Cisco Network Admission Control (NAC) Architectures

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Agenda

- NAC Overview
- Cisco NAC Terminology
- Cisco NAC Architectures



NAC Overview

- Security Policy Enforcement
 - Enforce the company security policies
 - Minimize attack vectors used by worms and viruses
 - Meet compliance requirements
- Enable granular network access
 - Ensure only authorized users can access the network
 - Easier guest user access
- Network Inventory (secondary measure)
 - Reports show computer information
 - Computer MAC Addresses shown in certified device list and online users list



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NAC Overview > NAC Components

- NAC Appliance Manager (NAM)
 - Central management
 - All policy configuration done here
 - All licensing tied to MAC on this device
- NAC Appliance Server (NAS)
 - Enforcement point
 - Each NAS can only support one mode (L3 OOB Real IP GW, L2 IB VG,...)
 - Agent
 - NAC Agent (aka Clean Access Agent)
 - Web Agent (aka Temporal Agent)

Chesapeake • No remediation







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NAC Overview > High Level View





NAC Overview > Traffic Flows



NAC Overview > PCI Compliance

PCI Requirement Number	Description
5	Use and regularly update anti-virus software
6	Develop and maintain secure systems and applications
7	Restrict access to cardholder data by business need-to- know
12	Maintain a policy that addresses information security

From Cisco Live 2008: Enforcing PCI Security Compliance with Cisco PACE



Steps

- **1. Authenticate and Authorize**
- 2. Scan and Evaluate
- 3. Quarantine (if necessary)
- 4. Update and Remediate (if necessary)



Authenticate and Authorize Scan and Evaluate

Quarantine

Update and Remediate

•Authentication

- Manual Login
- VPN SSO
- AD SSO
- Authorization/User role
 - Login name
 - RADIUS attributes
 - LDAP attributes









Authenticate and Authorize Scan and Evaluate

Quarantine

Update and Remediate

•Place in quarantine/temporary role for remediation

- Allow access to only remediation/update resources
 - Microsoft Update Server
 - Antivirus Definition Update Server



Quarantine



Scan and Evaluate

Certified Devices General Setup Distribution · Installation · Rules · Requirements Requirement List | New Requirement | Requireme

Requirement Type	File Distribution	
	File Distribution	
Enforce Type	Link Distribution	Ver
2	Local Check	
File to Upload	AV Definition Update	
	AS Definition Update	
Requirement Name	Windows Update	
Description	Launch Programs	
·	Windows Server Update Services	



Update and

Remediate

NAC Overview > Network Inventory





NAC Overview > **Sizing**



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Cisco NAC Terminology

- Authentication VLAN
- Access VLAN
- L2
- L3
- Virtual Gateway
- Real-IP Gateway
- In-Band (IB)
- Out-of-Band (OOB)

Common Combinations

L3 OOB Real-IP Gateway
 Central Deployments
 L3 In-Band Virtual Gateway
 Remote Access VPN



Cisco NAC Terms > Authentication VLAN



Cisco NAC Terms > Access VLAN



Cisco NAC Terms > L2

- Client is on the same subnet as NAC Server
- NAC Server can see MAC addresses of clients



Cisco NAC Terms > L3

- Not on the same subnet as the NAC Server
- MAC address of clients provided by Agent

Cisco NAC Terms > Virtual Gateway

- NAC Server acts as a bridge
- Traffic directed through NAC Server in two ways
 - Route traffic through the NAC Server
 - Accept traffic requests using "Managed Subnets" (proxy arp)

Cisco NAC Terms > Virtual Gateway

- Use "Managed Subnets" for L2
 adjacent clients
 - Use an unused IP in config

10.1.1.0/24 VLAN 105

 Provides a NAS IP for proxy arp services

ihnet · VIAN	- Inter
THE TERM	Mapping · NAT ·
10112	54
255.255	.255.0
105	(-1 for n
)
	1
)
	10.1.1.2 255.255 105 Add

Cisco NAC Terms > Virtual Gateway

VLAN Trunking

- 802.1q VLAN trunk on interfaces is best practice
 - Allows for additional managed VLANs to be easily added
 - Allows for admin interface on separate VLAN
- Use VLAN Mapping to retag untrusted VLAN to a trusted VLAN
 - Use only when VLAN trunking is used

Cisco NAC Terms > Real IP Gateway

Cisco NAC Terms > In-Band (IB)

- Traffic always flows through the NAC Server
- Mostly used for VPN and Wireless scenarios
- Advantages
 - Can limit bandwidth based on policy
 - User role policy enforced on NAC Server
- Disadvantages
 - Bandwidth limited by what can flow through the NAC server

Cisco NAC Terms > Out-of-Band (OOB)

- Traffic is still in-band for authentication
- Traffic moved OOB by VLAN change on access switch
- VLAN change via SNMP from NAM to switch
- Removes BW limitation by NAC Server
- Relies on using Cisco supported switches

Cisco NAC Terms > Out-of-Band (OOB)

Cisco NAC Terms > Out-of-Band (OOB)

- Advantages
 - Bandwidth not limited by NAC Server
- Disadvantages
 - User role not limited by NAC Server
 - Relies on reliable NAM to switch communication

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NAC Architectures Notes

- Showing Common Scenarios
- Best Practices can still change as NAC changes
 - Simplify Login Process
 - (4.0) AD SSO option
 - Updates to assist with IP phone integration
 - (4.1.0) DHCP release/renew through Agent
 - (4.1.1) DHCP release/renew through Agent Stub
 - Enhanced Features
 - (4.5) Wireless can be OOB with NAC 4.5 and WLC 5.1

NAC Arch > Mapping

Network Design	NAC Architecture
Remote Access VPN Users	L3 IB Virtual Gateway
Wireless Users	L2 IB Virtual Gateway or L2 OOB Virtual Gateway (ver 4.5)
Collapsed Backbone (VLAN trunking to NAS)	L2 IB or OOB Virtual Gateway
Distributed Backbone (L3 pushed to the edge)	L3 OOB Real-IP Gateway
Remote Office	 NAC Server at Remote Office L2 or L3 IB Virtual Gateway NAC Server at Central Site L3 OOB Real IP Gateway

NAC Arch > Remote Access VPN Users

- L3 In-Band Virtual Gateway
- VPN SSO when using RADIUS for authentication

NAC Arch > Remote Access VPN Users

NAC Arch > Wireless Users

- Wireless users must always be L2 adjacent to NAS
- Pre 4.5 was only L2 In-Band Virtual Gateway
- 4.5 allows for L2 Out-of-Band Virtual Gateway

NAC Arch > In-Band Wireless Users

NAC Arch > Out-of-Band Wireless Users

NAC Arch > Collapsed Backbone

- Switches use 802.1q VLAN trunks from access switches to the NAS at the core
- L2 In-Band Virtual Gateway
- L2 Out-of-Band Virtual Gateway
- Not as common

NAC Arch > Distributed Backbone

- L3 pushed to the edge
- L3 Out-of-Band Real IP Gateway
- **Relies on Cisco NAC supported switches**

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Communication Options

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Comm Option > ACL

- Most popular method today
- Restrict authentication VLAN at the edge
- Advantage
 - Easier to implement
- Disadvantage
 - Guest Users need a special URL to login
 - ACLs must be added to all access routers/switches

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Comm Option > ACL

Authentication VLAN ACL	Access VLAN ACL
Ip access-list extended authentication remark allow NAC Server traffic permit ip any host 10.1.1.1	Ip access-list extended access remark Deny Agent traffic deny udp any any eq 8905 deny udp any any eq 8906
permit tcp any host 10.2.2.10 eq 80 remark allow AV traffic permit tcp any host 10.2.2.11 eq 80 deny ip any any	permit ip any any

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Comm Option > **PBR**

- Base routing decisions based on source IP
- Not Scalable b/c every router needs custom config

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Comm Option > VRF-Lite

- Provide a separate routing instance for authentication VLAN traffic
- Adds to complexity
 - New router must have VRF-Lite applied
- Recommended for networks already using VRF-Lite

NAC Arch > Dist BBone > Comm Option > GRE Tunnels

- A tunnel is created between the access layer and NAC Server
- Difficult to scale
- Can be used in conjunction with VRF Lite

NAC Arch > Remote Offices

- Two Options
 - NAC Server at remote office
 - NAC Server at central office
- NAC Server Placement Guideline
 - Put NAC Server at large remote office
- Traffic Guidelines
 - Apply QoS for NAC traffic (SNMP, NAC ports)

NAC Arch > Remote Offices > Remote Office NAC Server

NAC Arch > Remote Offices > Remote Office NAC Server

- Can use NAC Module for 2800 and 3800 ISR routers
 - Can support
 - L2 or L3
 - in-band or out-of-band
 - Real IP Gateway or Virtual Gateway
 - Limitations
 - No High Availability
 - No NAC Profiler support
 - No wireless OOB
 - 100 User Maximum

NAC Arch > Remote Offices > Remote Office NAC Server

• Advantage

- In-Band can limit traffic and bandwidth access by role
- Fail-Open option
- Disadvantage
 - Cost
 - More devices to upgrade

NAC Arch > Remote Offices > Central Office NAC Server

- L3 OOB Real IP Gateway
- Use QoS to ensure SNMP and NAC traffic takes precedence

NAC Arch > Remote Offices > Central Office NAC Server

- Advantage
 - Less Expensive
- Disadvantage
 - Less Managablility
 - No bandwidth limit
 - No traffic policy limit
 - More traffic on the WAN
 - Agent updates
 - Rely on reliable WAN connectivity

Summary

- NAC Overview
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- Cisco NAC Architectures

References

- Main Cisco NAC page
 - http://www.cisco.com/go/nac/appliance
- Cisco NAC Chalk Talks
 - http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/vpndevc/ps5707/ps8418/ps61
 28/prod_presentation0900aecd80549168.html

Cisco NAC Wiki

- http://supportwiki.cisco.com/ViewWiki/index.php/Category:Cisco_NAC_ Appliance_(Clean_Access)
- Miami of Ohio Mailing List
 - <u>http://listserv.muohio.edu/scripts/wa.exe?A0=cleanaccess</u>
- NAC Book by Jamey Heary
- Netcraftsmen Security Blog
 - http://security-blog.netcraftsmen.net

