



Deploy a Cloudpath ES Workflow on a Cisco WLAN Controller

Cloudpath as RADIUS server and as a Hotspot (WISPr) Portal

Best Practices and Deployment Guide

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This table of contents can be used as a checklist in the future.

Intent of this Document

Cloudpath Best Practices and Deployment Guides are meant to address specific subjects in Ruckus Cloudpath deployments and to tackle those subjects in bite sized chunks. Although Cloudpath is simpler and more user-friendly than competitors, there are many options within Cloudpath and network administrators will benefit from a series of targeted Best Practices and Deployment Guides.

What is Ruckus Cloudpath? Cloudpath is a self-service onboarding portal for secure networks. We are all familiar with captive portals for public access/hotspot networks. Unlike those systems, Cloudpath can support self-service secure registration for networks, combining everything necessary for:

- *Policy Management* - Is the user a student or a teacher? Is the device a phone or a laptop?
- *Device Enablement* - Is the anti-virus up-to-date? Is the firewall running and the OS patched?
- *Certificate Deployment and Management* – Certificates are deployed automatically, uniquely identifying all devices

IT gets more control and more information, while spending less time on password problems and basic access issues.

This document walks through the deployment of a Cloudpath workflow (or registration portal), on a Cisco WLAN Controller (WLC) It supports the typical case of two WLANs (SSIDs) – one for the onboarding portal, one for secure users. The secure SSID is 802.1X certificate secured for users and is accessible only after they have registered their devices at the onboarding portal. The open SSID can serve double duty as both the secure user onboarding portal, and also as the guest WLAN with automatic MAC registration of guest devices. Configuration of both options is described below.

This document is not a Cloudpath installation guide or a complete Cisco WLC configuration guide

Cloudpath ES server should already be fully deployed and accessible, locally or as a cloud system. An external database of users should be available.* A workflow should already be configured on Cloudpath ES. If necessary, consult the Cloudpath Best Practices and Deployment Guide “Basic Cloudpath Workflow - secure users and MAC auth guests”.

Similarly, a Cisco WLC should already be deployed, with at least one AP connected to it. To test, Wi-Fi client devices such as tablets, smart phones, or laptops will be needed.

*There is a limited onboard database in Cloudpath that can be used in a lab environment, but it is not recommended for a production environment

Cloudpath Workflow Overview

A workflow is a tree of network access policy/classification steps contained in a series of web pages. A policy is built in a series of steps, and then published as an Onboarding Portal (web pages) on the Cloudpath web server. Adding a step usually involves adding a web page, but it could be a filter or other classification step that automatically flows through to the next step/page. A workflow generally ends in downloading a *Device Configuration* onto a secure client. A Cloudpath *Device Configuration* is typically a WLAN/SSID profile, including security settings and an 802.1X certificate. However, it may end in some alternative grant of network access, such as a PSK, a Ruckus Dynamic PSK, or display of a voucher code for a guest user.

Hotspot Portal SSID and RADIUS Secured SSID

This document describes deployment of a Cloudpath workflow for an environment with two WLANs/SSIDs. The first WLAN is a secure/employee SSID that uses 802.1X certificate authentication (supported by the Cloudpath RADIUS server). Take special note – the Cloudpath ES RADIUS server authenticates the certificates for access to the secure network. At registration, there will need to be an authentication server (database) of employees (secure users) that Cloudpath can check before distributing profiles and certificates.

The second SSID is an open WLAN redirected as a Hotspot/WISPr portal. It serves both as employee registration and as a Guest Access portal. Secure users (employees) initially register their devices and download a certificate on the open SSID. It is a one-time process for each employee device, and once a device is registered and has a unique certificate, it immediately, and always thereafter, connects to the secure network.

Guest users can connect to the open SSID, choose to register as a guest, and their device will be uniquely registered by its MAC address. The portal will open up (the walled garden will open) and they will be granted Internet access.

This is designed to be a simple but effective workflow that can be built on, and necessary configuration of Cloudpath is described in the Cloudpath Best Practices and Deployment Guide “Basic Cloudpath Workflow - Secure Users and MAC-auth Guests”.

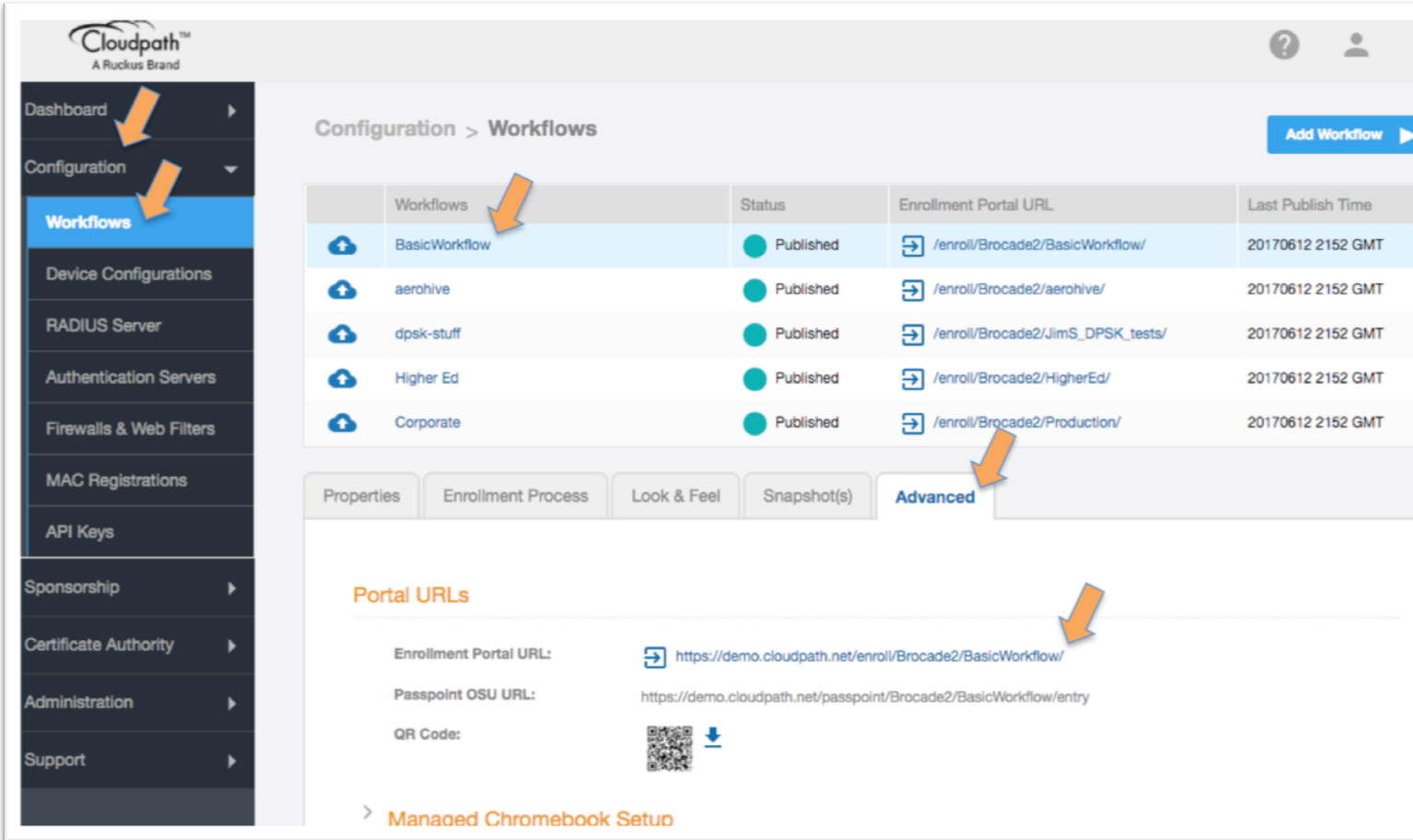
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Onboarding and Secure WLANs on a Cisco WLAN Controller

1) Get the enrollment URL and the RADIUS shared secret from Cloudpath ES

Configuration of a basic workflow in Cloudpath ES should have already been completed. However, before moving on to a WLAN controller, there are two pieces of information that will be needed:

- The Enrollment Portal URL
- The Cloudpath ES RADIUS settings



Configuration > Workflows


Workflows	Status	Enrollment Portal URL	Last Publish Time
BasicWorkflow	Published	/enroll/Brocade2/BasicWorkflow/	20170612 2152 GMT
aerohive	Published	/enroll/Brocade2/aerohive/	20170612 2152 GMT
dpsk-stuff	Published	/enroll/Brocade2/JimS_DPSK_tests/	20170612 2152 GMT
Higher Ed	Published	/enroll/Brocade2/HigherEd/	20170612 2152 GMT
Corporate	Published	/enroll/Brocade2/Production/	20170612 2152 GMT

Advanced

Portal URLs

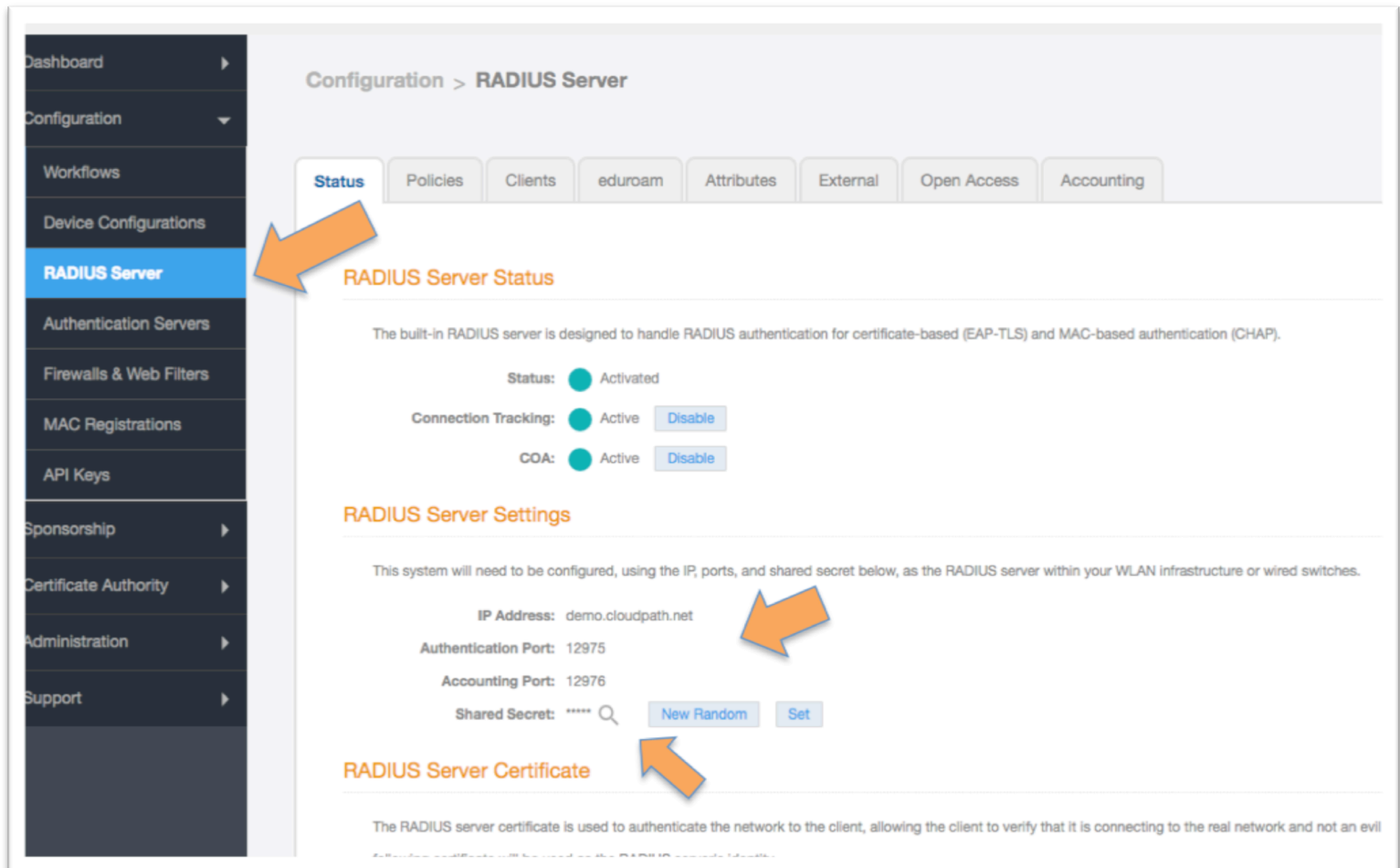
Enrollment Portal URL: <https://demo.cloudpath.net/enroll/Brocade2/BasicWorkflow/>

Passpoint OSU URL: <https://demo.cloudpath.net/passpoint/Brocade2/BasicWorkflow/entry>

QR Code: 

> **Managed Chromebook Setup**

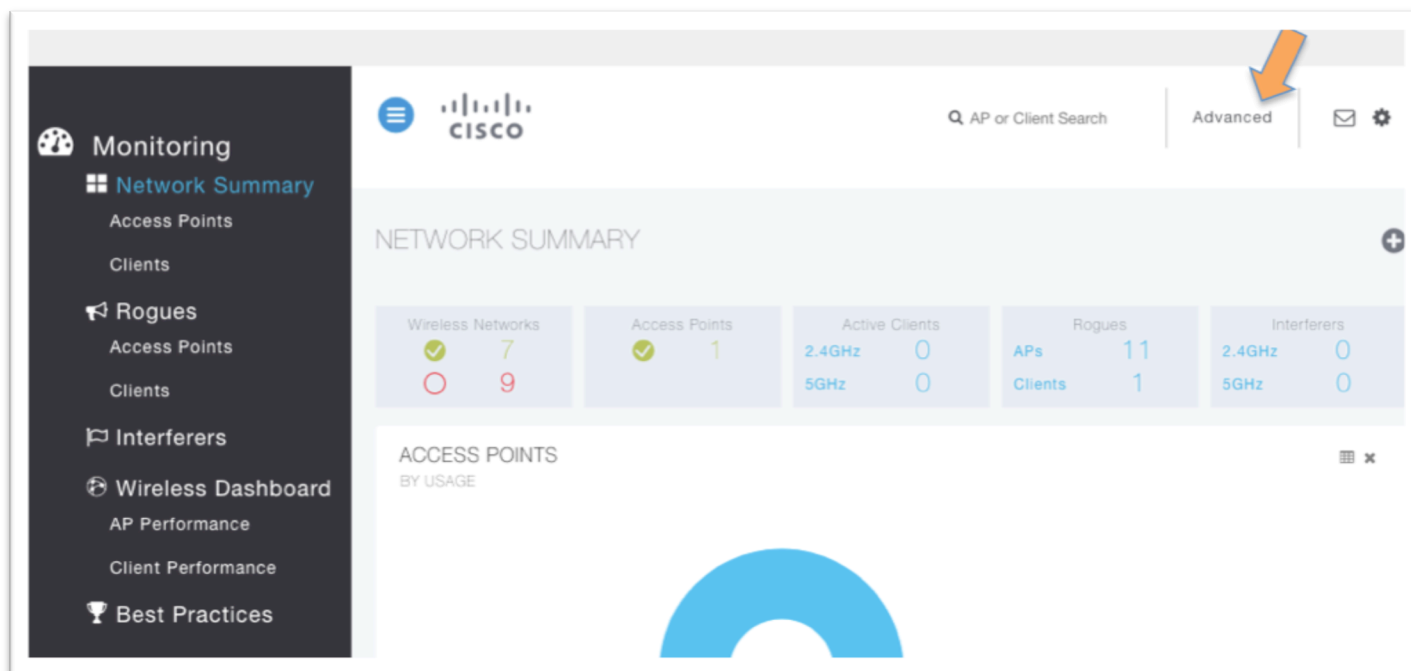
- Login to Cloudpath ES and navigate to:
- Configuration
- Workflow
- Click on the workflow to be deployed
- Click on the workflow's **Advanced** tab
- Go to the Enrollment Portal URL.
- Copy this URL to a text editor for later (or be prepare to return to this window).
- This URL will be added to the WLAN in the Cisco WLC as an external portal



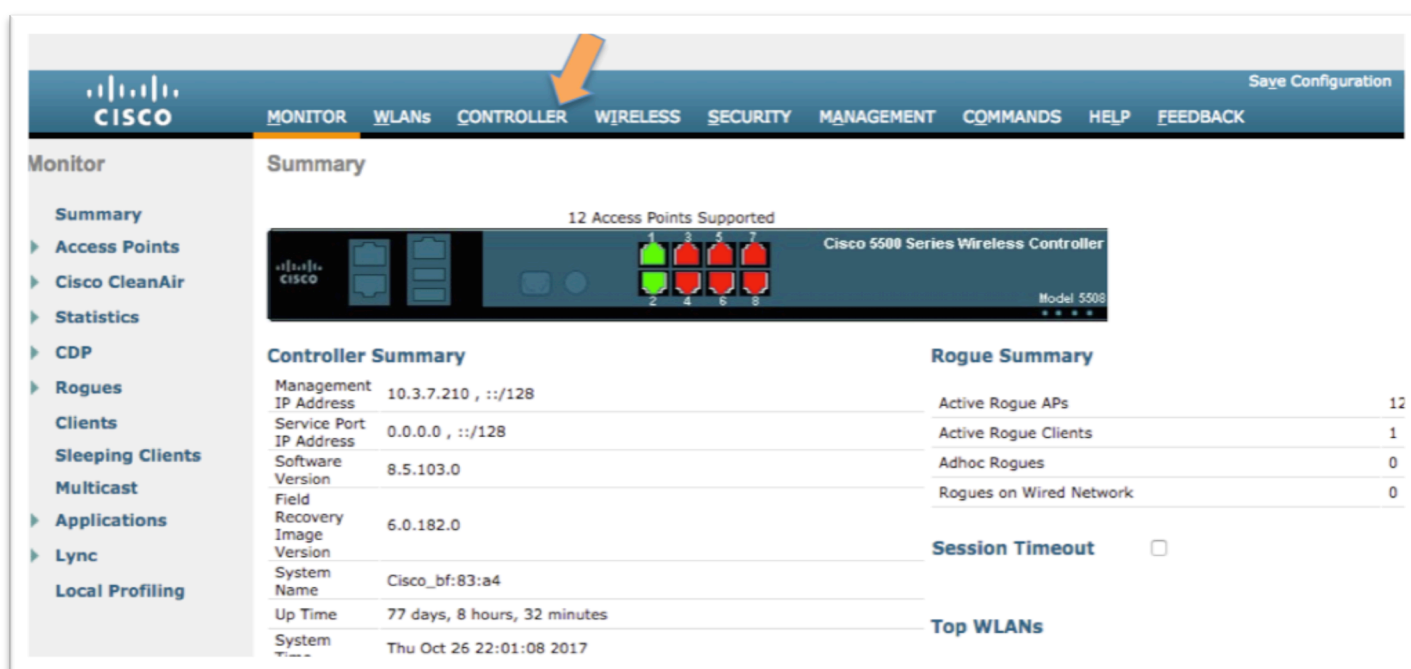
- WLC will need the RADIUS server settings. On the main menu bar, navigate to **Configuration -> RADIUS Server**. Copy the following information for later
- The IP address
- NB - must be an IP address. If necessary, a CLI ping will determine the IP from the FQDN
- Authentication port
- The Accounting port (optional)
- The Shared Secret - which can be revealed by clicking on the magnifying glass

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2) Login to the WLC and add dynamic user interfaces (VLANs)



- Login to the Cisco WLC
- Navigate to **Advanced**
- Click on **Controller** to access the *Controller* menu

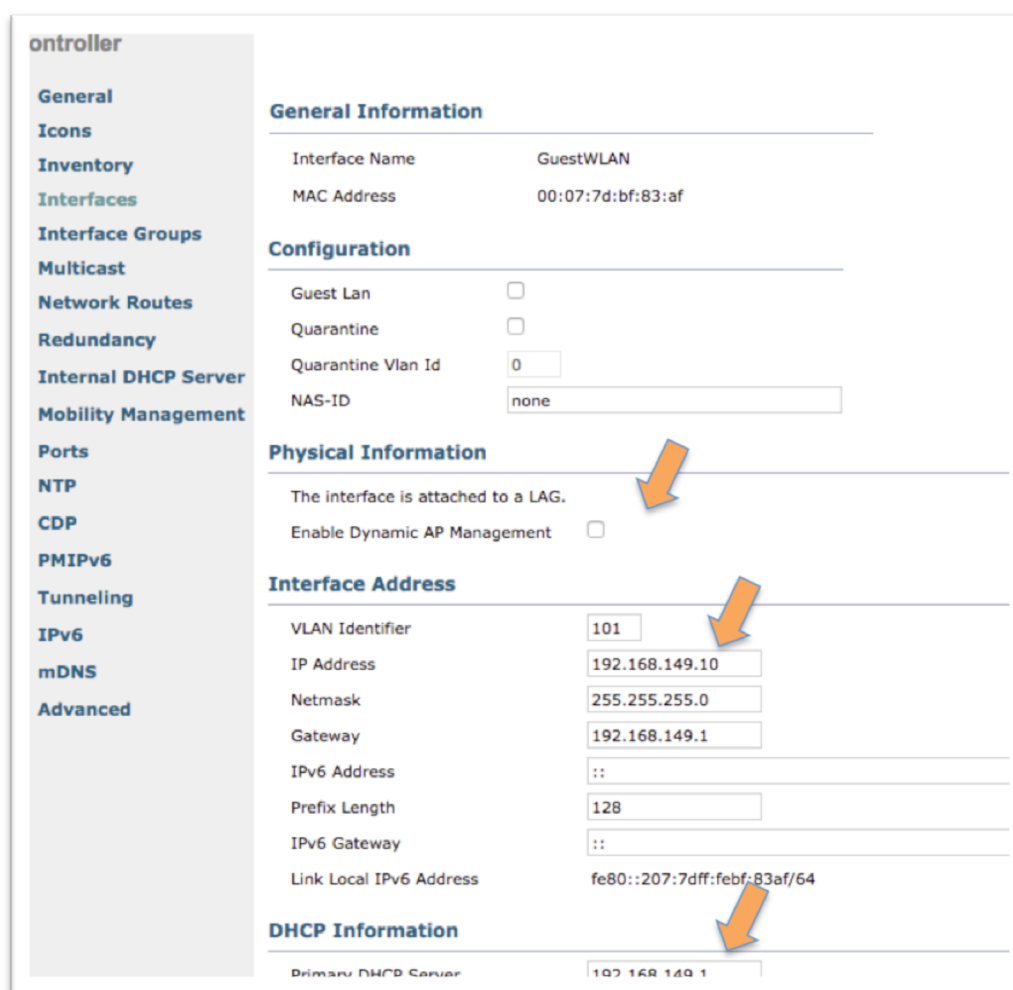


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Best practices would suggest that authenticated user and guest traffic should be isolated from each other by VLAN. Create VLANs as **Dynamic Interfaces** as appropriate for the network under configuration.

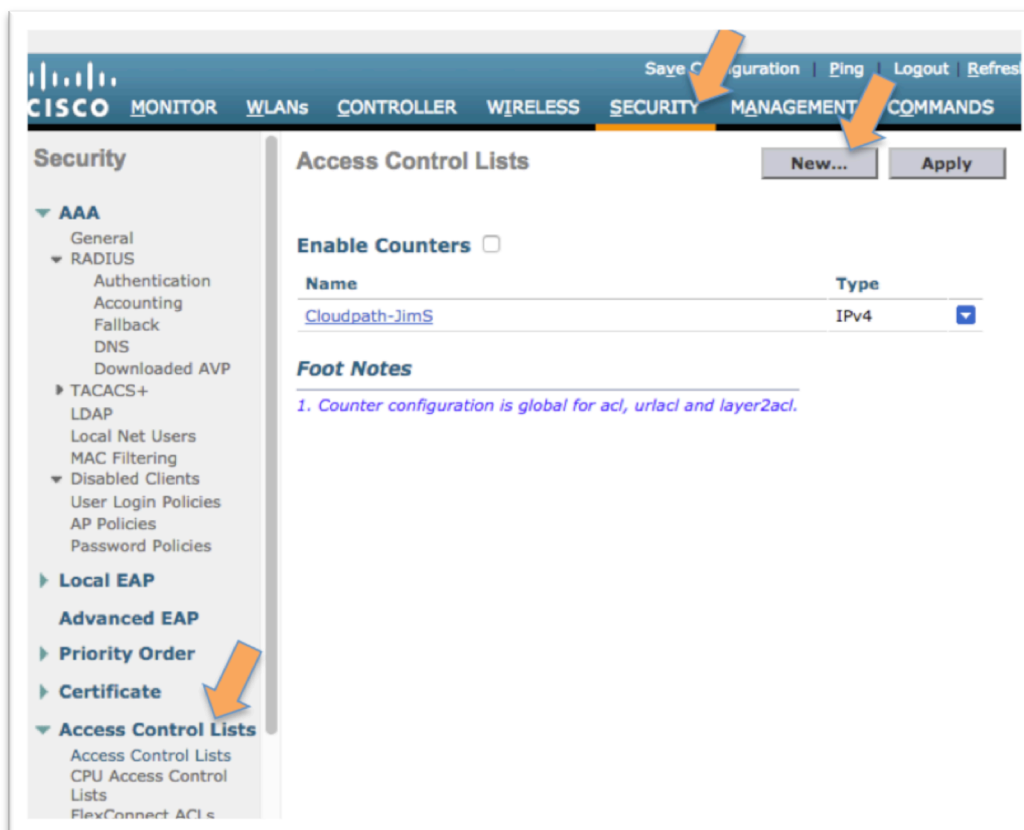


- On the *Controller Menu*, click on **Interfaces** and then on **New**
- Define the interface/VLAN as appropriate for the network
- Repeat, if necessary, for the authenticated users WLAN

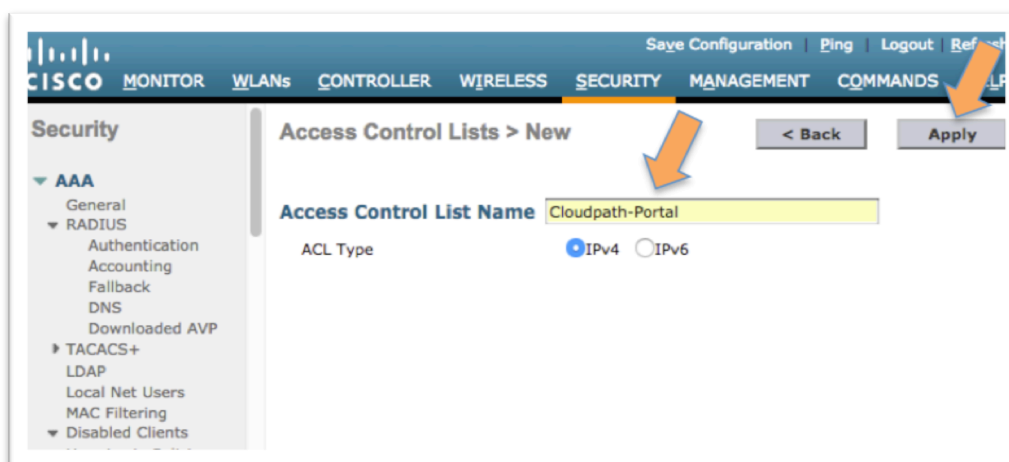


The screenshot shows the configuration details for a new interface named 'GuestWLAN'. The 'General Information' section shows the MAC Address as 00:07:7d:bf:83:af. The 'Configuration' section has checkboxes for 'Guest Lan' and 'Quarantine', and input fields for 'Quarantine Vlan Id' (0) and 'NAS-ID' (none). The 'Physical Information' section has a checkbox for 'Enable Dynamic AP Management'. The 'Interface Address' section has input fields for 'VLAN Identifier' (101), 'IP Address' (192.168.149.10), 'Netmask' (255.255.255.0), 'Gateway' (192.168.149.1), 'IPv6 Address' (::), 'Prefix Length' (128), 'IPv6 Gateway' (::), and 'Link Local IPv6 Address' (fe80::207:7dff:febf:83af/64). The 'DHCP Information' section has an input field for 'Primary DHCP Server' (192.168.149.1).

3) Create a preauthentication Access Control List (ACL) for the onboarding WLAN

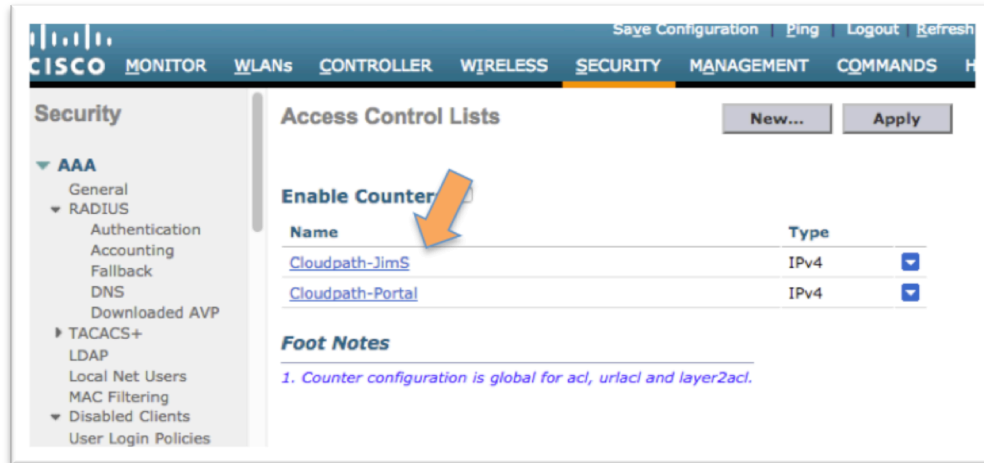


- Click on **Security** to access the *Security menu*
 - Expand **Access Control Lists** and then click on **Access Control Lists** (yes, it appears twice)
 - Click **New** (alternatively, click on an existing ACL that you will modify)



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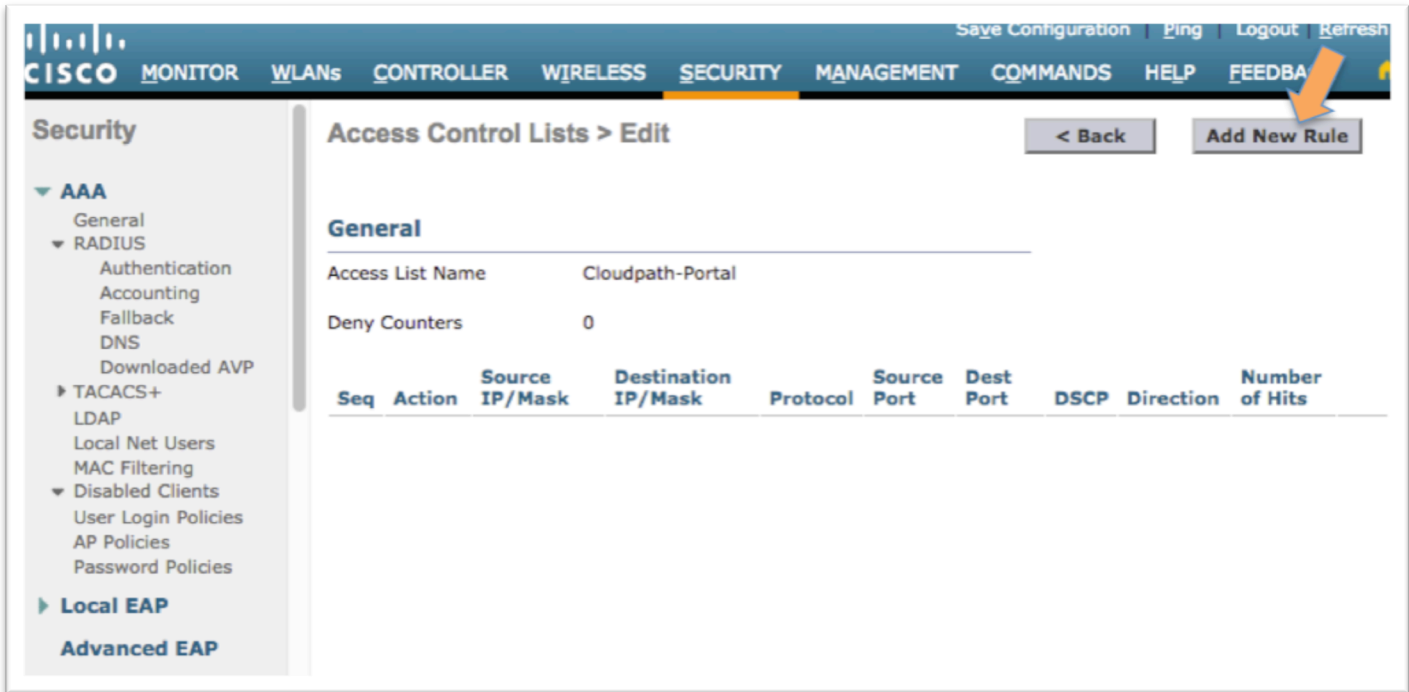
- Name the ACL and click **Apply**



- Now click on the ACL name to edit it

Walled Garden In order for the Onboarding Portal to function, specific network traffic must be allowed before the user is authenticated in order to support the authentication process. The exact entries depend on the local network. The following are generally required

- DHCP server – the client generally needs an IP address
- DNS server
- Gateway (in many case, all three are the same)
- Cloudpath server, including subdomains of the enrollment URL



Security

Access Control Lists > Edit

General

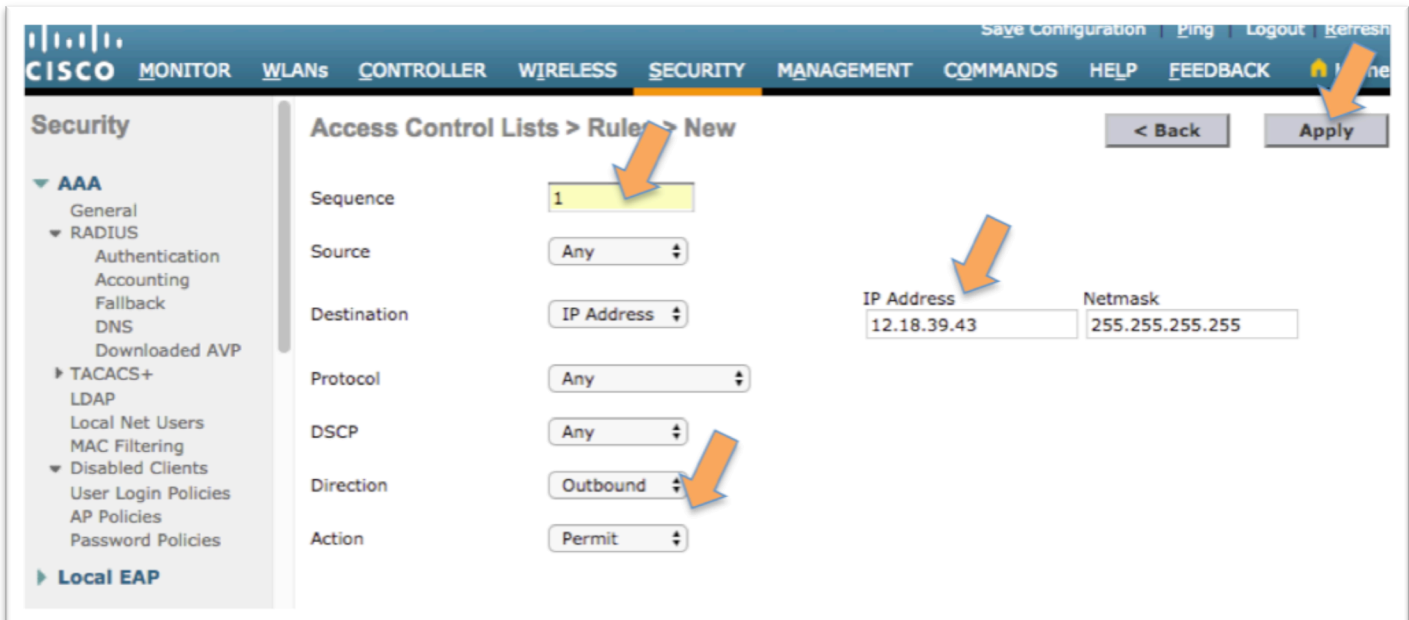
Access List Name: Cloudpath-Portal

Deny Counters: 0

Seq	Action	Source IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	Source Port	Dest Port	DSCP	Direction	Number of Hits
-----	--------	----------------	---------------------	----------	-------------	-----------	------	-----------	----------------

Buttons: < Back, Add New Rule

- Use the **Add New Rule** button to add the first rule



Security

Access Control Lists > Rule > New

Sequence: 1

Source: Any

Destination: IP Address

IP Address: 12.18.39.43

Netmask: 255.255.255.255

Protocol: Any

DSCP: Any

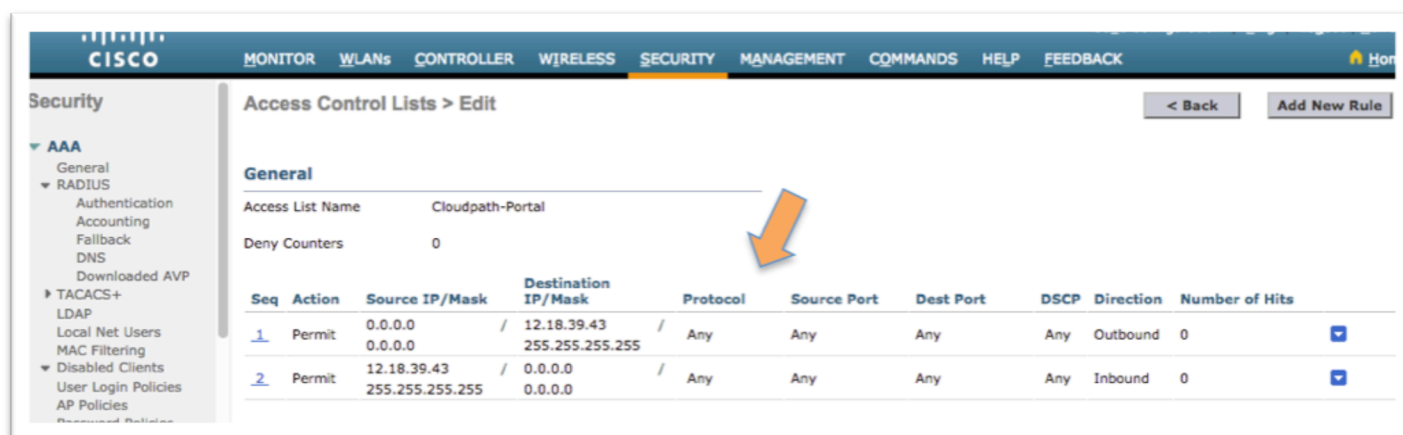
Direction: Outbound

Action: Permit

Buttons: < Back, Apply

- Create a rule that allows traffic to the Cloudpath server and click **Apply**
- Similarly, create another rule that allows inbound traffic from the Cloudpath server.
- Continue as necessary to allow access to the gateway, DHCP and DNS server(s)

- Details of the ACL rules depend on the network in questions and its security standards
- For more detailed discussion, see the Cisco documentation



Security

Access Control Lists > Edit [< Back](#) [Add New Rule](#)

General

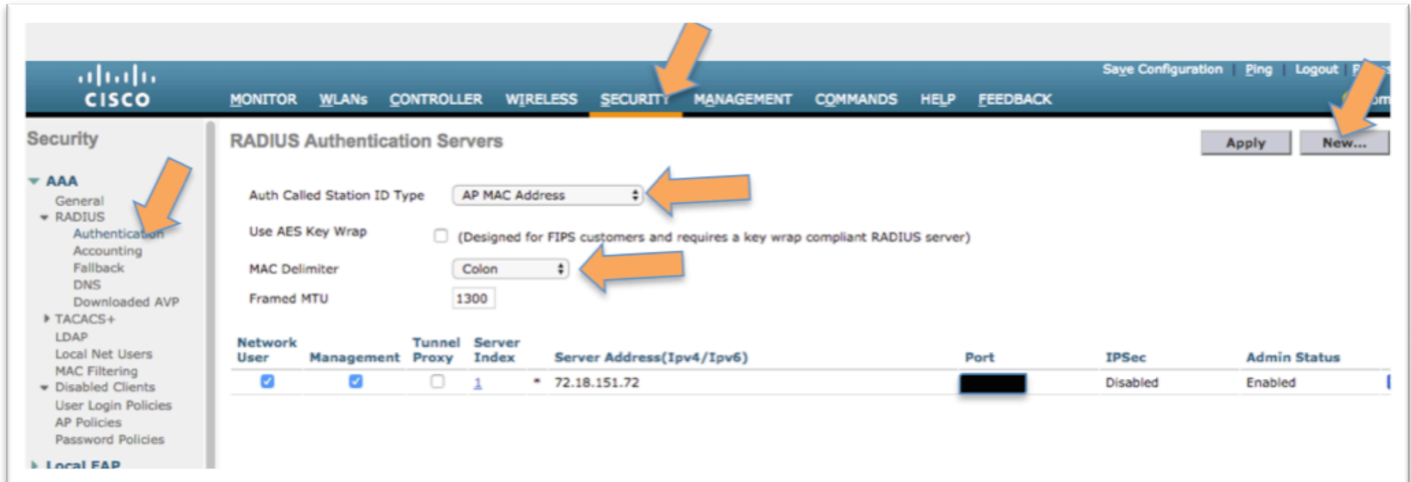
Access List Name: Cloudpath-Portal

Deny Counters: 0

Seq	Action	Source IP/Mask	Destination IP/Mask	Protocol	Source Port	Dest Port	DSCP	Direction	Number of Hits	
1	Permit	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	12.18.39.43 / 255.255.255.255	Any	Any	Any	Any	Outbound	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Permit	12.18.39.43 / 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0	Any	Any	Any	Any	Inbound	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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4) Define a RADIUS Authentication Server as the Cloudpath RADIUS server



Security

AAA

RADIUS

Auth Called Station ID Type: AP MAC Address

Use AES Key Wrap: ☐ (Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)

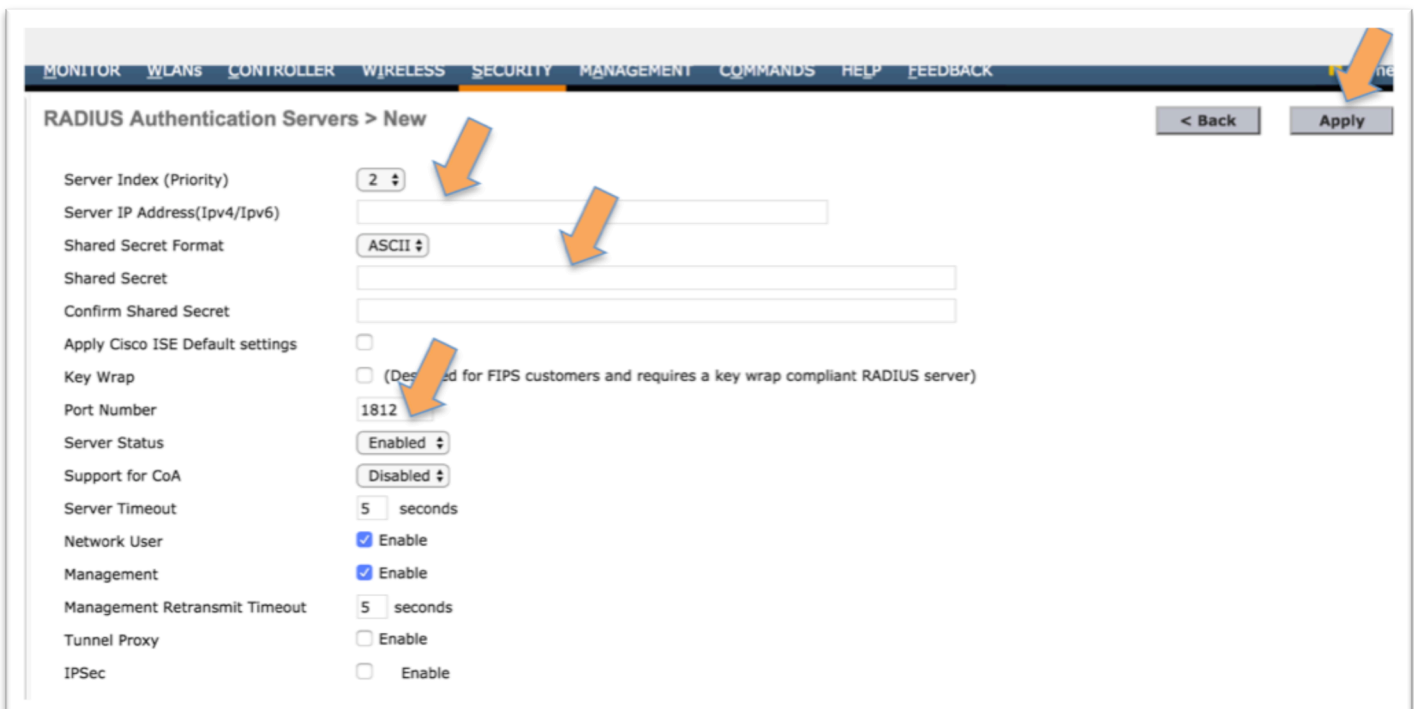
MAC Delimiter: Colon

Framed MTU: 1300

Network User	Management	Tunnel Proxy	Server Index	Server Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	* 72.18.151.72		Disabled	Enabled

Apply New...

- Click on **Security** to access the *Security menu*
 - Expand **AAA**, expand **RADIUS** and then click on **Authentication**
 - Accept Auth Called Station ID Type as AP MAC Address the default)
 - Accept **MAC Delimiter** as **Colon** (the default)
 - Click **New**



RADIUS Authentication Servers > New

Server Index (Priority): 2

Server IP Address(Ipv4/Ipv6):

Shared Secret Format: ASCII

Shared Secret:

Confirm Shared Secret:

Apply Cisco ISE Default settings: ☐

Key Wrap: ☐ (Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)

Port Number: 1812

Server Status: Enabled

Support for CoA: Disabled

Server Timeout: 5 seconds

Network User: ☒ Enable

Management: ☒ Enable

Management Retransmit Timeout: 5 seconds

Tunnel Proxy: ☐ Enable

IPSec: ☐ Enable

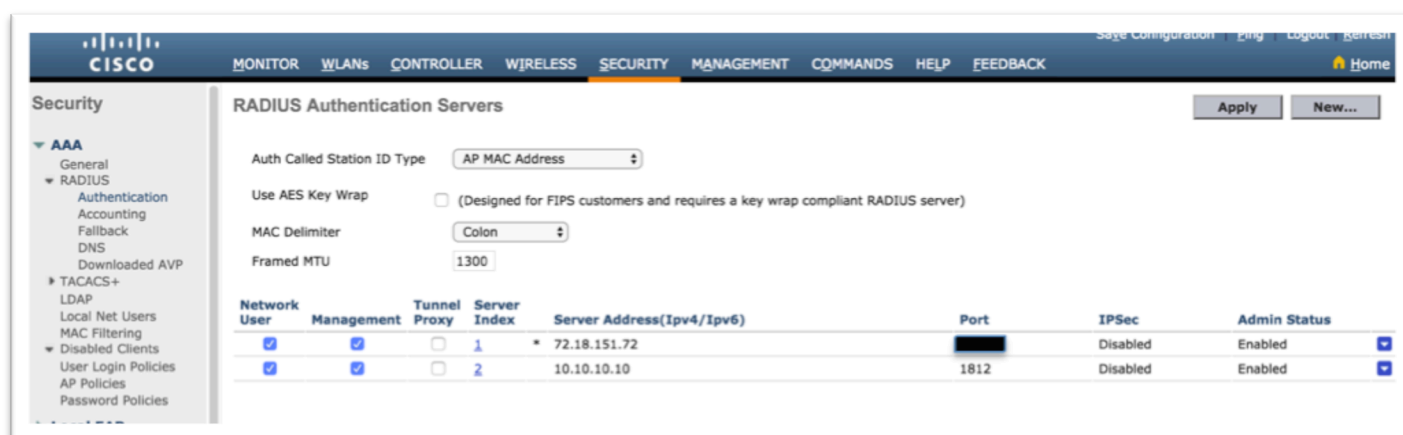
< Back Apply

- The *RADIUS Authentication Server* is the Cloudpath RADIUS server from section 1

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- Fill in the **Server IP Address** of the Cloudpath Server
- Fill in the **Shared Secret** and the **Confirm Shared Secret** with the Shared Secret from the Cloudpath ES RADIUS server
- Fill in the **Port Number**
- The defaults should be correct for the rest
- Click **Apply**

The RADIUS Authentication Server is defined in the list



The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC configuration interface for RADIUS Authentication Servers. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Security' selected. The main area is titled 'RADIUS Authentication Servers' and contains configuration fields and a table of defined servers.

Configuration Fields:

- Auth Called Station ID Type:
- Use AES Key Wrap: ☐ (Designed for FIPS customers and requires a key wrap compliant RADIUS server)
- MAC Delimiter:
- Framed MTU:

RADIUS Authentication Servers Table:

Network User	Management	Tunnel Proxy	Server Index	Server Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	* 72.18.151.72	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	Disabled	Enabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10.10.10.10	1812	Disabled	Enabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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5) Define the RADIUS Accounting Server as the Cloudpath RADIUS server



Security

AAA

- General
- RADIUS
 - Authentication
 - Accounting
 - Fallback
 - DNS
 - Downloaded AVP
- TACACS+
- LDAP
- Local Net Users
- MAC Filtering
- Disabled Clients
- User Login Policies
- AP Policies

RADIUS Accounting Servers

Acct Called Station ID Type: AP MAC Address

MAC Delimiter: Colon

Network User	Tunnel Proxy	Server Index	Server Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	* 72.18.151.72		Disabled	Enabled

Apply New...

- Click on **Security** to access the *Security menu*
 - Expand **AAA**, expand **RADIUS** and then click on **Accounting**
 - Accept **Auth Called Station ID Type** as **AP MAC Address** (the default)
 - Accept **MAC Delimiter** as **Colon** (the default)
 - Click **New**



RADIUS Accounting Servers > New

Server Index (Priority): 2

Server IP Address(Ipv4/Ipv6):

Shared Secret Format: ASCII

Shared Secret:

Confirm Shared Secret:

Port Number: 1813

Server Status: Enabled

Server Timeout: 5 seconds

Network User: ☒ Enable

Tunnel Proxy: ☐ Enable

IPSec: ☐ Enable

< Back Apply

- The *RADIUS Accounting Server* is the Cloudpath RADIUS server from section 1
 - Fill in the **Server IP Address** of the Cloudpath Server

Cloudpath on Cisco WLC

Deploying a Cloudpath workflow on a Cisco WLAN Controller



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- Fill in the **Shared Secret** and the **Confirm Shared Secret** with the Shared Secret from the Cloudpath ES RADIUS server
- Fill in the **Port Number**
- The defaults should be correct for the rest
- Click **Apply**

The *RADIUS Accounting Server* is defined in the list

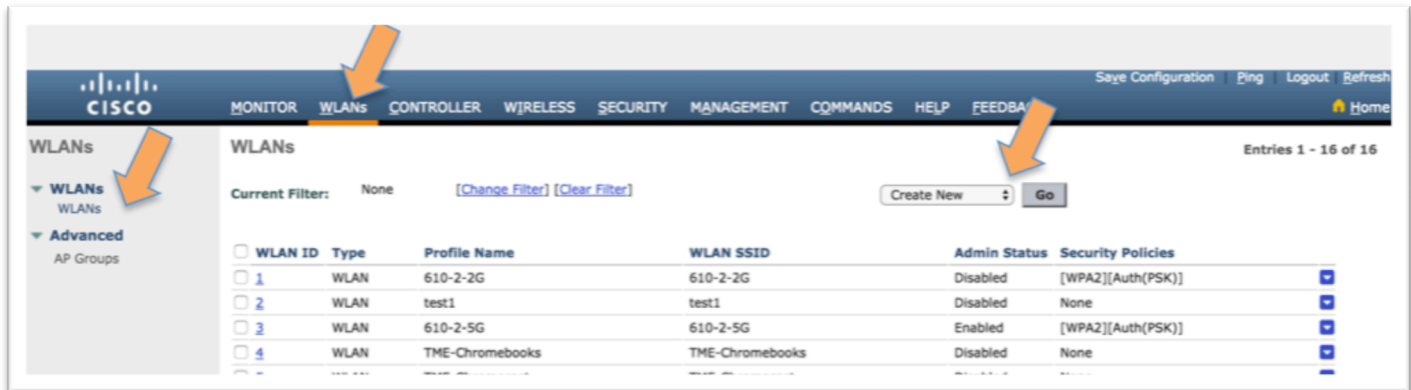
The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC configuration interface. The left sidebar is under the 'Security' tab, with 'AAA' expanded and 'RADIUS' selected. The main area is titled 'RADIUS Accounting Servers' and contains two configuration sections. The first section has 'Acct Called Station ID Type' set to 'AP MAC Address' and 'MAC Delimiter' set to 'Colon'. The second section is a table of configured RADIUS Accounting Servers.

Network User	Tunnel Proxy	Server Index	Server Address(Ipv4/Ipv6)	Port	IPSec	Admin Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	* 72.18.151.72	[Redacted]	Disabled	Enabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10.10.10.10	1813	Disabled	Enabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

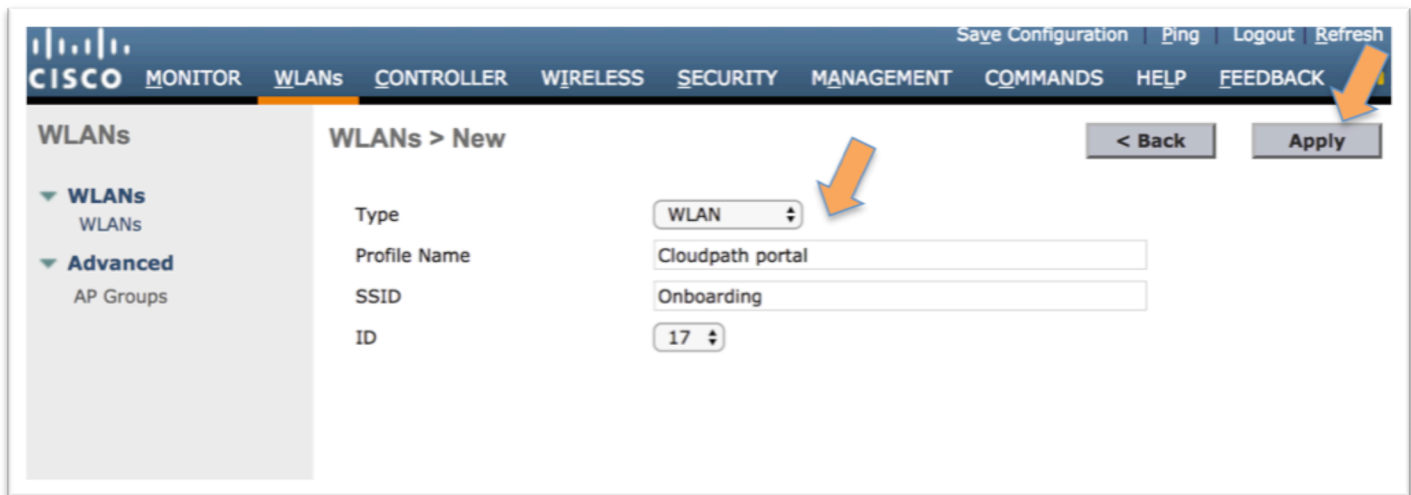
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6) Create Two WLAN profiles

One profile is for the secure/802.1X WLAN, the second for the onboarding/guest WLAN



- Click on **WLANs** to access the *WLANs menu*
 - Expand **WLANs**, and then click on **WLANs** (yes, it appears twice)
 - Choose Create New and Click **Go**
 - Alternately, modify an existing WLAN by clicking on the *WLAN ID*



- Choose type **WLAN**
- Type a **Profile Name** for the Secure/802.1X WLAN
- Type an **SSID** for the Secure/802.1X WLAN
- Click **Apply**

Repeat for the Onboarding/Guest WLAN

- Choose Create New and Click **Go**

Cloudpath on Cisco WLC

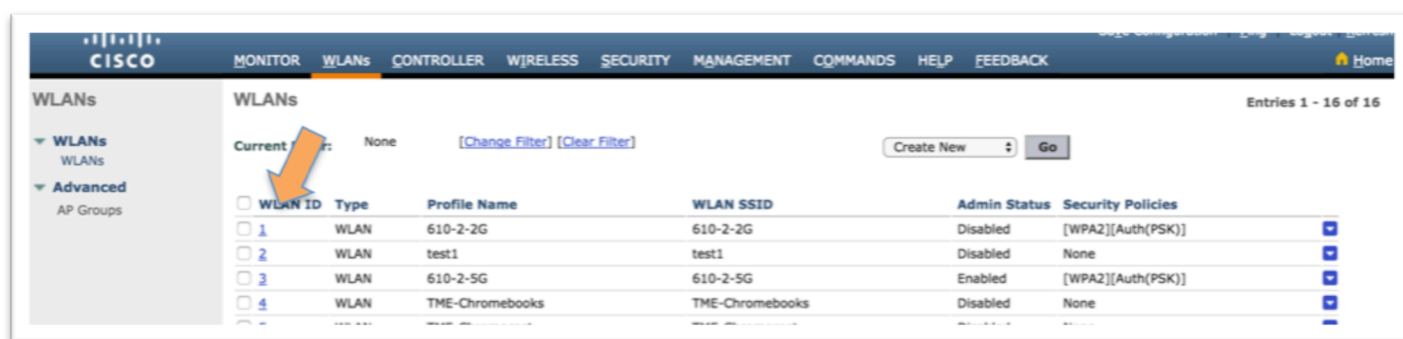
Deploying a Cloudpath workflow on a Cisco WLAN Controller



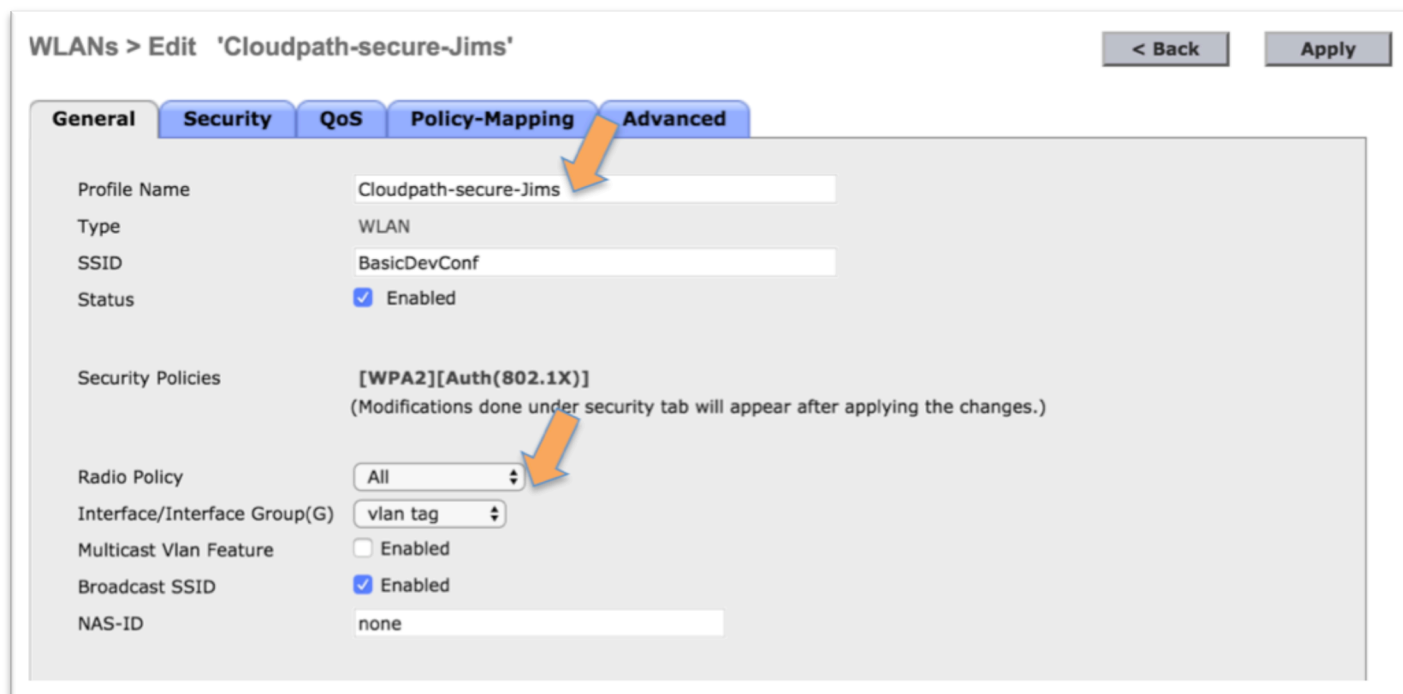
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- Choose type **WLAN**
- Type a **Profile Name** for the Onboarding/Guest WLAN
- Type an **SSID** for the Onboarding/Guest WLAN
- Click **Apply**

7) Edit the Secure (802.1X) WLAN profile



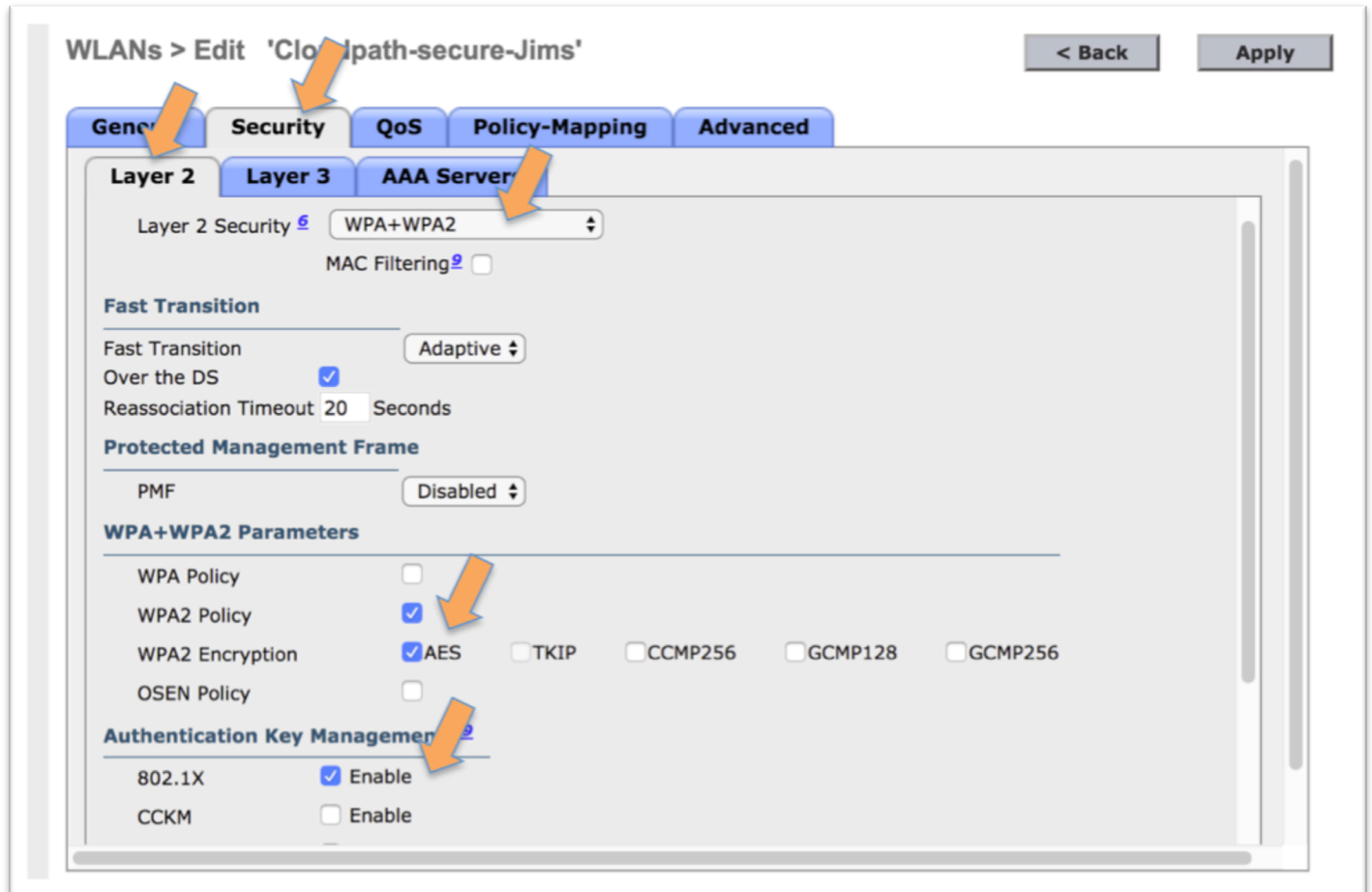
- Click on the **WLAN ID** of the Secure WLAN profile



- The **General** tab appears – if not, click on it
- Confirm the **Profile Name** and **SSID** are correct (or modify as necessary)
- Set Status to Enabled

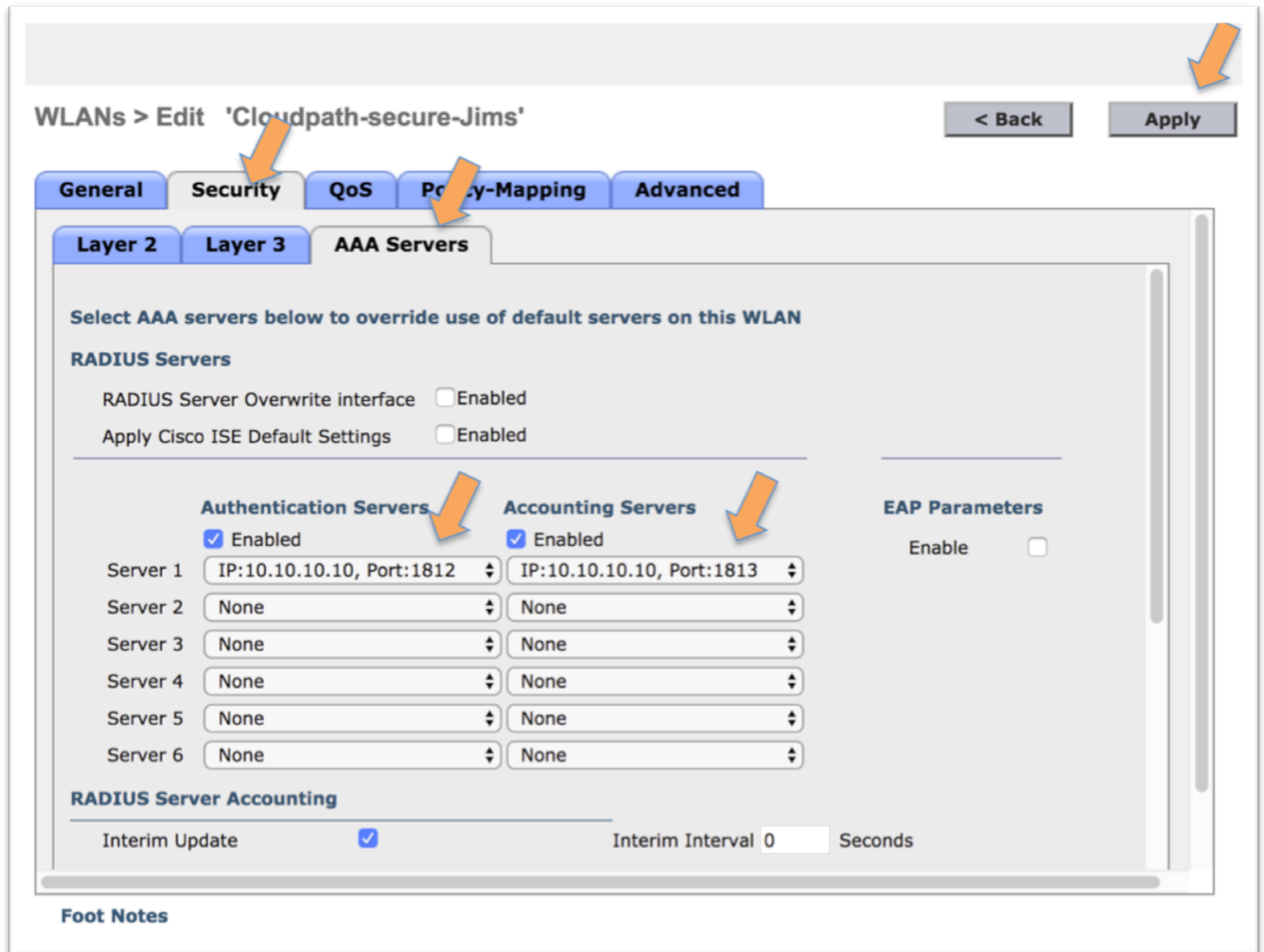
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- As appropriate for the WLAN, choose **Radio Policy, Interface**, etc.
- Move on to the **Security** tab



The screenshot shows the 'WLANs > Edit 'Cloudpath-secure-Jims'' configuration page. The 'Security' tab is selected, and the 'Layer 2' sub-tab is active. The 'Layer 2 Security' dropdown is set to 'WPA+WPA2'. The 'Fast Transition' section has 'Fast Transition Over the DS' checked and 'Reassociation Timeout' set to 20 seconds. The 'Protected Management Frame' section has 'PMF' set to 'Disabled'. The 'WPA+WPA2 Parameters' section shows 'WPA Policy' unchecked, 'WPA2 Policy' checked, 'WPA2 Encryption' set to 'AES', and 'OSN Policy' unchecked. The 'Authentication Key Management' section shows '802.1X' checked and 'CCKM' unchecked. Orange arrows point to the 'Security' tab, 'Layer 2' sub-tab, 'WPA+WPA2' dropdown, 'WPA2 Policy' checkbox, 'AES' checkbox, and '802.1X' checkbox.

- Under the **Security** tab, go to the **Layer 2** tab
 - For Layer 2 Security choose WPA_WPA2
 - Under **WPA + WPA2 Parameters** choose **WPA2** and **WPA** if required, and choose **AES** for encryption
 - Under Authentication Key Management, **Enable 802.1X**
 - Move on the **AAA Servers** tab



WLANs > Edit 'Cloudpath-secure-Jims' < Back Apply

General **Security** **QoS** **Policy-Mapping** **Advanced**

Layer 2 **Layer 3** **AAA Servers**

Select AAA servers below to override use of default servers on this WLAN

RADIUS Servers

RADIUS Server Overwrite interface ☐ Enabled
Apply Cisco ISE Default Settings ☐ Enabled

Authentication Servers		Accounting Servers		EAP Parameters	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled		Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Server 1	IP:10.10.10.10, Port:1812	Server 1	IP:10.10.10.10, Port:1813		
Server 2	None	Server 2	None		
Server 3	None	Server 3	None		
Server 4	None	Server 4	None		
Server 5	None	Server 5	None		
Server 6	None	Server 6	None		

RADIUS Server Accounting

Interim Update ☒ Interim Interval 0 Seconds

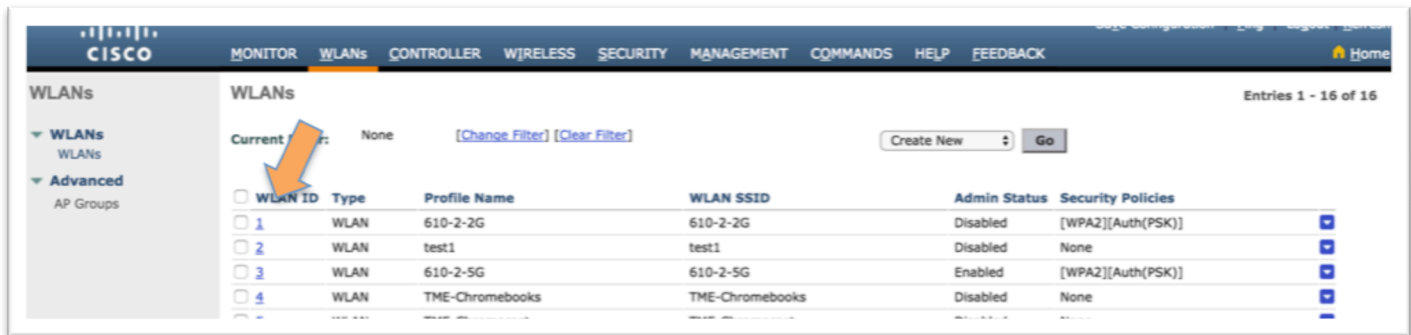
Foot Notes

- Under the **Security** tab, go to the **AAA Servers** tab
 - Choose and Enable the **Authentication Server** and the **Accounting Server** previously defined – that is, the Cloudpath RADIUS server
 - Click **Apply**

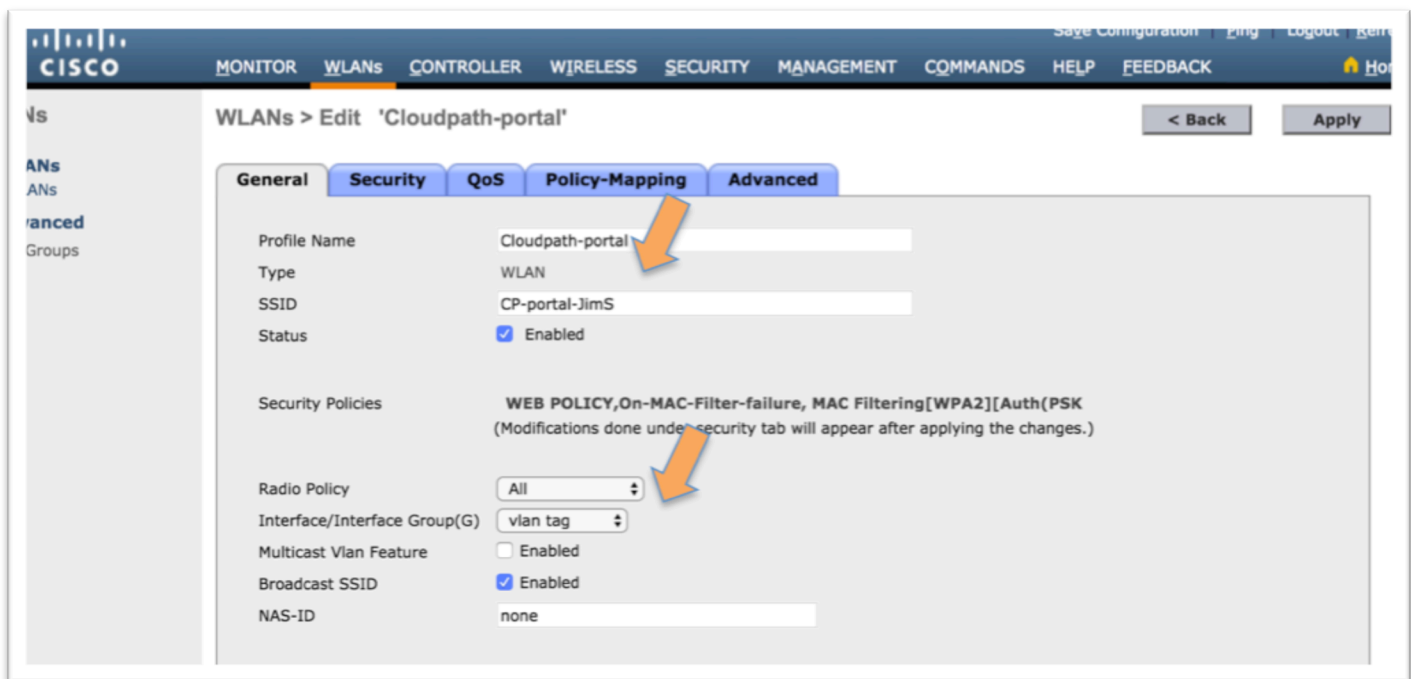
The Secure 802.1X WLAN is defined.

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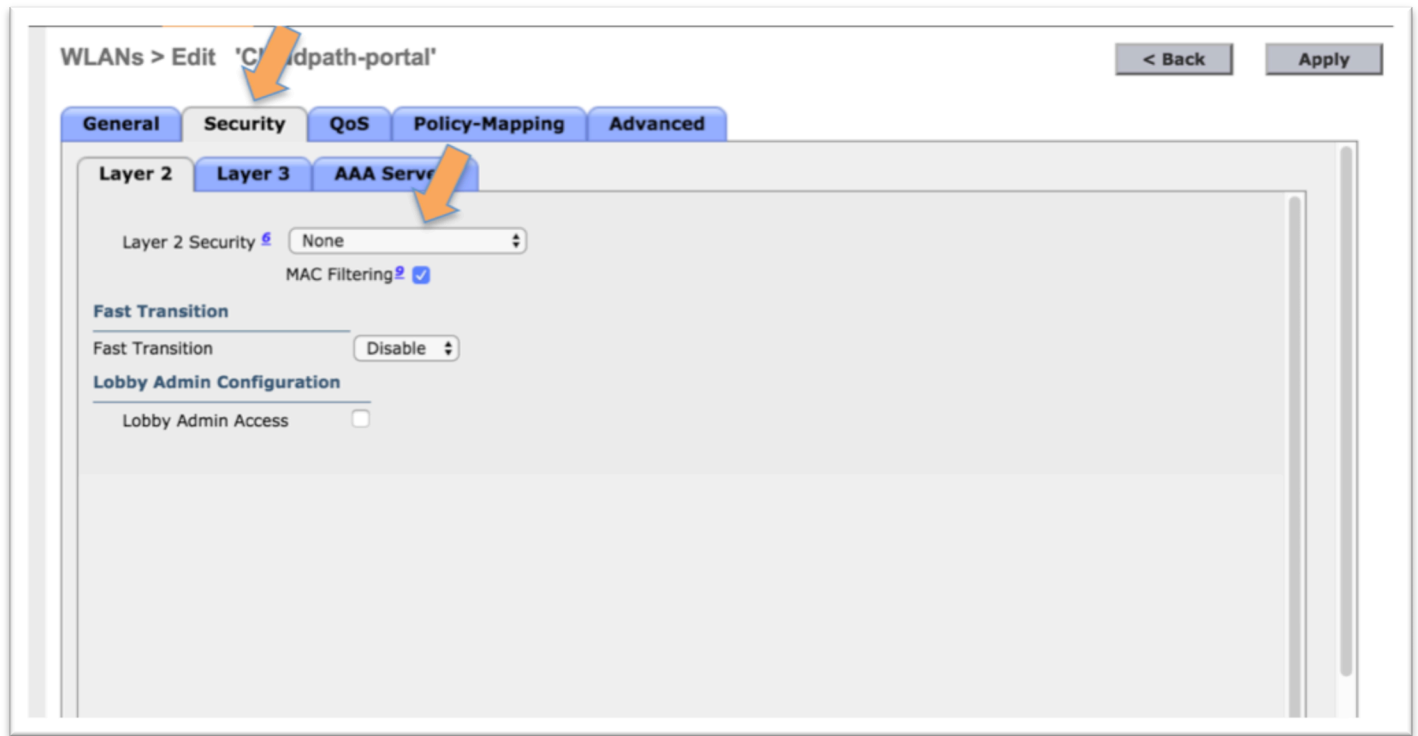
8) Edit the onboarding WLAN profile



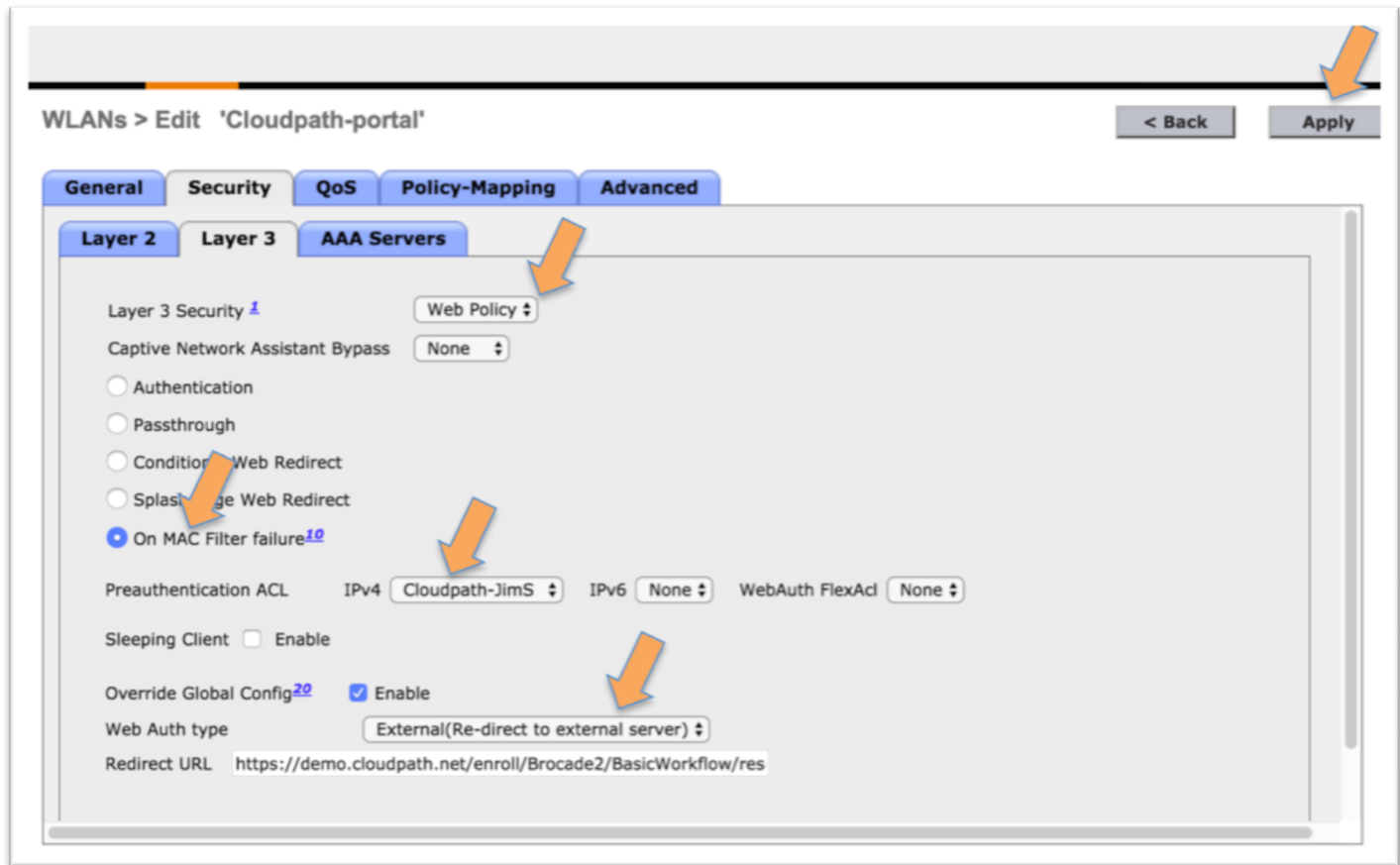
- Click on the **WLAN ID** of the onboarding WLAN profile



- The **General** tab appears – if not, click on it
 - Confirm the **Profile Name** and **SSID** are correct (or modify as necessary)
 - Set Status to **Enabled**
 - As appropriate for the WLAN, choose **Radio Policy**, **Interface**, etc.
 - Move on to the **Security** tab



- Under the **Security** tab, go to the **Layer 2** tab
 - For *Layer 2 Security* choose **None**
 - Move on to the **Layer 3** tab

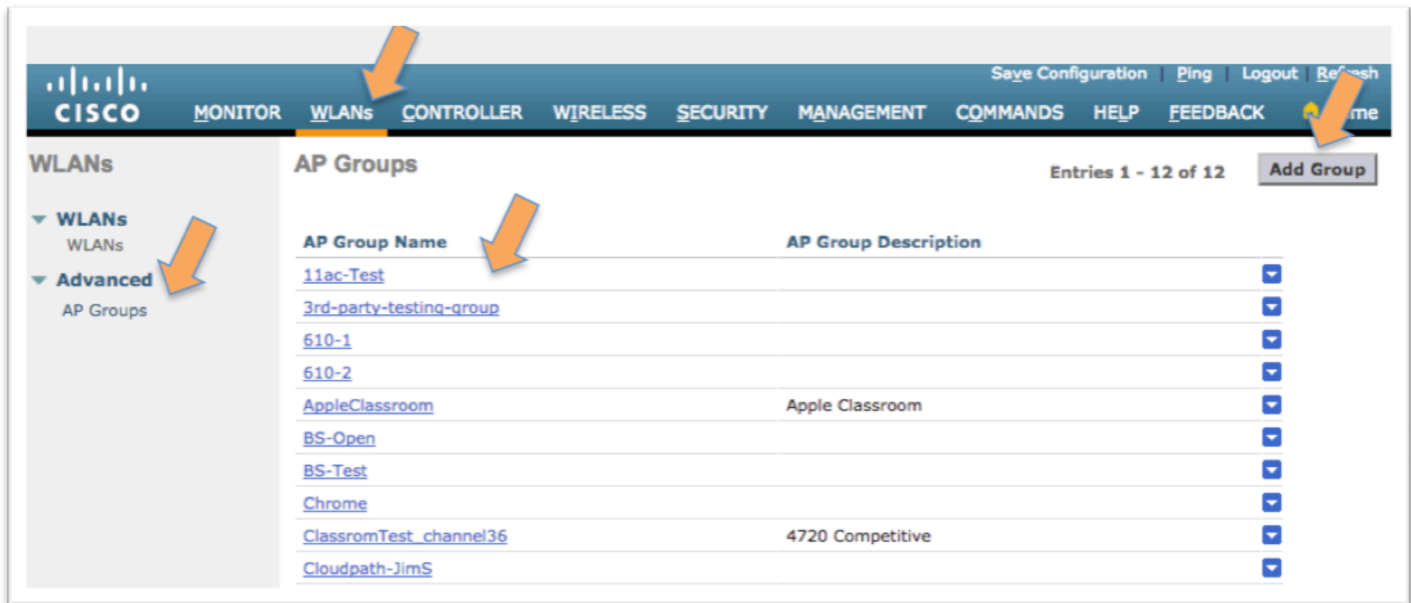


- Under the **Security** tab, go to the **Layer 3** tab
 - For **Layer 3** Security choose **Web Policy**
 - Among the radio buttons, choose **On MAC Filter failure**
 - For **Preauthentication ACL**, choose the previously defined ACL
 - For **Web Auth Type** choose External (Re-direct to external server)
 - For **Redirect URL** enter the URL of the workflow defined on Cloudpath, as described in section 1
 - Click **Apply**

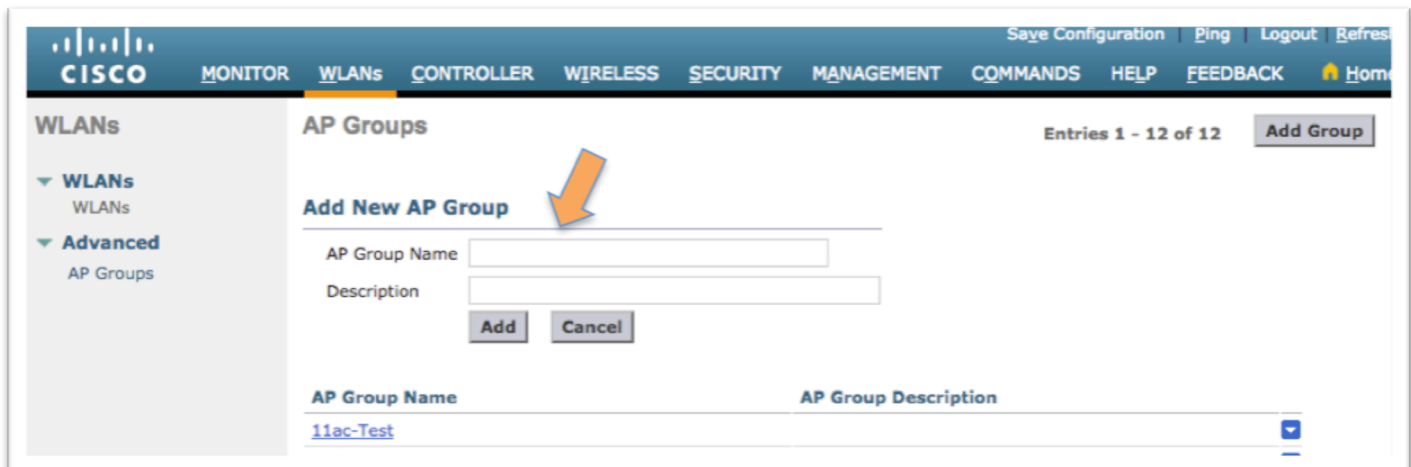
The Onboarding Portal is defined.

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9) Create or Edit an AP group to deploy WLANs



- Click on **WLANs** to access the WLANs menu
 - Expand **Advanced**, and then click on **AP Groupss**
 - Create a new Group by clicking on **Add Group**
 - Alternately, modify an existing Group by clicking on the *AP Group Name*



- The **Add New AP Group** section appears
 - Enter a name in the **AP Group Name**
 - Optionally, add a **Description**
 - Click **Add**

Cloudpath on Cisco WLC

Deploying a Cloudpath workflow on a Cisco WLAN Controller



November 2017

The screenshot shows the Cisco WLC interface with the 'WLANs' tab selected. The 'AP Groups' section displays a table of AP Group Names and Descriptions. An orange arrow points to the '11ac-Test' link in the 'AP Group Name' column.

AP Group Name	AP Group Description
11ac-Test	
3rd-party-testing-group	
610-1	
610-2	
AppleClassroom	Apple Classroom
BS-Open	
BS-Test	
Chrome	
ClassroomTest_channel36	4720 Competitive
Cloudpath-JimS	

- Now click on the AP Group Name to edit

The screenshot shows the 'Ap Groups > Edit Cloudpath-JimS' page. The 'WLANs' tab is selected. An orange arrow points to the 'WLANs' tab.

General | **WLANs** | RF Profile | APs | 802.11u | Location | Ports/Module

AP Group Name: Cloudpath-JimS

AP Group Description:

NAS-ID:

Enable Client Traffic QinQ: ☐

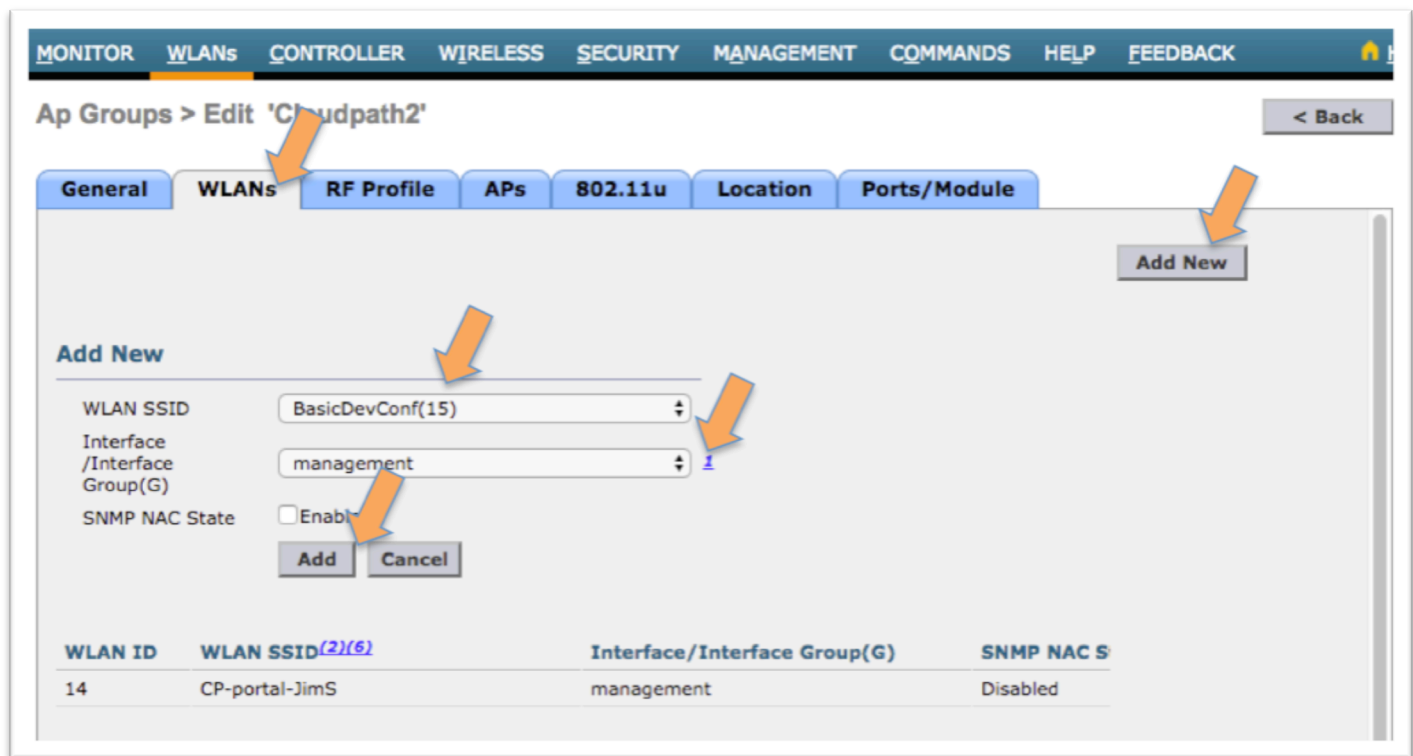
Enable DHCPv4 QinQ: ☐

QinQ Service Vlan Id:

CAPWAP Preferred Mode: ☐ Not-Configured

Apply

- Go to the **WLANs** tab



MONITOR **WLANs** CONTROLLER WIRELESS SECURITY MANAGEMENT COMMANDS HELP FEEDBACK

Ap Groups > Edit 'Cloudpath2' [< Back](#)

General **WLANs** RF Profile APs 802.11u Location Ports/Module

[Add New](#)

Add New

WLAN SSID: BasicDevConf(15)

Interface /Interface Group(G): management

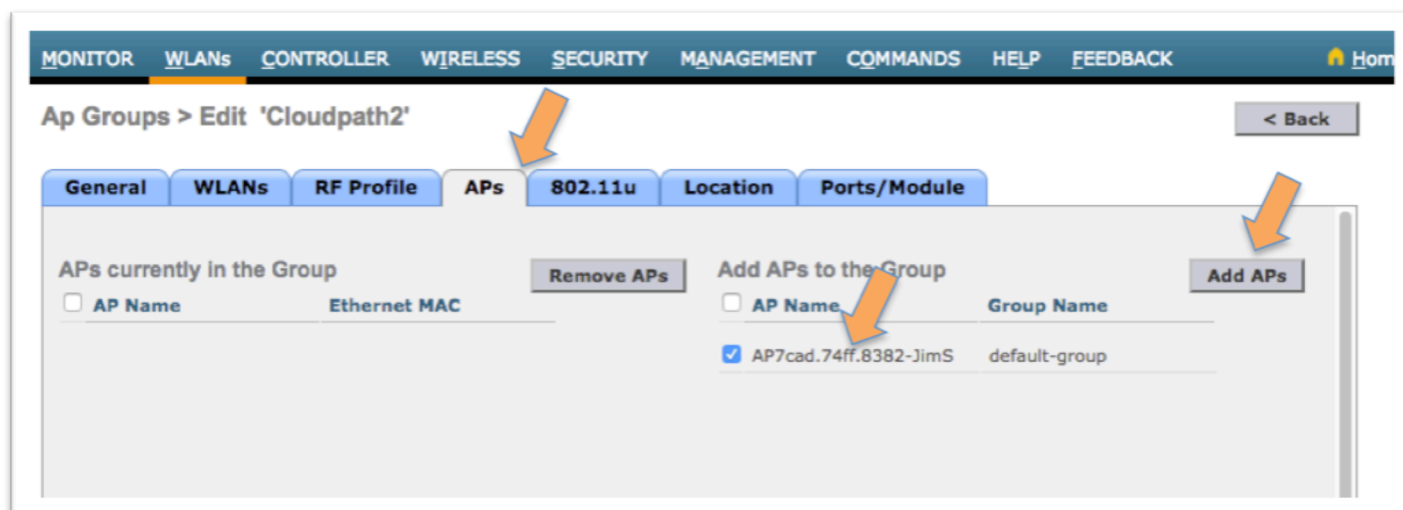
SNMP NAC State: ☐ Enabled

[Add](#) [Cancel](#)

WLAN ID	WLAN SSID(2)(6)	Interface/Interface Group(G)	SNMP NAC S
14	CP-portal-JimS	management	Disabled

- In the **WLANs** tab, click the **Add New** button
 - Choose the **WLAN SSID** of the onboarding portal
 - Choose the **interface** for the WLAN
 - Click **Add**
- repeat for the authenticated WLAN
 - In the **WLANs** tab, click the **Add New** button
 - Choose the **WLAN SSID** of the 802.1X authenticated WLAN
 - Choose the **interface** for the WLAN
 - Click **Add**

Be careful not to add the wrong WLAN or an extra WLAN. To remove a WLAN, the group has to be deleted and recreated.



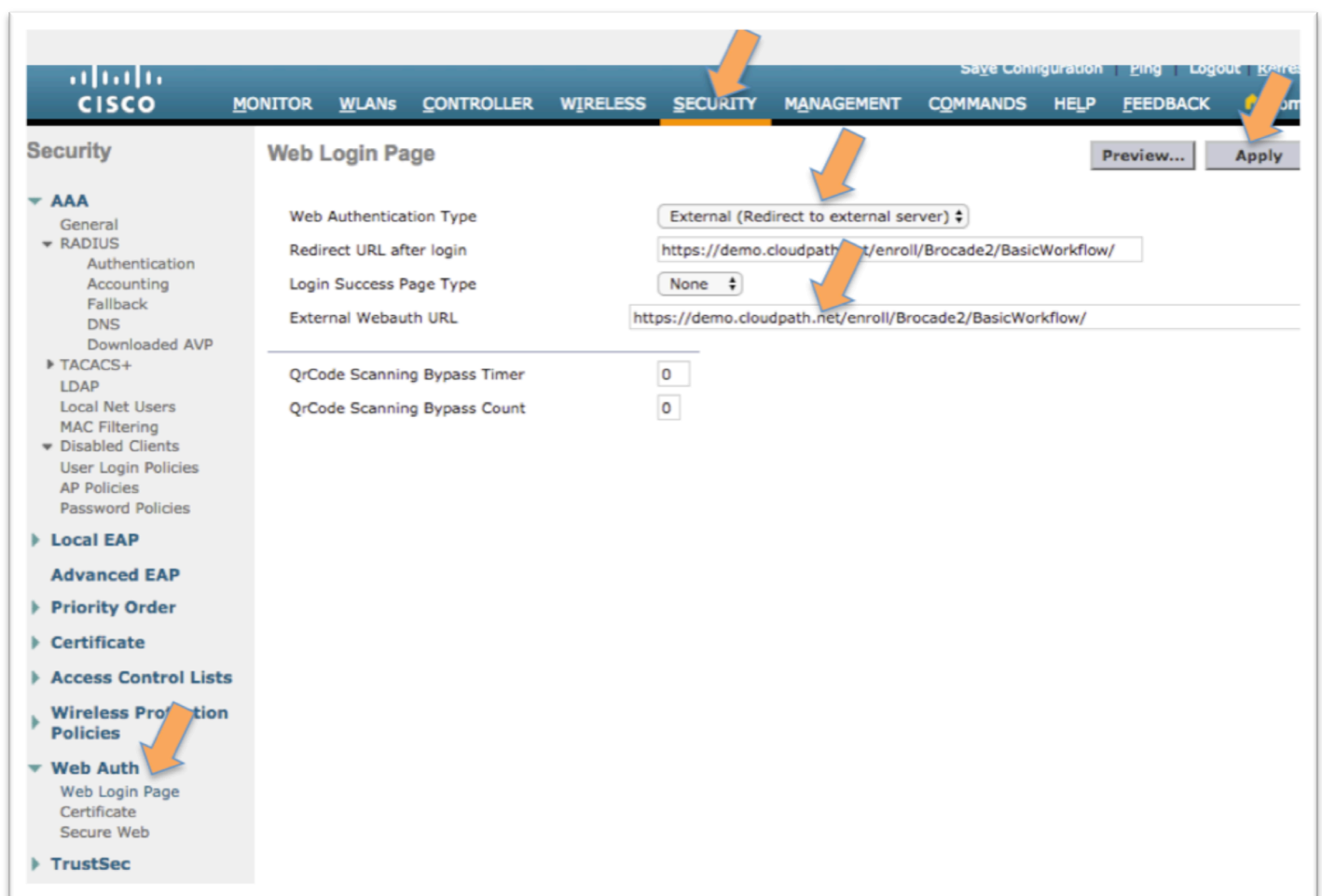
- Go to the **APs** tab
 - Under **Add APs to the Group**, check the APs that will be part of the group and will service our two WLANs
 - Click Add APs

Configuration of the WLC is done and ready for testing.

November 2017

10) Don't do this: Configuring Web Auth default policy option

A global Web Auth policy can be set for the WLAN controller. The Onboarding Portal can be setup under the Security -> Web Auth menu. Best Practices are to add the onboarding Portal URL to the WLAN profile as we did above. Associating the onboarding profile to only specific SSIDs is cleaner and more flexible. Furthermore, the MAC auth Guest passthrough from the onboarding profile does not work correctly when using the global Web Auth setting. However, if you are NOT using MAC auth passthrough, this configuration does work, and is included here for completeness.



- Click on **Security**
- In the **Security** menu, expand **Web Auth** and choose **Web Login Page**
- **For Web authentication Type** choose External (Redirect to external server)
- At External Webauth URL insert the *Cloudpath ES enrollment URL* found in section 1
- Click apply

Now any WLAN with a L3 security policy set to **Web Policy** will default to the Cloudpath URL

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