



## Monitoring and Maintaining GDM

This chapter describes the commands used to display GDM statistics and pending requests. For a complete description of the GGSN GDM commands in this chapter, refer to the *Cisco IOS Mobile Wireless Command Reference*.

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### Show Command Summary

This section provides a list of the **show** commands available for GDM. The following privileged EXEC commands are used to monitor and maintain GDM:

Command	Purpose
Router# <b>show gprs gtp-director pending-request</b>	Displays a list of the create PDP context requests sent by GDM to a real GGSN that are pending expiration of the retry timer.
Router# <b>show gprs gtp-director statistics</b>	Displays the current statistics for create requests received by GDM.

### Displaying Pending Requests

When you are monitoring GDM, it is important to recognize that GDM does not itself track the success or failure of create PDP context requests that it forwards to the GGSNs on behalf of an SGSN. GDM only participates in the forwarding of create PDP context requests to a GGSN for a specified length of time (default is 30 seconds) for a particular TID.

Therefore, when you use the **show gprs gtp-director pending-request** command, you are seeing only those PDP context requests of TIDs for which GDM is still accepting the forwarding of retries to the GGSN. Once the retry period has expired, the TID will no longer appear in the pending request display. However, the PDP context request may or may not have been activated between the SGSN and GGSN.

To verify the success of the PDP context request, you must monitor the path between the SGSN and GGSN, or monitor the GGSN itself. You can use the **show gprs gtp-director pending-request** command to display the IP addresses of the SGSN and GGSN for a particular TID.

