



NTSR Pool Configuration Mode Commands

MME restoration is a 3GPP specification-based feature designed to gracefully handle the sessions at S-GW once S-GW detects that the MME has failed or restarted. If the S-GW detects an MME failure based on a different restart counter in the Recovery IE in any GTP Signaling message or Echo Request / Response, it will terminate sessions and not maintain any PDN connections.

As a part of this feature, if a S-GW detects that a MME or S4-SGSN has restarted, instead of removing all the resources associated with the peer node, the S-GW shall maintain the PDN connection table data and MM bearer contexts for some specific S5/S8 bearer contexts eligible for network initiated service restoration, and initiate the deletion of the resources associated with all the other S5/S8 bearers.

The S5/S8 bearers eligible for network initiated service restoration are determined by the S-GW based on operator's policy, for example, based on the QCI and/or ARP and/or APN.

The benefit of this feature is that it provides support for the geo-redundant pool feature on the S4-SGSN/MME. In order to restore session when the MME receives a DDN, the S-GW triggers restoration when the serving MME is unavailable, by selecting another MME and sending DDN. This helps in faster service restoration/continuity in case of MME/S4-SGSN failures.

Command Modes

This mode is used to configure a pool of IP addresses associated with a pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN) for Network Triggered Service Restoration (NTSR).

Exec > Global Configuration > NTSR Pool Configuration

configure > ntsr pool pool-id id > pool-type type

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-ntsr-pool)#
```



Important

The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version, and installed license(s).



Important

For information on common commands available in this configuration mode, refer to the [Common Commands](#) chapter.

- [peer-ip-address](#), on page 2

peer-ip-address

Configures a pool of IP addresses associated with a pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN) for Network Triggered Service Restoration (NTSR).

Product	S-GW
Privilege	Administrator, Security Administrator
Command Modes	<p>Exec > Global Configuration > NTSR Pool Configuration</p> <p>configure > ntsr pool pool-id id > pool-type type</p> <p>Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:</p> <pre>[local]host_name(config-ntsr-pool)#</pre>
Syntax Description	<p>[no] peer-ip-address { ipv4-address ipv4_address ipv6-address ipv6_address</p> <p>no</p> <p>Removes the specified IP address configuration.</p> <p>ipv4 ipv4_address</p> <p>Specifies an IPv4 address to use with an associated NTSR pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN).</p> <p>ipv6 ipv6_address</p> <p>Specifies an IPv6 address to use with an associated NTSR pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN).</p>
Usage Guidelines	<p>Use this command to configure a pool of IP addresses associated with a pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN) for Network Triggered Service Restoration (NTSR).</p> <p>Before using this command, operators must configure an NTSR pool ID and pool type by executing the ntsr pool command in Global Configuration Mode</p> <p>Example</p> <p>To configure a an IPv4 address associated with a pool ID and pool type (either MME or S4-SGSN) for Network Triggered Service Restoration (NTSR).</p> <pre>peer-ip-address ipv4-address 209.165.200.225</pre>