

vDRA Advanced Tuning

The configuration values in this document are based on the type and size of DRA deployment.

The deployment can be categorized into two sizes:

- Small Deployment 2 Directors and 4 workers
- Large Deployment 8 directors and 10 workers



Note

Recommended values are based on:

- · Local Latency:
 - 20 ms for small deployments
 - 25 ms on large deployments
- Remote Latency:
 - 55 ms for small deployments
 - 50 ms for large deployments

In case the latency changes to a higher value, recommended values for all the configurations highlighted in this document needs to be re-characterized again.

- Threading Configuration, on page 1
- Database Capacity, on page 3
- Database Alert Expressions, on page 4
- Database Connection Settings, on page 5
- Audit Rate Limiter, on page 7

Threading Configuration

Thread pool configurations are applicable to java processes that run-in diameter-endpoint-s1xx on Director VM and binding-s1xx container on Worker VMs in DRA.

For more information on Threading Configuration, refer to the CPS vDRA Configuration Guide.

Table 1: Thread Pool Names

Thread Pool Name	Description
bindings	This thread pool is used for IMSI_APN/MSISDN_APN AAR lookup (MOG) and binding audit updates.
bindings.lookup	This thread pool is used only if appsharding reader thread pool is overloaded. This thread pool is applicable only for AAR VoLTE calls.
bindings.delete	This thread pool is used to query session database and enqueue session and all the binding for deletion.
bindings.response	This thread pool is used to receive database storage response and forwards it as bind store response. This is applicable for CCR-I requests.
msgtimeouts	This thread pool is used to process timed out requests.
qprocessor	This thread pool is used to send routed messages outside on the specific TCP connection.
receivers	Not Applicable
senders	Not Applicable
localcpPublishers	This thread pool is used to publish messages to local control plane.
globalcpPublishers	This thread pool is used to publish messages to global control plane.
cpSubscriberWorker	This thread pool is used to process messages received on local and global control plane.
pcrfQuery	This thread pool is used for PCRF session queries used only for Rx AAR VoLTE calls.
stackStopHandler	This thread pool is used to gracefully disconnect diameter peers on process shutdown.
appsharding.reader	This thread pool is specific to Rx AAR VoLTE IPv6 binding lookup and processing. This thread pool is created for each shard.

The following tables lists recommended values when single DRA installaiton TPS is above 200 K.



Important

The highlighted values must be explicitly configured.

Table 2: Recommended Values

Thread Pool Name	Default Values	S	Recommended	Recommended Values		
	Threads	Queue Size	Threads	Queue Size		
bindings	30	1000	130	30000		
bindings.	10	1000	30	5000		
bindings. delete	10	1000	100	50000		
bindings. response	10	1000	10	1000		
msgtimeouts	3	1000	3	1000		
qprocessor	30	5000	150	25000		
localcpPublishers	15	2000	15	2000		
globalcpPublishers	40	3000	40	3000		
cpSubscriberWorker	30	10000	30	10000		
pcrfQuery	20	400	20	400		
stackStopHandler	50	0	50	0		
appsharding.	1	1000	2	2000		

Database Capacity



Note

Rated database capacity has been arrived at after performing capacity tests.

The following table lists the database capacity for small and large deployments.

Table 3: Database Capacity

Deployment	Cluster	No. of Primary Shards (dual DB enabled)	Network Latency (in ms)	Database Capacity (in k)	Database Capacity Per Shard	85% Threshold Value
Small Deployment	Session_IPv6	8	20	30	30000/8 = 3750	3200
Берюутия	IMSI_MSISDN	4	55	15	15000/4 = 3750	3200
Large Deployment	Session_IPv6	48	25	180	180000/48 = 3750	3200
Берюутнен	IMSI_MSISDN	48	50	145	145000/48 = 3020	2600

The following is the test call model used to determine the capacity for each cluster:

- 1. CCR_I, CCR_T and AAR call model for Session-IPv6 database cluster capacity.
- 2. CCR-I and CCR_T call model for IMSI-APN/MSISDN-APN database cluster capacity.
- 3. Database capacity is based on network latency mentioned in the #unique_11 unique_11_Connect_42_table_sgc_s22_34b. If network latency is changed to higher value, then database capacity needs to be re-characterized.

Database Alert Expressions

Database alerts refer to alerts that can be configured to be triggered if the capacity of the database exceeds beyond a certain threshold.

IMSI_MSISDN Cluster

```
alert rule DRA_IMSI_MSISDN_DB_TPS_EXCEEDED

expression
"sum(rate(mongo_operation_total{state='primary',type='mongo',op=~update|query|delete',cluster='IMSI_MSISDN'}[5m]))
> (2500 * sum (mongo_node_state_primary {cluster='IMSI_MSISDN',type='mongo'}))"

event-host-label instance

message "{{ $labels.instance }} Persistence DB TPS exceeded , current value is {{ $value }} !"

snmp-severity critical

snmp-clear-message "{{ $labels.instance }} Persistence DB TPS in control, current value is {{ $value }} !"
```

Session IPv6 Cluster

```
alert rule DRA_SESS_IPV6_DB_TPS_EXCEEDED expression
```

 $\label{eq:control_state} $$ ''sum(rate(mongo_operation_total\{state='primary',type='mongo',op=\sim'update|query|delete',cluster=\sim'SES_IPV6_.*'\}[5m])) $$ > (3200 * sum(mongo_node_state_primary\{cluster=\sim'SES_IPV6_.*',type='mongo'\}))'' $$$

event-host-label instance

message "{{ \$labels.instance }} Persistence DB TPS exceeded, current value is {{ \$value }} !"

snmp-severity critical

snmp-clear-message "{{ \$labels.instance }} Persistence DB TPS in control, current value is {{ \$value }} !"

Database Connection Settings

The following configurations vary based on deployment size (Small or Large) and should be configured accordingly. The worker VM java processes connect to the databases and create two database connection pools based on the database operation:

- Create/Update, and Delete
- Read

For more information on configuration syntax and examples, refer to the CPS vDRA Operations Guide.

binding db-connection-settings

The recommended values listed in the table are for write operations (Create/Update, Delete):



Important

The highlighted values must be explicitly configured.

Table 4: Recommended Value for Write Operations

Deployment	Bindings	connection-per-host		
		Default Values	Recommended Values	
Small	drasession	10	14	
Deployment	ipv6	10	10	
	imsiapn	10	35	
	msisdnapn	10	10	
	ipv4	10	10	
Large Deployment	drasession	10	10	
	ipv6	10	10	
	imsiapn	10	20	
	msisdnapn	10	20	
	ipv4	10	2	

binding db-read-connection-settings

The recommended values listed in the table are for read operations:



Important

The highlighted values must be explicitly configured.

Table 5: Recommended Value for Read Operations

Deployment	Bindings	connections-per-host-for-read		
		Default Values	Recommended Values	
Small Deployment	drasession	5	5	
	ipv6	5	5	
	imsiapn	5	3	
	msisdnapn	5	5	
	ipv4	5	5	
Large Deployment	drasession	5	20	
	ipv6	5	20	
	imsiapn	5	10	
	msisdnapn	5	10	
	ipv4	5	1	

binding cluster-binding-dbs imsiapn-msisdnapn

The following configuration is applicable only for large deployments. With this configuration IMSI-APN and MSISDN-APN bindings databases use the same connection pool for database transactions. This configuration helps in reducing the overall threads count in the worker VM.

Table 6: Recommended Values

Deployment	Recommended Value
Small Deployment	Disable
Large Deployment	Enable

Audit Rate Limiter

Database Audit is an important functionality in DRA. To ensure that the database does not fill up with unnecessary entries or expired entries are cleared, a house keeping process is always functional. The following parameters should be used based on the deployment size and rated capacity of the system.

Table 7: Audit Rate Limiter Recommended Values

Deployment	Rate Limiter	Stale Session Expiry Count	Binding DB Read Preference
Small Deployment	100	6	Nearest
Large Deployment	51	6	Nearest

Audit Rate Limiter