

GTPv2 Load/Overload Support

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Feature Summary and Revision History

Summary Data

Table 1: Summary Data

Applicable Product(s) or Functional Area	cnSGW-C
Applicable Platform(s)	SMI
Feature Default Setting	Disabled – Configuration required to enable
Related Documentation	Not Applicable

Revision History

Table 2: Revision History

Revision Details	Release
First introduced.	2021.02.0

Feature Description

The following are the details for the load control and the overload control features.

Load Control

The load control enables a GTPC entity, such as SGW or PGW, to send its load information to a GTPC peer, such as MME, ePDG, and TWAN. This information is used to balance the session load across all the nodes supporting the same function, such as SGW cluster, as per their effective loads. The load information reflects the operational status of the GTPC entity resources.

cnSGW-C load control behavior is as follows:

- Activate or deactivate the load control support in cnSGW-C, using the CLI.
- When the load control feature is activated, cnSGW-C signals its load control information to the MME for the following reasons:
  - Optimum GW selection procedures
  - Enhanced load balancing across cnSGW-C in the network
- The calculation of the load control information is based on the deployment scenarios.
- The applicable GTPC request or the response message contains piggybacked load control information.
- cnSGW-C includes only the single instance of LCI (Load Control Information) IE as per the SGW load control information. cnSGW-C sends the LCI IE received from the PGW to the MME, along with its LCI information.
- The frequency of load control information inclusion at SGW is based on the deployment scenario. The SGW ensures the propagation of the new or the updated load control information to the target receivers is within the acceptable delay. This acceptable delay helps in achieving the effective load balancing act in the network.

Overload Control

The overload control enables a GTPC entity to reduce gracefully its own incoming signaling load by instructing its GTPC peers to send the reduced traffic. The GTPC entity reaches overload, when it operates above the signaling capacity. This overload results in a diminished performance, resulting in to impacts on the incoming and the outgoing traffic handling. The GTPC node uses the load information to reduce, or throttle, or reduce and throttle, the amount of GTPC signaling traffic between these nodes.

cnSGW-C overload control behavior is as follows:

- Activate or deactivate overload control support in cnSGW-C using the CLI.
- When the overload control feature is activated, cnSGW-C signals its overload control information to the MME or the PGW. This helps in controlling the GTPC signaling traffic towards itself.
- SGW supports the handling of the overload control information in all the applicable messages.
- The applicable GTPC request or the response message contains piggybacked overload control information.
- cnSGW-C includes only the single instance of OCI (Overload Control Information) IE as per the SGW overload control information. cnSGW-C sends the OCI IE received from the PGW to the MME, along with its OCI information.
- The calculation of the overload control information is based on the deployment scenario.
- cnSGW-C rejects with the cause as GTPC entity congestion, when the SGW is in self-protection mode.

- SGW doesn't store the MME or the PGW overload control information.
- SGW doesn't perform throttling towards the MME and the PGW.

Note The load control and the overload control are optional features.

Configuring the GTPv2 Load and Overload Feature

This section describes how to configure the GTPv2 load or overload conditions.

Configuring this feature involves the following steps:

- Configuring the Load Profile: This section describes how to configure the load profile and the parameters required to calculate the load of cnSGW-C.
- Configure the Overload Exclude Profile: This section describes how to make an exclusion and configure the exclude profile in overload conditions.
  - This profile determines the session-related messages to exclude from the throttling decisions.
  - Both self-protection and peer overload control, use this configuration.
- Configuring the Overload Condition Profile, on page 5: This section describes how to configure the profile in overload conditions.
  - The profile determines the various conditions for overload control and the resulting throttling decisions.
  - It supports only one overload profile.
  - The load profile supports overload profile functionality.
- Configuring the Maximum Session Count, on page 7: This section describes how to configure the maximum session count that contributes to the session percent load factor in LCI/OCI calculation.
- Associating the Overload-Profile with SGW-Profile Association, on page 7: The association of the Overload-Profile and the SGW-Profile, can be configured.
- Configure the Load Factor Frequency: This section describes the step-wise process to configure the load factor frequency.

Configuring the Load Profile

To configure this feature use the following configuration:

```
config
   profile load profile_name
      load-calc-frequency load_calc_frequency_value
      load-fetch-frequency load_fetch_frequency_value
      advertise
```

```
        interval interval_value
        change-factor change_factor_value
        exit
    interface gtpc
        action advertise
end
```

NOTES:

- **profile load** *profile_name*—Specify the load profile name.
- **load-calc-frequency** *load_calc_frequency_value*—Specify the system load calculation time in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 5-3600. The default value is 10 seconds.
- **load-fetch-frequency** *load_fetch_frequency_value*—Specify the time interval in seconds at which protocol pods fetch load from the cache POD. Must be an integer in the range of 5-3600. The default value is 10 seconds.
- **advertise interval** *interval_value*—Specify the time interval of sending LCI to the peers in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 0-3600. The default value is 300 seconds.
- **advertise change-factor** *change_factor_value*—Specify the LCI value to corresponding peers, if the difference between the current load value and the last indicated load value is greater than the change-factor. Must be an integer in the range of 1-20. The default value is five.
- **interface gtpc action advertise**—Enables LCI publishing on the GTPC interface.

Configuration Example

The following is an example configuration.

```
config
profile load pl
load-calc-frequency 30
load-fetch-frequency 60
advertise
interval 300
change-factor 1
exit
interface gtpc
action advertise
end
```

Configure the Overload Exclude Profile

In the self-protection mode, as a default behavior, cnSGWc throttles all the incoming GTPC messages. However, as the high-priority messages cannot be throttled, cnSGWc requires to exempt those high-priority messages even during the overload scenarios. Configuring the overload exclude profile allows you to define the interfaces from which the high-priority incoming messages should be exempted from throttling.

Before you begin

Configure the load profile.

Procedure

Step 1 Configure an overload exclude profile instance in the global configuration mode using the command **profile overload-exclude** *overload_exclude_profile_name*.

Example:

```
[sgw] smf#config
[sgw] smf(config)#profile overload-exclude excludeProf
[sgw] smf(config-overload-exclude-excludeProf)#
```

Step 2 Define one of the overload exclude profile parameters, that is, DNN, ARP, QCI and Message Priority, to exempt the messages from throttling, using the command **{ dnn-list** *dnn_list* **| arp-list** *arp_list* **| qci-list** *qci_list* **| message-priority { any | s5e | s11 | sxa } upto** *priority_val***}**.

Example:

```
[sgw] smf(config-overload-exclude-excludeProf)# dnn-list [ sos ]
[sgw] smf(config-overload-exclude-excludeProf)# arp-list [ 2 3 4 ]
[sgw] smf(config-overload-exclude-excludeProf)# qci-list [ 1 4 9 ]
[sgw] smf(config-overload-exclude-excludeProf)# message-priority s11 upto 5
```

What to do next

After configuring the overload exclude profile, you must perform the following tasks:

- Configure the overload condition profile.
- Configure the maximum session count.
- Associate the overload exclude profile with the cnSGWc profile.
- Configure the load factor frequency calculation.

Configuring the Overload Condition Profile

To configure this feature use the following configuration:

```
config
   profile overload overload_profile_name
      overload-exclude-profile self-protection self_protection_profile_name
         node-level
         tolerance
            minimum min_percentage
            maximum max_percentage
         reduction-metric
            minimum min_percentage
            maximum max_percentage
         interface gtpc
            overloaded-action advertise
               advertise
```

```
interval interval_value
change-factor change_factor_value
validity-period validity_period_value
end
```

NOTES:

- **profile overload** *overload_profile_name*—Specify the overload profile name.
- **overload-exclude-profile self-protection** *self_protection_profile_name*—(This is an optional configuration) Exclude messages from throttling decisions in self-protection condition.
- **tolerance minimum** *min_percentage* **maximum** *max_percentage*—Specify the system overload limits. Refer the following scenarios:
  - When the system load is less than *min_percentage*, the system is in a normal state.
  - When the system load is in between *min_percentage* and *max_percentage*, the system is in an overloaded state. In this scenario, the node overload control action is triggered.
  - When the system load is greater than *max_percentage*, the system is in a self-protection state. In this scenario, the self-protection action is triggered.
  - *max_percentage* must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 95.
  - *min_percentage* must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 80.
- **reduction-metric minimum** *min_percentage* **maximum** *max_percentage*—Specify the reduction metric limits. Refer the following scenarios:
  - Both percentage values, *min_percentage* and *max_percentage* work along with the **tolerance** configuration.
  - The percentage value *max_percentage* must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 100.
  - The percentage value *min_percentage* must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 10.

  Example: Send 10 percent OCI to peer nodes, when the load is 80 percent, and 30 percent, when the load is 95 percent, during the following conditions:
  - **tolerance** *min_percentage* is 80 and *max_percentage* is 95.
  - **reduction-metric** *min_percentage* is 10 and *max_percentage* is 30.
- **interface gtpc overloaded-action advertise**—Configures the action on GTPC interface when a node gets overloaded. GTPC includes S5/S8/S11/S2b interfaces. Certain actions apply only to specific interfaces.
- **advertise interval** *interval_value*—Specify the periodicity of sending LCI to the peers in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 0-3600. The default value is 300 seconds.
- **advertise change-factor** *change_factor_value*—Specify the change-factor value. GTPC sends the LCI to corresponding peers, if the difference between the current load value and the lastly indicated load value is greater than the change-factor value. Must be an integer in the range of 1-20. The default value is five.

- **advertise validity-period** *validity_period_value*— Specify the validity period of the advertised OCI value in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 1-3600. The default value is 600 seconds.

Configuring the Maximum Session Count

To configure this feature use the following configuration:

```
config
   profile converged-core profile_name
      max-session-count max_session_count_value
      end
```

NOTES:

- **profile converged-core** *profile_name*—Specify the name of the converged core profile.
- **max-session-count** *max_session_count_value*—Specify the maximum number of sessions supported. Must be an integer in the range of 1-12000000.

Configuration Example

The following is an example configuration.

```
config
profile converged-core convergedCoreProfile
max-session-count 12000000
exit
```

Associating the Overload-Profile with SGW-Profile Association

The association of the Overload-Profile and the SGW-Profile, can be configured.

To configure this feature use the following configuration:

```
config
   profile overload overload_profile_name
      overload-exclude-profile self-protection self_protection_profile_name
   node-level
      tolerance
         minimum min_percentage
         maximum max_percentage
      reduction-metric
         minimum min_percentage
         maximum max_percentage
         advertise
         interval interval_value
         change-factor
         exit
      interface gtpc
         overloaded-action [ advertise ]
         exit
      exit
   exit
```

```
    profile load load_name
    load-calc-frequency load_calc_frequency_value
    load-fetch-frequency load_fetch_frequency_value
    advertise
    interval interval_value
    change-factor change_factor_value




    exit
    interface gtpc
    action advertise
    exit
exit
profile sgw sgw_name
load-profile profile_name
overload-profile overload_profile_name
end
```

NOTES:

- **overload** *overload_name*—Specify the overload protection profile name. Must be a string.
- **overload-exclude-profile**—Excludes profiles for overload scenarios.
- **self-protection** *overload_value*—Specify the profile to be excluded for self-protection. Must be a string.
- **tolerance minimum** *min_percentage*—Specify the minimum tolerance level below which the system is in a normal state. Must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 80.
- **tolerance maximum** *max_percentage*—Specify the maximum tolerance level above which the system is in a self-protection state. Must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 95.
- **reduction-metric minimum** *min_percentage*—Specify the percentage of reduction along with minimum tolerance-level for configuration. Must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 10.
- **reduction-metric maximum** *max_percentage*—Specify the percentage of reduction along with maximum tolerance-level for configuration. Must be an integer in the range of 1-100. The default value is 100.
- **interval** *interval_value*—Specify the advertising interval in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 0-3600. The default value is 300 seconds.
- **validity** *validity_value*—Specify the validity period of the advertised OCI value in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 1-3600. The default value is 600 seconds.
- **change-factor** *change_factor_value*—Specify the minimum change between current OCI and last indicated OCI, after which the advertising should happen. Must be an integer in the range of 1-20. The default value is five.
- **profile load** *load_name*—Specify the name of the load profile. Must be a string.
- **load-calc-frequency** *load_calc_frequency_value*—Specify the system load calculation interval in seconds. Must be an integer in the range of 5-3600. The default value is 10 seconds.

- **load-fetch-frequency** *load_fetch_frequency_value*—Specify the time interval in seconds at which the service pods fetch load from the cache pod. Must be an integer in the range of 5-3600. The default value is 10 seconds.
- **load-profile** *profile_name*—Specify the name of the load profile.
- **overload-profile** *overload_profile_name*—Specify the name of the overload profile.
- : Specify the exclude overload profile name:
  - : Specify the ARP list that needs to be excluded from throttling decisions. Must be an integer in the range of 1-15. Maximum eight entries are allowed.
  - : Specify the list of DNNs that needs to be excluded from throttling decision. Maximum three entries are allowed.
  - **message-priority**: Specify upto which message periority to be excluded from throttling decisions.
  - **procedure-list**: Procedures to be excluded from throttling decisions. This parameter is applicable only for Self-Protection.
  - : Specify the QoS Class Identifier to be excluded from throttling decisions. Must be an integer in the range of 1-.254. Maximum 8 entries are allowed. For example, range values can be 1-9,65,66,69,70,80,82,83,128-254.

Configuration Example

The following is an example configuration.

```
config
profile overload op
overload-exclude-profile self-protection <overload-exclude-profile-name>
node-level
tolerance minimum 5
tolerance maximum 50
reduction-metric minimum 50
reduction-metric maximum 100
advertise
interval 0
change-factor 1
exit
interface gtpc
overloaded-action [ advertise ]
exit
exit
exit
profile load lp
load-calc-frequency 120
load-fetch-frequency 15
advertise
interval 0
change-factor 1
exit
interface gtpc
action advertise
exit
exit
profile sgw <sgw_name>
load-profile <profile_name>
```

```
overload-profile <overload_profile_name>
end
```

Configuration Verification

To verify the configuration:

```
show running-config profile
profile sgw sgw1
load lp1
overload op1
end
```

Configure Load Factor Parameters

cnSGWc calculates the load factor of the system at specific time intervals and advertises it to the peer nodes. However, this configuration allows you to specify the load factor calculation frequency along with the non-participating pods to be excluded. If the load factor calculation is not configured, cnSGWc, by default, calculates the load factor at an interval of 30 seconds excluding all the app-infra pods.

Procedure

Step 1 Configure load factor frequency calculation using the command **load factor**.

Example:

```
[sgw] smf(config)# load factor
```

Step 2 Define the load factor calculation frequency or the app-infra pods to exclude using the command **[no] load factor { calc-frequency** *calc_frequency_time* **| exclude-pods** *exclude_pod_name***}**.

Example:

```
[sgw] smf(config)# load factor calc-frequency 15
[smf] smf(config)# load factor exclude-pods bgpspeaker-pod
```

- The default value of the CLI **calc-frequency** is 30.
- The CLI **exclude-pods** excludes following app-infra pods:
  - **bfdmgr**
  - **bgpspeaker-pod**
  - **cache-pod**
  - **edr-monitor**
  - **georeplication-pod**
- Both the CLIs **calc-frequency** and **exclude-pods** are backward-compatible.

Step 3 Exit the global configuration mode using the command **exit**.

Example:

```
[sgw] smf(config)#exit
```

Configuration Verification

The show command **show running-config load** displays the load factor configuration parameters.

```
[sgw] smf# show running-config load
  load factor calc-frequency 30
  load factor exclude-pods bgpspeaker-pod
exit
```

GTPv2 Load and Overload OAM Support

This section describes operations, administration, and maintenance information for this feature.

Bulk Statistics

Normal

```
node_overload_status{app_name="smf", cluster="cn", data_center="cn",
instance_id="0", service_name="oam-pod"} 0
```

Overload

```
node_overload_status{app_name="smf", cluster="cn", data_center="cn",
instance_id="0", service_name="oam-pod"} 1
```

Self-Protection

```
node_overload_status{app_name="smf", cluster="cn", data_center="cn",
instance_id="0", service_name="oam-pod"} 2
```

SGW Service Statistics

```
sgw_service_stats{app_name="smf", cluster="cn", data_center="cn",
fail_reason="gtp_entity_in_congestion", instance_id="0",
interface="interface_sgw_ingress", reject_cause="entity_in_congestion",
service_name="sgw-service", sgw_procedure_type="initial_attach",
status="rejected", sub_fail_reason=""}
```

LCI/OCI Metric Values

```
node_lci_metric{app_name="SGW", cluster="cn", component="oam-pod",
data_center="DC", namespace="cn", instance_id="0", service_name="oam-pod"}
```

```
node_oci_metric{app_name="SGW", cluster="cn", component="oam-pod",
data_center="DC", namespace="cn", instance_id="0", service_name="oam-pod"}
```