

System	Cost	Platform	Pros	Cons	Why to choose
FreeRADIUS	Free	* Linux (and similar e.g. Mac OS) * Packaged with most distributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integrates with a wide range of authentication backends, including AD, LDAP, Kerberos, and multiple flavours of SQL.</li> <li>* Supports all EAP flavours commonly used for user authentication in govroam (EAP-PEAP, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS-PAP, EAP-TTLS-MSCHAPv2)</li> <li>* Flexible configuration language for defining complex policies.</li> <li>* Allows breakout into Perl or Python for exceptionally complex policies. Or integration with more esoteric data sources.</li> <li>* Extensible via plugin modules.</li> <li>* Supports RadSec natively.</li> <li>* Fast and efficient - a pair of RADIUS servers is usually sufficient for govroam deployments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Does not yet support DNS based Dynamic Discovery for RadSec (not yet relevant to govroam for ORPS deployments)</li> <li>* Can be difficult to configure due to the number of options available, especially for novice system administrators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* It's extreme flexibility and high performance means that FreeRADIUS is a good fit for most govroam sites, which is why it is the most deployed RADIUS servers within the eduroam federation.</li> <li>* The upshot of it's popularity is that there are many technical guides already published which take some of the edge of the sharp learning curve.</li> <li>* JISC can provide in-house consultancy.</li> </ul>

System	Cost	Platform	Pros	Cons	Why to choose
Microsoft NPS	Free with Windows	* Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Windows GUI means no linux or scripting skills or experience needed</li><li>* Works well with AD</li><li>* Can be made to do the basics of the required job</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Filtering of RADIUS attributes not properly supported, but over-write workaround is satisfactory</li><li>* Doesn't support Status Server</li><li>* Doesn't support Operator-Name injection</li><li>* Doesn't support Chargeable User Identity</li><li>* GUI interface limits what you can configure</li><li>* Everything is policy-based, which makes configuration based on logic somewhat difficult</li><li>* Logging is minimal and inflexible</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* If you're primarily a Windows shop you may be comfortable with the familiar interface and feel confident in selecting a fully supported product whilst accepting NPS's limitations.</li></ul>

System	Cost	Platform	Pros	Cons	Why to choose
OSC RADIATOR	From ~£1,000	* Linux * Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integrates with a wide range of authentication backends, including AD, LDAP, Kerberos, and multiple flavours of SQL.</li> <li>* Supports all EAP flavours commonly used for user authentication in govroam (EAP-PEAP, EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS-PAP, EAP-TTLS-MSCHAPv2).</li> <li>* Flexible configuration language for defining complex policies.</li> <li>* Supports RadSec natively.</li> <li>* A pair of RADIUS servers is usually sufficient for govroam deployments.</li> <li>* Fully supported product - a range of support options are available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Written in PERL so when your configuration get large and complex the server will get slower.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Its extreme flexibility means that RADIATOR is a good fit for most govroam sites.</li> <li>* The upshot of its popularity is that there are many technical guides already published which take some of the edge of the sharp learning curve and it is provided with a 'goodies' directory containing many recipes ready for use or to start off with.</li> <li>* If you need a flexible RADIUS server, and have the in house expertise to configure it, RADIATOR is a good choice</li> <li>* RADIATOR is written in PERL and can be run on Windows servers (with a prerequisite PERL interpreter installed) which would suit if you're primarily a Windows shop</li> </ul>
Cisco ACS/ISE	From ~£1,000	* Appliance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Doesn't support Status Server</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* An obvious choice if site already makes heavy use of Cisco wireless.</li> </ul>

System	Cost	Platform	Pros	Cons	Why to choose
Aruba Clearpass	From ~£4,000	* Appliance * VM			* FreeRADIUS under the bonnet with a GUI front end * An obvious choice if site already makes heavy use of Aruba wireless
radsecproxy	Free	* Linux (and similar) * Packaged with most distributions	* Very small foot print. * Simple, flat configuration. * Good performance. * Supports all the requirements for govroam (e.g. attribute filtering, Operator-Name). * Support RADSEC and non-RADSEC connections.	* Just a proxy - no ability to authenticate	* If your platform cannot do good filtering or add attributes then if you use this at the border to talk to the NRPS you can leverage these abilities. * Can be easily dropped in as a pure ORPS.
FreeRADIUS.net	Free	* Windows	* Runs on Windows * Has same features as FreeRADIUS	* Very old (v 1.1.7 where FreeRADIUS is v 3.X.X) * Designed to run on Windows XP * Not suitable for production environment	* Not a good choice for a critical service

From:  
<https://wiki.govroam.uk/dokuwiki/> - **Govroam**

Permanent link:  
[https://wiki.govroam.uk/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=siteadmin:radius\\_server\\_choice\\_guide&rev=1516702916](https://wiki.govroam.uk/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=siteadmin:radius_server_choice_guide&rev=1516702916)

Last update: **2018/01/23 10:21**

