

Configuring PPP PAP Authentication

The Password Authentication Protocol (PAP) provides a simple method for the peer to establish its identity using a 2-way handshake. This is done only upon initial link establishment.

After the link is established, an ID and password pair is repeatedly sent by the peer to the authenticator until authentication is acknowledged or the connection is terminated.

To configure PAP, you must create an access profile, configure tracing operations, and configure the logical and physical interfaces.

To configure PAP on a logical interface with PPP encapsulation, include the `pap` statement with options:

```
pap {  
    default-pap-password password;  
    local-name name;  
    local-password password;  
    [Unresolved xref];  
}
```

You can include these statements at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]

For more information about configuring PAP for physical interfaces, see *Configuring the PPP Password Authentication Protocol*. For information about configuring tracing operations for the PPP protocol, see *Tracing Operations of the pppd Process*.

On each logical interface with PPP encapsulation, you can perform the following tasks:

- Configuring a Default PAP Password on page 1
- Configuring the Local Name on page 2
- Configuring the Local Password on page 2
- Configuring Passive Mode on page 2

Configuring a Default PAP Password

The default PAP password is used when no matching PAP access profile exists, or if the PAP access profile name changes during PPP link negotiation.

To configure a default PAP password for an interface, include the `default-pap-password` statement:

```
default-pap-password password;
```

You can include the statement at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]

Configuring the Local Name

By default, when PAP is enabled on an interface, the interface uses the routing platform's system hostname as the name sent in PAP request and response packets.

To configure the name the interface uses in PAP request and response packets, include the `local-name` statement:

```
local-name name;
```

You can include the statement at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]

Configuring the Local Password

You need to configure the password to be used for authentication.

To configure the host password for sending PAP requests, include the `local-password` statement:

```
local-password password;
```

You can include the statement at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]

Configuring Passive Mode

By default, when PAP is enabled on an interface, the interface always sends authenticate-request packets to the peer, and requires that the peer acknowledge the authenticate-request packets. However, some peer routers may not support bidirectional authentication. In these cases, you can configure PAP to operate in passive mode. In passive mode, the router with the PPP link configured for PAP authenticates any incoming connections, but will not require the peer to authenticate its connection.

To configure the interface to authenticate with PAP in passive mode, include the `passive` statement:

[Unresolved xref];

You can include the statement at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* ppp-options pap]

