

# DHCP- FreeRADIUS

## FreeRADIUS

⚠️ FreeRADIUS , freeradius-dhcp, : FreeRADIUS

(deb.hydra-billing.com). . . freeradius , . . freeradius-utils, - .

```
user@server:~$ sudo aptitude update && \
              sudo aptitude install freeradius freeradius-utils
```

## FreeRADIUS    DHCP-

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/sites-available/dhcp-hydra IP- , FreeRADIUS. :

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/sites-available/dhcp-hydra

```
server dhcp {
listen {
    ipaddr = 123.123.123.123
#    interface = em0
    port = 67
    type = dhcp
    broadcast = yes
}
dhcp DHCP-Discover {
    # Log the request
    linelog-dhcp
    update reply {
        DHCP-DHCP-Server-Identifier = 123.123.123.123
        DHCP-Flags = 0
    }
    perl
    if (ok) {
        if (DHCP-Vendor-Class-Identifier =~ /^MSFT/i) {
            update reply {
                DHCP-Vendor = '0x010400000002'
                DHCP-MS-WPAD = '0xfc'
            }
        }
        update reply {
            DHCP-Message-Type = DHCP-Offer
        }
    }
    else {
        update reply {
            DHCP-Message-Type = 0
        }
    }
    # Log the response
    linelog-dhcp
    ok
}
dhcp DHCP-Request {
    # Log the request
    linelog-dhcp
    update reply {
        DHCP-DHCP-Server-Identifier = 123.123.123.123
        DHCP-Flags = 0
    }
    perl
```

```

if (ok) {
    if (DHCP-Vendor-Class-Identifier =~ /MSFT/i) {
        update reply {
            DHCP-Vendor = '0x010400000002'
            DHCP-MS-WPAD = '0xfc'
        }
    }
    update reply {
        DHCP-Message-Type = DHCP-Ack
    }
}
elseif (notfound) {
    update reply {
        DHCP-Message-Type = DHCP-NAK
    }
}
elseif (updated) {
    update reply {
        DHCP-Message-Type = DHCP-NAK
    }
}
else {
    update reply {
        DHCP-Message-Type = 0
    }
}
# Log the response
linelog-dhcp
ok
}
dhcp DHCP-Release {
    handled
}
dhcp DHCP-Inform {
    handled
}
dhcp {
    handled
}
post-auth {
}
}

```

:

```

user@server:~$ sudo rm /etc/freeradius-dhcp/sites-enabled/default      && \
              sudo rm /etc/freeradius-dhcp/sites-enabled/inner-tunnel && \
              cd /etc/freeradius-dhcp/sites-enabled                  && \
              sudo ln -s ../sites-available/dhcp-hydra .

```

**/etc/freeradius-dhcp/radiusd.conf ( ) listen, proxy\_request:**

**/etc/freeradius-dhcp/radiusd.conf**

```

...
#listen {
    # Type of packets to listen for.
    # Allowed values are:
    #     auth    listen for authentication packets
    #     acct    listen for accounting packets
    #     proxy   IP to use for sending proxied packets
    #     detail  Read from the detail file. For examples, see
    #             raddb/sites-available/copy-acct-to-home-server
    #     status   listen for Status-Server packets. For examples,
    #             see raddb/sites-available/status
    #     coa     listen for CoA-Request and Disconnect-Request
    #             packets. For examples, see the file
}
```

```

#                         raddb/sites-available/coa-server
#
# type = auth
#   Note: "type = proxy" lets you control the source IP used for
#         proxying packets, with some limitations:
#
#       * A proxy listener CANNOT be used in a virtual server section.
#       * You should probably set "port = 0".
#       * Any "clients" configuration will be ignored.
#
# See also proxy.conf, and the "src_ipaddr" configuration entry
# in the sample "home_server" section. When you specify the
# source IP address for packets sent to a home server, the
# proxy listeners are automatically created.
# IP address on which to listen.
# Allowed values are:
#   dotted quad (1.2.3.4)
#   hostname    (radius.example.com)
#   wildcard    (*)
#
# ipaddr = *
# OR, you can use an IPv6 address, but not both
# at the same time.
#
# ipv6addr = :: # any. ::1 == localhost
# Port on which to listen.
# Allowed values are:
#   integer port number (1812)
#   0 means "use /etc/services for the proper port"
#
# port = 0
# Some systems support binding to an interface, in addition
# to the IP address. This feature isn't strictly necessary,
# but for sites with many IP addresses on one interface,
# it's useful to say "listen on all addresses for eth0".
#
# If your system does not support this feature, you will
# get an error if you try to use it.
#
#
# interface = eth0
# Per-socket lists of clients. This is a very useful feature.
#
# The name here is a reference to a section elsewhere in
# radiusd.conf, or clients.conf. Having the name as
# a reference allows multiple sockets to use the same
# set of clients.
#
# If this configuration is used, then the global list of clients
# is IGNORED for this "listen" section. Take care configuring
# this feature, to ensure you don't accidentally disable a
# client you need.
#
# See clients.conf for the configuration of "per_socket_clients".
#
# clients = per_socket_clients
#}
#
# This second "listen" section is for listening on the accounting
# port, too.
#
#listen {
#  ipaddr = *
#  ipv6addr = ::*
#  port = 0
#  type = acct
#  interface = eth0
#  clients = per_socket_clients
#}
...
proxy_requests = no
#$INCLUDE proxy.conf
...

```

## hard-dhcp

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/modules/perl hard-dhcp.pm

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/modules/perl

```
perl {
    #
    # The Perl script to execute on authorize, authenticate,
    # accounting, xlat, etc. This is very similar to using
    # 'rlm_exec' module, but it is persistent, and therefore
    # faster.
    #
    module = ${confdir}/hard-dhcp.pm

    ...
}
```

DHCP- /etc/freeradius-dhcp/modules/linelog :

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/modules/linelog

```
linelog linelog-dhcp {
    filename = ${logdir}/linelog-dhcp.log
    format = ""
    reference = "%{${reply:DHCP-Message-Type}}:-%{${request:DHCP-Message-Type}}"
    DHCP-Discover = "%S --> Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} DISCOVER: [%{DHCP-Client-Hardware-Address}]
via (%{DHCP-Gateway-IP-Address}), hop count = %{DHCP-Hop-Count}, Relay = %{DHCP-Relay-Remote-Id}, Hostname = %
{DHCP-Hostname}"
    DHCP-Offer = "%S <- Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} OFFER: %{${reply:DHCP-Your-IP-Address}} to [%{DHCP-
Client-Hardware-Address}] ..."
    DHCP-Request = "%S --> Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} REQUEST: [%{DHCP-Client-Hardware-Address}]
via (%{DHCP-Gateway-IP-Address}), hop count = %{DHCP-Hop-Count}, Relay = %{DHCP-Relay-Remote-Id} ..."
    DHCP-Ack = "%S <- Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} ACK: %{${reply:DHCP-Your-IP-Address}} to [%{DHCP-
Client-Hardware-Address}] ..."
    DHCP-NAK = "%S <- Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} NAK: [%{DHCP-Client-Hardware-Address}] for %
{${request:DHCP-Client-IP-Address}}; ..."
    0 = "%S -/- Transaction-ID: %{DHCP-Transaction-Id} %{${request:DHCP-Message-Type}} DROPPED: ..."
}
```

## HARD

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm :

/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm

```
...
#     HARD
use constant HARD_API_URL      => "http://<hard_ip_addr>:<hard_port>/<plugin_name>/<plugin_object>"; # API URL
use constant HARD_AUTH_USER    => "<hard_login>"; # 
use constant HARD_AUTH_PASSWORD => "<hard_password>"; # 
...
```

- <hard\_ip\_addr> — IP-, HARD ;
- <hard\_port> — , HARD ;
- <plugin\_name> — HARD;
- <plugin\_object> — , ;
- <hard\_login> — HARD;
- <hard\_password> — HARD.

```
:  
  
/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm  
  
...  
#      HARD  
use constant HARD_API_URL      => "http://localhost:11080/dhcp/main"; # API URL  
use constant HARD_AUTH_USER    => "hydra";                      #  
use constant HARD_AUTH_PASSWORD => "q123";                      #  
...  

```

## RADIUS-

```
/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm  RADIUS-  :
```

```
/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm  
  
#      RADIUS  
use constant HYDRA_AAA_SERV     => "<radius_serivce_code>";  

```

- <radius\_serivce\_code> — RADIUS-.

```
:  
  
/etc/freeradius-dhcp/hard-dhcp.pm  
  
#      RADIUS  
use constant HYDRA_AAA_SERV     => "RADIUS-DHCP";  

```

```
/etc/init.d/freeradius-dhcp:
```

```
user@server:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/freeradius-dhcp <command>
```

```
<command> :
```

- start — ,
- stop — ,
- restart — ,
- reload — ,
- configtest — ,
- debug — ( ).