

INTEGRATION GUIDE

# How to Configure a Cisco Wireless Controller to Secure Your Guest Wireless Network with Portnox CLEAR

## Introduction

This document guides you step by step how to configure your Cisco wireless guest environment using Portnox CLEAR to control guest user access.

## Enabling CLEAR RADIUS Service

The first step is to enable the CLEAR RADIUS service.

- 1) Verify your organization is registered on Portnox CLEAR Cloud Services:  
<https://clear.portnox.com/>.
- 2) In the CLEAR portal, go to **Settings > Services** and expand **CLEAR RADIUS Service**. Then:
  - a. If the **Enable Cloud RADIUS** checkbox is not checked, click **Edit** and check the **Enable Cloud RADIUS** checkbox.
  - b. Note the RADIUS server details which you will need when configuring the Cisco WLC:
    - **Cloud RADIUS IP** - this is the IP address of the CLEAR RADIUS server
    - **Authentication port**
    - **Accounting port**
    - **Shared Secret** - this is the RADIUS client shared secret

## Enabling CLEAR Captive Portal Service

The second step is to enable the CLEAR Captive Portal (=Guest portal).

- 1) In the CLEAR portal, go to **Settings > Services** and expand **CLEAR Captive Portal Service**. Then:
  - a. If the **Enable CLEAR Captive Portal** checkbox is not checked, click **Edit** and check the **Enable CLEAR Captive Portal** checkbox.
  - b. Note the following, which you will need when configuring the Cisco controller:
    - **URL**
    - **IP (for walled garden)**

## Configuring the Cisco Wireless Controller

In the final step, we configure the Cisco wireless controller WLAN to control guest user access. This configuration is performed in the Cisco web interface.

- 1) Navigate to **Security > AAA > RADIUS > Authentication** and click **New** to add a new Authentication RADIUS server.
- 2) In the RADIUS Authentication Servers Edit window that appears:
  - a. Enter the following CLEAR RADIUS server details, which you noted in [Enabling CLEAR RADIUS Service](#), step 2b:
    - In **Server Address**, enter the Cloud RADIUS IP.
    - In **Port Number**, enter the Authentication port number.
    - In **Shared Secret**, enter the Shared Secret.
  - b. Set **Server Timeout** to 30 seconds



The screenshot displays the Cisco Wireless Controller web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'MONITOR', 'WLANs', 'CONTROLLER', 'WIRELESS', 'SECURITY', and 'MANAGE'. The left sidebar shows the 'Security' menu with 'AAA' expanded to 'RADIUS' > 'Authentication'. The main content area is titled 'RADIUS Authentication Servers > Edit' and shows configuration for Server Index 1. The 'Server Timeout' field is highlighted with a blue box and set to 30 seconds. Other fields include Server Address (redacted), Shared Secret Format (ASCII), Shared Secret (redacted), Confirm Shared Secret (redacted), Key Wrap (disabled), Port Number (redacted), Server Status (Enabled), Support for RFC 3576 (Disabled), Network User (checked), Management (checked), and IPsec (unchecked).

Field	Value
Server Index	1
Server Address	[Redacted]
Shared Secret Format	ASCII
Shared Secret	[Redacted]
Confirm Shared Secret	[Redacted]
Key Wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> (Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)
Port Number	[Redacted]
Server Status	Enabled
Support for RFC 3576	Disabled
Server Timeout	30 seconds
Network User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
IPsec	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

- 3) Navigate to **Security > AAA > RADIUS > Accounting** and click **New** to add a new Accounting RADIUS server.
- 4) In the RADIUS Accounting Servers Edit window that appears:
  - a. Enter the following CLEAR RADIUS server details, which you noted in [Enabling CLEAR RADIUS Service](#), step 2b:
    - In **Server Address**, enter the Cloud RADIUS IP.
    - In **Shared Secret**, enter the Shared Secret.
    - In **Port Number**, enter the Accounting port number.
  - b. Set **Server Timeout** to 30 seconds

The screenshot displays the Cisco ISE GUI. The top navigation bar includes 'MONITOR', 'WLANs', 'CONTROLLER', 'WIRELESS', 'SECURITY', and 'MANAGEMENT'. The left sidebar shows the 'Security' menu with 'AAA' expanded to 'RADIUS' > 'Accounting'. The main content area is titled 'RADIUS Accounting Servers > Edit' and shows the following configuration details:

Server Index	1
Server Address	[REDACTED]
Shared Secret Format	ASCII ▼
Shared Secret	...
Confirm Shared Secret	...
Port Number	[REDACTED]
Server Status	Enabled ▼
<b>Server Timeout</b>	30 seconds
Network User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
IPSec	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

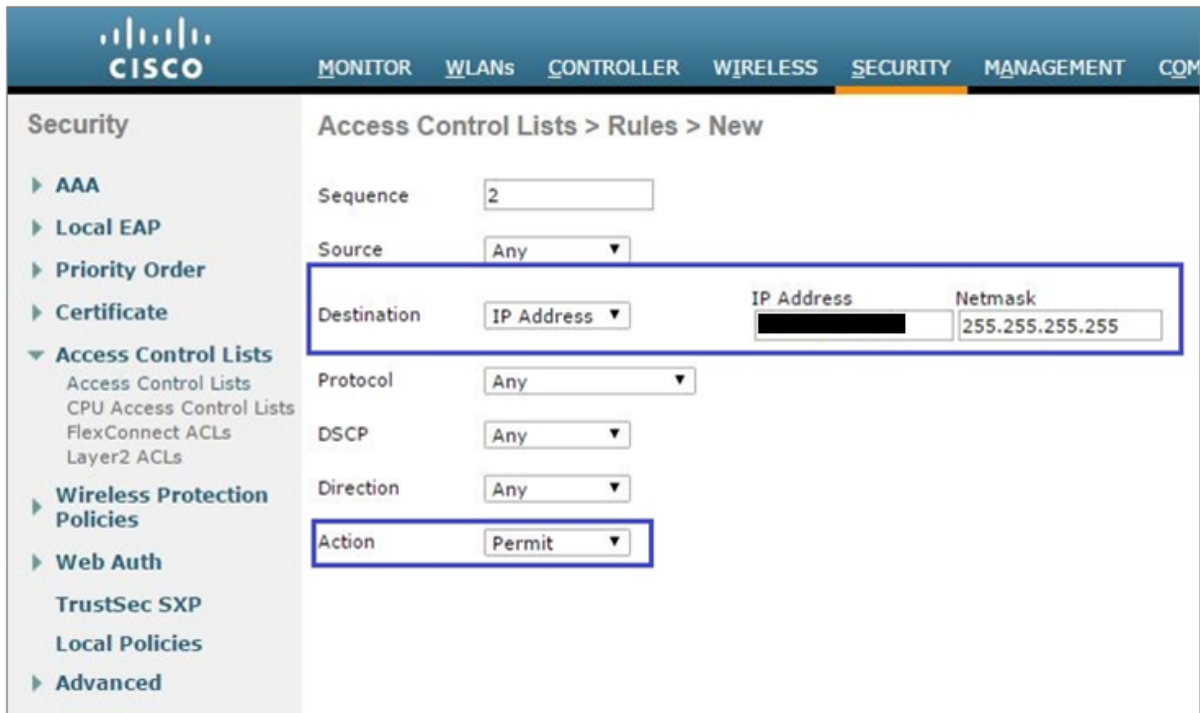
- 5) Navigate to **Security > Access Control Lists** and click **New** to create a new Access Control List.
- 6) In the Access Control List's **Rules**, click **Add New Rule** to add each of the following two rules.
  - a. For the first rule:
    - In **Sequence**, enter **1**.
    - In **Source**, enter the **IP (for walled garden)** which you noted in [Enabling CLEAR Captive Portal Service](#), step 1b.
    - In **Action**, select **Permit**.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Security configuration interface. The breadcrumb navigation is "Access Control Lists > Rules > New". The "Sequence" field is set to "1". The "Source" field is set to "IP Address" with a dropdown arrow. The "IP Address" field contains a redacted IP address, and the "Netmask" field is set to "255.255.255.255". The "Destination" field is set to "Any". The "Protocol" field is set to "Any". The "DSCP" field is set to "Any". The "Direction" field is set to "Any". The "Action" field is set to "Permit".

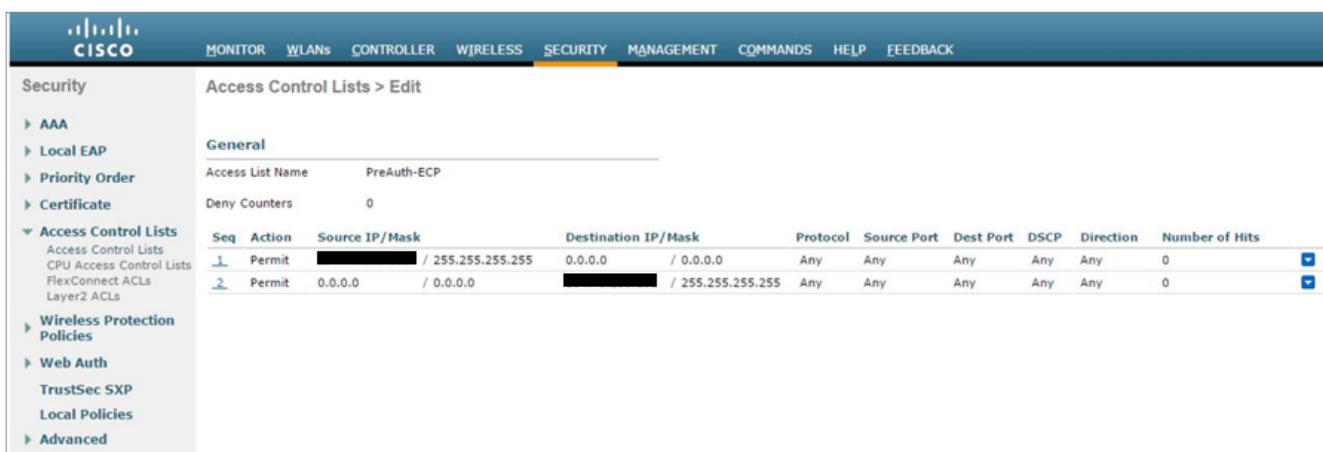
Field	Value
Sequence	1
Source	IP Address
IP Address	[Redacted]
Netmask	255.255.255.255
Destination	Any
Protocol	Any
DSCP	Any
Direction	Any
Action	Permit

b. For the second rule:

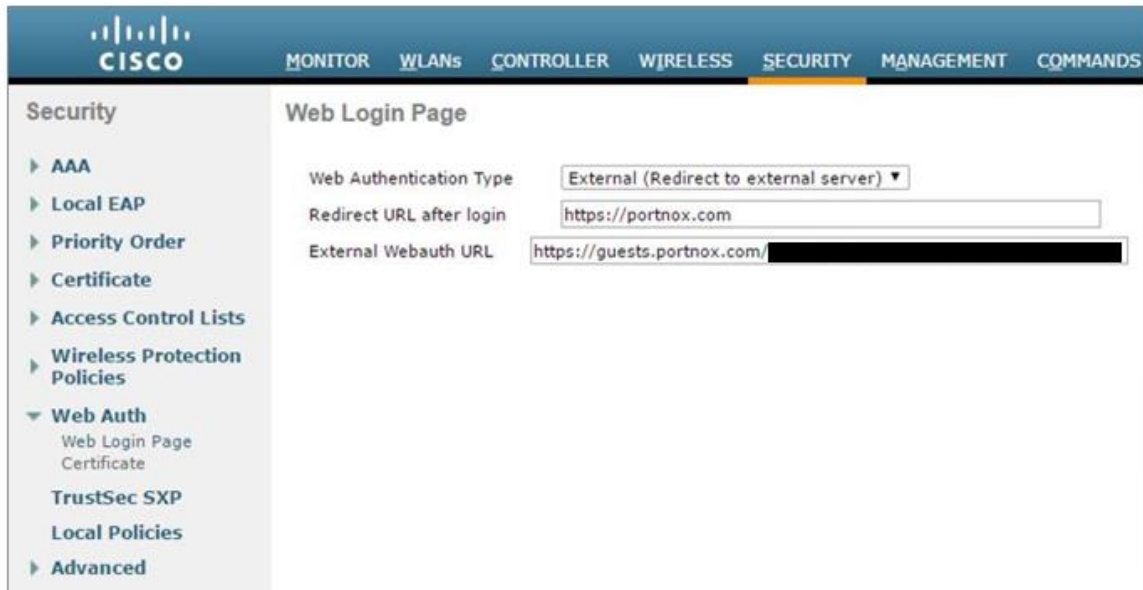
- In **Sequence**, enter **2**.
- In **Destination**, enter the **IP (for walled garden)** which you noted in [Enabling CLEAR Captive Portal Service](#), step 1b.
- In **Action**, select **Permit**.



c. Click **Apply**. Verify that the two rules are listed similarly to the rules shown below.



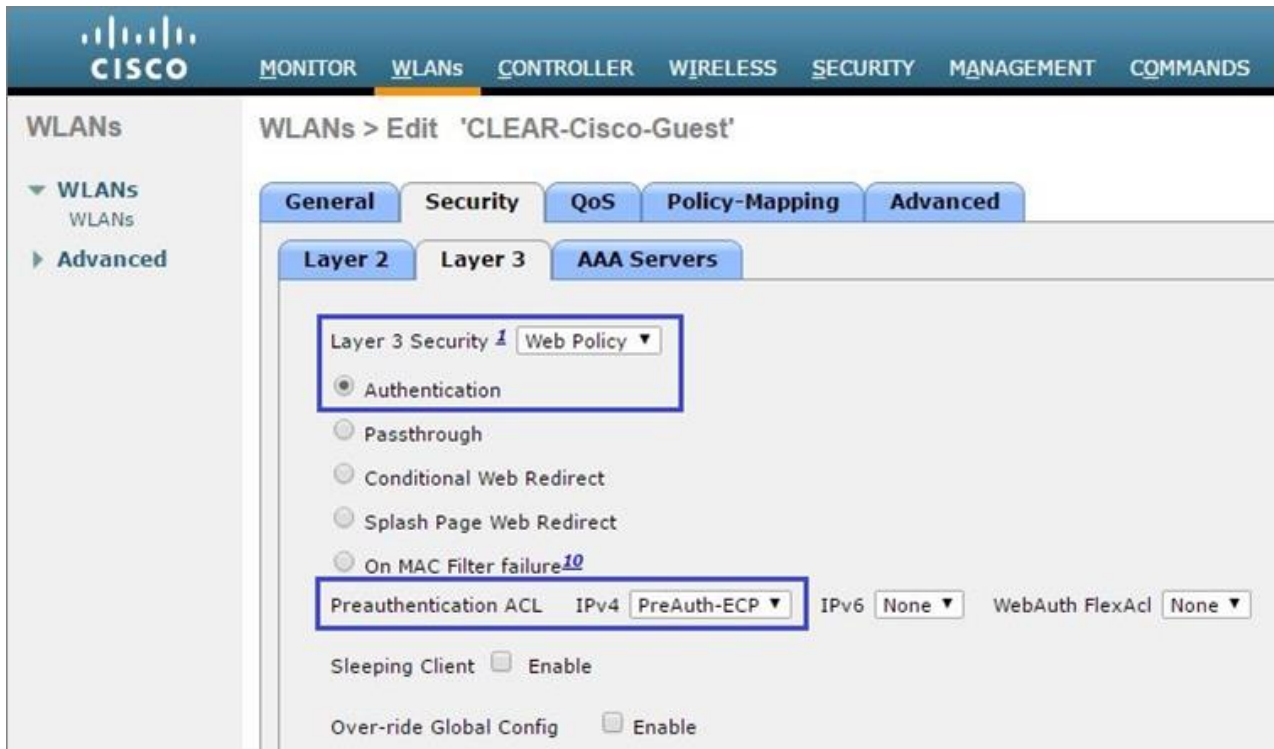
- 7) Navigate to **Security > Web Auth > Web Login Page** and then:
  - a. In **Web Authentication Type**, select **External (Redirect to external server)**.
  - b. In **Redirect URL after login**, enter the URL of the page to which the user will be redirected after being successfully authenticated, or after approving the disclaimer.
  - c. In **External Webauth URL**, enter the CLEAR Captive Portal Service **URL** which you noted in [Enabling CLEAR Captive Portal Service](#), step 1b.



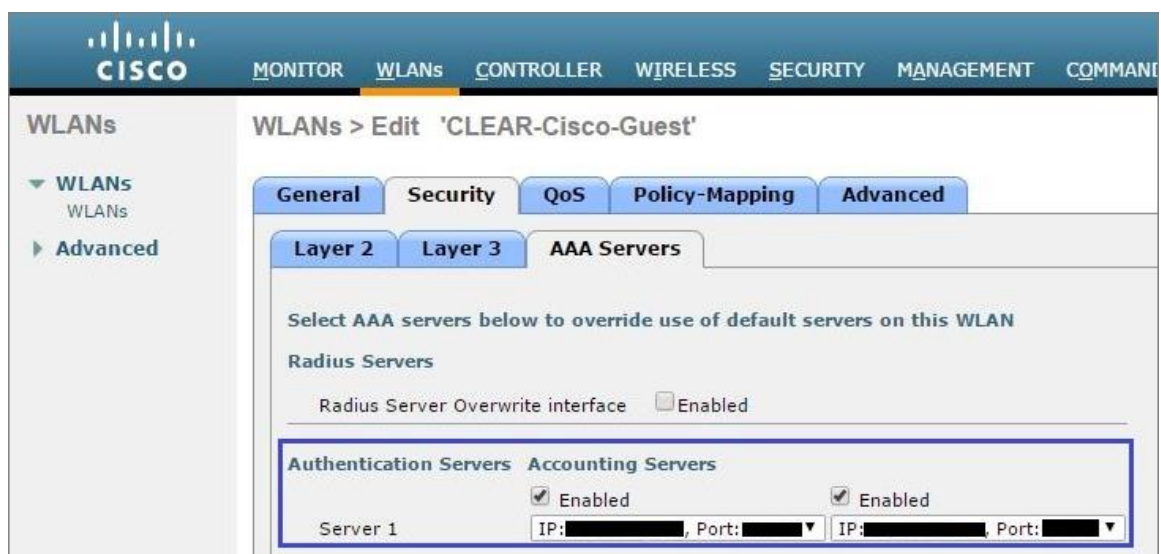
- 8) Navigate to **WLANs** and select the WLAN to be secured (or navigate to **WLANs** to create a new WLAN).
  - a. Select **Security > Layer 2** and in **Layer 2 Security**, select **None**.



- 9) Select **Security > Layer 3** and do the following:
  - a. In **Layer 3 Security**, select **Web Policy**, and then select the **Authentication** radio button.
  - b. In **Preauthentication ACL**, select the Access Control List you created in Step (5).



- 10) Select **Security > AAA Servers** and then:
  - a. Select the RADIUS authentication server you added in Step (1).
  - b. Select the RADIUS accounting server you added in Step (3).





- 11) Click **Apply** to apply the changes.
- 12) Navigate to **Controller > Interfaces** and select the **virtual** interface.



The screenshot shows the Cisco Controller web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'MONITOR', 'WLANs', 'CONTROLLER', 'WIRELESS', 'SECURITY', 'MANAGEMENT', and 'COMMANDS'. The left sidebar shows 'Controller' with sub-items: 'General', 'Inventory', 'Interfaces', 'Interface Groups', and 'Multicast'. The main content area is titled 'Interfaces' and contains a table with the following data:

Interface Name	VLAN Identifier	IP Address	Interface Type	Dynamic AP Management
<a href="#">management</a>	untagged	[REDACTED]	Static	Enabled
<a href="#">virtual</a>	N/A	192.0.2.1	Static	Not Supported

- 13) Check the value in the **virtual** interface's **DNS Host Name** field:
  - If a **DNS Host Name** is listed, make sure there is a DNS record for the listed Host Name, on the organizational local DNS server. (Note that this is a Cisco requirement.)
  - If the **DNS Host Name** field is empty, continue to the next step.



The screenshot shows the Cisco Controller web interface for editing the 'virtual' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'MONITOR', 'WLANs', 'CONTROLLER', 'WIRELESS', 'SECURITY', 'MANAGEMENT', and 'COMMANDS'. The left sidebar shows 'Controller' with sub-items: 'General', 'Inventory', 'Interfaces', 'Interface Groups', 'Multicast', 'Internal DHCP Server', 'Mobility Management', 'Ports', 'NTP', and 'CDP'. The main content area is titled 'Interfaces > Edit' and contains the following information:

**General Information**

Interface Name:

MAC Address: 00:59:dc:b4:14:80

**Interface Address**

IP Address:

DNS Host Name:

*Note: Changing the Interface parameters causes the WLANs to be temporarily disabled and thus may result in loss of connectivity for some clients.*

14) Optionally configure the re-authentication timeout for the guest WLAN; this is the maximum time the device session remains active before requiring re-authentication.

To configure the WLAN re-authentication timeout:

- a. Navigate to **WLANs**, select the relevant WLAN (= the guest wireless network to be secured), and select the **Advanced** tab.
- b. In the **Advanced** tab:
  - Select the **Enable Session Timeout** checkbox.
  - Set the **Session Timeout** value.

