

Using Python Expressions in a Subscriber Reference Expression

You can compose Python expressions from one or more of the fields in Table 1 on page 1 for the definition of a subscriber reference expression of a fragment service. You enter these expressions with the **expression** option of the services scope *name* service *name* aggregate fragment or edit services global service *name* aggregate fragment statement.

Table 1: Fields Used in Python Expressions for Aggregate Services

Field	Description
substitution. <xyz>	<p>Value of the parameter <xyz> .</p> <p>Substitutions are acquired by means of the regular acquisition path for service sessions.</p> <p>The names of parameters are restricted to valid Python identifiers, such as 'ALPHA/'" _" *(ALPHA/ DIGIT/" _")', with the exception of keywords, such as for, if, while, return, and, or, not, def, class, try, exceptFor the full list of Python keywords, see http://docs.python.org/ref/keywords.html.</p>
loginType	<p>The type of subscriber session, one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ASSIGNEDIP—An assigned IP login is triggered when an application accesses a subscriber object for an assigned IP subscriber that is not currently loaded into memory. (JUNOSe routers)■ AUTHINTF—An authenticated interface login is triggered when an interface responds to authentication, such as authentication for a PPP session. (JUNOSe routers)■ INTF—An interface login is triggered when an interface comes up and the interface classifier script determines that the SAE should manage that interface, unless the interface comes up as a result of an authenticated PPP session. (JUNOS routing platforms and JUNOSe routers)■ ADDR—An address login is triggered when the DHCP server in the JUNOSe router provides a token IP address. (JUNOSe routers)■ AUTHADDR—An authenticated address login is triggered when the DHCP server in the JUNOSe router provides a public IP address. (JUNOSe routers)■ PORTAL—A portal login is triggered when the portal API is invoked by a JSP Web page to log in a subscriber. (JUNOS routing platforms and JUNOSe routers)
loginName	Login name provided by a subscriber
userName	Username portion of the loginName
domainName	Domain name portion of the loginName
serviceBundle	Content of the vendor-specific RADIUS attribute for service bundle
radiusClass	RADIUS class used for authorization
virtualRouterName	Name of virtual router in the format vrname@hostname

Table 1: Fields Used in Python Expressions for Aggregate Services *(continued)*

Field	Description
interfaceName	Name of the interface
ifAlias	Description of the interface configured on the router
ifDesc	<p>Alternate name for the interface. This is the name used by the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).</p> <p>On a JUNOSe router the format of the description is:</p> <p>ip < slot > / < port > . < subinterface ></p> <p>On a JUNOS routing platform, ifDesc is the same as interfaceName.</p>
nasPortId	Port identifier of an interface, including the interface name and additional layer 2 information (for example, fastEthernet 3/1)
macAddress	Text representation of the MAC address for the DHCP subscriber (for example, 00:11:22:33:44:55)
retailerDn	Distinguished name of the retailer
nasIp	Network access server IP address of the router
dhcp	DHCP options. See Overview of Classification Scripts .
primaryUserName	PPP or DHCP username. This name does not change when the subscriber logs in through a portal.

Related Topics

- Overview of Restricting and Customizing Services for Subscribers
- Overview of SRC Aggregate Services
- Configuring Service Fragments for an Aggregate Service (SRC CLI)