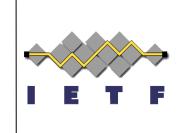
Diameter Overload

DIME WG IETF 87 July, 2013



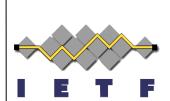


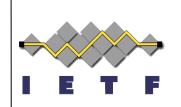
Starting Point

- DIAMETER_TOO_BUSY provides little guidance on what a Diameter client should do when it receives such an error message.
- How much functionality do we need to add?

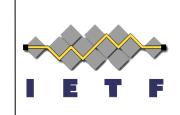


- Explores different design than <u>Diameter OVL</u> and <u>Tekelec solution</u>.
- Set of documents:
 - The Diameter Load Balancing Application
 - http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-tschofenig-dime-dlba-00
 - Diameter Overload Architecture and Information Model
 - http://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-tschofenig-dime-overloadarch-00.txt
 - Diameter Overload Piggybacking
 - http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-tschofenig-dime-overloadpiggybacking-00



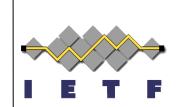


Complexity



Principles

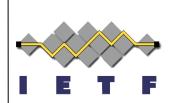
- 1. Avoid premature optimizations
- 2. Focus on real-world problems
- 3. Overload conditions are rare events
- 4. Consider advances in information technology
- 5. Load balancing and rejecting requests (for overload) is different.
- 6. Delegation rejection policies create a lot of complexity.



Overload Signal

Overload + Rejection

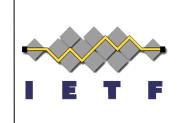
```
Information
                             Policies
           +************
End
                                        *
Point
                                        *
                  Capability Indication
                                        *
                                        *
           77
 |Front-End +-----+ Diameter Msg
       Diameter
 Protocol
                     Exchanges
                                   Diameter
+---->| Client |<---->| Server
```



Load Balancing

Exchange of Load Info

```
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
+---v----+
 Diameter
 Server A <--+ Diameter +----+
                             Incoming
                  |Load | Diameter Requests
+----+ Exchanges
         +----+Balancer | <<-----
 Diameter
 Server B <--+
+----
   Exchange of Load Info
```



Information Model

- Overload
 - How long is the overload period expected to last?
 - How much should the sending rate be reduced?
 - To what does the rejection policy refer to?
- Load
 - Information about the load situation of a server.
 - To what resource does it refer it?

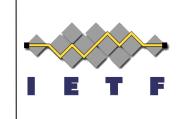
Additionally needed: capability negotiation

Overload Communication Basic Design Options

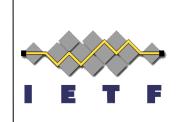


- Piggyback payloads on applicable Diameter application layer messages
- Communicated with separate Diameter applications
- 3. Piggyback in any Diameter message

Getting Implementation Experience



- Running code would help us to verify specification ideas.
- Software architecture matters for how to communicate load and overload information.
- Examples:
 - Single-threaded architecture (e.g., freeDiameter)
 - Multi-threaded architecture (e.g., freeRADIUS, Apache)
- Example question to investigate: Is input queue a good measure for load?



Next Steps

- Explore implementation specific aspects in more detail.
- Detailed examples.