Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

The PPPoE Session Count Management Information Base feature provides the ability to use Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to monitor in real time the number of PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) sessions configured on permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) and on a router.

This MIB also supports two SNMP traps that generate notification messages when a PPPoE session-count threshold is reached on any PVC or on the router. The PPPoE session-count thresholds can be configured using the **sessions max limit** and **pppoe max-sessions** commands.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Prerequisites for Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

- You must understand the concepts described in the "Preparing for Broadband Access Aggregation" module.

- PPPoE sessions must be established using the procedures in the "Providing Protocol Support for Broadband Access Aggregation of PPPoE Sessions" module.

Restrictions for Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

The **snmp-server enable traps pppoe** command enables SNMP traps only. It does not support inform requests.

Information About Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

Network Management Protocol

SNMP is a network management protocol used almost exclusively in TCP/IP networks. SNMP provides a means to monitor and control network devices and to manage configurations, statistics collection, performance, and security. SNMP version 2 supports centralized and distributed network management strategies and includes improvements in the Structure of Management Information (SMI), protocol operations, management architecture, and security.

PPPoE Session Count MIB

Note   Effective with Cisco IOS Release 12.2(28)SB, the **pppoe limit max-sessions**command is replaced by the **sessions max limit**command in BBA group configuration mode. See the **sessions max limit**command for more information.

A MIB is a database of network management information that is used and maintained by a network management protocol, such as SNMP. The value of a MIB object can be changed or retrieved using SNMP commands, usually through a network management system.

The PPPoE Session Count MIB uses two SNMP traps that generate notification messages when a PPPoE session-count threshold is reached on any PVC or on the router. The PPPoE session-count thresholds can be configured using the **pppoe limit max-sessions** and **pppoe max-sessions** commands.

The table below describes the objects and tables supported by the PPPoE Session-Count MIB. For a complete description of the MIB, see the PPPoE Sessions Management MIB file CISCO-PPPOE-MIB.my, available through Cisco.com at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs .

Table 1: PPPoE Session Count MIB Objects and Tables

Object or Table	Description
cPppoeSystemCurrSessions	Number of PPPoE sessions active on the router.
cPppoeSystemHighWaterSessions	Total number of PPPoE sessions configured on the router since the system was initialized.
cPppoeSystemMaxAllowedSessions	Number of PPPoE sessions that can be configured on the router.
cPppoeSystemThresholdSessions	Threshold value of PPPoE sessions that can be configured on the router.
cPppoeSystemExceededSessionErrors	Accumulated number of errors on the router that have occurred because the cPppoeSystemCurrSessions value exceeded the cPppoeSystemMaxAllowedSessions value.
cPppoeVcCfgTable	PPPoE protocol-related configuration information about the virtual channel links (VCLs).
cPppoeVcSessionsTable	Configuration information and statistics about the number of PPPoE sessions on the VCLs.
cPppoeSystemSessionThresholdTrap	Generates a notification message when the number of PPPoE sessions on the router reaches the configured threshold value.
cPppoeVcSessionThresholdTrap	Generates a notification message when the number of PPPoE sessions on the PVC reaches the configured threshold value.

Benefits of Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

The monitoring of PPPoE sessions with SNMP provides the following benefits:

- It helps manage the number of PPPoE sessions configured on a router or PVC by sending notification messages when the PPPoE session threshold has been reached.

- It provides a way of tracking PPPoE session information over time.

How to Configure SNMP Monitoring of PPPoE Sessions

Enabling PPPoE Session Count SNMP Traps

Perform this task to enable SNMP traps that send notification messages when PPPoE session thresholds have been reached.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **snmp-server enable traps pppoe**
4. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**snmp-server enable traps pppoe** **Example:** `Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps pppoe`	Enables PPPoE session count SNMP notifications.
Step 4	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config)# exit`	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for the Router Using VPDN Groups

Note   Effective with Cisco IOS Release 12.2(28)SB, the **pppoe limit max-sessions**command is replaced by the **sessions max limit**command in BBA group configuration mode. See the **sessions max limit** command for more information.

Perform this task to configure the PPPoE session-count threshold for the router using VPDN groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **vpdn-group** *name*
4. **accept-dialin**
5. protocol pppoe
6. **virtual-template** *template-number*
7. **pppoe limit max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
8. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**vpdn-group** *name* **Example:** `Router(config)# vpdn group dialingroup1`	Associates a virtual private dialup network (VPDN) group with a customer or VPDN profile and enters VPDN group configuration mode.
Step 4	**accept-dialin** **Example:** `Router(config-vpdn)# accept dialin`	Creates an accept dialin VPDN group and enters VPDN dialin access configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	protocol pppoe **Example:** `Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)# protocol pppoe`	Configures the Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) that the VPDN subgroup will use.
Step 6	**virtual-template** *template-number* **Example:** `Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)# virtual template 100`	Specifies which virtual template will be used to clone virtual access interfaces.
Step 7	**pppoe limit max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*] **Example:** `Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)# pppoe limit max-sessions 4000 threshold-sessions 3000`	Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on a router, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.
Step 8	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config-vpdn-acc-in)# exit`	Exits VPDN dialin access configuration mode and returns to VPDN group configuration mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for the Router Using BBA Groups

Perform this task to configure the PPPoE session-count threshold for the router using BBA groups.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **bba-group pppoe global**
4. **virtual-template** *template-number*
5. **sessions max limit** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold** *number-of-sessions*]
6. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**bba-group pppoe global** **Example:** Router(config)# bba-group pppoe global	Defines a PPPoE profile and enters BBA group configuration mode. • The **global** keyword creates a profile that serves as the default profile for any PPPoE port that is not assigned a specific profile.
Step 4	**virtual-template** *template-number* **Example:** Router(config-bba-group)# virtual template 100	Specifies which virtual template will be used to clone virtual access interfaces.
Step 5	**sessions max limit** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold** *number-of-sessions*] **Example:** Router(config-bba-group)# sessions max limit 4000 threshold 3000	Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on a router, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.
Step 6	**exit** **Example:** Router(config-bba-group)# exit	Exits BBA group configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for a PVC

Perform this task to configure the PPPoE session-count threshold for a PVC.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls** | **multipoint** | **point-to-point**}]
4. **pvc** [*name*] *vpi* / *vci*
5. **pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
6. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls**	**multipoint**	**point-to-point**}] **Example:** `Router(config)# interface atm 0/0/0.3 point-to-point`	Configures the ATM interface and enters interface configuration mode. **Note** To determine the correct form of the **interface atm** command, consult your ATM network module, port adapter, or router documentation.
Step 4	**pvc** [*name*] *vpi* / *vci* **Example:** `Router(config-if)# pvc 5/120`	Configures the PVC and enters ATM VC configuration mode.
Step 5	**pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*] **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-vc)# pppoe max-sessions 5 threshold-sessions 3`	Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on an ATM PVC, PVC range, VC class, or VLAN, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-vc)# exit`	Exits ATM virtual circuit configuration mode and returns to interface configuration mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for a VC Class

Perform this task to configure the PPPoE session-count threshold for a VC class.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **vc-class atm** *name*
4. **pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
5. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**vc-class atm** *name* **Example:** `Router(config)# vc-class atm main`	Creates a VC class for an ATM PVC, or SVC, or ATM interface and enters ATM VC class configuration mode.
Step 4	**pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]	Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on an ATM PVC, PVC range, VC class, or VLAN, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.

	Command or Action	Purpose

	Example:
	
	`Router(config-vc-class)# pppoe max-sessions`
	`7 threshold-sessions 3`	

Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config-vc-class)# exit`	Exits ATM VC class configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for an ATM PVC Range

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls** | **multipoint** | **point-to-point**}]
4. **range** [range-name] **pvc** start-vpi/start-vci end-vpi/end-vci
5. **pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
6. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls**	**multipoint**	**point-to-point**}]	Configures the ATM interface and enters interface configuration mode. **Note** To determine the correct form of the **interface atm** command, consult your ATM network module, port adapter, or router documentation.

	Command or Action	Purpose

	Example:
	
	`Router(config)# interface atm 0/0/0.3`
	`point-to-point`	

Step 4	**range** [range-name] **pvc** start-vpi/start-vci end-vpi/end-vci **Example:** `Router(config-if)# range pvc 3/100 3/105`	Defines a range of ATM PVCs and enters ATM PVC range configuration mode.

Step 5	**pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions*
	[**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
	
	Example:
	
	`Router(config-if-atm-range)# pppoe max-sessions`
	`20 threshold-sessions 15`
		Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on an ATM PVC, PVC range, VC class, or VLAN, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.

Step 6	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-range)# exit`	Exits ATM PVC range configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.

Configuring the PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for an Individual PVC Within a Range

Perform this task to configure the PPPoE session-count threshold for an individual PVC within an ATM PVC range.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls** | **multipoint** | **point-to-point**}]
4. **range** [*range-name*] **pvc** *start-vpi* / *start-vci end-vpi* /end-vci
5. **pvc-in-range** [*pvc-name*] [*vpi* / *vci*]
6. **pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*]
7. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** `Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**interface atm** *interface-number* [**.** *subinterface-number* {**mpls** | **multipoint** | **point-to-point**}] **Example:** `Router(config)# interface atm6/0.110 multipoint`	Configures the ATM interface and enters interface configuration mode. **Note** To determine the correct form of the **interface atm** command, consult your ATM network module, port adapter, or router documentation.
Step 4	**range** [*range-name*] **pvc** *start-vpi* / *start-vci end-vpi* /end-vci **Example:** `Router(config-if)# range range1 pvc 3/100 4/199`	Defines a range of ATM PVCs and enters ATM PVC range configuration mode.
Step 5	**pvc-in-range** [*pvc-name*] [*vpi* / *vci*] **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-range)# pvc-in-range pvc1 3/104`	Configures an individual PVC within a PVC range and enters ATM PVC-in-range configuration mode.
Step 6	**pppoe max-sessions** *number-of-sessions* [**threshold-sessions** *number-of-sessions*] **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-range-pvc)# pppoe max-sessions 10 threshold-sessions 3`	Sets the maximum number of PPPoE sessions that will be permitted on an ATM PVC, PVC range, VC class, or VLAN, and sets the PPPoE session-count threshold at which an SNMP trap will be generated.
Step 7	**exit** **Example:** `Router(config-if-atm-range-pvc)# exit`	Exits ATM PVC in-range configuration mode and returns to ATM PVC range configuration mode.

Verifying PPPoE Session-Count Thresholds

Use the following task to verify PPPoE session-count thresholds:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **more system:running config**

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1 **enable**
Use this command to enable privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.

Example:

```
Router> enable
```

Step 2 **more system:running config**
Use this command to display the running configuration.

Example:

```
Router# more system:running config
Building configuration...
Current configuration:
!
version 12.3
no service udp-small-servers
no service tcp-small-servers
!
hostname Router2
!
.
.
.
!
end
```

Monitoring and Maintaining PPPoE Session Counts and SNMP Notifications

Perform the following task to monitor PPPoE sessions counts and SNMP notifications:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **debug snmp packets**
3. **debug pppoe errors interface atm** *interface-number*
4. **debug pppoe events interface atm** *interface-number* **vc** *vci-value*
5. **show vpdn** [**session**] [**packets**] [**tunnel**] [**all**]

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1   **enable**
Use this command to enable privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.

Example:

```
Router> enable
```

Step 2   **debug snmp packets**
Use this command to display information about every SNMP packet sent or received by the router:

Example:

```
Router# debug snmp packets
SNMP: Packet received via UDP from 172.16.63.17 on Ethernet0
SNMP: Get-next request, reqid 23584, errstat 0, erridx 0
 sysUpTime = NULL TYPE/VALUE
 system.1 = NULL TYPE/VALUE
 system.6 = NULL TYPE/VALUE
SNMP: Response, reqid 23584, errstat 0, erridx 0
 sysUpTime.0 = 2217027
 system.1.0 = Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
 system.6.0 =
SNMP: Packet sent via UDP to 172.16.63.17
```

Step 3   **debug pppoe errors interface atm** *interface-number*
Use this command to display PPPoE protocol errors that prevent a session from being established or errors that cause an established session to be closed:

Example:

```
Router# debug pppoe errors interface atm 1/0.10
PPPoE protocol errors debugging is on
Router#
00:44:30:PPPoE 0:Max session count(1) on mac(00b0.c2e9.c470) reached.
00:44:30:PPPoE 0:Over limit or Resource low. R:00b0.c2e9.c470 L:ffff.ffff.ffff 0/101
ATM1/0.10
```

Step 4   **debug pppoe events interface atm** *interface-number* **vc** *vci-value*
Use this command to display PPPoE protocol messages about events that are part of normal session establishment or shutdown:

Example:

```
Router# debug pppoe events interface atm 1/0.10 vc 101
PPPoE protocol events debugging is on
Router#
00:41:55:PPPoE 0:I PADI  R:00b0.c2e9.c470 L:ffff.ffff.ffff 0/101 ATM1/0.10
00:41:55:PPPoE 0:O PADO, R:00b0.c2e9.c470 L:0001.c9f0.0c1c 0/101 ATM1/0.10
00:41:55:PPPoE 0:I PADR  R:00b0.c2e9.c470 L:0001.c9f0.0c1c 0/101 ATM1/0.10
00:41:55:PPPoE :encap string prepared
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:Access IE handle allocated
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:pppoe SSS switch updated
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:AAA unique ID allocated
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:No AAA accounting method list
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:Service request sent to SSS
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:Created  R:0001.c9f0.0c1c L:00b0.c2e9.c470 0/101 ATM1/0.10
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:State REQ_NASPORT    Event MORE_KEYS
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:O PADS  R:00b0.c2e9.c470 L:0001.c9f0.0c1c 0/101 ATM1/0.10
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:State START_PPP    Event DYN_BIND
00:41:55:[3]PPPoE 3:data path set to PPP
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:State LCP_NEGO    Event PPP_LOCAL
00:41:57:PPPoE 3/SB:Sent vtemplate request on base Vi2
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:State CREATE_VA    Event VA_RESP
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:Vi2.1 interface obtained
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:State PTA_BIND    Event STAT_BIND
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:data path set to Virtual Access
00:41:57:[3]PPPoE 3:Connected PTA
```

Step 5   **show vpdn** [**session**] [**packets**] [**tunnel**] [**all**]

Use this command to display information about active Level 2 Forwarding (L2F) protocol tunnel and message identifiers on a VPDN:

Example:

```
Router# show vpdn session
%No active L2TP tunnels
%No active L2F tunnels
PPPoE Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 1
PPPoE Session Information
SID      RemMAC          LocMAC          Intf    VASt    OIntf    VC
1       0010.7b01.2cd9  0090.ab13.bca8  Vi4     UP      AT6/0    0/10
```

Configuration Examples for Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

Configuring PPPoE Session-Count SNMP Traps Example

The following example shows how to enable the router to send PPPoE session-count SNMP notifications to the host at the address 10.64.131.20:

```
snmp-server community public RW
snmp-server enable traps pppoe
snmp-server host 10.64.131.20 version 2c public udp-port 1717
```

PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for the Router Example

Note Effective with Cisco IOS Release 12.2(28)SB, the **pppoe limit max-sessions**command is replaced by the **sessions max limit**command in BBA group configuration mode. See the **sessions max limit** command for more information.

The following example shows a limit of 4000 PPPoE sessions configured for the router through VPDN groups. The PPPoE session-count threshold is set at 3000 sessions, so when the number of PPPoE sessions on the router reaches 3000, an SNMP trap will be generated.

```
vpdn enable
no vpdn logging
!
vpdn-group 1
accept-dialin
protocol pppoe
virtual-template 1
pppoe limit max-sessions 4000 threshold-sessions 3000
```

The following example shows a limit of 4000 PPPoE sessions configured for the router through BBA groups. The PPPoE session-count threshold is set at 3000 sessions, so when the number of PPPoE sessions on the router reaches 3000, an SNMP trap will be generated.

```
bba-group pppoe global
 virtual-template 1
  sessions max limit 4000 threshold 3000
```

PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for a PVC Example

The following example shows a limit of five PPPoE sessions configured for the PVC. The PPPoE session-count threshold is set at three sessions, so when the number of PPPoE sessions on the PVC reaches three, an SNMP trap will be generated.

```
interface ATM 0/0/0
 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
 no atm ilmi-keepalive
 pvc 5/120
  protocol ip 10.0.0.2 broadcast
  pppoe max-sessions 5 threshold-sessions 3
  protocol pppoe
```

PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for a VC Class Example

The following example shows a limit of seven PPPoE sessions configured for a VC class called "main." The PPPoE session-count threshold is set at three sessions, so when the number of PPPoE sessions for the VC class reaches three, an SNMP trap will be generated.

```
vc-class atm main
 pppoe max-sessions 7 threshold-sessions 3
```

PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for a PVC Range Example

The following example shows a limit of 20 PPPoE sessions configured for the PVC range. The PPPoE session-count threshold will also be 20 sessions because when the session-count threshold has not been explicitly configured, it defaults to the PPPoE session limit. An SNMP trap will be generated when the number of PPPoE sessions for the range reaches 20.

```
interface ATM 0/0/0.3 point-to-point
 range pvc 3/100 3/105
  pppoe max-sessions 20
  protocol pppoe
```

Example: Configuring PPPoE Session-Count Threshold for an Individual PVC Within a PVC Range

The following example shows a limit of ten PPPoE sessions configured for pvc1. The PPPoE session-count threshold is set at three sessions, so when the number of PPPoE sessions for the PVC reaches three, an SNMP trap will be generated.

```
interface atm 6/0.110 multipoint
 range range1 pvc 100 4/199
  pvc-in-range pvc1 3/104
   pppoe max-sessions 10 threshold-sessions 3
```

Where to Go Next

- If you want to establish PPPoE session limits for sessions on a specific PVC or VLAN configured on an L2TP access concentrator, refer to the "Establishing PPPoE Session Limits per NAS Port" module.

- If you want to use service tags to enable a PPPoE server to offer PPPoE clients a selection of service during call setup, refer to the "Offering PPPoE Clients a Selection of Services During Call Setup" module.

- If you want to enable an L2TP access concentrator to relay active discovery and service selection functionality for PPPoE over an L2TP control channel to a LNS or tunnel switch, refer to the "Enabling PPPoE Relay Discovery and Service Selection Functionality" module.

- If you want to configure the transfer upstream of the PPPoX session speed value, refer to the "Configuring Upstream Connection Speed Transfer" module.

- If you want to identify a physical subscriber line for RADIUS communication with a RADIUS server, refer to the "Identifying the Physical Subscriber Line for RADIUS Access and Accounting" module.

- If you want to configure a Cisco Subscriber Service Switch, refer to the "Configuring Cisco Subscriber Service Switch Policies" module.

Additional References

The following sections provide references related to monitoring PPPoE sessions with SNMP.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Broadband access aggregation concepts	Understanding Broadband Access Aggregation
Tasks for preparing for broadband access aggregation	Preparing for Broadband Access Aggregation
Configuring PPPoE sessions	Providing Protocol Support for Broadband Access Aggregation of PPPoE Sessions
Establishing PPPoE session limits for sessions on a specific PVC or VLAN configured on an L2TP access concentrator	Establishing PPPoE Session Limits per NAS Port
Using service tags to enable a PPPoE server to offer PPPoE clients a selection of service during call setup	Offering PPPoE Clients a Selection of Services During Call Setup
Enabling an L2TP access concentrator to relay active discovery and service selection functionality for PPPoE over an L2TP control channel to a LNS or tunnel switch	Enabling PPPoE Relay Discovery and Service Selection Functionality
Configuring the transfer upstream of the PPPoX session speed value	Configuring Upstream Connection Speed Transfer
Identifying a physical subscriber line for RADIUS communication with a RADIUS server	Identifying the Physical Subscriber Line for RADIUS Access and Accounting
Configuring a Cisco Subscriber Service Switch	Configuring Cisco Subscriber Service Switch Policies

Standards

Standards	Title
None	--

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
PPPoE Session Count MIB	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

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. 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.	http://www.cisco.com/techsupport

Feature Information for Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to . An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 2: Feature Information for Monitoring PPPoE Sessions with SNMP

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Configuration Information
PPPoE Session Count MIB	12.2(1)DC 12.2(8)T 12.2(33)SRC	This feature provides the ability to use Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to monitor in real time the number of PPP over Ethernet sessions configured on permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) and on a router. The following commands were introduced or modified: **pppoe limit max-sessions**, **pppoe max-sessions**, **sessions max limit**.

Glossary

ATM --Asynchronous Transfer Mode. The international standard for cell relay in which multiple service types (such as voice, video, or data) are conveyed in fixed-length (53-byte) cells. Fixed-length cells allow cell processing to occur in hardware, thereby reducing transit delays. ATM is designed to take advantage of high-speed transmission media, such as E3, SONET, and T3.

MIB --Management Information Base. Database of network management information that is used and maintained by a network management protocol such as SNMP. The value of a MIB object can be changed or retrieved using SNMP commands, usually through a network management system (NMS). MIB objects are organized in a tree structure that includes public (standard) and private (proprietary) branches.

PVC --Permanent Virtual Circuit. Virtual circuit that is permanently established. PVCs save bandwidth associated with circuit establishment and teardown in situations where certain virtual circuits must exist all the time. In ATM terminology, PVC also stands for permanent virtual connection.

SNMP --Simple Network Management Protocol. An application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents and is exclusively used in TCP/IP networks. SNMP provides a means to monitor and control network devices and to manage configurations, statistics collection, performance, and security.

trap --A message from an SNMP agent alerting the SNMP manager to a condition on the network.

VCI --Virtual Channel Identifier. 16-bit field in the header of an ATM cell. The VCI, together with the VPI, is used to identify the next destination of a cell as it passes through a series of ATM switches on its way to its destination. ATM switches use the VPI/VCI fields to identify the next network VCL that a cell needs to transit on its way to its final destination.

VCL --Virtual Channel Link. Connection between two ATM devices.