Troubleshoot Non-Termination of PPPoE Session after a Subscription Change in CPS

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Introduction

This document describes the procedure to troubleshoot non-termination of PPPoE sessions after a subscription change in Cisco Policy Suite (CPS) over Radius protocol.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Linux
- CPS
- Radius Protocol

Cisco recommends that you must have privilege access:

- root access to CPS CLI
- "qns-svn" user access to CPS GUIs (Policy builder and Control Center)

Components used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- CPS 13.1
- UCS-B

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is

live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

CPS is designed to work as an Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) Server/Client model, to support Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) Subscribers. CPS interacts with ASR9K or ASR1K Devices to manage PPPoE Sessions.

Problem

PPPoE sessions don't disconnect and reconnect after a new subscription selection in CPS via a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) Application Programming Interface (API) request from an external provisioning system.

The observation is, CPS is able to generate the Change of Action (COA) request and send it to the ASR9K device, but those requests get time out by the ASR9K device with "No response Timeout Error".

Here is the sample error message:

```
dc1-lb01 dc1-lb01 2021-09-28 21:26:13,331 [pool-2-thread-1] ERROR
c.b.p.r.jms.PolicyActionJmsReceiver - Error executing RemoteAction. Returning Error Message
response
com.broadhop.exception.BroadhopException: Timeout: No Response from RADIUS Server
       at com.broadhop.radius.impl.actions.AsynchCoARequest.execute(AsynchCoARequest.java:213)
~[com.broadhop.radius.service_13.0.1.r150127.jar:na]
       at.
com.broadhop.utilities.policy.remote.RemoteActionStub.execute(RemoteActionStub.java:62)
~[com.broadhop.utility_13.0.0.release.jar:na]
       at
com.broadhop.policy.remote.jms.PolicyActionJmsReceiver$RemoteActionExecutor.run(PolicyActionJmsR
eceiver.java:98) ~[com.broadhop.policy.remote.jms_13.0.0.release.jar:na]
       at
com.broadhop.utilities.policy.async.PolicyRemoteAsyncActionRunnable.run(PolicyRemoteAsyncActionR
unnable.java:24) [com.broadhop.utility_13.0.0.release.jar:na]
       at java.util.concurrent.Executors$RunnableAdapter.call(Executors.java:511) [na:1.8.0_72]
       at java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.run(FutureTask.java:266) [na:1.8.0_72]
       at.
com.broadhop.utilities.policy.async.AsyncPolicyActionExecutionManager$GenericThead.run(AsyncPoli
cyActionExecutionManager.java:301) [com.broadhop.utility_13.0.0.release.jar:na]
Caused by: net.jradius.exception.TimeoutException: Timeout: No Response from RADIUS Server
       at net.jradius.client.RadiusClientTransport.sendReceive(RadiusClientTransport.java:112)
~[na:na]
       at net.jradius.client.RadiusClient.changeOfAuth(RadiusClient.java:383) ~[na:na]
       at com.broadhop.radius.impl.actions.AsynchCoARequest.execute(AsynchCoARequest.java:205)
~[com.broadhop.radius.service_13.0.1.r150127.jar:na]
       ... 6 common frames omitted
```

Issue Reproduction Steps

Step 1. Initiate PPPoE sessions from ASR9K or ASR1K devices, ensure you see those sessions in CPS via Control Center.

Step 2. Initiate a SOAP API request to update the Subscription of Services associated with the subscriber.

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Apply a display filter <ctrl-></ctrl->		•			
. Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Time	Info
2665 2021-10-05 13:27:06.497	C1	10 040 000 0	TCP		32928 → 8080 [ACK] Seg=
2666 2021-10-05 13:27:06.497	10 210 225 3	10.010.000.0	HTTP/XML		POST /ua/soap HTTP/1.1
2667 2021-10-05 13:27:06.498	10 010 000 0	40 040 036 0	TCP		8080 → 32928 [ACK] Seq=
Frame 2666: 1348 bytes on wire (10784	bits), 1348 bytes	captured (10784	bits)		
Linux cooked capture v1					
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10					
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Por	t: 32928, Dst Port	t: 8080, Seq: 289	7, Ack: 1,	Len: 1280	
[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (4176 byte	s): #2665(2896), #	#2666(1280)]			
Hypertext Transfer Protocol					
eXtensible Markup Language					
> xml</td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
<pre>< <soap-env:envelope< pre=""></soap-env:envelope<></pre>					
<pre>xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xm</pre>	lsoap.org/soap/en	/elope/"			
xmlns:ns1="http://broadhop.com/un	ifiedapi/soap/type	25">			
<pre> <soap-env:body> </soap-env:body></pre>					
<pre> < <ns1:updatesubscriberrequest> </ns1:updatesubscriberrequest></pre>					
<pre> </pre>					
> <ns1:id></ns1:id>					
<pre>> <ns1:name></ns1:name></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:credential></ns1:credential></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:status></ns1:status></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:avp></ns1:avp></pre>					
> <ns1:avp></ns1:avp>					
<pre>> <ns1:avp></ns1:avp></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:version></ns1:version></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:subaccount></ns1:subaccount></pre>					
<pre>> <ns1:subaccount></ns1:subaccount></pre>					
<td>t></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	t>				
C DOM ENVIDENCY					

Step 3. CPS starts COA requests towards ASR9K or ASR1K. You can observe that CPS performs retry of the same req with the duplicate request of the same COA.

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radius.User_Name == "1"							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Time	Info	
Г	2675 2021-10-05 13:27:06.516	171 150 111 16	402 44	RADIUS		CoA-Request id=77	
	2757 2021-10-05 13:27:09.519	111111111111111	£0 110 100 11	RADIUS		CoA-Request id=77, Duplicate Request	
	2899 2021-10-05 13:27:12.522	C		RADIUS		CoA-Request id=77, Duplicate Request	
L	2985 2021-10-05 13:27:15.524		£0 110 100 II	RADIUS		CoA-Request id=77, Duplicate Request	

<

> Frame 2675: 134 bytes on wire (1072 bits), 134 bytes captured (1072 bits)

- > Linux cooked capture v1
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 34761, Dst Port: 1700
- RADIUS Protocol

Code: CoA-Request (43)

Packet identifier: 0x4d (77)

Length: 90

Authenticator: dfdbe5861de70c1a39d5b0fb9350b1d0

Attribute Value Pairs

> AVP: t=Vendor-Specific(26) 1=41 vnd=ciscoSystems(9)

> AVP: t=Acct-Session-Id(44) l=10 val=0477a980

> AVP: t=User-Name(1) 1=19 val=.....

Note: The first packet gets unacknowledged by the peer device (ASR9K), hence the internal logic in CPS triggers a retry mechanism and sends duplicate requests.

Step 4. The observation is, CPS drops all other Session update action, as there is no response for the first Session COA request and its retries.

With this, you can see the PPPoE session is still active at ASR9K, and no session disconnect request was sent towards CPS for the session refresh. CPS expects an Accounting Stop request from ASR9K in regards to COA Request.

Main Points to be Noted with Respect to COA and its Retires

- CPS initiates COA requests for all the sessions Active/Exist in its database for a particular subscriber.
- 2. If CPS doesn't receive ACK or NACK for a particular COA request, it initiates a retry mechanism based on the configuration in the policy builder.
- 3. The Number of retries and duration between retries is configurable.

Generic RADIUS Device Pool	General Selection			
*Name	Description			
default				
Default Shared Secret	Default CoA Shared Secret			
*CoA Port	*CoA Retries			
1700	3			
*CoA Timeout Seconds	Correlation Key			
3	AccountSessionId 🔹			
*Access Request Guard Timer (Milliseconds)	Coa Disconnect Template			
0		select	dear	
Disconnect Template	Proxy Access Accept Filter			
select dear		select	dear	
Dup Check With Framed Ip	Dup Check With Mac Address			
Radius Network Session Correlation	Control Session Lifecycle			
				Sample

Configuration

Solution

In order to solve this issue, you need to extend further analyse towards ASR9K, and need to find out the reason for no response back to CPS for the COA request and its retries.

You can see in the sniffer traces that the Load Balancer (LB01) of CPS sources COA from <IP-1> and routes the packets over eth1, which is the default route.

The other Load Balancer (LB02) sources COA from <IP-2>, and it takes a specific route via eth2.

ASR9K has the Access List (ACL) to accept the COA only if it comes from <IP-2>, not from <IP-1>.

So you need to correct the route table at LB01 of CPS to send the COA with the proper Source IP, that is <IP-2> via a specific route.

Here you can see the successful end to end RADIUS transaction for a Subscription change, post necessary correction at CPS LB route table.

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	1 = 1 🐵 📜 🛅 🗙 🖆 🍳 👳 👳 🕾 🖗 🛓 🚍 🖲 Q. Q. Q. X							
(radius.User_Name == "") (frame.number == 3444)								
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Time	Info		
	2934 2021-10-05 13:27:06.517		٤ 1	RADIUS		CoA-Request id=101		
	2939 2021-10-05 13:27:06.788	82.222.222.22	171 150 111 5	RADIUS		Accounting-Request id=234		
	2989 2021-10-05 13:27:09.047		80.111.12.11	RADIUS		CoA-Request id=102		
	2990 2021-10-05 13:27:09.056	11	CD1 0005	RADIUS		CoA-NAK id=102		
	3384 2021-10-05 13:27:30.193	£^ 111.1.1.1	1	RADIUS		Access-Request id=145		
	3443 2021-10-05 13:27:33.666	81.111.111.11	171 150 111 5	RADIUS		Accounting-Request id=167		
	3444 2021-10-05 13:27:33.673	CI1.177.13	80 440 400 11	RADIUS		Accounting-Response id=167		