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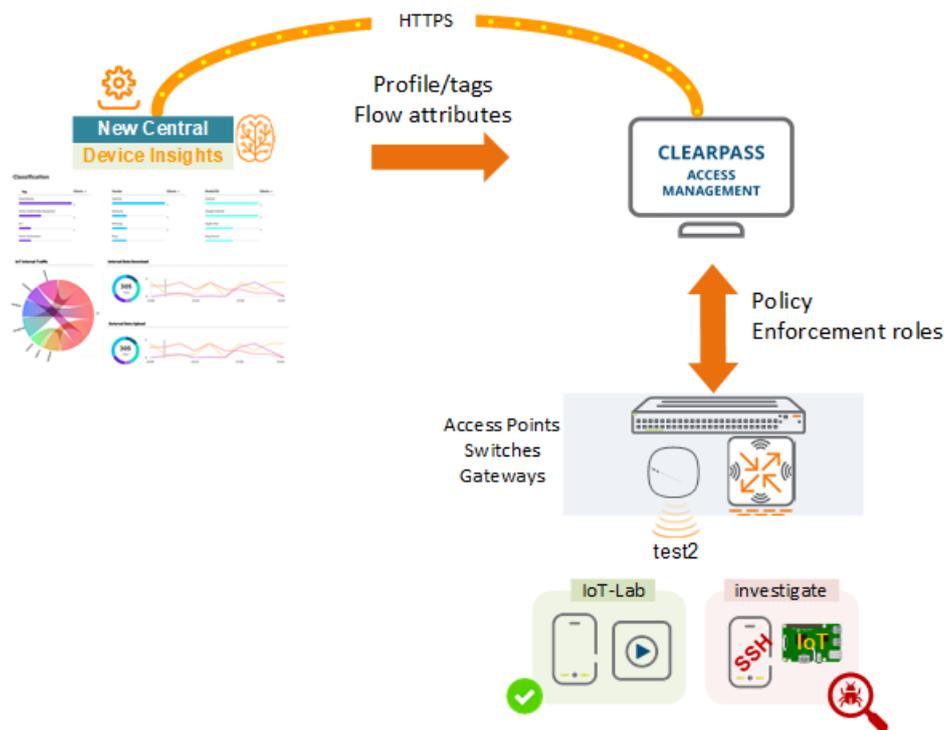
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1.1 Revision History

DATE	VERSION	EDITOR	CHANGES
14 Apr 2025	0.1	Ariya Parsamanesh	Initial creation
27 Apr 2025	0.2	Ariya Parsamanesh	Added the site view section

2 Aruba New Central Device Insights and ClearPass

This short technote covers integrating **Aruba New Central** with ClearPass Policy Manager. With this integration Aruba Central sends the device profiling information and insights to ClearPass. Device Insight (DI) is part of the Aruba Central Platform and uses data collectors (APs, CX switches and gateways) that are on your network to continuously gather metadata. You can then setup device tags based on **location, application categories/types, device type/OS attributes** used in ClearPass enforcement policies. It also provides much richer device profiling information and visibility.



In this scenario RPi device connect to a Bridged PSK SSID and it is classified as “Computing Systems” and it is put into **IoT-Lab** user role. However, when this device starts a SSH session to an internal server. DI identifies this flow and automatically notifies ClearPass that puts the device in a “**investigate**” restricted user role.

With this integration, ClearPass uses New Central DI instead of its profiler for all device discovery and classification. A much richer meta data is automatically sent in both directions between ClearPass and Aruba Central. DI also updates ClearPass in real time if it detects a change in device classification which could be an indication of a security threat.

2.1 Things you need

We need the following.

- 1x AP that is managed by Aruba Central. (I am using AP-615 AOS8.12.0.5), you can also use AOS10 firmware. Note that I am using Instant AP to show that various flow attribute are available without using a gateway. This is also true for AOS10 bridge mode WLANs.
- ClearPass Policy Manager 6.11.x

2.2 Assumptions

- Aruba AP is visible and online in Aruba New Central and have a valid subscription.

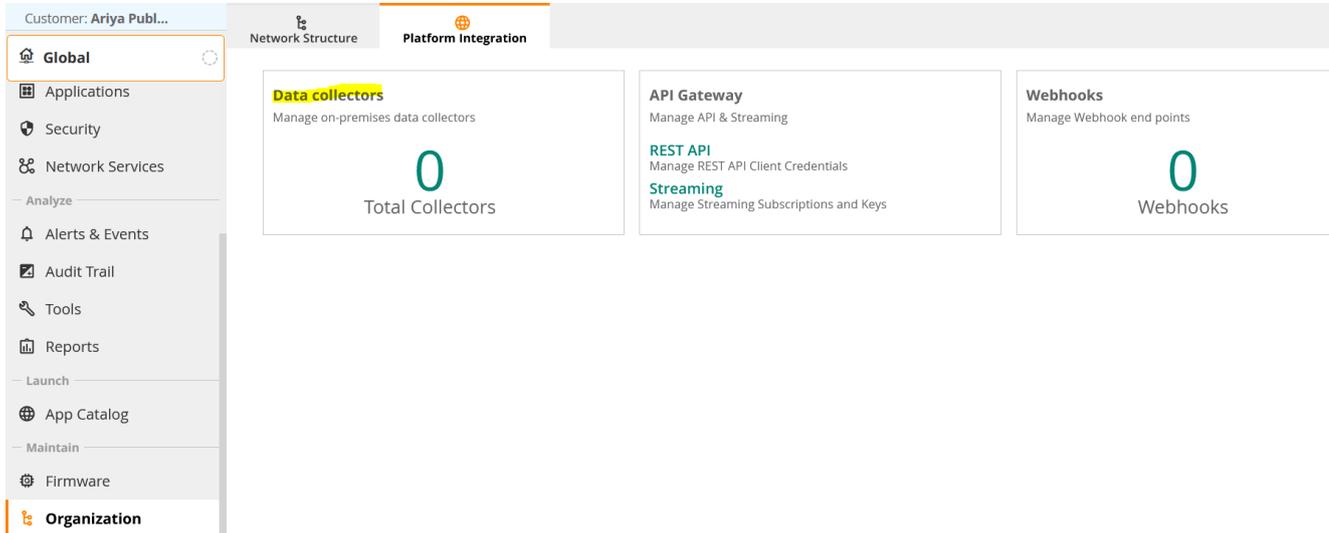
3 Aruba Central Integration with ClearPass

Here we'll cover the configurations steps that are needed for this integration.

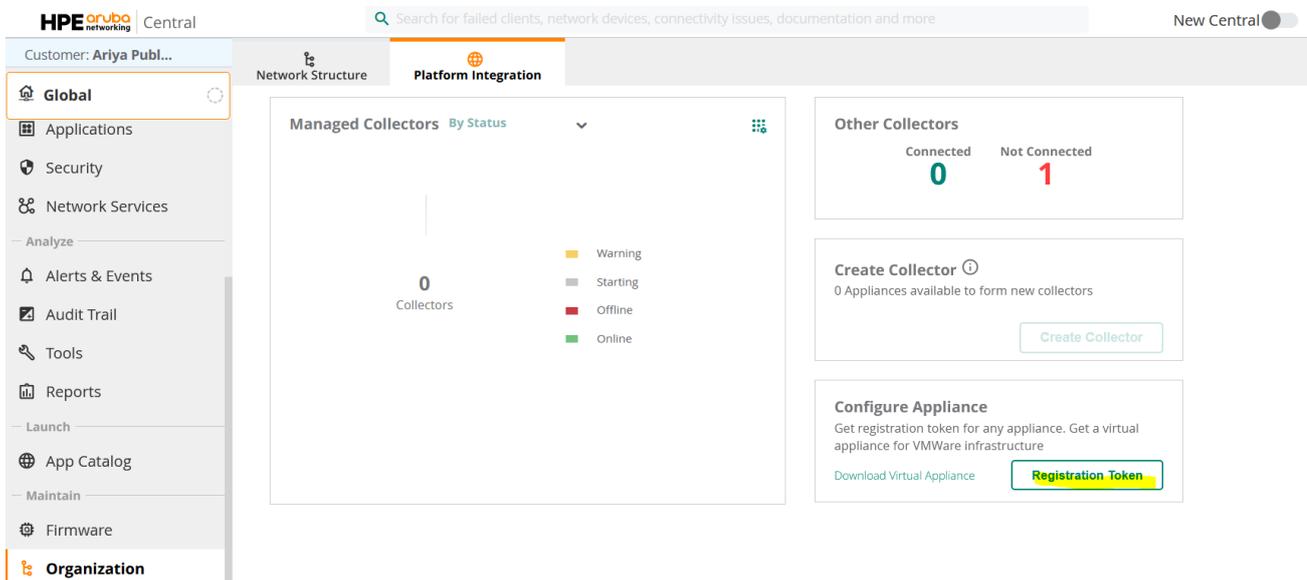
3.1 Aruba Central Configuration

This configuration is the same whether you are using classic or New Central.

Start at the "global" context, go to Organisation >> Platform Integration and then click on "Data Collectors"



The integration between ClearPass and Aruba Central need registration token. This is where we generate a token to be used when configuring ClearPass.



Click on the "Registration Token" and copy it. The registration token will last for 2 days. Then go to ClearPass.

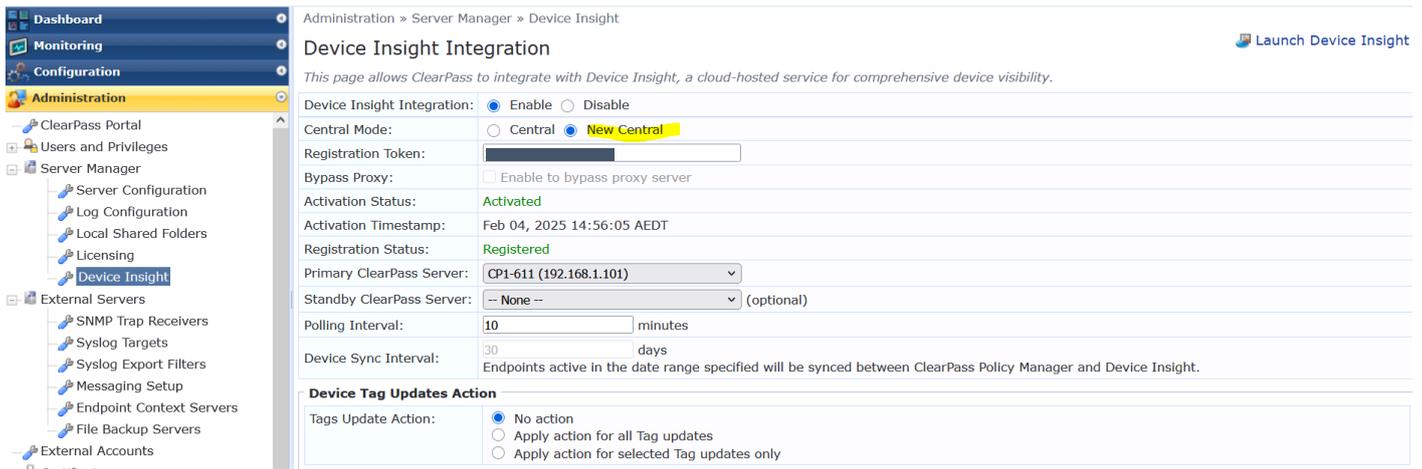
Note that these are the same steps that you need to do for New Central as well.

3.2 ClearPass Integration

On the ClearPass side we need to configure it in two places. But first, we need to enable communication with **New Central** which is done through CLI. So SSH to your ClearPass and run this command.

```
[appadmin@CP1-611]# configure central-communication 1
Central Communication Mode is now Enabled.
[appadmin@CP1-611]#
```

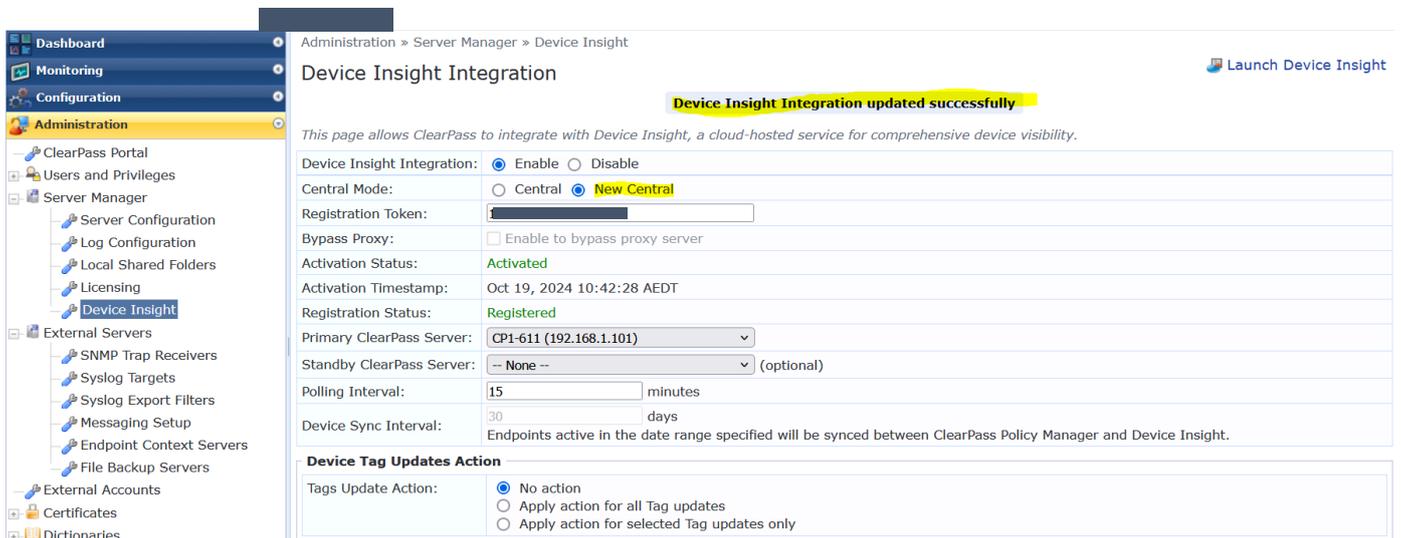
Once this is done, we should see the “New Central” option in “Device Insight” integration. This is where we use our Aruba Central token that we copied earlier.



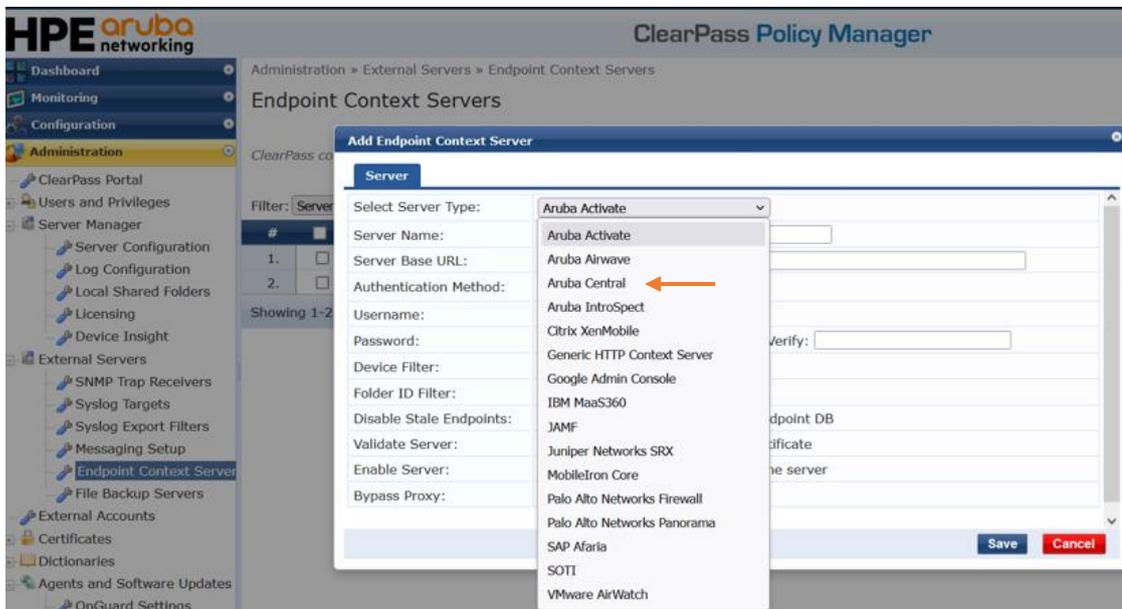
When you add this integration for the first time you also get this notice



Note that the profiling behaviour will change as stated above.



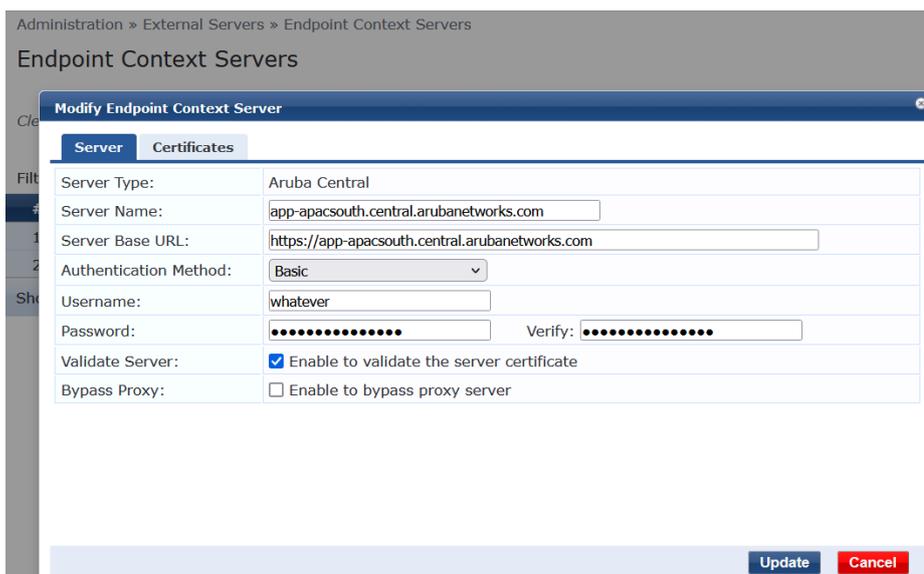
Next you need to add Aruba Central as an Endpoint Context server. As you know, ClearPass can collect endpoint information from various of sources. The screenshot below provides some of the predefined context servers.



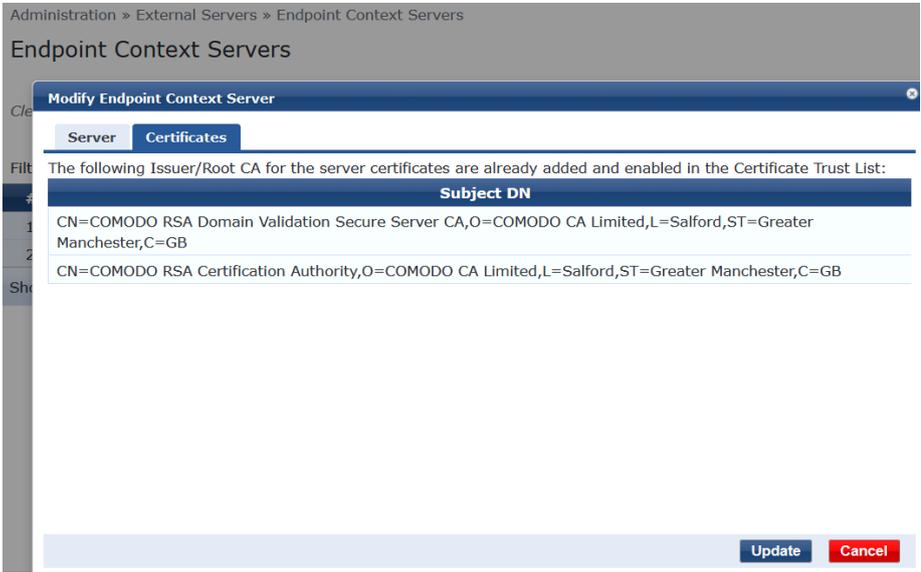
Here we'll choose Aruba Central from the dropdown list and then use the appropriate server Base URL for your Aruba Central region. For example, the base URL I am using is for APAC southeast, you can get the list from here by referring to Table-2.

https://arubanetworking.hpe.com/techdocs/central/latest/content/nms/device-mgmt/communication_ports.htm#Domain2

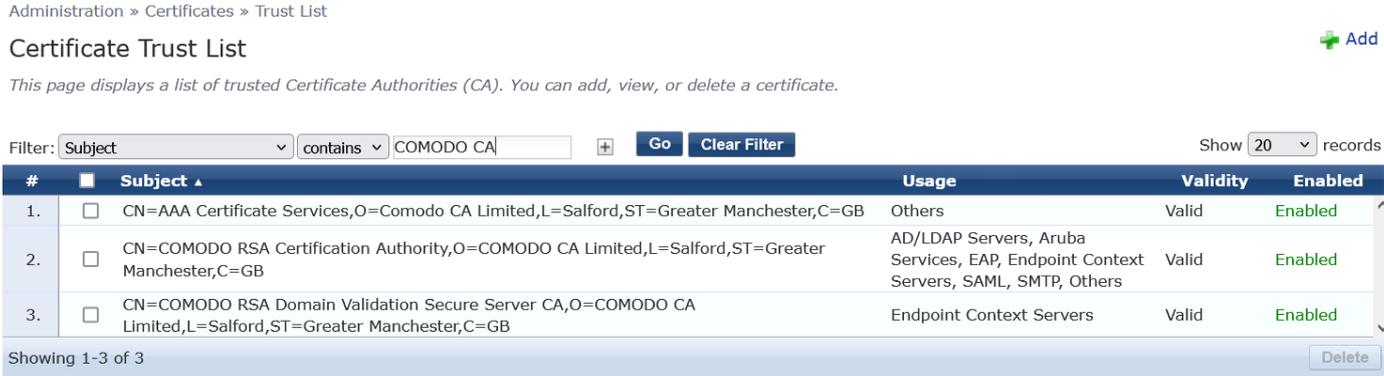
Region	HPE Aruba Networking Central URL	Region	HPE Aruba Networking Central URL
US-1	app.central.arubanetworks.com	CA Central	app-ca.central.arubanetworks.com
US-2	app-prod2.central.arubanetworks.com	CN North	app.central.arubanetworks.com.cn
US West	app-uswest4.central.arubanetworks.com	CN-2	app-china2.central.arubanetworks.com.cn
US West 5	app-uswest5.central.arubanetworks.com	AP South	app2-ap.central.arubanetworks.com
EU-1	app2-eu.central.arubanetworks.com	AP NorthEast	app-apaceast.central.arubanetworks.com
EU-2	app-eucentral2.central.arubanetworks.com	AP SouthEast	app-apacsouth.central.arubanetworks.com
EU-3	app-eucentral3.central.arubanetworks.com	UAE North	app-uaenorth1.central.arubanetworks.com



Note that username and password are not used, you can put anything. Also ensure that the issuer certificate is enabled.

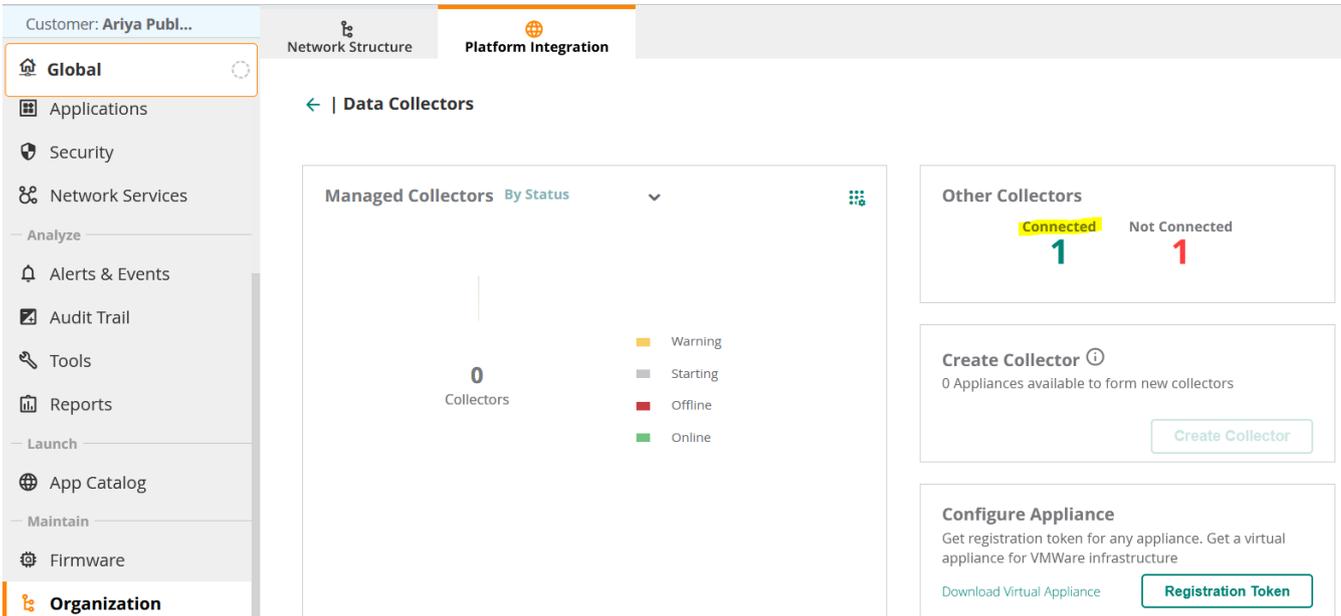


You don't need to enable anything in the Certificate trust list as it should already be enabled by default. I am showing this here just for clarity.



3.3 Integration Status

Let's check the status of our integration starting with Aruba Central. We see that there is one that is connected.



After clicking on it we get more details about the ClearPass node.

Customer: Ariya Publ...

Network Structure Platform Integration

Global Applications Security Network Services

← | Other Collectors 1

Name	Status	Address
CP1-611	Connected	192.168.1.101

Now check the Device Insight section on ClearPass and look for the last time it was synced

Administration » Server Manager » Device Insight [Launch Device Insight](#)

Device Insight Integration

This page allows ClearPass to integrate with Device Insight, a cloud-hosted service for comprehensive device visibility.

Device Insight Integration: Enable Disable

Central Mode: Central New Central

Registration Token: [Redacted]

Bypass Proxy: Enable to bypass proxy server

Activation Status: **Activated**

Activation Timestamp: Feb 04, 2025 14:56:05 AEDT

Registration Status: **Registered**

Primary ClearPass Server: CP1-611 (192.168.1.101)

Standby ClearPass Server: -- None -- (optional)

Polling Interval: 10 minutes

Device Sync Interval: 30 days
Endpoints active in the date range specified will be synced between ClearPass Policy Manager and Device Insight.

Device Tag Updates Action

Tags Update Action: No action
 Apply action for all Tag updates
 Apply action for selected Tag updates only

Last Sync Timestamp: Apr 22, 2025 12:40:16 AEST

Last Sync Run: Apr 22, 2025 12:41:18 AEST

Aruba Central Tenant ID: [Redacted]

Device Insight Collector ID: [Redacted]

Since it was synced, we'll be able to see some of endpoints that was pushed by Aruba Central. For that we'll check the endpoint repository on ClearPass. Note the filter I am using.

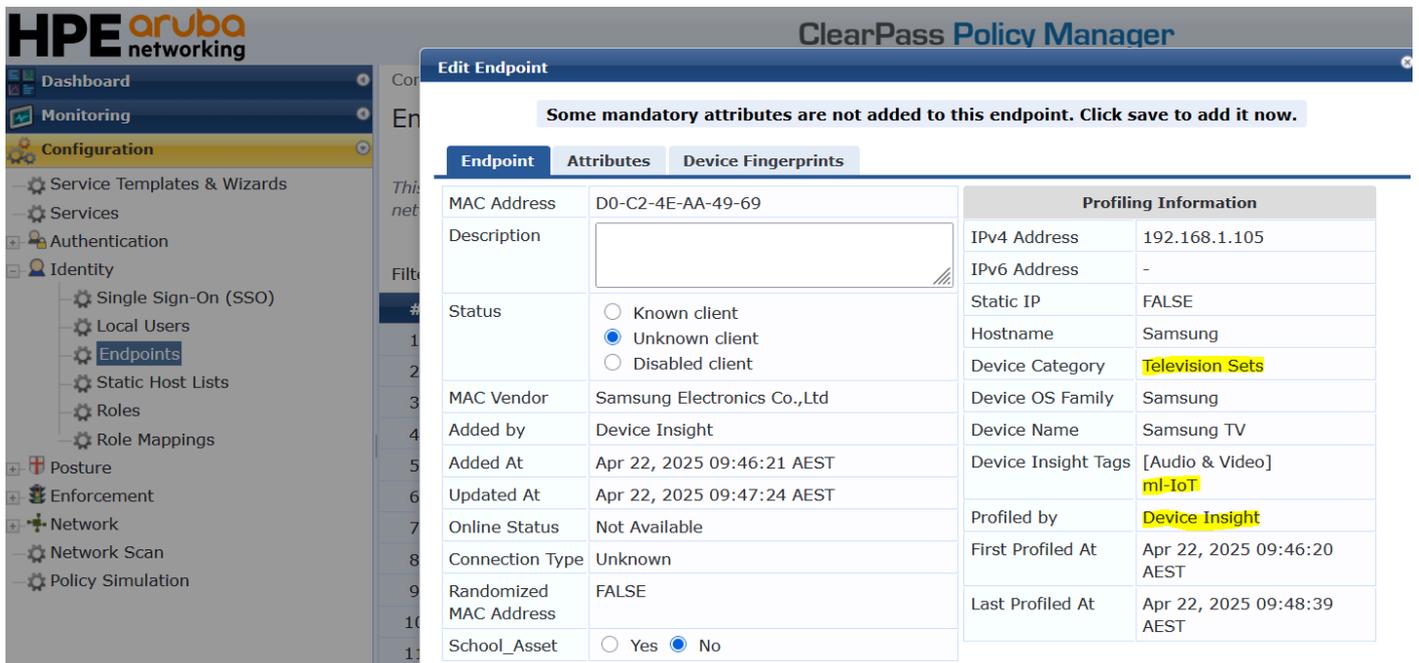
Configuration » Identity » Endpoints [Add](#) [Import](#) [Export All](#)

Endpoints

This page automatically lists all discovered, ingested or authenticated endpoints. An endpoint is a device that communicates back and forth with a network to which it is connected (e.g. Desktops, Laptops, Smartphones, Tablets, Servers, Workstations, Internet-of-things (IoT) devices).

Filter: Added by contains insight Go Clear Filter Show 50 records

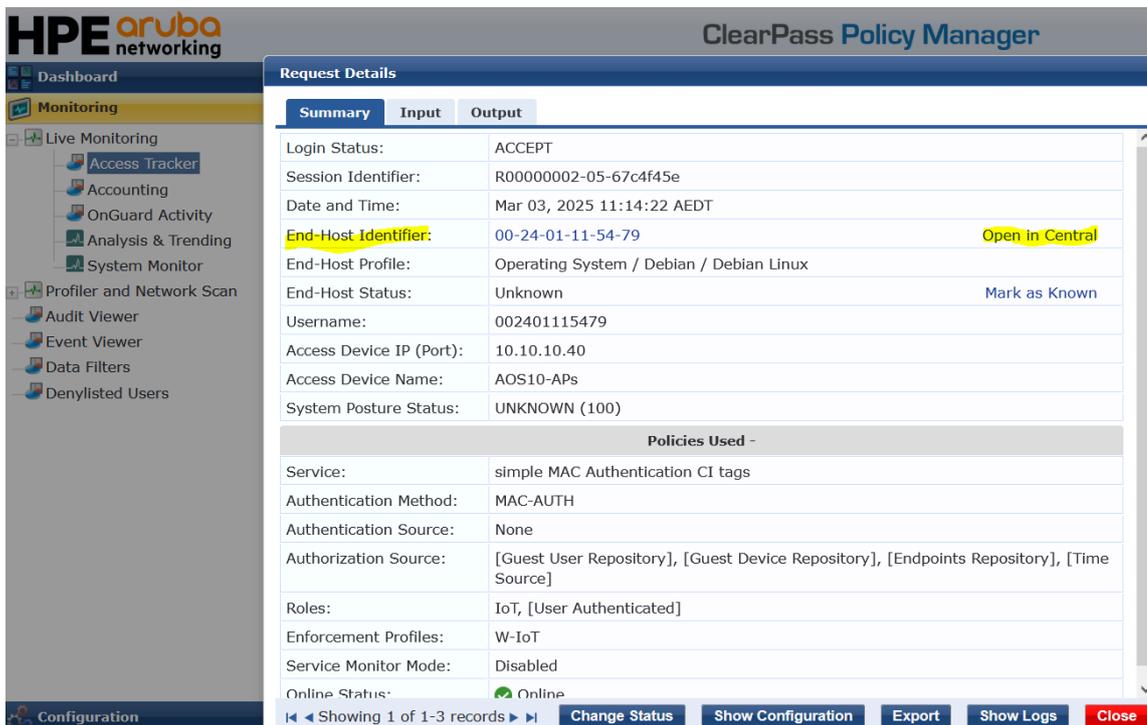
#	MAC Address	Hostname	Device Category	Device OS Family	Status	Profiled
1.	06-84-C0-33-3D-AC	Watch	Smartwatch	Apple	Unknown	Yes
2.	D0-C2-4E-AA-49-69	Samsung	Television Sets	Samsung	Unknown	Yes
3.	1C-AF-4A-32-A8-48	Samsung	Television Sets	Samsung	Unknown	Yes



Here in the above screenshot, Aruba Central used machine learning (ML) to categories the device as indicated by “ml-IoT”.

3.4 Access Tracker

Here I’ll just check the access tracker for an authentication session, and we can simply click on the “open in Central” to get the Aruba Central view of it. This is handy as it goes to the client’s page in Aruba Central.



Note that currently it will first open in Classic Central but later when you use only New Central, then it will open it in New Central directly. You should also change the base URL in “Endpoint Context server”.

HPE aruba Central

Search for failed clients, network devices, connectivity issues, documentation and more

Customer: Ariya Publ... 002401115479

Summary | AI Insights | Location | Sessions | Profile

CLIENT DETAILS

DATA PATH

CLIENT: RPI3 CONNECTED

SSID: test2 UP

AP: 48b4c3c1-04fc UP

Actions | Go Live

This is view in New Central.

HPE aruba Central (Public Preview)

CLIENT

RPI3

Information about the client.

Site: 6E-Lab

Network: Good (48b4c3c1-04fc)

Applications: 0

Security

RPI3

Connected - Experience is Good

Search Central

New Central

3 Hours | 1 Day

Today | Now

Experience

Connected, Experience is Good

Connected Since: April 22, 2025 12:58 PM

Properties

Host Name: RPI3	User Name: 002401115479
MAC Address: 00:24:01:11:54:79	Type: Wireless
IP Address: 10.10.10.39	Access Role: test2

Connectivity Performance

Throughput: 410 bps	Retry Frames: 0 %
586 bps	0.05 %
Signal Quality: 52 dB	Transmit/Receive Rate: 270 Mbps
	240 Mbps

Connectivity

RPI3 (Experience is Good) - test2 (5 GHz) - 48b4c3c1-04fc (Port eth0) - 6200-Core (Port Lab test 10) - Internet

Classification

Category: Computing Systems	Function: Operating System
Vendor: Raspberry Pi	Model/OS: Model/OS Raspberry Pi
Tags: -	

4 New Central Device Insight Tag

The lab setup uses clients that connects to AP-615 broadcasting “test2” PSK based WLAN with MAC authentication.

I won’t be covering the Instant AP 8.12.x configuration as it is same as the previous technote with classic central (look that up). But remember to enable AppRF and as a re-cap there are two user roles that ClearPass will be sending back to the Instant AP. And they are user roles “IoT-Lab” mapped to VLAN 31 and “investigate” mapped to VLAN 32. So, these user-roles needs to be configured in IAP side.

4.1 ClearPass Service

Now we need a ClearPass authentication service for this WLAN that we have called “simple MAC Authentication CI tags”. Remember that we enable MAC authentication for the PSK SSID, that why we need a MAC auth service in ClearPass.

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Name: simple MAC Authentication CI tags

Description: MAC Authentication for client-insight tags

Type: MAC Authentication

Status: Enabled

Monitor Mode: Enable to monitor network access without enforcement

More Options: Authorization Audit End-hosts Profile Endpoints Accounting Proxy

Service Rule

Matches ANY or ALL of the following conditions:

Type	Name	Operator	Value	
1.	Connection	Client-Mac-Address	EQUALS	%{Radius:IETF:User-Name}
2.	Connection	SSID	EQUALS	testPSK

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Authentication Methods: [Allow All MAC AUTH] [Add New Authentication Method](#)

Move Up ↑
Move Down ↓
Remove
View Details
Modify

--Select to Add--

Authentication Sources: [Endpoints Repository] [Local SQL DB] [Add New Authentication Source](#)

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Authorization Details:

Authorization sources from which role mapping attributes are fetched (for each Authentication Source)

Authentication Source	Attributes Fetched From
1. [Endpoints Repository] [Local SQL DB]	[Endpoints Repository] [Local SQL DB]

Additional authorization sources from which to fetch role-mapping attributes -

[Time Source] [Local SQL DB] [Remove](#)
[Guest User Repository] [Local SQL DB] [View Details](#) [Add New Authentication Source](#)

In our use case, IoT devices should not be running SSH and hence we can catch them with this role mapping.

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Role Mapping Policy: CI MAC Authentication Role Mapping Modify Add New Role Mapping Policy

Role Mapping Policy Details

Description:

Default Role: [Other]

Rules Evaluation Algorithm: evaluate-all

Conditions	Role
1. (Endpoint:SecAccess EQUALS true)	sec-dev
2. (Endpoint:Device Insight Tags CONTAINS investigate)	investigate
3. (Endpoint:Device Insight Tags EQUALS [Computing Systems]) AND (Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:OS Family EQUALS Raspberry Pi)	IoT
4. AND (Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Hostname CONTAINS Lab) AND (Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:OS Family EQUALS Apple)	IoT
5. (Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Category EQUALS Network Camera)	camera

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Use Cached Results: Use cached Roles and Posture attributes from previous sessions

Enforcement Policy: CI tags MAC Auth Enforcement Policy Modify Add New Enforcement Policy

Enforcement Policy Details

Description:

Default Profile: [Deny Access Profile]

Rules Evaluation Algorithm: first-applicable

Conditions	Enforcement Profiles
1. (Tips:Role EQUALS investigate)	W-investigate
2. (Tips:Role EQUALS camera)	W-Camera
3. (Tips:Role EQUALS IoT)	W-IoT
4. (Tips:Role EQUALS [Other])	[Allow Access Profile]

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement Profiler

Endpoint Classification: Select the classification(s) after which an action must be triggered -
 Any Category / OS Family / Name Remove
 -- Select --

RADIUS CoA Action: [ArubaOS Wireless - Terminate Session] View Details Modify Add New RADIUS CoA Action

The two enforcement profiles are

- W-IoT that is sending Aruba-user-role = IoT-Lab
- W-investigate that is sending Aruba-user-role = investigate

5 Device Attribute Testing

5.1 Initial Device Attribute Testing

Now we get couple of clients connect to the “test2”. It shows up in Aruba Central client list . We see that it has the correct user-role = IoT-Lab and they are in VLAN 11. Note that one is RPi and the other an iPad.

The screenshot shows the Aruba Central interface for the 6E-Lab site. On the left, a navigation menu includes Network (Good, 1 device), Clients (2), Applications (9), Security, Alerts (0), and a site overview for 6E-Lab at 11 bluff Sandringham, Victoria Australia. The main area displays a 'Clients' section with a status filter for 'Connected (2)' and a type filter for 'Wireless (2)'. Below the filters is a table listing two clients:

Name	Type	MAC Address	IP Address	VLAN	Role	Tag
Lab-iPad	Wireless	a4:d1:d2:5f:32:52	10.10.11.44	11	IoT-Lab	-
RPi3	Wireless	00:24:01:11:54:79	10.10.11.39	11	IoT-Lab	-

Next, we’ll click on a client to see the details. The context changes and the client becomes the sun in Solaris view.

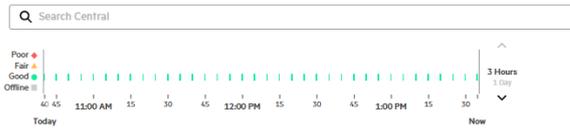
The screenshot shows the detailed view for the RPi3 client. The left navigation menu is updated to show 'CLIENT RPi3' with information about the client. The main area displays a 'CLIENT RPi3' header and a 'Sun in Solaris' view. Below this, there are several panels:

- Experience:** Connected, Experience Is Good. Connected Since April 22, 2025 12:58 PM.
- Properties:** Host Name: RPi3, User Name: 002401115479, MAC Address: 00:24:01:11:54:79, Type: Wireless, IP Address: 10.10.11.39, Access Role: IoT-Lab.
- Connectivity Performance:** Throughput: 135 bps, Retry Frames: 0%, Signal Quality: 49 dB, Transmit/Receive Rate: 243 Mbps / 270 Mbps.
- Connectivity:** A network diagram showing the RPi3 connected to test2 via 5 GHz, then to Port eth0 (48b4c3c104fc) on Part Lab test-10 (6200-Core), and finally to the Internet.
- Classification:** Category: Computing Systems, Function: Operating System, Vendor: Raspberry Pi, Model/OS: Raspberry Pi.

As you can see in the above screenshot, that are no tags that are assigned to it. Next we need to check if the applications are being identified as we have enabled AppRF. So click on the Application planet to see the application that are used by RPi client.

HPE aruba networking Central Public Preview

CLIENT
RPI3
Information about the client.



New Central

Applications

Type: Applications (6) Websites (0) Application State: Active Inactive

Search

6 items

Name	Category	Application Type	Reputation	Usage	Permission
Youtube	Streaming	Public	Trustworthy	228 MB	Allowed
CloudFlare CDN	Web	Public	Not Evaluated	122 KB	Allowed
Telegram	Instant Messaging	Public	Not Evaluated	118 KB	Allowed
HTTPS	Web	Public	Not Evaluated	41.7 KB	Allowed
NTP	Network Service	Hybrid	Not Evaluated	41.1 KB	Allowed
Google Generic	Google SAAS	Public	Not Evaluated	52 B	Allowed

We'll go back to the previous page and we'll check the Classification card by expanding it to see some details.

Classification

Category: Computing Systems | Function: Operating System | Vendor: Debian | Model/OS: Debian Linux

Tags

Behavior Analysis
Based on client behavior over a multi-day time period, an IoT tag has not been applied.

Classified By
System Rule

Conditions
Attribute: User Agent | Value: Debian APT-HTTP/1.3 (1.8.2.3)

Note that New Central does not show the "Flow Attributes" like in classic Central. Looking at the Access Tracker we see how roles were assigned to this client. Remember in our service it allows all MAC authentication, however it uses role-mapping policy to assign the roles based on the various attributes. Then those gets referenced in the enforcement policy.

Request Details			
Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Login Status:	ACCEPT		
Session Identifier:	R00000011-05-68072c99		
Date and Time:	Apr 22, 2025 15:43:53 AEST		
End-Host Identifier:	00-24-01-11-54-79	Open in Central	
End-Host Profile:	Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi		
End-Host Status:	Unknown	Mark as Known	
Username:	002401115479		
Access Device IP (Port):	10.10.10.40		
Access Device Name:	AOS10-APs		
System Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)		
Policies Used -			
Service:	simple MAC Authentication CI tags		
Authentication Method:	MAC-AUTH		
Authentication Source:	None		
Authorization Source:	[Guest User Repository], [Guest Device Repository], [Endpoints Repository], [Time Source]		
Roles:	IoT, [User Authenticated]		
Enforcement Profiles:	W-IoT		
Service Monitor Mode:	Disabled		
Online Status:	Online		

The authorisation section shows the various Endpoints Repository attributes that we can match.

Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Username:	002401115479		
End-Host Identifier:	00-24-01-11-54-79 (Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi)		
Access Device IP (Port):	10.10.10.40		
Access Device Name:	AOS10-APs		
RADIUS Request			
Authorization Attributes			
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Category	Operating System		
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Conflict	false		
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Device Name	Raspberry Pi		
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Hostname	RPI3		
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:OS Family	Raspberry Pi		
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Other Category			
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Other Device Name			
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:Other OS Family			
Authorization:[Endpoints Repository]:StaticIp	false		
Computed Attributes			
Endpoint Attributes			

When we click on the “Computed attributes”, we see that it was profiles by Aruba central as indicated by Device Insight Tags = [Computing Systems]

Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Username:	002401115479		
End-Host Identifier:	00-24-01-11-54-79 (Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi)		
Access Device IP (Port):	10.10.10.40		
Access Device Name:	AOS10-APs		
RADIUS Request			
Authorization Attributes			
Computed Attributes			
Connection:SSID	test2		
Date:Date-Time	2025-04-22 15:43:53		
Endpoint:Device Insight Tags	[Computing Systems]		
Endpoint:School_Asset	false		

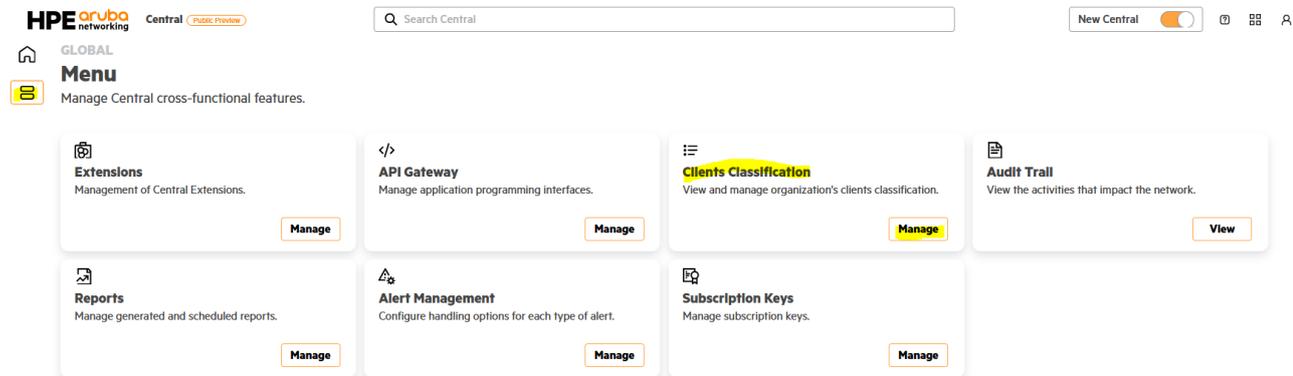
Next, we’ll look at the Endpoint Attributes.

Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Computed Attributes			
Endpoint Attributes			
MAC Vendor	D-Link Corporation		
Added by	Policy Manager		
Status	Unknown		
Device Category	Operating System		
Device OS Family	Raspberry Pi		
Device Name	Raspberry Pi		
MAC Address	002401115479		
IP Address	10.10.10.39		
Static IP	false		
Hostname	RPI3		
Profiler Conflict	false		
Added Date	Feb 12, 2025 14:10:14 AEDT		
Updated Date	Apr 22, 2025 13:08:01 AEST		
Fingerprint Details -			
DHCP Option55	["1,28,2,3,15,6,119,12,44,47,26,121,42"]		
DHCP Options	["54,50,12,55,61"]		

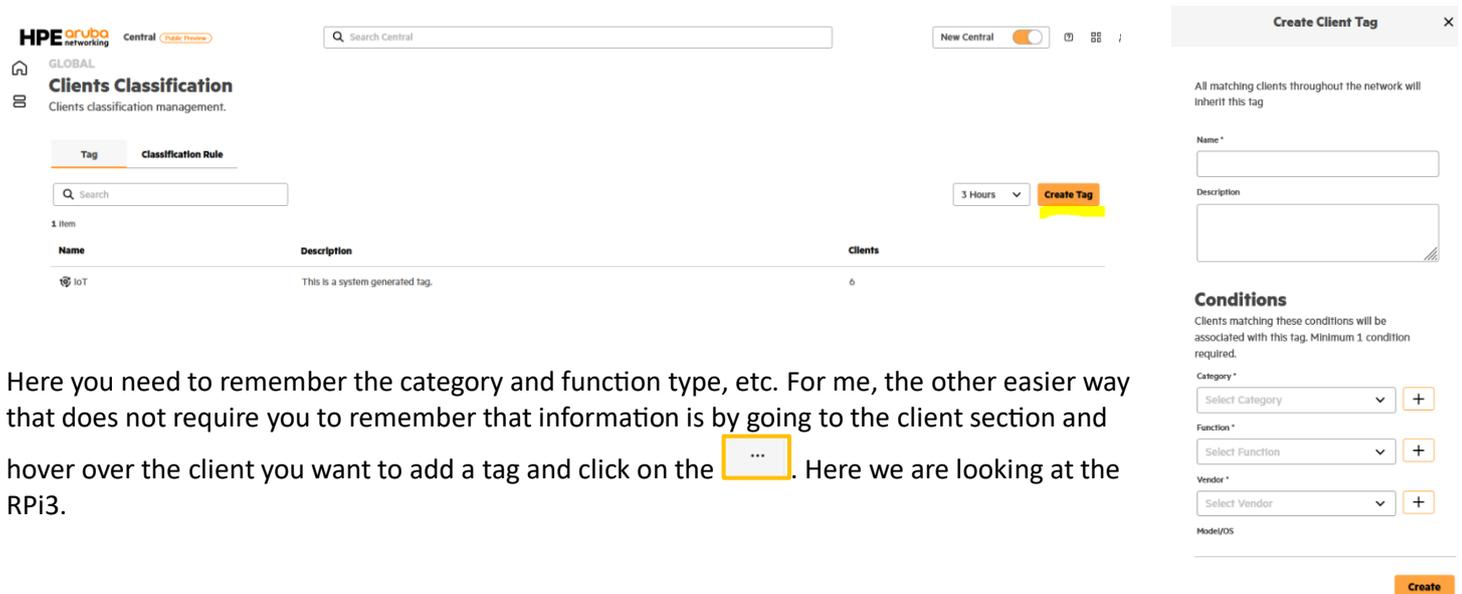
So, currently, we establish the baseline.

5.2 Creating Device Tags

Here we'll create a new tag to catch the IoT devices that are initiating SSH. You can create a new Tag in several ways. One way is to go to the main menu and then click on the "Manage" Client Classification as shown below.

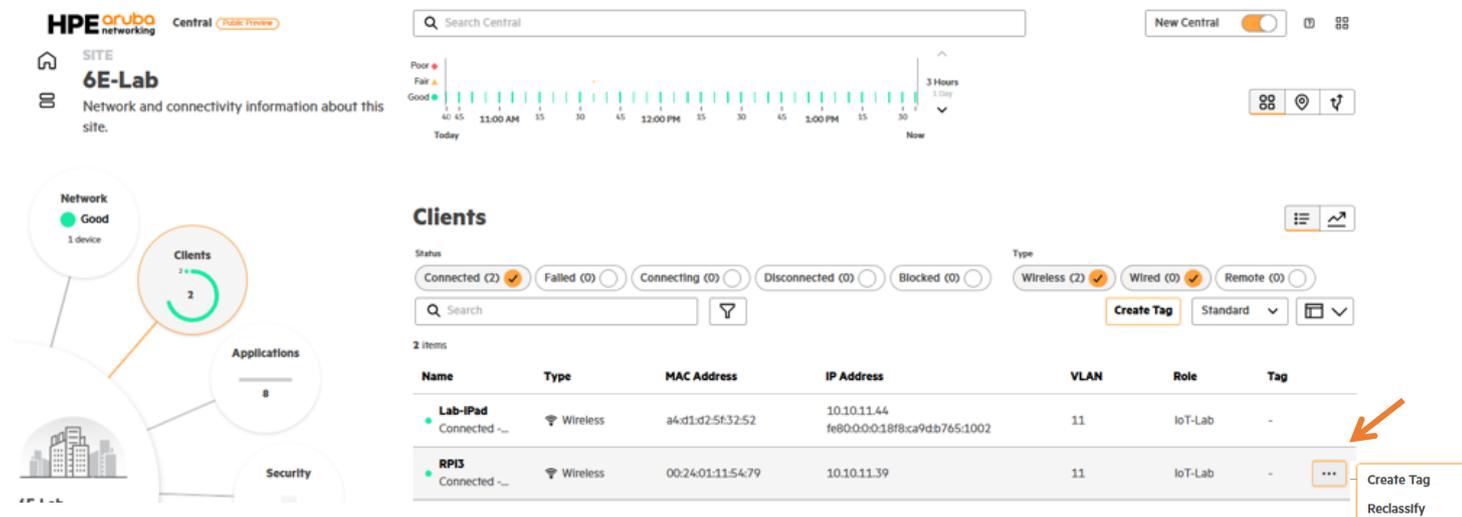


And then clicking on the "Create Tag" button.



Here you need to remember the category and function type, etc. For me, the other easier way that does not require you to remember that information is by going to the client section and hover over the client you want to add a tag and click on the **...**. Here we are looking at the RPi3.

This is shown below.



The “Create Client Tag” card provides various conditions that can be used while creating a tag. It has already used the conditions known for that client like category, operating system, etc.

We’ll keep it simple and add an attribute of Application Name = SSH. Remember to click on the + sign to add it in

Once you click on the “Create” button, the tag gets created and saved as shown below.

Name	Type	MAC Address	IP Address	VLAN	Role
Lab-IPad Connected - Experience is Good	Wireless	a4:d1:d2:5f32:52	10.10.11.44 fe80:0:0:18f8:ca9db76...	11	IoT-Lab
RPI3 Connected - Experience is Good	Wireless	00:24:01:11:54:79	10.10.11.39	11	IoT-Lab

So now when we navigate to “Clients Classification”, we should see our new tag.

Name	Description	Clients
investigate2	-	0
IoT	This is a system generated tag.	8

5.3 Device Insight Tag Testing

We are now ready to perform our testing. I have reconnected both our clients to the same “test2” WLAN and they are both on VLAN 11. Note that I had added “Role” and “Tag” column using the customisation table feature.

Name	Type	MAC Address	IP Address	VLAN	Role	Tag
Lab-iPad	Wireless	a4:d1:d2:5f:32:52	10.10.11.44	11	IoT-Lab	-
RPi3	Wireless	00:24:01:11:54:79	10.10.11.39	11	IoT-Lab	-

Next, I have started a SSH session from the RPi3 to 192.168.1.249 and I’ll wait for the SSH to show up under application list, this could take 5-10 minutes.

Name	Category	Application Type	Usage	Permission	Role	Server Location
Akamal Technologies CDN	Web	Public	140 MB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	Australia
Amazon Web Services/Cloudfront CDN	Web	Public	21.4 MB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	United States
Australian Broadcasting Corporation	Web	Public	6.64 MB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	Australia United States
Amazon Generic Services	Amazon SAAS	Public	555 KB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	United States
CloudFlare CDN	Web	Public	399 KB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	-
Triton Digital	Streaming	Public	1.64 KB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	Canada
SSH	Encrypted	Private	106 KB	Allowed	IoT-Lab	-

We'll check the application specific to RPi client and see the SSH application listed as well.

CLIENT RPi3
Information about the client.

Site: 6E-Lab
Network: Good (48b4c3c104fc)
Applications: 19
Security: 0
Alerts: 0

Applications

Type: Applications (19) Websites (0) Application State: Active Inactive

Name	Category	Application Type	Reputation	Usage	Permission
UPnP	Network Service	Private	Not Evaluated	35.4 KB	Allowed
JWPLAYER	Web	Public	Trustworthy	34.5 KB	Allowed
Google Accounts	Google SAAS	Public	Trustworthy	27.2 KB	Allowed
SSH	Encrypted	Private	Not Evaluated	23 KB	Allowed
DNS	Network Service	Private	Not Evaluated	14.4 KB	Allowed
Google Analytics ...	Google SAAS	Public	Trustworthy	14.1 KB	Allowed
Google Generic	Google SAAS	Public	Trustworthy	12.5 KB	Allowed
mDNS	Network Service	Private	Not Evaluated	2.88 KB	Allowed

So now that we see the SSH application listed for the client, we expect for it to be automatically tagged with "investigate2". After a while we'll check the unified client page to see if the investigate2 tag has been applied.

SITE 6E-Lab
Network and connectivity information about this site.

Network: Good (1 device)
Clients: 2
Applications: 20
Security: 0

Clients

Status: Connected (2) Failed (0) Connecting (0) Disconnected (0) Blocked (0) Type: Wireless (2) Wired (0) Remote (0)

Name	Type	MAC Address	IP Address	VLAN	Role	Tag
Lab-IPad	Wireless	a4:d1:d2:5f:32:52	10.10.11.44	11	IoT-Lab	-
RPi3	Wireless	00:24:01:11:54:79	10.10.12.39	12	Investigate	investigate2

We can also check the global client classification where we see one client is matched with "investigate2" tag.

GLOBAL Clients Classification
Clients classification management.

Tag: investigate2 Classification Rule: IoT

Name	Description	Clients
investigate2	-	1
IoT	This is a system generated tag.	8

5.4 ClearPass Access Monitor Check

Now let's check the access tracker in ClearPass to see what just happened. Remember that username "002401115479" is our RPi3 client.

Here we see that RPi3 client first connected to the network, and it was matched with W-IoT enforcement profile. This is shown in session #2 below.

And then when RPi3 client was running SSH application, it got matched with "W-investigate" enforcement profile and this is shown in session #1

The screenshot shows the ClearPass Policy Manager interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboard, Monitoring, Live Monitoring, Accounting, OnGuard Activity, Analysis & Trending, System Monitor, Profiler and Network Scan, Audit Viewer, Event Viewer, Data Filters, and Denylisted Users. The main area displays the 'Access Tracker' for server CP1-611 (192.168.1.101) for the last day before today. A table lists four requests:

#	NAS IP Address	Server Name	Source	Username	Service	Login Status	Enforcement Profiles	Request Timestamp
1.	10.10.10.40	CP1-611	RADIUS	002401115479	simple MAC Authentication CI tags	ACCEPT	W-investigate	2025/04/22 17:01:33
2.	10.10.10.40	CP1-611	RADIUS	002401115479	simple MAC Authentication CI tags	ACCEPT	W-IoT	2025/04/22 16:53:40
3.	10.10.10.40	CP1-611	RADIUS	a4d1d25f3252	simple MAC Authentication CI tags	ACCEPT	W-IoT	2025/04/22 16:52:18
4.	10.10.10.40	CP1-611	RADIUS	002401115479	simple MAC Authentication CI tags	ACCEPT	W-IoT	2025/04/22 16:50:31

Let's take a close look. As seen above we see that in the session #2 the first authentication requests comes in and the enforcement profile of W-IoT is sent. And soon after when the SSH application was executed on that client, the second authentication request comes in and this time the W-investigate enforcement profile was used.

We'll first open session #2 and here we see that indeed a CoA was sent. We see this by looking at "RADIUS Dynamic Authorization" tab.

The 'Request Details' page shows the following information for session #2:

- Summary** | Input | Output | Accounting | **RADIUS Dynamic Authorization**
- Login Status: ACCEPT
- Session Identifier: R0000001a-05-68073cf4
- Date and Time: Apr 22, 2025 16:53:40 AEST
- End-Host Identifier: 00-24-01-11-54-79 [Open in Central](#)
- End-Host Profile: Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi
- End-Host Status: Unknown [Mark as Known](#)
- Username: 002401115479
- Access Device IP (Port): 10.10.10.40
- Access Device Name: AOS10-APs
- System Posture Status: UNKNOWN (100)

Policies Used -

- Service: simple MAC Authentication CI tags
- Authentication Method: MAC-AUTH
- Authentication Source: None
- Authorization Source: [Guest User Repository], [Guest Device Repository], [Endpoints Repository], [Time Source]
- Roles: IoT, [User Authenticated]
- Enforcement Profiles: W-IoT
- Service Monitor Mode: Disabled
- Online Status: ✔ Online

Summary	Input	Output	Accounting	RADIUS Dynamic Authorization
Dynamic Authorization Action# 1				
Date and Time	Apr 22, 2025 17:01:20 AEST			
Application Name	Policy Manager			
RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Action Type	Disconnect			
RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Action Name	[ArubaOS Wireless - Terminate Session]			
Status Code	1			
Status Message	Radius [ArubaOS Wireless - Terminate Session] successful for client 002401115479.			
RADIUS Dynamic Authorization Attributes	Calling-Station-Id = 002401115479			

This was the result of the change we made in the “Device Tag Updates Action” to send a CoA. Now when we look at the session #1, we see the role is now “investigate”

Request Details			
Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Login Status:	ACCEPT		
Session Identifier:	R0000001b-05-68073ecd		
Date and Time:	Apr 22, 2025 17:01:33 AEST		
End-Host Identifier:	00-24-01-11-54-79	Open in Central	
End-Host Profile:	Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi		
End-Host Status:	Unknown	Mark as Known	
Username:	002401115479		
Access Device IP (Port):	10.10.10.40		
Access Device Name:	AOS10-APs		
System Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)		
Policies Used -			
Service:	simple MAC Authentication CI tags		
Authentication Method:	MAC-AUTH		
Authentication Source:	None		
Authorization Source:	[Guest User Repository], [Guest Device Repository], [Endpoints Repository], [Time Source]		
Roles:	IoT, [User Authenticated], investigate		
Enforcement Profiles:	W-investigate		
Service Monitor Mode:	Disabled		
Online Status:	Online		

Checking the computed attributes we see “investigate2” tag that was sent by Aruba Central device insight.

Summary	Input	Output	Accounting
Username:	002401115479		
End-Host Identifier:	00-24-01-11-54-79 (Operating System / Raspberry Pi / Raspberry Pi)		
Access Device IP (Port):	10.10.10.40		
Access Device Name:	AOS10-APs		
RADIUS Request			
Authorization Attributes			
Computed Attributes			
Connection:Protocol	RADIUS		
Connection:Src-IP-Address	10.10.10.40		
Connection:Src-Port	62930		
Connection:SSID	test2		
Date:Date-Time	2025-04-22 17:01:33		
Endpoint:Device Insight Tags	[Computing Systems], investigate2		
Endpoint:School_Asset	false		
Endpoint Attributes			

Now when we also check the Endpoint database in ClearPass for this client we see the new attributes and tags.

Configuration » Identity » Endpoints

Endpoints

This page automatically lists all discovered, ingested or authenticated endpoints. An endpoint is a device that communicates back and forth with a network to which it is connected (e.g. Desktops, Laptops, Smartphones, Tablets, Servers, Workstations, Internet-of-things (IoT) devices).

Filter: Hostname contains rp Go Clear Filter Show

#	MAC Address	Hostname	Device Category	Device OS Family	Status	P
1.	00-24-01-11-54-79	RPI3	Operating System	Raspberry Pi	Unknown	Yes

Showing 1-1 of 1

Edit Endpoint

Endpoint	Attributes	Device Fingerprints
MAC Address	00-24-01-11-54-79	Profiling Information IPv4 Address: 10.10.11.39 IPv6 Address: - Static IP: FALSE Hostname: RPI3 Device Category: Operating System Device OS Family: Raspberry Pi Device Name: Raspberry Pi Device Insight Tags: [Computing Systems] investigate2 Profiled by: Device Insight First Profiled At: Feb 12, 2025 14:10:14 AEST Last Profiled At: Apr 22, 2025 16:58:29 AEST
Description		
Status	<input type="radio"/> Known client <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown client <input type="radio"/> Disabled client	
MAC Vendor	D-Link Corporation	
Added by	Policy Manager	
Added At	Feb 12, 2025 14:08:50 AEST	
Updated At	Apr 22, 2025 17:01:18 AEST	
Online Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online	
Connection Type	Wireless	
Access Point	48:b4:c3:c1:04:fc	
Network SSID	test2	
Randomized MAC Address	FALSE	
School Asset	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

Remember with New Central, the application attributes are not sent to ClearPass. Going back to the client view in Aruba Central we'll see the correct user role and VLAN assignment.

CLIENT
RPI3
Information about the client.

Search Central

New Central

Experience: Connected, Experience is Good
Connected Since: April 22, Connected

Properties:
Host Name: RPI3
User Name: 002401115479
MAC Address: 00:24:01:11:54:79
IP Address: 10.10.12.39
Type: Wireless
Access Role: investigate2

Connectivity Performance:
Throughput: 278 bps
Retry Frames: 0 %
Signal Quality: 49 dB
Transmit/Receive Rate: 135 Mbps / 243 Mbps

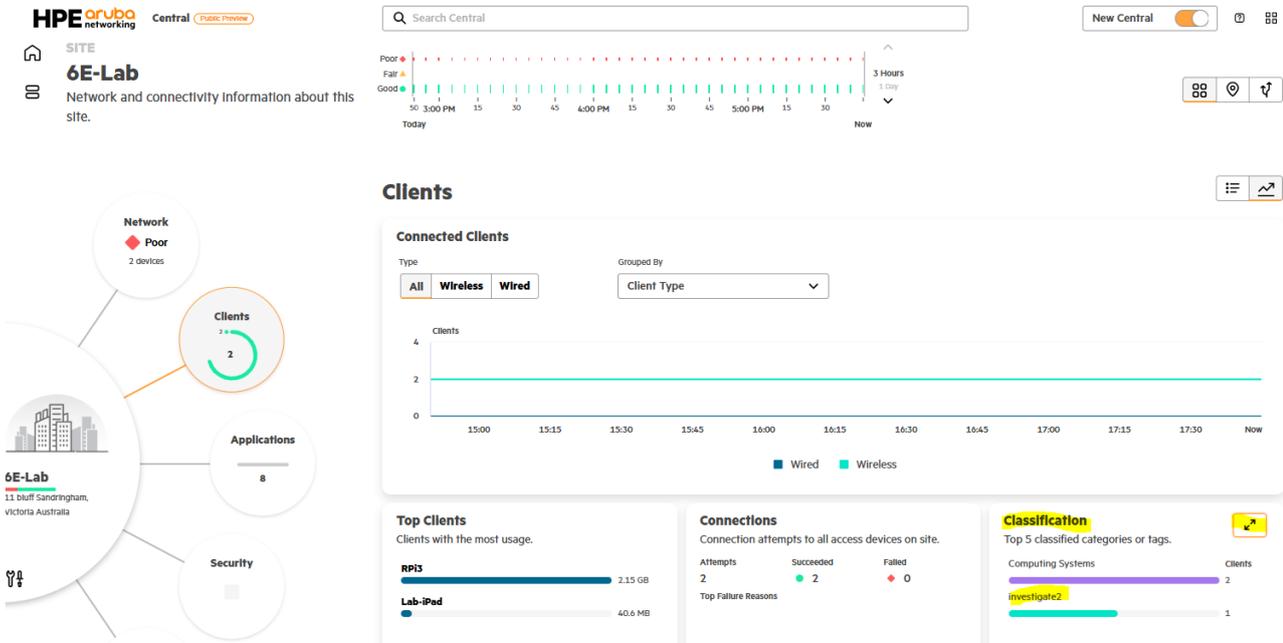
Classification:
Category: Computing Systems
Function: Operating System
Vendor: Raspberry Pi
Model/OS: Raspberry Pi
Tags: investigate2

Connectivity Diagram:
RPI3 (Experience is Good) - 5 GHz - test2 (48b4c3c104fc) - Port eth0 - test SSID - 6200-Core - Internet

Note that application attributes-based tag are not permanent, and they get re-evaluated the next time client connects.

5.5 New Central Site Level View

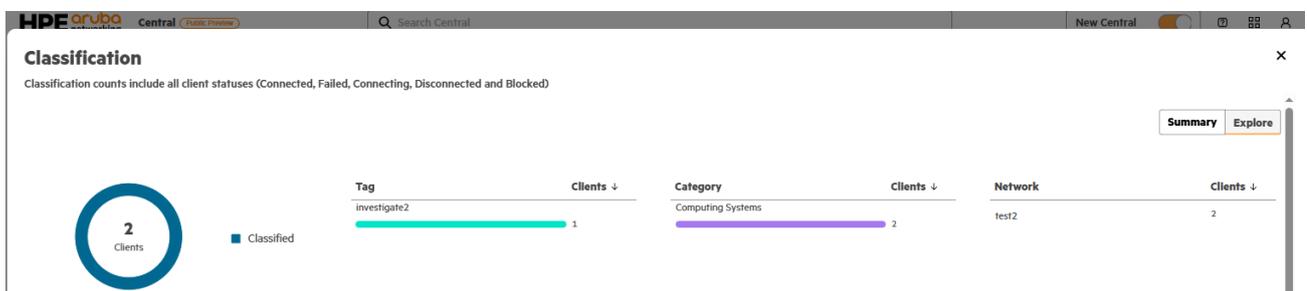
In this section we'll explore the site level view for clients and classifications.

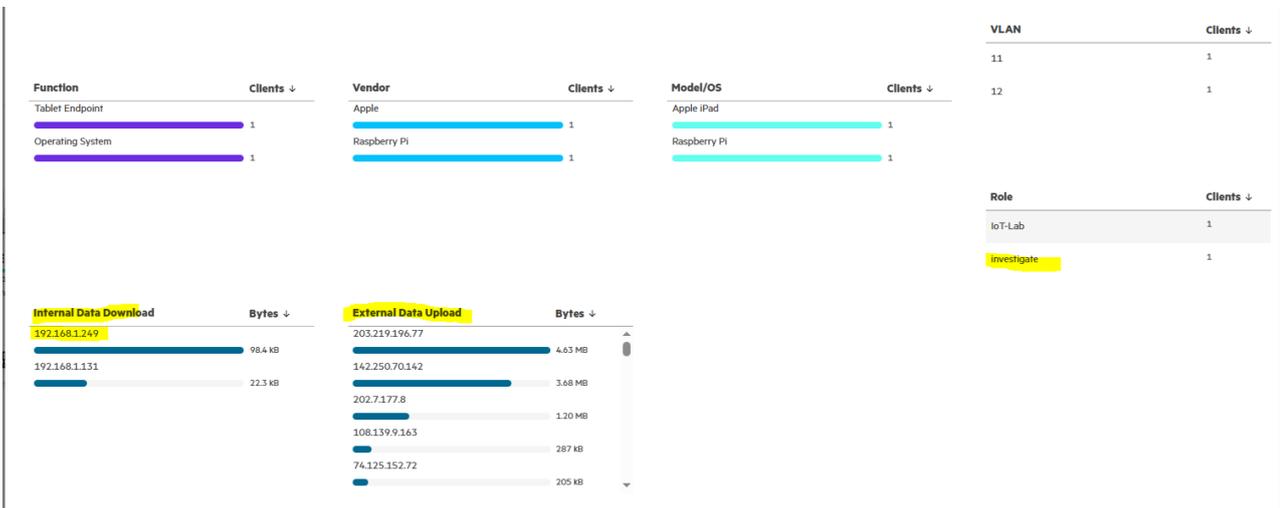


Expanding the classification card at the site levels provides us with Internal/External Data download/upload. Note that SSH session was to an internal IP address 192.168.1.249 which is shown below.

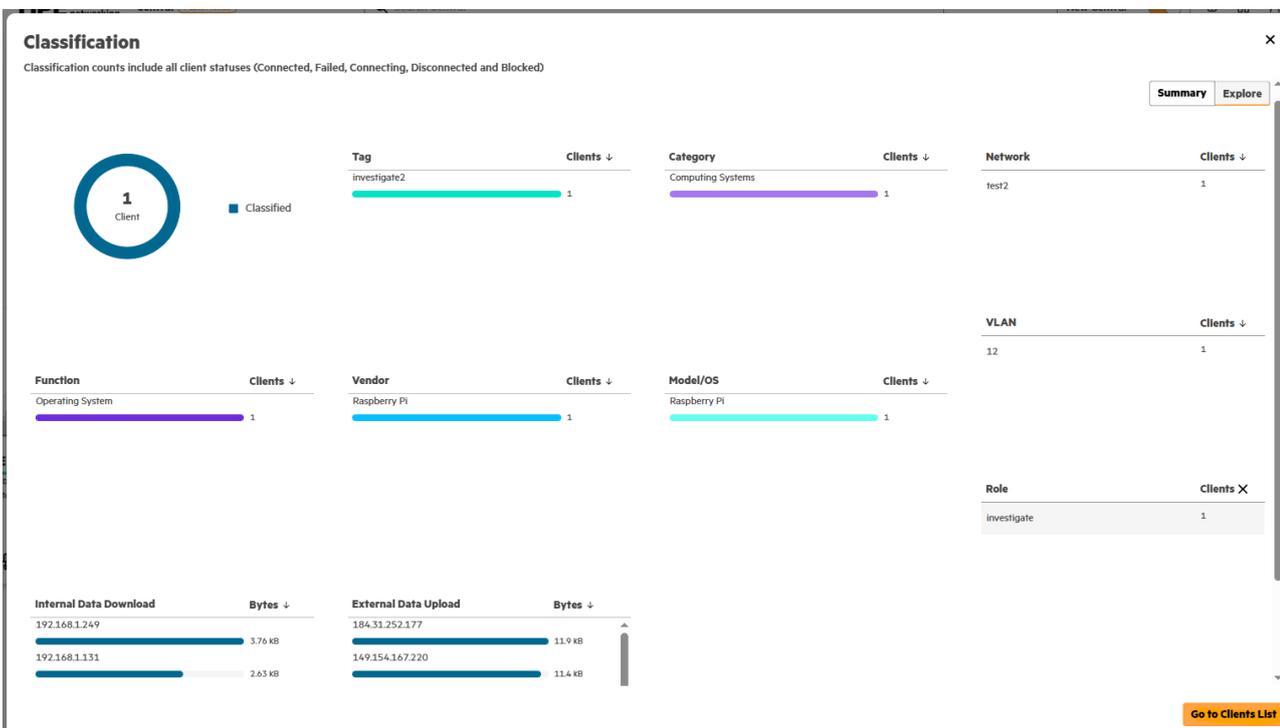


We can now click on the "Explore" tab to get the top talkers and other interesting analytics for this site.





You can click on “investigate” role to get just the perspective from that user role.



And then click on the “Go to Clients List” to see which clients are assigned the “investigate” user role. Note this useful feature automatically adds a filter for it in unified client list to show only those clients with that user role.

