illiilii CISCO

TrustSec Identity Services Engine Overview

Adam Obszyński
Systems Engineer, CCIE #8557
aobszyns@cisco.com



Important!

Many of the products and features described herein remain in varying stages of development and will be offered on a when-and-if-available basis.

Roadmaps are subject to change at the sole discretion of Cisco, and Cisco will have no liability for delay in the delivery or failure to deliver any of the products or features set forth in this document.

Context-Aware Identity - Critical When Networks Are Borderless

Security Challenges



Who?

Identify users and provide differentiated access in a dynamic, borderless environment



What?

Enforcing compliance for proliferating consumer and network capable purposebuilt devices



Where?

Traditional borders are blurred. Access is possible from anywhere



How?

Establish, monitor, and enforce consistent global access policies

Introducing Identity Services Engine

Next Generation PMBU Solution Portfolio

Identity & Access Control

Identity & Access Control +
Posture

Device Profiling & Provisioning + Identity Monitoring

Guest Lifecycle Management





ISE



NAC Agent

Agenda

FILM #3



ISE 1.0: Feature Package Mapping

Current Deployed Products	ISE Package Mapping		
ACS			
NAC Guest Server	Base Package		
ACS + NAC Guest Server			
ACS + NAC Profiler			
ACS + NAC Guest Server + NAC Profiler			
NAC Appliance			
NAC Appliance + NAC Guest Server	Advanced Package		
NAC Appliance + NAC Profiler			
NAC Appliance + NAC Guest Server + NAC Profiler			
NAC Profiler			

Base Package

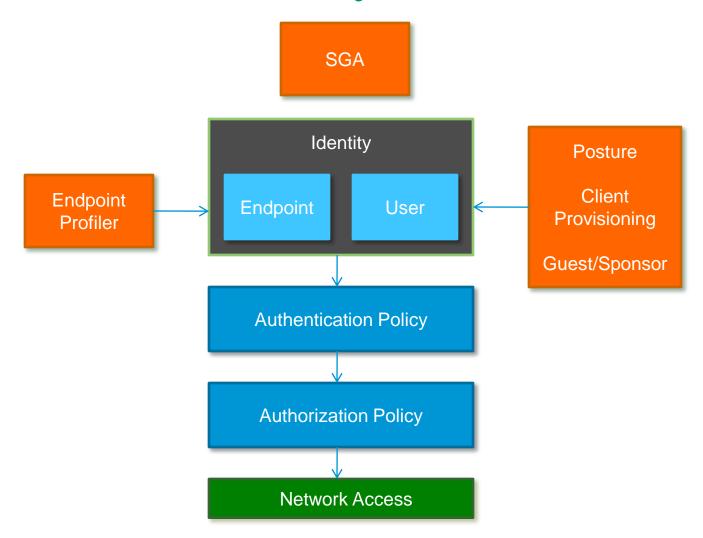
Advanced Package

Agenda

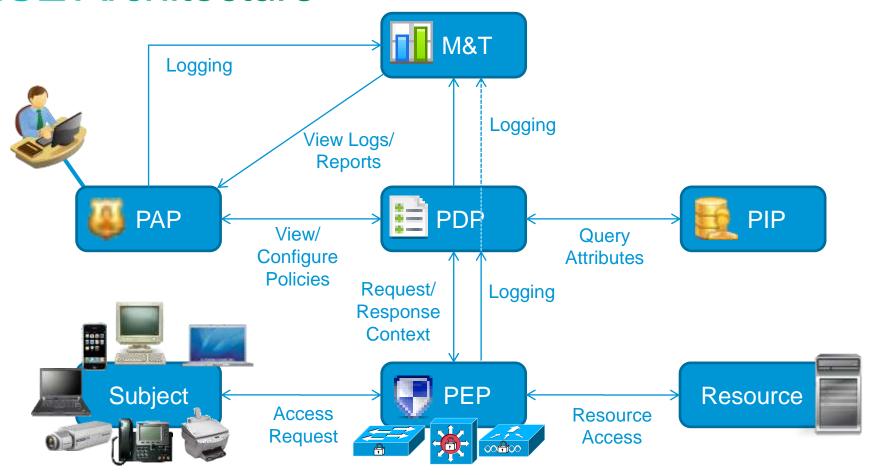
FILM #4



Attribute-based Policy Model



ISE Architecture



ISE Architecture



PIP - Policy Information Point Interface to retrieve policy or policy information



PAP - Policy Administration Point Interface to configure policies



PDP – Policy Decision Point Engine that makes policy decisions

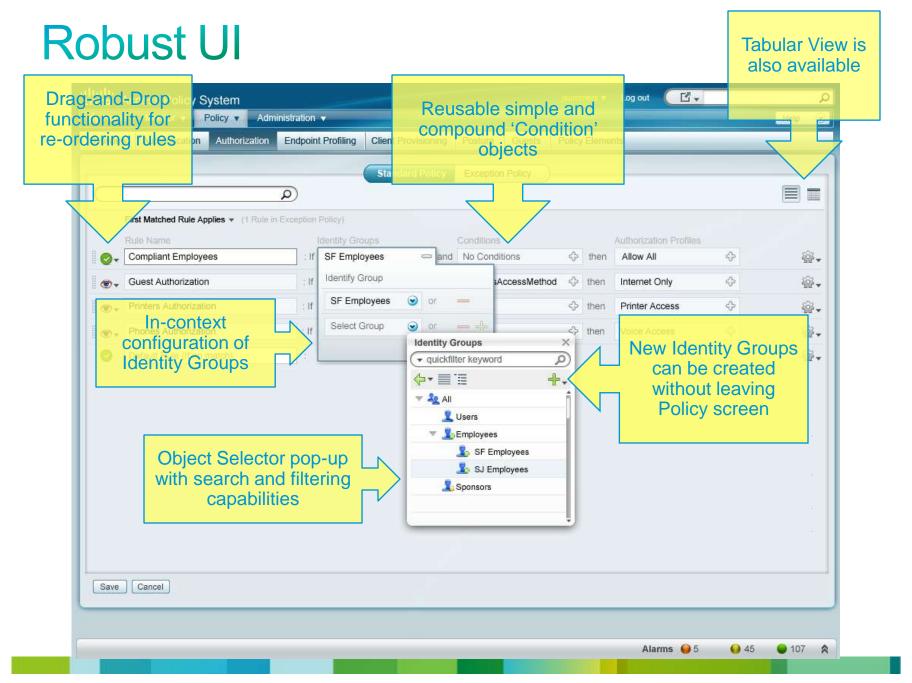


PEP – Policy Enforcement Point Interface that queries PDP and enforces policy



M&T – Monitoring and Troubleshooting Interface for logging and report data

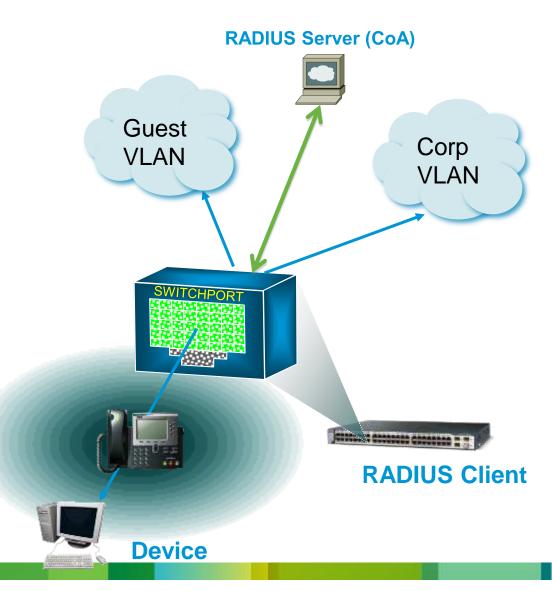




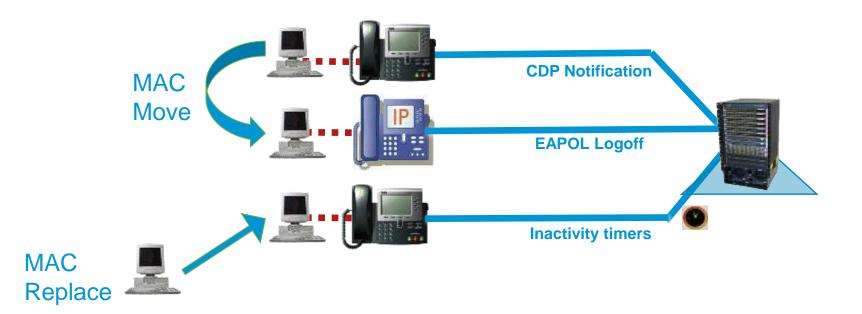
RADIUS Change of Authorization (CoA)

Dynamic session control from a Policy server

- Re-authenticate session
- Terminate session
- Terminate session with port bounce
- Disable host port
- Session Query
 - For Active Services
 - For Complete Identity
 - Service Specific
- Service Activate
- Service De-activate
- Service Query



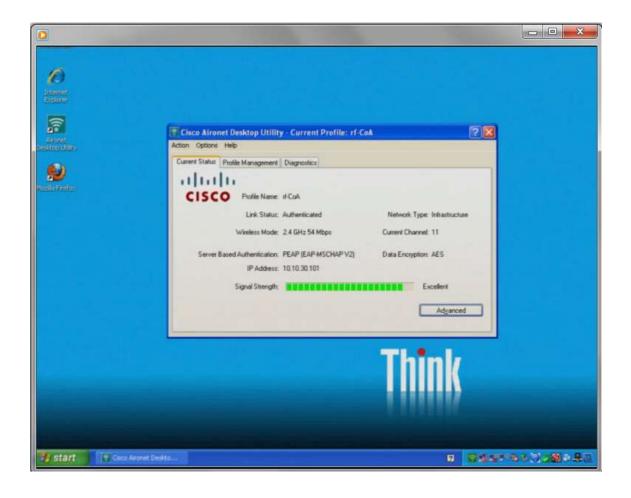
CoA & Options for Security Violations



End Devices Mobility Enhancements			
Existing Mechanisms ID 4.1 Enhancements			
CDP Notification	MAC Move		
EAPoL Logoff	MAC Replace		
Inactivity Timers	ARP Probe Inactivity		

Agenda

• FILM #5



A single appliance deployment



Single ISE Node providing all services

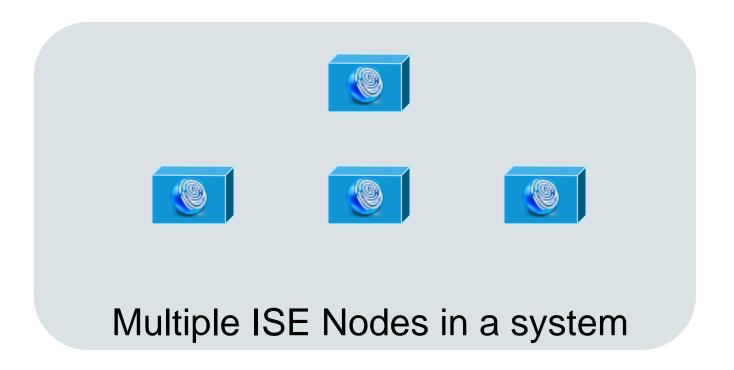
For smaller environments





2 boxes for resiliency

A multi-box deployment



More than 1 box for medium to large environments, or distributed organization. Services can be turned on or off on each individual node as necessary

Example

Virtual Appliance (Dedicated to Admin UI)



HQ



L Appliances (Highly Available Cluster of Runtime Services)



L Appliances (Highly Available M&T Service)

M Appliance (In-line Enforcement)

Division X



M Appliance Pair (Highly Available Runtime Services)

WAN

VPN Connections

Large Branch

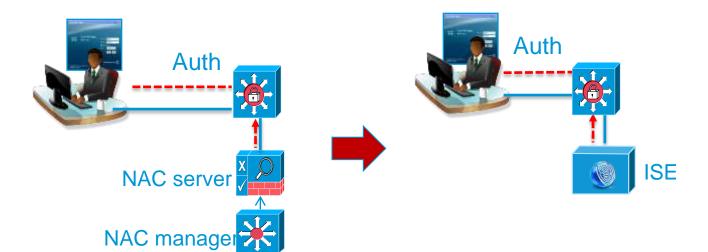


S Appliance (Runtime Services)

Small Branch

Services Provided By HQ

Posture and ISE 1.0



Posture with NAC

Posture with ISE

Features	NAC	ISE 1.0
Client	NAC agent	NAC Agent
Authentication	Kerberos	802.1X
Posture Validation	Opswat	Opswat
Control Plane	SNMP	Radius
Control Technologies	VLAN, IB	VLAN, dACL, SXP/SGT

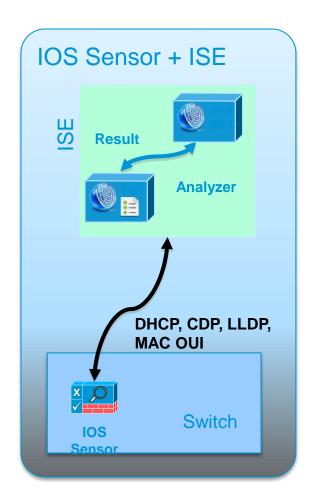
Profiler Sensors on Switch

Solution

- Perform inspection on switch (or WLC)
- Pass info via RADIUS to ISE

Customer Benefit

- Low touch deployment
- Centralize visibility without big ISE sensor investment



Agenda

• FILM #6

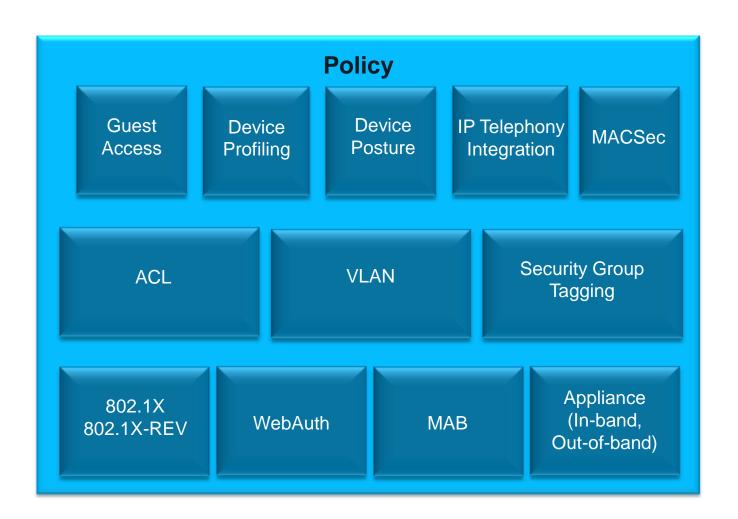


Cisco TrustSec Architecture

Value-Added Services

Authorization

Authentication



TrustSec Key Features



Security Group Based Access Control

- Topology independent access control based on roles
- Scalable ingress tagging via Source Group Tag (SGT)
 / egress filtering via Source Group ACL (SGACL)
- Centralized Policy Management / Distributed Policy Enforcement

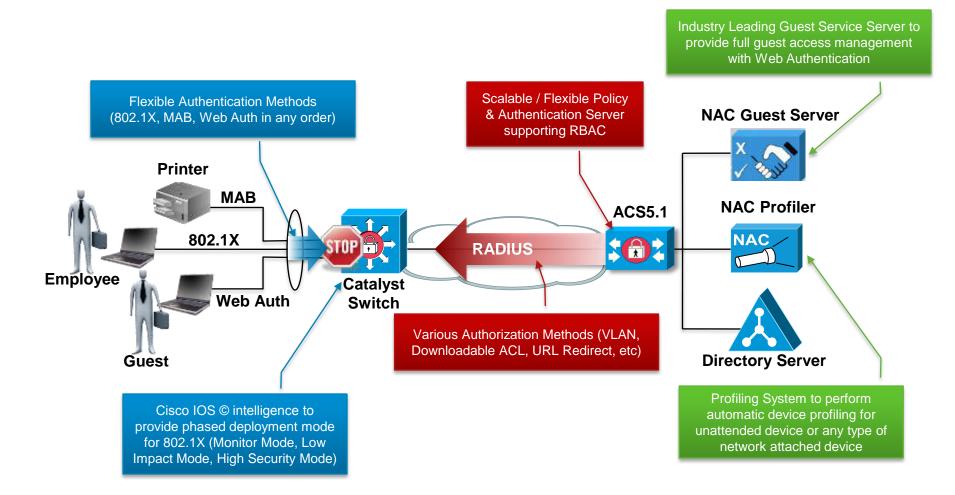
Authenticated Networking Environment

- Endpoint admission enforced via 802.1X authentication, MAB, Web Auth (Full IBNS compatibility)
- Network device admission control based on 802.1X creates trusted networking environment
- Only trusted network imposes Security Group TAG

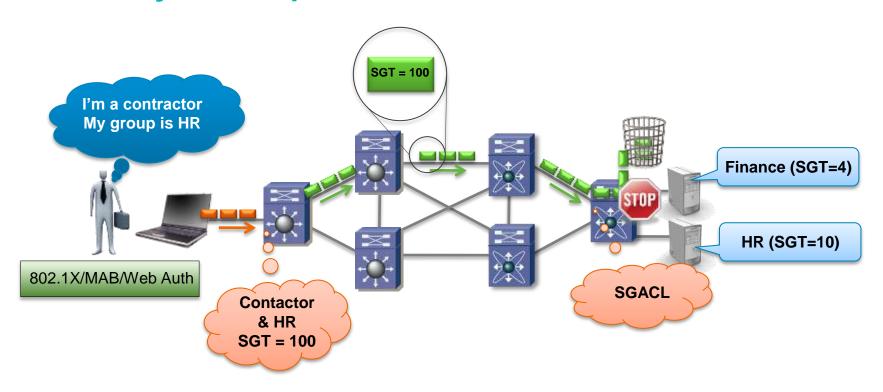
Confidentiality and Integrity

- Encryption based on IEEE802.1AE (AES-GCM 128-Bit)
- Wire rate hop to hop layer 2 encryption
- Key management based on 802.11n (SAP), awaiting for standardization in 802.1X-REV

Cisco Identity Solution Overview

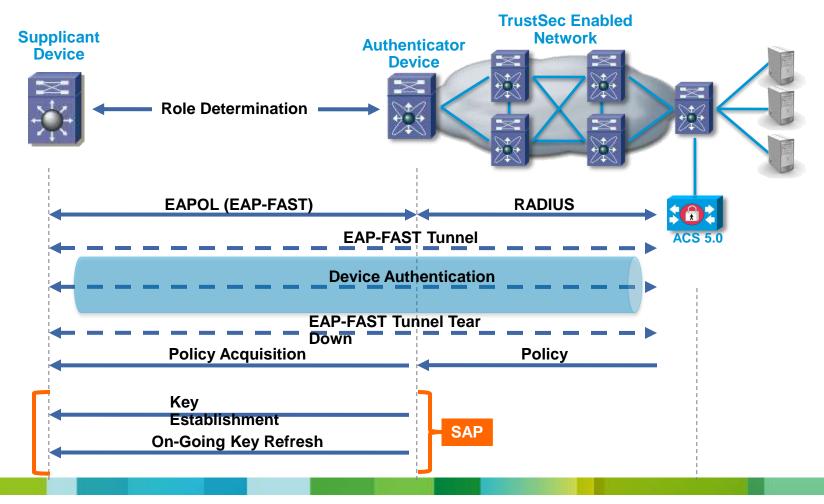


Security Group Based Access Control



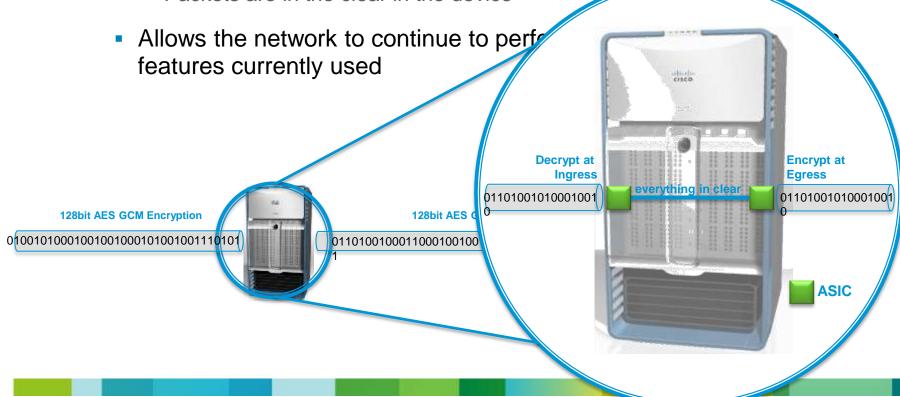
- Security Group Based Access Control allows customers
 - To keep existing logical design at access layer
 - To change / apply policy to meet today's business requirement
 - To distribute policy from central management server

NDAC Authentication / SAP

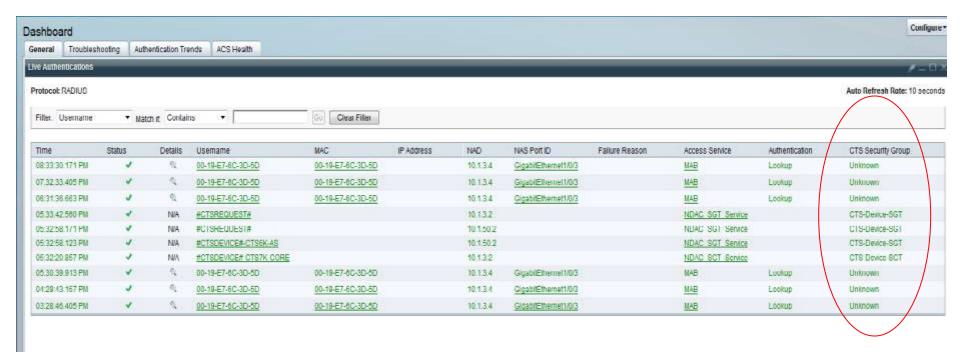


Hop-by-Hop Encryption via IEEE802.1AE

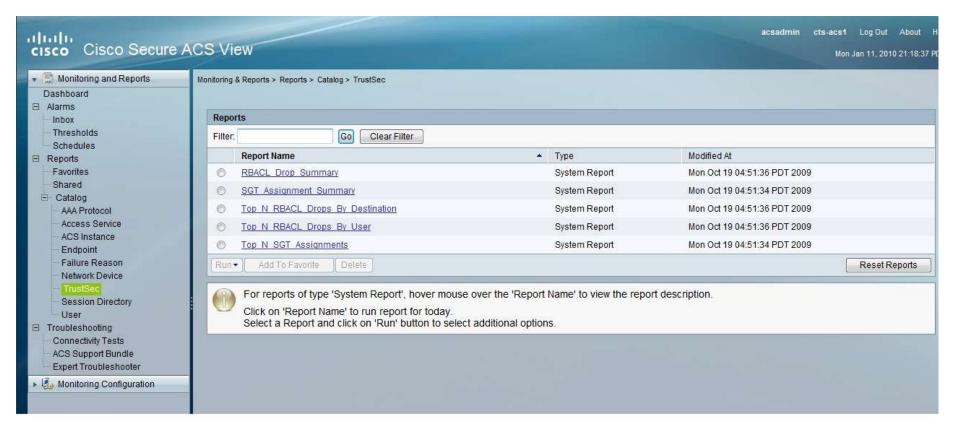
- "Bump-in-the-wire" model
 - -Packets are encrypted on egress
 - -Packets are decrypted on ingress
 - -Packets are in the clear in the device



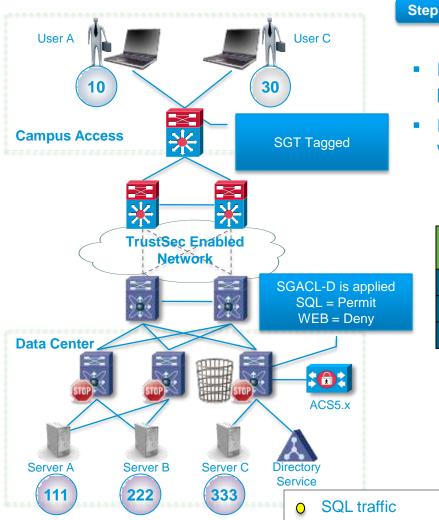
TrustSec Information in Basic Reports



TrustSec Reports



SGACL Enforcement



Web traffic

SGACL

Step 5 SGACL allows topology independent access control

- Even another user accesses on same VLAN as previous example, his traffic is tagged differently
- If traffic is destined to restricted resources, packet will be dropped at egress port of TrustSec domain

SRC\ DST	Server A (111)	Server B (222)	Server C (333)
User A (10)	Permit all	Deny all	Deny all
User B (20)	SGACL-B	SGACL-C	Deny all
User C (30)	Deny all	Permit all	SGACL-D

SGACL-D

permit tcp src dst eq 1433
#remark destination SQL permit
permit tcp src eq 1433 dst
#remark source SQL permit
deny tcp src dst eq 80
web deny
deny tcp src dst eq 443
secure web deny
deny all

TrustSec Component Support Matrix

Platforms	Available Feature	OS Version	Notes
Nexus 7000 series Switch	SGACL, 802.1AE + SAP, NDAC, SXP, IPM, EAC	Cisco NX-OS® 4.2.2. Advanced Service Package license is required	Mandatory as enforcement point
Catalyst 6500E Switch (Supervisor 32, 720, 720-VSS)	NDAC (No SAP), SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (33) SXI3 or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required	Campus access / distribution switch, DC access switch
Catalyst 49xx switches	SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (53) SG or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required.	Optional as an DC access switch
Catalyst 4500 Switch (Supervisor 6L-E or 6-E)	SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (53) SG or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required.	Optional as Campus access switch
Catalyst 3760(E) / 3750(E) Switches	SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (53) SE or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required.	Optional as Campus access switch
Catalyst Blade Module 3x00 Switches	SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (53) SE or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required.	Optional as DC access switch
Cisco EtherSwitch service module for ISR Routers	SXP, EAC	Cisco IOS® 12.2 (53) SE or later release. IP Base w/ K9 image required.	Optional as Branch access
Cisco Secure ACS	Centralized Policy Management for TrustSec / NDAC + EAC Authentication Server	ACS Version 5.1 with TrustSec license required. CSACS1120 appliance or ESX Server 3.5 or 4.0 is supported	Mandatory as main policy server

TrusctSec

 Next Generation Fixed Switches: Catalyst 3750-X, 3560-X, 2960-S

802.1AE (MACSec) encryption on the 3750-X and 3560-X : only the user/down-link ports (links between the switch and endpoint devices such as a PC or IP phone) can be secured using MACsec





 Supervisor Engine 7-E on Catalyst 4500-E, 48G/slot

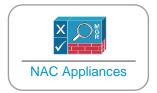
Gigabit and 10 Gigabit line cards

TrustSec with 802.1ae (MACSec) encryption and Security Group Tags

hardware: ready, software: end of 2011



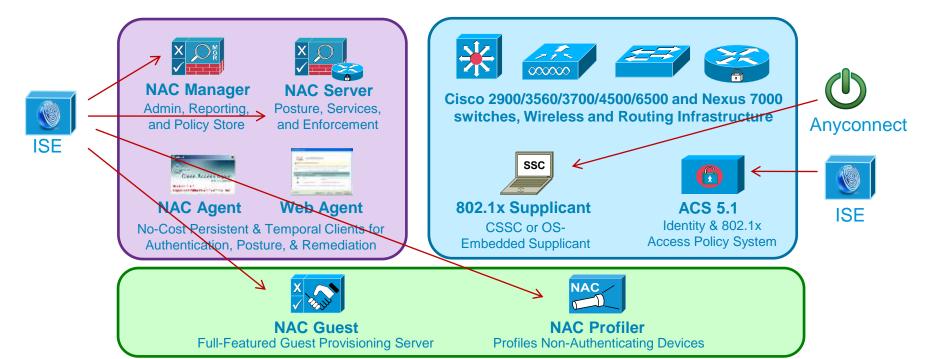
TrustSec 2.0 Deployment Modes



NAC overlay solution for quick deployment and/or heterogeneous environments



Robust integrated enforcement solution for 802.1X-enabled infrastructures



Next Gen TrustSec - Use Cases inance Admin **MACSec Encryption** Must Encrypt ACS5.2 Using AnyConnect 3.0 --- MACSec in Action Authentication Finance Admin Successful! Cat 6K or 802.1X Cat3750X

Nexus 7K

Note:

Already supported:

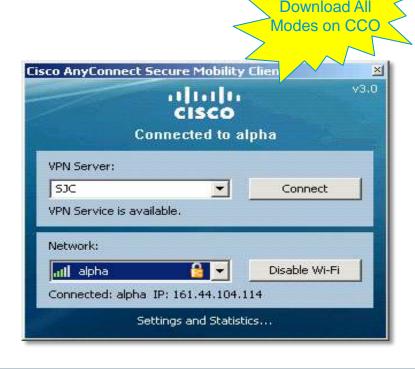
- MACSec encryption supported in DC between Nexus 7K
- Downlink encryption from AC to Cat 3KX (MKA)

Next Gen TrustSec adds:

- Switch to switch encryption (Cat 3Kx Cat6K or Nexus 7K)
- Note that encryption uses SAP, not MKA

Anyconnect 3.0

- AnyConnect 3.0 provides
 - Unified access interface for SSL-VPN, IPSec and 802.1X for LAN / WLAN
 - Support MACSec / MKA (802.1X-REV) for data <u>encryption in software</u> (Performance is based on CPU of the endpoint)
 - MACSec <u>capable hardware</u> (network interface card) enhance performance with AnyConnect 3.0



For TrustSec:

- 802.1x headend is switch, ASA is not needed. Option to license under investigation
- MACSec:
 - Hardware encryption Requires Anyconnect and MACSec-ready hardware: (Intel 82576 Gigabit Ethernet Controller, Intel 82599 10 Gigabit Ethernet Controller, Intel ICH10 Q45 Express Chipset (1Gbe LOM) (Dell, Lenovo, Fujitsu, and HP have desktops shipping with this LOM.)
 - Software encryption Requires Anyconnect and uses CPU of PC

Thank you.

CISCO