

Configuring UDP Ports for RADIUS Plug-Ins

In RADIUS packets that RADIUS plug-ins send to a RADIUS server, the plug-in uses an identifier field to match requests to replies. This field provides for a maximum of 256 identifiers. Once all identifiers are used, the plug-in cannot send any more requests until it receives replies that match the requests already sent. In high-load systems, this limit can slow performance.

To overcome this limitation, you can configure a pool of UDP ports for RADIUS plug-ins. Having a pool of ports allows RADIUS plug-ins to create one queue per port to wait for RADIUS replies. Each queue can wait for 256 RADIUS packets. The RADIUS plug-ins send RADIUS packets through the pool of ports in a round-robin mode.

You can configure a global source UDP port or pool of ports that RADIUS plug-ins use to communicate with RADIUS servers. You can also configure UDP ports for each plug-in instance. If you do not configure a UDP port for a plug-in instance, the plug-in uses the global UDP port.

Use the following configuration statement to configure global configuration ports:

```
shared sae configuration global-radius-udp-port {  
    udp-port;  
}
```

To configure global UDP ports:

1. From configuration mode, access the global RADIUS UDP port configuration. In this sample procedure, the UDP port is configured in the west-region SAE group.

```
user@host# edit shared sae group west-region configuration  
global-radius-udp-port
```

2. Configure the source UDP port or a pool of ports that RADIUS plug-ins use to communicate with RADIUS servers.

```
[edit shared sae group west-region configuration global-radius-udp-port]  
user@host# set udp-port
```

- Related Topics**
- Using Flexible RADIUS Packet Definitions
 - Configuring a RADIUS Packet Template
 - Creating RADIUS Peers
 - Configuring UDP Ports for RADIUS Plug-Ins (C-Web Interface)
 - Overview of Flexible RADIUS Plug-Ins

