

Using Python Expressions in a Subscriber Reference Expression

You can compose Python expressions from one or more of the fields in Table 1 on page 1 for the definition of a subscriber reference expression of a fragment service. You enter these expressions with the **expression** option of the services scope *name* service *name* aggregate fragment or edit services global service *name* aggregate fragment statement.

Table 1: Fields Used in Python Expressions for Aggregate Services

Field	Description
substitution. <xyz>	<p>Value of the parameter <xyz> .</p> <p>Substitutions are acquired by means of the regular acquisition path for service sessions.</p> <p>The names of parameters are restricted to valid Python identifiers, such as 'ALPHA/'" _" *(ALPHA/ DIGIT/" _")', with the exception of keywords, such as for, if, while, return, and, or, not, def, class, try, exceptFor the full list of Python keywords, see http://docs.python.org/ref/keywords.html.</p>
loginType	<p>The type of subscriber session, one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ASSIGNEDIP—An assigned IP login is triggered when an application accesses a subscriber object for an assigned IP subscriber that is not currently loaded into memory. (JUNOSe routers)■ AUTHINTF—An authenticated interface login is triggered when an interface responds to authentication, such as authentication for a PPP session. (JUNOSe routers)■ INTF—An interface login is triggered when an interface comes up and the interface classifier script determines that the SAE should manage that interface, unless the interface comes up as a result of an authenticated PPP session. (JUNOS routing platforms and JUNOSe routers)■ ADDR—An address login is triggered when the DHCP server in the JUNOSe router provides a token IP address. (JUNOSe routers)■ AUTHADDR—An authenticated address login is triggered when the DHCP server in the JUNOSe router provides a public IP address. (JUNOSe routers)■ PORTAL—A portal login is triggered when the portal API is invoked by a JSP Web page to log in a subscriber. (JUNOS routing platforms and JUNOSe routers)
loginName	Login name provided by a subscriber
userName	Username portion of the loginName
domainName	Domain name portion of the loginName
serviceBundle	Content of the vendor-specific RADIUS attribute for service bundle
radiusClass	RADIUS class used for authorization
virtualRouterName	Name of virtual router in the format vrname@hostname

Table 1: Fields Used in Python Expressions for Aggregate Services *(continued)*

Field	Description
interfaceName	Name of the interface
ifAlias	Description of the interface configured on the router
ifDesc	<p>Alternate name for the interface. This is the name used by the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).</p> <p>On a JUNOSe router the format of the description is:</p> <p>ip < slot > / < port > . < subinterface ></p> <p>On a JUNOS routing platform, ifDesc is the same as interfaceName.</p>
nasPortId	Port identifier of an interface, including the interface name and additional layer 2 information (for example, fastEthernet 3/1)
macAddress	Text representation of the MAC address for the DHCP subscriber (for example, 00:11:22:33:44:55)
retailerDn	Distinguished name of the retailer
nasIp	Network access server IP address of the router
dhcp	DHCP options. See Overview of Classification Scripts.
primaryUserName	PPP or DHCP username. This name does not change when the subscriber logs in through a portal.