

Activating Subscribers and Managing Services in an Access Network

The subscriber access feature uses dynamic profiles to activate subscribers and manage services.

A dynamic profile is a set of characteristics, defined in a template, that the router uses to provide dynamic subscriber access and services.

By using dynamic profiles you can:

- Define access for your network
- Define different service levels for subscribers
- Preprovision services that you can activate later

Using AAA-based login (RADIUS-based login or RADIUS CoA) you can:

- Provide subscribers with dynamic activation and deactivation based on service selection
- Provide greater flexibility and efficient management for a large number of subscribers and services

Components of a Dynamic Profile

You can use dynamic profiles to define various router components for subscriber access.

These components include the following:

- Dynamic firewall filters—Includes input and output filters to enforce rules that define whether to permit or deny packets that are transmitting an interface on the router. To apply dynamic firewall filters to the subscriber interface, you configure static input and output firewall filters and reference those filters in dynamic profiles.
- Dynamic Class of Service (CoS)—Includes CoS values that define a service for a subscriber. For example, you can configure the the shaping rate for traffic in a video service by referencing CoS statements in a dynamic profile.
- Dynamic signaling protocol—Includes dynamic IGMP configuration for host to router signaling for IPv4 to support IP multicasting.

Router Predefined Variables Used by Dynamic Profiles

The router contains several predefined variables that enable dynamic association of interfaces and logical units to incoming subscriber requests. You must specify these predefined variables in certain statements within a dynamic profile. When a client accesses the router, the dynamic profile configuration replaces the predefined variable with the actual interface name or unit value for the interface the client is accessing.

The predefined variables include:

- \$junos-interface-ifd-name—Replaced with the actual interface device name.
- \$junos-underlying-interface-unit—Replaced with the actual logical unit number.

Related Topics

- Dynamic Profiles Overview
- Subscriber Interface Overview