# L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

First Published: March 16, 2012 Last Updated: November 20, 2014

This feature makes it possible for IP per-user attributes to be applied to a Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) dial-out session.

#### Feature Specifications for L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

Feature History	
Release	Modification
12.2(15)T	This feature was introduced.
Cisco IOS Release XE In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.9S, support was added for the Cisco CSR 1000V.	
Supported Platforms	
Cisco 7200, Cisco 7400	

### Finding Support Information for Platforms and Cisco IOS Software Images

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## **Contents**

- Restrictions for Using L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA, page 1
- Information About L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA, page 2
- How to Configure L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA, page 3
- Configuration Examples for L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA, page 7
- Additional References, page 10
- Command Reference, page 11

# Restrictions for Using L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

The L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature does *not* support the following features associated with L2TP dial-out:

• Dialer Watch

- Dialer backup
- · Dialer redial
- Dialer multiple number dial
- Callback initiated by an L2TP network server (LNS), the Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP), and so on

# Information About L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

To configure the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature, you need to understand the following concept:

How the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA Feature Works, page 2

# How the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA Feature Works

The L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature makes it possible for IP and other per-user attributes to be applied to an L2TP dial-out session from an LNS. Before this feature was released, IP per-user configurations from authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) servers were not supported; the IP configuration would come from the dialer interface defined on the device.

The L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature works in a way similar to virtual profiles and L2TP dial-in. The L2TP virtual access interface is first cloned from the virtual template, which means that configurations from the virtual template interface will be applied to the L2TP virtual access interface. After authentication, the AAA per-user configuration is applied to the virtual access interface. Because AAA per-user attributes are applied only after the user has been authenticated, the LNS must be configured to authenticate the dial-out user (configuration authentication is needed for this feature).

With the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature, all software components can now use the configuration present on the virtual access interface rather than what is present on the dialer interface. For example, IP Control Protocol (IPCP) address negotiation uses the local address of the virtual access interface as the device address while negotiating with the peer.

All Cisco IOS commands that can be configured as AAA per-user commands are supported by the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature. Following is a list of some of the commands that are typically configured on a per-user basis:

- The **ip vrf forwarding** interface configuration command
- The ip unnumbered loopback0 interface configuration command
- Per-user static routes
- Access lists
- Multilink bundles
- Idle timers

# How to Configure L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

This section contains the following procedures:

- Configuring the VPDN Group on the LNS, page 3 (required)
- Verifying the Configuration on the Virtual Access Interface, page 5 (optional)
- Troubleshooting the Configuration on the Virtual Access Interface, page 5 (optional)

# **Configuring the VPDN Group on the LNS**

You will need to configure the virtual template under the request dial-out configuration. You will also need to select the tunneling protocol and assign the virtual private dial-up network (VPDN) subgroup to a rotary group.

AAA per-user configuration is supported only on legacy dialer or dialer rotary groups and does not make sense on dialer profiles.

Be sure to configure the virtual template so that the LNS authenticates the dial-out user.

If a virtual template is not configured, L2TP dial-out per-user is not supported, but the configuration is backward compatible for all IP configurations that come from the dialer interface.

## **Prerequisites**

The L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature provides additional functionality for large-scale dial-out networks and Layer 2 tunneling. It is assumed that a network is already configured and operational, and that the tasks in this document will be performed on an operational network. See the "Additional References" section for more information about large-scale dial-out networks, Layer 2 tunneling, and virtual template interfaces.

## **Restrictions**

If the tasks in this section are not performed, the software will operate in the original mode, that is, IP per-user configurations from a AAA server will not be recognized and IP addresses will come from the dialer interface defined on the device.

To configure the VPDN group that makes it possible for IP per-user attributes to be applied to an L2TP dial-out session, use the following commands:

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. vpdn-group name
- 4. request-dialout
- 5. protocol l2tp
- 6. rotary-group group-number
- 7. **virtual-template** *template-number*

### 8. exit

## **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
		• Enter your password if prompted.
	Example:	
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	vpdn-group name	Creates a VPDN group and starts VPDN group configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # vpdn-group 1</pre>	
Step 4	request-dialout	Enables an LNS to request VPDN dial-out calls by using L2TP, and starts VPDN request-dialout configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-vpdn)# request-dialout</pre>	
Step 5	protocol 12tp	Specifies the L2TP tunneling protocol.
	Example: Device(config-vpdn-req-ou) # protocol 12tp	
Step 6	rotary-group group-number	Assigns a request-dialout VPDN subgroup to a dialer rotary group.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-vpdn-req-ou)# rotary-group 1</pre>	
Step 7	virtual-template template-number	Clones the configuration from a corresponding virtual template interface, and supports IP per-user configurations
	<pre>Example: Device(config-vpdn-req-ou)# virtual-template 1</pre>	from a AAA server.
Step 8	exit	Exits VPDN request-dialout configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-vpdn-req-ou)# exit</pre>	

## What to Do Next

The configuration for the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature must include a AAA profile to specify the per-user attributes. See the "Per-User AAA Attributes Profile Example" for an example of such a profile.

# **Verifying the Configuration on the Virtual Access Interface**

This task verifies that the per-user AAA commands are successfully parsed on the virtual access interface.

#### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. show interfaces virtual-access *number* [configuration]

### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
		• Enter your password if prompted.
	Example:	
	Device> enable	
Step 2	<pre>show interfaces virtual-access number [configuration]</pre>	Displays status, traffic data, and configuration information about a specified virtual access interface.
	<pre>Example: Device# show interfaces virtual-access 3 configuration</pre>	• configuration—(Optional) Restricts output to configuration information.

# **Troubleshooting the Configuration on the Virtual Access Interface**

This task displays additional information about the per-user AAA commands that are parsed on the virtual access interface.

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. Attach a console directly to a device.
- 2. enable
- 3. configure terminal
- 4. no logging console
- **5.** Use Telnet to access a device port and repeat Steps 2 and 3.
- 6. terminal monitor
- 7. exit
- 8. debug aaa per-user
- 9. debug vtemplate events
- 10. debug vtemplate cloning
- 11. configure terminal
- 12. no terminal monitor
- 13. exit

## **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Attach a console directly to a device.	_
Step 2	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
		Enter your password if prompted.
	Example:	
	Device> enable	
Step 3	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 4	no logging console	Disables all logging to the console terminal.
	<pre>Example: Device(config)# no logging console</pre>	• To reenable logging to the console, use the <b>logging console</b> command in global configuration mode.
Step 5	Use Telnet to access a Device port and repeat Steps 2 and 3.	Enters global configuration mode in a recursive Telnet session, which allows the output to be redirected away from the console port.
Step 6	terminal monitor	Enables logging output on the virtual terminal.
	<pre>Example: Device(config)# terminal monitor</pre>	
Step 7	exit	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config)# exit</pre>	
Step 8	debug aaa per-user	Displays what attributes are applied to each user as the user authenticates.
	Example: Device# debug aaa per-user	
Step 9	debug vtemplate events	Displays the virtual template events to form a virtual access interface.
	Example: Device# debug vtemplate events	
Step 10	debug vtemplate cloning	Displays the virtual template cloning to form a virtual access interface.
	Example: Device# debug vtemplate cloning	<ul> <li>Use this command to verify when the interface is created (cloned from the virtual template) at the beginning of the dialup connection and when the interface is destroyed when the connection is terminated.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 12	no terminal monitor	Disables logging on the virtual terminal.
	<pre>Example: Device(config)# no terminal monitor</pre>	
Step 13	exit	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
	<pre>Example: DeviceDevice(config)# exit</pre>	

# Configuration Examples for L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA

This section provides the following configuration examples to show how to configure the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature:

- LNS Configuration Example, page 7
- Per-User AAA Attributes Profile Example, page 8
- Virtual Access Interface Configuration Verification Example, page 8
- Virtual Access Interface Configuration Troubleshooting Example, page 8

## **LNS Configuration Example**

The following partial example shows how to configure an LNS for the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature:

```
!
vpdn enable
vpdn search-order domain
!
vpdn-group 1
.
.
.
.
.
request-dialout
  protocol 12tp
  rotary-group 1
  virtual-template 1
  initiate-to ip 10.0.1.194.2
  local name lns
  12tp tunnel password 7094F3$!5^3
  source-ip 10.0.194.53
```

## **Per-User AAA Attributes Profile Example**

The following example shows the attribute-value pair (avpair) statements for a AAA profile to specify the per-user attributes:

```
5300-Router1-out Password = "cisco"
    Service-Type = Outbound
    cisco-avpair = "outbound:dial-number=5553021"
7200-Router1-1 Password = "cisco"
    Service-Type = Outbound
    cisco-avpair = "ip:route=10.17.17.1 255.255.255 Dialer1 100 name 5300-Router1"
5300-Router1 Password = "cisco"
    Service-Type = Framed
    Framed-Protocol = PPP
    cisco-avpair = "lcp:interface-config=ip unnumbered loopback 0"
    cisco-avpair = "ip:outacl#1=deny ip host 10.5.5.5 any log"
    cisco-avpair = "ip:outac1#2=permit ip any any"
    cisco-avpair = "ip:inacl#1=deny ip host 10.5.5.5 any log"
    cisco-avpair = "ip:inacl#2=permit ip any any"
     cisco-avpair = "multilink:min-links=2"
    Framed-Route = "10.5.5.6/32 Ethernet4/0"
     Framed-Route = "10.5.5.5/32 Ethernet4/0"
     Tdle-Timeout = 100
```

# **Virtual Access Interface Configuration Verification Example**

The following example shows the virtual access interface configuration so you can check that the per-user AAA commands are correctly parsed:

```
Device# show interfaces virtual-access 3 configuration
```

```
Virtual-Access3 is an VPDN link (sub)interface
Derived configuration: 212 bytes!
interface Virtual-Access3
ip vrf forwarding V1.25.com
ip unnumbered Loopback25
no peer default ip address
ppp authentication chap
end
```

# **Virtual Access Interface Configuration Troubleshooting Example**

This section provides the following debugging session examples for a network configured with the L2TP Large-Scale Dial-Out per-User Attribute via AAA feature. Output is displayed for each command in the task.

#### Sample Output for the debug aaa per-user Command

### Device# debug aaa per-user

```
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Virtual-Access3, changed state to up AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV interface-config AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV route AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV route AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV outacl AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV outacl
```

```
AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV inacl
AAA/AUTHOR: Processing PerUser AV inacl
Vi3 AAA/PERUSER/ROUTE: vrf name for vaccess: V1.25.com
Vi3 AAA/PERUSER/ROUTE: route string: IP route vrf V1.25.com 10.1.25.10 255.255.255.255 10.1.25.20 tag 120
Vi3 AAA/PERUSER/ROUTE: vrf name for vaccess: V1.25.com
Vi3 AAA/PERUSER/ROUTE: route string: IP route vrf V1.25.com 172.30.35.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.25.20 tag 120
AAA/PER-USER: mode = config; command = [ip access-list extended Virtual-Access3#41
permit icmp any any log
permit ip any any]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [ip access-list extended Virtual-Access3#41]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [permit icmp any any log]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [permit ip any any]
AAA/PER-USER: mode = config; command = [ip access-list extended Virtual-Access3#42
permit icmp any any log
permit ip any any]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [ip access-list extended Virtual-Access3#42]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [permit icmp any log]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [permit ip any any]
AAA/PER-USER: mode = config; command = [IP route vrf V1.25.com 10.1.25.10 255.255.255.255 10.1.25.20 tag
120 IP route vrf V1.25.com 172.30.35.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.25.20 tag 120]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [IP route vrf V1.25.com 10.1.25.10 255.255.255.255 10.1.25.20 tag 120]
AAA/PER-USER: line = [IP route vrf V1.25.com 172.30.35.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.25.20 tag 120]
*Feb 28 07:35:19.616: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Virtual-Access3, changed state to
up
```

### Sample Output for the debug vtemplate events and debug vtemplate cloning Commands

```
Device# debug vtemplate events
Device# debug vtemplate cloning
VT[Vi3]:Reuse interface, recycle queue size 1
VT[Vi3]:Set to default using 'encap ppp'
VT[Vi3]: Vaccess created
VT[Vi3]: Added new vtemplate cloneblk, now cloning from vtemplate
VT[Vi3]:Clone Vaccess from Virtual-Template25 (19 bytes)
VT[Vi3]:no ip address
VT[Vi3]:end
VT[Vi3]:Applying config commands on process "Dialer event" (25)
VT[Vi3]:no ip address
VT[Vi3]:end
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Virtual-Access3, changed state to up
VT:Sending vaccess request, id 0x6401947C
VT:Processing vaccess requests, 1 outstanding
VT[Vi3]:Added new AAA cloneblk, now cloning from vtemplate/AAA
VT[Vi3]:Clone Vaccess from AAA (60 bytes)
VT[Vi3]:ip vrf forwarding V1.25.com
VT[Vi3]:ip unnumbered loopback25
VT[Vi3]:end
VT[Vi3]:Applying config commands on process "VTEMPLATE Background Mgr" (160)
VT[Vi3]:ip vrf forwarding V1.25.com
VT[Vi3]:ip unnumbered loopback25
VT[Vi3]:end
VT[Vi3]:MTUs ip 1500, sub 0, max 1500, default 1500
VT[Vi3]:Processing vaccess response, id 0x6401947C, result success (1)
VT[Vi3]:Added new AAA cloneblk, now cloning from vtemplate/AAA
VT[Vi3]:Clone Vaccess from AAA (82 bytes)
VT[Vi3]:IP access-group Virtual-Access3#51 in
VT[Vi3]:IP access-group Virtual-Access3#52 out
VT[Vi3]:end
VT[Vi3]: Applying config commands on process "PPP IP Route" (62)
VT[Vi3]:IP access-group Virtual-Access3#51 in
VT[Vi3]:IP access-group Virtual-Access3#52 out
VT[Vi3]:end
```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Virtual-Access3, changed state to up

# **Additional References**

For additional information related to L2TP large-scale dial-out per-user attributes using a AAA server, see to the following sections:

- Related Documents, page 10
- Standards, page 10
- MIBs, page 10
- RFCs, page 11
- Technical Assistance, page 11

# **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Large-scale dial-out	Cisco IOS Dial Technologies Configuration Guide, Release 12.2; refer to the chapter "Configuring Large-Scale Dial-Out."
VPDN groups	Cisco IOS Dial Technologies Configuration Guide, Release 12.2; refer to the chapter "Configuring Virtual Private Networks."
Virtual interfaces	Cisco IOS Dial Technologies Configuration Guide, Release 12.2; refer to the chapter "Configuring Virtual Template Interfaces."
Per-user configuration	Cisco IOS Dial Technologies Configuration Guide, Release 12.2; refer to the chapter "Configuring Per-User Configuration."
Descriptions of debug command output	Cisco IOS Debug Command Reference, Release 12.2.

## **Standards**

Standards	Title
None	_

## **MIBs**

MIBs	MIBs Link
None	To obtain lists of supported MIBs by platform and Cisco IOS release, and to download MIB modules, go to the Cisco MIB website on Cisco.com at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml

To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:

http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/MIBS/servlet/index

If Cisco MIB Locator does not support the MIB information that you need, you can also obtain a list of supported MIBs and download MIBs from the Cisco MIBs page at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml

To access Cisco MIB Locator, you must have an account on Cisco.com. If you have forgotten or lost your account information, send a blank e-mail to cco-locksmith@cisco.com. An automatic check will verify that your e-mail address is registered with Cisco.com. If the check is successful, account details with a new random password will be e-mailed to you. Qualified users can establish an account on Cisco.com by following the directions found at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/register

## **RFCs**

RFCs	Title
None	_

## **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# **Command Reference**

The following commands are introduced or modified in the feature or features documented in this module. For information about these commands, see the *Cisco IOS Dial Technologies Command Reference* at <a href="http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/dial/command/reference/dia\_book.html">http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/dial/command/reference/dia\_book.html</a>. For information about all Cisco IOS commands, go to the Command Lookup Tool at <a href="http://tools.cisco.com/Support/CLILookup">http://tools.cisco.com/Support/CLILookup</a> or to the *Cisco IOS Master Commands List*.

### • virtual-template

```
x25 route 11111 interface Dialer0
x25 route 44444 interface Dialer0
```

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