

The scenario supports a configuration scenario for a PacketCable Multimedia Specification (PCMM) environment in which you use the assigned IP subscriber method to log in subscribers, and use the NIC to determine the subscriber's SAE. In this scenario, the SAE acts as a combined application manager and policy server; it directly manages CMTS devices.

Figure 1: Resolution Process for dynamiclp 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 VRs to SAEs.

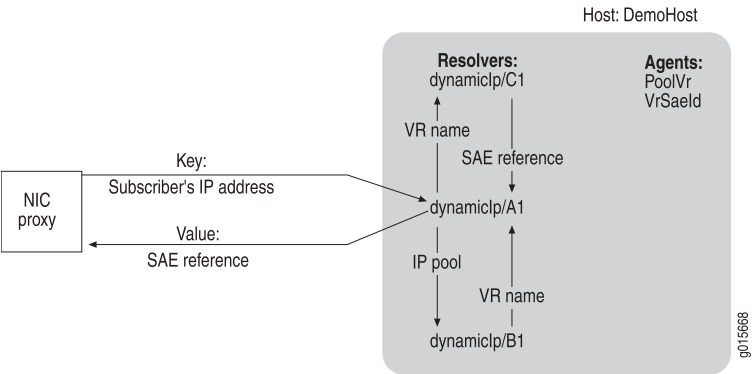
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1. The host passes the IP address to resolver A1.
2. Resolver A1 obtains an IP pool name and interface name for the IP address, and forwards the request to resolver B1.
3. Resolver B1 obtains a VR name for the IP pool name and interface name, and returns the VR name to resolver A1.
4. Resolver A1 forwards the VR name to resolver C1.

5. Resolver C1 obtains an SAE reference for the VR and returns the VR identity to resolver A1.
6. Resolver A1 passes the SAE reference to its host.
7. The host returns the SAE reference to the NIC proxy.

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

Figure 2: OnePopDynamicIp Centralized Configuration

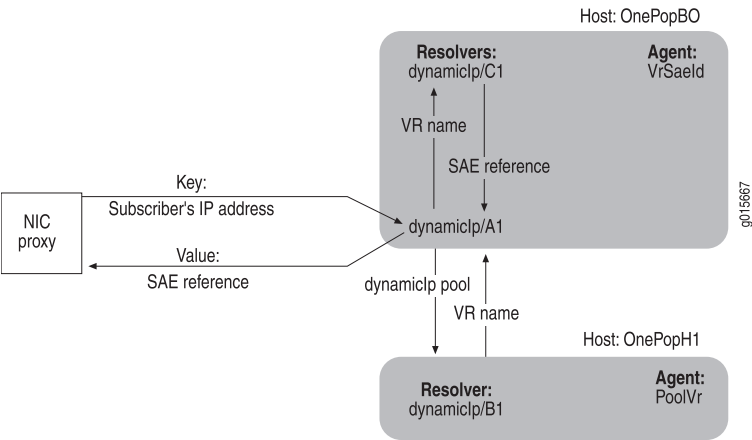


Distributed Configuration

In this configuration, the agents and resolvers are distributed among several hosts. When the NIC proxy sends a subscriber’s IP address to host OnePopBO, the components execute the same actions as they do in the centralized configuration.

Figure 3 on page 2 illustrates the interactions of the NIC components for this realm.

Figure 3: OnePopDynamicIp Distributed Configuration



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