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First we select the protocols for Captive Portal availability in a separate class, as it is described in Assignment of priorities. These protocols typically are http/https/dns.

```
bittorrent   0
http         8
https        8
dns          8
default      16
```

Next we create the configuration file captive_portal.cfg. It specifies the bandwidth limits in Captive Portal mode for each of 8 classes[1].

```
htb_root=rate 1mbit
htb_class0=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class1=rate 1mbit ceil 1mbit
htb_class2=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class3=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class4=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class5=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class6=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
htb_class7=rate 8bit ceil 8bit
```

htb_root - is the root class. It specifies the total bandwidth. The bandwidth is redistributed within this class
rate - is the lower bandwidth limit
ceil - is the upper bandwidth limit, that can be borrowed from the root class if available

We place a subscriber into Cpative Portal when his account runs out of money:

```
fdpi_ctrl load --policing captive_portal.cfg --ip 192.168.0.1
fdpi_ctrl load --service 5 --ip 192.168.0.1
```

Here we unblock the subscriber upon a deposit to his account:

```
fdpi_ctrl load --policing rate_plan1.cfg --ip 192.168.0.1
fdpi_ctrl del --service 5 --ip 192.168.0.1
```

Future developments: a simplified (one step) method to put a subscriber into Captive Portal; support of various Captive Portal modes.

1)
More details on bandwidth control