

1 Web Authentication Commands

| Command | Function |
|---|--|
| accounting | Configure the accounting method list used by a template. |
| app-name | Configure the app name used by a template. |
| authentication | Configure the authentication method list used by a template. |
| bindmode | Configure the binding mode used by a template. |
| clear web-auth acl | Clear all whitelist configurations for web authentication. |
| clear web-auth direct-arp | Clear all Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) resources. |
| clear web-auth direct-host | Clear all authentication-exempted users. |
| clear web-auth direct-site | Clear all authentication-free network resources. |
| clear web-auth user | Force a user offline. |
| domain | Enable automatic adding of domain information after usernames. |
| fmt | Configure the URL format of redirection packets. |
| http redirect direct-arp | Configure a straight-through ARP resource range. |
| http redirect direct-site | Configure an authentication-free network resource range. |
| http redirect port | Redirect HTTP requests with specified port numbers from users. |
| http redirect session-limit | Configure the global maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user. |
| http redirect timeout | Configure the redirection connection timeout time. |
| ip | Configure the IPv4 address and virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance of the portal server. |
| ip portal source-interface | Configure the portal communication source port. |
| port | Configure the communication port of the portal |

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|---|--|
| | server. |
| redirect | Configure the encapsulation format of redirection packets. |
| show web-auth acl | Display whitelist configurations. |
| show web-auth app-config | Display app configurations. |
| show web-auth authmng | Display web authentication data. |
| show web-auth control | Display controlled authentication configurations. |
| show web-auth direct-arp | Display the straight-through ARP resource range. |
| show web-auth direct-host | Display the authentication-exempted user range. |
| show web-auth direct-site | Display the straight-through website range. |
| show web-auth ip-mapping | Display the mapping between servers and users. |
| show web-auth parameter | Display basic parameter configurations for web authentication. |
| show web-auth portal-check | Display portal-check parameters. |
| show web-auth rdport | Display the intercepted TCP ports. |
| show web-auth syslog ip | Display user online and offline records. |
| show web-auth template | Display the portal server configurations. |
| show web-auth user | Display online information of all users or a specified user, including the IP address, interface, and online time. |
| url | Configure the authentication page address of the portal server. |
| web-auth acl | Configure a whitelist. |
| web-auth apply-mapping | Apply the template mapping method on an interface. |
| web-auth dhcp-check | Enable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) address check for web authentication. |
| web-auth dhcp-check vlan | Enable DHCP address check for web authentication on an interface. |
| web-auth dhcp-check disable | Disable DHCP address check on a VLAN. |
| web-auth direct-host | Configure the authentication-exempted user range. |
| web-auth enable | Enable web authentication on a port. |
| web-auth import-ssl | Upload the certificate and key files. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>web-auth linkdown-timeout</u> | Configure the authenticated user logout delay after a port is down. |
| <u>web-auth logging enable</u> | Configure the web authentication logging function. |
| <u>web-auth mapping</u> | Configure the webauth template mapping method. |
| <u>web-auth portal direct-auth</u> | Enable the function of adding the authentication page to Favorite. |
| <u>web-auth portal extension</u> | Enable portal specification extension. |
| <u>web-auth portal key</u> | Configure the communication key between the NAS and the portal server. |
| <u>web-auth portal-check</u> | Enable portal server detection. |
| <u>web-auth portal-escape</u> | Enable the portal escape function. |
| <u>web-auth portal-import attr-26</u> | Enable transparent transmission of RADIUS attributes. |
| <u>web-auth portal-valid unique-name</u> | Enable uniqueness check of portal authentication accounts. |
| <u>web-auth radius-escape</u> | Enable RADIUS server escape for web authentication. |
| <u>web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect</u> | Apply the HTTPS certificate and key files. |
| <u>web-auth template</u> | Create an authentication template and enter the authentication template configuration mode. |
| <u>web-auth update-interval</u> | Configure the interval for updating online user information. |
| <u>web-auth vlan-control</u> | Configure VLAN-based authentication on a port. |

1.1 accounting

Function

Run the **accounting** command to configure the accounting method list used by a template.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default accounting method list is used by a template by default.

Syntax

accounting *method-list*

no accounting

Parameter Description

method-list: Name of the accounting method list used by a template.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

Before you configure an accounting method list, ensure that the accounting methods in the list have been configured on the Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA) module and the method list name is the same as that configured in the AAA module.

The same authentication method needs to be used for IPv4 and IPv6 packets.

Examples

The following example configures accounting method list mlist1 for template eportalv2.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# accounting mlist1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- **aaa accounting network** (AAA)

1.2 app-name

Function

Run the **app-name** command to configure the app name used by a template.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Syntax

```
app-name { APP_AUTH | app-name }
```

```
no app-name
```

Parameter Description

APP_AUTH: Configures the gateway authentication app.

app-name: App name used by a template.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The name of the app interworking with the web authentication module must be correctly configured.

Examples

The following example sets the app name used by a template to **appauth**.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template appauth
Hostname(config.tmplt.app)# app-name appauth
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth template](#)

1.3 authentication

Function

Run the **authentication** command to configure the authentication method list used by a template.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default authentication method list is used by a template by default.

Syntax

authentication *method-list*

no authentication

Parameter Description

method-list: Name of the authentication method list used by a template.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The authentication method list name configured by running this command must be the same as that configured in the AAA module.

The first-generation web authentication does not support the configuration of an authentication method list.

Examples

The following example configures authentication method list `mlist1` for template `eportalv2`.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# authentication mlist1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- **aaa authentication web-auth** (AAA)
- [web-auth template](#)

1.4 bindmode

Function

Run the **bindmode** command to configure the binding mode used by a template.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default binding mode used by a template is IP address+MAC address.

Syntax

```
bindmode { ip-mac-mode | ip-only-mode }
```

```
no bindmode
```

Parameter Description

ip-mac-mode: Specifies the IP address+MAC address binding mode. In this mode, both the IP address and media access control (MAC) address are used in the forwarding entry.

ip-only-mode: Specifies the IP address binding mode. In this mode, only the IP address is used in the forwarding entry. You are advised to use this binding mode in layer 3 (L3) networks because MAC address information in L3 networks is incorrect.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the binding mode used by template eportalv2 to IP address only.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# bindmode ip-only-mode
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth template](#)

1.5 clear web-auth acl

Function

Run the **clear web-auth acl** command to clear all whitelist configurations for web authentication.

Syntax

```
clear web-auth acl white-url
```

Parameter Description

white-url: Clears all whitelisted URLs.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example clears all whitelisted URLs for web authentication.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# clear web-auth acl white-url
```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.6 clear web-auth direct-arp

Function

Run the **clear web-auth direct-arp** command to clear all Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) resources.

Syntax

```
clear web-auth direct-arp
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example clears all ARP resources.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# clear web-auth direct-arp
```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.7 clear web-auth direct-host

Function

Run the **clear web-auth direct-host** command to clear all authentication-exempted users.

Syntax

```
clear web-auth direct-host
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example clears all authentication-exempted users.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# clear web-auth direct-host
```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.8 clear web-auth direct-site

Function

Run the **clear web-auth direct-site** command to clear all authentication-free network resources.

Syntax

```
clear web-auth direct-site
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example clears all authentication-free network resources.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# clear web-auth direct-site
```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.9 clear web-auth user

Function

Run the **clear web-auth user** command to force a user offline.

Syntax

```
clear web-auth user { all | ip ipv4-address | mac mac-address | name name }
```

Parameter Description

all: Forces all users offline.

ip *ipv4-address*: Forces users with specified IPv4 addresses offline.

mac *mac-address*: Forces users with specified MAC addresses offline.

name *name*: Forces users with specified usernames offline.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example forces all users offline.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# clear web-auth user all
```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.10 domain

Function

Run the **domain** command to enable automatic adding of domain information after usernames.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No domain information is added after usernames by default.

Syntax

domain *domain-info*

no domain

Parameter Description

domain-info: Domain information to be automatically added after usernames. The value is a string of 1 to 63 bytes.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

Not all templates support automatic adding of domain information after usernames. Template eportalv1 does not support, while template eportalv2 supports.

Examples

The following example configures automatic adding of domain information "@wifi" after usernames.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# domain @wifi

```

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.11 fmt

Function

Run the **fmt** command to configure the URL format of redirection packets.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The Orion URL format is used for redirection packets by default.

Syntax

URL format defined for the first-generation web authentication template:

```
fmt { ace | default }
```

URL format defined for the second-generation web authentication template:

```
fmt { cmcc-ext1 | cmcc-ext2 | cmcc-ext3 | cmcc-mtx | cmcc-normal | ct-jc | cucc | default }
```

Custom URL format:

```
fmt custom [ encry { md5 | des | des_ecb | des_ecb3 | none } ] [ user-ip user-ip-string ] [ user-mac user-mac-string ] [ mac-format [ dot | line | none | 5colon ] ] [ user-vid user-vid-string ] [ user-id user-id-string ] [ nas-ip nas-ip-string ] [ nas-id nas-id-string ] [ nas-id2 nas-id2-string ] [ ap-mac ap-mac-string ] [ mac-format [ dot | line | none | 5colon ] ] [ url url-string ] [ ssid ssid-string ] [ port port-string ] [ ac-serialno ac-serialno-string ] [ ap-serialno ap-serialno-string ] [ additional additional-string ] [ nas-name nas-name-string ]
```

```
no fmt
```

```
no fmt custom [ user-ip ] [ user-mac ] [ user-vid ] [ user-id ] [ nas-ip ] [ nas-id ] [ nas-id2 ] [ ap-mac ] [ url ] [ ssid ] [ port ] [ ac-serialno ] [ ap-serialno ] [ additional ] [ nas-name ]
```

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The URL format needs to be configured based on the interworking specifications of the portal server.

Examples

The following example sets the URL format of redirection packets to the CMCC extended format.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# fmt cmcc-ext1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.12 http redirect direct-arp

Function

Run the **http redirect direct-arp** command to configure a straight-through ARP resource range.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No straight-through ARP resource range is configured by default.

Syntax

```
http redirect direct-arp ipv4-address [ mask ]
```

```
no http redirect direct- arp ipv4-address [ mask ]
```

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 address configured as a straight-through ARP resource.

mask: Mask of the IPv4 address configured as a straight-through ARP resource.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

When ARP check is enabled, users cannot learn the ARP entries of the gateway or other devices. You can run this command to permit ARP learning for a specified address or network segment.

When ARP check is enabled, you need to configure the gateway of the PCs connecting to the L2 access device as a straight-through ARP resource.

If both straight-through websites and ARP resources are configured for the same address/network segment, the commands will be combined automatically.

If no ARP option is specified in the straight-through website configuration, the option will be added automatically after combination.

When ARP check is enabled, if the outbound interface address of the PC connecting to the L2 access device is not the gateway address, you need to configure the outbound interface address as a straight-through ARP resource. If multiple outbound addresses exist, configure these addresses as straight-through ARP resources.

If ARP check is enabled, you must configure the authentication-free network resources and gateway address as straight-through ARP resources.

Examples

The following example configures the website whose IP address is 172.16.0.1 as a straight-through ARP resource.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect direct-arp 172.16.0.1
```

Notifications

When an invalid IP address/mask format is used, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Invalid IP address.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.13 http redirect direct-site

Function

Run the **http redirect direct-site** command to configure an authentication-free network resource range.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No authentication-free network resource range is configured by default.

Syntax

```
http redirect direct-site ipv4-address [ mask ] [ arp | port-number&<1-8> ]
no http redirect direct-site ipv4-address [ mask ]
```

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 address configured as an authentication-free network resource.

mask: Mask of the IPv4 address configured as an authentication-free network resource.

arp: Performs ARP binding for the authentication-free network resource range when the APR check function is enabled, that is, configures the **arp** keyword. This field is required only when IPv4 network resources are configured.

port-number&<1-8>: Authentication-free L4 port. &<1-8> indicates that the parameter can be entered for a maximum of eight times. The value range is from 1 to 65535.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The number of authentication-free network resources and the number of authentication-exempted users cannot exceed 1000. The actual number of available resources may be reduced because of other security modules. Therefore, it is recommended that network segments be configured if many addresses need to be configured.

Examples

The following example configures the website whose IPv4 address is 172.16.0.1 as an authentication-free network resource.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect direct-site 172.16.0.1
```

The following example configures the website whose MAC address is 0000:5e00:0101 as an authentication-free network resource.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect direct-site 0000:5e00:0101
```

Notifications

When an invalid IP address/mask format is used, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Invalid IP address.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.14 http redirect port

Function

Run the **http redirect port** command to redirect HTTP requests with specified port numbers from users.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The NAS intercepts HTTP packets with port numbers 80 and 443 from users and redirects them to the authentication page by default.

Syntax

http redirect port *port-number*

no http redirect port *port-number*

Parameter Description

port-number: Port number in HTTP requests to be intercepted. The value range is from 1 to 65535.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The NAS needs to intercept HTTP packets with specified port numbers from users and redirect these HTTP packets to the authentication page to complete authentication. The port numbers can be configured.

A maximum of 10 different destination port numbers can be configured, excluding default ports 80 and 443.

The commonly used management ports on the access or convergence device, such as ports 22, 23, and 53, and ports reserved by the system are not allowed to be configured as the redirection port.

HTTP seldom uses ports with numbers smaller than 1000 except port 80. To avoid a conflict with well-known Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) ports, do not configure a port with a small number as the redirection port.

Examples

The following example redirects HTTP requests with destination port number 8080 from users.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect port 8080
```

The following example does not redirect HTTP requests with destination port number 80 from users.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# no http redirect port 80
```

Notifications

When HTTP requests with the destination port set to a well-known protocol port or internal reserved port, for example, port 23, are intercepted, the following notification will be displayed:


```
%Error: Can't set local reserved port(23) as redirection port.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.15 http redirect session-limit

Function

Run the **http redirect session-limit** command to configure the global maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The global maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user is **255** by default.

Syntax

```
http redirect session-limit session-number
```

```
no http redirect session-limit
```

Parameter Description

session-number: Global maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user. The value range is from 1 to 255.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

TCP connection resources may be exhausted if unauthenticated users initiate excessive HTTP attacks. Therefore, it is necessary to restrict the maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for unauthenticated users on the NAS. User authentication occupies one HTTP session, and other applications of a user may also need HTTP sessions. Therefore, you are not advised to set the maximum number of HTTP sessions to 1 for unauthenticated users.

If the authentication page fails to be displayed during web authentication, the maximum number of HTTP sessions may be reached. When this happens, the user can close the application programs that occupy HTTP sessions and perform web authentication again.

Examples

The following example sets the global maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user to 4.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect session-limit 4
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.16 http redirect timeout

Function

Run the **http redirect timeout** command to configure the redirection connection timeout time.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default redirection connection timeout time is **3** seconds.

Syntax

http redirect timeout *timeout*

no http redirect timeout

Parameter Description

timeout: Redirection connection timeout time, in seconds. The value range is from 1 to 10.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

HTTP redirection is implemented by establishing a TCP connection between the NAS and a user host and adding the redirection page URL to the 302 packet replied by the NAS. After a TCP connection is established between the NAS and a user host, the TCP connection is closed after the NAS receives an HTTP GET/HEAD packet from the user host and responds with an HTTP redirection packet.

The redirection connection timeout time prevents a TCP connection being occupied for a long time because the user host does not send a GET/HEAD packet. After the timeout time expires, the NAS will forcibly disconnect the TCP connection.

Examples

The following example sets the redirection connection timeout time to 4 seconds.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# http redirect timeout 4
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.17 ip

Function

Run the **ip** command to configure the IPv4 address and virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance of the portal server.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No portal server IPv4 address or VRF instance is configured by default.

Syntax

```
ip [ ipv4-address | oob | vrf vrf-name ]
```

```
no ip [ oob | vrf ]
```

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 address of the portal server.

oob: Uses the MGMT port for communication.

vrf *vrf-name*: Specifies the virtual private network (VPN) instance name.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the IP address of the portal server for redirection in template eportalv1 to 172.16.0.1.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv1
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv1)# ip 172.16.0.1
```

Notifications

When the portal server IP address is changed directly, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Modify portal ip is unsupported.
```

When an invalid IP address is set, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Invalid portal ip address.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.18 ip portal source-interface

Function

Run the **ip portal source-interface** command to configure the portal communication source port.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No portal communication source port is configured by default.

Syntax

```
ip portal source-interface interface-type interface-num
```

```
no ip portal source-interface
```

Parameter Description

interface-type interface-number: Type and number of the interface used for portal communication.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After the portal communication source port is configured, the NAS uses the source port to communicate with the portal server, and the used source IP address is the IP address configured on the source port.

Only one portal communication source port can be configured.

Examples

The following example configures Aggregateport 1 as the portal communication source port.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# ip portal source-interface aggregateport 1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.19 port

Function

Run the **port** command to configure the communication port of the portal server.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default portal server communication port is **50100** for second-generation web authentication and **80** for app-based authentication.

Syntax

port *port-number*

no port

Parameter Description

port-number: Communication port of the portal server. The value range is from 1 to 65535.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the communication port of the portal server to 10000.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# port 10000
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.20 redirect

Function

Run the **redirect** command to configure the encapsulation format of redirection packets.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Redirection packets of the Orion URL format use the JavaScript (JS) encapsulation format, and redirection packets of the CMCC-related URL formats use the HTTP encapsulation format by default.

Syntax

```
redirect { http | js }
```

```
no redirect
```

Parameter Description

http: Uses the HTTP 302 packet for URL redirection.

js: Uses the HTTP 200 packet with JS for URL redirection.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the encapsulation format of redirection packets to http.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv2
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv2)# redirect http
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.21 show web-auth acl

Function

Run the **show web-auth acl** command to display whitelist configurations.

Syntax

```
show web-auth acl white-url
```

Parameter Description

white-url: Displays whitelisted URLs.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays whitelist configurations.

```
Hostname> enable
```

```

Hostname# show web-auth acl white-url
White URL List:0
-----

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth acl Command

| Field | Description |
|----------------|------------------|
| White URL List | Whitelisted URLs |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.22 show web-auth app-config

Function

Run the **show web-auth app-config** command to display app configurations.

Syntax

```
show web-auth app-config app-name
```

Parameter Description

app-name: Name of the app whose configurations are displayed.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

This command is used to display app configurations.

Examples

The following example displays configurations of the app test_app.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth app-config test_app
-----escape-----
enable: ON
escape_online: 1
escape_url:
no_kick: 1

```


Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth app-config test_app Command

| Field | Description |
|---------------|---|
| enable | Whether the escape function is enabled |
| escape_online | Whether to allow users to go online automatically after escape is triggered |
| escape_url | URL to which a user is redirected after escape is triggered |
| no_kick | Whether to force online users offline when escape is triggered |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.23 show web-auth authmng**Function**

Run the **show web-auth authmng** command to display web authentication data.

Syntax

```
show web-auth authmng [ abnormal | statistic ]
```

Parameter Description

abnormal: Displays web authentication exceptions.

statistic: Displays web authentication statistics.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays web authentication statistics.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth authmng statistic

Show web authentication information:
  current online number:.....0.
  historical max online number:.....0.

```

```
aggregate online number:.....0.

Web authentication redirect statistic:
HTTP packet processing:
  number of users:.....0
  number of HTTP packets received:.....0
redirection time consumption for successful users:
  average time consumption:.....0ms.
  aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
  number of less than half one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of between half and one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of more than one second:.....0.

Web authentication statistic:
authentication processing:
  number of authentication requests received:.....0.
  number of reauthentication requests received:.....0.
  number of error password:.....0.
  number of authentication failures:.....0 (0.000%) .
  AAA timeout:.....0 (0.000%) .
  authentication status timeout:.....0 (0.000%) .
  fail to set SCC:.....0 (0.000%) .
  accounting reject:.....0 (0.000%) .
  accounting dev timeout:.....0 (0.000%) .
  user unexist:.....0 (0.000%) .
  portal timeout:.....0 (0.000%) .
  DHCPrelease pkt:.....0 (0.000%) .
  sta move:.....0 (0.000%) .
  clear user:.....0 (0.000%) .
  config change:.....0 (0.000%) .
  other:.....0.
authentication time consumption for successful users:
  average time consumption:.....0ms.
  aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
  number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of between one and three second:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of more than three second:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of less than one second(exclude server):.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of between one and three second(exclude server):0 (0.000%) .
  number of more than three second(exclude server):.....0 (0.000%) .

Web authentication offline information:
  number of offline count:.....0.
  number of abnormal offline(rate):.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of portal timeout:.....0 (0.000%) .
  number of set fail:.....0 (0.000%) .
```

```
number of link change:.....0.
no flow:.....0.
kick off:.....0.
dhcp release:.....0.
STA delete:.....0.
STA move:.....0.
active offline:.....0.
session timeout:.....0.
cli clear:.....0.
no control:.....0.
interface default:.....0.
interface destroy:.....0.
dhcp ip check:.....0.
vlan change:.....0.
intfvlan change:.....0.
other:.....0.
aggregate online time:.....0min
average online time of user:.....0min

Station-move:
move count:.....0.
move fail:.....0.

Other important process statistics:
Auth:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

AAA authentication:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Radius authentication:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Radius server authentication:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
```

```

number of more than one second:.....0.

SCC:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Accounting:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

AAA accounting:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Radius accounting:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Radius server accounting:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.

Portal:
average time consumption:.....0ms.
aggregate time consumption:.....0ms.
number of less than one second:.....0 (0.000%) .
number of more than one second:.....0.
    
```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the show web-auth authmng statistic Command

| Field | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Show web authentication information | Web authentication information |
| current online number | Number of online users |
| historical max online number | Historical maximum number of online users |

| Field | Description |
|---|--|
| aggregate online number | Accumulated number of online users |
| Web authentication redirect statistic | User redirection statistics |
| HTTP packet processing | HTTP packet processing |
| number of users | Number of redirected users |
| number of HTTP packets received | Number of received HTTP packets |
| redirection time consumption for successful users | Time required for redirection |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than half one second | Number of users whose redirection time is less than 0.5s |
| number of between half and one second | Number of users whose redirection time is from 0.5s to 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose redirection time is greater than 1s |
| Web authentication statistic | Web authentication statistics |
| authentication processing | Authentication |
| number of authentication requests received | Number of authentication requests |
| number of reauthentication requests received | Number of re-authentication requests |
| number of error password | Number of authentication failures due to incorrect passwords |
| number of authentication failures | Number of authentication failures due to other causes |
| AAA timeout | Number of AAA timeout times |
| authentication status timeout | Number of authentication timeout times |
| fail to set SCC | Number of SCC configuration failures |
| accounting reject | Number of rejected accounting times |
| accounting dev timeout | Number of accounting timeout times |
| user unexist | Number of times with non-existent users |
| portal timeout | Number of portal server timeout times |
| DHCPrelease pkt | Number of DHCP release times |

| Field | Description |
|--|---|
| sta move | Number of user migration times |
| clear user | Number of user clearing times |
| config change | Number of configuration changes |
| other | Number of authentication failures due to other reasons |
| authentication time consumption for successful users | Time required for successful authentication |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of between one and three second | Number of users whose authentication time is from 1s to 3s |
| number of more than three second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 3s |
| number of less than one second(exclude server) | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s excluding the time for interaction between the NAS and portal server |
| number of between one and three second(exclude server) | Number of users whose authentication time is from 1s to 3s excluding time for interaction between the NAS and the portal server |
| number of more than three second(exclude server) | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 3s excluding time for interaction between the NAS and the portal server |
| Web authentication offline information | Web authentication user offline information |
| number of offline count | Total number of offline times |
| number of abnormal offline(rate) | Number of abnormal offline times |
| number of portal timeout | Number of portal server timeout times |
| number of set fail | Number of entry configuration failures |
| number of link change | Number of link changes |
| no flow | Number of offline times due to no traffic |
| kick off | Number of times being kicked off by the server |
| dhcp release | Number of DHCP release times |
| STA delete | Number of STA deletion times |
| STA move | Number of STA migration times |

| Field | Description |
|------------------------------------|--|
| active offline | Number of offline times requested by users |
| session timeout | Number of times with the online duration expired |
| cli clear | Number of users cleared in the command-line interface (CLI) |
| no control | Number of users who go offline because web control is disabled |
| interface default | Number of users who go offline because an interface is restored to the default configuration |
| interface destroy | Number of users who go offline because an interface is deleted |
| dhcp ip check | Number of users who go offline because the DHCP IP address is changed |
| vlan change | Number of users who go offline due to VLAN changes |
| intfvlan change | Number of users who go offline due to L3 VLAN configuration changes |
| other | Number of users who go offline due to other causes |
| aggregate online time | Accumulated online duration |
| average online time of user | Average online duration of users |
| Station-move | User migration |
| move count | Total number of migrated users |
| move fail | Migration failed |
| Other important process statistics | Other important data |
| Auth | Authentication |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 1s |
| AAA authentication | AAA Authentication |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 1s |

| Field | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Radius authentication | RADIUS authentication |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 1s |
| Radius server authentication | RADIUS server authentication |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 1s |
| SCC | SCC |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose authentication time is greater than 1s |
| Accounting | Accounting |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is greater than 1s |
| AAA accounting | AAA accounting |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is greater than 1s |
| Radius accounting | RADIUS accounting |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |

| Field | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is greater than 1s |
| Radius server accounting | RADIUS accounting |
| average time consumption | Average required time |
| aggregate time consumption | Accumulated time |
| number of less than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is less than 1s |
| number of more than one second | Number of users whose accounting time is greater than 1s |

The following example displays abnormal authentication data.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth authmng abnormal
record num:0, value:3000, max-num:1000, clock:1

```

Table 1-2 Output Fields of the `show web-auth authmng abnormal` Command

| Field | Description |
|------------|--|
| Record num | Number of abnormal records |
| value | Conditions for identifying abnormal records, that is, the timeout time. A record with 3s or longer authentication time is an abnormal record by default. |
| max-num | Maximum number of allowed records |
| clock | Time when a record is written to the flash memory. The default value is 01:00:00 [0–23]. |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.24 show web-auth control

Function

Run the **show web-auth control** command to display controlled authentication configurations.

Syntax

```
show web-auth control
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays controlled authentication configurations.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth control
  Port                Control  Server Name                Online User Count Arp-
detect Vlan Control List
-----
GigabitEthernet 0/1  On      eportalv2                  1                  On

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth control Command

| Field | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Port | Name of a controlled port |
| Control | Whether web authentication is enabled for a port |
| Server Name | Customized server name on the port. <not configured> indicates that no server name is configured. |
| Online User Count | Number of online users on a port |
| Arp-detect | Whether ARP detection for user migration is enabled |
| Vlan Control List | List of VLANs that can be authenticated |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.25 show web-auth direct-arp**Function**

Run the **show web-auth direct-arp** command to display the straight-through ARP resource range.

Syntax

```
show web-auth direct-arp
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays the straight-through ARP resource range.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth direct-arp
Direct arps:
  Address      Mask
  ----      -
  1.1.1.1     255.255.255.255
  2.2.2.2     255.255.255.255

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth direct-arp Command

| Field | Description |
|---------|-----------------------|
| Address | IP address |
| Mask | Mask of an IP address |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.26 show web-auth direct-host**Function**

Run the **show web-auth direct-host** command to display the authentication-exempted user range.

Syntax

```
show web-auth direct-host
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays all authentication-exempted users.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web direct-host
Direct hosts: 1
  Address          Mask                Port Binding  ARP Binding  Access Port List
  -----
  1.1.1.1          255.255.255.255  N/A          Off          1080
  Index          MAC-Address
  -----

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web direct-host Command

| Field | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Address | IP address of an authentication-exempted user |
| Mask | Mask of the IP address of an authentication-exempted user |
| Port Binding | Device port bound to the IP address of an authentication-exempted user |
| ARP Bining | Whether ARP binding is performed |
| Access Port List | Bound L4 port list |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.27 show web-auth direct-site**Function**

Run the **show web-auth direct-site** command to display the straight-through website range.

Syntax

```
show web-auth direct-site
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays all straight-through websites.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth direct-site
Direct sites: 2
  Address                               Mask                ARP Binding    Ports
  -----
  1.1.1.1                               255.255.255.255    Off            N/A
  2.2.2.2                               255.255.255.255    Off            1080 2080

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth direct-site Command

| Field | Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Address | IP address |
| Mask | Mask of an IP address |
| ARP Binding | Whether ARP binding is performed |
| Ports | L4 straight-through port |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.28 show web-auth ip-mapping

Function

Run the **show web-auth ip-mapping** command to display the mapping between servers and users.

Syntax

```
show web-auth ip-mapping
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays the mapping between servers and users.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth ip-mapping
-----
Name:      iportal
Ip:       0.0.0.0
Url:
Ip-Mapping:
-----
Name:      eportalv1
Ip:       172.18.105.9
Url:      http://172.18.105.9:8080/eportal/index.jsp
Ip-Mapping:
                1.1.1.0-255.255.255.0          Global

```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the show web-auth ip-mapping Command

| Field | Description |
|------------|------------------------|
| Name | Mapping method name |
| Ip | Mapped IP address |
| Url | Mapped URL |
| Ip-Mapping | Mapped network segment |

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.29 show web-auth parameter

Function

Run the **show web-auth parameter** command to display basic parameter configurations for web authentication.

Syntax

```
show web-auth parameter
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays HTTP redirection configurations.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth parameter
  session-limit: 10
  timeout:      5
```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth parameter Command

| Field | Description |
|---------------|---|
| session-limit | Maximum number of HTTP sessions allowed for an unauthenticated user |
| timeout | Redirection connection timeout time |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.30 show web-auth portal-check

Function

Run the **show web-auth portal-check** command to display portal-check parameters.

Syntax

```
show web-auth portal-check
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays portal-check parameters.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web portal-check
Check:          Enable
  Interval:     3s
  Timeout:      5s
  Retransmit:   3
Escape:         Enable
Nokick:         Disable
```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web portal-check Command

| Field | Description |
|------------|---|
| Check | Whether the portal-check function is enabled |
| Interval | Detection interval |
| Timeout | Detection timeout time |
| Retransmit | Number of retransmission times for each detection |

| Field | Description |
|--------|--|
| Escape | Whether portal escape is enabled |
| Nokick | Whether to force online users offline if the portal server is unavailable after the escape function is enabled |

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.31 show web-auth rdport

Function

Run the **show web-auth rdport** command to display the intercepted TCP ports.

Syntax

```
show web-auth rdport
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays the intercepted TCP ports.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth rdport
Rd-Port:
80 443
```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth rdport Command

| Field | Description |
|---------|------------------|
| Rd-Port | Redirection port |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.32 show web-auth syslog ip

Function

Run the **show web-auth syslog ip** command to display user online and offline records.

Syntax

```
show web-auth syslog ip ipv4-address
```

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 address of a user whose online and offline records are displayed.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays online and offline records of a user whose IP address is 192.168.197.35.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth syslog ip 192.168.197.35
Address: 192.168.197.35 Core-index 0 Current index 2
Index:          0
Time:           2015-10-16 20:37:34
Behavior:       ONLINE
Mac:            00d0.f822.33e7
Vid:           101
Port:           Gi3/1
Timeused:       0d 00:00:00
Flow_up:        0
Flow_down:      0

```

```

Index:          1
Time:           2015-10-16 20:42:08
Behavior:       OFFLINE
Mac:            00d0.f822.33e7
Vid:            101
Port:           Gi3/1
Timeused:       0d 00:04:27
Flow_up:        2107872
Flow_down:      2108224

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth syslog ip Command

| Field | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Index | Record No. |
| Time | Record occurrence time |
| Behavior | Online or offline action |
| MAC | MAC address of a user |
| Vid | VID of a user |
| Port | Port on the NAS used by user hosts to connect to the NAS |
| Timeused | Online time |
| Flow_up | Uplink traffic of a user |
| Flow_down | Downlink traffic of a user |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.33 show web-auth template**Function**

Run the **show web-auth template** command to display the portal server configurations.

Syntax

```
show web-auth template
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

This command is used to display the portal server configurations.

Examples

The following example displays portal server configurations.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth template
Webauth Template Settings:
-----
Name:      eportalv1
Url:      http://17.17.1.21:8080/eportal/index.jsp
Ip:       17.17.1.21
BindMode: ip-mac-mode
Type:     v1
-----
Name:      eportalv2
Url:      http://17.17.1.21:8080/eportal/index.jsp
Ip:       17.17.1.21
BindMode: ip-only-mode
Type:     v2
Port:     50100
Acctmlist:
Authmlist:

```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth template Command

| Field | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Name | Template name |
| Url | Homepage address of the portal server |
| Ip | IP address of the server |
| Type | Server type (v1 for first-generation web authentication, and v2 for second-generation web authentication) |
| Port | Communication port for protocol packets of the portal server (This parameter is valid only for the portal server of second-generation web authentication.) |
| Acctmlist | Accounting method list name (This parameter is valid only for second-generation web authentication.) |

| Field | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Authmlist | Authentication method list name (This parameter is valid only for second-generation web authentication.) |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.34 show web-auth user

Function

Run the **show web-auth user** command to display online information of all users or a specified user, including the IP address, interface, and online time.

Syntax

```
show web-auth user { all | ip ipv4-address | mac mac-address | name name }
```

Parameter Description

all: Displays online information of all users.

ip ipv4-address: Specifies the IPv4 address of a user whose online information is displayed.

mac mac-address: Specifies the MAC address of a user whose online information is displayed.

name name: Specifies the username of a user whose online information is displayed.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays online information of all users.

```

Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web user all
Current user num: 1, Online 1
Address                               Online  Time Limit  Time Used
Status  Name
-----

```

```
172.30.33.227          On          240d 00:00:00  0d 00:01:19
Active  linlt
```

The following example displays online information of a user whose IP address is 192.168.0.11.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show web-auth user ip 192.168.0.11
Address      : 192.168.0.11
Mac         : 00d0.f800.2233
Port        : Gi0/2
Online      : On
Time Limit  : 0d 01:00:00
Time Used   : 0d 00:15:10
Time Start  : 2009-02-22 20:05:10
Status      : Active
```

Table 1-1 Output Fields of the show web-auth user Command

| Field | Description |
|------------|---|
| Address | IP address of a user |
| Mac | MAC address of a user |
| Port | Port on the user host used to connect to the NAS |
| Online | Whether a user is online |
| Time Limit | Limit of the available online time of a user (The value 0 indicates no limit.) |
| Time Used | User online duration |
| Time Start | Time when a user passes authentication and starts to get online |
| Status | User status, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active: A user gets online. ● Create: A user is created, and settings are not completed. ● Destroy: A user is deleted, and settings are not cleared. |
| Name | Username (This field is null for users authenticated using the first-generation web authentication solution.) |

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

1.35 url

Function

Run the **url** command to configure the authentication page address of the portal server.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No authentication page address of the portal server is configured by default.

Syntax

url *url-string*

no url

Parameter Description

url-string: Authentication page address of the portal server, which must be started with "http://" or "https://". The value is a string of up to 255 characters.

Command Modes

Template configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the authentication page address of the portal server in template eportalv1 to http://www.web-auth.net/login.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv1
Hostname(config.tmplt.eportalv1)# url http://www.web-auth.net/login
```

Notifications

When an invalid URL format is used, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Invalid homepage URL.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.36 web-auth acl

Function

Run the **web-auth acl** command to configure a whitelist.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No whitelist is configured by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth acl [ oob | vrf vrf-name ] white-url white-url-name  
no web-auth acl [ oob | vrf vrf-name ] white-url white-url-name
```

Parameter Description

oob: Uses the MGMT port.

vrf *vrf-name*: Specifies the VPN instance name.

white-url *white-url-name*: Specifies whitelisted URLs.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

A whitelist allows users to access some network resources before authentication.

A whitelist can contain a maximum of 1000 addresses.

When whitelisted addresses are configured in domain name format, you need to configure the domain name server (DNS) function for the NAS to enable the NAS to correctly parse domain names.

Some domain names correspond to multiple IP addresses. A domain name can map to eight IP addresses at most.

Examples

The following example adds www.hostname.com to the whitelist.

```
Hostname> enable  
Hostname# configure terminal  
Hostname(config)# web-auth acl white-url www.hostname.com
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.37 web-auth apply-mapping

Function

Run the **web-auth apply-mapping** command to apply the template mapping method on an interface.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No template mapping method is applied on an interface by default.

Syntax

web-auth apply-mapping *mapping-method*

no web-auth apply-mapping

Parameter Description

mapping-method: Template mapping method.

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

By setting the VLAN or IP address range, you can select users for whom a template mapping method needs to be configured.

Examples

The following example applies template mapping method "test" on GigabitEthernet 0/1.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
Hostname(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#web-auth apply-mapping test
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth mapping](#)

1.38 web-auth dhcp-check

Function

Run the **web-auth dhcp-check** command to enable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) address check for web authentication.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

DHCP address check is disabled for web authentication by default.

Syntax

web-auth dhcp-check

no web-auth dhcp-check

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

To use this function, you must configure DHCP Snooping.

Only second-generation web authentication is supported for users with IPv4 addresses.

This function applies only to network environments with IP addresses assigned through DHCP. If users with statically configured IP addresses exist, network access of these users will be limited.

If only a few users need to use static IP addresses, configure these IP addresses as straight-through addresses. In this case, these users are exempted from authentication.

To apply this function to an interface, disable global DHCP address check first.

Examples

The following example enables DHCP address check for web authentication globally.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth dhcp-check
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.39 web-auth dhcp-check vlan

Function

Run the **web-auth dhcp-check vlan** command to enable DHCP address check for web authentication on an interface.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

DHCP address check for web authentication is disabled on an interface by default.

Syntax

web-auth dhcp-check vlan *vlan-list*

no web-auth dhcp-check vlan *vlan-list*

Parameter Description

vlan *vlan-list*: Specifies the VLAN range on an interface for which DHCP address check needs to be enabled. The values are valid VIDs. Use commas (,) to separate different values. If a consecutive VLAN range exists, use a hyphen (-). For example, 3-5 indicates VLANs 3, 4, and 5.

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After VLAN-based authentication is configured on a port, only the user hosts in the configured VLAN can initiate web authentication.

Examples

The following example enables DHCP address check for web authentication on GigabitEthernet 0/1 and sets the detected VLAN range to 1 and 3-5.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
Hostname(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)# web-auth dhcp-check vlan 1,3-5
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.40 web-auth dhcp-check disable

Function

Run the **web-auth dhcp-check disable** command to disable DHCP address check on a VLAN.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

DHCP address check is enabled on a VLAN by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth dhcp-check vlan disable
```

```
no web-auth dhcp-check vlan disable
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example disables DHCP address check on a VLAN.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
Hostname(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)# web-auth dhcp-check vlan disable
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.41 web-auth direct-host

Function

Run the **web-auth direct-host** command to configure the authentication-exempted user range.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No IP/MAC address range of authentication-exempted users is configured by default. All users can access network resources only after they pass web authentication.

Syntax

web-auth direct-host *ipv4-address* [*mask*] [**arp** | *port-number*&<1-8>]

web-auth direct-host *mac-address*

no web-auth direct-host { *ipv4-address* [*mask*] }

no web-auth direct-host *mac-address*

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 address of an authentication-exempted user.

mask: Mask of the IP address of an authentication-exempted user.

arp: Performs ARP binding for network resources of authentication-exempted users when the APR check function is enabled, that is, configures the **arp** keyword. This field is required only when IPv4 network resources are configured.

port-number&<1-8>: L4 port of an authentication-exempted user. &<1-8> indicates that the parameter can be entered for a maximum of eight times. The value range is from 1 to 65535.

mac-address: MAC address of a user exempted from authentication.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The number of authentication-exempted users and the number of authentication-free network resources cannot exceed 1000. The actual number of available resources may be reduced because of other security modules. Therefore, it is recommended that network segments be configured if many addresses need to be configured.

Examples

The following example configures the user whose IPv4 address is 172.16.0.1 as an authentication-exempted user.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth direct-host 172.16.0.1
```

The following example configures the user whose IPv6 address is FF02::/64 as an authentication-exempted user.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth direct-host FF02::/64
```

The following example configures the user whose MAC address is 0000:5e00:0101 as an authentication-exempted user.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth direct-host 0000:5e00:0101
```

Notifications

When an invalid IP address/mask format is used, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Error: Invalid IP address.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.42 web-auth enable

Function

Run the **web-auth enable** command to enable web authentication on a port.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

The web authentication function is disabled on a port by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth enable [ template-name | appauth | eportalv1 | eportalv2 ]
```

```
no web-auth enable
```

Parameter Description

template-name: Custom template whose web authentication is enabled.

eportalv1: Enables first-generation web authentication.

eportalv2: Enables second-generation web authentication.

appauth: Enables app-based authentication.

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After web authentication is enabled, the first-generation web authentication template is used by default if no parameter is specified.

To apply web authentication successfully, you must configure the authentication page address.

Examples

The following example enables web authentication on GigabitEthernet 0/1.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
Hostname(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)# web-auth enable
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.43 web-auth import-ssl

Function

Run the **web-auth import-ssl** command to upload the certificate and key files.

Syntax

```
web-auth import-ssl { cert ftp:path | cert tftp:path | cert oob_ftp:path | cert oob_tftp:path } { key ftp:path | key tftp:path | key oob_ftp:path | key oob_tftp:path } [ vrf vrf-name ]
```

Parameter Description

cert ftp:path: Configures the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) path for uploading certificate files.

cert tftp:path: Configures the Trivial FTP (TFTP) path for uploading certificate files.

cert oob_ftp:path: Configures the FTP path for uploading certificate files through the MGMT port.

cert oob_tftp:path: Configures the TFTP path for uploading certificate files through the MGMT port.

key ftp:path: Configures the FTP path for uploading key files.

Key `tftp:path`: Configures the TFTP path for uploading key files.

key oob_ftp:path: Configures the FTP path for uploading key files through the MGMT port.

key oob_tftp:path: Configures the TFTP path for uploading key files through the MGMT port.

vrf `vrf-name`: Configures the VRF instance used for uploading files.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

HTTPS is an encrypted data transmission protocol and relies on a certificate to ensure transmission security. Before enabling the HTTPS server function, you need to import an available certificate.

To configure HTTPS certificate import, first upload available HTTPS certificate and key files to the NAS and then apply the HTTPS certificate and key files.

Examples

The following example uploads the certificate and key files.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname# web-auth import-ssl cert tftp://182.168.1.1/cert.pem key
tftp://182.168.1.1/key.pem
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect](#)

1.44 web-auth linkdown-timeout

Function

Run the **web-auth linkdown-timeout** command to configure the authenticated user logout delay after a port is down.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default authenticated user logout delay after a port is down is **60** seconds.

Syntax

web-auth linkdown-timeout *linkdown-timeout*

no web-auth linkdown-timeout

Parameter Description

linkdown-timeout: Authenticated user logout delay after a port is down, in seconds. The value range is from 1 to 604800.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After the authenticated user logout delay is configured on a port, the user hosts connected to the port go offline after the delay when the port is down.

You are advised to configure this function to prevent repeated user authentication in scenarios when a port goes down and then up quickly.

Examples

The following example sets the authenticated user logout delay after a port is down to 100 seconds.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth linkdown-timeout 100
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.45 web-auth logging enable

Function

Run the **web-auth logging enable** command to configure the web authentication logging function.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

The web authentication logging function is disabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth logging enable *log-rate*

no web-auth logging enable

Parameter Description

log-rate: Number of logs printed every second. The value range is from 0 to 100. The value **0** indicates that the number of logs is not limited.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The logging function of the web authentication module can send log messages to the administrator to display the information and relevant events of users who get online/offline and allow users to configure a log printing rate limit.

This command applies only to logs printed in normal cases and is invalid to abnormal or critical logs.

Examples

The following example enables web authentication logging and configures no rate limit for log printing.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth logging enable 0
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.46 web-auth mapping

Function

Run the **web-auth mapping** command to configure the webauth template mapping method.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No webauth template mapping method is configured by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth mapping mapping-method { vlan vlan-list | ip-mapping ipv4-address mask } [ template tmplate-name ]
```

```
no web-auth mapping mapping-method { vlan [ vlan-list ] | ip-mapping ipv4-address mask }
```

Parameter Description

mapping-method: Template mapping method.

vlan *vlan-list*: Specifies the VLAN list. The values are valid VIDs. Use commas (,) to separate different values. If a consecutive VLAN range exists, use a hyphen (-). For example, 3-5 indicates VLANs 3, 4, and 5.

ipv4-address mask: IPv4 network segment and mask that uses a template.

template *tmplate-name*: Specifies the template name.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The template mapping method is configured when multiple authentication scenarios exist on one port.

When web authentication is enabled on a port, and the method of template A is used, but some users do not apply to template A and want to use template B for authentication, you can configure a template mapping method for these users to enable these users to use the authentication method of template B.

By setting the VLAN or IP address range, you can select users for whom a template mapping method needs to be configured.

Examples

The following example configures template mapping method test1 for mapping between templates eportalv2 and VLANs 2-5 and VLAN 10.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth mapping test1 vlan 2-5,10 template eportalv2
```

The following example enables users in the network segment of 10.10.10.1 that uses template mapping method test1 to use template stu_1 for redirection.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth mapping map_test ip-mapping 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
template stu_1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [show web-auth ip-mapping](#)

1.47 web-auth portal direct-auth

Function

Run the **web-auth portal direct-auth** command to enable the function of adding the authentication page to Favorite.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

Adding the authentication page to favorite is disabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth portal direct-auth

no web-auth portal direct-auth

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The function of adding the authentication page to Favorite needs to query access interfaces of users by IP address and needs to be used together with ARP query or DHCP snooping.

Examples

The following example enables the function of adding the authentication page to Favorite.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth portal direct-auth
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- **ip dhcp snooping** (Security/DHCP Snooping)
- **Arp-check-check** (Security/ARP Check)

1.48 web-auth portal extension

Function

Run the **web-auth portal extension** command to enable portal specification extension.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

Run the **default** form of this command to restore the default configuration.

Portal specification extension is enabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth portal extension

no web-auth portal extension

default web-auth portal extension

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

Portal specification extension is enabled to support Orion portal servers and portal servers that comply with the CMCC WLAN Service Portal Specification.

Examples

The following example disables portal specification extension.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# no web-auth portal extension
Hostname(config)# http redirect url-fmt ext1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.49 web-auth portal key

Function

Run the **web-auth portal key** command to configure the communication key between the NAS and the portal server.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No communication key between the NAS and the portal server is configured by default.

Syntax

web-auth portal key *key*

no web-auth portal key

Parameter Description

key: Communication key between the NAS and portal server. The value is a string of 1 to 255 characters.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

To apply web authentication successfully, you must configure the communication key between the NAS and the portal server.

The communication key can be configured in global configuration mode only. Specifying a key for each server is not supported.

Examples

The following example sets the communication key between the NAS and the portal server to web-auth.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth portal key web-auth
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.50 web-auth portal-check

Function

Run the **web-auth portal-check** command to enable portal server detection.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The portal server detection function is disabled by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth portal-check [ interval interval ] [ timeout timeout ] [ retransmit retransmit-times ]
```

```
no web-auth porta-check
```

Parameter Description

interval *interval*: Specifies the detection interval, in seconds. The value range is from 1 to 1000. The default value is **10**.

timeout *timeout*: Specifies the packet timeout time, in seconds. The value range is from 1 to 1000. The default value is **5**.

retransmit *retransmit-times*: Configures the number of retransmission times upon timeout. The value range is from 1 to 100. The default value is **3**.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

In most networks, only one server is deployed and this function does not need to be configured.

If multiple portal servers exist, it is recommended that the detection interval and packet timeout time not be set to small values; otherwise, the NAS will send many packets within a short time, affecting performance.

Examples

The following example enables portal server detection and sets the detection interval to 20 seconds, the packet timeout time to 2 seconds, and the number of retransmission times upon timeout to 2.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth portal-check interval 20 timeout 2 retransmit 2
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.51 web-auth portal-escape

Function

Run the **web-auth portal-escape** command to enable the portal escape function.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

Portal escape is disabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth portal-escape [nokick]

no web-auth portal-escape

Parameter Description

nokick: Configures not to force online users offline if the portal server is unavailable after the escape function is enabled.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

You are advised to configure this command if some key services in the network need to be maintained when the portal server is faulty. The portal server detection function also needs to be configured. When all of the configured portal servers are unavailable, new users can access the Internet without authentication.

Examples

The following example enables the portal escape function.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth portal-escape
```


Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth portal-check](#)

1.52 web-auth portal-import attr-26

Function

Run the **web-auth portal-import attr-26** command to enable transparent transmission of RADIUS attributes.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Transparent transmission of RADIUS attributes is disabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth portal-import attr-26

no web-auth portal-import attr-26

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

This command applies only to the Serverless Application Model (SAM) servers and Orion portal servers. If the NAS interworks with a portal server provided by other vendors, enabling this function may cause the portal server to fail to respond to packets.

Examples

The following example enables transparent transmission of RADIUS attributes.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)#web-auth portal-import attr-26
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.53 web-auth portal-valid unique-name

Function

Run the **web-auth portal-valid unique-name** command to enable uniqueness check of portal authentication accounts.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

Uniqueness check of portal authentication accounts is disabled by default.

Syntax**web-auth portal-valid unique-name****no web-auth portal-vallid unique-name****Parameter Description**

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After uniqueness check of portal authentication accounts is enabled, the NAS returns an ACK_AUTH message carrying Errcode 2 to the portal server if account information of a new authenticated user is being used by an online user. Upon receiving such a reply message, some portal servers will send a "Terminal Preemption" prompt to user hosts. Generally, this function is enabled when the portal server needs to push the "Terminal Preemption" prompt to users.

Examples

The following example enables uniqueness check of portal authentication accounts.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth portal-valid unique-name
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.54 web-auth radius-escape

Function

Run the **web-auth radius-escape** command to enable RADIUS server escape for web authentication.

Run the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

RADIUS server escape for web authentication is disabled by default.

Syntax

web-auth radius-escape

no web-auth radius-escape

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After the RADIUS server escape function is configured, users can still perform authentication to access the Internet when the RADIUS server fails.

Examples

The following example enables RADIUS server escape for web authentication.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth radius-escape
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.55 web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect

Function

Run the **web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect** command to apply the HTTPS certificate and key files.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No HTTPS certificate or key file is applied by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect
```

```
no web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

HTTPS is an encrypted data transmission protocol and relies on a certificate to ensure transmission security. Before enabling the HTTPS server function, you need to import an available certificate.

To configure HTTPS certificate import, first upload available HTTPS certificate and key files to the NAS and then apply the HTTPS certificate and key files.

Examples

The following example applies the HTTPS certificate and key files.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth ssl-policy https-redirect
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [web-auth import-ssl](#)

1.56 web-auth template

Function

Run the **web-auth template** command to create an authentication template and enter the authentication template configuration mode.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

No authentication template is configured by default.

Syntax

```
web-auth template { appauth | eportalv1 | eportalv2 | template-name app | template-name v1 | template-name v2 }
```

```
no web-auth template { appauth | eportalv1 | eportalv2 | template-name }
```

Parameter Description

appauth: Configures the default app-based authentication template.

eportalv1: Configures the default first-generation authentication template.

eportalv2: Configures the default second-generation authentication template.

template-name **app**: Custom app-based authentication template.

template-name **v1**: Custom first-generation authentication template.

template-name **v2**: Custom second-generation authentication template.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example configures the default first-generation authentication template.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname(config)# web-auth template eportalv1
Hostname(config.tmp1t.eportalv1)#
```

Notifications

When the template type is changed, the following notification will be displayed:

```
%Notice: Template has been created, it is a v2 template.
```

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.57 web-auth update-interval

Function

Run the **web-auth update-interval** command to configure the interval for updating online user information.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

The default interval for updating online user information is **180** seconds.

Syntax

```
web-auth update-interval update-interval
```

```
no web-auth update-interval
```

Parameter Description

update-interval: Interval for updating online user information, in seconds. The value range is from 30 to 3600.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

The NAS needs to update maintained online user information, for example, the online time periodically. The interval for updating online user information can be manually configured based on different monitoring requirements for online user information in different scenarios.

The interval for updating online user information must be a multiple of 60. If the configured value is not a multiple of 60, the actual effective value is rounded up to the multiple of 60.

Examples

The following example sets the interval for updating online user information to 60 seconds.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# web-auth update-interval 60
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.58 web-auth vlan-control

Function

Run the **web-auth vlan-control** command to configure VLAN-based authentication on a port.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

VLAN-based authentication is not configured on a port by default. Port-based authentication is used by default.

Syntax

web-auth vlan-control *vlan-list*

no web-auth vlan-control

Parameter Description

vlan-list: List of VLANs for which authentication is allowed. The values are valid VIDs. Use commas (,) to separate different values. If a consecutive VLAN range exists, use a hyphen (-). For example, 3-5 indicates VLANs 3, 4, and 5.

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

After VLAN-based authentication is configured on a port, only the user hosts in the configured VLAN can initiate web authentication.

Examples

The following example allows authentication for VLAN 1.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
Hostname(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)# web-auth vlan-control 1
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A