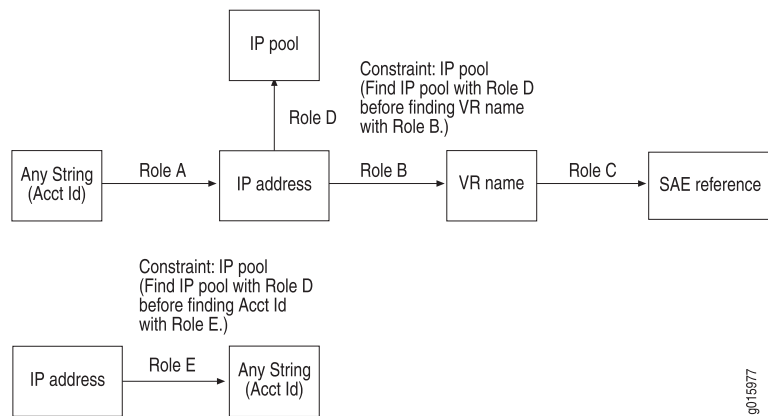


OnePopAcctId Scenario

This scenario illustrates a configuration in which subscribers have an accounting ID, as defined by the LDAP attribute accountingUserId or the plug-in attribute PA_ACCOUNTING_ID. The realms for this configuration accommodate two independent resolution processes, which can be used by the SRC Volume-Tracking Application (SRC-VTA).

Figure 1 on page 1 shows the resolution graphs for this realm.

Figure 1: Resolution Process for acctId Realm



The following agents collect information for resolvers in this realm:

- Directory agent PoolVr collects and publishes information about the mappings of IP address pools to VRs.
- Directory agent VrSaeld collects and publishes information about the mappings of virtual routers and the mappings between virtual routers and SAEs.
- SAE plug-in agent AcctIdIp collects and publishes information about the mappings of accounting IDs of subscribers to subscriber IP addresses.
- SAE plug-in agent IpAcctId collects and publishes information about the mappings of subscriber IP addresses to accounting IDs.

The OnePopAcctId scenario provides one host for a centralized configuration. In this configuration the single host DemoHost supports all agents and resolvers. Two NIC proxies are associated with the configuration. One NIC proxy (called acct-sae in this description) submits accounting IDs, and another NIC proxy (called addr-acct in this description) submits subscribers' IP addresses.

When the NIC proxy sends an accounting ID to host DemoHost, the following sequence of events occurs:

1. The host passes the subscriber's accounting ID to resolver A1.
2. Resolver A1 obtains an IP address for the account ID.
3. Resolver A1 forwards the IP address to Resolver D1.
4. Resolver D1 obtains the IP pool for the IP address and returns it to Resolver A1.

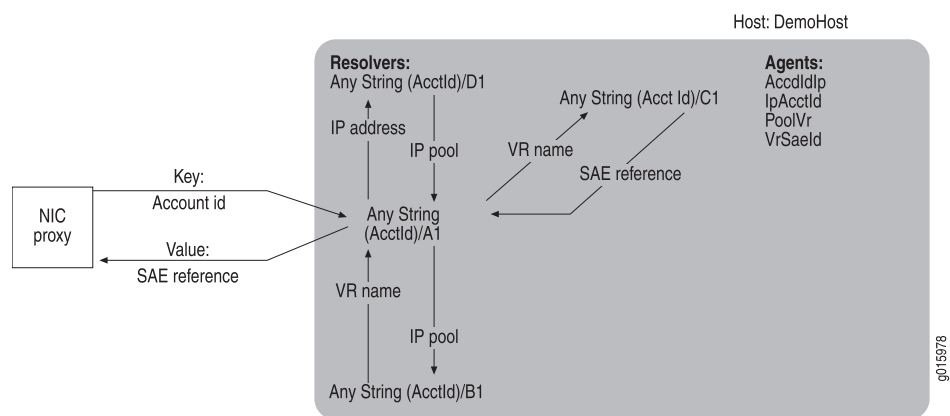
5. Resolver A1 forwards the IP address and IP pool to Resolver B1.
6. Resolver B1 obtains the VR name and return it to resolve A1.
7. Resolver A1 forwards the VR name to resolver C1.
8. Resolver C1 obtains the SAE reference for the VR name and returns it to resolver A1.
9. Resolver A1 passes the SAE reference to its host.
10. The host returns the SAE reference to the NIC proxy acct-sae.

When the NIC proxy sends an IP address to host DemoHost, the following sequence of events occurs:

1. The host passes the subscriber's IP address to resolver A1.
2. Resolver A1 forwards the IP address to resolver D1.
3. Resolver D1 obtains the IP pool for the IP address and returns it to resolver A1.
4. Resolver A1 forwards the IP address and IP pool to resolver C1.
5. Resolver C1 obtains the accounting ID for the IP address and associated IP pool and returns the accounting Id to resolver A1.
6. Resolver A1 passes the accounting ID to its host.
7. The host returns the accounting ID to the NIC proxy addr-acct.

Figure 2 on page 2 illustrates the interactions of the NIC components for this realm.

Figure 2: OnePopAcctId Centralized Configuration



- Related Topics**
- Overview of NIC Configuration Scenarios
 - Configuring a NIC Scenario (SRC CLI)