使用Oracle資料庫在ISE 2.3上配置ODBC

目錄

簡介

本文檔介紹如何使用Oracle資料庫配置身份服務引擎(ISE)，以便使用開放資料庫連線(ODBC)進行ISE身份驗證。

開放式資料庫連線(ODBC)身份驗證要求ISE能夠獲取純文字檔案使用者密碼。密碼可以在資料庫中加密，但必須通過儲存過程解密。

必要條件

需求

思科建議您瞭解以下主題：

- 思科身分識別服務引擎2.3
- 資料庫和ODBC概念
- Oracle

採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本：

- 身分識別服務引擎2.3.0.298
- Centos 7
- Oracle資料庫12.2.0.1.0
- Oracle SQL Developer 4.1.5

設定

> **附註：**將本文檔中介紹的SQL過程視為示例。這不是正式推薦的Oracle DB配置方式。確保您瞭解提交的每個SQL查詢的結果和影響。

步驟1. Oracle基本配置

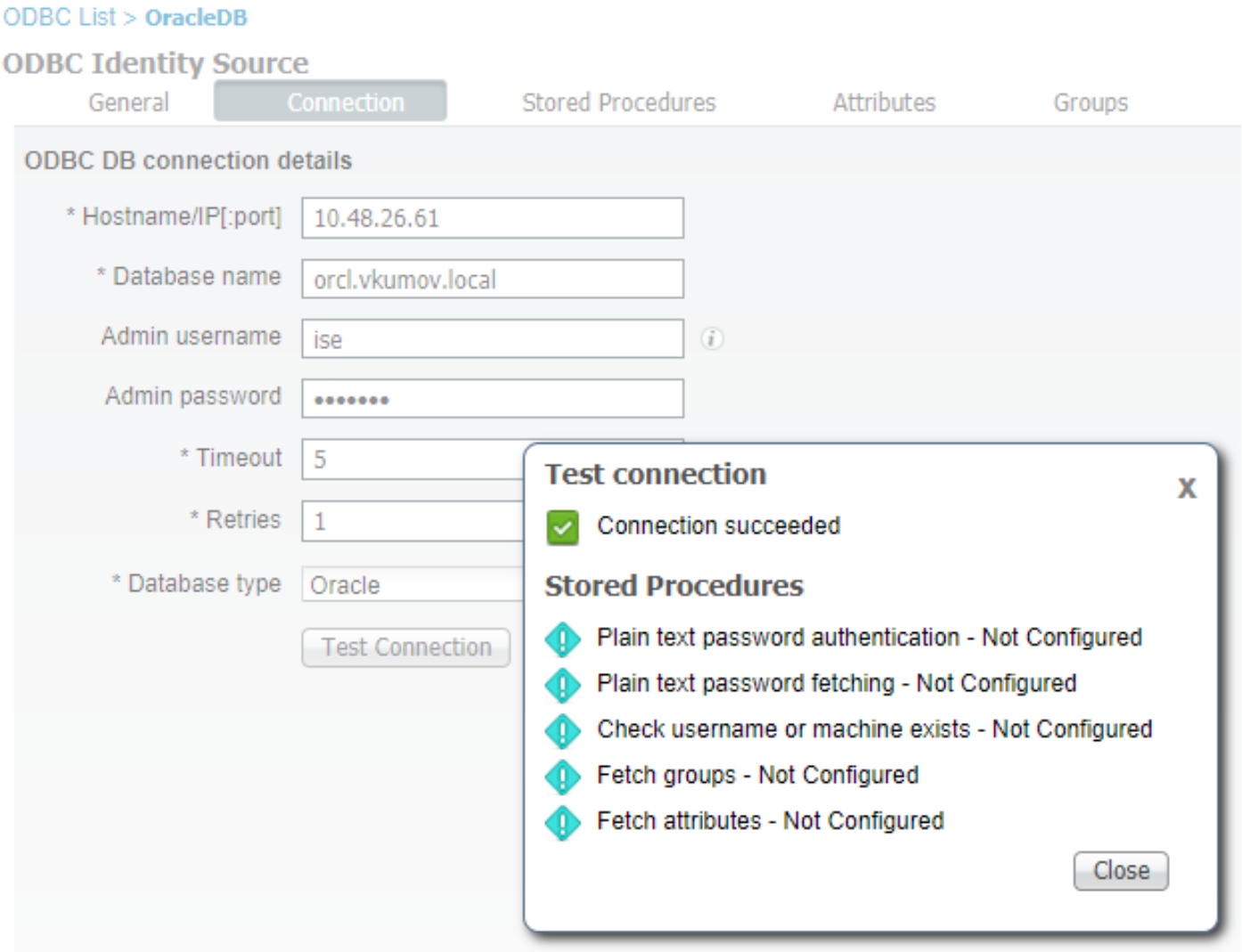
在此示例中，Oracle配置了以下引數：

- 資料庫名稱：**ORCL**
- 服務名稱：**orcl.vkumov.local**
- 連接埠:**1521(**預設)
- 已使用使用者名稱ise為ISE建立**帳戶**

配置Oracle資料庫，然後繼續操作。

步驟2. ISE基本配置

在*Administration > External Identity Source > ODBC處建立ODBC身份源*並測試連線：



附註： ISE使用服務名稱連線到Oracle，因此[資料庫名稱]欄位應填寫Oracle中存在的服務名稱，而不是SID（或資料庫名稱）。 由於存在錯誤CSCvf06497 dots(.)，無法在[資料庫名稱]欄位中使用。此錯誤已在ISE 2.3中修正。

步驟3.配置使用者身份驗證

ODBC的ISE身份驗證使用儲存過程。可以選擇過程型別。在本示例中，我們使用記錄集作為返回。

有關其他步驟，請參閱思科身份服務引擎管理員指南2.3版

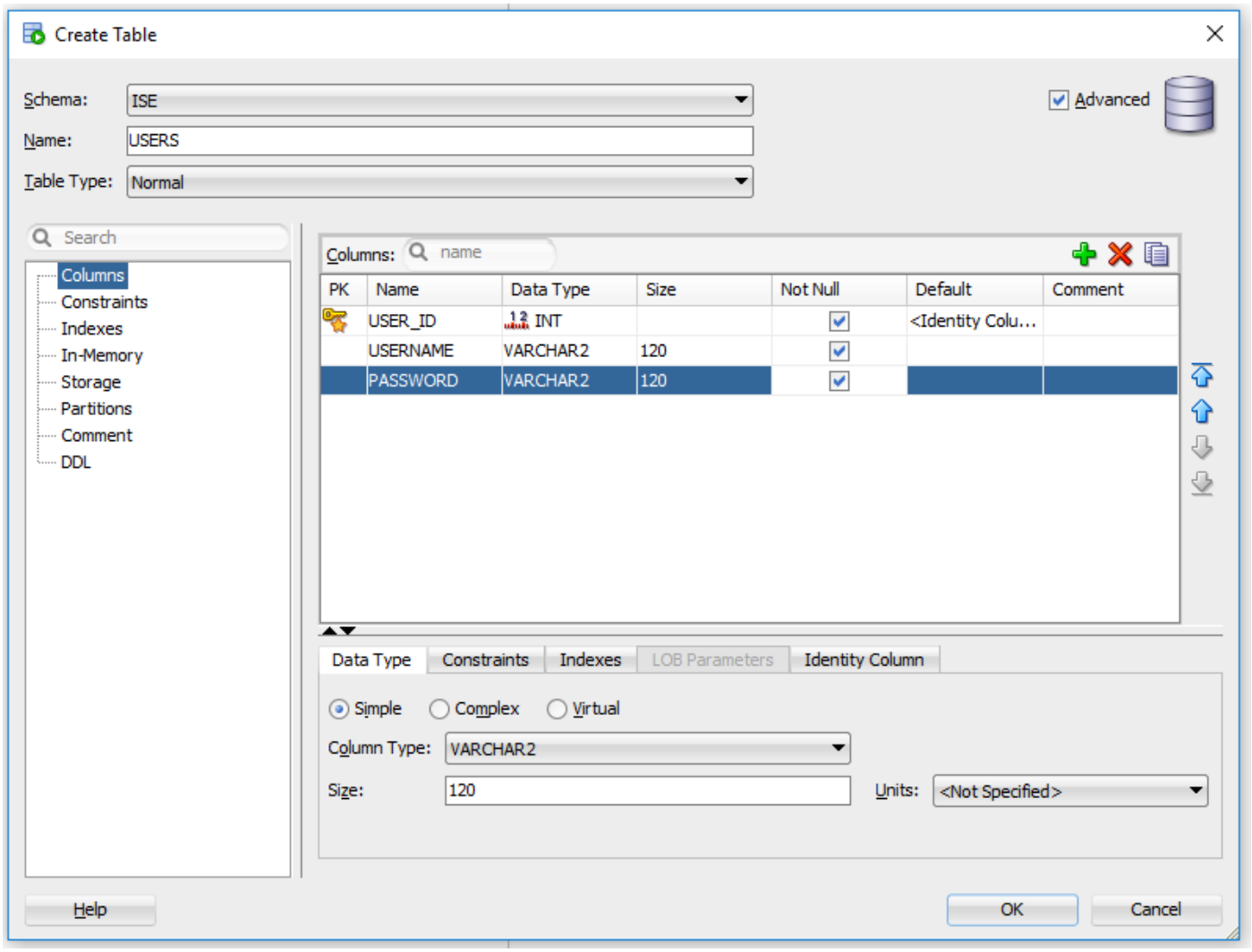
提示：可以返回命名引數而不是resultSet。它只是一種不同型別的輸出，功能是相同的。

1.使用使用者憑據建立表。請確保在主鍵上設定身份**設定。**

```
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table USERS
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."USERS"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0) GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE
9999999999999999999999999999 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1 CACHE 20 NOORDER  NOCYCLE  NOKEEP
```

```
NOSCALE ,
"USERNAME" VARCHAR2(120 BYTE),
"PASSWORD" VARCHAR2(120 BYTE)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index USERS_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."USERS_PK" ON "ISE"."USERS" ("USER_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table USERS
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("USERNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" MODIFY ("PASSWORD" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USERS" ADD CONSTRAINT "USERS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("USER_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

或者從SQL Developer GUI:



2.新增使用者

```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('alice', 'password1')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('bob', 'password1')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USERS" (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES ('admin', 'password1')
```

3.建立純文字檔案密碼身份驗證過程（用於PAP、EAP-GTC內部方法、TACACS）

```
create or replace function ISEAUTH_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_userpassword IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username and USERS.PASSWORD =
ise_userpassword;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0 as code, 11, 'good user', 'no error' from dual;
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
```

```
  end;
END ISEAUTH_R;
```

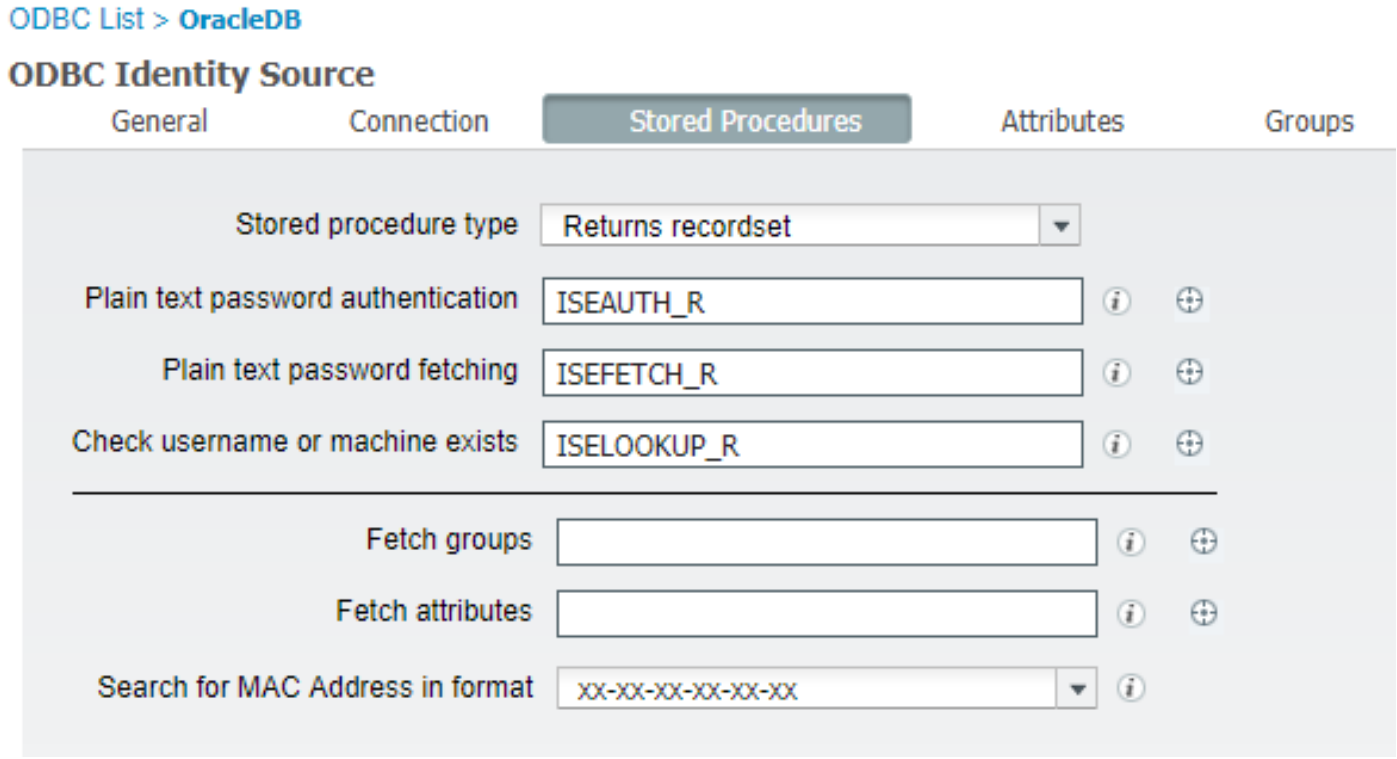
4.建立純文字檔案密碼提取過程（用於CHAP、MSCHAPv1/v2、EAP-MD5、LEAP、EAP-MSCHAPv2內部方法、TACACS）

```
create or replace function ISEFETCH_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0, 11, 'good user', 'no error', password from USERS where
USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('found');
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('not found');
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END;
```

5.建立檢查使用者名稱或電腦存在的過程（用於MAB、PEAP快速重新連線、EAP-FAST和EAP-TTLS）

```
create or replace function ISELOOKUP_R
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2
) return sys_refcursor AS
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
    if c > 0 then
      open resultSet for select 0, 11, 'good user', 'no error' from USERS where USERS.USERNAME =
ise_username;
    ELSE
      open resultSet for select 3, 0, 'odbc','ODBC Authen Error' from dual;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END;
```

6.在ISE上配置過程並儲存



7.返回「連線」頁籤，然後按一下「測試連線」按鈕

步驟4.配置組檢索

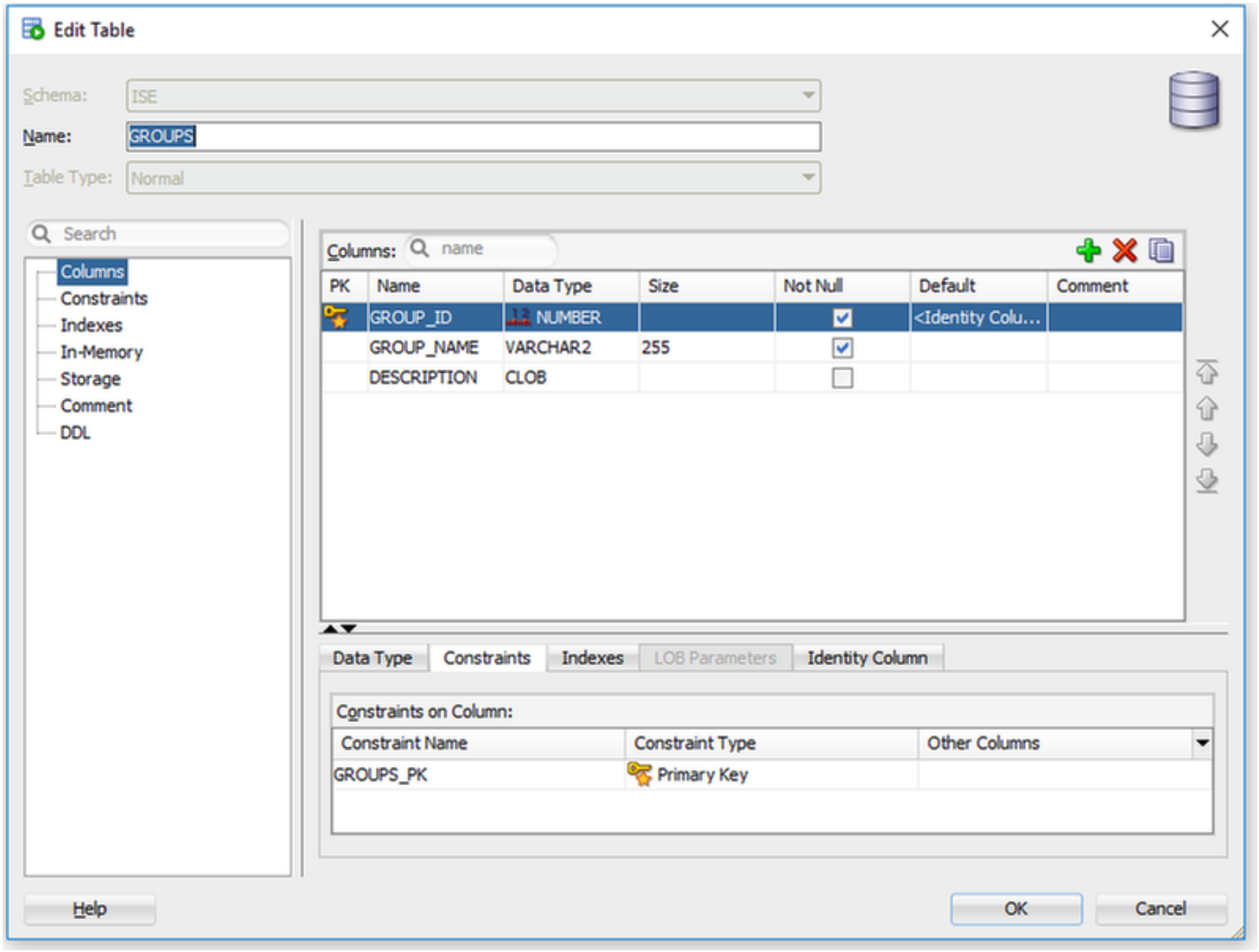
1.建立包含使用者組和用於多對多對映的另一使用者組的表

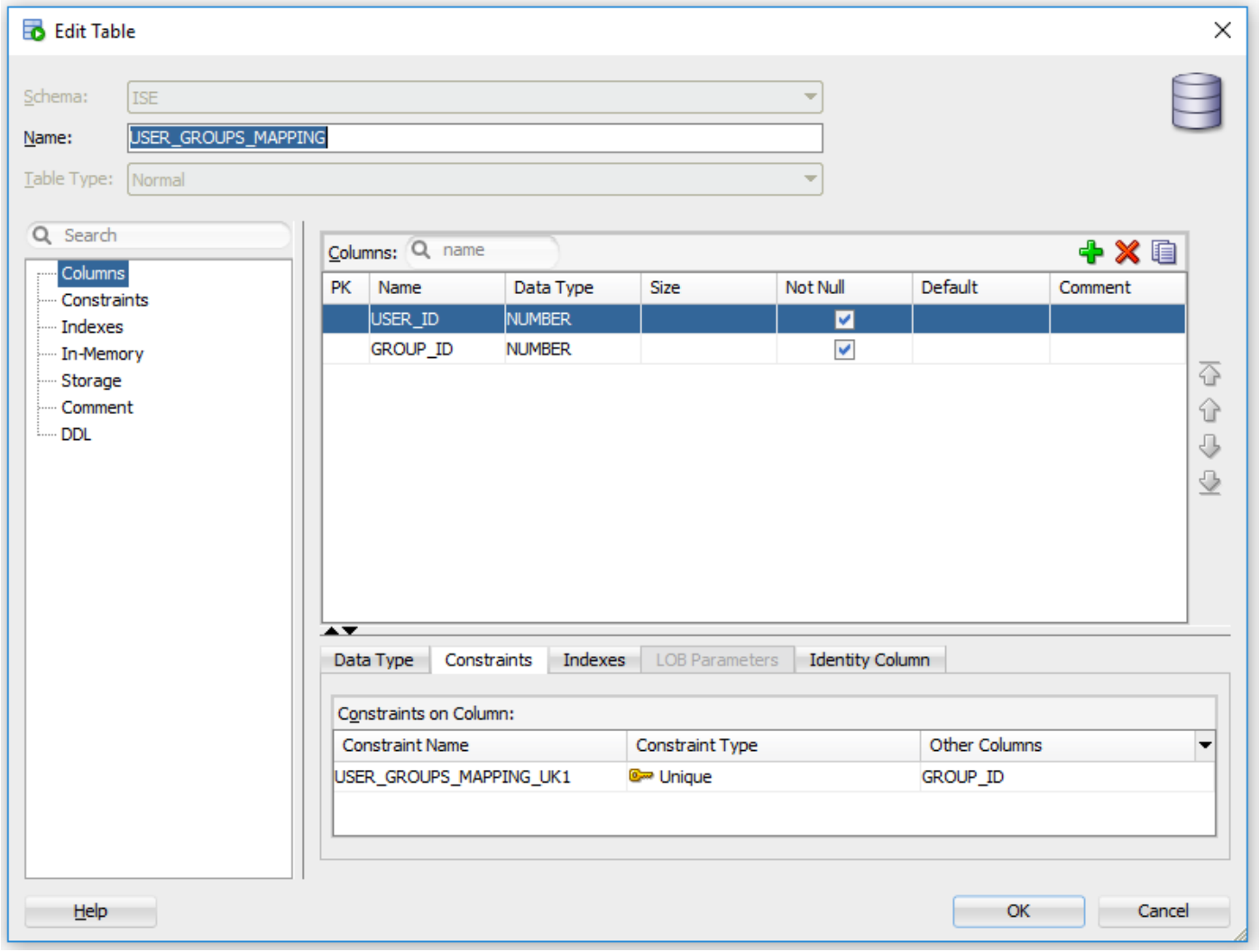
```
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table GROUPS
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS"
   ("GROUP_ID" NUMBER(*,0) GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE
99999999999999999999999999999 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1 CACHE 20 NOORDER  NOCYCLE  NOKEEP
```

```
NOSCALE ,
"GROUP_NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE),
"DESCRIPTION" CLOB
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"
 LOB ("DESCRIPTION") STORE AS SECUREFILE (
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK 8192
  NOCACHE LOGGING  NOCOMPRESS  KEEP_DUPLICATES
  STORAGE(INITIAL 106496 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)) ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table USER_GROUPS_MAPPING
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0),
"GROUP_ID" NUMBER(*,0)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index GROUPS_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."GROUPS_PK" ON "ISE"."GROUPS" ("GROUP_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1" ON "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" ("USER_ID",
"GROUP_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 COMPUTE STATISTICS
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table GROUPS
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" MODIFY ("GROUP_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" MODIFY ("GROUP_NAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."GROUPS" ADD CONSTRAINT "GROUPS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("GROUP_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
--------------------------------------------------------
```

```
--  Constraints for Table USER_GROUPS_MAPPING
------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" MODIFY ("GROUP_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" ADD CONSTRAINT "USER_GROUPS_MAPPING_UK1" UNIQUE
("USER_ID", "GROUP_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 COMPUTE STATISTICS
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

在 GUI 上：





2.新增組和對映，以便alice和bob屬於組Users，而admin屬於組Admins

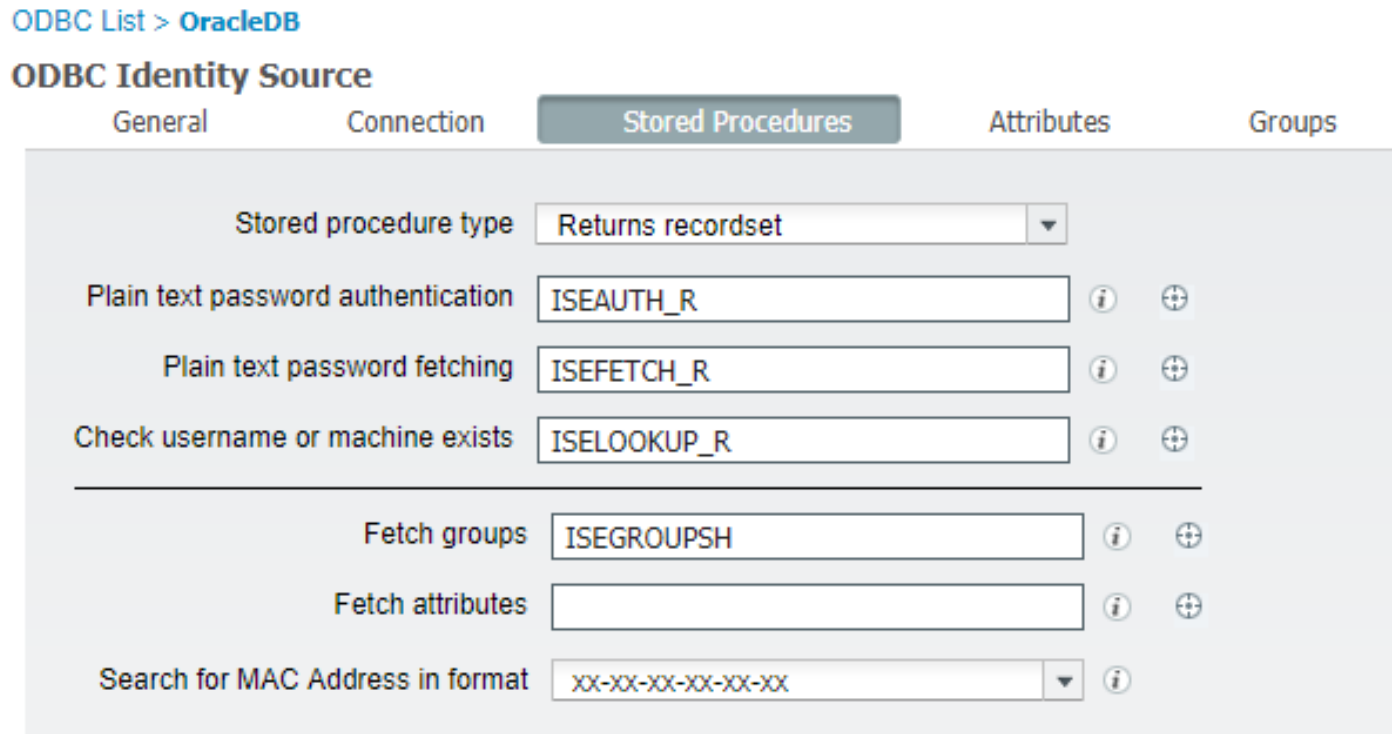
```
-- Adding groups
INSERT INTO "ISE"."GROUPS" (GROUP_NAME, DESCRIPTION) VALUES ('Admins', 'Group for
administrators')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."GROUPS" (GROUP_NAME, DESCRIPTION) VALUES ('Users', 'Corporate users')

-- Alice and Bob are users
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('1', '2')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('2', '2')

-- Admin is in Admins group
INSERT INTO "ISE"."USER_GROUPS_MAPPING" (USER_ID, GROUP_ID) VALUES ('3', '1')
```

3.建立組檢索過程。如果使用者名稱是「*」，則返回所有組

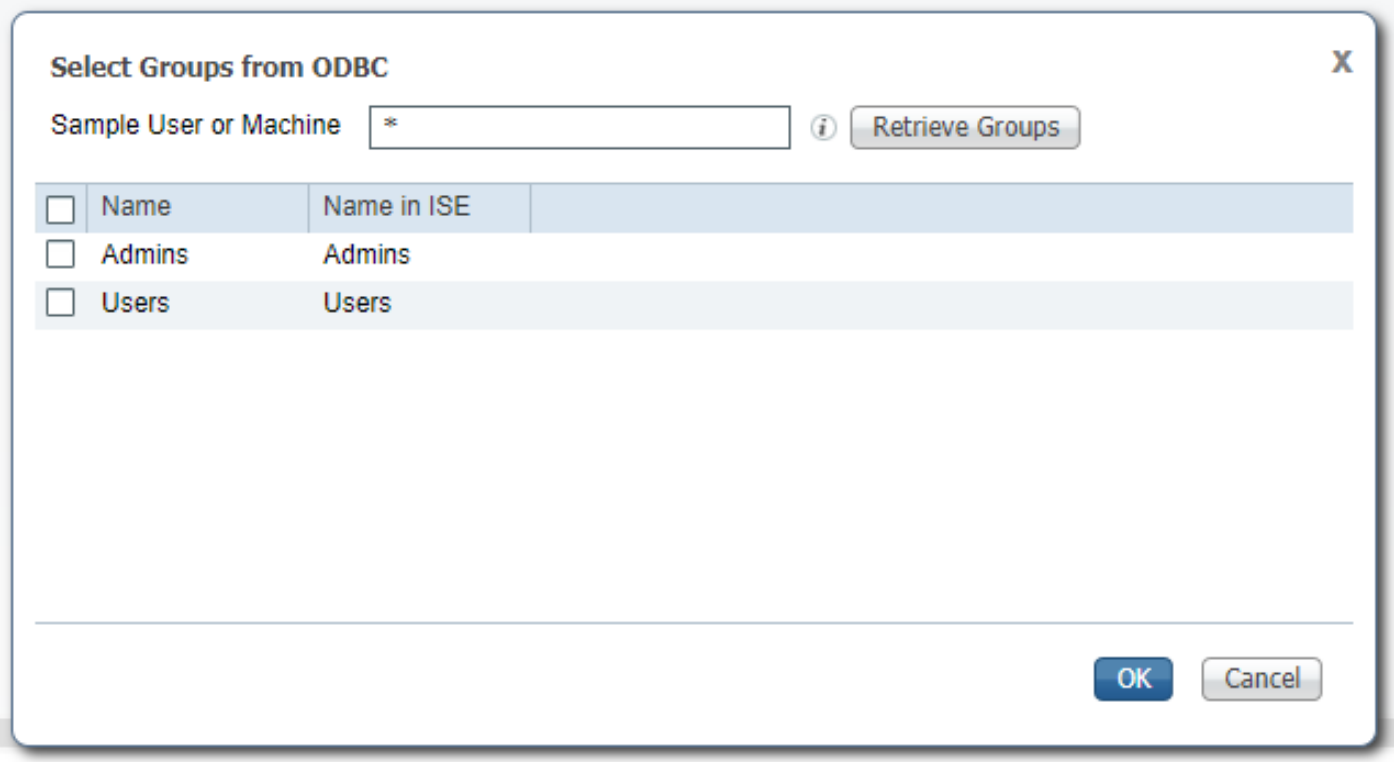
```
create or replace function ISEGROUPSH
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_result OUT int
) return sys_refcursor as
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    userid integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
```

```
  begin
    IF ise_username = '*' then
      ise_result := 0;
      open resultSet for select GROUP_NAME from GROUPS;
    ELSE
      select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      select USER_ID into userid from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      IF c > 0 then
          ise_result := 0;
          open resultSet for select GROUP_NAME from GROUPS where GROUP_ID IN ( SELECT m.GROUP_ID
from USER_GROUPS_MAPPING m where m.USER_ID = userid );
      ELSE
          ise_result := 3;
          open resultSet for select 0 from dual where 1=2;
      END IF;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END ;
```

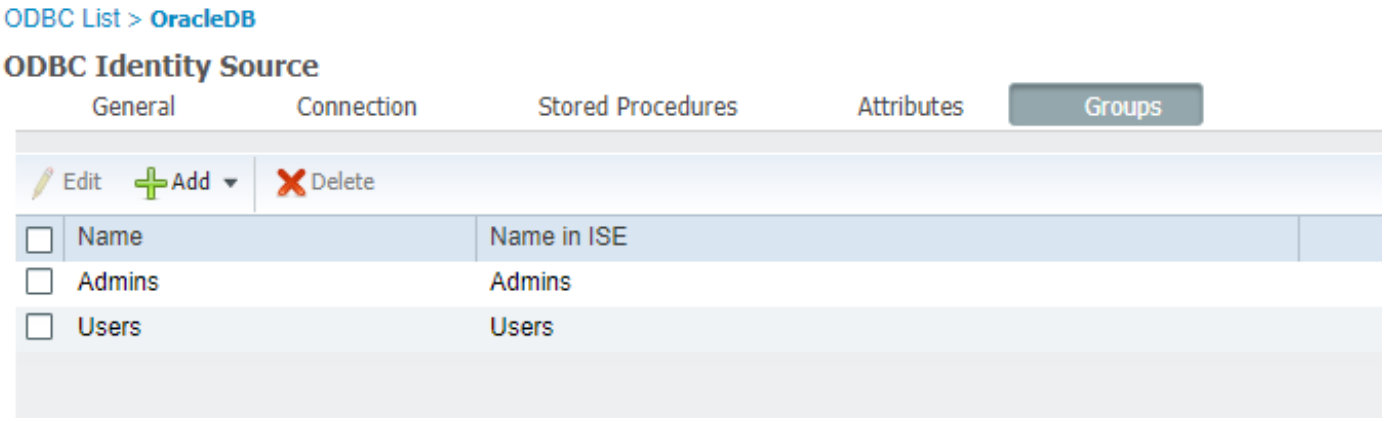
4.將其對映到**提取組**



5.獲取組並將其新增到**ODBC身份源**



選擇所需的組並按一下「確定」，這些組將顯示在「組」頁籤上



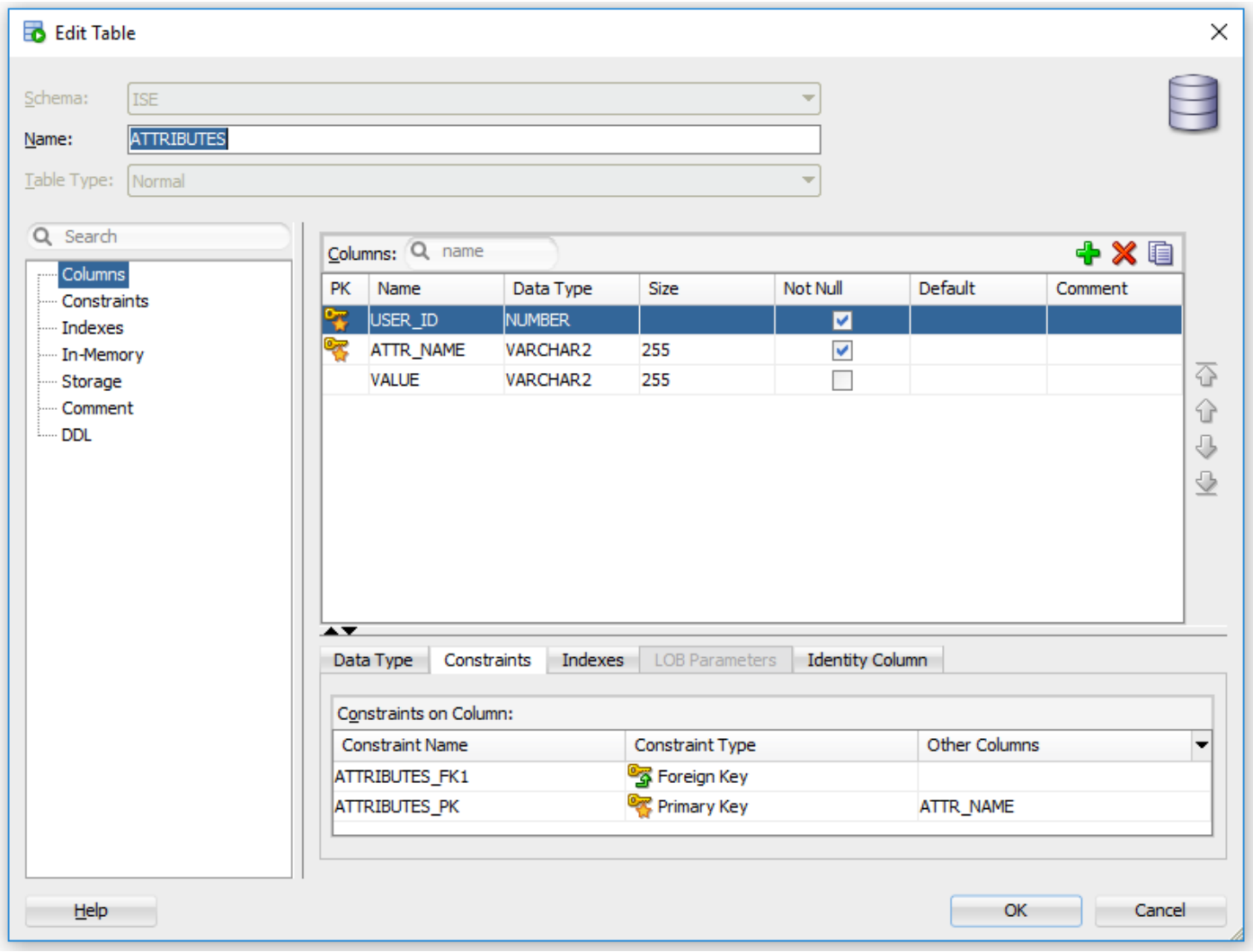
步驟5.配置屬性檢索

1.為了簡化此示例，將平面表用於屬性

```
-------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Table ATTRIBUTES
-------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES"
   ("USER_ID" NUMBER(*,0),
"ATTR_NAME" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE),
"VALUE" VARCHAR2(255 BYTE)
   ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------
--  DDL for Index ATTRIBUTES_PK
--------------------------------------------------------

  CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES_PK" ON "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" ("ATTR_NAME", "USER_ID")
  PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
--------------------------------------------------------
--  Constraints for Table ATTRIBUTES
--------------------------------------------------------

  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" MODIFY ("USER_ID" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" MODIFY ("ATTR_NAME" NOT NULL ENABLE);
  ALTER TABLE "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" ADD CONSTRAINT "ATTRIBUTES_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ATTR_NAME",
"USER_ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE;
```

在 GUI 上：



2.為使用者建立一些屬性

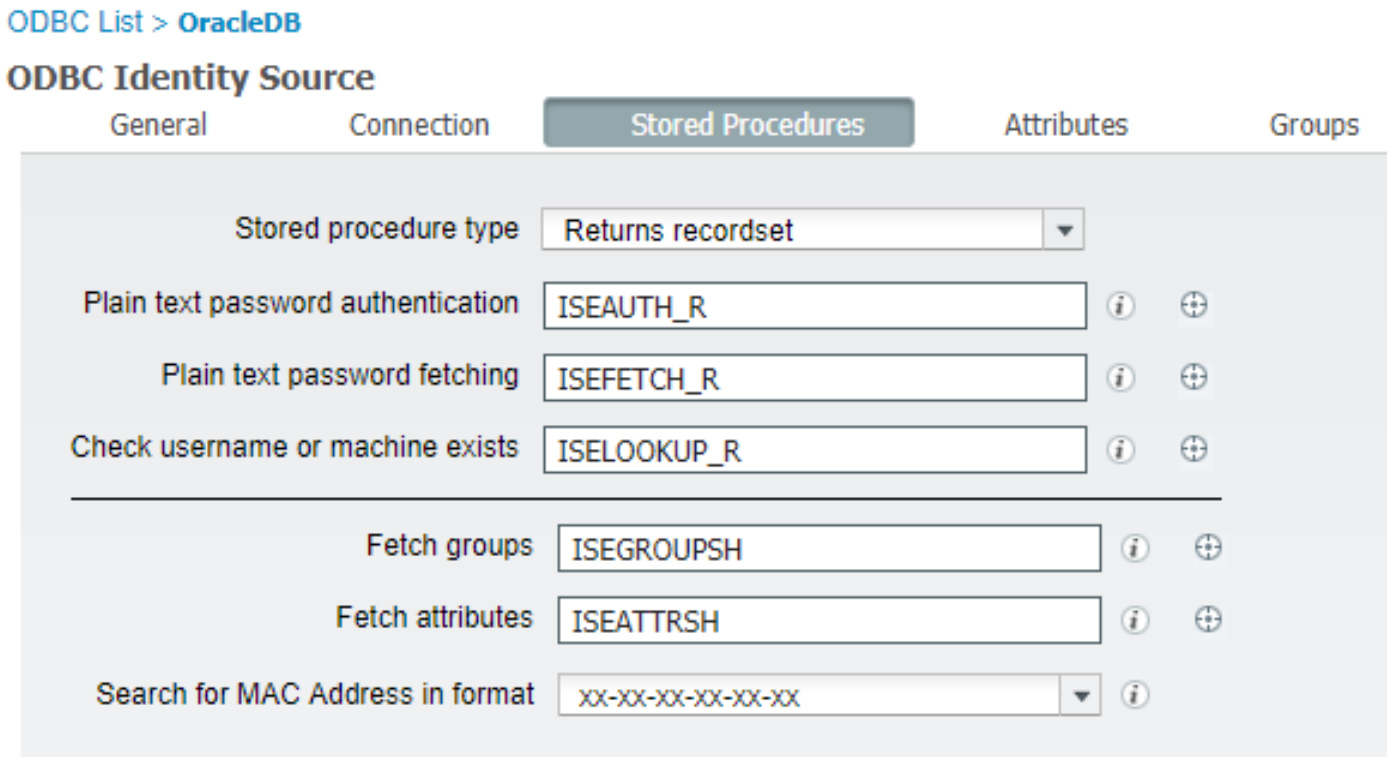
```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('3', 'SecurityLevel', '15')
```

```
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('1', 'SecurityLevel', '5')
INSERT INTO "ISE"."ATTRIBUTES" (USER_ID, ATTR_NAME, VALUE) VALUES ('2', 'SecurityLevel', '10')
```

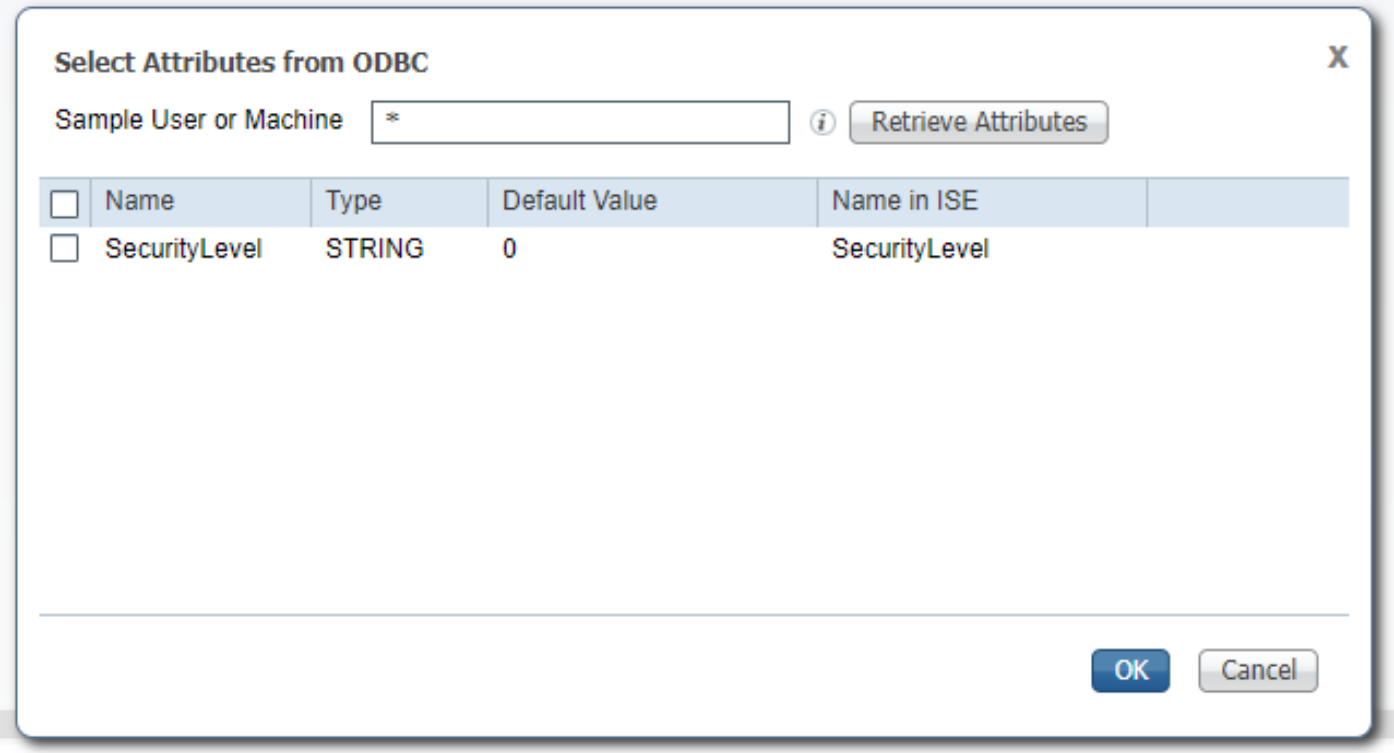
3.建立過程。與組檢索相同，如果使用者名稱是「*」，它將返回所有不同的屬性

```
create or replace function ISEATTRSH
(
  ise_username IN VARCHAR2,
  ise_result OUT int
) return sys_refcursor as
BEGIN
  declare
    c integer;
    userid integer;
    resultSet SYS_REFCURSOR;
  begin
    IF ise_username = '*' then
      ise_result := 0;
      open resultSet for select DISTINCT ATTR_NAME, '0' as "VAL" from ATTRIBUTES;
    ELSE
      select count(*) into c from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      select USER_ID into userid from USERS where USERS.USERNAME = ise_username;
      if c > 0 then
          ise_result := 0;
          open resultSet for select ATTR_NAME, VALUE from ATTRIBUTES where USER_ID = userid;
      ELSE
          ise_result := 3;
          open resultSet for select 0 from dual where 1=2;
      END IF;
    END IF;
    return resultSet;
  end;
END ;
```

4.將其對映到**Fetch屬性**



5.提取屬性



選擇屬性並按一下確定。

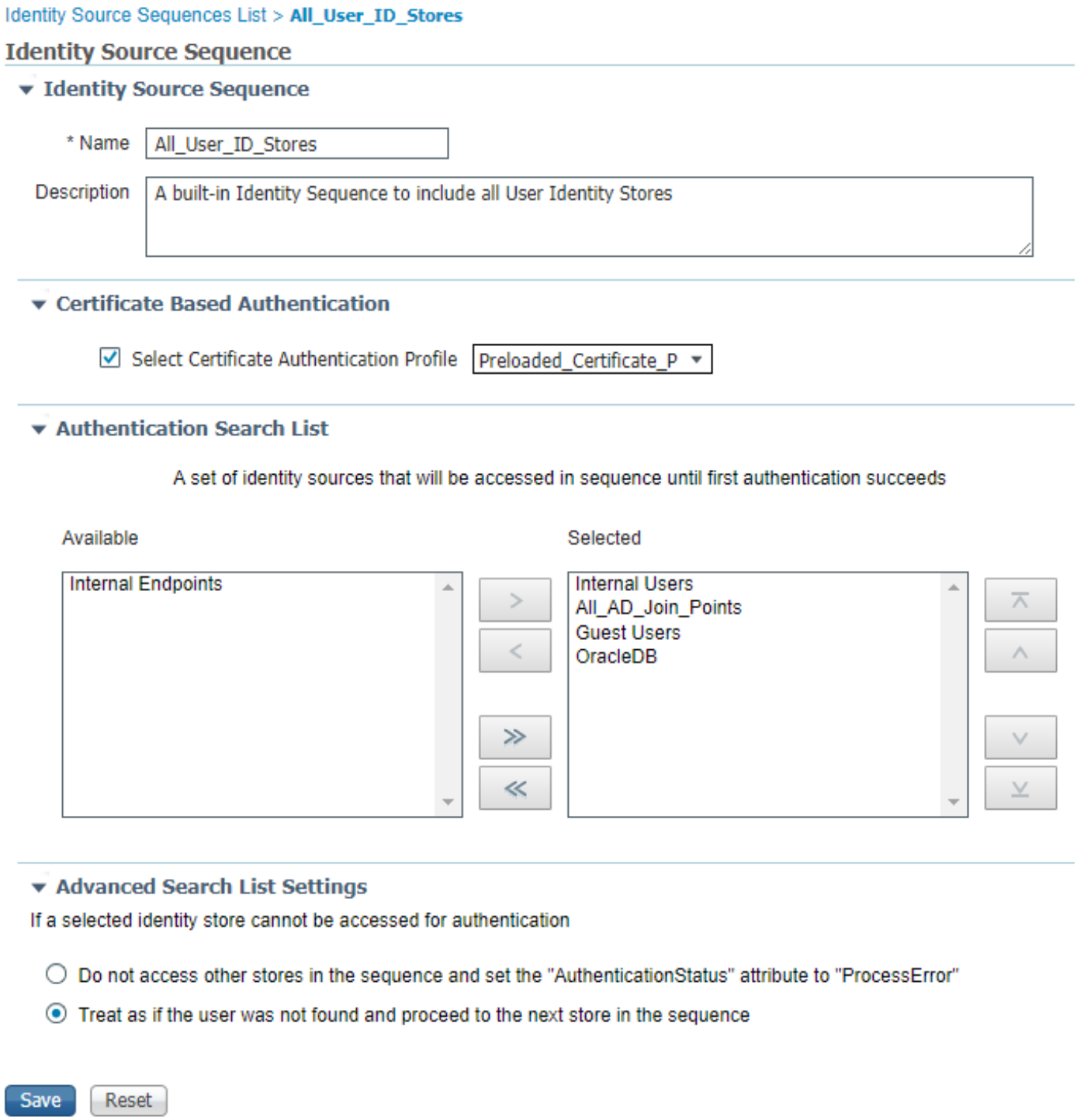
步驟6.配置身份驗證/授權策略

在此示例中，配置了以下簡單授權策略：

SecurityLevel = 5的使用者將被拒絕。

步驟7.將Oracle ODBC新增到身份源序列

導航到*Administration > Identity Management > Identity Source Sequences*，選擇序列並將ODBC新增到序列：



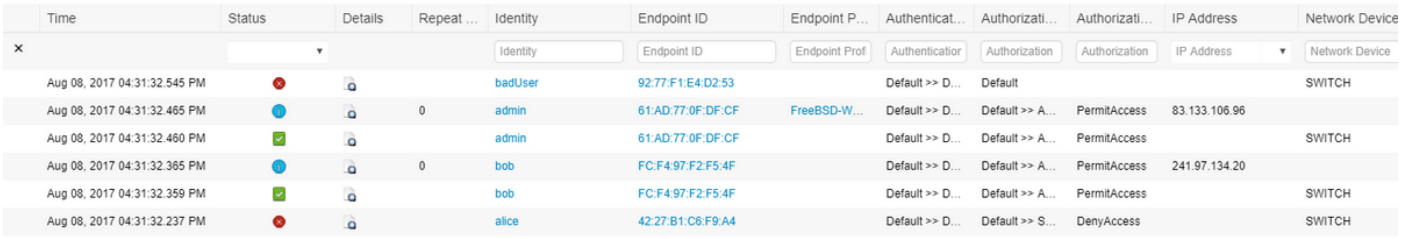
儲存它。

驗證

現在，您應該能夠根據ODBC驗證使用者並檢索其組和屬性。

RADIUS即時日誌

執行一些身份驗證並導航到*操作> RADIUS >即時日誌*



Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authenticat...	Authorizati...	Authorizati...	IP Address	Network Device
				Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint Prof	Authentication	Authorization	Authorization	IP Address	Network Device
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.545 PM				badUser	92:77:F1:E4:D2:53		Default >> D...	Default			SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.465 PM			0	admin	61:AD:77:0F:DF:CF	FreeBSD-W...	Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess	83.133.106.96	
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.460 PM				admin	61:AD:77:0F:DF:CF		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess		SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.365 PM			0	bob	FC:F4:97:F2:F5:4F		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess	241.97.134.20	
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.359 PM				bob	FC:F4:97:F2:F5:4F		Default >> D...	Default >> A...	PermitAccess		SWITCH
Aug 08, 2017 04:31:32.237 PM				alice	42:27:B1:C6:F9:A4		Default >> D...	Default >> S...	DenyAccess		SWITCH

您可以看到，使用者Alice的**SecurityLevel = 5,**因此訪問被拒絕。

詳細報表

按一下相關會話的**Details**列中的**Detail報告**以檢查流。

使用者Alice的詳細報告（由於安全級別低而被拒絕）：