

show data-store

To display the status of the Persistent Storage Device (PSD) client and PSD server-related information, use the **show data-store** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show data-store

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YU	This command was introduced.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show data-store** command to display the status of the PSD client and PSD server information.

Examples The following is sample output of the **show data-store** command:

```
router# show data-store

-----
  Server      Retrieve  Link   Current   Operating   Disk   Data
  IP address  Only     State  Status    Mode        State  Present
-----
172.17.17.17  YES      DOWN   IDLE      -           AVAILABLE  YES
192.10.5.1    NO       UP     IDLE      STANDBY    AVAILABLE  NO
-----

Auto retrieval      :ENABLED
Client              :GGSN Charging
```

[Table 2](#) describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 2 *show data-store Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Server IP Address	IP address of the PSD.
Retrieve Only	Whether or not the PSD is a “retrieve-only” PSD. Possible values are YES or NO.
Link State	Status of link between the GGSN and PSD. Possible values are UP or DOWN.

Table 2 show data-store Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
Current Status	Whether or not activity is occurring on the link. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDLE—PSD server is available. When a PSD moves from a Writing to Idle state, the pending write requests are copied and sent to the active charging gateway. • WRITING—G-CDRs are in the process of being backed up to the PSD. Once the PSD disk state is full, the PSD moves to an Idle state. • RETRIEVING—G-CDRs are being retrieved and forwarded to the active charging gateway. Once all records are retrieved, the PSD state moves to idle.
Operating Mode	Operational state of the PSD. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDEFINED—PSD is configured on the GGSN but no connection established. • STANDBY—PSD is configured and connection is established, but the PSD is in Standby mode (no writing or retrieving activity is occurring). • ACTIVE—G-CDRs are being backed up to the PSD. In this state, aggregation characteristics and throttles that normally apply to the charging gateways are applied to the PSD.
Disk State	Whether or not disk space is available on the PSD. Possible values are AVAILABLE or FULL.
Data Present	Whether or not data currently exists on a disk. Possible values are YES or NO.
Auto retrieval	Whether or not the auto-retrieval feature has been configured for a PSD server group.
Client	PSD client.

Related Commands

Command	Description
auto-retrieve	Configures the GGSN to automatically initiate a retrieval of G-CDRs from PSDs defined in a PSD server group.
clear data-store statistics	Clears PSD-related statistics.
data-store	Configures a PSD server group on the GGSN to use for GGSN-to-PSD communication.
show data-store statistics	Displays PSD client statistics.

show data-store statistics

To display statistics related to the Persistent Storage Device (PSD) client, including the number of requests sent and DRT responses received, use the **show data-store statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show data-store statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YU	This command was introduced.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show data-store statistics** command to display statistics related to the PSD client (for example, number of Read/Write requests sent and responses received).

Examples The following is sample output of the **show data-store** command:

```
router# show data-store statistics

Requests sent:
  FIFO Write. . . . . = 0
  FIFO Read . . . . . = 12
  FIFO Read/Write retransmissions . . . . . = 12

DRT Responses rcvd:
  Retrieved msgs forwarded. . . . . = 8
  Disk full transitions. . . . . = 0
```

[Table 3](#) describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 3 *show data-store statistics* Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Requests sent: FIFO Write	First-in, first-our Write requests sent.
Requests sent: FIFO Read	First-in, first-our Read requests sent.
Requests sent: FIFO Read/Write retransmissions	First-in, first-our Read/Write requests sent.

Table 3 *show data-store statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
DRT Responses rcvd: Retrieved msgs forwarded	
DRT Responses rcvd:Disc full transitions	

Related Commands

Command	Description
auto-retrieve	Configures the GGSN to automatically initiate a retrieval of G-CDRs from PSDs defined in a PSD server group.
clear data-store statistics	Clears PSD-related statistics.
data-store	Configures a PSD server group on the GGSN to use for GGSN-to-PSD communication.
show data-store	Displays the status of the PSD client and PSD server-related information.

show diameter peer

To display information about the state of a Diameter peer, including various counters, use the **show diameter peer** command in privilege EXEC mode.

show diameter peer [*name* | **all**]

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Name of the Diameter peer for which you want to display state information.
all	Displays information for all Diameter peers.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Privilege EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Examples

The following configuration example displays information about the state of Diameter peer “peerA”:

```
show diameter peer peerA
Peer information for peerA
-----
Peer name :peerA
Peer type :Server
Peer transport protocol :TCP
Peer listening port :3688
Peer security protocol :IPSEC
Peer connection timer value :30 seconds
Peer watch dog timer value :35 seconds.
Peer vrf name :default
Peer connection status :UP.
```

[Table 19](#) describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 4 *show diameter peer Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Peer Name	Name of the Diameter peer.
Peer Type	Type of Diameter peer. Possible values are Server and Client.
Peer transport protocol	Transport protocol used to connect to peer.
Peer listening port	Port being used listen for peer communication.

Table 4 *show diameter peer Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Peer security protocol	Security protocol being used for peer-to-peer communication. Possible value is IPSEC.
Peer connection timer	Timeout period for attempting to connect to the peer after a connection has been dropped.
Peer watch dog timer	Maximum period of time this node will wait for the Diameter peer to respond to a watchdog packet.
Peer vrf name	Name of VRF associated with the Diameter peer.
Peer connection status	Status of the connection to the peer. Possible values are UP or DOWN.

show ggsn csg

To display the parameters configured for a Content Services Group (CSG) group or the number of path and quota management messages sent and received by a quota server, use the **show ggsn csg** command in privilege EXEC mode.

show ggsn csg [parameters | statistics]

Syntax Description	parameters	statistics
	Displays the parameters configured for a CSG group.	Displays the number of path and quota management messages sent and received by a quota server.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privilege EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Examples Example 1 displays the parameters used by the CSG group. Example 2 displays the number of path and management messages sent and received by the quota server.

Example 1

```
ggsn1#show ggsn csg parameters
GGSN CSG parameters:
  Group name:          csg1
  virtual/alias address:5.5.5.14
  Port on CSG:        3386
  Path state:         UP
  Peal addresses:     5.1.1.1 5.1.1.2
  Active real's address:5.1.1.2
```

Example 2

```
ggsn1#show ggsn csg statistics
GGSN CSG path statistics:
  Outbound msg count: 224
  Outbound byte count: 1344
  Inbound msg count: 222
  Inbound byte count: 1554
GGSN CSG path msg statistics:
  Service Auth Req: 0
  Service Auth Resp: 0
  Service Reauth Req: 0
  Service Stop: 0
```

```

Quota Return:          0
Quota Return Req:     0
Quota Push Resp:      0
Service Stop Req:     0
Quota Push:           0
Quota Push resp:      0
GTP' Acknowledgements:0
ggsn1#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ggsn csg-group	Configures a CSG group on the GGSN for quota server-to-CSG communication.
port	Configures the port number on which the CSG listens for quota server traffic.
real-address	Configures the IP address of a real CSG for source checking on inbound messages from a CSG.
virtual-address	Configures a virtual IP address to which the quota server will send all requests.

show ggsn quota-server

To display quota server parameters or quota server-related statistics, use the **show ggsn quota-server** command in privilege EXEC mode.

show ggsn quota-server [parameters | statistics]

Syntax Description	parameters	Displays the quota server configuration.
	statistics	Displays quota server-related message and error counts.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privilege EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show ggsn quota-server** command to display the quota server configuration or quota server-related statistics on messages and error counts.

Quota server-related statistics can be cleared using the **clear ggsn quota-server statistics** command.

Examples Example 1 displays the quota server configuration on a GGSN. Example 2 displays quota server-related statistics.

Example 1

```
ggsn1#show ggsn quota-server parameters
GGSN Quota Server parameters:
  Server name:  qs
  Interface:    Loopback1
  IP address:   10.1.1.1
  Table ID:    0
  Port on QS:  3386
  Echo interval:60 secs
  N3 number:   5
  T3 time:     1 secs
  CSG group:   csg1
```

Example 2

```
ggsn1#show ggsn quota-server statistics
GGSN Quota Server statistics
Quota management statistics:
  Requests rcvd: 35
```

```

Responses rcvd: 16
Requests sent: 16
Responses sent: 27
Overall path management statistics:
Requests rcvd: 5717
Responses rcvd: 5818
Requests sent: 5825
Responses sent: 5717
Error statistics:
Negative responses rcvd:0
Requests unreplied: 0
Segment failures: 0
Dropped msgs: 10
Unknown msgs: 0
Unknown responses: 0
Msgs with IE error: 0
Bad source address msgs:0
Version not supported: 0
Mandatory TLV missing: 0
Mandatory TLV incorrect:2
Invalid Msg format: 0
No response: 1

```

Related Commands .

Command	Description
clear ggsn quota-server statistics	Clears the quota server-related statistics displayed using the show ggsn quota-server statistics command.
csg-group	Associates the quota server to a CSG group that is to be used for quota server-to-CSG communication.
echo-interval	Specifies the number of seconds that the quota server waits before sending an echo-request message to the CSG.
ggsn quota-server	Configures the quota server process that interfaces with the CSG for enhanced service-aware billing.
interface	Specifies the logical interface, by name, that the quota server will use to communicate with the CSG.
n3-requests	Specifies the maximum number of times that the quota server attempts to send a signaling request to the CSG.
t3-response	Specifies the initial time that the quota server waits before resending a signaling request message when a response to a request has not been received.

show gprs access-point

To display information about access points on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs access-point** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs access-point {access-point-index [address-allocation] | all}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>access-point-index</i>	Integer (from 1 to 65535) that identifies a GGSN access point. Information about that access point is shown.
	<i>access-point-index</i> address-allocation	TID and dynamically allocated mobile station (MS) addresses (by either a DHCP or RADIUS server) for PDP contexts on the specified access point are shown.
	all	Information about all access points on the GGSN is shown.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.	

Release	Modification
12.2(4)MX	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following output fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accounting - aggregate - apn_accounting_server_group - apn_authentication_server_group - apn-type - apn_username - apn_password - Block Roamer Mode - GPRS vaccess interface - VPN - wait_accounting • The following output fields were removed from the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apn_charging_gw - apn_backup_charging_gw - apn_radius_server • Several output field results were changed from binary 0 and 1 to Yes and No. • The following output fields were added to the all version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access-type - ppp-regeneration (max-session, setup time) - VRF Name
12.2(8)YD	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD and the Block Roamer Mode output field was changed to Block Foreign-MS Mode output field.</p>
12.2(8)YW	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following output fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - input ACL - output ACL - backup - RADIUS attribute suppress MSISDN - RADIUS attribute suppress IMSI - RADIUS attribute suppress SGSN Address - RADIUS attribute suppress QoS • The format of the apn_username: , apn_password: display fields was changed to apn_username: apn_password:.

Release	Modification
12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XU. The following fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cac policy • idle timeout • input bandwidth pool • input service-policy • output bandwidth pool • Service Mode • session timeout
12.3(8)XU2	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XU2 and the single pdp-session field was the display.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU and the following field was added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apn_type: Virtual pre-authenticate
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB and the following field was added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P-CSCF group name

Usage Guidelines

Use the *access-point-index* argument to specify a particular access point number for which you want to obtain information.

Use the **address-allocation** keyword, to obtain information about dynamically allocated MS addresses and lease terms by access point.

Use the **all** keyword to obtain information about all access points in an abbreviated format.

Examples

Example 1

The following is sample output of the **show gprs access-point** command for access-point 1, which is a real access point:

```
router# show gprs access-point 1
  apn_index 1          apn_name = gprs.corporate.com
  apn_mode: transparent
  apn-type: Real
  accounting: Disable
  interim accounting: Disable
  wait_accounting: Disable
  input ACL: None, output ACL: None
  dynamic_address_pool: dhcp-proxy-client
  apn_dhcp_server: 10.99.100.5    backup: 10.99.100.4
  apn_dhcp_gateway_addr: 10.27.1.1
  apn_authentication_server_group: foo
```

```

apn_accounting_server_group: fool
apn_username: apn_password:
subscribe_required: No
deactivate_pdp_context_on_violation: Yes
network_activation_allowed: Yes
Block Foreign-MS Mode: Disable
VPN: Disable (VRF Name : None)
GPRS vaccess interface: Virtual-Access2
RADIUS attribute suppress MSISDN: Disabled
RADIUS attribute suppress IMSI: Disabled
RADIUS attribute suppress SGSN Address: Disabled
RADIUS attribute suppress QoS: Disabled
number of ip_address_allocated 0
session timeout: 0
idle timeout: 0
Security features
  Verify mobile source addr: enable
  Verify mobile destination addr: enable

Traffic redirection:
  Mobile-to-mobile: destination 1.1.1.1

Total number of PDP in this APN :0

aggregate:
In APN:      Disable

In Global: Disable

primary dns: 0.0.0.0
secondary dns: 0.0.0.0
primary nbns: 0.0.0.0
secondary nbns: 0.0.0.0
Service Mode: Operational
cac policy: p1
input bandwidth pool: pool1
output bandwidth pool: pool2
input service-policy: pdp-class-pdp
single pdp-session: Mandatory

P-CSCF group name: GroupA

```

Table 5 describes the fields show in the display.

Table 5 *show gprs access-point Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
accounting	<p>Current status of accounting services at the APN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable—Accounting services are enabled at the APN. This is the default for non-transparent access APNs. • Disable—Accounting services are disabled at the APN. This is the default for transparent access APNs. <p>You can configure an APN for accounting services using the aaa-accounting access-point configuration command.</p>
aggregate	<p>Route aggregation configuration information on the GGSN.</p> <p>The output display includes the “In APN” field for configuration information for the access point, and the “In global” field for global configuration on the GGSN.</p> <p>The output field may contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP network address and mask for which PDP requests on the access point will be collectively routed over the virtual template interface on the GGSN. IP address and mask information appears if an aggregate range has been configured on the GGSN. • auto—Indicates that the GGSN uses the allocated IP mask from the DHCP or RADIUS server to perform route aggregation on the APN. This keyword appears when the APN has been configured with the aggregate auto access-point configuration command. This value only applies to the APN. • Disable—Indicates that route aggregation is not configured at either the APN or global level.
apn_accounting_server_group	Name of the AAA server group providing accounting services.
apn_authentication_server_group	Name of the AAA server group providing authentication services.
apn_dhcp_gateway_addr	IP address of the DHCP gateway, if configured.
apn_dhcp_server	IP address of the DHCP server, if configured.
apn_index	Number assigned to this access point.
apn_mode	<p>Current setting for the access-mode command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparent—Users are allowed access without authorization or authentication. • Non-transparent—Users must be authenticated by the GGSN acting as a proxy for the authentication.
apn_name	Access point name.

Table 5 show gprs access-point Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
apn-type	Current setting for the access-type command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real—APN type that corresponds to a physical interface to an external network on the GGSN. • Virtual—APN type that is not associated with any specific physical target network. • Virtual pre-authenticate—Pre-authentication-based APN type that uses AAA-based user profiles to return the target APN to which the Create PDP Context request is next routed.
apn_username	Username specified in the anonymous user command. If the anonymous user command is not configured, this field will be blank.
apn_password	Password specified in the anonymous user command. If the anonymous user command is not configured, this field will be blank.
backup	IP address of the backup DHCP server, if configured.
Block Foreign-MS Mode	Current setting for the block-foreign-ms command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable—Blocking for foreign MSs is configured. • Disable—Blocking for foreign MSs is not configured.
cac policy	Name of the CAC maximum QoS policy applied to the APN, if any.
charging service mode	Indicates whether the charging functions of a GGSN are in operational or maintenance mode.
deactivate_pdp_context_on_violation	Current setting for the access-violation command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No—User packets are discarded. • Yes—Mobile sessions are terminated when there is an access violation.
dynamic_address_pool	Current setting for the ip-address-pool command.
GPRS vaccess interface	Name of the virtual access interface associated with the VPN. If no VPN is configured at the access point, the name of the virtual access interface for the GGSN virtual template is shown, which is always Virtual-Access1.
idle_timeout	Number of seconds the GGSN allows a PDP context to be idle before terminating the context as configured using the gprs gtp pdp-context timeout idle global configuration command.
input ACL	IP access list for inbound packets (Gi to Gn interfaces).
input bandwidth pool	Name of the bandwidth pool, if any, applied to the output (Gn) interface in the downlink direction.
input service-policy	Service policy attached to the APN using the service-policy access-point configuration command.

Table 5 *show gprs access-point Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
interim accounting	Indicates whether the ability to send interim accounting records to an accounting server when a routing area update or QoS change has occurred is configured using the <code>aaa-accounting interim update</code> command. The possible values are <code>enabled</code> or <code>disabled</code> .
Mobile-to-Mobile	Current setting for the <code>redirect intermobile ip</code> command.
network_activation_allowed	Indicates whether network-initiated PDP context support is configured using the <code>network-request-activation</code> command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No—Network-initiated PDP context support is disabled. Yes—Network-initiated PDP context support is enabled.
number of ip_address_allocated	Number of IP addresses allocated to MS users.
output ACL	IP access list for outbound packets (Gn to Gi interfaces).
output bandwidth pool	Name of the bandwidth pool, if any, applied to the output (Gi) interface in the uplink direction.
P-CSCF group name	Name of the P-CSCF server group(s) used by this APN for P-CSCF Discovery.
primary dns	IP address of the primary DNS to be sent in create PDP responses at the access point.
primary nbns	IP address of the primary NBNS to be sent in create PDP responses at the access point.
RADIUS attribute suppress IMSI	Current setting for the <code>radius attribute suppress imsi</code> command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled—GGSN suppresses the 3GPP-IMSI number in its authentication and accounting requests to a RADIUS server. Disabled—GGSN does not suppress the 3GPP-IMSI number in its authentication and accounting requests to a RADIUS server.
RADIUS attribute suppress MSISDN	Current setting for the <code>msisdn suppression</code> command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled—GGSN overrides or suppresses the MSISDN number in its RADIUS authentication. Disabled—GGSN does not override or suppress the MSISDN number in its RADIUS authentication.
RADIUS attribute suppress SGSN Address	Current setting for the <code>radius attribute suppress sgsn-address</code> command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled—GGSN suppresses the 3GPP VSA 3GPP-SGSN-Address subattribute in its RADIUS authentication and accounting requests. Disabled—GGSN does not suppress the 3GPP VSA 3GPP-SGSN-Address subattribute in its RADIUS authentication and accounting requests.

Table 5 show gprs access-point Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
RADIUS attribute suppress QoS	Current setting for the radius attribute suppress qos command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled—GGSN suppresses the 3GPP VSA 3GPP-QoS-Profile subattribute in its RADIUS authentication and accounting requests. • Disabled—GGSN does not suppress the 3GPP VSA 3GPP-QoS-Profile subattribute in its RADIUS authentication and accounting requests.
secondary dns	IP address of the secondary (backup) DNS to be sent in create PDP responses at the access point
secondary nbns	IP address of the secondary (backup) NBNS to be sent in create PDP responses at the access point.
Service Mode	Indicates whether a GGSN is in operational or maintenance mode.
session timeout	Amount of time the GGSN waits before purging mobile sessions for the access point configured using the gtp pdp-context timeout session command.
single pdp-session	Whether the GGSN has been configured to delete the primary PDP context, and any associated secondary PDP contexts, of a <i>hanging</i> PDP session upon receiving a new create request from the same MS that shares the same IP address of the hanging PDP context. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled—The feature is enabled on the APN and applies to all users for whom the “gtp-pdp-session=single-session” Cisco VSA has been defined in their RADIUS user profile. • Disabled—The feature is disabled on the access point and does not apply to any user regardless of their RADIUS user profile configuration. • Mandatory—The feature is enabled on the APN and applies to all users on that APN regardless of their RADIUS user profile configuration.
subscribe_required	Current setting for the subscription-required command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No—No subscription is required. • Yes—Subscription is required for access point users. The GGSN looks for the “subscription verified” selection mode in the PDP context request to establish the session.
Total number of PDP in this APN	Number of active PDP contexts for this access point.
Verify mobile source addr	Current setting for the security verify source command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled—GGSN verifies the source IP address of upstream TPDU against addresses previously assigned to MSs. • Disabled—GGSN does not verify the source IP address of upstream TPDU against addresses previously assigned to MSs.

Table 5 *show gprs access-point Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Verify mobile destination addr	<p>Current setting for the security verify destination command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled—GGSN verifies the destination address of upstream TPDU's against the global list of PLMN addresses specified using the gprs plmn ip address command. • Disabled—GGSN does not verify the destination address of upstream TPDU's against the global list of PLMN addresses specified using the gprs plmn ip address command.
VPN	Indicates whether a Virtual Private Network (VPN) is enabled or disabled at the access point.
VRF name	Name assigned to the VPN Routing and Forwarding instance. A value of None appears when VRF is not enabled at the access point.
wait_accounting	<p>Current status of RADIUS accounting response message waiting at the APN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable—GGSN waits for an accounting response message from the RADIUS server before sending an activate PDP context request to the SGSN. • Disable—GGSN sends an activate PDP context request to the SGSN after sending an accounting request to the RADIUS server. The GGSN does not wait for a RADIUS accounting response. <p>You can configure RADIUS accounting response message waiting using the gprs gtp response-message wait-accounting global configuration command, or the response-message wait-accounting access-point configuration command.</p>

Example 2

The following is sample output of the **show gprs access-point address-allocation** command:

```
router# show gprs access-point 8 address-allocation
```

```

TID                PDP_ADDRESS
1111111100000099  10.88.105.227
1111111100000191  10.88.105.7
1111111100000192  10.88.105.70
1111111100000297  10.88.106.162
1111111100000298  10.88.106.169
1111111100000299  10.88.106.161
1111111100000391  10.88.106.150
1111111100000392  10.88.106.25
1111111100000442  10.88.106.196
1111111100000443  10.88.106.197
1111111100000886  10.88.108.153
1111111100000887  10.88.108.158
2222222200000000  10.88.111.255

```

Table 6 describes the fields show in the display.

Table 6 *show gprs access-point address-allocation Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
TID	Tunnel ID for the PDP context request on the APN.
PDP_ADDRESS	IP address assigned to the PDP context request on the APN.

Example 3

The following is sample output of the **show gprs access-point all** command:

```
router# show gprs access-point all

There are 3 Access-Points configured

Index   Mode           Access-type   AccessPointName   VRF Name
-----
1       transparent    Real          corporate_1.com   corporate_1.com
      ppp-regeneration (max-session: 10000, setup-time: 60)
-----
2       non-transparent Real          corporate_2.com
-----
3       transparent    Virtual       corporate_3.com
-----
```

Table 7 describes the fields show in the display.

Table 7 *show gprs access-point all Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Index	Integer assigned to the access point in the GGSN configuration. The index number is used to reference an APN in GGSN commands.
Mode	Authorization configured on the access point. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transparent—Users who access the PDN through the access point associated with the current virtual template are allowed access without authorization or authentication. non-transparent—Users who access the PDN through the current virtual template must be authenticated by the GGSN acting as a proxy for the authentication.
Access-type	Type of access point. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real—APN type that corresponds to an external physical network on the GGSN. This is the default value. Virtual—APN type that is not associated with any specific physical target network on the GGSN. Virtual APNs are used to simply HLR provisioning in the PLMN.
AccessPointName	Access point network ID, which is commonly an Internet domain name.

Table 7 *show gprs access-point all Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
ppp-regeneration (max-session, setup-time)	PPP regeneration session parameters configured at the access point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • max-session—Maximum number of PPP regenerated sessions allowed at the access point. • setup-time—Maximum amount of time (between 1 and 65535 seconds) within which a PPP regenerated session must be established.
VRF Name	Name of the VPN routing and forwarding instance associated with the APN.

Related Commands

Command	Description
access-point	Specifies an access point number and enters access-point configuration mode.

show gprs access-point statistics

To display data volume and PDP activation and deactivation statistics for access points on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs access-point statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs access-point statistics {*access-point-index* | **all**}

Syntax Description		
	<i>access-point-index</i>	Index number of an access point. Statistics for that access point are shown.
	all	Statistics for all access points on the GGSN are shown.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(4)MX	This command was introduced.
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the following new output fields were added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP address requests sent by GGSN • DHCP address requests successful • DHCP address release sent by GGSN • downstream packet count • upstream packet count
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs access-point statistics** command to display data volume and PDP activation and deactivation statistics for access points on the GGSN.

Use the *access-point-index* argument to specify a particular access point number for which you want to obtain information.

Use the **all** keyword to obtain information about all access points in an abbreviated format.

Examples

The following example displays PDP context activation and deactivation statistics for all access points on the GGSN:

```
router# show gprs access-point statistics all
```

There are 3 Access-Points activated

Index	Mode	Access-type	AccessPointName	VRF Name
1	transparent	Real	coporate_1.com	corporate_1.com

	ppp regeneration (max-session: 10000, setup-time: 60)			
			PDP activation initiated by MS:	3
			Successful PDP activation initiated by MS:	3
			Dynamic PDP activation initiated by MS:	3
			Successful dynamic activation initiated by MS:	0
			PDP deactivation initiated by MS:	0
			Successful PDP deactivation initiated by MS:	0
			Network initiated PDP activation:	0
			Successful network initiated PDP activation:	0
			PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN:	1
			Successful PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN:	1
			active PDP:	3
			upstream data volume in octets:	0
			downstream data volume in octets:	0
			upstream packet count:	0
			downstream packet count:	0
			DHCP address requests sent by GGSN:	0
			DHCP address requests successful:	0
			DHCP address release sent by DHCP	0
			Src addr violation: 6 paks, 9136 bytes	
			Dest addr violation:	
			Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic: 35 paks, 3480 bytes	

4	transparent	gprs.pdn.com		
	PDP activation initiated by MS: 1			
	Successful PDP activation initiated by MS: 1			
	Dynamic PDP activation initiated by MS: 0			
	Successful dynamic activation initiated by MS: 0			
	PDP deactivation initiated by MS: 0			
	Successful PDP deactivation initiated by MS: 0			
	Network initiated PDP activation: 0			
	Successful network initiated PDP activation: 0			
	PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN: 6			
	Successful PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN: 6			
	active PDP: 0			
	upstream data volume in octets: 0			
	downstream data volume in octets: 0			
	Src addr violation: 6 paks, 9136 bytes			
	Dest addr violation: 6 paks, 9136 bytes			
	Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic: 35 paks, 3480 bytes			

5	transparent	gpru.pdn.com		
	PDP activation initiated by MS: 1			
	Successful PDP activation initiated by MS: 1			
	Dynamic PDP activation initiated by MS: 0			
	Successful dynamic activation initiated by MS: 0			
	PDP deactivation initiated by MS: 0			
	Successful PDP deactivation initiated by MS: 0			
	Network initiated PDP activation: 0			
	Successful network initiated PDP activation: 0			
	PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN: 0			
	Successful PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN: 6			
	active PDP: 0			

```

upstream data volume in octets:          0
downstream data volume in octets:       0
Src addr violation:          6 paks,    9136 bytes
Dest addr violation:        6 paks,    9136 bytes
Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic: 35 paks, 3480 bytes

```

Table 8 describes the fields shown in the display:

Table 8 show gprs access-point statistics Field Descriptions

Field	Description
active PDP	Number of PDP contexts that are currently established on the GGSN.
downstream data volume in octets	Number of bytes of data received by the GGSN from the PDN, or network.
downstream packet count	Downstream traffic byte counts.
DHCP address release sent by GGSN	Number of DHCP release packets sent by a DHCP server to the GGSN.
DHCP address requests sent by GGSN	Number of DHCP request packets sent to a DHCP server by the GGSN.
DHCP requests successful	Number of DHCP requests that were successful.
Dest addr violation	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped by the GGSN because of a source address violation. This field displays only when the security verify destination command is configured. Note This field does not apply to APNs using VRF. In addition, verification of destination addresses does not apply to GTP-PPP regeneration or GTP-PPP with L2TP.
Dynamic PDP activation initiated by MS	Number of Create PDP Context Request messages received by the GGSN from an MS without a PDP address. (Duplicate requests are not counted.)
Network initiated PDP activation	Number of Create PDP Context Request messages received by the GGSN from network initiation.
PDP activation initiated by MS	Number of Create PDP Context Request messages received by the GGSN from an SGSN. (Duplicate requests are not counted.)
PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN	Number of Delete PDP Context Request messages sent by the GGSN to an SGSN.
PDP deactivation initiated by MS	Number of Delete PDP Context Request messages received by the GGSN from an SGSN. (Duplicate messages are not counted.)
ppp-regeneration (max-session, setup-time)	PPP regeneration session parameters configured at the access point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> max-session—Maximum number of PPP regenerated sessions allowed at the access point. setup-time—Maximum amount of time (between 1 and 65535 seconds) within which a PPP regenerated session must be established.
Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped at the APN from which they exit because mobile-to-mobile traffic has been redirected. This field displays only when the redirect intermobile ip command is configured.

Table 8 *show gprs access-point statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Src addr violation	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped because of source address violation. This field displays only when the security verify source command is configured.
Successful dynamic activation initiated by MS	Number of Create PDP Context Response messages sent by the GGSN with a cause value of "GTP_RES_REQACCEPTED", indicating that the PDP address has been dynamically assigned.
Successful network initiated PDP activation	Number of PDP contexts activated on the GGSN that were initiated by the network.
Successful PDP activation initiated by MS	Number of Create PDP Context Response messages sent by the GGSN with a cause value of "GTP_RES_REQACCEPTED."
Successful PDP deactivation initiated by GGSN	Number of Delete PDP Context Response messages received by the GGSN from an SGSN.
Successful PDP deactivation initiated by MS	Number of Delete PDP Context Response messages sent by the GGSN to an SGSN with a cause value of "GTP_RES_REQACCEPTED".
upstream data volume in octets	Number of bytes of data received by the GGSN from the SGSN.
upstream packet count	Upstream traffic byte counts.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear gprs access-point statistics	Clears statistics counters for a specific access point or for all access points on the GGSN.
show gprs access-point	Displays information about access points on the GGSN.

show gprs access-point throughput statistics

To display throughput statistics for access points on a gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs access-point throughput statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs access-point throughput statistics {*access-point-index* | **all**}

Syntax Description	<i>access-point-index</i>	Index number of an access point. Statistics for that access point are shown.
	all	Statistics for all access points on the GGSN are shown.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs access-point throughput statistics** command to display throughput statistics for access points on the GGSN.

Use the *access-point-index* argument to specify a particular access point number for which you want to obtain information.

Use the **all** keyword to obtain information about all access points in an abbreviated format.

Examples The following example displays throughput statistics for access point 1:

```
GGSN# show gprs access-point throughput statistics 1

Collection interval - 1 min, Last collected at - 1 min back
  upstream data volume in octets:    0
  downstream data volume in octets:  0
  upstream packet count:             0
  downstream packet count:          0

Collection interval - 2 min, Last collected at - 2 min back
  upstream data volume in octets:    0
  downstream data volume in octets:  0
  upstream packet count:             0
  downstream packet count:          0
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear gprs access-point statistics	Clears statistics counters for a specific access point or for all access points on the GGSN.
gprs throughput interval	Configures the interval at which the GGSN collects throughput data for APNs.
show gprs access-point	Displays information about access points on the GGSN.

show gprs bandwidth-pool status

To display a list of configured CAC bandwidth pools, along with their status, use the **show gprs bandwidth-pool status** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs bandwidth-pool status *pool-name*

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs bandwidth-pool status** command to display a list of configured bandwidth pools and their status.

Examples The following is sample output of the **show gprs bandwidth-pool status** command:

```
GGSN#show gprs bandwidth-pool status bwpool1

BW Name:bwpool1
Total BW:1000000
Available BW:0
=====
conversational      Total BW:400000    Available BW:400000
streaming           Total BW:300000    Available BW:300000
interactive          Total BW:200000    Available BW:200000
background           Total BW:100000    Available BW:100000
```

Table 9 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 9 *show gprs bandwidth-pool status Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
BW Name	Name of the bandwidth pool as defined using the gprs bandwidth-pool global configuration command and each sub traffic class -based pools defined using the traffic-class bandwidth pool configuration command.
Total BW	Total amount of bandwidth, in kilobits per second, allocated to a bandwidth pool using the bandwidth bandwidth pool configuration command. Also, the total bandwidth allocated to a sub traffic class-based pool, defined as a percentage or absolute value using the traffic-class bandwidth pool configuration command.
Available BW	Remaining amount of bandwidth, in kilobits per second, for a bandwidth pool and the remaining available bandwidth (in percentage or absolute value) for each sub traffic class-based pool.
conversational	Amount of the bandwidth pool bandwidth, in kilobits per second or as a percentage, allocated to the Conversational traffic class and the bandwidth currently available.
streaming	Amount of the bandwidth pool bandwidth, in kilobits per second or as a percentage, allocated to the Streaming traffic class and the bandwidth currently available.
interactive	Amount of the bandwidth pool bandwidth, in kilobits per second or as a percentage, allocated to the Interactive traffic class and the bandwidth currently available.
background	Amount of the bandwidth pool bandwidth, in kilobits per second or as a percentage, allocated to the Background traffic class and the bandwidth currently available.

Related Commands

Command	Description
bandwidth	Defines the total bandwidth, in kilobits per second, for a bandwidth pool.
bandwidth-pool	Applies a bandwidth pool to an APN.
gprs qos bandwidth-pool	Creates or modifies a bandwidth pool.
traffic-class	Allocates bandwidth pool bandwidth to a specific traffic class.

show gprs charging parameters

To display information about the current gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) charging configuration, use the **show gprs charging parameters** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs charging parameters

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX. The following output fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charging CDR Option Local Record Sequence Number • Charging CDR Option No Partial CDR Generation • Charging CDR Option Node ID • Charging CDR Option Packet Count • Charging Change Condition Limit • Charging Send Buffer Size • Charging GTP' Port Number • Charging MCC Code • Charging MNC Code • Charging Roamers CDR Only • Charging HPLMN Matching Criteria • Charging SGSN Limit The following output fields were removed from the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charging MCC Code • Charging MNC Code • Charging HPLMN Matching Criteria
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.

Release	Modification
12.2(8)YW	<p>This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Charging Path Protocol field was changed from binary 0 and 1 to udp and tcp. • The Charging qos-info output field was changed to Charging release. • The following output fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Charging Time Limit – Charging qos-info – Charging Transfer Format. – GTP' use short header
12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
12.3(8)XU	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the following fields were added to the display:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Point Name • ChCh Selection Mode • Default Tertiary Charging Gateway Address • Dynamic Address • External Charging ID • PDP Type • Served PDP Address • Service Mode • SGSN PLMN ID
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	<p>This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU and the following fields were added to the display:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Point Name Virtual • Camel Charging Info • IMEISV • MS Time Zone • Radio Access Technology • User Location Information
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs charging parameters** command to display the currently active charging parameters for the GGSN.

Examples

The following is sample output of the **show gprs charging parameters** command:

```

router# show gprs charging parameters

GPRS Charging Protocol Parameters
=====

* Default Charging Gateway Address:          <172.17.1.2>
* Default Backup Charging Gateway Address:   UNDEFINED.
* Default Tertiary Charging Gateway Address: UNDEFINED.
* Current Active Charging Gateway Address:   <172.17.1.2>
* Current Backup Charging Gateway Address:   UNDEFINED.
* Charging Server Switch-Over Timer:        <60> seconds.
* Charging Path Protocol:                   udp
* GTP' use short header:                   DISABLED
* Charging Message Options:
  Transfer Request:
  - Packet Transfer Command IE:             DISABLED.
  Transfer Response:
  - Number Responded:                      DISABLED.
* Charging MAP DATA TOS:                   <3>
* Charging Transfer Interval:                <105> seconds.
* Charging Transfer Threshold:               <1048576> bytes.
* Charging CDR Aggregation Limit:            <255> CDRs per msg.
* Charging Packet Queue Size:                <128> messages.
* Charging Gateway Path Request Timer:       <0> Minutes.
* Charging Change Condition Limit:           <5>
* Charging SGSN Limit:                      DISABLED.
* Charging Time Limit:                      <0>
* Charging Send Buffer Size:                  <1460>
* Charging Port Number:                      <3386>
* Charging Roamers CDR Only:                 DISABLED.
* Charging CDR Option:
- Local Record Sequence Number:             DISABLED.
- APN Selection Mode:                      DISABLED.
- ChCh Selection Mode:                     DISABLED.
- Radio Access Type - RAT:                 DISABLED.
- User Location Information:                ENABLED.
- MS Time Zone:                            ENABLED.
- IMEISV:                                  DISABLED.
- CAMEL Charging Info:                     ENABLED.
- SGSN PLMN ID:                            DISABLED.
- Dynamic Address:                         ENABLED.
- Served PDP Address:                      ENABLED.
- PDP Type:                                ENABLED.
- Access Point Name:                       ENABLED.
- Network Initiated PDP:                   ENABLED.
- No Partial CDR Generation:                DISABLED.
- Node ID:                                 DISABLED.
- Packet Count:                            DISABLED.
- Served MSISDN:                           DISABLED.
- Private Echo:                             DISABLED.
* Charging release:                          5
* Charging Tariff Time Changes:
- NO Tariff Time Changes
* Charging Service Mode:                     OPERATIONAL
* Backup data store (PSD) Address:           172.28.28.28
* Retrieve only data store (PSD) Address     192.13.13.13

```


Table 10 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Backup data store (PSD) Address	IP address of the local Persistent Storage Device (PSD) to which G-CDRs are backed up if a charging gateway is unavailable.
Charging CDR Aggregation Limit	Maximum number of CDRs that the GGSN aggregates in a charging data transfer message to the charging gateway. You can configure this limit using the gprs charging cdr-aggregation-limit command.
Charging CDR Option: Access Point Name Charging CDR Option: Access Point Name Virtual	Status indicating if the GGSN provides the APN or virtual APN parameter in G-CDRs. Possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable the GGSN to provide the APN or virtual PAN parameter in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option apn and gprs charging cdr-option apn virtual commands.
Charging CDR Option: APN Selection Mode	Status indicating if the GGSN provides the reason code for APN selection in G-CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable the GGSN to provide the APN selection mode in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option apn-selection-mode command.
Charging CDR Option: CAMEL Charging Info	Status indicating if the GGSN includes a copy of the tag and length of the Customized Application for Mobile Enhanced Logic (CAMEL) from the S-CDR in G-CDRs. You can enable the GGSN to include a copy of the tag and length of the CAMEL in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option camel-charge-info command.
Charging CDR Option: ChCh Selection Mode	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the charging characteristics selection mode parameter in G-CDRs. Possible values are enabled or disabled.
Charging CDR Option: Dynamic Address	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the dynamic address flag parameter in G-CDRs. Possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable the GGSN to provide the APN parameter in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option dynamic-address command.
Charging CDR Option: IMEISV	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the International Mobile Equipment Identity IMEI software version (IMEISIV) in G-CDRs. You can enable the GGSN to include the IMEISIV IE in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option imeisv command.

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Charging CDR Option: Local Record Sequence Number	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN uses the local record sequence field in G-CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to use the local record sequence field in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option local-record-sequence-number command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: MS Time Zone	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN includes the MS time zone (MSTZ) in G-CDRs.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to provide MSTZ in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option ms-time-zone command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: Network Initiated PDP	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN includes the NIP parameter in G-CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to use the local record sequence field in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option nip command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: No Partial CDR Generation	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN can create partial CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can disable partial CDR generation by the GGSN using the gprs charging cdr-option no-partial-cdr-generation command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: Node ID	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN specifies the name of the node that generated the CDR in the node ID field of the G-CDR. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to use the node ID field in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option node-id command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: Packet Count	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN provides uplink and downlink packet counts in the optional record extension field of a G-CDR. The possible values are ON or OFF.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to provide packet counts using the gprs charging cdr-option packet-count command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: PDP Type	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN includes the PDP type parameter in G-CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to provide packet counts using the gprs charging cdr-option pdp-type command.</p>
Charging CDR Option: Private Echo	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN uses private echo signaling for flow control. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable private echo signaling using the gprs charging flow-control private-echo command.</p>

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Charging CDR Option: Radio Access Type-RAT	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the radio access technology (RAT) IE in G-CDRs. You can enable the GGSN to provide the RAT IE in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option rat-type command.
Charging CDR Option: Served MSISDN	Status indicating if the GGSN provides the mobile station integrated services digital network number from the Create PDP Context request in a G-CDR. The possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable the GGSN to provide the MSISDN number using the gprs charging cdr-option served-msisdn command.
Charging CDR Option: Served PDP Address	Status indicating if the GGSN provides the PDP address from the Create PDP Context request in a G-CDR. Possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable this feature using the gprs charging cdr-option pdp-address command.
Charging CDR Option: SGSN PLMN ID	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the SGSN PLMN identifier in G-CDRs. The possible values are enabled or disabled. You can enable the GGSN to include the SGSN PLMN identifier using the gprs charging cdr-option sgsn-plmn command.
Charging CDR Option: User Location Information	Status indicating if the GGSN includes the user location information (ULI) IE in G-CDRs. You can configure the GGSN to include the ULI IE in G-CDRs using the gprs charging cdr-option user-loc-info command.
Charging Change Condition Limit	Maximum number of charging containers in each G-CDR. You can configure the change condition limit using the gprs charging container change-limit command.
Charging Gateway Path Request Timer	Number of minutes that the GGSN waits before trying to establish the TCP path to the charging gateway when TCP is the specified path protocol. You can configure the path request timer using the gprs charging cg-path-requests command.

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Charging Gateway Priority Switchover	<p>Whether or not the GGSN switches over to a charging gateway of higher priority when that gateway becomes active.</p> <p>The possible values are ENABLED (the GGSN switches over to a charging gateway of higher priority when that gateway becomes active) or DISABLED (the GGSN does not switch over to gateways of higher priority when such a gateway becomes active).</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to switch over to a higher priority charging gateway using the gprs charging switchover priority command.</p>
Charging MAP DATA TOS	<p>Type of service (ToS) priority currently configured for GGSN charging packets. Value (between 0 and 5) is set in the precedence bits of the IP header of charging packets.</p> <p>You can configure the ToS mapping using the gprs charging map data tos command.</p>
Charging Message Options: Number Responded	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN uses the Number of Requests Responded field instead of the Length field in the Requests Responded IE of Data Record Transfer Response messages. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to use the Number of Requests Responded field using the gprs charging message transfer-response number-responded command.</p>
Charging Message Options: Packet Transfer Command IE	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN includes the Packet Transfer Command IE in the Data Record Transfer Request messages. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can enable the GGSN to include the Packet Transfer Command IE in the Data Record Transfer Request messages using the gprs charging message transfer-request command-ie command.</p>
Charging Message Options: Send Possibly Duplicated CDR	<p>Status indicating if the GGSN retransmits Data Record Transfer Request messages (sent to a previously active charging gateway) with the value of the Packet Transfer Request IE set to Send Possibly Duplicate Data Record Packet (2). The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>To configure the GGSN to retransmit Data Record Transfer Request messages with the value of the Packet Transfer Request IE set to 2, use the gprs charging message transfer-request possibly-duplicate command.</p>

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Charging Message Options: Transfer Request	<p>Whether the GGSN includes the Packet Transfer Command IE in the Data Record Transfer Response messages.</p> <p>The possible values are ENABLED (the GGSN includes the Packet Transfer Command IE) or DISABLED (the GGSN does not include the IE).</p>
Charging Messages Options: Transfer Response	<p>Whether the GGSN is using the Number of Requests Responded field instead or the Length field in the Requests Responded IE of Data Record Transfer Response messages.</p> <p>The possible values are ENABLED (the GGSN uses the Number of Requests Responded field) or DISABLED (the GGSN uses the Length field).</p>
Charging Packet Queue Size	<p>Maximum number of unacknowledged charging data transfer requests that the GGSN maintains in its queue.</p> <p>You can configure the maximum queue size using the gprs charging packet-queue-size command.</p>
Charging Path Protocol	<p>Protocol in use between the GGSN and the charging gateway. The possible values are udp or tcp.</p> <p>You can configure the charging path protocol using the gprs charging path-protocol command.</p>
Charging Port Number	<p>Destination port of the charging gateway.</p> <p>You can configure the destination port using the gprs charging port command.</p>
Charging release	<p>Charging release with which the GGSN is to comply when presenting G-CDRs. Possible values are 98, 99, 4, or 5.</p> <p>You can configure the charging release using the gprs charging release command.</p>
Charging Roamers CDR Only	<p>Status of the charging for roamers feature on the GGSN. The possible values are enabled or disabled.</p> <p>You can configure the GGSN to support creation of CDRs for roaming subscribers using the gprs charging roamers command.</p>
Charging Send Buffer Size	<p>Size (in bytes) of the buffer that contains the GTP' PDU and signaling messages on the GGSN.</p> <p>You can configure the buffer size using the gprs charging send-buffer command.</p>
Charging Server Switch-Over Timer	<p>Amount of time (in seconds) that the GGSN waits before sending charging data to the backup charging gateway, after the active charging gateway fails.</p> <p>You can configure this period of time using the gprs charging server-switch-timer command.</p>

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Charging SGSN Limit	Maximum number of SGSN changes that can occur before the GGSN closes a G-CDR for a particular PDP context.
Charging Tariff Time Changes	Time of day when GGSN charging tariffs change. You can configure this time using the gprs charging tariff-time command.
Charging Transfer Interval	Amount of time (in seconds) that the GGSN waits before checking and sending any closed CDRs to the charging gateway. You can configure this period of time using the gprs charging transfer interval command.
Charging Transfer Threshold	Maximum size (in bytes) that the GGSN maintains in a charging container before closing it and updating the CDR. You can configure the container volume using the gprs charging container volume-threshold command.
Current Active Charging Gateway Address	IP address of the charging gateway to which the GGSN is currently sending charging data. You can configure the primary charging gateway using the gprs default charging-gateway command.
Current Backup Charging Gateway Address	IP address of the backup charging gateway to which the GGSN will send charging data if the current active charging gateway becomes unavailable. You can configure the backup charging gateway using the gprs default charging-gateway command.
Default Backup Charging Gateway Address	IP address of the default secondary (backup) charging gateway. You can configure the default backup charging gateway using the gprs default charging-gateway command.
Default Tertiary Charging Gateway Address	IP address of the default tertiary (backup) charging gateway. You can configure the default backup charging gateway using the gprs default charging-gateway command.
Default Charging Gateway Address	IP address of the default primary charging gateway. You can configure the default primary charging gateway using the gprs default charging-gateway command.

Table 10 *show gprs charging parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
GTP' use short header	Whether the GGSN is using the GTP short header (6-byte header). The possible values are ENABLED (the GGSN is using the GTP short header) or DISABLED (the GGSN is using the GTP long header). You can configure the GGSN to use the GTP short header using the gprs charging header short command.
Retrieve only data store (PSD) Address	IP address of the remote Persistent Storage Device (PSD) from which G-CDRs are only retrieved.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs charging statistics	Displays cumulative charging statistics for the GGSN.

show gprs charging statistics

To display cumulative charging statistics for the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs charging statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs charging statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX, and the statistics were changed to be cumulative since the last restart of the GGSN and the keyword options were removed.
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs charging statistics** command to display cumulative charging statistics since the last restart of the GGSN.

Examples The following is sample output of the **show gprs charging statistics** command:

```
router# show gprs charging statistics all
      GPRS Charging Protocol Statistics
      =====
* Total Number of CDRs for Charging:          <200>
* Total Number of Containers for Charging:    <104>
* Total Number of CDR_Output_Msgs sent:     <22>

-- Charging Gateway Statistics --
* Charging Gateway Down Count:              <1>
```


* Last Charging Gateway Down Time = 2001/11/29 15:23:0

Table 11 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 11 *show gprs charging statistics Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Total Number of CDRs for Charging	Cumulative number of open and closed G-CDRs on the GGSN since the last startup of the GGSN.
Total Number of Containers for Charging	Cumulative number of all open and closed charging containers for all G-CDRs on the GGSN since the last startup of the GGSN.
Total Number of CDR_Output_Msgs sent	Cumulative number of G-CDR output messages that the GGSN sent to the charging gateway and received acknowledgment for since the last startup of the GGSN.
Charging Gateway Down Count	Number of times that the charging gateway has transitioned its state (from up or unknown, to down) since the last startup of the GGSN.
Last Charging Gateway Down Time	Recorded system time when the charging gateway was last in a down state. This statistics only appears if a charging gateway has been down.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs charging parameters	Displays information about the current GGSN charging configuration.
show gprs charging status	Displays current charging statistics for the GGSN.

show gprs charging status

To display current charging statistics for the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs charging status** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs charging status { *tid tunnel_id* | **access-point** *access-point-index* | **all** }

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	tid <i>tunnel_id</i>	Specifies a tunnel ID for which you want to display charging statistics.
	access-point <i>access-point-index</i>	Specifies the index of the access point for which you want to display charging statistics.
	all	Requests display of all charging statistics.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(4)MX	This command was introduced.
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD and the Number of partial CDRs output field was changed to the Number of closed CDRs buffered.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB and the sgsn_plmn_id field was added to the display.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs charging status** command to display current charging statistics for the GGSN since the last G-CDR was sent.

Examples

Example 1

The following is sample output of the **show gprs charging status tid** command:

```
router# show gprs charging status tid 1102334415151515
      GPRS Charging Protocol Status for TID
      =====
* Number of CDRs :                               <1>
```

```

* Number of closed CDRs buffered:          <0>
* Number of Containers:                    <0>

      ** Detail fields of CDR entry **
      =====
- served_imsi = 0x112 3344151515F5
- sgsn_plmn_id = 0x21F354
- ggsn_address = 10.10.10.1
- charging_id = 68960026
- SGSN change list (total=[1]): [4.4.4.4]
- apn = www.gprs_companya.fr
- pdp_type: - pdp_type_org = 1
- pdp_type_num = 33
- dynamic_addr_flag = 1
- pdp_type.chrg_data_vol_list:
- rec_opening_time = 2003/5/9 10:2:12 <tz_offset:0>
- duration = 0 - cause_rec_closing = 0
- rec_seq_number = 0

```

Table 12 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 12 *show gprs charging status tid Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Number of CDRs	Number of currently open and closed G-CDRs on the GGSN for the specified TID, since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway.
Number of closed CDRs buffered	Number of currently closed G-CDRs that the GGSN has not yet sent to the charging gateway for the specified TID.
Number of Containers	Number of all currently open and closed charging containers for the specified TID, since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway.

Example 2

The following is sample output of the **show gprs charging status access-point** command:

```

router# show gprs charging status access-point 1

      GPRS Charging Protocol Status for APN
      =====

* Number of CDRs:          <96>
* Number of closed CDRs buffered: <0>
* Number of Containers:    <0>

```

Table 13 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 13 *show gprs charging status access-point Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Number of CDRs	Number of currently open and closed G-CDRs on the GGSN for the specified access point, since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway.

Table 13 *show gprs charging status access-point Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Number of closed CDRs buffered	Number of currently closed G-CDRs that the GGSN has not yet sent to the charging gateway for the specified access point.
Number of Containers	Number of all currently open and closed charging containers for the specified access point, since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway.

Example 3

The following is sample output of the **show gprs charging status all** command:

```

router# show gprs charging status all
      GPRS Charging Protocol Status
      =====
* Number of APNs :                               <1>
* Number of CDRs :                               <96>
* Number of closed CDRs buffered:                <0>
* Number of Containers buffered:                 <0>
* Number of pending unack. CDR_Output_Msgs:    <1>
    
```

Table 14 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 14 *show gprs charging status Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Number of APNs	Number of access points for which charging data has currently been collected. This statistic appears in the all version of this command only.
Number of CDRs	Number of currently open and closed G-CDRs on the GGSN since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway. For the tid and access-point versions of this command, this is the number of currently open and closed G-CDRs for the specified TID or access point.
Number of closed CDRs buffered	Number of currently closed G-CDRs that the GGSN has not yet sent to the charging gateway. For the tid and access-point versions of this command, this is the number of currently closed G-CDRs for the specified TID or access-point that have not yet been sent to the charging gateway.
Number of Containers buffered	Number of all currently open and closed charging containers since the last G-CDR was successfully sent to the charging gateway.
Number of pending unack. CDR_Output_Msgs	Number of G-CDR output messages sent by the GGSN that are not acknowledged by the charging gateway.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs charging parameters	Displays information about the current GGSN charging configuration.
show gprs charging statistics	Displays cumulative charging statistics for the GGSN.

show gprs gtp ms

To display the currently active MSs on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs gtp ms** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs gtp ms {imsi imsi | access-point access-point-index | all}
```

Syntax Description		
imsi <i>imsi</i>		Displays MSs by International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI). The IMSI can be up to 15 numeric digits. You can obtain the IMSI from the output for the show gprs gtp ms all command or the show gprs gtp pdp-context tid command.
access-point <i>access-point-index</i>		Displays MSs by access point.
all		Displays all MSs.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)YW	This command was introduced.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MS Addr field was updated to reflect the virtual interface identifier for PPP PDP contexts and the status of PPP PDP with L2TP contexts. The SGSN MCC/MNC field was added
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs gtp ms** command to display information about the mobile stations that are currently active on the GGSN. You can display the MS information according to access-point or IMSI. You can also display information for all MSs.

Examples

The following example displays information for all MSs:

```
router# show gprs gtp ms all
IMSI                SGSN MCCMNC      MS ADDRESS      APN
112233445565437    12345           10.3.0.1        gprsa.apn.com

223456788765437    67891           10.2.0.1 (Vi5)  gprsb.apn.com
```

The following example displays information for all MSs on access-point 1:

```
router# show gprs gtp ms access-point 1
IMSI                SGSN MCCMNC      MS ADDRESS      APN
112233445565437    12345           10.3.0.1        gprsa.apn.com
```

The following example displays information for all MSs on IMSI 110406080002045:

```
router# show gprs gtp ms imsi 110406080002045
IMSI                SGSN MCCMNC      MS ADDRESS      APN
110406080002045    12345           10.10.10.2      gprsc.apn.com

number of pdp:2
reference count:1
```

Table 15 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 15 *show gprs gtp ms Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
IMSI	International mobile subscriber identity for the MSs.
MS ADDRESS	The IP address for the MSs. Note For PPP PDP contexts, this field will also display the virtual interface identifier. For PPP PDP with L2TP contexts, this field will also display the state of the PDP context. Possible states are Pending, Forwarded, or Terminating.
APN	Access point name.
number of pdp	Number of PDP contexts on the MSs.
reference count	Internal data structure field. It is used only for internal troubleshooting purposes.
SGSN MCCMNC	MCC/MNC of the SGSN.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs gtp pdp-context	Displays a list of the currently active PDP contexts (mobile sessions).
show gprs gtp status	Displays information about the current status of the GTP on the GGSN (such as activated PDP contexts, throughput, and QoS statistics).

show gprs gtp parameters

To display information about the current GPRS Tunneling Protocol (GTP) configuration on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs gtp parameters** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs gtp parameters

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX. The following output fields were added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charging MCC Code • Charging MNC Code • Charging HPLMN Matching Criteria • GTP dynamic echo-timer minimum • GTP dynamic echo-timer smooth factor The following output field was removed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GTP max hold time for old gsn PDUs T3_tunnel
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD and the following output field was removed from the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPRS HPLMN Matching Criteria
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the following output fields were removed from the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPRS MCC Code • GPRS MNC Code
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs gtp parameters** command to display the current GTP parameters configured on the GGSN.

Examples

The following is sample output of the **show gprs gtp parameters** command:

```
router# show gprs gtp parameters
GTP path echo interval                = 60
GTP signal max wait time T3_response  = 1
GTP max retry N3_request               = 5
GTP dynamic echo-timer minimum        = 5
GTP dynamic echo-timer smooth factor   = 2
GTP buffer size for receiving N3_buffer = 8192
GTP max pdp context                   = 45000
```

Table 16 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 16 *show gprs gtp parameters Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
GTP buffer size for receiving N3_buffer	Current size of the receive buffer (in bytes) that the GGSN uses to receive GTP signaling messages and packets sent through the tunneling protocol. You can configure the N3 buffer using the gprs gtp n3-buffer-size command.
GTP dynamic echo-timer minimum	Current minimum time period (in seconds) used by the dynamic echo timer. You can configure the minimum value using the gprs gtp echo-timer dynamic minimum command.
GTP dynamic echo-timer smooth factor	Current multiplier used by the GGSN to calculate the T-dynamic for the dynamic echo timer. You can configure the smooth factor using the gprs gtp echo-timer dynamic smooth-factor command.
GTP max pdp context	Current maximum number of PDP contexts (mobile sessions) that can be activated on the GGSN. You can configure the maximum number of PDP context requests using the gprs maximum-pdp-context-allowed command.
GTP max retry N3_request	Maximum number of times that the GGSN attempts to send a signaling request to an SGSN. You can configure the maximum number of signaling requests made by the GGSN using the gprs gtp n3-requests command.

Table 16 *show gprs gtp parameters Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
GTP path echo interval	Interval, in seconds, that the GGSN waits before sending an echo-request message to the SGSN. You can configure the path echo interval using the gprs gtp path-echo-interval command.
GTP signal max wait time T3_response	Interval, in seconds, that the GGSN waits before responding to a signaling request message. You can configure the maximum interval using the gprs gtp t3-response command.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs gtp statistics	Displays the current GTP statistics for the GGSN (such as IE, GTP signaling, and GTP PDU statistics).
show gprs gtp status	Displays information about the current status of the GTP on the GGSN (such as activated PDP contexts, throughput, and QoS statistics).

show gprs gtp path

To display information about one or more GTP paths between the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) and other GPRS/UMTS devices, use the **show gprs gtp path** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs gtp path {remote-address ip-address [remote-port remote-port-num] | version
gtp-version | all}
```

Syntax Description		
remote-address <i>ip-address</i>	Displays GTP path information for a specified remote IP address. Optionally, displays GTP path information for a specified remote IP address and port number.	
remote-port <i>remote_port_num</i>	(Optional) Displays GTP path information for a specified remote IP address and port number.	
version <i>gtp-version</i>	Displays the GTP paths by the GTP version (0 or 1).	
all	Displays information for all GTP paths.	

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX, and the following output field was added to the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamic echo timer
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The version keyword option and the option to display GTP path information for a remote IP address and remote port number were added. The GTP version output field was added to the display.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs gtp path** command to display information about one or more GTP paths from the GGSN.

Examples

Example 1

The following example shows the output for the GTP path to the remote device with an IP address of 10.49.85.100:

```
router# show gprs gtp path 10.49.85.100
Local address      Remote address      GTP version      Dynamic echo timer
10.10.10.1(2123)   10.49.85.100(2123) 1                  5
10.10.10.1(2152)   10.49.85.100(2152) 1                  5
```

Example 2

The following example shows the output for the GTP path to the remote device with an IP address of 10.49.85.100 and remote port number 2123:

```
router# show gprs gtp path 10.49.85.100 2123
Local address      Remote address      GTP version      Dynamic echo timer
10.10.10.1(2123)   10.49.85.100(2123) 1                  5
```

Example 3

The following example shows the output for all paths on the GGSN that are using GTP version 1:

```
router# show gprs gtp path version 1
Local address      Remote address      GTP version      Dynamic echo timer
10.10.10.1(3386)   10.49.85.100(3386) 1                  5
10.10.10.1(3386)   10.7.7.7(3386)     1                  2
```

Example 4

The following example shows the output for all GTP paths on the GGSN:

```
router# show gprs gtp path all
Total number of path : 3
Local address      Remote address      GTP version      Dynamic echo timer
10.10.10.1(3386)   10.49.85.100(3386) 1                  Disabled
10.10.10.1(3386)   10.1.1.1(3386)     0                  2
10.10.10.1(3386)   10.7.7.7(3386)     1                  5
```

Table 17 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 17 show gprs gtp path Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Total number of path	Total number of GTP paths currently established.
Dynamic echo timer	Current setting (in seconds) for the dynamic echo timer. “Disabled” appears when the dynamic echo timer is not in use.
Local address	IP address and port number for the local end of the GTP path.
Remote address	IP address and port number for the remote end of the GTP path, such as the address of the SGSN.
GTP version	Version of the GTP protocol (version 0 or 1) supported by the path.

show gprs gtp path throughput

To display throughput information for one or more GTP paths between a gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) and other GPRS/UMTS devices, use the **show gprs gtp path throughput** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs gtp path throughput {all | remote-address ip-address [remote-port remote-port] |
version gtp-version}
```

Syntax Description		
all		Displays information for all GTP paths.
remote-address <i>ip-address</i>		Displays GTP path throughput information for a specified remote IP address. Optionally, displays GTP path throughput information for a specified remote IP address and port number.
remote-port <i>remote_port_num</i>	(Optional)	Displays GTP path throughput information for a specified remote IP address and port number.
version <i>gtp-version</i>		Displays the throughput of GTP paths by the GTP version (0 or 1).

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs gtp path throughput** command to display throughput information for one or more GTP paths from the GGSN.

Examples

Example 1

The following example shows the output for all GTP paths on the GGSN:

```
GGSN# show gprs gtp path throughput all
Total number of path:1

Local address          Remote address          GTP version  Dynamic echo
timer
33.33.33.1(3386)      11.0.0.1(3386)         0            Disabled

Collection interval - 5 min, Last collected at - 3 min back
  upstream data volume in octets:  480
  downstream data volume in octets:  0
  upstream packet count:           4
  downstream packet count:         0

Collection interval - 10 min, Last collected at - 8 min back
  upstream data volume in octets:   120
  downstream data volume in octets:  0
  upstream packet count:            1
  downstream packet count:         0
```

Table 18 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 18 *show gprs gtp path throughput Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Total number of path	Total number of GTP paths currently established.
Local address	IP address and port number for the local end of the GTP path.
Remote address	IP address and port number for the remote end of the GTP path, such as the address of the SGSN.
GTP version	Version of the GTP protocol (version 0 or 1) supported by the path.
Dynamic echo timer	Current setting (in seconds) for the dynamic echo timer. "Disabled" appears when the dynamic echo timer is not in use.

show gprs gtp pdp-context

To display a list of the currently active PDP contexts (mobile sessions), use the **show gprs gtp pdp-context** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs gtp pdp-context {tid tunnel_id [service [all | id id_string]] | ms-address ip_address
[access-point access-point-index] | imsi imsi [nsapi nsapi [tft]] | path ip_address
[remote-port-num] | access-point access-point-index | pdp-type {ip | ppp} | qos-umts-class
{background | conversational | interactive | streaming} | qos-precedence {low | normal |
high} | qos-delay {class1 | class2 | class3 | classbesteffort} | version gtp-version} |
msisdn [msisdn] | all}
```

Syntax Description

tid <i>tunnel_id</i> [service [all id <i>id_string</i>]]	Displays PDP contexts by tunnel ID. This value corresponds to the IMSI plus NSAPI and can be up to 16 numeric digits. Optionally, displays the service category in a PDP context.
ms-address <i>ip_address</i>	Displays PDP contexts for the specified mobile station IP address (in dotted-decimal format).
apn-index <i>access-point-index</i>	(Optional) Displays PDP contexts for the specified mobile station IP address at a particular access point. This option is required to display mobile stations that are accessing a private VPN.
imsi <i>imsi</i>	Displays PDP contexts by International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI). The IMSI value can be up to 15 numeric digits.
nsapi <i>nsapi</i> [tft]	(Optional) Displays a particular PDP context by Network Service Access Point Identifier (NSAPI) for the specified IMSI. Optionally, displays the traffic flow template (TFT) filters associated with the NSAPI.
path <i>ip_address</i> [<i>remote_port_num</i>]	Displays PDP contexts by path. Optionally, displays PDP contexts by remote IP address and port number.
access-point <i>access-point-index</i>	Displays PDP contexts by access point. Possible values are 1 to 65535.
pdp-type {ip ppp}	Displays PDP contexts that are transmitted using either IP or PPP.
qos-umts-class	Displays PDPs by UMTS QoS traffic class. You can specify the following traffic classes: background , conversational , interactive , and streaming . This option is available when UMTS QoS is enabled.
qos-precedence	Displays PDP contexts for a specified GPRS QoS precedence type. You can specify the following precedence types: low , normal , and high . This option is available when GPRS QoS canonical QoS is enabled.
qos-delay	Displays PDP contexts for a specified GPRS quality of service delay class type. You can specify the following delay class types: class1 , class2 , class3 , and classbesteffort . This option is available when GPRS QoS delayed-based QoS is enabled.
version <i>gtp-version</i>	Displays PDP contexts by GTP version. The possible values are 0 or 1.
msisdn [<i>msisdn</i>]	Displays all PDP contexts with MSISDN information. Optionally, displays particular PDPs filtered by the longest prefix match of the specified MSISDN.
all	Displays all PDP contexts.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(1)	The MS International PSTN/ISDN Number (MSISDN) field was added to the output display.
	12.2(4)MX	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pdp-type ppp and qos-delay options were added to the command. • The following fields were added to the output display of the tid version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – cef_down_byte – cef_down_pkt – cef_drop – cef_up_byte – cef_up_pkt – gtp pdp idle time • The Network Init Information section was added to the output display of the tid version of this command with the following new fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Buf.Bytes – MNRG Flag – NIP State – PDU Discard Flag – SGSN Addr • The following fields were removed from the output display of the tid version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fast_up_pkt – fast_up_byte – fast_down_pkt – fast_down_byte – fast_drop • The “dynamic?” and “Dynamic” fields were removed from the output display of the all and tid versions of this command, and were replaced by the Source field.

Release	Modification
12.2(8)YD	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD and the following fields were added to the output display of the tid version of this command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary dns • secondary dns • primary nbns • secondary nbns
12.2(8)YW	<p>This command was integrated into the 12.2(8)YW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The the option of displaying PDP contexts by remote IP address and port number was added. • The delay Qos class(req.) output field was added to the display of the tid version of this command when the mapping of GPRS QoS categories to delay QoS classes is enabled. • The ms-address, imsi, qos-umts-class and version options were added to the command. • The ggsn_addr_signal field was changed to the ggsn_addr_data in the output display of the tid version of this command. • The following fields were added to the output display of the tid version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – control teid local – control teid remote – data teid local – data teid remote – primary pdp – nsapi
12.3(2)XB	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB and the MS Addr field updated to reflect the virtual interface identifier for PPP PDP and PPP Regen contexts and the status of PPP PDP with L2TP contexts.</p>

Release	Modification
12.3(8)XU	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following fields were added to the output display of the tid version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - charging characteristics - charging characteristics received - Framed_route - idle timeout - mask - roamer - session timeout - visitor • The gtp pdp idle time field were removed from the output display of the tid version of this command. • An overflow indicator (+) was added to the following fields of the output display of the tid version of this command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cef_down_pkt - cef_up_pkt - rcv_pkt_count - send_pkt_count
12.3(8)XU2	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU2 and the single pdp-session field was added to the output display of the tid version of this command.</p>
12.3(11)YJ	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.</p>

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	<p>This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option of display the service category in a PDP context was added. • The following fields were added to the tid version of this command when the service keyword option is specified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diameter Credit Control - Current Billing Status - Reason to convert to postpaid - DCCA profile name and Source - Rule base id and Source - ServiceID - State - Quota(octets) - Time - flags - Last pushed quota <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tariff Time Change - Time Quota - Volume Quota - Validity Time - Quota ConsumptionTime - Quota Holding time - Time Quota Threshold - Volume Quota Threshold - Trigger Flags - Last received quota <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tariff_time_change - Time_quota - Volume_quota - Validity_time - Quota ConsumptionTime - Quota Holding_Time - Time Quota Threshold - Volume Quota Threshold - Trigger Flags

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU and the msisdn [<i>msisdn</i>] keyword option was added. Additionally, the QoS for charging field was removed from the show gprs gtp pdp-context tid command display and when a PDP is created via a virtual APN, the following field has been added to the show gprs gtp pdp-context tid command display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual-apn: <i>virtual-apn-name</i>
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs gtp pdp-context** command to display the currently active PDP contexts on the GGSN. You can display PDP contexts by tunnel ID, by IMSI, by access point, by PDP type, and by GPRS QoS precedence, UMTS QoS traffic class, or you can display all PDP contexts.

Several versions of the **show gprs gtp pdp-context** command display similar output. The examples provided show these two different types of output.

Interpreting the Effective Bandwidth

Example 2 provides sample output from the **show gprs gtp pdp-context tid** command, which includes the field called effective bandwidth (in bps). The effective bandwidth is determined according to the GPRS QoS canonical QoS class (premium, normal, or best effort) for the PDP context; it does not represent the actual bandwidth in use by the PDP context. The potential number of supported PDP contexts for that class of QoS can then be calculated according to the total amount of bandwidth (GSN resource) available to the GGSN.

For more information about GPRS QoS canonical QoS and resources on the GGSN, see the “Configuring QoS on the GGSN” chapter in the *Cisco IOS Mobile Wireless Configuration Guide*.

Examples

Example 1

The following is sample output of the **show gprs gtp pdp-context all** command:

```
router# show gprs gtp pdp-context all
TID           MS Addr      Source  SGSN Addr  APN
1234567890123456 10.11.1.1    Radius  10.4.4.11  www.pdn1.com
2345678901234567 Forwarded (Vi5) IPCP    10.4.4.11  www.pdn2.com
3456789012345678 10.21.1.1 (Vi7) IPCP    10.1.4.11  www.pdn3.com
4567890123456789 10.31.1.1 (Vi9) IPCP    10.1.4.11  www.pdn4.com
5678901234567890 10.41.1.1    Static  10.4.4.11  www.pdn5.com
```



Note

The same output fields shown in Example 1 also appear when you use the **access-point**, **path**, **pdp-type**, **qos-delay**, or **qos-precedence** keyword options of the **show gprs gtp pdp-context** command.

Table 19 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 19 *show gprs gtp pdp-context all Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
APN	Access point name where the PDP context is active.
MS Addr	IP address of the mobile station. Note For PPP PDP and PPP Regen contexts, this field will also display the virtual interface identifier. For PPP PDP with L2TP contexts, this field will also display the state of the PDP context. Possible states are Pending, Forwarded, or Terminating.
SGSN Addr	IP address of the SGSN that is processing the packets.
Source	Source of IP addressing for the MS. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP—Dynamic address allocation using DHCP. • IPCP—Dynamic address allocation for PPP PDP types, or for IP PDP types with PPP regeneration, using PPP IP Control Protocol. • Local—Dynamic address allocation using a local pool. • Pending—Waiting for dynamic address allocation. Dynamic address source is unknown. • Radius—Dynamic address allocation using RADIUS. • Static—IP address is not dynamically assigned.
TID	Tunnel ID for the PDP context.

Example 2

The following is sample output from the **show gprs gtp pdp-context tid** command for a PDP context created by GTP version 1 and GPRS QoS canonical QoS is configured:

```
router#show gprs gtp pdp-context tid 1111111111111111
TID           MS Addr      Source  SGSN Addr      APN
1111111111111111 10.1.1.1    Radius  10.8.8.1      dns.com

current time :Mar 18 2002 11:24:36
user_name (IMSI):1111111111111111  MS address:10.1.1.1
MS International PSTN/ISDN Number (MSISDN):ABC
sgsn_addr_signal:10.8.8.1          sgsn_addr_data:10.8.0.1
control teid local: 0x63493E0C
control teid remove: 0x00000121
data teid local: 0x63483E10
data teid remote: 0x00000121
primary pdp: Y      nsapi: 0
signal_sequence: 0          seq_tpdu_up: 0
seq_tpdu_down: 0
upstream_signal_flow: 1     upstream_data_flow: 2
downstream_signal_flow:14   downstream_data_flow:12
```

```

RAupdate_flow:          0
pdp_create_time: Mar 18 2002 09:58:39
last_access_time: Mar 18 2002 09:58:39
mnrflag:                0          tos mask map:00
session timeout: 0
idle timeout: 0
gprs qos_req:091101          canonical Qos class(req.):01
gprs qos_neg:25131F          canonical Qos class(neg.):01
effective bandwidth:0.0
rcv_pkt_count:          0          rcv_byte_count: 0
send_pkt_count:         0          send_byte_count: 0
cef_up_pkt:             0          cef_up_byte:    0
cef_down_pkt:           0          cef_down_byte:  0
cef_drop:               0          out-sequence pkt: 0
Src addr violation:          2 paks,    1024 bytes
Dest addr violation:        2 paks,    1024 bytes
Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic: 2 paks,    1024 bytes
charging_id:             29160231
visitor: No              roamer: No
charging characteristics: 0
charging characteristics received: 0
pdp reference count:2
primary dns:             2.2.2.2
secondary dns:           4.4.4.4
primary nbns:            3.3.3.3
secondary nbns:          5.5.5.5
ntwk_init_pdp:          0
Framed_route 5.5.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0
single pdp-session: Enabled
absolute session start time: NOT SET
virtual apn: pre-auth-virtual

** Network Init Information **
MNRG Flag: 0              PDU Discard Flag: 0
SGSN Addr: 172.16.44.1    NIP State:          NIP_STATE_WAIT_PDP_ACTIVATION
Buf.Bytes: 500

```

Table 20 describes the fields shown in the display.



Note

The Network Init Information section of the output appears only while network-initiated PDP contexts are being processed by the GGSN.



Note

The same output fields shown in Example 2 also appear when you use the **imsi** keyword option of the **show gprs gtp pdp-context** command.



Note

If the PDP context is created via a virtual APN, the “virtual-apn: *virtual-apn name*” field displays.

Table 20 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
APN	Access point name where the PDP context is active.
canonical Qos class (neg.)	Negotiated canonical quality of service class for the PDP context, with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01—Best effort • 02—Normal • 03—Premium This field displays when GPRS QoS canonical QoS is enabled on the GGSN.
canonical Qos class (req.)	Requested GPRS canonical QoS class by the PDP context, with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01—Best effort • 02—Normal • 03—Premium This field displays when GPRS QoS canonical QoS is enabled on the GGSN.
cef_down_byte	Total number of G-PDU bytes CEF switched on the downlink, from the GGSN to the SGSN.
cef_down_pkt	Total number of G-PDU packets CEF switched on the downlink, from the GGSN to the SGSN. The plus (+) sign is an overflow indicator.
cef_drop	Total number of G-PDU packets dropped during CEF switching.
cef_up_byte	Total number of G-PDU bytes CEF switched on the uplink, from the SGSN to the GGSN.
cef_up_pkt	Total number of G-PDU packets CEF switched on the uplink, from the SGSN to the GGSN. The plus (+) sign is an overflow indicator.
charging characteristics	Number of the charging profile selected for the PDP context.
charging characteristics received	Charging characteristics IE received from the SGSN. <p>The value of the charging characteristics received field is the decimal value of the two octets, with the first octet being the more significant byte than the second.</p> <p>The profile index, which is used to select the charging profile, is the integer obtained by dividing the charging characteristics received value by 256.</p>
charging_id	Unique 4-octet value generated by the GGSN for the PDP context. The value 0 is reserved.
control teid local	Uplink tunnel endpoint identifier (TEID) chosen by the GGSN for control plane messages. <p>This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.</p>

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
control teid remote	Downlink TEID chosen by the SGSN for control plane messages. This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
current time	Date and time of the show command output.
data teid local	Uplink TEID chosen by the GGSN for G-PDUs. This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
data teid remote	Downlink TEID chosen by the SGSN for PDUs. This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
Dest addr violation	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped by the GGSN because of a source address violation. This field displays only when the security verify destination command is configured. Note This field does not apply to APNs using VRF. In addition, verification of destination addresses does not apply to GTP-PPP regeneration or GTP-PPP with L2TP.
downstream_data_flow	Flow label of downlink G-PDUs.
downstream_signal_flow	Flow label of downlink signaling messages.
effective bandwidth	Estimated number of bits per second allocated by the GGSN for this PDP context. The effective bandwidth is determined according to the QoS class (premium, normal, or best effort) for the PDP context. The potential number of supported PDP contexts for that class of QoS can be calculated according to the total amount of bandwidth (GSN resource) available to the GGSN. This field displays when canonical QoS is enabled on the GGSN. Note The effective bandwidth does not represent actual bandwidth usage.
Framed_route	Framed-Route, attribute 22, for the PDP context, downloaded from the RADIUS server during authentication and authorization.

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
gprs qos_neg	<p>Negotiated quality of service for the PDP context. The field is in the format <i>vwxyz</i>, which represents the following QoS classes (as defined in the GSM specifications for quality of service profiles):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>v</i>—Delay class • <i>w</i>—Reliability class • <i>x</i>—Peak throughput class • <i>y</i>—Precedence class • <i>zz</i>—Mean throughput class <p>Note To determine the GPRS QoS attributes shown in this output, you must convert the value to binary and interpret the values to find the corresponding class attributes. Some of the bits represent “don’t care” bits and are not interpreted as part of the final value. For more information about how to interpret this value, see the “Interpreting the Requested and Negotiated GPRS QoS” section of the “Configuring QoS” chapter in the <i>Cisco IOS Mobile Wireless Configuration Guide</i>.</p>
gprs qos_req	<p>Requested quality of service by the PDP context. The field is in the format <i>vwxyz</i>, which represents the following QoS classes (as defined in the GSM specifications for GPRS QoS profiles):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>v</i>—Delay class • <i>w</i>—Reliability class • <i>x</i>—Peak throughput class • <i>y</i>—Precedence class • <i>zz</i>—Mean throughput class <p>Note See the Note in the description of the <i>gprs qos_neg</i> output field above.</p>
idle timeout	Number of seconds the GGSN waits before purging idle PDP contexts.
last_access_time	<p>Time when the PDP context for this TID was last accessed. The date format is <i>MMM DD YYYY</i>. The time format is <i>hours:minutes:seconds</i>.</p> <p>When a signaling packet or data packet for a PDP context arrives on the GGSN, the <i>last_access_time</i> is reset to the current date and time. If the <i>last_access_time</i> exceeds the purge timer for idle PDP contexts, then the PDP context is purged by the GGSN.</p>
mask	Framed-Route subnet.
mnrngflag	<p>Mobile not reachable flag, with the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—flag is off. • 1—flag is on, indicating that the MS is not reachable

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
MS_ADDR and MS Address	IP address of the mobile station. Note For PPP PDP and PPP Regen contexts, this field will also display the virtual interface identifier. For PPP PDP with L2TP contexts, this field will also display the state of the PDP context. Possible states are Pending, Forwarded, or Terminating.
MS International PSTN/ISDN Number (MSISDN)	Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) number of the mobile station.
nsapi	Network Service Access Point Identifier (NSAPI). This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
ntwk_init_pdp	Network initiated PDP context indicator, with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—Not a network initiated PDP context. This indicates a mobile initiated PDP context. • 1—Network initiated PDP context
out-sequence pkt	
pdp_create_time	Time when the PDP context for this TID was created. The date format is MMM DD YYYY. The time format is hours:minutes:seconds.
pdp reference count	Number of subsystems on the GGSN that are aware of the PDP context. For example, if both the charging and GTP subsystems are aware of the PDP context, then the pdp reference counter shows a value of 2.
primary dns	IP address of the primary DNS server.
primary nbns	IP address of the primary NetBIOS Name Service (NBNS).
primary pdp	Whether the PDP is primary or secondary. Possible values are Y (PDP is primary) or N (PDP is secondary). This field displays for PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
RAupdate_flow	Flow Label Data II information element in GTP header. This IE contains the flow label for data transmission between old and new SGSNs for a particular PDP context. This IE is requested by the new SGSN.
rcv_byte_count	Total number of G-PDU bytes received. For the GGSN, this is the total byte count on the uplink.
rcv_pkt_count	Total packet count of received G-PDUs. For the GGSN, this is the total byte count on the uplink. The plus (+) sign is an overflow indicator.
Redirected mobile-to-mobile traffic	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped at the APN from which they exit because mobile-to-mobile traffic has been redirected. This field displays only when the redirect intermobile ip command is configured.

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
roamer	Whether the PDP context is that of a roaming mobile subscriber (subscriber whose SGSN PLMN ID differs from the GGSN's). The possible values are yes or no.
secondary dns	IP address of the secondary DNS server.
secondary nbns	IP address of the secondary NBNS.
send_byte_count	Total number of G-PDU bytes sent by the GSN (GGSN or SGSN D-node).
send_pkt_count	Total number of G-PDU packets sent by the GSN (GGSN or SGSN D-node). The plus (+) sign is an overflow indicator.
seq_tpdu_down	Last sequence number used in the downlink T-PDU. This number wraps to 0 after 65535.
seq_tpdu_up	Last sequence number used in the uplink T-PDU. This number wraps to 0 after 65535.
session timeout	Number of seconds that the GGSN allows a session to remain active before purging all PDP contexts with the same IMSI or MS address.
sgsn_addr_signal	IP address of the SGSN that is processing the packets.
sgsn_addr_data	IP address of the SGSN that is processing tunnel packet data units (TPDUs).
signal_sequence	Last sequence number used in the GTP signaling message.
single PDP-session	Whether the GGSN has been configured to delete the primary PDP context, and any associated secondary PDP contexts, of a <i>hanging</i> PDP session upon receiving a new create request from the same MS that shares the same IP address of the hanging PDP context.
Source	Source of IP addressing for the MS. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP—Dynamic address allocation using DHCP. • IPCP—Dynamic address allocation for PPP PDP types, or for IP PDP types with PPP regeneration, using PPP IP Control Protocol. • Local—Dynamic address allocation using a local pool. • Pending—Waiting for dynamic address allocation. Dynamic address source is unknown. • Radius—Dynamic address allocation using RADIUS. • Static—IP address is not dynamically assigned.
Src addr violation	Number of packets (and bytes) dropped because of source address violation. This field displays only when the security verify source command is configured.
TID	Tunnel ID for the PDP context.
tos mask map	ToS value in IP header of this PDP context.
umts qos_req	Requested UMTS quality of service by the PDP context. This field displays when UMTS QoS is enabled on the GGSN.

Table 20 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
umts qos_neg	Negotiated UMTS quality of service for the PDP context. This field displays when UMTS QoS is enabled on the GGSN.
upstream_data_flow	Flow label of uplink G-PDUs.
upstream_signal_flow	Flow label of uplink signaling messages.
user_name (IMSI)	International mobile subscriber identity for the PDP context.
virtual APN	Virtual access point name where the PDP context is active.
visitor	Whether the PDP context is that of a visiting mobile subscriber (subscriber whose IMSI contains a foreign PLMN ID). The possible values are yes or no.

Table 21 describes the fields shown in the Network Init Information section of the output.

Table 21 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Network Init Information Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Buf.Bytes	Number of bytes currently buffered for this network-initiated PDP context.
last_access_time	Time when the PDP context for this TID was last accessed. The date format is MMM DD YYYY. The time format is hours:minutes:seconds. When a signaling packet or data packet for a PDP context arrives on the GGSN, the last_access_time is reset to the current date and time. If the last_access_time exceeds the purge timer for idle PDP contexts, then the PDP context is purged by the GGSN.
MNRG Flag	Mobile not reachable flag, with the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—flag is off. • 1—flag is on, indicating that the MS is not reachable
NIP State	State information for the network initiated PDP process on the GGSN.

Table 21 *show gprs gtp pdp-context tid Network Init Information Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
PDU Discard Flag	<p>Discarded PDU indicator for a network initiated PDP context, with the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—PDUs are not discarded. This indicates that PDUs for a network initiated PDP context are being sent to the SGSN. • 1—PDUs are being discarded by the GGSN. PDUs are discarded by the GGSN when a network initiated PDP context procedure is unsuccessful. This occurs when the SGSN sends a rejection of the PDP context request to the GGSN with a Cause value of either “MS Refuses” or “MS is not GPRS Responding.” <p>When the flag is set to 1, the GGSN ignores PDUs destined for that MS for the specified PDU discard period. The default period is 300 seconds (5 minutes). You can configure the PDU discard time using the gprs ntwk-init-pdp pdu-discard-period command.</p>
SGSN Addr	IP address of the SGSN that is associated with the network-initiated procedure for this PDP context (used for paging).

Example 3

The following is sample output from the **show gprs gtp pdp-context tid service id** command:

```

ggsn1#show gprs gtp pdp tid 1111000000000050 service id 1
Diameter Credit Control:Enabled
Current Billing status:Prepaid
Reason to convert to postpaid:N/A
DCCA profile name:1, Source:charging profile
Rule base id:ABC, Source:AAA server
ServiceID State Quota(octets) Time flags
1 AUTHORIZED 80000 6000 SGSN:

Last pushed quota
-----
Tariff Time Change: 1110585600 Time Quota: 6000
Volume Quota: 80000 Validity Time: 500
Quota ConsumptionTime: 45 Quota Holding time: 35
Time Quota Threshold: 4000 Volume Quota Threshold:50000
Trigger Flags: 1

Last received quota
-----
Tariff_time_change: 1110585600 Time_quota: 6000
Volume quota: 80000 Validity_time: 500
Quota ConsumptionTime: 45 Quota Holding_Time: 35
Time Quota Threshold: 4000 Volume Quota Threshold:50000
Trigger Flags: 1
    
```

Example 4

The following is sample output from the **show gprs gtp pdp-context msisdn** command:

```

ggsn1#show gprs gtp pdp-context msisdn

TID MS Addr Source SGSN Addr MSISDN APN
2123456708000010 55.10.0.2 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823010 ippdpl
2123456809000010 55.10.0.3 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823011 ippdpl
2123456707000010 55.10.0.4 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823110 ippdpl
2123456789990010 55.10.0.5 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823210 ippdpl
    
```



Note All PDP contexts are displayed

The following is sample output from the **show gprs gtp pdp-context msisdn** command with an msisdn specified:

```

ggsn1#show gprs gtp pdp-context msisdn 4085258230

TID MS Addr Source SGSN Addr MSISDN APN
2123456708000010 55.10.0.2 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823010 ippdpl
2123456809000010 55.10.0.3 LOCAL 10.1.1.70 408525823011 ippdpl
    
```



Note All PDP contexts whose MSISDN matches the prefix 4085258230 are displayed

Table 22 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 22 *show gprs gtp pdp-context msisdn Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
TID	Tunnel ID for the PDP context request on the APN.
MS Addr	The IP address for the MS.
Source	Source of IP addressing for the MS. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP—Dynamic address allocation using DHCP. • IPCP—Dynamic address allocation for PPP PDP types, or for IP PDP types with PPP regeneration, using PPP IP Control Protocol. • Local—Dynamic address allocation using a local pool. • Pending—Waiting for dynamic address allocation. Dynamic address source is unknown. • Radius—Dynamic address allocation using RADIUS. • Static—IP address is not dynamically assigned.
SGSN Addr	IP address of the SGSN that is processing the packets.
MSISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) number of the mobile station.
APN	Access point name.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs access-point	Displays information about access points on the GGSN.
show gprs gtp status	Displays information about the current status of the GTP on the GGSN (such as activated PDP contexts, throughput, and QoS statistics).

show gprs gtp statistics

To display the current GPRS Tunneling Protocol (GTP) statistics for the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) (such as IE, GTP signaling, and GTP PDU statistics), use the **show gprs gtp statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs gtp statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(2)GB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)GB and the following fields were added to the output display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> total created_pdp total deleted_pdp
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX, and the following fields were added to the output display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ntwk_init_pdp_act_rej ppp_regen_pending ppp_regen_pending_peak ppp_regen_total_drop ppp_regen_no_resource total created_ppp_pdp total ntwkInit created pdp
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW and the following fields were added to the output display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tft_semantic_error tft_syntactic_error packet_filter_semantic_error packet_filter_syntactic_error total deleted_ppp_pdp
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.

Release	Modification
12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the following fields were added to the output display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> insert_download_route_fail network_behind_ms APNs pdp_wo_tft_exist save_download_route_fail total_download_route total_insert_download_route unsupported_comp_exthdr
12.3(8)XU2	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU2 and the single pdp-session cleared output field was added.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB and the following fields were added to the output display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create_as_update create_collide_with_delete no_sgsn_local_del_pdp path_fail_local_del_pdp rcv_retransmit_create_req version_changes ver_upgrade_local_del ver_faillback_local_del

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs gtp statistics** command to display the GTP statistics for the GGSN. The counter values displayed by this command represent totals accumulated since the last time the statistical counters were cleared using the **clear gprs gtp statistics** command.

Examples

The following is sample output of the **show gprs gtp statistics** command:

```
GGSN# show gprs gtp statistics
GPRS GTP Statistics:
version_not_support          0          msg_too_short          0
unknown_msg                  0          unexpected_sig_msg     0
unexpected_data_msg         0          unsupported_comp_exthdr 0
mandatory_ie_missing        0          mandatory_ie_incorrect 0
optional_ie_invalid         0          ie_unknown             0
ie_out_of_order             0          ie_unexpected          0
ie_duplicated                0          optional_ie_incorrect  0
pdp_activation_rejected     2          tft_semantic_error     0
tft_syntactic_error         0          pkt_ftr_semantic_error 0
pkt_ftr_syntactic_error     0          pdp_wo_tft_exist      0
```

```

non_existent          0          path_failure          0
total_dropped         0          signalling_msg_dropped 0
data_msg_dropped     0          no_resource           0
get_pak_buffer_failure 0          rcv_signalling_msg    7
snd_signalling_msg    7          rcv_pdu_msg           0
snd_pdu_msg           0          rcv_pdu_bytes         0
snd_pdu_bytes        0          total_created_pdp     3
total_deleted_pdp    2          total_created_ppp_pdp 0
total_deleted_ppp_pdp 0          ppp_regen_pending     0
ppp_regen_pending_peak 0          ppp_regen_total_drop  0
ppp_regen_no_resource 0          ntwk_init_pdp_act_rej 0
total_ntwkInit_created_pdp 0          single_pdp-session_cleared 0

Debug info:
path_fail_local_del_pdp 0          ver_upgrade_local_del  0
no_sgsn_local_del_pdp  0          ver_faillback_local_del 0
create_collide_with_delete 0          version_changes        0
rcv_retransmit_create_req 0          create_as_update       0

GPRS Network behind mobile Statistics:
network_behind_ms APNs 1          total_download_route   5
save_download_route_fail 0          insert_download_route_fail 2
total_insert_download_route 3

```

Table 23 describes the fields shown in the display:

Table 23 show gprs gtp statistics Field Descriptions

Field	Description
data_msg_dropped	Number of GTP PDUs dropped.
Debug info: create_as_update	Number of create PDP context requests treated as update.
Debug info: create_collide_with_delete	Number of create PDP context requests that collided with delete PDP context requests.
Debug info: no_sgsn_local_del_pdp	Number of PDPs deletes because an SGSN could not be found.
Debug info: path_fail_local_del_pdp	Number of PDPs deletes because a path failure occurred.
Debug info: rcv_retransmit_create_req	Number of create PDP context requests for which retransmit requests were received.
Debug info: ver_faillback_local_del	Number of PDP deletes due to version fallback.
Debug info: ver_upgrade_local_del	Number of PDP deletes due to version upgrade
Debug info: version_changes	Number of PDPs locally deleted due to change in version.
get_pak_buffer_failure	Number of times the GGSN has failed to obtain a GTP packet.
ie_duplicated	Number of GTP messages received with a duplicated information element.
ie_out_of_order	Number of GTP messages received with an information element (IE) out of order.

Table 23 *show gprs gtp statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
ie_unexpected	Number of GTP messages received with an information element that not expected in the GTP message, but is defined in GTP. GTP messages with unexpected IEs are processed as if the IE was not present.
ie_unknown	Number of GTP messages received with an information element of an unknown type.
insert_download_route_fail	Number of routes downloaded from the RADIUS server that failed to be inserted into the routing table because they conflicted with others.
mandatory_ie_incorrect	Number of GTP messages received with an incorrect mandatory information element—for example, with an information element that has an incorrect length.
mandatory_ie_missing	Number of GTP messages received with a missing mandatory information element.
msg_too_short	Number of GTP messages received that are too short to hold the GTP header for the supported GTP version.
network_behind_ms APNs	Number of APNs configured to support routing behind the MS.
no_resource	Number of times a resource was not available for transmitting GTP messages. For example, the router may be out of memory.
non-existent	Number of create/update PDP requests received on non-existing PDP contexts.
ntwk_init_pdp_act_rej	Number of rejected PDP context requests that were initiated by the network (PDN).
optional_ie_incorrect	Number of GTP messages received with an optional IE that is incorrect, which prevents the GGSN from processing the GTP message correctly.
optional_ie_invalid	Number of GTP messages received with an information element that contains a value that is not within the defined range for that IE. GTP messages with invalid optional IEs are processed as if the IE was not present.
packet_filter_semantic_error	Number of GTP messages received with an IE element with packet filter semantic errors. A semantic error is when the defined format of the information element (IE) is valid but the content of the IE is inconsistent or invalid.
packet_filter_syntactic_error	Number of GTP messages received with an IE element with packet filter syntactic errors. A syntactic error is when the coding of the IE is invalid.
path_failure	Number of path failures on the GPRS Support Node (GSN).
pdp_activation_rejected	Number of times a request to activate a PDP context was rejected.
pdp_wo_tft_exist	Number of Create PDP Context requests received without traffic flow template information element.

Table 23 *show gprs gtp statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
ppp_regen_no_resource	Total number of rejected responses to create PDP context and delete PDP context requests due to unavailable resource on the GGSN for PPP regeneration.
ppp_regen_pending	Number of pending PPP regeneration sessions.
ppp_regen_pending_peak	Maximum number of pending PPP regeneration sessions since the statistic was cleared.
ppp_regen_total_drop	Total number of create PDP context and delete PDP context requests that were dropped due to the threshold limit being reached for maximum number of PPP regeneration sessions allowed on the GGSN.
rcv_pdu_bytes	Number of bytes received in protocol data units (PDUs).
rcv_pdu_msg	Number of PDU messages received.
rcv_signaling_msg	Number of GTP signaling messages received.
save_download_route_fail	Number of times a downloaded route could not be saved because there was not enough memory.
signalling_msg_dropped	Number of GTP signaling messages dropped.
single pdp-session cleared	Number of hanging single PDP contexts cleared on the GGSN.
snd_pdu_bytes	Number of PDU bytes sent.
snd_pdu_msg	Number of PDU messages sent.
snd_signalling_msg	Number of GTP signaling messages sent.
tft_semantic_error	Number of GTP messages received with an IE element with traffic flow template (TFT) semantic errors. A semantic error is when the defined format of the information element (IE) is valid but the content of the IE is inconsistent or invalid.
tft_syntactic_error	Number of GTP messages received with an IE element with TFT syntactic errors. A syntactic error is when the coding of the IE is invalid.
total created_pdp	Total number of PDP contexts created since system startup (supports Special Mobile Group (SMG)-28 standards level and later)
total created_ppp_pdp	Total number of PDP contexts created for PPP PDP PDU types.
total deleted_pdp	Total number of PDP contexts deleted since system startup (supports SMG-28 standards level and later)
total deleted_ppp_pdp	Total number of PDP contexts created for PPP PDP PDU types deleted since system startup.
total_download_route	Total number of routes downloaded from the RADIUS server.
total_dropped	Number of GTP messages dropped.
total_insert_download_route	Total number of routes downloaded from the RADIUS server that have been inserted into the routing table by the GGSN.
total ntwkInit created pdp	Number of PDP context requests activated by the GGSN that were initiated by the network (PDN).
unexpected_data_msg	Number of GTP PDUs received for nonexistent PDP contexts.

Table 23 *show gprs gtp statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
unexpected_sig_msg	Number of unexpected GTP signaling messages received—for example, a message received on the wrong end of the tunnel or a response message received for a request that was not sent by the GGSN.
unknown_msg	Number of unknown GTP messages received.
unsupported_comp_exthdr	Number of Create PDP Context requests received with unsupported extension headers when GGSN comprehension is required.
version_not_support	Number of GTP messages received from devices running an unsupported version of the GTP.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show gprs gtp parameters	Displays the current GTP parameters configured on the GGSN.
show gprs gtp path	Displays information about one or more GTP paths between the GGSN and other GPRS devices.
show gprs gtp pdp-context	Displays a list of the currently active PDP contexts (mobile sessions).
show gprs gtp status	Displays information about the current status of GTP on the GGSN.
show gprs charging statistics	Displays current statistics for the transfer of charging packets between the GGSN and charging gateways.

show gprs gtp status

To display information about the current status of the GPRS Tunneling Protocol (GTP) on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) (such as activated PDP contexts, throughput, and QoS statistics), use the **show gprs gtp status** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs gtp status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
	12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
	12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX, and the following output fields were added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • activated_ppp_pdp • activated_ppp_regen_pdp • ntwk_init_pdp • qos_delay1_pdp • qos_delay2_pdp • qos_delay3_pdp • qos_delaybesteffort_pdp
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW and the following output fields were added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • activated gtpv0 pdp • activated gtpv1 pdp • activated ms
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the QoS information was removed.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ and the following output fields were added to YQ1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepaid PDPs • Postpaid PDPs
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs gtp status** command to display information about the status of GTP running on the GGSN.

Examples

The following example shows output from the **show gprs gtp status** command:

```
GGSN# show gprs gtp status
```

```
GPRS GTP Status:
  activated gtpv0 pdp      0
  activated gtpv1 pdp      5
  activated ms             5
  network init pdp        0
  activated ppp regen pdp 0
  activated ppp pdp        0
  gtp's ppp va hwidbs     0
Service-aware Status:
  Prepaid PDPs            3
  Postpaid PDPs           2
```

[Table 24](#) describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 24 *show gprs gtp status Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
activated gtpv0 pdp	Number of PDP contexts created with GTP version 0.
activated gtpv1 pdp	Number of PDP contexts created with GTP version 1.
activated ms	Number of active mobile stations (MS).
activated_pdp	Number of PDP contexts currently activated. This number includes PDP contexts initiated by both the MS and the network (PDN).
activated_ppp_pdp	Number of point-to-point protocol PDP contexts currently activated.
activated_ppp_regen_pdp	Number of point-to-point protocol PDP contexts created on the GGSN.
gtp's ppp va hwidbs	
ntwk_init_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are initiated by the network to an MS.
Prepaid PDPs	Current number of active prepaid PDP contexts.
Postpaid PDPs	Current number of active postpaid PDP contexts.

Related Commands

Command	Description
encapsulation gtp	Sets the encapsulation type for all connections established using the virtual template to GTP. This is mandatory for all GTP interfaces.
show gprs gtp statistics	Displays the current GTP statistics for the GGSN.

show gprs memory threshold statistics

To display information about the number of PDP contexts that have been deleted or the number of Create PDP Context requests that have been rejected because of the memory threshold has been exceeded, use the **show gprs memory threshold statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
show gprs memory threshold statistics
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs memory threshold statistics** command to obtain information about the number of PDP contexts that have been deleted or the number of Create PDP Context requests that have been rejected because the memory threshold has been exceeded.

Examples The following example shows output from the **show gprs memory threshold statistics** command:

```
GGSN# show gprs memory threshold statistics
Memory Threshold Statistics
=====
GGSN memory threshold status :NOT IN THRESHOLD

Number of times reached :      0
Number of PDPs rejected :      0
Number of PDPs dropped due to
    duration limit :           0
    volume limit :             0
    update request :           0

Time when last memory threshold was reached :NEVER
```

Table 25 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 25 *show gprs memory threshold statistics Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
GGSN memory threshold status	Current status of the GGSN memory threshold. Possible values are “in threshold” and “not in threshold.”
Number of times reached	Number of times the GGSN memory threshold has been reached since last startup.
Number of PDPs rejected	Number of Create PDP Contexts rejected because the GGSN exceeded its memory threshold.
Number of PDPs dropped due to: duration limit	Number of existing PDP contexts dropped while in memory threshold because of the generation of a CDR with the duration limit trigger configured using the limit duration charging profile configuration command.
Number of PDPs dropped due to: volume limit	Number of existing PDP contexts dropped while in memory threshold because of the generation of a CDR with the volume limit trigger configured using the limit volume charging profile configuration command.
Number of PDPs dropped due to: update request	Number of existing PDP contexts dropped while in memory threshold because of a PDP context update message.
Time when the last memory threshold was reached	Last time the GGSN memory threshold was exceeded.

show gprs ms-address exclude-range

To display the IP address range(s) configured on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) for the GPRS/UMTS network, use the **show gprs ms-address exclude-range** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs ms-address exclude-range

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(4)MX	This command was introduced.
	12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
	12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs ms-address exclude-range** command to display the IP address range(s) configured on the GGSN for the GPRS network.

IP addresses are 32-bit values.

Examples

The following is sample output of the **show gprs ms-address exclude-range** command:

```
router# show gprs ms-address exclude-range
Start IP           End IP
10.0.0.1           10.10.10.10
```

Table 26 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 26 *show gprs ms-address exclude-range Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Start IP	IP address at the beginning of the range.
End IP	IP address at the end of the range.

Related Commands

Command	Description
gprs ms-address exclude-range	Specifies the IP address range(s) used by the GPRS network and thereby excluded from the mobile station (MS) IP address range.

show gprs pcscf

To display a summary of the P-CSCF server group(s) configured on the GGSN for P-CSCF Discovery, use the **show gprs pcscf** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs pcscf

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.4(2)XB	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs pcscf** command to display a summary of the P-CSCF server group(s) configured on the GGSN.

Examples The following example shows the output for the **show gprs pcscf** command:

```

GGSN#show gprs pcscf
P-CSCF Group name:groupA
List of IP addresses in the group:
172.76.82.77
192.3.3.3

P-CSCF Group name:groupB
List of IP addresses in the group:
172.76.82.77
192.4.4.4

```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	gprs pcscf	Configures a P-CSCF server group on the GGSN and enters P-CSCF group configuration mode.
	pcscf	Assigns a P-CSCF server group to an APN.
	server	Specifies the IP address of a P-CSCF server you want to include in the P-CSCF server group.
	show gprs access-point	Displays information about access points on the GGSN.

show gprs plmn

To display the mobile country code (MCC) and mobile network code (MNC) of the home and trusted PLMNs, use the **show gprs plmn** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs plmn

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs plmn** command to display the configured MCCs and MNCs of the home and trusted PLMNs.

Examples The following is sample output of the **show gprs plmn ip address** command:

```
GGSN# show gprs plmn
Home PLMN
  MCC = 302  MNC = 678
Trusted PLMN
  MCC = 346  MNC = 123
  MCC = 234  MNC = 67
  MCC = 123  MNC = 45
  MCC = 100  MNC = 35
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	gprs mcc mnc	Configure MCC and MNC that the GGSN uses to determine if a Create PDP Context request is from a roamer.

show gprs plmn ip address

To display the IP address range(s) configured for a PLMN, use the **show gprs plmn ip address** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs plmn ip address

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(8)YW	This command was introduced.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs plmn ip address** command to display the IP address range(s) configured for a PLMN. IP addresses are 32-bit values.

Examples The following is sample output of the **show gprs plmn ip address** command:

```
router# show gprs plmn ip address
PLMN Start IP      End IP            Range Type
9.9.9.9            9.9.9.9
10.2.25.1          10.2.25.255
16.0.0.9           16.0.0.9
99.100.0.1         99.100.0.255
101.0.1.1          101.0.1.1        sgsn
105.0.1.1          105.0.1.1        sgsn
106.0.1.1          106.0.1.1        sgsn
110.12.0.2         110.12.0.2
110.13.0.2         110.13.0.2
```

Table 26 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 27 *show gprs plmn ip address* Field Descriptions

Field	Description
PLMN Start IP	IP address at the beginning of the range.
End IP	IP address at the end of the range.

Related Commands

Command	Description
gprs plmn ip address	Specifies the PLMN IP address range(s) used by the GGSN.

show gprs qos status

To display the number of PDP contexts currently active on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) for a particular QoS class, use the **show gprs qos status** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs qos status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.2(8)YW	This command was introduced.
	12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs qos status** command to display the number of PDP contexts currently active on the GGSN for a particular QoS class.

Examples

Example 1

The following example shows output from the **show gprs qos status** command for UMTS QoS:

```
router# show gprs qos status
GPRS QoS Status:
  type:UMTS
  conversational_pdp      100  streaming_pdp      150
  interactive_pdp        1345 background_pdp     2000
```

Table 28 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 28 show gprs qos status Field Descriptions

Field	Description
type	Type of QoS. Possible QoS types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canonical—Configured using the gprs qos map canonical-qos command. • Delay—Configured using the gprs qos map delay command. • UMTS—Configured using the gprs qos map umts command. • None—No QoS is configured on the GGSN.
conversational_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that have a conversational UMTS QoS traffic class.
streaming_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that have a streaming UMTS QoS traffic class.
interactive_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that have a interactive UMTS QoS traffic class.
background_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that have a background UMTS QoS traffic class.

Example 2

The following example displays output from the **show gprs qos status** command for canonical QoS:

```
router# show gprs qos status
GPRS QoS Status:
type:Canonical
  gsn_used_bandwidth:1110.000      total_gsn_resource:1048576
  mean_throughput_premium:0.000
  mean_throughput_normal:1110.000  mean_throughput_besteffort 0.000
  qos_high_pdp:0                  qos_normal_pdp:1
  qos_low_pdp :0                  qos_premium_mean-throughput-deviation 0.100
```

Table 29 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 29 show gprs qos status Field Descriptions

Field	Description
gsn_used_bandwidth	Currently used bandwidth, in bits per second. Represents the cumulative bandwidth for all active PDP context requests currently using canonical QoS. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
mean_throughput_besteffort	Total mean throughput for best effort QoS users, in bits per second. Represents the cumulative throughput for all active PDP context requests classified in the best effort canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
mean_throughput_normal	Total mean throughput for normal QoS users, in bits per second. Represents the cumulative throughput for all active PDP context requests classified in the normal canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.

Table 29 *show gprs qos status Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
mean_throughput_premium:	Total mean throughput for premium QoS users, in bits per second. Represents the cumulative throughput for all active PDP context requests classified in the premium canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
qos_high_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are classified in the premium canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
qos_low_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that are classified in the best effort canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
qos_normal_pdp	Current number of PDP contexts that are classified in the normal canonical QoS class. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
qos_premium mean-throughput-deviation	Current mean throughput deviation for QoS. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
total_gsn_resource	Currently available GSN resources. This field only appears when canonical QoS is enabled.
type	Type of QoS. Possible QoS types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canonical—Configured using the gprs qos map canonical-qos command. • Delay—Configured using the gprs qos map delay command. • UMTS—Configured using the gprs qos map umts command. • None—No QoS is configured on the GGSN.

Example 3

The following example displays output from the **show gprs qos status** command for delay QoS:

```
router# show gprs qos status
GPRS QoS Status:
type:Delay
qos_delay1_pdp:0          qos_delay2_pdp: 0
qos_delay3_pdp:0          qos_delaybesteffort_pdp    0
```

Table 30 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 30 show gprs qos status Field Descriptions

Field	Description
type	Type of QoS. Possible QoS types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canonical—Configured using the gprs qos map canonical-qos command. • Delay—Configured using the gprs qos map delay command. • UMTS—Configured using the gprs qos map umts command. • None—No QoS is configured on the GGSN.
qos_delay1_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are classified in the class 1 delay QoS class. This field only appears when delay QoS is enabled.
qos_delay2_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are classified in the class 2 delay QoS class. This field only appears when delay QoS is enabled.
qos_delay3_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are classified in the class 3 delay QoS class. This field only appears when delay QoS is enabled.
qos_delaybesteffort_pdp	Current number of active PDP contexts that are classified in the best effort delay QoS class. This field only appears when delay QoS is enabled.

Example 4

The following example shows output from the **show gprs qos status** command when no QoS has been configured on the GGSN:

```
router# show gprs qos status
GPRS QoS Status:
type:None
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
gprs qos map canonical-qos	Enables mapping of GPRS QoS categories to a canonical QoS method that includes best-effort, normal, and premium QoS classes.
gprs qos map delay	Enables Delay QoS on the GGSN.
gprs qos map umts	Enables UMTS QoS on the GGSN.

show gprs redundancy

To display statistics related to GTP-SR, use the **show gprs redundancy** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs redundancy [statistics]

Syntax Description

statistics Displays GTP-SR statistics.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(11)YJ	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs redundancy** command to display GTP-SR related event queues and/or statistics.

Examples

The following example shows the output for the **show gprs redundancy statistics** command:

```

GGSN#show gprs redundancy statistics

tb10-7600-5-2#show gprs redundancy statistics
GPRS Redundancy Statistics
  Last cleared:never

  CheckPointed-From-Active Statistics

  Total Number of Messages:          9
    Number of Context Setup messages: 0
    Number of Context Modify messages: 0
    Number of Context Remove messages: 0
    Number of Path Setup messages:    0
    Number of Path Modify messages:   0
    Number of Path Remove messages:   0
    Number of CGF Ready messages:     1
    Number of CGF Modify messages:    0
    Number of CGF Remove messages:    0
    Number of Internal State messages: 8

```

The following example shows the output for the **show gprs redundancy** command:

```
GGSN#show gprs redundancy
GPRS redundancy is enabled and Unit-Status is Standby

Redundancy Transport Infrastructure status
  Redundancy Infrastructure state:          STANDBY HOT
  Peer Redundancy Infrastructure state:     ACTIVE

GGSN Redundancy system up since:          00:01:16 UTC Mar 1 2002
Time of last switchover:                  never
Total Number of Switchovers:              0

GPRS Redundancy Statistics
  Last cleared:never

CheckPointed-From-Active Statistics

  Total Number of Messages:                9
  Number of Context Setup messages:         0
  Number of Context Modify messages:        0
  Number of Context Remove messages:        0
  Number of Path Setup messages:            0
  Number of Path Modify messages:           0
  Number of Path Remove messages:           0
  Number of CGF Ready messages:             1
  Number of CGF Modify messages:            0
  Number of CGF Remove messages:            0
  Number of Internal State messages:        8
```

Table 31 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 31 show gprs redundancy Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Redundancy Transport Infrastructure state	Current state of the local redundancy infrastructure.
Peer Redundancy Infrastructure state	Current state of the redundancy infrastructure on the peer GGSN. Possible values are ACTIVE or STANDBY.
GGSN Redundancy system up since	Time at which the GTP-SR system was established.
Time of last switchover	Time the last switchover occurred.
Total Number of Switchovers	Total number of times a switchover has occurred since GTP-SR system has been up.
Last cleared	Time GTP-SR statistics were last cleared.
Total number of Messages	Total number of GTP-SR related messages received.
Number of Context Setup messages	Number of Create PDP Context messages received.
Number of Context Modify messages	Number of modify PDP context messages received.
Number of Context Remove messages	Number of delete PDP context messages received.
Number of Path Setup messages	Number of SGSN-to-GGSN path setup messages received.
Number of Path Modify messages	Number of SGSN-to-GGSN path modify messages received.
Number of Path Remove messages	Number of SGSN-to-GGSN path deletion messages received.

Table 31 *show gprs redundancy Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
Number of CGF Ready messages	Number of GGSN-to-CG functionality ready messages received.
Number of CGF Modify messages	Number of GGSN-to-CG path change messages received.
Number of CGF Remove messages	Number of GGSN-to-CG path deletion messages received.
Number of Internal State messages	Number of internal state messages.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear gprs redundancy statistics	Clears statistics related to GTP-SR.
gprs redundancy	Enables GTP-SR on a GGSN.
gprs redundancy charging sync-window cdr rec-seqnum	Configures the window size used to determine when the CDR record sequence number needs to be synchronized to the Standby GGSN.
gprs redundancy charging sync-window gtp seqnum	Configures the window size used to determine when the GTP' sequence number needs to be synchronized to the Standby GGSN.

show gprs service-aware statistics

To view statistics related to the service-aware features of the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), such as packets sent to, and received from, the Diameter server or CSG, use the **show gprs service-aware statistics** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
show gprs service-aware statistics
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privilege EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs service-aware statistics** command to display the statistics related to service-aware features for the GGSN.

The counter values displayed by this command represent totals accumulated since the last time the statistical counters were cleared using the **clear gprs service-aware statistics** command.

Examples

The following is sample output of the **show gprs service-aware statistics** command:

```

router#show gprs service-aware statistics
GGSN service-aware statistics:
  num service aware apn 1
  total_ggsn_event      4          total_ggsn_failure      0
  total_csg_event       23999     total_csg_failure       0
  total_dcca_event      23996     total_dcca_failure      5
  total_category_created 23996     total_category_deleted   4
  total_sync_object_created 6000     total_sync_object_deleted 6000
  category_fsm_return_error 0          total_quota_push_ack    23995
  total_service_auth    0          total_service_reauth    0
  total_service_stop    4          total_quota_return      0
  total_quota_granted   23995     total_terminate_category 0
  total_blacklisted_category 1          total_unknown_category  0
  total_RAR_event      0          total_rating_change     0
  total_delete_pdp     0          total_convert_to_postpaid 0
  report_final_convert_to_postpaid 0          total_send_dummy_quota  0
  category_wait_csg_timeout 0          sync_timeout_ser_stop   1
  sync_timeout_qr      0          sync_timeout_other      0

GGSN service-aware pdp session statistics:
  total_prepaid_users    5994          total_postpaid_users    10
  reject_due_to_dcca_failure 0          reject_due_to_csg_failure 0
  reject_due_to_other_reason 0

```

[Table 32](#) describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 32 *show gprs service-aware statistics Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
num service aware apn	Number of APNS that are service-aware (i.e., for which credit-control will be performed using a Diameter server).
total_ggsn_event	Number of PDP-level events received, such as GTP update event or sending an accounting-stop message.
total_ggsn_failure	Number of internal failures associated with creating, accessing, or manipulating various category-related dtat structures.
total_csg_event	Number of CSG-related events received by various categories, such as Quota Push Ack, Service-Auth, or Service-Reauth.
total_csg_failure	Number of CSG-related errors received, such as GTP' NACK.
total_dcca_event	Number of DCCA-server related events received by various categories, such as Quota Grants, Blacklists, or Authorization Denied.
total_dcca_failure	Number of times the DCCA server has not responded during a specified time period.
total_category_created	Number of categories created across all PDP contexts.
total_category_deleted	Number of categories deleted across all PDP contexts.
total_sync_object_created	Number of sync objects created, to which to send multiple messages associated with an event.
total_sync_object_deleted	Number of sync objects deleted. A sync object is required when a DCCA procedure such as Quota-Push needs to be performed for multiple categories in a single CCR/CCA.

Table 32 *show gprs service-aware statistics Field Descriptions (continued)*

Field	Description
category_fsm_return_error	Number of internal errors while executing the category state machine.
total_quota_push_ack	Number of Quota Push acknowledgements received from the CSG.
total_service_auth	Number of Service-Auth requests received from the CSG.
total_service_reauth	Number of Service-Reauth requests received from the CSG.
total_service_stop	Number of Service-Stop responses received from the CSG.
total_quota_return	Number of Quota-Return messages received from the CSG.
total_quota_granted	Number of times quota has been granted by the DCCA server for various categories.
total_terminate_category	Number of times the DCCA server has terminated the service because authorization was denied or the user's credit was exhausted.
total_blacklisted_category	Number of times the DCCA server blacklisted a category.
total_unknown_category	Number of times the DCCA server has responded with a DIAMETER_RATING_FAILED message.
total_RAR_event	Number of times an update PDP context request has been received by category.
total_rating_change	Number of times an update PDP context event has been received by category.
total_delete_pdp	Not currently used.
total_convert_to_postpaid	Number of times a CC session has been converted to postpaid session because of an unresponsive DCCA server.
report_final_convert_to_postpaid	Number of times a session was converted to a postpaid session because of an invalid answer from the DCCA server.
total_send_dummy_quota	Number of times dummy quota has been granted because of a slow DCCA server (for example, a server that didn't respond in the required Tx time interval).
category_wait_csg_timeout	Number of times a category timeout occurred on service stop.
sync_timeout_ser_stop	Sync_object timeout on service stop.
sync_timeout_qr	Sync_object timeout on quota return.
sync_timeout_other	Sync_object timeout on other reasons.
total_prepaid_users	Number of service-aware users treated as pre-paid users.
total_postpaid_users	Number of service-aware users treated as post-paid users.
reject_due_to_dcca_failure	Number of times a PDP context has been rejected because of a failure to communicate with a DCCA server.
reject_due_to_csg_failure	Number of times a PDP context has been rejected because of a failure to communicate with a CSG server.
reject_due_to_other_reason	Number of times a PDP context has been rejected for other reasons.

Related Commands

Command	Description
<code>clear gprs service-aware statistics</code>	Displays information about access points on the GGSN.

show gprs slb detail

To display all Cisco IOS SLB-related information, such as operation mode, virtual server addresses, SLB notifications, and statistics, use the **show gprs slb detail** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs slb detail

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU and the Subscriber exit field was added to the output.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB and the following fields were removed from the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLB Notifications sent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAC failure – Subscriber ext The following fields were added to the SLB Statistics section of the display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAC-failure notifications sent • Session-deletion notifications sent • PDP status notifications sent • PDP status negative response sent • PDP status requests received

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs slb detail** command to display to all Cisco IOS SLB-related information, including statistics associated with GTP SLB sticky database support.

Examples

The following example shows the output for the **show gprs slb detail** command:

```
GGSN#show gprs slb detail
SLB Operation Mode:dispatched
SLB vservers:
  10.10.195.1
SLB Statistics:
  CAC-failure notifications sent:          0
  Session-deletion notifications sent:     0
  PDP status notifications sent:          0
  PDP status negative response sent:      0
  PDP status requests received:          0
GGSN#
```

Table 33 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 33 *show gprs slb detail Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
CAC-failure notifications sent	Number of times the GGSN has notified the Cisco IOS SLB that a Call Admission Control (CAC) or canonical QoS failure has occurred.
PPP status negative response sent	Number of responses sent to the IOS SLB after the sticky object idle timer has expired that indicate that the PDP context associated with the sticky object has ended.
PPP status notifications sent	Number of status notifications sent to the IOS SLB after the idle timer on associated sticky object has expired that indicate whether a PDP context is active or has ended.
PPP status requests received	Number of IOS SLB requests received by the GGSN.
Session-deletion notifications sent	Number of times the GGSN has notified the Cisco IOS SLB that the last PDP context associated with an IMSI has been deleted.
SLB Operation Mode:	Mode of operation in which the Cisco IOS SLB is functioning. Possible values are dispatched and directed.
SLB vservers	IP addresses of the virtual servers to be notified by the GGSN when the specific type of condition defined using the gprs slb notify command occurs.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear gprs slb statistics	Clears Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
gprs slb mode	Defines the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode.
gprs slb notify	Enables the GGSN to notify the Cisco IOS SLB when a specific type of condition occurs.
gprs slb vserver	Configures the Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be notified by the GGSN when the specific type of condition defined using the gprs slb notify command occurs.
show gprs slb mode	Displays the Cisco IOS SLB mode of operation.
show gprs slb statistics	Displays Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
show gprs slb vservers	Displays the list of defined Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers.

show gprs slb mode

To display the Cisco IOS SLB mode of operation defined on the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN), use the **show gprs slb mode** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs slb mode

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs slb mode** command to display the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode defined on the GGSN.

Examples The following example shows that the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode is defined as dispatch mode:

```
GGSN#show gprs slb mode
SLB Operation Mode:dispatched
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear gprs slb statistics	Clears Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
	gprs slb mode	Defines the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode.
	gprs slb notify	Enables the GGSN to provide feedback to the Cisco IOS SLB when a specific condition occurs.
	gprs slb vsrver	Configures the Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be notified by the GGSN when the specific type of condition defined by the gprs slb notify command occurs.
	show gprs slb detail	Displays Cisco IOS SLB related information, such as the operation mode, virtual servers addresses, and statistics.

Command	Description
show gprs slb statistics	Displays Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
show gprs slb vservers	Displays the list of defined Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers.

show gprs slb statistics

To display Cisco IOS SLB statistics, use the **show gprs slb mode** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs slb statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into the Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU and the Subscriber exit field was added to the output.
	12.4(2)XB	<p>This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB and the following fields were removed from the display:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLB Notifications sent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAC failure – Subscriber exit <p>The following fields were added to the SLB Statistics section of the display:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAC-failure notifications sent • Session-deletion notifications sent • PDP status notifications sent • PDP status negative response sent • PDP status requests received

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs slb statistics** command to display IOS SLB statistics, including statistics associated with GTP SLB sticky database support.

Examples

The following example displays IOS SLB-related statistics on the GGSN:

```
GGSN#show gprs slb statistics
SLB Statistics:
  CAC-failure notifications sent:          0
  Session-deletion notifications sent:    0
  PDP status notifications sent:         0
  PDP status negative response sent:     0
  PDP status requests received:         0
```

Table 33 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 34 *show gprs slb statistics Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
CAC-failure notifications sent	Number of times the GGSN has notified the Cisco IOS SLB that a Call Admission Control (CAC) or canonical QoS failure has occurred.
PPP status negative response sent	Number of responses sent to the IOS SLB after the sticky object idle timer has expired that indicate that the PDP context associated with the sticky object has ended.
PPP status notifications sent	Number of status notifications sent to the IOS SLB after the idle timer on associated sticky object has expired that indicate whether a PDP context is active or has ended.
PPP status requests received	Number of IOS SLB requests received by the GGSN.
Session-deletion notifications sent	Number of times the GGSN has notified the IOS SLB that the last PDP context associated with an IMSI has been deleted.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear gprs slb statistics	Clears Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
gprs slb mode	Defines the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode.
gprs slb notify	Enables the GGSN to notify the Cisco IOS SLB when a specific type of condition occurs.
gprs slb vservers	Configures the Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be notified by the GGSN when the specific type of condition defined using the gprs slb notify command occurs.
show gprs slb detail	Displays Cisco IOS SLB related information, such as the operation mode, virtual servers addresses, and statistics.
show gprs slb mode	Displays the Cisco IOS SLB mode of operation defined on the GGSN.
show gprs slb vservers	Displays the list of defined Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers.

show gprs slb vservers

To display a list of Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be notified by the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) when the specific type of condition defined using the **gprs slb notify** command occurs, use the **show gprs slb vservers** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs slb vservers

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs slb vservers** command to display a list of Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be used for GGSN-SLB messaging.

Examples The following example shows a list of virtual servers that were defined using the **gprs slb vservers global** configuration command:

```
GGSN#show gprs slb vservers
SLB vservers:
10.10.10.10
11.11.11.11
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear gprs slb statistics	Clears Cisco IOS SLB statistics.
	gprs slb mode	Defines the Cisco IOS SLB operation mode.
	gprs slb notify	Enables the GGSN to notify the Cisco IOS SLB when a specific type of condition occurs.
	gprs slb vserver	Configures the Cisco IOS SLB virtual servers to be notified by the GGSN when the specific type of condition defined by the gprs slb notify command occurs.

Command	Description
show gprs slb detail	Displays Cisco IOS SLB related information, such as the operation mode, virtual servers addresses, and statistics.
show gprs slb mode	Displays the Cisco IOS SLB mode of operation defined on the GGSN.
show gprs slb statistics	Displays Cisco IOS SLB statistics.

show gprs service-mode

To display the current service mode of the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) and the last time the service mode was changed, issue the **show gprs service-mode** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs service-mode

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs service-mode** command to display the current service mode of a GGSN and the last time the service mode was changed.

Examples

Example 1

The following example shows output from the **show gprs service-mode** command when no service-mode change has occurred:

```
GGSN# show gprs service-mode
Service mode:operational
GGSN#
```

Example 2

The following example shows output from the **show gprs service-mode** command when a service-mode change has occurred:

```
GGSN# show gprs service-mode
Service mode:maintenance last change at: 23:49:21 UTC Mon January 20, 2004
GGSN#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
gprs charging service-mode	Configures the service-mode state of a GGSN's charging functions.
gprs service-mode	Configures the service-mode state of a GGSN.
service-mode	Configures the service-mode state of an APN.

show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class

To display UMTS QoS mapping information, use the **show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class { all | signalling | conversational | streaming | interactive | background }
```

Syntax Description

all	Displays information for all UMTS QoS traffic classes.
signalling	Displays information for the UMTS QoS traffic class signalling.
conversational	Displays information for the UMTS QoS traffic class conversational.
streaming	Displays information for the UMTS QoS traffic class streaming.
interactive	Displays information for the UMTS QoS traffic class interactive.
background	Displays information for the UMTS QoS traffic class background.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
12.2(8)YW	This command was introduced.
12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class** command to display information about UMTS QoS mapping.

Examples

The following example shows output from the **show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class** command for all UMTS QoS traffic classes:

```
router# show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class all
Traffic Class      Diffserv PHB Group      Diffserv Code Point
-----
signaling          Signaling Class         40
conversational     EF Class                46
streaming          AF2 Class               18,20,22
```

interactive	AF3 Class	26,28,30
background	Best Effort	0

Table 35 describes the fields shown in the display.

Table 35 *show gprs umts-qos map traffic-class Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Traffic Class	Type of UMTS QoS traffic class as specified in the gprs umts-qos map traffic-class command. The UMTS QoS traffic classes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • signaling • conversational • streaming • interactive • background
Diffserv PHB Group	Type of DiffServ PHB group as specified in the gprs umts-qos map diffserv-phb command. Possible DiffServ PHB groups are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • signalling-class • ef-class • af1-class • af2-class • af3-class • af4-class • best-effort
Diffserv Code Point	Number of DSCPs as specified in the gprs umts-qos map diffserv-phb command.

Related Commands

Command	Description
gprs umts-qos map traffic-class	Specifies a QoS mapping from the UMTS traffic classes to a differentiated services (DiffServ) per-hop behavior (PHB) group
gprs umts-qos map diffserv-phb	Assigns a differentiated services code point (DSCP) to a DiffServ PHB group.

show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid

To display policing statistics for a PDP context, use the **show gprs umts-qos police pdp tid** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid *tid*

Syntax Description	<i>tid</i>	Specifies the tunnel ID for which you want to display policing statistics.
---------------------------	------------	--

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid** command to display policing information for a PDP context.

Examples

The following example shows output from the **show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid** command for a PDP context:

```
GGSN#sh gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid 1203000000000010
DOWNLINK POLICING STATISTICS
Flow id:1
  police:
    rate 5184000 , bc 1500 bytes
    peak-rate 7424000, be 1800 bytes
    conformed 2 packets, 200 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop
```

Flow id:Identifier used in communication with IOS QoS regarding a particular flow.

rate :Average rate in bits per second.

bc :Normal burst size in bytes

peak-rate :peak rate in bits per second

be :Excess burst size in bytes.

Related Commands

Command	Description
police rate	Configures traffic policing using the police rate.
service-policy	Attaches a service policy to an APN, to be used as the service policy for PDP flows of that APN.

show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid

To display requested and negotiated QoS information for a PDP context, use the **show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid *tid*

Syntax Description	<i>tid</i>	Specifies the tunnel ID for which you want to display policing statistics.
---------------------------	------------	--

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid** command to display requested and negotiated QoS information for a PDP context.

Examples The following example shows output from the **show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid** command for R97/R98 QoS:

```

show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid 1203000000000010
Requested QoS Profile           Negotiated QoS Profile
=====                       =====
Delay Class:2                  Delay Class:2
Reliability:1                  Reliability:1
Peak Throughput:1             Peak Throughput:1
Precedence:1                   Precedence:1
Mean Throughput:1             Mean Throughput:1
    
```

The following example shows output from the **show gprs umts-qos profile pdp tid** command for R99 QoS:

```

Requested QoS Profile
=====
Allocation/Retention:1
Delay Class:2
Reliability:1
Peak Throughput:1
Precedence:1
Mean Throughput:1
Traffic Class:conversational
Delivery Order:2
Delivery of Err:2
Max SDU Size(bytes):1520
MBR for Uplink(kbps):20
MBR for Downlink(kbps):20
Residual BER:1
SDU Error Ratio:1*10^-2
Transfer Delay(ms):10
Handling Priority:1
GBR for Uplink(kbps):10
GBR for Downlink(kbps):5
Source Statistics Des:Speech

Negotiated QoS Profile
=====
Allocaion/Retention:1
Delay Class:2
Reliability:1
Peak Throughput:1
Precedence:1
Mean Throughtput:1
Traffic Class:conversational
Delivery Order:2
Delivery of Err:2
Max SDU Size(bytes):1520
MBR for Uplink(kbps):20
MBR for Downlink(kbps):20
Residual BER:1
SDU Error Ratio:1*10^-2
Transfer Delay(ms):10
Handling Priority:1
GBR for Uplink(kbps):10
GBR for Downlink(kbps):5
Source Statistics Des:Speech

```

show policy-map apn

To display statistical and configuration information for all input and output policies attached to an APN, use the **show policy-map apn** command in privileged EXEC mode.

show policy-map apn *access-point-index*

Syntax Description	<i>access-point-index</i>	Integer (from 1 to 65535) that identifies an access point. Information about that access point is shown.
---------------------------	---------------------------	--

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show policy-map apn** command to display statistical and configuration information for all input and output policies attached to an APN.

Examples This section provides sample outputs of the **show policy-map apn** command. The output you see might vary slightly from the ones shown below.

Example 1: Non Flow-Based Policing

The example provides sample output of the **show policy-map apn** command for non flow-based policing for access point 1, to which a service policy called "policy-non-flow" is attached (configured as shown below).

```
! Configures a class map with dscp based classification

class-map match-all class-dscp
  match ip dscp default

! Configures a policy with this class map

policy-map policy-nonflow
  class class-dscp
  police rate pdp
    conform-action transmit
    exceed-action set-dscp-transmit 15
```

```

        violate-action drop

! Attaches the policy to an APN

gprs access-point-list gprs
  access-point 1
    access-point-name static
    service-policy input policy-nonflow
  !

GGSN#show policy-map apn 1
APN 1

Service-policy input:policy-nonflow

Class-map:class-dscp (match-all)
  3 packets, 300 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:ip dscp default
  police:
    rate 8000 bps, burst 1000 bytes
    peak-rate 10000 bps, peak-burst 1400 bytes
    conformed 3 packets, 300 bytes; actions:
      transmit
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any

```

With the above configuration, the **show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid** command does not display any information for the configuration is not per-PDP based.

```

GGSN#show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid 1203000000000010
No Policing Statistics Available

```

Example 2: Flow-Based Policing

The example provides sample output of the **show policy-map apn** command for flow-based policing for access point 1, to which a service policy called "policy-non-flow" is attached (configured as shown below).

```

! Configures a class map with flow based classification.

class-map match-all class-pdp
  match flow pdp
!
! Configures a policy-map and attach this class map into it.

policy-map policy-gprs
  class class-pdp
    police rate pdp
      conform-action set-dscp-transmit 15
      exceed-action set-dscp-transmit 15
      violate-action drop
!

```

**Note**

With non flow-based policing, the police rate is not provided using the police rate command but is taken dynamically from the configure maximum and guaranteed bit rates.

```

! Attaches the policy-map to the apn.

gprs access-point-list gprs
  access-point 1
    access-point-name static
    service-policy input policy-gprs
  !

GGSN#show policy-map apn 1
APN 1

Service-policy input:policy-gprs

Class-map:class-pdp (match-all)
  3 packets, 300 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:flow pdp
  police:
    rate pdp, bc 1500 bytes
    peak-rate pdp, be 1800 bytes
    conformed 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop

Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any

```

The **show policy-map** command displays the aggregated traffic count. To display the policing counters, issues the **show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid** command:

```

GGSN#show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid 1203000000000010
DOWNLINK POLICING STATISTICS
Flow id:1
  police:
    rate 5184000 , bc 1500 bytes
    peak-rate 7424000, be 1800 bytes
    conformed 2 packets, 200 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop

```

Example 3: Flow and DSCP-Based Policing

In the following example, a policy map is created with both flow-based and DSCP-based classification. In this configuration, per-PDP policing occurs when both conditions are met. For example, if a packet is received by the GGSN for a PDP with a different DSCP value than the one configured in the class-map, policing does not occur.

```

! Configures a class map with match flow + DSCP based classification.
!
class-map match-all class-flow-dscp
  match ip dscp default
  match flow pdp
!
! Configure a policy-map with this class map
!
policy-map policy-flow-dscp
  class class-flow-dscp
    police rate pdp
      conform-action transmit
      exceed-action set-dscp-transmit 15
      violate-action drop

! Attaches the policy to an apn.

gprs access-point-list gprs
  access-point 1
  access-point-name static
  service-policy input policy-flow-dscp
!

```

**Note**

Data with DSCP value 0 has been processed.

```

GGSN#show policy-map apn 1
APN 1

Service-policy input:policy-flow-dscp

Class-map:class-flow-dscp (match-all)
  4 packets, 456 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:ip dscp default
  Match:flow pdp
  police:
    rate pdp, bc 1500 bytes
    peak-rate pdp, be 1800 bytes
    conformed 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      transmit
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop

Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  30 second offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any

```

```
GGSN#show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid 120300000000010
DOWNLINK POLICING STATISTICS
Flow id:1
  police:
    rate 5184000 , bc 1500 bytes
    peak-rate 7424000, be 1800 bytes
    conformed 3 packets, 342 bytes; actions:
      transmit
    exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      set-dscp-transmit 15
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
      drop
```

A packet with a different DSCP value does not get policed.

Related Commands

Command	Description
match flow	Specifies PDP flows as the match criterion in a class map.
police rate	Configures traffic policing using the police rate.
service-policy	Attaches a service policy to an APN, to be used as the service policy for PDP flows of that APN.
show gprs umts-qos police pdp-context tid	Displays policing statistics for a PDP context.

show tech-support

To display GPRS/UMTS protocol-specific information about the router when reporting a problem, use the **show tech-support** command in privileged EXEC mode and specify the **ggsn** keyword option.

show tech-support [ggsn]

Syntax Description	ggsn (Optional) Displays show command output specific to GPRS/UMTS.
---------------------------	--

Defaults No default behavior or values.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	11.2	This command was introduced.
	12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU and the ggsn keyword option was added.
	12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines The output of **show tech-support ggsn** includes the ggsn-specific output displayed by the following commands:

- **show gprs charging parameters**
- **show gprs charging statistics**
- **show gprs charging status all**
- **show gprs gtp parameters**
- **show gprs gtp statistics**
- **show gprs gtp status**
- **show gprs memory threshold statistics**
- **show gprs qos status**
- **show running-config**
- **show version**

Examples The following example shows the output of the **show tech-support ggsn** command:

```
GGSN# show tech-support ggsn
```

```

----- show version -----

Cisco IOS Software, 7200 Software (C7200-G8IS-M), Experimental Version
12.3(20040128:223808) [r50 104]
Copyright (c) 1986-2004 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Sun 01-Feb-04 05:22 by user

ROM: System Bootstrap, Version 12.2(4r)B2, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)
BOOTLDR: 7200 Software (C7200-KBOOT-M), Version 12.1(8a)E, EARLY DEPLOYMENT RELEASE
SOFTWARE (fc1)

ggsn uptime is 1 day, 21 hours, 4 minutes
System returned to ROM by reload at 19:48:49 EST Fri Jan 30 2004
System image file is "tftp://9.1.0.1/gota/c7200-g8is-mz"
Last reload reason: Reload command

Cisco 7206VXR (NPE400) processor (revision A) with 491520K/32768K bytes of memory.
Processor board ID 29550562
R7000 CPU at 350MHz, Implementation 39, Rev 3.3, 256KB L2, 4096KB L3 Cache
6 slot VXR midplane, Version 2.7

Last reset from s/w nmi

PCI bus mb0_mb1 has 600 bandwidth points
PCI bus mb2 has 40 bandwidth points

4 Ethernet interfaces
3 FastEthernet interfaces
125K bytes of NVRAM.

46976K bytes of ATA PCMCIA card at slot 0 (Sector size 512 bytes).
8192K bytes of Flash internal SIMM (Sector size 256K).
Configuration register is 0x0

----- show running-config -----

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 6770 bytes
!
version 12.3
no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
service udp-small-servers
service tcp-small-servers
service gprs ggsn
!
hostname ggsn
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
logging queue-limit 100
no logging buffered
enable secret 5 <removed>
enable password <removed>
!
clock timezone EST -4
aaa new-model
!
aaa group server radius mwg

```

```

!
aaa group server radius list1
  server 10.76.82.75 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646
!
aaa authentication ppp default local
aaa authentication ppp list1 local
aaa authorization network default local
aaa authorization network list1 local
aaa authorization configuration list1 group radius
aaa accounting network default start-stop group radius
aaa accounting network list1 start-stop group radius
aaa session-id common
ip subnet-zero
!
ip cef
no ip domain lookup
ip host PAGENT-SECURITY-V3 39.26.7.9 17.99.0.0
!
ip dhcp pool TEST
  network 100.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
!
ip vrf vpn1
  rd 100:1
!
ip address-pool dhcp-proxy-client
vpdn enable
!
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
interface Tunnel0
  description to handle vrf traffic from APN1 on GGSN MWAM 1
  ip unnumbered Loopback3
  tunnel source Loopback3
  tunnel destination 20.20.120.20
!
interface Tunnel1
  no ip address
  shutdown
  tunnel source 17.1.101.1
  tunnel destination 13.1.101.1
!
interface Tunnel2
  no ip address
  shutdown
  tunnel source 17.1.102.1
  tunnel destination 13.1.102.1
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 100.0.0.1 255.255.255.255
  no ip route-cache
  no ip mroute-cache
  shutdown
!
interface Loopback1
  ip address 33.44.55.66 255.255.0.0
  no ip route-cache
  no ip mroute-cache
  shutdown
!
interface Loopback2
  ip address 35.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
  no ip route-cache
  no ip mroute-cache
  shutdown

```

```
!  
interface Loopback3  
  description interface for ggsn mwam 1  
  ip address 20.20.120.21 255.255.255.255  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
  ip address 9.3.66.3 255.255.0.0  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  duplex auto  
  speed auto  
  no cdp enable  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
  ip address 20.20.51.31 255.255.255.0  
  shutdown  
  duplex auto  
  speed auto  
!  
interface FastEthernet1/0  
  ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
  shutdown  
  duplex half  
!  
interface Ethernet2/0  
  ip address 10.3.12.1 255.255.0.0  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  shutdown  
  duplex half  
  no cdp enable  
!  
interface Ethernet2/1  
  ip address 11.3.12.1 255.255.0.0  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  shutdown  
  duplex half  
  no cdp enable  
!  
interface Ethernet2/2  
  ip address 12.3.12.1 255.255.0.0  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  shutdown  
  duplex half  
  no cdp enable  
!  
interface Ethernet2/3  
  ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0  
  no ip route-cache  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  shutdown  
  duplex half  
  no cdp enable  
!  
interface Virtual-Template1  
  ip address 72.72.72.1 255.255.0.0  
  encapsulation gtp  
  gprs access-point-list 1  
!
```

```

interface Virtual-Template2
 ip unnumbered Loopback0
 no peer default ip address
!
interface Virtual-Template3
 description VT for PPP and PPP L2TP
 ip unnumbered Loopback1
 peer default ip address pool mypool
 no keepalive
!
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.10.1 6.6.10.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.11.1 6.6.26.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.27.1 6.6.42.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.43.1 6.6.58.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.59.1 6.6.64.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 6.6.65.1 6.6.80.255
ip local pool pdsn-pool 55.55.10.1 55.55.25.253
ip local pool ha-pool 24.24.1.1 24.24.16.255
ip local pool mypool 85.0.0.0 85.0.0.255
ip local pool mypool 85.1.0.0 85.1.255.255
ip local pool mypool 85.2.0.0 85.2.255.255
ip local pool mypool 85.3.0.0 85.3.255.255
ip local pool pooltest 180.180.1.1 180.180.1.10
ip default-gateway 9.15.0.1
ip classless
ip route 7.7.7.1 255.255.255.255 Ethernet2/3
ip route 9.1.0.1 255.255.255.255 9.3.0.1
ip route 9.100.0.1 255.255.255.255 9.15.0.1
ip route 20.20.120.20 255.255.255.255 FastEthernet0/1
no ip http server
!
access-list 112 deny tcp any any
access-list 120 permit ip any host 10.1.102.1
access-list 150 permit icmp any 60.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 150 permit icmp 60.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 any
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
ipv6 router rip TEST2
 poison-reverse
!
gprs maximum-pdp-context-allowed 45000
gprs qos map umts
gprs access-point-list 1
 access-point 1
  access-point-name gprs.cisco.com
  aaa-group authentication list1
  aggregate 1.1.0.0 255.255.0.0
  access-violation deactivate-pdp-context
!
 access-point 2
  access-point-name ppp.com
  ppp-regeneration
!
!
gprs gtp path-echo-interval 0
gprs gtp ip udp ignore checksum
gprs gtp ppp vtemplate 3
gprs gtp ppp-regeneration vtemplate 2
gprs default ip-address-pool radius-client
gprs default charging-gateway 12.3.11.1 13.3.11.1
gprs default map-converting-gsn 10.3.11.1
!
gprs charging server-switch-timer 0
gprs charging cdr-aggregation-limit 1

```

```

!
radius-server host 10.76.82.75 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646
radius-server key <removed>
!
control-plane
!
mgcp modem passthrough voip mode ca
no mgcp timer receive-rtcp
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
gatekeeper
 shutdown
!
alias exec pdp sh gprs gtp pdp all
alias exec pdptid show gprs gtp pdp tid
alias exec pdptid1 show gprs gtp pdp tid 1111111111111111
alias exec pdptid2 show gprs gtp pdp tid 2222222222222222
alias exec pdpclear clear gprs gtp pdp all
!
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
 password <removed>
 logging synchronous
 login authentication console
 transport preferred all
 transport output all
 stopbits 1
line aux 0
 transport preferred all
 transport output all
 stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
 exec-timeout 0 0
 password <removed>
 transport preferred all
 transport input all
 transport output all
line vty 5 15
 transport preferred all
 transport input all
 transport output all
!
no scheduler max-task-time
!
end

```

----- show gprs gtp status -----

```

GPRS GTP Status:
  activated gtpv0 pdp      0
  activated gtpv1 pdp      0
  activated ms             0
  network init pdp        0
  activated ppp regen pdp  0
  activated ppp pdp        0
  gtp's ppp va hwidbs     0

```

----- show gprs gtp parameters -----

```

GTP path echo interval          = 0
GTP signal max wait time T3_response = 1
GTP max retry N3_request        = 5

```

```

GTP dynamic echo-timer minimum          = 5
GTP dynamic echo-timer smooth factor    = 2
GTP buffer size for receiving N3_buffer  = 8192
GTP max pdp context                      = 45000

```

```
----- show gprs gtp statistics -----
```

```
GGSN# show gprs gtp statistics
```

```
GPRS GTP Statistics:
```

version_not_support	0	msg_too_short	0
unknown_msg	0	unexpected_sig_msg	0
unexpected_data_msg	0	unsupported_comp_exthdr	0
mandatory_ie_missing	0	mandatory_ie_incorrect	0
optional_ie_invalid	0	ie_unknown	0
ie_out_of_order	0	ie_unexpected	0
ie_duplicated	0	optional_ie_incorrect	0
pdp_activation_rejected	2	tft_semantic_error	0
tft_syntactic_error	0	pkt_ftr_semantic_error	0
pkt_ftr_syntactic_error	0	non_existent	0
path_failure	0	total_dropped	0
signalling_msg_dropped	0	data_msg_dropped	0
no_resource	0	get_pak_buffer_failure	0
rcv_signalling_msg	7	snd_signalling_msg	7
rcv_pdu_msg	0	snd_pdu_msg	0
rcv_pdu_bytes	0	snd_pdu_bytes	0
total_created_pdp	3	total_deleted_pdp	2
total_created_ppp_pdp	0	total_deleted_ppp_pdp	0
ppp_regen_pending	0	ppp_regen_pending_peak	0
ppp_regen_total_drop	0	ppp_regen_no_resource	0
ntwk_init_pdp_act_rej	0	total_ntwkInit_created_pdp	0

```
GPRS Network behind mobile Statistics:
```

network_behind_ms APNs	1	total_download_route	5
save_download_route_fail	0	insert_download_route_fail	2
total_insert_download_route	3		

```
----- show gprs charging status all -----
```

```
GPRS Charging Protocol Status
```

```
=====
```

```

* Number of APNs : <0>
* Number of CDRs : <0>
* Number of closed CDRs buffered: <0>
* Number of Containers buffered: <0>
* Number of pending unack. CDR_Output_Msgs: <0>

```

```
----- show gprs charging parameters -----
```

```
GPRS Charging Protocol Parameters
```

```
=====
```

```

* Default Charging Gateway Address: <12.3.11.1>
* Default Backup Charging Gateway Address: <13.3.11.1>
* Default Tertiary Charging Gateway Address: UNDEFINED.
* Current Active Charging Gateway Address: <12.3.11.1>
* Current Backup Charging Gateway Address: <13.3.11.1>
* Charging Server Switch-Over Timer: <0> seconds.
* Charging Path Protocol: udp
* GTP' use short header: DISABLED
* Charging Message Options:
  Transfer Request:
- Packet Transfer Command IE: DISABLED.
  Transfer Response:

```

```

- Number Responded:                DISABLED.
* Charging MAP DATA TOS:           <3>
* Charging Transfer Interval:       <105> seconds.
* Charging Transfer Threshold:      <1048576> bytes.
* Charging CDR Aggregation Limit:   <1> CDRs per msg.
* Charging Packet Queue Size:      <128> messages.
* Charging Gateway Path Request Timer: <0> Minutes.
* Charging Change Condition Limit:  <5>
* Charging SGSN Limit:              DISABLED.
* Charging Time Limit:              <0>
* Charging Send Buffer Size:         <1460>
* Charging Port Number:             <3386>
* Charging Roamers CDR Only:        DISABLED.
* Charging CDR Option:
- Local Record Sequence Number:    DISABLED.
- APN Selection Mode:              DISABLED.
- ChCh Selection Mode:             DISABLED.
- IMS Signaling Context:           DISABLED.
- External Charging ID:            DISABLED.
- SGSN PLMN ID:                   DISABLED.
- Dynamic Address:                 ENABLED.
- Served PDP Address:              ENABLED.
- PDP Type:                       ENABLED.
- Access Point Name:              ENABLED.
- Network Initiated PDP:           ENABLED.
- No Partial CDR Generation:       DISABLED.
- Node ID:                        DISABLED.
- Packet Count:                   DISABLED.
- Served MSISDN:                  DISABLED.
- Private Echo:                   DISABLED.
* Charging release:                 99
* Charging Tariff Time Changes:
- NO Tariff Time Changes
* Charging Service Mode:            OPERATIONAL

```

----- show gprs charging statistics -----

```

GPRS Charging Protocol Statistics
=====
* Total Number of CDRs for Charging:    <0>
* Total Number of Containers for Charging: <0>
* Total Number of CDR_Output_Msgs sent: <0>

-- Charging Gateway Statistics --
* Charging Gateway Down Count:         <0>

```



```
----- show gprs qos status -----
```

```
GPRS QoS Status:
```

```
type: UMTS
conversational_pdp      0  streaming_pdp      0
interactive_pdp         0  background_pdp     0
```

```
----- show gprs memory threshold statistics --
```

```
Memory Threshold Statistics
```

```
=====
```

```
GGSN memory threshold status :NOT IN THRESHOLD
```

```
Number of times reached :      0
Number of PDPs rejected :      0
Number of PDPs dropped due to
    duration limit :           0
    volume limit :             0
    update request :           0
```

```
Time when last memory threshold was reached :NEVER
```

source interface

To configure the interface to use to connect to a Diameter peer, use the **source interface** command in Diameter peer configuration mode. To remove the interface configuration, use the **no** form of this command

source interface *interface_name*

no source interface

Syntax Description	<i>interface_name</i> Name of the interface that the GGSN will use to communicate a Diameter peer.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

Command Modes	Diameter peer configuration
----------------------	-----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines	Use the source interface command to specify the interface to use for a Diameter peer-to-peer connection. The DCCA client process on the GGSN will use this source address and port to initiate the TCP connection to the peer.
-------------------------	---

Examples	The following configuration example fastEthernet0 as the source interface to use for the peer-to-peer connection:
-----------------	---

```
Diameter peer dcca1
  address ipv4 10.10.10.1
  transport tcp port 4000
  security ipsec
  source interface fastEthernet0
```

Related Commands .	Command	Description
	address ipv4	Configures the IP address of the Diameter peer host.
	destination host	Configures the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the Diameter peer
	destination realm	Configures the destination realm (domain name) in which the Diameter host is located.
	diameter peer	Defines the Diameter peer (server) and enters diameter peer configuration mode.

Command	Description
ip vrf forwarding	Defines the VRF associated with the Diameter peer.
security	Configures the security protocol to use for the Diameter peer-to-peer connection.
timer	Configures Diameter base protocol timers for peer-to-peer communication.
transport	Configures the transport protocol to use to connect with the Diameter peer.

subscription-required

To specify that the gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) checks the value of the selection mode in a PDP context request to determine if a subscription is required to access a PDN through a particular access point, use the **subscription-required** command in access-point configuration mode. To specify that no subscription is required, use the **no** form of this command.

subscription-required

no subscription-required

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No subscription is required

Command Modes Access-point configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
12.1(1)GA	This command was introduced.
12.1(5)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.1(5)T.
12.2(4)MX	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)MX.
12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **subscription-required** command to specify that the GGSN checks the value of the selection mode in a PDP context request to determine if a subscription is required for user access to PDNs through the current access point. When you configure the **subscription-required** command at the APN, the GGSN looks for the “subscription verified” selection mode in the PDP context request to establish the session. If the GGSN finds that the selection mode is designated as subscription not verified in the PDP context request, then the GGSN rejects the PDP context request.

The subscription must be set up by the service provider, and subscription information must be passed with the mobile user’s PDP context requests.

Examples

The following example specifies that the GGSN checks for subscription verification in the selection mode before establishing a session at the access-point:

```
access-point 1
access-point-name gprs.somewhere.com
dhcp-server 10.100.0.3
dhcp-gateway-address 10.88.0.1
subscription-required
exit
```

t3-response

To specify the initial time that the quota server waits before resending a signaling request message when a response to a request has not been received, use the **t3-response** command in quota server configuration mode. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command

t3-response *response-interval*

no t3-response

Syntax Description	<i>response-interval</i>	Value between 1 and 65535 that specifies the length of the T3 response interval, in seconds.
---------------------------	--------------------------	--

Defaults	1 second.
-----------------	-----------

Command Modes	Quota server configuration
----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines	The t3-response command is used by the GGSN to process delete PDP context requests and to perform the default method of echo timing.
-------------------------	---

For delete PDP context requests, the **t3-response** command is used to specify how long the quota server waits before sending a retry of the delete PDP context request when a response is not received from the CSG, until the n3-requests limit is reached.

Examples	The following example configures a T3 interval response interval of 524 seconds:
-----------------	--

```
ggsn quota-server qsl
 interface loopback1
  echo-interval 90
  n3-requests 3
  t3-response 524
```

Related Commands .	Command	Description
	clear ggsn quota-server statistics	Clears the quota server-related statistics displayed using the show ggsn quota-server statistics command.
	csg-group	Associates the quota server to a CSG group that is to be used for quota server-to-CSG communication.

Command	Description
echo-interval	Specifies the number of seconds that the quota server waits before sending an echo-request message to the CSG.
ggsn quota-server	Configures the quota server process that interfaces with the CSG for enhanced service-aware billing.
interface	Specifies the logical interface, by name, that the quota server will use to communicate with the CSG.
n3-requests	Specifies the maximum number of times that the quota server attempts to send a signaling request to the CSG.
show ggsn quota-server	Displays quota server parameters or statistics about the message and error counts.

tariff-time

To specify that a charging profile use the tariff changes configured using the **gprs charging tariff-time** global configuration command, use the **tariff-time** command in charging profile configuration mode. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

tariff-time

no tariff-time

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults No tariff-time changes

Command Modes Charging profile configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **tariff-time** charging profile configuration command to specify that the time configured for tariff changes on the GGSN (using the **gprs charging tariff-time** global configuration command) apply to a charging profile created using the **gprs charging profile** global configuration or **charging profile** access-point configuration commands.

Examples

The following example specifies that tariff-changes apply to a charging profile:

```
charging profile 10
  tariff-time
exit
```

Related Commands..

Command	Description
category	Identifies the subscriber category to which a charging profile applies.
cdr suppression	Specifies that CDRs be suppressed as a charging characteristic in a charging profile.
charging profile	Associates a default charging profile to an access point.
content dcca profile	Defines a DCCA client profile in a GGSN charging profile.

Command	Description
content postpaid time	Specifies as a trigger condition for postpaid users in a charging profile, the time duration limit that when exceeded causes the GGSN to collect upstream and downstream traffic byte counts and close and update the G-CDR for a particular PDP context.
content postpaid validity	Specifies as a trigger condition in a charging profile, the amount of time quota granted to a postpaid user is valid.
content postpaid volume	Specifies as a trigger condition for postpaid users in a charging profile, the maximum number of bytes that the GGSN maintains across all containers for a particular PDP context before closing and updating the G-CDR.
content rulebase	Associates a default rule-base ID with a charging profile.
description	Specifies the name or a brief description of a charging profile.
gprs charging characteristics reject	Specifies that Create PDP Context requests for which no charging profile can be selected be rejected by the GGSN.
gprs charging container time-trigger	Specifies a global time limit, that when exceeded by a PDP context causes the GGSN to close and update the G-CDR for that particular PDP context.
gprs charging profile	Creates a new charging profile (or modifies an existing one), and enters charging profile configuration mode.
limit duration	Specifies as a trigger condition in a charging profile, the time duration limit that when exceeded causes the GGSN to collect upstream and downstream traffic byte counts and close and update the G-CDR for a particular PDP context.
limit sgsn-change	Specifies as a trigger condition in a charging profile, the maximum number of SGSN changes that can occur before closing and updating the G-CDR for a particular PDP context.
limit volume	Specifies as a trigger condition in a charging profile, the maximum number of bytes that the GGSN maintains across all containers for a particular PDP context before closing and updating the G-CDR.

timer

To configure Diameter base protocol timers for peer-to-peer communication, use the **timer** command in Diameter peer configuration mode. To remove the timer configurations, use the **no** form of this command

timer {**connection** | **transaction** | **watchdog**} *seconds*

no timer {**connection** | **transaction** | **watchdog**}

Syntax Description

connection	Sets the maximum amount of time the GGSN attempts to reconnect to a Diameter peer after a connection to the peer has been brought down due to a transport failure. A value of 0 configures the GGSN to not try to reconnect.
transaction	Sets the maximum amount of time the GGSN waits for a Diameter peer to respond before trying another peer.
watchdog	Sets the maximum amount of time the GGSN waits for a Diameter peer to respond to a watchdog packet. When the watchdog timer expires, a DWR is sent to the Diameter peer and the watchdog timer is reset. If a DWA is not received before the next expiration of the watchdog timer, a transport failure to the Diameter peer has occurred.
<i>seconds</i>	Maximum amount of time, in seconds, of the timer. Valid range, in seconds, is 1 to 1000.

Defaults

30 seconds.

Command Modes

Diameter peer configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **timer** Diameter peer configuration command to configure Diameter base timers for a Diameter node.

When configuring timers, note that the value for the transaction timer, should be larger than the TX-timeout value, and, on the SGSN, the values configured for the number GTP N3 requests and T3 retransmissions must be larger than the sum of all possible server timers (RADIUS, DCCA, and CSG). Specifically, the SGSN $N3 * T3$ must be greater than $2 \times \text{RADIUS timeout} + N \times \text{DCCA timeout} + \text{CSG timeout}$ where:

- 2 is for both authentication and accounting.
- N is for the number of diameter servers configured in the server group.

Examples

The following example configures the frequency of connection attempts with a Diameter peer to 120 seconds.

```
Diameter peer dca1
address ipv4 10.10.10.1
transport tcp port 4000
security ipsec
source interface fastEthernet0
timer connection 120
```

Related Commands .

Command	Description
address ipv4	Configures the IP address of the Diameter peer host.
destination host	Configures the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the Diameter peer
destination realm	Configures the destination realm (domain name) in which the Diameter host is located.
diameter peer	Defines the Diameter peer (server) and enters diameter peer configuration mode.
ip vrf forwarding	Defines the VRF associated with the Diameter peer.
security	Configures the security protocol to use for the Diameter peer-to-peer connection.
source interface	Configures the interface to use to connect to the Diameter peer.
transport	Configures the transport protocol to use to connect with the Diameter peer.

traffic-class

To allocate bandwidth from a bandwidth pool to a specific traffic class, use the **traffic-class** command in bandwidth pool configuration mode. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

traffic-class *traffic-class-name* [**percent**] *value*

no traffic-class *traffic-class-name* [**percent**] *value*

Syntax Description

<i>traffic-class-name</i>	Specifies the traffic class for which you are allocating bandwidth. Valid values are conversational, streaming, interactive, or background.
percent	(Optional) Specifies that the bandwidth be allocated as a percentage rather than absolute value.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the bandwidth in either a percentage (1 to 100% when used with the optional percent keyword), or absolute value in kilobits per second (0 to 4292967295). Note that the same unit (percentage or absolute value) must be used for all traffic classes.

Defaults

No bandwidth reservation is configured for any of the traffic classes, therefore, all PDPs are accepted.

Command Modes

Bandwidth pool configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(8)XU	This command was introduced.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **traffic-class** bandwidth pool configuration command to allocate bandwidth to a specific traffic class.



Note

Before allocating the bandwidth in a bandwidth pool to a specific traffic class, the pool must be created using the **gprs qos bandwidth-pool** global configuration command.

The bandwidth can be allocated as a percentage or absolute value, however, the bandwidth unit must be consistent for all traffic classes (percentage and absolute value cannot be mixed within the same bandwidth pool).

If a traffic class is configured with 0 (absolute value) as the allocated bandwidth, the total bandwidth available for that traffic class is 0 kbps. Therefore, if a Create PDP Context request with that traffic class is received, it is rejected by the GGSN.

**Note**

Bandwidth reservation can be configured for real-time (conversational and streaming) and non real-time (interactive and background) class PDPs, however, bandwidth checking is performed only for real-time PDP contexts. All Create PDP Context requests for non real-time PDPs are allowed.

Examples

The following example reserves 15% of the total available bandwidth to the Background class of PDPs:

```
traffic-class background percent 15%
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
bandwidth	Defines the total bandwidth, in kilobits per second, for a bandwidth pool. Valid values are 1 to 4292967295.
bandwidth-pool	Applies a bandwidth pool to an APN.
gprs qos bandwidth-pool	Creates or modifies a bandwidth pool.
traffic-class	Allocates bandwidth pool bandwidth to a specific traffic class.

transport

To configure the transport protocol to use to connect with a Diameter peer, use the **transport** command in Diameter peer configuration mode. To remove the configuration, use the **no** form of this command

```
transport {tcp | sctp} port port-number
```

```
no transport
```

Syntax Description

tcp	Defines TCP as the transport protocol to use to connect to the Diameter peer.
sctp	Defines SCTP as the transport protocol to use to connect to the Diameter peer.
	Note SCTP is not supported as the transport protocol in GGSN Release 5.2.
port port-number	Port on the Diameter peer to use for peer-to-peer connection. The default is 3868.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Diameter peer configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **transport** command to define the protocol to use to connect to a Diameter peer.

When the **no** form of this command is issued, all session that are bound to the peer cannot use the connection any longer. If there are any pending messages in the connection queue, the applications that sent the messages will be notified so that they can try alternate peers.

Examples

The following configuration example configures TCP as the transport protocol between Diameter peers and port 4000 as the port to use for peer-to-peer communication:

```
Diameter peer dca1
address ipv4 10.10.10.1
transport tcp port 4000
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
address ipv4	Configures the IP address of the Diameter peer host.
destination host	Configures the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the Diameter peer

Command	Description
destination realm	Configures the destination realm (domain name) in which the Diameter host is located.
diameter peer	Defines the Diameter peer (server) and enters diameter peer configuration mode.
ip vrf forwarding	Defines the VRF associated with the Diameter peer.
security	Configures the security protocol to use for the Diameter peer-to-peer connection.
source interface	Configures the interface to use to connect to the Diameter peer.
timer	Configures Diameter base protocol timers for peer-to-peer communication.

trigger

To specify that SGSN and QoS changes will trigger a DCCA client to request quota-reauthorization, use the **trigger** command in DCCA profile configuration mode. To remove the configuration, use the **no** form of this command

```
trigger {sgsn-change | qos-change}
```

```
no trigger {sgsn-change | qos-change}
```

Syntax Description

sgsn-change	Configures the DCCA client to request quota-reauthorization if SGSN changes occur.
qos-change	Configures the DCCA client to request quota-reauthorization if a QoS changes should occur.
port <i>port-number</i>	Port on the Diameter peer to use for peer-to-peer connection. The default is 3868.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

DCCA profile configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **trigger** command to configure SGSN and QoS changes as a trigger for quota reauthorization. Modifying this command will not affect existing PDP contexts using a DCCA client.



Note

This command is not supported by a vendor-specific DCCA client.

Examples

The following configuration example configures SGSN changes as a trigger condition for quota reauthorization in DCCA client “dcca-profile1”:

```
gprs dcca profile dcca-profile1
  authorization dcca-method
  trigger sgsn-change
```


Related Commands .

Command	Description
authorization	Defines a method of authorization (AAA method list), in the DCCA client profile, that specifies the Diameter server groups.
ccfh	Configures the Credit Control Failure Handling (CCFH) AVP locally to use for a credit-control session when the Credit Control Answer (CCA) sent by the DCCA server does not contain CCFH value.
content dcca profile	Defines the DCCA client profile in a GGSN charging profile.
destination-realm	Configures the destination realm to be sent in CCR initial requests to a DCCA server.
gprs dcca profile	Defines a DCCA client profile on the GGSN and enters DCCA client profile configuration mode.
session-failover	Configures Credit Control Session Failover (CCSF) AVP support when a credit control answer (CCA) message from the DCCA server does not contain a value for the CCSF AVP.
tx-timeout	Configures a TX timeout value used by the DCCA client to monitor the communication of Credit Control Requests (CCRs) with a Diameter server.

tx-timeout

To configure a TX timeout value used by the DCCA client to monitor the communication of Credit Control Requests (CCRs) with a Diameter server, use the **tx-timeout** command in DCCA client profile configuration mode. To return to the default values, use the **no** form of this command

tx-timeout *value*

no tx-timeout

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Amount of time, in seconds, a CRR can wait for a response from the Diameter sever before the DCCA client takes action. Valid range is 0 to 1000 seconds.
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Defaults	10 seconds.
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Command Modes	DCCA client profile configuration
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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines Typically, the Diameter base detects transport failures that occur with a Diameter server. For prepaid services, the time it takes for a response from the network is crucial, therefore the DCCA client can be configured to react faster than the Diameter base if necessary.

The Tx timer is used by the DCCA client to supervise the communication with the Diameter server. The timer is started with each initial and updated CCR. If the time configured for the timer elapses, the DCCA client takes an action on the PDP context depending on the current value of the Credit Control Fault Handling (CCFH) AVP for the credit control (CC) session.

When a response to all pending CCRs is received, the Tx timer is stopped.

Examples The following configuration example sets the Tx time for a DCCA client to 25 seconds:

```
gprs dcca profile dcca-profile1
  authorization dcca-method
  tx-timeout 25
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
authorization	Defines a method of authorization (AAA method list), in the DCCA client profile, that specifies the Diameter server groups.
ccfh	Configures the Credit Control Failure Handling (CCFH) AVP locally to use for a credit-control session when the Credit Control Answer (CCA) sent by the DCCA server does not contain CCFH value.
content dcca profile	Defines the DCCA client profile in a GGSN charging profile.
gprs dcca profile	Defines a DCCA client profile on the GGSN and enters DCCA client profile configuration mode.
session-failover	Configures Credit Control Session Failover (CCSF) AVP support when a credit control answer (CCA) message from the DCCA server does not contain a value for the CCSF AVP

virtual-address

To configure a virtual IP address to which a quota server sends all CSG requests, use the **virtual-address** command in CSG group configuration mode. To deconfigure the virtual IP address, use the **no** form of this command

virtual-address *ip-address*

no virtual-address *ip-address*

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i>	Virtual IP address of the CSG group.
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Defaults	No default behavior or values.	
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Command Modes	CSG group configuration	
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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.3(14)YQ	This command was introduced.
	12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
	12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines	Use the virtual-address to configure the virtual IP address of a CSG group.
	The virtual IP address is the address to which the quota server will send all requests, and is required before a path between the quota server and the CSG can come up.



Caution	Issuing the no form of this command will bring down a quota server-to-CSG path if is up.
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Examples	The following configuration example configures CSG group csg1 to use the virtual IP address 5.5.5.14:
-----------------	---

```
ggsn csg-group csg1
  virtual-address 5.5.5.14
  port 4444
  real-address 5.1.1.1
  real-address 5.1.1.2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ggsn csg-group	Configures a CSG group on the GGSN for quota server-to-CSG communication.
port	Configures the port number on which the CSG listens for quota server traffic.	

Command	Description
real-address	Configures the IP address of a real CSG for source checking on inbound messages from a CSG.
show ggsn csg	Displays the parameters used by the CSG group or the number of path and quota management messages sent and received by the quota server.

vrf

To configure VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) at a gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) access point and associate an access point with a particular VRF instance, use the **vrf** command in access-point configuration mode.

vrf *vrf-name*

Syntax Description

<i>vrf-name</i>	Name of the corresponding VRF instance with which the access point is associated.
-----------------	---

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

Access-point configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.2(4)MX	This command was introduced.
12.2(8)YD	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YD.
12.2(8)YW	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(8)YW.
12.3(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(2)XB.
12.3(8)XU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(8)XU.
12.3(11)YJ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)YJ.
12.3(14)YQ	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YQ.
12.3(14)YU	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(14)YU.
12.4(2)XB	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.4(2)XB.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **vrf** command to configure VRF at a GGSN access point and associate an access point with a particular VRF instance.



Note

With GGSN Release 5.0 and later, you can assign multiple APNs to the same VRF.



Note

Multiple VRFs can be associated with the same VRF instance.

The *vrf-name* should match the name configured in an **ip vrf** global configuration command, and also the **ip vrf forwarding** command at the Gi interface.

To support VRF, you must also enable Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) switching on the router using the **ip cef** global configuration command.

If you are also configuring DHCP services at the APN, then you must also configure the **dhcp-server ip-address vrf** command.

**Note**

Memory constraints might occur if you define a large number of access points to support VRF.

**Note**

VRF is not supported on the Catalyst 6500/Cisco 7600 Supervisor / MSFC2. Therefore, to support VRF on the Catalyst 6500/Cisco 7600 platform, you must tunnel VRF encapsulated traffic through the Supervisor / MSFC2 via a GRE tunnel. For more information, see the *Cisco GGSN Release 5.1 Configuration Guide*.

Examples

The following example shows a VRF configuration for vpn3 (without tunneling) using the **ip vrf** global configuration command. Because the **ip vrf** command establishes both VRF and CEF routing tables, notice that **ip cef** also is configured at the global configuration level to enable CEF switching at all of the interfaces.

The following other configuration elements must also associate the same VRF named vpn3:

- FastEthernet0/0 is configured as the Gi interface using the **ip vrf forwarding** interface configuration command.
- Access-point 2 implements VRF using the **vrf** command access-point configuration command.

The DHCP server at access-point 2 also is configured to support VRF. Notice that access-point 1 uses the same DHCP server, but is not supporting the VRF address space. The IP addresses for access-point 1 will apply to the global routing table:

```

aaa new-model
!
aaa group server radius foo
  server 10.2.3.4
  server 10.6.7.8
!
aaa authentication ppp foo group foo
aaa authorization network default group radius
aaa accounting exec default start-stop group foo
!
ip cef
!
ip vrf vpn3
  rd 300:3
!
interface Loopback1
  ip address 10.30.30.30 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback2
  ip vrf forwarding vpn3
  ip address 10.27.27.27 255.255.255.255
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip vrf forwarding vpn3
  ip address 10.50.0.1 255.255.0.0
  duplex half
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
  ip address 10.70.0.1 255.255.0.0
  duplex half
!
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.8.0.1 255.255.255.0
!

```

```

interface Virtual-Template1
 ip unnumber loopback 1
 encapsulation gtp
 gprs access-point-list gprs
 !
 ip route 10.10.0.1 255.255.255.255 Virtual-Template1
 ip route vrf vpn3 10.100.0.5 255.255.255.0 fa0/0 10.50.0.2
 ip route 10.200.0.5 255.255.255.0 fa1/0 10.70.0.2
 !
 no ip http server
 !
 gprs access-point-list gprs
 access-point 1
 access-point-name gprs.pdn.com
 ip-address-pool dhcp-proxy-client
 dhcp-server 10.200.0.5
 dhcp-gateway-address 10.30.30.30
 network-request-activation
 exit
 !
 access-point 2
 access-point-name gprs.pdn2.com
 access-mode non-transparent
 ip-address-pool dhcp-proxy-client
 dhcp-server 10.100.0.5 10.100.0.6 vrf
 dhcp-gateway-address 10.27.27.27
 aaa-group authentication foo
 vrf vpn3
 exit
 !
 gprs default ip-address-pool dhcp-proxy-client
 gprs gtp ip udp ignore checksum
 !
 radius-server host 10.2.3.4 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646 non-standard
 radius-server host 10.6.7.8 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646 non-standard
 radius-server key ggsntel

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
dhcp-server	Specifies a primary (and backup) DHCP server to allocate IP addresses to MS users entering a particular PDN access point.
ip cef	Enables CEF on the RP card.
ip vrf	Configures a VRF routing table.
ip vrf forwarding	Associates a VRF with an interface or subinterface.
rd	Creates routing and forwarding tables for a VRF and specifies the default route distinguisher for a VPN.