# Contents

1 Installation ................................................. 3
   1.1 Generic Installation ............................. 3
   1.2 Install on Debian ............................... 4
   1.3 Install on Ubuntu .............................. 6
   1.4 Install on Centos ............................ 7

2 Configuration ............................................. 11
   2.1 [modules] ........................................ 11
   2.2 [core] .......................................... 12
   2.3 [common] ........................................ 12
   2.4 [radius] ......................................... 13
   2.5 [chap-secrets] ................................. 14
   2.6 [ppp] ........................................... 15
   2.7 [pppoe] ......................................... 17
   2.8 [pptp] ........................................... 19
   2.9 [l2tp] ........................................... 20
   2.10 [ipoe] .......................................... 22
   2.11 [ip-pool] ....................................... 28
   2.12 [dns] ........................................... 29
   2.13 [ipv6-dns] ..................................... 29
   2.14 [ipv6-pool] .................................... 30
   2.15 [ipv6-nd] ...................................... 30
   2.16 [ipv6-dhcp] ................................... 31
   2.17 [shaper] ....................................... 32
   2.18 [log] ........................................... 34
   2.19 [cli] .......................................... 35
   2.20 [pppd-compat] ................................. 36

3 Control features .......................................... 39
   3.1 accel-cmd ....................................... 40
   3.2 telnet .......................................... 41
   3.3 radius CoA ..................................... 41
   3.4 snmp ........................................... 41

4 Recommendations ......................................... 43
   4.1 Enable forwarding .............................. 43
   4.2 MTU ............................................ 43
4.3 Increase ARP cache size

5 BRAS tuning
5.1 Network tuning

6 Examples
6.1 Lua examples

7 Debugging
Accel-ppp is a high performance PPTP/L2TP/SSTP/PPPoE/IPoE server for Linux.
CHAPTER 1

Installation

1.1 Generic Installation

1.1.1 Requirement

- modern linux distribution
- kernel-2.6.25 or later
- cmake-2.6 or later
- libnl-2.0 or probably later (optional, required for builtin shaper)
- libcrypto-0.9.8 or probably later (openssl-0.9.8)
- libpcre
- net-snmp-5.x (optional, required for snmp)
- libssl-0.9.8 or probably later (openssl-0.9.8)
- liblua5.1 probably later (optional, required for create username fundamental on packet header information)

1.1.2 Compilation and instalation

Make sure you have configured kernel headers in /usr/src/linux, or specify other location via KDIR.

Download accel-ppp source code with git client, tree master. Master tree contain actual patches last release.

`git clone https://github.com/accel-ppp/accel-ppp.git accel-ppp-code`

Create directory for build source code and go to this directory.

`mkdir /opt/accel-ppp-code/build`
`cd /opt/accel-ppp-code/build/`

BUILD_DRIVER, KDIR, CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX, CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE, LOG_PGSQL, SHAPER, RA-
DIUS are optional, but while pptp is not present in mainline kernel you probably need BUILD_DRIVER.

make
make install

1.1.3 Run

accel-pppd -d -p /var/run/accel-ppp.pid -c /etc/accel-ppp.conf

usage: accel-pppd [-d] [-p <file>] -c <file>
    where:
        -d - daemon mode
        -p - write pid to <file>
        -c - config file

1.1.4 Control

Accel-ppp support next features for control daemon and sessions

- accel-cmd
- telnet
- radius CoA
- snmp

1.2 Install on Debian

Preparation

Before compile and build package need satisfy some dependencies

- cmake - open-source system that manages the build process
- gcc - GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) is a compiler system
- linux-headers-`uname -r` - source code of current installing linux kernel, need for build ipoe and vlan_mon modules. If you don’t need these modules, you may don’t install this
- git - version-control system for tracking changes, (need for downloading source code)
- libpcre3-dev - source code of pcre lib, accel-ppp need it for use reg expression
- libssl-dev - source code of pcre lib, accel-ppp need it for use regular expression
- liblua5.1-0-dev - this need for create custom username (IPoE) from packet. Script write on lua language

apt-get install -y build-essential cmake gcc linux-headers-`uname -r` git libpcre3-dev libssl-dev liblua5.1-0-dev
After install dependencies, download accel-ppp source code with git client, tree master. Master tree contain actual patches last release.

```bash
git clone https://github.com/accel-ppp/accel-ppp.git /opt/accel-ppp-code
```

Create directory for build source code and go to this directory.

```bash
mkdir /opt/accel-ppp-code/build
cd /opt/accel-ppp-code/build/
```

For building code need we can set next params:

- `-DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE` include IPoE module. This module need if you want use accel-ppp as shared interface.

- `-DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE` include vlan monitoring module. If you want create vlan automatically on analyse IP headers with regular expression set on accel-ppp config file. (Available for IPoE and PPPoE)

- `-DKDIR=/usr/src/linux-headers-`uname -r` sets path to Linux kernel source code. Need only for build IPOE, VLAN-MON.

- `-DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr` path for install executable code. If you build DEB package, not recommended change this.

- `-DCPACK_TYPE=Debian10` this arguments for building DEB package. If used debian other version, set it. For example, if used debian 9 set `-DCPACK_TYPE=Debian9`

```bash
cmake -DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE -DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr -DKDIR=/usr/src/linux-headers-`uname -r` -DLUA=TRUE -DCPACK_TYPE=Debian10 ..
```

**Notice:**

ended symbols .. sets path to accel-ppp source code, not delete this! Or you can replace it full path to accel-ppp-code like `/opt/accel-ppp-code/

Compile:

```bash
make
```

Create DEB package:

```bash
cpack -G DEB
```

Install package:

```bash
dpkg -i accel-ppp.deb
```

If you have success packet install, rename config file to accel-ppp.conf

```bash
mv /etc/accel-ppp.conf.dist /etc/accel-ppp.conf
```

Edit accel-ppp.conf for you schemas and run accel-ppp

**Run as systemd unit:**

```bash
systemctl start accel-ppp
```

### 1.2. Install on Debian
or run manual (not recommended)

```
accel-pppd -d -c /etc/accel-ppp.conf -p /var/run/accel-ppp.pid
```

### 1.2.1 Update procedure

### 1.3 Install on Ubuntu

**Preparation**

Before compile and build package need satisfy some dependencies

- **cmake** - open-source system that manages the build process
- **gcc** - GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) is a compiler system
- **linux-headers-`uname -r`** - source code of current installing linux kernel, need for build ipoe and vlan_mon modules. If you don’t need these modules, you may don’t install this
- **git** - version-control system for tracking changes, (need for downloading source code)
- **libpcre3-dev** - source code of pcre lib, accel-ppp need it for use reg expression
- **libssl-dev** - source code of pcre lib, accel-ppp need it for use regular expression
- **liblua5.1-0-dev** - this need for create custom username (IPoE) from packet. Script write on lua language

```
apt-get install -y build-essential cmake gcc linux-headers-`uname -r` git libpcre3-dev libssl-dev liblua5.1-0-dev
```

After install dependencies, download accel-ppp source code with git client, tree master. Master tree contain actual patches last release.

```
git clone https://github.com/accel-ppp/accel-ppp.git /opt/accel-ppp-code
```

Create directory for build source code and go to this directory.

```
mkdir /opt/accel-ppp-code/build
cd /opt/accel-ppp-code/build/
```

For building code need we can set next params:

- **-DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE** include IPoE module. This module need if you want use accel-ppp as shared interface.
- **-DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE** include vlan monitoring module. If you want create vlan automatically on analyse IP headers with regular expression set on accel-ppp config file. (Available for IPoE and PPPoE)
- **-DKDIR=/usr/src/linux-headers-`uname -r`** sets path to Linux kernel source code. Need only for build IPOE, VLAN-MON.
- **-DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr** path for install executable code. If you build DEB package, not recommended change this.
- **-DCPACK_TYPE=Ubuntu18** this arguments for building DEB package. If used Ubuntu other version, set it. For example, if used Ubuntu 16 set **-DCPACK_TYPE=Ubuntu16**
accel-ppp Documentation, Release latest

```cmake
  cmake -DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE -DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr
  -DKDIR=/usr/src/linux-headers-`uname -r` -DLUA=TRUE -DCPACK_TYPE=Ubuntu18 ..
```

Notice:

ended symbols .. sets path to accel-ppp source code, not delete this! Or you can replace it full path to accel-ppp-code like /opt/accel-ppp-code/

Compile:

```make
make
```

Create DEB package:

```cpack -G DEB
```

Install package:

```dpkg -i accel-ppp.deb
```

If you have success packet install, rename config file to accel-ppp.conf

```mv /etc/accel-ppp.conf.dist /etc/accel-ppp.conf
```

Edit accel-ppp.conf for you schemas and run accel-ppp

**Run as systemd unit:**

```systemctl start accel-ppp
```

or run manual (not recommended)

```accel-pppd -d -c /etc/accel-ppp.conf -p /var/run/accel-ppp.pid
```

### 1.4 Install on Centos

For compile with modules `vlan_mon` and `ipoe` on centos need install vanilla linux kernel or elrepo_kernel_inst . If that not needed, just set `-DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=FALSE` and `-DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=FALSE` on `cmake`.

**Preparation**

Before compile and build package need satisfy some dependencies

- **rpm-build** - open-source system that manages the build process
- **cmake** - open-source system that manages the build process
- **gcc** - GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) is a compiler system
- **git** - version-control system for tracking changes, (need for downloading source code)
- **pcre-devel** - source code of pcre lib, accel-ppp need it for use reg expression
- **openssl-devel** - source code of lib ssl, accel-ppp need it for use regular expression
- **lua-devel** - this need for create custom username (IPoE) from packet. Script write on lua language

**1.4. Install on Centos**

7
yum -y install rpm-build make cmake gcc pcre-devel openssl-devel lua-devel

After install dependencies, download accel-ppp source code with git client, tree master. Master tree contain actual patches last release.

git clone https://github.com/accel-ppp/accel-ppp.git /opt/accel-ppp-code

Create directory for build source code and go to this directory.
mkdir /opt/accel-ppp-code/build
cd /opt/accel-ppp-code/build/

For building code need we can set next params:

- **-DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE** include IPoE module. This module need if you want use accel-ppp as shared interface.
- **-DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE** include vlan monitoring module. If you want create vlan automatically on analyse IP headers with regular expression set on accel-ppp config file. (Available for IPoE and PPPoE)
- **-DKDIR=/usr/src/kernels/`uname -r`** sets path to Linux kernel source code. Need only for build IPOE, VLAN-MON.
- **-DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr** path for install executable code. If you build DEB package, not recommended change this.
- **-DCPACK_TYPE=Centos7** this arguments for building RPM package. If used centos other version, set it.

```bash
cmake -DBUILD_IPOE_DRIVER=TRUE -DBUILD_VLAN_MON_DRIVER=TRUE -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr -DKDIR=/usr/src/kernels/`uname -r` -DLUA=TRUE -DCPACK_TYPE=Centos7 ..
```

Notice:

ended symbols .. sets path to accel-ppp source code, not delete this! Or you can replace it full path to accel-ppp-code like /opt/accel-ppp-code/

Compile:

```bash
make
```

Create RPM package:

```bash
cpack -G RPM
```

Install package:

```bash
rpm -ivh accel-ppp.rpm
```

If accel-ppp was build with modules ipoe and vlan_mon, need next:

```bash
cp ./drivers/ipoe/driver/ipoe.ko /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/net
cp ./drivers/vlan_mon/driver/vlan_mon.ko /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/net
depmod -a
```

If you have success packet install, rename config file to accel-ppp.conf
mv /etc/accel-ppp.conf.dist /etc/accel-ppp.conf

Edit accel-ppp.conf for your schemas and run accel-ppp

Run as systemctl unit:

```
systemctl start accel-ppp
```

or run manual (not recommended)

```
accel-pppd -d -c /etc/accel-ppp.conf -p /var/run/accel-ppp.pid
```
Accel-pppd reads options from configuration file, it usually located at /etc/accel-ppp.conf but may be redefine daemon input arguments accel-pppd -c /path/to/accel-ppp.conf

Configuration file consists of sections in form:

```
[section1]
  name1=val1
  name2=val2
  name3

[section2]
  ....
```

### 2.1 [modules]

Section [modules] contains list of modules to load.

**Note:**

There exist order which define modules priority e.g. If **ippool** module will defined before **radius**, then ip-addresses always will assigned from **[ip-pool]**, and Framed-IP-Adresse recived from radius server will be ignored.

- **log_file** - logging target which logs messages to files. It support per-session/per-user features.
- **log_syslog** - logging target which logs messages to syslog.
- **log_tcp** - logging target which logs messages over TCP/IP.
- **log_pgsql** - logging target which logs messages to PostgreSQL.
- **pptp** - PPTP controlling connection handling module.
- **pppoe** - PPPoE discovery stage handling module.
• **ipoe** - DHCP and unclassified packet connection handling module.
• **l2tp** - L2TP controlling connection handling module.
• **sstp** - SSTP controlling connection handling module.
• **auth_pap** - PAP authentication module.
• **auth_chap_md5** - CHAP (md5) authentication module.
• **auth_mschap_v1** - Microsoft CHAP (version 1) authentication module.
• **auth_mschap_v2** - Microsoft CHAP (version 2) authentication module.
• **radius** - RADIUS interaction module.
• **chap-secrets** - module authentication from file.
• **shaper** - this module controls shaper.
• **ippool** - IPv4 address assigning module.
• **ipv6_nd** - IPv6 Neighbor Discovery module.
• **ipv6_dhcp** - IPv6 DHCP module.
• **ipv6pool** - IPv6 address assigning module.
• **sigchld** - Helper module to manage child processes, required by pppd_compat.
• **pppd_compat** - this module starts pppd compatible ip-up/ip-down scripts and ip-change to handle RADIUS CoA request.
• **conllimit** - this module limits connection rate from single source.

---

**Note:**
Can’t change with reload, for apply changes need daemon restart with drop active sessions.

### 2.2 [core]

Section [core] consist main daemon params.

• **log-error=path** - path to file for core module error logging.
• **thread-count=n** - number of working threads, optimal - number of processors/cores.

---

**Note:**
Can’t change with reload, for apply changes need daemon restart with drop active sessions.

### 2.3 [common]

Contains common params for all connection types
single-session=replace|deny  By default is not defined.

Specifies whether accel-ppp should control sessions count. If this option is absent session count control is
turned off. If this option is replace then accel-ppp will terminate first session when second is authorized. If
this option is deny then accel-ppp will deny second session authorization.

sid-case=upper|lower  By default is sid-case=lower

Specifies in which case generate session identifier.

sid-source=urandom|seq  By default sid-source=urandom

Specifies method assign session id.

• urandom - assign session id by random method
• seq - assign session id by sequence method

seq-file=path  By default is seq-file=/var/lib/accel-ppp/seq

Path to file for sessions sequence number. Start sequence number may be set there (default /var/lib/accel-
ppp/seq).

max-sessions=n  By default is disabled max-sessions=0

Specifies maximum sessions which server may processed. After reaching max-sessions accel-ppp will
ignore connection tries for new sessions.

max-starting=n  By default is disabled max-starting=0

Specifies maximum concurrent session attempts which server may processed.

check-ip=0|1  By default is: check-ip=0

Specifies whether accel-ppp should check if IP already assigned to other ppp or ipoe interface.

netns-run-dir=/path/to/netns  By default: netns-run-dir=/var/run/netns

Specifies path where accel-ppp should find netns objects

2.4 [radius]

verbose=0|1  By default is not defined.

If this option enabled, the radius module should add detailed info to log

interim-verbose=0|1  By default is not defined.

Specified, should radius module produce verbose logging of interim radius packets.

dictionary=/path/to/dictionary

caller=address,secret[,auth-port=1812][,acct-port=1813][,req-limit=0][,fail-timeout=0,max-fail=0][,weight=1][,backup]

By default is not defined.

Specifies IP address, secret, ports of RADIUS server.

nas-ip-address=x.x.x.x  By default is not defined.

Specifies value to send to RADIUS server in NAS-IP-Address attribute and to be matched in DM/CoA requests.
Also DM/CoA server will bind to that address.

nas-identifier=identifier  By default is not defined.

Specifies value to send to RADIUS server in NAS-Identifier attribute and to be matched in DM/CoA requests.
gw-ip-address=x.x.x.x  By default is not defined.
   Specifies address to use as local address of ppp interfaces if Framed-IP-Address received from RADIUS server.
bind=x.x.x.x
acct-interim-interval=n  By default is not defined.
   Specifies interval in seconds to send accounting information (may be overridden by radius Acct-Interim-Interval attribute)
acct-interim-jitter=n  By default is not defined.
   Specifies absolute maximum jitter value in seconds to be applied to accounting information interval. Calculate interim-interval+-acct-interim-jitter.
max-try=n  By default is max-try=3
   Specifies number of tries to send Access-Request/Accounting-Request queries.
timeout=n  By default is timeout=3
   Timeout in seconds to wait response from RADIUS server.
acct-timeout=n  By default is acct-timeout=3
   Specifies timeout in seconds of accounting interim update, if request not received after this time, session will terminated. If acct-timeout=0 then session keeps active.
sid-in-auth=0|1  By default is not defined.
   Specifies should accel-ppp generate and send Acct-Session-Id on Access-Request packet. By default Acct-Session-Id sent on Accounting-Request packet.
require-nas-identification=
acct-delay-time=n
attr-tunnel-type=name
daeg-server=x.x.x:x:port,secret  By default is not defined.
   Specifies IP address, port to bind and secret for Dynamic Authorization Extension server (DM/CoA). This ip address must exist on any server interface.
default-realm=realm  By default is disabled.
   Append specified realm to username. For example default-realm=example.com accel-ppp send to RADIUS server username@example.com

2.4.1 CoA

2.5 [chap-secrets]

Chap-secret is the module of authentication which works with user authentication data and other data (username, password, ip address, speed etc.) stored as local file. Currently accel-ppp may works only with one of the authentication method, chap-secrets or RADIUS. RADIUS has more priority if set in [modules] section. Remove or #comment radius from section [modules] if you want use chap-secrets. Example:

```
[modules]
chap-secrets
#radius
```
2.5.1 Configuration

*chap-secrets=*/path/to/file* By default is *chap-secrets=*/etc/ppp/chap-secrets

Specifies alternate chap-secrets file location.

*username-hash=hash1[,hash2]* By default is not defined.

Specifies hash chain to calculate username hash. hash1, hash2 are openssl known digest names (md5, sha1, etc). For example, *username-hash=md5,sha1* means hash username through md5 and then binary result hash through sha1. Username have to be specified as hexadecimal dump of digest result. Password field have to be encrypted using smbencrypt (NT Hash part).

*encrypted=0|1* By default is disabled: *encrypted=0*

Specifies either chap-secrets is encrypted.

**Note:** Encryption is incompatible with auth_chap_md5 module.

To enable chap-secrets encryption ability accel-ppp must be compiled with -DCRYPTO=OPENSSL (which is default).

*gw-ip-address=x.x.x.x[/mask]* By default is not defined.

Specifies address to use as local address of ppp interfaces if chap-secrets is used for IP address assignment. Mask is used for IPoE.

2.5.2 Chap-secrets file example

```
#client server secret ip-address speed
user001  * password1 100.64.100.1 20480/10240
user002  * password2 10240/10240
user003  * password3 ip_pool1 10240
eth0.101  * eth0.101 ipoe_pool 20480
100.64.0.2 * 100.64.0.2 *
```

- The first column contain *username*.
- The second column is only keep for support chap secrets files standard.
- The third column contain secret or password.
- The fourth column may contain allocated ip address or pool name which configured in `[ip-pool]` section.
- The fifth column contain rate-limit.

2.6 [ppp]

The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) provides a standard method for transporting multi-protocol datagrams over point-to-point links. PPP also defines an extensible Link Control Protocol. Section `[ppp]` consist common ppp prams for PPPoE/PPTP/L2TP/SSTP.

*verbose=0|1* Default value is *verbose=0*

Writes more detailed logs.
min-mtu=n Default value is min-mtu=100

Minimum acceptable MTU. If client will try to negotiate less then specified MTU then it will be NAKed or disconnected if rejects greater MTU.

mtu=n By default is not defined.

MTU which will be negotiated if client’s MRU will be not acceptable.

mru=n By default is not defined.

Preferred MRU.

accomp=allow|deny By default is: accomp=deny

Address/Control compression negotiation.

  • allow - prefer in send and don’t deny in receive directions.
  • deny - disable in both directions.

pcomp=allow|deny By default is: pcomp=deny

Protocol field compression negotiation.

  • allow - prefer in send and don’t deny in receive directions.
  • deny - disable in both directions.

ccp=n By default is enabled: ccp=1

For disable CCP (Compression Control Protocol) negotiation set ccp=0

ccp-max-configure=n By default is: ccp-max-configure=3

TODO

sid-case=upper|lower By default is: sid-case=lower

Specifies in which case generate session identifier.

mppe=require|prefer|deny

Default behavior - don’t ask client for mppe, but allow it if client wants.

Specifications mppe negotiation preference.

  require - ask client for mppe, if it rejects drop connection.
  prefer - ask client for mppe, if it rejects don’t fail.
  deny - deny mppe.

Note:

RADIUS may override this option by MS-MPPE-Encryption-Policy attribute. MPPE requires defined ccp=1

ipv4=deny|allow|prefer|require

By default is ipv4=allow

Specifies IPv4 (IPCP) negotiation algorithm:

deny - don’t negotiate IPv4.

allow - negotiate IPv4 only if client requests.

prefer - ask client for IPv4 negotiation, don’t fail if he rejects.

require - require IPv4 negotiation.
ipv6=deny|allow|prefer|require  By default is ipv6=deny

Specify IPv6 (IPCP) negotiation algorithm:

deny - don’t negotiate IPv6.
allow - negotiate IPv6 only if client requests.
prefer - ask client for IPv6 negotiation, don’t fail if he rejects.
require - require IPv6 negotiation.

ipv6-intf-id=x:x:x:x|random  By default is fixed.

Specify fixed or random interface identifier for IPv6.

ipv6-peer-intf-id=x:x:x:x|random|ipv4|calling-sid  By default is fixed.

Specifies peer interface identifier for IPv6.

random - generate random interface identifier for peer.
ipv4 - calculate interface identifier from IPv4 address, for example 192:168:0:1
calling-sid - calculate interface identifier from Calling-Station-Id.

ipv6-accept-peer-intf-id=0|1  By default is not defined.

Specify whether to accept peer’s interface identifier.

lcp-echo-interval=n  By default is disabled: lcp-echo-interval=0

If this option is given and greater than 0 then lcp module will send echo-request every n seconds.

lcp-echo-failure=n  By default is disabled: lcp-echo-failure=0

Specifies maximum number of echo-requests may be sent without valid echo-reply, if exceeds connection will be terminated.

lcp-echo-timeout=sec  By default is disabled: lcp-echo-timeout=0

Specifies timeout in seconds to wait for any peer activity. If this option specified it turns on adaptive lcp echo functionality and lcp-echo-failure is not used. Also required set lcp-echo-interval.

unit-cache=n  By default is disabled: unit-cache=0

Specifies number of interfaces to keep in cache. It means that don’t destroy interface after corresponding session is destroyed, instead place it to cache and use it later for new sessions repeatedly. This should reduce kernel-level interface creation/deletion rate lack.

unit-preallocate=0|1  By default is unit-preallocate=0, ppp unit (interface) will allocate after authorization.

Specified will accel-ppp allocate ppp unit (interface) before authorization, so Nas-Port and Nas-Port-Id would be defined in Access-Request phase.

2.7 [pppoe]

Configuration of PPPoE module.

verbose=0|1  By default is disabled.

Specified will pppoe module produce verbose logging.
**padi-limit=n**  By default is unlimited **padi-limit=0**

Specifies overall limit of PADI packets to reply in 1 second period. Rate of per-mac PADI packets is limited to no more than 1 packet per second. May also used as per-interface param.

**interface=[re:]ifname,[padi-limit=n]**  By default is defined. Important to set this option.

Specifies interface name to listen/send discovery packets. May be specify multiple interface options. If *ifname* is prefixed with re: then *ifname* is considered as regular expression. Optional padi-limit parameter specifies limit of PADI packets to reply on this interface in 1 second period.

**ac-name=ac-name**  By default is ac-name=accel-ppp

Need fix: important check it  Specifies AC-Name tag value. If absent tag will not be sent.

**service-name=service-name1,service-nameN**  By default is not defined.

Specifies Service-Name to respond. If absent any Service-Name is acceptable and client’s Service-Name will be sent back. Also possible set multiple service-names: service-name=sn1,sn2,sn3

**accept-any-service=n**  By default is disabled.

If service-name specified still will answer with service names, but accepts any service name in PADR request. Useful for scenarios, where selection of PPPoE done by client, based on service names in PADO.

**pado-delay=delay[,delay1:count1[,delay2:count2[,...]]]**  By default is disabled.

Specifies delays (also in condition of connection count) to send PADO (ms). Last delay in list may be -1 which means don’t accept new connections. List have to be sorted by count key.

**called-sid=ifname|mac|ifname:mac**  By default is called-sid=mac

Specifies how to represent Called-Station-ID.

• ifname - Called-Station-ID will contain name of interface accepted request.

• mac - Called-Station-ID will contain mac address of interface accepted request.

• ifname:mac - Called-Station-Id will contain both name and mac of interface.

**tr101=0|1**  By default is enabled tr101=1

Specifies whether to handle TR101 tags.

**mppe=deny|allow|prefer|require**  By default is not defined.

Default behavior - don’t ask client for mppe, but allow it if client wants.

**ifname=ifname**  By default is not defined.

If this option is given ppp interface will be renamed using ifname as a template, i.e ifname=pppoe%d => pppoe0.

**Note:**

Also interface may renamed if RADIUS server send attribute NAS-Port-Id with custom name. Length this value not be more 16 characters.

**ifname-in-sid=called-sid|calling-sid|both**  By default is not defined.

Specifies that interface name should be present in Called-Station-ID or in Calling-Station-ID or in both attributes.
sid-uppercase=0|1  By default is lowercase sid-uppercase=0

Specifies in which case sen attribute Called-Station-ID and Calling-Station-ID.


cookie-timeout=n  By default cookie-timeout=5

ip-pool=pool_name  By default is not defined.

Specifies ip pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ip address.

Note:
For use ippool need add this module to [modules] section, and sets params on section [ip-pool]

ipv6-pool=pool_name  By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix.

ipv6-pool-delegate=pool_name  By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 prefix delegation pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix delegation.

vlan-mon=[re:]name[,filter]  vlan-mon needs for automatically crate vlans interfaces. Support regular expression (re:). Parameter specifies list of vlans or ranges of vlans to monitor for and may be in following form: vlan-mon=eth1,2,5,10,20-30

vlan-timeout=n  By default: vlan-timeout=60.

Specifies time on second of vlan inactivity before it will be removed.

vlan-name=pattern  By default vlan-name=%I.%N

Specifies pattern of vlan interface name. Pattern may contain following macros:

•  %I - name of pattern interface.
•  %N - number of vlan.
•  %P - number of vlan of parent interface.

2.8  [pptp]

Configuration overview of PPTP module.

verbose=0|1  By default is disabled.

Specified will pptp module produce verbose logging.

bind=x.x.x.x  By default bound on all ip address.

If this option is given then pptp server will bind to specified IP address.

port=n  By default port=1723

If this option is given then pptp server will bind to specified port.

echo-interval=n  By default is disabled echo-interval=0

If this option is given and greater then zero then pptp module will send echo-request every n seconds.
**accel-ppp Documentation, Release latest**

**echo-failure=n**  
By default `echo-failure=3`  
Specifies maximum number of echo-requests may be sent without valid echo-reply, if exceeds connection will be terminated.

**timeout=n**  
By default `timeout=5`  
Timeout waiting reply from client in seconds.

**mppe=deny|allow|prefer|required**  
By default is not defined.  
Default behavior - don’t ask client for mppe, but allow it if client wants.

**ifname=ifname**  
By default is not defined.  
If this option is given ppp interface will be renamed using ifname as a template, `ifname=pptp%d => pptp0`.

---

**Note:**
Also interface may renamed if RADIUS server send attribute `NAS-Port-Id` with custom name. Length this value not be more 16 characters.

**ppp-max-mtu=n**  
By default `ppp-max-mtu=1436`  
Set the maximum MTU value that can be negociated for PPP over PPTP sessions.

**ip-pool=pool_name**  
By default is not defined.  
Specifies ip pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ip address.

---

**Note:**
For use ippool need add this module to `[modules]` section, and sets params on section `[ip-pool]`

**ipv6-pool=pool_name**  
By default is not defined.  
Specifies ipv6 pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix.

**ipv6-pool-delegate=pool_name**  
By default is not defined.  
Specifies ipv6 prefix delegation pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix delegation.

### 2.9 [l2tp]

Overview configuration of L2TP module.

**verbose=0|1**  
By default is disabled.  
Specified will pptp module produce verbose logging.

**bind=x.x.x.x**  
By default bound on all IP address.  
If this option is given then `l2tp` server will bind to specified IP address.

**port=n**  
By default `port=1701`  
If this option is given then `l2tp` server will bind to specified port.

**host-name=string**  
By default `host-name=accel-ppp`  
This name will be sent to clients in Host-Name attribute.
hello-interval=n  By default hello-interval=60

Specifies interval in seconds to send Hello control message. It's used for keep alive connection. If peer will not respond to Hello connection will be terminated.

recv-window=n  By default recv-window=16 Available value range 1-32768.

Set the size of the local receive window. Only received messages whose sequence number is in the range [last-Nr + 1, last-Nr + recv-window] are accepted (where last-Nr is the sequence number of the last acknowledged message).

timeout=n  By default timeout=60

Specifies timeout in seconds to wait peer completes tunnel and session negotiation.

timeout=n

By default timeout=1

Specifies timeout (in seconds) to wait message acknowledge, if elapsed message retransmission will be performed. Timeout is multiplied by two after each retransmission. So if rtimeout is set to 1, first retransmission will occur after one second, second retransmission two seconds later, third one four seconds later, and so on, until a reply is received or the retransmit value is reached.

rtimeout-cap=n  By default rtimeout-cap=16

Set the maximum interval between retransmissions. The exponential backoff interval used by rtimeout will never grow above rtimeout-cap. rtimeout-cap must be higher than rtimeout and, according to RFC 2661, must be no less than 8 (though accel-ppp doesn’t enforce this rule).

retransmit=n  By default retransmit=5

Specifies maximum number of message retransmission, if exceeds connection will be terminated.

mppe=deny|allow|prefer|require  By default is not defined.

Default behavior - don’t ask client for mppe, but allow it if client wants.

secret=string  By default is not defined.

Specifies secret to connect to server.

hide-avps=0|1  By default hide-avps=0

If this option is given and hide-avps=1, then attributes sent in L2TP packets will be hidden (for AVPs that support it).

dataseq=deny|allow|prefer|require  By default dataseq=allow

Specify data sequencing negotiation algorithm:

• deny - don’t send data packets with sequence numbers
• allow - send data packets with sequence numbers if peer have requested so only
• prefer - send data packets with sequence numbers and enable same for peer
• require - send data packets with sequence numbers and enforce same for peer

reorder-timeout=n  By default reorder-timeout=0

Specifies timeout in milliseconds to wait for out-of-order packets. If 0, don’t try to reorder.

use-ephemeral-ports=0|1  By default use-ephemeral-ports=0

Specifies if an arbitrary source port is used when replying to a tunnel establishment request. When this option is deactivated, the destination port of the incoming request (SCCRQ) is used as source port for the reply (SCCRP).
accel-ppp Documentation, Release latest

**ppp-max-mtu=n** By default `ppp-max-mtu=1420`

Set the maximum MTU value that can be negotiated for PPP over L2TP sessions.

**iffname=iffname** By default is not defined.

If this option is given ppp interface will be renamed using ifname as a template, i.e `iffname=l2tp%d => l2tp0`.

**Note:**
Also interface may renamed if RADIUS server send attribute ^NAS-Port-Id with custom name. Length this value not be more 16 characters.

**avp_permissive=0|1**

**dir300_quirk=0|1**

**ip-pool=pool_name** By default is not defined.

Specifies ip pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ip address.

**Note:**
For use ippool need add this module to `[modules]` section, and sets params on section `[ip-pool]`

**ipv6-pool=pool_name** By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix.

**ipv6-pool-delegate=pool_name** By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 prefix delegation pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix delegation.

### 2.10 [ipoe]

Method authentication users, control sessions and delivery without any tunnel “called” as IPoE (IP over Ethernet). Accel-ppp support L2 and L3 topologies and start sessions on DHCP Discover or unclassified packet.

Develop auxiliary kernel module for sessions start on unclassified packet and shared interfaces. This module creates virtual interface, an analogue of ifb and used for sessions shaper and One-to-one NAT.

The difference between L2 and L3. L2 incoming packet will be checked for the mac address set at the session start, and outgoing packets will be sent straight to this mac address without additional ARP requests, which provides protection against IP/mac address spoofing. In the case of L3, the outgoing packet will be routed according to the established routing rules.

#### 2.10.1 IPoE configuration overview

Section IPoE contain many flexible customization.

**[ipoe]**

**verbose=0|1** Default value is `verbose=0`

Writes more detailed logs.
ipv6=0|1  By default is disabled: ipv6=0

Activate support ipv6 globally. Also may defined per-interface. Required modules ipv6_nd, ipv6_dhcp and ipv6pool if ipv6 addresses will allocate accel-ppp.

mode=L2|L3  By default mode is L2.

Parameter specifies client connectivity mode. mode=L2 then it means that clients are on same network where interfaces. mode=L3 means that client are behind some router. Also may defined per-interface.

start=dhcpv4|up|auto  By default is not defined. Important to set this.

Parameter specifies which way session starts:

- dhcpv4 - start on DHCP Discover.
- up - unclassified packet.
- auto - means automatically start session with username=interface name. Use it with conjunction vlan_mon.

Also may defined per-interface.

lua-file=/path/to/file.lua  By default is not defined.

Needs only if used lua functions for create username from packet header information. Often used with DHCP Option 82. Look Lua examples for more information.

username=ifnamellua:function  By default for DHCP sessions username=ifname, for sessions start by unclassified packet (start=up) username is client ip address.

If username=ifname then interface name from which packet was arrived will be used as username.

If username=lua:username then lua function with name username will be called to construct username from dhcp packet fields. Also may defined per-interface.

password=username|csid|empty|<string>  By default password=username Specifies how to generate password.

If password=username then password will be same as username.

If password=csid then password will be same as Calling-Station-Id.

Also you can specify fixed password in <string> or leave empty.

session-timeout=n  By default is disabled: session-timeout=0

Define max sessions time in seconds. After this time session will be terminated. May redefine with radius attribute Session-Timeout.

idle-timeout=n  By default is disabled idle-timeout=0

Specifies timeout in seconds to wait for any packets from client, after this time session will terminated if client don’t send any packet. Often used with mode=L3.

lease-time=n  By default lease-time=600

Specifies lease time in seconds to be sent to DHCP client.

max-lease-time=n  By default max-lease-time=660

Specifies max lease time in seconds, after this time session will be terminated if client won’t renew it.

renew-time=n  By default renew-time calculate as lease-time/2.

Specifies lease renew time (option 58) in seconds to be sent to DHCP client. Might be overwritten by RADIUS attribute DHCP-Renewal-Time.
### accel-ppp Documentation, Release latest

**rebind-time=n**  By default `rebind-time` calculate as `lease-time/2+lease-time/4+lease-time/8`.

Specifies lease rebind time (option 59) in seconds to be sent to DHCP client. Might be overwritten by RADIUS attribute DHCP-Rebinding-Time.

**shared=0|1**  By default is active `shared=1`.

Specifies where interface is shared by multiple users. If used VLAN-per-user need turn this to 0. Also may defined per-interface.

**unit-cache=n**  By default is disabled: `unit-cache=0`.

Specifies number of interfaces to keep in cache. It means that don’t destroy interface after corresponding session is destroyed, instead place it to cache and use it later for new sessions repeatedly. Actual only if used shared interfaces.

**ip-pool=pool_name**  By default is not defined.

Specifies ip pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ip address.

**ipv6-pool=pool_name**  By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix.

**ipv6-pool-delegate=pool_name**  By default is not defined.

Specifies ipv6 prefix delegation pool name which accel-ppp will use for allocate client ipv6 prefix delegation.

**vlan-mon=\[re:]name[,filter]** _vlan-mon needs for automatically crate vlans interfaces, more often on VLAN-per-user schemas. Support regular expression (re). Parameter specifies list of vlans or ranges of vlans to monitor for and may be in following form: vlan-mon=eth1,2,5,10,20-30

**vlan-timeout=n**  By default: `vlan-timeout=60`. Specifies time on second of vlan inactivity before it will be removed.

**vlan-name=pattern**  By default `vlan-name=%I.%N`.

Specifies pattern of vlan interface name. Pattern may contain following macros:

- `%I` - name of pattern interface.
- `%N` - number of vlan.
- `%P` - number of vlan of parent interface.

Works with params interface and required regular expression.

**noauth=0|1**  By default is disabled: `noauth=0` and used RADIUS or chap-secrets authentication.

Allows users to connect without authentication by radius or chap-secrets. For correct work it is necessary to use with ip-pool.

**ifcfg=0|1**  By default is active: `ifcfg=1`.

Parameter specifies whether accel-ppp should add router IP address and route to client to interface or it is explicitly configured. Also may defined per-interface.

**proto=n**  By default 3 - boot.
Specifies number of protocol to be used for inserted routes. Works only with ifcfg=0, when the routes create an accel-ppp, not a kernel. Also need exist gw ip address in the system on any of the interfaces, otherwise an error will be output to the accel-ppp.log

Log output:

debag: libnetlink: RTNETLINK answers: Invalid argument

check-mac-change=0|1 By default is active: check-mac-change=1
Termite session when detects change of mac address of client.

soft-terminate=0|1 By default is disabled: soft-terminate=0
When terminating sessions through cli or Radius Disconnect-Message, the session will not be terminated immediately, but will be marked as finished and client will continue working, but next time renew lease the session will be terminated. Session will terminate immediately when expired max-lease-time. For manually terminate session immediately you may use cli command accel-cmd terminate <session selector> hard

accel-cmd terminate if ipoe0 hard

l4-redirect-table=n By default is disabled: l4-redirect-table=0
Specifies number of table. If L4-Redirect radius attribute is received and it’s value is not 0 or ‘0’ then accel-ppp will add following rule: ip rule add from <client_ip> table l4-redirect-table=table

l4-redirect-ipset=<name> By default is not defined.
Specifies name of ipset list. If L4-Redirect radius attribute is received and it’s value is not 0 or ‘0’ then accel-ppp will add client’s ip to that ipset name.

l4-redirect-on-reject=n By default is disabled: l4-redirect-on-reject=0
Specified time in seconds for creating temporary sessions if radius rejects access and ‘ip rule add from ip_addr table l4-redirect-table’ rule will be created.

l4-redirect-ip-pool=pool_name By default is not defined.
Allocates ip address from specified pool name if radius rejects access. Pool must be sets in section [ip-pool]

agent-remote-id=<identifier> By default is not defined.
If accel-ppp used as DHCP relay, than to DHCP requests will inserted Option 82 with agent-remote-id and agent-circuit-id with interface name from which received client request.

local-net=x.x.x.x/mask By default is not defined.
Specifies networks from which packets will be treated as unclassified. Need only for start=up. You may specify multiple local-net options. For example:

local-net=100.64.0.0/24
local-net=192.168.0.0/24
local-net=172.16.0.0/24

attr-dhcp-client-ip=<attribute> By default is not defined.
Specified radius attribute which contains ip address for assign to client. Example with existing attribute:

attr-dhcp-client-ip=DHCP-Client-IP-Address
Note:
If set custom attribute then need add its for both (radius server and accel-ppp) dictionaries.

attr-dhcp-router-ip=<attribute>  By default is not defined.

Specified radius attribute which contains router ip address for assign to client. Example with existing attribute:

| attr-dhcp-router-ip=DHCP-Gateway-IP-Address |

Note:
If set custom attribute then need add its for both (radius server and accel-ppp) dictionaries.

attr-dhcp-mask=<attribute>  By default is not defined.

Specified radius attribute which contains netmask (CIDR) for assign to client. Example with existing attribute:

| attr-dhcp-mask=DHCP-Subnet-Mask |

Note:
If set custom attribute then need add its for both (radius server and accel-ppp) dictionaries.

attr-dhcp-lease-time=<attribute>  By default is not defined.

Specified radius attribute which contains lease time in seconds to be sent to DHCP client. This attribute has priority and may redefine value which sets in lease-time sets globally.

attr-dhcp-renew-time=<attribute>  By default is not defined.

Specified radius attribute which contains lease renew time (option 58) in seconds to be sent to DHCP client. This attribute has priority and may redefine value which sets in renew-time sets globally.

gw-ip-address=x.x.x.x/mask  By default is not defined.

Specifies address to be used as server ip address if radius can assign only client address. In such case if client address is matched network and mask then specified address and mask will be used. You can specify multiple such options. For example:

| gw-ip-address=100.64.0.1/24 |
| gw-ip-address=192.168.0.1/24 |
| gw-ip-address=172.16.0.0/24 |

attr-dhcp-opt82=<attribute>  By default is not defined.

Specifies radius attribute which will contain option 82 from DHCP packet header in binary and send to radius server. Example:

| attr-dhcp-opt82=DHCP-Option82 |

Note:
Need add custom attribute in both radius and accel-ppp dictionaries. By default dictionary is located at /usr/share/accel-ppp/radius/dictionary if accel-ppp build as pkg DEB or RPM. Dictionary path may be redefine in section [radius].
Example adding custom attribute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATTRIBUTE</th>
<th>DHCP-Option82</th>
<th>245 octets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**attr-dhcp-opt82-remote-id=**<attribute> By default is not defined.

Specifies radius attribute which will contain only Agent Remote Id from DHCP packet header and send to radius server. Example with existing attribute in dictionary:

```
attr-dhcp-opt82-remote-id=DHCP-Agent-Remote-Id
```

**attr-dhcp-opt82-circuit-id=**<attribute> By default is not defined.

Specifies radius attribute which will contain only Agent Circuit Id from DHCP packet header and send to radius server. Example with existing attribute in dictionary:

```
attr-dhcp-opt82-circuit-id=DHCP-Agent-Circuit-Id
```

**offer-timeout=n** By default offer-timeout=10

Specified time in seconds which accel-ppp wait DHCP request from client. If client don’t send DHCP request for this time, accel-ppp terminate session.

**offer-delay=delay[,delay1:count1[,delay2:count2[,...]]]** By default is not defined.

One of load balancing mechanism. specifies delays in milliseconds (also in condition of connection count) to send DHCPOFFER. Last delay in list may be -1 which means don’t accept new connections. List must to be sorted by count key. Example:

```
offer-delay=0,100:1000,200:2500,300:5000,400:9999,-1:10000
```

**Explain:**

Clients from 1 to 999 take DHCP offers without delay, client from 1000 to 2499 take DHCP offers with delay 100 ms, clients from 2500 to 4999 take DHCP offers with delay 200 ms, clients from 5000 to 9999 take DHCP offers with delay 300 ms, last client take DHCP offer with delay 400 ms and accel-ppp no more accept connections.

**weight=n** By default not defined:

More modern load balancing mechanism based on weight.

How it works: On reception of DHCPDISCOVER accel-ppp sends broadcast DHCP message to port 67 with same xid and add special vendor-specific option where encodes its current session count multiplied by weight. On reception of such message accel-ppp searches session with same xid and compares weight. If received weight is less than session’s weight then it terminates this session. May be used as per-interface.

**Note:**

Per-interface weight=0 has special meaning as backup (fail-over) interface, f.e. it terminates session on any received weight.

**calling-sid=mac|ip** By default calling-sid=mac

Specifies value of Calling-Station-Id radius attribute.

**proxy-arp=n** By default is disabled: proxy-arp=0

Parameter specifies whether accel-ppp should reply to arp requests. Also may defined per-interface.
• Need to improve with arg 1 and 2.

**ip-unnumbered=0|1** By default is enabled: ip-unnumbered=1

Specifies should accel-ppp create route for session with netmask /32. May be used as per-interface.

**interface=[re:]name** By default interface has many params which explain below.

Specifies interface to listen dhcp or unclassified packets. If name is prefixed with re: then name is treated as regular expression.

May be specify multiple interface options, for example:

```
interface=eth0,mode=L3,start=UP,shared=1
interface=^eth1\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.$,mode=L2,shared=0,start=dhcpv4,mtu=1500,
→ifcfg=1
```

The mode=L2|L3 parameter specifies client connectivity mode. If mode=L2 then it means that clients are on same network where interface is. mode=L3 means that client are behind some router.

The shared=0|1 parameter specifies where interface is shared by multiple users or it is vlan-per-user.

The start=dhcpv4|up|auto parameter specifies which way session starts.

- dhcpv4 - start by DHCP Discover packet.
- up - start by unclassified packet.
- auto - means automatically start session with username=interface name. Use it with conjunction vlan_mon.

The ipv6

The mtu=n parameter specifies whether accel-ppp should change MTU(maximum transmission unit) on interfaces. By default not set and MTU value inherited from root interface. Often used for vlan-per-user (QinQ).

The range=x.x.x.x/mask parameter specifies local range of ip address to give to dhcp clients. First IP in range is router IP. If you need more customization use ip-pool instead of range.

The ifcfg=0|1 parameter specifies whether accel-ppp should add router IP address and route to client to interface or it is explicitly configured. By default inheris global ifcfg value.

The relay=x.x.x.x parameter specifies DHCPv4 relay IP address to pass requests to. If specified giaddr is also needed.

The giaddr=x.x.x.x parameter specifies relay agent IP address.

The src=x.x.x.x parameter specifies ip address to use as source when adding route to client.

The proxy-arp=0|1 parameter specifies whether accel-ppp should reply to arp requests.

The username=ifname|lua:function_name allow set custom LUA function to form username from packet header information. Often used this param on various BRAS connection type.

ipv6=0|1 will activate support ipv6 on interface. If not defined, inherit global params.

weight=n is load balancing mechanism based on weight. weight=0 has special meaning as backup (fail-over) interface, i.e. it terminates session on any received weight.

### 2.11 [ip-pool]

Configuration of ippool module.

```
gw-ip-address=x.x.x.x
```
Specifies single IP address to be used as local address of ppp interfaces.

**gw=range**

Range format should be `x.x.x.x/mask` or `x.x.x-y`

Specifies range of local address of ppp interfaces.

**tunnel=range**

Specifies range of remote address of ppp interfaces, format is same as above.

`x.x.x.x/mask, pool_name | x.x.x-y, pool_name`

Also specifies range of remote address of ppp interfaces.

### 2.12 [dns]

Overview DNS section.

**dns1=x.x.x.x** By default is not defined.

Specifies primary DNS to be sent to peer.

**dns2=x.x.x.x** By default is not defined.

Specifies secondary DNS to be sent to peer.

**Note:**

Params in this section also may be applied with `accel-cmd reload` command, but for new connections.

Also `accel-ppp` has very interesting way to allocate DNS addresses which sent RADIUS server. Received RADIUS attributes is more prior than params in config. For ppp (pppoe, pptp, l2tp, stp) connection type used attributes MS-Primary-DNS-Server, MS-Secondary-DNS-Server. For ipoe connection type need send attributes DHCP-Domain-Name-Server.

```
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
| id | username | attribute | op | value |
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
|  1 | user    | DHCP-Domain-Name-Server | := | 100.64.254.254 |
|  2 | user    | DHCP-Domain-Name-Server | := | 192.168.254.254 |
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
```

```
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
| id | username | attribute | op | value |
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
|  3 | user    | MS-Primary-DNS-Server | := | 100.64.254.254 |
|  4 | user    | MS-Secondary-DNS-Server | := | 192.168.254.254 |
+----+-------------------+-------------------------+----+-------------------------+
```

### 2.13 [ipv6-dns]

Overview ipv6 DNS section.

**dns=IPv6_address** By default is not defined.

Specifies IPv6 DNS to be sent to peer. You may specify up to 3 dns options.
dnssl=name  By default is not defined.

Specify DNS Search List. You may specify multiple dn and dnssl options.

Note:
Also DNS addresses may be described like

```
[ipv6-dns]
2001:4860:4860::8888
2001:4860:4860::8844
```

2.14 [ipv6-pool]

Overview ipv6 pool section.

vendor=vendor  By default not defined.

If attribute is vendor-specific then specify vendor name in this option.

attr-prefix=attribute  By default attr-prefix=Delegated-IPv6-Prefix-Pool

Specifies which Radius attribute contains delegated prefix pool name.

attr-address=attribute  By default attr-address=Stateful-IPv6-Address-Pool

Specifies which Radius attribute contains stateful address pool name.

ipv6prefix/mask,prefix_len[,name=pool_name][,next=next_pool_name]  By default not defined.

fc00:0:1::/48,64 - specifies pool of address by dividing prefix fc00:0:1::/48 to networks with 64 prefix len, e.g:

```
f00:0:1:0::/64
fc00:0:1:1::/64
...
fc00:0:1:ffff::/64
```

delegate=ipv6prefix/mask,prefix_len[,name=pool_name][,next=next_pool_name]  By default not defined.

Specifies range of prefixes to delegate to clients through DHCPv6 prefix delegation (rfc3633). Format is same as described above.

gw-ip6-address=ipv6address  By default not defined.

Specifies gateway address (used only for /128 prefixes)

2.15 [ipv6-nd]

Overview ipv6 neighbor discovery section.

verbose=0|1  By default is disabled.

Specified will ipv6-nd module produce verbose logging.

MaxRtrAdvInterval=n  By default 600 second.

The maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast router advertisements from the interface, in seconds.
MinRtrAdvInterval=n  By default calculates 0.33 * MaxRtrAdvInterval

The minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast router advertisements from the interface, in seconds.

AdvManagedFlag=1 0  By default disabled.

When set, hosts use the administered (stateful) protocol for address autoconfiguration in addition to any addresses autoconfigured using stateless address autoconfiguration. The use of this flag is described in RFC 4862.

AdvOtherConfigFlag=  By default disabled.

When set, hosts use the administered (stateful) protocol for autoconfiguration of other (non-address) information. The use of this flag is described in RFC 4862.

AdvLinkMTU=  By default not defined.

The MTU option is used in router advertisement messages to insure that all nodes on a link use the same MTU value in those cases where the link MTU is not well known.

If specified, i.e. not 0, must not be smaller than 1280 and not greater than the maximum MTU allowed for this link (e.g. ethernet has a maximum MTU of 1500. See RFC 4864).

AdvReachableTime=  By default not defined.

The time, in milliseconds, that a node assumes a neighbor is reachable after having received a reachability confirmation. Used by the Neighbor Unreachability Detection algorithm

AdvRetransTimer=  By default not defined.

The time, in milliseconds, between retransmitted Neighbor Solicitation messages. Used by address resolution and the Neighbor Unreachability Detection algorithm

AdvCurHopLimit=  By default 64.

The default value that should be placed in the Hop Count field of the IP header for outgoing (unicast) IP packets. The value should be set to the current diameter of the Internet.

AdvDefaultLifetime=n  By default calculating 3 * MaxRtrAdvInterval

The lifetime associated with the default router in units of seconds.

AdvValidLifetime=  By default not defined.

The length of time in seconds (relative to the time the packet is sent) that the prefix is valid for the purpose of on-link determination.

AdvPreferredLifetime=  By default not defined.

The length of time in seconds (relative to the time the packet is sent) that addresses generated from the prefix via stateless address autoconfiguration remain preferred.

AdvOnLinkFlag=
AdvAutonomousFlag=
MaxInitialRtrAdvCount=
MaxInitialRtrAdvInterval=

2.16 [ipv6-dhcp]

Overview ipv6 DHCP section.
verbose=0|1 By default is disabled.

Specified will ipv6-dhcp module produce verbose logging.

2.17 [shaper]

Accel-ppp support many ways customisation rate-limit. Also limiting clients bandwidths sometimes called as QoS (Quality of Service), but QoS has more possibilities. For enable rate-limiter, we can sets shaper in section [modules].

2.17.1 Config overview

**attr=name** By default: attr=Filter-Id.

Specifies which radius attribute contains rate information. RADIUS server can transmit Filter-Id=1000, means 1000Kbit both up-stream and down-stream rate or Filter-Id=2000/3000, means 2000Kbit down-stream rate and 3000Kbit up-stream rate.

**attr-up=name** By default is not defined.

Specifies which radius attribute contains rate information for **upstream**. Often used if needs separate **upstream** and **downstream** attributes.

**attr-down=name** By default is not defined.

Specifies which radius attribute contains rate information for **downstream**. Often used if needs separate **up-stream** and **downstream** attributes.

**vendor=name** By default is not defined.

Specifies vendor name for support attributes of other vendors like *Cisco-AVPair* or *Mikrotik*.

Example for Cisco:

```
vendor=Cisco
attr=Cisco-AVPair
```

Example for Mikrotik:

```
vendor=Mikrotik
attr=Mikrotik-Rate-Limit
```

**burst-factor=n** By default is not defined.

Burst will be calculated as rate multiply burst-factor. Common burst-factor for upstream calculated as burst-factor*10.

**up-burst-factor=n** By default is up-burst-factor=1

 Specifies burst factor for upstream.

**down-burst-factor=n** By default is down-burst-factor=0.1

 Specifies burst factor for downstream.

**cburst=n** By default is cburst=1534

Specifies amount of bytes that can be burst at ‘infinite’ speed. Recommendation: cburst should be equal to at most one average packet.
latency=n By default is latency=0.05

Specifies latency (in milliseconds) parameter of tbf qdisc which set maximum amount of time a packet can sit in the TBF.

mpu=n By default is mpu=0

Specifies mpu parameter in bytes of tbf qdisc and policer. Determines the minimal token usage for a packet.

r2q=n By default is r2q=10

Specifies r2q parameter of root htb qdisc.

quantum=n By default is quantum=1500

Specifies quantum parameter of htb classes. Amount of bytes a flow is allowed to dequeue before the scheduler moves to the next class.

moderate-quantum=1|0 By default is disabled moderate-quantum=0

If fixed quantum is not specified and this option is specified then shaper module will check for quantum value is valid (in range 1000-200000).

fwmark=n By default is disabled: fwmark=0

Specifies the fwmark for traffic that won’t be passed through shaper.

up-limiter=policelhtb By default is: up-limiter=policy

Specifies upstream rate limiting method.

down-limiter=tbfhtb By default is: down-limiter=tbf

Specifies downstream rate limiting method.

ifb=ifb_ifname By default ifb=ifb0

Specifies name of ifb interface, used only for up-limiter=htb

leaf-qdisc=qdisc parameters By default is not defined.

In case if htb is used as up-limiter or down-limiter specified leaf qdisc can be attached automatically. At present sfq and fq_codel qdiscs are implemented. CoDel (the name comes from “controlled delay”) is Active Queue Manager. Parameters are same as for tc:

sfq [limit NUMBER] [perturb SECS] [quantum BYTES]

fq_codel [limit PACKETS] [flows NUMBER] [target TIME] [interval TIME] [quantum BYTES] [[no]ecn]

rate-multiplier=n By default is rate-multiplier=1

Due to accel-ppp operates with rates in kilobit basis if you send rates in different basis then you can use this option to bring your values to kilobits. For vendor=Mikrotik often sets rate-multiplier=0.001

time-range=range_id,time_start-time_end By default is not defined.

Specifies time ranges for automatic rate reconfiguration. You can specify multiple such options. Look examples below.

2.17.2 Examples

Fiter-Id

Cisco AVPair
Mikrotik

2.18 [log]

Configuration of log and log_file modules.

2.18.1 Config overview

log-file=/path/to/file  By default is not defined. Required if used [modules]log_file
Path to file to write general log.

log-emerg=/path/to/file  By default is not defined. Required if used [modules]log_file
Path to file to write emergency messages.

log-fail-file=/path/to/file  By default is not defined.
Path to file to write authentication failed session log.

log-debug=/path/to/file  By default is not defined.
Path to file to write all debug messages, also include mikrotime and threads numbers.

log-tcp=x.x.x.x:port  By default is not defined. Required if used [modules]log_tcp
Send logs to specified host. (Need add examples)

syslog=ident[,facility]  By default is syslog=accel-pppd,daemon
Send logs to system logger. Facility may be: daemon, local0-local7 or numeric value.

copy=0|1  By default is not defined.
If this options is given, logging engine will duplicate session log in general log. (Useful when per-session/per-user logs are not used).

per-session-dir=dir  By default is not defined.
Directory for session logs. If specified each session will be logged separately to file which name is unique session identifier.

per-user-dir=dir  By default is not defined.
Directory for user logs. If specified all sessions of same user will be logged to file which name is user name.

per-session=0|1  By default is not defined.
If specified then each session of same user will be logger separately to directory specified by “per-user-dir” and subdirectory which name is user name and to file which name os unique session identifier.

level=n  By default is level=0
Specifies log level which values are:
0  turn off all logging
1  log only error messages
2  log error and warning messages
3  log error, warning and minimum information messages (use this level in conjunction with verbose option of other modules if you need verbose logging)
4 log error, warning and full information messages (use this level in conjunction with verbose option of other modules if you need verbose logging)
5 log all messages including debug messages

2.18.2 logs rotation

For rotation logs can be used system logrotate utility. Needs create file /etc/logrotate.d/accel-ppp and put next:

```
/var/log/accel-ppp/*.log {
    missingok
    sharedscripts
    postrotate
        test -r /var/run/accel-pppd.pid && kill -HUP `cat /var/run/accel-pppd.pid`
    endscript
}
```

Note:
For correct work logrotate utility need run accel-pppd daemon with -p /var/run/accel-pppd.pid argument.

Caution: If accel-ppp run with gdb (GNU debugger) for find bugs, you need disable logs rotation, because it will makes to daemon crash.

2.19 [cli]

Configuration overview of the command line interface.

`verbose=1|2` By default `verbose=1`

If `verbose=1` then cli module will log IP address of each connection.
If `verbose=2` then cli module will also log passed commands.

`tcp=host:port` By default is not defined.

Defines on which IP address and port the TCP module will listen for incoming connections. When host is empty, the TCP module listens on all local interfaces. It isn’t loaded if this option isn’t defined.

`telnet=host:port` By default is not defined.

Defines on which IP address and port the Telnet module will listen for incoming connections. When host is empty, the Telnet module listens on all local interfaces. It isn’t loaded if this option isn’t defined.

`password=passwd` By default is not defined.

Defines the password to be used by the TCP and Telnet modules for authenticating clients. No authentication is performed if this option isn’t defined.

`prompt=prompt` By default `prompt=accel-ppp`

Defines the prompt string used by the Telnet module.
history-file=filename  By default history-file=/var/lib/accel-ppp/history

Defines the file used by the Telnet module for loading and storing its command history.

sessions-columns=column_list  By default sessions-columns=ifname,username,calling-sid,ip,
rate-limit,type,comp,state,uptime

Defines the default set of columns to be displayed by the show sessions command. Invalid column names are silently discarded. All possible params:

- ifname - interface name
- username - username
- calling-sid - calling station identifier, for PPPoE and IPoE start=dhcpv4 is client mac-address, for PPTP, L2TP, SSTP and IPoE start=up is client ip address.
- called-sid - called station identifier, for PPPoE and IPoE start=dhcpv4 is server mac-address, for PPTP, L2TP, SSTP and IPoE start=up is server ip address.
- sid - session identifier
- ip - client ip address
- ip6 - client ipv6 prefix
- ip6-dp - delegated ipv6 prefix for client
- rate-limit - rate-limit, required param [modules]shaper, otherwise this column not displayed.
- type - session type, may contain next connection types: ipoe, **pppoe*, pptp, l2tp, sstp
- comp - compression/ecnryption method
- state - state of session, may contain next states: start, active, finish
- uptime - human readable session uptime
- uptime-raw - session uptime in seconds
- rx-bytes - human readable received bytes
- tx-bytes - human readable transmitted bytes
- rx-bytes-raw - received bytes
- tx-bytes-raw - transmitted bytes
- rx-pkts - received packets
- tx-pkts - transmitted packets
- netns - network namespace name
- ipoe-type - IPoE session type (UP/DHCP)

### 2.20 [pppd-compat]

Configuration of pppd_compat module. Often used for creation custom shaper or other custom tricks. This module starts pppd compatible ip-up/ip-down scripts and ip-change to handle RADIUS CoA request.
2.20.1 Config overview

verbose=0|1  Default value is \texttt{verbose=0}

If specified and greated then 0, pppd_module will produce verbose logging.

\textbf{radattr-prefix=/path}  By default is not defined.

Specifies prefix of radattr files (for example \texttt{radattr=/var/run/radattr}, resulting files will be \texttt{/var/run/radattr.pppX})

\textbf{ip-pre-up=/path/to/file}  By default is not defined.

Path to ip-pre-up script which is executed before ppp interface comes up, useful to setup firewall rules before any traffic can pass through the interface.

\textbf{ip-up=/path/to/file}  By default is not defined.

Path to ip-up script which is executed when ppp interfaces is completely configured and started.

\textbf{ip-down=/path/to/file}  By default is not defined.

Path to ip-down script which is executed when session is about to terminate.

\textbf{ip-change=/path/to/file}  By default is not defined.

Path to ip-change script which is executed for RADIUS CoA handling.

\textbf{fork-limit=n}  By default is calculated \texttt{threads*2}

Specifies number of simultaneously running background processes. For disable this feature need set \texttt{fork-limit=0}
Control features

Accel-ppp support next features for control daemon and sessions:

- accel-cmd
- telnet
- snmp
- RADIUS COA

Common available commands for accel-cmd and telnet. Also possible show this help message with one of commands accel-cmd help and telnet 127.0.0.1 2000 then run help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show stat</td>
<td>shows various statistics information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terminate if</td>
<td>terminate session by interface name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[match] username &lt;username&gt; [soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ip &lt;address&gt; [soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>csid &lt;id&gt; [soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sid &lt;id&gt; [soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all [soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reload</td>
<td>reload config file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restart</td>
<td>restart daemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hard - restart immediatly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default action - terminate all connections then restart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shutdown</td>
<td>shutdown daemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>default action - send termination signals to all clients and wait everybody</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disconnects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>soft - wait until all clients disconnects, don't accept new connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hard - shutdown now, don't wait anything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cancel - cancel 'shutdown soft' and return to normal operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exit</td>
<td>exit cli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show sessions</td>
<td>shows sessions [columns] [order &lt;column&gt;] [match &lt;column&gt; &lt;regexp&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(columns: netns - network namespace name, iface - interface name)

(continues on next page)
username - user name
ip - IP address
ip6 - IPv6 address
ip6-dp - IPv6 delegated prefix
type - VPN type
state - state of session
uptime - uptime (human readable)
uptime-raw - uptime (in seconds)
calling-sid - calling station id
called-sid - called station id
sid - session id
comp - compression/encryption method
rx-bytes - received bytes (human readable)
tx-bytes - transmitted bytes (human readable)
rx-bytes-raw - received bytes
tx-bytes-raw - transmitted bytes
rx-pkts - received packets
tx-pkts - transmitted packets
ipo-e-type - IPoE session type
rate-limit - rate limit down-stream/up-stream (Kbit)

pppoe mac-filter reload - reload mac-filter file
pppoe mac-filter add <address> - add address to mac-filter list
pppoe mac-filter del <address> - delete address from mac-filter list
pppoe mac-filter show - show current mac-filter list
pppoe interface add <name> - start pppoe server on specified interface
pppoe interface del <name> - stop pppoe server on specified interface and drop his connections
pppoe interface show - show interfaces on which pppoe server started
pppoe set verbose <n> - set verbosity of pppoe logging
pppoe set PADO-delay <delay[,delay1:count1[,delay2:count2[,...]]]> - set PADO delays
pppoe set Service-Name <name> - set Service-Name to respond
pppoe set Service-Name * - respond with client's Service-Name
pppoe set AC-Name <name> - set AC-Name tag value
pppoe show verbose - show current verbose value
pppoe show PADO-delay - show current PADO delay value
pppoe show Service-Name - show current Service-Name value
pppoe show AC-Name - show current AC-Name tag value
shaper change <interface> <value> [temp] - change shaper on specified interface, if temp is set then previous settings may be restored later by 'shaper restore'
shaper change all <value> [temp] - change shaper on all interfaces, if temp is set also new interfaces will have specified shaper value
shaper restore <interface> - restores shaper settings on specified interface made by 'shaper change' command with 'temp' flag
shaper restore all - restores shaper settings on all interfaces made by 'shaper change' command with 'temp' flag

3.1 accel-cmd

This application is very powerful and often used if you have cli connection. By default accel-ppp listen TCP port 2000 for input/output with accel-cmd. However telnet has same functions, but accel-cmd is more comfortable, allow send command without enter in to another environment. Detail about cli you may read at [cli]. Let's revise accel-cmd possible commands.

- **accel-cmd show stat** - one of more important command, allow display accel-ppp daemon statistics and infor-
3.2 telnet

3.3 radius CoA

Example, terminate session by username: `echo User-Name=username | radclient -x 127.0.0.1:3799 disconnect testing123`.

3.4 snmp
4.1 Enable forwarding

To enable packet forwarding need edit /etc/sysctl.conf and add or uncomment next:

```
net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding=1
```

For apply this params now, use command `sysctl -p` or after reboot server this params will be applied automatically.

4.2 MTU

If used vlan-per-user often required 802.1ad standard also called as QinQ or Q-in-Q, then need to set MTU on main interface and S-VLAN, because adding to headed one more field. Interface which using QinQ usually consist of `<interface_name>..<S-VLAN>..<C-VLAN>`. S-VLAN (Service VLAN) is TAG which wrap C-VLAN (Customer VLAN).

As example:

```
MTU
  1504
  |  1504
  |   |  1500
  |   |   |
eth0.2001.101
  |   |   |
  |   |   C-VLAN
  |   S-VLAN
Interface
```

Set up MTU on interface eth0 and interface with S-VLAN
4.3 Increase ARP cache size

If accel-ppp used as DHCP BRAS important to increase ARP cache size, otherwise you can cache overflow and clients have lost connections. Edit /etc/sysctl.conf and add next:

```plaintext
net.ipv4.neigh.default.gc_thresh1 = 4096
net.ipv4.neigh.default.gc_thresh2 = 8192
net.ipv4.neigh.default.gc_thresh3 = 12288
net.ipv6.neigh.default.gc_thresh1 = 4096
net.ipv6.neigh.default.gc_thresh2 = 8192
net.ipv6.neigh.default.gc_thresh3 = 12288
```

For apply this params now, use command `sysctl -p` or after reboot server this params will be applied automatically.
Recommendations for BRAS (Broadband Remote Access Server) performance.

5.1 Network tuning

5.1.1 RSS
RSS (Receive Side Scaling)

5.1.2 RPS
RPS (Receive Packet Steering)

5.1.3 NIC OFFLOADS
Examples

6.1 Lua examples

Important that accel-ppp was built with lua support cmake -DLUA=TRUE or if system has more modern lua version, need this sets, for example cmake -DLUA=5.3

Example accel-ppp configuration:

```lua
[ipoe]
lua-file=/etc/accel-ppp.lua
username=lua:username_func
```

Create /etc/accel-ppp.lua and edit. Example for D-link switches with Option 82:

```lua
#!/lua

function username_func(pkt)
    v,b1,b2,b3,b4=string.unpack(pkt:agent_remote_id():sub(-4),'bbbb')
    ip=b1..'.'..b2..'.'..b3..'.'..b4
    v,port=string.unpack(string.sub(pkt:agent_circuit_id(),'-1'),'b')
    local username=ip..'-'..port
    -- print(username)
    return username
end
```

Object pkt has next functions:

- **hdr(name)** Will return value which contained in DHCP packet header. name may receive next params: xid, ciaddr, giaddr, chaddr.
- **ifname()** Will return interface name which received packet.
- **ipaddr()** Will return client ip address exist in packet header.
- **hwaddr()** Will return client MAC address.
- **vlan()** Will return client VLAN.
local vlan = pkt:vlan()
local svid = bit.rshift(vlan,16)
local cvid = bit.band(vlan,0xffff)

options() Will return table which contains number of DHCP option in received packet.

option(num) Will return value with option number num.

agent_circuit_id() Will return agent_circuit_id option 82.

agent_remote_id() Will return agent_remote_id option 82.

Note:
All function return type string, except for options()

Also to accel-ppp includes packet lpack for disassemble binary data. It add to object string additional function unpack(binary, fmt), where binary is string which contain binary data, and fmt is data format. To fmt may be sets next data types:

z - zero terminated string
p - string precended by length byte
P - string precended by length word
f - float
d - double
c - int8_t
b - uint8_t
h - int16_t
H - uint16_t
i - int32_t
I - uint32_t
l - int64_t
L - uint64_t
< - little endian
> - big endian
= - native endian
Sometimes for debugging need to build accel-ppp with additional flags:

-DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug - Include debug information to accel-pppd binary
-DCMAKE_C_FLAGS=-g -O0 - Enable optimization flags
-DMEMDEBUG=TRUE - Set this flag if you want to debug memleak

Allow create core dump files without size limiting, edit /etc/security/limits.conf and add

```
* soft core unlimited
```

Or run `ulimit -c unlimited` for apply immediately

Edit `/etc/sysctl.conf` to define core dump file name and location, add

```
kern.core_pattern = /root/core-%e-%p
```

And apply `sysctl -p`

Recommended: to create a self-checking program with predefined mistake. Create `test.c` with the following content

```
int main() {
    *(char *)0 = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

Compile this program `gcc test.c` and run `./a.out`

If core files appear in `/root` directory and in `dmesg` exist output `a.out[xxxx]: segfault at ...` then all done properly.

**Run accel-ppp in GDB (GNU Debugger)**

If you want to run accel-ppp in GDB, necessary disable logrotation for accel-ppp log files.
gdb -ex-run --args accel-pppd -c /etc/accel-ppp.conf -p /var/run/accel-ppp.pid