Cloud Native BNG Control Plane Release Change Reference

Features and Behavior Change Quick Reference

The following table provides the list of Cloud Native BNG (cnBNG) Control Plane (CP) features and changes in this release.

Features / Behavior Changes	Release Introduced / Modified
DHCP IP Lease Reservation	2022.04.0
UP Geo Redundancy	2022.04.0

Feature Defaults Quick Reference

The following table indicates what features are enabled or disabled by default.

Feature	Default
DHCP IP Lease Reservation	Disabled – Configuration Required
UP Geo Redundancy	Disabled – Configuration Required

DHCP IP Lease Reservation

Feature Summary

Table 1: Feature Summary

Applicable Product(s) or Functional Area	cnBNG
Applicable Platform(s)	SMI
Feature Default Setting	Disabled - Configuration Required
Related Documentation	*Cloud Native BNG Control Plane Configuration Guide*

Revision History

Table 2: Revision History

Revision Details	Release
First introduced	2022.04.0

Feature Description

DHCP IP Lease Reservation feature enables the DHCP to allocate an IP address dynamically when the subscriber logs into the network the first time. Then, the assigned IP address can be reserved permanently for the subscriber, which means, the same IP address is assigned every time the subscriber logs in.

For more information, see the Cloud Native BNG Control Plane Configuration Guide > DHCP and IPoE Subscriber Management chapter.

UP Geo Redundancy

Feature Summary

Table 3: Feature Summary

Applicable Product(s) or Functional Area	cnBNG
Applicable Platform(s)	SMI
Feature Default Setting	Disabled – Configuration Required
Related Changes in this Release	First Release

Related Documentation	*Cloud Native BNG Control Plane Configuration Guide*

Revision History

Table 4: Revision History

Revision Details	Release
First introduced	2022.04.0

Feature Description

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Note   This feature is Network Services Orchestrator (NSO) integrated.

To provide redundancy for the subscriber sessions, cnBNG supports Geographical Redundancy across multiple User Planes (UPs), without having any L1 or L 2 connectivity between them. The UPs may be located in multiple geographical locations, and they have L3 connectivity over a shared core network through IP or MPLS routing.

Geo redundancy for subscribers is delivered by transferring the relevant session state from primary UP to subordinate UP which can then help in failover (FO) or planned switchover (SO) of sessions from one UP to another. Subscriber Redundancy Group (SRG) which is a set of access-interface (or a single access-interface) is introduced in cnBNG, and all subscribers in an SRG would FO or SO as a group.

Geo redundancy feature is currently supported for IPoE DHCP-triggered (IPv4, IPv6 and dual-stack) sessions.

For more information, see the Cloud Native BNG Control Plane Configuration Guide > UP Geo Redundancy chapter.