



Cisco Support Community Expert Series Webcast

Introduction to Cisco Trustsec Solution and Configuration

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Engineer, Technical Services

Dec, 16 2014

Cisco Support Community – Expert Series Webcast

- Today's featured expert is Cisco Support Engineer Ankur Bajaj
- Ask questions now about Trustsec Solution and configuration



Ankur Bajaj

Customer Support Engineer

Topic: Troubleshooting SIP in Cisco Unified communications deployments

December 16, 2014

Panelists of Expert for Question Management



Fay-Ann Lee
Technical Marketing
Engineer



Beau Wallace
TAC Support Engineer



Mrinal Jaiswal
TAC Support Engineer

January Expert Series Webcast



Ayodeji
Okanlawon



Expert VIP Webcast: Troubleshooting SIP in
Cisco Unified communications deployments



Tuesday, January 13, 2015 at 2:00pm London.

6am Pacific Standard Time, 9am Eastern

Ayodeji Okanlawon

During the webcast, Deji will discuss how the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is redefining our UC world. The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is a signaling communications protocol, widely used for controlling multimedia communication sessions such as voice and video calls over Internet Protocol (IP) networks.

Registration for this live webcast:

http://tools.cisco.com/gems/cust/customerSite.do?METHOD=E&LANGUAGE_ID=E&SEMINAR_CODE=S21888&PRIORITY_CODE=

Thank You For Joining Us Today!

If you would like a copy of the presentation slides, click the PDF file link in the chat box on the right or go to:

- <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/12372471/expert-webcast-introduction-cisco-trustsec-solution-and-configuration-ankur-bajaj>

Or, <https://supportforums.cisco.com/expert-corner/knowledge-sharing>



Ask the Expert Events – Current /Upcoming



Application Centric Infrastructure with Daniel Pita

Learn and ask general questions about ACI fabric bringup, basic configuration, technical operation, and some options for integrating ACI with your existing network

Ends December 19, 2014



Digital Media Suite (DMM, SNS, DMP, Edge) Configuration & Troubleshooting with Swati Chopra

This is an opportunity to learn and ask questions about configuring and troubleshooting the Digital Media Suite (DMM, SNS, DMP, Edge) with Cisco expert, Swati Chopra.

Ends December 19, 2014

Join the discussion for these Ask The Expert Events:

<https://supportforums.cisco.com/expert-corner/knowledge-sharing>

Continue the Questions on the Ask the Experts Event following today's Webcast

Introduction to Cisco Trustsec Solution and Configuration



Ankur, Mrinal, Fay Ann, and Beau

This is an opportunity to learn and ask more questions about Cisco Trustsec solution. The Trustsec solution is designed to flatten the network regardless of the access method but still provide fully distributed and differentiated access control no matter whether you are coming from wired or Wi-Fi or remote access, the Trustsec solution provides a consistent access control policy.



[Security](#) / [AAA, Identity and NAC](#) Community now through **December 19th, 2014.**

<https://supportforums.cisco.com/discussion/12373686/ask-experts-introduction-cisco-trustsec-solution-and-configuration-webcast>

Find more Events under the Expert Corner/Knowledge Sharing on the Cisco Support Community

Thank You For Joining Us Today!

Today's presentation will include audience polling questions.
We encourage you to participate!



Polling Question 1

What are the various ways of controlling network based access ?

- a. VLAN Assignment
- b. dACL assignment from RADIUS server
- c. Role-Based Access Control
- d. Security Group Tag
- e. All of them
- f. None

Submit Your Questions Now!

Use the Q & A panel to submit your questions and the panel of experts will respond. We have in the panel Ankur Bajaj, Mrinal Jaiswal and Beau Wallace

Agenda

- Introduction to Cisco TrustSec
- Classification and SGT Assignment
- Transporting the SGT
- Enforcement
- Network Device Admission Control
- MACSEC
- Common IOS configuration
- ISE Configuration
- Any connect VPN on ASA with SGT Assignment

TrustSec Overview

- Introduction to TrustSec

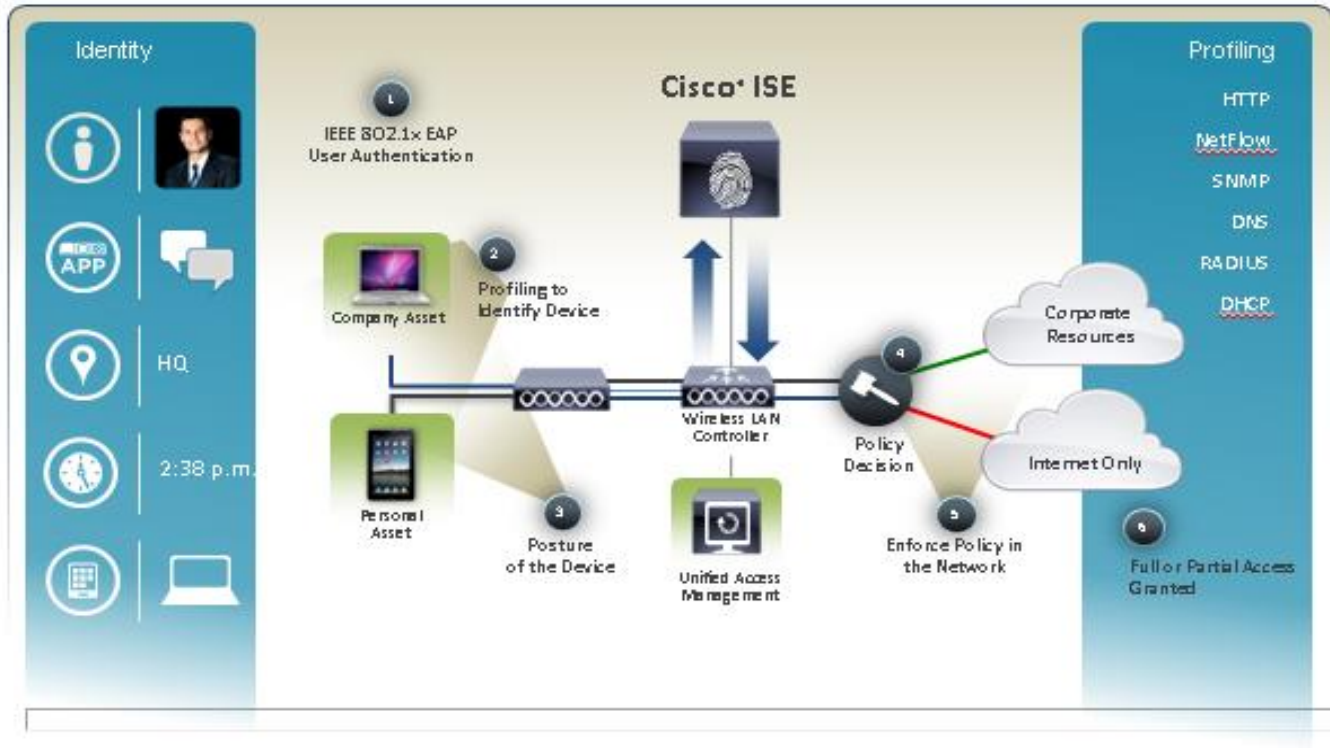
Goal of Cisco TrustSec

- Provides Enhanced Network RBAC
- Context-Based Classification facilitating BYOD access control.
- Improved scale compared to IP-based ACL's.
- Provides Flexible Network Segmentation with Minimal Cost and operational impact.
- Introduce control to prevent user-to-user traffic (for threat defense)
- Provides access controls for Extranet Partners and differentiating Lines of Business.
- Simplify and Streamline Operation of Network-based Security Controls.
- Automate Firewall Policy Management.

Policy: Who, What, Where, When, and How?

Network Access Workflow

Policy-governed Unified Access

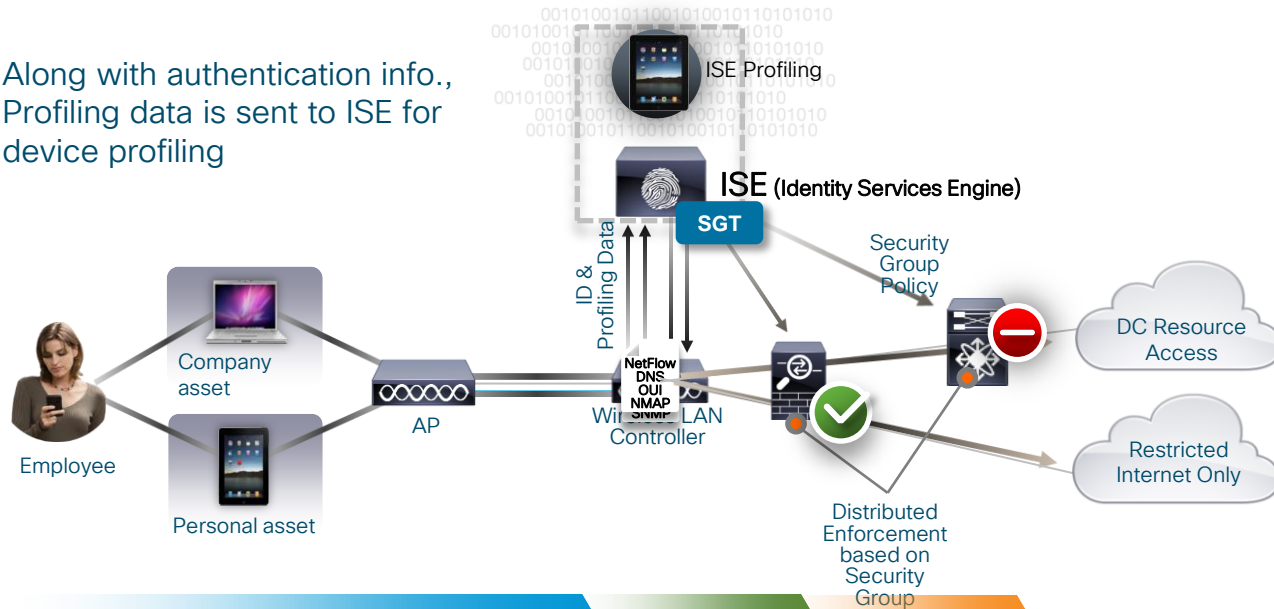


Key TrustSec functions: Classify, Propagate, Enforce

Device Type: Apple iPad
User: Fay
Group: Employee
Corporate Asset: No

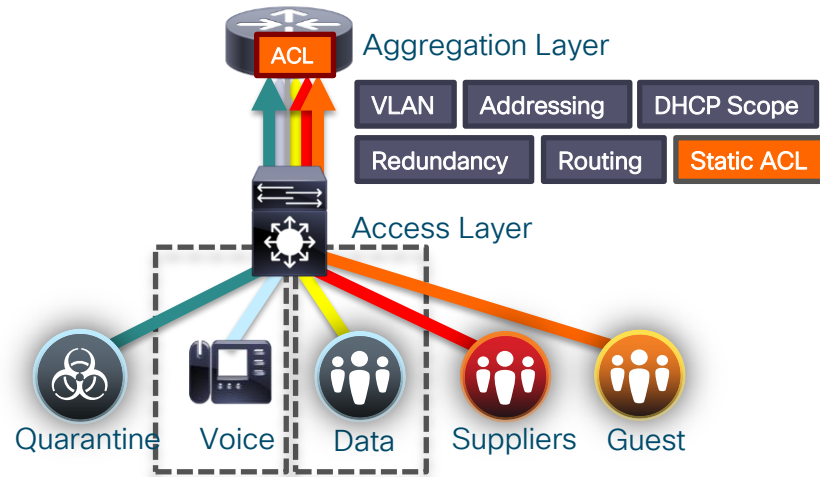
Personal Asset SGT

Along with authentication info.,
Profiling data is sent to ISE for
device profiling



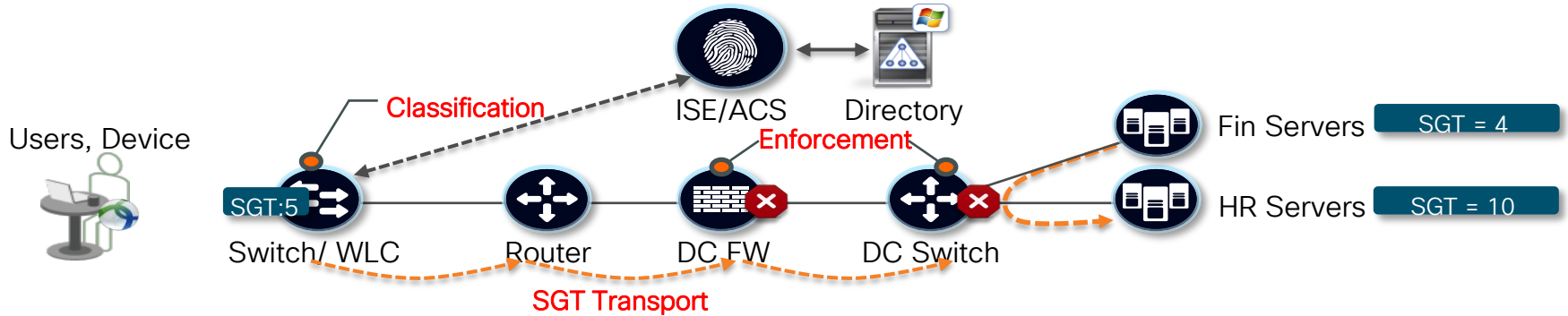
Traditional Segmentation

Steps replicated across floors, buildings and sites



Simple Segments using multiple VLANs

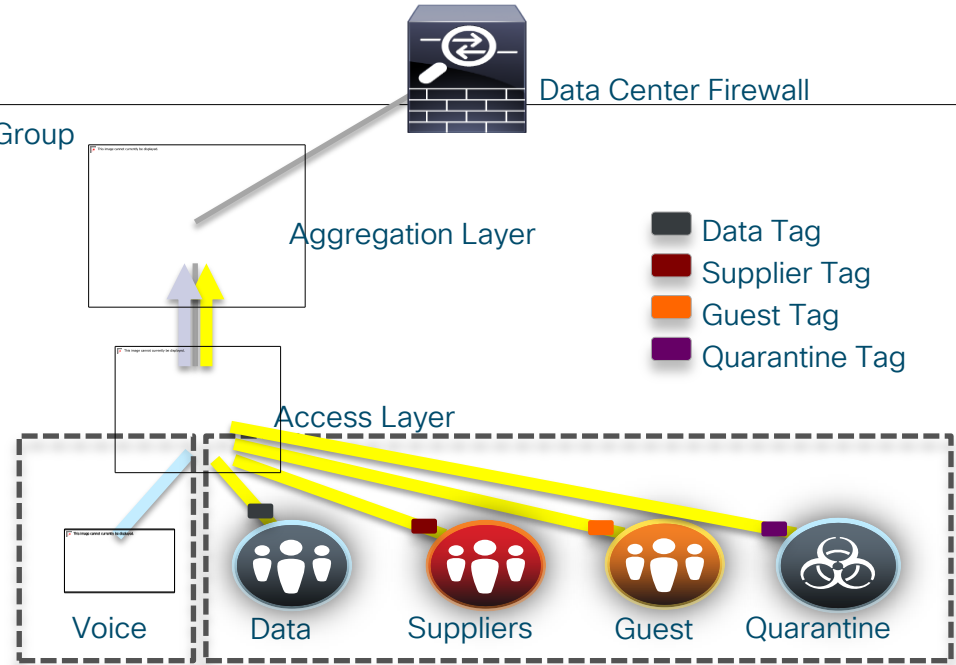
Why Not Just VLAN/DACL? SGT Travels!



- TrustSec is a context-based firewall or access control solution:
- **Classification** of systems/users based on **context** (user role, device, location, access method)The context-based classification **propagates** using SGT
- SGT used by firewalls, routers and switches to make intelligent forwarding or blocking decisions .
Enforcement point needs to know "Source" SGT and Destination SGT to apply SGACL

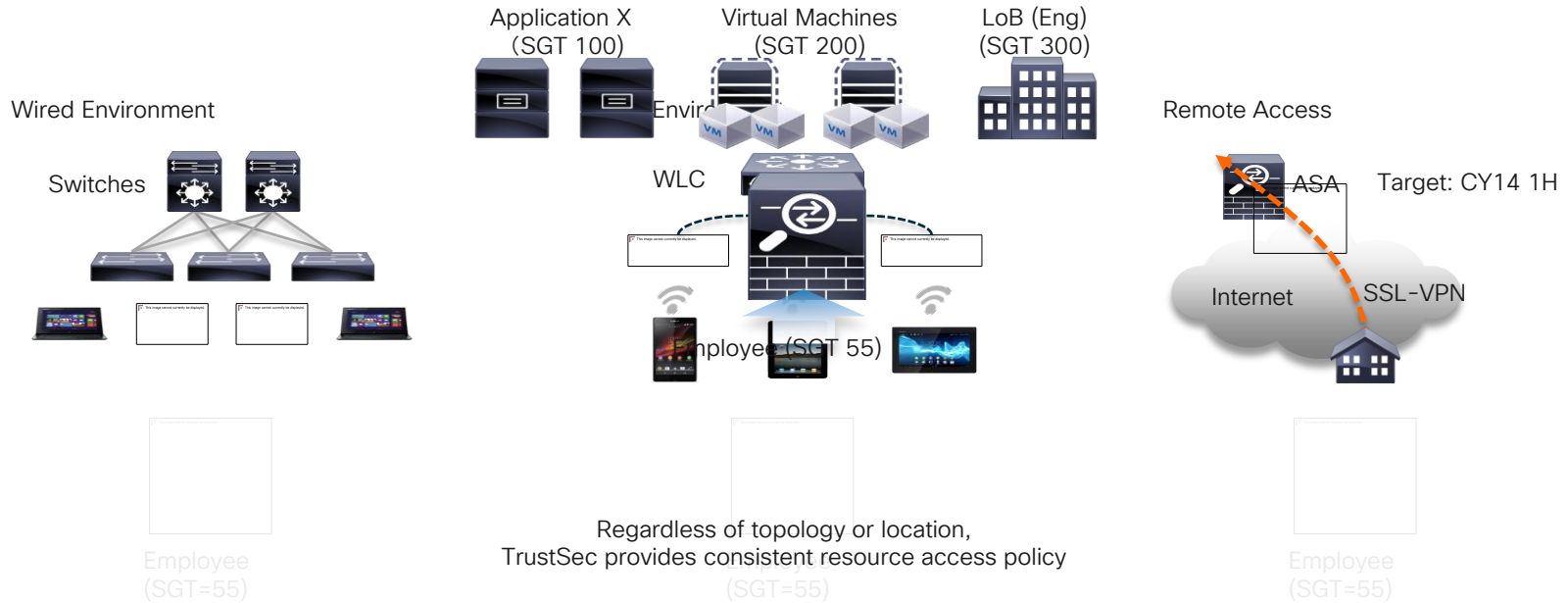
Policy and Segmentation with TrustSec

Regardless of topology or location, policy (Security Group Tag) stays with users, devices, and servers

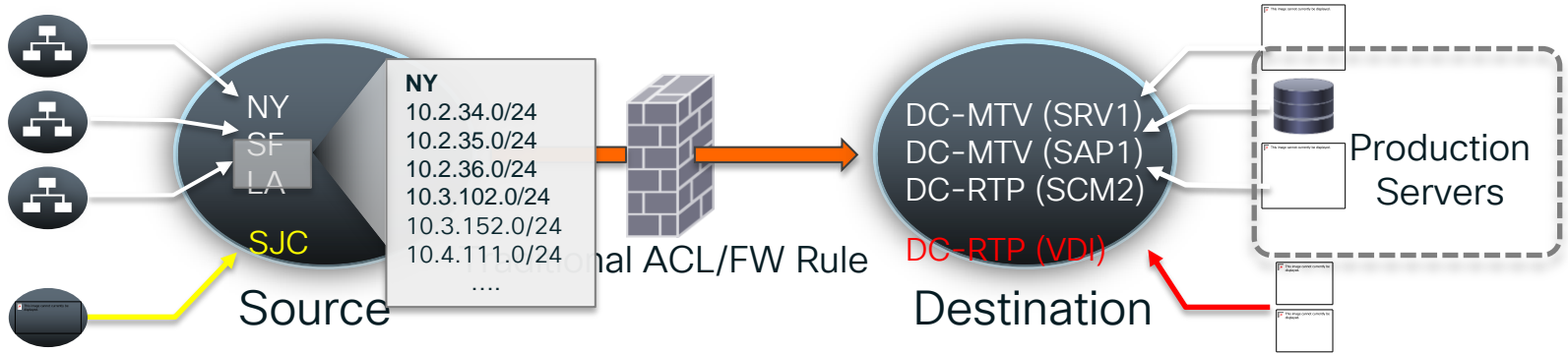


Retaining initial VLAN/Subnet Design

TrustSec = Consistent Policy!



Traditional ACLs are High Overhead!



A Global Bank dedicated 24 global resources to manage Firewall rules currently

Complex Task and High OPEX continues

Key TrustSec functions: Classify, Propagate, Enforce



SGT Assignment Methods by Type

- Process to map SGT to IP Address
- Classification can be dynamic or static
- Not all platforms support all types of Static Classification!!! It is **very important** to verify support on hardware and software!!!

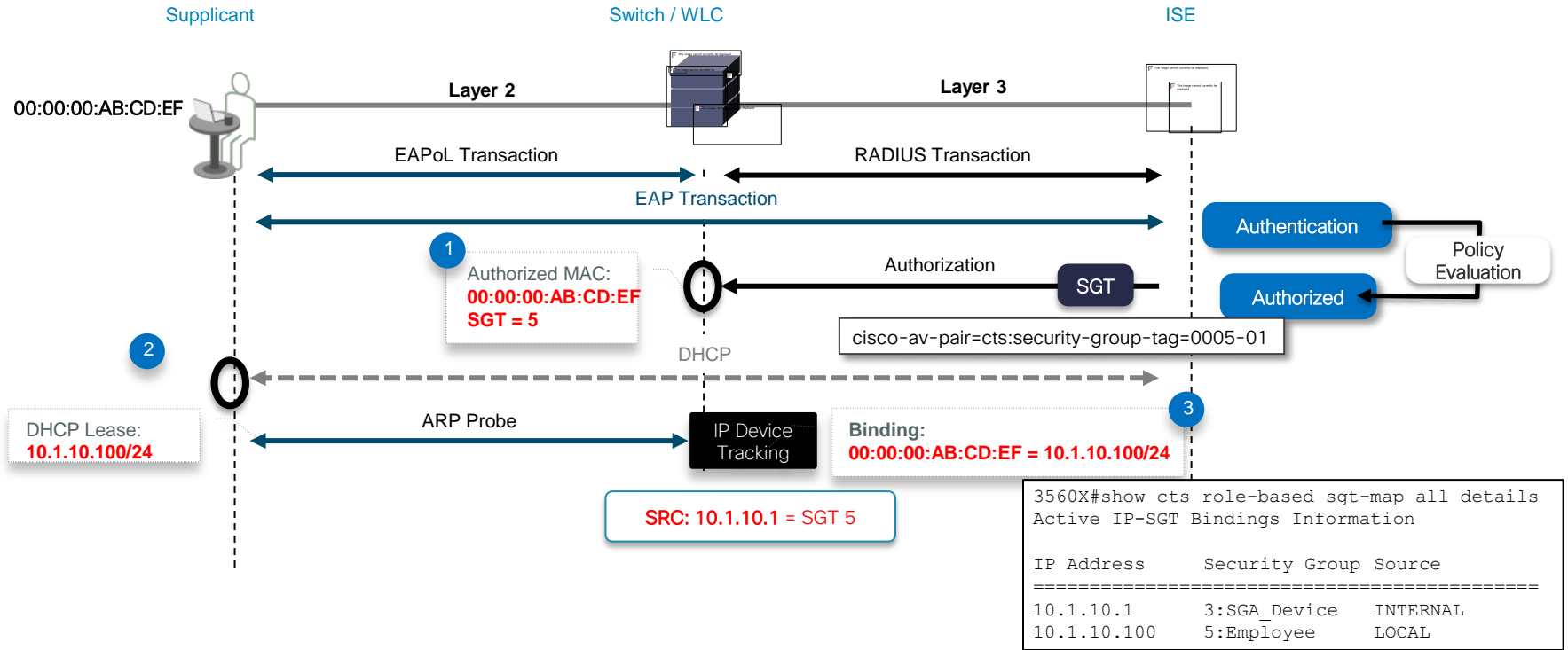
Dynamic Classification

- 802.1X
- MAC Authentication Bypass
- Web Authentication
- ASA VPN

Static Classification

- IP to SGT Mapping
- VLAN to SGT Mapping
- Subnet to SGT Mapping
- L2 Interface to SGT Mapping
- L3 Interface to SGT Mapping
- Nexus Port Profile to SGT Mapping
- Layer 2 IP to Port Mapping

Dynamic Classification Process in Detail



Make sure that IP Device Tracking is TURNED ON

Static Classification

IOS CLI Example

IP to SGT mapping

```
cts role-based sgt-map A.B.C.D sgt SGT_Value
```

VLAN to SGT mapping*

```
cts role-based sgt-map vlan-list VLAN sgt SGT_Value
```

Subnet to SGT mapping

```
cts role-based sgt-map A.B.C.D/nn sgt SGT_Value
```

L2IF to SGT mapping*

```
(config-if-cts-manual)#policy static sgt SGT_Value
```

L3IF to SGT mapping**

```
cts role-based sgt-map interface name sgt SGT_Value
```

L3 ID to Port Mapping**

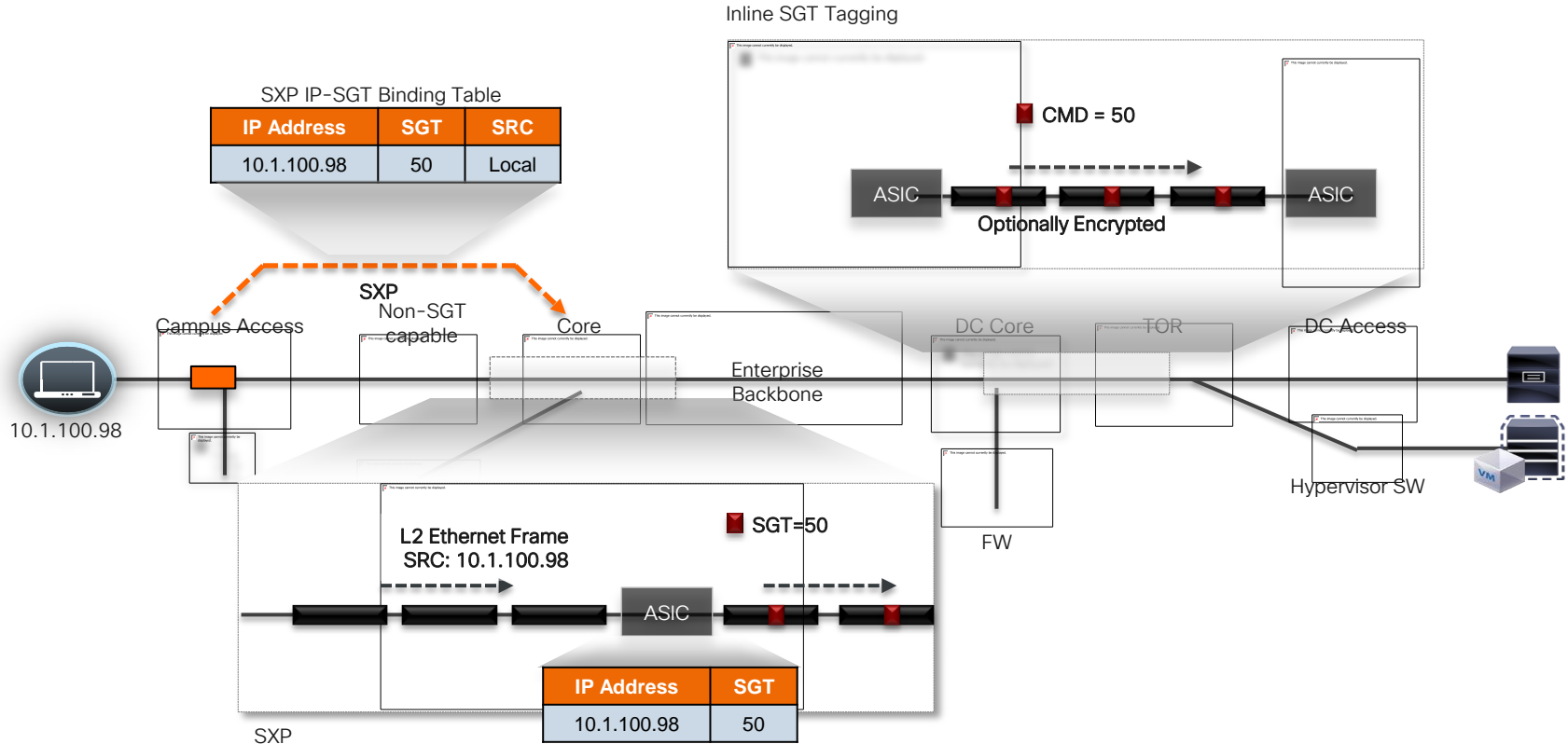
```
(config-if-cts-manual)#policy dynamic identity name
```

* relies on IP Device Tracking
** relies on route prefix snooping

TrustSec Overview

- Transporting the SGT

More Than One Way to Transport the SGT!






The Inline SGT with MACsec



CTS Meta Data (ETHTYPE: 0x8909)

16 bit (64K SGTs)

 Ethernet Frame field

-  **802.1AE Header**  **CMD**  **ICV** are the L2 802.1AE + TrustSec overhead
- Frame is always tagged at ingress port of SGT capable device
- Tagging process prior to other L2 service such as QoS
- No impact IP MTU/Fragmentation
- L2 Frame MTU Impact: ~ 40 bytes (~1600 bytes with 1552 bytes MTU)
- MACsec is optional for capable hardware

Polling Question 2

Is MACSEC a mandatory configuration for SGT propagation?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. I'm not certain

Network Device Admission Control

- NDAC builds secure networks by establishing domains of trusted network devices preventing rogue switch connections
- Network devices are authenticated by their connected peer(s) via 802.1X
- There are three main roles within NDAC:
 - Supplicant: The role of an unauthenticated switch
 - Authentication server: The server that validates the identity of the supplicant and issues policies. This is the Cisco ISE server.
 - Authenticator: An authenticated device
- The first device to authenticate to ISE is known as the “Seed Device”

MACsec (802.1AE)

- MACsec provides Layer 2 Hop-by-Hop encryption on the LAN between endpoints and the switch as well as between the switches themselves
- Keying material for MACsec encryption can be statically defined or dynamically provided by ISE when using NDAC
- Some ethernet NIC vendors are beginning to include support for 802.1AE in hardware ASICs on the NIC

SGT link Authentication and Authorization

Mode	MACSEC	MACSEC Pairwise Master Key (PMK)	MACSEC Pairwise Transient Key (PTK)	Encryption Cipher Selection (no-encap, null, GCM, GMAC)	Trust and Propagation Policy for Tags
cts dot1x	Y	Dynamic	Dynamic	Negotiated	Dynamic from ISE/configured
cts manual - with encryption	Y	Static	Dynamic	Static	Static
cts manual - no encryption	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Static



- CTS Manual is commonly used with SGT propagation
 - NDAC :“cts dot1x” takes link down with AAA down. Tight coupling of link state and AAA state
 - Some platforms (ISR2, ASR1K, N5K) only support cta manual/no encryption

NDAC/MACsec dot1x

```
N7K-DST1# sho run int e 2/15
```

```
interface Ethernet2/15
  cts dot1x
  ip address 10.1.53.1/24
  ip router eigrp lab
  no shutdown
```

```
N7K-DST1# sho cts interface ethernet 2/15
```

```
CTS Information for Interface Ethernet2/15:
```

```
CTS is enabled, mode:      CTS_MODE_DOT1X
IFC state:                  CTS_IFC_ST_CTS_OPEN_STATE
Authentication Status:     CTS_AUTHC_SUCCESS
  Peer Identity:           C6K2T-CORE-2
  Peer is:                  CTS Capable
  802.1X role:             CTS_ROLE_AUTH
  Last Re-Authentication:
Authorization Status:      CTS_AUTHZ_SUCCESS
  PEER SGT:                 2
  Peer SGT assignment:     Trusted
SAP Status:                 CTS_SAP_SUCCESS
  Configured pairwise ciphers: GCM_ENCRYPT
  Replay protection: Enabled
  Replay protection mode: Strict
  Selected cipher: GCM_ENCRYPT
  Current receive SPI: sci:77d9058680000 an:2
  Current transmit SPI: sci:2498ea26fa0000 an:0
Propagate SGT: Enabled
```


MACsec CTS Manual Encryption

```
interface TenGigabitEthernet1/4
  cts manual
  sap pmk 1234ABCDEF mode-list gcm-encrypt null
```

```
6k-sup2t#sho cts int
Global Dot1x feature is Enabled
Interface TenGigabitEthernet1/4:
  CTS is enabled, mode:      MANUAL
  IFC state:                 INIT
  Authentication Status:    NOT APPLICABLE
  Peer identity:            "unknown"
  Peer's advertised capabilities: "sap"
  Authorization Status:    NOT APPLICABLE
  SAP Status:                UNKNOWN
  Configured pairwise ciphers:
    gcm-encrypt
    null
```

```
Replay protection:         enabled
Replay protection mode:    STRICT
```

```
Selected cipher:
```

```
Propagate SGT:             Enabled
Cache Info:
  Cache applied to link : NONE
```

Configuring an IOS Switch for SGT

- Following CLI is required to turn on NDAC (to authenticate device to ISE and receive policies including SGACL from ISE)

- ① Enabling AAA

```
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#aaa new-model
```

- ② Defining RADIUS server with PAC keyword

```
Switch(config)#radius-server host <ISE_PDP_IP> pac key
<RADIUS_SHARED_SECRET>
```

- ③ Define authorization list name for SGA policy download

```
Switch(config)#cts authorization list <AUTHZ_List_Name>
```

- ④ Use default AAA group for 802.1X and “defined authz list” for authorization

```
Switch(config)#aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
Switch(config)#aaa authorization network <AUTHZ_List_Name> group radius
```

Configuring an IOS switch for SGT(cont.)

- ⑤ Configure RADIUS server to use VSA in authentication request

```
Switch(config)#radius-server vsa send authentication
```

- ⑥ Enable 802.1X in system level

```
Switch(config)#dot1x system-auth-control
```

- ⑦ Define device credential (EAP-FAST I-ID), which must match ones in ISE AAA client configuration

```
Switch#cts credential id <DEVICE_ID> password <DEVICE_PASSWORD>
```

Note: remember that device credential under IOS is configured in Enable mode, not in config mode. This is different CLI command level between IOS and NX-OS, where you need to configure device credential in config mode.

Verification - PAC

Use show cts pac to verify whether PAC is provisioned or not. Key points are that A-ID matches to one that is found in environment data with IP address. Also check to see your I-ID is the one you setup in Device ID, and A-ID-Info matches one you configured on ISE (EAP-FAST configuration)

```
TS2-6K-DIST#show cts pacs
AID: 04FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED9530
PAC-Info:
  PAC-type = Cisco Trustsec
  AID: 04FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED9530
  I-ID: TS2-6K-DIST
  A-ID-Info: ISE PAP
  Credential Lifetime: 00:54:33 UTC Dec 21 2011
PAC-Opaque:
000200B0000300010004001004FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED95300006009400030100980BC43B8BDAB7ECC3B12C04D2D3CA6E
000000134E7A69FD00093A80AD1F972E0C67757D29DBF9E8452EDC3E0A46858429C8E4714315533061DAD4FB2F31346FE4408579
D4F55B3813ADA9876F04ACC1656DE2F476ED3CBC96A0DB937403AC3B0CAB64EEC15A1BD6E351A005A8DE6E6F894DEE619F4EFFF0
31BC7E7BD9C8B230885093FF789BAECB152E3617986D3E0B
  Refresh timer is set for 12w0d
```

Verification Environment Data

Environment data shows more useful information. First you can see which SGT is assigned for Device SGT. Also you can see the server list downloaded from ISE. And this information should include SGT ID and Name table as well.

```
TS2-6K-DIST#show cts environment-data
CTS Environment Data
=====
Current state = COMPLETE
Last status = Successful
Local Device SGT:
  SGT tag = 2-00
Server List Info:
Installed list: CTSServerList1-0004, 3 server(s):
*Server: 10.1.100.3, port 1812, A-ID 04FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED9530
  Status = ALIVE
  auto-test = FALSE, idle-time = 60 mins, deadtime = 20 secs
*Server: 10.1.100.4, port 1812, A-ID 04FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED9530
  Status = ALIVE
  auto-test = FALSE, idle-time = 60 mins, deadtime = 20 secs
*Server: 10.1.100.6, port 1812, A-ID 04FB30FE056125FE90A340C732ED9530
  Status = ALIVE
  auto-test = FALSE, idle-time = 60 mins, deadtime = 20 secs
Multicast Group SGT Table:
Security Group Name Table:
0001-30 :
  2-98 : 80 -> Device_SGT
  unicast-unknown-98 : 80 -> Unknown
  Any : 80 -> ANY
Transport type = CTS_TRANSPORT_IP_UDP
Environment Data Lifetime = 86400 secs
Last update time = 20:56:48 UTC Mon Sep 26 2011
Env-data expires in 0:23:59:59 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
Env-data refreshes in 0:23:59:59 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
Cache data applied = NONE
State Machine is running
```

Activating SGACL Enforcement on IOS switch

- After setting up SGT/SGACL on ISE, you can now enable SGACL Enforcement on IOS switch

Statically Defining IP to SGT mapping for servers

```
Switch(config)#cts role-based sgt-map 10.1.40.10 sgt 5
Switch(config)#cts role-based sgt-map 10.1.40.20 sgt 6
Switch(config)#cts role-based sgt-map 10.1.40.30 sgt 7
```

Enabling SGACL Enforcement Globally and for VLAN

```
Switch(config)#cts role-based enforcement
Switch(config)#cts role-based enforcement vlan-list 40
```

IOS SXP Configuration

Example Shown: SXP between a 3750 and 6500

3750

```
cts sxp enable
cts sxp connection peer 10.1.44.1 source 10.1.11.44 password
  default mode local
! SXP Peering to Cat6K
```

6K

```
cts sxp enable
cts sxp default password cisco123
!
cts sxp connection peer 10.10.11.1 source 10.1.44.1 password
  default mode local listener hold-time 0 0
! ^^ Peering to Cat3K
cts sxp connection peer 10.1.44.44 source 10.1.44.1 password
  default mode local listener hold-time 0 0
! ^^ SXP Peering to WLC
```

IOS SXP configuration

Verification

Example Shown: SXP between a 3750 and 6500 (6500 output)

```
C6K2T-CORE-1#show cts sxp connections brief
SXP                : Enabled
Highest Version Supported: 4
Default Password  : Set
Default Source IP: Not Set
Connection retry open period: 120 secs
Reconcile period: 120 secs
Retry open timer is not running
```

```
-----
Peer_IP           Source_IP         Conn Status      Duration
-----
10.1.11.44        10.1.44.1        On               11:28:14:59 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
10.1.44.44        10.1.44.1        On               22:56:04:33 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
```

Total num of SXP Connections = 2

```
C6K2T-CORE-1#show cts role-based sgt-map all details
```

Active IP-SGT Bindings Information

```
IP Address           Security Group      Source
=====
10.1.40.10           5:PCI_Servers      CLI
10.1.44.1            2:Device_sgt       INTERNAL
--- snip ---
10.0.200.203         3:GUEST            SXP
10.10.11.100         8:EMPLOYEE_FULL    SXP
```


TrustSec Debugging – Useful Commands

- debug CTS environment data all
- debug CTS authorization aaa
- debug CTS authorization events
- debug CTS aaa

Configuring ISE for TrustSec

- Step-by-Step Instructions
 - ✓ Version 1.3 ISE Shown

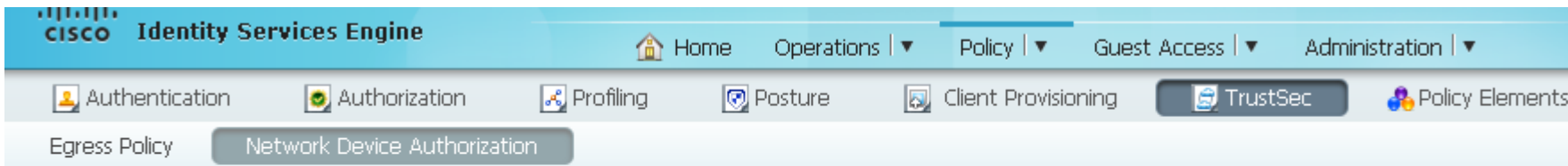
Enabling SGT/SGACL on ISE

- Following is a high-level overview of SGT/SGACL configuration on ISE1.x
 - ① Configure ISE 1.x to the point where you can perform 802.1X authentication (bootstrap, certificate, AD integration, basic auths&authz rules)
 - ② Configure Device SGT (Policy > Policy Elements > Results > Trustsec> Security Group)

The screenshot displays the Cisco ISE web interface. On the left, a navigation pane titled 'Results' shows a tree structure with folders for Authentication, Authorization, Profiling, Posture, Client Provisioning, and TrustSec. The TrustSec folder is expanded to show Security Group ACLs, Security Groups, and Security Group Mappings. The 'Security Groups' folder is selected. The main content area shows the configuration for a Security Group named 'Device_SGT'. The 'Name' field is filled with 'Device_SGT' and the 'Generation Id' is 0. The 'Description' field contains the text 'SGT used for traffic sourced from Network Device'. Below the description, the 'Security Group Tag (Dec / Hex)' is set to '2/0002'. At the bottom of the configuration area, there are 'Save' and 'Reset' buttons.

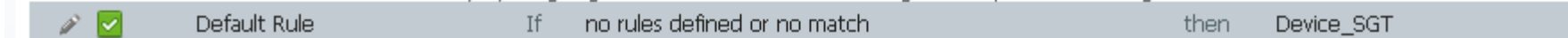
SGT Configuration for ISE

- ③ Under Policy > Trustsec> Network Device Authorization, assign Device SGT created in step (2) to default condition

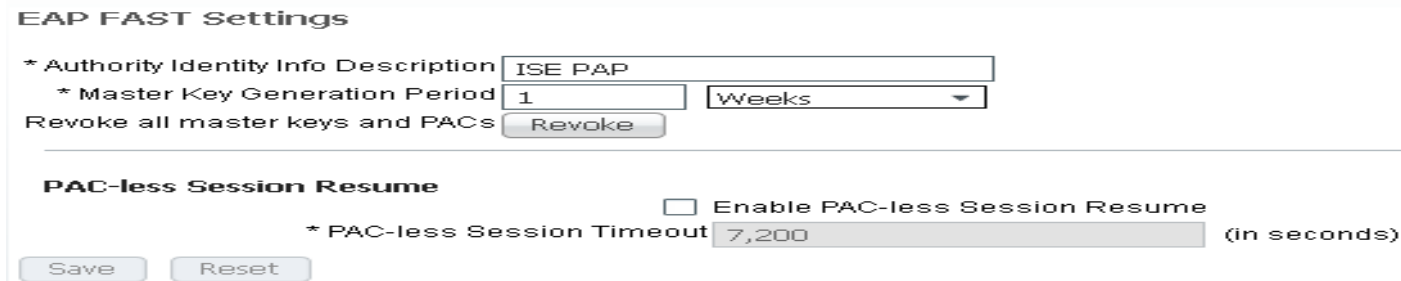


Network Device Authorization

Define the Network Device Authorization Policy by assigning SGTs to network devices. Drag and drop rules to change the order.



- ④ Optionally under Admin > System > Settings > Protocols > EAP-FAST > EAP-FAST Settings, change A-ID description to something meaningful, so that you can recognize which ISE you are receiving PAC file on the switch CLI.



Configure ISE for TrustSec Devices

- ⑤ Under Admin > Network Resources > Network Devices, create AAA client entry for the device

Network Devices

* Name

Description

* IP Address: /

Model Name

Software Version

* Network Device Group

Location

Device Type

Configuration of an SGT Device

- ⑥ Configure RADIUS secret. Also Enable Advanced TrustSec Settings, check Use Device ID for TrustSec Identification, then type device password. This ID and Password needs to be exactly same as you define on network device CLI

Advanced TrustSec Settings

▼ Device Authentication Settings

Use Device ID for TrustSec Identification

Device Id

* Password

▼ TrustSec Notifications and Updates

* Download environment data every

* Download peer authorization policy every

* Reauthentication every ⓘ

* Download SGACL lists every

Other TrustSec devices to trust this device

Extra Steps to setup Private Server List For Network Device Admission Control (NDAC)

- Update “seed” device (closest device to ISE) with list of multiple servers it can fall back to in case first PDP becomes unavailable. You can set such list under **Admin > Network Resources > TrustSec AAA Servers**. This data is available via CTS Environment Data (show cts environment-data)

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Guest Access', and 'Administration'. Below this, a secondary navigation bar highlights 'Network Resources', with other options like 'System', 'Identity Management', 'Device Portal Management', and 'pxGrid Services'. A third navigation bar shows 'TrustSec AAA Servers' as the active page, with other options like 'Network Devices', 'Network Device Groups', 'External RADIUS Servers', and 'RADIUS Server Sequences'.

The main content area is titled 'AAA Servers' and features a toolbar with icons for 'Edit', 'Add', 'Move Up', 'Move Down', 'Delete', and 'Push'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description	IP Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	ISE13Pri		10.201.231.26
<input type="checkbox"/>	pdp1		10.1.200.15

Create a Security Group ACL (SGACL)

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco logo and the text "Identity Services Engine". Below this, there are several menu items: Home, Operations, Policy, Guest Access, and Administration. A secondary navigation bar contains icons for Authentication, Authorization, Profiling, Posture, Client Provisioning, TrustSec, and Policy Elements. The "Policy Elements" section is active, and the "Results" tab is selected.

The main content area is titled "Security Groups ACLs List > abajaj_ACL". Below this, the "Security Group ACLs" configuration form is shown. The form includes the following fields:

- * Name: abajaj_ACL
- Description: (empty text area)
- IP Version: IPv4, IPv6, Agnostic
- * Security Group ACL content: permit tcp dst eq 443, permit tcp dst eq 80, permit tcp dst eq 1433, permit icmp, deny ip

The left sidebar shows a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, with "Security Group ACLs" expanded to show the "abajaj_ACL" entry.

Create Security Groups

- In order to provision SGACL policy automatically to network devices, ISE needs to be configured for SGT/SGACL and associated policies

Under Policy > Security Group Access > Egress Policy, create Security Group Tag for roles

Create New Security Group...

Security Groups

* Name Generation Id: 0

Description

Security Group Tag (Dec / Hex): 4/0004

Configure SGACL Mapping Enforcement

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Guest Access', and 'Administration'. Below this, a secondary navigation bar features 'Authentication', 'Authorization', 'Profiling', 'Posture', 'Client Provisioning', 'TrustSec', and 'Policy Elements'. The main content area is titled 'Egress Policy (Source Tree View)' and shows a table with one entry: 'abajaj_SGT (4/0004)'. To the right, a modal window titled 'Create Security Group ACL Mapping...' is open, showing the configuration for a mapping between 'abajaj_SGT' (Source Security Group) and 'SGT_abajaj' (Destination Security Group). The status is 'Enabled', and the description is 'SGACL to src to dst group mapping'. The assigned Security Group ACL is 'abajaj_ACL', and the final catch-all rule is set to 'None'.

Navigation: Home | Operations | Policy | Guest Access | Administration

Tools: Authentication | Authorization | Profiling | Posture | Client Provisioning | TrustSec | Policy Elements

Policy Views: Egress Policy | Network Device Authorization

Source Tree View: Source Tree | Destination Tree | Matrix

Egress Policy (Source Tree View)

Actions: Edit | Add | Clear Mapping | Configure | Push | Monitor All - Off

Source Security Group
<input type="checkbox"/> ▶ abajaj_SGT (4/0004)

Create Security Group ACL Mapping...

Source Security Group: abajaj_SGT

Destination Security Group: SGT_abajaj

Status: Enabled

Description: SGACL to src to dst group mapping

Assigned Security Group ACLs: abajaj_ACL

Final Catch All Rule: None

SGACL Mapping vis Policy Matrix

The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The main view is the "Egress Policy (Matrix View)", which shows a table mapping source security groups to destination security groups. The table has columns for "Source" and "Destination". The "Destination" column is currently set to "abajaj_SGT (4/0004)". The "Source" column lists "abajaj_SGT (4/0004)", "Device_SGT (2/0002)", and "SGT_abajaj".

An "Edit Permissions..." dialog box is open, showing the configuration for a specific mapping. The dialog includes the following fields:

- Source Security Group: **SGT_abajaj (3/0003)**
- Destination Security Group: **abajaj_SGT (4/0004)**
- Status: Enabled
- Description: (Empty text area)
- Assigned Security Group ACLs: **abajaj_ACL** (with a gear icon for configuration)
- Final Catch All Rule: **None**

Source	Destination
abajaj_SGT (4/0004)	abajaj_SGT (4/0004)
Device_SGT (2/0002)	
SGT_abajaj	

Configure an Authorization policy for SGT

CISCO Identity Services Engine Home Operations | ▾ **Policy** | ▾ Guest Access | ▾ Administration | ▾ Setup Assist

Authentication **Authorization** Profiling Posture Client Provisioning TrustSec Policy Elements

Authorization Policy

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

For Policy Export go to [Administration > System > Backup & Restore > Policy Export Page](#)

First Matched Rule Applies ▾

▶ Exceptions (0)

Standard

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions	
	abajaj_Authz	if Employee	then abajaj_SGT	Edit ▾

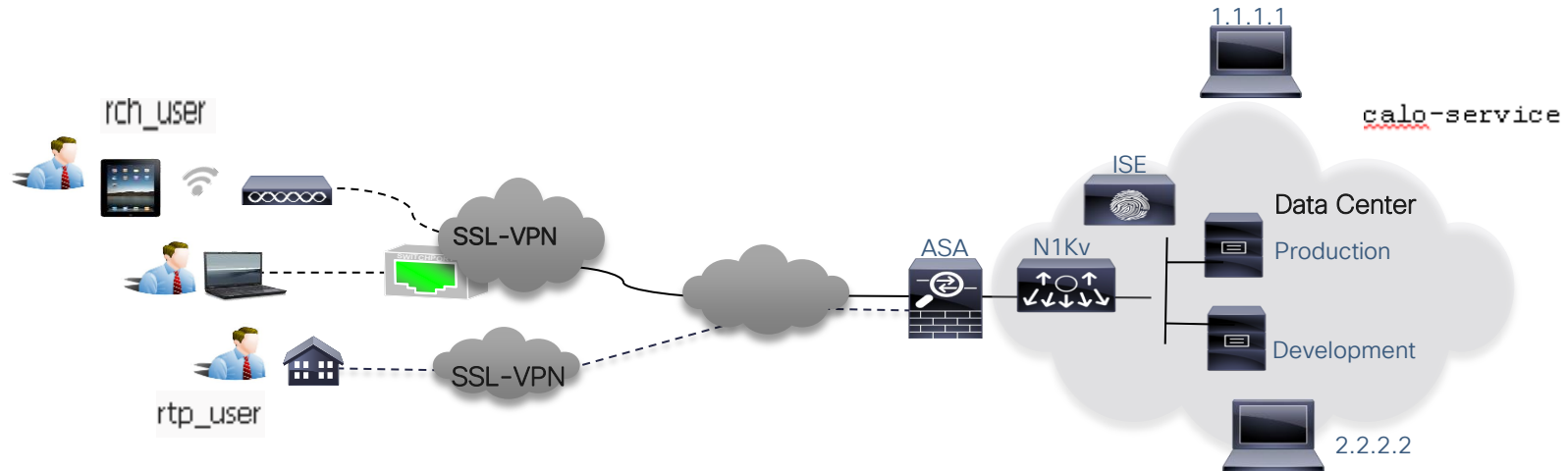
Polling Question 3

Does TRUSTSEC provides scalable and Enhanced Role Based Access Control?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not sure

TrustSec on ASA with VPN: Configuration

TrustSec on ASA with VPN



SGFW condition : Allow icmp from rtp-user to 1.1.1.1, Allow icmp from rch-user to 2.2.2.2, Deny access from rch-user to calo-service, Allow access from rtp-user to rch-user only, Allow everything else

Configuration on ASA

1) `no sysopt connection permit-vpn`

`#Command to turn on traffic pass-through between two VPN users#`

2) `same-security-traffic permit intra-interface`

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

#Command to create object groups, group name and tag for SGFW for two Users: rtp-user and rch-user and one Common services : calo#

3) object-group security RTP

security-group name rtp-users

security-group tag 105

object-group security RCH

security-group name rch-users

security-group tag 103

object-group security CALO

security-group name calo-service

security-group tag 301

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

```
4) access-list Outside_access_in extended permit icmp security-group name rtp-user any host 1.1.1.1
```

```
access-list Outside_access_in extended permit icmp security-group name rch-user any host 2.2.2.2
```

```
access-list Outside_access_in extended deny ip security-group name rch-user any security-group name calo-service any
```

```
access-list Outside_access_in extended permit ip security-group name rtp-user any security-group name rch-user any
```

```
access-list Outside_access_in extended permit ip any any
```

```
# Create access-group with ACL created above and map it to outside interface #
```

```
access-group Outside_access_in in interface Outside
```

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

#Configure AAA server for authorization, CoA and interim accounting update for web login #

5) aaa-server ISE protocol radius

authorize-only

interim-accounting-update

dynamic-authorization

aaa-server ISE (management) host <PSN_IP> key cisco

aaa-server ISE (management) host <PSN_IP> key cisco

#Configure CTS server group#

6) cts server-group ISE

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

#Turn on SXP to forward the IP-SGT bindings to device inside for Remote access users#

7) cts sxp enable

cts sxp default password cisco

cts sxp connection peer <inside_device_ip> password none mode peer listener

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

Configure tunnel group for authentication with ISE server

8) tunnel-group <name> type remote-access

tunnel-group <name> general-attributes

address-pool <pool_name>

authentication-server-group ISE

authorization-server-group ISE

accounting-server-group ISE

#Allow ASA to inspect the ICMP traffic to allow traffic between two VPN !users when SGFW is used#

9) policy-map global_policy

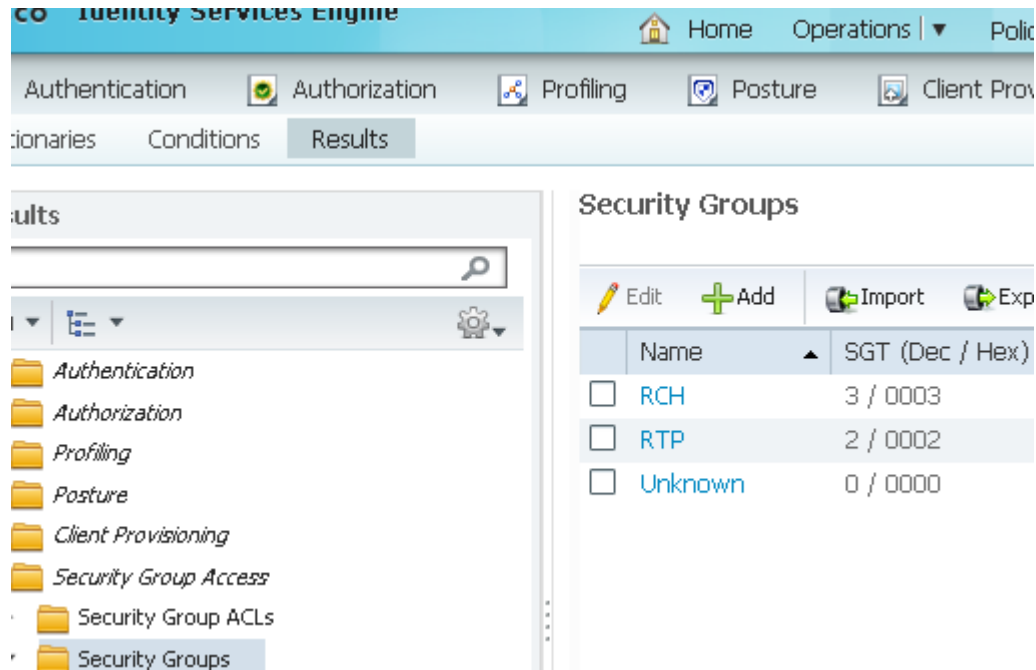
class inspection_default

Inspect icmp

service-policy global_policy global

Configuration on ISE

Instead of defining the security-group name and value on step 3 we can define the same on ISE and push it using Authorization policy. Go to **Policy > Policy Elements > Results > Security Group Access > Security group > ADD**

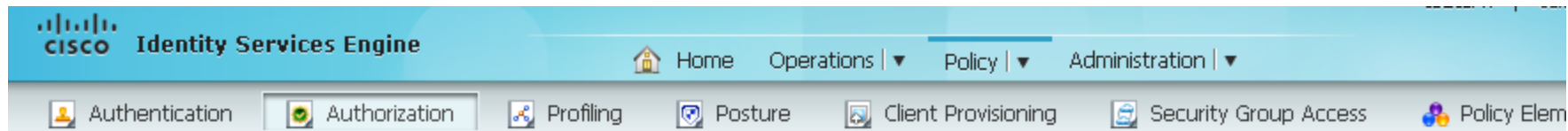


The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes "Home", "Operations", and "Policy". Below this, a secondary navigation bar shows "Authentication", "Authorization", "Profiling", "Posture", and "Client Provisioning". The "Results" tab is selected in the main navigation area. On the left, a tree view shows the configuration hierarchy, with "Security Groups" selected. The main content area, titled "Security Groups", features a toolbar with "Edit", "Add", "Import", and "Export" buttons. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

	Name	SGT (Dec / Hex)
<input type="checkbox"/>	RCH	3 / 0003
<input type="checkbox"/>	RTP	2 / 0002
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	0 / 0000

Configuration on ISE (contd..)

Policy > Authorization. For rch_user there is SGT tag RCH and for rtp_user tag is RTP



Authorization Policy

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

First Matched Rule Applies

▶ Exceptions (0)

Standard

Status	Rule Name	Conditions (identity groups and other conditions)	Permissions
✓	RCH_Condition	if Radius:User-Name EQUALS rch_user	then RCH
✓	RTP_Condition	if Radius:User-Name EQUALS rtp_user	then RTP

Configuration on ISE (contd..)

The screenshot displays the Cisco ISE configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for System, Identity Management, Network Resources, Web Portal Management, and Feed Service. Below this, a secondary navigation bar shows Network Devices, Network Device Groups, External RADIUS Servers, RADIUS Server Sequences, SGA AAA Servers, NAC Managers, and MDM. The main content area is titled 'Network Devices' and contains a search bar, a back arrow, and a tree view with 'Network Devices' and 'Default Device'.

A 'Generate PAC' dialog box is open in the foreground. It contains the following text and fields:

Generate PAC

The Identity field specifies the username or machine name presented as the "inner username" by the EAP-FAST protocol. If the Identity string entered here does not match that username, authentication will fail.

* Identity

* Encryption Key

* PAC Time to Live

Expiration Date 14 Dec 2015 21:01:26 GMT

Below the dialog box, the configuration for 'Out Of Band (OOB) SGA PAC' is visible, showing fields for Issue Date, Expiration Date, and Issued By, with a 'Generate PAC' button at the bottom.

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

Import the PAC to the ASA : The generated file could be put on an HTTP/FTP server. The ASA uses that to import the file.

```
ASA# cts import-pac http://1.1.1.1/ASA-CTS-2.pac password 12345678
```

```
!PAC Imported Successfully
```

```
ASA# show cts pac
```

```
PAC-Info:
```

```
Valid until: Dec 16 2015 17:40:25
```

```
AID:      ea48096688d96ef7b94c679a17bdad6f
```

```
I-ID:     ASA-CTS-2
```

```
A-ID-Info: Identity Services Engine
```

```
PAC-type: Cisco Trustsec
```

```
PAC-Opaque:
```

```
000200b80003000100040010ea48096688d96ef7b94c679a17bdad6f0006009c000301
```

```
0015e3473e728ae73cc905887bdc8d3cee00000013532150cc00093a8064f7ec374555
```

```
e7b1fd5abccb17de31b9049066f1a791e87275b9dd10602a9cb4f841f2a7d98486b2cb
```

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

ASA# show cts environment-data sg-table

Security Group Table:

Valid until: 17:48:12 CET Dec 17 2014

Showing 4 of 4 entries

SG Name	SG Tag	Type
-----	-----	-----
ANY	65535	unicast
Unknown	0	unicast
RTP	2	unicast
RCH	3	unicast

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

```
ASA(config)# show vpn-sessiondb anyconnect
```

Session Type: AnyConnect

```
Username      : rtp_user          Index      : 1
Assigned IP   : 100.100.100.100    Public IP   : 10.1.1.1
Protocol      : AnyConnect-Parent SSL-Tunnel DTLS-Tunnel
License       : AnyConnect Essentials
Encryption    : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)RC4 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)AES128
Hashing       : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)SHA1 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)SHA1
Bytes Tx      : 11134              Bytes Rx    : 12714
Group Policy  : abajaj-SSL         Tunnel Group : RA
Login Time    : 17:49:15 CET Tue Dec 16 2014
Duration      : 0h:14m:21s
Inactivity    : 0h:00m:00s
VLAN Mapping  : N/A                VLAN        : none
Audt Sess ID  : c0a2100a000010002142d60b
Security Grp  : 2:RTP
```

Configuration on ASA (contd..)

Username : rch_user Index : 2
Assigned IP : 100.100.100.101 Public IP : 10.1.1.1
Protocol : AnyConnect-Parent SSL-Tunnel DTLS-Tunnel
License : AnyConnect Essentials
Encryption : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)RC4 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)AES128
Hashing : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)SHA1 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)SHA1
Bytes Tx : 86171 Bytes Rx : 122480
Group Policy : abajaj-SSL Tunnel Group : RA
Login Time : 17:52:27 CET Tue Dec 16 2014
Duration : 0h:11m:45s
Inactivity : 0h:00m:00s
VLAN Mapping : N/A VLAN : none
Audt Sess ID : c0a2100a000010002142d6cb

Security Grp : 3:RCH

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Trivia Question (Select the correct answer)

What does your New Year's fitness resolution and Cisco's Trustsec share in common?

- a. Fitness company BeachBody, partnered with Cisco to help install a next generation firewall to protect its data center and simplify security management.
- b. Trustsec secures and maintains data applications and mobile devices from unauthorized access with corporate fitness equipment companies such as NordicTrack and Landice.
- c. TrustSec engineers have an annual fitness competition around the holidays. The winner ironically gets an all-expense paid dinner of their choice.
- d. National gyms such as 24 Hour Fitness and Gold's Gym use Trustsec for their corporate computer security as well as their in gym computer systems.



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- d. National gyms such as 24 Hour Fitness and Gold's Gym use Trustsec for their corporate computer security as well as their in gym computer systems.

The Answer is "a"

Thank you for Your Time!

Please take a moment to complete the evaluation



Thank you.

