Diameter Load

draft-ietf-dime-load-00.txt

IET93

Prague, Czech Republic

draft-ietf-dime-load

- Defines the mechanism for communicating load information between Diameter nodes

- Replaces draft-campbell-dime-load-considerations-01

Peer-to-peer mechanism

- Sending node inserts AVPs carrying load information in answer messages
- AVP definition is TBD (discussion in following slides
- Load value consistent with DNS SRV
- Diameter ID of sender of load information is included with load information
- Frequency of sending load information is implementation specific
- Receiving node verifies that the Load information applies to its peer and, if so, uses it in subsequent distribution of request message sent to the peer

Server Load

- No consensus on whether to include this mechanism
- Required to support
  - Partitioned Diameter networks
  - Networks where server selection is done by Diameter nodes that are not adjacent to the servers
- Server load information carried end-to-end
  - Separate set of load AVPs
- Any Diameter node can use server load information when doing server selection

AVP Design

- Depends on decision on server load question
- Likely something like the following:

LOAD (grouped)
LOAD-Value (Unsigned64)
LOAD-node (DiameterID)

AVP Design

- If server load supported then the following options exist:
  - Add a Load-type AVP to indicate either peer or server
  - Add a new grouped AVP named something like Server-Load

Security Considerations

- Load AVP could be used to force traffic either to the sending node or away from the sending node
- Load information might be used to infer Diameter network topology information

Next Steps

- Decision on server load
- Add remaining mechanism definition to the draft