

## Congestion Point Classification Criteria

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Congestion point classification criteria define match criteria that are used to find the congestion point profile. Use the fields in this topic to define classification criteria.

### ***accountingId***

- Value of directory attribute accountingUserId.

### ***authUserId***

- Identifier that a subscriber uses for authentication.
- Value—Username

### ***dhcpPacket***

- Content of the DHCP discover request.
- Value—Byte array
  - First 4 octets—Gateway IP address (giaddr field)
  - Remaining octets—DHCP options

For more information, see RFC 2131—Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (March 1997) and RFC 2132—DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions (March 1997).

### ***domain***

- Name of the domain used for secondary authentication.
- Value—Valid domain name
- Example—domain = “ isp99.com”

### ***ifRadiusClass***

- RADIUS class attribute on the JUNOS interface.
- Value—RADIUS class name
- Example—ifRadiusClass = “ acpe”

### ***ifSessionId***

- Identifier for RADIUS accounting on the JUNOS interface.

### ***interfaceAlias***

- Description of the interface.
- Value—Interface description that is configured on the JUNOS router with the `interface ip description` command
- Example—interfaceAlias = “ dhcp-subscriber12”

### ***interfaceDescr***

- Alternate name for the interface that is used by SNMP. This name is a system-generated name.
- Value
  - On a JUNOSe router, the format of the description is  
`ip<slot>/<port>.<subinterface>`
  - On the JUNOS routing platform, interfaceDescr is the same as interfaceName.
- Example—interfaceDescr = “ IP3/1 ”

### ***interfaceName***

- Name of the interface.
- Value
  - Name of the interface in your router CLI syntax
  - FORWARDING\_INTERFACE for routing instance (used by traffic mirroring)
- Example—For JUNOSe routers: interfaceName = “ fastEthernet6/0 ”  
For JUNOS routing platforms: interfaceName = “ fe-0/1/0.0 ”  
For forwarding interface: interfaceName = “FORWARDING\_INTERFACE”

### ***loginName***

- Subscriber's login name.
- Value—Login name
- Guidelines—The format of the login name varies. A loginName can be of form subscriber, domain\subscriber, subscriber@domain, or as otherwise defined by the login setup of the manager.
- Example—idp@idp

### ***nasIp***

- IP address of the router.
- Value—Byte array
  - For IPv4 address—4 octets in network byte order
  - For IPv6 address—16 octets in network byte order

***nasPort***

- Port identifier of an interface.
- Value—Includes interface name and additional layer 2 information
- Example—nasPort = “ fastEthernet 3/1 ” (There is a space between fastEthernet and slot number 3/1 in the nasPort field.)

***portId***

- Identifier of VLAN or virtual circuit.
- Value—String; for a virtual circuit, use the format <VPI> / <VCI>

***primaryUserName***

- PPP login name or the public DHCP username.
- Value—Subscriber name
- Example—primaryUserName = “ peter ”

***radiusClass***

- RADIUS class attribute of the service definition.
- Value—RADIUS class name
- Example—radiusClass = “ Premium ”

***routerName***

- Name of virtual router.
- Value—Virtual router name in the format <virtualRouter> @ <router>
- Example—routerName = “ default@e\_series5 ”

***sessionId***

- Identifier of RADIUS session for the subscriber session.

***serviceBundle***

- Content of the RADIUS vendor-specific attribute for the service bundle.
- Value—Name of a service bundle
- Example—serviceBundle = “ goldSubscriber ”

***sspHost***

- Name of host on which the SAE is installed.

***userDn***

- DN of a subscriber in the directory.
- Value—DN of a subscriber profile

***userIp***

- IP address of the subscriber.
- Value—Byte array
  - For IPv4 address—4 octets in network byte order
  - For IPv6 address—16 octets in network byte order

***userMacAddress***

- Media access control (MAC) address of the DHCP subscriber.
- Value—Valid MAC address
- Example—userMacAddress = “ 00:11:22:33:44:55”

***userType***

- Type of subscriber.