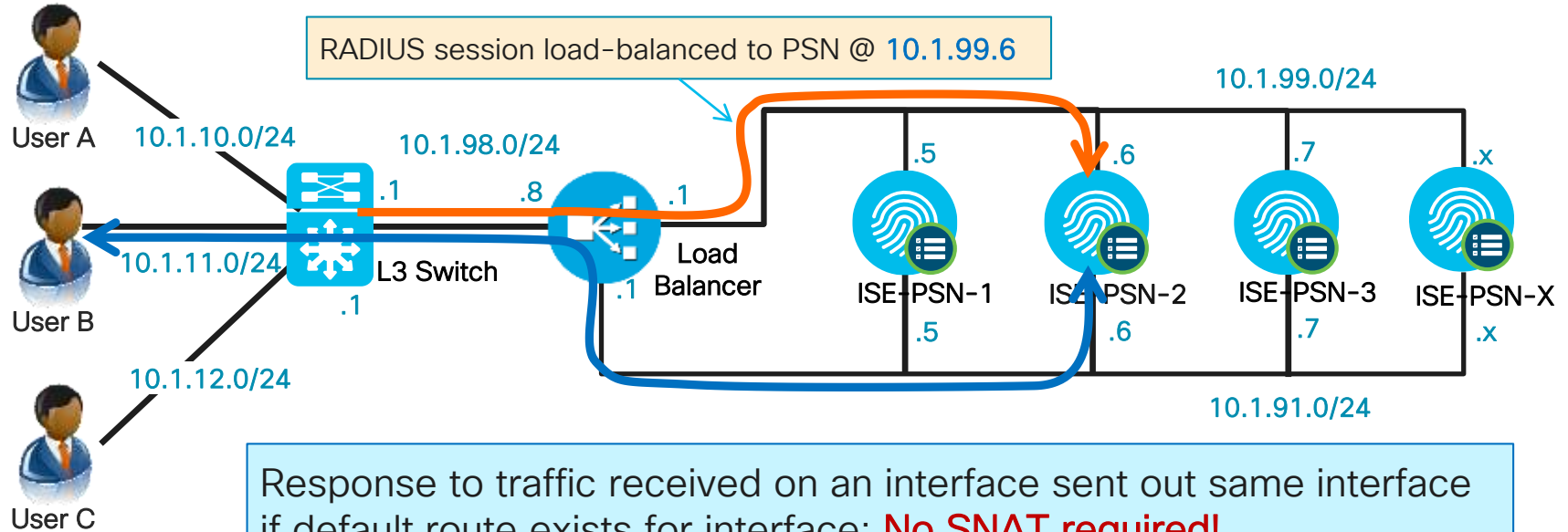
For Your Reference



Dedicated Web Interfaces under ISE 1.3+



Direct Access and URL-Redirected Traffic with Dedicated PSN Web Interfaces



Response to traffic received on an interface sent out same interface if default route exists for interface: **No SNAT required!**

```
Default route 0.0.0.0/0 10.1.99.1eth0
Default route 0.0.0.0/0 10.1.91.1eth1
```



Dedicated Web Interfaces under ISE 1.3+



For Your
Reference

Symmetric Traffic Flows

- Configure default routes for each interface to support symmetric return traffic

```
ise24-psn-x/admin# config t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
ise13-psn-x/admin(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 gateway 10.1.91.1
```

- Validate new default route

```
ise24-psn-x/admin# sh ip route
```

Destination	Gateway	Iface
-----	-----	-----
10.1.91.0/24	0.0.0.0	eth1
10.1.99.0/24	0.0.0.0	eth0
default	10.1.91.1	eth1
default	10.1.99.1	eth0

What is default route for
outbound connections when
multiple default routes
configured?

ISE 1.3/1.4: Round-robin
ISE 2.0: ip default-gateway



SSL Certificates for Internal Server Names

After **November 1, 2015** Certificates for Internal Names Will No Longer Be Trusted

In November 2011, the CA/Browser Forum (CA/B) adopted Baseline Requirements for the Issuance and Management of Publicly-Trusted Certificates that took effect on July 1, 2012. These requirements state:

CAs should notify applicants prior to issuance that use of certificates with a Subject Alternative Name (SAN) extension or a Subject Common Name field containing a reserved IP address or internal server name has been deprecated by the CA/B

CAs should not issue a certificate with an expiration date later than November 1, 2015 with a SAN or Subject Common Name field containing a reserved IP address or internal server Name

Source: Digicert – <https://www.digicert.com/internal-names.htm>

Use Publicly-Signed Certs for Guest Portals!



For Your Reference

- Starting in ISE 1.3, HTTPS cert for Admin can be different from web portals
- Guest portals can use a different, public certificate
- Admin and internal employee portals (or EAP) can still use certs signed by private CA.

Portal Settings

HTTPS port: * (8000 - 8999)

Allowed interfaces: *

- Gigabit Ethernet 0
- Gigabit Ethernet 1
- Gigabit Ethernet 2
- Gigabit Ethernet 3

Certificate group tag: *

Configure certificates at:
[Administration > System > Certificates > System](#)

Authentication method: * ⓘ

Configure authentication methods at:
[Administration > Identity Management > Identity Source Sequences](#)
[Administration > External Identity Sources > SAML Identity Providers](#)

Redirection based on first service-enabled interface; if eth0, return host FQDN; else return interface IP.

Certs assigned to this group signed by 3rd-party CA

CWA Example



For Your Reference

DNS and Port Settings–Single Interface Enabled for Guest Portal

- CWA Guest Portal access for ISE-PSN-1 configured for eth1

Allowed interfaces: *

- Gigabit Ethernet 0
- Gigabit Ethernet 1
- Gigabit Ethernet 2
- Gigabit Ethernet 3

- IP Address for eth1 on ISE-PSN-1 is 10.1.91.5

ISE Node	IP Address	Interface
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.99.5	# eth0
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.91.5	# eth1
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.92.5	# eth2
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.93.5	# eth3
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.94.5	# eth4
ISE-PSN-1	10.1.95.5	# eth5

I have a feeling this is going to end badly!

- Resulting URL Redirect = <https://10.1.91.5:8443/...>

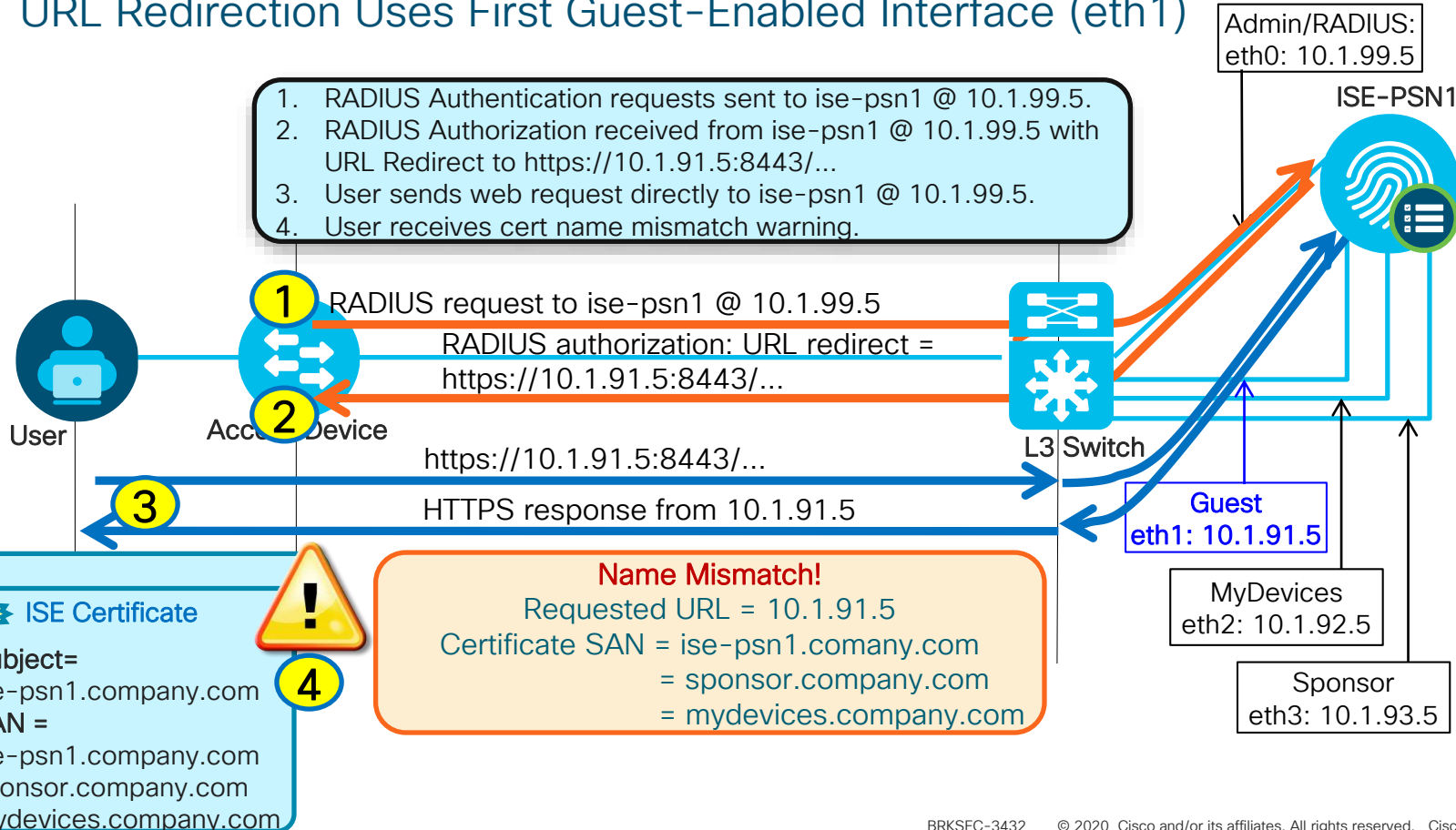
CWA Example with FQDNs in SAN

URL Redirection Uses First Guest-Enabled Interface (eth1)



For Your Reference

1. RADIUS Authentication requests sent to ise-psn1 @ 10.1.99.5.
2. RADIUS Authorization received from ise-psn1 @ 10.1.99.5 with URL Redirect to https://10.1.91.5:8443/...
3. User sends web request directly to ise-psn1 @ 10.1.99.5.
4. User receives cert name mismatch warning.



ISE Certificate
Subject=
ise-psn1.company.com
SAN =
ise-psn1.company.com
sponsor.company.com
mydevices.company.com

Name Mismatch!
Requested URL = 10.1.91.5
Certificate SAN = ise-psn1.comany.com
= sponsor.company.com
= mydevices.company.com

Interface Aliases

Specify alternate hostname/FQDN for URL redirection



For Your Reference

- Aliases assigned to interfaces using **ip host** global config command in ADE-OS:

```
(config) # ip host <interface_ip_address> <hostname | FQDN> <hostname | FQDN>
```

- Up to two values can be specified—hostname and/or FQDN; if specify hostname, then globally configured **ip domain-name** appended for use in URL redirection.

→ **FQDN can have different domain than global domain!!!**

- GigabitEthernet1 (GE1) Example:

```
ise-psn1/admin(config) # ip host 10.1.91.5 ise-psn1-guest ise-psn1-guest.com
```

- Host entry for Gigabit Ethernet 0 (eth0) cannot be modified
- Use **show run** to view entries; Use **no ip host <ip_address>** to remove entry.
- Change in interface IP address or alias requires application server restart.

Interface Alias Example



For Your Reference

DNS and Port Settings - Single Interface Enabled for Guest



- Interface eth1 enabled for Guest Portal
- (config)# ip host 10.1.91.5 ise-psn1-guest.company.com
- URL redirect = https://ise-psn1-guest.company.com:8443/...
- Guest DNS resolves FQDN to correct IP address

FQDN with Publicly-Signed Cert

DNS SERVER					
DOMAIN = COMPANY.COM					
ISE-PSN1-GUEST	IN	A	10.1.91.5	# eth1	
ISE-PSN2-GUEST	IN	A	10.1.91.6	# eth1	
ISE-PSN3-GUEST	IN	A	10.1.91.7	# eth1	

DNS SERVER					
DOMAIN = COMPANY.LOCAL					
ISE-PSN1	IN	A	10.1.99.5	# eth0	
ISE-PSN1-MDP	IN	A	10.1.92.5	# eth2	
ISE-PSN1-SPONSOR	IN	A	10.1.93.5	# eth3	
ISE-PSN2	IN	A	10.1.99.6	# eth0	
ISE-PSN2-MDP	IN	A	10.1.92.6	# eth2	
ISE-PSN2-SPONSOR	IN	A	10.1.93.6	# eth3	
ISE-PSN3	IN	A	10.1.99.7	# eth0	
ISE-PSN3-MDP	IN	A	10.1.92.7	# eth2	
ISE-PSN3-SPONSOR	IN	A	10.1.93.7	# eth3	

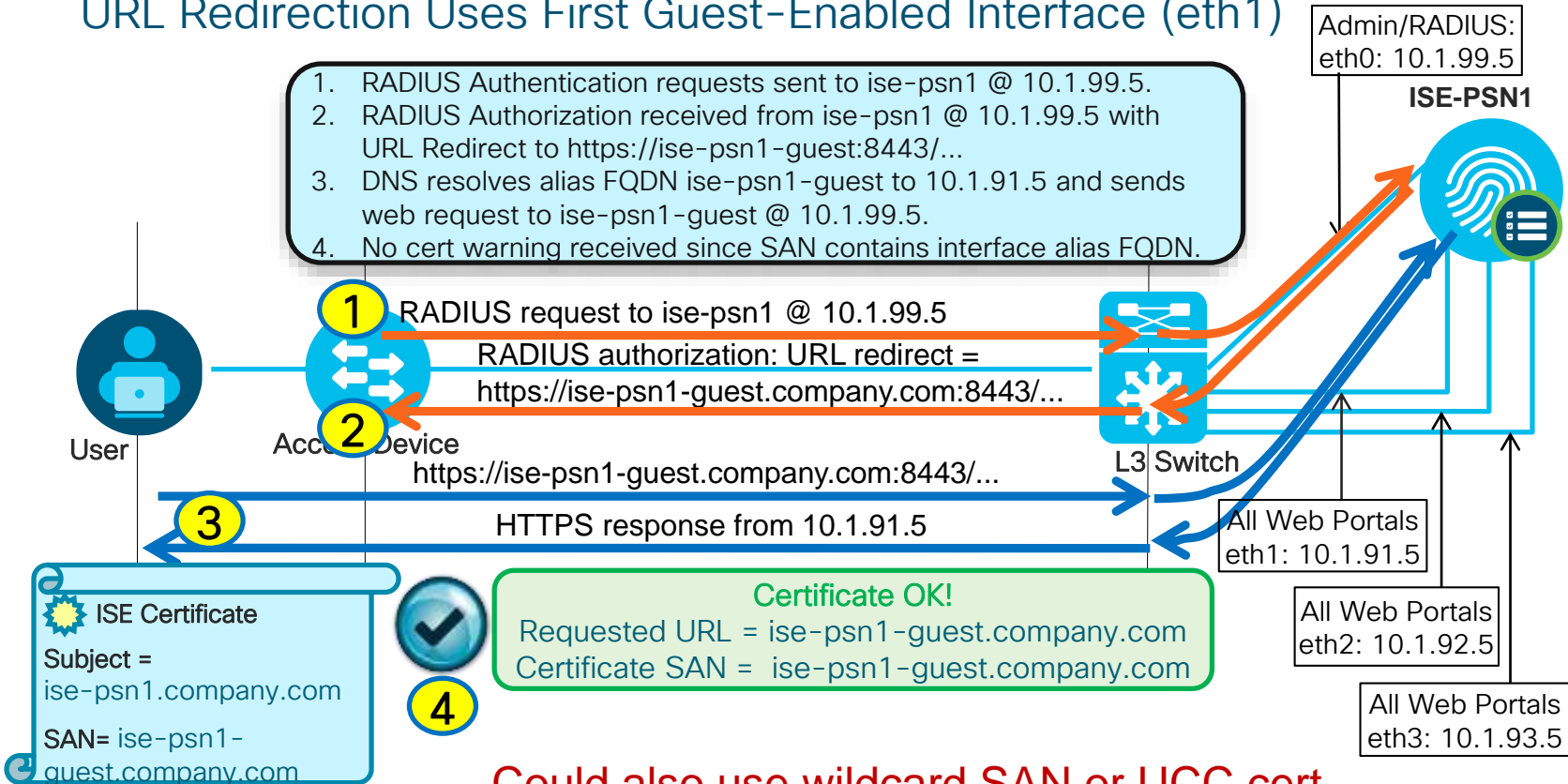
CWA Example using Interface Alias

URL Redirection Uses First Guest-Enabled Interface (eth1)



For Your Reference

1. RADIUS Authentication requests sent to ise-psn1 @ 10.1.99.5.
2. RADIUS Authorization received from ise-psn1 @ 10.1.99.5 with URL Redirect to https://ise-psn1-guest:8443/...
3. DNS resolves alias FQDN ise-psn1-guest to 10.1.91.5 and sends web request to ise-psn1-guest @ 10.1.99.5.
4. No cert warning received since SAN contains interface alias FQDN.



Could also use wildcard SAN or UCC cert



For Your
Reference

Load Balancing SAML SSO Logins to ISE Web Services

Load Balancing SAML Requests to ISE PSNs



For Your Reference

SAML SSO for ISE Web Portals

- Advantages:
 - Easy configuration at the Identity Provider side; Ideal for multi-node deployments
 - Only single 'reply URL' needed to be configured at the identity provider side

```
<md:NameIDFormat>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:WindowsDomainQualifiedName</md:NameID
<md:NameIDFormat>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:kerberos</md:NameIDFormat>
<md:NameIDFormat>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:1.1:nameid-format:X509SubjectName</md:NameIDFormat>
<md:AssertionConsumerService Location="https://albarak-lnx:8443/mydevicesportal/SSOLoginResponse.action"
/md:SPSSODescriptor>
```

SAML Identity Provider

General Identity Provider Config. **Service Provider Info.** Groups Attributes Advanced S

Azure Example

Service Provider Information ⓘ

Load balancer **albarak-lnx**

Export Service Provider Info. **Export** ⓘ

Includes the following portals:

AzureMyDevices

single sign-on

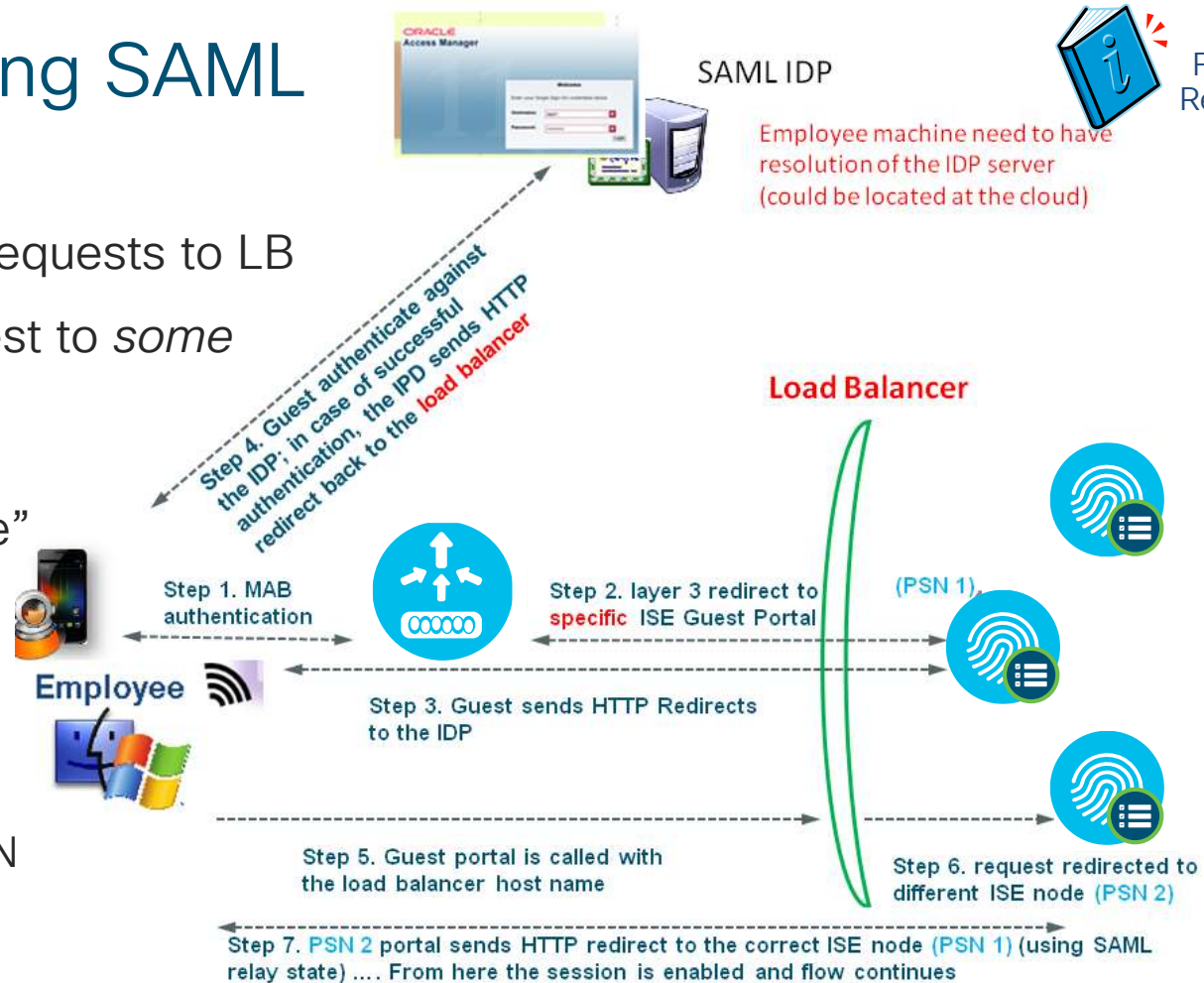
APP ID URI ✓

REPLY URL

Load Balancing SAML

Flow

- SAML IDP sends requests to LB
- LB forwards request to *some* PSN in LB pool
- PSN reads “SAML Relay State”
- If intended target, then process request
- If NOT intended target, redirect user to correct PSN



For Your Reference



For Your Reference

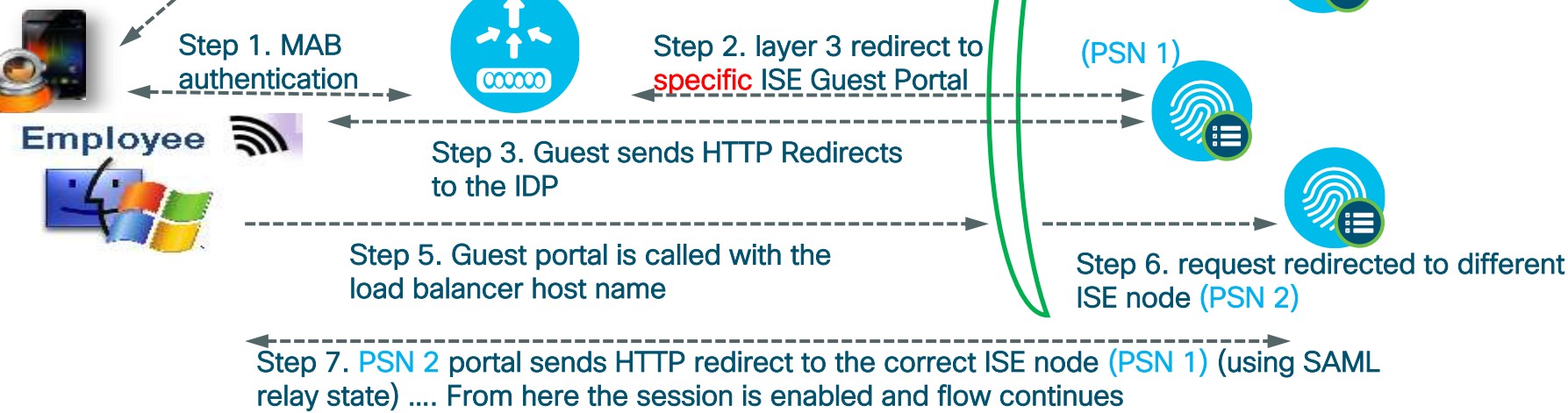
SAML IDP

Employee machine need to have resolution of the IDP server (could be located at the cloud)



Step 4. Guest authenticate against the IDP; in case of successful authentication, the IPD sends HTTP redirect back to the **load balancer**

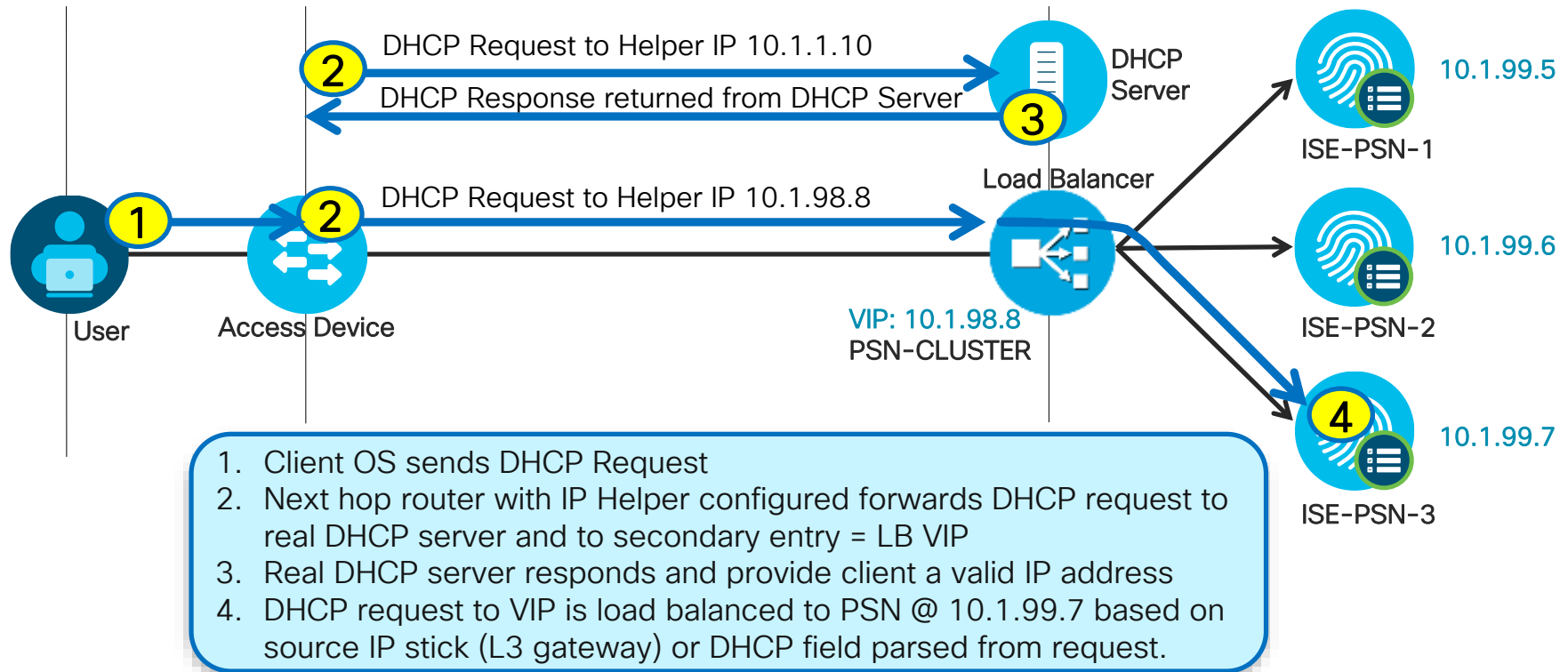
Load Balancer



Load Balancing ISE Profiling Services

Load Balancing Profiling Services

Sample Flow



Load Balancing Simplifies Device Configuration

L3 Switch Example for DHCP Relay

- Before

```
!  
interface Vlan10  
  description EMPLOYEE  
  ip address 10.1.10.1 255.255.255.0  
  ip helper-address 10.1.100.100 <--- Real DHCP Server  
  ip helper-address 10.1.99.5 <--- ISE-PSN-1  
  ip helper-address 10.1.99.6 <--- ISE-PSN-2  
!
```

Settings apply to each
L3 interface servicing
DHCP endpoints

- After

```
!  
interface Vlan10  
  description EMPLOYEE  
  ip address 10.1.10.1 255.255.255.0  
  ip helper-address 10.1.100.100 <--- Real DHCP Server  
  ip helper-address 10.1.98.8 <--- LB VIP  
!
```


Load Balancing Simplifies Device Configuration



For Your
Reference

Switch Example for SNMP Traps

- Before

```
!  
snmp-server trap-source GigabitEthernet1/0/24  
snmp-server enable traps snmp linkdown linkup  
snmp-server enable traps mac-notification change move  
snmp-server host 10.1.99.5 version 2c public mac-notification snmp  
snmp-server host 10.1.99.6 version 2c public mac-notification snmp  
snmp-server host 10.1.99.7 version 2c public mac-notification snmp  
!
```

- After

```
!  
snmp-server trap-source GigabitEthernet1/0/24  
snmp-server enable traps snmp linkdown linkup  
snmp-server enable traps mac-notification change move  
snmp-server host 10.1.98.8 version 2c public mac-notification snmp  
!
```

Profiling Services using Load Balancers



For Your
Reference

Which PSN Services Processes Profile Data?

- **Profiling Probes**

The following profile data can be load balanced to PSN VIP but may not be processed by same PSN that terminated RADIUS:

- DHCP IP Helper to DHCP probe
- NetFlow export to NetFlow Probe
- SNMP Traps

Option to leverage Anycast to
reduce log targets and facilitate HA

- **SNMP Query Probe (triggered)**

PSNs configured to send SNMP Queries will send query to NAD that sent RADIUS or SNMP Trap which triggered query. Therefore, SNMP Query data processed by same PSN that terminated RADIUS request for endpoint.

- **SNMP Query Probe (polled)**

Not impacted by load balancing, although possible that PSN performing polled query is not same PSN that terminates RADIUS for newly discovered endpoints. PSN will sync new endpoint data with Admin. Since poll typically conducted at longer intervals, this should not impact more real-time profiling of endpoints.

Profiling Services using Load Balancers (Cont.)



For Your
Reference

Which PSN Services Process Profile Data?

- **DNS Probe**

Submitted by same PSN which obtains IP data for endpoint. Typically the same PSN that processes RADIUS, DHCP, or SNMP Query Probe data.

- **NMAP Probe**

Submitted by same PSN which obtains data which matches profile rule condition.

- **HTTP (via URL redirect)**

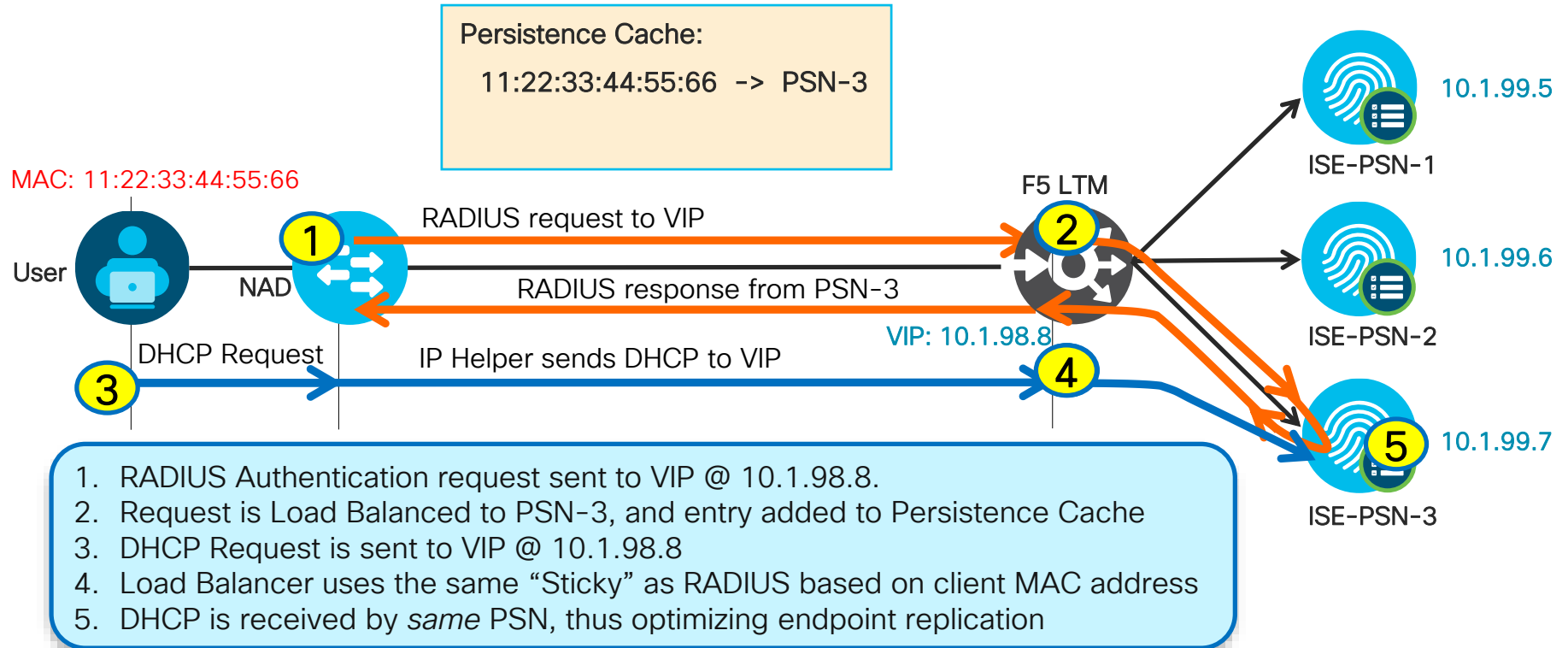
URL redirect will point to PSN that terminates RADIUS auth so HTTP data will be parsed by same PSN.

- **DHCP SPAN or HTTP SPAN**

Since mirror port is associated to a specific interface on real PSN, cannot provide HA for SPAN data unless configure multiple SPAN destinations to separate PSNs. No guarantee that same PSN that collects SPAN data terminates RADIUS session.

Load Balancing Sticky Guidelines

Ensure DHCP and RADIUS for a Given Endpoint Use Same PSN



Live Log Output for Load Balanced Sessions

Synthetic Transactions

- Batch of test authentications generated from Catalyst switch:

```
# test aaa group radius radtest cisco123 new-code count 100
```

Time	Status	Details	Identity	Server	Network Device	Authorization Profiles
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.368 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.367 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.366 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.364 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.363 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.322 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.310 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.309 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.293 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 13,12 03:50:28.292 PM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes

All RADIUS sent to
LB VIP @ 10.1.98.8

Requests evenly
distributed across
real servers:

ise-psn-1
ise-psn-2
ise-psn-3

Live Log Output for Load Balanced Sessions



For Your Reference

Real Transactions

- All RADIUS sent to LB VIP @ 10.1.98.10

- 1 All phone auth is load balanced from VIP to ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7
- 2 All PC auth is load balanced to ise-psn-1 @ 10.1.99.5; URL Redirect traffic sent to same PSN.
- 3 CoA is sent from same PSN that is handling the auth session.
- 4 dACL downloads are sent from switch itself without a Calling-Station-Id or Framed-IP-Address. Request can be load balanced to any PSN. Not required to pull dACL from same PSN as auth.

Identity	Endpoint ID	IP Address	Server	Authorization Profiles	Identity Group	Posture Status	Event
CTS\employee1	00:50:56:A0:0B:3A	10.1.10.101	ise-psn-1	Employee,SGT_Employee	Profiled:Workstation:Micr...	Compliant	Authentication succeeded
			ise-psn-1			Compliant	Dynamic Authorization su...
#ACSACL#-IP-POSTL			ise-psn-3				DAACL Download Succeedec
CTS\employee1	00:50:56:A0:0B:3A	10.1.10.101	ise-psn-1	Posture_Remediation	Profiled:Workstation:Micr...	Pending	Authentication succeeded
host/win7-pc.cts.loca	00:50:56:A0:0B:3A	10.1.10.101	ise-psn-1	AD_Login	Profiled:Workstation:Micr...	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded
#ACSACL#-IP-AD_LC			ise-psn-1				DAACL Download Succeedec
host/win7-pc.cts.loca	00:50:56:A0:0B:3A	10.1.10.101	ise-psn-1	AD_Login	Profiled:Workstation:Micr...	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded
00:30:94:C4:52:8A	00:30:94:C4:52:8A	10.1.13.100	ise-psn-3	Cisco_IP_Phones	Profiled:Cisco-IP-Phone	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded

ISE and Load Balancers



For Your
Reference

Failure Scenarios

- The VIP is the RADIUS Server, so if the entire VIP is down, then the NAD should fail over to the secondary Data Center VIP (listed as the secondary RADIUS server on the NAD).
- Probes on the load balancers should ensure that RADIUS is responding as well as HTTPS, at a minimum.
 - Validate that RADIUS responds, not just that UDP/1812 & UDP/1813 are open
 - Validate that HTTPS responds, not just that TCP/8443 is open
- Upon detection of failed node using probes (or node taken out of service), new requests will be serviced by remaining nodes → Minimum N+1 redundancy recommended for node groups.
- Configure LB cluster as a node group.
 - If node group member fails, then another node-group member will issue CoA-reauth for Posture Pending sessions, forcing the sessions to begin again and not be hung.
 - **Note:** Node groups do not require load balancers

ISE and Load Balancers



For Your
Reference

General Guidelines

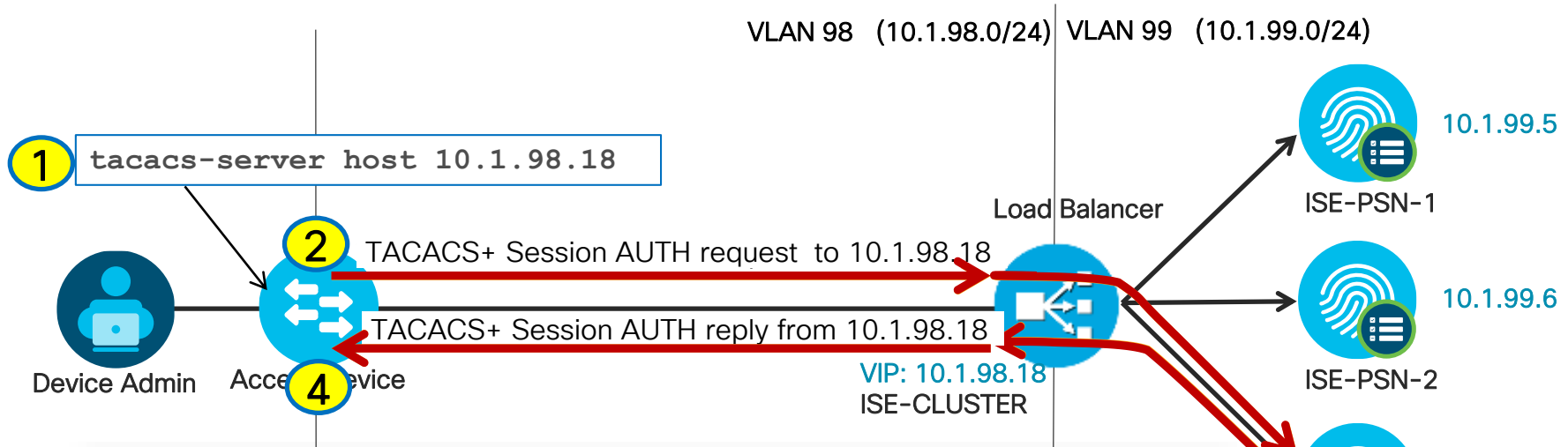
- Do not use Source NAT(SNAT) from access layer for RADIUS; SNAT Optional for HTTP/S:
 - ISE uses Layer 3 address to identify NAD, not NAS-IP-Address in RADIUS packet, so CoA fails.
 - Each PSN must be reachable by the PAN / MNT directly without NAT.
 - Each PSN must be reachable directly from client network for URL redirects (*Note sticky exception)
- Perform sticky (aka: persistence) based on Calling-Station-ID.
 - Some load balancers support RADIUS BRKSEC3432; Others may be limited to Source IP (NAD IP).
- Optional “sticky buddies” (secondary attributes that persist different traffic to same PSN)
 - *Framed-IP-Address if URL redirects must be sent through LB and not bypass LB.
 - DHCP Requested IP Address to ensure DHCP Profile data hits same PSN that terminated RADIUS.
- VIP for PSNs gets listed as the RADIUS server on each NAD for all RADIUS AAA.
- Each PSN gets listed individually in the NAD CoA list by real IP address (not VIP).
 - If source NAT PSN-initiated CoA traffic, then can list single VIP in NAD CoA list.
- Load Balancers get listed as NADs in ISE so their test authentications may be answered.

Load Balancing TACACS+

Load Balancing TACACS+

Session Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

- Virtual IP = TACACS+ Server
- VIP listens on TCP/49
- Sticky based on source IP

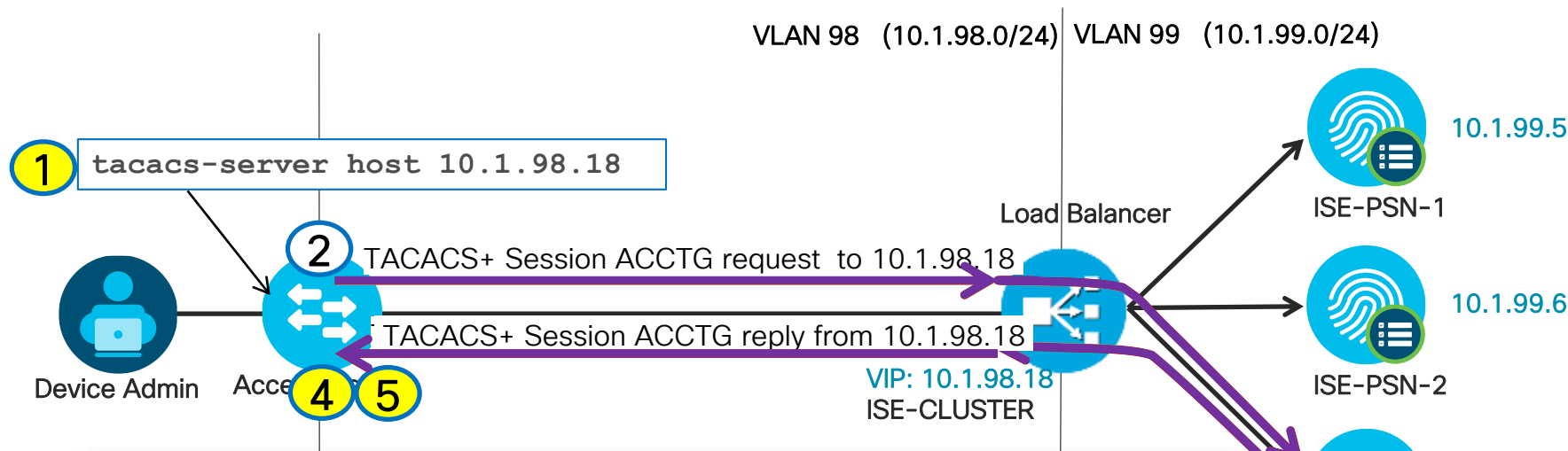


1. NAD has single TACACS+ Server defined (10.1.98.18)
2. TACACS+ Session Authentication requests sent to VIP @ 10.1.98.18
3. Requests from same Admin user load balanced to same PSN via sticky based on Source IP (NAD IP Address)
4. TACACS+ response received from VIP @ 10.1.98.18 (originated by real server ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7 and source translated by LB)

Load Balancing TACACS+

Session Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

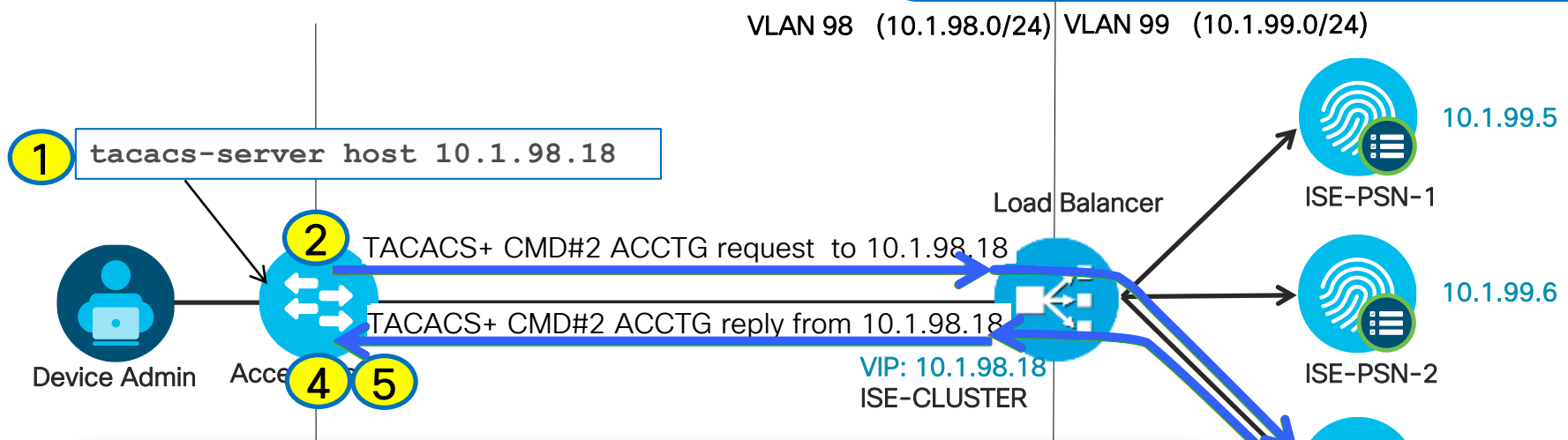
- Virtual IP = TACACS+ Server
- VIP listens on TCP/49
- Sticky based on source IP



1. NAD has single TACACS+ Server defined (10.1.98.18)
2. TACACS+ Session Authentication requests sent to VIP @ 10.1.98.18
3. Requests from same Admin user load balanced to same PSN via sticky based on Source IP (NAD IP Address)
4. TACACS+ response received from VIP @ 10.1.98.18 (originated by real server ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7 and source translated by LB)
5. TACACS+ Session Authorization & Accounting sent to/from same PSN per sticky

Load Balancing TACACS+ Command Authorization and Accounting

No session like RADIUS, so T+ requests can go to different PSNs, but recommend stick to same PSN for logging/trouble-shooting and for single connect mode.



1. Once **Session** Authenticated, **Command** Authorization/Accounting can begin.
2. TACACS+ Command Authorization request sent to VIP @ 10.1.98.18
3. Requests from same Admin user load balanced to same PSN via sticky based on Source IP (NAD IP Address)
4. TACACS+ response received from VIP @ 10.1.98.18 (originated by real server ise-psn-3 @ 10.1.99.7 and source translated by LB)
5. TACACS+ Command Accounting sent to/from same PSN per sticky

Load Balancing TACACS+

General Recommendations

- Load Balance based on TCP/49.
- Source NAT (SNAT) can be used – No CoA like RADIUS
 - Recommend LB inline with TACACS traffic, else need to address TCP asymmetry.
 - Without SNAT, make sure PSNs set default gateway to LB internal interface IP.
- Persistence – Recommend source IP address
 - Based on assumption that number of T+ clients high and requests per client is low.
- Health Monitoring options:
 - Simple response to TCP/49
 - 3-way handshake expected response
 - Scripts can be used to validate full auth flow.

Packet format: <http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/459/tac-rfc.1.76.txt>

Packet capture(encrypted):<https://www.cloudshark.org/captures/1a9c284c49b0>

Load Balancing TACACS+

General Recommendations



For Your
Reference

1. Configure Virtual Server to LB on tcp/49.
2. SNAT should work as ISE servers do not need to initiate conversation to the TACACS+ clients like RADIUS CoA, but all requests will appear to emanate from LB rather than from the NAD clients. In either case, LB should be physically or logically inline with the TACACS traffic to ensure full processing of the flow and handling of the TCP session. Without SNAT, need to make sure LB internal interface IP is the default gateway for the ISE PSNs (TACACS+ servers).
3. Persistence can be based on simple source IP address based on assumption that the number of T+ clients is high and individual requests per client is relatively low. This should allow for sufficient distribution of requests across ISE PSNs and help ensure Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting requests do not get load balanced between ISE servers. More granular LB based on BRKSEC3432 (or even username) may be possible, but recommend keep it simple to ensure persistence locked to given device. (Initial TCP session establishment will not have TACACS payload. Standard T+ Packet header has Session_ID, but username would be in payload.)
4. Health monitoring can be based on response to tcp/49, or 3-way handshake based expected response, but some customers have used more advanced checks like perl script or scripted tcp to validate full auth process.

Packet format: <http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/459/tac-rfc.1.76.txt>

Packet capture(encrypted): <https://www.cloudshark.org/captures/1a9c284c49b0>

TACACS+ Configuration

Catalyst Switch Example



For Your Reference

Example using tacacs-server host

<code>tacacs-server host 10.1.98.18 timeout 4 key 0 cisco123 single-connection</code>	→ Define each PSN (or LB VIP) serving TACACS+
<code>tacacs-server host 10.2.98.18 timeout 4 key 0 cisco123 single-connection</code>	→ Single connect reuses single TCP connection; default timeout is 5 seconds; default retransmit is 2 tries
<code>tacacs-server retransmit tries</code>	
<code>!</code>	
<code>aaa new-model</code>	
<code>aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ session authentication
<code>aaa authentication enable default group tacacs+ enable</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ enable mode authentication
<code>aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ local if-authenticated</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ CLI session authorization
<code>aaa authorization commands 1 default group tacacs+ if-authenticated</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ command authorization (priv 1)
<code>aaa authorization commands 15 default group tacacs+ if-authenticated</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ command authorization (priv 15)
<code>aaa accounting exec default start-stop group tacacs+</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ session accounting
<code>aaa accounting commands 1 default start-stop group tacacs+</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ command accounting (priv 1)
<code>aaa accounting commands 15 default start-stop group tacacs+</code>	→ Enable TACACS+ command accounting (priv 15)
<code>!</code>	
<code>ip tacacs source-interface loopback0</code>	→ Configure source interface (IP addr) for TACACS+ Server requests (must match ISE NAD config)

LDAP Server Load Balancing and Redundancy

Per-PSN LDAP Servers

Added in
ISE 2.2!

- Assign unique Primary and Secondary to each PSN
- Allows each PSN to use local or regional LDAP Servers

LDAP Identity Sources List > LDAP1

LDAP Identity Source

General **Connection** Directory Organization Groups Attributes Advanced Settings

Primary Server

Hostname/IP: ad.cts.local
Port: 389

Secondary Server

Enable Secondary Server

Hostname/IP: ad2.cts.local
Port: 389

Specify server for each ISE node

Name	Primary Hostname/IP	Port	Secondary Hostname/IP	Port
ise22-psn1.company.com	ldap1-us-west.company.com	389	ldap2-us-west.company.com	389
ise22-psn2.company.com	ldap1-us-east.company.com	389	ldap2-us-east.company.com	389
ise22-psn3.company.com	ldap1-europe.company.com	389	ldap2-europe.company.com	389
ise22-psn4.company.com	ldap1-asia-west.company.com	389	ldap2-asia-west.company.com	389
ise22-psn5.company.com	ldap1-africa.company.com	389	ldap2-aftica.company.com	389
ise22-psn6.company.com	ldap1-india.company.com	389	ldap2-india.company.com	389

Load Balancing LDAP Servers

Lookup2 = ldap.company.com

Response = 10.1.95.7



15 minute reconnect timer



PSN

LDAP Query to 10.1.95.7

LDAP Response from 10.1.95.7



External Identity Sources

- Certificate Authentication Profile
- Active Directory
- LDAP
 - LDAP1
- ODBC
- RADIUS Token
- RSA SecurID
- SAML Id Providers



10.1.95.5



10.1.95.6



10.1.95.7

ldap1.company.com

ldap2.company.com

ldap3.company.com

LDAP Identity Sources List > LDAP1

LDAP Identity Source

General | **Connection** | Directory Organization

Primary Server

* Hostname/IP: ldap.company.com

* Port: 389

Access: Anonymous Access
 Authenticated Access

Admin DN: * CN=admin,DC=company,DC=con

Password: *

Secure Authentication: Enable Secure Authentication
 Enable Server Identity Check

LDAP Server Root CA: Cisco Root CA 2048

Issuer CA of ISE Certificates: Select if required (optional)

* Server Timeout: 10 Seconds

* Max. Admin Connections: 20

Force reconnect every 15 Minutes

Test Bind to Server

Sample Vendor Load Balancer Configurations for Cisco ISE



Vendor-Specific LB Configurations

- F5 LTM
- Citrix NetScaler
- Cisco ACE
- Cisco ITD (Note)

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3648759>



F5 LTM

- Cisco Communities
<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3648759>
- Cisco and F5 Deployment Guide: ISE Load Balancing using BIG-IP:
<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/how-to-cisco-amp-f5-deployment-guide-ise-load-balancing-using/ta-p/3631159>
- Linked from F5 website under Cisco Alliance page > White Papers:
<https://f5.com/solutions/technology-alliances/cisco>
- Configuring F5 LTM for Cisco ISE LB:
<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/configuring-f5-ltm-for-cisco-ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3642134>
- BRKSEC-3699 Reference Presentation Complete working config + screenshots
https://www.ciscolive.com/online/connect/sessionDetail.ww?SESSION_ID=94152



For Your Reference



Cisco and F5 Deployment Guide:
ISE Load Balancing using BIG-IP

Secure Access How-To Guides Series

Author: Craig Hys, Cisco Systems

Date: December 2014



Citrix NetScaler

- Cisco Communities > ISE Load Balancing
 - <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-load-balancing/thread-3648759>
- Citrix NetScaler 1000V Load Balancing Config for ISE
 - <https://ciscomarketing.jiveon.com/docs/DOC-64441>
- ISE and Citrix NetScaler for LB
 - Detailed discussion on NetScaler Persistence, CoA NAT, etc:
 - <https://supportforums.cisco.com/discussion/11949336/ise-and-citrix-netscaler-lb>

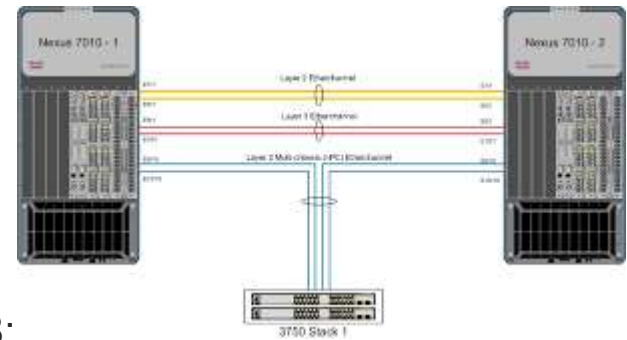


Cisco ACE Load Balancer

- Cisco Communities > ISE Load Balancing
 - <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3648759>
- Configuring ACE for Cisco ISE Load Balancing
 - Complete working configuration
 - <https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/configuring-ace-for-cisco-ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3642008>

Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD)

Can I Use Cisco ITD to Load Balance ISE Traffic?



- As of June 2020, these are the key considerations and limitations for deploying ISE with ITD for RADIUS LB:
 - Prior to NX-OS 7.2(1), ITD assumes support for Direct Server Return (DSR). ISE does not support this option.
 - ITD added support for non-DSR (destination NAT) in NX-OS Software 7.2(1)D1(1) (also known as Gibraltar MR) on Nexus 7k series of switches only. Destination NAT is necessary to have packets properly forwarded to/from PSNs through ITD.
 - Currently no support for persistence based on Calling-Station-ID, BRKSEC3432, or other RADIUS attributes. Stickiness would need to rely on source IP (NAD IP address)
 - only feasible if have good distribution of endpoints across NADs of equal capacity.
 - Currently no support for RADIUS health probes; must rely on simple ping/port checks.
 - Currently no support source NAT, so would need extra configuration for CoA to work.



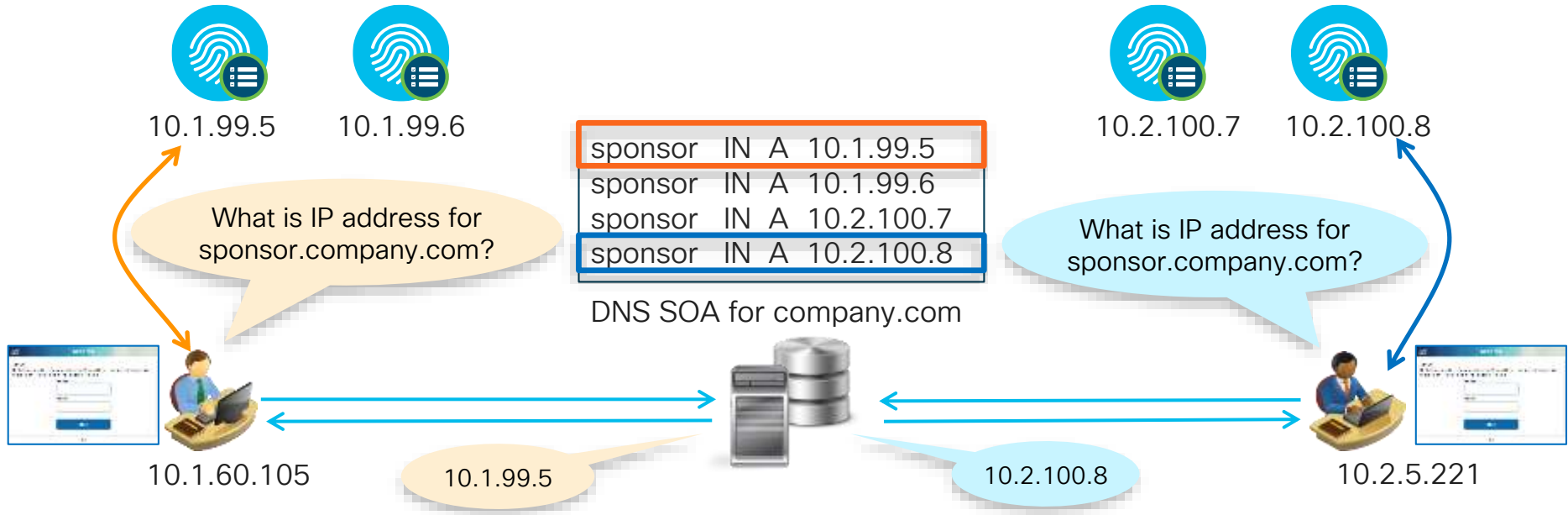
For Your Reference

PSN HA Without Load Balancers

Load Balancing Web Requests Using DNS

Client-Based Load Balancing/Distribution Based on DNS Response

- Examples:
 - Cisco Global Site Selector (GSS) / F5 BIG-IP GTM / Microsoft's DNS Round-Robin feature
 - Useful for web services that use static URLs including LWA, Sponsor, My Devices, OCSP.

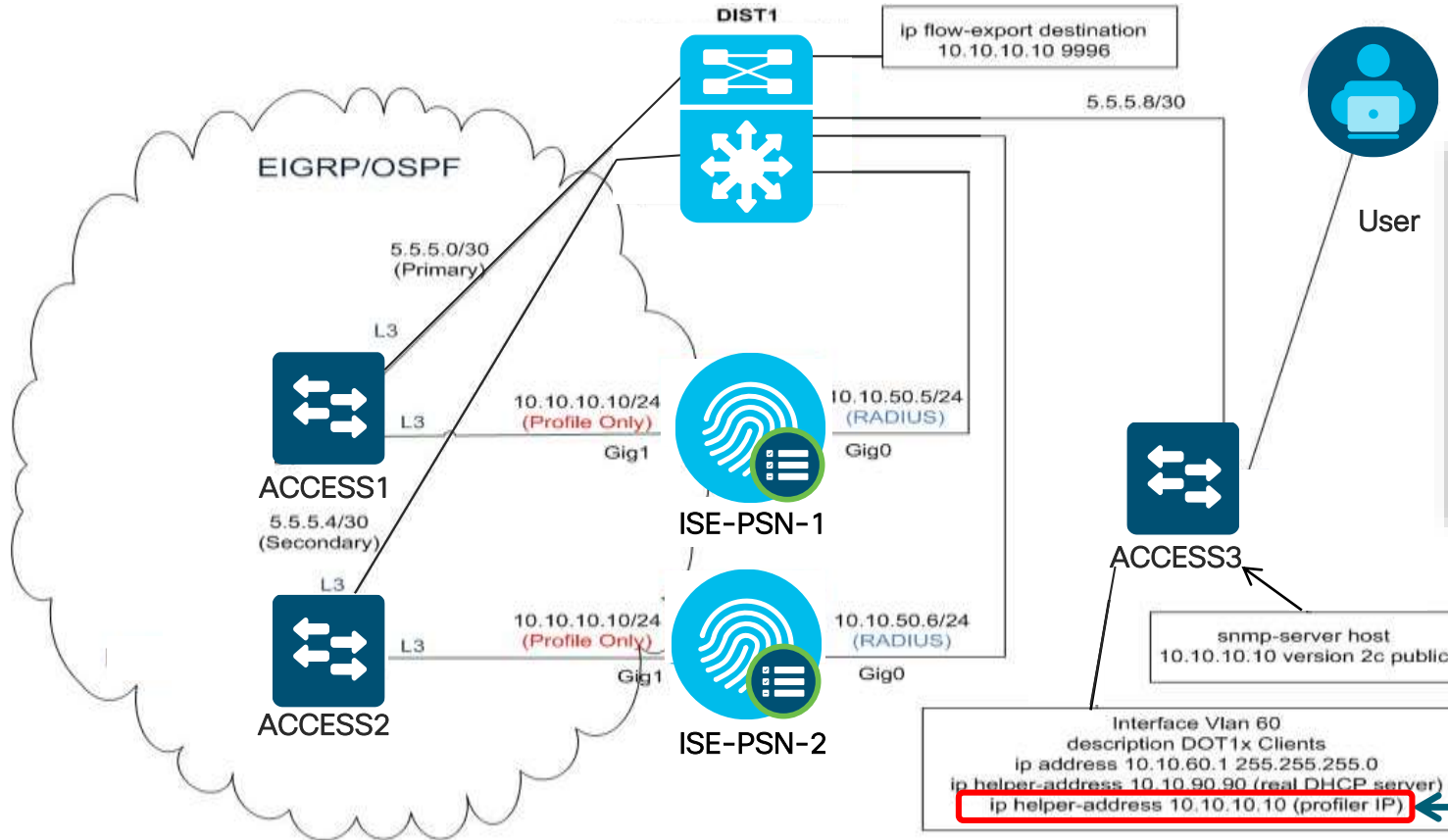


Using Anycast for ISE Redundancy

Profiling Example



For Your Reference



Provided dedicated interface or LB VIPs used, Anycast may be used for Profiling, Web Portals (Sponsor, Guest LWA, and MDP) and RADIUS AAA!

NADs are configured with single Anycast IP address.
Ex: 10.10.10.10

ISE Configuration for Anycast

Anycast address should only be applied to ISE secondary interfaces, or LB VIP, but never to ISE GE0 management interface.

On each PSN that will participate in Anycast..

1. Configure PSN probes to profile DHCP (IP Helper), SNMP Traps, or NetFlow **on dedicated interface**
2. From CLI, configure dedicated interface with same IP address on each PSN node.

ISE-PSN-1 Example:

```
#ise-psn-1/admin# config t  
#ise-psn-1/admin (config)# int GigabitEthernet1  
#ise-psn-1/admin (config-GigabitEthernet)# ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0
```

ISE-PSN-2 Example:

```
#ise-psn-1/admin# config t  
#ise-psn-1/admin (config)# int GigabitEthernet1  
#ise-psn-1/admin (config-GigabitEthernet)# ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0
```

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Node' configuration page for 'ise-psn-2'. The 'Profiling Configuration' tab is active. Under the 'DHCP' section, which is checked, there is a configuration table. The 'Interface' field is set to 'GigabitEthernet 1' and is highlighted with a red box. The 'Port' field is set to '67' and the 'Description' field is set to 'DHCP'.

Interface	GigabitEthernet 1
Port	67
Description	DHCP

Routing Configuration for Anycast

Sample Configuration

• Access Switch 1

```
interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/23
no switchport
ip address 10.10.10.50 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
no auto-summary
redistribute connected route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP
!
route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP permit 10
match ip address prefix-list 5
set metric 1000 100 255 1 1500
set metric-type internal
!
route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP permit 20
ip prefix-list 5 seq 5 permit 10.10.10.0/24
```

Both switches
advertise same
network used
for profiling but
different metrics

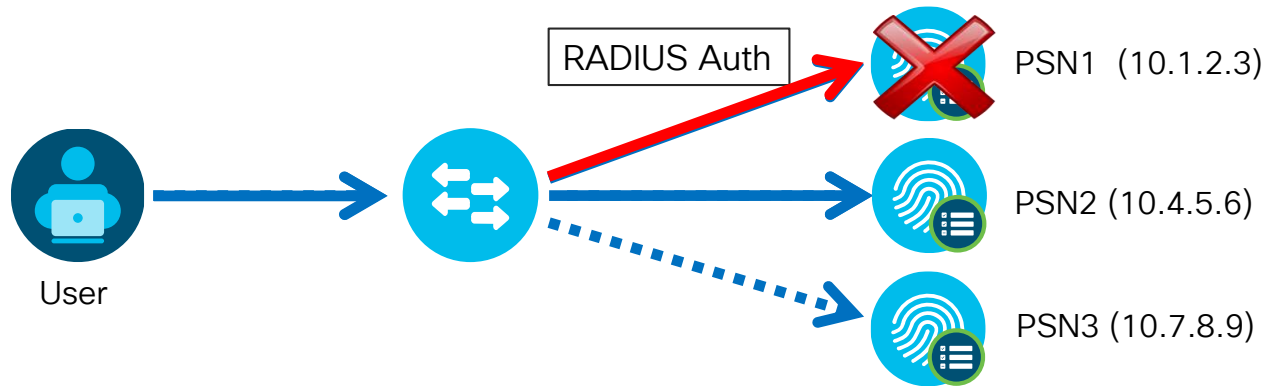
• Access Switch 2

```
interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/23
no switchport
ip address 10.10.10.51 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
no auto-summary
redistribute connected route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP
!
route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP permit 10
match ip address prefix-list 5
set metric 500 50 255 1 1500 # less preferred
set metric-type external
!
route-map CONNECTED-2-EIGRP permit 20
ip prefix-list 5 seq 5 permit 10.10.10.0/24
```

NAD-Based RADIUS Server Redundancy (IOS)

Multiple RADIUS Servers Defined in Access Device

- Configure Access Devices with multiple RADIUS Servers.
- Fallback to secondary servers if primary fails



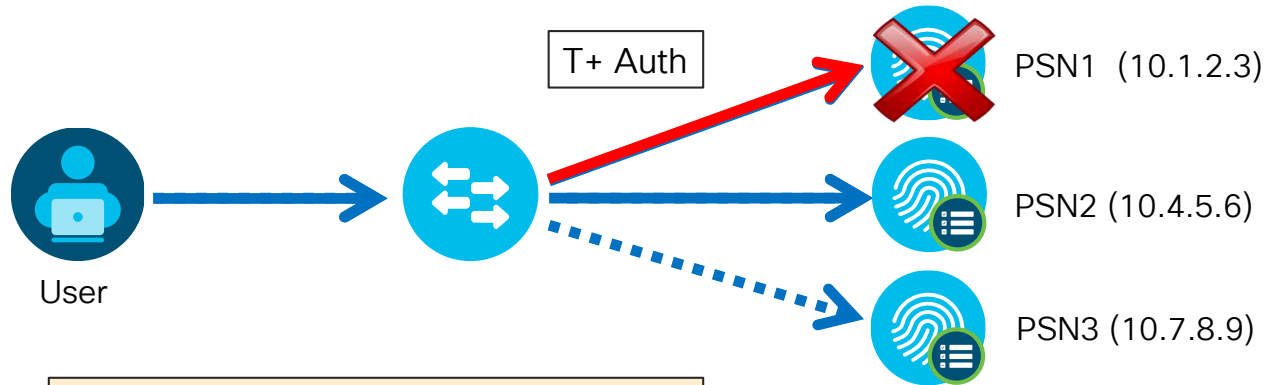
```
radius-server host 10.1.2.3 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server host 10.4.5.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server host 10.7.8.9 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
```

NAD-Based TACACS+ Server Redundancy (IOS)

Multiple TACACS+ Servers Defined in Access Device



- Configure Access Devices with multiple TACACS+ Servers.
- Fallback to secondary servers if primary fails



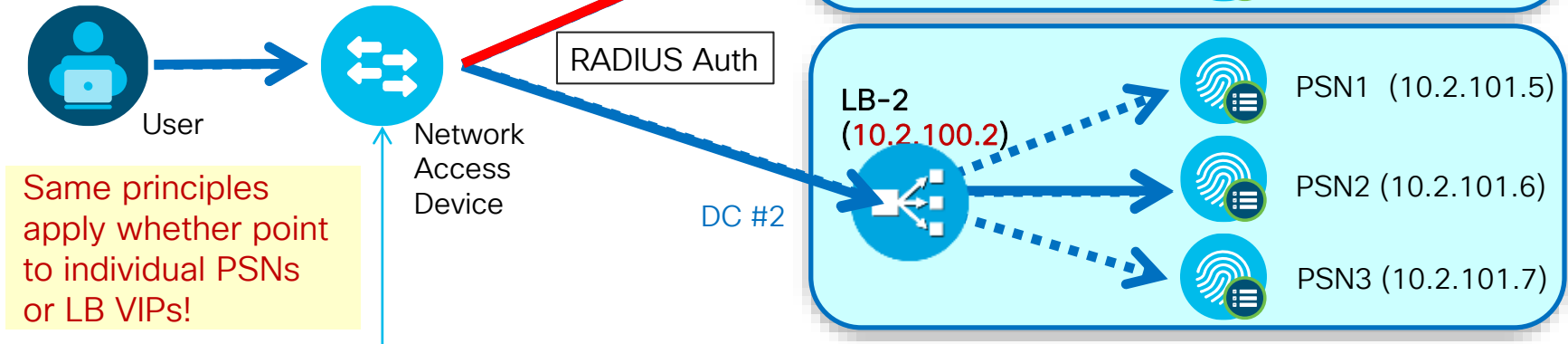
```
tacacs-server host 10.1.2.3
tacacs-server host 10.4.5.6
tacacs-server host 10.7.8.9
```

NAD-Based Redundancy to Different Data Centers

RADIUS Example – Different RADIUS VIP Addresses



- Configure access devices with each PSN LB cluster VIP as a RADIUS Server.
- Fallback to secondary DC if primary DC fails



Same principles apply whether point to individual PSNs or LB VIPs!

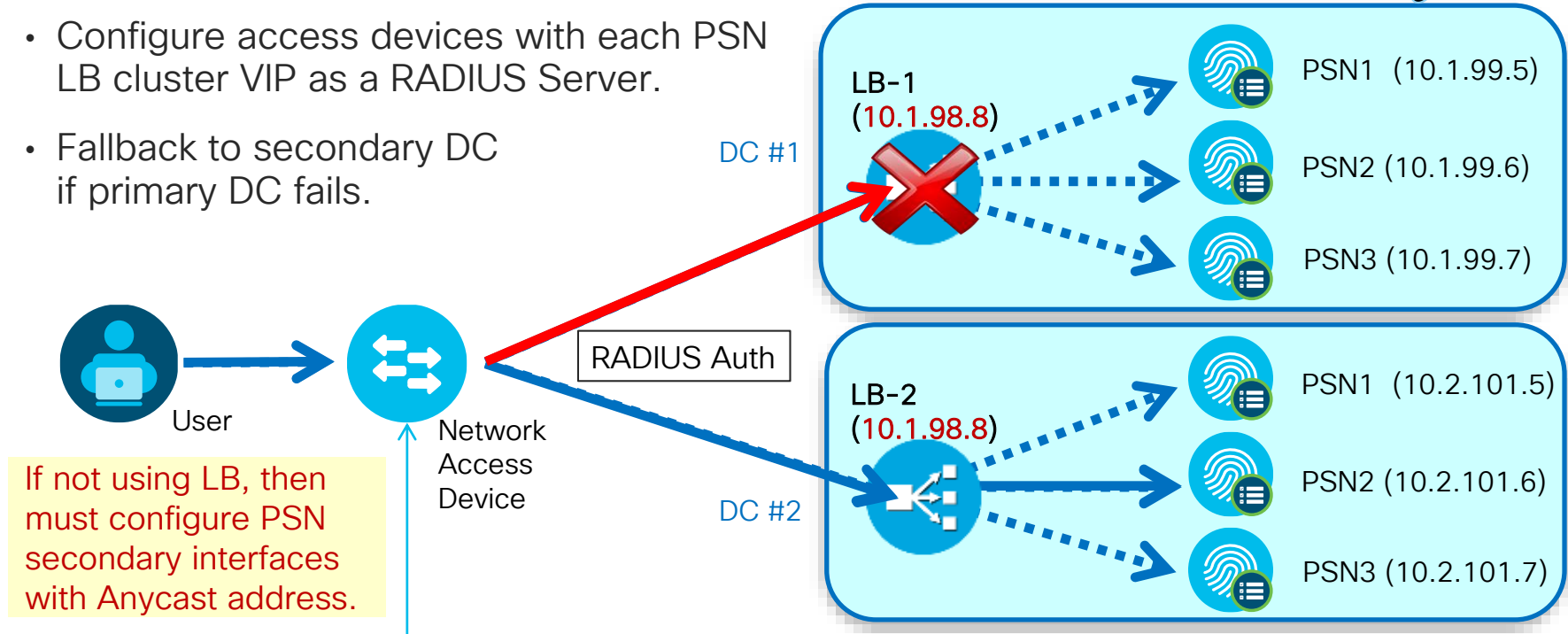
```
radius-server host 10.1.98.8 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server host 10.2.100.2 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
```


NAD-Based Redundancy to Different Data Centers

RADIUS Example – Single RADIUS VIP Address using Anycast



- Configure access devices with each PSN LB cluster VIP as a RADIUS Server.
- Fallback to secondary DC if primary DC fails.



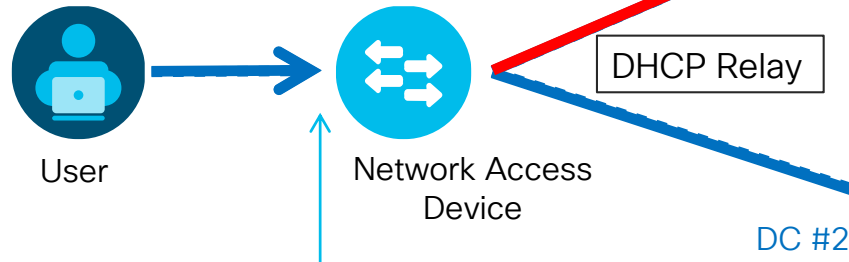
```
radius-server host 10.1.98.8 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
```

NAD-Based Redundancy to Different Data Centers

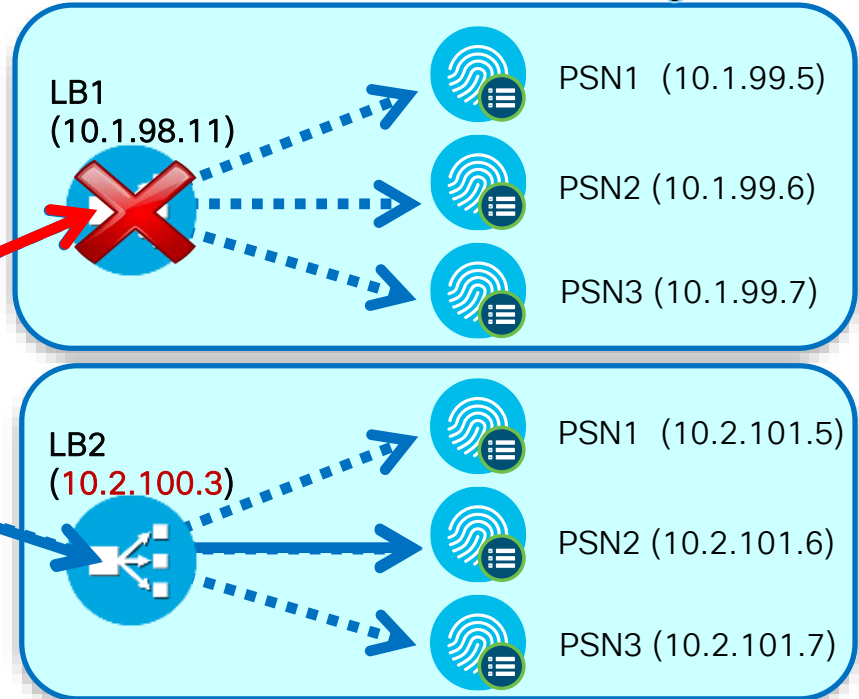
Profiling Example – Different DHCP VIP Addresses



- Configure access devices with PSN cluster VIP as an IP Helper.
- Both Data Centers receive copy of DHCP Profiling data
- Same principles apply without LB.



```
interface VLAN 10
 ip address A.B.C.D 255.255.255.0
 ip helper-address X.X.X.X # Real
 ip helper-address 10.1.98.11 # LB1
 ip helper-address 10.2.100.3 # LB2
```

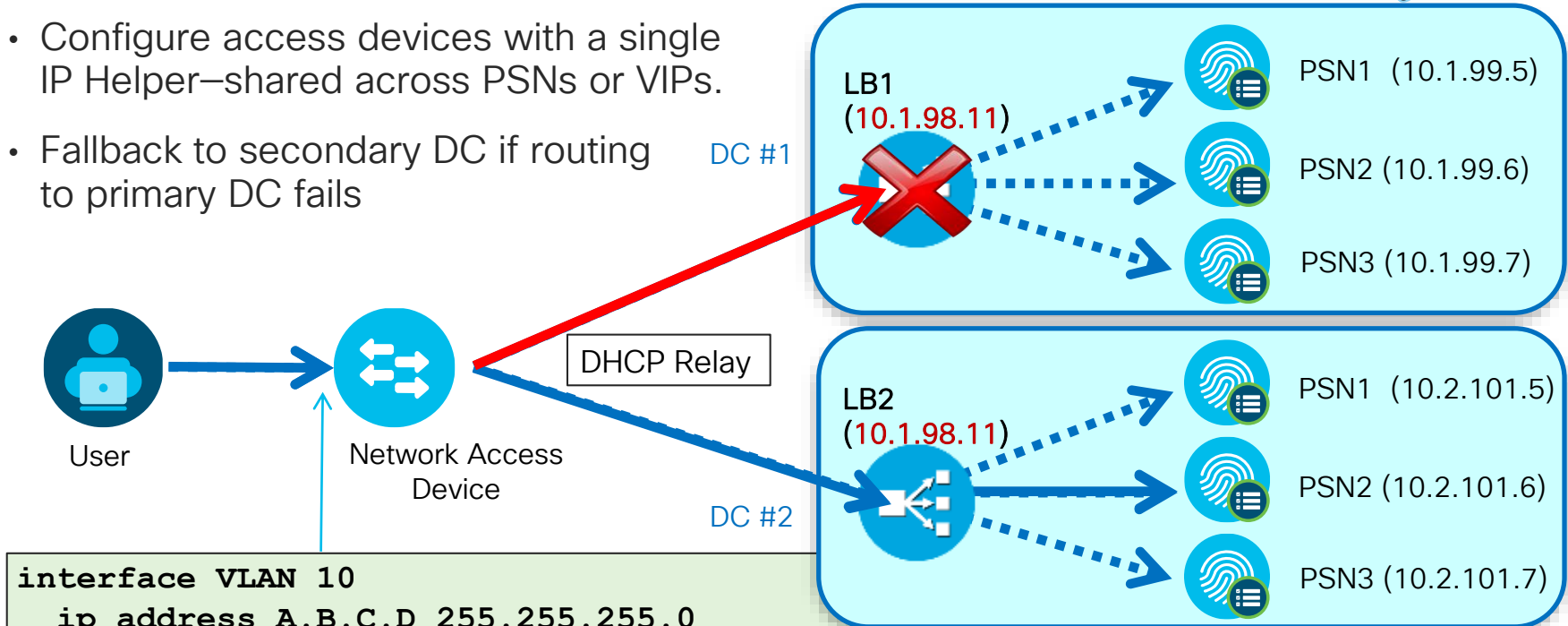


NAD-Based Redundancy to Different Data Centers

Profiling Example – Single DHCP VIP Address using Anycast



- Configure access devices with a single IP Helper–shared across PSNs or VIPs.
- Fallback to secondary DC if routing to primary DC fails



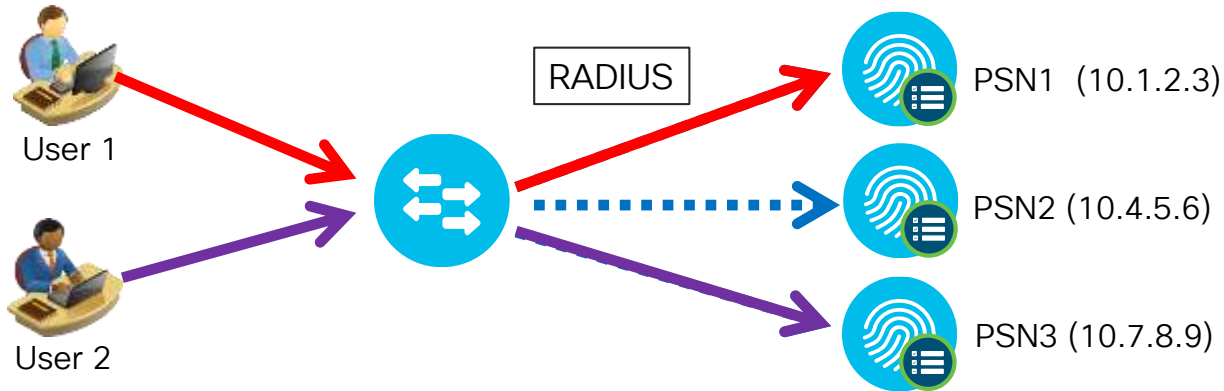
```
interface VLAN 10
 ip address A.B.C.D 255.255.255.0
 ip helper-address X.X.X.X # Real
 ip helper-address 10.1.98.11 # Anycast
```

If not using LB, then must configure PSN secondary interfaces with Anycast address.

IOS-Based RADIUS Server Load Balancing

Switch Dynamically Distributes Requests to Multiple RADIUS Servers

- RADIUS LB feature distributes batches of AAA transactions to servers within a group.
- Each batch assigned to server with least number of outstanding transactions.



NAD controls the load distribution of AAA requests to all PSNs in RADIUS group without dedicated LB.

```
radius-server host 10.1.2.3 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server host 10.4.5.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server host 10.7.8.9 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
radius-server load-balance method least-outstanding batch-size 5
```

IOS-Based RADIUS Server Load Balancing

Sample Live Log

- Use **test aaa group** command from IOS CLI to test RADIUS auth requests

Time	Status	Details	Identity	Server	Network Device	Authorization Profiles
Oct 11,12 12:50:08.040 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:08.038 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:08.036 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:08.026 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:08.009 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:08.009 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:07.091 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:07.089 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-3	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:07.089 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:07.088 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
0:07.084 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:07.050 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:07.035 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-2	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes
Oct 11,12 12:50:07.033 AM	✓		radtest	ise-psn-1	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes

Reasonable load distribution across all PSNs
Example shows 3 PSNs in RADIUS group

```
cat3750x# test aaa group radius radtest cisco123 new users 4 count 50  
AAA/SG/TEST: Sending 50 Access-Requests @ 10/sec, 0 Accounting-Requests @ 10/sec
```

NAD-Based RADIUS Redundancy (WLC)

Wireless LAN Controller

- Multiple RADIUS Auth & Accounting Server Definitions
- RADIUS Fallback options: **none**, **passive**, or **active**

RADIUS > Fallback Parameters

Fallback Mode:

Username:

Interval in sec.:

Security

AAA

General

RADIUS

Authentication
Accounting
Fallback

RADIUS Authentication Servers

Call Station ID Type ¹

Use AES Key Wrap (Designed for FIPS customers and requires...)

MAC Delimiter

Network User	Management	Server Index	Server Address	Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>	10.1.99.5	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>6</u>	10.1.99.6	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>7</u>	10.1.99.7	1812
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>8</u>	10.1.98.10	1812

Off = Continue exhaustively through list; never preempt to preferred server (entry with lowest index)

Passive = Quarantine failed RADIUS server for interval then return to active list w/o validation; always preempt.

Active = Mark failed server dead then actively probe status per interval w/username until succeed before return to list; always preempt.

HA/LB Summary Table

Comparison of Various HA/LB Methods



For Your
Reference

HA/LB Method	Where Configured?	Primary USE Cases	Pros	Cons
Local Load Balancers	Centrally using LB near PSN cluster	RADIUS HTTP/S Profiling	Large scaling, Fast failover, better load distribution, in/out servicing, single IP, adds flexibility, lowers TCO	Higher up-front cost and complexity
DNS/Global LB	Centrally using DNS	LWA / Sponsor / MDP Portals	Large scaling, better load distribution, in/out servicing, single URL	Somewhat higher cost and complexity
Anycast	Centrally using routing	Web Portals, Profiling, RADIUS	Lower cost, supports simple route-based distribution, in/out service, single IP	Higher complexity
NAD RADIUS Server List	Distributed in local NAD config	RADIUS, Profiling (Sensor)	Low cost and complexity, deterministic distribution	Management of distributed lists, poor load distribution
IOS RADIUS LB	Distributed in local NAD config	RADIUS	Low cost and complexity, better per-NAD load distribution	Management of distributed lists

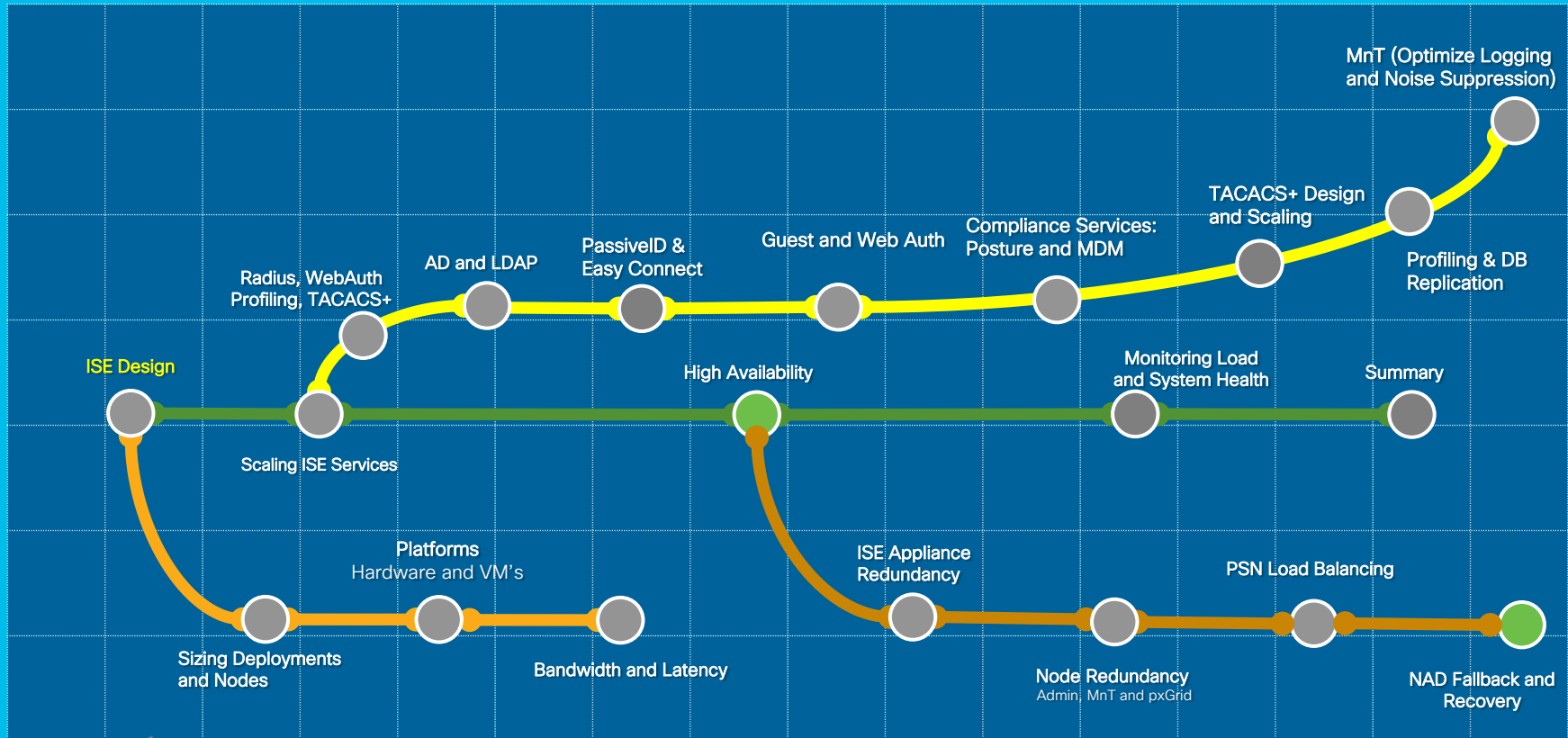
NAD Fallback and Recovery



Session Agenda

PSN Load Balancing

You Are Here 



cisco Live!

NAD Fallback and Recovery

Common Questions

Q: How does NAD detect failed RADIUS servers?

A: Test Probes and Test User accounts

Q: What is the default behavior when ALL RADIUS servers down?

A: Unless using 'authentication open' no access is granted for unauthorized ports.

Q: Which fallback methods are available?

A: Critical Authentication VLAN for Data and Voice; Critical ACLs; EEM controls

Q: What is the impact of using VLAN-based fallback methods?

A: Users may still be blocked by port ACLs or may not get IP if VLAN changes

Q: Which recovery methods are available?

A: Reinitialize ports when RADIUS server available

NAD Fallback and Recovery

Dead RADIUS Server Detection & Recovery

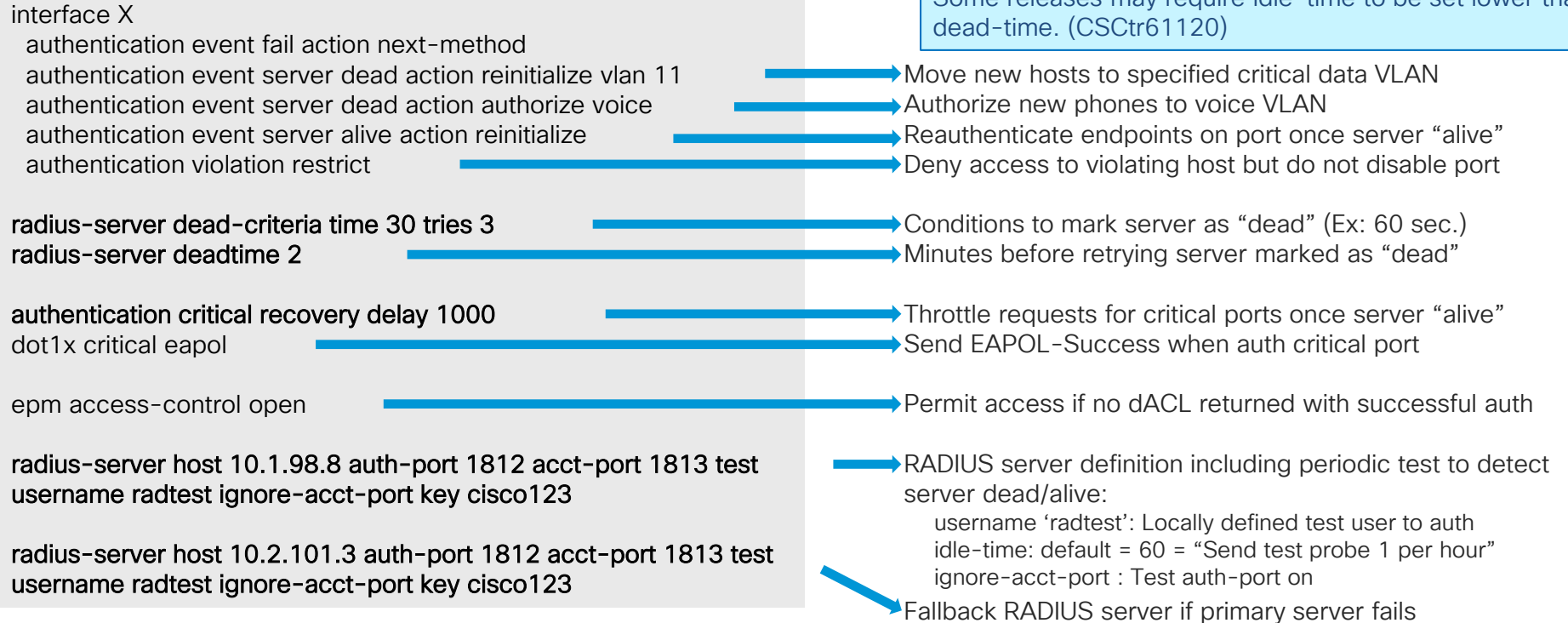
Example using radius-server host



In example, servers are marked “dead” if no response in 60 seconds (1 transmit + 3 retransmits w/15 second timeout).

After 2 minutes, RADIUS test probe will retry server and mark “alive” if response; otherwise recheck every 2 minutes(deadtime).

Some releases may require idle-time to be set lower than dead-time. (CSCtr61120)



NAD Fallback and Recovery



For Your Reference

'aaa radius group' Example

- Similar configuration as previous example but using **aaa radius group** and **radius server host** commands
- **radius server host** defines individual RADIUS servers with separate lines for config parameters
- **aaa radius group** defines RADIUS group with individual server entries listed

```
interface X
 authentication event fail action next-method
 authentication event server dead action reinitialize vlan 11
 authentication event server dead action authorize voice
 authentication event server alive action reinitialize
 authentication violation restrict

 authentication critical recovery delay 1000
 dot1x critical eapol
 epm access-control open
 radius-server dead-criteria time 30 tries 3
 radius-server deadtime 2

 aaa group server radius psn-clusters
  server name psn-cluster1
  server name psn-cluster2

 radius server psn-cluster1
  address ipv4 10.1.98.8 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
  automate-tester username radtest ignore-acct-port key cisco123

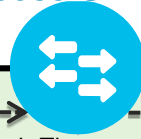
 radius server psn-cluster2
  address ipv4 10.2.101.3 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
  automate-tester username radtest ignore-acct-port key cisco123
```

NAD Fallback and Recovery Sequence

Endpoint

Access Switch

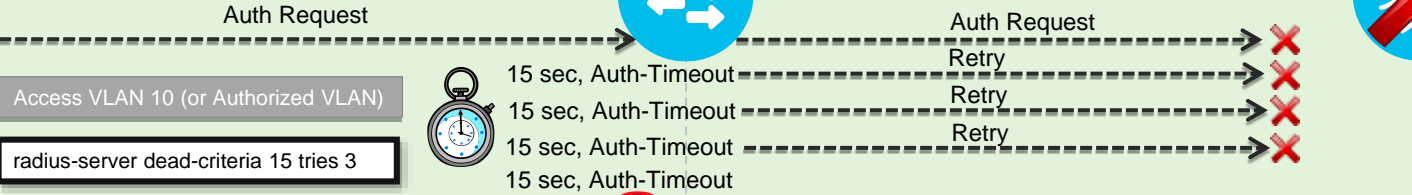
Policy Service Node



Layer 2 Point-to-Point

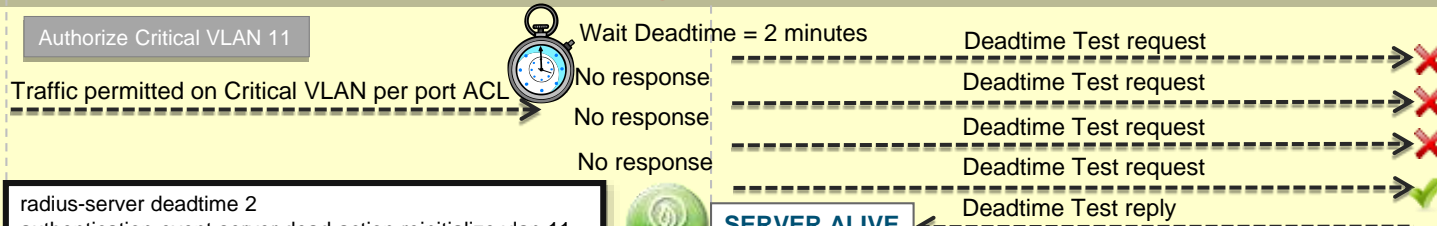
Layer 3 Link

Dead Detection



SERVER DEAD

Deadtime



SERVER ALIVE

Recovery



RADIUS Test User Account

Which User Account Should Be Used?

- Does NAD uniformly treat Auth Fail and Success the same for detecting server health?
IOS treats them the same; ACE RADIUS probe treats Auth Fail= “server down”. Check your LB behavior.
- Do I use an Internal or External ID store account?
If goal is to validate backend ID store, then Auth Fail may not detect external ID store failure.
- **IOS Example:** Failover on AD failure. **Solution:** Drop auth requests when external ID store is down.

- Identity Server Sequence > Advanced Settings:

▼ Advanced Search List Settings

Select the action to be performed if a selected identity store cannot be accessed for authentication

Do not access other stores in the sequence and set the "AuthenticationStatus" attribute to "ProcessError"

Treat as if the user was not found and proceed to the next store in the sequence

Authentication Policy > ID Source custom processing based on authentication results

- **ACE Example:** If auth fails, then PSN declared down.
Solution: Create valid user account so ACE test probes return Access-Accept.

AD_Internal_Users

Identity Source AD_Internal_Users

Options

If authentication failed Reject

If user not found Reject

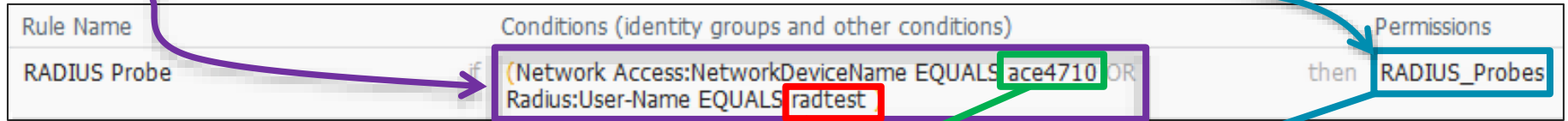
If process failed Drop

- Could this present a potential security risk?

RADIUS Test User Account

Access-Accept or Access-Reject?

- If valid user account used, how prevent unauthorized access using probe account?
If Auth Fail treated as probe failure, then need valid account in ISE db or external store.
 - Match auth from probes to specific source/NDG, Service Type, or User Name.
 - Allow AuthN to succeed, but return AuthZ that denies access.

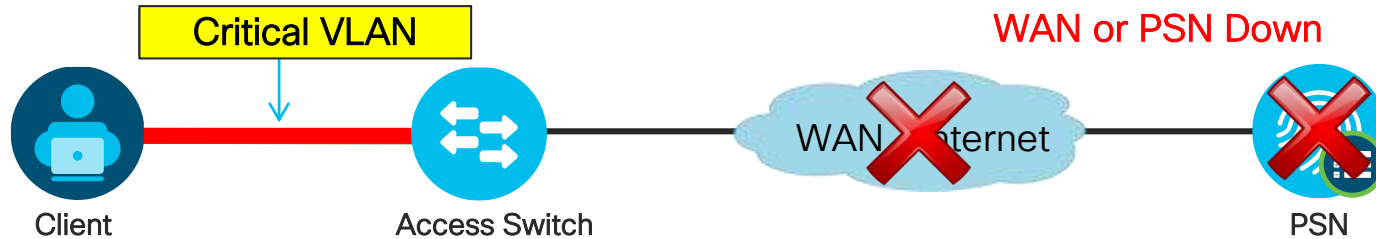


Time	Status	Details	Identity	Network Device	Authorization Profiles	Posture Status	Event	Server
Oct 08,12 07:54:25.958 PM	✓		radprobe	ace4710	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-3
Oct 08,12 07:54:18.957 PM	✓		radprobe	ace4710	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-2
Oct 08,12 07:53:43.628 PM	✓		radtest	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-2
Oct 08,12 07:53:27.044 PM	✓		radtest	cat3750x	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-1
Oct 08,12 07:53:26.960 PM	✓		radprobe	ace4710	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-1
Oct 08,12 07:53:25.966 PM	✓		radprobe	ace4710	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-3
Oct 08,12 07:53:18.964 PM	✓		radprobe	ace4710	RADIUS_Probes	NotApplicable	Authentication succeeded	ise-psn-2

Access-Accept
dACL = deny ip any any

Inaccessible Authentication Bypass (IAB)

Also Known As “Critical Auth VLAN” for Data



- Switch detects PSN unavailable by one of two methods
 - Periodic probe
 - Failure to respond to AAA request
- Enables port in critical VLAN
- Existing sessions retain authorization status
- Recovery action can re-initialize port when AAA returns

Critical Data VLAN can be anything:

- Same as default access VLAN
- Same as guest/auth-fail VLAN
- New VLAN

```
authentication event server dead action authorize vlan 100
authentication event server alive action reinitialize
authentication event server dead action authorize voice
```

Critical Voice VLAN



Critical Auth for Data VLAN

Sample Configuration

```
radius-server 10.1.10.50 test username KeepAliveUser key cisco
radius-server dead-criteria time 15 tries 3
radius-server deadtime 1

interface GigabitEthernet1/13
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport mode access
  switchport voice vlan 200
  authentication event fail action next-method
  authentication event server dead action authorize vlan 100
  authentication event server alive action reinitialize
  authentication order dot1x mab
  dot1x pae authenticator
  authentication port-control auto
  dot1x timeout tx-period 10
  dot1x max-req 2
  mab
  spanning-tree portfast
```

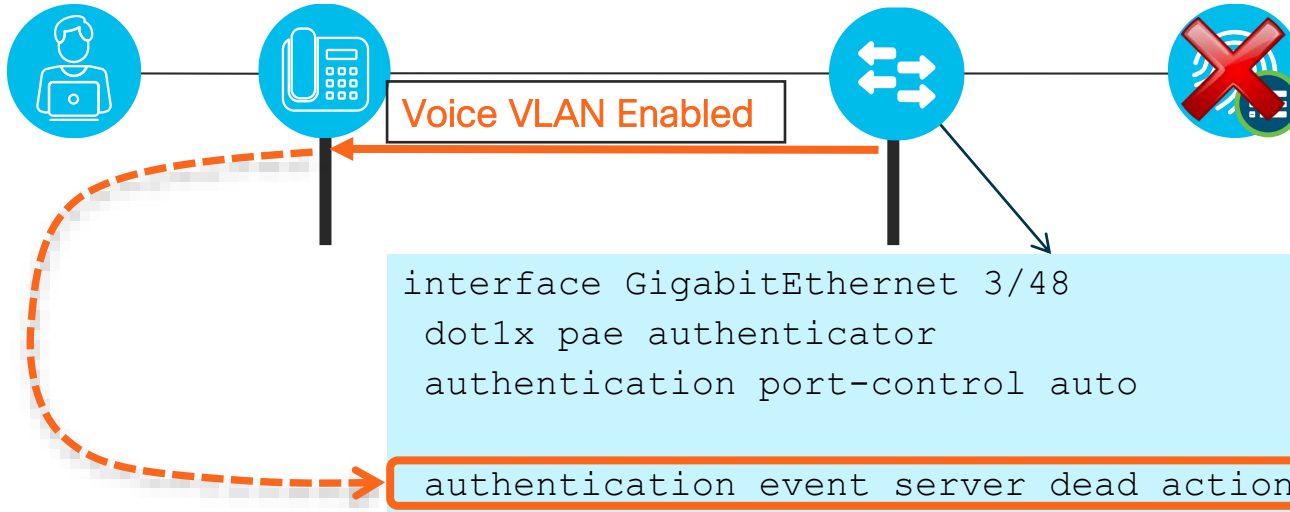
Critical Auth for Data



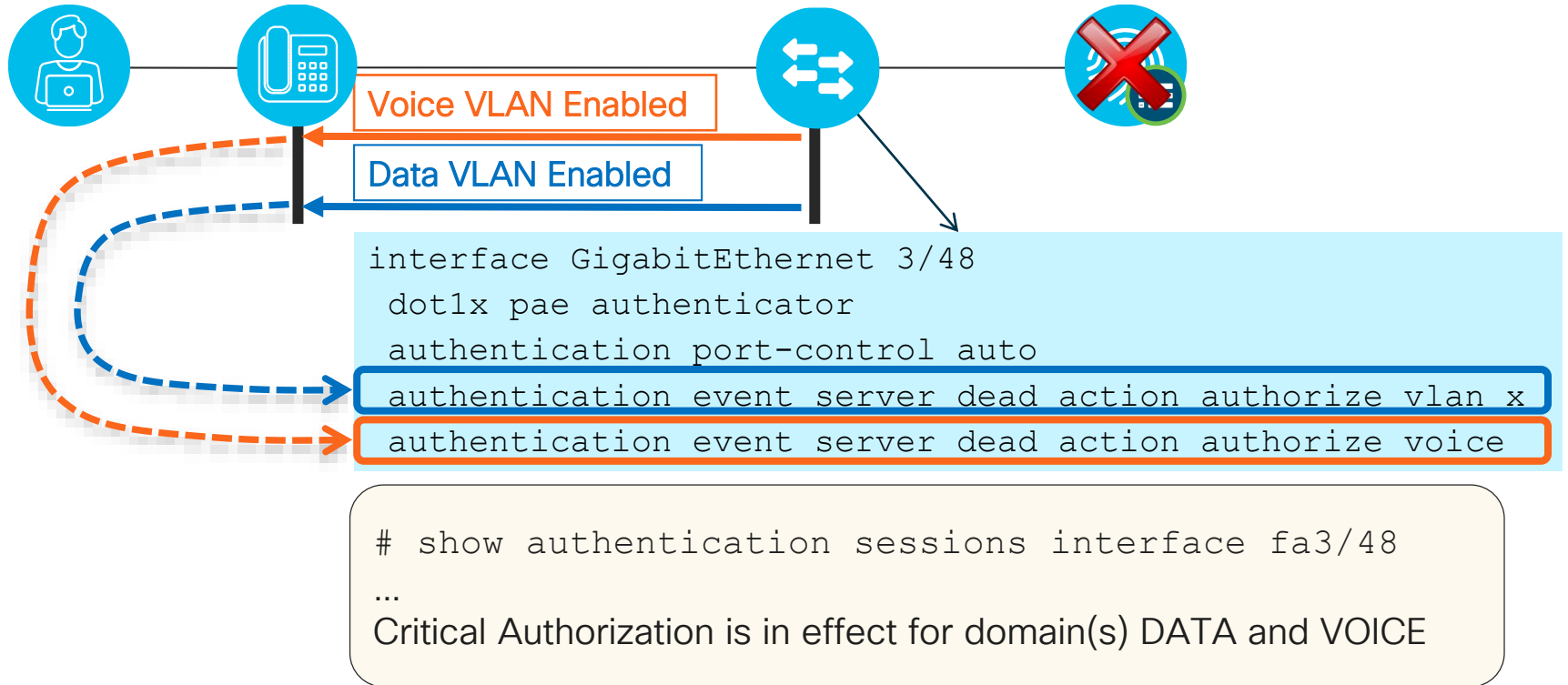
Data VLAN Enabled

```
interface GigabitEthernet 3/48
dot1x pae authenticator
authentication port-control auto
authentication event server dead action authorize vlan x
```

Critical Auth for Voice VLAN (CVV)



Critical Auth for Data and Voice



Multiple Hosts and Critical Auth

Critical Auth for Data and Voice



For Your Reference

- **Multi-MDA:**

```
Router(config-if) # authentication event server dead action authorize vlan 10
Router(config-if) # authentication event server dead action authorize voice
```

Behavior: Existing data sessions stay authorized in current VLAN; New sessions authorized to VLAN 10

- **Multi-Auth:**

```
Router(config-if) # authentication event server dead action reinitialize vlan 10
Router(config-if) # authentication event server dead action authorize voice
```

Behavior: All existing data sessions re-authorized to VLAN 10; New sessions are authorized to VLAN 10

- **Catalyst Switch Support:**

Series	Multi-Auth w/VLAN	Critical Auth for Voice
2k/3k	12.2(55)SE	15.0(1)SE
4k	15.0(2)SG IOS XE 3.2.0SG	15.0(2)SG IOS XE 3.2.0SG
6k	12.2(33)SXJ	12.2(33)SXJ1

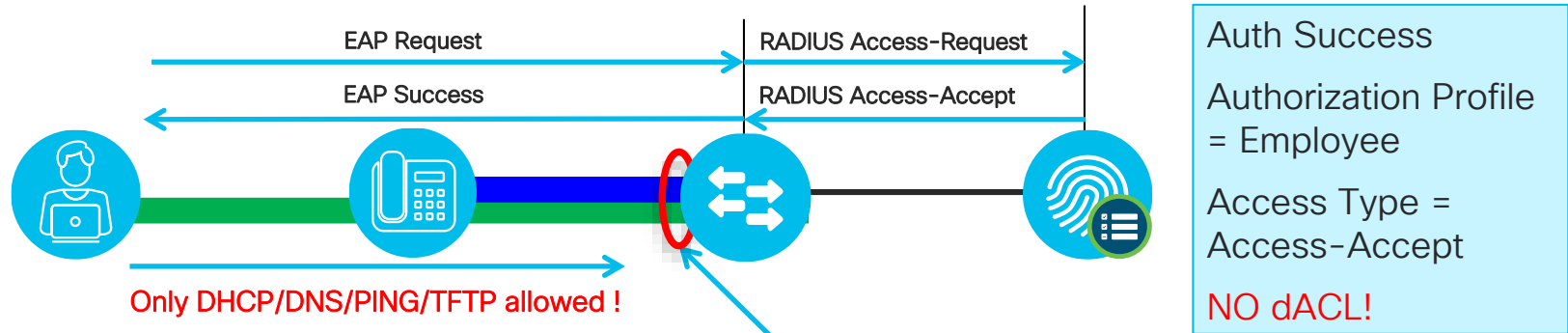
Default Port ACL Issues with No dACL Authorization

Limited Access If ISE Policy Fails to Return dACL!



For Your Reference

- User authentications successful, but authorization profile does not include dACL to permit access, so endpoint access still restricted by existing port ACL!



```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport voice vlan 13
ip access-group ACL-DEFAULT in
```

```
ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT
permit udp any eq bootpc any eq bootps
permit udp any any eq domain
permit icmp any any
permit udp any any eq tftp
```

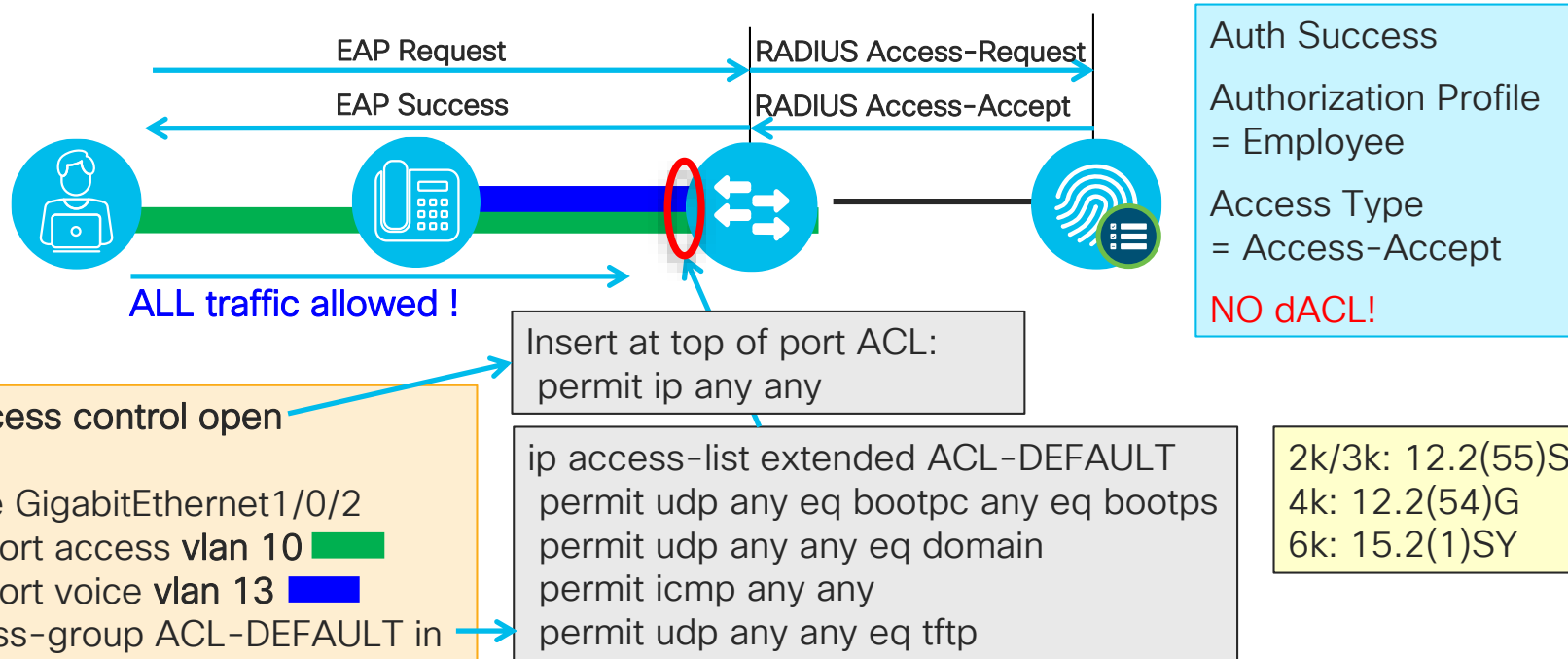
Protecting Against “No dACL” Authorization



For Your Reference

EPM Access Control

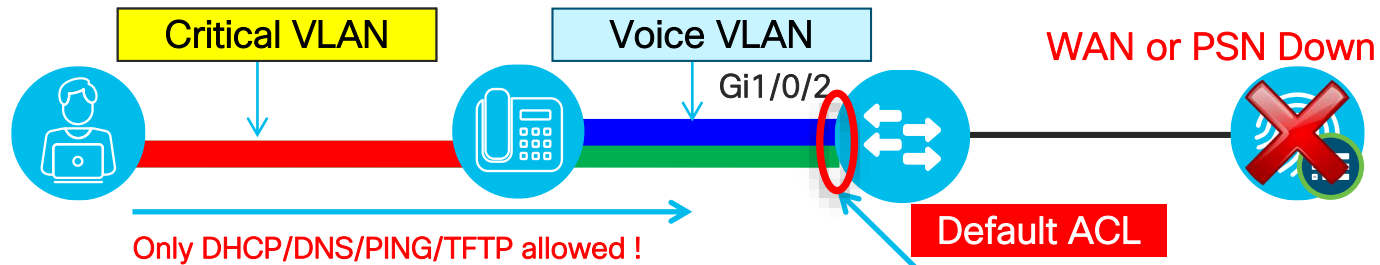
- If authentication successful and no dACL returned, a **permit ip host any** entry is created for the host. This entry is created only if no ACLs are downloaded from ISE.



Default Port ACL Issues with Critical VLAN

Limited Access Even After Authorization to New VLAN!

- Data VLAN reassigned to critical auth VLAN, but new (or reinitialized) connections are still restricted by existing port ACL!



```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport voice vlan 13
ip access-group ACL-DEFAULT in
authentication event server dead action reinitialize vlan 11
authentication event server dead action authorize voice
authentication event server alive action reinitialize
```

```
ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT
permit udp any eq bootpc any eq bootps
permit udp any any eq domain
permit icmp any any
permit udp any any eq tftp
```


Critical VLAN w/o Explicit Default Port ACL



For Your
Reference

Low Impact versus Closed Mode

- One solution to dACL + Critical Auth VLAN issue is to simply remove the port ACL!
- No static port ACL required for dACLs in current 2k/3k/4k.
- Low Impact Mode Use Case:
 - **Initial access permits all traffic**
 - Pro: Immediately allows access to critical services for all endpoints including PXE and WoL devices
 - Con: Temporary window which allows any unauthenticated endpoint to get full access
- Closed Mode User Case
 - **No initial access but default authorization can assign default access policy (typically CWA)**
 - Pro: No access until port authorized
 - Con: Some endpoints may fail due to timing requirements such as PXE or WoL

```
2k/3k: 12.2(55)SE
4k: 12.2(54)G
6k: 15.2(1)SY
```

Using Embedded Event Manager with Critical VLAN

Modify or Remove/Add Static Port ACLs Based on PSN Availability

- EEM available on 3k/4k/6k
- Allows scripted actions to occur based on various conditions and triggers

event manager applet default-acl-fallback

```
event syslog pattern "%RADIUS-4-RADIUS_DEAD" maxrun 5
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
action 3.0 cli command "1 permit ip any any"
action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

event manager applet default-acl-recovery

```
event syslog pattern "%RADIUS-4-RADIUS_ALIVE" maxrun 5
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
action 3.0 cli command "no 1 permit ip any any"
action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

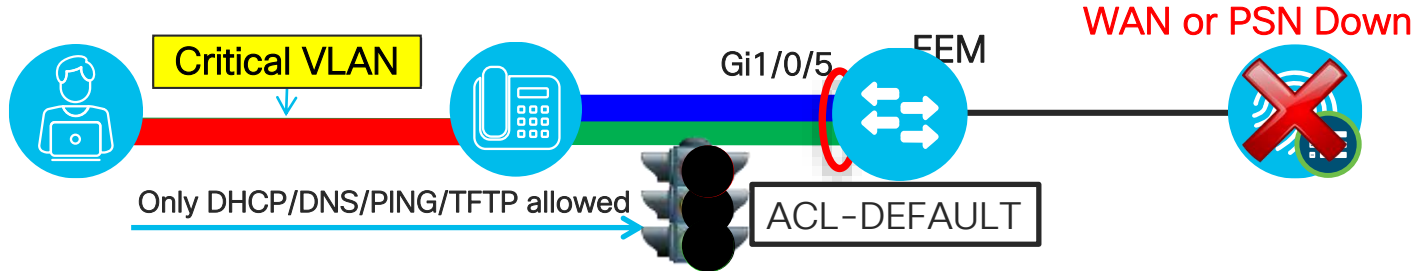
Single RADIUS
Server (LB VIP)
example shown.

Multi-server option:
**%RADIUS-3-
ALLDEADSERVER**

EEM Example

Remove and Add Port ACL on RADIUS Server Status Syslogs

- Port ACLs block new user connections during Critical Auth



- EEM detects syslog message `%RADIUS-3-ALLDEADSERVER: Group radius: No active radius servers found` and removes ACL-DEFAULT.

- EEM detects syslog message `%RADIUS-6-SERVERALIVE: Group radius: Radius server 10.1.98.8:1812,1813 is responding again (previously dead)` and adds ACL-DEFAULT.

event manager applet remove-default-acl

```
event syslog pattern "%RADIUS-4-RADIUS_DEAD" maxrun 5
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
action 2.0 cli command "interface range gigabitEthernet 1/0/1 - 24"
action 3.0 cli command "no ip access-group ACL-DEFAULT in"
action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

event manager applet add-default-acl

```
event syslog pattern "%RADIUS-4-RADIUS_ALIVE" maxrun 5
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
action 2.0 cli command "interface range gigabitEthernet 1/0/1 - 24"
action 3.0 cli command "ip access-group ACL-DEFAULT in"
action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

EEM Example 2

Modify Port ACL Based on Route Tracking



For Your
Reference

```
cat6500 (config) # track 1 ip route 10.1.98.0 255.255.255.0 reachability

cat6500 (config) # event manager applet default-acl-fallback
cat6500 (config-applet) # event track 1 state down maxrun 5
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 1.0 cli command "enable"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 3.0 cli command "1 permit ip any any"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 4.0 cli command "end"

cat6500 (config) # event manager applet default-acl-recovery
cat6500 (config-applet) # event track 1 state up maxrun 5
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 1.0 cli command "enable"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 3.0 cli command "no 1 permit ip any any"
cat6500 (config-applet) # action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

Using Embedded Event Manager with Critical VLAN

Modify or Remove/Add Static Port ACLs Based on PSN Availability

- Allows scripted actions to occur based on various conditions and triggers

```
track 1 ip route 10.1.98.0 255.255.255.0 reachability
event manager applet default-acl-fallback
  event track 1 state down maxrun 5
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
  action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
  action 3.0 cli command "1 permit ip any any"
  action 4.0 cli command "end"
event manager applet default-acl-recovery
  event track 1 state up maxrun 5
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 1.1 cli command "conf t" pattern "CNTL/Z."
  action 2.0 cli command "ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT"
  action 3.0 cli command "no 1 permit ip any any"
  action 4.0 cli command "end"
```

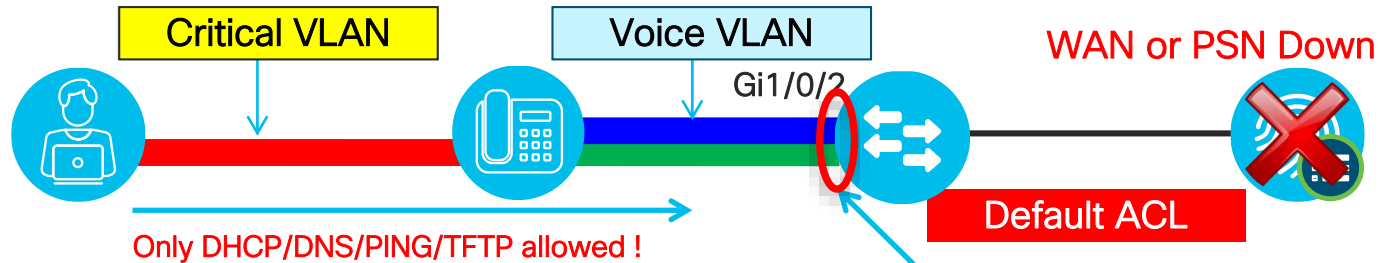
EEM available
on Catalyst
3k/4k/6k
switches

<https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/117596/cisco-eem-basic-overview-and-sample-configurations>
<https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/48891/cisco-eem-best-practices>

Critical ACL using Service Policy Templates

Apply ACL, VLAN, or SGT on RADIUS Server Failure!

- Critical Auth ACL applied on Server Down



```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport voice vlan 13
ip access-group ACL-DEFAULT in
access-session port-control auto
mab
dot1x pae authenticator
service-policy type control subscriber ACCESS-POLICY
```

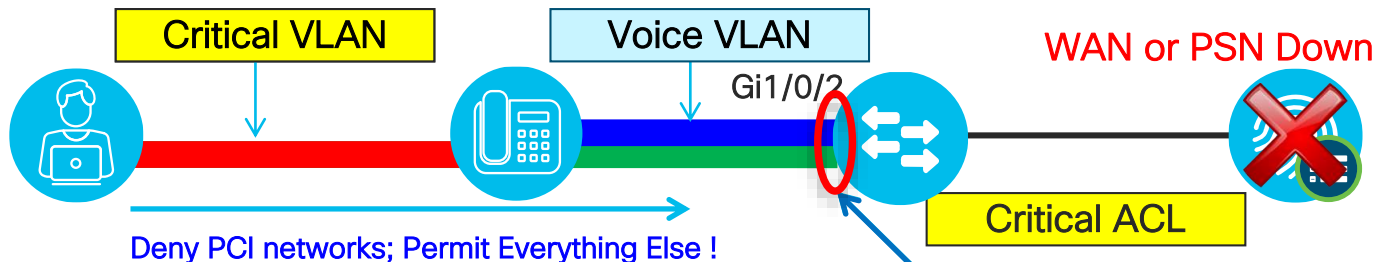
```
ip access-list extended ACL-DEFAULT
permit udp any eq bootpc any eq bootps
permit udp any any eq domain
permit icmp any any
permit udp any any eq tftp
```

Critical ACL using Service Policy Template

Apply ACL, VLAN, or SGT on RADIUS Server Failure!

2k/3k/4k: 15.2(1)E
3k IOS-XE: 3.3.0SE
4k: IOS-XE 3.5.0E
6k: 15.2(1)SY

- Critical Auth ACL applied on Server Down



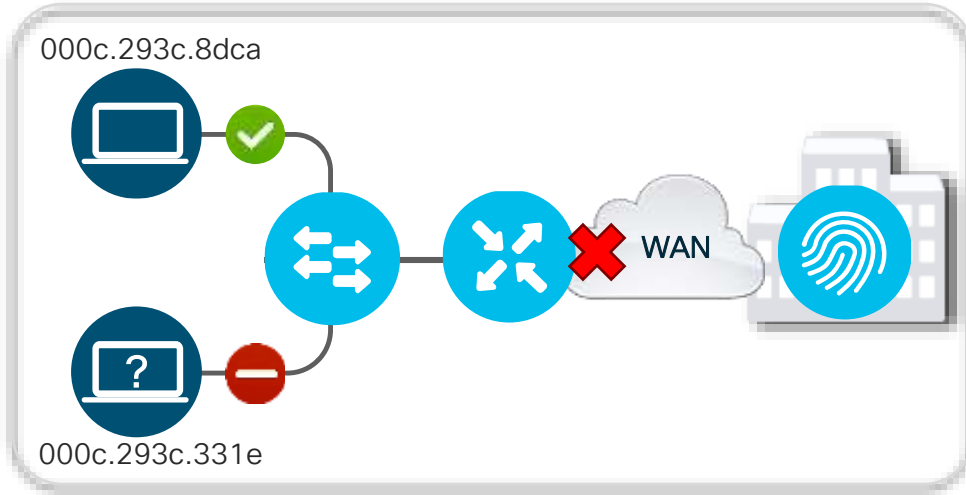
```
policy-map type control subscriber ACCESS-POLICY
event authentication-failure match-first
 10 class AAA_SVR_DOWN_UNAUTHD do-until-failure
 10 activate service-template CRITICAL_AUTH_VLAN
 20 activate service-template DEFAULT_CRITICAL_VOICE_TEMPLATE
 30 activate service-template CRITICAL-ACCESS
service-template CRITICAL-ACCESS
  access-group ACL-CRITICAL
```

```
!
service-template CRITICAL_AUTH_VLAN
  vlan 10
service-template DEFAULT_CRITICAL_VOICE_TEMPLATE
  voice vlan
```

```
ip access-list extended ACL-CRITICAL
remark Deny access to PCI zone scopes
deny tcp any 172.16.8.0 255.255.240.0
deny udp any 172.16.8.0 255.255.240.0
deny ip any 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0
permit ip any any
```

Critical MAB

Local Authentication During Server Failure



```
username 000c293c8dca password 0 000c293c8dca
username 000c293c8dca aaa attribute list mab-local
!
aaa local authentication default authorization mab-local
aaa authorization credential-download mab-local local
!
aaa attribute list mab-local
  attribute type tunnel-medium-type all-802
  attribute type tunnel-private-group-id "150"
  attribute type tunnel-type vlan
  attribute type inacl "CRITICAL-V4"
!
policy-map type control subscriber ACCESS-POL
...
event authentication-failure match-first
  10 class AAA_SVR_DOWN_UNAUTHD_HOST do-←
    until-failure
  10 terminate mab
  20 terminate dot1x
  30 authenticate using mab aaa authc-←
    list mab-local authz-list mab-local
...

```

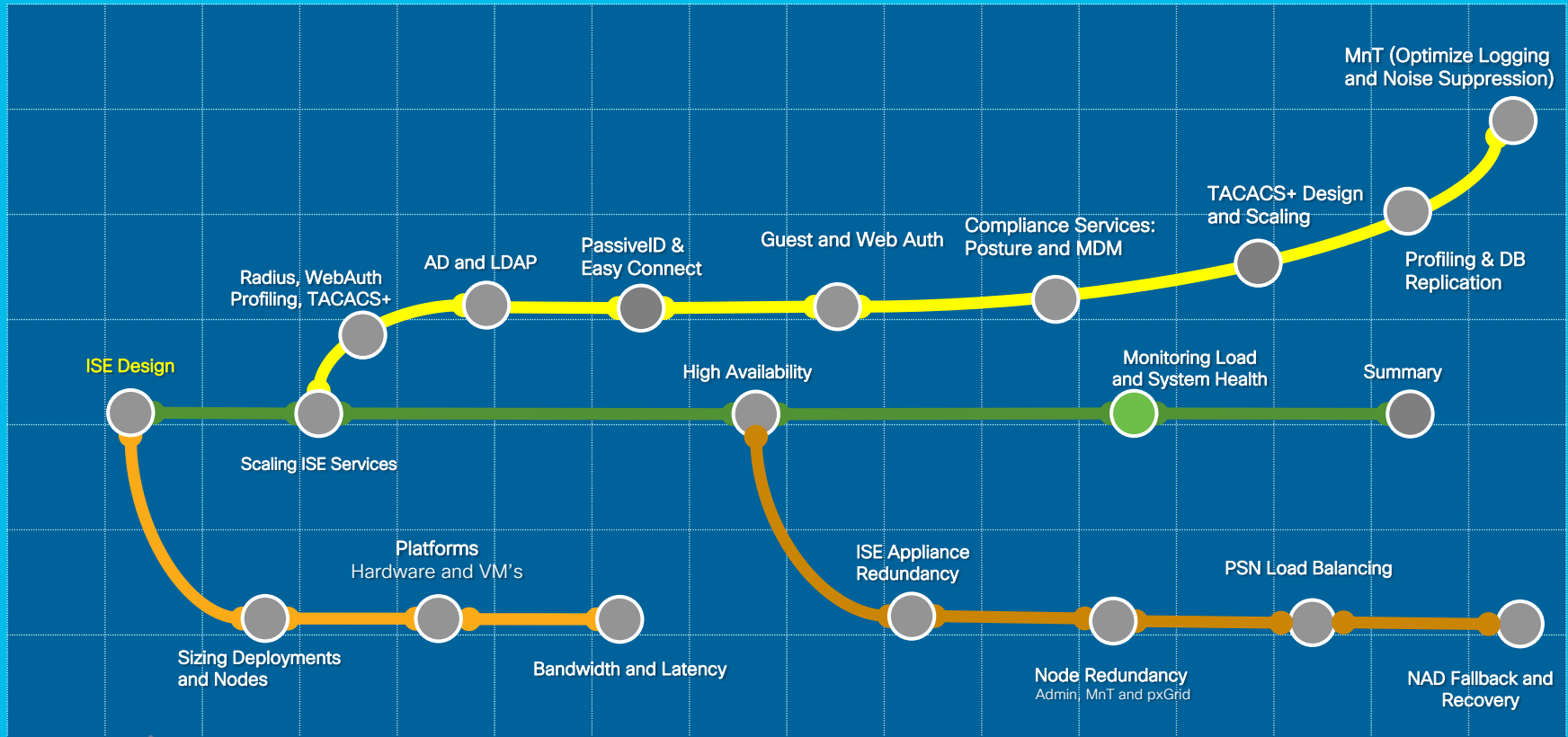
- Additional level of check to authorize hosts during a critical condition.
- EEM Scripts could be used for dynamic update of whitelist MAC addresses
- Sessions re-initialize once the server connectivity resumes.

Monitoring Load and System Health

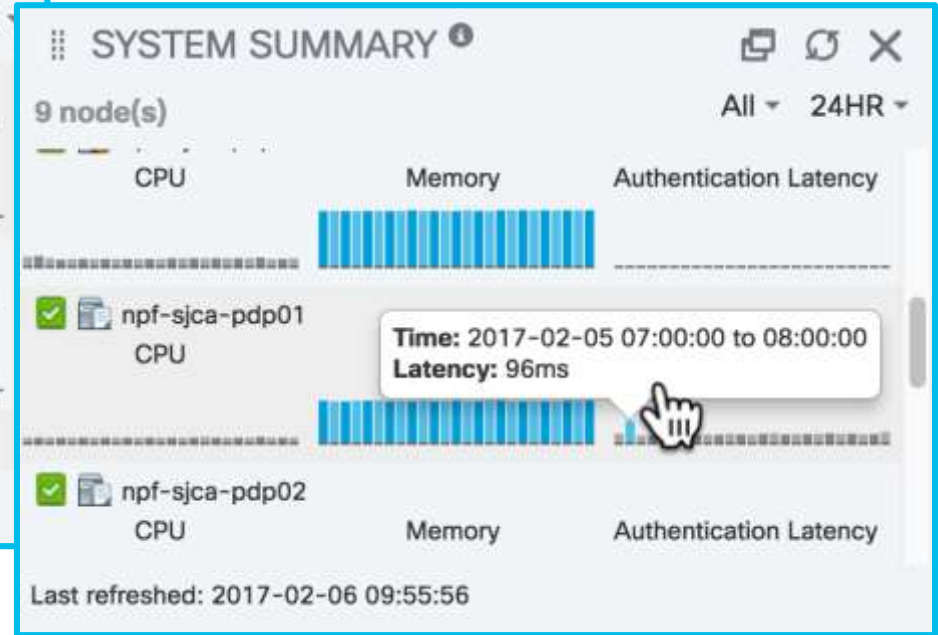
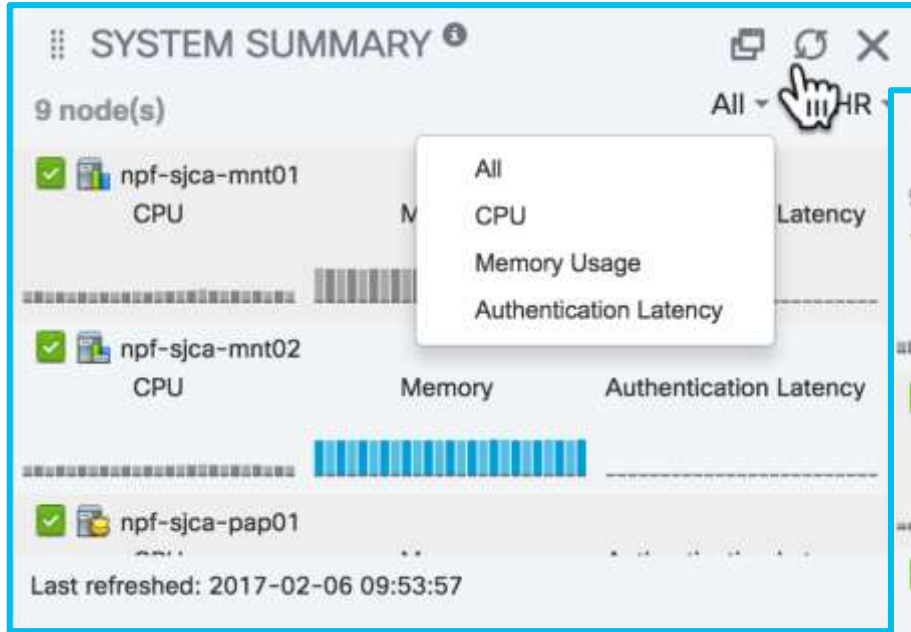
Session Agenda

Monitoring Load and System Health

You Are Here



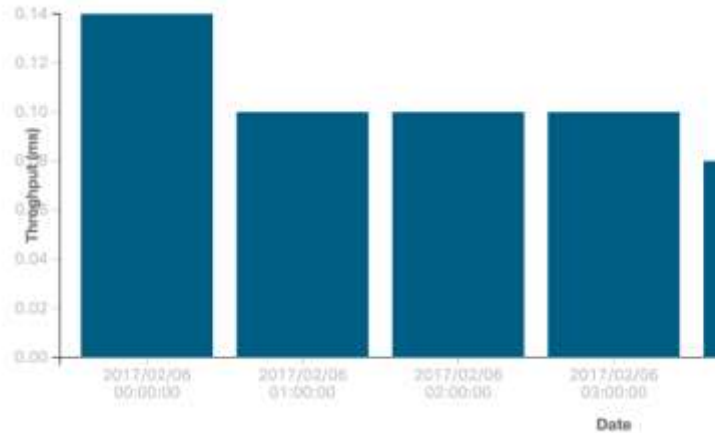
Home Dashboard - High-Level Server Health



Server Health/Utilization Reports

Operations > Reports > Diagnostics > Health Summary

Chart: Time Vs Throughput



Health Summary

Logged At	CPU Utilization	Memory Utilization	RADIUS Respo
2017/02/06 00:00:00	2.42	40.23	222.22
2017/02/06 01:00:00	2.37	40.07	158.12
2017/02/06 02:00:00	2.42	40.17	186.1
2017/02/06 03:00:00	2.35	40.02	232.25
2017/02/06 04:00:00	2.33	40.22	188.27

Recent Disk Space Utilization (%)

Logged At	/root	/boot	/localdisk	/storedconfig	/tmp
2017-02-06 06:40:38.907	14	23	1	2	1

CPU Usage (Updated every 15 min)

ISE Function	% CPU Usage	CPU Time	Number of Threads
Database Server	0.24	285:51.58	79 processes
Admin Process JVM Thr...	0.13	156:17.80	15
Admin Webapp	0.12	139:27.18	169
Profiler	0.06	69:48.71	52
NSF Persistence Layer	0.04	42:09.45	46
Quartz Scheduler	0.02	29:39.21	29
Profiler Database	0.02	18:00.93	3

CISCO Live!



Replication – Message Queue Backlog

Administration > System > Deployment

Deployment Nodes

Edit Register Syncup Deregister

<input type="checkbox"/>	Hostname	Node Type	Personas	Role(s)	Services	Node Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-mnt01	ISE	Monitoring	PRIMARY(M)	NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-mnt02	ISE	Monitoring	SECONDARY(M)	NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-pap01	ISE	Administration	SECONDARY(A)	NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-pap02	ISE	Administration	PRIMARY(A)	NONE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-pdp01	ISE	Policy Service		IDENTITY MAPPING,TC-NAC,SESSION,PROF...	
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-pdp02	ISE	Policy Service			
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-px01	ISE	Policy Service, pxGrid			
<input type="checkbox"/>	npf-sjca-px02	ISE	Policy Service, pxGrid			
<input type="checkbox"/>	sbg-bgla-pdp01	ISE	Policy Service			

Deployment Status

Registered : Thu Jan 26 2017 23:47:32 GMT-0500 (EST)

Sync Status: 473 messages to be synced.

ISE Application Status (ISE 2.2)



For Your Reference

```
# show application status ise
```

ISE 2.2 adds:

- EST Service
- Wifi Setup Helper details
- Individual Passive ID collection services

```
ise22-pan1/admin# show application status ise
```

ISE PROCESS NAME	STATE	PROCESS ID
Database Listener	running	3172
Database Server	running	69 PROCESSES
Application Server	running	9148
Profiler Database	running	6239
ISE Indexing Engine	running	18685
AD Connector	running	19556
MRT Session Database	running	6147
MRT Log Collector	running	9283
MRT Log Processor	running	9195
Certificate Authority Service	running	15735
EST Service	running	25388
SXP Engine Service	running	16549
Docker Daemon	running	635
TC-MAC MongoDB Container	running	12867
TC-MAC RabbitMQ Container	running	12298
TC-MAC Core Engine Container	running	13617
MA Database	running	14352
MA Service	running	14658
Wifi Setup Helper Container	running	15319
Wifi Setup Helper Vault	running	32
Wifi Setup Helper MongoDB	running	15
Wifi Setup Helper Web Server	running	228
Wifi Setup Helper Auth Service	running	131
Wifi Setup Helper Main Service	running	166
Wifi Setup Helper WLC Service	running	283
pxGrid Infrastructure Service	disabled	
pxGrid Publisher Subscriber Service	disabled	
pxGrid Connection Manager	disabled	
pxGrid Controller	disabled	
PassiveID WMI Service	running	17238
PassiveID Syslog Service	running	17672
PassiveID API Service	running	18327
PassiveID Agent Service	running	18628
PassiveID Endpoint Service	running	18986
PassiveID SPAN Service	running	19384
DHCP Server (dhcpd)	disabled	
DNS Server (named)	disabled	

ISE Application Status (ISE 2.4)



For Your Reference

```
# show application status ise
```

ISE 2.4 adds:

- ISE RabbitMQ Container

```
ise22-pan1/admin# show application status ise
```

ISE PROCESS NAME	STATE	PROCESS ID
Database Listener	running	3172
Database Server	running	69 PROCESSES
Application Server	running	9148
Profiler Database	running	6239
ISE Indexing Engine	running	18685
AD Connector	running	19556
MRT Session Database	running	6147
MRT Log Collector	running	9283
MRT Log Processor	running	9195
Certificate Authority Service	running	15735
EST Service	running	25388
SXP Engine Service	running	16549
Docker Daemon	running	635
TC-MAC MongoDB Container	running	12867
TC-MAC RabbitMQ Container	running	12298
TC-MAC Core Engine Container	running	13617
UA Database	running	14352
UA Service	running	14658
Wifi Setup Helper Container	running	15319
Wifi Setup Helper Vault	running	32
Wifi Setup Helper MongoDB	running	15
Wifi Setup Helper Web Server	running	228
Wifi Setup Helper Auth Service	running	131
Wifi Setup Helper Main Service	running	166
Wifi Setup Helper WLC Service	running	283
pxGrid Infrastructure Service	disabled	
pxGrid Publisher Subscriber Service	disabled	
pxGrid Connection Manager	disabled	
pxGrid Controller	disabled	
PassiveID WMI Service	running	17238
PassiveID Syslog Service	running	17672
PassiveID API Service	running	18327
PassiveID Agent Service	running	18628
PassiveID Endpoint Service	running	18986
PassiveID SPAN Service	running	19384
DHCP Server (dhcpd)	disabled	
DNS Server (named)	disabled	

cisco *Live!*

ISE Application Status (ISE 2.6)



For Your Reference

```
# show application status ise
```

ISE 2.6 adds:

- ISE RabbitMQ Container renamed to ISE Messaging Service

```
ise22-pan1/admin# show application status ise
```

ISE PROCESS NAME	STATE	PROCESS ID
Database Listener	running	3172
Database Server	running	69 PROCESSES
Application Server	running	9148
Profiler Database	running	6239
ISE Indexing Engine	running	18685
AD Connector	running	19556
MRT Session Database	running	6147
MRT Log Collector	running	9283
MRT Log Processor	running	9195
Certificate Authority Service	running	15735
EST Service	running	25388
SXP Engine Service	running	16549
Docker Daemon	running	635
TC-MAC MongoDB Container	running	12867
TC-MAC RabbitMQ Container	running	12298
TC-MAC Core Engine Container	running	13617
UA Database	running	14352
UA Service	running	14658
Wifi Setup Helper Container	running	15319
Wifi Setup Helper Vault	running	32
Wifi Setup Helper MongoDB	running	15
Wifi Setup Helper Web Server	running	228
Wifi Setup Helper Auth Service	running	131
Wifi Setup Helper Main Service	running	166
Wifi Setup Helper WLC Service	running	283
pxGrid Infrastructure Service	disabled	
pxGrid Publisher Subscriber Service	disabled	
pxGrid Connection Manager	disabled	
pxGrid Controller	disabled	
PassiveID WMI Service	running	17238
PassiveID Syslog Service	running	17672
PassiveID API Service	running	18327
PassiveID Agent Service	running	18628
PassiveID Endpoint Service	running	18986
PassiveID SPAN Service	running	19384
DHCP Server (dhcpd)	disabled	
DNS Server (named)	disabled	

KPM in a Nutshell



For Your
Reference

- **What is KPM?**
 - KPM stands for Key Performance Metrics. These are the metrics collected from the MNT nodes about the Endpoints and its artifacts
- **Benefits of KPM:**
 - **Endpoints Onboarding data:** Measure key performance metrics about Endpoints, like Total, Active, Successful, Failures, Endpoints on-boarded/day
 - **Endpoints Transactional Load data:** # radius requests at a PSN level/hr, Radius requests to # Active EP ratio, How much of these data was persisted in the MNT table and how many of them were suppressed to determine the suppression ratio, what was the Avg and Max load on the PSN during that hour, what was the latency and Avg TPS.

Key Performance Metrics (KPM)

application configure ise (Options 12 and 13)

CLI added in ISE 1.4
Admin UI Reports
added in ISE 2.2

- Generate performance metrics:
 - Endpoints Onboarding
 - Endpoints Transactional Load
- Saves to local disk
 - Can copy to repository for viewing
- Reports are suffixed with date parameter
 - If run in same day, will overwrite
- Can be resource intensive on CPU/Memory, so advised to run during non-peak hours

```
ise22-b368/admin# app config ise
Selection ISE configuration option
[1]Reset M&T Session Database
[2]Rebuild M&T Unusable Indexes
[3]Purge M&T Operational Data
[4]Reset M&T Database
[5]Refresh Database Statistics
[6]Display Profiler Statistics
[7]Export Internal CA Store
[8]Import Internal CA Store
[9]Create Missing Config Indexes
[10]Create Missing M&T Indexes
[11]Enable/Disable ACS Migration
[12]Generate Daily KPM Stats
[13]Generate KPM Stats for last 8 Weeks
[14]Enable/Disable Counter Attribute Collection
[15]View Admin Users
[16]Exit
12
You are about to generate Daily KPM (Key Performance Metrics).
% Warning Generating KPM stats may impact ISE performance during the generation of the report. It is suggested to run this report during non-peak hours and not conflicting with other scheduled operations of ISE.
Are you sure you want to proceed? y/n [n]: y
Starting to generate Daily KPM stats
Copying files to /localdisk
Completed generating daily KPM stats. You can find details in following files located under /localdisk
KPM_onboarding_results_01_MAY_2015.xls
KPM_trx_load_01_MAY_2015.xls
```



For Your Reference

Options 12 and 13

KPM Attributes



For Your
Reference

• KPM OnBoarding Results:

- Total Endpoints : Total number of endpoints in the deployment
- Successful Endpoints : How many of them were on boarded successfully
- Failed Endpoints : How many failed to on board
- New EP/day : New endpoints seen in the deployment for a given day
- Total Onboarded/day : Total endpoints on-boarded for a given day

• KPM Trx Load

- Timestamp: Date/Time, This is an hourly window, extrapolated from the syslogs sent by the PSNs
- PSN name : Hostname of the PSN sending syslogs to the MNT collector
- Total Endpoints: Total number of endpoints in the deployment
- Active Endpoints: Active number of endpoints in the deployment for that hour.

• KPM Trx Load (cont)

- Radius Requests : Number of Radius requests sent by the PSNs for that hour.
- RR_AEP_ratio : Ratio of Radius Requests to the number of Active endpoints on an hourly basis. This will give the number of radius request an Active EP makes on an average.
- Logged_to_MNT/hr : Number of Radius Request persisted in the DB
- Noise/hr : Number of Radius Request suppressed, only the counter increases but the data is not persisted in the DB.
- Supression_hr % : % of suppression
- Avg_Load (avg) : Average load of the PSNs during that hourly window
- Max Load (avg): Max load of the PSNs during that hourly window
- Latency_per_request: Latency per radius request (average)
- Avg TPS : Average number of transactions per second on that PSN.

Raw Sample of KPM Stats Output



For Your Reference

- KPM_TRX_LOAD_<DATE>.xls

TIMESTAMP	PSN_NAME	TOTAL ENDP	ACTIVE ENDP	RADIUS REQUESTS	RR_AEP_RATIO	LOGGED TO MNT/HR	NOISE/HR	SUPPRESSION_HR%	AVG LOAD Avg	MAX LOAD Avg	Latency Per Request	AVG TPS
7/31/13 23:00	ise-4	7148	496	1569					1.36	2.5	0.05	
8/1/13 1:00	ise-4	7151	490	924	1.89	335	589	63.74	1.04	2.5	0.09	0.26
8/1/13 2:00	ise-4	7151	488	519	1.06	150	369	71.1	1.04	2.5	0.28	0.14
8/1/13 3:00	ise-4	7151	485	599	1.24	183	416	69.45	0.83	2.5	0.21	0.17
8/1/13 5:00	ise-4	7152	482	458	0.95	153	305	66.59	0.63	2.5	0.5	0.13
8/1/13 6:00	ise-4	7152	492	960	1.95	297	663	69.06	1.88	2.5	0.08	0.27
8/1/13 7:00	ise-4	7154	500	2272	4.54	749	1523	67.03	1.25	2.5	0.04	0.63
8/1/13 9:00	ise-4	7161	592	3558	6.01	1174	2384	67	3.13	5	0.06	0.99
8/1/13 10:00	ise-4	7167	618	3551	5.75	1086	2465	69.42	2.08	5	0.05	0.99
8/1/13 11:00	ise-4	7169	628	3910	6.23	1333	2577	65.91	13.13	82.5	0.07	1.09
8/1/13 13:00	ise-4	7185	577	4055	7.03	1244	2811	69.32	3.13	5	0.04	1.13
8/1/13 14:00	ise-4	7193	588	3079	5.24	1037	2042	66.32	2.73	5	0.06	0.86
8/1/13 15:00	ise-4	7197	578	4086	7.07	1212	2874	70.34	4.17	7.5	0.04	1.14
8/1/13 17:00	ise-4	7206	519	2856	5.5	1134	1722	60.29	2.71	5	0.07	0.79
8/1/13 18:00	ise-4	7213	504	2307	4.58	753	1554	67.36	3.75	7.5	0.19	0.64
8/1/13 19:00	ise-4	7215	482	1711	3.55	456	1255	73.35	3.13	7.5	0.12	0.48
8/1/13 21:00	ise-4	7217	491	1664	3.39	433	1231	73.98	3.13	5	0.07	0.46
8/1/13 22:00	ise-4	7217	484	1391	2.87	377	1014	72.9	2.29	5	0.07	0.39
8/1/13 23:00	ise-4	7217	476	913	1.92	279	634	69.44	2.73	5	0.1	0.25

- KPM_ONBOARDING_RESULTS_<DATE>.xls

TOTAL ENDPOINTS	SUCCESSFUL ENDPOINTS	FAILED ENDPOINTS	NEW EP/Day	TOTAL ONBOARDED/Day
7217	6931	286	7	0

Key Performance Metrics (KPM)

KPM Reports added in ISE 2.2: Operations > Reports > Diagnostics > KPM

Also available from CLI (# application configure ise)

Provide RADIUS Load, Latency, and Suppression Stats

Key Performance Metrics ⓘ

From 2017-01-06 00:00:00.0 to 2017-02-05 22:32:38.128

Logged Time	ⓘ Server	Radius Requests/Hr	Logged To M...	Noise/Hr	Suppression/Hr	Avg Load	Max Load	Avg Latency...	Avg TPS
2017-02-05 18:01:22.0	npf-sjca-pdp01	343	598	-255	-74.34	4.77	10.83	0.67	0.1
2017-02-05 18:01:22.0	sbg-bgla-pdp01	262	174	88	33.59	2.27	3.75	2.57	0.07
2017-02-05 18:01:22.0	npf-sjca-pdp02	169	271	-102	-60.36	2.16	3.75	0.63	0.05
2017-02-05 17:01:40.0	sbg-bgla-pdp01	227	147	80	35.24	2.39	3.75	0.35	0.06
2017-02-05 17:01:40.0	npf-sjca-pdp02	187	275	-88	-47.06	3.33	8.75	0.64	0.05
2017-02-05 17:01:40.0	npf-sjca-pdp01	343	596	-253	-73.76	3.03	4.17	0.69	0.1
2017-02-05 16:01:23.0	npf-sjca-pdp02	188	297	-109	-57.98	2.39	3.75	0.64	0.05
2017-02-05 16:01:23.0	npf-sjca-pdp01	356	625	-269	-75.56	4.39	9.17	0.74	0.1
2017-02-05 16:01:23.0	sbg-bgla-pdp01	253	131	122	48.22	1.67	2.5	0.72	0.07

Serviceability Counter Framework



For Your
Reference

Overview

- Counter Framework (CF) is a library to periodically collect different ISE attributes.
- Modules like profiler, network access, etc configured few critical attributes in CF.
- CF periodically collects all these attributes in each node and persists in MnT via syslog.
- “ISE Counters” report (Operations → Reports → Diagnostics) lists the attribute values per node.
- All counter attributes are enabled by default. To disable/enable use “application configure ise” admin command with option number 14 ([14]Enable/Disable Counter Attribute Collection).
- Support bundle of MnT node (if “Include monitoring and reporting logs” is checked) will have the counter attribute database table dump in csv format.
- Similar to admin “show cpu usage” command, cpu usage are displayed in “Health Summary” report (Operations → Reports → Diagnostics).

Serviceability Counter Framework (CF)



The Easy Way: MnT auto-collects key metrics from each node!

- Enable/disable from 'app configure ise'
- Enabled by default
- Threshold are hard set by platform size
- Alarm sent when exceed threshold
- Running count displayed per collection interval

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ISE Counters
From 2017-04-30 00:00:00.0 to 2017-04-30 15:15:47.612

Filters

- Server: npf-sjca-pdp02
- Time Range: Today

Counter Attribute Threshold

Counter Attribute	Platform Size	Threshold
Endpoint Oracle Persist Received	IBM_LARGE	9000
Endpoint Ownership Change	IBM_LARGE	5000
Endpoint Profiling Events	IBM_LARGE	80000
Endpoint Reprofileing Events	IBM_LARGE	8000
Endpoint Cache Insert Update Received	IBM_LARGE	95000
Hostname Event Fetch from AD	IBM_LARGE	100000
HTTP Endpoint Detected	IBM_LARGE	800
NMAP Scan Event Query	IBM_LARGE	8000

Disable/Enable Counter Attribute Collection



For Your Reference

```
pmbudev-vm75/admin# application configure ise

Selection ISE configuration option
[1]Reset M&T Session Database
[2]Rebuild M&T Unusable Indexes
[3]Purge M&T Operational Data
[4]Reset M&T Database
[5]Refresh Database Statistics
[6]Display Profiler Statistics
[7]Export Internal CA Store
[8]Import Internal CA Store
[9]Create Missing Config Indexes
[10]Create Missing M&T Indexes
[11]Enable/Disable ACS Migration
[12]Generate Daily KPM Stats
[13]Generate KPM Stats for Last 8 Weeks
[14]Enable/Disable Counter Attribute Collection
[15]view Admin Users
[16]Exit

14
Do you want to Enable(e) or Disable(d) counter attribute collection? [e/d]d
Completed disabling counter attributes. It will take at the most 30 minute to get effected.
no crontab for oracle

Selection ISE configuration option
```

ISE Counters

5-Minute and > 5-Minute Collection Results

Example:
Endpoint Ownership
Changes per interval
(20 min for this metric;
threshold = 5k events)

Threshold Counter Trends (attributes collected every 5 min)

Collected At	IO Wait	Protocol...	Probe R...	Probe R...	ARP Ca...	Hostna...	NMAP S...	Endpoi...	TC-NAC...
2017-04-30 12:10:35.122	.35	42718	0	0	64550	64	72	284	NA
2017-04-30 12:05:35.119	.35	42711	0	0					

Threshold Counter Trends (attributes collected more than 5 min)

Collected At	Endpoint Ownership Change	Endpo...	Endpo...	Http E...	SNMP...	DNS ...	DNS ...	SNMP...	DHCP...
2017-04-30 12:10:35.122	52126	117870	119439	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 11:50:35.115	52121	117843	119412	0	8698	2733	309139	0	2600521
2017-04-30 11:30:35.117	52115	117828	119398	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 11:20:35.117	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2598873
2017-04-30 11:10:35.117	52108	117813	119383	0	8670	2723	307252	0	2593164
2017-04-30 10:50:35.117	52102	117798	119368	0	8670	2720	306878	0	2591329
2017-04-30 10:30:35.117	52096	117783	119353	0	8670	2717	306312	0	2589471
2017-04-30 10:20:35.117	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 10:10:35.117	52089	117745	119314	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 09:50:35.117	52088	117720	119289	0	8670	2723	307252	0	2593164
2017-04-30 09:30:35.117	52086	117708	119277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 09:20:35.117	NA	NA	NA	0	8670	2720	306878	0	2591329
2017-04-30 09:10:35.117	52086	117699	119268	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2017-04-30 08:50:35.117	52080	117671	119240	0	8656	2717	306312	0	2589471
2017-04-30 08:30:35.117	52074	117653	119222	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Example:
Delta in this interval =
6 ownership changes
(over 20 minutes)

Note: Counters are cumulative so need to take deltas to determine events per interval

show cpu CLI and in Health Summary Report



For Your Reference

```
ise22-pan1/admin# sh cpu usage
```

ISE Function	% CPU Usage	CPU Time	Number of threads
Threat Centric NAC MongoDB Container	0.10	93:08.35	22
Database Server	0.05	51:51.94	81 processes
ISE Indexing Engine	0.03	33:18.51	101
Identity Mapping Service	0.03	30:33.69	40

```
M&T Log Collector  
Vulnerability Asses  
M&T Log Processor  
Admin Process JVM  
Docker Daemon  
Admin Webapp  
Certificate Author  
Profiler Database  
Quartz Scheduler  
M&T Session Databa  
Vulnerability Asses  
NSF Persistence La  
Database Listener  
Message Queue  
WIFI Setup  
Profiler  
RMI Services  
Syslog Processor  
Guest Services  
Threat Centric NAC  
Threat Centric NAC  
BYOD Services  
Miscellaneous con
```

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. The 'Operations' menu is expanded, showing 'RADIUS', 'Threat-Centric NAC Live Logs', 'TACACS', 'Troubleshoot', and 'Adaptive Network Control'. The 'Reports' section is selected, displaying a table titled 'CPU Usage (Updated every 15 min)'. The table lists various ISE functions, their CPU usage percentages, CPU times, and the number of threads or processes. The 'Health Summary' link is highlighted in the left sidebar.

ISE Function	% CPU Usage	CPU Time	Number of Threads
Threat Centric NAC MongoDB Container	0.10	92:44.51	22
Database Server	0.05	51:28.31	78 processes
ISE Indexing Engine	0.03	33:08.88	99
Identity Mapping Service	0.03	30:21.67	40
M&T Log Collector	0.02	18:57.98	7
Vulnerability Assessment Service	0.02	14:59.23	45
M&T Log Processor	0.01	14:05.91	64
Admin Process JVM Threads	0.01	11:33.92	12

Summary of Reports Enhancements in ISE 2.2



For Your
Reference

Revamp of the Report framework

Changed the flex pages to html pages

(Technology used – HTML, JS, Backbone, Bootstrap for frontend)

Merged Saved report and Favorite report to one bucket ‘My Report’

Local csv export limit has been increased to 5000 records

Local pdf export limit is 1000 records.

Summary of Reports Enhancements in ISE 2.2

Continued



- Clicking on the report will generate the the report for last 7 days.
- In multi section report (e.g. -Authentication Summary)the pagination is supported at each and every grid section(e.g - Authentications by Failure reason) i.e navigation to next set of records for each section can be done individually.
- Added Custom time range filter and Advance filter in all the reports
- Regex can be used for server, identity and mac address column. The supported regex are :- (*abc -> ends with, abc* -> starts with and abc* or *abc -> 'OR' condition)
- Scheduled and saved reports will save the details of definition

ISE Scalability and High Availability



Summary Review

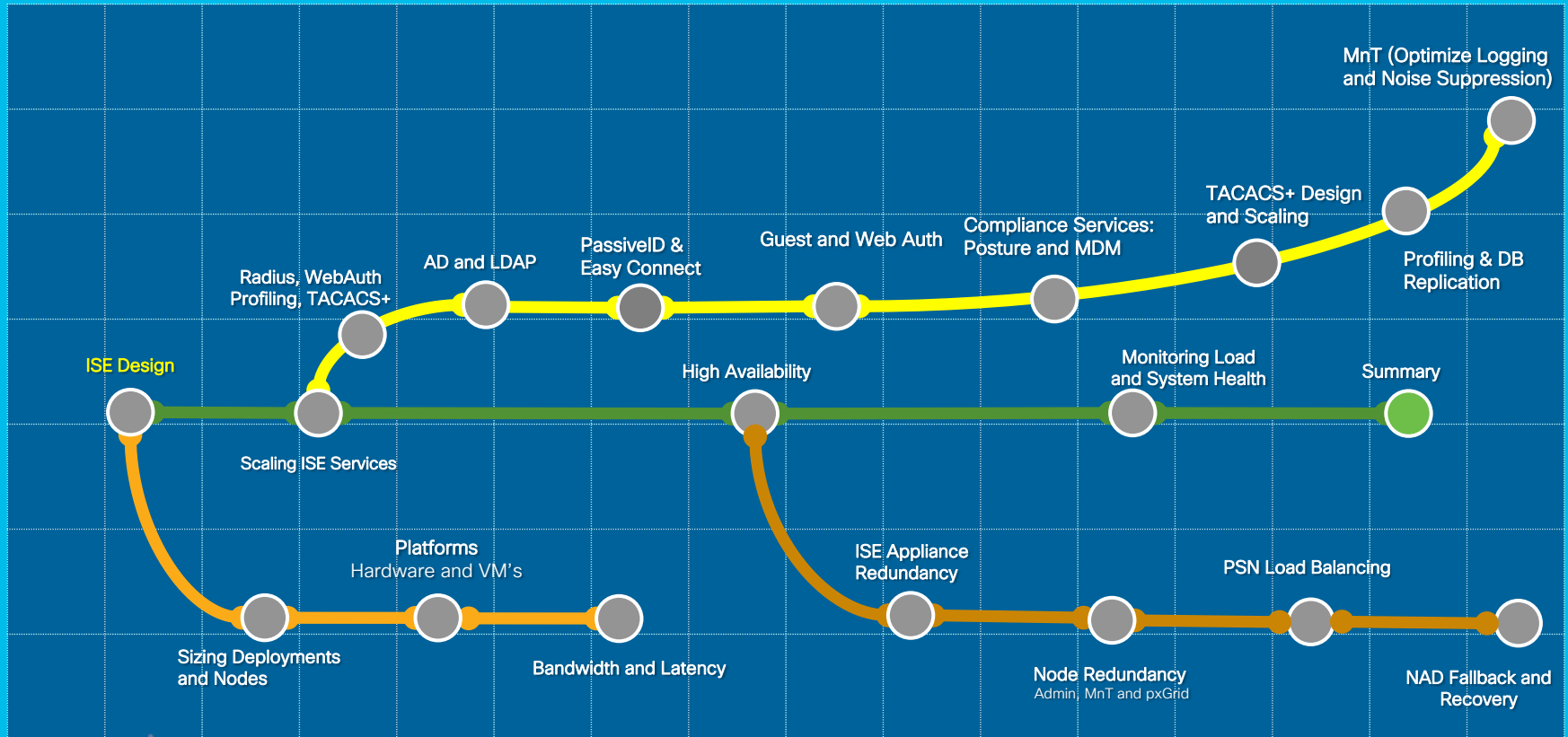
- Appliance selection and persona allocation impacts deployment size.
- VM appliances need to be configured per physical appliance sizing specs.
- Profiling scalability tied to DB replication—deploy node groups and optimize PSN collection.
- Leverage noise suppression to increase auth capacity and reduce storage reqs.
- ISE enhances scalability with multi-AD and auto-device registration & purge.
- Admin, MnT, and pxGrid based on a Primary to Secondary node failover.
- Load balancers can offer higher scaling and redundancy for PSN clusters.
- Non-LB options include “smart” DNS, AnyCast, multiple RADIUS server definitions in the access devices, and IOS RADIUS LB.
- Special consideration must be given to NAD fallback and recovery options when no RADIUS servers are available including Critical Auth VLANs for data and voice.
- IBNS 2.0 and EEM offer advanced local intelligence in failover scenarios.

Closing Comments

Session Agenda

Monitoring Load and System Health

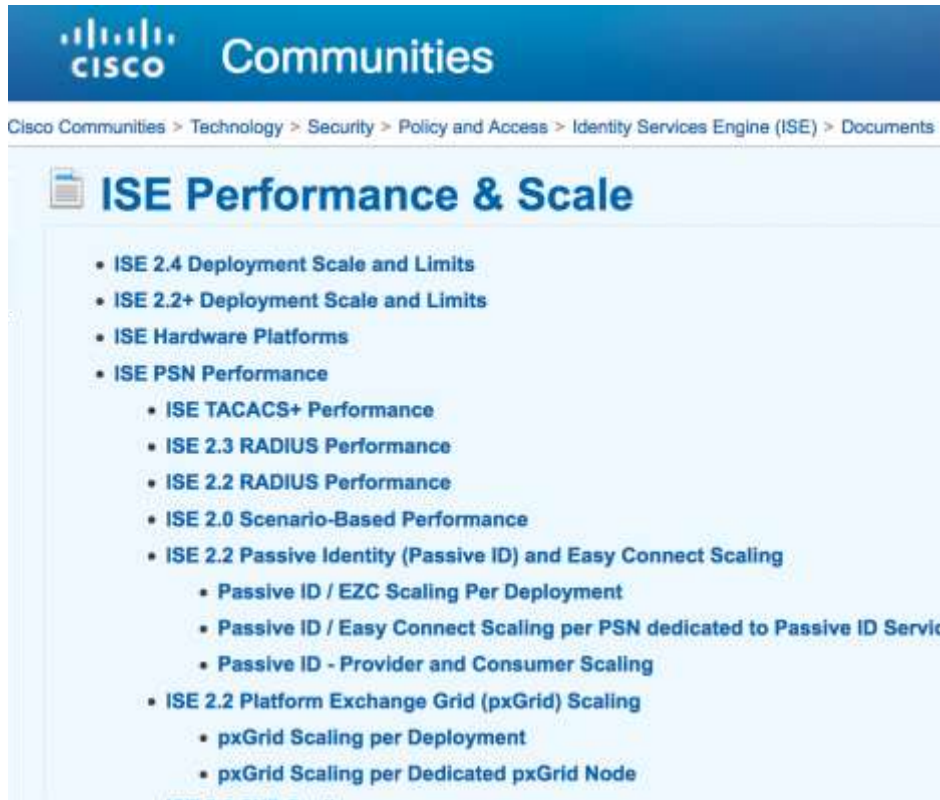
You Are Here



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Cisco Community Page on Sizing and Scalability

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-performance-amp-scale/ta-p/3642148>

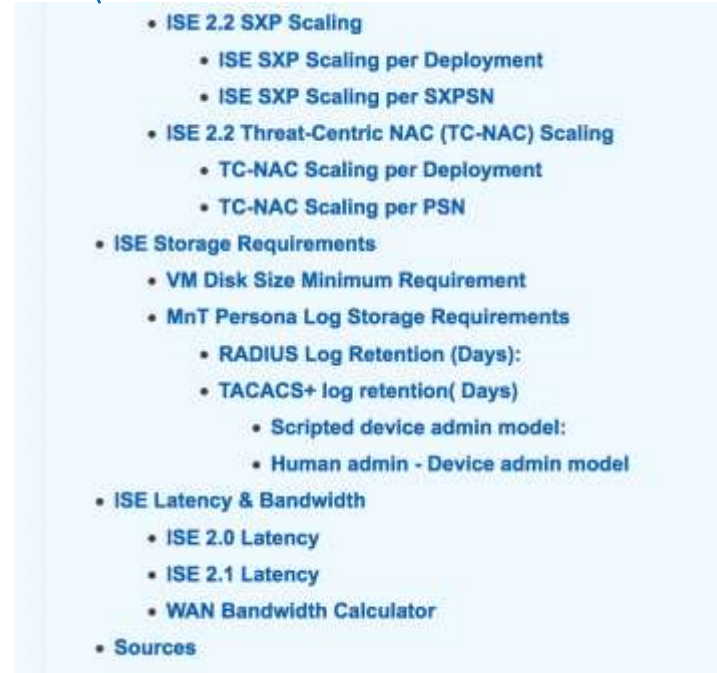


Communities

Cisco Communities > Technology > Security > Policy and Access > Identity Services Engine (ISE) > Documents

ISE Performance & Scale

- ISE 2.4 Deployment Scale and Limits
- ISE 2.2+ Deployment Scale and Limits
- ISE Hardware Platforms
- ISE PSN Performance
 - ISE TACACS+ Performance
 - ISE 2.3 RADIUS Performance
 - ISE 2.2 RADIUS Performance
 - ISE 2.0 Scenario-Based Performance
 - ISE 2.2 Passive Identity (Passive ID) and Easy Connect Scaling
 - Passive ID / EZC Scaling Per Deployment
 - Passive ID / Easy Connect Scaling per PSN dedicated to Passive ID Service
 - Passive ID - Provider and Consumer Scaling
 - ISE 2.2 Platform Exchange Grid (pxGrid) Scaling
 - pxGrid Scaling per Deployment
 - pxGrid Scaling per Dedicated pxGrid Node



- ISE 2.2 SXP Scaling
 - ISE SXP Scaling per Deployment
 - ISE SXP Scaling per SXPSN
- ISE 2.2 Threat-Centric NAC (TC-NAC) Scaling
 - TC-NAC Scaling per Deployment
 - TC-NAC Scaling per PSN
- ISE Storage Requirements
 - VM Disk Size Minimum Requirement
 - MnT Persona Log Storage Requirements
 - RADIUS Log Retention (Days):
 - TACACS+ log retention(Days)
 - Scripted device admin model:
 - Human admin - Device admin model
- ISE Latency & Bandwidth
 - ISE 2.0 Latency
 - ISE 2.1 Latency
 - WAN Bandwidth Calculator
- Sources

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ISE Performance & Scale Resources

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-performance-amp-scale/ta-p/3642148>

- Cisco Live:
BRKSEC-3432
Reference version
- ISE Load Balancing
Design Guide
- Performance and Scale
guidance in HLD
template
- Calculators for
Bandwidth and Logging

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ISE Deployment Sizing and Scalability

created by [Craig Hyps](#) on Feb 14, 2016 1:18 AM, last modified by [Craig Hyps](#) on Mar 10, 2016 12:36 PM

ISE Install Guide on Deployment Sizing

Cisco Live Breakout Session BRKSEC-3699 on ISE Large Scale Design including Sizing, High Availability, Load Balancing, and Best Practices:

Includes Working Configs for ACE and F5

[BRKSEC-3699 Designing ISE for Scale & High Availability](#) presented by [Craig Hyps](#) : [Presentation](#) (PDF) | [Reference](#) (PDF)




ISE Load Balancing



ISE Latency and Bandwidth Calculators



ISE MnT Log sizing calculator for TACACS+ and RADIUS

ISE Performance Metrics are contained in the  [High-Level Design Document](#)



For Your Reference

Cisco and F5 Deployment Guide: ISE Load Balancing using BIG-IP

Secure Access How-To Guides Series

Author: Craig Hysp, Cisco Systems

Date: December 2014

- **Cisco Communities**

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-load-balancing/ta-p/3648759>

Includes Sample Working Configs, Videos, and update notes on LB Guide.

- **Cisco and F5 Deployment Guide: ISE Load Balancing using BIG-IP:**

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/how-to-cisco-amp-f5-deployment-guide-ise-load-balancing-using/ta-p/3631159>

- **Linked from F5 website under Cisco Alliance page > White Papers:**

<https://f5.com/solutions/technology-alliances/cisco>



Additional Resources

Public Resources

ISE Public Community

<http://cs.co/ise-community>

ISE Compatibility Guides

<http://cs.co/ise-compatibility>

ISE Ecosystem Guides

<http://cs.co/ise-guides>

ISE Guest

<http://cs.co/ise-guest>

ISE Feedback

<http://cs.co/ise-feedback>

ISE Resources

<http://cs.co/ise-resources>

ISE Software & Eval

<http://cs.co/ise-eval>



Additional Resources

Public Resources

ISE Licensing & Ordering	<u>http://cs.co/ise-license</u>
ISE Training	<u>http://cs.co/ise-training</u>
ISE Portal Builder	<u>http://isepb.cisco.com</u>
Trustsec Compatibility	<u>http://cs.co/trustsec-compatibility</u>
Trustsec Resources	<u>http://cs.co/trustsec-resources</u>



Additional Resources

Sales Resources (Cisco & Partners)

Selling ISE @ Training

<http://cs.co/selling-ise-training>

Selling ISE Demos

<http://cs.co/selling-ise-demos>

ISE Instant Demo

<http://cs.co/ise-instant-demo>

ISE Proof Of Value Kit

<http://cs.co/ise-pov>

ISE Bill Of Materials Tool

<http://ise-bom.cisco.com>

[How to Find ISE](#)

[Customer References](#)

ISE Endpoint Analysis Tool

<http://iseeat.cisco.com>

Welcome to
ISE Endpoint Analysis Tool

Extract data from Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) and supporting systems to generate critical reports

Your email

Password

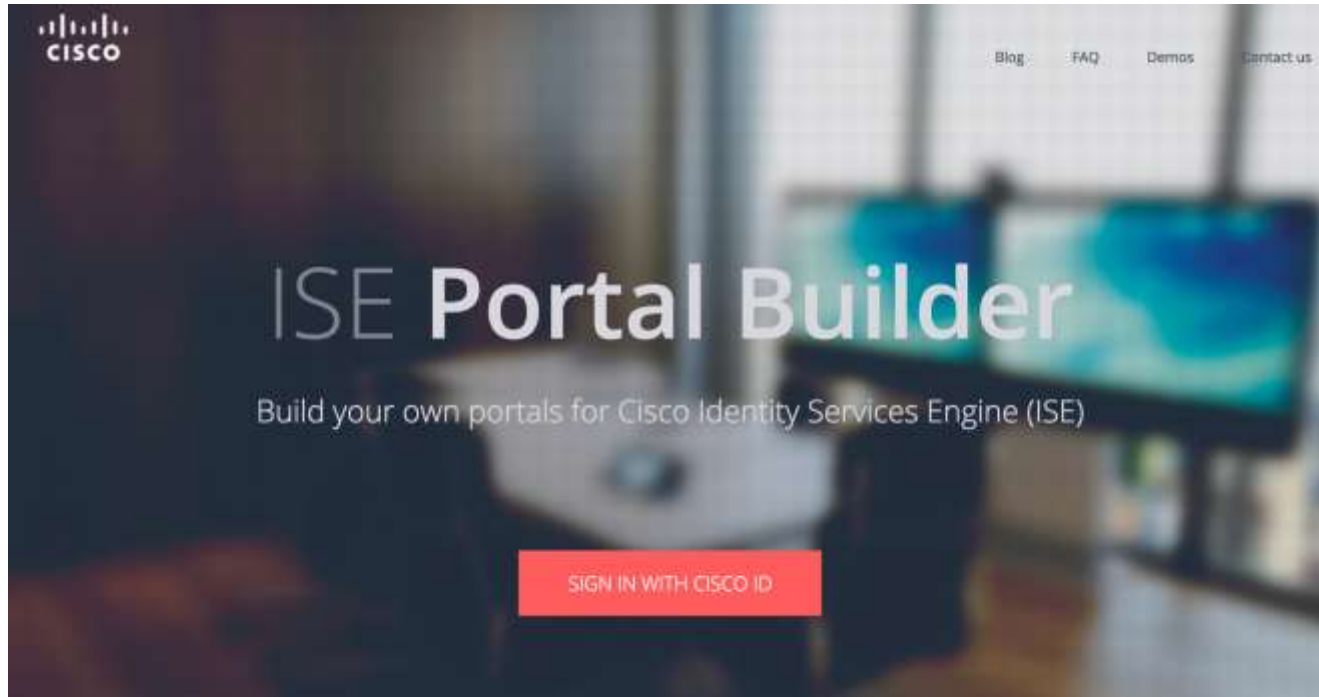
Remember me [Forgot Password?](#)

[Log in](#)

[Create account](#)

ISE Portal Builder

<http://isepb.cisco.com>



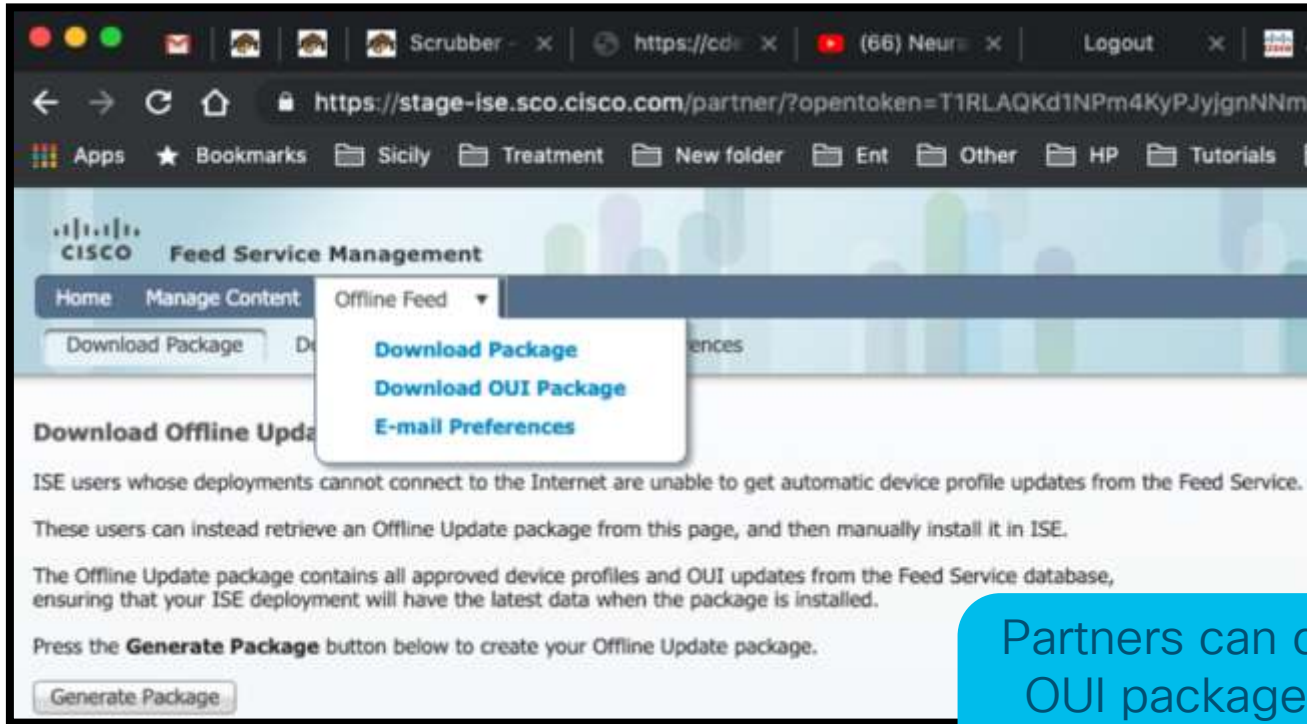
ISE Bill Of Materials Tool

<http://ise-bom.cisco.com>



ISE 2.7 Update

New Partner Portal- 2.7



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://stage-ise.sco.cisco.com/partner/?opentoken=T1RLAQKd1NPm4KyPjygnNNmp`. The page title is "CISCO Feed Service Management". The navigation menu includes "Home", "Manage Content", and "Offline Feed". The "Offline Feed" dropdown menu is open, showing three options: "Download Package", "Download OUI Package", and "E-mail Preferences". Below the menu, there is a "Download Package" button and a "Download Offline Update" section. The text explains that ISE users cannot connect to the Internet and can retrieve an Offline Update package from this page. It also mentions that the Offline Update package contains all approved device profiles and OUI updates. A "Generate Package" button is visible at the bottom of the page.

Partners can download just the feed OUI package and upload to offline feed page in ISE just to update the OUI.

Simplified Guest User Experience with 2.7

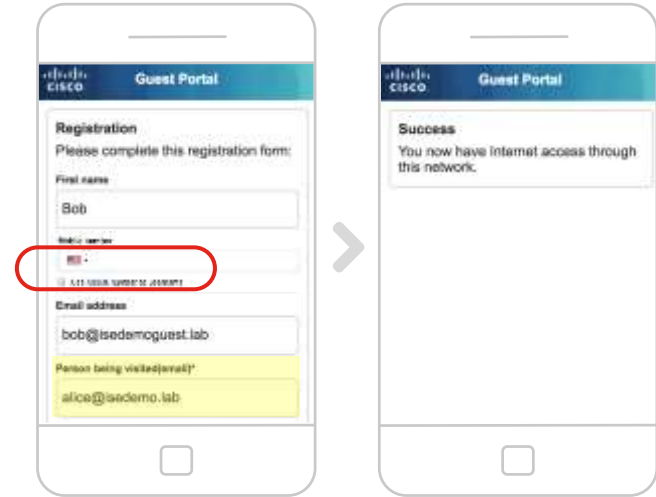
Auto-login on sponsor approval | Phone number as username

Problem

After self-registration, guest users need to wait for sponsor approval and credentials to be shared for gaining network access

Solution

Guest Auto Login feature in ISE 2.7 provides the ability for guests to log in automatically without credentials after sponsor approval.



Request sponsor to approve

Guest authorized for access



Sponsor approves guest account

Simplified Guest User Experience with 2.7

- **Grace Access**

You can grant 5 to 30 minutes of internet access to self-registered guests who are waiting for sponsor approval to your corporate network.

- **Guest Password Recovery**

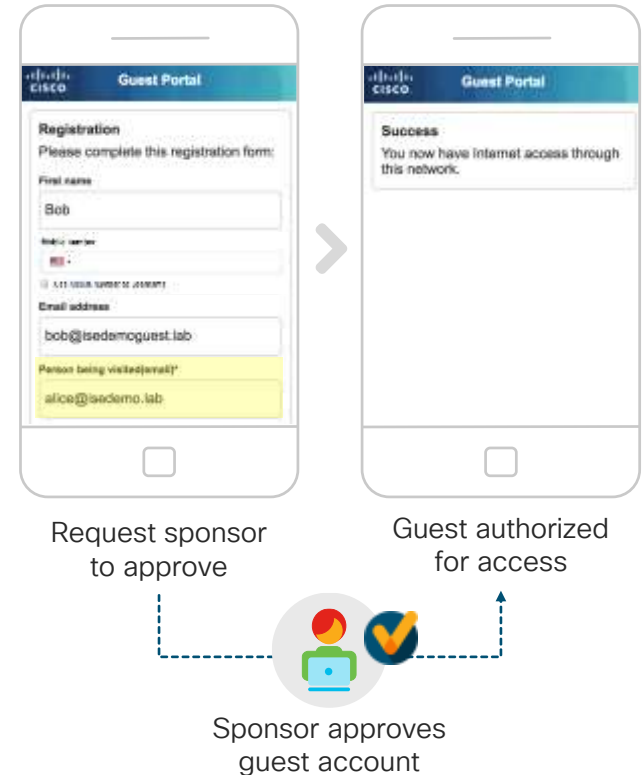
You can now enable the Reset Password option in the Guest portal for self-registered guests. Self-registered guests with valid guest account can use this option when they forget their password.

- **Phone Number as the Guest User Identifier**

In addition to email address or username, guest users can now use their phone numbers as their user ID for guest access.

- **Secure SMTP**

Guest email notifications can now be sent through a secure SMTP server



TEAP Support

TEAP RFC 7170 is a standard for tunnelled EAP authentication method. It allows the following functionality:

- Performs a full TLS handshake to build the tunnel
- User/machine authentication during tunnel building or inside the tunnel via client certificate without running an inner method
- User/machine authentication in the inner method via username/password or certificate
- Supported inner methods are EAP-MSCHAPv2, EAP-TLS and Basic Password Authentication
- Multiple inner methods invocation (EAP Chaining)
- Crypto-Binding
- Channel-Binding
- Server-side state session resume
- Client-side state session resume (PAC)
- Transition from short handshake using PAC to full handshake in case of PAC is not valid
- Generating and providing user/machine certificate to the client
- Providing the list of trusted roots to the client

TEAP Support - ISE Configuration

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. The 'Policy' menu is expanded, showing 'Policy Sets', 'Profiling', 'Posture', 'Client Provisioning', and 'Policy Elements'. The 'Policy Elements' menu is further expanded to show 'Dictionaries', 'Conditions', and 'Results'. The 'Results' menu is selected, and the 'Authentication' section is expanded to show 'Allowed Protocols'. The 'Allowed Protocols' section is expanded to show 'EAP-TTLS Inner Methods' and 'TEAP Inner Methods'. The 'EAP-TTLS Inner Methods' section is expanded to show a list of protocols with checkboxes: 'Allow PAP/ASCII', 'Allow CHAP', 'Allow MS-CHAPv1', 'Allow MS-CHAPv2', 'Allow EAP-MD5', 'Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2', and 'Allow Password Change' (with a 'Retries' field set to 1). The 'Allow TEAP' option is highlighted with a red box. The 'TEAP Inner Methods' section is expanded to show a list of protocols with checkboxes: 'Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2', 'Allow Password Change' (with a 'Retries' field set to 3), 'Allow EAP-TLS', 'Allow Authentication of expired certificates to allow certificate renewal in Authorization Policy', 'Accept client certificate during tunnel establishment', 'Request Basic Password Authentication', and 'Enable EAP Chaining'.

Identity Services Engine Home Context Visibility Operations Policy Administration Work Centers

Policy Sets Profiling Posture Client Provisioning Policy Elements

Dictionaries Conditions Results

Authentication

Allowed Protocols

Authorization

Profiling

Posture

Client Provisioning

EAP-TTLS Inner Methods

- Allow PAP/ASCII
- Allow CHAP
- Allow MS-CHAPv1
- Allow MS-CHAPv2
- Allow EAP-MD5
- Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2
- Allow Password Change Retries (Valid Range 0 to 3)
- Allow TEAP

TEAP Inner Methods

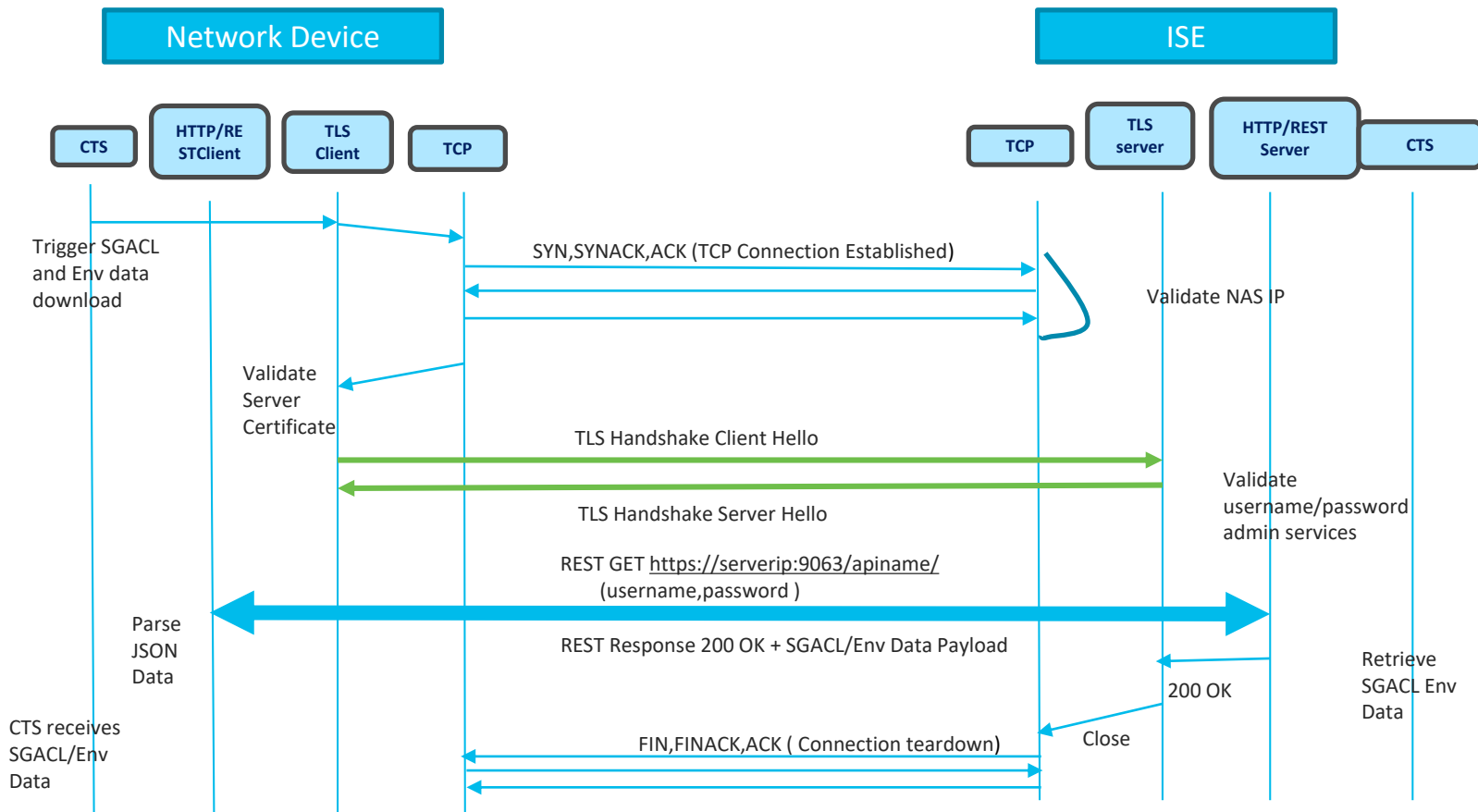
- Allow EAP-MS-CHAPv2
- Allow Password Change Retries (Valid Range 0 to 3)
- Allow EAP-TLS
- Allow Authentication of expired certificates to allow certificate renewal in Authorization Policy [?](#)
- Accept client certificate during tunnel establishment
- Request Basic Password Authentication
- Enable EAP Chaining

Streamlining Policy Downloads

- HTTPS Download (using TLS 1.2) for policies and environment data with ISE 2.7 and IOS-XE 17.1.1
- Reliable transport, avoids PAC mechanisms being needed
- Future versions will provide additional policy download assurance capabilities
- Caveats:
 - First release will not operate with ISE Server Load Balancing
 - Devices will send requests to a single PSN ! (but IOS-XE will provide a randomization option)
 - First release will not provide IPv6 server list over HTTPS

Streamlining Policy Downloads

HTTPS Download (using TLS 1.2)
Policy and Environment Data
ISE 2.7 and IOS-XE 17.1.1



Key Takeaway Points

- CHECK ISE Virtual Appliances for proper resources and platform detection!
- Avoid excessive auth activity through proper NAD / supplicant tuning and Log Suppression
- Minimize data replication by implementing node groups and profiling best practices
- Leverage load balancers for scale, high availability, and simplifying network config changes
- Be sure to have a local fallback plan on you network access devices

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