



Network Access Server Identifier

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Information About Network Access Server Identifier

Network access server identifier (NAS-ID) is used to notify the source of a RADIUS access request, which enables the RADIUS server to choose a policy for that request. You can configure one on each WLAN profile, VLAN interface, or access point group. The NAS-ID is sent to the RADIUS server by the controller through an authentication request to classify users to different groups. This enables the RADIUS server to send a customized authentication response.



Note The acct-session-id is sent with the RADIUS access request only when accounting is enabled on the policy profile.

If you configure a NAS-ID for an AP group, it overrides the NAS-ID that is configured for a WLAN profile or the VLAN interface. Similarly, if you configure a NAS-ID for a WLAN profile, it overrides the NAS-ID that is configured for the VLAN interface.

Starting with Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1, a new string named custom-string (custom string) is added.

The following options can be configured for a NAS ID:

- sys-name (System Name)
- sys-ip (System IP Address)
- sys-mac (System MAC Address)
- ap-ip (AP's IP address)
- ap-name (AP's Name)
- ap-mac (AP's MAC Address)

- ap-eth-mac (AP's Ethernet MAC Address)
- ap-policy-tag (AP's policy tag name)
- ap-site-tag (AP's site tag name)
- ssid (SSID Name)
- ap-location (AP's Location)
- custom-string (custom string)

Creating a NAS ID Policy(GUI)

Procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Security > Wireless AAA Policy**.
 - Step 2** On the **Wireless AAA Policy** page, click the name of the **Policy** or click **Add** to create a new one.
 - Step 3** In the **Add/Edit Wireless AAA Policy** window that is displayed, enter the name of the policy in the **Policy Name** field.
 - Step 4** Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 1** drop-down list.
 - Step 5** Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 2** drop-down list.
 - Step 6** Choose from one of the NAS ID options from the **Option 3** drop-down list.
 - Step 7** Save the configuration.
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Creating a NAS ID Policy

Follow the procedure given below to create NAS ID policy:

Before you begin

- NAS ID can be a combination of multiple NAS ID options; the maximum options are limited to 3.
- The maximum length of the NAS ID attribute is 253. Before adding a new attribute, the attribute buffer is checked, and if there is no sufficient space, the new attribute is ignored.
- By default, a wireless aaa policy (default-aaa-policy) is created with the default configuration (sys-name). You can update this policy with various NAS ID options. However, the default-aaa-policy cannot be deleted.
- If a NAS ID is not configured, the default sys-name is considered as the NAS ID for all wireless-specific RADIUS packets (authentication and accounting) from the controller .
- Starting with Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1, you can configure a custom string with various combinations of option1, option2 and option3 (**nas-id option3 custom-string *custom-string***) as NAS ID in RADIUS packets.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	wireless aaa policy <i>policy-name</i> Example: Device(config)# wireless aaa policy test	Configures a new AAA policy.
Step 3	nas-id option1 sys-name Example: Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option1 sys-name	Configures NAS ID for option1.
Step 4	nas-id option2 sys-ip Example: Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option2 sys-ip	Configures NAS ID for option2.
Step 5	nas-id option3 sys-mac Example: Device(config-aaa-policy)# nas-id option3 sys-mac	Configures NAS ID for option3.

Attaching a Policy to a Tag (GUI)

Procedure

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- Step 1** Choose **Configuration > Tags & Profiles > Tags** page, click **Policy** tab.
 - Step 2** Click **Add** to view the **Add Policy Tag** window.
 - Step 3** Enter a name and description for the policy tag.
 - Step 4** Click **Add** to map WLAN profile and Policy profile.
 - Step 5** Choose the **WLAN Profile** to map with the appropriate **Policy Profile**, and click the tick icon.
 - Step 6** Click **Save & Apply to Device**.
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Attaching a Policy to a Tag (CLI)

Follow the procedure given below to attach a NAS ID policy to a tag:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	wireless profile policy <i>policy-name</i> Example: Device(config)# wireless profile policy test1	Configures a WLAN policy profile.
Step 3	aaa-policy <i>aaa-policy-name</i> Example: Device(config-wireless-policy)# aaa-policy policy-aaa	Configures a AAA policy profile.
Step 4	exit Example: Device(config-wireless-policy)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 5	wireless tag policy <i>policy-tag</i> Example: Device(config)# wireless tag policy policy-tag1	Configures a wireless policy tag.
Step 6	wlan wlan1 policy <i>policy-name</i> Example: Device(config)# wlan wlan1 policy test1	Maps a WLAN profile to a policy profile. Note You can also use the ap-tag option to configure a NAS ID for an AP group, which will override the NAS ID that is configured for a WLAN profile or the VLAN interface.

Verifying the NAS ID Configuration

Use the following **show** command to verify the NAS ID configuration:

```
Device# show wireless profile policy detailed test1
```

```
Policy Profile Name      : test1
Description              :
Status                   : ENABLED
VLAN                     : 1
Client count             : 0

:
:
AAA Policy Params
  AAA Override           : DISABLED
```

```
NAC : DISABLED
AAA Policy name : test
```

