

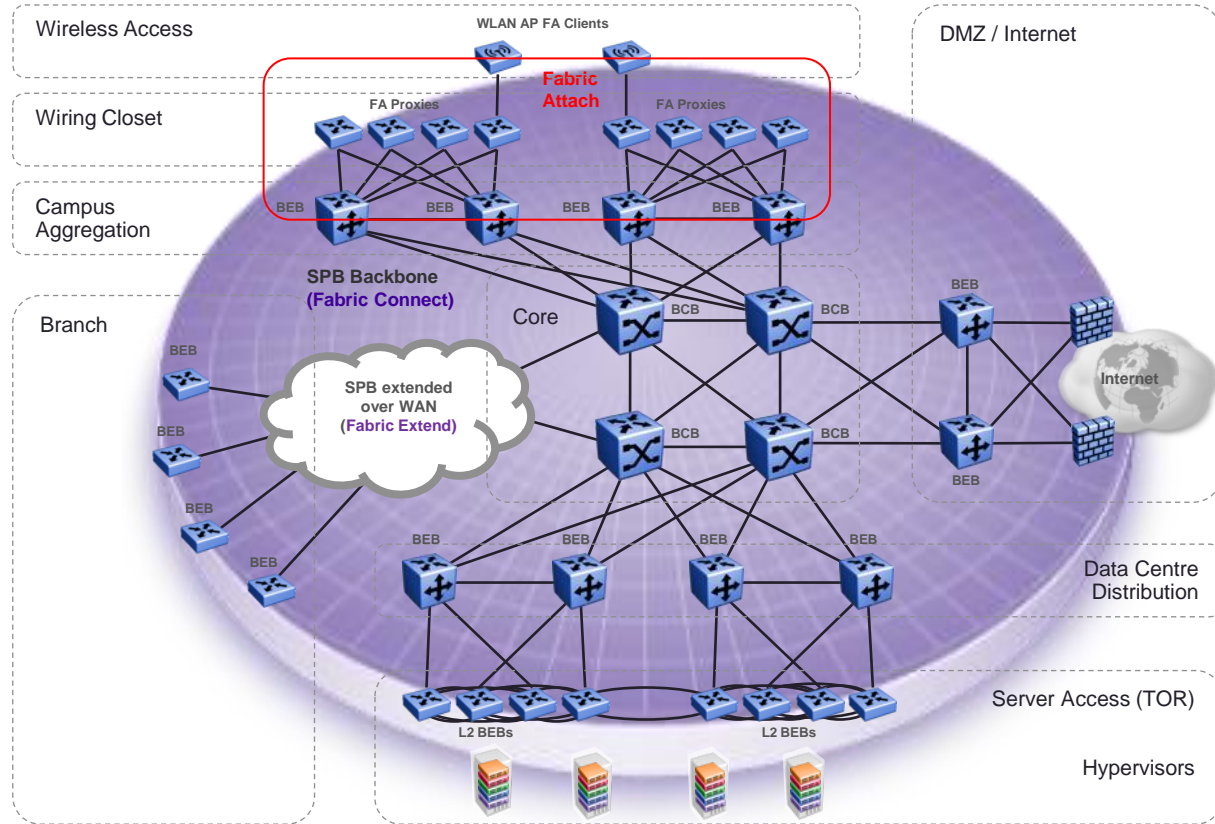


# Fabric Attach

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January 2021

# Introducing the Automated Campus

## Where does Fabric Attach fit in the Automated Campus Solution?



# What is Fabric Attach

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- Extreme Fabric Attach allows non-SPB devices to connect to Fabric Connect or legacy networks providing automated configuration.
- It delivers flexibility by automating network service provisioning, attachment and control without complex scripting or programming of legacy protocols.
- Fabric Attach solutions provide huge Opex cost savings in IT adds moves and changes alone.
- The entire network becomes a truly elastic resource where services only exist while users or devices are connected and accessing business applications.
  - Highly flexible; Location of user or device is irrelevant. The same services can be automatically provisioned where-ever the user or device connects to the network.
  - Inherently secure; No switch port configuration exists if nothing is attached to the network, & no residual configuration remains when a user or device disconnects.



# What is Fabric Attach cont.

- Fabric Attach is about connecting users and devices to the right applications, and automating that function over the entire network.
  - Fabric Attach provides network service provisioning & configuration of VLANs and SPB Virtual Services for users, devices & VM's attaching to the network.
- Fabric Attach is a draft IEEE standard - Auto Attach (802.1Qcj).
- There are two Fabric Attach deployment options:
  - 1/ Fabric Attach with an SPB Fabric Connect Core**
    - End-to-end automated network configuration and service provisioning.
  - 2/ Fabric Attach with a Legacy Core**
    - Network automation at the access layer only, enabling a gradual migration to an Extreme SPB based Fabric Connect network core.



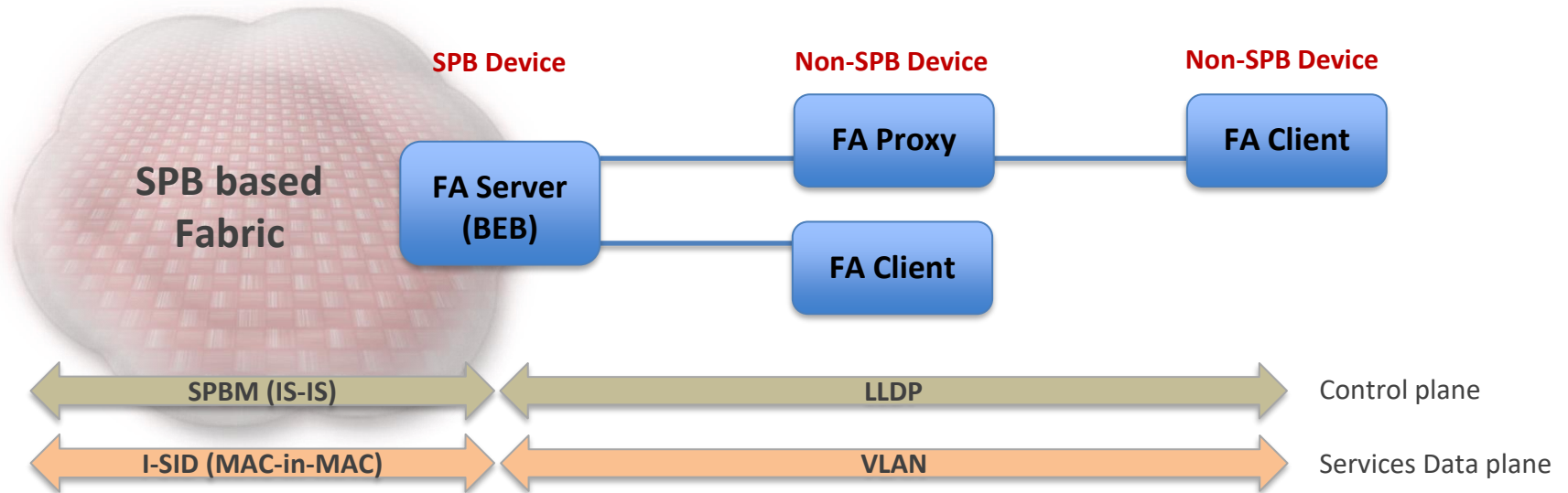
# Fabric Attach – General Notes

- Fabric Attach **only configures VLAN to Layer 2 VSN (I-SID) mappings** for an SPB Fabric.
  - SPB L3 VSNs and Multicast Virtualization for L2/L3 must be pre-configured manually at the BEB running FA Server if FA is used to connect access layer devices to services (which will be to an existing VLAN attached to a VRF for L3 VSNs).
- FA Proxy switches **only support C-VLAN UNIs**. (FA does not support Switched UNI or Transparent UNI)
- FA can signal at **most 94 VLAN/I-SIDs**, so an FA Proxy switch will never be able to support more than 94 FA VLANs
  - But additional VLANs can be always configured statically (requires VOSS 8.1.1.0 or later which enabled flex-uni bindings on fa ports)
- FA Server switches use Switched UNI for attachment of downstream VLANs to I-SIDs on the BEB node.
  - The **FA Server downstream link to an FA Proxy will always be a Q-Tagged link**.
  - VSP switches DO NOT create a local VLAN associated with the FA VLAN.
- On VSP FA Server: the FA service is by default globally enabled but disabled on the switch ports.
- On ERS FA Proxy: the FA service is by default globally enabled and port enabled
- On XOS FA Proxy: the FA service is by default globally enabled (there is no port level enable/disable of FA)
- FA Standalone Proxy mode is DISABLED by default and needs activating
  - On ERS explicitly set the mode and define the uplink ports; on XOS simply set the uplink ports
- FA services can be manually or automatically provisioned.
  - **Manual = CLI or Web Admin** configuration of VLAN/I-SID mapping on the FA Proxy switch.
  - **Automatic = Policy-driven** based on authentication of end user (EAP) or device (Non-EAP) by Extreme Control and Identity Engines where the server sends VLAN/I-SID mapping based on policy.



# Fabric Attach - Element Model

- **Fabric Attach Elements are FA agent roles in devices**
  - Below are all the **FA Elements required to create a Fabric Attach solution** with the supported Element interconnections (tiers).
  - Use this FA architectural model when designing FA solutions end to end with an SPB Fabric Core.

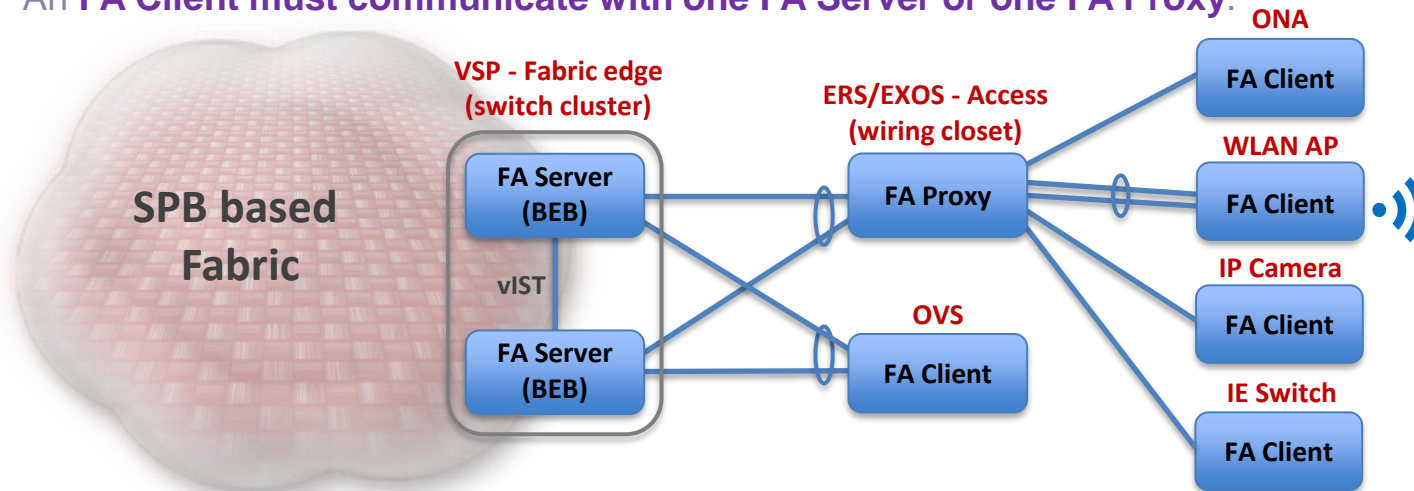


The two signaling planes are shown to illustrate which parts of the network are controlled by which protocols and what the “services” are delivered on. IE: Non-SPB/fabric devices only support VLANs for services.

# Fabric Attach – Element connection rules

## Supported FA Element inter-connections

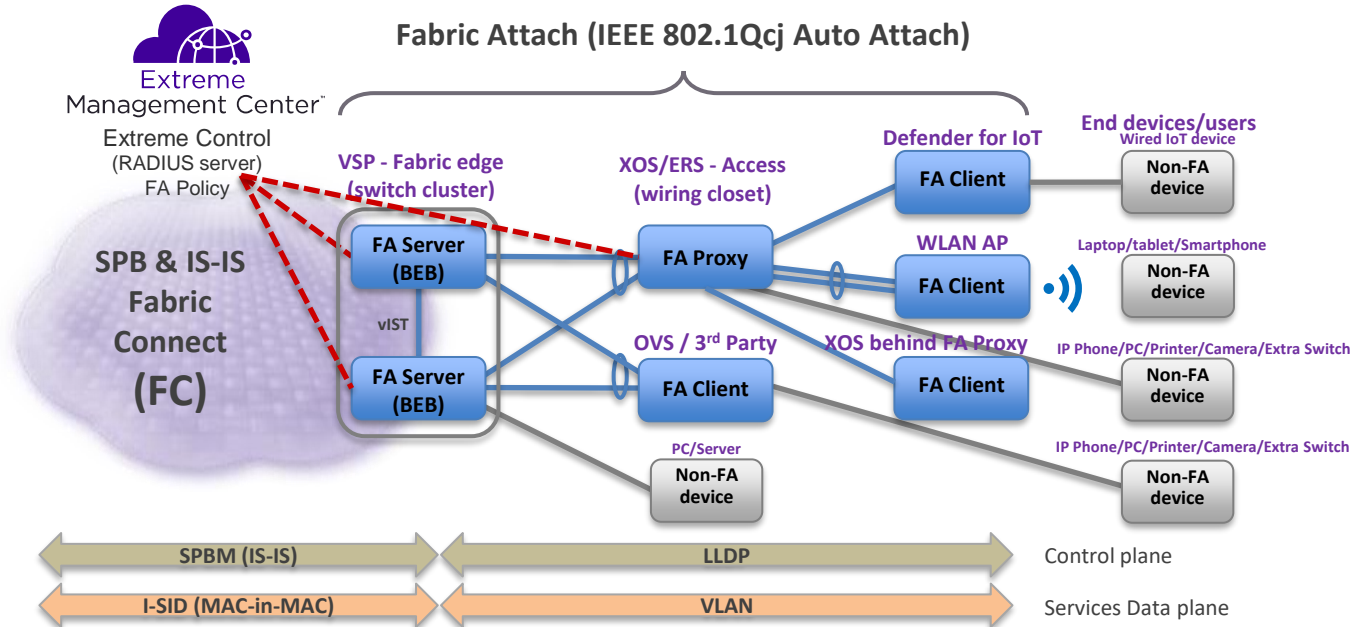
- Basic premise: each **FA element interconnection must be a single logical link**.
- **FA Servers** must be a single entity and **can support multiple FA Proxy or FA Client devices** (SMLT/vIST cluster is supported on VSP/VOSS).
- An **FA Proxy must communicate with one FA Server**. (Switch Cluster seen as one FA Server to downstream FA Proxy switches or FA Client devices. Static LAG or LACP supported. FA Proxy switch chaining is not supported.)
- An **FA Client must communicate with one FA Server or one FA Proxy**.



MLT LAG or LACP links between any FA element is supported, as long as each interconnection is a single logical link. Switch clustered FA Servers are only supported on VSP platforms.

# Fabric Attach solution – Elements

- FA Proxy & FA Clients are only concerned about attaching to the Fabric Service (I-SID)
  - Fabric Attach attaches users to L2VSN I-SIDs only
- They have no need for ISIS to calculate a shortest path, as they all have a single logical uplink into the Fabric (stub connected)



ROLE	VSP9000	VSP8600	VSP8400 VSP8200 VSP7400 VSP7200 VSP4900	5520 5420 (VOSS)	VSP4450 VSP4850	XA1400	ERS5900 ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600 ERS3500	XOS	ISW	Extreme Wireless Identify	Extreme Wing	Extreme Wireless AeroHive	Defender IoT	3rd Party (OVS)
FA Server standalone	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓	*	*	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FA Server with vIST	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	*	*	*	*	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FA Proxy	*	*	*	*	*	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FA Standalone Proxy	*	*	*	*	*	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FA Client	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓



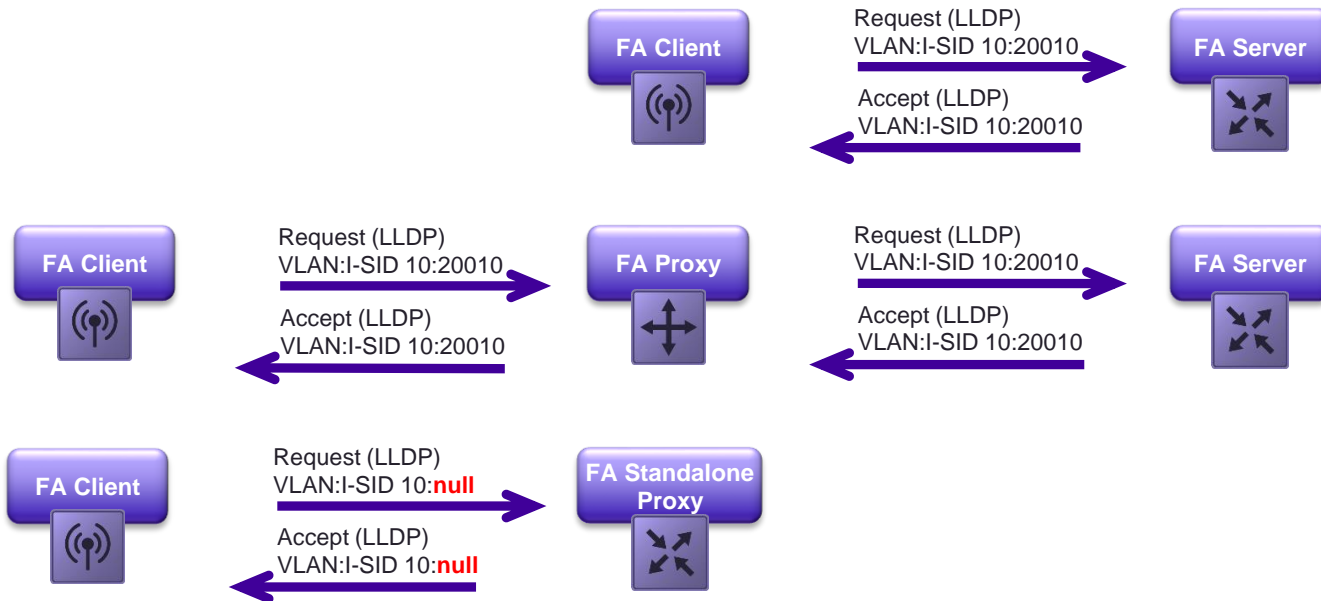


# Extreme Fabric Attach Elements

- **FA Server**: An SPB capable switch at the Fabric Connect edge that can create fabric services requested by non-SPB devices.
- **FA Proxy**: A non-SPB switch (wiring closet) with attached users & end devices or network attached devices with an FA Client. An FA Proxy creates VLAN services & passes requests to the FA Server.
- **FA Client**: A non-SPB network attached device connected to an FA Proxy or FA Server. FA Clients can request VLAN & Fabric services. An XOS switch connected behind an FA Proxy will automatically drop down to FA Client mode.
- **FA Standalone Proxy**: A non-SPB switch (wiring closet) with directly attached users & end devices, plus network attached devices with an FA Client. FA Standalone Proxies are used with legacy core networks.
- **FA Policy Server**: Extreme Control server, when used in FA solutions, fully automates the provisioning of services based on centralized authorization / authentication policy of an end-user or device.



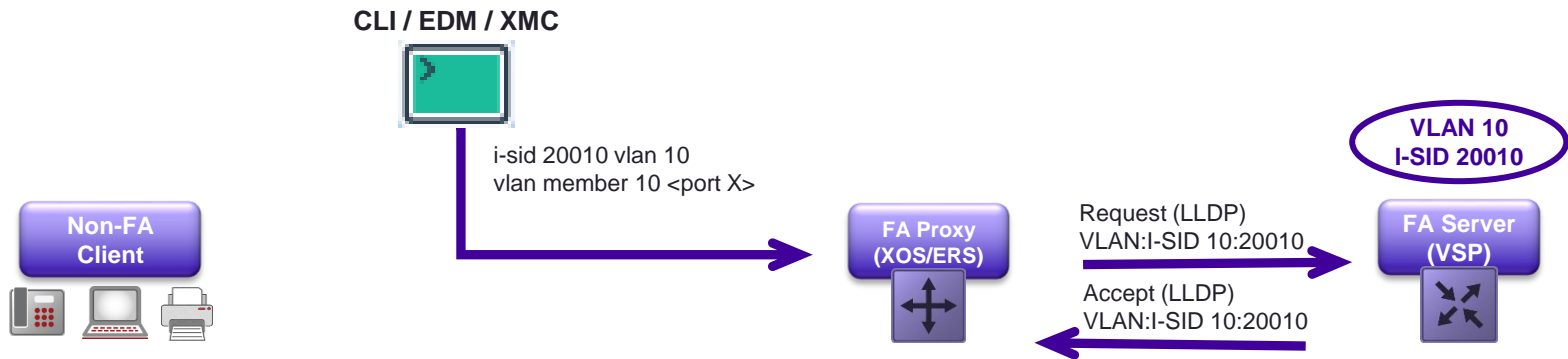
# Fabric Attach possible deployment models



- FA Standalone Proxy is a mode where the FA Proxy switch operates without the presence of an FA Server. This mode is only useful in situations where the wiring closet access switch is deployed in a non-fabric architecture or in cases where the distribution layer is not capable of providing the FA Server functionality
  - ISW does not accept 0 I-SIDs so will not work with ERS Standalone-Proxy which requires 0 I-SID
  - Will work with an XOS Standalone-Proxy which simply ignores the I-SID value requested



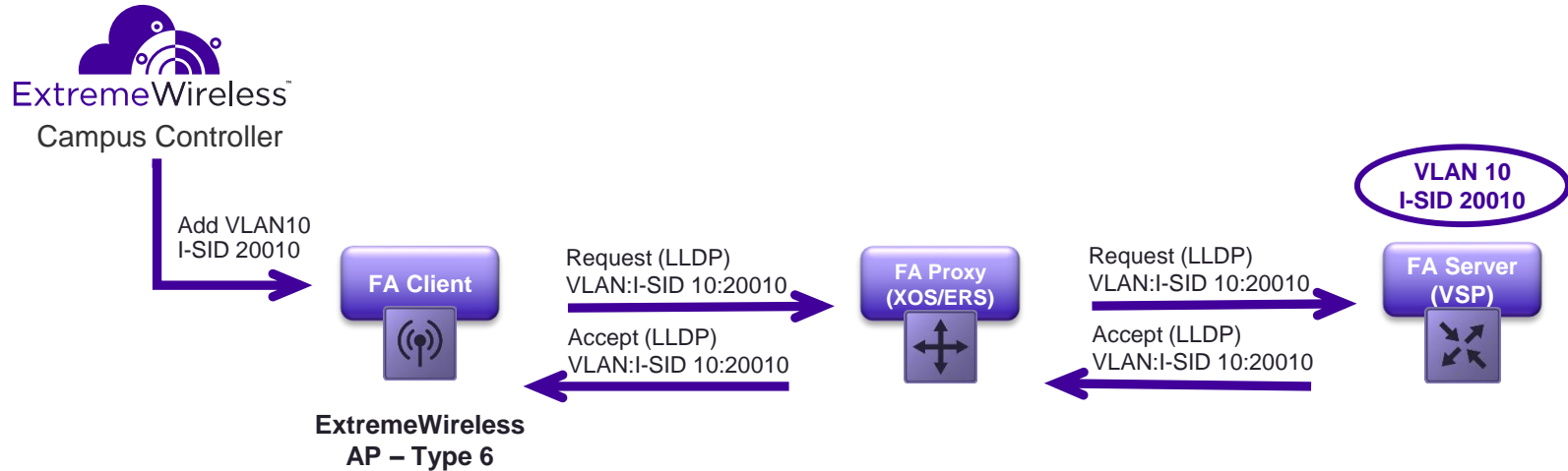
# Manual FA VLAN/I-SID Service signalling from FA Proxy/Client via configuration



- FA Proxy (acting as FA Client) can be configured for VLAN & I-SID (just as if it was an SPB BEB)
  - This will then trigger FA Signalling for the requested binding back to the FA Server
  - It takes 2-3 seconds for the FA signalling to complete
- Then the VLAN can be configured on any access port of the FA Proxy
  - This step can only happen after FA signalling has completed and the request accepted
- NOTE: On ERS, if scripting the CLI commands care needs to be taken to only execute the 2nd command once the FA signalling for the 1st command has succeeded
- NOTE: On XOS the CLI commands would be:
  - `create vlan 10`
  - `configure vlan 10 add isid 20010`

FA Proxy(Client) switch	ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW
Manual I-SID config	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# FA VLAN/I-SID Service signalling from WLAN AP FA Client

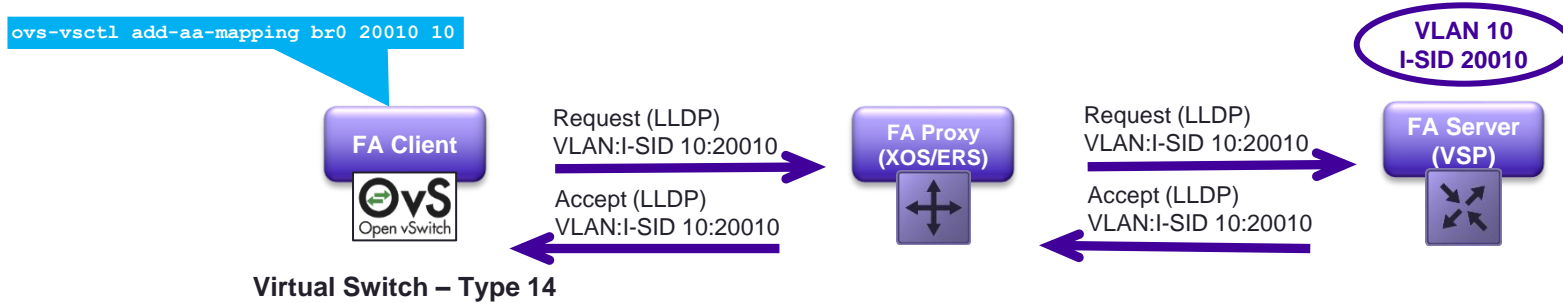


- VLANs required on the AP (for SSID mapping) are automatically provisioned by the Wireless Management
- FA Client AP then signals these back to the FA Server to gain access to them
- Supported on ExtremeWireless and ExtremeWireless Wing
- This function can only be supported by an FA Proxy (hence not the ISW)

FA Proxy switch	ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW
Proxy VLAN/I-SID signalling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗



# FA VLAN/I-SID Service signalling from generic FA Client

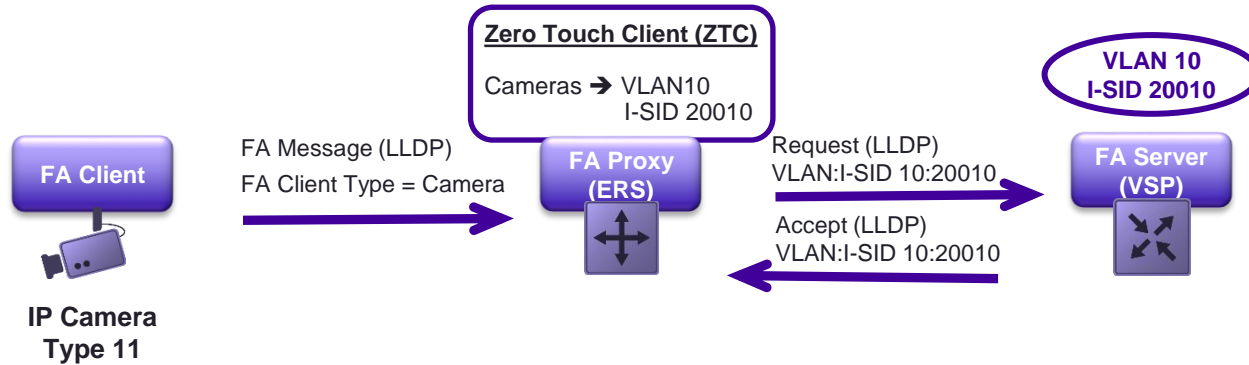


- Open vSwitch (OVS) supports Auto-Attach since release 2.4
- OVS FA Client needs to obtain information about what Service to Request via independent configuration
- OVS Auto Attach Client based device has to be manually configured to request Services
  - OVS can be deployed in KVM and Microsoft HyperV

FA Proxy switch	ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW
Proxy VLAN/I-SID signalling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗



# Fabric Attach Zero-Touch-Client



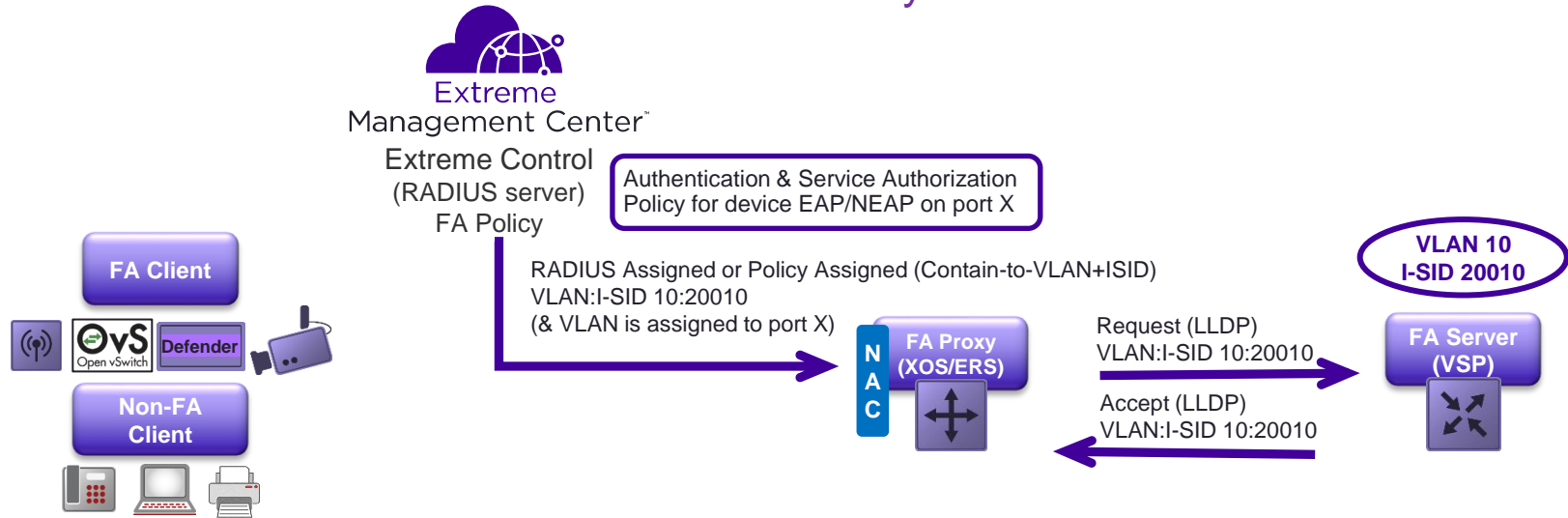
- FA access switch is pre-configured with FA ZTC policies
- If an FA client is detected it is assigned to the FA VLAN/I-SID
- Useful on non-VLAN aware devices which simply need an untagged connection
- Supported on XOS as of 31.3

FA Proxy switch	VOSS/VSP8600	XA1400	ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW
Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗



# FA VLAN/I-SID Service signalling from FA Proxy

via RADIUS outbound attributes –or– XOS Policy enforcement



- FA Proxy can configure EAP/NEAP enabled ports via RADIUS assigned bindings
  - This will then trigger FA Signalling for the requested binding back to the FA Server
  - And the VLAN is then assigned on the EAP Supplicant port

FA Proxy(Client) switch	ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW
802.1X EAP (netlogin)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MAC-based auth (NEAP)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



# Fabric Attach LLDP element signalling TLV

TLV Type [127]	TLV Length [50 octets]	TLV OUI [00-04-0D]	Subtype [11]	HMAC-SHA Digest	Element Type	State	Mgmt VLAN	Rsvd	System ID
7 bits	9 bits	3 octets	1 octet	32 octets	6 bits	6 bits	12 bits	1 octet	10 octets

Data integrity and source validation using HMAC-HA256

Symmetric private keys are used for digest generation

1	FA Element Type Other
2	FA Server
3	FA Proxy
4	FA Server No Authentication
5	FA Proxy No Authentication
6	FA Client WLAN AP Type 1
7	FA Client WLAN AP Type 2
8	FA Client Switch
9	FA Client Router
10	FA Client IP Phone
11	FA Client IP Camera
12	FA Client IP Video
13	FA Client Security Device
14	FA Client Virtual Switch
15	FA Client Server Endpoint
16	FA Client ONA SDN mode
17	FA Client ONA SBPOIP mode

0XX0	All Traffic Tagged
1XX0	Traffic Tagged And Untagged
X00X	Provision Mode Disabled
X01X	Provision Mode SPB
X10X	Provision Mode VLAN
XXX1	All traffic Untagged

System ID	6 Octets
Connection Type	3 bits
Reserved	3 bits
SMLT-ID	10 bits
MLT-ID - Unit/port-ID	2 Octets

0	Single Port
1	MLT
2	SLT
3	SMLT





# Fabric Attach LLDP service signalling TLV

TLV Type [127]	TLV Length [41-506 octets]	TLV OUI [00-04-0D]	Subtype [12]	HMAC-SHA Digest	Binding1	Binding2	...	Binding94
7 bits	9 bits	3 octets	1 octet	32 octets	5 octets	5 octets	...	5 octets

Data integrity and source validation using HMAC-HA256
Symmetric private keys are used for digest generation

Assignment Status	VLAN	I-SID
4 bits	12 bits	3 octets

0	unknown
1	pending
2	active
3	rejected

- The service signalling TLV is used by an FA Proxy/FA Client to distribute VLAN/I-SID assignments to an FA Proxy and/or FA Server
- An LLDP TLV can not exceed a size limit of 551 bytes.
  - Maximum 94 VLAN/I-SID assignments in an LLDPDU
  - This limit determines the maximum number of VLAN/I-SIDs that an FA Proxy device can request from its FA Server



# Fabric Attach support

- FC = Fabric Connect (SPBM)

- FA = Fabric Attach

- TOR = Top of Rack

- SMLT = Split Multi-Link Trunk (MC-LAG)

Product	Distribution Layer			Wiring Closet		End Device
	FA Server (SPBM mode)	FA Server (VLAN mode)	FA Server (VXLAN mode)	FA Proxy	FA Proxy Standalone	FA Client
VSP8600 (6.3)	✓ (with SMLT support)	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	n/a
VOSS (8.0): 5520, 5420, VSP8x00, VSP7x00, VSP4x00	✓ (with SMLT support)	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	n/a
VOSS: XA1400	✗	✗	✗	n/a	n/a	n/a
Summit XOS (30.1)	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
ERS4900/5900 (7.6)	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	n/a
ERS4800 (5.12)	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	n/a
ERS3600 (6.2)	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	n/a
ERS3500 (5.3)	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	n/a
S & K Series	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	n/a
ISW	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Extreme Wireless (10.41)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓
Extreme WING (5.9.2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓
WLAN9100 (8.4)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓
Defender for IoT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓

- Ideal FA deployment model**

- Distribution Layer = SPBM FA Server with SMLT support
- Wiring Closet Stackable switch = FA Proxy
- WLAN AP / Defender for IoT = FA Client

- IP Fabric (EVPN/VXLAN) Deployment model (not covered)**

- Deployment model when core does not support Fabric Connect**

- When distribution layer not SPB capable
- Or when distribution layer not FA Server capable

- FA Server in VLAN mode**

- Historical and no longer promoted as part of Fabric Attach solution



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# FA mgmt VLAN and Zero-Touch

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# FA Auto Attach / Zero Touch (ZT) – Mgmt VLAN

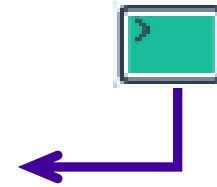
- Onboarding of FA Clients and FA Proxies
  - FA Proxy switch will discover FA Mgmt VLAN and automatically create the VLAN

## ExtremeWireless



```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013 c-vid 13
fa enable
exit
```

## CLI / EDM / XMC



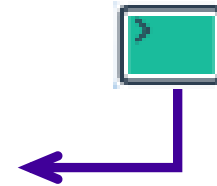
- If no c-vid was specified on VOSS FA Server, then Mgmt VLAN is untagged and advertised as 4095
  - NOTE: This mode can only work with an XOS FA Proxy switch. An ERS FA Proxy switch will fall back to the locally defined mgmt-vlan and advertise that (not 4095) to FA clients

## ExtremeWireless



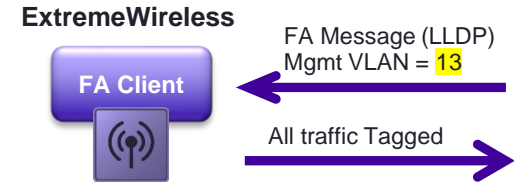
```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013
fa enable
exit
```

## CLI / EDM / XMC

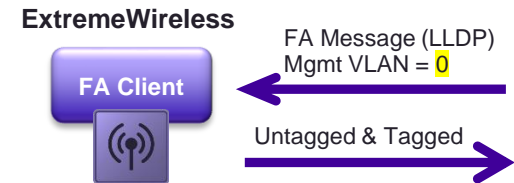


# ExtremeWireless FA onboarding

- If AP sees a FA mgmt VLAN advertised
  - AP will do DHCP tagged on that VLAN
  - All mgmt traffic to/from the AP will be tagged on that VLAN
  - AP will signal its desire to send all traffic tagged
    - An ERS FA Proxy/FA Server will then automatically adapt its port to TagAll
  - The FA Mgmt VLAN needs to get plumbed, as tagged, on the ethernet port
    - NAC/Policy can do that
    - If no NAC/Policy:
      - An XOS FA Proxy will always add the FA Mgmt VLAN as tagged member
      - An ERS FA Proxy, need to activate auto-mgmt-vlan-fa-client (or auto-pvid-mode-fa-client) FA zero-touch-option



- If AP sees no FA mgmt VLAN advertised
  - AP will do DHCP untagged
    - What VLAN will be used will now depend on what untagged VLAN is defined on the ERS or XOS switch port
  - All mgmt traffic to/from the AP will be untagged
  - AP will signal its desire to send both untagged and traffic tagged
    - An ERS FA Proxy/FA Server will then automatically adapt its port to UntagPvidOnly
  - The desired AP Mgmt VLAN (which is not the FA Mgmt VLAN) needs to get plumbed, as untagged, on the ethernet port
    - NAC/Policy can do that
    - If no NAC/Policy:
      - An XOS FA Proxy, use Python script (fa-ztc.py) or use UPM
      - An ERS FA Proxy, need to configure ZTC to onboard AP onto desired VLAN:ISID



# AP FA Client mgmt on FA-mgmt VLAN

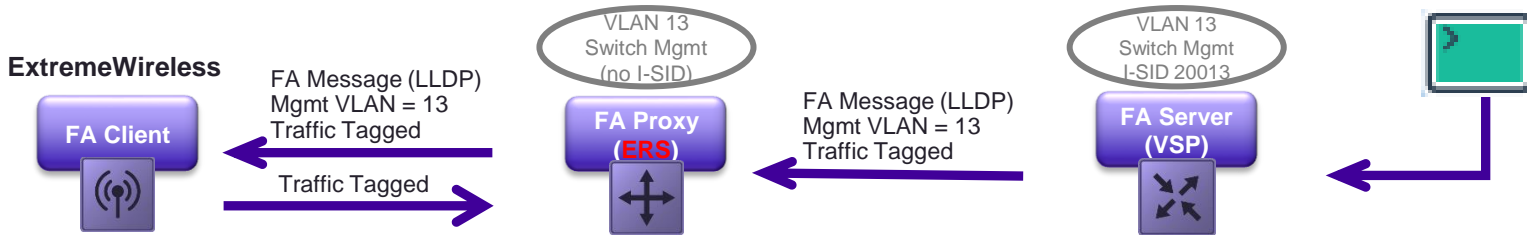
ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500
✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

## ERS FA Proxy

- AP mgmt VLAN will then need to be placed as tagged on the AP port
- ZT-options or NAC can do that

```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013 c-vid 13
fa enable
exit
```

CLI / EDM / XMC

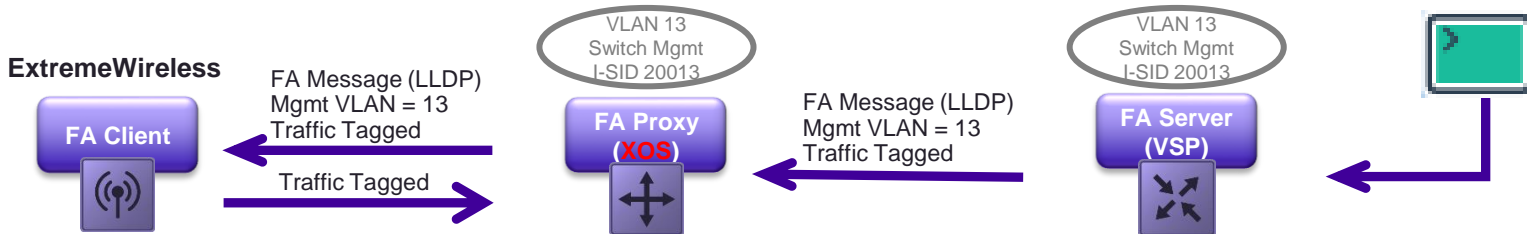


## XOS FA Proxy

- AP mgmt VLAN will then need to be placed as tagged on the AP port
- Without NAC, XOS does this automatically; else NAC can do it

```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013 c-vid 13
fa enable
exit
```

CLI / EDM / XMC

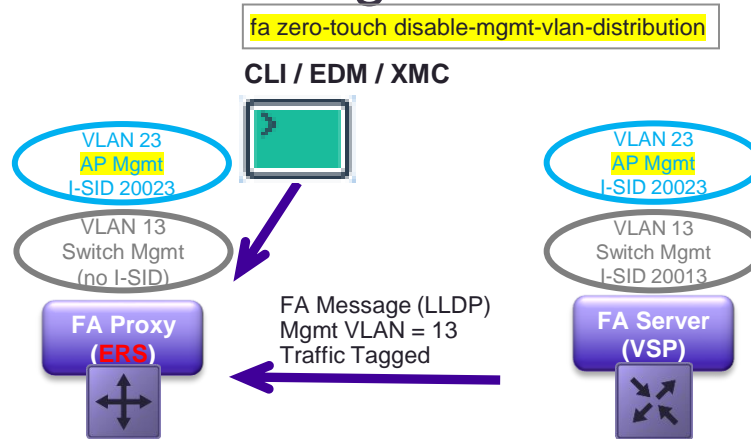
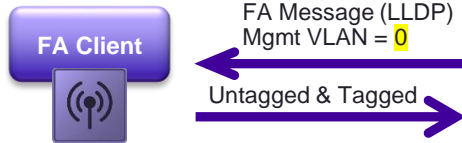


# AP FA Client mgmt on non-FA-mgmt VLAN

ERS5900	ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500
✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

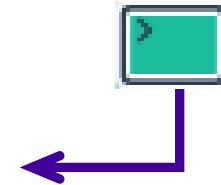
- ERS FA Proxy
  - AP mgmt VLAN will then need to be placed as untagged on the AP port
  - ZTC or NAC can do that

## ExtremeWireless



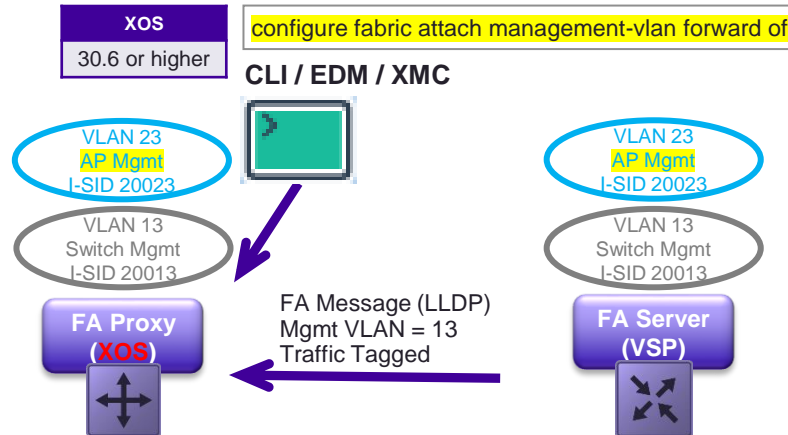
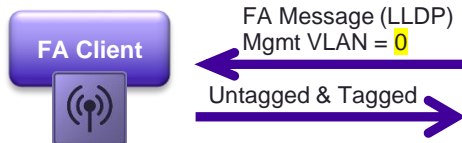
```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013 c-vid 13
fa enable
exit
```

## CLI / EDM / XMC



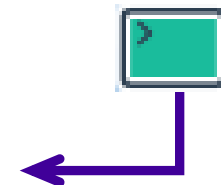
- XOS FA Proxy
  - AP mgmt VLAN will then need to be placed as untagged on the AP port
  - Python (fa-ztc.py) or UPM or NAC can do that

## ExtremeWireless



```
interface X
fa
fa management i-sid 20013 c-vid 13
fa enable
exit
```

## CLI / EDM / XMC



# FA manual config to perform on FA Proxy switch

AP FA Client mgmt on FA-mgmt VLAN	With NAC	ERS	fa zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client client-type 6 fa zero-touch-option auto-trusted-mode-fa-client client-type 6
		XOS	<nothing>
	Without NAC	ERS	fa zero-touch-options auto-mgmt-vlan-fa-client client-type 6 fa zero-touch-option auto-trusted-mode-fa-client client-type 6
		XOS	<nothing>
AP FA Client mgmt on non-FA-mgmt VLAN	With NAC	ERS	fa zero-touch disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution fa zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client client-type 6 fa zero-touch-option auto-trusted-mode-fa-client client-type 6
		XOS	configure fabric attach management-vlan forward off
	Without NAC	ERS	fa zero-touch disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution fa zero-touch-option auto-trusted-mode-fa-client client-type 6 fa zero-touch-options auto-client-attach client-type 6 fa zero-touch-client standard wap-type1 vlan <vlan-id> i-sid <i-sid>
		XOS	configure fabric attach management-vlan forward off configure fabric attach zero-touch-client wa-type1 vlan <vlan-id> isid <i-sid> enable





# ERS FA zero-touch-options modes (notable ones)

- **auto-port-mode-fa-client:** When this option is activated for certain FA Client types, whenever an FA client of that type is discovered on an access port, the access port is automatically pre-configured for EAP/NEAP in mode Multiple-Hosts-Single-Authentication (MHSA). The FA Client will thus need to authenticate against a RADIUS server using either EAPoL or RADIUS MAC-based authentication (NEAP).
- **auto-pvid-mode-fa-client:** When this option is activated for certain FA Client types, whenever an FA client of that type is discovered on an access port, the access port will be automatically assigned to the FA management VLAN. The port PVID is also set to the FA management VLAN ID. This is required in case the FA Client requested, via the FA Element TLV, both tagging and untagged traffic which would result in the FA access port being automatically configured as untagPvidOnly.
- **auto-mgmt-vlan-fa-client:** This option is almost identical to the auto-pvid-mode-fa-client option above, in that the access port will be automatically assigned to the FA management VLAN, but with the exception that the PVID on the port is not changed.
- **auto-trusted-mode-fa-client:** When this option is activated for certain FA Client types, whenever an FA client of that type is discovered on an access port, the access port will be automatically made QoS trusted.



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# Connecting Wireless FA Clients with NAC

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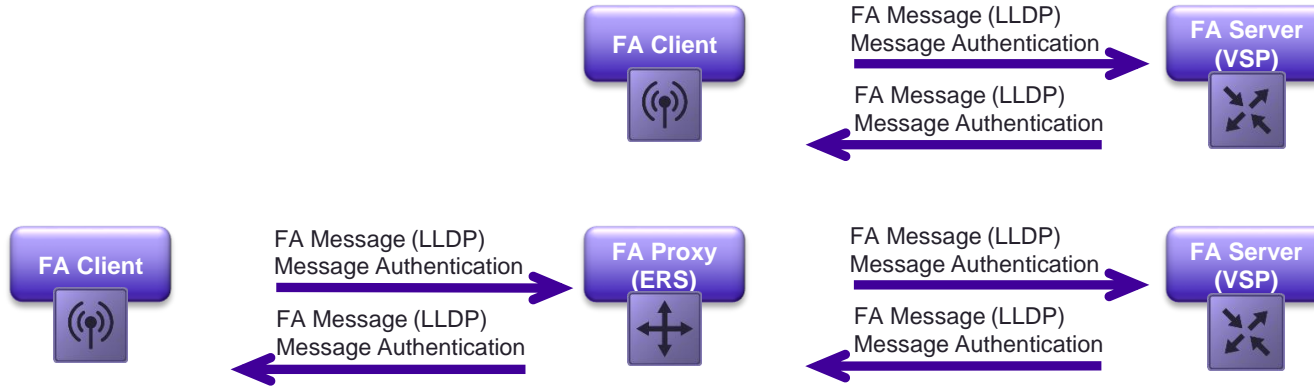


# Performing NAC on AP FA client ports

- NAC (dot1x and MAC netlogin) are enabled on all wiring closet access switch ports
- If an ExtremeWireless FA client is connected to a port, all of the following need to happen
  1. AP determines what mgmt VLAN to use
    - Tagged, if it sees FA mgmt VLAN announced
    - Untagged if it does not see any FA mgmt announced
  2. AP is MAC authenticated on XMC NAC
  3. AP is authorized and switch access port is opened
  4. Switch access port must be opened in MHSA / AP-aware mode
    - MHSA = Multiple Host Single Authentication
    - On ERS, this has to change before authentication (applied to port config using FA zero-touch-options)
    - On XOS, this can be done after authentication (applied with policy “AP-aware” setting)
  5. If FA mgmt VLAN is announced to AP
    - NAC must plumb the AP port with the FA mgmt VLAN/I-SID in tagged mode
  6. If FA mgmt VLAN is not announced to AP
    - NAC must plumb the AP port with the AP mgmt VLAN/I-SID in untagged mode
  7. FA signalling is authorized on the opened access port so that AP can request additional VLAN/I-SIDs based on configuration obtained from Wireless Controller



# FA Message Authentication and Integrity Protection

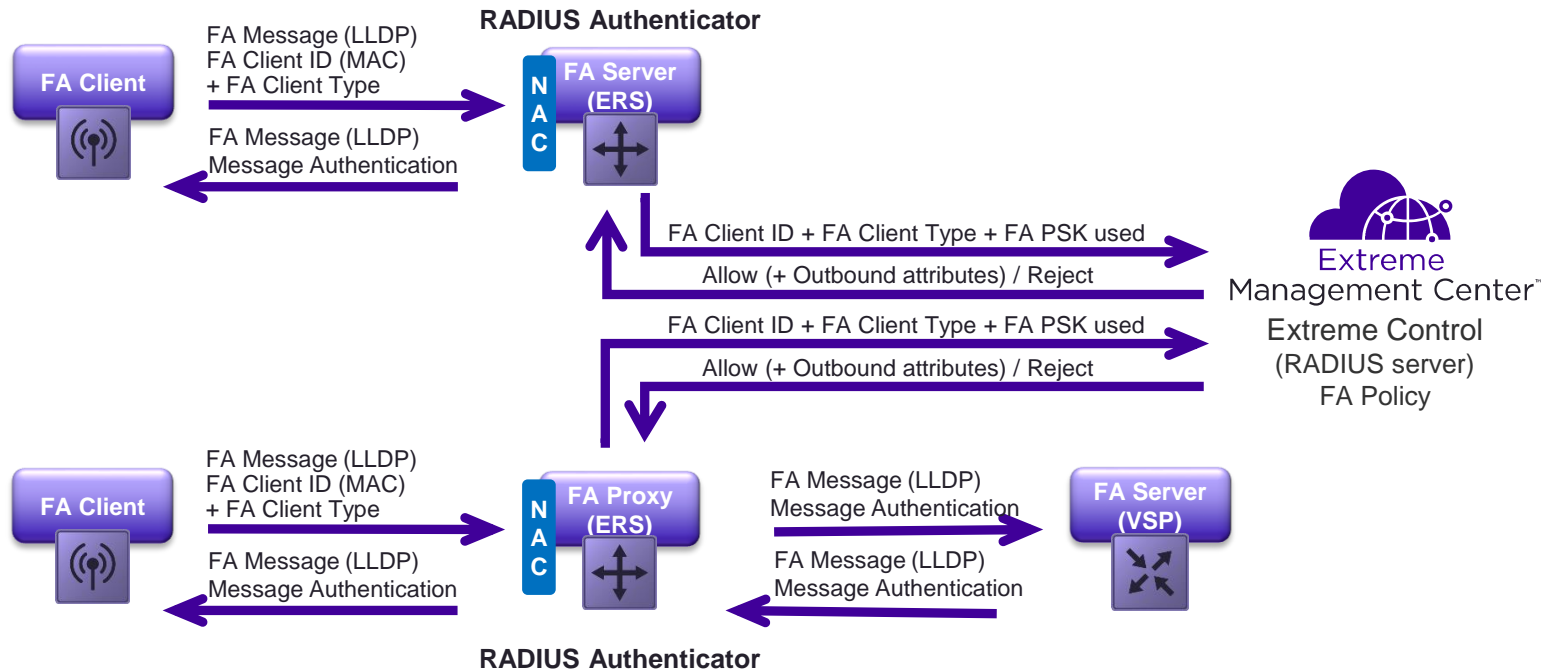


- HMAC-SHA256 algorithm is used to calculate the message authentication code (i.e., digest) involving a cryptographic hash function (SHA-256) in combination with a secret pre-configured key
- When FA message authentication is enabled, the (pre) configured FA key is used to generate a HMAC digest that is included in FA TLVs. Upon receipt, the HMAC digest is recomputed for the TLV data and compared against the digest included in the TLV. If the digests are the same, the data is valid. If not, the data is considered invalid and is “silently” ignored
- A user defined key can be configured to replace the secret pre-configured one
- On ERS4800, FA Authentication is only available with the Secure image and not with the Standard image
- Available with XOS as of 30.2 (but disabled by default); available on ISW as of 1.1.3.12

Device	VSP8600	VSP8400 VSP8200 VSP7400 VSP7200 VSP4900	5520 5420 (VOSS)	VSP4450 VSP4850	ERS5900 ERS4900	ERS4800	ERS3600	ERS3500	XOS	ISW	Extreme Wireless XCC	Extreme Wing	XIQ HiveOS	Defender IoT	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party (OVS)
FA Message Authentication	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
User configurable key	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <small>(05.16.02.0020)</small>	✗	✗	✗	✗
Support of default + custom key	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗



# FA Augmented NAC security for MAC based authentication



- For devices which cannot do 802.1X EAPoL (without PKI), such as video surveillance cameras, NAC deployment options are:
  - EAP-TLS : Complex, requires PKI, very secure
  - MAC based authentication (NEAP): Simple, less secure, prone to MAC spoofing
- Where the device supports FA Client and both FA Client and switch support FA message authentication, a more ideal NAC deployment option:
  - FA client with NAC authentication: Simple + more secure than MAC based authentication
  - Prevents MAC spoofing as attacker spoofing device's MAC will not be able to provide a valid FA Client ID



# FA RADIUS Attributes supported

FA RADIUS Attributes supported [ Vendor id: Nortel (562)]		Attrib Id	ERS4900 /5900 (7.6)	ERS4800 (5.12)	ERS3600 (6.3)	ERS3500 (5.3)	Summit XOS (31.4)	VOSS (8.4)	VSP8600 XA1400	ISW (1.1.3.12)
IN-BOUND	<b>FA-Switch-Mode</b> <i>1 = FA-Server in VLAN mode; 2 = FA Server in SPBM mode; 3 = FA Proxy connected to FA Server in VLAN mode; 4 = FA Proxy connected to FA Server in SPBM mode; 5 = FA Standalone-Proxy</i>	180	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes
	<b>FA-Client-Type</b> <i>FA-Client numerical type</i>	182	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes
	<b>FA-Client-Id</b> <i>MAC address of the FA-Client device as discovered via FA signalling</i>	181	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes
	<b>FA-Client-PSK</b> <i>FA Message Authentication Pre-Shared-Key in use by FA-Client 0 = No FA Message Authentication 10 = Default Secret Key in use &amp; authentication failed 11 = Default Secret Key in use &amp; authentication succeeded 100 = User-Defined Key in use &amp; authentication failed 101 = User-Defined Key in use &amp; authentication succeeded</i>	183	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes
OUT-BOUND	<b>FA-VLAN-ISID</b> <i>Attach EAP Supplicant or MAC to specified VLAN:ISID This attribute can be supplied multiple times with multiple VLAN:ISID bindings</i>	171	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes* But can use Policy instead	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes
	<b>Extreme-NSI-Type=1 &amp; Extreme-NSI-ID</b> <i>Attach EAP Supplicant or MAC to specified ISID [These are Vendor ID: Extreme (1916)]</i>	230 231	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes*	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No
	<b>FA-VLAN-Create</b> <i>If the VLAN specified in above attribute does not locally exist, create it</i>	170	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No Policy used instead	✗ No n/a	✗ No n/a	✓ Yes
	<b>FA-VLAN-PVID</b> <i>Set the specified VLAN-id as PVID on the port</i>	172	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No Policy used instead	✗ No n/a	✗ No n/a	✓ Yes
	<b>FA-Client-Trust</b> <i>0 = Do not Trust and do not allow FA-Client initiated VLAN:ISID bindings 1 = Trust and Allow FA-Client initiated VLAN:ISID bindings 2 = Only allow FA-Client initiated bindings in range provided by below attribute</i>	184	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No (XOS always allows FA signalling on authorized ports)	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No
	<b>FA-Client-Trusted-Binding</b> <i>If above attributes trusts VLAN:ISID bindings from FA-Client, this attribute determines what VLAN-id:ISID-id ranges are allowed for the FA-Client</i>	185	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No (XOS always allows FA signalling on authorized ports)	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No
<b>FA-Service-Request</b> <i>Ability to configure port-speed, BPDU-filtering, SLPP-Guard, IP-Source-Guard, DHCP-Snooping, Wake-on-Lan, Dynamic-ARP-Inspection, IGMP-Snooping</i>	186	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes (SLPP-Guard, DHCP-Snooping, DAI)	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	



## 2. XMC NAC – Authenticate FA Client device on ERS/XOS access

Rule Name	Conditions	Zone	Actions
NAC AP Onboarding via FA	Authentication is MAC and User is in FA Client APs	None	Profile: AP FA-Client Profile Accept Policy: ERS AP FA Policy_GRT-Mgmt[209]

**Edit Rule**

Name: NAC AP Onboarding via FA  Rule Enabled

Description: How FA client APs can be authenticated on an ERS access switch

Group Label: None

**Conditions**

Authentication Method: MAC  Invert

User Group: FA Client APs  Invert

End-System Group: Any  Invert

Device Type Group: Any  Invert

Location Group: Any  Invert

Time Group: Any  Invert

**Actions**

Profile: AP FA-Client Profile

Save Close

**Edit Group**

Name: FA Client APs

Description: ExtremeWireless FA enabled Access Points (created by Ludo)

Type: User: RADIUS User Group

Match Mode: Any

**RADIUS User Group Entry Editor**

Attribute Name	Attribute Value	Description
FA-Client-Type	6	wap-type1

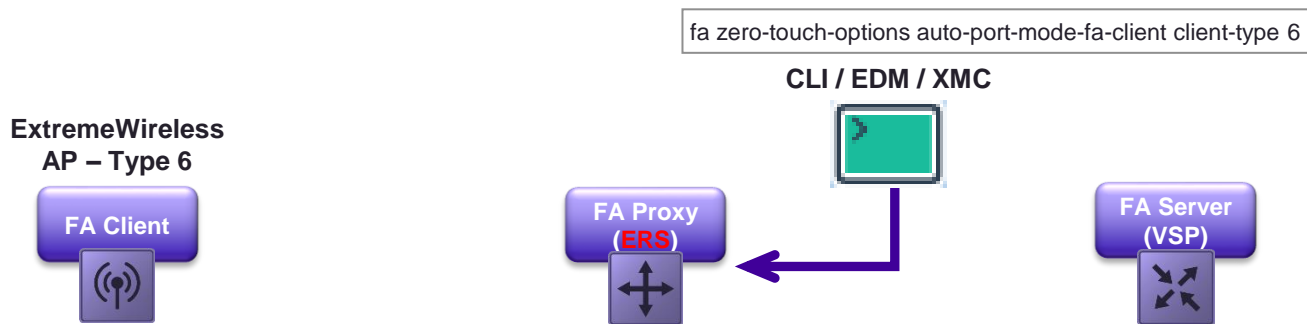
Page 1 of 1 | Displaying 1 - 1 of 1

Save & Close Save Cancel

- If the FA Client and FA switch both support FA message authentication, this is a more secure way to authenticate FA clients as only clients with the correct secret key will be authorized
- Somebody spoofing the AP's MAC won't get in
- On XOS requires 31.1 or later



## 4. Automatically setting ERS port for MHSA when AP discovered



- auto-port-mode-fa-client: When this option is activated for certain FA Client types, whenever an FA client of that type is discovered on an access port, the access port is automatically pre-configured for EAP/NEAP in mode Multiple-Hosts-Single-Authentication (MHSA). The FA Client will thus need to authenticate against a RADIUS server
- This will work whether the access port is already NAC enabled or not NAC enabled at all



### 3. XMC NAC – ERS NAC configuration

Configure Device: 20.0.209.11

Switch Type: Layer 2 Out-Of-Band

Primary Engine: 10.8.255.17/10.8.255.17

Secondary Engine: None

Auth. Access Type: Manual RADIUS Configuration

Virtual Router Name:

RADIUS Attributes to Send: **ERS Fabric Attach Unified**

RADIUS Accounting: Enabled

Management RADIUS Server 1: None

Management RADIUS Server 2: None

Network RADIUS Server: None

Policy Domain: -- Do Not Set --

Advanced Settings...

Save Close

Edit RADIUS Attribute Configuration

Name: ERS Fabric Attach Unified

Enable Port Link Control:

Attributes : Substitutions :

```
FA-VLAN-Create=1
FA-VLAN-ISID=%VLAN_ID%:%CUSTOM1%
%CUSTOM2%
%CUSTOM3%
%CUSTOM4%
```

Save Close

- Note that we can set only 1 RADIUS attribute template per switch
- This template will be used for authorizing dot1x users, MAC based users (Custom2-4 will be null) and FA client APs (Custom2-4 will be set)



# 3,5,6,7. XMC NAC – ERS NAC AP FA Policy

Rule Name	Conditions	Zone	Actions
NAC AP Onboarding via FA	Authentication is MAC and User is in FA Client APs	None	Profile: AP FA-Client Profile Accept Policy: ERS AP FA Policy, GRT-Mgmt[209]

```
FA-VLAN-Create='1'  
FA-VLAN-ISID='209:2800209'  
FA-VLAN-PVID='209'  
FA-Client-Trust='2'  
FA-Client-Trusted-Binding='200-299:2800200-2800299'
```

**Edit Policy Mapping**

Name: ERS AP FA Policy

Map to Location: Any

Policy Role: None

VLAN [ID] Name: [209] GRT-Mgmt

VLAN Egress: Untagged U

Filter:

Port Profile:

Virtual Router:

Login-LAT-Group:

Login-LAT-Port:

Custom 1: 2800209

Custom 2: FA-VLAN-PVID=209

Custom 3: FA-Client-Trust=2

Custom 4: FA-Client-Trusted-Binding=200-299:2800200-2800299

Custom 5:

Save Cancel

- This policy is used to authorize AP FA Clients on ERS access
- The above box shows an example of RADIUS attributes will be sent to ERS access switch to authorize an AP
- NOTE: We set the mgmt VLAN as PVID also; this is important if no FA mgmt VLAN is advertised to the AP, in which case the AP will do DHCP untagged and will FA signal back to ERS desire to send untagged & tagged traffic, so the ERS will automatically set the port into UntagPvidOnly, where the port PVID becomes critical!
- On ERS, the FA-Client-Trust attribute must always be set otherwise no FA signalling will be accepted on NAC port (not available on ERS4800,3600,3500)

**Edit RADIUS Attribute Configuration**

Name: ERS Fabric Attach Unified

Enable Port Link Control:

Attributes : Substitutions :

FA-VLAN-Create=1  
FA-VLAN-ISID=%VLAN\_ID%:%CUSTOM1%  
%CUSTOM2%  
%CUSTOM3%  
%CUSTOM4%

Save Close



# 3. XMC NAC – XOS NAC configuration

Rule Name	Conditions	Zone	Actions
NAC AP Onboarding via MAC	Authentication is MAC and End-System is in <u>Access Points</u>	None	Profile: <u>AP FA-Client Profile (Auto)</u> Accept Policy: <u>AP FA-Client</u>

Configure Device: 20.0.209.15

Switch Type: Layer 2 Out-Of-Band

Primary Engine: 10.8.255.17/10.8.255.17

Secondary Engine: None

Auth. Access Type: Network Access

Virtual Router Name: VR-Default

RADIUS Attributes to Send: **Extreme Policy**

RADIUS Accounting: Enabled

Management RADIUS Server 1: None

Management RADIUS Server 2: None

Network RADIUS Server: None

Policy Domain: **Wired**

Advanced Settings...

Save Close

Dashboard Policy Access Control

Open/Manage Domain(s) Global Do

Domain: Wired

Roles/Services

- Roles
  - AP FA-Client
  - Domain Computers
  - Enterprise User

- With XOS we have the power of policies



# 5,6,7. XMC NAC – XOS AP FA Policy

Rule Name	Conditions	Zone	Actions
NAC AP Onboarding via MAC	Authentication is MAC and End-System is in <u>Access Points</u>	None	Profile: <u>AP FA-Client Profile (Auto)</u> Accept Policy: <u>AP FA-Client</u>

Role: AP FA-Client

**General** **VLAN Egress** ~~Mappings~~ ~~Port Default Usage~~

Name:

Description:

TCL Overwrite:

Default Actions

Access Control:

VLAN:

Service ID:

AP Aware:

- This policy is used to authorize AP FA Clients on XOS access
- If the AP is to be managed on the same switch FA mgmt VLAN, set the egress VLAN as tagged
- If the AP is to be managed on a different VLAN, set that VLAN as untagged

Role: AP FA-Client

**General** **VLAN Egress** ~~Mappings~~ ~~Port Default Usage~~

VID ↑	Name	Egress Forwarding State
209	CTC-Mgmt	<input type="text" value="Tagged"/>

Role: AP FA-Client

**General** **VLAN Egress** ~~Mappings~~ ~~Port Default Usage~~

VID ↑	Name	Egress Forwarding State
209	CTC-Mgmt	<input type="text" value="Untagged"/>



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# Summary of deployment models

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# Fabric Attach challenges

- Once deployed, Fabric Attach brings simplicity and automation
- ..but there is a lot of detail in deploying it, and the devil is in there..
  - Many deployment permutations exist
    - ERS or XOS (or VSP) access
      - FA Proxy access (ERS/XOS) or FA Server access (ERS/VSP)
    - Wireless APs deployed on same mgmt VLAN/subnet as access switches or on different subnet
    - NAC wired access vs Open wired Access
    - Ambition of FA is to be elastic, an access port should not need to be configured differently in order to work with an FA Client
  - Many sub-components to FA functionality, different products support different sub-sets, inconsistent implementations in some cases
    - Zero-touch-options, Zero-Touch-Client, FA mgmt VLAN, FA RADIUS attributes, interaction with NAC



# Device icons used in these slides



- Non-FA-Client device
  - PC, Phone, Printer, etc..



- Untagged FA-Client
  - Devices which only need to be part of 1 VLAN/VSN
  - and do not signal any FA VLAN:ISID bindings
  - e.g. Video Surveillance cameras (AXIS, Pelco)



- Tagged FA-Client
  - Devices which will need to connect into multiple VLAN/VSNs
  - and will use FA VLAN:ISID Signalling
  - e.g. ExtremeWireless & Wing APs, Defender for IoT

- Controller

- Extreme Campus Controller (XCC) for any ExtremeWireless APs & Defender for IoT
- Also Wing Controller, for Wing designs

- XMC Control

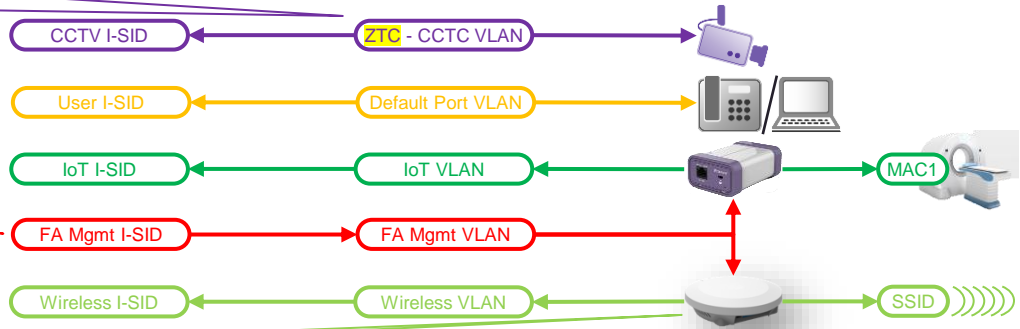


Extreme  
Management Center™  
Extreme Control



# Interpretation of VLAN arrows used in these slides

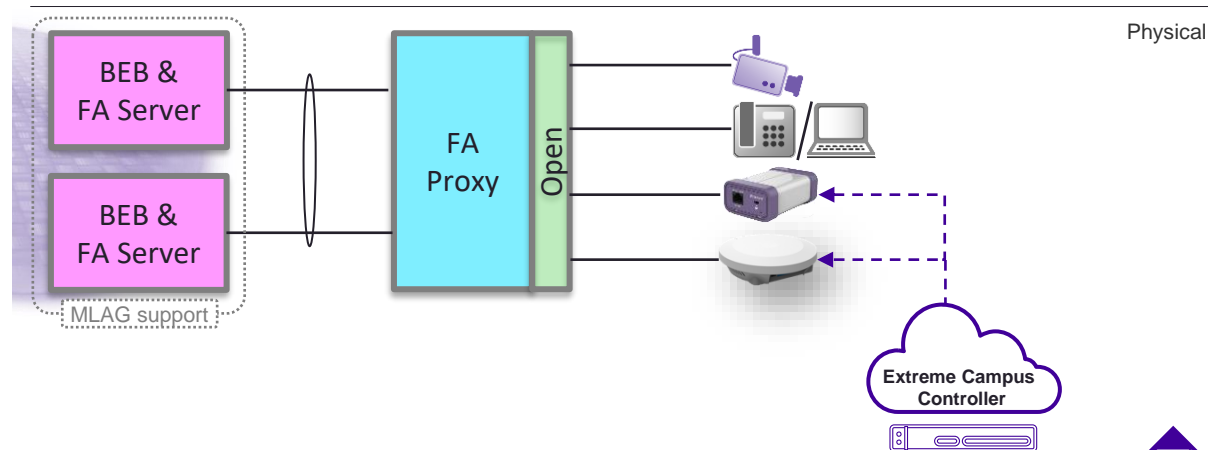
FA Zero-Touch-Config profiles are defined on access switch and use FA signalling back towards FA Server



FA Mgmt VLAN is defined on FA Server and advertised to attached FA Proxy/Clients

FA Signalling initiated by FA Client device

- Arrows indicate in which direction a VLAN/I-SID was provisioned/signalled



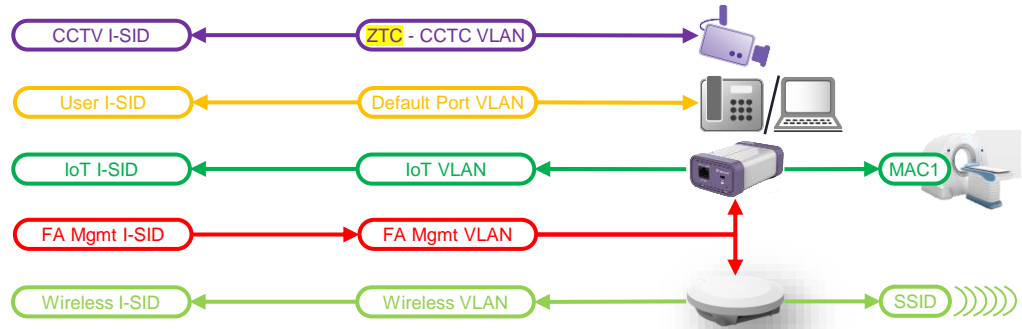
Logical  
Physical



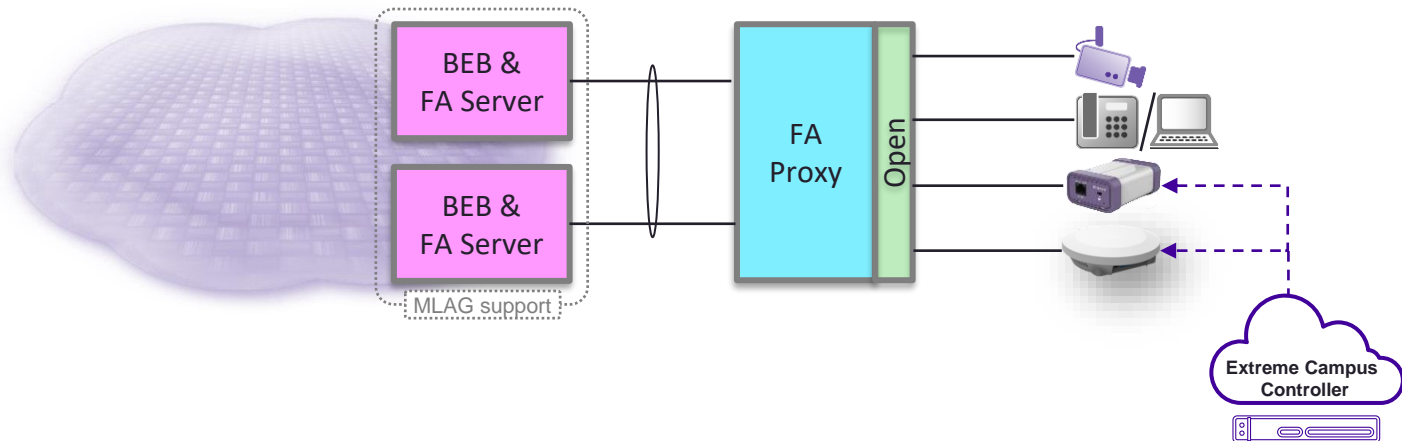


# Wired access Open – AP & switch mgmt in same VLAN

	Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1	Untagged FA Client VSN based on FA Client type	XOS	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
		ERS	✓* Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
2	Non-FA-Client device assigned to default port VLAN	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
3	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt on FA mgmt VLAN	XOS	✓ XOS automatically tags FA mgmt VLAN on ports where an FA Client detected
		ERS	✓ ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-mgmt-vlan-fa-client
4	FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
5	Same config for all wired access ports	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓



\* Not on ERS3500



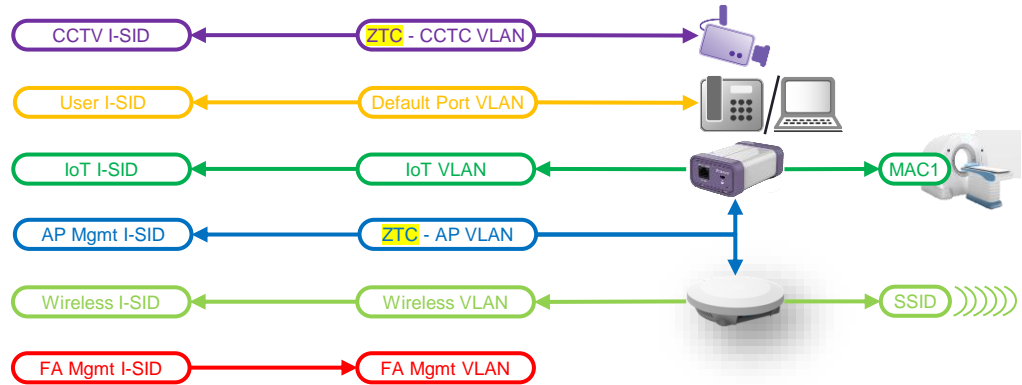
Logical

Physical



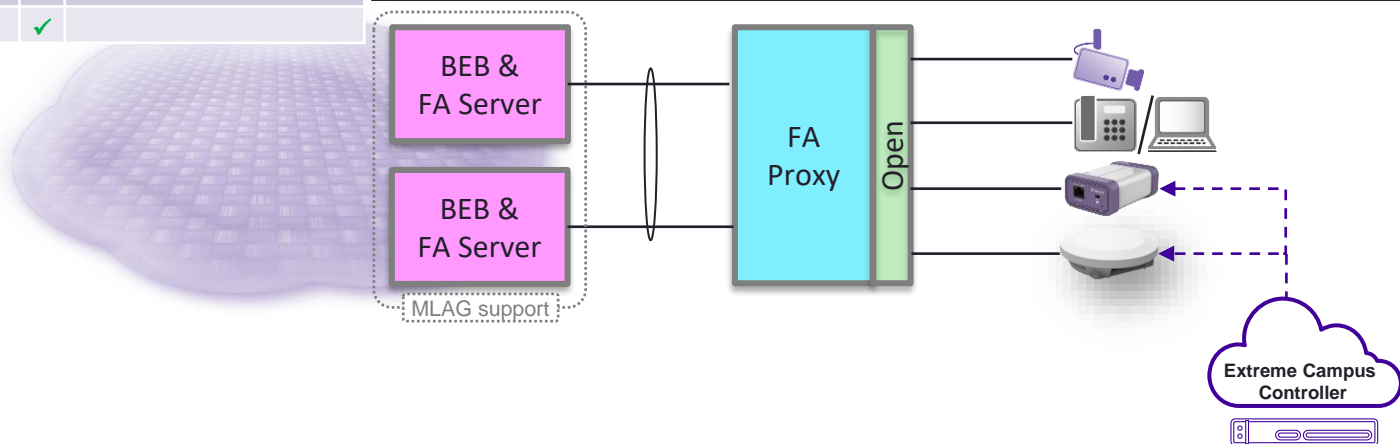
# Wired access Open – AP & switch mgmt in separate VLANs

	Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1	Untagged FA Client VSN based on FA Client type	XOS	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
		ERS	✓* Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
2	Non-FA-Client device assigned to default port VLAN	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
3a	Do not advertise FA mgmt VLAN to FA Client	XOS	✓ configure fabric attach management-vlan forward off
		ERS	✓* Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
3b	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt VSN different from FA mgmt VLAN	XOS	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
		ERS	✓* Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
4	FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
5	Same config for all wired access ports	XOS	✓ (if using Python script for ZTC)
		ERS	✓



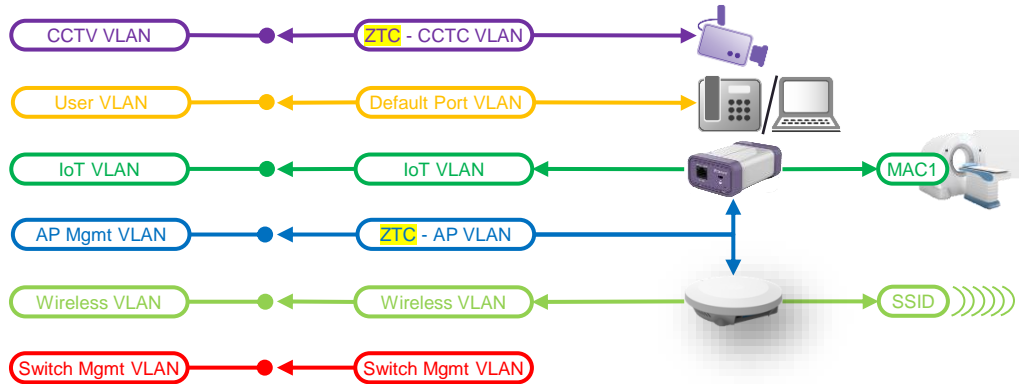
Logical  
Physical

\* Not on ERS3500



# Non-Fabric/Legacy Core - Wired access Open

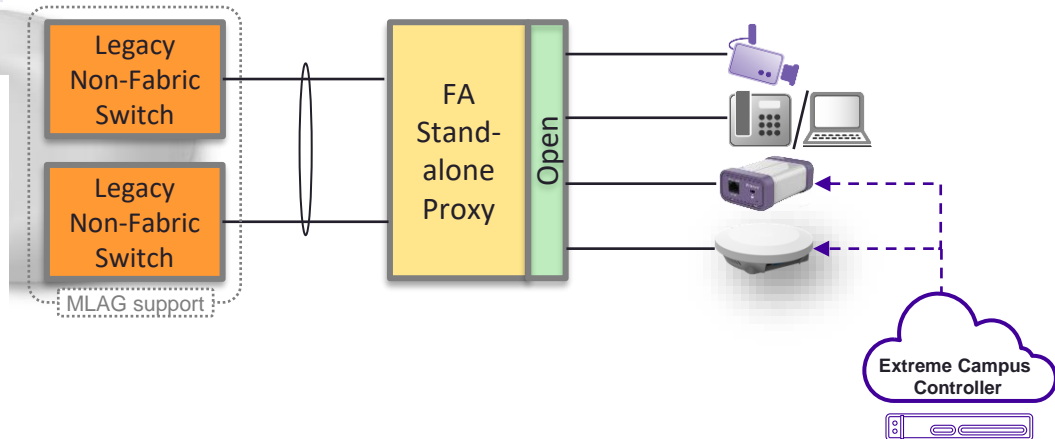
	Category	FA Standalone Proxy	Comments
1	Untagged FA Client VLAN based on FA Client type	XOS	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
		ERS	✓* Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
2	Non-FA-Client device assigned to default port VLAN	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
3a	Do not advertise FA mgmt VLAN to FA Client	XOS	✓ None advertised in FA Standalone Proxy mode
		ERS	✓ Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
3b	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt VLAN different from FA mgmt VLAN	XOS	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
		ERS	✓* Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
5	Same config for all wired access ports	XOS	✓ (if using Python script for ZTC)
		ERS	✓



Logical  
Physical

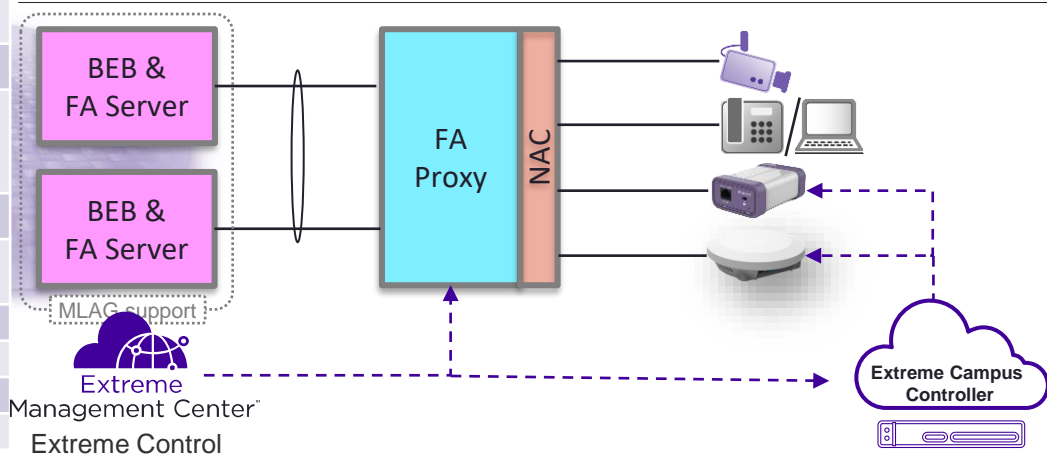
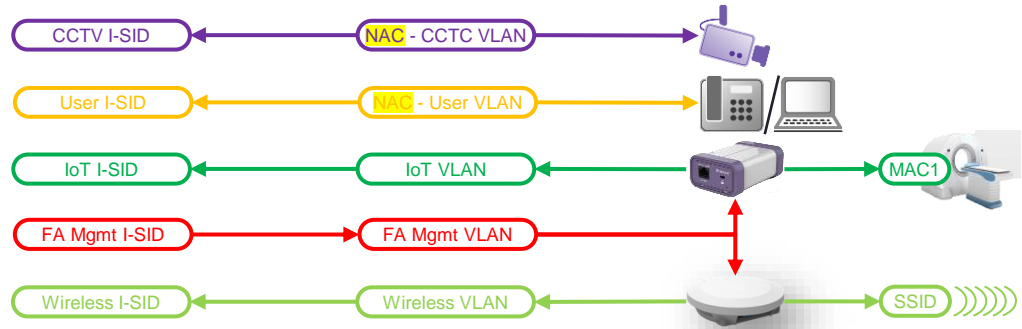
\* Not on ERS3500

- On ERS in FA Standalone Proxy mode there is still a concept of FA mgmt VLAN, but this is now simply whatever ERS VLAN is set as the mgmt-vlan
- On XOS in FA Standalone Proxy mode there is no FA mgmt VLAN
  - A CLI command "configure fabric attach management-vlan" exists, but does not currently work



# NAC Wired access – AP & switch mgmt in same VLAN

Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1 Untagged FA Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID
	ERS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
2 Non-FA-Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID
	ERS ✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
3b NAC Authenticate WAP/Defender FA Client based on FA Client inbound RADIUS attributes	XOS ✓	ERS NAC rule match on inbound RADIUS attribute Fabric-Attach-Client-Type = 6 (wap-type1)
	ERS ✓	
3c WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt on FA mgmt VLAN	XOS ✓	Use policy with Contain to FA mgmt VLAN/ISID + Egress VLAN Tagged
	ERS ✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID set to FA mgmt VLAN
3d WAP/Defender FA Client NAC open port as Multiple Host Single Authentication (MHSA)	XOS ✓	Assign policy with "AP aware" (auth-override)
	ERS ✓	ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client which will enable MHSA mode on ports where FA Client detected
3e WAP/Defender FA Client allow FA signalling on NAC port	XOS ✓	XOS always allows FA signalling on authorized NAC ports
	ERS ✓*	NAC must return RADIUS outbound attribute FA-Client-Trust and optional FA-Client-Trusted-Binding
4 FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS ✓	
	ERS ✓	
5 Same config for all wired access ports	XOS ✓	
	ERS ✓	

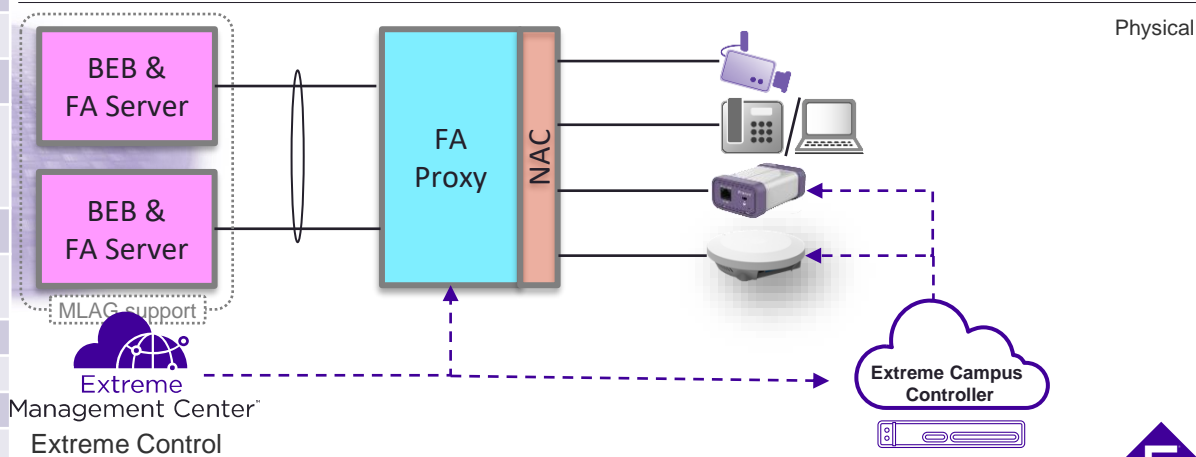
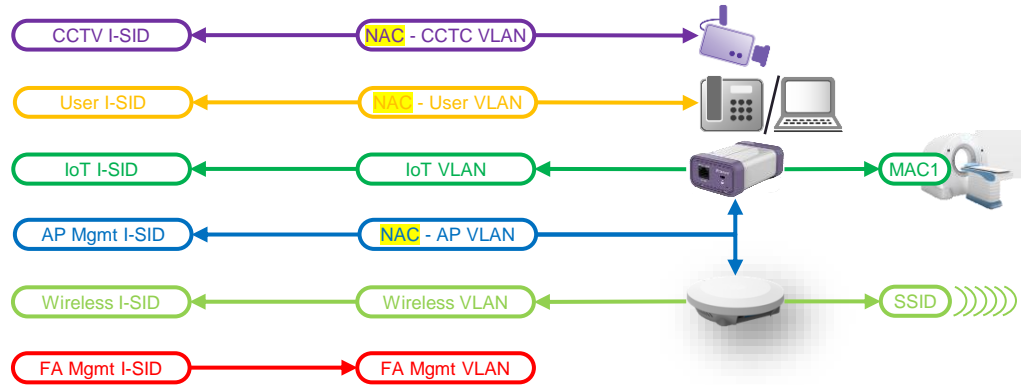


Logical  
Physical



# NAC Wired access – AP & switch mgmt in separate VLANs

	Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1	Untagged FA Client VSN via NAC	XOS	✓ Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type
		ERS	✓
2	Non-FA-Client VSN via NAC	XOS	✓ Use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID
		ERS	✓ Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
3a	Do not advertise FA mgmt VLAN to FA Client	XOS	✓ configure fabric attach management-vlan forward off
		ERS	✓ Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
3b	NAC Authenticate WAP/Defender FA Client based on FA Client inbound RADIUS attributes	XOS	✓ ERS NAC rule match on inbound RADIUS attribute Fabric-Attach-Client-Type = 6 (wap-type1)
		ERS	✓
3c	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt VSN different from FA mgmt VLAN	XOS	✓ Use policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID + Egress VLAN Untagged
		ERS	✓ Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
3d	WAP/Defender FA Client NAC open port as Multiple Host Single Authentication (MHSA)	XOS	✓ Assign policy with "AP aware" (auth-override)
		ERS	✓ ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client which will enable MHSA mode on ports where FA Client detected
3e	WAP/Defender FA Client allow FA signalling on NAC port	XOS	✓ XOS always allows FA signalling on authorized NAC ports
		ERS	✓* NAC must return RADIUS outbound attribute FA-Client-Trust and optional FA-Client-Trusted-Binding
4	FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓
5	Same config for all wired access ports	XOS	✓
		ERS	✓



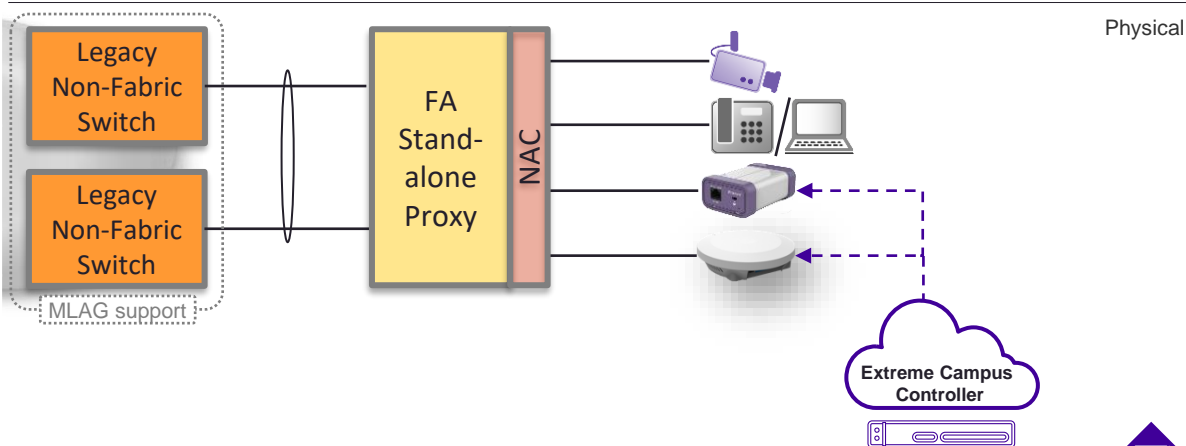
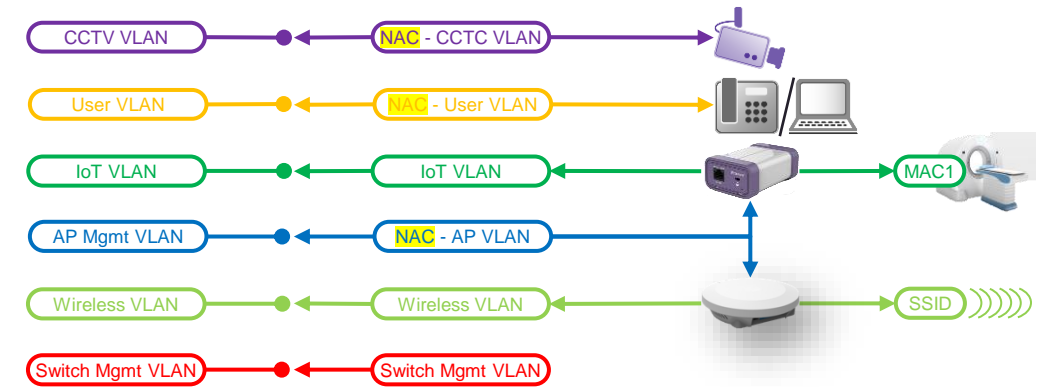
Logical  
Physical

\* Not on ERS4800, ERS3500



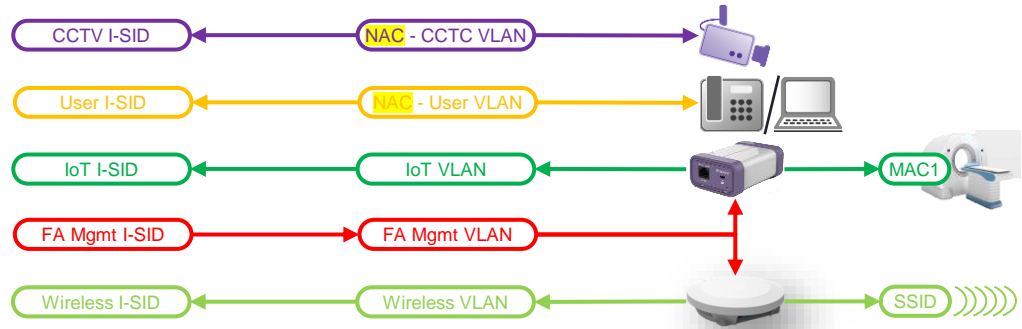
# Non-Fabric/Legacy Core - NAC Wired access

Category	FA Standalone Proxy	Comments
1	XOS	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type
	ERS	
2	XOS	Use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN
	ERS	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID (with ISID=0)
3a	XOS	None advertised in FA Standalone Proxy mode
	ERS	Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
3b	XOS	ERS NAC rule match on inbound RADIUS attribute Fabric-Attach-Client-Type = 6 (wap-type1)
	ERS	
3c	XOS	Use policy with Contain to VLAN + Egress VLAN Untagged
	ERS	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID (with ISID = 0)
3d	XOS	Assign policy with "AP aware" (auth-override)
	ERS	ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client which will enable MHSA mode on ports where FA Client detected
3e	XOS	XOS always allows FA signalling on authorized NAC ports
	ERS	NAC must return RADIUS outbound attribute FA-Client-Trust and optional FA-Client-Trusted-Binding
5	XOS	Same config for all wired access ports
	ERS	

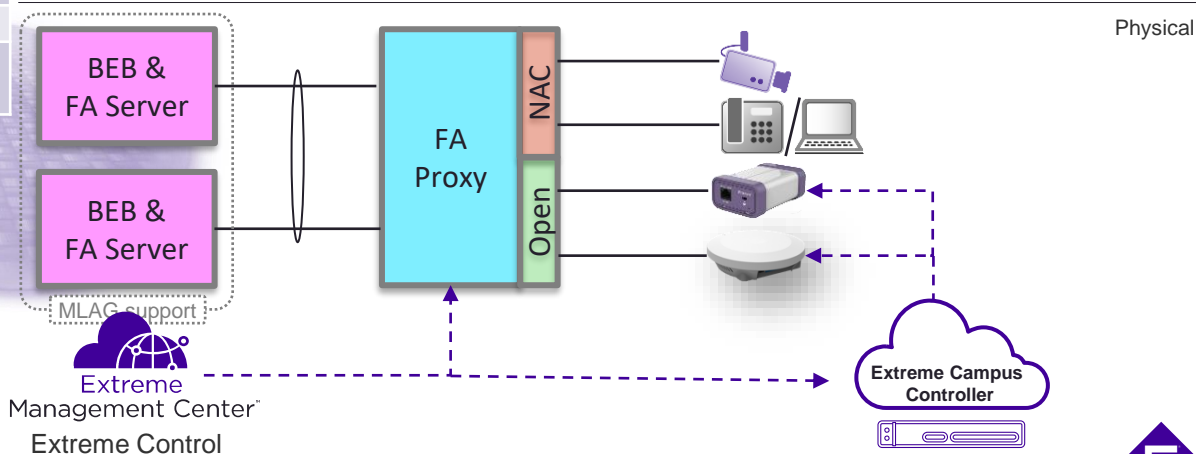


# Hybrid NAC/Open access – AP & switch mgmt in same VLAN

Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1 Untagged FA Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/SID
	ERS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
2 Non-FA-Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/SID
	ERS ✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
3 WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt on FA mgmt VLAN	XOS ✓	XOS automatically tags FA mgmt VLAN on ports where an FA Client detected
	ERS ✓	ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-mgmt-vlan-fa-client
4 FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS ✓	
	ERS ✓	
5 Same config for all wired access ports	XOS ✗	By definition we have a different port config for WAP/Defender FA Clients
	ERS ✗	



- Tempting, to avoid NAC complications with WAP/Defender FA Client devices, but..
- Defeats elasticity goal of FA as requires a different port config for some FA Clients
- Defeats doing NAC in the 1<sup>st</sup> place!

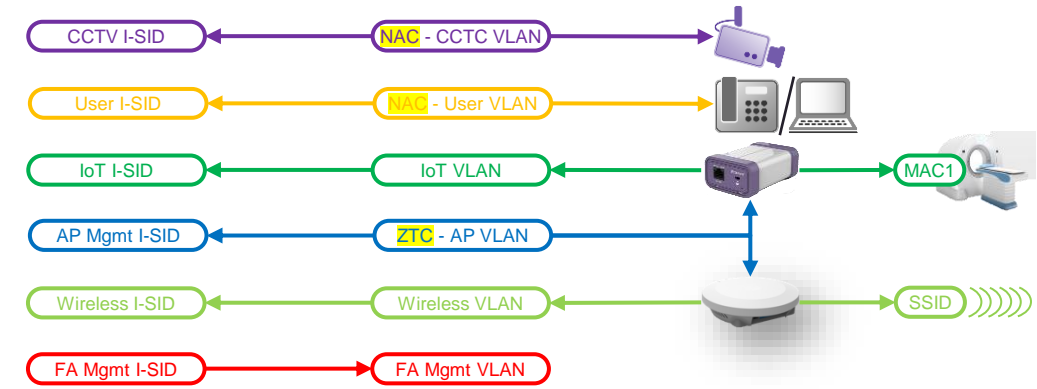


Logical  
Physical

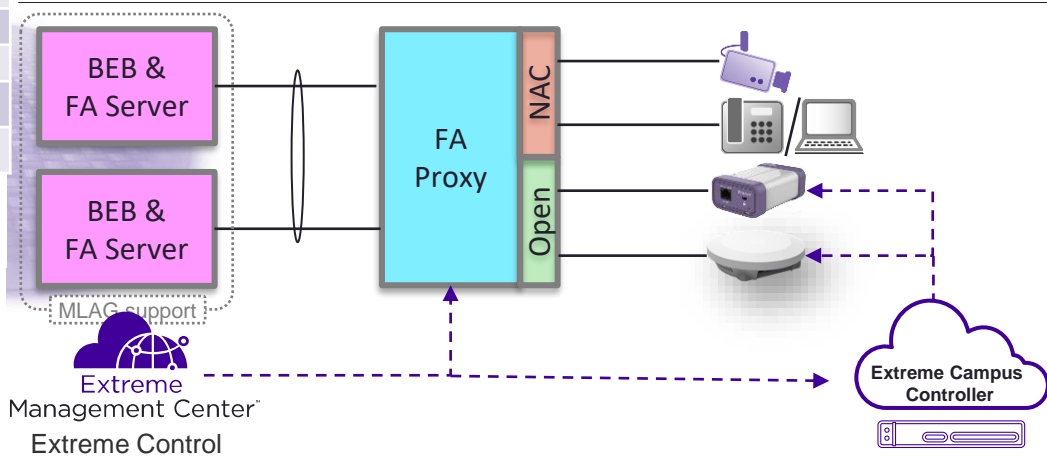


# Hybrid NAC/Open access – AP & switch mgmt in separate VLANs

Category	FA Proxy	Comments
1 Untagged FA Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID
	ERS ✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
2 Non-FA-Client VSN via NAC	XOS ✓	Use NAC + Policy with Contain to VLAN/ISID
	ERS ✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
3a Do not advertise FA mgmt VLAN to FA Client	XOS ✓	configure fabric attach management-vlan forward off
	ERS ✓	Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
3b WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt VSN different from FA mgmt VLAN	XOS ✓	Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
	ERS ✓*	Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
4 FA Proxy access switch obtains mgmt VLAN from FA Server	XOS ✓	
	ERS ✓	
5 Same config for all wired access ports	XOS ✗	By definition we have a different port config for WAP/Defender FA Clients
	ERS ✗	By definition we have a different port config for WAP/Defender FA Clients



Logical  
Physical



- \* Not on ERS3500
- Tempting, to avoid NAC complications with WAP/Defender FA Client devices, but..
- Defeats elasticity goal of FA as requires a different port config for some FA Clients
- Defeats doing NAC in the 1<sup>st</sup> place!

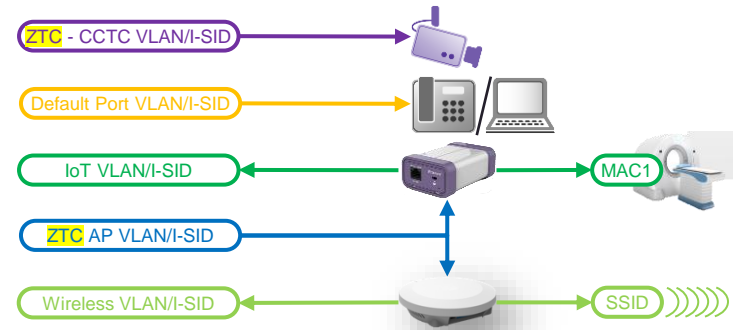




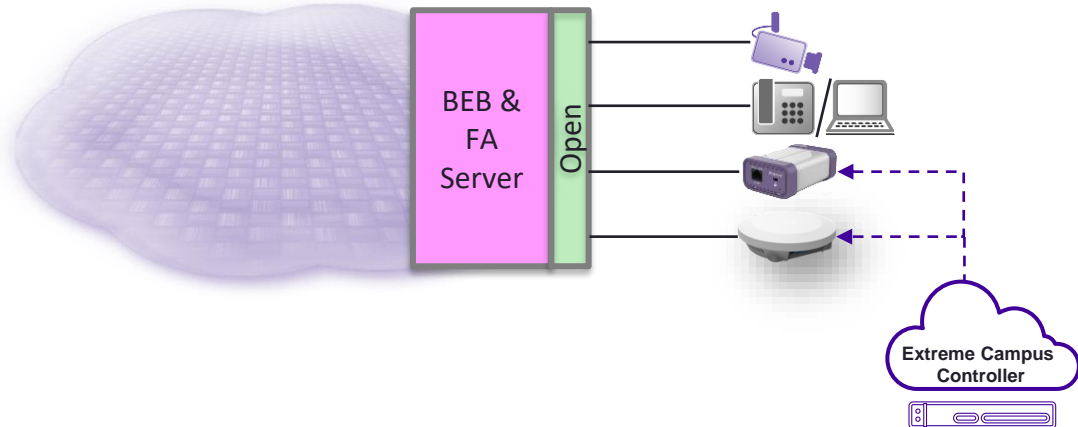
# Wired access Open – Fabric Connect edge

	Category	FA Server	Comments
1	Untagged FA Client VSN based on FA Client type	VSP	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC). But port must be FA enabled
		ERS*	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC)
2	Non-FA-Client device assigned to default port VLAN	VSP	✓ But port must not be FA enabled
		ERS*	✓
3	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt on AP mgmt VLAN	VSP	✓ Use FA Zero-Touch-Client (ZTC). But port must be FA enabled
		ERS*	✓ Set FA disable-mgmt-vlan-distribution
5	Same config for all wired access ports	VSP	✗ 1&3 require different port config from 2
		ERS*	✓

\* Not ERS3500, ERS3600 (as no FC support)



- Less common deployment scenario
- ..but will be needed once VOSS supports extended edge (VPEX)



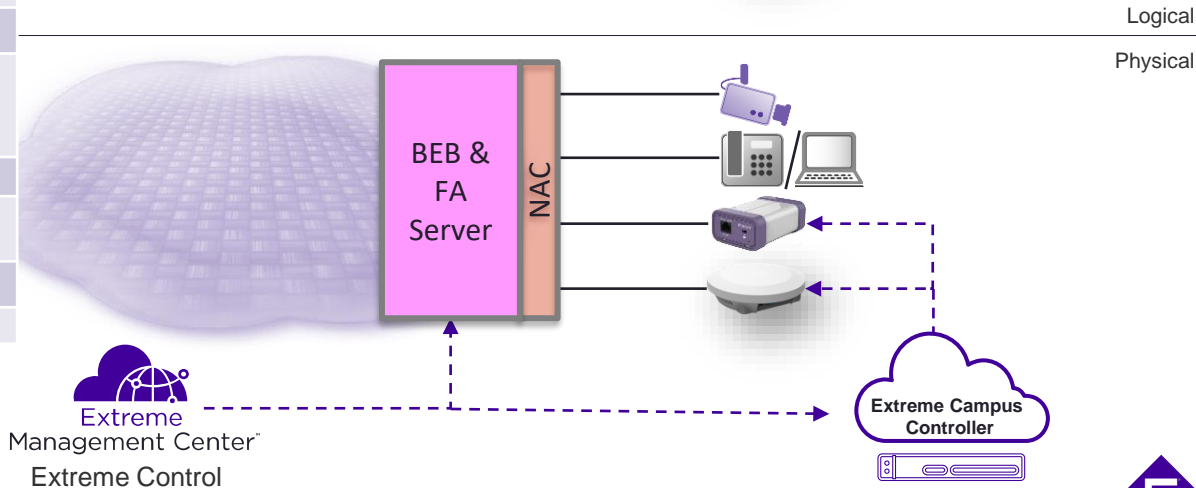
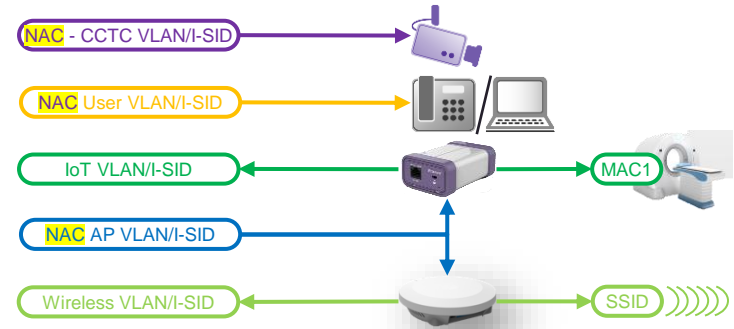
Logical

Physical



# NAC Wired access – Fabric Connect edge

	Category	FA Server	Comments	
1	Untagged FA Client VSN via NAC	VSP	✓	Authenticate based on inbound RADIUS attribute FA-Client-Type and use outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
		ERS*	✓	
2	Non-FA-Client VSN via NAC	VSP	✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID
		ERS*	✓	
3b	NAC Authenticate WAP/Defender FA Client based on FA Client inbound RADIUS attributes	VSP	✓	ERS NAC rule match on inbound RADIUS attribute Fabric-Attach-Client-Type = 6 (wap-type1)
		ERS*	✓	
3c	WAP/Defender FA Client mgmt on AP mgmt VLAN	VSP	✓	Use NAC outbound RADIUS FA-VLAN-ISID set to FA mgmt VLAN Requires disabling auto-sense to set FA mgmt VLAN on port
		ERS*	✓	
3d	WAP/Defender FA Client NAC open port as Multiple Host Single Authentication (MHSA)	VSP	✓	Use NAC outbound Extreme-Dynamic-MHSA=1 attribute
		ERS*	✓	ERS must be configured with FA zero-touch-option auto-port-mode-fa-client which will enable MHSA mode on ports where FA Client detected
3e	WAP/Defender FA Client allow FA signalling on NAC port	VSP	✓	Supported with auto-sense
		ERS*	✓*	NAC must return RADIUS outbound attribute FA-Client-Trust and optional FA-Client-Trusted-Binding
5	Same config for all wired access ports	VSP	✓	Normally yes with auto-sense (except 3c)
		ERS*	✓	



\* Not ERS3500, ERS3600 (as no FC support)

\* Not on ERS4800



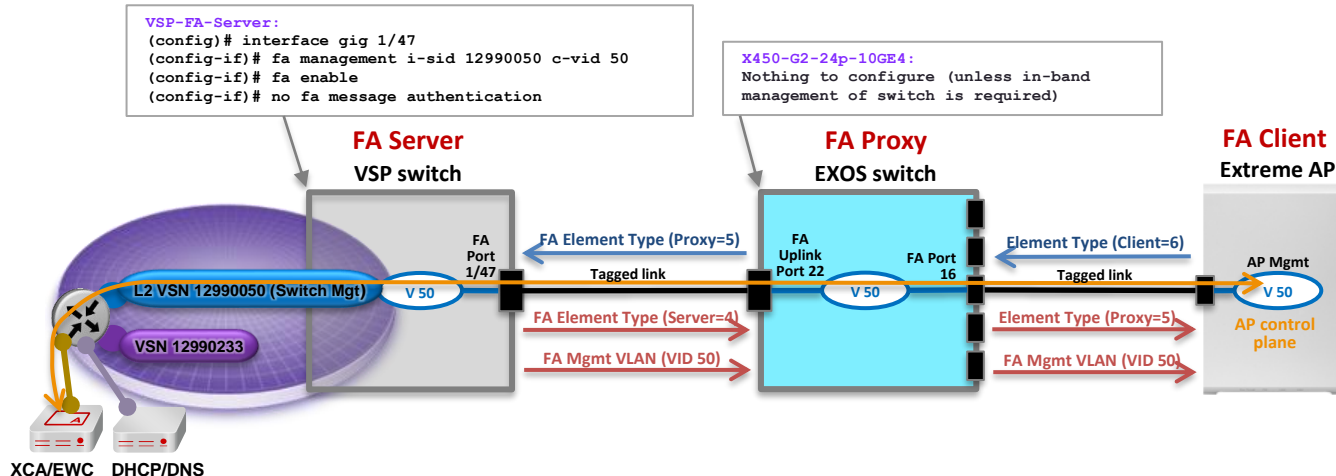
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## Behind the curtains for Fabric Attach

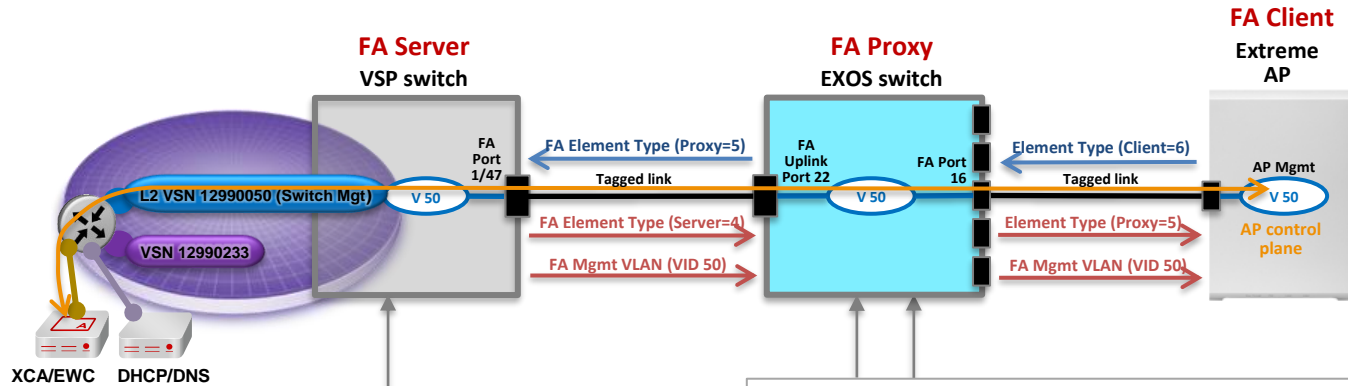
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# 1A: EXOS and AP with FA - Tagged Mgmt

- **FA Server, FA Proxy and FA Client discover each other via LLDP Element TLVs.**
  - Disable FA message authentication on FA Server (*important ! EXOS will support Pre-shared key in 30.2*).
- **FA Management VLAN 50 advertised to FA Proxy from FA Server**
  - FA Proxy creates VLAN 50, tags uplinks, and adds port members
- **FA Proxy advertises FA Management VLAN to FA Client AP (in the FA Element TLV).**
  - AP triggered to use tagged management and sends DHCP request tagged using mgmt VID.
- **FA Proxy detects FA Client AP & adds port membership to VID 50.**
  - Switch port tagging mode set to **Mix** (default - Untagged and Tagged).
- **AP sends DHCP discover tagged to FA Proxy**
- **AP gets IP address/DNS information and connects to ECA**



# 1A: EXOS and AP with FA - Tagged Mgmt - Verify Operations



```
VSP-FA-Server:1# show fa elements
```

```
=====
Fabric Attach Discovery Elements
=====
PORT   TYPE           MGMT      ELEM ASGN
      VLAN STATE   SYSTEM ID AUTH AUTH
-----
--
1/47  proxyNoAuth    50   T / D  02:04:96:9e:a6:c0:00:01:00:32  NA  NA
```

```
X450-G2-24p-10GE4: # show fabric attach elements
Fabric Attach Mode: Proxy
```

System Id	Port	Type	Mgmt VLAN	Tag	Auto Provision
d8-84-66-8b-ea-22-00-00-00-00-00	16	WAP Type 1	50	Mix	Disabled
92-00-72-43-00-ff-30-30-00-00-30	22	Server (No Auth)	50	Mix	Disabled

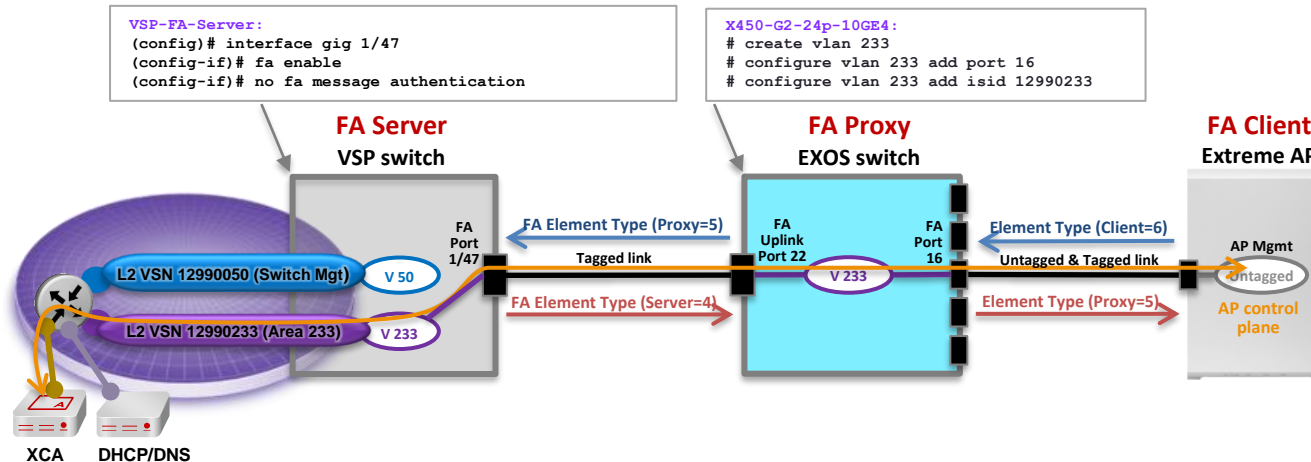
```
X450-G2-24p-10GE4: # show vlan
```

Name	VID	Protocol	Addr	Flags	Proto	Ports Active	Virtual router /Total
Default	1			T-----	ANY	1 /20	VR-
Default Mgmt	4095				ANY	1 /1	VR-Mgmt
<b>SYS_VLAN_0050</b>	<b>50</b>				<b>ANY</b>	<b>2 /2</b>	<b>VR-</b>
<b>Default</b>							

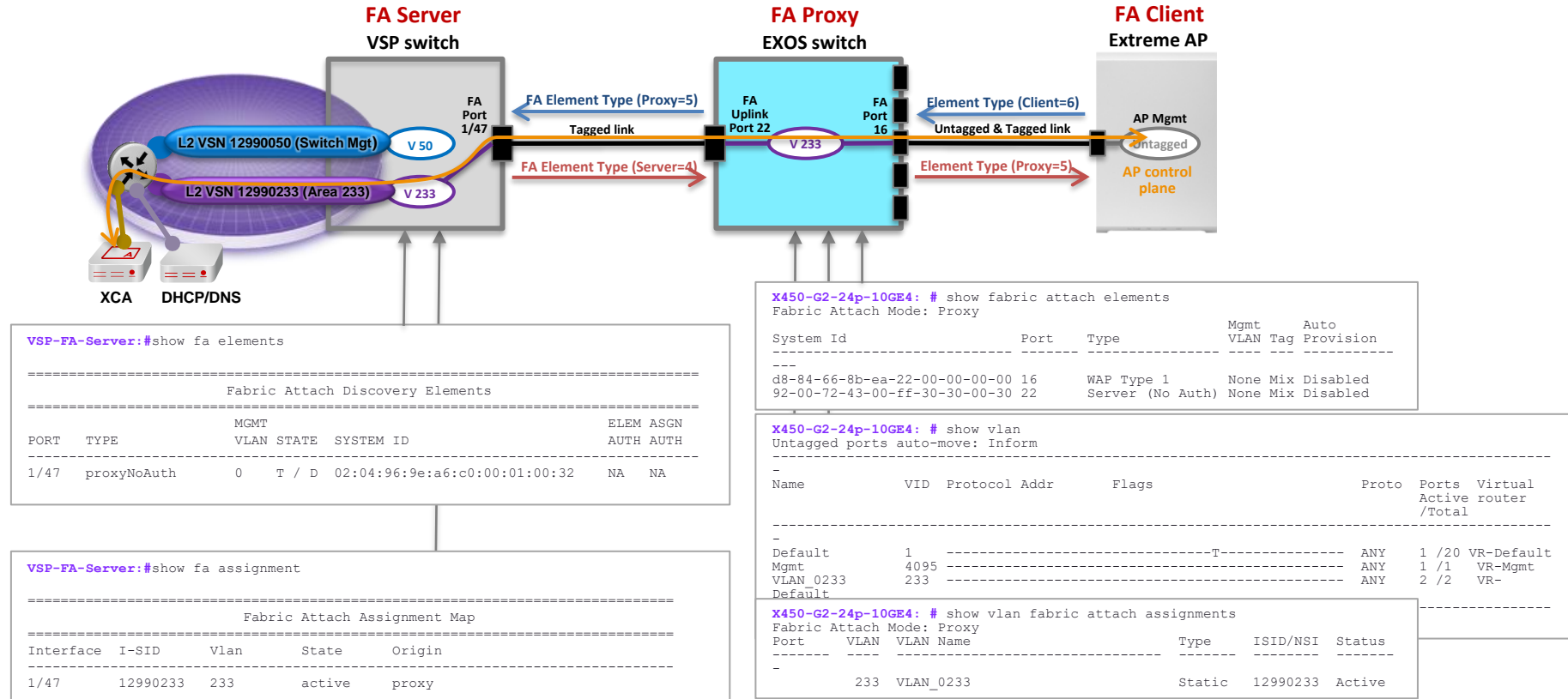


# 1B: EXOS and AP with FA - Untagged Mgmt

- FA Server, FA Proxy and FA Client discover each other via LLDP Element TLVs.
  - Disable FA message authentication on FA Server (*important ! EXOS will support Pre-shared key in 30.2*).
- For AP management, configure a static VLAN/I-SID mapping on EXOS switch.
  - VLAN/I-SID mapping is signaled upstream to FA server.
- Add AP port to VLAN.
- FA Proxy sends AP an FA mgmt VID of “0”, triggering AP to use untagged mgmt.
  - Switch port tagging mode updated to Mix (default - Untagged and Tagged).
- AP sends DHCP discover untagged to FA Proxy.
- AP gets IP address/DNS information and connects to ECA.

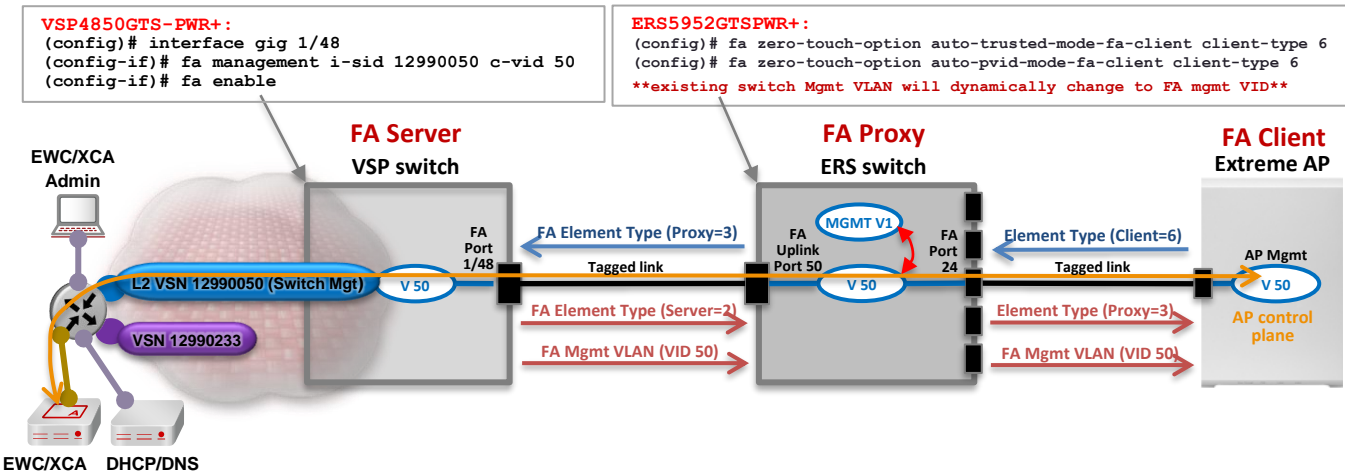


# 1B: EXOS and AP with FA - Untagged Mgmt – Verify Operations



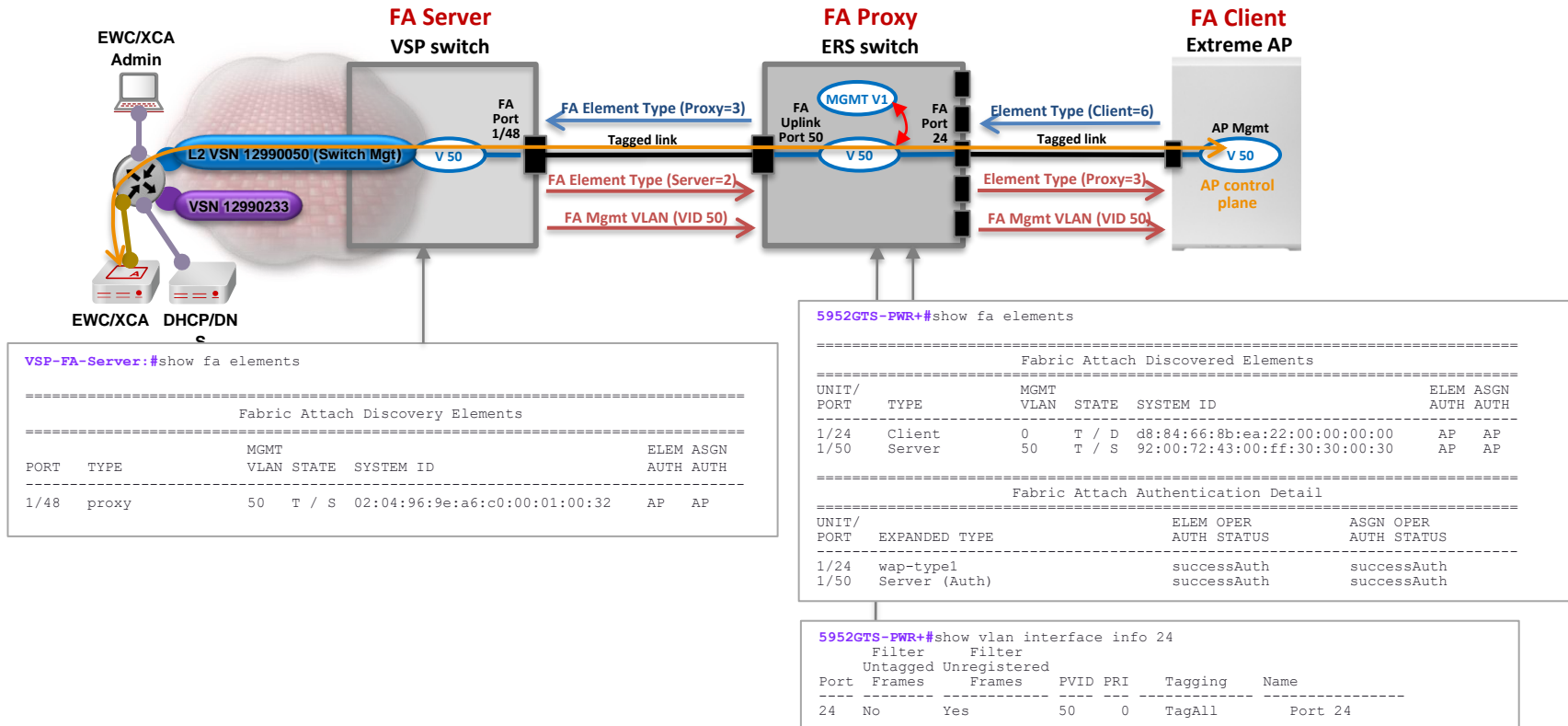
## 2A: ERS and AP with FA - Tagged Mgmt

- FA Server, FA Proxy and FA Client discover each other via LLDP element TLVs.
- FA Management VLAN 50 advertised to FA Proxy from FA Server.
  - FA Proxy creates VLAN 50, makes it the Management VLAN, tags uplinks.
- FA Proxy advertises FA Management VLAN to FA Client AP (in the FA Element TLV).
  - AP triggered to use tagged management and sends DHCP request tagged using mgmt VID.
- FA Client AP advertises Element type 6, FA Proxy detects & adds port membership to VID 50.
  - Switch port tagging mode updated to TagAll.
- AP sends DHCP discover tagged to FA Proxy.
- AP gets IP address/DNS information and connects to XCA/EWC.



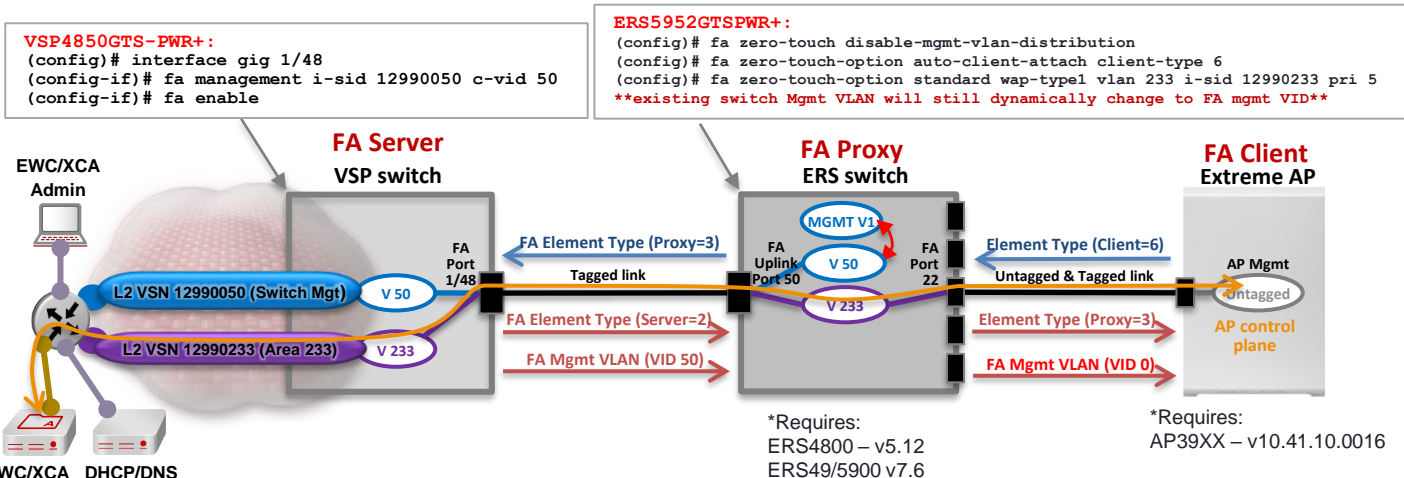


# 2A: ERS and AP with FA - Tagged Mgmt – Verify Operations

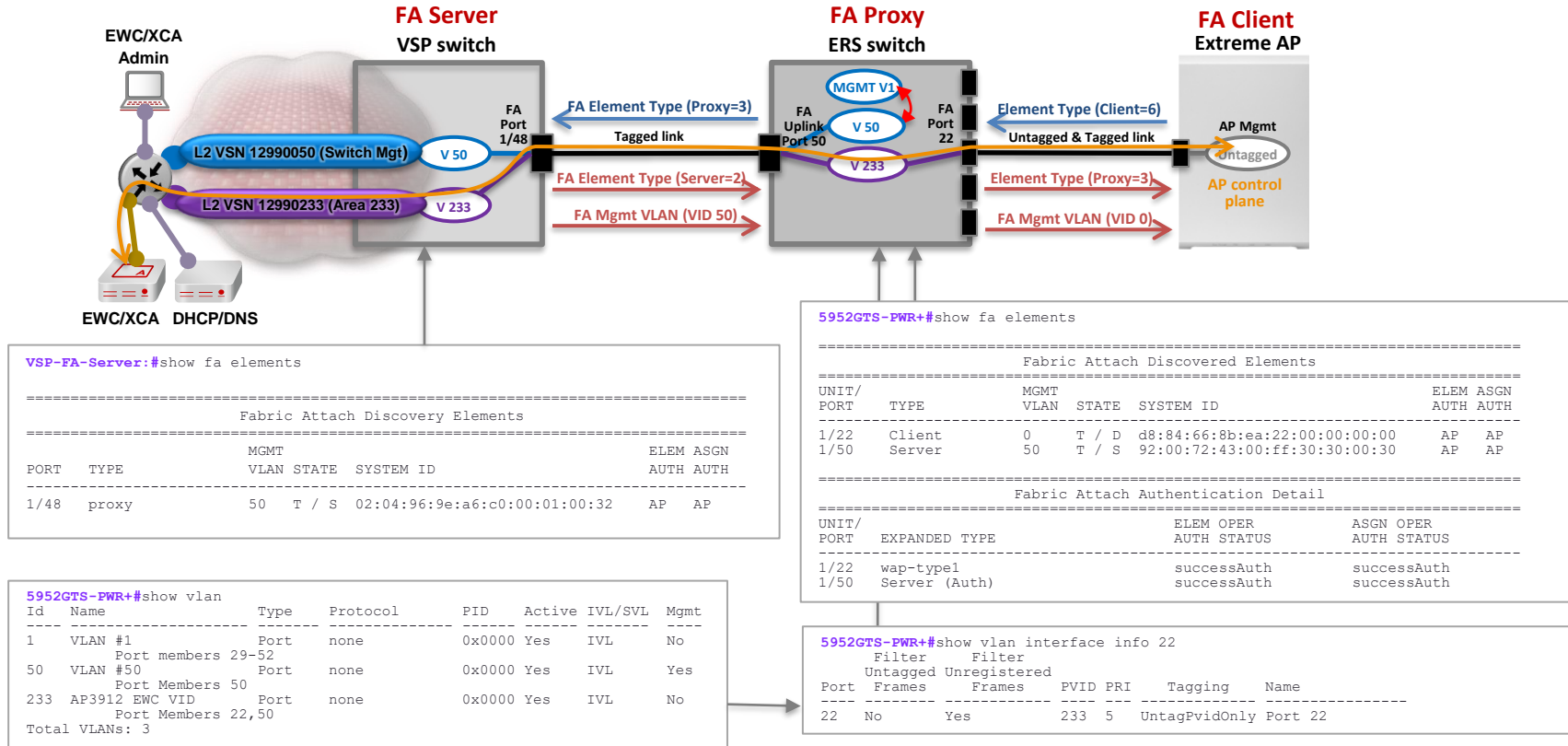


## 2B: ERS and AP with FA - Untagged Mgmt

- FA Server, FA Proxy and FA Client discover each other via LLDP Element TLVs.
- FA Management VLAN 50 is advertised to FA Proxy from FA Server.
  - FA Proxy makes VLAN 50 the management VLAN for switch management (linked to I-SID at FA Server).
- For untagged AP management, configure FA Zero Touch Auto Client Attach on FA Proxy.
  - Disable FA Management VLAN distribution
- FA Proxy sends AP an FA mgmt VID of “0”, triggering AP to use untagged mgmt.
- FA Client AP advertises Element type 6, FA Proxy detects & updates PVID and maps I-SID/VLAN.
  - Switch port tagging mode updated to **UntagPvidOnly** (this = Untagged and Tagged / Mix).
- AP sends DHCP discover untagged to FA Proxy.
- AP gets IP address/DNS information and connects to XCA/EWC.



## 2B: ERS and AP with FA - Untagged Mgmt – Verify Operations





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