



Data Sheet

Cisco Access Registrar 4.1

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Cisco® Access Registrar is the flagship Cisco RADIUS authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) server for the service provider market. It supports service provider deployment of access services by centralizing AAA information and simplifying provisioning and management. Cisco Access Registrar is a standards-based RADIUS and proxy RADIUS server designed for high performance, extensibility, and integration with external data stores and systems. Cisco Access Registrar has been widely deployed by a number of service providers over the years that are looking for a high performing and extensible AAA server for their mobile wireless, public WLAN, broadband, dial, and VoIP services. Cisco Access Registrar 4.1 introduces a number of enhancements that can benefit current and potential customers of Cisco Access Registrar.

HIGHLIGHTS AND BENEFITS

Highlights

- **Expanded Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) support**—Cisco Access Registrar 4.1 adds support for flexible authentication via Tunneled Transport Layer Security (TTLS) authentication protocol.
- **RFC4186 support**—Cisco Access Registrar 4.1 updates EAP-SIM support per RFC4186, Extensible Authentication Protocol Method for Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) Subscriber Identity Modules (EAP-SIM).
- **Microsoft Wireless Provisioning Services (WPS)**—Cisco Access Registrar 4.1 supports Microsoft WPS, which will help operators to more easily provision subscribers in the public WLAN networks.
- **Query and Notify service**—This feature is available on the session cache option. Query and Notify remembers the RADIUS query received by the applications and notifies them upon session termination.
- **Red Hat Enterprise Edition 4.0 Support (beginning with Cisco Access Registrar 4.1.2 release)**—Adds support for the latest operating systems for Linux customers.

Benefits

- Cisco Access Registrar supports multiple access technologies (dial, wholesale dial, broadband, mobile wireless, wireless LAN, and public wireless LAN) with a single AAA platform.
- Gives service providers an off-the-shelf, standards-based RADIUS server that offers the flexibility and extensibility previously only available by maintaining internally built versions of public-domain RADIUS software.
- Allows service providers to focus their businesses on specific areas of service delivery by supporting additional wholesale, outsourcing, and roaming service scenarios using proxy RADIUS.
- Reduces operational costs and speeds service rollout by supporting integration with provisioning, billing, and other service-management components using directory or relational database management system (RDBMS) support and scriptable configuration interfaces.
- Efficiently manages resource use by supporting centralized IP address assignment and session-limit enforcement across access devices spanning multiple geographic regions and across multiple Cisco Access Registrar servers.
- Allows service providers to extend competitive advantages by rapidly deploying the latest wireless technologies.

PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE

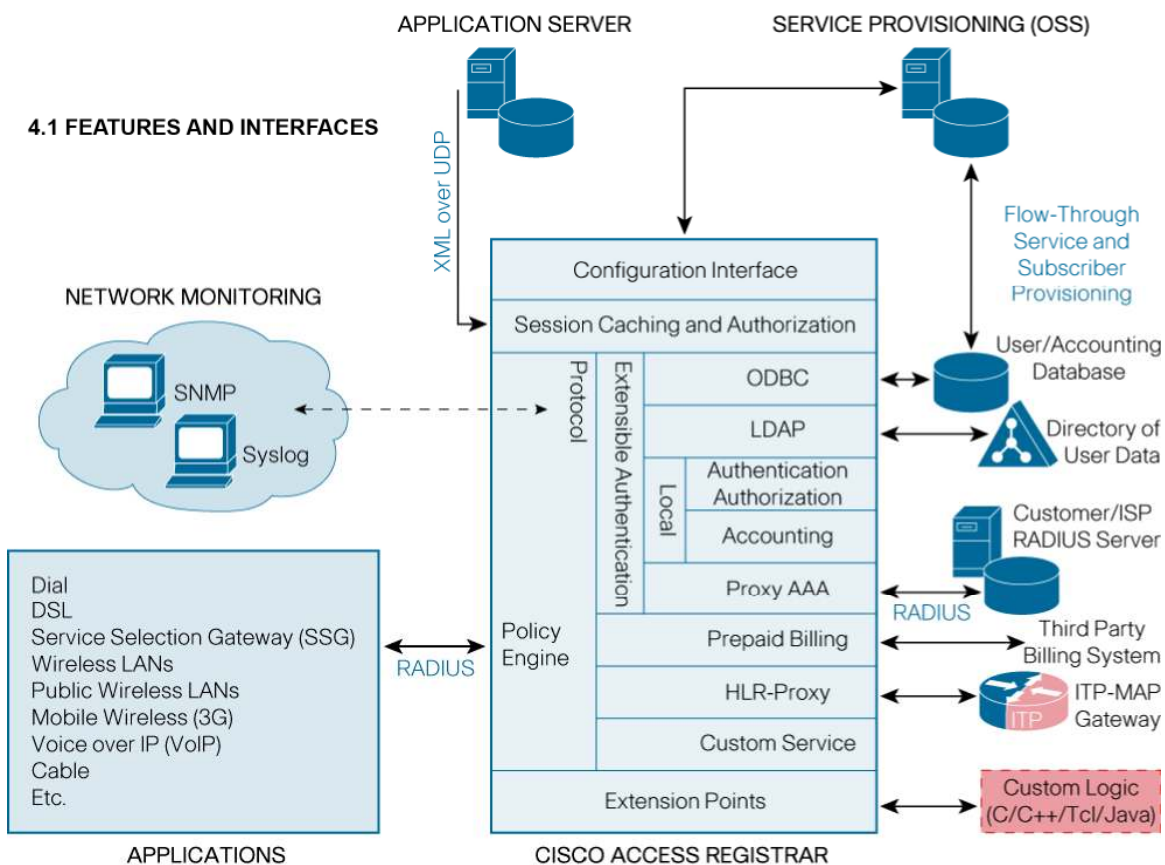
Cisco Access Registrar is built on a multithreaded architecture to take advantage of multiprocessor systems and provide the highest AAA performance. At the core of Cisco Access Registrar (Figure 1) is a “policy” engine that determines processing based on the contents of the RADIUS request packet. The policy engine makes the following types of decisions:

- Whether authentication against a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory or Oracle database is required
- Whether a request should be forwarded to an external RADIUS server
- What type of accounting is required
- Whether session limits apply
- Whether an IP address pool has been assigned

While the basic operation of the server is determined by configuration, multiple extension points within the server provide optional callouts to custom code. Extension points can be used for several purposes, including influencing the processing of a request or modifying incoming or outgoing packets to meet specialized requirements.

Cisco Access Registrar provides a rich set of processing methods, including local, LDAP, Open Database Connectivity (ODBC), proxy, and prepaid, but Cisco Access Registrar also permits custom service code to be inserted into its architecture to allow service providers to support special request processing and system integration.

Figure 1. Cisco Access Registrar Architecture



FEATURES

Authentication and Authorization

- High-speed internal embedded user database
- Easy, logical grouping of users
- Easy return attributes and check-item configuration
- Ability to enable and disable user access
- User information can be stored in external datastores
- LDAP directory or Oracle or MySQL database support
 - Store return and check-items attributes
 - Datastore schema independent
 - Add custom logic based on information in user's record
- Authentication to a Windows database
- Advanced RADIUS proxy support for service provider environments
 - Include proxy attribute filtering
- EAP support
 - Message Digest Algorithm 5 (MD5), LEAP, PEAP (with Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol [MS-CHAP] v2, Generic Token Card (GTC), SIM , TLS, FAST, TTLS
 - EAP Proxy
- HTTP digest authentication for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Web servers
- IETF RADIUS tunnel support (RFC 2867, RFC 2868)
- Automatic and customizable Reply-Message generation

Accounting

- Local file
 - Store accounting records in single file or multiple files
 - Automatic file rollover based on file age, size, or specific time
- Proxy
 - Option to ignore acknowledgements and continue processing
- Database
 - Write accounting records directly to an Oracle or MySQL database
 - Schema-independent
 - Buffering option for higher throughput and fault tolerance

Proxy, Database, and LDAP Configuration

- Define a list of remote systems to be used in failover or round-robin modes
- Accept All, Reject All, and Drop Packet outage policies available when no remote systems are available
- Define the individual characteristics of each remote system; for example, ports, timeouts, retries, or reactivate timers
- Sophisticated algorithms to detect status of remote systems

Request Processing Decisions

- Process requests using different methods; for example, use LDAP for some access requests, the internal database for others
- Process requests using a combination of these methods; for example, store an accounting request to a local file and proxy it to a number of remote RADIUS servers, in serial or parallel
- Split authentication and authorization by selecting one method for authentication and another for authorization (One-Time Password [OTP] server and Oracle database, for example)
- Decide which method to use based on attributes in the request or on Cisco Access Registrar's "environment" variables, such as source or destination IP address or UDP port
- Easy method selection based on DNS domain, username prefix, dialed number, calling number, or network access server (NAS), using the Cisco Access Registrar Policy Engine

Session/Identity Tracking and Caching

- Built-in feature to track user sessions and allocate resources
- Enforcement of session limits per user and per group
- Allocation of addresses from IP pools
- Allocation of home agents and on-demand address pools
- Real-time query of the session table using the command-line interface (CLI), XML over UDP, or RADIUS
- Add custom information to the session table
- Configure which attributes to store in the session table
- Manual release of sessions and resources
- Query and release sessions based on session age, username, NAS, and other criteria
- Release sessions and generate PoD
- Automatic session release when accounting stop is lost (inactivity timeout)
- Automatic session release when accounting on/off is detected (system accounting)
- In an environment with multiple Cisco Access Registrars, designate one Cisco Access Registrar to manage all sessions to avoid bypass of session limits and to allocate IP addresses and other resources centrally
- Session information is not lost even if Cisco Access Registrar or the system is restarted
- Session tracking for accounting-only servers
- Configure session key on calling number or other attributes
- Send CoA request

System Tuning and System Configuration

- Configure Cisco Access Registrar to listen on multiple UDP ports
- Specify which network interfaces to use
- Set the number of simultaneous requests to be processed
- Enable access accept logging
- Regular and advanced duplicate detection features
- Extensible attribute dictionary
 - Populated with latest attribute definitions, including third-party, vendor-specific attributes

- Easy addition of new attributes
- Variable-length vendor type in vendor-specific attributes
- Specify log file rollover rules

Troubleshooting and Monitoring

- Multilevel debugging output
- Real-time query of processing counters
- Reset processing counters without restarting Cisco Access Registrar
- Query status of all Cisco Access Registrar processes and utilities
- Log files for each Cisco Access Registrar process
- Audit log of all configuration changes
- Direct logs to a syslog server
- RADIUS Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) RFC 2618-21 support
- SNMP traps generated for critical events
- Utility to generate RADIUS requests

Configuration

- Powerful command-line configuration utility with interactive/noninteractive and full and view-only modes
- Noninteractive modes allow for configuration automation and operations support system (OSS) integration
- Dynamic configuration feature allows configuration changes to take effect without a server restart
- Command and value recall, inline editing, autocommand completion, and a context-sensitive list of options
- Web-based interface for basic tasks and monitoring
- Specify multiple RADIUS clients with a single definition

Resilience

- Automatic configuration replication to other Cisco Access Registrar servers (server redundancy)
- Specify lists of alternate remote systems for each processing method (remote-system redundancy)
- Specify multiple methods to process a request (processing-method redundancy)
- Automatic server restart

Customization

- Add custom logic to the request processing flow using Tool Command Language (TCL), C or C++, or Java
 - Access request and response packets
 - Modify processing decisions in real time
 - Multiple call-out points to target specific requests
- Create custom processing methods

Solutions

- Cisco PDSN for CDMA2000 mobile wireless
 - Home agent allocation for balanced home agent access

- Null password support
- Multiple accounting start/stop detection for roaming users
- CDMA2000 vendor-specific attribute support
- Prepaid billing
- QoS and Remote Address Accounting attributes support
- PoD during PDSN handoff
- MN-HA shared key distribution for mobile IP
- DNS update for IP reachability
- Change of Authorization
- Public wireless LAN solution for service providers
- Cisco IOS® Software On-Demand Address Pool Manager

Dynamic, variable size, address pool assignment for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) VPNs

- Broadband aggregation

Trusted-ID authorization for transparent autologon

- Other solutions
 - Cisco Gateway GPRS Support Node (GGSN) for GPRS mobile wireless
 - Cisco Any Service, Any Port (ASAP) solutions

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 lists system requirements for Cisco Access Registrar 4.1.

Table 1. System Requirements

Feature	Description
Disk Space	175 MB (minimum)
Hardware	Sun SPARC or x86
Memory	64 MB (minimum)
Software	Solaris 8 or 9 for Sun SPARC, Red Hat Linux 7.3 for x86

ORDERING INFORMATION

To place an order, visit the [Cisco Ordering Home Page](#). Table 2 shows ordering information for Cisco Access Registrar.

Table 2. Ordering Information

Product Name	Part Number
AR-STANDARD	AR-4.1-BASE-K9
AR-CPU	AR-4.1-ADD-CPU=
AR-PREPAID	AR-4.1-ADD-PRPAID=
AR-HLR	AR-4.1-ADD-HLR=
AR-CACHE	AR-4.1-ADD-CACHE=
Sun Cluster Agent	AR-CLUSTER-AGENT
AR-UPGRADE	AR-4.1-UP-K9



DOWNLOAD THE SOFTWARE

To download Cisco Access Registrar Software, visit the [Cisco Software Center](#).

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about Cisco Access Registrar, visit <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/netmgtsw/ps411/index.html>, contact your local account representative, or send e-mail to cns-ar-mkt@cisco.com.



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