



Identity Engines Ignition Server

Ethernet Routing Switch

8600, 8300, 1600, 5500, 5600, 4500, 2500

Engineering

Switch User Authentication using Identity Engines Ignition Server Technical Configuration Guide

Avaya Data Solutions

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Abstract

Revision Control

No	Date	Version	Revised by	Remarks
1	10/09/2009	1.0	JVE	Initial Release

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Document Updates

July 2010

Conventions

This section describes the text, image, and command conventions used in this document.

Symbols:



Tip – Highlights a configuration or technical tip.



Note – Highlights important information to the reader.



Warning – Highlights important information about an action that may result in equipment damage, configuration or data loss.

Text:

Bold text indicates emphasis.

Italic text in a Courier New font indicates text the user must enter or select in a menu item, button or command:

```
ERS5520-48T# show running-config
```

Output examples from Avaya devices are displayed in a Lucinda Console font:

```
ERS5520-48T# show running-config
```

```
! Embedded ASCII Configuration Generator script
! Model = Ethernet Routing Switch 5520-24T-PWR
! Software version = v5.0.0.011
enable
configure terminal
```

1. Overview: RADIUS User Authentication using Identify Engines

This document provides the framework for implementing user Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting for Avaya switches.

1.1 RADIUS Support on Avaya Switches

	RADIUS authentication	802.1x (EAP) RADIUS authentication	RADIUS accounting	802.1x (EAP) RADIUS accounting	RADIUS accounting for CLI commands	RADIUS user access profile	RADIUS SNMP accounting
ERS 8600	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ERS 8300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ERS 1600	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ES 460/470	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ERS 2500	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
ERS 4500	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
ERS 5500	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
ERS 5600	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

1.2 User Authentication using ERS1600, ERS8300, or ERS8600

The ERS1600, ERS8300, and ERS8600 each support six different user access levels. The access level is determined by the RADIUS attribute value sent back to the switch. The switch uses RADIUS Vendor-Specific Attributes (IETF Attribute 26) to support its own extended attributes. Vendor identifier 1584 (Bay Networks) attribute type 192 is used where the value is a number from 0 to 6. The following chart displays the RADIUS attribute values and corresponding access level.

Access Level	VSA Attribute 26 – Vendor Identifier 1584 Type 192 value
None-Access	0
Read-Only-Access	1
Layer 1-Read-Write-Access	2
Layer 2-Read-Write-Access	3
Layer 3-Read-Write-Access	4

Read-Write-Access	5
Read-Write-All-Access	6

In addition, on the ERS8600 only, via vendor identifier 1584 attribute type 194, if is set to a value of 0, you can enter a list of CLI commands not allowed for a user. The CLI command is entered using the RADIUS string value configured via RADIUS vendor identifier 1584 attribute type 195.

1.3 User Authentication using ERS5600, ERS5500, ERS4500, or ERS2500

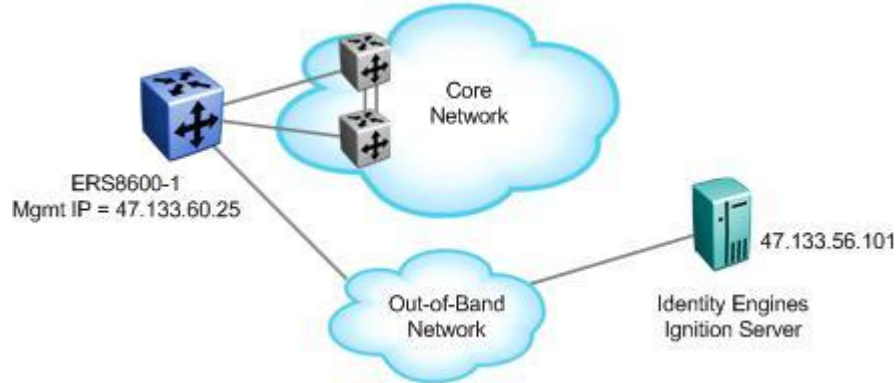
The ERS5600, ERS5500, ERS4500, and ERS2500 each support two different user access levels which are read-only or read-write. RADIUS attribute type 6, Service-Type, is used to determine the access level. The following displays the complete list of RADIUS attribute values for the RADIUS Service-Type attribute where value 6 (Administrative) is used for read-write access and value 7 (NAS Prompt) is used for read-only access

Sub-registry: Values for RADIUS Attribute 6, Service-Type
 Reference: [RFC2865][RFC3575]
 Registration Procedures: IETF Consensus

Registry:

Value	Description	Reference
1	Login	
2	Framed	
3	Callback Login	
4	Callback Framed	
5	Outbound	
6	Administrative	
7	NAS Prompt	
8	Authenticate Only	
9	Callback NAS Prompt	
10	Call Check	
11	Callback Administrative	
12	Voice	[Chiba]
13	Fax	[Chiba]
14	Modem Relay	[Chiba]
15	IAPP-Register	[IEEE 802.11f][Kerry]
16	IAPP-AP-Check	[IEEE 802.11f][Kerry]
17	Authorize Only	[RFC3576]
18	Framed-Management	[RFC5607]

2. ERS8600 Switch Configuration Example



For this configuration example, we will enable RADIUS user authentication on ERS8600-1 using the out-of-band management port. We will configure the Identity Engines RADIUS server with the following three users:

- User name with read-only access: 8600ro
- User name with read-write access: 8600rw
- User name with read-write-all access: 8600rwa

For this example, we will break down the configuration into two parts. In part one, we will simply add AAA services for the three users shown above. Part two is a continuation of part one with the addition of showing how to restrict certain CLI commands. In part two, we will pick the read-write user and deny access to QoS and filter configuration for this user.

2.1 Part 1: Basic AAA Configuration

2.1.1 ERS8600 Configuration

Assuming we are using the out-of-band management port.

2.1.1.1 Add out-of-band IP address

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Add out-of-band IP address and route

```
ERS-8606:5# config bootconfig net mgmt ip 47.133.60.25/24
ERS-8606:5# config bootconfig net mgmt route add 47.0.0.0/8 47.133.60.1
```

2.1.1.2 Enable RADIUS

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Add RADIUS server, enable RADIUS, and enable RADIUS accounting

```
ERS-8606:5# config radius server create 47.133.56.101 secret nortel priority 1
ERS-8606:5# config radius enable true
ERS-8606:5# config radius acct-enable true
ERS-8606:5# config radius acct-include-cli-commands true
```




When configuring the RADIUS server on the ERS8600, you can configure the switch with a RADIUS source-IP address which in turn will be the IP address used for RADIUS requests. The RADIUS source-IP address must be a circuit-less IP address (CLIP) or otherwise known as a loopback address. If you do not enable a RADIUS source-IP address, by default, the ERS8600 uses the IP address of the outgoing interface as the source IP address for RADIUS. Unfortunately, although you can create and enable a RADIUS source-IP when using the out-of-band management port, this feature is not supported on the out-of-band management port. Hence, if you have two CP cards, you will have to configure two RADIUS Authenticators on the RADIUS server.

2.1.2 ERS 8600 Switch: Verify Operations

2.1.2.1 Verify RADIUS Global Settings

Step 1 – Verify that RADIUS has been enabled globally
ERS-8606:5# <i>show radius info</i>
Result:
<pre> Sub-Context: clear config dump monitor mplspping mplstrace peer show switchover test trace Current Context: acct-attribute-value : 193 acct-enable : true acct-include-cli-commands : true access-priority-attribute : 192 auth-info-attr-value : 91 command-access-attribute : 194 cli-commands-attribute : 195 cli-cmd-count : 40 cli-profile-enable : false enable : true igap-passwd-attr : standard igap-timeout-log-fsize : 512 maxserver : 10 mcast-addr-attr-value : 90 sourceip-flag : false </pre>

Via 8600-1, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Acct-enable acct-include-cli- commands	Verify that the CLI accounting is set to true globally
enable	Verify that enable is set to true globally telling us that RADIUS is enabled

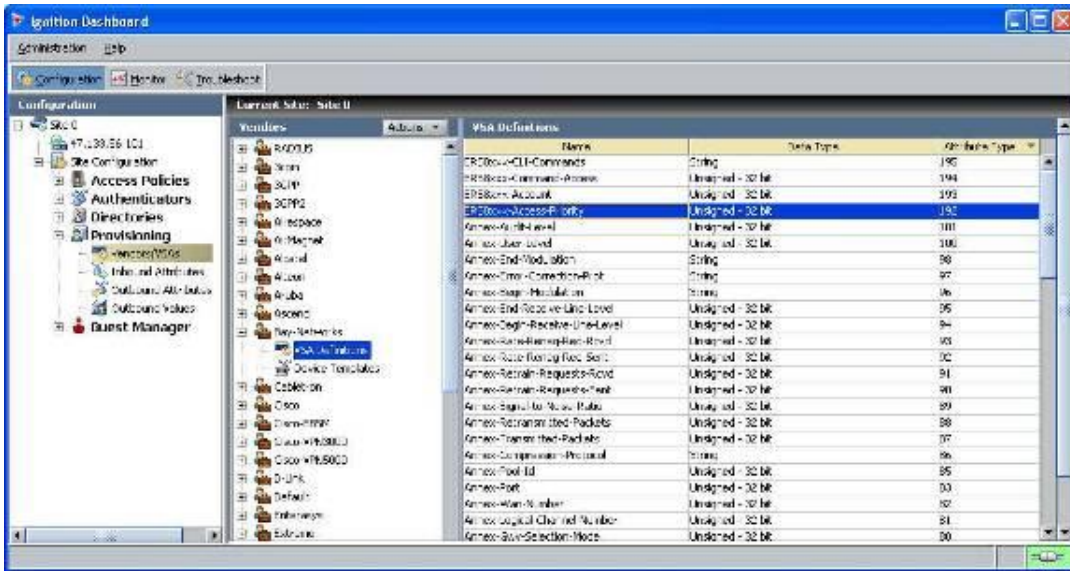
2.1.3 IDE Setup

2.1.3.1 Configure an Outbound Attribute on Ignition Server for VLAN

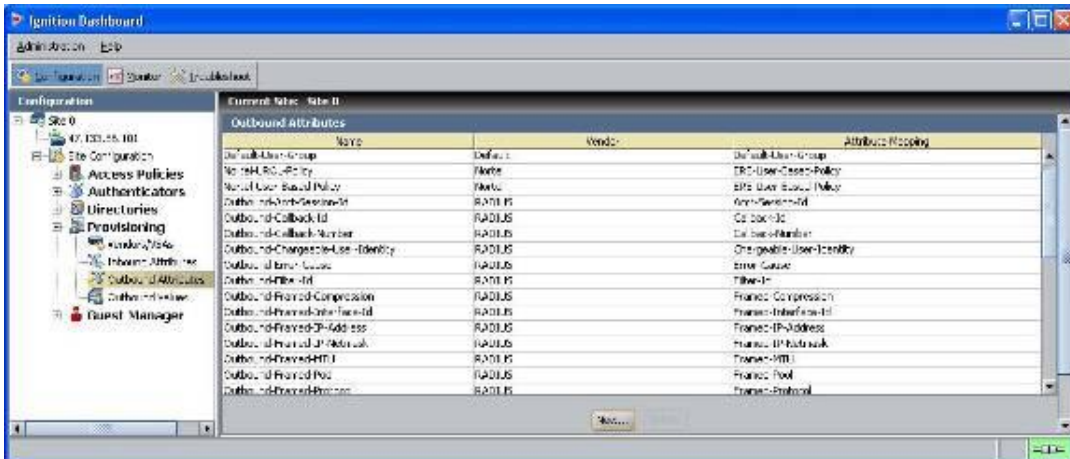
The following chart displays the outbound attribute values required by the ERS8600 for each access level for RADIUS vendor identifier 1584 (Bay Networks) attribute type 192. For this example, we will configure IDE with attribute values of 1, 5, and 6.

Access Level	Attribute Value	User Name
None-Access	0	
Read-Only-Access	1	8600ro
L1-Read-Write-Access	2	
L2-Read-Write-Access	3	
L3-Read-Write-Access	4	
Read-Write-Access	5	8600rw
Read-Write-All-Access	6	8600rwa

IDE Step 1 – IDE already has the vendor specific attributes defined (Bay Networks vendor code 1584 using attribute type 192) for the ERS8600 which can be viewed by going to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Vendors/VSAs -> Bay-Networks -> VSA Definitions*.



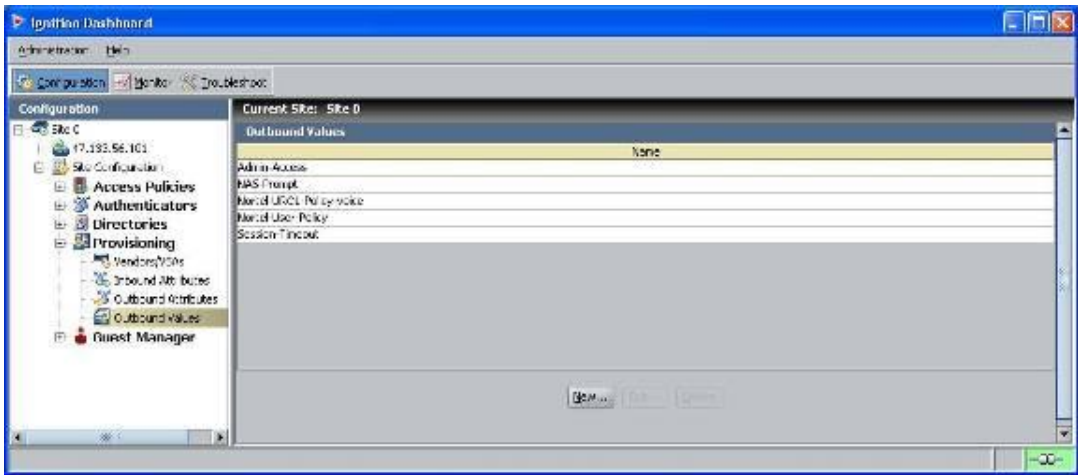
IDE Step 2 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Attributes -> New*



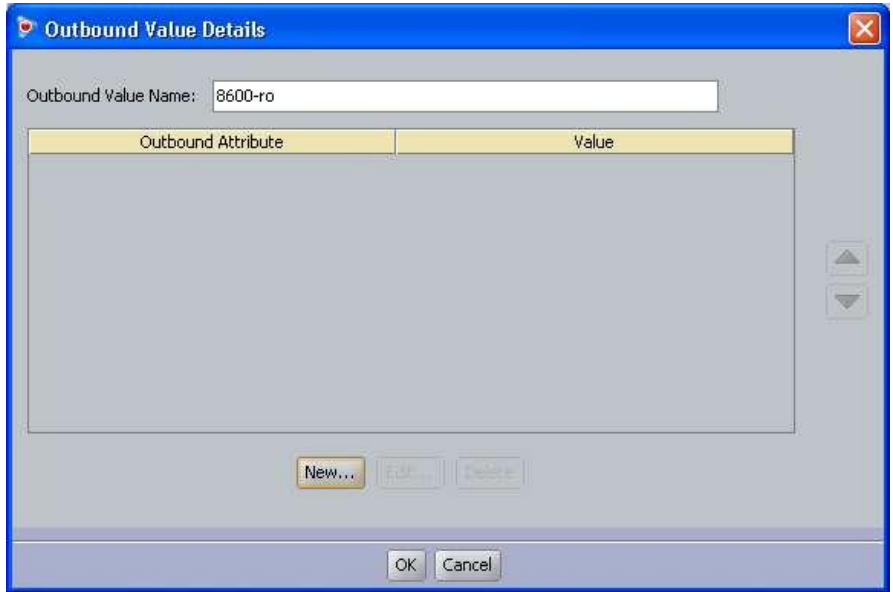
IDE Step 3 – Via the *Outbound Attribute* window, type in a name for the attribute to be used for access priority (i.e. ERS8600-Access-Priority as used in this example), click the *VSA* radio button, select *Bay-Networks* via *Vendor* and *ERS8xxx-Access-Priority* via *VSA*. Click on *OK* when done



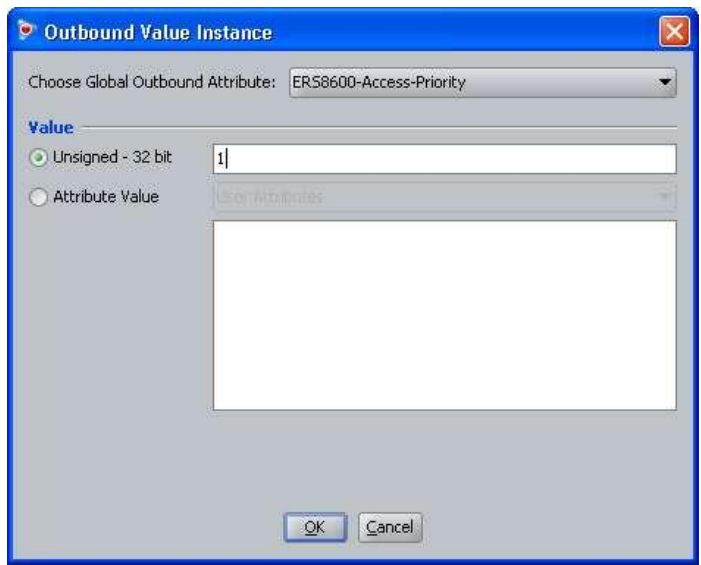
IDE Step 4 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New*



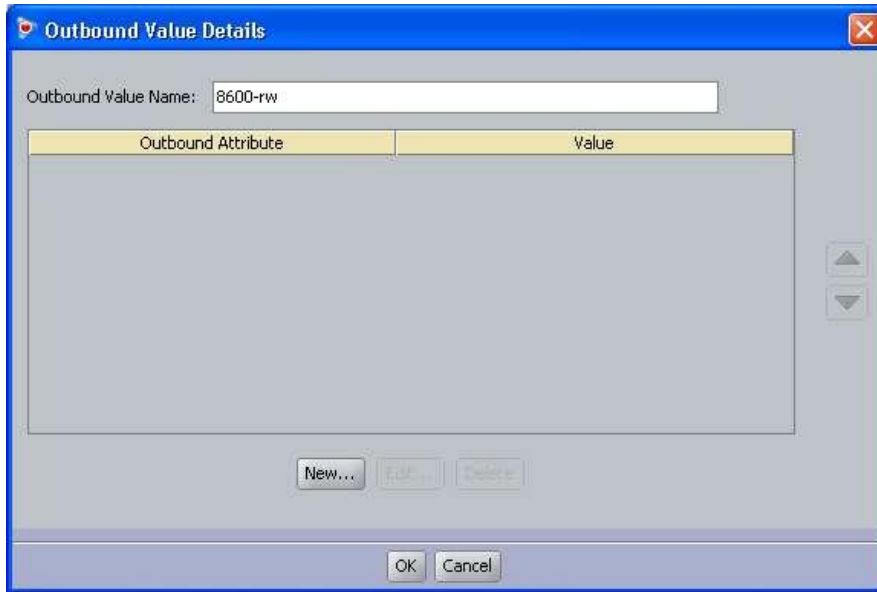
IDE Step 5 – Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 3, we will first add an attribute value of 1 for read-only-access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name:* window (i.e. *8600-ro* as used in this example) and click on *New*



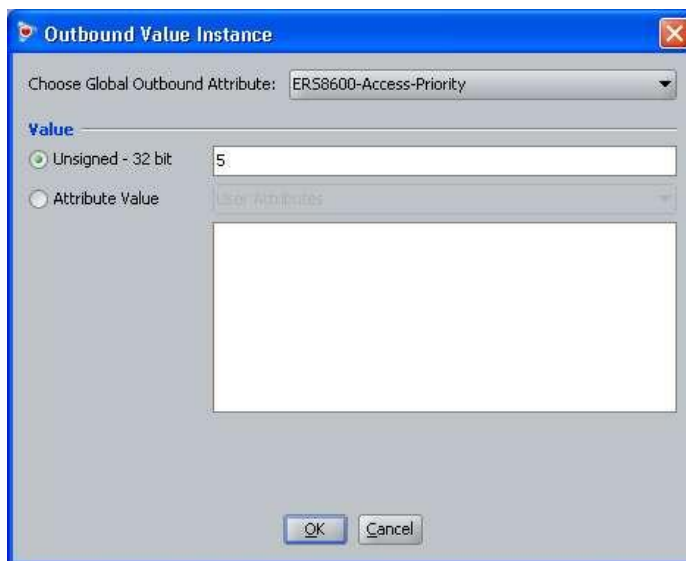
IDE Step 6 – Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 3 (i.e. *ERS8600-Access-Priority* as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute:* pull down menu. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 1 (i.e. value of 1 signifies read-only-access). Click on *OK* twice when done.



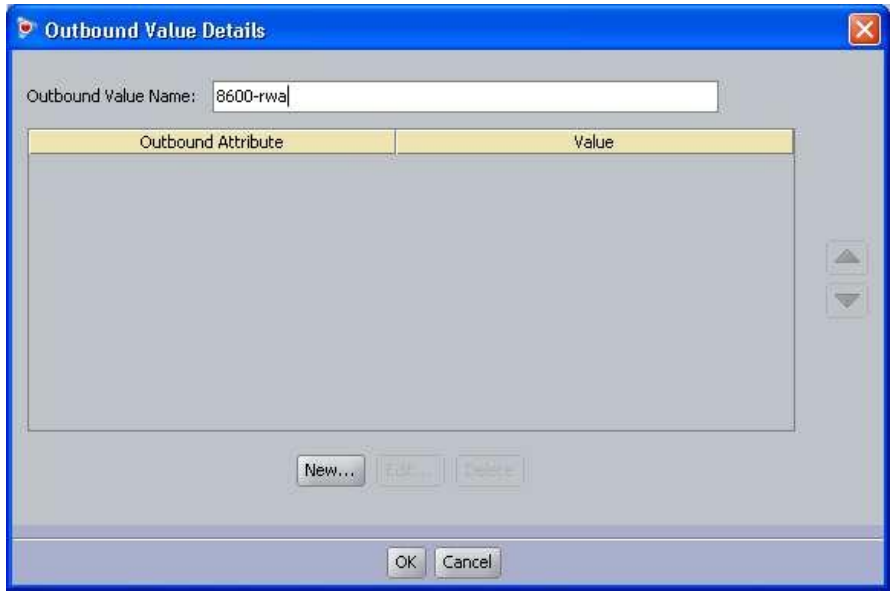
IDE Step 7 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New* again to create the outbound attribute for read-write-access. Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 3, we will add an attribute value of 5 for read-write-access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name: window* (i.e. 8600-rw as used in this example) and click on *New*



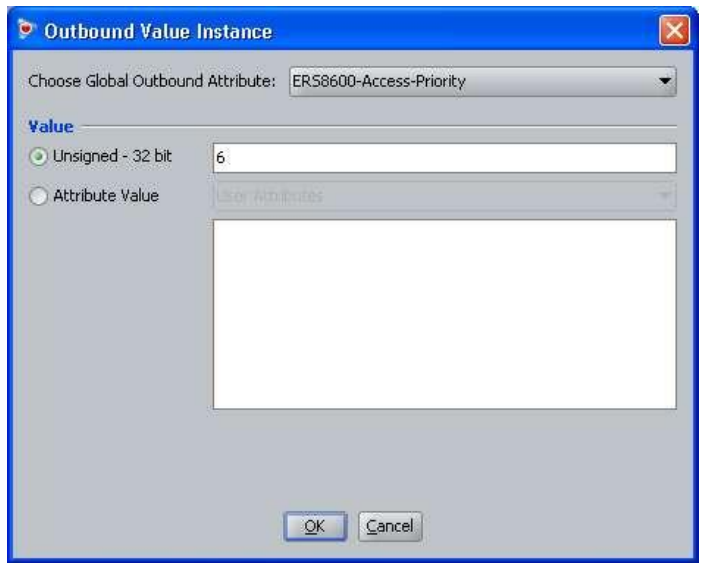
IDE Step 8 –Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 3 (i.e. ERS8600-Access-Priority as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute: pull down menu*. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 5 (i.e. value of 5 signifies read-write-access). Click on *OK* twice when done.



IDE Step 9 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New* again to create the outbound attribute for read-write-all-access. Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 3, we will add an attribute value of 6 for read-write-all-access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name:* window (i.e. 8600-rwa as used in this example) and click on *New*



IDE Step 10 –Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 3 (i.e. ERS8600-Access-Priority as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute:* pull down menu. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 6 (i.e. value of 6 signifies read-write-all-access). Click on *OK* twice when done.

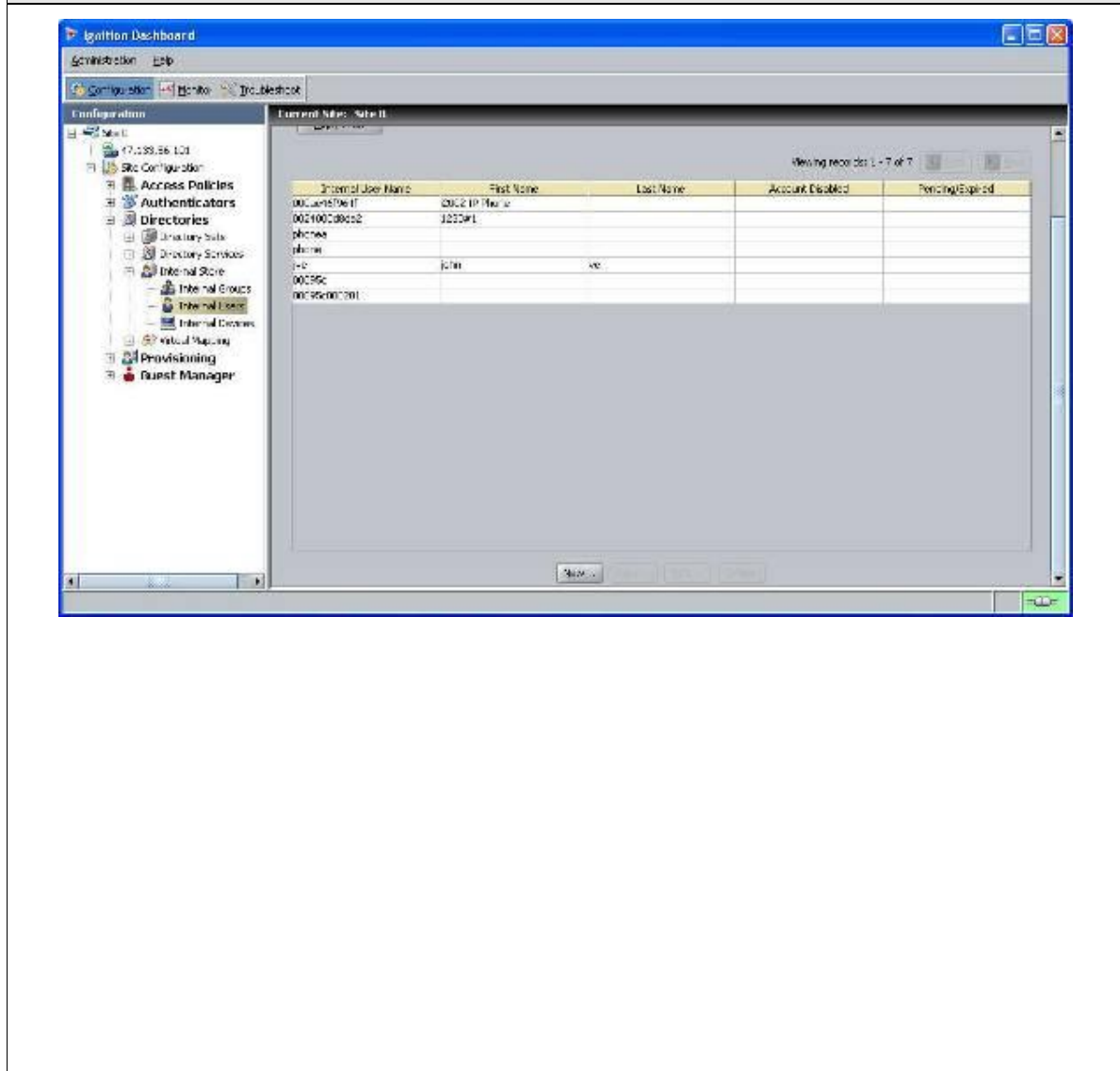


2.1.3.2 Add Users

For this configuration example, we will add the following users.

User Name	Access Level
8600ro	Read-Only-Access
8600rw	Read-Write-Access
8600rwa	Read-Write-All-Access

IDE Step 1 – Start by going to *Site Configuration -> Directories -> Internal Store -> Internal Users* and click on *New*



IDE Step 2 – Enter the user name for read-only-access via *User Name*: (i.e. 8600ro as used in this example) and enter the password for this user via *Password* and *Confirm Password*. Click on *OK* when done. If you wish, you can also change the expiry date via *Password Expires* if you do not wish to use the default setting of one year

Edit

Info

User Name: 8600ro Account Disabled

First Name: Last Name:

Password: Confirm Password:

Start Time: 2009-10-09 08:51:48 Password Expires: 2010-10-09 08:51:48

Max Retries: 3 Delete on Expire

Custom Attributes

Title: Org. Role:

Network Usage: Office Location:

Email Address: Comments:

Member Of Groups

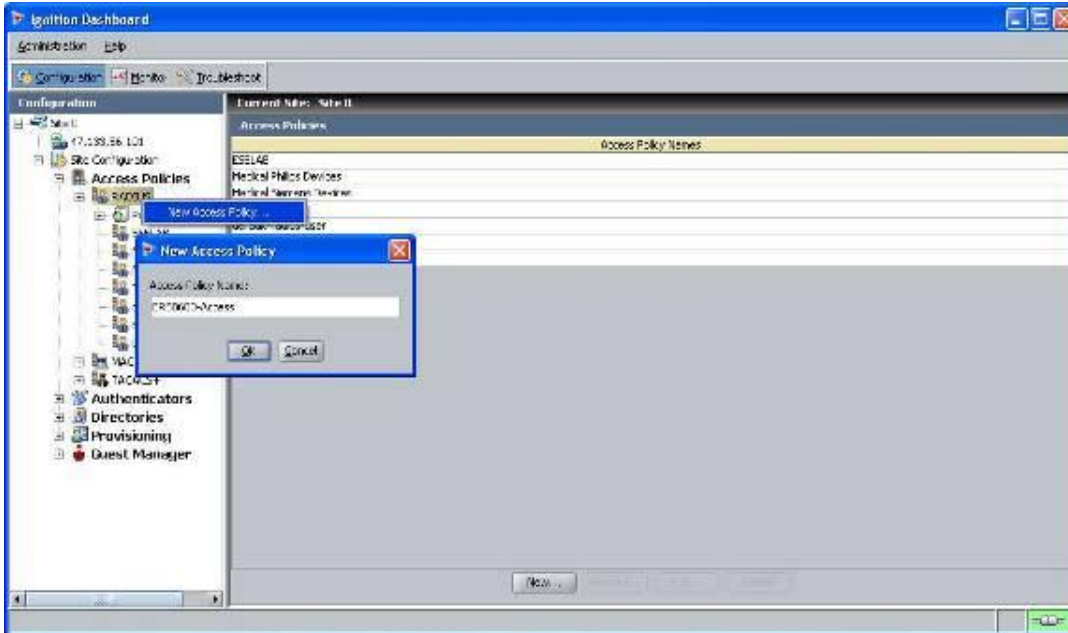
Internal Group Name

IDE Step 3 – Repeat step 2 again by clicking on New to add the read-write-access user. Enter the user name for read-write-access via *User Name*: (i.e. 8600rw as used in this example) and enter the password for this user via *Password* and *Confirm Password*. Click on *OK* when done. If you wish, you can also change the expiry date via *Password Expires* if you do not wish to use the default setting of one year

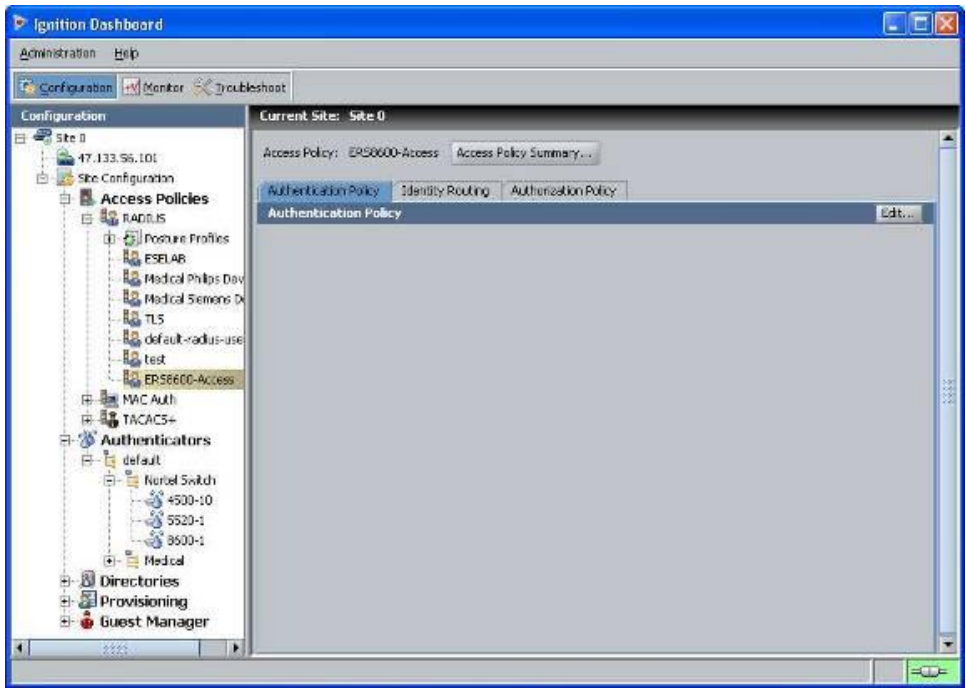
IDE Step 4 – Repeat step 2 for the final time by clicking on New to add the read-write-all-access user. Enter the user name for read-write-all-access via *User Name*: (i.e. 8600rwa as used in this example) and enter the password for this user via *Password* and *Confirm Password*. Click on *OK* when done. If you wish, you can also change the expiry date via *Password Expires* if you do not wish to use the default setting of one year

2.1.3.3 Add an Access Policy

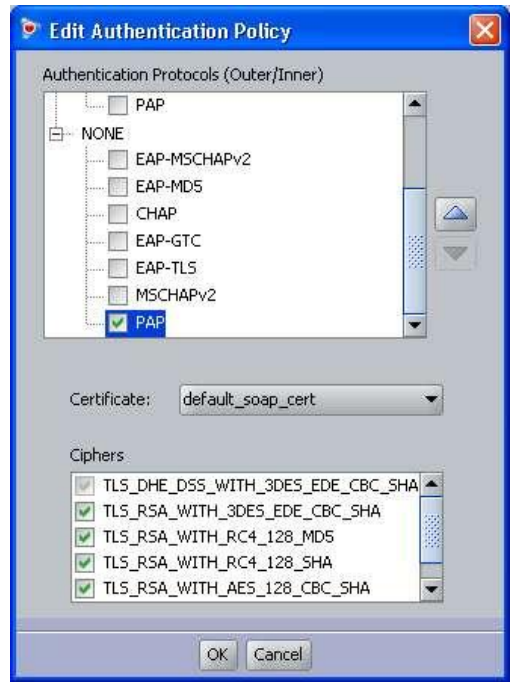
IDE Step 1 – Go to *Site Configuration* -> *Access Policies* -> *RADIUS*. Right-click *RADIUS* and select *New Access Policy*. Enter a policy name (i.e. ERS8600-Access as used in this example) and click on *OK* when done



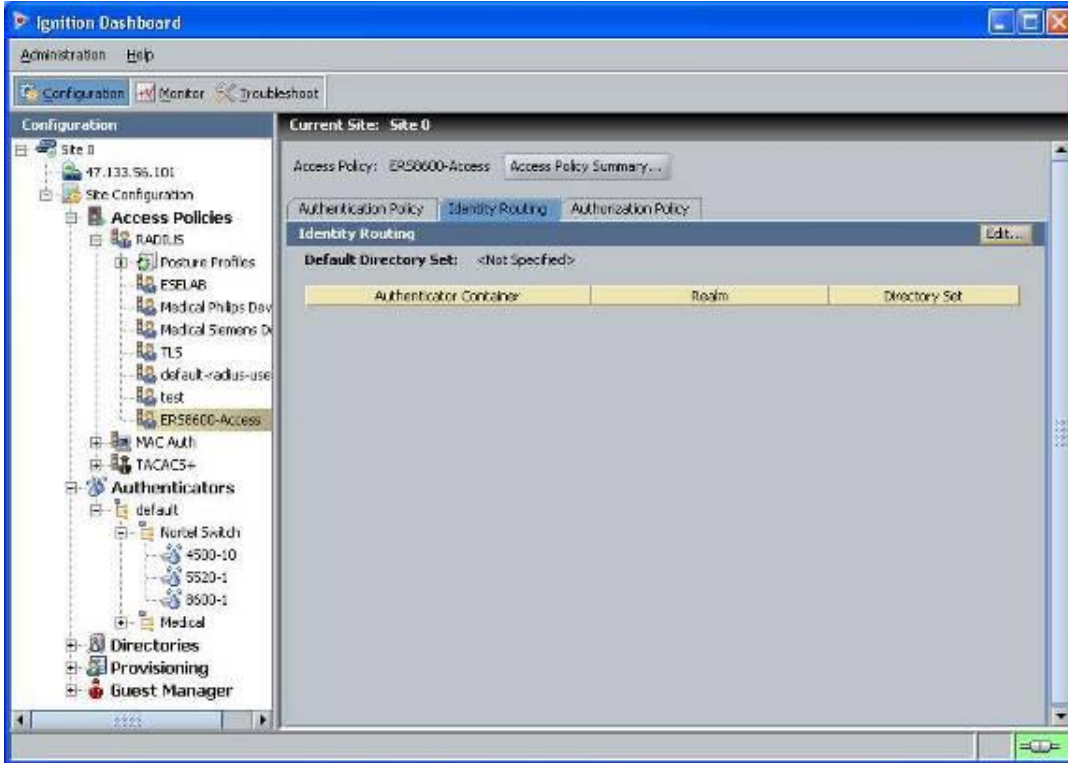
IDE Step 2 – Click on the policy we just created, i.e. ERS8600-Access, and click on *Edit* via the *Authentication Policy* tab



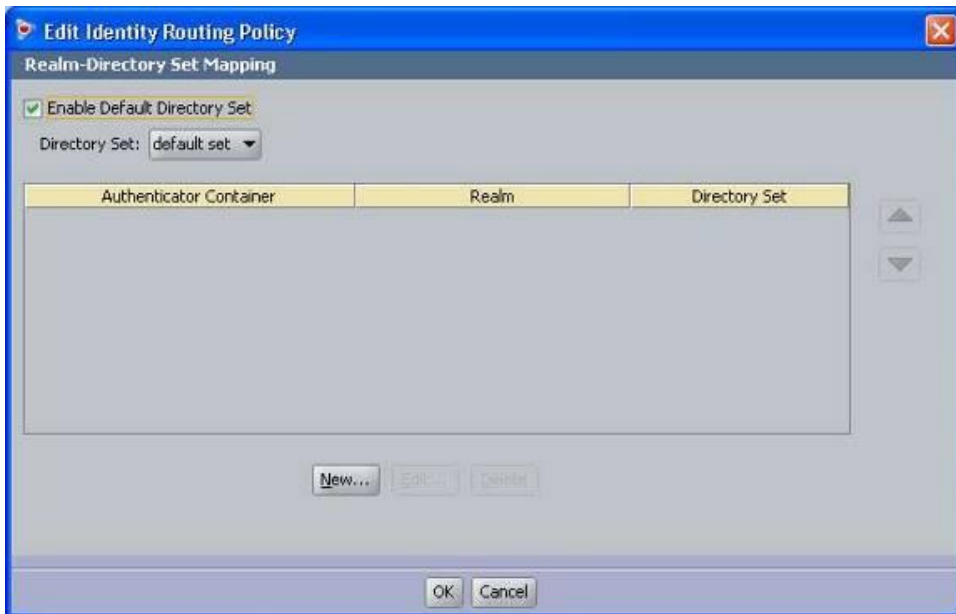
IDE Step 3 – Under *Edit Authentication Policy* window, select *NONE* -> *PAP*



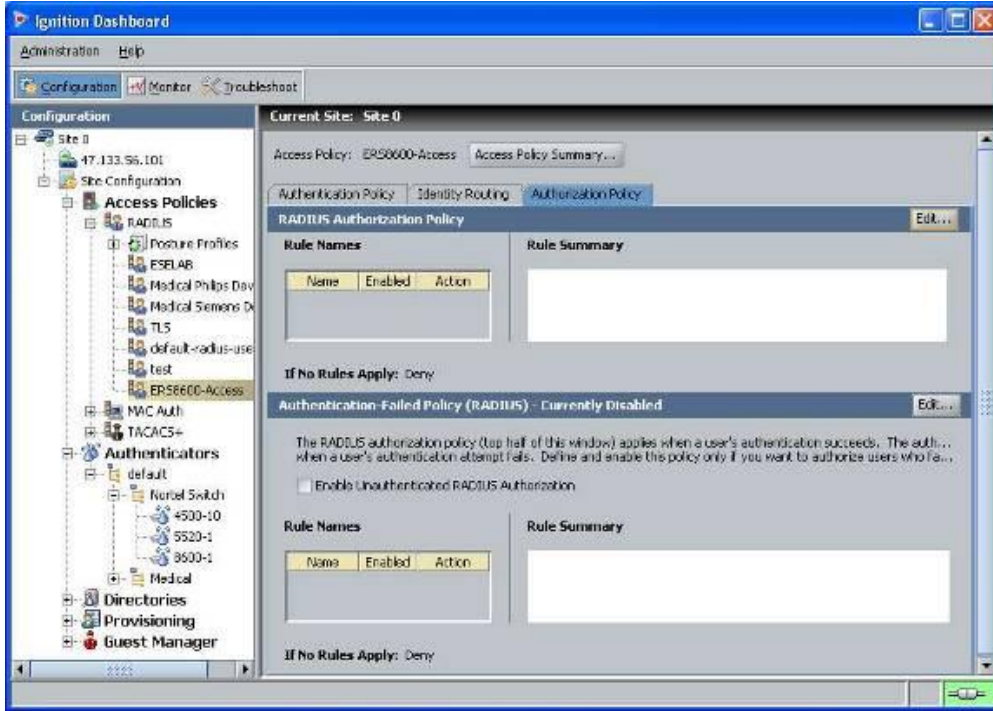
IDE Step 4 – Go to the *Identity Routing* tab and click on *Edit*



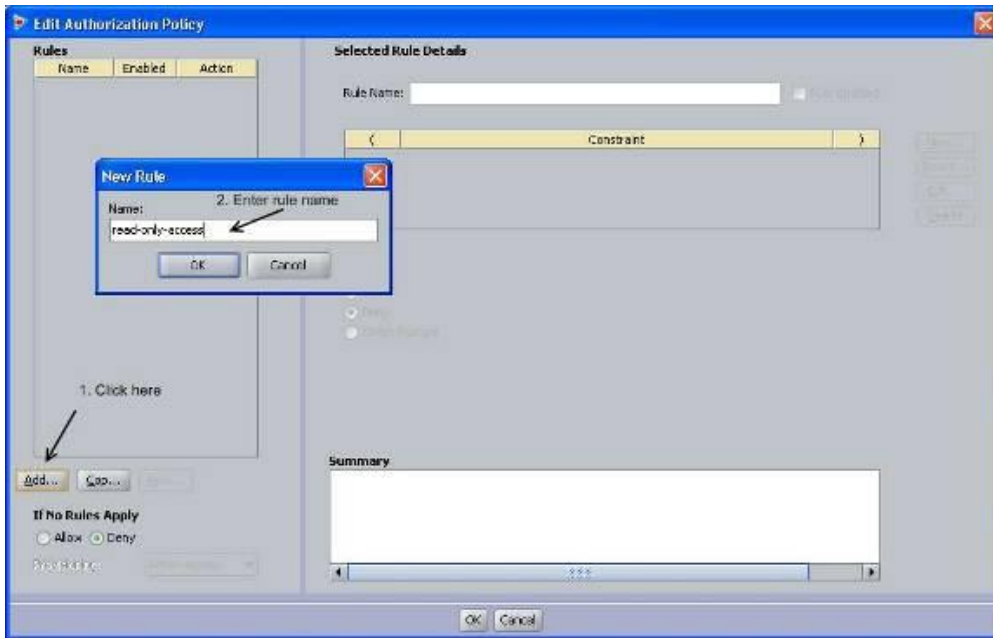
IDE Step 5 – Check off the *Enable Default Directory Set* and click on *OK* when done.



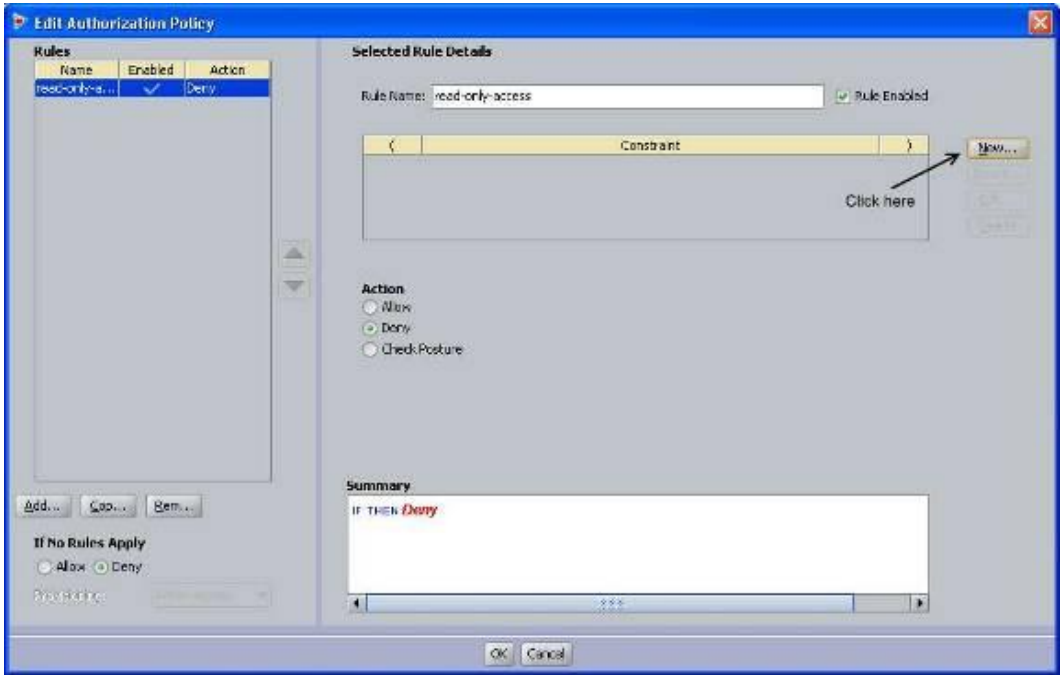
IDE Step 6 – Go to the *Authorization Policy* tab and click on *Edit*



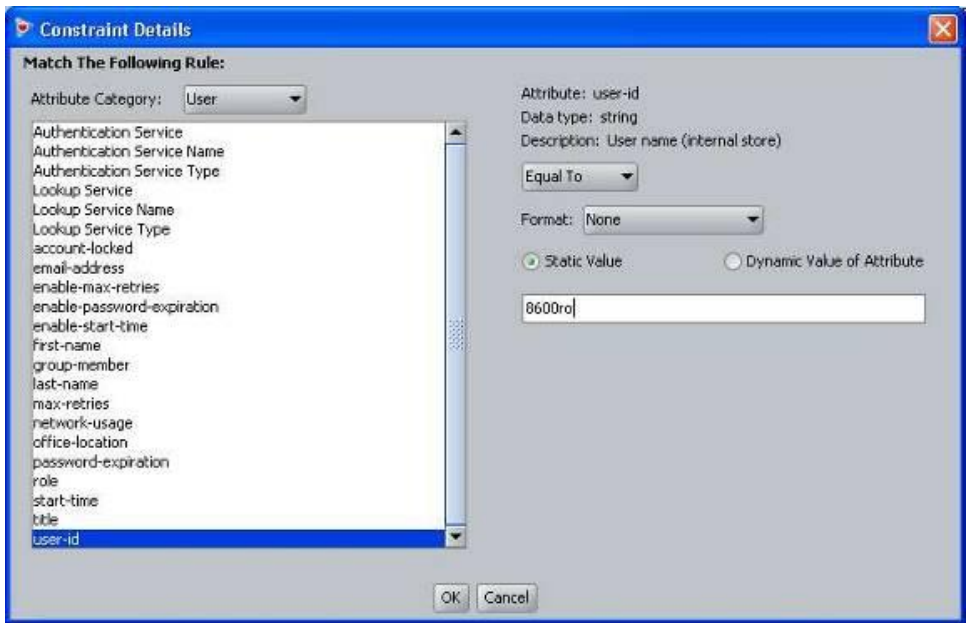
IDE Step 7 – Once the *Edit Authorization Policy* window pops up, click on *Add*. First, we will add a rule for read-only-access. When the *New Rule* window pops up, we will name the rule *read-only-access* as shown below



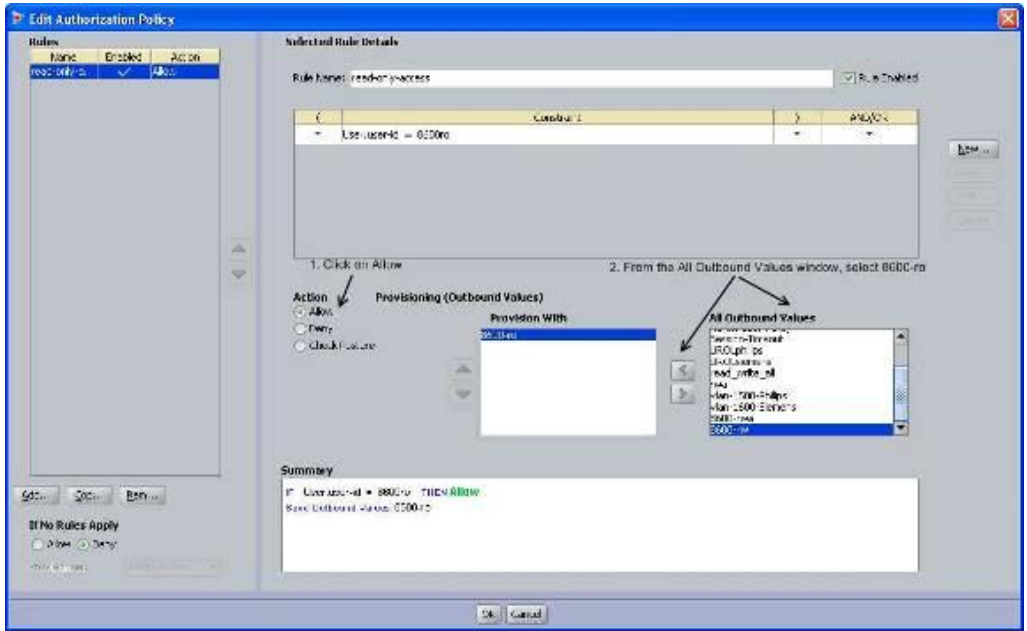
IDE Step 8 – Click on New to add a new constraint



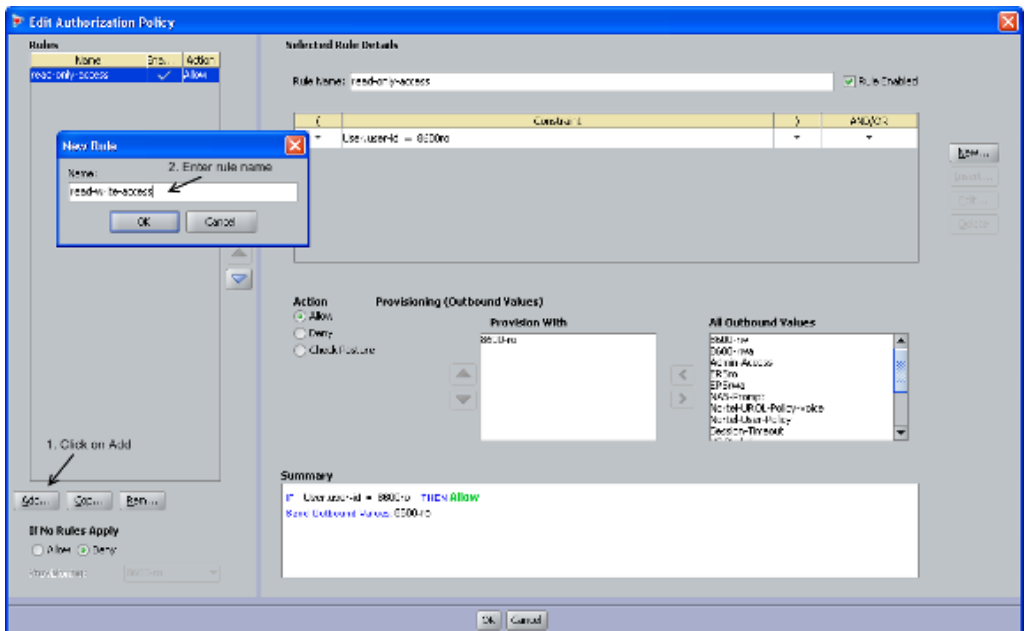
IDE Step 9 – For this example, we are simply going to look for the read-only-user user-id. From *Attribute Category*, select *User* and scroll down and select *user-id*. Select *Equal To* with *Format* of *None* and enter the read-only-access user id, i.e. 8600ro as used in this example, in the *Static Value* window as shown below. Click on *OK* when done



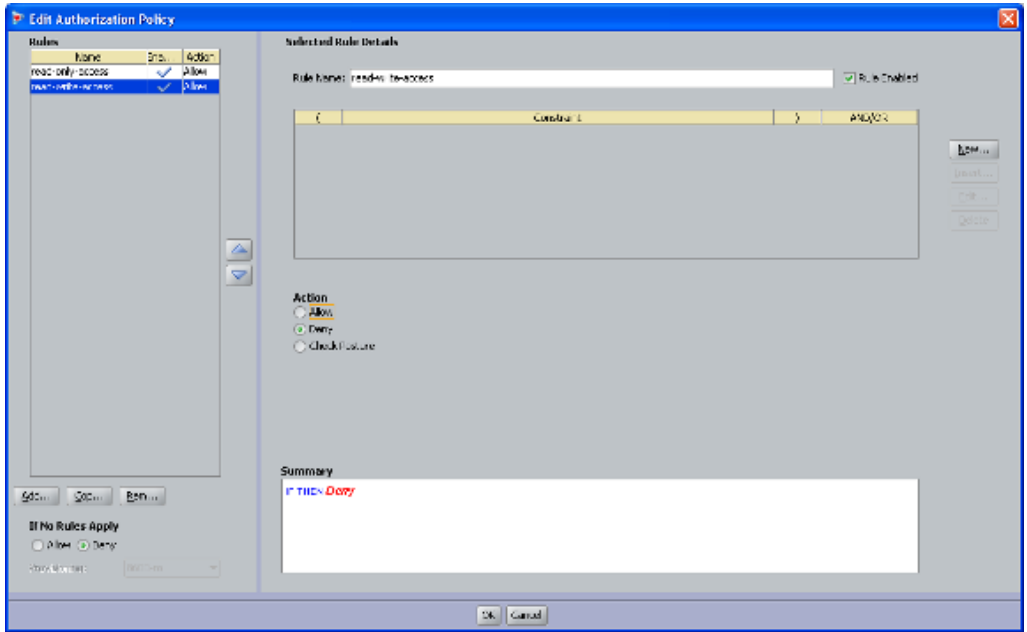
IDE Step 10 – Via Actions, select Allow. From the All Outbound Values window, select the output attribute we created previously named 8600ro and click on the less-than arrow key to move the attribute to the Provision With window



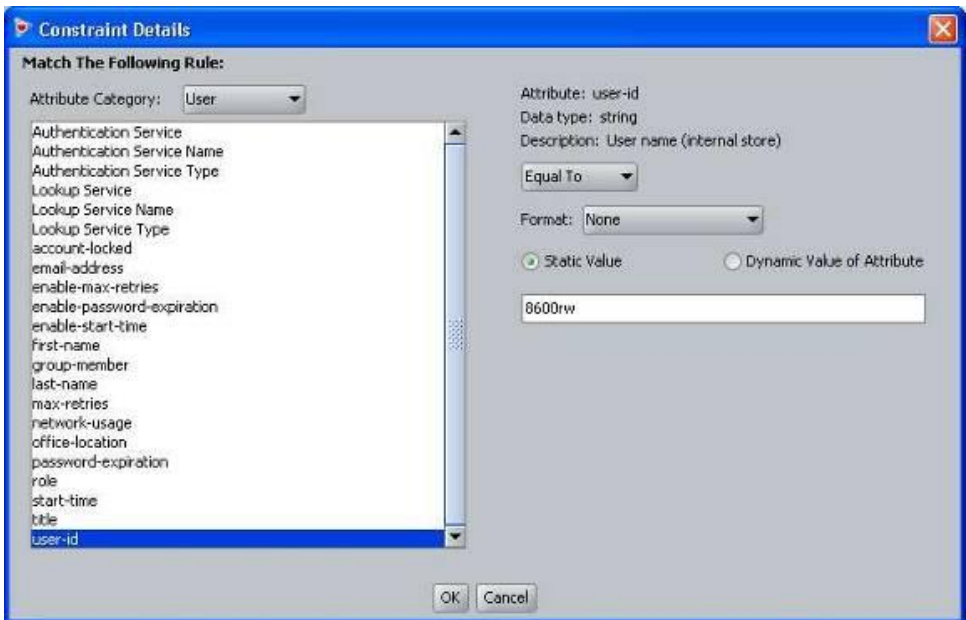
IDE Step 11 – Next, we will add a rule for read-write-access. Start by clicking on Add and when the New Rule window pops up, add an appropriate name for this rule, i.e. read-write-access as used in this example



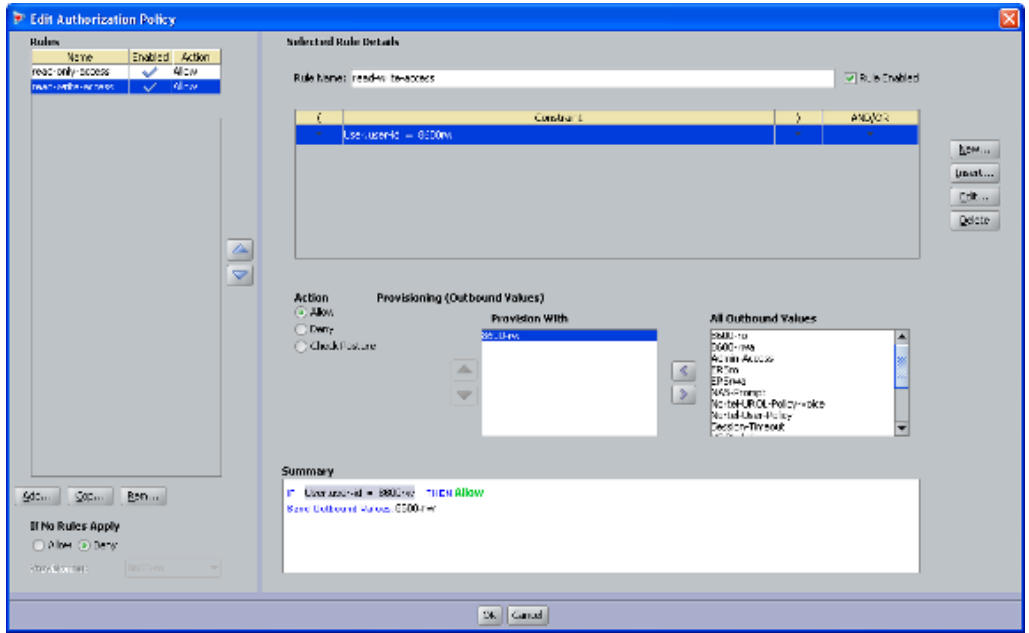
IDE Step 12 – Click on New to add a new constraint



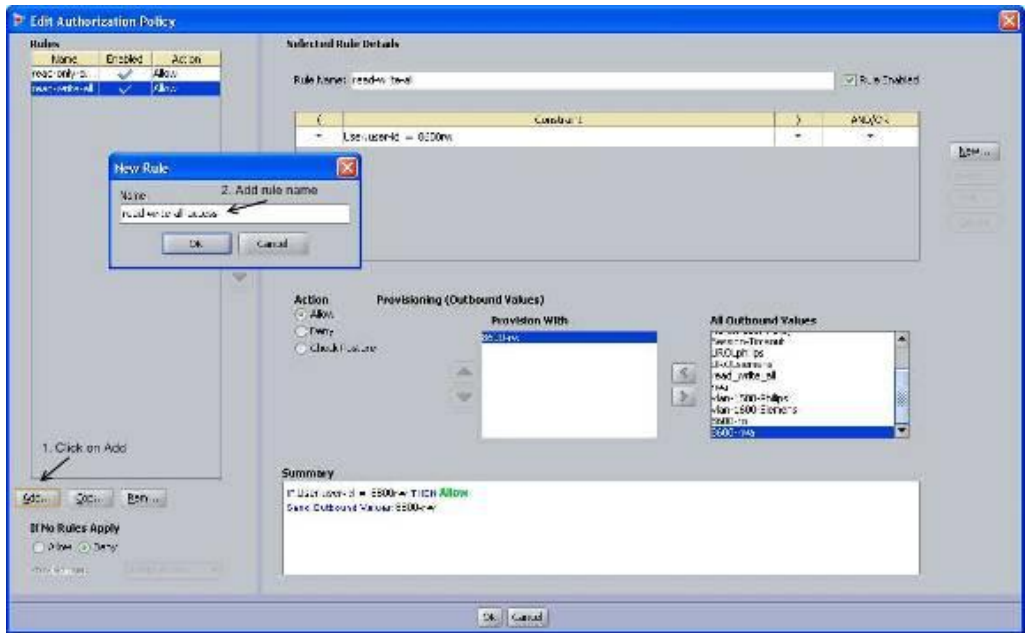
IDE Step 13 – For this example, we are simply going to look for the read-write-access user-id. From *Attribute Category*, select *User* and scroll down and select *user-id*. Select *Equal To* with *Format* of *None* and enter the read-only-access user id, i.e. 8600rw as used in this example, in the *Static Value* window as shown below. Click on *OK* when done



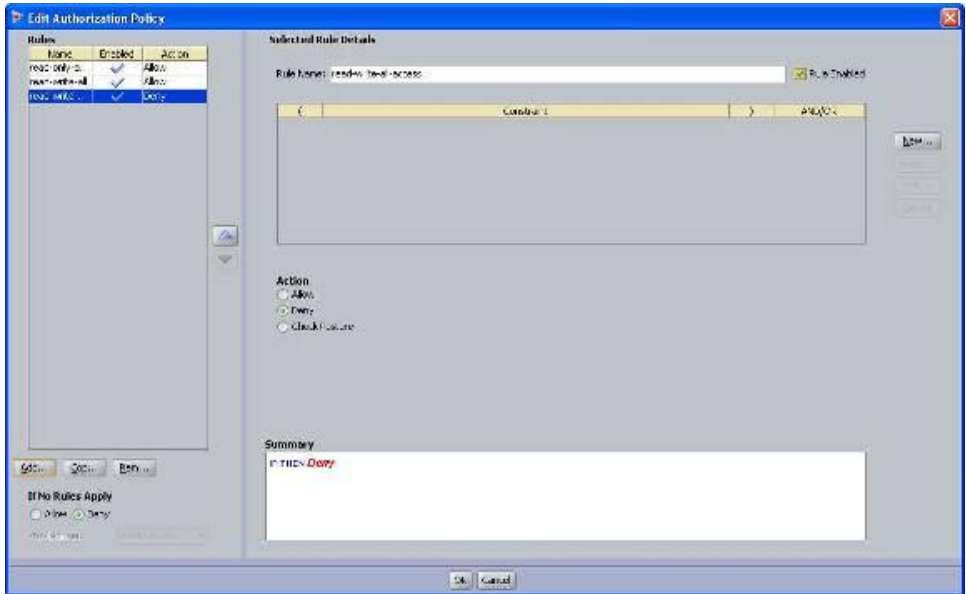
IDE Step 14 – Via Action, select Allow. From the All Outbound Values window, select the output attribute we created previously named 8600rw and click on the less-than arrow key to move the attribute to the Provision With window



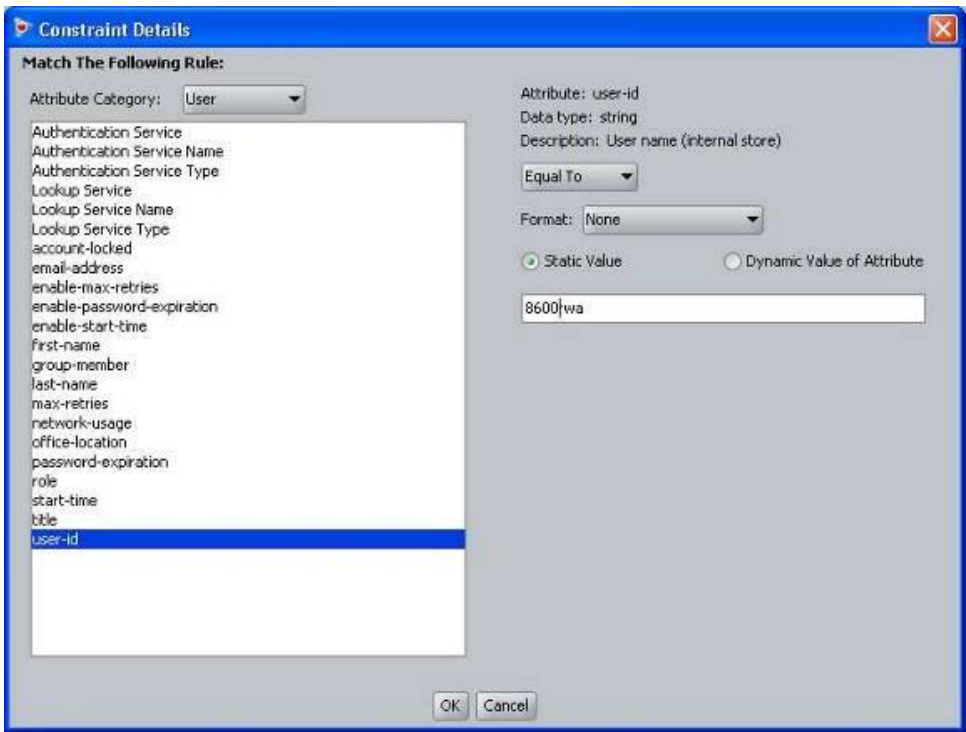
IDE Step 15 – Finally, we will add a rule for read-write-all-access. Start by clicking on Add and when the New Rule window pops up, add an appropriate name for this rule, i.e. read-write-all-access as used in this example



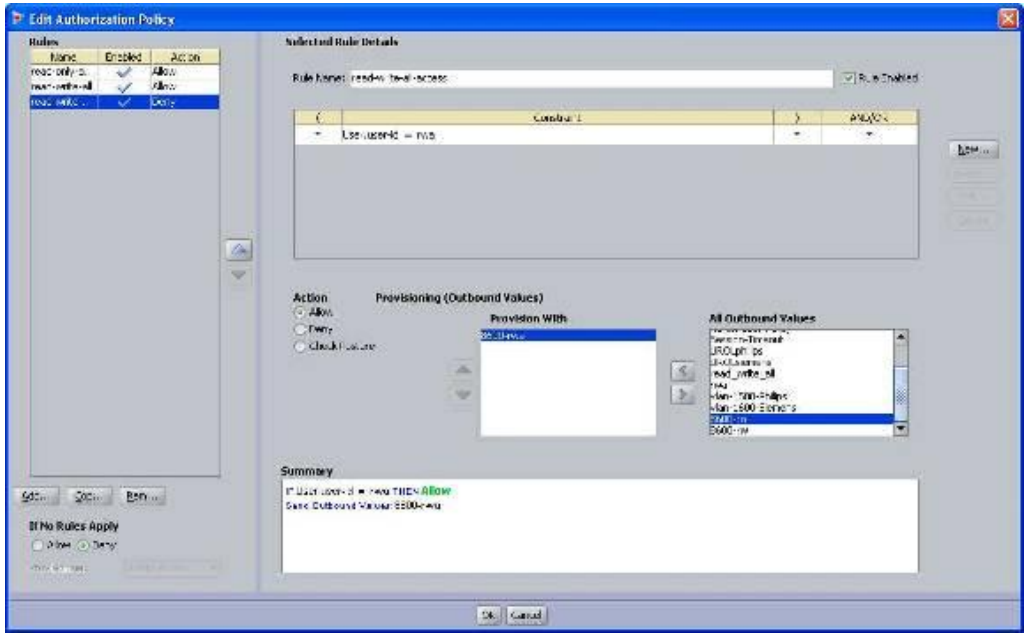
IDE Step 16 – Click on New to add a new constraint



IDE Step 17 – For this example, we are simply going to look for the read-write-all-access user-id. From *Attribute Category*, select *User* and scroll down and select *user-id*. Select *Equal To* with *Format of None* and enter the read-only-access user id, i.e. 8600rwa as used in this example, in the *Static Value* window as shown below. Click on *OK* when done



IDE Step 18 – Via Action, select Allow. From the All Outbound Values window, select the output attribute we created above named 8600rwa and click on the less-than arrow key to move the attribute to the Provision With window



IDE Step 19 – When completed, you can view the complete policy by clicking on the *Access Policy Summary* button

Policy Summary For ERS8600-Access

Policy Summary Copy Print...

Access Policy: ERS8600-Access

Authentication Policy

The following protocols are active:

Outer Protocol	Inner Protocol
NONE	PAP

Identity Routing

Default Directory Set default set

Authorization Policy

Rule Name	Rule Summary
read-only-access	IF User.user-id = 8600ro THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-ro
read-write-access	IF User.user-id = 8600rw THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-rw
read-write-all-access	IF User.user-id = 8600rwa THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-rwa

If No Rules Apply: Deny

Unauthenticated Authorization Policy

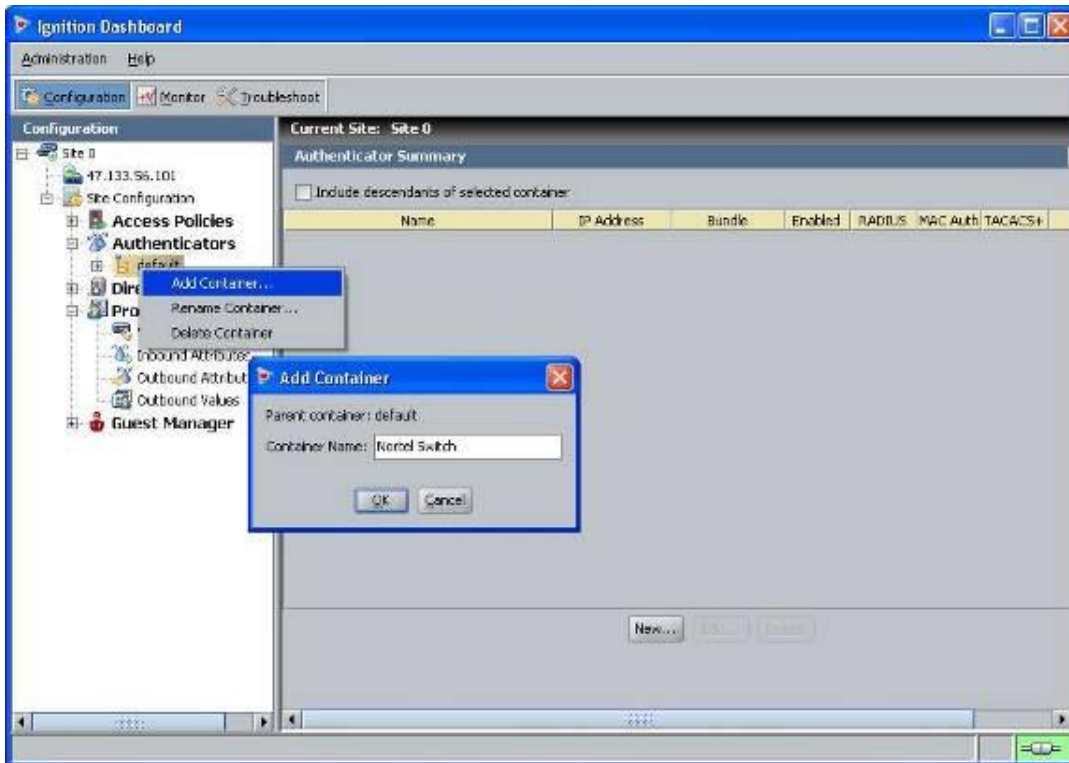
Currently Disabled

OK

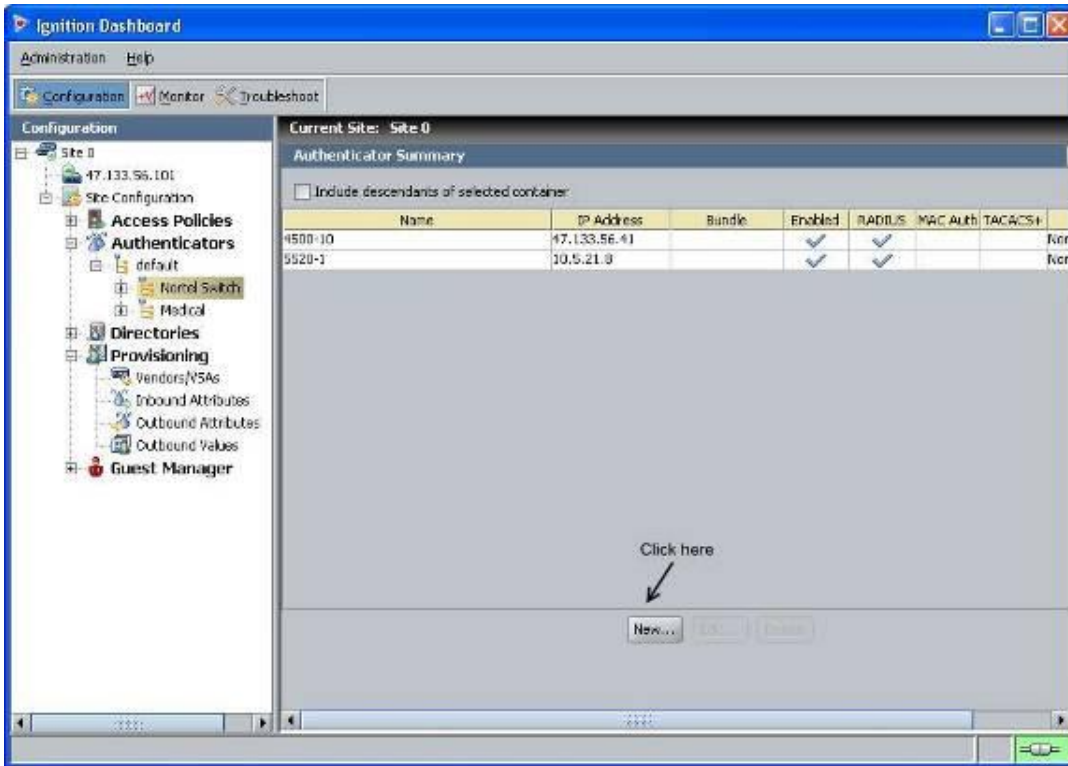
2.1.3.4 Add the Avaya ERS8600-1 switch as an RADIUS Authenticator

For Ignition Server to process the Avaya switch RADIUS requests, each switch must be added as an Authenticator.

IDE Step 1 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Authenticators -> default*. For this example, we will create new container named *Avaya Switch* by right clicking *default* and selecting *Add Container*



IDE Step 2 – Go to Site Configuration -> Authenticators -> default -> Nortel Switch and click on New.



IDE Step 3 – Enter the settings as shown below making sure you select the policy we created previously named *ERS8600-Access* via *Access Policy*. Leave *Enable Authenticator* and *Enable RADIUS Access* checked. Click on *OK* when done.

Authenticator Details

Name: 8600-1 Enable Authenticator

IP Address: 47.133.60.25 Bundle

Container: [default.Nortel Switch](#)

Authenticator Type: Wired

Vendor: Nortel Device Template: ers-switches-nortel

RADIUS Settings | TACACS+ Settings

RADIUS Shared Secret: nortel Enter the same RADIUS shared secret configured on the ERS8600 switch

Enable RADIUS Access

Access Policy: ERS8600-Access

Select the correct policy (ERS8600-Access) that we created previously

Enable MAC Auth

Access Policy: default-radius-device

Do Not Use Password

Use RADIUS Shared Secret As Password

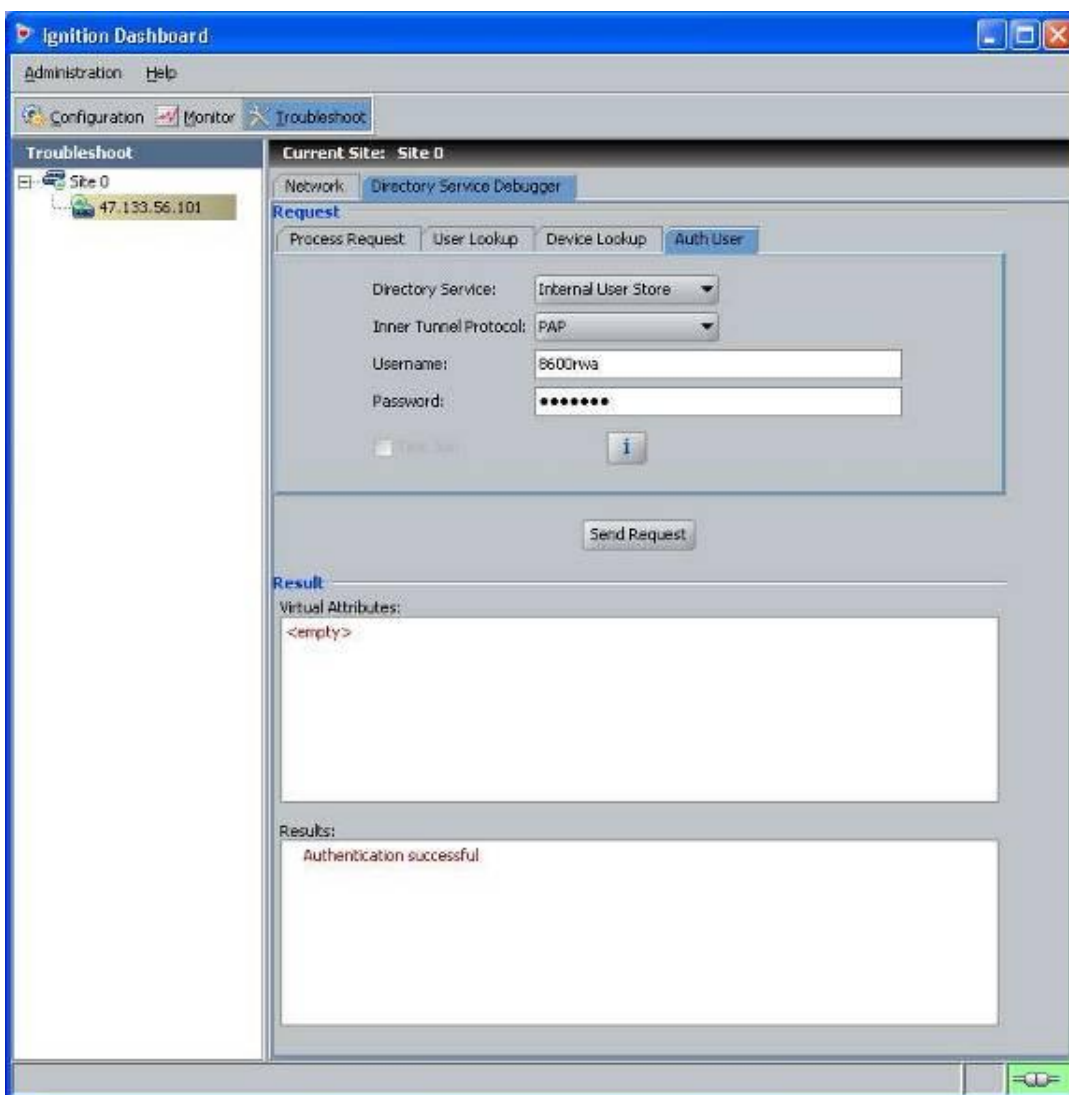
Use This Password

2.1.4 Verification

2.1.4.1 Verify User Authentication

You can test user authentication for the ERS8600 users configured on IDE by entering the user name and password.

Step 1 – Via Ignition Dashboard, select the IP address of the Ignition Server, click on the *Troubleshoot* tab, go to *Directory Service Debugger* and select the *Auth User* tab. Make you select *Internal User Store* and *PAP* and the enter a valid user name and password configured for the ERS8600 and click on *Send Request*. For more details, repeat the same steps but via the *Process Request* tab instead



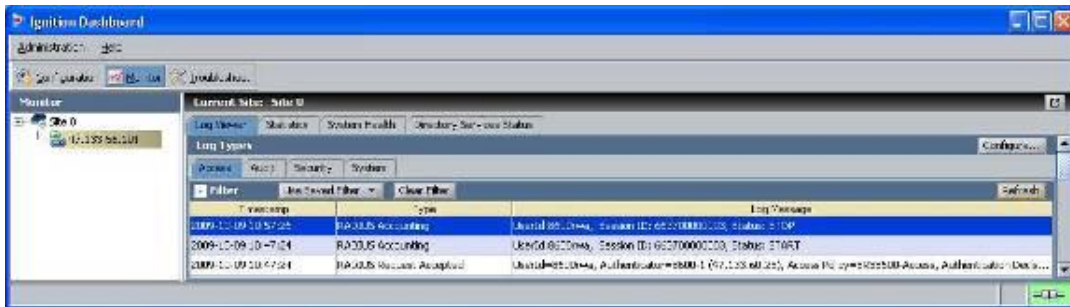
Via Dashboard, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Results	If successful, Authentication successful should be displayed

2.1.4.2 Verify user authentication from ERS switch

You can view the authentication details via Ignition Dashboard which provides extensive details about the device or user.

Step 1 – In Dashboard, select the IP address of the Ignition Server and click on the *Monitor* tab, go to *Log Viewer*, and select the *Access* tab. Via the message of a valid user, right-click the message and select *Access Record Details*. Shown before are the results for the read-write-all-access user. Please note you should also see RADIUS accounting records upon a user logging onto and disconnecting from the ERS8600



Result:

Access Record Details

Authentication/Authorization Request Details

- General Details**

 - Received: 2009-10-09 10:47:24
 - User Id: 8600rwa
 - Access Policy: ERS8600-Access
 - Authenticator: /default/Nortel Switch/8600-1
 - Authentication Result: Authenticated
 - Directory Result: Success
 - Authorization Result: Allow
- User Details**

 - account-locked: False
 - email-address:
 - enable-max-retries: True
 - enable-password-expiration: True
 - enable-start-time: True
 - first-name:
 - last-name:
 - max-retries: 3
 - network-usage:
 - office-location:
 - password-expiration: 2010-10-09 08:59:15
 - role:
 - start-time: 2009-10-09 08:59:15
 - title:
 - user-id: 8600rwa
- Groups**

 - <empty>
- Inbound Attributes**

 - User-Name: 8600rwa
 - NAS-IP-Address: 47.133.60.25
 - NAS-Port: 1
- Authentication Details**

 - Outer Tunnel Type: NONE
 - Outer Tunnel User: 8600rwa
 - Inner Tunnel Type: PAP
 - Inner Tunnel User:
 - Authentication Result: Authenticated
- Directory Details**

 - Authentication Directory Store Type: Internal User Store
 - Directory Set: default set
 - Authentication Directory Store Name: Internal User Store
 - Realm:
 - Lookup Directory Store Name: Internal User Store
 - Lookup Directory Store Type: Internal User Store
 - Directory Result: Success
- Authorization Details**

 - Policy Rule Used: read-write-all-access
 - Authorization Result: Allow
- Outbound Attributes**

 - ERS8600-Access-Priority (ERS8xxx-Access-Priority): 6

Close

At minimum, verify the following items:

Option	Verify
Authentication Result	If successful, Authenticated should be displayed. If not, verify the device using the previous step and if this also fails, verify the Ignition Server configuration.
Authorization Result	If successful, Allow should be displayed. If not, verify the device using the previous step and if this also fails, verify the Ignition Server configuration.
User-Name	Displays the name of the user id, in this example, a user id of 8600rwa was used for the user with read-write-all-access rights.
Access Policy	This field displays the Ignition Server policy used for this user which should be ERS8600-Acess as configured for this example.
Policy Rule Used Outbound Attribute	For this user, the Policy rule read-write-all-access as configured above should be used which sends an outbound vendor specific attribute value of 6 to the ERS8600 telling the switch this user has read-write-all-access

2.2 Part 2: ERS8600 Configuration with Specific Commands Disabled

In this part, we will use the same configuration used in the previous example, but, we will restrict the read-write ERS8600 user (user name = 8600rw) to deny access to the CLI QoS and Filter configuration (“config qos” or “config filter”).

2.2.1 ERS8600 Configuration

Enable the user access profile parameter on the ERS8600.

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Enable the RADIUS cli-profile by setting the value to true

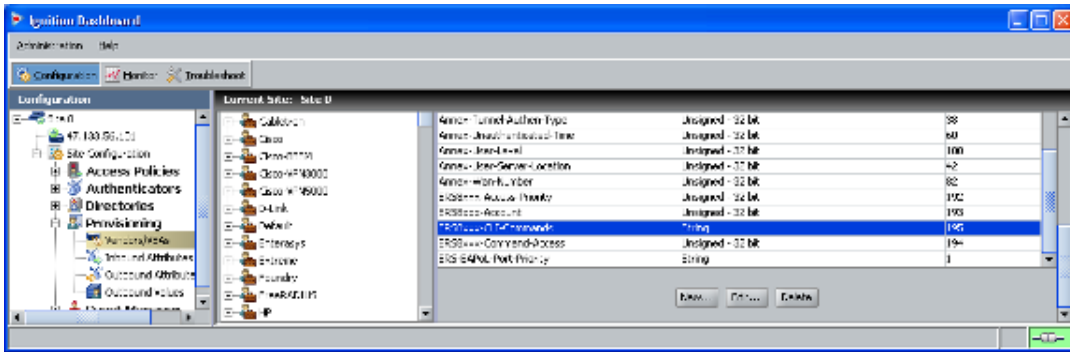
```
ERS-8606:5# config radius cli-profile-enable true
```

2.2.2 IDE Setup

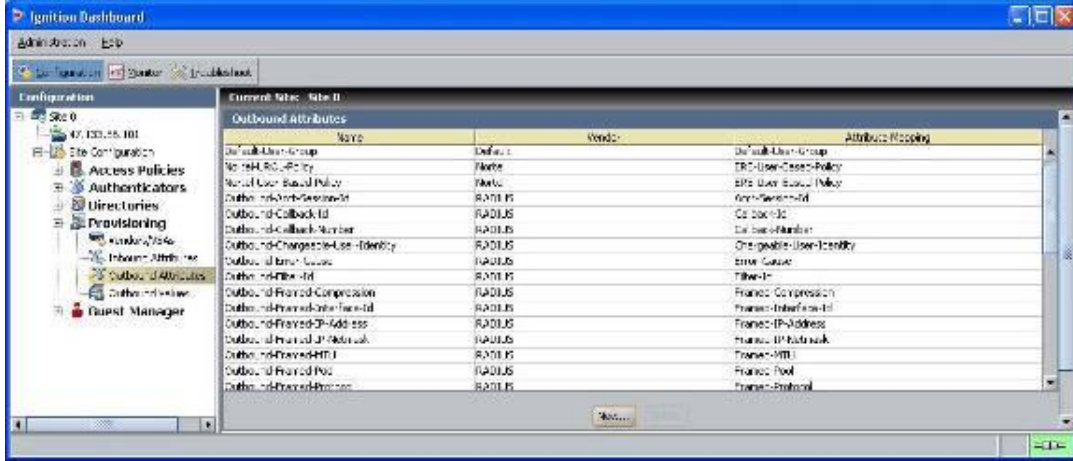
2.2.2.1 Configure Outbound attributes to deny ERS8600 CLI commands

Using the same base configuration from the previous step, we will simple add the CLI commands we wish to deny to the read-write user. In this example, this will apply only to the user 8600rw.

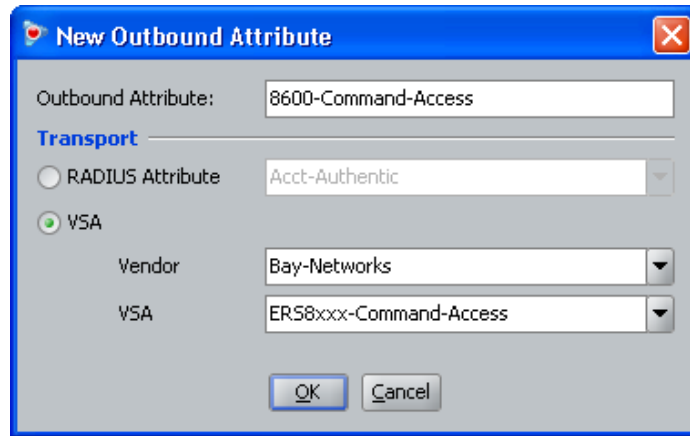
IDE Step 1 – IDE already has the vendor specific attributes defined, Bay Networks vendor code 1584 using attribute types 194 and 195 for the ERS8600 which can be viewed by going to Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Vendors/VSA's -> Bay-Networks -> VSA Definitions.



IDE Step 2 – Go to Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Attributes -> New



IDE Step 3 – Via the *Outbound Attribute* window, type in a name for the attribute to be used to restrict CLI commands (i.e. 8600-Command-Access as used in this example), click the VSA radio button, select Bay-Networks via Vendor and ERS8xxx-Command-Access via VSA. Click on OK when done



IDE Step 4 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Attributes -> New one more time.* Via the *Outbound Attribute* window, type in a name for the attribute to be used to list the CLI commands (i.e. 8600-Command-List as used in this example), click the *VSA* radio button, select *Bay-Networks* via *Vendor* and *ERS8xxx-CLI-Commands* via *VSA*. Click on *OK* when done

New Outbound Attribute

Outbound Attribute:

Transport

RADIUS Attribute

VSA

Vendor:

VSA:

IDE Step 5 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New*

Ignition Dashboard

Administration Help

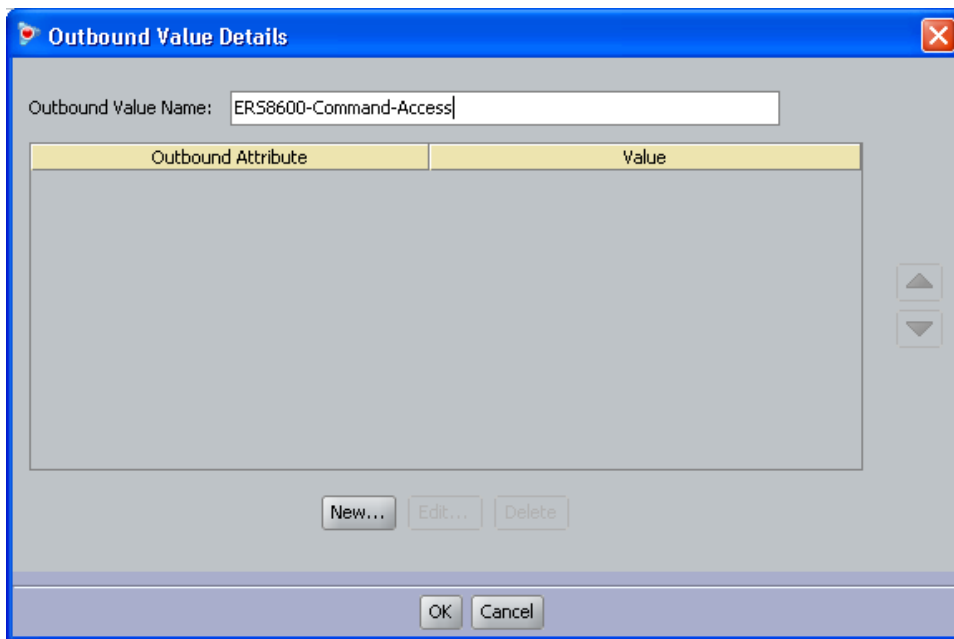
Configuration Monitor Troubleshoot

Current Site: Site 0

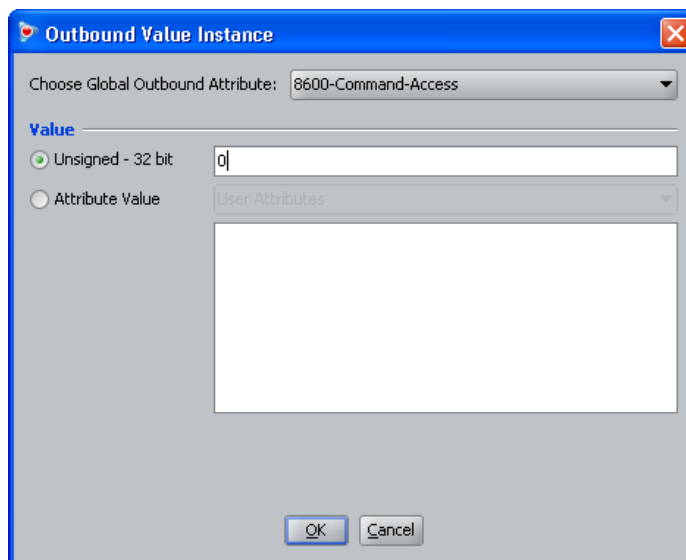
Outbound Values

Name
8600-ro
8600-rw
8600-rwa
Admin-Access
ERSro
ERSrva
NLS-Prompt
Nrbel-URL-Policy-voice
Nrbel-User-Policy
Session-Timeout
URLalpha
URLosarens
vlan-1500-Philps
vlan-1600-Sierens

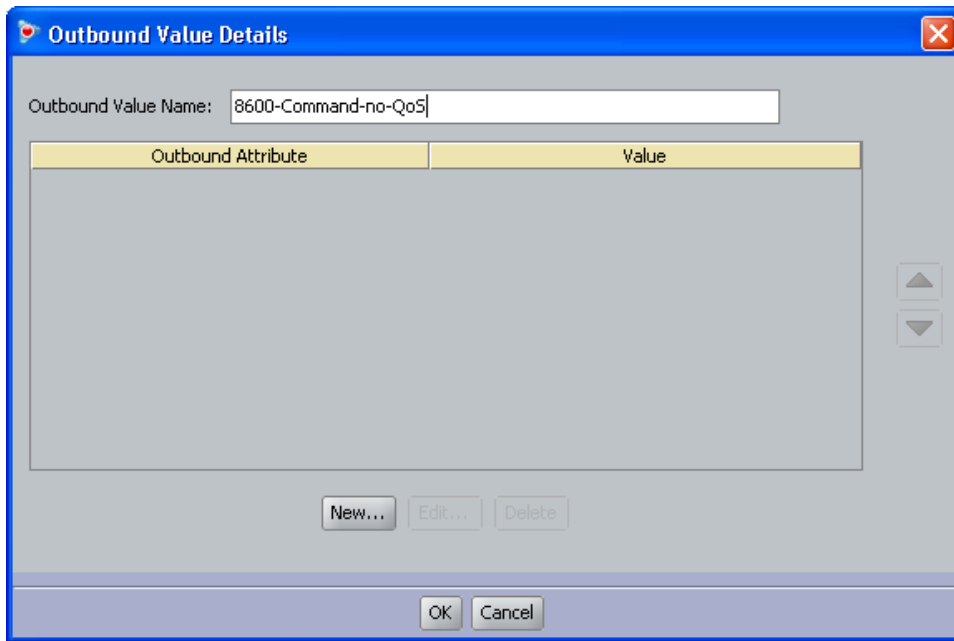
IDE Step 6 – Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 3, we will add a value of 0 to restrict CLI command access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name:* window (i.e. ERS8600-Command-Access as used in this example) and click on *New*



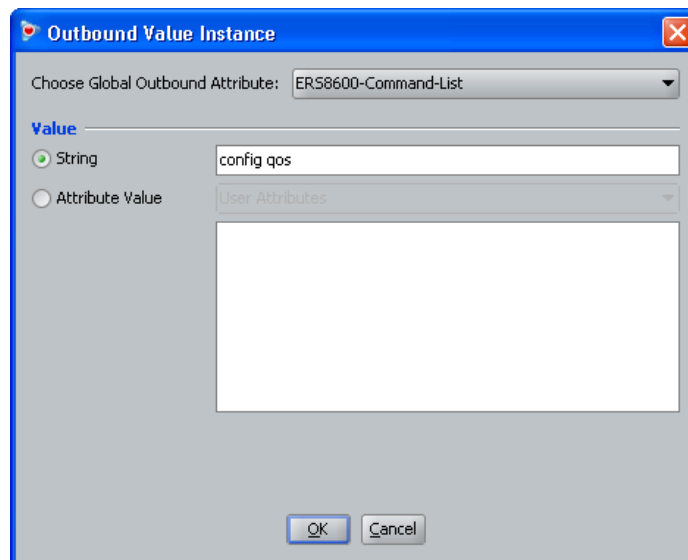
IDE Step 7 – Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 3 (i.e. ERS8600-Command-Access as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute:* pull down menu. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 0 (i.e. value of 0 signifies CLI command restriction). Click on *OK* twice when done.



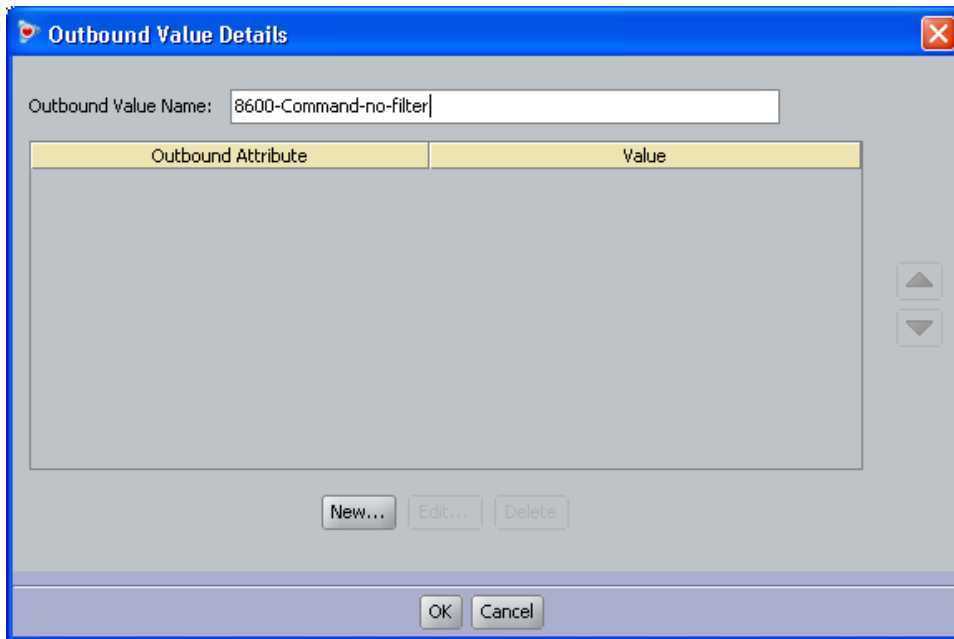
IDE Step 8 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New* again to create the outbound attribute for deny access to the CLI command ‘config qos’. Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 4, we will add a string value of “config qos”. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name: window* (i.e. 8600-Command-no-QoS as used in this example) and click on *New*



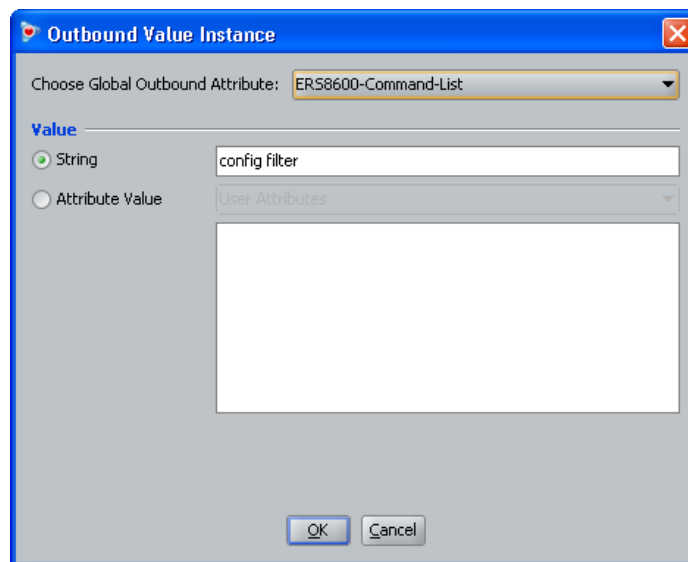
IDE Step 9 – Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 4 (i.e. ERS8600-Command-List as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute:* pull down menu. In the *String* window, enter *config qos* (i.e. this is the CLI command we wish to restrict). Click on *OK* twice when done.



IDE Step 10 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New* again to create the outbound attribute for deny access to the CLI command ‘config filter’. Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 4, we will add a string value of “config filter”. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name: window* (i.e. 8600-Command-no-filter as used in this example) and click on *New*

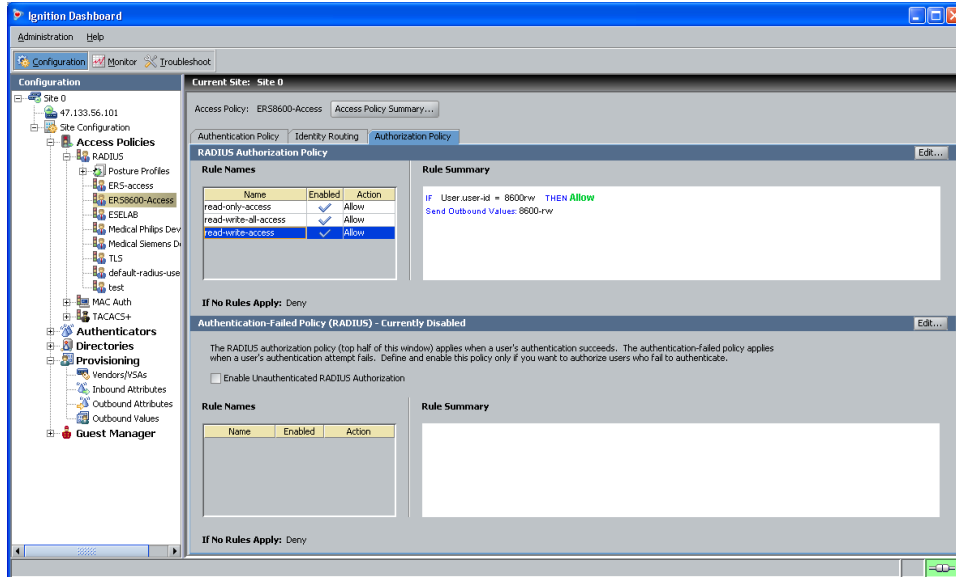


IDE Step 11 – Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 4 (i.e. ERS8600-Command-List as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute:* pull down menu. In the *String* window, enter *config filter* (i.e. this is the CLI command we wish to restrict). Click on *OK* twice when done.

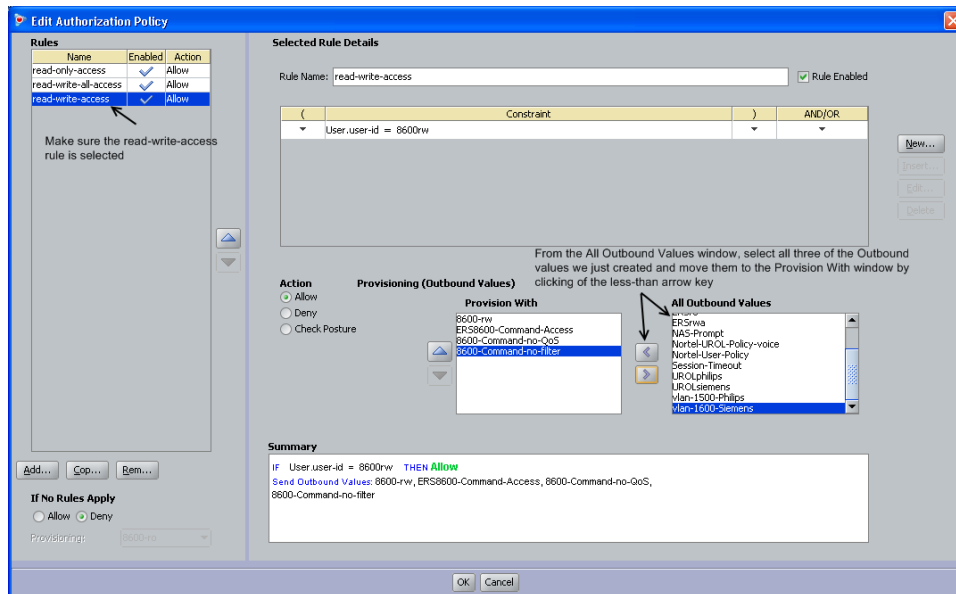


2.2.2.2 Modify the Authorization Policy for the ERS8600 read-write user

IDE Step 1 – Click on the policy created from the previous example, i.e. ERS8600-Access, click on the *Authorization Policy* tab, select the *read-write-access* via the *Rule Name* window, and click on *Edit*



IDE Step 2 – Make sure the *read-write-access* rule is selected and move all three RADIUS attribute values we just created from the *All Outbound Values* window to the *Provision With* window



IDE Step 3 – When completed, you can view the complete policy by clicking on the *Access Policy Summary* button

Policy Summary For ERS8600-Access

Policy Summary Copy Print...

Access Policy: ERS8600-Access

Authentication Policy

The following protocols are active:

Outer Protocol	Inner Protocol
NONE	PAP

Identity Routing

Default Directory Set default set

Authorization Policy

Rule Name	Rule Summary
read-only-access	IF User.user-id = 8600ro THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-ro
read-write-all-access	IF User.user-id = 8600rwa THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-rwa
read-write-access	IF User.user-id = 8600rw THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: 8600-rw, ERS8600-Command-Access, 8600-Command-no-QoS, 8600-Command-no-filter

If No Rules Apply: Deny

Unauthenticated Authorization Policy

Currently Disabled

OK

2.2.3 Verification

Connect to ERS8600 by using telnet with the read-write user account.

ERS8600-1 – Verify operation by typing in some commands

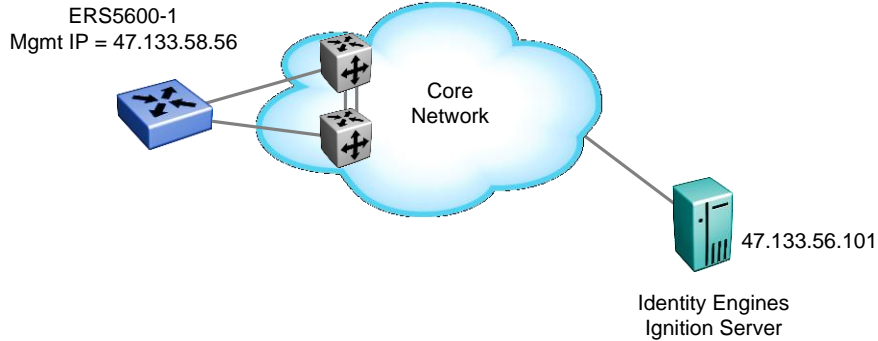
```
ERS-8606:5# config qos
```

```
Permission denied.
```

```
ERS-8606:5# config filter
```

```
Permission denied.
```

3. ERS5600 Switch Configuration Example



For this configuration example, we will enable RADIUS user authentication on ERS500-1 using the switch management port. We will configure the Identity Engines RADIUS server with the following two users:

- User name with read-only access: 5600ro
- User name with read-write access: 5600rw

3.1 ERS5600 Configuration

3.1.1 Enable RADIUS

Up to two RADIUS servers are supported on the ERS5600, 5500, 4500, or 2500 series switches. For this configuration example we will simply configure one RADIUS server.

ERS5698-1 Step 1 – Add RADIUS server, enable RADIUS, and enable RADIUS accounting
<pre>5698TFD-1-PWR(config)# radius-server host 47.133.56.101 key Nortel 5698TFD-1-PWR(config)# radius accounting enable 5698TFD-1-PWR(config)# cli password telnet radius</pre> <p>If the switch is used in a stack, enter the following:</p> <pre>5698TFD-1-PWR(config)# cli password stack telnet radius</pre>
ERS5698-1 Step 1 – Optional, enabling password fallback
<pre>5698TFD-1-PWR(config)# radius-server password fallback</pre>

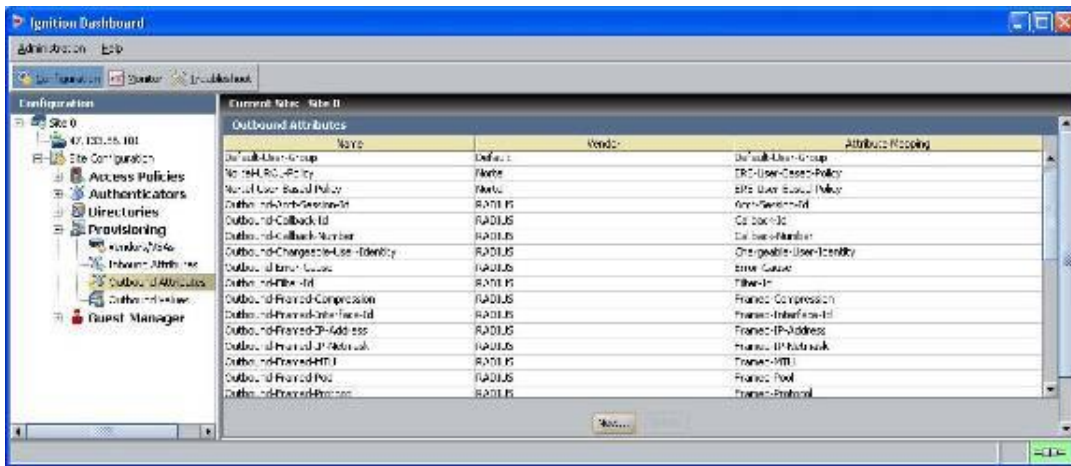
3.2 IDE Setup

3.2.1 Configure an Outbound Attribute on Ignition Server for Service-Type

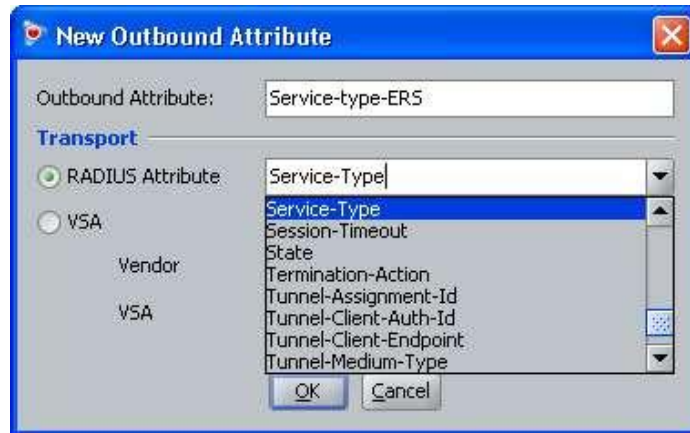
The following chart displays the outbound attribute values required by the ERS5600, ERS5500, ERS4500, or ERS2500 for each access level using RADIUS attribute type 6 (Service-Type).

Registry Value	Description	ERS Access Level
6	Administrative	Read-Write-All-Access
7	NAS Prompt	Read-Only-Access

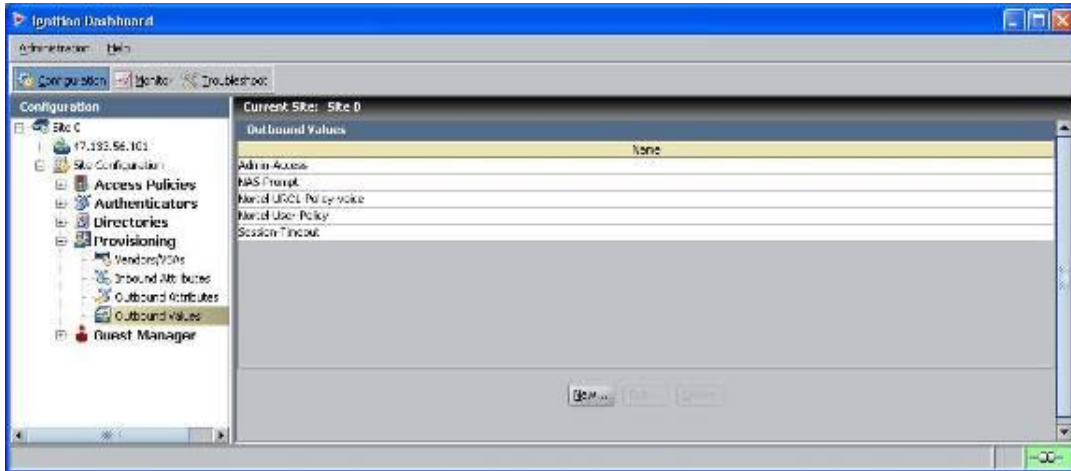
IDE Step 1 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Attributes -> New*



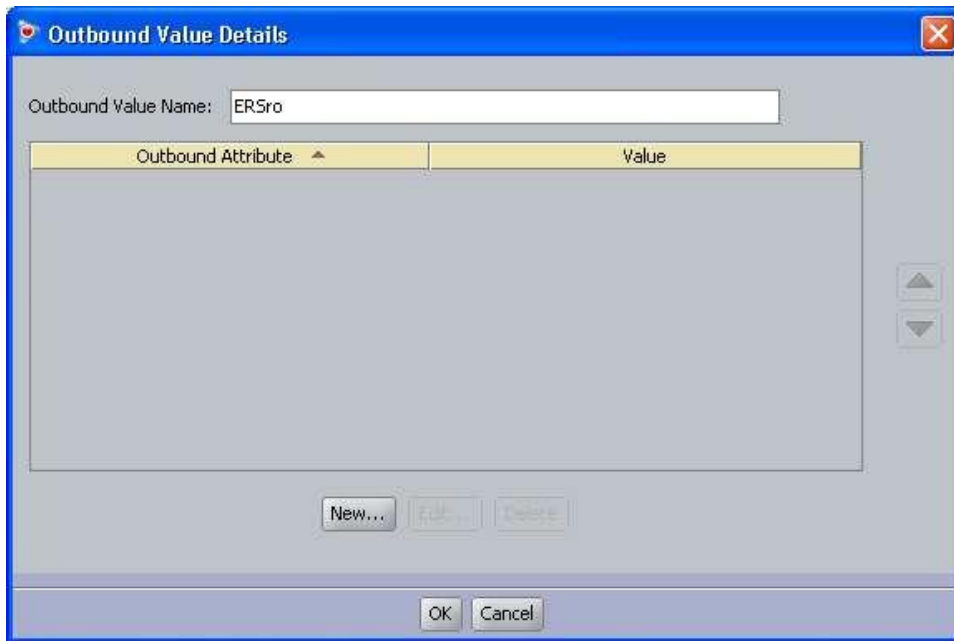
IDE Step 2 – Via the *Outbound Attribute* window, type in a name for the attribute to be used for access priority (i.e. Service-type-ERS as used in this example), click the *RADIUS Attribute* radio button and select *Service-Type*. Click on *OK* when done



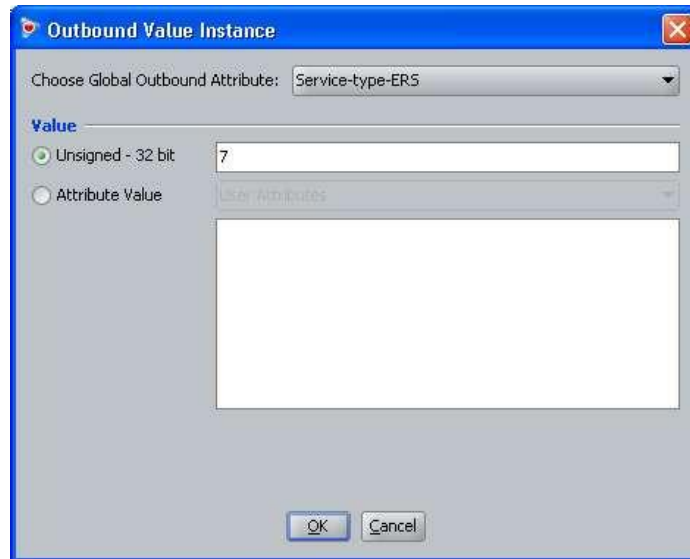
IDE Step 4 – Go to Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New



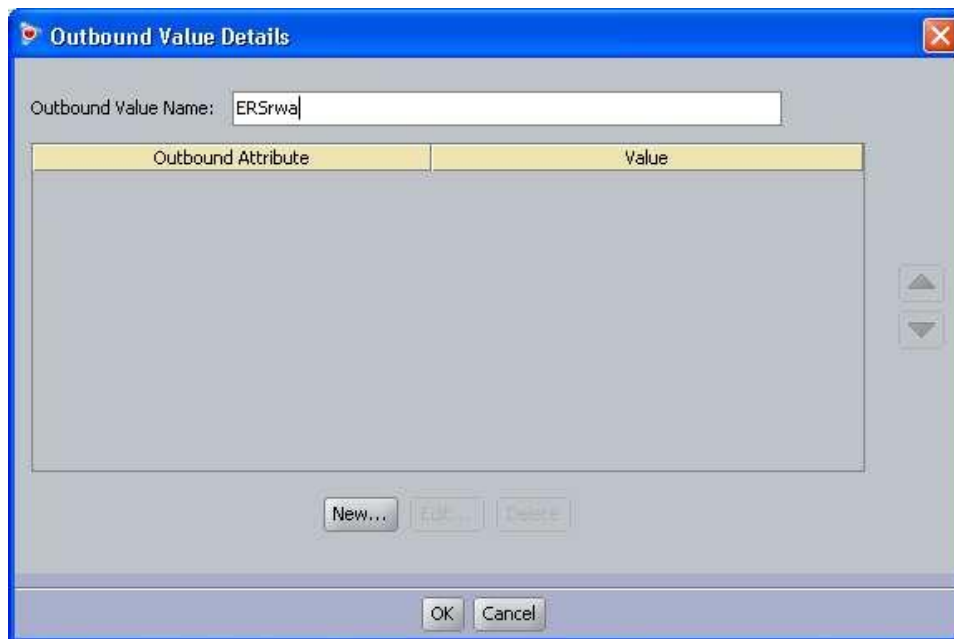
IDE Step 5 – Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 2, we will first add a value of 7 (NAS Prompt) for read-only-access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name:* window (i.e. ERSro as used in this example) and click on *New*



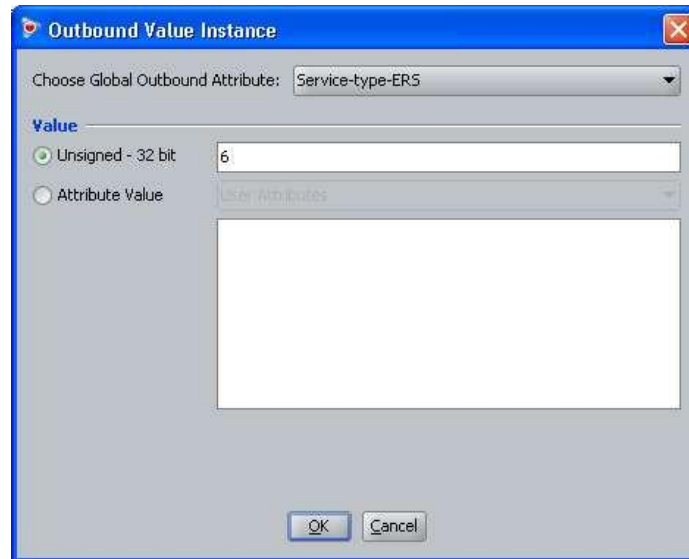
IDE Step 6 – Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 3 (i.e. Service-type-ERS as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute*: pull down menu. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 7 (i.e. value of 7 signifies NAS Prompt for read-only-access). Click on *OK* twice when done.



IDE Step 7 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Provisioning -> Outbound Values -> New* again to create the outbound attribute for read-write-access. Using the Outbound Attribute created in Step 2, we will add a value of 6 for read-write-access. Start by entering a name via the *Outbound Value Name*: window (i.e. ERSrwa as used in this example) and click on *New*



IDE Step 8 –Select the Outbound Attributes name created in Step 2 (i.e. Service-type-ERS as used in this example) via the *Choose Global Outbound Attribute*: pull down menu. In the *Value Unsigned – 32 bit* window, enter 6 (i.e. value of 6 signifies Administrative for read-write-access). Click on *OK* twice when done.

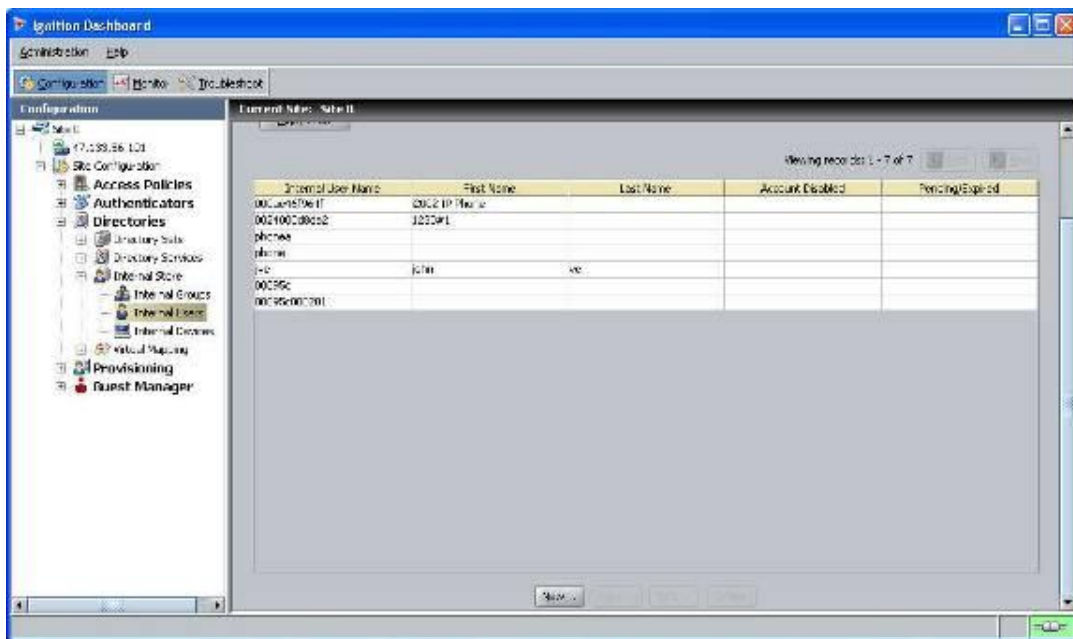


3.2.2 Add Users

For this configuration example, we will add the following users

User Name	Access Level
5600ro	Read-Only-Access
5600rwa	Read-Write-All-Access

IDE Step 1 – Start by going to *Site Configuration -> Directories -> Internal Store -> Internal Users* and click on *New*



IDE Step 2 – Enter the user name for read-only-access via *User Name*: (i.e. 5600ro as used in this example) and enter the password for this user via *Password* and *Confirm Password*. Click on *OK* when done. If you wish, you can also change the expiry date via *Password Expires* if you do not wish to use the default setting of one year

Edit 5600ro

Info

User Name: 5600ro Account Disabled

First Name: Last Name:

Password: Confirm Password:

Start Time: 2009-10-13 12:13:49 Password Expires: 2010-10-13 12:13:49

Max Retries: 3 Delete on Expire

Custom Attributes

Title: Org. Role:

Network Usage: Office Location:

Email Address: Comments:

Member Of Groups **Devices**

Internal Group Name

IDE Step 3 – Repeat step 2 again by clicking on New to add the read-write-access user. Enter the user name for read-write-access via *User Name*: (i.e. 5600rw as used in this example) and enter the password for this user via *Password* and *Confirm Password*. Click on *OK* when done. If you wish, you can also change the expiry date via *Password Expires* if you do not wish to use the default setting of one year

Edit 5600rwa

Info

User Name: 5600rwa Account Disabled

First Name: Last Name:

Password: Confirm Password:

Start Time: 2009-10-13 11:10:14 Password Expires: 2010-10-13 11:10:14

Max Retries: 3 Delete on Expire

Custom Attributes

Title: Org. Role:

Network Usage: Office Location:

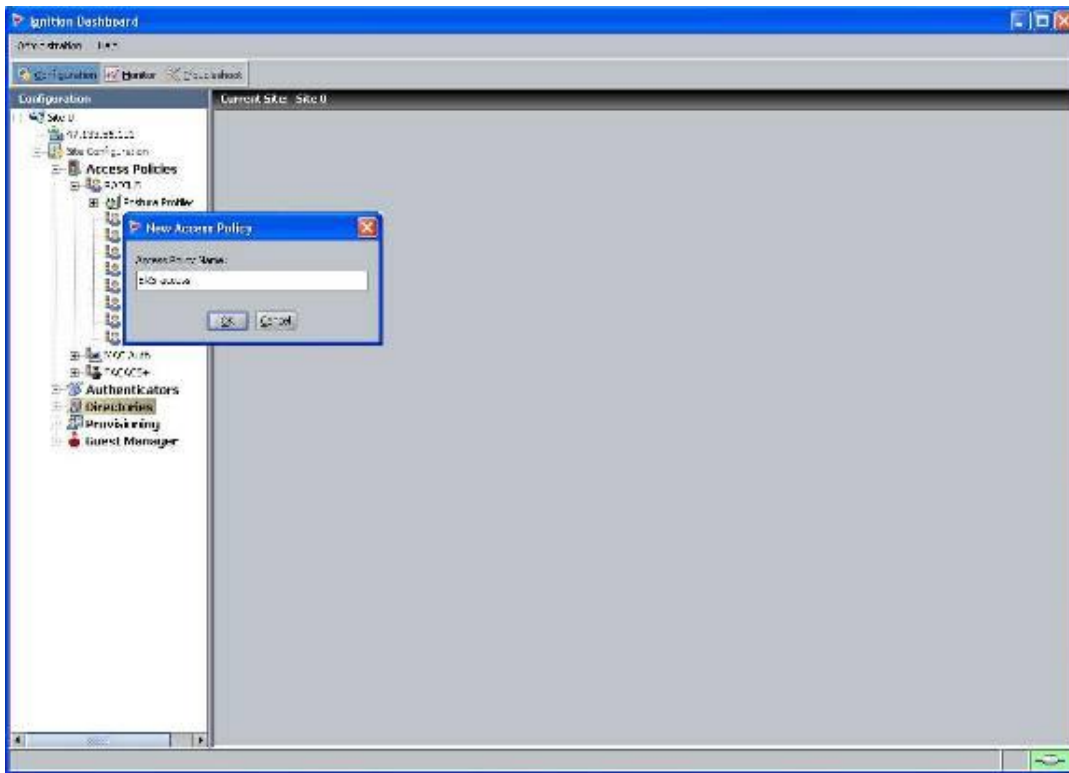
Email Address: Comments:

Member Of Groups | Devices

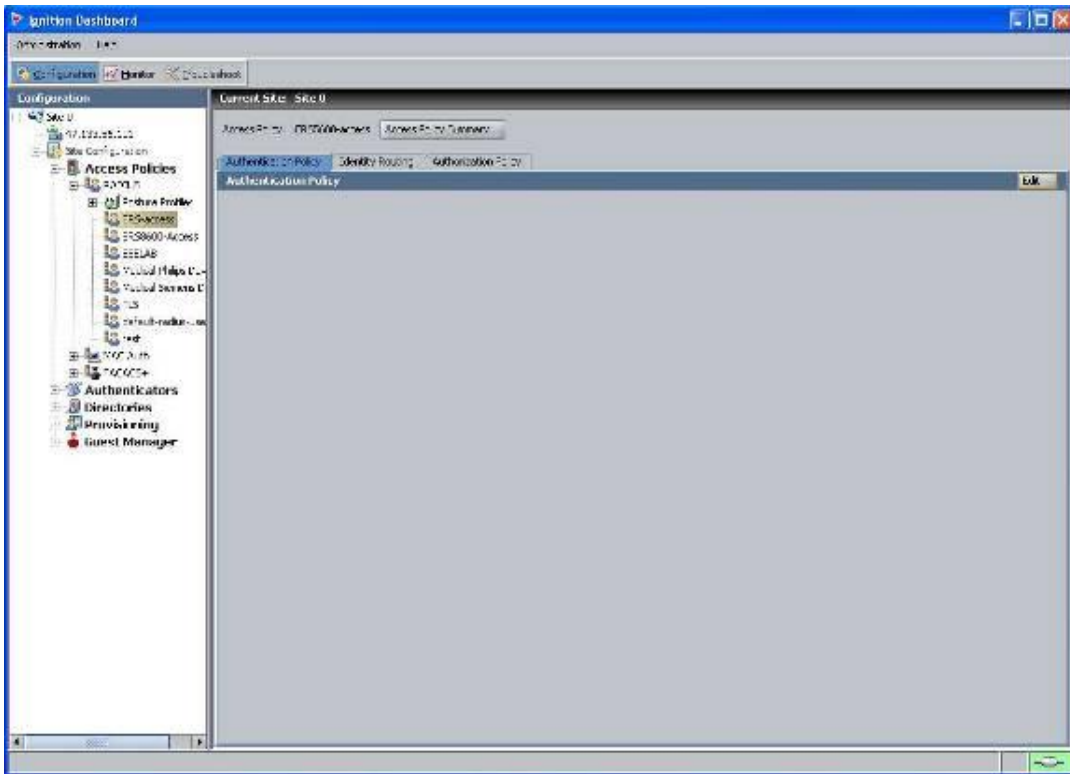
Internal Group Name

3.2.3 Add Access Policy

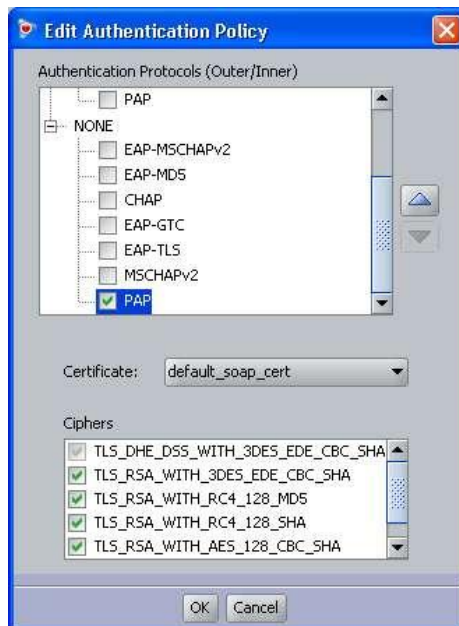
IDE Step 1 – Go to *Site Configuration* -> *Access Policies* -> *RADIUS*. Right-click *RADIUS* and select *New Access Policy*. Enter a policy name, i.e. ERS-access as used in this example and click on *OK* when done



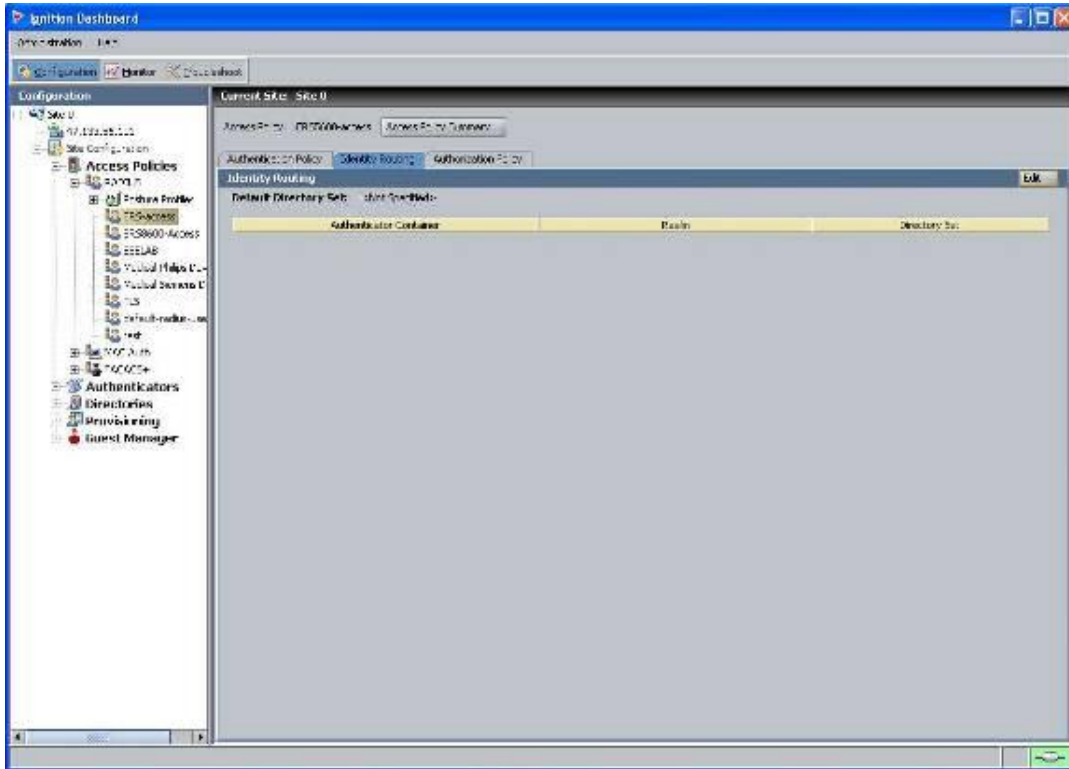
IDE Step 2 – Click on the policy we just created, i.e. ERS-access, and click on *Edit* via the *Authentication Policy* tab



IDE Step 3 – Under *Edit Authentication Policy* window, select *NONE* -> *PAP*



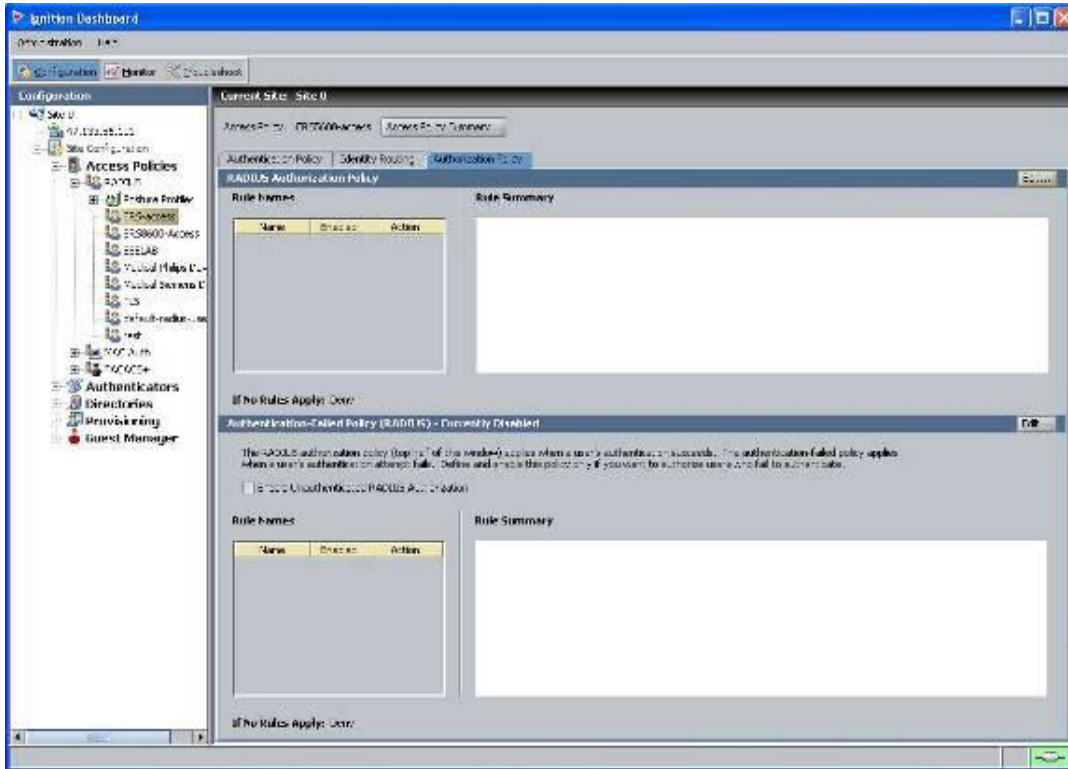
IDE Step 4 – Go to the *Identity Routing* tab and click on *Edit*



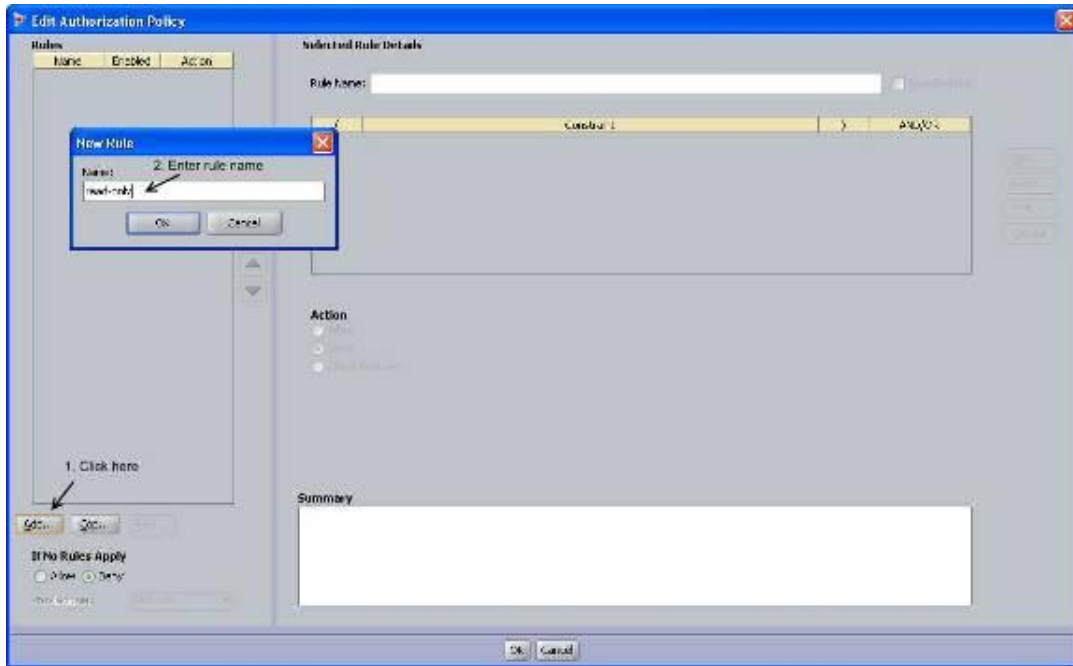
IDE Step 5 – Check off the *Enable Default Directory Set* and click on *OK* when done.



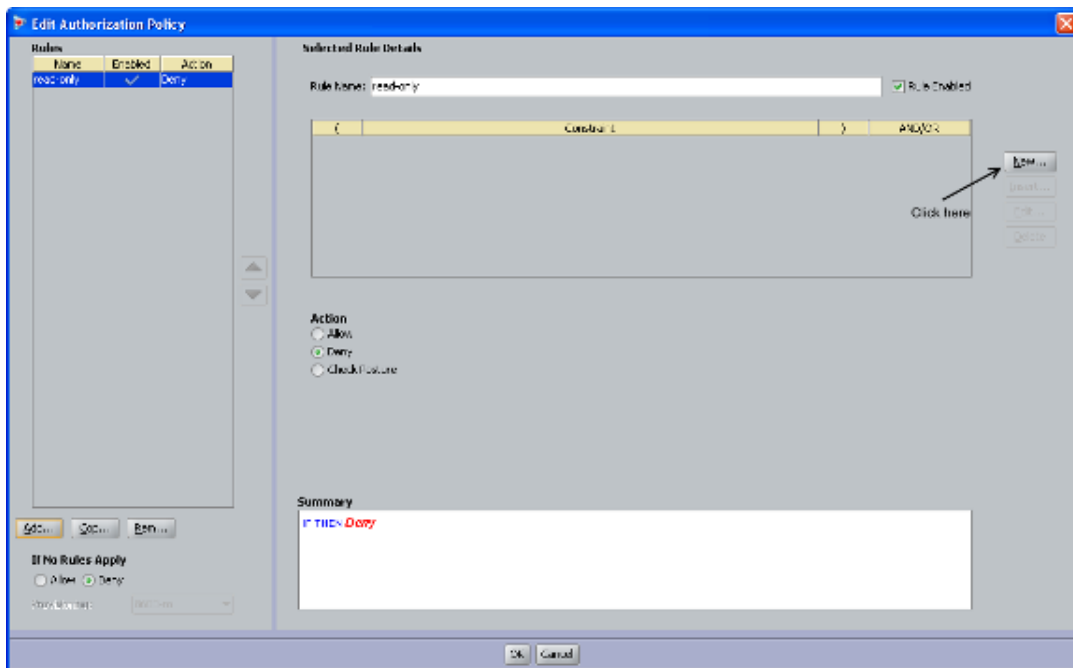
IDE Step 6 – Go to the *Authorization Policy* tab and click on *Edit*



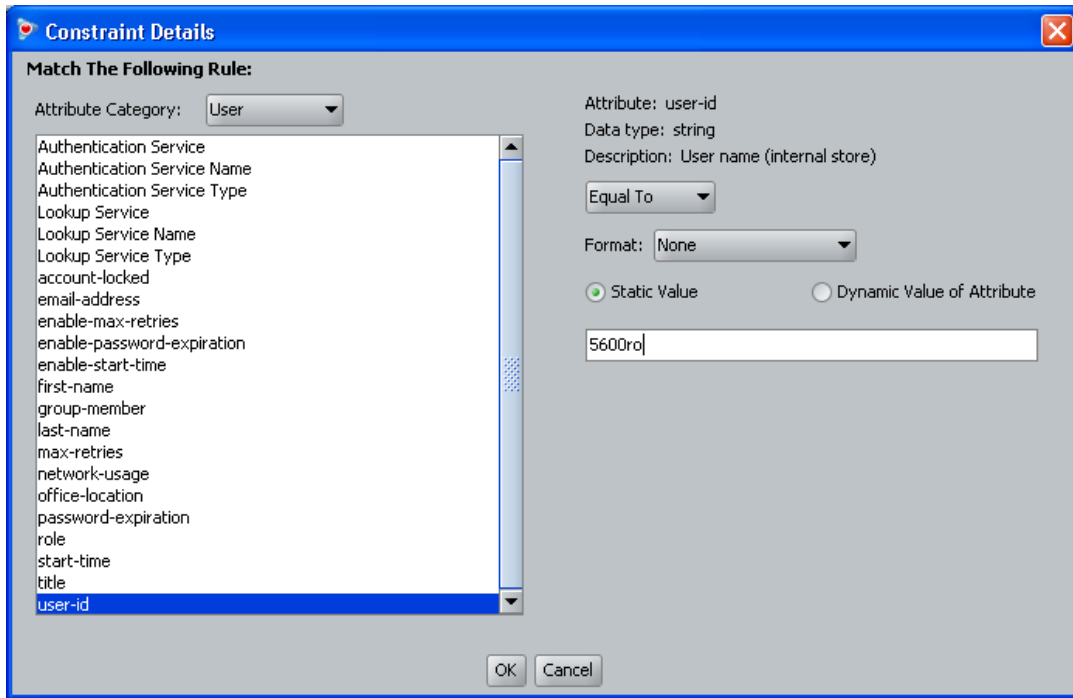
IDE Step 7 – Once the *Edit Authorization Policy* window pops up, click on *Add*. First, we will add a rule for read-only. When the *New Rule* window pops up, we will name the rule *read-only* as shown below



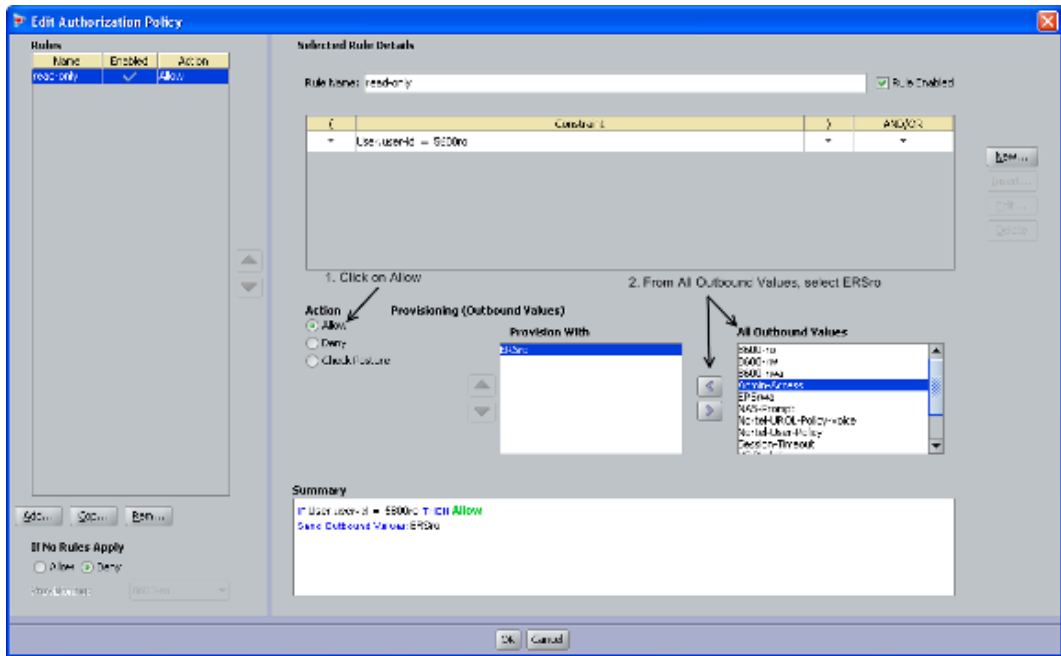
IDE Step 8 – Click on *New* to add a new constraint



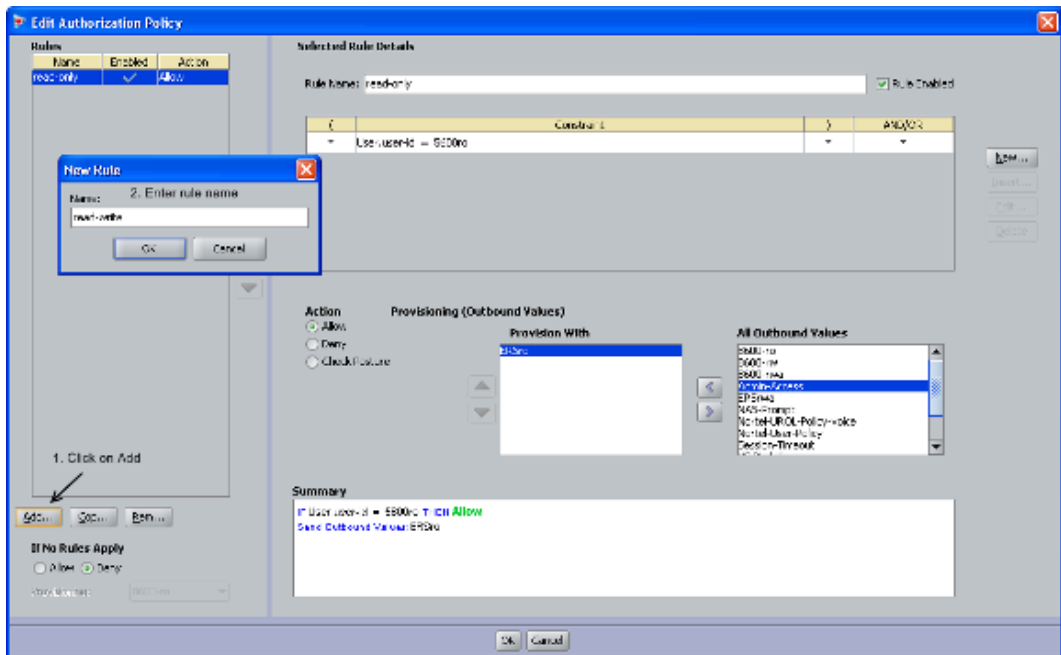
IDE Step 8 – For this example, we are simply going to look for the read-only-user user-id. From *Attribute Category*, select *User* and scroll down and select *user-id*. Select *Equal To* with *Format* of *None* and enter the read-only-access user id, i.e. 5600ro as used in this example, in the *Static Value* window as shown below. Click on *OK* when done



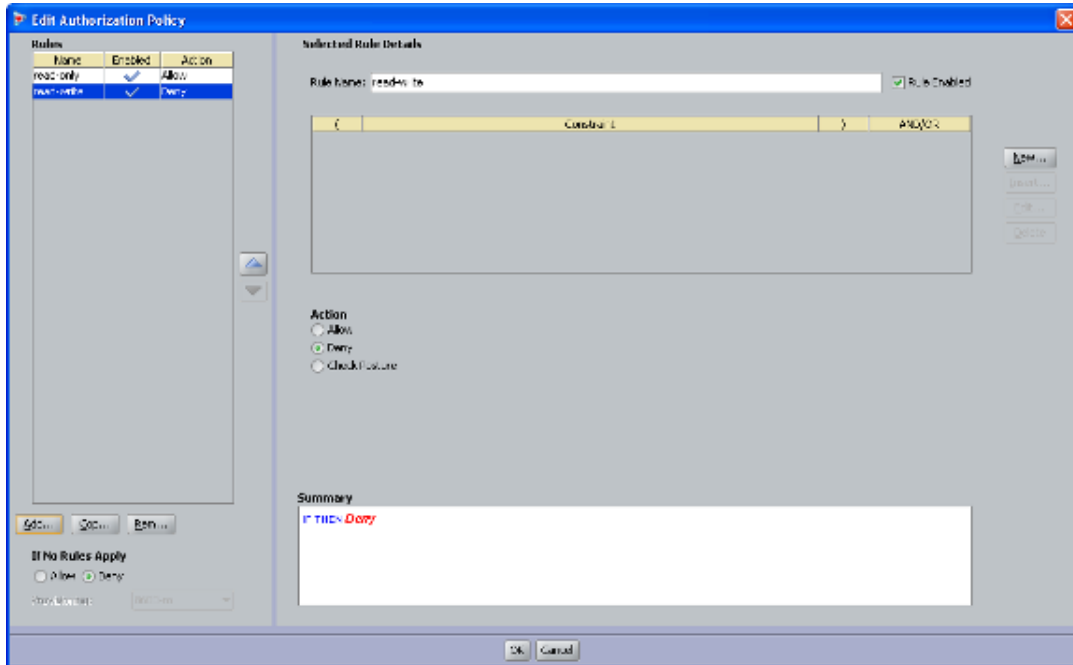
IDE Step 9 – Via Action, select Allow. From the All Outbound Values window, select the output attribute we created above named ERSro and click on the less-than arrow key to move the attribute to the Provision With window



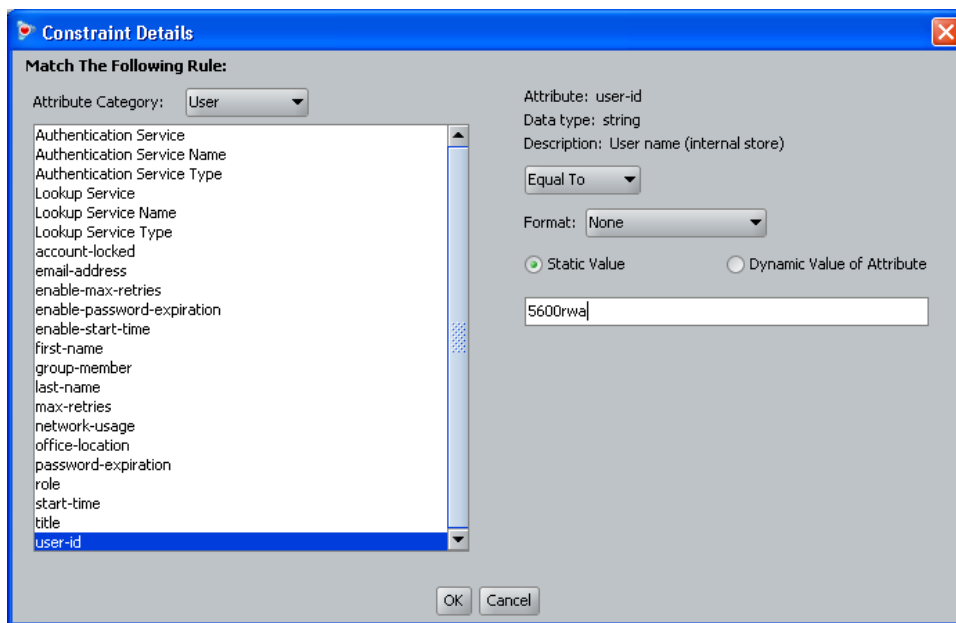
IDE Step 10 – Next, we will add a rule for read-write-access. Start by clicking on Add and when the New Rule window pops up, add an appropriate name for this rule, i.e. read-write as used in this example



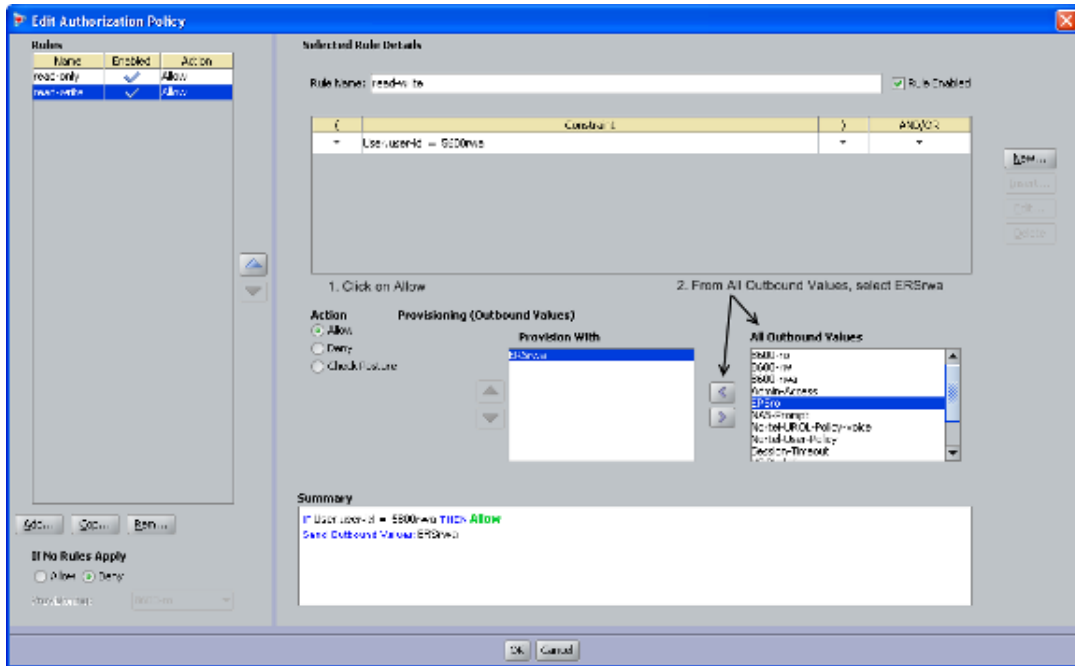
IDE Step 11 – Click on New to add a new constraint



IDE Step 12 – For this example, we are simply going to look for the read-write user-id. From *Attribute Category*, select *User* and scroll down and select *user-id*. Select *Equal To* with *Format of None* and enter the read-write user id, i.e. 5600rwa as used in this example, in the *Static Value* window as shown below. Click on *OK* when done



IDE Step 13 – Via Actions, select Allow. From the All Outbound Values window, select the output attribute we created above named 5600rwa and click on the less-than arrow key to move the attribute to the Provision With window



IDE Step 18 – When completed, you can view the complete policy by clicking on the *Access Policy Summary* button

Policy Summary For ERS-access

Policy Summary Copy Print...

Access Policy: ERS-access

Authentication Policy

The following protocols are active:

Outer Protocol	Inner Protocol
NONE	PAP

Identity Routing

Default Directory Set default set

Authorization Policy

Rule Name	Rule Summary
read-only	IF User.user-id = 5600ro THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: ERSro
read-write	IF User.user-id = 5600rwa THEN Allow Send Outbound Values: ERSrwa

If No Rules Apply: Deny

Unauthenticated Authorization Policy

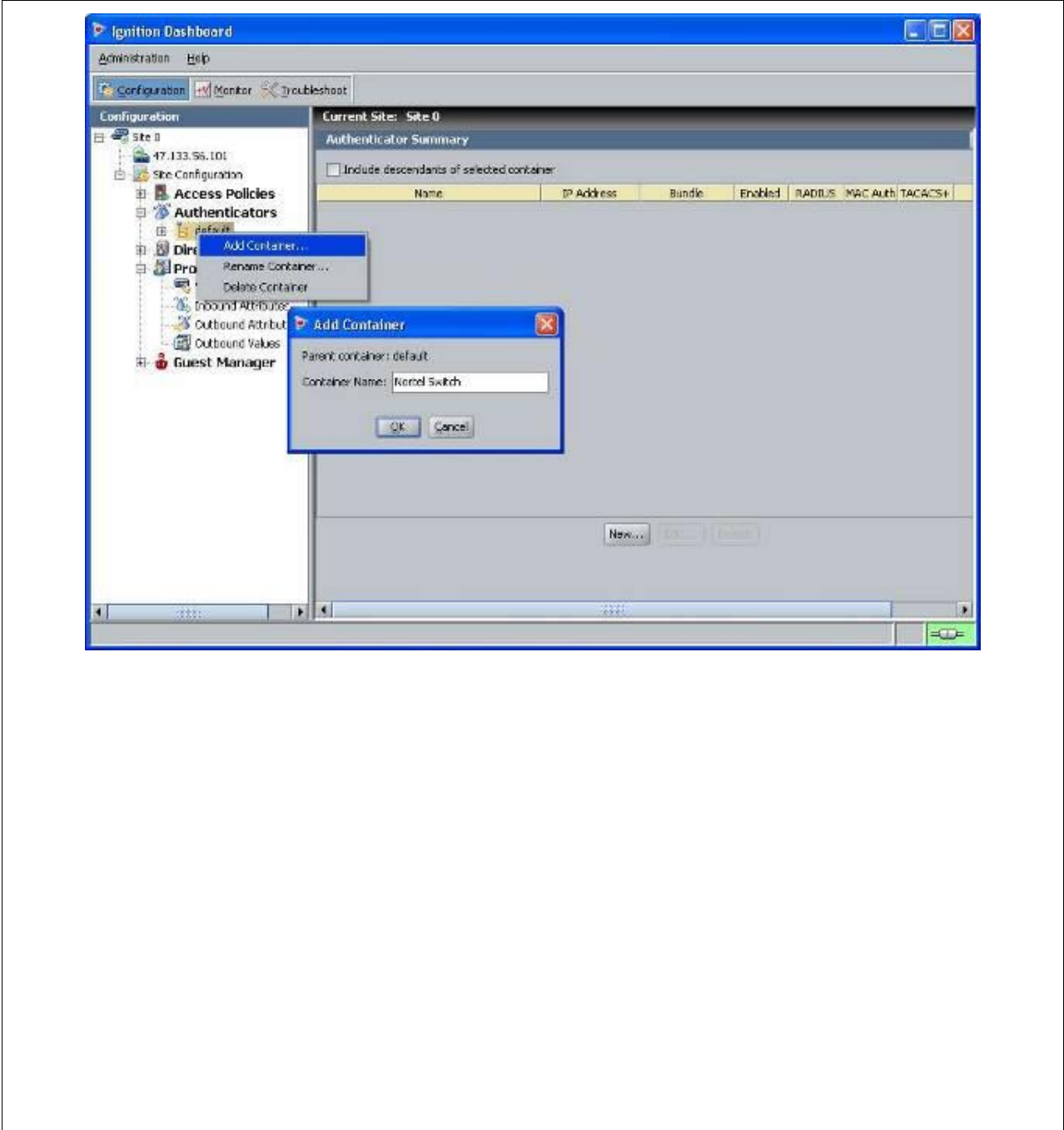
Currently Disabled

OK

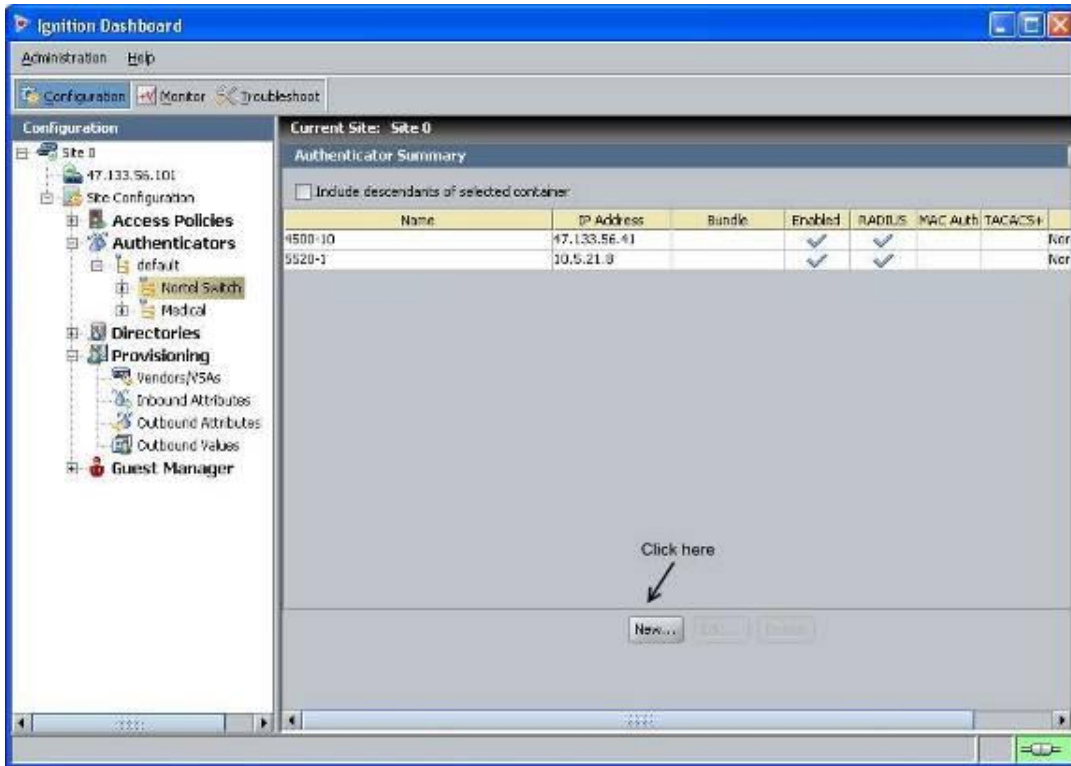
3.2.4 Add the Avaya ERS5600-1 switch as an RADIUS Authenticator

For Ignition Server to process the Avaya switch RADIUS requests, each switch must be added as an Authenticator.

IDE Step 1 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Authenticators -> default*. For example, we will create new container named *Avaya Switch* by right clicking *default* and selecting *Add Container*.



IDE Step 2 – Go to *Site Configuration -> Authenticators -> default -> Nortel Switch* and click on *New*.



IDE Step 3 – Enter the settings as shown below making sure you select the policy we created above named *ERS-access* via *Access Policy*. Leave *Enable Authenticator* and *Enable RADIUS Access* checked. Click on *OK* when done.

Authenticator Details

Name: 5600-1 Enable Authenticator

IP Address: 47.133.58.56 Bundle

Container: [default.Nortel Switch](#)

Authenticator Type: Wired

Vendor: Nortel Device Template: ers-switches-nortel

RADIUS Settings | TACACS+ Settings

RADIUS Shared Secret: nortel
 Enter the same shared secret configured on the ERS5600 switch

Enable RADIUS Access

Access Policy: **ERS-access**

Select the correct policy to be used for this switch here, i.e. ERS-access as used in this example

Enable MAC Auth

Access Policy: default-radius-device

Do Not Use Password

Use RADIUS Shared Secret As Password

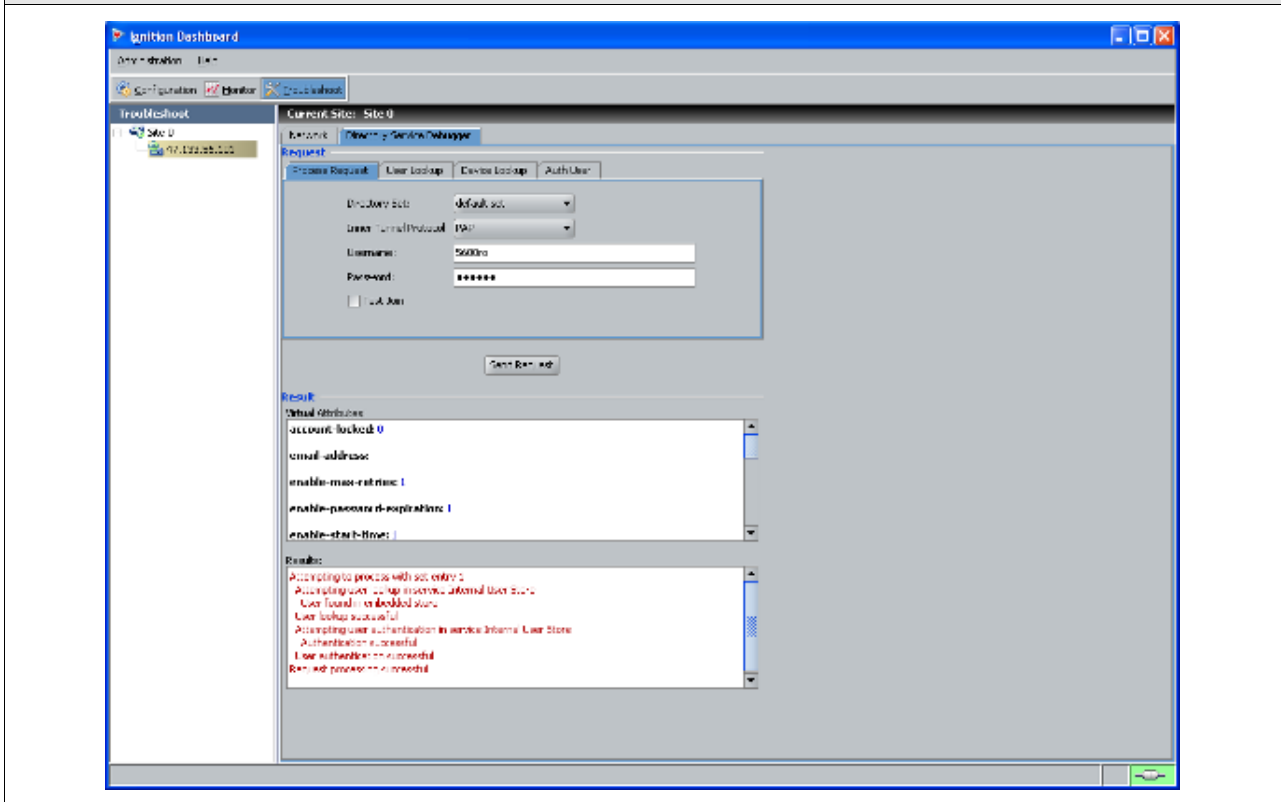
Use This Password

3.3 Verification

3.3.1 Verify User Authentication

You can test user authentication for the ERS5600 users configured on IDE by entering the user name and password.

Step 1 – Via Ignition Dashboard, select the IP address of the Ignition Server, click on the *Troubleshoot* tab, go to *Directory Service Debugger* and select the *Process Request* tab. You can also simple test user authentication as we did for the ERS8600 via the *Auth User* tab. Enter a valid user name and password configured for the ERS5600 and click on *Send Request*



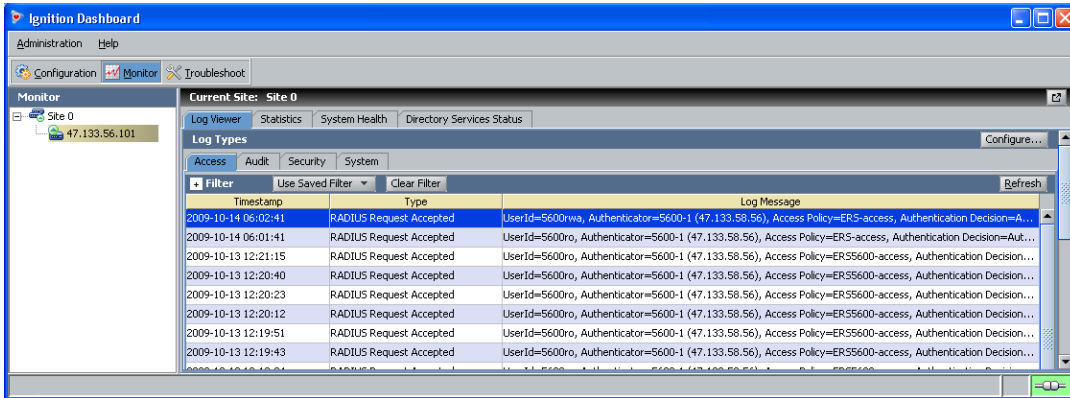
Via Dashboard, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Results	If successful, you should get several messages indicating the internal user lookup and authentication was successful providing you entered the correct user name and password.

3.3.2 Verify user authentication from ERS switch

You can view the authentication details via Ignition Dashboard which provides extensive details about the device or user.

Step 1 – In Dashboard, select the IP address of the Ignition Server and click on the *Monitor* tab, go to *Log Viewer*, and select the *Access* tab. Via the message of a valid user, right-click the message and select *Access Record Details*. Shown before are the results for the read-write-all-access user. Please note you should also see RADIUS accounting records upon a user logging onto and disconnecting from the ERS5600



Result:

Access Record Details
✕

Authentication/Authorization Request Details

- General Details**
 - Received: 2009-10-14 06:02:41
 - User Id: 5600rwa
 - Access Policy: ERS-access
 - Authenticator: /default/Nortel Switch/5600-1
 - Authentication Result: Authenticated
 - Directory Result: Success
 - Authorization Result: Allow
- User Details**
 - account-locked: False
 - email-address:
 - enable-max-retries: True
 - enable-password-expiration: True
 - enable-start-time: True
 - first-name:
 - last-name:
 - max-retries: 3
 - network-usage:
 - office-location:
 - password-expiration: 2010-10-13 11:10:14
 - role:
 - start-time: 2009-10-13 11:10:14
 - title:
 - user-id: 5600rwa
- Groups**
 - <empty>
- Inbound Attributes**
 - User-Name: 5600rwa
 - NAS-IP-Address: 47.133.58.56
 - Service-Type: 6
- Authentication Details**
 - Outer Tunnel Type: NONE
 - Outer Tunnel User: 5600rwa
 - Inner Tunnel Type: PAP
 - Inner Tunnel User:
 - Authentication Result: Authenticated
- Directory Details**
 - Authentication Directory Store Type: Internal User Store
 - Directory Set: default set
 - Authentication Directory Store Name: Internal User Store
 - Realm:
 - Lookup Directory Store Name: Internal User Store
 - Lookup Directory Store Type: Internal User Store
 - Directory Result: Success
- Authorization Details**
 - Policy Rule Used: read-write
 - Authorization Result: Allow
- Outbound Attributes**
 - Service-type-ERS (Service-Type): 6

Print
Close

At minimum, verify the following items:

Option	Verify
Authentication Result	If successful, Authenticated should be displayed. If not, verify the device using the previous step and if this also fails, verify the Ignition Server configuration.
Authorization Result	If successful, Allow should be displayed. If not, verify the device using the previous step and if this also fails, verify the Ignition Server configuration.
User-Name	Displays the name of the user id, in this example, a user id of 5600rwa was used for the user with read-write-all-access rights.
Access Policy	This field displays the Ignition Server policy used for this user which should be ERS-access as configured for this example.
Policy Rule Used Outbound Attribute	For this user, the Policy rule read-write as configured above should be used which sends an outbound vendor specific attribute value of 6 to the ERS8600 telling the switch this user has read-write-all-access

4. Software Baseline

Product	Minimum Software Level
Identity Engines	6.0

5. Reference Documentation

Document Title	Publication Number	Description
Identity Engines Ignition Server, Release 6.0 – Document Collection	NIEIS_6.0_Doc_Collection_20090706, Rev 02	Ignition Server Software Release 6.0
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 2500 Series Release 4.1 Document Collection	ERS2500_4.2_Doc_Collection_20090302	Ethernet Routing Switch 2500 Software Release 4.2
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 4500 Series Release 5.1 Document Collection	ERS4500_5.3_Doc_Collection_20090731	Ethernet Routing Switch 4500 Software Release 5.3
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 5500 Series Release 5.1 Document Collection	ERS5500_6.1_Doc_Collection_20090525	Ethernet Routing Switch 5000 Software Release 6.1
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 8600, Release 5.1 Documentation Collection	ERS8600_5.1_Doc_Collection_20090603	Ethernet Routing Switch 8600 Software Release 5.1
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 8300, Release 4.2 Documentation Collection	ERS8300_4.2_DOC_COLLECTION_20090702, Rev 04	Ethernet Routing Switch 8300 Software Release 4.2
Avaya Ethernet Routing Switch 1600, Release 2.1 Documentation Collection	ERS1600_2.1_DOC_COLLECTION_20061128	Ethernet Routing Switch 1600 Software Release 2.1

6. Customer service

Visit the Avaya Web site to access the complete range of services and support that Avaya provides. Go to www.avaya.com or go to one of the pages listed in the following sections.

6.1 Getting technical documentation

To download and print selected technical publications and release notes directly from the Internet, go to www.avaya.com/support.

6.2 Getting product training

Ongoing product training is available. For more information or to register, you can access the Web site at www.avaya.com/support. From this Web site, you can locate the Training contacts link on the left-hand navigation pane.

6.3 Getting help from a distributor or reseller

If you purchased a service contract for your Avaya product from a distributor or authorized reseller, contact the technical support staff for that distributor or reseller for assistance.

6.4 Getting technical support from the Avaya Web site

The easiest and most effective way to get technical support for Avaya products is from the Avaya Technical Support Web site at www.avaya.com/support.