

## Classifying DHCP Subscribers (SRC CLI)

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Use the following configuration statements to configure DHCP classification scripts:

```
shared sae dhcp-classifier rule name {  
    target target ;  
    script script ;  
    include include ;  
}  
shared sae dhcp-classifier rule name condition name ...
```

A classification script can contain either a target and a condition or a script. If you do not define a script, the classifier must have both a target and a condition.

To configure DHCP classification scripts:

1. From configuration mode, enter the DHCP classifier configuration. In this sample procedure, the classifier is configured in the west-region SAE group.

```
user@host# edit shared sae group west-region dhcp-classifier
```

2. Create a rule for the subscriber classifier. You can create multiple rules for the classifier.

```
[edit shared sae group west-region dhcp-classifier]  
user@host# edit rule rule-1
```

3. Configure either a target or a script for the rule.
4. (Optional) Configure a target, script, or included script for the rule.

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier rule rule-1]  
user@host# set target target
```

OR

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier rule rule-1]  
user@host# set script script
```

OR

```
[edit shared sae group west-region subscriber-classifier rule rule-2]  
user@host# set include include
```

Where *include* identifies a script that has already been created.

If you configure a target, see Syntax for DHCP Classification Targets.

5. If you configured a target for the rule, configure a match condition for the rule. You can create multiple conditions for the rule. See “DHCP Classification Conditions” on page 3.

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier rule rule-1]  
user@host# edit condition name
```

6. (Optional) Change the order of rules.

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier]
user@host# insert rule rule-5 before rule-4
```

7. (Optional) Rename a rule.

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier]
user@host# rename rule rule-2 to dhcp
```

8. (Optional) Verify the classifier rule configuration.

```
[edit shared sae group east-region dhcp-classifier rule rule-1]
user@host# show
target cn=default,<-dhcpProfileDN->;
condition {
  1;
}
```

9. (Optional) Verify the DHCP classifier configuration.

```
[edit shared sae group west-region dhcp-classifier]
user@host# show
rule rule-1 {
  script "# DHCP classification script
#
# The DHCP classification script can use the following fields:
#
# interfaceName      - interface where DHCP DISCOVER was received.
# ifAlias             - \"ip description\" of interface
# ifDesc              - SNMP standard name of interface
# nasPortId           -
# virtualRouterName   - VR where DHCP DISCOVER was received
# macAddress          - MAC address of DHCP client
# dhcp                - DHCP options
# poolName            - DHCP Pool name set by authorization plug-in
# authVirtualRouterName - VR name set by authorization plug-in
# dhcpProfileDN        - search base for DHCP Profiles

";
}
rule rule-2 {
  target cn=default,<-dhcpProfileDN->;
  condition {
    1;
  }
}
```

- Related Topics**
- Sending DHCP Options to the JUNOS Router
  - Selecting DHCP Parameters
  - Creating DHCP Profiles (SRC CLI)
  - Classifying DHCP Subscribers (C-Web Interface)
  - DHCP Options Supported on the SAE

## **DHCP Classification Conditions**

DHCP classification conditions define match criteria that are used to find the DHCP profile. Use the fields in this section to define DHCP classification conditions.

### ***authVirtualRouterName***

- Name of JUNOS virtual router that is set by an authorization plug-in through the authorization response.
- Value—Name of the virtual router in the format `vrname@hostname`

### ***dhcp***

- DHCP options. See DHCP Options Supported on the SAE .

### ***dhcpProfileDN***

- Search base for DHCP profiles. The DN can be used in target expressions.
- Value—DN of DHCP profile

### ***interfaceName***

- Name of the interface where the DHCP discover message was received.
- Value—Name of the interface in your router CLI syntax
- Example—`interfaceName = fastEthernet6/0`

### ***ifAlias***

- Description of the interface where the DHCP discover request was received.
- Value—Interface description that is configured on the router. For JUNOS routers, it is the description configured with the **interface description** command
- Example—`ifAlias = " dhcp-subscriber12"`

### ***ifDesc***

- Alternate name for the interface where the DHCP discover request was received. This is a system-generated name that is used by SNMP.
- Value
  - On a JUNOS router, the format of the description is:  
`ip<slot>/<port>.<subinterface>`
  - On the JUNOS routing platform, `ifDesc` is the same as `interfaceName`.

### ***macAddress***

- MAC address of the DHCP client that appears in DHCP request.
- Value—Valid MAC address
- Example—macAddress = “ 00:11:22:33:44:55”

#### ***nasPortId***

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

#### ***poolName***

- IP address pool name that is set by an authorization plug-in through the authorization response.
- Value—Name of an address pool configured on the JUNOS router

#### ***virtualRouterName***

- Name of the virtual router.
- Value—Name of the virtual router in the format vname@hostname