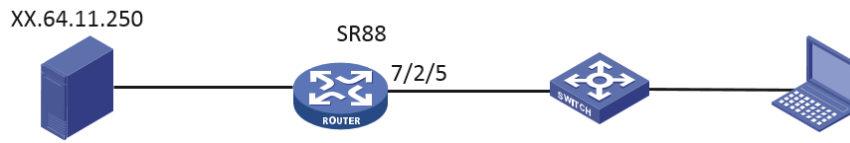


# 知 SR8808-X ipoe 认证无法弹页面

Portal 郭尧 2023-03-27 发表

## 组网及说明



组网如上：sr8808-x做bars设备接入，同时也充当终端的dhcp服务器。

#### 问题描述

配置ipoe的web认证，终端使用dhcp下发的地址进行认证。使用IP地址都可以重定向到认证页面，使用域名重定向失败。

## 过程分析

检查ipoe相关配置，完整配置如下：

```
#bars作为dhcp
dhcp server ip-pool gy-1
gateway-list 10.68.0.1 export-route
network 10.68.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
dns-list xxx.102.192.xx xxx.104.78.xx
expired day 0 hour 8
forbidden-ip 10.68.0.1

# 配置IPoE用户在Web认证阶段使用的认证域
domain name ipoeweb2
authorization-attribute ip-pool gy-1
authorization-attribute user-group web # 配置认证前域授权地址池以及用户组。
authentication ipoe none
authorization ipoe none
accounting ipoe none
web-server url http://10.64.11.250/a79.htm

# 配置IPoE用户在Web认证阶段使用的认证域。
domain name ipoeweb
authentication ipoe radius-scheme ipoe
authorization ipoe radius-scheme ipoe
accounting ipoe radius-scheme ipoe

#默认进认证前域
domain default enable ipoeweb2
#radius相关配置
radius scheme ipoe
primary authentication 10.64.11.250 key cipher $c$3$ax2sHpfkFRSnFJ6mF0jqPVkE0yxqlp1Dsqs
primary accounting 10.64.11.250 key cipher $c$3$IBnj7HCNm8Aa7YPfhiJYK23rGE4nfiufllyun
user-name-format without-domain
nas-ip 10.64.11.XX

# 创建认证前域用户组，名称为web
user-group web

# 配置Portal认证服务器：名称为portal，IP地址为10.64.11.250，密钥为明文123456。
portal server portal
ip 10.64.11.250 key cipher $c$3$ZIGS1GPynO06QUmvFisA574IMuYmlals052E
port 2000

# 为IPv4高级ACL web_permit创建规则如下：匹配用户组web中用户的地址为Portal服务器地址的报文
acl advanced name web_permit
rule 0 permit ip destination 10.64.11.250 0 user-group web 服务器地址
rule 5 permit ip destination 218.104.78.xx 0 user-group web dns服务器地址
rule 10 permit ip destination 202.102.192.xx 0 user-group web dns服务器地址

# 为IPv4高级ACL web_http创建规则如下：匹配用户组web中用户的端口为80的TCP报文(即HTTP报文)。
acl advanced name web_http
rule 0 permit tcp destination-port eq www user-group web

#为IPv4高级ACL web_https创建规则如下：匹配用户组web中用户的端口为443的TCP报文(即HTTPS报文)。
acl advanced name web_https
rule 0 permit tcp destination-port eq 8443 user-group web

# 为IPv4高级ACL ip创建规则如下：匹配用户组web中用户的IP报文。
acl advanced name ip
```

```
rule 0 permit ip user-group web
```

```
#
```

### 解决方法

以测试接口G0/7/4/200为例，PBR选路是依据用户的user-group属性，用户流量匹配到PBR的acl并执行指定下一跳；NAT需要接口下qos policy匹配用户流量，引流到slot 2 cpu。用户流量到达bras后，只能匹配到acl并执行对应动作（此处PBR优先级高），不能既PBR又NAT引流。因此现网的需求无法实现，建议新增防火墙板卡或者cgn板卡做nat。

```
#
```

另外单独的防火墙板卡或cgn板卡做nat是没问题的，现场用CPSEX业务板卡做nat有问题。

```
if-match acl name web_http device verbose=====
```

```
$Slot No. Brd Type      Brd Status  Software Version
```

```
if traffic classifier web_http operator NONE
```

```
if-match acl name web_http operator NONE
```

```
# CSPEX-1304X      Normal    SR8800-CMW710-R7951P11
```

```
traffic behavior web_permit Normal
```

可以关注两个地方，一是做nat的流量不要超过200Mbps，二是看业务板卡nat进程对应的cpu剩余情况，建议不要低于30%。

```
#monitor thread dumbtty slot 2
```

```
#show processes; 400 threads
```

```
Total states: 3 running, 409 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
```

```
#CPU0: 87.07% idle, 0.71% user, 7.91% kernel, 4.31% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU1: 70.23% idle, 1.88% user, 12.05% kernel, 9.92% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU2: 91.43% idle, 0.00% user, 8.57% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU3: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU4: 92.91% idle, 0.00% user, 7.09% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU5: 99.01% idle, 0.00% user, 99.29% kernel, 0.70% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU6: 99.30% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.70% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU7: 0.00% idle, 0.00% user, 100.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU8: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU9: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU10: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU11: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU12: 99.29% idle, 0.00% user, 0.71% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU13: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU14: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU15: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU16: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU17: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
#CPU18: 100.00% idle, 0.00% user, 0.00% kernel, 0.00% interrupt, 0.00% steal
```

```
class 355 web_permit behavior Web_Qos permit 5 0 0.04% [NAT0]
```

```
class 356 neiwang behavior neiwang 07:40:39 0 0.04% [NAT1]
```

```
class 357 web_http behavior Web_http 07:48:08 0 0.04% [NAT2]
```

```
class 358 web_https behavior web_https 07:27:22 0 0.04% [NAT3]
```

```
class 359 ip behavior web_ip deny 07:06:23 0 0.04% [NAT4]
```

```
class 360 360 13 100 D 07:38:54 0 0.04% [NAT5]
```

#为类指定对应的流行为，规则为：允许用户组web中源地址为公网服务器和内网服务器IP地址的报文通过；其余报文均禁止通过。

```
qos policy out
```

```
classifier neiwang_out behavior neiwang_out
```

```
classifier web_out behavior web_out
```

```
classifier ip behavior web_deny
```

```
# 对接收的用户流量应用QoS策略，策略名为web。
```

```
[SR8804X] qos apply policy web global inbound
```

```
# 对发送的上线用户流量应用QoS策略，策略名为out。
```

```
[SR8804X] qos apply policy out global outbound
```

从上述配置看，在web\_permit中已经针对相应dns进行放通，但是测试发现终端拿到对应地址，ping不通dns；

# 用户认证前域认证通过之后，通过以下的显示命令查看IPoE用户在线信息，可以看到的user-group已经是配置的“web”

```
[SR8804X] display ip subscriber session verbose
```

```
Basic:
```

```
Description      :-
```

Username : 0015e947f4d4  
Domain : ipoweb2