Internet Accounting, Billing and User Management

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Format of Talk

- Feel free to interrupt
- Content Matter:
 - Jet
 - CQU's Implementation
 - Other implementations
 - General Question and Answer throughout

Jet – The Billing System

- Internet billing system ISP-originated
- Built/Supported in Australia
- Scalable, Flexible, Platform Independent*
- Open Source/Source Available
- Python/Zope

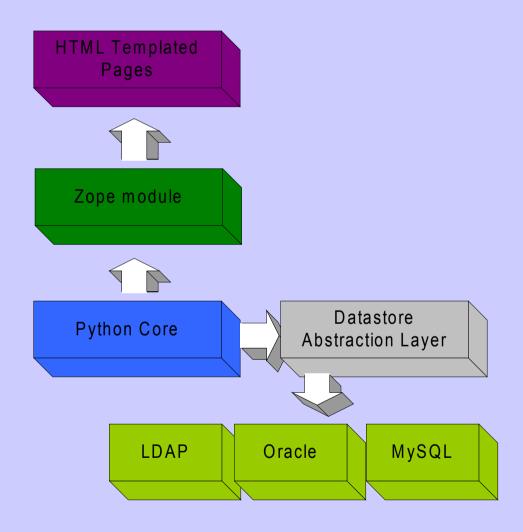
What does Jet do?

- Usage collection, assigning to users
- Rating
- Billing, invoicing, credit card transactions
- User tools for account management
- Admin tools for system management
- HTTP and CLI interfaces

What doesn't Jet do?

- Helpdesk
- Financials

Code Structure



Breakdown of Challenges

- Authentication/Access Control
- Usage Collection
- Assigning Usage to Users
- Rating
- Billing Invoicing and Receiving Payments
- Tools user and admin

University Features

- What's different about Universities?
 - Departmental billing
 - Quotas vs. purchased credit timeouts
 - Different mix of client systems fixed PCs etc

Authentication/Access

- Limited Methods:
 - **♦** RADIUS
 - ♦ SSG
 - Proxy Login
 - LDAP-driven systems (eg. eduPerson)

Forcing Authentication

- Captive Portal systems, ala wireless
- SSG or equivalent
- RADIUS/NASes
- Fixed IP allocation

Cost Analysis

- Various Methods, again:
 - ♦ SSG
 - **♦** RADIUS
 - Netflow
 - NetraMet-style "sniffing"
 - Proprietary/direct to database

High Speed Links

- Separation of Tasks
 - Collection separated from billing
 - Aggregation done pre-billing where possible
 - These tools are "part of" Jet, but not tied to the central Jet server
 - Thus, independently scalable.

Central Server Scalability

- Back-end database can be scaled
- Main server can be replicated
- "Spin-off" read-only servers can be run
- LDAP interfaces, Oracle interfaces

Usage Data Commonality

- Usage in different formats CDR, Radius, Flowusage, photocopy machines, etc.
- Falls into a base format:
 - start_time
 - end time
 - User identification
 - Units in
 - Units out
 - Classification (on-net vs. off-net)

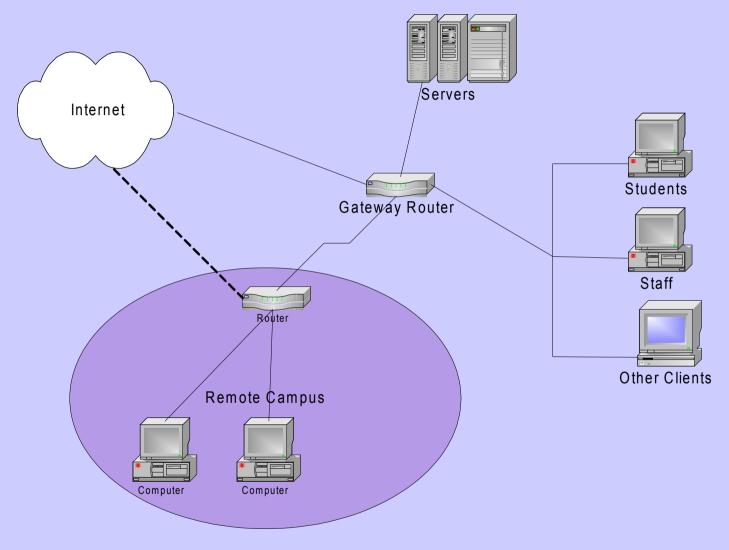
Scalability

- RADIUS good for dialups and wireless
- Sniffing the poor man's netflow
- Netflow good for medium-sized controlled networks
- SSG good for scaling up to larger Universities
- Proprietary solutions?

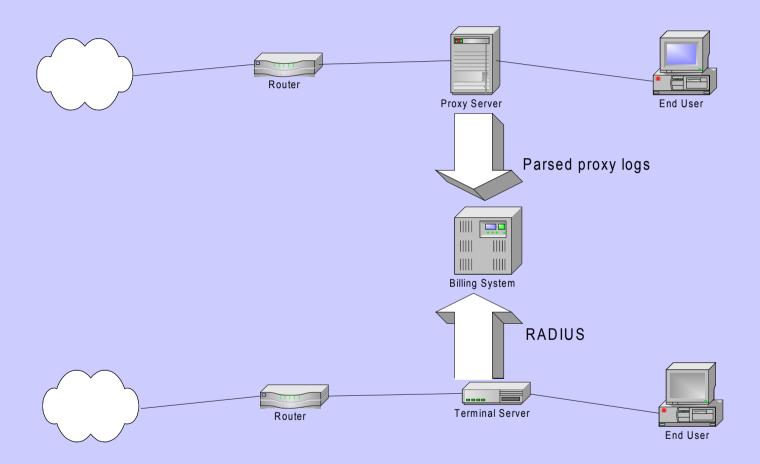
Network Design/Layout

- Particularly important for Netflow/SSG
- Collectors at strategic points
- Collation/aggregation of data
- Filtering based on traffic paths/duplicate management

Typical Network Layout



Data Collection Methods



Graceful Fallback

- What happens when links disappear?
 - Routing changes
 - Rating requirements may change
 - Signalling to billing system...

Basic Layout Rules

- Collect as near to either edge as possible
- If Netflow, run collectors near the routers
- Split collection and aggregation/assigning
- Clearly defined traffic paths
- Can't count what you can't see
- Try not to mix collection types

Assigning Usage to Users

- Split collecting from assigning:
 - Scalability
 - Replayability
 - Other uses of data network monitoring

What can you bill?

- Data:
 - ◆ SSG
 - Netflow
 - ◆ Etc
- Voice
- Web usage
- Photocopiers
- Coke Machines
- **•** ...

Rating

- Plan Definition
- Quotas
- Automatic Adjustments
- Departmental Management
- Historical/Replayability/Testing

Plan Complexity

- Universities "a different kind of complex"
- Quotas vs. plans
- Less complexity per plan, more complexity

per user

Billing

- ◆ End user vs. departmental hierarchies
- Invoice generation
- Online vs. Offline payment
- Photocopy cards
- Prepaid vs. Postpaid (or mix)

Tools for Users and Management

- All web-based
- CLI/code level equivalents
- Web pages skinnable per (realm/device/etc)

Other Issues

- Plans based on dollars vs. quota:
 - Cut-off times
- Interfaces for mid-session cut-offs:
 - Cisco's upcoming "iEdge"
 - ◆ COPS
 - Others proprietary