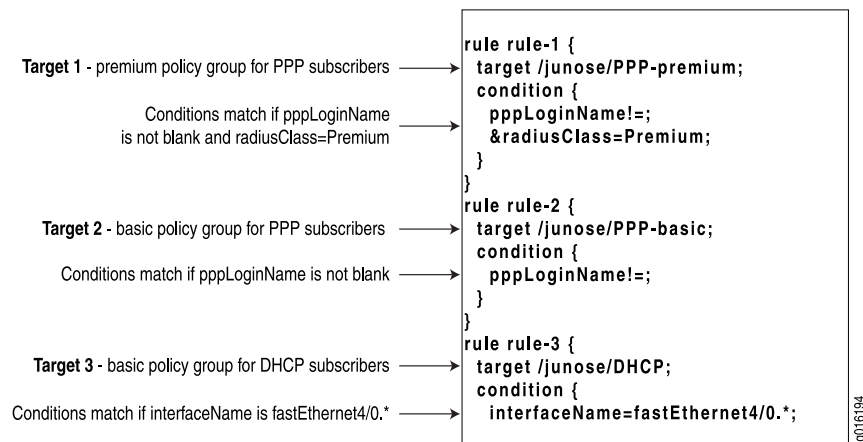


Example: Managing Interfaces for Premium and Basic PPP and DHCP Subscribers

In this scenario, the router manages two types of PPP interfaces—DHCP subscriber interfaces and static IP interfaces. The fastEthernet4/0.1 to fastEthernet4/0.999 interfaces are VLAN interfaces used to terminate DHCP subscribers.

The service provider has separated the PPP subscribers into a premium subscriber group and a basic subscriber group. These groups are distinguished by a different set of default policies applied to the PPP interface. The RADIUS class attribute in the RADIUS profile for premium subscribers is set to Premium. The rules in the interface classification script for this scenario are:



The script is processed as follows:

1. If pppLoginName is not blank and radiusClass is Premium, the PPP-premium policy group is sent to the SAE, and script processing stops.
2. If script processing proceeds and pppLoginName is not blank, the PPP-basic policy group is sent to the SAE, and script processing stops.
3. If script processing proceeds and interfaceName is fastEthernet 4/0.0 through fastEthernet 4/0.999, the DHCP policy group is sent to the SAE, and script processing stops.

