



Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.7(3)

Document Number OL-23041-01 Revised: November 7, 2011

Contents

These release notes provide the latest cumulative release information for Cisco® NAC Appliance, Release 4.7(3). This document describes new features, changes to existing features, limitations and restrictions (“caveats”), upgrade instructions, and related information. These release notes supplement the Cisco NAC Appliance documentation included with the distribution. Read these release notes carefully and refer to the upgrade instructions prior to installing the software.

- [Cisco NAC Appliance Releases, page 2](#)
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Cisco NAC Appliance Releases

Cisco NAC Appliance Version	Availability
4.7(3) ED	September 23, 2010
4.7(2) ED	February 8, 2010
4.7(1) ED	November 24, 2009
4.7(0) ED	September 29, 2009


Note

Cisco recommends you deploy Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) in test network before deploying in a production network.

System and Hardware Requirements

This section describes the following:

- [Licensing](#)
- [Hardware Support](#)
- [Supported Switches for Cisco NAC Appliance](#)
- [Supported Switches for Cisco NAC Appliance](#)
- [VPN and Wireless Components Supported for Single Sign-On \(SSO\)](#)
- [Additional Hardware Support Information](#)

Licensing

You must obtain and install Cisco NAC Appliance product licenses for the Clean Access Manager (CAM) and Clean Access Server (CAS) in order for your deployment to function. Install the CAM product license in the CAM License Form to initially access the CAM web admin console. Once you can access the CAM web console, upload the additional CAM HA license or CAS license(s) into the CAM (under **Administration > CCA Manager > Licensing**) in order to add CASs to the CAM. An OOB CAS license must be present to access the “OOB Management” module of the CAM. The **Licensing** page displays the types of licenses present after they are added.

Note that both CAM and CAS product licenses are generated based on the eth0 MAC address of the CAM. For High Availability (HA) pairs, you must generate an additional CAM HA license based on the eth0 MAC addresses of both Primary and Secondary CAMs and install it on the CAM whether you are adding a CAM HA pair or CAS HA pair.

For complete details on service contract support, obtaining new and evaluation licenses, legacy licenses and RMA, refer to [Cisco NAC Appliance Service Contract / Licensing Support](#).

Hardware Support

This section contains the following topics:

- [Release 4.7\(3\) and Hardware Platform Support](#)
- [Release 4.7\(3\) and Cisco NAC Profiler](#)
- [FIPS 140-2 Compliance](#)

Release 4.7(3) and Hardware Platform Support

FIPS Compliant

You can install or upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) on the following FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance platforms:

- NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395



Note

Release 4.7(0) is the only certified FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance release. Although your particular FIPS-compliant deployment may operate normally using Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), Cisco does not officially state FIPS-compliance support for Release 4.7(3). For more information, see the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.7\(0\)](#).

If the FIPS card in a CAM/CAS ceases to work correctly, make sure the card operation switch is set to “O” (for operational mode), as described in [FIPS and SSH, page 7](#). If the card is still not operational, you will need to RMA the appliance with Cisco Systems and replace it with a new Cisco NAC-3315/3355/3395 platform. Refer to the “[Cisco NAC Appliance RMA and Licensing](#)” section of [Cisco NAC Appliance Service Contract/Licensing Support](#) for details.

Non-FIPS

You can install or upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) on the following Cisco NAC Appliance platforms:

- NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395
- NAC-3310, NAC-3350, NAC-3390, CCA-3140 (EOL)



Note

Next generation Cisco NAC Appliance platforms (FIPS or non-FIPS Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, NAC-3395) support fresh installation of Release 4.7(3) or upgrade from Release 4.7(0), 4.7(1), and 4.7(2) to Release 4.7(3) only.



Note

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) does not support the Cisco NAC Network Module (NME-NAC-K9).

Release 4.7(3) and Cisco NAC Profiler

All Cisco NAC Appliance releases are shipped with a default version of the Cisco NAC Profiler Collector component. Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) is shipped with Collector version 2.1.8-39 by default. When upgrading the CAS to a newer Cisco NAC Appliance release, the current version of the Collector is replaced with the default version of the Collector shipped with the release image. For example, if you are running Release 4.7(2) and Profiler 3.1, and you upgrade to Release 4.7(3), you need to manually re-install the version 3.1.0 Profiler Collector and configure it after the CAS upgrade.

Refer to the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Profiler](#) for software compatibility matrixes and additional upgrade and product information.

**Note**

If currently running a Cisco NAC Profiler Server version earlier than 2.1.8-39, you will need to sync the Collector component version running on the Clean Access Server to the same version as the Profiler Server for compatibility.

**Note**

Cisco NAC Profiler and Cisco NAC Guest Server are not supported in FIPS-compliant deployments in Release 4.7(0).

FIPS 140-2 Compliance

**Note**

Release 4.7(0) is the only certified FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance release. Although your particular FIPS-compliant deployment may operate normally using Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), Cisco does not officially state FIPS-compliance support for Release 4.7(3). For more information, see the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.7\(0\)](#).

This section describes the following topics:

- [Overview, page 4](#)
- [Capabilities, Dependencies, and Restrictions, page 5](#)
- [FIPS Compliance in HA Deployments, page 7](#)
- [Trusted Certificates and Private Key Management with FIPS, page 7](#)
- [FIPS and SSH, page 7](#)
- [FIPS and the Cisco NAC Appliance SWISS Protocol, page 8](#)
- [IPSec Considerations with FIPS, page 8](#)
- [FIPS and SNMP Configuration, page 8](#)
- [FIPS and Cisco Secure ACS as RADIUS Authentication Provider, page 8](#)
- [FIPS with VPN SSO, page 8](#)
- [FIPS with AD SSO, page 9](#)

Overview

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) introduces Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 Common Criteria EAL2 compliance for new installations on new Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395 hardware appliance platforms. In order to provide FIPS compliance in your Cisco NAC Appliance network, both CAM(s) and CAS(s) must use the new hardware platforms and be FIPS compliant. That is, Cisco does not support deployments where a non-FIPS CAM connects to one or more FIPS CASs, or vice-versa.

To enable FIPS 140-2 compliance in Cisco NAC Appliance, the new NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395 feature an encryption card that handles the primary FIPS “level 2” compliance functions and manages private keys for the system.

In addition, in order to ensure FIPS compliance across the entire Cisco NAC Appliance network, users must use the Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.15 on client machines connecting to the Cisco NAC Appliance network. Although Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) supports older Cisco NAC

Appliance Agents, users logging in with an older version of the Agent are not FIPS compliant. For more information on the latest Cisco NAC Agent, see the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.7\(0\)](#).

In Release 4.7(0), if the FIPS card in the CAM/CAS ceases to work correctly, make sure the card operation switch is set to “O” (for operational mode), as described in [FIPS and SSH, page 7](#). If the card is still not operational, you will need to RMA the appliance with Cisco Systems and replace it with a new Cisco NAC-3315/3355/3395 platform. Refer to the “[Cisco NAC Appliance RMA and Licensing](#)” section of [Cisco NAC Appliance Service Contract/Licensing Support](#) for details. When you configure the replacement appliance, you must also ensure you configure it with the same master password and have imported any required third-party certificates before connecting the appliance to the network. For more information, see [Release 4.7\(3\) and Hardware Platform Support, page 3](#).

**Note**

Once the FIPS card is Operational on the CAM/CAS, the position of the electromagnetic switch (“O,” “M,” or “I”) on the FIPS card does not impact the performance of the card again until you reboot either the FIPS card or the appliance.

**Note**

Cisco NAC Appliance network administrators managing the CAM/CAS via web console *and* client machine browsers accessing a FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) network require TLSv1 in order to “talk” to the network, which is disabled by default in Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 6. This option is enabled by default in Microsoft Internet Explorer versions 7 and 8 and Mozilla Firefox has not shown this limitation. For details, see [Enabling TLSv1 on Internet Explorer Version 6, page 85](#).

**Note**

Cisco NAC Profiler and Cisco NAC Guest Server are not supported in FIPS-compliant deployments in Release 4.7(0).

Capabilities, Dependencies, and Restrictions

FIPS 140-2 compliance in Release 4.7(0) introduces the following capabilities, dependencies, and restrictions:

1. Key management is different than in non-FIPS Release 4.7(0). Both CAM and CAS store their private keys in the FIPS card. This private key is used for all Cisco NAC Appliance PKI-based security solutions (i.e. SSL, SSH, and IPSec). In addition, both the CAM and CAS store a master secret in the card. The master secret is used to secure important data, (like other system passwords) stored in the database or on file systems. For more information, see [Trusted Certificates and Private Key Management with FIPS, page 7](#).
2. JSSE (the equivalent of OpenSSL in Java) is used:
 - a. On the CAM and CAS during JMX publishing
 - b. On the CAS to send HTTP requests to the CAM when users are logging in
 - c. On the CAM when using LDAP over SSL for authentication/lookup providers

**Note**

JSSE uses the FIPS card for SSL handshakes and data security.

3. APACHE/MOD_SSL handles HTTP/HTTPS requests from:
 - a. User client machines to the CAS
 - b. Administrators when using both the CAM and CAS web consoles
 - c. The CAS to the CAM when users are logging in



Note MOD_SSL uses the FIPS card during SSL handshakes only. That is, data security is performed outside of the card.

4. IPsec secures:
 - a. CAM and CAS HA configurations
 - b. RADIUS authentication calls
 - c. VPN establishment and maintenance tasks



Note IPsec uses the FIPS card for handshakes only. That is, data security is performed outside of the card.

For more information, see [IPsec Considerations with FIPS, page 8](#).

5. SSH—Just like APACHE and IPsec, SSH uses the FIPS card during SSL handshakes only. For more information, see [FIPS and SSH, page 7](#).



Note When a FIPS card goes down, existing SSH web sessions still work; however, you cannot initiate any new sessions. You are also unable to initiate new SSH sessions if the FIPS card goes into error mode and/or has been erroneously left in Initialization state. In this case, the CAM/CAS console port is the only access method.

6. JGSS—JGSS is used for Kerberos and ADSSO. JGSS uses the FIPS card for securing data.
7. SNMP V3—SNMP V3 uses the FIPS card for securing data. For more information, see [FIPS and SNMP Configuration, page 8](#).
8. SWISS—SWISS uses the FIPS card for securing data. For more information, see [FIPS and the Cisco NAC Appliance SWISS Protocol, page 8](#).
9. Cisco WLCs support RADIUS accounting over IPsec using pre-shared-keys (which are not FIPS compliant) for IKE authentication, and do not support Certificate-based IKE authentication (which is FIPS compliant).
10. When AD SSO is configured in the network, Windows XP client machines are not FIPS 140-2 compliant due to XP limitations. You cannot use AES for XP Kerberos, and 3DES encryption is not supported on Windows XP client machines.



Note Windows 2008 Server and the Windows Vista operating system are required to support AD SSO in a FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance deployment.

11. LDAP—You must use Windows 2008 when performing LDAP lookups using GSSAPI in a FIPS 140-2 compliant deployment.

12. NTP server authentication—The CAM and CAS both use MD5 authentication to verify and authenticate Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers in Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3). MD5 is not a FIPS 140-2 compliant protocol, therefore you must disable the NTP authentication feature in Cisco NAC Appliance to ensure your network remains FIPS compliant.

FIPS Compliance in HA Deployments

To support FIPS 140-2 compliance, HA CAMs/CASs automatically establish an IPSec tunnel to ensure all communications between the HA pair appliances remains secure across the network.

Trusted Certificates and Private Key Management with FIPS

Starting from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0), you can no longer export private keys and you cannot generate CSRs using a FIPS compliant CAM/CAS. To adhere to strict FIPS compliance guidelines, you can only import certificates from trusted third-party resources.

Cisco NAC Appliance uses two types of keys to support FIPS compliance: Private Keys and Shared Master Keys. Both of these key types are managed and stored using the FIPS card installed in the CAM/CAS. During installation, keys are created using the CAM/CAS setup utilities, the keys are then *moved* to the card for security, and key-generation files and/or directories are then removed from the CAM/CAS.

This enhancement affects the following pages of the CAM web console:

- **Administration > Clean Access Manager > SSL > x509 Certificate**
- **Administration > Clean Access Manager > SSL > Trusted Certificate Authorities**
- **Administration > Clean Access Manager > SSL > x509 Certification Request**

FIPS and SSH

SSH connections between FIPS and non-FIPS CAMs/CASs are supported starting from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0). However, if the FIPS card in a CAM/CAS fails (or is inadvertently set to the incorrect operational mode), you cannot use SSH to or from that appliance until the issue with the card is resolved.

You can verify FIPS functionality on a CAM/CAS as follows:

- a. Ensure the FIPS card operation switch is set to “O” (for operational mode).
- b. Log into the CAM console interface as **root**.
- c. Navigate to the **/perfigo/common/bin/** directory.
- d. Enter **./test_fips.sh info**, and verify the following output:

```
Installed FIPS card is nCipher
Info-FIPS file exists
Info-card is in operational mode
Info-httpd worker is in FIPS mode
Info-sshd up
```



Note

You can also verify whether or not the FIPS card is properly installed and enabled in the Clean Access Manager by looking at the CAM **Monitoring > Summary** web console page. When FIPS is operational, the following status is displayed:

Installed card in the system: nCipher
System is running in FIPS mode

FIPS and the Cisco NAC Appliance SWISS Protocol

To enhance network security and adhere to FIPS 140-2 compliance, Cisco NAC Appliance encapsulates SWISS communications between client machines and CASs, including Discovery Packet transmission/acknowledgement, authentication, and posture assessment results using the HTTPS protocol.

In addition, the CAS SWISS mechanism has been enhanced to feature a new handler that uses 3DES encryption for SWISS protocol functions. Because of these changes, older versions of Cisco NAC Appliance Agents are not compatible with FIPS-compliant CAMs/CASs in Release 4.7(0).

IPSec Considerations with FIPS

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) uses IPSec for the following purposes:

- CAM and CAS HA pairs (both FIPS and non-FIPS modes)
- CAS file synchronization between HA-Primary and HA-Secondary nodes
- CAM and CAS RADIUS server authentication calls in FIPS mode
- ASA-CAS in FIPS mode

When setting up your Cisco NAC Appliance to use IPSec, you must ensure you can set up and import certificates and configure IPSec tunnels between Cisco NAC Appliance and your external authentication resources.

For Active Directory, LDAP, and Kerberos functions with FIPS-compliant CAMs/CASs, you must ensure that hosts are running Windows 2008 Server to support secure authentication sessions between external resources and FIPS-compliant appliances.

FIPS and SNMP Configuration

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) provides support for SHA-1 and 3DES encryption when configuring SNMP management on a FIPS-compliant CAM.

This enhancement affects the following page of the CAM web console:

- **OOB Management > Profiles > SNMP Receiver > SNMP Trap**

FIPS and Cisco Secure ACS as RADIUS Authentication Provider

You can configure a FIPS 140-2 compliant external RADIUS Authentication Provider type by setting up a secure IPSec tunnel between your Cisco NAC Appliance system and Cisco ACS 4.x in a Windows environment running Windows Server 2003 or 2008.

For specific configuration instructions, see “Add a FIPS 140-2 Compliant RADIUS Auth Provider Using an ACS Server” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

FIPS with VPN SSO

You can configure Cisco NAC Appliance to connect to and manage a Cisco ASA VPN Concentrator in a FIPS 140-2 compliant deployment.

For specific configuration instructions, see the “Configure VPN SSO in a FIPS 140-2 Compliant Deployment” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

FIPS with AD SSO

To maintain FIPS 140-2 compliance and support AD SSO, you *must* use 32-bit Windows Server 2008 with KTPass version 6.0.6001.18000, and client machines must run Windows Vista with Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.15 installed. For specific configuration instructions, see the “Configure Active Directory for FIPS 140-2 Compliant AD SSO” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).



Note

You cannot perform AD SSO in a FIPS-compliant network using Cisco Wireless LAN Controllers because the WLCs do not support using IPsec to secure session initiation and tear-down, which is *required* in the Cisco NAC Appliance FIPS 140-2 network configuration.

Supported Switches for Cisco NAC Appliance

See [Switch Support for Cisco NAC Appliance](#) for complete details on:

- Cisco switch models and Wireless LAN Controllers supported in a Cisco NAC Appliance Wireless OOB environment
- All switch models and NME service modules that support Out-of-Band (OOB) deployment
- Switches/NMEs that support VGW VLAN mapping
- Known issues with switches/WLCs
- Troubleshooting information

VPN and Wireless Components Supported for Single Sign-On (SSO)

[Table 1](#) lists VPN and wireless components supported for Single Sign-On (SSO) with Cisco NAC Appliance. Elements in the same row are compatible with each other.

Table 1 *VPN and Wireless Components Supported By Cisco NAC Appliance For SSO*

Cisco NAC Appliance Version	VPN Concentrator/Wireless Controller	VPN Clients
4.5 and later	Cisco WiSM Wireless Service Module for the Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches	N/A
	Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers (Airespace WLCs) ¹	N/A
	Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances, Version 8.0(3)7 or later ²	AnyConnect
	Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances, Version 8.0(3)7 or later	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco SSL VPN Client (Full Tunnel) • Cisco VPN Client (IPSec)
	Cisco WebVPN Service Modules for Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches and Cisco 7600 Series Routers	
	Cisco VPN 3000 Series Concentrators, Release 4.7	
	Cisco PIX Firewall	

1. For additional details, see also [Known Issues with Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers \(Airespace WLCs\)](#), page 83.
2. Release 4.5 and later supports existing AnyConnect clients accessing the network via Cisco ASA 5500 Series devices running release 8.0(3)7 or later. For more information, see the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.1\(3\)](#), and [CSCsi75507](#).

**Note**

Only the SSL Tunnel Client mode of the Cisco WebVPN Services Module is currently supported.

Cisco WLCs do not support IPSec communication with the Cisco NAC Appliance network, so you cannot provide RADIUS SSO capability to users in your FIPS 140-2 compliant environment.

For further details, see the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#) and the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

Additional Hardware Support Information

Refer to [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#) for additional details related to Windows/Mac OS X/Web Agent support.

Refer to [Supported Hardware and System Requirements for Cisco NAC Appliance \(Cisco Clean Access\)](#) for additional information on Cisco NAC Appliance hardware platforms and support information for Cisco NAC Appliance 4.1(x) and earlier releases.

Software Compatibility

This section describes software compatibility for releases of Cisco NAC Appliance:

- [Release 4.7\(3\) CAM/CAS Upgrade Compatibility Matrix](#)
- [Release 4.7\(3\) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix](#)
- [Release 4.7\(3\) Agent Upgrade Compatibility Matrix](#)

Release 4.7(3) CAM/CAS Upgrade Compatibility Matrix

[Table 2](#) shows CAM/CAS upgrade compatibility. You can upgrade/migrate your CAM/CAS from the previous release(s) specified to the latest release shown in the same row. When you upgrade your system software, Cisco recommends you upgrade to the most current release available whenever possible.

Table 2 *Release 4.7(3) CAM/CAS Upgrade Compatibility Matrix*

Clean Access Manager ¹		Clean Access Server ^{1,2}	
Upgrade From:	To:	Upgrade From:	To:
4.7(2) ³	4.7(3)	4.7(2) ³	4.7(3)
4.7(1)		4.7(1)	
4.7(0)		4.7(0)	
4.6(1) ⁴	4.7(3)	4.6.(1) ⁴	4.7(3)
4.5(x)		4.5(x)	

1. Next generation Cisco NAC Appliance platforms (FIPS or non-FIPS Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, NAC-3395) support fresh installation of Release 4.7(3) or upgrade from Release 4.7(0), 4.7(1), and 4.7(2) only. You can also install or upgrade to Release 4.7(3) on the non-FIPS NAC-3310, NAC-3350, NAC-3390, and CCA-3140 (EOL) platforms.
2. The Clean Access Server is shipped with a default version of the Cisco NAC Profiler Collector. See [Release 4.7\(3\)](#) and [Cisco NAC Profiler, page 3](#) for details.
3. To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(x) you must use the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz** upgrade file. See [Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\), page 60](#) for more details. To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(x), you must first upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and then upgrade to Release 4.7(3).
4. To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.6(1) or 4.5(x), you must use the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz** upgrade file. See [Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\), page 60](#) for more details. To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(x), you must first upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and then upgrade to Release 4.7(3).

Release 4.7(3) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix

[Table 3](#) lists Cisco NAC Appliance Manager/Server/Agent compatibility per supported release. CAM/CAS/Agent versions displayed in the same row are compatible with one another. Cisco recommends that you synchronize your software images to match those shown as compatible in [Table 3](#).

For complete support information, including specific client machine operating systems supported with specific Agent versions, refer to the [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#).

Table 3 Release 4.7(3) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix

Clean Access Manager ^{1,2}	Clean Access Server ^{1,2}	Cisco NAC Appliance Agents ³		
		Windows	Mac OS X	Web Agent
Localized Server ⁴		Localized Agent ⁵		
4.7(3)	4.7(3)	4.7.4.2	N/A	N/A
4.7(2)	4.7(2)	4.7.3.2		
4.7(1)	4.7(1)	4.7.2.10 ⁶		
4.7(0)	4.7(0)	4.7.1.511 ⁷		
		4.7.1.15		
		4.6.2.113		
		(All languages)		
English-Only Server		English-Only Agent		
4.7(3)	4.7(3)	4.7.4.2	4.7.3.522	4.7.4.1
		4.7.3.2	4.7.2.507	4.7.3.1
		4.7.2.10 ⁶	4.7.1.506	4.7.2.5
		4.7.1.511 ⁷	4.7.0.2	
		4.7.1.15		
		4.6.2.113	4.6.0.3	
		4.5.2.0 ⁸	4.5.0.0	
		4.5.1.0		
		4.5.0.0		
		4.1.8.0	4.1.3.0	
		4.1.6.0		
		4.1.3.2		

Table 3 **Release 4.7(3) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix (continued)**

Clean Access Manager ^{1, 2}	Clean Access Server ^{1, 2}	Cisco NAC Appliance Agents ³		
		Windows	Mac OS X	Web Agent
English-Only Server		English-Only Agent		
4.1(3) and later	4.1(3) and later	4.7.4.2	4.7.3.522	N/A
		4.7.3.2	4.7.2.507	
		4.7.2.10 ⁶	4.7.1.506	
		4.7.1.511 ⁷	4.7.0.2 ⁹	
		4.7.1.15 ^{9,10}		
		4.6.2.113 ⁹	4.6.0.3 ⁹	

- Next generation Cisco NAC Appliance platforms (FIPS or non-FIPS Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, NAC-3395) support fresh installation of Release 4.7(3) or upgrade from Release 4.7(0), 4.7(1), and 4.7(2) only. You can also install or upgrade to Release 4.7(3) on the non-FIPS NAC-3310, NAC-3350, NAC-3390, and CCA-3140 (EOL) platforms.
- Make sure that both CAM and CAS are of same version.
- See [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\), page 15](#) for details on each version of the Windows/Mac OS X/Web Agents.
- “Localized Server” means localized text added to administrator-configurable fields in the CAM web console that present text to the user (e.g. Agent Requirement descriptions). Some server-generated error messages may still include English text.
- When distributed from the CAM, the Cisco NAC Agent installation dialogs are automatically localized upon installation to the local client operating system. AV/AS international product names are also supported; however, AV/AS rules/requirements themselves are not localized in Release 4.7(3). See [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#) for the list of languages supported for Cisco NAC Agent localization. If you only upgrade to the latest version of the Cisco NAC Agent, and leave your CAM/CAS at Release 4.5(1) or earlier, the Agent operates as an English-only entity—you cannot take advantage of the native operating system localization support available to Cisco NAC Agent users who are logging in to a 4.7(3) CAM/CAS network.
- You must upgrade both the CAM/CAS to Release 4.7(2) and the Cisco NAC Agent to version 4.7.2.10 to enable Cisco NAC Agent support on client machines running Windows 7 Starter Edition.
- Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.511 does not support Windows 7 Starter Edition. Client machines with the Windows 7 Starter Edition operating system can only perform web login to verify user credentials when accessing the network via Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(1). For more information, see the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.7\(1\)](#).
- CAM/CAS Release 4.7(2) supports 4.1.3.2 and later Agents for basic compatibility (login/logout) and AV/AS product support. The maximum available AV/AS support is based on the maximum version of the Agent file uploaded to the CAM as well as the maximum version of the Agent on the client. See [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#) for details. For full 4.5 and later features (including Mac OS X posture assessment), the 4.5.0.0 or later Agent must be run with the appropriate 4.5 or later CAM/CAS.
- 4.6.x.x and 4.7.1.x Windows Agents and 4.6.x.x and 4.7.x.y Mac OS X Agents are supported on 4.1(3) and later CAM/CAS releases for basic compatibility (login/logout) and AV/AS product support. The maximum available AV/AS support is based on the maximum version of the Agent file uploaded to the CAM as well as the maximum version of the Agent on the client. See [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#) for details. For full 4.5 and later features (including Mac OS X posture assessment), the 4.5.0.0 or later Agent must be run with the appropriate 4.5 or later CAM/CAS.
- If you only upgrade to the latest version of the Cisco NAC Agent, and leave your CAM/CAS at Release 4.5(1) or earlier, the Agent operates as an English-only entity—you cannot take advantage of the native operating system localization support available to Cisco NAC Agent users who are logging in to a 4.7(3) CAM/CAS network.

Release 4.7(3) Agent Upgrade Compatibility Matrix

Table 4 shows Cisco NAC Appliance Agent upgrade compatibility when upgrading existing versions of the persistent Agents on clients after CAM/CAS upgrade.



Note

Auto-upgrade does not apply to the temporal Cisco NAC Web Agent, since it is updated on the CAM under **Device Management > Clean Access > Updates > Update**.

For complete support information, including specific client machine operating systems supported with specific Agent versions, refer to the [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#).

Table 4 Release 4.7(3) Agent Upgrade Compatibility Matrix

Clean Access Manager ¹	Clean Access Server ¹	Cisco NAC Appliance Agent ²			
		Upgrade From Cisco NAC Appliance Agent:	To Latest Compatible Cisco NAC Windows Agent:	Upgrade From Cisco Mac OS X Agent	To Latest Compatible Mac OS X Agent
4.7(3)	4.7(3)	4.7.2.10 4.7.1.511 ^{3, 4} 4.7.1.15 ⁵ 4.6.2.113 4.5.x.x ⁶ 4.1.3.2 ^{7, 8, 9}	4.7.4.2 4.7.3.2	4.7.2.507 4.7.1.506 4.7.0.2 4.6.0.3 4.5.x.x 4.1.3.0	4.7.3.522

- Next generation Cisco NAC Appliance platforms (FIPS or non-FIPS Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, NAC-3395) support fresh installation of Release 4.7(3) or upgrade from Release 4.7(0), 4.7(1), and 4.7(2) only. You can also install or upgrade to Release 4.7(3) on the non-FIPS NAC-3310, NAC-3350, NAC-3390, and CCA-3140 (EOL) platforms.
- See [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\), page 15](#) for details on each version of the Windows/Mac OS X/Web Agent.
- Cisco NAC Agent versions 4.7.1.511 and 4.7.2.10 are the only Cisco NAC Appliance Agents that support Windows 7 operating systems. (Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.511 does not support the Windows 7 Starter Edition operating system.)
- For checks/rules/requirements, version 4.1.1.0 and later Windows Agents can detect “N” (European) versions of the Windows Vista operating system, but the CAM/CAS treat “N” versions of Vista as their US counterpart.
- To remain FIPS-compliant, users logging into Cisco NAC Appliance via AD SSO must run Windows Vista and have Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.15 installed on their client machine. Windows XP clients cannot perform AD SSO in a FIPS 140-2 compliant network. See [FIPS with AD SSO, page 9](#) for details.
- Users without administrator privileges upgrading their Windows client machine from an earlier version of the Clean Access Agent (version 4.5.2.0 or 4.1.10.0 and earlier) to the Cisco NAC Agent must have the **CCAAgentStub.exe** Agent Stub installed on the client machine to facilitate upgrade. (Users with administrator privileges do not need this file.) After successful Cisco NAC Agent installation, the user is not required to have administrator privileges on the client machine, nor is the **CCAAgentStub.exe** Agent Stub file needed. For more information on Agent Stub installers and requirements/prerequisites, see the appropriate [Release Notes](#) for the specific previous version of Cisco NAC Appliance.
- Auto-upgrade to the latest 4.7.x.x Agent is supported from any 4.1.3.2 and later Windows Agent and any 4.1.3.0 and later Mac OS X Agent. To upgrade earlier Mac OS X Agent versions, download the Agent via web login and run the Agent installation.
- When upgrading the CAM from version 4.5(x) and later, Agent files are automatically upgraded to the latest Agent version packaged with the CAM software image (e.g. Windows version 4.7.3.2 and Mac OS X version 4.7.3.522).
- CAM/CAS Release 4.7(3) supports 4.1.3.2 and later Agents for basic compatibility (login/logout) and AV/AS product support. The maximum available AV/AS support is based on the maximum version of the Agent file uploaded to the CAM as well as the maximum version of the Agent on the client. See [Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later](#) for details. For full 4.5 or later features (including Mac OS X posture assessment) and 4.5 or later AV/AS product support, the 4.5.0.0 or later Agent must be run with the appropriate 4.5 or later CAM/CAS.

Determining the Software Version

Clean Access Manager (CAM) Version

- SSH or console to the machine and type: `cat /perfigo/build`
- CAM web console: **Administration > CCA Manager > Software Upload | Current Version**

Clean Access Server (CAS) Version

- SSH or console to the machine and type `cat /perfigo/build`
- CAS web console (https://<CAS_eth0_IP_address>/admin):
Administration > Software Upload | Current Version
- CAM web console: **Device Management > CCA Servers > List of Servers > Manage [CAS_IP] > Misc > Upgrade Logs | Current Version**

Cisco NAC Appliance Agent Version (Windows, Mac OS, Web Agent)

- CAM web console: **Monitoring > Summary**
- Agent taskbar menu: right-click **About** for Agent version; right-click **Properties** for AV/AS software installed and Discovery Host (used for L3 deployments).

Cisco Clean Access Updates

- CAM web console: **Device Management > Clean Access > Updates > Summary**

New and Changed Information

This section describes enhancements added to the following releases of Cisco NAC Appliance for the Clean Access Manager and Clean Access Server.

Enhancements in Release 4.7(3)

- [Web Login Support for Apple iPad Client Devices](#)
- [NTP Authentication for CAM/CAS](#)
- [Loglevel Setting using CLI](#)
- [Cisco NAC Windows Agent Version 4.7.3.2, page 15](#)
- [Mac OS X Agent Version 4.7.3.522, page 16](#)
- [Cisco NAC Web Agent Version 4.7.3.1, page 16](#)
- [Cisco NAC Windows Agent Version 4.7.4.2, page 16](#)
- [Cisco NAC Web Agent Version 4.7.4.1, page 16](#)
- [Features Optimized/Removed in Release 4.7\(3\), page 16](#)
- [Supported AV/AS Product List Enhancements \(Windows Version 84, Mac OS X Version 8\), page 16](#)

Web Login Support for Apple iPad Client Devices

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) CASs now provide web login (no persistent or temporal Agents) support for Apple iPads.

NTP Authentication for CAM/CAS

The CAM and CAS both use MD5 authentication to verify and authenticate Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers in Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3).

This feature affects the following pages:

In the CAM web console: **Device Management** > **CCA Servers** > **Manage [CAS_IP]** > **Misc** > **Time** > new **Authentication** checkbox and the following new fields: **Key Id**, **Key Type**, and **Key Value**

In the CAS web console: **Administration** > **CCA Manager** > **System Time** > new **Authentication** checkbox and the following new fields: **Key Id**, **Key Type**, and **Key Value**

Loglevel Setting using CLI

In Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), the loglevel setting can be changed through the CLI and the number of logs can be increased using the CLI. Refer to the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#) and [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#) for more information.

Cisco NAC Windows Agent Version 4.7.3.2

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) introduces Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.3.2. Refer to [Release 4.7\(3\) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix, page 11](#) for additional compatibility details.

For details on Agent functionality, refer to the “Cisco NAC Appliance Agents” chapter of the *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*.

Mac OS X Agent Version 4.7.3.522

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) introduces Cisco Mac OS X Agent version 4.7.3.522. Refer to [Release 4.7\(3\) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix, page 11](#) for additional compatibility details.

Cisco NAC Web Agent Version 4.7.3.1

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) introduces Cisco NAC Web Agent version 4.7.3.1.

For details on Agent functionality, refer to the “Cisco NAC Appliance Agents” chapter of the *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*.

Cisco NAC Windows Agent Version 4.7.4.2

Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.4.2 is available for a separate download. This includes support for MSE 2.0 and latest list of AV/AS Products supported. Refer to [Release 4.7\(3\) CAM/CAS/Agent Compatibility Matrix, page 11](#) for additional compatibility details.

Cisco NAC Web Agent Version 4.7.4.1

Cisco NAC Web Agent version 4.7.4.1 includes support for MSE 2.0 and latest list of AV/AS Products supported.

Features Optimized/Removed in Release 4.7(3)

In Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(3), you can now use a .tar.gz upgrade process similar to that used for upgrading CAM/CAS appliances in earlier releases of Cisco NAC Appliance (like the process used in Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), and 4.7(2)) instead of having to perform “in-place” upgrades via an .ISO image on a CD-ROM, as is required to upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(0) and 4.7(1). For more information, see [Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\), page 60](#).



Note

You cannot use the Release 4.7(3) .ISO CD-ROM to perform an upgrade. You must use the .tar.gz upgrade file method.

Supported AV/AS Product List Enhancements (Windows Version 84, Mac OS X Version 8)

See [Cisco NAC Appliance Supported AV/AS Products, page 17](#) for the latest AV/AS product charts.

Cisco NAC Appliance Supported AV/AS Products

The Cisco NAC Appliance Supported AV/AS Product List is a versioned XML file distributed from a centralized update server and downloaded to the Clean Access Manager via **Device Management > Clean Access > Updates > Update**. It provides the most current matrix of supported antivirus (AV) and anti-spyware (AS) vendors and products per version of the Agent, and is used to populate AV/AS Rules and AV/AS Definition Update requirements for Agents that support posture assessment/remediation.

You can access AV and AS product support information from the CAM web console under **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent > Rules > AV/AS Support Info**. For convenience, this section also provides the following summary and product charts. The charts list which product versions support virus or spyware definition checks and automatic update of client virus/spyware definition files via the user clicking the **Update** button on the Agent.



Note

In some cases, the specific AV/AS vendor software requires the user to have administrator privileges on the client machine to enable updates.

Windows 7/Vista/XP

For Windows 7/Vista/XP AV/AS support information on the Cisco NAC Agent (version 4.7.3.2) and Cisco NAC Web Agent (version 4.7.3.1), see the [Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7\(3\) Supported Windows AV/AS Products](#) document optimized for UTF-8 character display.

For Windows 7/Vista/XP AV/AS support information on the Cisco NAC Agent (version 4.7.4.2) and Cisco NAC Web Agent (version 4.7.4.1), see the [Cisco NAC Appliance Supported Windows AV/AS Products for Nac Agent 4.7.4.2](#) document optimized for UTF-8 character display.

Mac OS X

For Mac OS X AV/AS support information on the Cisco Mac OS X Agent (version 4.7.3.522), see the [Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7\(3\) Supported Mac OS X AV/AS Products](#) document optimized for UTF-8 character display.



Note

Cisco recommends keeping your Supported AV/AS Product List up-to-date on your CAM (particularly if you have updated the Windows Agent Setup/Patch version or Mac OS Agent) by configuring the **Update Settings** under **Device Management > Clean Access > Updates > Update** to **Automatically check for updates starting from <x> every <y> hours**.



Note

Where possible, Cisco recommends using AV Rules mapped to AV Definition Update Requirements when checking antivirus software on clients, and AS Rules mapped to AS Definition Update Requirements when checking anti-spyware software on clients. In the case of non-supported AV or AS products, or if an AV/AS product/version is not available through AV Rules/AS Rules, administrators always have the option of creating their own custom checks, rules, and requirements for the AV/AS vendor (and/or using Cisco provided pc_checks and pr_rules) through **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent** (use New Check, New Rule, and New File/Link/Local Check Requirement). See the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#) for configuration details.

Note that Clean Access works in tandem with the installation schemes and mechanisms provided by supported AV/AS vendors. In the case of unforeseen changes to underlying mechanisms for AV/AS products by vendors, the Cisco NAC Appliance team will update the Supported AV/AS Product List

and/or Agent in the timeliest manner possible in order to support the new AV/AS product changes. In the meantime, administrators can always use the “custom” rule workaround for the AV/AS product (such as pc_checks/pr_rules) and configure the requirement for “Any selected rule succeeds.”

Refer to [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 15 for additional details on Agent versions in this release.

Caveats

This section describes the following caveats:

- [Open Caveats - Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 18
- [Resolved Caveats - Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 47
- [Resolved Caveats - Cisco NAC Agent Vers 4.7.3.2/Mac OS X Vers 4.7.3.522](#), page 55
- [Resolved Caveats - Cisco NAC Agent Vers 4.7.4.2](#), page 57



Note

If you are a registered cisco.com user, you can view Bug Toolkit on cisco.com at the following website:

<http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/Bugtool/home.pl>

To become a registered cisco.com user, go to the following website:

<http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>

Open Caveats - Release 4.7(3)

Table 5 *List of Open Caveats (Sheet 1 of 30)*

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsd03509	No	<p>The Time Servers setting is not updated in HA-Standby CAM web console</p> <p>After updating the “Time Servers” setting in HA-Primary CAM, the counterpart “Time Servers” setting for the HA-Standby CAM does not get updated in the web console even though the “Time Servers” setting is updated in the HA-Standby CAM database.</p> <p>Workaround Reboot the HA-Standby CAM or perform a HA-CAM failover to make the HA-Standby CAM become HA-Active.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 2 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsg07369	No	<p>Incorrect “IP lease total” displayed on editing manually created subnets</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add a Managed Subnet having at least 2500+ IP addresses (for example 10.101.0.1/255.255.240.0) using CAM web page Device Management > Clean Access Servers > Manage [IP Address] > Advanced > Managed Subnet. 2. Create a DHCP subnet with 2500+ hosts using CAM web page Device Management > Clean Access Servers > Manage [IP Address] > Network > DHCP > Subnet List > New. 3. Edit the newly created subnet using CAM web page Device Management > Clean Access Servers > Manage [IP Address] > Network > DHCP > Subnet List > Edit. 4. Click Update. The CAM displays a warning informing the administrator that the current IP Range brings IP lease total up to a number that is incorrect. The CAM counts the IP address in the subnet twice, creating the incorrect count. <p>The issue is judged to be cosmetic and does not affect DHCP functionality.</p>
CSCsg66511	No	<p>Configuring HA-failover synchronization settings on Secondary CAS takes an extremely long time</p> <p>Once you have configured the Secondary CAS HA attributes and click Update, it can take around 3 minutes for the browser to get the response from the server. (Configuring HA-failover synchronization on the Primary CAS is nearly instantaneous.)</p>
CSCsh77730	No	<p>Agent locks up when greyed out OK button is pressed</p> <p>The Agent locks up when the client machine refreshes its IP address. This only occurs when doing an IP release/renew, so the CAS must be in an OOB setup.</p> <p>If the Automatically close login success screen after <x> secs option is enabled and the duration set to 0 (instantaneous) in the Clean Access > General Setup > Agent Login page and the user clicks on the greyed out OK button while the IP address is refreshing, the Agent locks up after refreshing the IP address. The IP address is refreshed and everything else on the client machine works, but the user cannot close the Agent without exiting via the system tray icon, thus “killing” the Agent process.</p> <p>Workaround Either uncheck the box or set that timer to a non-zero value. If it is set to anything else, and the user hits the greyed out OK button while the IP is refreshing, then the Agent window closes successfully.</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 3 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsi07595	No	<p>DST fix will not take effect if generic MST, EST, HST, etc. options are specified</p> <p>Due to a Java runtime implementation, the DST 2007 fix does not take effect for Cisco NAC Appliances that are using generic time zone options such as “EST,” “HST,” or “MST” on the CAM/CAS UI time settings.</p> <p>Workaround If your CAM/CAS machine time zone setting is currently specified via the UI using a generic option such as “EST,” “HST,” or “MST,” change this to a location/city combination, such as “America/Denver.”</p> <p>Note CAM/CAS machines using time zone settings specified by the “service perfigo config” script or specified as location/city combinations in the UI, such as “America/Denver” are not affected by this issue.</p>
CSCsj46232	No	<p>Agent should NOT pop-up during CAS HA failover</p> <p>Agent pops up during CAS HA failover. The user ISD still appears in the Online User List and the client machine still appears in the Certified Devices List.</p> <p>Workaround The user simply needs to close the Agent dialog and it does not pop up again.</p>
CSCsk55292	No	<p>Agent not added to system tray during boot up</p> <p>When the Agent is installed on a Windows client, the Start menu is updated and Windows tries to contact AD (in some cases where the AD credentials are expired) to refresh the Start menu.</p> <p>Due to the fact that the client machine is still in the Unauthenticated role, AD cannot be contacted and an approximately 60 second timeout ensues, during which the Windows taskbar elements (Start menu, System Tray, and Task Bar) are locked. As a result, the Agent displays a “Failed to add Clean Access Agent icon to taskbar status area” error message.</p> <p>Workaround There are two methods to work around this issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow AD traffic through the CAS for clients in the Unauthenticated role. • Try to start the Agent manually after the install and auto load process fails.

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 4 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCs113782	No	<p>Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 browser pop-ups on Windows Vista launched from the Summary Report appear behind the Summary Report window</p> <p>This is also seen when you click on the Policy link in the Policy window. This issue appears on Vista Ultimate and Vista Home, but is not seen with Firefox or on Internet Explorer versions running in Windows 2000 or Windows XP.</p> <p>Workaround You can click on the new item on the Windows status bar to bring the new dialog box or window in front of the Cisco NAC Web Agent Summary report.</p> <p>Note This problem only happens when a Google tool bar is installed and enabled in Internet Explorer.</p>
CSCs117379	No	<p>Multiple Agent pop-ups with Multi NIC in L2 Virtual Gateway OOB role-based VLAN</p> <p>The user sees multiple Agent login dialogs with two or more active NICs on the same client machine pointing to the Unauthenticated network access point (eth1 IP address).</p> <p>After the first Agent pops up and the user logs in, a second Agent login dialog pops up. If the user logs in to this additional Agent instantiation there are now two entries for the same system with both MAC addresses in the CAM's Certified Device List and Online Users List.</p> <p>Workaround The user can manually Disable Agent login pop-up after authentication.</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 5 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsl40626	No	<p>Cisco NAC Web Agent should handle certificate revocation dialogs similar to persistent Agent</p> <p>Upon logging in via the Cisco NAC Web Agent (with certificate revocation turned on or with Norton 360 installed), the user is presented with a “Revocation information for the security certificate for this site is not available. Do you want to proceed?” dialog box approximately 40 to 50 times. If the user clicks Yes to proceed enough times, the Web Agent fails to login and displays a “You will not be allowed to access the network due to internal error. Please contact your administrator.” message to the user.</p> <p>Workaround There are two potential workarounds for this issue:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Export the CAS’s root CA certificate and install it in the trusted store on the client machine. 2. Try selecting Yes. If this does not work you can turn off the security certificates revocation check by changing the options in Internet Explorer: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Launch Internet Explorer. b. Select Tools > Internet Options from the menu bar. c. Click the Advanced tab. d. In the Security section, un-check (disable) the “Check for server certificate revocation” option. e. Click Apply. f. Click OK. g. Close the browser window and try web login again.
CSCsl40812	No	<p>The Refresh Windows domain group policy after login option is not functioning for Cisco NAC Web Agent</p> <p>(It is working fine with the Clean Access Agent.)</p> <p>This scenario was tested configuring a GPO policy for a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser title. The browser was not refreshed as expected after login in using the Web Agent.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 6 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsl75403	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent does not detect VPN interface-fails MAC filters/L3 strict mode</p> <p>This caveat addresses two issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MAC filter does not work for Mac OS X client machines connected to the network in a VPN environment. 2. L3 Strict mode does not allow Mac OS X users to log in and users see a “Access to network is blocked by the administrator” message. <p>With MacOS X client machines, there are no separate interfaces created once the client machine successfully connects to the VPN concentrator. The implementation is different on Windows where a separate interface gets created having an IP address assigned by the VPN concentrator.</p> <p>Workaround To work around these issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For issue 1, use IP based filters for Mac OS X client machines in VPN environment. • For issue 2, Disable L3 strict mode on the CAS. <p>Note This issue does not affect Windows client machines in VPN environment.</p>
CSCsl77701	No	<p>Network Error dialog appears during CAS HA failover</p> <p>When a user is logged in as ADSSO user on CAS HA system and the CAS experiences a failover event, the user sees is a pop-up message reading, “Network Error! Detail: The network cannot be accessed because your machine cannot connect to the default gateway. Please release/renew IP address manually.”</p> <p>This is not an error message and the user is still logged in to the system. The user simply needs to click on the Close button to continue normal operation.</p>
CSCsl88429	No	<p>User sees Invalid session after pressing [F5] following Temporary role time-out</p> <p>When a user presses [F5] or [Refresh] to refresh the web page after the Agent Temporary role access timer has expired, the user sees an “Invalid” session message. If the user then attempts to navigate to the originally requested web address, they are prompted with the web login page again and are able to log in.</p>
CSCsl88627	No	<p>Description of removesubnet has “updatesubnet” in op field</p> <p>The removesubnet API function description has “updatesubnet” listed in its operations field. The description should read “removesubnet.”</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 7 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsm20254	No	<p>CAS duplicates HSRP packets with Cisco NAC Profiler Collector Modules enabled.</p> <p>Symptom HSRP duplicate frames are sent by CAS in Real-IP Gateway with Collector modules enabled. This causes HSRP issues and the default gateway to go down.</p> <p>Conditions Real-IP Gateway and Collector modules enabled on a CAS with ETH0 and or ETH1 configured for NetWatch.</p> <p>Workaround Do not configure the CAS' ETH0 trusted interface or ETH1 untrusted interface in the NetWatch configuration settings for the CAS Collector. It is not a supported configuration.</p>
CSCsm61077	No	<p>ActiveX/Java applet fails to refresh the IP address on Vista with User Account Control (UAC) turned on</p> <p>When logged in as a machine admin on Vista and using web login with IP refresh configured, IP address refresh/renew via ActiveX or Java will fail due to the fact that IE does not run as an elevated application and Vista requires elevated privileges to release and renew an IP address.</p> <p>Workaround In order to use the IP refresh feature, you will need to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Log into the Windows Vista client as an administrator. 2. Create a shortcut for IE on your desktop. 3. Launch it by right-clicking the shortcut and running it as administrator. This will allow the application to complete the IP Refresh/Renew. Otherwise, the user will need to do it manually via Command Prompt running as administrator. <p>Note This is a limitation of the Windows Vista OS.</p> <p>Alternatively, the Cisco NAC Web Agent can be used with no posture requirements enabled.</p> <p>See also Known Issue for Windows Vista and IP Refresh/Renew, page 84.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 8 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCso15754	No	<p>The ClamXAV live update feature may not work the first time if a “failed” ClamXAV installation requirement immediately precedes the live update in the Mac OS X Assessment Report remediation window</p> <p>If both a ClamXAV Link Distribution and a ClamXAV live update requirement are configured for Mac OS X client remediation, and the installation requirement appears right before the live definition update, then the ClamXAV live update may fail because as the installation process completes, the live update process begins and does not have a chance to read the updated ClamXAV version before launching. Therefore, if the timing is not right, users may have already started the live update while the actual ClamXAV application update tool is still copying onto the client machine.</p> <p>Workaround The user needs to perform the remediation process again because it requires a little extra time for the live update tool to be ready following ClamXAV installation. If the user clicks the Remediate button again after seeing the requirement fail in the first round of remediation tasks, it works just fine.</p>
CSCso49473	No	<p>“javax.naming.CommunicationException” causes no provider list ADSSO with LDAP Lookup</p> <p>If the LDAP connection to Active Directory fails during the lookup process (because the lookup takes a long time or the connection is suddenly lost), the Agent does not receive the list of authentication providers from the CAS. As a result, the user is presented with a blank provider list.</p> <p>LDAP server fails to respond due to network connectivity failure or a long directory search. The failure must occur after communication to the LDAP server has begun.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 9 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCso50613	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent DHCP refresh fails if dhcp_refresh file does not exist</p> <p>DHCP refresh will fail with no notice (to the user or to the logs) if the dhcp_refresh file does not exist. The dhcp_refresh tool is required for all versions of Mac OS X Agents, so it always fails if the dhcp_refresh tool is missing regardless the Mac OS version.</p> <p>Workaround There are three ways to work around this issue:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reinstalling the Mac OS X Agent automatically reinstalls the missing dhcp_refresh file. 2. Users can sign on to Cisco NAC Appliance via web login. The Java applet installs the dhcp_refresh tool if the Install DHCP Refresh tool into Linux/MacOS system directory option is checked under User Page > Login Page > Edit > General. 3. When using the Apple Migration Assistant, the user can try to include /sbin/dhcp_refresh in the migration list.
CSCsr50995	No	<p>Agent doesn't detect Zone Alarm Security definitions correctly</p> <p>Symptom: User fails posture assessment when checking for AV definitions for Zone Alarm Security Suite 7.0.</p> <p>Conditions: This occurs using either the Any AV check or the Checkpoint Any check.</p> <p>Workaround Create a custom check for Zone Alarm Security Suite definition.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 10 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsr52953	No	<p>RMI error messages periodically appear for deleted and/or unauthorized CASs in CAM event logs</p> <p>Clean Access Servers connected to a CAM can periodically appear as “deleted” or “unauthorized” in the CAM event logs even though the CAS is functioning properly and has not experienced any connection issues with the Clean Access Manager. Error message examples are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “SSL Communication 2008-07-23 00:31:29 SSLManager:authorizing server failed CN=10.201.217.201, OU=Perfigo, O=Cisco Systems, L=San Jose, ST=California, C=US” “SSL Communication 2008-07-23 00:31:29 RMISocketFactory:Creating RMI socket failed to host 10.201.217.201:java.security.cert.CertificateException: Unauthorized server CN=10.201.217.201, OU=Perfigo, O=Cisco Systems, L=San Jose, ST=California, C=US” <p>Workaround</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reboot the CAS and wait for the CAM to re-establish connection. Reboot the CAM after deleting and removing the CAS from the Authorized CCA Server list using the CAM Device Management > CCA Servers > Authorization admin web console page.
CSCsu47350	No	<p>Invalid version number displayed in CAM backup snapshot web page</p> <p>When the administrator navigates to another page in the CAM web console during the backup snapshot process, the resulting snapshot version number is invalid.</p>
CSCsu63247	No	<p>DHCP IP refresh not working for some Fedora core 8 client machines</p> <p>DHCP IP refresh does not work on Fedora core 8 clients logging in to a Layer 3 Real-IP Gateway CAS using the current version of the Java applet. As a result, Fedora core8 clients must use web login to gain access to the Cisco NAC Appliance network.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsu63619	No	<p>Out-of-Band switch port information from OUL/CDL missing upon login after upgrade</p> <p>OOB switch port information in Online Users List/Certified Devices List is missing upon login after upgrading to Release 4.5.</p> <p>This issue occurs when the client machine has not been disconnected from the network (has not generated a MAC notification trap from the switch), and logs into the OOB network after upgrade.</p> <p>Workaround Disconnect the client machine from the switch and reconnect. This generates the MAC linkdown notification trap from the switch to the CAM updating the Discovered Clients list with the appropriate port information for this client machine.</p> <p>Note This issue is cosmetic and does not affect Cisco NAC Appliance functionality.</p>
CSCsu78379	No	<p>Bandwidth settings for Receiver CAM roles should not change after Policy Sync</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create role on Master CAM, r1 2. Edit Upstream and Downstream Bandwidth fields of r1 to equal 1Kbps 3. Create role on Receiver CAM, r2 4. Edit Upstream and Downstream Bandwidth fields of r2 to equal 2 Kbps 5. Select role-based Master Policies to Export and perform manual sync 6. Upstream and Downstream Bandwidth fields for role r1 on Receiver CAM are changed to -1 (not 2 Kbps and not 1 Kbps). <p>Note Receiver's Up/Down Kbps, Mode, Burst should either not change or should be the same as the Master.</p>
CSCsu84848	No	<p>CAM should set the switch port to Authentication VLAN before removing from OUL and DCL</p> <p>The CAM should set the switch port to the Authentication VLAN before removing the user from Online Users List and Discovered Client List when the Switch or WLC entry is deleted from the CAM.</p> <p>Workaround Bounce the switch port to clear the OUL and DCL.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsv18261	No	<p>HA Failover database sync times out in event log after reboot</p> <p>In Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.5, the CAM HA database copy function times out when the active CAM fails over and becomes the standby CAM. (Event log entries show that the database copy function times out.) This situation arises when the inactive CAM comes up and attempts to copy the database from the active CAM, but the database is still locked by the [now standby] CAM. This issue is not seen during normal operation and database sync because the entries are copied in real time.</p> <p>Note In Cisco NAC Appliance releases prior to 4.5, there is no timeout function, and the database sync takes less time to complete because the CAM does not lock the database or verify the copy function.</p>
CSCsv20270	No	<p>Conflicting CAM's eth1 HA heartbeat address with Release 4.5.0 after upgrade</p> <p>The perfigo service cannot be started on the standby CAM because both the eth1 interface of HA CAMs have the same IP address: either 192.168.0.253 or 192.168.0.254.</p> <p>This happens in an HA setup when one of the CAMs is upgraded from Release 4.0(x) to 4.5 and the other CAM is fresh CD installed.</p> <p>Workaround Change to use the manual setting for eth1 on the fresh CD installed node or re-apply the HA config on the upgraded node.</p>
CSCsv22418	No	<p>CAS service IP not reachable after standby reboot due to race condition</p> <p>The Active CAS's service IP become unreachable after standby CAS reboot.</p> <p>In a rare race condition, the standby CAS temporarily becomes active for very short period of time after reboot.</p> <p>Workaround</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the "Heartbeat Timeout" value from the recommended 15 seconds to 30 seconds. 2. Or, run the heartbeat interface on Interface 3 (eth2 or eth3).

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 13 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsv78301	No	<p>VPN SSO login does not work with VPN in managed subnet after upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.5</p> <p>Prior to Release 4.5, the Clean Access Server associates the client with the VPN IP address and VPN Concentrator's MAC address after the first login. From there, the SWISS protocol only checks the IP address from the Agent and reports back to the Agent that the client is logged in (regardless of whether the client is connected via Layer 2 or Layer 3).</p> <p>In Release 4.5, the SWISS protocol checks the MAC address for Layer 2 clients, but the MAC address reported by the Agent (which is the real client MAC address) is different from the one the CAS gets for the client (the VPN concentrator MAC address). As a result, the SWISS protocol tells the Agent that the client machine is not logged in (due to the different MAC addresses recorded) and the Agent launches the login dialog repeatedly, never able to complete login.</p> <p>Workaround Remove the subnet making up the client machine address pool from the collection of managed subnets and create a Layer 3 static route on the CAS untrusted interface (eth1) with VPN concentrator's IP address as the gateway for the VPN subnet using the CAM web console Device Management > CCA Servers > Manage [CAS_IP] > Advanced > Static Routes page.</p>
CSCsv92867	No	<p>DB conversion tool (Latin1 to UTF8)-iconv cannot work with &#8224; format</p> <p>Release 4.5 and earlier Clean Access Managers with foreign characters in the database cannot be upgraded to Release 4.6(1) and later.</p> <p>Workaround To upgrade from Release 4.1(6) or 4.5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a fresh install of Release 4.6(1) or later (recommend). • Remove any foreign characters from the database prior to upgrade.

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsw39262	No	<p>Agent cannot be launched when switching between users in Vista</p> <p>The Cisco NAC Agent does not support Windows Fast User Switching. The effect is that the primary user is the only user that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can log into the Clean Access Server and based on the level of authentication will dictate the system's access to the network. • Will see the NAC Agent tray icon. • Will be able to re-authenticate if kicked off the network via the Clean Access Server. <p>Note This does not impact client machines that are part of a Windows Domain. It also does not impact users who log out before logging in as another user.</p> <p>Workaround Logging out the first user or closing the Cisco NAC Agent before Fast Switching eliminates this problem.</p>
CSCsw45596	No	<p>Username text box should be restricted with max no of characters</p> <p>The Username text box is presently taking the characters such that the total size is ~5kb. It is better to have the upper bound for the Username text box to hold the number of characters that it can take.</p>
CSCsw67476	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent upgrade cannot be restarted once stopped</p> <p>User is not able to log in again (no agent screen or icon available) when they cancel the Mac OS X Agent upgrade process.</p> <p>Note This issue has been observed when upgrading from Release 4.5 to 4.6(1) and later.</p> <p>Workaround Manually start the agent which then started the upgrade portion.</p>
CSCsw88911	No	<p>Mac Agent freezes on login dialog, but remains operational</p> <p>The tray icon of a Mac OS X Agent logged into a Cisco NAC Appliance OOB deployment shows Click - Focus then Click again and is hung (looks like logging in).</p> <p>Workaround Operationally, everything is running normally (the machine is OOB and logged in per CAM and client) just the user interface is locked up.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsx05054	No	<p>DHCP does not work with IGNORE fallback policy and CAS Failover</p> <p>If CAS Fallback policy is set to IGNORE and the CAM becomes unreachable from CAS, the CAS blocks all traffic and CAS DHCP stops working.</p> <p>Workaround Setting the CAS Fallback policy to “Allow All” or “Block All” solves the issue. Also, if you can ensure that the active CAS does not fail over when CAM is unreachable, this situation should not happen.</p>
CSCsx18496	No	Cisco Log Packager crashes on XP Tablet PC with Restricted User credentials
CSCsx29191	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent has no ‘APPLE’+TAB presence</p> <p>When using the Mac OS X Agent, the GUI focus can get lost and is hard to regain. This issue was observed during upgrade.</p> <p>Workaround Using hot corners to show all applications. With this tool, users can find the Agent and continue the process.</p>
CSCsx35438	No	<p>Clean Access Manager read timeout reached when deleting many DHCP IPs at once</p> <p>After upgrading to or installing Release 4.1(8) and deleting hundreds of DHCP IPs at once, the Clean Access Server becomes unmanageable. This issue affects Clean Access Servers configured as a DHCP server on which the administrator tries to delete more than 800 DHCP IPs at once.</p> <p>Workaround Please see Known Issue with Mass DHCP Address Deletion, page 81.</p>
CSCsx35911	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent does not pop up for login and click-focus does not get user’s attention</p> <p>When the user moves from a non-Cisco NAC Appliance network to a Cisco NAC Appliance network, the Agent login dialog does not automatically appear. Click-focus can resolve the issue, but the is not generally obvious to the user. The result of this issue is that users would likely be stuck in the authentication network and/or assigned to a restricted role for the duration of their session.</p> <p>Workaround Click on the upper right icon that is saying click focus and then login.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsx37073	No	<p>Cisco NAC Agent does not pop-up if authentication server name is \\</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Kerberos authentication server named \\ in addition to Local DB. 2. Go to Login Page > Content and check Provider Label, Local DB, \\ (def provider). 3. Let the Cisco NAC Agent pop-up. User sees \\ and Local DB as Server options. (This is as expected.) 4. Go to Login Page > Content and uncheck Local DB. 5. Let the Cisco NAC Agent pop-up again. This time, user sees only the \\ Server option. (This is also as expected.) 6. Go to User Management > Auth Servers and delete \\. 7. Close the Cisco NAC Agent window, which does not pop-up again. <p>Repeat the above steps with authentication server named “myKerberos” instead of \\. The CAM returns a “Clean Access Server is not properly configured. Please contact your administrator if the problem persists” error message.</p> <p>Workaround Avoid non-alphabetic naming conventions when configuring authentication servers in Cisco NAC Appliance.</p>
CSCsx45051	No	<p>Agent may proceed with AV/AS auto remediation while it's not supported</p> <p>For an AV/AS Definition Update Requirement Type with Automatic Remediation Type and Antivirus/Anti-Spyware Vendor Name configured as ANY, when the client fails the requirement, the Agent should automatically launch the AV (or AS) update on the AV product for which the Agent supports live update. If live update is not supported, the Agent should prompt the user to perform manual remediation. With this issue, the Agent may proceed with auto remediation on a product for which the Agent does not support live update. As a result, auto remediation will fail, and the agent will prompt user to do manual remediation.</p> <p>Note This issue is observed with MS Live One 2.x. Auto Remediation fails when configured for MS Live One 2.x.</p> <p>Workaround Remediate AV manually while in the temporary role.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsx47987	No	<p>Incorrect behavior when client wired/wireless NIC on same subnet as CAS</p> <p>Scenario to reproduce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client is connected through both wired and wireless port to the same OOB CAS. Wireless NIC IP address is on the same subnet as that of CAS. Wired port is assigned a lower metric compared to wireless, so wired is the preferred port. Upon login, client connects through wireless and is listed in the CAM's CDL and OUL as connected via wireless interface even though the wired network path is preferred. <p>As a result, the client is not able to ping the CAM or access any outside network.</p>
CSCsx49160	No	<p>Cisco NAC Agent shows one less authentication provider if one of the provider names is \</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Kerberos authentication server called my_krbr. Create a login page and check the Local DB and my_krbr (def provider) Provider Labels. Let the Cisco NAC Agent pop-up. Both my_krbr (def provider) and the Local DB provider options are available. Go to the list of Authentication Servers and rename my_krbr to \. Go to the Login page. \ appears as the new Kerberos name. Close the Cisco NAC Agent and let it automatically pop-up again. <p>This time, the authentication provider list only shows Local DB—\ is missing.</p> <p>Workaround Avoid non-alphabetic naming conventions when configuring authentication servers in Cisco NAC Appliance.</p>
CSCsx81395	No	<p>Sophos AV Definition rule fails even if Mac OS Agent has the latest definition</p> <p>The remediation window pops up for updating the Sophos definition files on the Mac OS Agent even though Sophos is updated.</p> <p>This occurs if Sophos is installed on the Mac OS client and an AV definition check for Sophos is configured on the CAM.</p> <p>Workaround There is no workaround at this time.</p>

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	Software Release 4.7(3)	
DDTS Number	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsy32119	No	<p>Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS need ability to set port speed/duplex manually</p> <p>There have been instances where switch ports are not negotiating the same as other ports on the same appliance. This is inefficient since the ports in question do not necessarily use the highest possible speed. In addition, there could be collisions, FEC, and errors on a port if there is a mismatch.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>
CSCsy45807	No	<p>Mac OS X Agent does not pop up using Sprint Wireless</p> <p>This issue has been encountered using Sprint Wireless Novatel U727 on 2 different Mac OS X client machines.</p>
CSCsz19346	No	<p>Korean log packager GUI translations/buttons are garbled & some missing</p> <p>Workaround Some of the buttons are still readable. Click Collect Data > Locate File and then click Exit.</p>
CSCsz19912	No	<p>Log Packager CiscoSupportReport file shows ##### in place of system info</p> <p>The system logs created by the log packager are showing ##### instead of actual data, as in the following examples:</p> <pre>04/23/2009 10:49:22 W32Time (ID=0x825a0083): NtpClient# 'CCA VPN-AD'# DNS ## ### ## ## ##### ## ## ## ## #####. NtpClient# 15# ## ## ##### # ### ## ## ## # ## ##. ##: ## #### ####. (0x80072AF9).</pre> <pre>04/23/2009 10:49:21 W32Time (ID=0x825a0083): NtpClient# 'CCA VPN-AD'# DNS ## ### ## ## ##### ## ## ## ## #####. NtpClient# 15# ## ## ##### # ### ## ## ## # ## ##. ##: ## #### ####. (0x80072AF9).</pre> <p>This issue occurs on Japanese, Korean, and Chinese systems using Cisco Log Packager.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue. Log Packager is still functioning, but it is missing some non-critical system troubleshooting information.</p>
CSCsz38970	No	<p>Accessibility: login displays not announced</p> <p>After you log into Windows, you see the ADSSO display and then the local corporate display. JAWS does not announce the Cisco NAC Agent displays.</p> <p>Note This issue has been observed in a deployment where JAWS is set to run at system startup.</p> <p>Workaround You have to select the Cisco NAC Agent from the taskbar to have the Agent display announced.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsz48847	No	<p>Accessibility: after successful log-in, JAWS is still on Cisco NAC Agent page</p> <p>JAWS stays on The Cisco NAC Agent window even though no Agent window is displayed.</p> <p>Workaround Press the Windows key to go back to the Windows desktop.</p>
CSCsz49147	No	<p>Accessibility: JAWS does not announce installer after upgrade</p> <p>During upgrade of the Cisco NAC Agent, the MS installer window is not announced.</p> <p>Note This does not impact the upgrade process.</p> <p>Workaround A blind user will need to check the running applications in the Windows taskbar.</p>
CSCsz83270	No	<p>Agent file download fails at lower speed WAN links between CAS and CAM</p> <p>When the Agent is uploaded to the CAM, the .tar file gets partially downloaded and removed several times on CAS before it is successfully downloaded and its contents unpacked. As a result the client does not pop-up for a long time for upgrade or fresh install from the Cisco NAC Appliance web login page.</p> <p>This happens during agent upgrade or download from web page when CAS and CAM are separated by a WAN link (512kbps/256kbps).</p> <p>Workaround If agent does not get downloaded for a long time, remove the contents of /perfigo/access/apache/www/perfigo_download to start the download of the file.</p> <p>Note Problem usually corrects itself after a while, but if it does not, Cisco recommends following this workaround.</p>
CSCsz85892	No	<p>Web login display Guest ID instead of Username</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add a Kerberos auth server named “k1.” 2. Enable the Local DB and “k1” providers on the Login Page, and make “k1” the default provider. 3. Open a browser and check that Username is there and “k1” is the default provider. 4. Delete “k1” from the roster of Auth Servers. 5. Open another browser and note that the user name is now “Guest ID.”

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsz92761	No	<p>CAM GUI and publishing behavior during DB restore</p> <p>When a CAM snapshot is restored from a database, the CAM web console times out, and once refreshed, shows the associated CAS is offline as a result of triggering a database restoration.</p> <p>This issue occurs when the CAM and CAS are connected via WAN links (T1/256k/512k) with several CASs experiencing at least 400ms delay.</p> <p>Note After the CAM completes its parallel connection at the end of the database restoration, it starts to publish to many of the CASs via serial connection.</p> <p>Workaround DBrestore happens and CAS do get connected and publishing completed.</p>
CSCta12544	No	<p>Server communication error upon web and Agent login</p> <p>This issue can occur when a brand new Release 4.5 or later CAS is connected to a CAM pair that has been upgraded from an older release of Cisco NAC Appliance to Release 4.5 or later, resulting in unreliable communication between the CAM HA pair and the new CAS.</p>
CSCta19323	No	<p>Memory for crash kernel message seen during 4.7.0 CD install</p> <p>The message is benign, it is displayed when memory is not configured/allocated for a crash kernel to aid in crash dump. This is displayed by Red Hat and CentOS 5 releases while booting on any system.</p>
CSCta35732	No	<p>Deleting subnet filters causes CASs to disconnect</p> <p>When you delete the subnet filter one after another from the CAM, the web console slows down and loses connection to the associated CAS.</p> <p>The CAM connects to all the CASs every few minutes via serial interface and checks for heartbeats. If a CAS goes offline, the CAM tries to connect to the CAS to resume connection. However, the wait time depends on the number of CASs attached to the CAM.</p> <p>Note After a few minutes, CASs come back online.</p>
CSCta35741	No	<p>Agent not Popping up for First time for TLS not enabled on IE 6.0</p> <p>If TLS 1.0 is not enabled on Microsoft Internet Explorer browsers when the user launches the Cisco NAC Agent in a FIPS 140-2 compliant network, the Agent dialog/login screen does not appear.</p> <p>Workaround The user must Exit the Cisco NAC Agent using the Windows Systray icon and launch the Agent again.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCta43634	No	<p>JSF library throws duplicated ID in faces tree exception occasionally</p> <p>This condition can occur if the user inadvertently double-clicks a hyperlink, resulting in the CAM web console returning an exception error.</p> <p>Workaround Log out and log back into the CAM web console.</p>
CSCta97229	No	<p>Collector Modules show “Stopping” instead of “Stopped” in Profiler UI</p> <p>This issue happens when the administrator manually stops the Profiler Collector.</p> <p>Workaround Services are actually stopped. You can enter service collector status in the CAS CLI to verify the current state.</p>
CSCtb17138	No	<p>CAM or CAS UI not reachable after failover pair recover from network partition</p> <p>If a CAM HA pair loses connectivity and connectivity is subsequently restored, in some cases the CAS service IP address is not reachable and CAM-CAS communication fails.</p> <p>Workaround Bring up eth0 connectivity before bringing up any other heartbeat interface.</p> <p>Note Cisco strongly recommends configuring the HA Linkdetect feature on the CAM’s eth0 interface. If this is done, the above issue does not occur.</p>
CSCtb30587	No	<p>Clearing CAM CDL upon intra-subnet roaming keeps client in Access VLAN</p> <p>This issue has been seen on WLC1 managing AP1 and WLC2 managing AP2 have same SSID with WLANs on both the controllers mapped to interface which are on the same subnet. (Both controllers are running version 6.0.182.0.)</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Client is initially associated to AP1. Do a posture validation on the client and client entry is shown on WLC1. 2. Now disable AP1. The client machine is associated to AP2, the client entry is deleted from WLC1, and the client entry is now available only on WLC2. Client is now in Access VLAN and client entry shown on WLC2. <p>However, the CAM still lists WLC1 IP address with client entry.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Clear the CDL and OUL from the CAM. The client still appears in the Access VLAN, has complete access to the internet, and an error appears in the CAM’s nac-manager.log file after clearing the CDL and OUL on the CAM.

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtb30691	No	<p>Agent pops up from and active wired NIC after user is already authenticated via a wireless NIC in the same client machine</p> <p>After authenticating using the wireless NIC with a higher preference than the wired NIC on the same client machine, the Agent pops up again, prompting the user to enter authentication credentials. This happens on Windows XP SP3 client machines. (This issue has not been observed in Windows XP SP2.)</p> <p>Workaround The problem is caused by a Windows TCP/IP feature called “Dead Gateway Detection.” To disable this feature, set the “EnableDeadGWDetect” registry value under HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters to 0, then reboot the client machine.</p>
CSCtb32797	No	<p>LDAP GSSAPI with SSL lookup and authentication fails</p> <p>The Cisco NAC Appliance network returns the following message:</p> <p>“Unsupported Ldap Operation ([LDAP: error code 53 - 00002029: LdapErr: DSID-0C09048A, comment: Cannot bind using sign/seal on a connection on which TLS or SSL is in effect, data 0, v1771])”</p> <p>or</p> <p>“Naming Error (dcchild.child.2k8.com:636; socket closed)”</p> <p>Note Microsoft has documented this error on its support site at http://support.microsoft.com/kb/957072. Unfortunately, Windows 2008 server SP2 with the latest Windows updates as of 8/20/09 did not resolve this problem.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>
CSCtb38026	No	<p>Scripting error with database restore with modified DB snapshot name</p> <p>If the database snapshot name is altered to include some string after the version number and before the .gz suffix like the following:</p> <p>08_12_09-23-48_snapshot_VER_4_7_0_A23_upgraded_from_4-1-3.gz</p> <p>the database restoration process returns a scripting error. This issue is only cosmetic and does not affect the database restore functionality.</p> <p>Workaround Do not rename the database snapshot (for identification purposes, for example) after it has been created.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtb43264	No	<p>Both HA-CAS nodes stuck in active-active state</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do a fresh install of both CAS nodes and the CAM. 2. Configure high availability for the CAS HA-pair. 3. Reboot both the HA-CAS nodes at the same time. 4. Add the primary CAS to the CAM. The CAM reports the CAS to be disconnected. 5. Click Manage where the CAM web console reports “SSKEY on server does not match the value in database.” 6. Click Advanced > Managed Subnet and add a managed subnet. Both CASs appear to be active-active. <p>This is a dangerous scenario creating a Layer 2 broadcast loop that almost immediately brings down the network.</p> <p>Workaround There are two possible remedies for this issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure a longer heartbeat timeout interval for the HA-pair. • Add an additional heartbeat Ethernet interface link (eth2, eth3).
CSCtb55184	No	<p>Web Agent download fails if the CAS IP address in the trusted certificate is different from the CAS domain IP address.</p> <p>This situation can occur when the CAS is in Layer 2 In-Band Real-IP gateway mode, and IP used for initial SSL cert during install is different from that imported using the web console.</p> <p>Workaround Enter <code>service perfigo restart</code> on the CAS to resolve this issue.</p>
CSCtb92910	No	<p>Need to reflect all the states of FIPS card in the UI and CLI</p> <p>Currently, the web console page only reflects whether or not the FIPS card is operational, but states like maintenance or initialization are not reflected.</p> <p>Workaround If the CAM Monitoring > Summary page does not show that the FIPS card is operational, assume it is in one of the other states (Maintenance or Initialization). You can also manually verify the electromagnetic switch position (“O,” “M,” or “I”) on the FIPS card, itself when you look at the back of the NAC-3315/3355/3395 chassis.</p> <p>Note Once the FIPS card is Operational on the CAM/CAS, the position of the electromagnetic switch on the FIPS card does not come into play again until you reboot either the FIPS card or the appliance.</p>

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DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtb98457	No	<p>Posture Assessment requirements for Vista machines results in the user being placed in the temporary role.</p> <p>This has been observed in Windows Vista Home operating systems running version 4.6.2.113 of the Cisco NAC Agent.</p> <p>Workaround Disable compatibility mode for Nacagent.exe. Compatibility mode can be disabled by un-checking (disabling) the “Run this program in compatibility mode for” option in the file properties for NACagent.exe.</p>
CSCtc00668	No	<p>Mac Agent trying to update Avast even though application is up-to-date</p> <p>Following login, the Mac Agent pops up prompting user to update “ANY” AV.</p> <p>Workaround To work around this issue:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change the Mac OS X Agent LogLevel in the settings.plist file to “Error.” 2. Log out of the Cisco NAC Appliance network, and exit the Agent to ensure the new LogLevel will take effect. 3. Log back into the network. The problem should now be gone.
CSCtc01957	No	<p>Firefox 3.5.2 Freezes and user cannot enter user credentials</p> <p>After the applet loads in the Firefox browser, the user login page locks up and the user is unable to enter login credentials. This situation can occur when a user is attempting web login with a FireFox 3.5.2 browser for the very First time.</p> <p>Workaround The workaround for this issue is to minimize the Browser or open a new browser window.</p>
CSCtc41408	No	<p>Windows 7 tray icon default should be show icon and notifications</p> <p>According to Microsoft, there is no way for a program to promote itself by setting the “Show Icon and Notifications” option. This can be done only by the user and only manually. Default behavior is to hide all icons.</p> <p>Workaround The Windows 7 client machine user can change this behavior by either drag-and-dropping the hidden icon or by changing the “Show Icon and Notifications” setting.</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 25 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtc46376	No	<p>Windows WSUS update (Microsoft rules) is not working for KB890830</p> <p>When a WSUS update is performed on a new installation of Windows 7 (where no updates have been applied), and the No UI option is selected for the requirement, the WSUS update can fail.</p> <p>The portion of the Windows update that fails to install is the KB890830 update (Windows Malicious Software Removal Tool, http://support.microsoft.com/?kbid=890830). This upgrade must be installed with admin privileges and there is a one time EULA that the user must accept during installation.</p> <p>After KB890830 is installed, there are monthly updates that are pushed out from Microsoft on patch Tuesday. The subsequent updates of KB890830 do not require admin privileges and they work fine on a client where the user is not a member of the admin group.</p> <p>If users manually install KB890830 on a client system as a non-admin user using Windows Update, they are prompted for the administrator password and then get the EULA.</p> <p>Workaround Ensure new installations of Windows are brought up to date by a user with administrator privileges prior to turning the client machine over to users without administrator privileges.</p>
CSCtc52252	No	<p>Cannot uninstall the Agent using MSI executable with full quiet mode selected</p> <p>If you open a Command Prompt window and run the MSI install/uninstall commands using the quiet option, the command fails.</p> <p>Workaround You must open the Command Prompt window using the “Run as Administrator” option, even if you are administrator on the system.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 26 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtc59248	No	<p>The Agent does not launch if IE has never been launched or the CA certificate is not installed</p> <p>The Cisco NAC Agent login window does not pop up (or takes a long time to pop up) during initial login because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CA cert that signs the CAS server cert has not been installed • IE has never been launched before by the user <p>This problem could also occur when the administrator kicks the user out of the NAC Appliance network after logging in via an OOB session.</p> <p>Workaround - Deploy the CA cert that signs the CAS server cert before user logs in and instruct the user to start IE after experiencing this problem.</p> <p>Note The Cisco NAC Agent running in a Windows 7 environment allows the user to install the CA certificate at initial login.</p>
CSCtc66277	No	<p>IP refresh takes a minute and Agent vanishes after that</p> <p>This issue can come up in a network where spanning tree merge has been configured on the switch. Configuring portfast minimizes the IP refresh time.</p> <p>Note Cisco recommends enabling port-fast switch configuration whenever appropriate to do so.</p>
CSCtc66798	No	<p>Agent refreshing IP continuously, even though there is no change in VLAN</p> <p>The Mac OS X console displays a lot of messages saying that the Mac OS X Agent is Refreshing the client machine IP address, even though the client machine is logged in via In-Band where there is no need to look for VLAN change detection and the IP address has actually not changed at all.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>
CSCtc68565	No	<p>Web Agent does not launch using ActiveX on a client machine where the administrator UAC is “default”</p> <p>When using Windows 7 as a local machine administrator and a proxy server, Internet Explorer places the CAS into the intranet settings category, which automatically disables “Protected Mode.”</p> <p>Workaround Enable “Protected Mode” in Internet Explorer for intranet sites.</p>

Table 5 List of Open Caveats (Sheet 27 of 30)

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtc86765	No	<p>The Cisco NAC Agent does not pop up in a VPN environment upon re-connecting to the VPN server</p> <p>This issue has been observed when power cycling a SOHO (Small office home office) DSL/Cable modem router, thus terminating the VPN connection.</p> <p>Workaround Exit and re-launch the Cisco NAC Agent.</p>
CSCtc90896	No	<p>For McAfee Total Protection 5.0, you need to change firewall setting AV definition file update for McAfee Total Protection 5.0 does not work with the default McAfee firewall settings.</p> <p>Workaround For AV definition file update to work for McAfee Total Protection 5.0, you need to change the McAfee firewall setting from “Untrusted Network” to “Trusted Network” or “Custom” and allow the McAfee program to access the update site.</p>
CSCtc91616	No	<p>Inconsistent support for Internationalized characters in usernames</p> <p>It is unclear if Internationalized characters are supported for uncommon user names in Cisco NAC Appliance. For example, some internationalized characters (like è) are allowed when creating a username on the CAM, but user login fails. Other character sets (like Japanese) also fail when attempting to create the user in the Local DB.</p>
CSCtc92037	No	<p>Mac agent in L2 non-strict mode does not pop up behind NAT router.</p> <p>With L2 non-strict mode and Mac client behind NAT router, Mac agent does not pop up.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>
CSCtd04881	No	<p>Serbian web install shows error and installer is English</p> <p>A popup window appears with an error message in Serbian, which approximately translates to, “Writing error in applied transformation. Recommend to use a valid transformation path.”</p> <p>After clicking OK the installer launches in English, yet the application launches and is fully functional in Serbian.</p> <p>Note There is no known workaround for this issue.</p>
CSCte55522	No	<p>The Cisco NAC Agent for Release 4.7(3) does not update ZoneAlarm 7.1.078.000 in Windows Vista Ultimate</p> <p>This particular update works in Windows Vista Ultimate SP0.</p> <p>Workaround The user can upgrade to ZoneAlarm Version 8 when running Windows Vista Ultimate SP1.</p>


Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 28 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCte64337	No	<p>Unexpected switch to UDP discovery mechanism</p> <p>There are unexpected SSM events found in the Agent log. These events are caused by unexpected switch to UDP discovery after SwissUdpExchange starts sending Swiss requests.</p>
CSCte69395	No	<p>Web Agent download page returns a Java error on Mozilla Firefox, although it completes the installation</p> <p>When installing the Cisco NAC Web Agent via a Firefox browser session, the following error message is displayed:</p> <p>“Failed to launch Java Applet for Cisco NAC Web Agent!”</p> <p>However, the Agent installs successfully and functions normally.</p> <p>Workaround To avoid receiving this Java error message, the user can log in using Internet Explorer.</p>
CSCte76636	No	<p>L3 MAC unable to refresh on Vista (32-bit/64-bit) w/ UAC w/o port bounce</p> <p>Windows Vista users are not able to get an IP address from the DHCP pool for the access VLAN with web login or web agent.</p> <p>Workaround Run the browser (Internet Explorer or Firefox) as administrator.</p>
CSCsx52263	No	<p>NAC Appliances always assume USA keyboard layout</p> <p>When connected via Keyboard and Monitor, if a keyboard with layout other than US layout is used, the Cisco NAC Appliances do not recognize the keyboard and it is possible to erroneously enter different characters.</p> <p>Workaround Use a US layout keyboard or ensure that you know the key mapping if you are connecting a keyboard of different layout.</p>
CSCtg39044	No	<p>Running Internet Explorer in offline mode affects Cisco NAC Agent auto-upgrade function</p> <p>When users access the network via Internet Explorer in offline mode, the Cisco NAC Agent auto-upgrade function does not work correctly for Agent versions 4.7.2.10 and earlier. The login session appropriately prompts the user to upgrade the Agent, but clicking OK brings up the login screen instead of launching the Agent installer.</p>
CSCtd39544	No	<p>In certain cases, root CA certificate is categorized as CCA cert in SSL user interface</p> <p>The SSL user interface for an X509 certificate chain is used with a multi-tier hierarchy may not display the Root CA cert.</p>

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 29 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCta72210	No	Proxy exception error misleading If CAS is accessed using proxy server, error message is displayed prompting the user to check the proxy settings of the browser.
CSCti78938	No	HA configurations are not updated when hostname is modified When hostname is modified from the CAM web console Administration > CCA Manager > Network or by using service perfigo config , the hostname settings in HA configuration files are not updated. Workaround Go to Administration > CCA Manager > Failover , enter appropriate values, and click Update before rebooting the CAM.
CSCtf70272	No	Need to support Safari 5.0 (SL & Leopard) and Safari 4.1 (Tiger) Safari 5.0 does not respond, after loading and verifying the signature of Cisco NAC signed Java Applet for OS and L3 MAC detection. This happens when client is running on MAC OS 10.5.X with Safari 5.0 and with Java For Mac OS X 10.5 Update 6 or 7. Workaround Try any one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the “Java Preferences” under /Applications/Utilities/Java, do not show Java console and do not enable any Java debugging. • Run applets “in their own process.” • Use Firefox.
CSCtj02066	No	Upgrade from 4.7.3 to 4.8.0 Release is not allowed You cannot upgrade your Cisco NAC Appliance deployment from Release 4.7(3) to Release 4.8 directly. The upgrade option is not allowed.

Table 5 **List of Open Caveats (Sheet 30 of 30)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtj81255	No	<p>Two MAC addresses detected on neighboring switch of ACS 1121 Appliance.</p> <p>Symptom Two MAC addresses are detected on the switch interface connected to an ACS 1121 Appliance although only one interface is connected on the ACS 1121 Server eth 0.</p> <p>Conditions Only one Ethernet interface, eth 0 is connected between ACS and Switch.</p> <p>Workaround Disable BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) feature using BIOS setup.</p> <p> Caution To help prevent a potential network security threat, Cisco strongly recommends physically disconnecting from the Cisco NAC console management port when you are not using it. For more details, see http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Apr/55, which applies to the Cisco ISE, Cisco NAC Appliance, and Cisco Secure ACS hardware platforms.</p>

Resolved Caveats - Release 4.7(3)

Refer to [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 15 for additional information.

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 1 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsv18995	Yes	<p>Three requirement types allow administrators to select single Windows XP/Vista operating systems when “All” is checked</p> <p>When creating a new Windows Update, Launch programs, and/or Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) requirement type, and checking the “Windows XP (All)” or “Windows Vista (All)” options, the individual OS options are also still selectable (although they should not be).</p> <p>Note This issue is not seen on the other requirement types.</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 2 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsw89027	Yes	<p>Mac OS X Agent logs can grow too large in debug and do not clean up. When Agent logging is set to “Defect”, Mac OS X Agent logs grow too large.</p> <p>Workaround Do not compile Mac OS X Agent logs in debug mode for extended periods of time.</p>
CSCta53327	Yes	<p>Agent report export (with text) returns Java heap space exception. The Agent Report export function (with text) returns a Java heap space exception, but the resulting Agent report export is successful.</p>
CSCtb63619	Yes	<p>Cannot manage a CAS over JMX</p> <p>This situation can happen when there are multiple large publishing requests over a slow link connection and the system demands exceed the publishing queue. (The default max publishing queue size is set to 10.)</p> <p>Workaround Retry the operation again when the queue frees up or increase the max queue size. To increase the queue size:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modify the <code>/perfigo/control/bin/starttomcat</code> file by adding the following at the end of the <code>CATALINA_OPTS=<...></code> line: <pre>-DJMX.WRITELOCK.QUEUEDEPTH=<any number></pre> <p>For example:</p> <pre>CATALINA_OPTS="-server -Xms64m -Xmx\${MAX}m -Dcom.ncipher.provider.announcemode=off -Dcom.ncipher.provider.enable=Signature.NONEwithRSA,KeyFact tory.RSA,Cipher.RSA -DJMX.WRITELOCK.QUEUEDEPTH=20"</pre> 2. Enter service perfigo restart to enable the change.
CSCtd69514	Yes	<p>Communication issues to accounting server causes java out of memory. When there is a mismatch of Shared Secret between the CAS and a RADIUS Accounting Server, Java goes out-of-memory.</p> <p>Workaround Fix the shared secret on CAM or on the RADIUS accounting server and restart the CAS. The shared secret is configured on CAM CCA Servers > Manage [IP_Address] > Authentication > VPN Auth > Accounting Servers web console page.</p>
CSCtd80622	Yes	<p>NoSuchElementException when Clean Access Agent > Role-Requirements is enabled</p> <p>The CAM returns a NoSuchElementException when Clean Access Agent > Role-Requirements is enabled and the Role-Requirements page is no longer accessible following upgrade from previous Cisco NAC Appliance release (like Release 4.6(1), for example).</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 3 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCte05453	Yes	UPN format username for LDAP Auth method is not honoured by CAM When the username is provided in UPN format, CAM does not send out any LDAP packets to LDAP server.
CSCsx03338	Yes	HTTP packet to a host using reversed IP address after connection on Mac OS X client The Mac Agent sends a packet to UDP port 80 to the reversed IP address of the client's default gateway every 5 seconds. Note This occurs only on the Mac Agent, and is a side effect of the Vlan Change Detection feature added in Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(3). Workaround Disable the access-to-auth vlan-detection by following the instructions at http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/nac/appliance/configuration_guide/461/cam/m_oob.html .
CSCsx27857	Yes	With session timer disabled for the Agent Temporary role, version 4.6.0.3 of the Mac OS X Agent times out If the Temporary role timer disabled on the CAM, the Mac Agent times out right away. Note There is no known workaround for this issue.
CSCsx78577	Yes	ClamAV not showing def date ClamAV does not provide the definition date to the Agent.
CSCsx95230	Yes	Length of token is not printed in the ADSSO logs When ADSSO logging is changed to DEBUG for troubleshooting purposes, the ADSSO logs display the token but not the token size.
CSCsz48766	Yes	MAC Agent VLAN change detection logic causes AnyConnect to disconnect Anyconnect client constantly loses connection to VPN network when using the Mac OS X Agent with the VlanDetectInterval set to 5 seconds. Workaround The settings.plist file does not contain the VlanDetectInterval value by default, so Mac users must add a "VlanDetectInterval value 0" child string and then restart the Agent to address the AnyConnect connection issues.
CSCsz80035	Yes	"ANY" AV remediation for Trend Micro 17.1 fails The AV update for Trend Micro version 17.1.1250 shows a failure in the Cisco NAC Agent window, but the update is successful.

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 4 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsz97199	Yes	<p>McAfee AV_TotalProtectionforSmallBusiness_4_7_x upgrade to 5.0 issues</p> <p>When auto-upgrading the McAfee AV_TotalProtectionforSmallBusiness_4_7_x to version 5.0 via the Cisco NAC Agent, all updates are downloaded and installed for 4.7, but then an automatic upgrade to 5.0 fails.</p>
CSCta85491	Yes	<p>Cisco API: addmac is susceptible to XSS on the CAS when using local device filter</p> <p>Steps to reproduce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call addmac for a global device filter where the description contains <code><script>alert('CAS specific XSS'); </script></code>. No pop-up alert box is observed. 2. Call addmac for a CAS-specific local device filter where the description contains <code><script>alert('CAS specific XSS'); </script></code>. 3. Go to the CAM web console and click the manage icon for the CAS in question and then go to Filter > Devices, You should see a pop-up alert box with a CAS-specific XSS message. <p>Note This is not an issue for global device filters calling addmac.</p>
CSCtb58837	Yes	<p>Database write to HA-Secondary CAM fails</p> <p>Standby CAM can occasionally fall out of sync with Active under stress load condition where there is a lot of very rapid individual update to the HA-Standby appliance for a very long period of time (i.e. users logging on and off and many changes to the device filter list, for example).</p>
CSCtb66010	Yes	<p>NACAgentCFG.xml file is not preserved after CAM upgrade</p> <p>The Agent configuration XML file packaged with the Cisco NAC Agent is not preserved after upgrading from Release 4.6(1) to 4.7.</p>
CSCtb95381	Yes	<p>Cisco NAC Appliance certificates not signed and/or expiring soon</p> <p>Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7.0 comes with the following files that are either not signed or expire in March 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCALogin.cab Cisco certs expires 3/10 version 6/12 (CCAWebLogin.ocx 2.3.0.0 not signed) • CiscoNACLoginFacilitator Java signature expiring in march/2010 (taweb.jar expires 3/10 please see attached file) • CCALogin.jar entry was signed on 10/3/08 1:10 PM (X.509, CN=Cisco Systems, OU=INFORMATION SECURITY, O=Cisco Systems, L=San Jose, ST=California, C=US [certificate is valid from 2/25/08 7:00 PM to 3/31/10 7:59 PM])
CSCtd12250	Yes	<p>Incorrect AntiVirus def date is displayed in CAM reports</p> <p>This issue has been observed on client machines with an iAntiVirus def date of 11/05, but the CAM report displays some day in August.</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 5 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtd14712	Yes	<p>CAS info missing from new Active CAM when master secret is different</p> <p>When the master secret is different on two CAMs in an HA deployment, some critical CAS information may be missing on the secondary (standby) node.</p> <p>Workaround Restore the correct master secret on the incorrect CAM.</p>
CSCtd23998	Yes	<p>Uploading large distribution files should not corrupt the database</p> <p>When files larger than 50MB are uploaded to the CAM for File Distribution requirement types, the database snapshot could become corrupted. This issue has been observed on NAC-3140 CAMs where a distribution file larger than 50MB has been uploaded.</p> <p>Workaround Remove the large distribution file from the CAM and use a Link Distribution requirement type to point users to a download domain where they can retrieve the file.</p>
CSCtd37076	Yes	<p>Missing “Referral” option for LDAP type</p> <p>Under User Management > Auth Servers for LDAP authentication type, the “Referral” option is missing in the web console for a pull-down menu with options “Manage(Ignore)” and “Handle(Follow)”.</p>
CSCte12247	Yes	<p>Network IP traffic policies on the user role doesn't work</p> <p>The logged-in user network traffic does not reach the trusted network even though the network traffic is allowed in the IP policies in the user role.</p>
CSCte39433	Yes	<p>Release 4.7(0) upgrade needs to allow for the HA authkeys checksum change</p> <p>Prior to Release 4.7(0), the HA heartbeat authkeys file employed MD5 for checksums. Starting from Release 4.7(0), the checksum process has been changed to use SHA1. This can lead to a potential Active/Active scenario in an HA deployment if one of the HA peer nodes is upgraded while the other peer is a fresh install.</p>
CSCte76365	Yes	<p>Enforced bandwidth on the CAS is approximately 25% of the configured value in the CAM web console</p>
CSCte77288	Yes	<p>Behavioral Enhancement: Remove Java process watch-dog monitoring</p> <p>The CAM reboots after approximately 20 minutes when the administrator exports Agent reports with text and the process fails, returning a Java heap space exception.</p>
CSCsx19988	Yes	<p>CAM 4.1.3 does not contain HOST-RESOURCES-MIB</p> <p>There are issues while trying to get the Host-Resources from a CAM running 4.1.3 or 4.1.6.</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 6 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCsy99998	Yes	<p>Change the switch port from Role based VLAN to AUTH vlan when Device filters used</p> <p>In OOB deployment, when “Remove out-of-band online user when SNMP linkdown trap is received, and then change to Auth VLAN” option is selected in the OOB Management > Profiles > Port page in the CAM web console and linkdown trap is received, the switch port that has been set using role based VLAN assignment is not changed back to Auth VLAN. This happens when MAC filters are used to assign role based VLAN.</p>
CSCsz81922	Yes	<p>Policy sync fails if requirement description contains carriage return</p> <p>The policy synchronization fails, when a requirement's description contains a carriage return.</p>
CSCsz91546	Yes	<p>CAM SNMP traps report erroneous data</p> <p>SNMP traps show errors when there are none on the interface, while monitoring MIBs on CAS or CAM.</p>
CSCta86632	Yes	<p>CAM: Port Profile should remove OOB online users by default</p> <p>Out of Band online users are not removed when a link down trap is received.</p>
CSCtb68510	Yes	<p>Cisco NAC Appliance domain\users fails if MSCHAPv2 is used as the protocol</p> <p>Authentication to RADIUS server fails, when RADIUS server is setup for communication using MSCHAPv2 and the username is provided in the domain\user format.</p>
CSCtb74162	Yes	<p>Host policies on CAS blocks /opens access but does not Log any violations</p>
CSCtc14969	Yes	<p>CCA version reported via SNMP is incorrect</p> <p>The version reported by SNMP variable versionString.0 is incorrect on CCA 4.5 and 4.6.</p>
CSCtc33201	Yes	<p>CVE-2009-1098 may affect CAM/CAS</p> <p>CAM/CAS is affected by CVE-2009-1098.</p>
CSCtc97878	Yes	<p>CCA CAS can fail to commit large policy list to click</p> <p>When a Cisco Clean Access environment is configured with several rules in the user roles, a threshold may be reached where traffic is blocked at the CAS that is specifically allowed in the rules. This can result in undesired and unpredictable behavior.</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 7 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtd02591	Yes	<p>DB backup scripts should check for DB consistency and health before backup</p> <p>Insertion of large objects into the database can lead to missing constraints when pg_dump is executed. Constraints may be missing from the database.</p> <p>Workaround Cisco recommends to remove the large objects first from the database and contact TAC. Cisco TAC will run a tool to restore all the constraints back into the database.</p>
CSCtd27059	Yes	<p>Important TLS/SSL Security Update</p> <p>Product potentially affected by industry-wide TLS protocol vulnerability. The appropriate patch/fix to be applied to the product.</p>
CSCtd27095	Yes	<p>Update CAM's DB with the new CAS's SSKey whenever the CAS is replaced</p> <p>Whenever a CAS is replaced and the user tries to manage the CAS, the CAM web console throws an SSKey mismatch error message and prompts the user to repair. The repair updates only the CAS file locally. The fix/repair should update the CAM's database with the CAS's new SSKey.</p>
CSCte16113	Yes	<p>Auto rules update is gradually delayed</p> <p>Interval setting for automatic rules update is not accurate. Even if a fixed value is configured, the actual interval is sometimes delayed. Once the update is delayed, then all the subsequent updates are delayed as well.</p>
CSCte19236	Yes	<p>CAS echoes HSRP and multicast traffic from network causing instability</p> <p>When plugging a CAS into a VLAN that has HSRP enabled, the CAS trusted interface will echo or bounceback multicast traffic like PIM and HSRP sourced from its own MAC address. Other than the MAC address changes, the packets are the same.</p>
CSCte43669	Yes	<p>High CPU during rules update causes authentication timeout</p> <p>Processes created by the rules update run with high priority. So the high CPU often affects CAM operation.</p>
CSCte44806	Yes	<p>Radius Account on CAM is in the critical path</p> <p>Accounting packets can affect user login sessions when communication to accounting server is slow.</p>
CSCte53061	Yes	<p>Files uploaded to CAM are not accessible</p> <p>The uploaded files are not available at the specified location.</p>
CSCte73139	Yes	<p>Performance issue after CDL is cleared under peak usage time</p> <p>If the CDL is cleared during peak times, it causes login authentication to fail on a mass scale. Agents indicate timeout.</p>

Table 6 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 8 of 9)**

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCte81618	Yes	<p>Remove the check-box (case insensitive) from User Roles screen</p> <p>In the CAM web console, go to User Management > Users Roles > Edit Role. The words “Case Insensitive” found along with the checkbox next to the “*Max Sessions per User account” field is not clear.</p> <p>It is actually the case-sensitivity of the session identifiers/strings used to identify the individual sessions of a user who logs in from multiple end points. The wording has been changed as “Case-Insensitive Session Identifiers” to avoid ambiguity.</p>
CSCtf20510	Yes	<p>High CPU during rules update causes authentication timeout - fix part 2</p> <p>High CPU is used during auto update. This is another fix for the caveat CSCte43669.</p>
CSCtf20978	Yes	<p>Raccoon process dies causing active-active scenario in HA</p> <p>When both HA peers heartbeat interfaces are connected to the same switch and the switch is reloaded, the ipsec daemon racoon crashes and CAS/CAM in HA go Active-Active.</p>
CSCtf57017	Yes	<p>RMI connection leak causes CAS services to crash</p> <p>If the RMI connections opened by CAM towards the CAS are not properly closed, the CAS collects a large number of open TCP sessions which causes the whole appliance to fail, due to “too many open files” error.</p>
CSCtf60530	Yes	<p>Support Web Auth for iPad</p> <p>iPad is recognized as Mac OSX while it should be recognized as Mac ALL</p>
CSCtf81680	Yes	<p>HTML XSS on NAC Manager</p> <p>CAM HTML XSS Vulnerability is detected in one of the dynamically generated JSP Pages.</p>
CSCtf84457	Yes	<p>Revert back Windows Mobile/CE support</p> <p>While upgrading to later version, the user pages are lost for Windows CE.</p> <p>Now, Windows CE support has been reverted.</p>
CSCtf99294	Yes	<p>RSA RADIUS Server Connection Fails</p> <p>When adding a new RSA token-based RADIUS server to a Clean Access Manager, the web interface returns a large Java error.</p>
CSCtf99819	Yes	<p>Cisco Clean Access Manager never expires DNS cache</p> <p>The first time when Cisco Clean Access Manager resolves DNS lookup for a hostname, CAM never expires the cached DNS lookup results. This results in failure in communication to specific hostname, if there is a change in the IP address.</p>

Table 6 *List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 9 of 9)*

DDTS Number	Software Release 4.7(3)	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtg00043	Yes	Traffic drops can be observed for about 5 minutes after a CAS failover When the default Gateway sends a broadcast ARP request right before the failover event, traffic drops are detected after CAS failover event (running in VGW) for a maximum of 5 minutes.
CSCtg12818	Yes	Support upgrade without user interaction Changes are done to support upgrade without user interaction once kicked off.
CSCtg35627	Yes	AV rule doesn't allow Windows All AV rules can be configured for Win (7 (All), Vista (All), XP (All), 2000(All). AV requirements can be configured for Windows (All). This is confusing when configuring Requirement-Rules mappings, as Win (7 (All), Vista (All), XP (All), 2000(All) is functionally equivalent to Windows (all). Windows (All) option has been included for AV Rule creation.
CSCtg49609	Yes	SmartManager MIB returns incorrect value for secureSmartTableRowStatus The “secureSmartTableRowStatus” attribute returns the value of the topology type, for example, “virtual_gateway,” instead of the connection status displayed at the same row in the GUI.
CSCtg61031	Yes	Java errors when TCP fails to release port 4189 In an HA setup if a manager fails to release TCP/4189, it results in HTTP Service Unavailable 500 GUI errors.
CSCth11969	Yes	JRE needs to be upgraded NAC Appliance uses JRE 1.6.0 and this reports numerous vulnerabilities in the NAC appliance (CAS and CAM). JRE needs to be upgraded in the CAS to the latest version.
CSCth35378	Yes	Security issue in OpenSSL Device may be impacted by the openssl vulnerabilities. This has been fixed as part of caveat CSCtd27059.
CSCth66077	Yes	Cert expiring should not cause NAC to fail working If the certificate expires, then NAC becomes unusable. If they are in HA mode then both become active causing traffic loops in the network.
CSCth76259	Yes	Need to add event log messages for expiring SSL certificates (< 30days) Event log messages need to be added for expiring SSL certificates less than 30 days to both CAM and CAS.

Resolved Caveats - Cisco NAC Agent Vers 4.7.3.2/Mac OS X Vers 4.7.3.522

Refer to [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 15 for additional information.

Table 7 **List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 1 of 2)**

DDTS Number	Cisco NAC Agent Version 4.7.3.2/Mac OS X Version 4.7.3.522	
	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtd78468	Yes	NAC Agent 4.7.1 fails to posture WSUS on 64 bit OS When posture assessment is tried with WSUS on a 64 bit OS, the report throws an error as “Windows Update Agent is not the correct version.”
CSCtb67777	Yes	NAC Agent crashes during Active Directory SSO When multi-byte character is used for AD user account, NAC agent crashes during SSO.
CSCtb44033	Yes	AD SSO Fails if user Kerberos ticket is bigger than 17 KB User with Kerberos ticket of 17 KB is not able to authenticate with AD SSO.
CSCtb47706	Yes	Launch of a program fails for non-admin user While launching a program as a remediation step for non-admin user, if the program requires additional parameters to be passed to the application, the nac agent is not able to launch the application properly.
CSCtg18238	Yes	Missing tag in log message causes crash If there is no LAST_TAG tag found in the error log, it causes access violation.
CSCtg44998	Yes	NAC Agent WSUS checks introduce delays when unable to determine Uptime.
CSCtg73799	Yes	NAC Agent Login is delayed with Microsoft Security Essential.
CSCti13992	Yes	Agent crashes when targetList is empty.
CSCti03452	Yes	NAC Agent fails to restart DHCP Client service
CSCtd11034	Yes	Kaspersky Antivirus 6.0.4.1212 unknown product on CCA Agent 4.7.x CCA Agent fails when Kaspersky Antivirus 6.0.4.1212 is applied and throws error as “Kaspersky unknown product”.
CSCte57969	Yes	Kaspersky Internet Security 8.0 shows up with incorrect definition dates Kaspersky changed the location where they store the definition date information, so the current agent does not recognize the date.
CSCtf72282	Yes	Slow client boot with NAC Agent 4.7.x and eTrust PestPatrol AS With NAC Agent release 4.7.1 or 4.7.2, the client takes a longer time to complete boot, when eTrust PestPatrol Anti-Spyware is installed on the client.
CSCtg04583	Yes	NAC Support for Sunbelt Vipre Antivirus Version 4.0 and Later.
CSCtg25625	Yes	Zone Alarm Extreme 9.1.507.000 Antivirus definitions and Engine versions are not detected on Windows 7 64 bit.
CSCtf78338	Yes	Norton Security Suite is not recognized by NAC agent.

Table 7 *List of Resolved Caveats (Sheet 2 of 2)*

Cisco NAC Agent Version 4.7.3.2/Mac OS X Version 4.7.3.522		
DDTS Number	Corrected	Caveat
CSCtg04811	Yes	Comcast Symantec (360) (3.5.2.11, 3.8.0.4.1) A/V not detected in Windows Comcast branded Symantec Internet Suite (Norton 360 version 3.8.0.4.1, 3.5.2.11) is not detected in Windows by NAC Agent.
CSCte82268	Yes	Add diagnostic info on Compliance Module retrieval time Add diagnostic debug statement in the agent log to indicate the elapsed time for each Compliance Module API call that retrieves the av/as/fw product attribute.
CSCte62616	Yes	avast! Free Version and Internet Security 5.0 support for NAC agent Compliance Module SDK should support avast! free version.

Resolved Caveats - Cisco NAC Agent Vers 4.7.4.2

Refer to [Enhancements in Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 15 for additional information.

Table 8 *List of Resolved Caveats*

Cisco NAC Agent Version 4.7.3.2/Mac OS X Version 4.7.3.522		
DDTS Number	Corrected	Caveat
CSCth94319	Yes	Agent does not respond during “File Distribution” check if the filename contains “&” character.
CSCsy32777	Yes	When the NAC Agent Mandatory Remediation has only one check, the “Skip” option should not be available.
CSCtj48384	Yes	NAC Agent crashes during upgrade or downgrade
CSCtl23134	Yes	Add Compliance Module 3.4.19.1 SDK
CSCtk68747	Yes	VLAN Detect excludes entire 169.0.0.0/8 block The NAC Agent disables VLAN detect on the entire 169.0.0.0/8 network. The reserved IP address space should be limited to 169.254.0.0/16. Workaround Manually refresh the IP Address using link down or reboot of the affected PC.

New Installation of Release 4.7(3)

The following steps summarize how to perform new CD software installation of Release 4.7(3) on supported Cisco NAC Appliance hardware platforms (see [Release 4.7\(3\)](#) and [Hardware Platform Support](#), page 3 for additional support details).

To upgrade on an existing Cisco NAC Appliance, refer to the instructions in [Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 60.


**Note**

The click in the NAC is configured with default settings like default priority, CPU usage etc. The driver loop of the click thread uses the full CPU whenever other processes are idle. The CPU usage of click can reach 99% . As the thread runs with default priority, other processes like tomcat can take over whenever requests come for them. The high CPU usage of click will not lead to any performance issues.

For New Installation:

With Release 4.7(3), installation occurs in two phases:

1. The software is installed from the CD.
2. The admin logs in and performs the initial configuration.

-
- Step 1** If you are going to perform a new installation but are running a previous version of Cisco NAC Appliance, Cisco recommends backing up your current Clean Access Manager installation and saving the snapshot on your local computer, as described in [General Preparation for Upgrade, page 65](#).
- Step 2** Follow the instructions on your welcome letter to obtain product license files for your installation. See [Licensing, page 2](#) for details. (If you are evaluating Cisco Clean Access, visit <http://www.cisco.com/go/license/public> to obtain an evaluation license.)
- Step 3** Install the latest version of Release 4.7(3) on each Clean Access Server and Clean Access Manager, as follows:
- a. Log in to the Cisco Software Download Site at <http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/index.shtml>. You will likely be required to provide your CCO credentials.
 - b. Navigate to **Security > Endpoint Security > Cisco Network Access Control > Cisco NAC Appliance > Cisco NAC Appliance 4.7**.
 - c. Download the latest Release 4.7(3) .ISO image (e.g. **nac-4.7_3-K9.iso**) and burn the image as a bootable disk to a CD-R.
-
-  **Note** Cisco recommends burning the .ISO image to a CD-R using speeds 10x or lower. Higher speeds can result in corrupted/unbootable installation CDs.
-
- d. Insert the CD into the CD-ROM drive of each installation server, and follow the instructions in the auto-run installer.
- Step 4** After software installation, access the Clean Access Manager web admin console by opening a web browser and typing the IP address of the CAM as the URL. The Clean Access Manager License Form will appear the first time you do this to prompt you to install your FlexLM license files.
- Step 5** Install a valid FlexLM product license file for the Clean Access Manager (either evaluation, starter kit, or individual license).
- Step 6** At the admin login prompt, login with the web console username and password you configured when you installed the Clean Access Manager.
- Step 7** In the web console, navigate to **Administration > CCA Manager > Licensing** to install any additional license files for your CASS, CAM HA pairs or CAS HA pairs. You must install the CAS license to add the CASS to the CAM and an OOB CAS license to enable OOB features on the CAM.

- Step 8** Perform initial configuration of your CAM/CAS according to the instructions in the [Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7](#).

For additional information on configuring your deployment, including adding the CAS(s) to the CAM, refer to the following guides:

- [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#)
- [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#)

**Note**

As of Release 4.7(0), Cisco NAC Appliance no longer contains the “www.perfigo.com” Certificate Authority in the .ISO or upgrade image. Administrators requiring the “www.perfigo.com” CA in the network must manually import the CA from a local machine following installation or upgrade to Release 4.7(3).

In order to establish the initial secure communication channel between a CAM and CAS, you must import the root certificate from each appliance into the other appliance’s trusted store so that the CAM can trust the CAS’s certificate and vice-versa.

**Note**

Clean Access Manager 4.7(3) is bundled with version 4.7.3.2 of the Cisco NAC Agent and version 4.7.3.522 of the Mac OS X Agent.

**Note**

Cisco NAC Appliances assume the keyboard connected to be of US layout for both direct and IP-KVM connections. Use a US layout keyboard or ensure that you know the key mapping if you are connecting a keyboard of different layout.

Upgrading to Release 4.7(3)



Note

To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(8) or earlier to Release 4.7(3), you must first upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and then upgrade to Release 4.7(3).

This section provides instructions for how to upgrade your existing supported Cisco NAC Appliance platform to Release 4.7(3). If you need to perform a new CD software installation, refer instead to [New Installation of Release 4.7\(3\), page 57](#).

Refer to the following information prior to upgrade:

- [Paths for Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\)](#)
- [Changes for 4.7\(3\) Upgrade](#)
- [General Preparation for Upgrade](#)
- [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines](#)
- [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs](#)



Caution

During the upgrade process, new users will not be able to log in or authenticate with Cisco NAC Appliance until the Clean Access Server reestablishes connectivity with the Clean Access Manager.



Note

Cisco NAC Appliance 4.7(3) release includes Cisco NAC Profiler Collector version 2.1.8-39 by default. When upgrading the CAS to a newer Cisco NAC Appliance release, the current version of the Collector is replaced with the default version of the Collector shipped with the Cisco NAC Appliance release. For example, if you are running Release 4.7(2) and Collector 3.1.0-24, and you upgrade to NAC 4.7(3), the Collector version will be downgraded to 2.1.8-39. Refer to the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Profiler](#) for software compatibility matrixes and additional upgrade and product information.

Paths for Upgrading to Release 4.7(3)

Depending on the type of upgrade you are performing, use one of the following sets of guidelines to successfully upgrade your Cisco NAC Appliance release image, Cisco NAC Appliance hardware, or both:

- [Upgrading from Customer-Supplied Hardware to Release 4.7\(3\) on a NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform](#)
- [Upgrading an Existing NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform to Release 4.7\(3\)](#)
- [Upgrading from a NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform to Release 4.7\(3\) on a NAC-3315/3355/3395 Platform](#)



Note

If you are upgrading from an earlier Cisco NAC Appliance release on non-Cisco hardware to a next generation Cisco NAC-3315/2255/3395 platform, you must use the new Cisco Migration Utility available on CCO and follow the migration instructions in [Cisco NAC Appliance Migration Guide - Release 4.1\(8\) to Release 4.7\(0\)](#) and then upgrade your system(s) to Release 4.7(3) according to the guidelines in [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#).

Upgrading from Customer-Supplied Hardware to Release 4.7(3) on a NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform


Note

This procedure only applies to customers upgrading non-Cisco hardware to NAC-3310/3350/3390 platforms.

If you are running the Cisco NAC Appliance software (Release 4.1(x) or earlier) on a non-Cisco NAC Appliance platform, you must purchase Cisco NAC Appliance hardware before you can upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x) or later. You may additionally need to obtain proper FlexLM product licenses. Once you obtain your new Cisco NAC Appliance hardware, Cisco recommends that you:

- Step 1** Create a backup snapshot for the current software version you are running (e.g. 4.1(x) or earlier).
- Step 2** Download and install the same software version on your new Cisco NAC-3310/3350/3390 platform.
- Step 3** Restore the snapshot to your new Cisco NAC Appliance.
- Step 4** If necessary (depending on your existing release version), upgrade your appliance to 4.0(x) or 4.1(x) and *then* to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x).


Note

If you are upgrading from a much older version of Cisco Clean Access, you may need to perform an interim upgrade to a version that is supported for upgrade to Release 4.7(3). In this case, refer to the applicable [Release Notes](#) for upgrade instructions for the interim release. Cisco recommends to always test new releases on a different system before upgrading your production system.

- Step 5** Follow the guidelines in [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#) or [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs, page 73](#) (depending on your deployment) to upgrade Cisco NAC Appliance from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3).
- Step 6** Create a backup snapshot of your upgraded system.

Upgrading an Existing NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform to Release 4.7(3)


Note

This procedure only applies to customers upgrading their existing NAC-3310/3350/3390 platforms to Release 4.7(3).

The Release 4.7(3) upgrade .tar.gz files only support upgrade from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), and 4.7(x). If you are running an older software version (e.g. Release 4.1(8) or earlier), you must first upgrade your system to one of the supported base releases for Release 4.7(3) upgrade.

- Step 1** Ensure you have upgraded to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and create a backup snapshot for your system.
- Step 2** Follow the guidelines in [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#) or [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs, page 73](#) (depending on your deployment) to upgrade Cisco NAC Appliance from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3).
- Step 3** Create a backup snapshot of your upgraded system.

Upgrading from a NAC-3310/3350/3390 Platform to Release 4.7(3) on a NAC-3315/3355/3395 Platform



Note

This procedure only applies to customers upgrading from NAC-3310/3350/3390 (non-FIPS) platforms to a next generation (NAC-3315/3355/3395) platform and assumes you are upgrading from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3).

If you are running the Cisco NAC Appliance software (Release 4.1(x) or earlier) on a NAC-3310/3350/3390 platform and are planning to upgrade to next generation NAC-3315/3355/3395 hardware you must first upgrade your existing system to Release 4.5(x) or later before shifting to a new hardware platform. You may additionally need to obtain proper FlexLM product licenses for your new hardware before upgrading, as well. Once you obtain your next generation NAC-3315/3355/3395 hardware, Cisco recommends that you:

- Step 1** Ensure you have upgraded to Release 4.7(0) and create a backup snapshot for your system.
- Step 2** Download and install the same (Release 4.7(0)) software version on your new NAC-3315/3355/3395 platform.
- Step 3** Restore the snapshot from your existing NAC-3310/3350/3390 to your new NAC-3315/3355/3395 hardware.
- Step 4** Follow the guidelines in [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#) or [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs, page 73](#) (depending on your deployment) to upgrade Cisco NAC Appliance from Release 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3).
- Step 5** Create a backup snapshot of your upgraded system.

Changes for 4.7(3) Upgrade

Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) is an Early Deployment software maintenance release. Cisco strongly recommends to test new releases on a pilot system prior to upgrading your production system.

If planning to upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), note the following:

- [Hardware Considerations](#)
- [Upgrade Changes](#)
- [Features That May Change With Upgrade](#)

Hardware Considerations

- You can install Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) on the following Cisco NAC Appliance platforms:
 - NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395 (FIPS or non-FIPS mode)



Note

Next generation Cisco NAC Appliance platforms (FIPS or non-FIPS Cisco NAC-3315, NAC-3355, NAC-3395) support fresh installation of Release 4.7(3) or upgrade from Release 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3) only.

- CCA-3140(EOL), NAC-3310, NAC-3350, and NAC-3390 (non-FIPS mode only)

You cannot install any Cisco NAC Appliance release other than Release 4.7(0) or later on the NAC-3315, NAC-3355, and NAC-3395. and you cannot upgrade to or install Release 4.5(x) and later on any non-Cisco platform. See [Hardware Support, page 2](#) for additional details.

- Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) does not support the Cisco NAC Network Module (NME-NAC-K9). If you are currently using the Cisco NAC Network Module with a previous release of Cisco NAC Appliance in your network, do not upgrade to Release 4.7(3).
- If performing CD software installation on a NAC-3310 based appliance which is not reading the software on the CD ROM drive, refer to [Known Issue with Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS Boot Settings](#).

Upgrade Changes



Warning

If your previous deployment uses a chain of SSL certificates that is incomplete, incorrect, or out of order, CAM/CAS communication may fail after upgrade to Release 4.5 and later. You must correct your certificate chain to successfully upgrade. For details on how to fix certificate errors on the CAM/CAS after upgrade to Release 4.5 and later, refer to the [How to Fix Certificate Errors on the CAM/CAS After Upgrade Troubleshooting Tech Note](#).

- Starting from Release 4.7(1), the upgrade process now warns the administrator if the uploaded file for a “File Distribution” requirement type in the CAM database exceeds 50MB. If file size is too large, the upgrade process returns a warning to the administrator, aborts, ejects the Release 4.7(3) .ISO CD-ROM, and reboots the appliance. Before attempting to perform the upgrade again, the administrator must manually purge “File Distribution” files larger than 50MB from the database using the CAM **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent > Requirements > Requirement List** web console page, or move the uploaded file to a network server and create a “Link Distribution” requirement to replace the oversized “File Distribution” requirement. (This issue only affects the CAM, thus there are no changes in upgrade behavior on the CAS.)
- Starting from Release 4.7(1), the upgrade process now warns the administrator if the total compressed size of the CAM database cannot fit in available memory. If the compressed file size is too large, the upgrade process returns a warning to the administrator, aborts, ejects the Release 4.7(3) .ISO CD-ROM, and reboots the appliance. Before attempting to perform the upgrade again, the administrator must manually purge large files (like large collections of Agent Reports or Event Logs) from the CAM database. Before attempting to perform the upgrade again, the administrator must manually purge large database stores like Agent reports and Event Logs from the database using the CAM **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent > Reports > Report Viewer** and **Monitoring > Event Logs > Log Viewer** web console pages, respectively. (This issue only affects the CAM, thus there are no changes in upgrade behavior on the CAS.)
- Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3) does not support the Cisco NAC Network Module (NME-NAC-K9). If you are currently using the Cisco NAC Network Module with a previous release of Cisco NAC Appliance in your network, do not upgrade to Release 4.7(3).
- The **NACAgentCFG.xml** Agent configuration XML file packaged with the Cisco NAC Agent is not preserved after upgrading from Release 4.6(1) to 4.7(3). You must manually re-import the Agent configuration XML file to maintain client machine login behavior.
- If you only upgrade to the latest version of the Cisco NAC Agent, and leave your CAM/CAS at Release 4.5(1) or earlier, the Agent operates as an English-only entity—you cannot take advantage of the native operating system localization support available to Cisco NAC Agent users who are logging in to a 4.7(3) CAM/CAS network.

- If you are upgrading from a Release 4.5(1) or earlier CAM on which you are using non-English characters in Cisco NAC Appliance (for names or user roles or custom checks/requirements for example), the non-English data may not render properly after upgrade to Release 4.7(3). To work around this issue, you can do one of three things:
 - Translate the non-English elements to English prior to upgrade
 - Remove the non-English items from the CAM prior to upgrade and replace them once upgrade is complete
 - Perform a fresh install of Release 4.7(3) and re-create all of the non-English elements after installation

**Note**

Including non-English data on the CAM/CAS in Cisco NAC Appliance releases prior to 4.6(1) is not officially supported, although certain implementations have been successful in lab environments.

- Users without administrator privileges upgrading their Windows client machine from an earlier version of the Clean Access Agent (version 4.5.2.0 and earlier or version 4.1.10.0 and earlier) to the Cisco NAC Agent must have the **CCAAgentStub.exe** Agent Stub installed on the client machine to facilitate upgrade. (Users with administrator privileges do not need this file.) After successful Cisco NAC Agent installation, the user is not required to have administrator privileges on the client machine, nor is the **CCAAgentStub.exe** Agent Stub file needed. For more information on Agent Stub installers and requirements/prerequisites, see the appropriate [Release Notes](#) for the specific previous version of Cisco NAC Appliance.
- Macintosh client machines require the CAS to have a name-based SSL certificate in order to communicate with Cisco NAC Appliance. Note that if you generate or import a new name-based certificate, you must reboot the CAS using the **service perfigo reboot** or **reboot** command from the CAS CLI.
- When you upgrade the CAM to Release 4.7(3), the installation process prompts you to upgrade the Agent files to the latest Windows Cisco NAC Agent and Mac OS X Agent versions packaged with the CAM software image (e.g. Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.3.2, and Mac OS X Agent version 4.7.3.522).
- To offer increased security against potential unauthorized access to Cisco NAC Appliance, the CAM and CAS root admin password you specify during initial system configuration (when performing fresh install of Release 4.7(3) or reconfiguring the appliance via **service perfigo config**) must now meet strong password standards. However, any existing CAM/CAS root passwords are preserved during upgrade. For additional details, see [Hardware Support, page 2](#) and [Known Issues for Cisco NAC Appliance, page 80](#).
- Release 4.7(3) includes version 2.1.8-39 of the Cisco NAC Profiler Collector component that resides on the CAS installations. When upgrading CAS appliances (standalone or HA) to Release 4.7(3), the upgrade script will check the version of the Collector and only upgrade it if version 2.1.8-39 is not already installed. Refer to the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Profiler](#) for software compatibility matrixes and additional upgrade and product information.

**Note**

If currently running a Cisco NAC Profiler Server version earlier than 2.1.8-39, you must sync the Collector component version running on the NAC Server to the same version as the Profiler Server for compatibility.

Features That May Change With Upgrade

- If you employed any of the previous Windows registry settings to adjust Windows Clean Access Agent behavior on client machines, you must specify the same settings in the XML Agent configuration file to preserve Agent behavior using the Cisco NAC Agent. For more information, see the “Cisco NAC Agent XML Configuration File Settings” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).
- When upgrading a VPN SSO Cisco NAC Appliance network to Release 4.7(3), user login does not work properly **when the user VPN is part of a managed subnet on the CAS**. For more information, see [Known Issue for VPN SSO Following Upgrade to Release 4.5 and Later](#), page 82.

General Preparation for Upgrade

Cisco strongly recommends you review this section carefully before commencing any Cisco NAC Appliance upgrade.



Caution

During the upgrade process, new users will not be able to log in or authenticate with Cisco NAC Appliance until the Clean Access Server reestablishes connectivity with the Clean Access Manager.

- **Homogenous Clean Access Server Software Support**

You must upgrade your Clean Access Manager and all your Clean Access Servers concurrently. The Cisco NAC Appliance architecture is not designed for heterogeneous support (i.e., some Clean Access Servers running 4.7(3) software and some running 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) software).

- **Upgrade Downtime Window**

Depending on the number of Clean Access Servers you have, the upgrade process should be scheduled as downtime. For minor release upgrades, our estimates suggest that it takes approximately 10 to 20 minutes for the Clean Access Manager upgrade and 10 minutes for each Clean Access Server upgrade. Use this approximation to estimate your downtime window.

- **Upgrade Clean Access Servers Before Clean Access Manager**

Starting with Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(6), the Clean Access Manager and Clean Access Server require encrypted communication. Therefore, you must upgrade CASs *before* the CAM that manages them to ensure the CASs have the same (upgraded) release when the CAM comes back online and attempts to reconnect to the managed CASs.

If you upgrade the Clean Access Manager by itself, the Clean Access Server (which loses connectivity to the CAM during Clean Access Manager restart or reboot) continues to pass authenticated user traffic only if the CAS Fallback Policy specifies that Cisco NAC Appliance should “ignore” traffic from client machines.

- **High Availability (Failover) Via Serial Cable Connection**

When connecting high availability (failover) pairs via serial cable, BIOS redirection to the serial port must be disabled for Cisco NAC Appliance CAMs/CASs, and for any other server hardware platform that supports the BIOS redirection to serial port functionality.

- **Save a Local Copy of the Cisco NAC Agent Configuration XML File**

The `NACAgentCFG.xml` Agent configuration XML file packaged with the Cisco NAC Agent is not preserved after upgrading from Release 4.6(1) to 4.7(3). You must manually re-import the Agent configuration XML file to maintain client machine login behavior.

**Note**

If you are upgrading from a Cisco NAC Appliance release older than Release 4.6(1), this upgrade preparation step does not apply.

- **Database Backup (Before and After Upgrade)**

Cisco recommends creating a manual backup snapshot before and after upgrade of your CAM database. The snapshot contains CAM database configuration and CAS configuration for all CASs added to the CAM's domain. Pre- and post-upgrade snapshots allow you to revert to your previous database should you encounter problems during upgrade and preserves your upgraded database as a baseline after upgrade. Make sure to download the snapshots to another machine for safekeeping. After upgrade, delete all earlier snapshots from the CAM web console as they are no longer compatible.

**Warning**

You cannot restore a CAM database from a snapshot created using a different release. For example, you cannot restore a 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) database snapshot to a 4.7(3) CAM.

- **Software Downgrade**

Once you have upgraded your software to Release 4.7(3), if you wish to revert to your previous version of software, you will need to reinstall the previous version from the CD and recover your configuration based on the backup you performed prior to upgrading to 4.7(3). See [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#) for additional details.

Release 4.7(3) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines

This section describes how to upgrade standalone (i.e. non-HA) CAM/CAS machines from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3), and only applies to Cisco NAC-3310/3350/3390 or Cisco NAC-3315/3355/3395 platforms. If you have HA CAM/CAS pairs, refer instead to [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs, page 73](#).

In Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(3), you can now use a .tar.gz upgrade process similar to that used for upgrading CAM/CAS appliances in earlier releases of Cisco NAC Appliance (like the process used in Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), and 4.7(2)) instead of having to perform “in-place” upgrades via an .ISO image on a CD-ROM, as is required to upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(0) and 4.7(1).

After you have downloaded and copied the upgrade file to the CAM/CAS, you must use the CAM/CAS CLI to extract the upgrade image files and perform the upgrade procedure as described in:

- [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.7\(x\) CAM/CAS, page 68](#)
- [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.5\(x\) or 4.6\(1\) CAM/CAS, page 71](#)

**Note**

You cannot use the Release 4.7(3) .ISO CD-ROM to perform an upgrade. You must use the .tar.gz upgrade file method.

Review [Changes for 4.7\(3\) Upgrade, page 62](#) and [General Preparation for Upgrade, page 65](#) before proceeding with these upgrade instructions.

Summary of Steps for Standalone Upgrade

The steps to upgrade standalone systems are as follows:

1. [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#)

2. [Download the Upgrade File, page 67](#)
3. [Copy the Upgrade File to the CAS/CAM, page 68](#)
4. [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.7\(x\) CAM/CAS, page 68](#) or [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.5\(x\) or 4.6\(1\) CAM/CAS, page 71](#)

Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot

This section describes how to back up your current system so that you can retrieve your previous configuration in case there is an issue with the upgrade process.



Note

Release 4.7(3) upgrades from Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) rewrite the appliance's hard-disk. Therefore, Cisco recommends backing up any non-essential data you may have manually archived (like syslog messages, CAM/CAS event logs, etc.) onto another machine before beginning the upgrade process.

- Step 1** From the CAM web console, go to the **Administration > Backup** page.
- Step 2** The **Snapshot Tag Name** field automatically populates with a name incorporating the current time and date (e.g. 07_01_09-15-47_snapshot). You can also either accept the default name or type another.
- Step 3** Click **Create Snapshot**. The CAM generates a snapshot file and adds it to the snapshot list at the bottom of the page. The file physically resides on the CAM machine for archiving purposes. The Version field and the filename display the software version of the snapshot for convenience (e.g. **11_11_09-15-47_snapshot_VER_4_7_1.gz**).
- Step 4** For backup, download the snapshot to another computer by clicking the **Tag Name** or the **Download** button for the snapshot to be downloaded.
- Step 5** In the file download dialog, select the **Save File to Disk** option to save the file to your local computer.
- Step 6** After upgrade, delete all earlier snapshots from the CAM web console as they will no longer be compatible.



Note

Cisco NAC Appliance creates automatic snapshots before and after software upgrades and failover events, and preserves the last five entries. For further details, see "Database Recovery Tool" in the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

Download the Upgrade File

This section describes how to access and download the upgrade file to your local machine.

- Step 1** Log in to the Cisco Software Download Site at <http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/index.shtml>. You will likely be required to provide your CCO credentials.
- Step 2** Navigate to **Security > Endpoint Security > Cisco Network Access Control > Cisco NAC Appliance > Cisco NAC Appliance 4.7**.
- Step 3** Navigate to the Cisco NAC Appliance 4.7.3 subdirectory, download the latest 4.7(3) upgrade file (depending on the Cisco NAC Appliance release from which you are upgrading), and save this file to the local computer from which you are accessing the CAM web console.:
 - If upgrading from Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1)—download the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz** upgrade file

- If upgrading from Release 4.7(0), 4.7(1), or 4.7(2) —download the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz** upgrade file

Copy the Upgrade File to the CAS/CAM

This section describes how to copy the upgrade file to the Clean Access Manager and Clean Access Server(s) respectively using [WinSCP](#), [SSH File Transfer](#), or [PSCP](#) as described below.

If using WinSCP or SSH File Transfer

-
- Step 1** Access the CAM via WinSCP or SSH File Transfer.
 - Step 2** Copy the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz** or **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz** file from your local machine to the **/store** directory on the Clean Access Manager.
 - Step 3** Access each CAS via WinSCP or SSH File Transfer.
 - Step 4** Copy the **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz** or **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz** file from your local machine to the **/store** directory on *each* Clean Access Server.
-

If using PSCP

-
- Step 1** Open a command prompt on your Windows computer.
 - Step 2** Cd to the path where your PSCP resides (e.g, C:\Documents and Settings\desktop).
 - Step 3** Enter the following command to copy the file to the **/store** directory on the CAM:


```
pscp cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz root@<ipaddress_manager>:/store
```

or

```
pscp cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz root@<ipaddress_manager>:/store
```
 - Step 4** Enter the following command to copy the file to the **/store** directory on the CAS (copy to each CAS):


```
pscp cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz root@<ipaddress_server>:/store
```

or

```
pscp cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz root@<ipaddress_server>:/store
```
-

Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.7(x) CAM/CAS

This section describes how to untar the upgrade file and run the script to upgrade standalone CAM/CAS machines from Release 4.7(x). If you are upgrading an existing Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAM/CAS, see [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.5\(x\) or 4.6\(1\) CAM/CAS, page 71](#). You will need to login with your CAM and CAS **root** user passwords and access the command line of the CAM or CAS machine using one of the following methods:

- Direct console connection using KVM or keyboard/monitor connected directly to the machine
- SSH connection

- Serial console connection (e.g. HyperTerminal or SecureCRT) from an external workstation connected to the machine via serial cable

When run, the upgrade script automatically determines whether the machine is a Clean Access Manager (CAM) or Clean Access Server (CAS) and executes accordingly.

**Note**

The 4.7(3) upgrade script only executes if the current system is a supported Cisco NAC Appliance platform. Otherwise, the script exits with message “Unable to upgrade, not a recommended hardware platform for 4.7.x”.

Step 1: Upgrade the 4.7(x) CAS

- Step 1** Connect to the Clean Access Server to upgrade using a console connection, or [Putty](#) or [SSH](#).
- Step 2** Log in as user `root` with root password.
- Step 3** Change directory to `/store`:
- ```
cd /store
```
- Step 4** Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is `cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz`.
- ```
ls -l
```
- Step 5** Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:
- ```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz
```
- The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory.
- Step 6** Change to the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory and execute the upgrade process:
- ```
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
./UPGRADE.sh
```
- Step 7** Wait for the upgrade to complete. This will take several minutes.
- Step 8** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CAS CLI and entering the following commands:
- ```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```
- If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.
- If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.
- Step 9** When upgrade is done, reboot the CAS at the prompt:
- ```
reboot
```
- Step 10** Repeat steps 1 through 9 for each CAS managed by the CAM.

**Tip**

You can run `cat /perfigo/build` to verify the software version before and after upgrade.

Step 2: Upgrade the 4.7(x) CAM

Step 1 Connect to the Clean Access Manager to upgrade using a console connection, or [Putty](#) or [SSH](#).

Step 2 Log in as user `root` with root password.

Step 3 Change directory to `/store`:

```
cd /store
```

Step 4 Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is `cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz`.

```
ls -l
```

Step 5 Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:

```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz
```

The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory.

Step 6 Change to the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory and execute the upgrade process:

```
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
./UPGRADE.sh
```

Step 7 When prompted to update the Windows Agent, specify `y` or `n` to upgrade the Agent or retain the current Agent version.

```
Please choose whether to upgrade Windows Agent to 4.7.3.2 (It's highly recommended to
upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
Please choose whether to upgrade Mac Agent to 4.7.3.522(It's highly recommended to
upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
```

Step 8 Wait for the upgrade to complete. This will take several minutes.

Step 9 When upgrade is done, reboot the CAM at the prompt:

```
reboot
```

Step 10 Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CAM CLI and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.

**Tip**

You can run `cat /perfigo/build` to verify the software version before and after upgrade.

Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAM/CAS

This section describes how to untar the upgrade file and run the script to upgrade standalone CAM/CAS machines from Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) to Release 4.7(3). If you are upgrading an existing Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAM/CAS, see [Run the Upgrade Script on a Release 4.7\(x\) CAM/CAS, page 68](#). You will need to login with your CAM and CAS `root` user passwords and access the command line of the CAM or CAS machine using one of the following methods:

- Direct console connection using KVM or keyboard/monitor connected directly to the machine
- Serial console connection (e.g. HyperTerminal or SecureCRT) from an external workstation connected to the machine via serial cable

**Note**

Cisco recommends you do not perform this upgrade procedure over an SSH connection, as the steps necessary to reboot the appliance during the upgrade process will cause your connection to be lost.

When run, the upgrade script automatically determines whether the machine is a Clean Access Manager (CAM) or Clean Access Server (CAS) and executes accordingly.

**Note**

The 4.7(3) upgrade script only executes if the current system is a supported Cisco NAC Appliance platform. Otherwise, the script exits with message “Unable to upgrade, not a recommended hardware platform for 4.7.x”.

Step 1: Upgrade the 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAS

- Step 1** Connect to each machine in the failover pair via console connection (keyboard/monitor/KVM) or remote SSH.
- Step 2** Log in as user `root` with root password.
- Step 3** Change directory to `/store`:
- ```
cd /store
```
- Step 4** Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is `cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz`.
- ```
ls -l
```
- Step 5** Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:
- ```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz
```
- The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory.
- Step 6** Change to the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory and execute the upgrade process:
- ```
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
./UPGRADE.sh
```

- Step 7** Specify whether you want to run the upgrade session via direct console connection or over a serial console line.

After setting up the system for upgrade, upgrade runs in Standard or Serial console as per the selection below. Choose one of the following actions:

- 1) Upgrade over Standard console.
- 2) Upgrade over Serial console.
- 3) Upgrade without user interaction.
- 4) Exit upgrade.

The upgrade proceeds over Serial console after reboot.
nac-upgrade: ready to reboot. Press <ENTER> to reboot

- Step 8** Press **Enter** and wait for the upgrade to complete. This will take several minutes.

- Step 9** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CAS CLI and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.

- Step 10** Repeat steps 1 through 9 for each CAS managed by the CAM.



Tip

You can run `cat /perfigo/build` to verify the software version before and after upgrade.

Step 2: Upgrade the 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAM

- Step 1** Connect to each machine in the failover pair via console connection (keyboard/monitor/KVM) or remote SSH.

- Step 2** Log in as user `root` with root password.

- Step 3** Change directory to `/store`:

```
cd /store
```

- Step 4** Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is `cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz`.

```
ls -l
```

- Step 5** Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:

```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz
```

The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory.

- Step 6** Change to the `/cca_upgrade-4.7.3` directory and execute the upgrade process:


```
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
./UPGRADE.sh
```

- Step 7** Specify whether you want to run the upgrade session via direct console connection or over a serial console line.

After setting up the system for upgrade, upgrade runs in Standard or Serial console as per the selection below. Choose one of the following actions:

- 1) Upgrade over Standard console.
- 2) Upgrade over Serial console.
- 3) Upgrade without user interaction.
- 4) Exit upgrade.

The upgrade proceeds over Serial console after reboot.
nac-upgrade: ready to reboot. Press <ENTER> to reboot

- Step 8** Press **Enter** and wait for the upgrade to complete. This will take several minutes.

- Step 9** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CAM CLI and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.



Tip

You can run `cat /perfigo/build` to verify the software version before and after upgrade.

Release 4.7(3) Upgrade Instructions for HA Pairs

In Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(3), you can now use a .tar.gz upgrade process similar to that used for upgrading CAM/CAS appliances in earlier releases of Cisco NAC Appliance (like the process used in Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), and 4.7(2)) instead of having to perform “in-place” upgrades via an .ISO image on a CD-ROM, as is required to upgrade to Cisco NAC Appliance release 4.7(0) and 4.7(1).

This section describes how to upgrade high-availability (HA) pairs of CAM or CAS servers from Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) to Release 4.7(3), and only applies to Cisco NAC-3310/3350/3390 or Cisco NAC-3315/3355/3395 platforms.

- [Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.7\(x\), page 74](#)
- [Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.5\(x\) or 4.6\(1\), page 77](#)

If you have standalone CAM/CAS servers, refer instead to [Release 4.7\(3\) Upgrade Instructions for Standalone Machines, page 66](#).

**Note**

To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(8) or earlier to Release 4.7(3), you must first upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and then upgrade to Release 4.7(3).

**Note**

To support FIPS 140-2 compliance, HA CAMs/CASs automatically establish an IPSec tunnel to ensure all communications between the HA pair appliances remains secure across the network.

**Warning**

If you are using serial connection for HA, do not attempt to connect serially to the CAS during the upgrade procedure. When serial connection is used for HA, serial console/login will be disabled and serial connection cannot be used for installation/upgrade.

If you are using serial connection for HA, BIOS redirection to the serial port must be disabled for Cisco NAC Appliance CAMs/CASs, and for any other server hardware platform that supports the BIOS redirection to serial port functionality.

**Note**

For additional details on CAS HA requirements, see also [Supported Hardware and System Requirements for Cisco NAC Appliance \(Cisco Clean Access\)](#).

Review [Changes for 4.7\(3\) Upgrade, page 62](#) and [General Preparation for Upgrade, page 65](#) before proceeding with these upgrade instructions.

**Note**

You cannot use the Release 4.7(3) .ISO CD-ROM to perform an upgrade. You must use the .tar.gz upgrade file method.

Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.7(x)

The following steps show the recommended way to upgrade an existing Release 4.7(x) high-availability (failover) pair of Clean Access Managers or Clean Access Servers. If you are upgrading a pair of existing Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAMs/CASs, see [Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.5\(x\) or 4.6\(1\), page 77](#).

**Warning**

Make sure to carefully execute the following procedure to prevent the CAM database from getting out of sync.

Step 1 Download and save the upgrade file to your local PC, as described in [Download the Upgrade File, page 67](#). Be sure you download the correct file, **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz**.

Step 2 From either a console connection (keyboard/monitor/KVM) or via SSH, connect to the individual IP address of each machine in the failover pair.

**Note**

Do not connect to the Service IP of the pair, as you will lose connection during the upgrade.

Step 3 Login as the **root** user with the root password.

Step 4 Copy the upgrade image to each CAM/CAS machines' **/store** directory as described in [Copy the Upgrade File to the CAS/CAM, page 68](#).

Step 5 Change directory to **/store**:

```
cd /store
```

Step 6 Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz**.

```
ls -l
```

Step 7 Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:

```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.7.x.tar.gz
```

The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the **/cca_upgrade-4.7.3** directory.

Step 8 Before proceeding, determine the failover state on each machine by changing directory and running the **fostate.sh** command on each machine:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/  
./fostate.sh
```

The results should be either “My node is active, peer node is standby” or “My node is standby, peer node is active”. No nodes should be dead. This should be done on both appliances, and the results should be that one appliance considers itself active and the other appliance considers itself in standby mode. Future references in these instructions that specify “active” or “standby” refer to the results of this test as performed at this time.



Note

The **fostate.sh** command is part of the Cisco NAC Appliance .ISO image. You can also determine which appliance is active or standby as follows:

- Access the web console as described in “Accessing Web Consoles in High Availability Pairs” sections of the “Configuring High Availability” chapter in the [Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7](#).
- SSH to the Service IP of the CAM/CAS pair, and type **ifconfig eth0**. The Service IP will always access the active CAM or CAS, with the other pair member acting as standby.

Step 9 Stop services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

For CAM—**service perfigo stop**

For CAS—**service perfigo maintenance**

Step 10 Wait until the standby appliance has suspended services.

Step 11 Change directory and run the **fostate.sh** command on the active appliance:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/  
./fostate.sh
```

Make sure this returns “My node is active, peer node is dead” before continuing.

Step 12 Upgrade the active appliance as follows:

- Make sure the upgrade package is untarred in the **/store** directory on the active appliance.

- b. From the untarred upgrade directory created on the active appliance (for example **cca_upgrade-4.7.3**), run the upgrade script on the active appliance:

```
./UPGRADE.sh
```

- c. For the CAM, when prompted to update the Windows Agent, specify **y** or **n** to upgrade the Agent or retain the current Agent version.

```
Please choose whether to upgrade Windows Agent to 4.7.3.2 (It's highly recommended to upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
```

```
Please choose whether to upgrade Mac Agent to 4.7.3.522 (It's highly recommended to upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
```

- Step 13** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CLI of the active appliance and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter **./showstate.sh** again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.

- Step 14** Reboot the active appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

```
reboot
```

Wait until it is running normally and you are able to connect to the web console.

- Step 15** Stop services on the active appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

For CAM—**service perfigo stop**

For CAS—**service perfigo maintenance**

- Step 16** Upgrade the standby appliance as follows:

- a. Make sure the upgrade package is untarred in the **/store** directory on the standby appliance.

- b. Change to the untarred upgrade directory created on the standby appliance:

```
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
```

- c. Run the upgrade script on the standby appliance:

```
./UPGRADE.sh
```

- d. For the CAM, when prompted to update the Windows Agent, specify **y** or **n** to upgrade the Agent or retain the current Agent version.

```
Please choose whether to upgrade Windows Agent to 4.7.3.2 (It's highly recommended to upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
```

```
Please choose whether to upgrade Mac Agent to 4.7.3.522 (It's highly recommended to upgrade) (y/n)? [y]
```

- Step 17** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CLI of the standby appliance and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.

- Step 18** Reboot the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

```
reboot
```

Wait until it is running normally and you are able to connect to the web console.

- Step 19** Stop services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

For CAM—`service perfigo stop`

For CAS—`service perfigo maintenance`

- Step 20** Restart services on the active appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

```
service perfigo start
```

- Step 21** Restart services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console/SSH terminal:

```
service perfigo start
```



Note

The downtime is approximately 2-5 minutes while the appliances reboot.

Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1)



Note

Cisco recommends you do not perform this upgrade procedure over an SSH connection, as the steps necessary to reboot the appliance during the upgrade process will cause your connection to be lost.

The following steps show the recommended way to upgrade an existing Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) high-availability (failover) pair of Clean Access Managers or Clean Access Servers. If you are upgrading a pair of existing Release 4.5(x) or 4.6(1) CAMs/CASs, see [Upgrading HA-CAM and HA-CAS Pairs from Release 4.7\(x\), page 74](#).



Warning

Make sure to carefully execute the following procedure to prevent the CAM database from getting out of sync.

- Step 1** Download and save the upgrade file to your local PC, as described in [Download the Upgrade File, page 67](#). Be sure you download the correct file, `cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz`.
- Step 2** Connect to each machine in the failover pair via console connection (keyboard/monitor/KVM).
- Step 3** Log in as the `root` user with the root password.

Step 4 Copy the upgrade image to each CAM/CAS machines' **/store** directory as described in [Copy the Upgrade File to the CAS/CAM, page 68](#).

Step 5 Change directory to **/store**:

```
cd /store
```

Step 6 Locate the upgrade file. If you used WinSCP, SSH File Transfer, or PSCP, the upgrade filename is **cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz**.

```
ls -l
```

Step 7 Extract the contents of the downloaded upgrade file:

```
tar xzvf cca_upgrade-4.7.3-from-4.5.x-4.6.x.tar.gz
```

The extraction process automatically places the upgrade files and necessary upgrade script in the **/cca_upgrade-4.7.3** directory.

Step 8 Before proceeding, determine the failover state on each machine by changing directory and running the **fostate.sh** command on each machine:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/  
./fostate.sh
```

The results should be either “My node is active, peer node is standby” or “My node is standby, peer node is active”. No nodes should be dead. This should be done on both appliances, and the results should be that one appliance considers itself active and the other appliance considers itself in standby mode. Future references in these instructions that specify “active” or “standby” refer to the results of this test as performed at this time.



Note

The **fostate.sh** command is part of the Cisco NAC Appliance .ISO image. You can also determine which appliance is active or standby as follows:

- Access the web console as described in “Accessing Web Consoles in High Availability Pairs” sections of the “Configuring High Availability” chapter in the [Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7](#).
- SSH to the Service IP of the CAM/CAS pair, and type **ifconfig eth0**. The Service IP will always access the active CAM or CAS, with the other pair member acting as standby.

Step 9 Stop services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:

For CAM—**service perfigo stop**

For CAS—**service perfigo maintenance**

Step 10 Change directory and run the **fostate.sh** command on the active appliance:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/  
./fostate.sh
```

Make sure this returns “My node is active, peer node is dead” before continuing.

Step 11 Upgrade the active appliance as follows:

- Make sure the upgrade package is untarred in the **/store** directory on the active appliance.
- From the untarred upgrade directory created on the active appliance (for example **cca_upgrade-4.7.3**), run the upgrade script on the active appliance:
./UPGRADE.sh

- c. Specify whether you want to run the upgrade session via direct console connection or over a serial console line.

After setting up the system for upgrade, upgrade runs in Standard or Serial console as per the selection below. Choose one of the following actions:

- 1) Upgrade over Standard console.
- 2) Upgrade over Serial console.
- 3) Upgrade without user interaction.
- 4) Exit upgrade.



Note Select option 3 to proceed without using console.



Note Master secret is required for CAS or CAM HA pair to encrypt sensitive data. Remember to configure all HA pairs with the same secret. Enter and confirm the master secret.

The upgrade proceeds over Serial console after reboot.
nac-upgrade: ready to reboot. Press <ENTER> to reboot

- Step 12** Press **Enter** and wait for the upgrade to complete. This will take several minutes.
- Step 13** After the upgrade is complete, stop services on the active appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:
- For CAM—**service perfigo stop**
- For CAS—**service perfigo maintenance**
- Step 14** Restart services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:
- service perfigo start**
- Step 15** Upgrade the standby appliance as follows:
- a. Make sure the upgrade package is untarred in the **/store** directory on the standby appliance.
 - b. Change to the untarred upgrade directory created on the standby appliance:
cd cca_upgrade-4.7.3
 - c. Run the upgrade script on the standby appliance:
./UPGRADE.sh
 - d. Specify whether you want to run the upgrade session via direct console connection or over a serial console line.

After setting up the system for upgrade, upgrade runs in Standard or Serial console as per the selection below. Choose one of the following actions:

- 1) Upgrade over Standard console.
- 2) Upgrade over Serial console.
- 3) Upgrade without user interaction.
- 4) Exit upgrade.

The upgrade proceeds over Serial console after reboot.
nac-upgrade: ready to reboot. Press <ENTER> to reboot

- Step 16** Verify whether or not the upgrade was successful by logging into the CLI of each CAM/CAS upgraded in the HA pair and entering the following commands:

```
cd /perfigo/common/bin/
./showstate.sh | grep INCORRECT
```

If you do not see any output from the “grep INCORRECT” portion of the command, then your appliance has been upgraded successfully.

If your system returns any “INCORRECT” statements from the upgrade process, enter `./showstate.sh` again to capture the entire upgrade process output (including all CORRECT and INCORRECT entries) and save it to an easily accessible location on your local machine along with your backup snapshot you created in [Create CAM DB Backup Snapshot, page 67](#) to help debug any upgrade issues.

- Step 17** After the upgrade is completed, stop services on the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:

For CAM—`service perfigo stop`

For CAS—`service perfigo maintenance`

- Step 18** Reboot the active appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:

```
reboot
```

Wait until it is running normally and you are able to connect to the web console.

- Step 19** Reboot the standby appliance by entering the following command via the console terminal:

```
reboot
```



Note

The downtime is approximately 2-5 minutes while the appliances reboots.

Known Issues for Cisco NAC Appliance

This section describes known issues when integrating Cisco NAC Appliance:

- [Known Issue with Enabling Web Login for Windows 7 Starter Edition Clients](#)
- [Known Issue with Mass DHCP Address Deletion](#)
- [Known Issue for VPN SSO Following Upgrade to Release 4.5 and Later](#)
- [Known Issues with Web Upgrade in Release 4.1\(3\), 4.1\(6\), and 4.1\(8\)](#)
- [Known Issue with Active HA CAM Web Console Following Failover](#)
- [Known Issue with Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS Boot Settings](#)
- [Known Issues with Switches](#)
- [Known Issues with Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers \(Airespace WLCs\)](#)
- [Known Issue for Windows Vista and IP Refresh/Renew](#)

Known Issue with Enabling Web Login for Windows 7 Starter Edition Clients



Note

This known issue applies only to Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.511 and Cisco NAC Web Agent version 4.7.1.504. The latest versions of the Cisco NAC Agent (version 4.7.3.2 and later) and Cisco NAC Web Agent (version 4.7.3.1 and later) support Windows 7 Starter Edition.

Cisco NAC Agent version 4.7.1.511 and Cisco NAC Web Agent version 4.7.1.504 do not support Windows 7 Starter Edition. Client machines with the Windows 7 Starter Edition operating system can only perform web login to verify user credentials when logging into the network via Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(1). The solution to simultaneously provide Cisco NAC Appliance support for web login on Windows 7 Starter Edition client machines as well as Agent login for other Windows operating systems requires the administrator to add a web login page that classifies Windows 7 Starter Edition in a “WINDOWS_ALL” operating system context. To enable web login functions for client machines running Windows 7 Starter Edition:

- Users must perform web login using Internet Explorer version 8.0 with ActiveX only (Java Applet is not supported)
- The Cisco NAC Appliance administrator must use the **CAM Administration > User Pages > Login Page** web console page to create a login page for the “WINDOWS_ALL” operating system that:
 - Requires the “ActiveX Only” Web Client setting
 - Enables the “Use web client to detect MAC address and Operating System” option to appropriately reflect the Windows 7 Starter Edition operating system on the client machine

Known Issue with Mass DHCP Address Deletion

An issue exists in Release 4.5(1) and later where a Clean Access Server configured to be a DHCP server can become unmanageable if the administrator attempts to delete more than 800 DHCP addresses from the appliance using the Clean Access Manager web console. If you have more than 800 DHCP addresses, Cisco recommends deleting addresses in smaller blocks of no more than 800 addresses at a time.

In addition to ensuring you do not delete more than 800 DHCP addresses at a time, there are two methods to work around this potential issue.

Workaround 1

The DHCP IP delete can be done manually by connecting to the CLI and executing the following commands:

```
service perfigo stop
rm -f /var/state/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
touch /var/state/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
service perfigo start
```

If on an HA system, Cisco strongly recommends taking the CASs offline and performing the commands on both machines simultaneously, taking particular care to issue the **service perfigo start** on the two appliances at roughly the same time.

Workaround 2

If you experience this problem more than once, Cisco recommends changing the Clean Access Manager timeout value by editing the **/perfigo/control/bin/starttomcat** file and adding “-DRMI_READ_TIME_OUT=<new value>” to the end of the CATALINA_OPTS options string. (The

current default value is 60 seconds, and Cisco does not recommend increasing the timeout value to any more than 300 seconds.) Please note that increasing the read time out value can likely lower the resiliency of WAN deployments, thus reversing the CAM/CAS connectivity improvements introduced when Cisco addressed caveat CSCsw20607 in the [Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Version 4.5\(1\)](#).

**Note**

In Release 4.6(1) and later, the CAM only allows 60 seconds for a response on remote calls to the CAS. This impacts deleting hundreds of DHCP IPs at once, particularly on slower CAS hardware platforms. Cisco recommends that you do not delete any more than 3 class C address segments at once.

For more information, see [CSCsx35438](#), page 32.

Known Issue for VPN SSO Following Upgrade to Release 4.5 and Later

When you upgrade your Cisco NAC Appliance network employing VPN SSO to Release 4.5 and later, user login does not work properly **when the user VPN is part of a managed subnet on the CAS**.

In Release 4.5 and later, the SWISS protocol checks the MAC address for Layer 2 clients, but the MAC address reported by the Agent (which is the real client MAC address) is different from the one the CAS gets for the client (the VPN concentrator MAC address). As a result, the SWISS protocol tells the Agent that the client machine is not logged in (due to the different MAC addresses recorded) and the Agent launches the login dialog repeatedly, never able to complete login. Prior to Release 4.5, the Clean Access Server associates the client with the VPN IP address and VPN Concentrator's MAC address after the first login. From there, the SWISS protocol only checks the IP address from the Agent and reports back to the Agent that the client is logged in (regardless of whether the client is connected via Layer 2 or Layer 3).

To work around this issue, remove the subnet making up the client machine address pool from the collection of managed subnets and create a Layer 3 static route on the CAS untrusted interface (eth1) with VPN concentrator's IP address as the gateway for the VPN subnet using the CAM web console **Device Management > CCA Servers > Manage [CAS_IP] > Advanced > Static Routes** page.

Known Issues with Web Upgrade in Release 4.1(3), 4.1(6), and 4.1(8)

In Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), web upgrade is no longer supported and cannot be used to upgrade Cisco NAC Appliances on Release 4.1(3) and later. To upgrade your Cisco NAC Appliances from Release 4.1(3) and later, follow the instructions in [Upgrading to Release 4.7\(3\)](#), page 60.

**Note**

To upgrade from Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.1(8) or earlier to Release 4.7(3), you must first upgrade your system to Release 4.5(x), 4.6(1), or 4.7(x) and then upgrade to Release 4.7(3).

Known Issue with Active HA CAM Web Console Following Failover

For a brief period following a failover event, the administrator web console for the newly "active" CAM retains the limited menu/submenu options previously available while the machine was still the "standby" CAM.

To manually reproduce this scenario:

1. Configure the HA-CAM failover pair.
2. Issue the `service perfigo stop` CLI command on both HA-CAMs to stop services.
3. Issue the `service perfigo start` CLI command on the HA-Standby CAM to restart services.
4. As soon as the `service perfigo start` command finishes, access the HA-Service IP address in a browser for the administrator web console, enter authentication credentials, and click **Login**.
5. The CAM HA-Service IP administrator web console displays the limited menu/submenu options previously available while the machine was still the “standby” CAM.

To get the administrator web console to display properly, simply reload (Ctrl-refresh) the CAM HA-Service IP/hostname web page to display the full GUI for the now “active” CAM.

Known Issue with Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS Boot Settings

When performing CD software installation, if a Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS does not read the software on the CD ROM drive, and instead attempts to boot from the hard disk, you will need to configure the appliance BIOS settings to boot from CD ROM before attempting to re-image or upgrade the appliance from CD. For detailed steps, refer to the “Configuring Boot Settings on the Cisco NAC Appliance CAM/CAS” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7](#).

Known Issues with Switches

For complete details, see [Switch Support for Cisco NAC Appliance](#).

Known Issues with Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers (Airespace WLCs)

Due to changes in DHCP server operation with Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.0(2) and later, networks with Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers (also known as Airespace WLCs) which relay requests to the Clean Access Server (operating as a DHCP server) may have issues. Client machines may be unable to obtain DHCP addresses. Refer to the “Cisco 2200/4400 Wireless LAN Controllers (Airespace WLCs) and DHCP” section of [Switch Support for Cisco NAC Appliance](#) for detailed instructions.



Note

For further details on configuring DHCP options, refer to the applicable version of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).



Note

This known issue does not affect Wireless Out-of-Band deployments because CASs are only deployed in Virtual Gateway mode, thus the CAS is not configured to perform any DHCP functions.

Known Issue for Windows Vista and IP Refresh/Renew

When logged in as a machine admin on Windows Vista and using web login with IP refresh configured, IP address refresh/renew via ActiveX or Java will fail due to the fact that Internet Explorer does not run as an elevated application and Vista requires elevated privileges to release and renew an IP address.

Workaround

In order to use the IP refresh feature, you will need to:

1. Log into the Windows Vista client as an administrator.
2. Create a shortcut for IE on your desktop.
3. Launch it by right-clicking the shortcut and running it as administrator. This will allow the application to complete the IP Refresh/Renew. Otherwise, the user will need to do it manually via Command Prompt running as administrator. This is a limitation of the Windows Vista OS.

See also [CSCsm61077](#), page 24.

Troubleshooting

This section provides troubleshooting information for the following topics:

- [Disabling Administrator Prompt for Certificate on IE 8 and 9](#)
- [Enabling TLSv1 on Internet Explorer Version 6](#)
- [Windows Vista and Windows 7—IE 7 and IE 8 Certificate Revocation List](#)
- [HA Active-Active Situation Due to Expired SSL Certificates](#)
- [Agent AV/AS Rule Troubleshooting](#)
- [Debug Logging for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents](#)
- [Creating CAM/CAS Support Logs](#)
- [Recovering Root Password for CAM/CAS](#)
- [Troubleshooting CAM/CAS Certificate Issues](#)
- [Troubleshooting Switch Support Issues](#)
- [Other Troubleshooting Information](#)



Note

For additional troubleshooting information, see also [New Installation of Release 4.7\(3\), page 57](#).

Disabling Administrator Prompt for Certificate on IE 8 and 9

If no certificates or only one certificate is installed in the personal store in Windows then there is an administrator prompt for certificate in IE9. The prompt can be disabled by setting the option on Internet Explorer.

To disable the prompt:

-
- Step 1** Go to **Tools > Internet Options**.
 - Step 2** Click the **Security** tab. Select a zone to view or change security settings (that the NAC Manager URL falls under).
 - Step 3** Click **Custom level** under Security level for this zone.
 - Step 4** **Enable** Don't prompt for client certificate selection when no certificates or only one certificate exists.
-

Enabling TLSv1 on Internet Explorer Version 6

Cisco NAC Appliance network administrators managing the CAM/CAS via web console *and* client machine browsers accessing a FIPS-compliant Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(0) network require TLSv1 in order to “talk” to the network, which is disabled by default in Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 6.

To locate and enable this setting in IE version 6:

-
- Step 1** Go to **Tools > Internet Options**.

- Step 2** Select the **Advanced** tab.
- Step 3** Scroll down to locate the **Use TLS 1.0** option under **Security**.
- Step 4** Click on the checkbox to enable the **Use TLS 1.0** option and click **Apply**.
- Step 5** If necessary, close the browser and open a new one where the TLS 1.0 option should now be automatically enabled.



Note

This option is enabled by default in Microsoft Internet Explorer versions 7 and 8 and Mozilla Firefox has not shown this limitation.

Windows Vista and Windows 7—IE 7 and IE 8 Certificate Revocation List



Note

In Internet Explorer versions 7 and 8, the “Check for server certificate revocation (requires restart)” checkbox is enabled **by default** under IE's Tools > Internet Options > Advanced | Security settings.

In Release 4.6(1) and later, you can use the “AllowCRLChecks” attribute in the **NACAgentCFG.xml** file to turn off Certificate Revocation List (CRL) checking for the Cisco NAC Agent during discovery and negotiation with the CAS. For details, see the “Cisco NAC Agent XML Configuration File Settings” section in the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

The “Network error: SSL certificate rev failed 12057” error can occur and prevent login for Clean Access Agent or Cisco NAC Web Agent users in either of the following cases:

1. The client system is using Microsoft Internet Explorer version 7 or 8 and/or the Windows Vista or Windows 7 operating system, and the certificate issued for the CAS is not properly configured with a CRL (Certificate Revocation List).
2. A temporary SSL certificate is being used for the CAS and:
 - The user has not imported this certificate to the trusted root store.
 - The user has not disabled the “Check for server certificate revocation (requires restart)” checkbox in IE.

To resolve this issue, perform the following actions:

- Step 1** (**Preferred**) When using a CA-signed CAS SSL certificate, check the “CRL Distribution Points” field of the certificate (including intermediate or root CA), and add the URL hosts to the allowed Host Policy of the Unauthenticated/Temporary/Quarantine Roles. This will allow the Agent to fetch the CRLs when logging in.
- Step 2** Or, if continuing to use temporary certificates for the CAS, the user will need to perform ONE of the following actions:
 - a. Import the certificate to the client system's trusted root store.
 - b. Disable the “Check for server certificate revocation (requires restart)” checkbox under IE's Tools > Internet Options > Advanced | Security settings.

HA Active-Active Situation Due to Expired SSL Certificates

HA communication for both HA-CAMs and HA-CASs is handled over IPSec tunnels to secure all communications between the two HA pair appliances. This IPSec tunnel is negotiated based on the SSL certificates uploaded to the HA pairs for both CAM and CAS. In case the SSL certificates are not trusted by the two HA peers, have expired, or are no longer valid, the HA heartbeat communication between the two HA pairs breaks down, leading both HA pair appliances to assume the Active HA-Primary) role.

For CASs deployed in VGW mode, this can potentially create a Layer 2 loop that could bring down the network. HA-CAMs with expired or invalid SSL certificates could lead to an Active-Active situation where the database is not synced between the two HA-CAM appliances. Eventually, this situation leads to the CAMs losing all recent configuration changes and/or all recent user login information following an HA-CAM failover event.

As HA communication over IPSec tunnels requires valid SSL certificates on both the CAM and CAS, the CAM-CAS communication also breaks down if the SSL certificate expires on either the CAM or CAS. This situation leads to end user authentications failures and the CAS reverting to fallback mode per CAS configuration.

Administrators can minimize HA appliance Active-Active situations due to expired SSL certificates by using SSL certificates with longer validity periods and/or using serial port connection (if available and not used to control another CAM or CAS) for HA heartbeat. However, when you configure HA-CAMs to perform heartbeat functions over the serial link and the primary eth1 interface fails because of SSL certificate expiration, the CAM returns a database error indicating that it cannot sync with its HA peer and the administrator receives a “WARNING! Closed connections to peer [standby IP] database! Please restart peer node to bring databases in sync!!” error message in the CAM web console.



Note

Starting with Cisco NAC Appliance Release 4.7(3), the CAM or CAS generates event log messages to indicate the certificate expiry in addition to the message displayed in the CAM/CAS web console.



Note

The self-signed SSL certificate expires after 90 days from the date of generation.

Agent AV/AS Rule Troubleshooting

When troubleshooting AV/AS Rules:

- View administrator reports for the Agent from **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent > Reports**
- Or, to view information from the client, right-click the Agent taskbar icon and select **Properties**.

When troubleshooting AV/AS Rules, please provide the following information:

1. Version of CAS, CAM, and Agent (see [Determining the Software Version, page 14](#)).
2. Version of client OS (e.g. Windows XP SP2).
3. Version of Cisco Updates ruleset
4. Product name and version of AV/AS software from the Add/Remove Program dialog box.
5. What is failing—AV/AS installation check or AV/AS update checks? What is the error message?
6. What is the current value of the AV/AS def date/version on the failing client machine?

7. What is the corresponding value of the AV/AS def date/version being checked for on the CAM? (See **Device Management > Clean Access > Clean Access Agent > Rules > AV/AS Support Info.**)
8. If necessary, provide Agent debug logs as described in [Debug Logging for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents](#), page 88.
9. If necessary, provide CAM support logs as described in [Creating CAM/CAS Support Logs](#), page 90.

Debug Logging for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents

This section describes how to view and/or enable debug logging for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents. Refer to the following sections for steps for each Agent type:

- [Generate Cisco NAC Agent Debug Logs](#)
- [Cisco NAC Web Agent Logs](#)
- [Generate Mac OS X Agent Debug Log](#)

Copy these event logs to include them in a customer support case.

Generate Cisco NAC Agent Debug Logs

To generate Cisco NAC Agent logs using the Cisco Log Packager utility, refer to the “Create Agent Log Files Using the Cisco Log Packager” section of the [Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7\(3\)](#).

Cisco NAC Web Agent Logs

The Cisco NAC Web Agent version 4.1.3.9 and later can generate logs when downloaded and executed. By default, the Cisco NAC Web Agent writes the log file upon startup with debugging turned on. The Cisco NAC Web Agent generates the following log files for troubleshooting purposes: **webagent.log** and **webagentsetup.log**. These files should be included in any TAC support case for the Web Agent. Typically, these files are located in the user's temp directory, in the form:

C:\Document and Settings\<user>\Local Settings\Temp\webagent.log

C:\Document and Settings\<user>\Local Settings\Temp\webagentsetup.log

If these files are not visible, check the TEMP environment variable setting. From a command-prompt, type “echo %TEMP%” or “cd %TEMP%”.

When the client uses Microsoft Internet Explorer, the Cisco NAC Web Agent is downloaded to the **C:\Documents and Settings\<user>\Local Settings\Temporary internet files** directory.

Generate Mac OS X Agent Debug Log

For Mac OS X Agents, the Agent **event.log** file and **preference.plist** user preferences file are available under **<username> > Library > Application Support > Cisco Systems > CCAAgent.app**. To change or specify the LogLevel setting, however, you must access the global **setting.plist** file (which is *different* from the user-level **preference.plist** file).

Because Cisco does not recommend allowing individual users to change the LogLevel value on the client machine, you must be a superuser or root user to alter the global **setting.plist** system preferences file and specify a different Agent LogLevel.



Note

For versions prior to 4.1.3.0, debug logging for the Mac OS X Agent is enabled under *<local drive ID>* > **Library** > **Application Support** > **Cisco Systems | CCAgent.app** > **Show Package Contents** > **setting.plist**.

To view and/or change the Agent LogLevel:

- Step 1** Open the navigator pane and navigate to *<local drive ID>* > **Applications**.
- Step 2** Highlight and right-click the **CCAAgent.app** icon to bring up the selection menu.
- Step 3** Choose **Show Package Contents** > **Resources**.
- Step 4** Choose **setting.plist**.
- Step 5** If you want to change the current LogLevel setting using Mac **Property Editor** (for Mac OS 10.4 and later) or any standard text editor (for Mac OS X releases earlier than 10.4), find the current LogLevel Key and replace the exiting value with one of the following:
 - **Info**—Include only informational messages in the event log
 - **Warn**—Include informational and warning messages in the event log
 - **Error**—Include informational, warning, and error messages in the event log
 - **Debug**—Include all Agent messages (including informational, warning, and error) in the event log



Note

The **Info** and **Warn** entry types only feature a few messages pertaining to very specific Agent events. Therefore, you will probably only need either the **Error** or **Debug** Agent event log level when troubleshooting Agent connection issues.



Note

Because Apple, Inc. introduced a binary-format .plist implementation in Mac OS 10.4, the .plist file may not be editable by using a common text editor such as vi. If the .plist file is not editable (displayed as binary characters), you either need to use the Mac **Property List Editor** utility from the Mac OS X CD-ROM or acquire another similar tool to edit the **setting.plist** file.

Property List Editor is an application included in the Apple Developer Tools for editing .plist files. You can find it at *<CD-ROM>/Developer/Applications/Utilities/Property List Editor.app*.

If the **setting.plist** file *is* editable, you can use a standard text editor like vi to edit the LogLevel value in the file.

You must be the root user to edit the file.

Creating CAM/CAS Support Logs

The **Support Logs** web console pages for the CAM and CAS allow administrators to combine a variety of system logs (such as information on open files, open handles, and packages) into one tarball that can be sent to TAC to be included in the support case. Refer to “Support Logs” sections of the *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)* or *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*.

Recovering Root Password for CAM/CAS

Refer to the “Password Recovery” chapter of the *Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7*.

Troubleshooting CAM/CAS Certificate Issues

Refer to the “Troubleshooting Certificate Issues” sections of the *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)* or *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*.

Troubleshooting Switch Support Issues

To troubleshoot switch issues, see *Switch Support for Cisco NAC Appliance*.

Other Troubleshooting Information

For general troubleshooting tips, see the following Technical Support webpage:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6128/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

Documentation Updates

Table 9 Updates to Release Notes for Cisco NAC Appliance, Release 4.7(3)

Date	Description
10/20/11	Added Disabling Administrator Prompt for Certificate on IE 8 and 9 , page 85
9/8/11	Added HA Active-Active Situation Due to Expired SSL Certificates , page 87
6/2/11	Added CSCtj81255 to Open Caveats - Release 4.7(3) , page 18
1/31/11	Release of NAC Agent version 4.7.4.2
12/16/10	Added link to Accessibility Guide in the Related Documentation , page 91
12/3/10	Modified CSCtj02066 in Open Caveats - Release 4.7(3) , page 18
10/8/10	Added Workaround to CSCtj02066 in Open Caveats - Release 4.7(3) , page 18
9/23/10	Release 4.7(3)

Related Documentation

For the latest updates to Cisco NAC Appliance documentation on Cisco.com see:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6128/tsd_products_support_series_home.html or simply <http://www.cisco.com/go/cca>.

- *Cisco NAC Appliance Hardware Installation Guide, Release 4.7*
- *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Manager Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*
- *Cisco NAC Appliance - Clean Access Server Configuration Guide, Release 4.7(3)*
- *Support Information for Cisco NAC Appliance Agents, Release 4.5 and Later*
- *Switch Support for Cisco NAC Appliance*
- *Cisco NAC Appliance Service Contract / Licensing Support*
- *Accessibility Features in Cisco NAC Agent- Keyboard Navigation*

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

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