# Cisco Wireless Control System Virtual Domains— Enhance Access Control and Simplify WLAN Management

# Challenge

Organizations need an easy and cost-effective method to manage and control wireless network segments using a single management platform. They need a solution that supports limiting individual IT administrator's access to selected segments of the wireless network while still maintaining super-user or root administrator control of the wireless LAN. In addition, managed service providers need the flexibility to manage multiple customer WLANs from a single management platform.

## **Solution Overview**

Enterprises can now segment the Cisco Wireless Control System (WCS) using virtual domains (partitioning). Cisco WCS virtual domains enhance network access control by allowing organizations to limit an individual IT administrator's access to only those wireless network segments that are under each IT administrator's individual responsibility. This feature also allows organizations to maintain super-user and root administrator control of the wireless LAN. Managed service providers can use this feature to easily manage multiple customer WLANs from a single, centralized, easy-to-use Cisco WCS platform.

Cisco WCS virtual domains provide organizations with the flexibility to:

- Define the areas of the wireless network that individual IT administrators (users) can manage.
- Customize virtual domain names by geographical regions, customer names, building, campus, or other customized parameters to meet each organization's individual needs.
- Create up to 128 distinct hierarchical virtual domains.
- Maintain tight control of the wireless network infrastructure that is managed by each IT administrator.

In addition to Cisco WCS virtual domains, Cisco WCS level partitioning is also supported by <u>Cisco</u> WCS Navigator.

### Features

Cisco WCS virtual domains features are supported by <u>Cisco WCS</u> Software Release 5.1 and later. The following features are supported by Cisco WCS and managed through its easy-to-use graphical user interface.

### **Group-By Hierarchical Domains**

Cisco WCS virtual domains are grouped by hierarchical domains. IT administrators (users) have access to only those individual domains to which they have been assigned. The top (root) user has complete access to all domains (Figure 1).

Standard Cisco WCS features are available for all domains. Common network management features, including searches, reports, role-based access control (RBAC), and authentication using an authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) servers such as RADIUS/TACACS+ have been enhanced to support virtual domains.





## **Robust IT Administrator Access Control**

All IT administration rights are rules-based. New IT administrators (users) can be easily added, deleted or assigned virtual domains from Cisco WCS by selecting Administration > AAA > Users (Figure 2). IT administrators can be assigned to one or more virtual domains. Multiple IT administrators can be assigned to the same virtual domain.

Figure 2. Assigning an IT Administrator (User) To One or More Virtual Domains

cisco	Wireless Control System	User: root   Virtual Domain: Refresh   Print View	
cisco	🚹 Monitor 🕶 Reports 👻 Configure 👻 Mobility 👻 Administration 👻 Tools 👻 Help 👻		
ААА	Users		
Change Password	General Virtual Domains		
Local Password Policy			
AAA Mode	Available Virtual Domains Selected Virtual Domains		
Users	all-auto auto-part part-by-D		
Groups	deepali part-by-F hhh part-by-FDC		
Active Sessions	part-by-C test-one-cont-C part-by-FC test-one-cont-F		
TACACS+	root sub-part-by-F		
RADIUS	test test:51-with-map test:51-with-part-by-ap test-one-cont-D		
Alarm Summary 🗘			-
Malicious AP 0 0 38			
Security Z	0 1		
Controllers <u>9</u> 0 Access Points <u>3</u> 21 1	1		
Location 0			
Mesh Links 0 0 WCS 0 1			

**Note:** IT administrators (users) will automatically be placed in the root virtual domain during the upgrade of Cisco WCS to WCS Software Release 5.1 or later. Organizations must create each virtual domain under the root domain and assign users to each virtual domain.

**Note:** If an AAA server is used to authenticate users, the format of the virtual domain attribute value must be exported to the AAA server. Both TACACS+ and RADIUS servers are supported.

#### **Simplified Configuration of Virtual Domains**

Each virtual domain can be configured to include or exclude selected maps, wireless LAN controllers, or access points based on the hierarchical level of each domain. Only the portions of the hierarchy tree under the direct control of the logged-in IT administrators are displayed by Cisco WCS. Virtual domains can be easily added, changed, deleted or exported from the administration configuration screen (Figure 3)

ahaha	Wireless Control System					User: root   Virtual Domain: root V Refresh   Print View   Logout	
CISCO	🔒 Monito	r <del>•</del> <u>R</u> epor	ts 🔻 <u>C</u> onfigure •	• Mobility • Ac	lministration 👻 Icols 👻 Help 👻		
Virtual Domain Hierarchy	Virtual Dor	nains					
New Delete	Name	part-by-F					
Export	Description	part-by-F					
root part-by-FDC	Summary	Maps	Controllers	Access Points			
part-by-P     part-by-P     part-by-D		Available	Maps		Selected Maps		
part-by-C     part-by-FC     part-by-FC     deepali     test-one-cont-F     all-auto     auto-part     test-one-cont-D     test-one-cont-C     test-one-cont-C     test-one-cont-C     test-i61-with-part     test-i61-with-map  Alarm Summary Malafoos AP     0     0     0	rt-by-C rt-by-FC epali one-cont-F st to-part 161-with-map 0 0 224				CISCO > Bidg-12 CISCO > Bidg-12 > Floor-12-1 CISCO > Bidg-12 > Floor-12-3		
Controllers         2         0         1           Controllers         2         0         1           Access Points         2         21         18           Location         0         0         0         0           Mesh Links         0         0         0         0	Submit	Cancel					

Figure 3. Cisco WCS Virtual Domains Administration Configuration Screens

alialia	Wireless Control System				User: root   Virtual Domain: root v Refresh   Print View   Logout	
CISCO	📅 Monito	r <del>v</del> Report	s 🔻 <u>C</u> onfigure 🔻	Mobility <del>-</del> <u>A</u> dr	ministration 👻 Tools 👻 Help 👻	
Virtual Domain Hierarchy	Virtual Don	nains				
New Delete	Name	part-by-F				
Export	Description	part-by-F				
root part-by-FDC	Summary	Maps	Controllers	Access Points		
Part-by-F     part-by-D     part-by-C     part-by-C     part-by-C     deepail     test-one-cont-F     all-auto     test-one-cont-C     test-one-cont-C     test-161-with-part-     test-161-with-map  Alarm Summary  Alarm Summary	1240-LWAP-AG-198-FR 1250-LAP-GNAN-181-FR AP0012.80ad.5c12 AP1100-20-52.wcslab.cisco.com AP1100-20-53.wcsla.cisco.com				Selected AccessPoints 1010-1WAP-AG-199-CMR 1100-1AP-G-153-FR 1100-1AP-G-53-FR 1100-1AP-G-53-FR 1100-1AP-G-53-FR 1100-1AP-G-53-FR 1130-LWAP-AG-175-CMR 1130-LWAP-AG-180-FR	
Security 7 0 1 Controllers 9 0 1 Access Points 2 21 19 Location 0 0 0 Mesh Links 0 0 0	Submit	Cancel	1			

#### **Deployment Configuration Options**

Cisco WCS virtual domains can be grouped by hierarchical domains and partitioned by access points, wireless LAN controllers or maps.

Cisco WCS virtual domains can be deployed using a distributed or centralized wireless LAN controller configuration.

- **Distributed controller deployments:** A dedicated controller is deployed for each virtual domain. Configuration of each controller and its associated access points can be applied in a standalone manner within each individual domain.
- Centralized controller deployments: Controllers are shared across multiple virtual domains. Each IT administrator is able to monitor and view the controller that is part of their domain, but they are not able to configure the controller or its associated access points. In this type of deployment, configuration of shared controllers can only be completed by the IT administrator with access rights to the top-most level of the virtual domain hierarchy.

IT administrators are restricted to the discrete infrastructure components and associated service entities or geographic regions of the network that are associated with their defined virtual domain (Figure 4 and 5).

- Infrastructure components include wireless LAN controllers, lightweight access points, standalone (autonomous) access points, configuration templates, rogue access points, rogue ad hoc access points, summary page, events, reports, alarms, tags, clients, and chokepoints.
- Service entities include guest access, Cisco 2700 Series Wireless Location Appliance and Cisco 3300 Series Mobility Services Engine (MSE).
- Geographic regions include maps, buildings, floors, and campus areas.

Figure 4. Cisco WCS Virtual Domains Assigned by Organization Name



Figure 5. Cisco WCS Virtual Domains Assigned by Geographic Regions



#### **Benefits**

Cisco WCS virtual domains deliver the following benefits:

- Enhanced access control that allows organizations to limit an individual IT administrator's access to only those wireless network segments that are under the IT administrator's individual responsibility.
- Reduced operational costs through the use of a single, centralized Cisco WCS platform to support multiple IT administrators, each of whom has access to only those domains to which they have been assigned.
- Operational cost savings through error reductions because each IT administrator can only make changes to the areas assigned to them.
- Improved productivity because each IT administrator is notified about only the alerts and alarms within their assigned virtual domains. For example, in Figure 1, IT Administrator #2 will only see alerts and alarms for the Central Region and IT Administrator #3 will only see alerts and alarms for the Eastern Region.
- Scalable, simplified WLAN management of all local, remote, and worldwide locations from an easily accessible, centralized management console.
- Managed service providers can easily manage multiple customer WLANs from a single Cisco WCS platform.

#### **Solution Components**

- Cisco Unified Wireless Network
- Cisco Wireless Control System (WCS) running Software Release 5.1 or later
- Cisco Aironet<sup>®</sup> Access Points
- Cisco Wireless LAN Controllers

#### Summary

Cisco WCS virtual domains (partitioning) support enhanced access control that allows organizations to limit an individual IT administrator's access to only those wireless network segments that are under each IT administrator's responsibility. This innovative feature helps organizations reduce their operation costs for WLAN management, improve IT administrator productivity, and deliver scalable, simplified segmenting of local, remote, and worldwide wireless networks. Cisco WCS virtual domains also gives managed service providers the flexibility to easily manage multiple customer WLANs from a single Cisco WCS platform.



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