

Oracle® COMMUNICATIONS Diameter Signaling Router DSR Network Impact Report

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Oracle Diameter Signaling Router DSR Network Impact Report,

Release 8.5.0.2

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GLOSSARY

Acronym/Term	Definition
APIGW	API Gateway
ASGU	Automated Server Group Upgrade
AS	Application Server
ASU	Automated Site Upgrade
AVP	Attribute Value Pair
BSBR	Binding SBR
CA	Communication Agent
CAF	Customized Application Framework
CLI	Command Line Interface
CLR	Cancel Local Request
DA-MP	Diameter Agent Message Processor
DAL	Diameter Application Layer
DCA	Diameter Custom Application Framework
DCL	Diameter Connection Layer
DEA	Diameter Edge Agent
DPC	Destination Point Code
DPL	Data Processor Library
DRMP	Diameter Routing Message Priority
DPI	Diameter Plug-in
DSA	Diameter Security Application
DoS	Denial of Service
EXGSTACK	Eagle Next Generation Stack
vEIR	Virtual Equipment Identity Register
ECR	Mobile Equipment-Identity-Check-Request
ECA	Mobile Equipment-Identity-Check-Answer
FLOBR	Flexible Link set Optional Based Routing
GUI	Graphical User Interface
GTT	Global title translation
GTA	Global title Address
HSS	Home Subscriber Server
HLR	Home Location register
iLO	Integrated Lights Out
IMI	Internal Management Interface
IPv4	IPv4 address of the subscriber
IPv6	IPv6 address of the subscriber
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IMPU	IP Multimedia Public Identity
IMPI	IP Multimedia Private Identity
IOT	Interoperability Tests
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LAI	Location Area Identity

Acronym/Term	Definition	
LTE	Long Term Evolution	
MAP	Mobile Application Part	
MBR	Map Based Routing	
MCC	Mobile Country Code	
MEAL	Measurements, Events, Alarms, and Logging	
MME	Mobility Management Entity	
MMI	Man Machine Interface	
MP	Message Processor	
MPS	Messages per Second	
MS	Mobile Station/Handset	
MSU	Message signal Unit	
MSISDN	Mobile Station International Subscriber Directory Number	
МТС	Machine type communication	
MTP	Message Transfer Part	
MO	Managed Object	
NE	Network Element	
NGN	Next Generation Networks	
NGN-PS	NGN Priority Services	
NIDD	Non-IP data delivery [directly through MME/SGSN]	
NMS	Network Management System	
NOAM	Network Operations Administration and Maintenance	
NF	Network Function	
NRF	NF Repository Function	
OAG	Oracle Accessibility Guidelines	
OAM	Operations, Administration, Maintenance	
OAM&P	Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning	
OCUDR	Oracle Communications User Data Repository	
OPC	Origin Point Code	
PDRA	Policy Diameter Relay Agent	
PCRF	Policy Control and Charging Rules Function	
PCIMC	Per Connection Ingress Message Control	
PDU	Protocol Data Unit	
PDN	Packet Data Network	
PM&C	Platform, Management and Control	
POR	Plan of Record	
PS	Priority Service (NGN-PS)	
RAN	Radio Access Network	
ROS	Routing Option Set	
RSA	Reset Answer	
RSR	Reset Request	
SBR	Session Binding Repository	
SSBR	Session SBR	
SCEF	Service Capability Exposure Function	
ScsAsId	String provided by SCS to identify itself in non-3GPP world	

Acronym/Term	Definition
SCEF-MP	Message processing server that will run business login of SCEF/MTC-IWF. (for DSR, it is DA-MP server)
SCEF-DB	U-SBR (database server that stores context of SCEF calls)
SCS Service Control Server	
SOAM	Site Operations Administration and Maintenance
SS7	Signaling System No. 7
STP-MP	Signaling Transfer Point Message Processor
SV	Software Version
TPD	ORACLE Platform Distribution
TCAP	Transaction Capability Part
TLTRI	T8 Long Term Transaction Reference ID
TTRI	T8 Transaction Reference ID
TOBR	TCAP Opcode Based Routing
UE	User Equipment
USBR	Universal SBR
VIP	Virtual IP Address
VNF	Virtual Network Functions
VNFM	Virtual Network Functions Manager
VPLMN	Virtual Public Land Mobile Network
VSTP	Virtual SS7 Signal Transfer Point
VEDSR	Virtualized Engineered DSR
XMI	External Management Interface
XSI	External Signaling Interface

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to highlight the changes of the product that may have impact on the customer network operations and should be considered by the customer during planning for this release.

1.2 COMPATIBILITY

1.2.1 DSR 8.5.0.X PRODUCT COMPATIBILITY

- DSR 8.5.0.X is compatible with IDIH 8.2.3
- DSR 8.5.0.X is compatible with VNFM 5.1
- DSR 8.5.0.X is compatible with SDS 8.2, 8.3, 8.3.X, 8.4, 8.4.0.X.Y, and 8.5.
- DSR 8.5.0.X is compatible with APIGW 8.5.0.X
- DSR 8.5.0.X is compatible with TPD 7.7, ComCOL 7.5, AppWorks 9.1, EXGSTACK 9.1, TVOE 3.6, PM&C 6.6, APIGW 8.5 and UDR 12.6.1
- SDS 8.5.0.X is compatible with TPD 7.7, ComCOL 7.5, AppWorks 9.1, EXGSTACK 9.1, TVOE 3.6, and PM&C 6.6.

X = PI End Cycle

Y = Patches within the PI Cycle.

1.3 DSR 8.5.X INCOMPATIBILITY FEATURES

The following features have been made incompatible with DSR 8.3 and later.

- Active/Standby DA-MP server architecture (1+1) redundancy model
- MAP-IWF
- GLA
- The "Diameter Security Application (DSA) with Universal-SBR (USBR)" is an obsolete application. Alternatively, the "Diameter Security Application (DSA) with UDR is introduced in DSR 8.4.0.5.0. For information, refer to the Diameter Security Application with UDR User's Guide. Customers using this application must not upgrade DSR software to DSR 8.4.0.5.0 release and must migrate to "DSA with UDR" based application.
- Virtualized Engineered DSR (VEDSR) deployment, which is also known as TVOE based Fully Virtualized Rack Mount Server (FV RMS) Signaling node, is not supported from DSR 8.3 and later. The non-supported network elements of VEDSR are as follows:
 - · DSR NOAM,
 - · DSR SOAM,
 - · DSR Message Processors (MP),
 - · SS7 MP,
 - · DSR IPFE,
 - · DSR SBR (Session/Binding/Universal),
 - · SDS NOAM,
 - · SDS SOAM,
 - · SDS QS,
 - · SDS DP

Note: DSR and SDS BareMetal Installations with TVOE based NOAM/SOAM will continue to be supported.

Virtualized Engineered DSR (VEDSR) networks and associated elements need to be migrated to virtual DSR implementation based on KVM with or without OpenStack or VMware prior to DSR 8.3 or 8.4.x upgrade or install.

1.4 DISCLAIMERS

This document summarizes Diameter Signaling Router Release 8.5 new and enhancement features as compared to Release 8.4.x, and the operations impact of these features at a high level. The Feature Requirements Specification (FRS) documents remain the defining source for the expected behavior of these features.

2 OVERVIEW OF DSR 8.5.X FEATURES

This section provides a high-level overview of the DSR 8.5 release features that may impact OAM interfaces and activities.

For a list of all features, please see Release Notes for DSR 8.5 found at the following link: http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/diameter-signaling-router/index.html

For additional details of the various features, please refer to the "DSR 8.5 Feature Guide" found at the following link:

http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/diameter-signaling-router/index.html

2.1 ENHANCEMENTS TO DSR 8.5.0.2.0

Note: For information about upgrade planning and required steps before the upgrade, refer to the DSR 8.5.0.1.0 Software Upgrade Guide.

Table 1: DSR 8.5.0.2.0 New Features/Enhancements

DSR 8.5.0.2 Feature/Enhancement Name
vSTP IPv6 Support
Segregation of OAM and Replication Traffic Support
<u>IPFE and Service Mp Scale from Sizing 0</u>
vSTP Service MP deployment
Support of External Group ID for NIDD
Support of External Group ID for ME

2.1.1 VSTP IPV6 SUPPORT

Table 2: vSTP IPv6 Support Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 32406460	Both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported in IP configuration of local and remote hosts for Signaling links. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Virtual Signaling Transfer Point User's Guide	Enhancement Request

2.1.2 SEGREGATION OF OAM AND REPLICATION TRAFFIC SUPPORT

Table 3: Segregation of OAM and Replication Traffic Support Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
	This feature supports separate network for OAM and Replication traffic. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.1.3 IPFE AND SERVICE MP SCALE FROM SIZING 0

Table 4 - IPFE and Service Mp Scale from Sizing 0 Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
	This feature supports scale from sizing 0 for IPFE and Service Mp VMs. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.1.4 VSTP SERVICE MP DEPLOYMENT

Table 5: vSTP Service MP deployment Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
	VNFM deploys the Service MP along with vSTP-MP only. This is an optional feature. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.1.5 SUPPORT OF EXTERNAL GROUP ID FOR NIDD

Table 6 - Support of External Group ID for NIDD Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30002100	The group Message Delivery feature allows an SCS/AS to deliver a payload to a group of UEs. SCEF supports group message delivery for a group of UEs which are part of the same External Group ID. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Service Capability Exposure Function User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.1.6 SUPPORT OF EXTERNAL GROUP ID FOR ME

Table 7: Support of External Group ID for ME Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30002100	SCEF supports Monitoring Events using External Group Identifier. SCEF also support monitoring of multiple/group of UE's procedures. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Service Capability Exposure Function User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2 ENHANCEMENTS TO DSR 8.5.0.1.0

Note: For information about upgrade planning and required steps before the upgrade, refer to the DSR 8.5.0.1.0 Software Upgrade Guide.

Table 8 - DSR 8.5.0.1.0 New Features/Enhancements

DSR 8.5.0.1 Feature/Enhancement Name
Mobile Private Network (MPN) vDRA
Diameter Security Application (DSA) with Session Integrity Validation Check (SIVC)
Mission Critical Push to Talk (MCPTT) Rx Gateway
Operate VNF
Heal VNFM
Custom Size vDSR Instantiation
<u>Dual IP stack support for Diameter+SBR flavor through VNFM</u>
vSTP eLynx TDM card support
vSTP Home SMS Routing
vSTP Max and Reserved Link TPS
vSTP Multi-component TCAP message security
vSTP Reassembly error for SCCP XUDT message
vSTP SCTP Firewall Enhancements
vSTP TCAP Decoding Enhancement
vSTP Test Mode for GTT actions
vSTP TIF Enhancements

2.2.1 MOBILE PRIVATE NETWORK (MPN) VDRA

Table 9 - Mobile Private Network (MPN) vDRA Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31946079	This feature aggregates Diameter and RADIUS traffic from external gateways towards appropriate Diameter and RADIUS peers. External gateways are palced on an automated process through provisioning portals.	Enhancement Request
	For more information, see the following guides:	
	 Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Feature Guide 	
	Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Diameter User's Guide	
	 Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router RADIUS User's Guide 	
	Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Alarms and KPIs Reference	
	Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Measurements Reference	

2.2.2 DIAMETER SECURITY APPLICATION (DSA) WITH SESSION INTEGRITY VALIDATION CHECK (SIVC)

Table 10 – Diameter Security Application (DSA) with Session Integrity Validation Check (SIVC) *Feature Description*

Name	Description	Scope

POR 31679600	This feature facilitates GPRS Tunnelling Protocol - Core (GTP - C) signaling fraud detection based on the subscriber location information for an outbound roaming subscriber. It scans the 3GPP-Gx-CCR-I message of outbound roaming subscribers to check whether a Update Location Request (ULR) message corresponding to the Credit Control Request - Initial (CCR-I) message is present in UDR DB or not. For	Enhancement Request
	 Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Feature Guide Oracle Communications Diameter Security Application User's Guide with UDR 	

2.2.3 MISSION CRITICAL PUSH TO TALK (MCPTT) RX GATEWAY

Table 11 - Mission Critical Push to Talk (MCPTT) Rx Gateway

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31946094	The Rx ShUDR (Rx Gateway MCPTT) application enables the Push to Talk service using the DCA framework. For more information, see the following guides: Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Feature Guide	Enhancement Request
	 Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Rx ShUDR Application User Guide. 	

2.2.4 OPERATE VNF

Table 12 - Operate VNF Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31992999	This feature changes the operational state of a VNF instance, including starting and stopping the VNF instance. For more information, see <i>Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide</i> .	Enhancement Request

Table 13 - Heal VNFM Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 32092399	This feature is a resource for healing a VNFc instance. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.6 CUSTOM SIZE VDSR INSTANTIATION

Table 14 - Custom Size vDSR Instantiation Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR: 32447086	This feature enables instantiation of custom number of VNFc for DSR signaling and SDS signaling VNFs. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.7 DUAL IP STACK SUPPORT FOR DIAMETER+SBR FLAVOR THROUGH VNFM

Table 15 - Dual IP stack support for Diameter+SBR flavor through VNFM Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR: 32447038	This feature supports Dual IP Stack deployment and the existing single IP deployment model. For more information, see Oracle Communications Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.8 VSTP ELYNX TDM CARD SUPPORT

Table 16 – vSTP eLynx TDM card support Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31976156	Starting with this release, the Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over vSTP supports signal transmission over the eLynx Card. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Virtual Signaling Transfer Point User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.9 VSTP HOME SMS ROUTING

Table 17 - vSTP Home SMS Routing Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
------	-------------	-------

POR 31641920	With this release, vSTP provides an enhanced capability to	Enhancement Request
	address spoofing and spamming issues using the Home	
	SMS Routing. This functionality enables operators to route	
	all the MO and MT SMs through an SMS proxy service	
	located in the HPLMN of the receiving MS. The service	
	provides an SMS signaling FW that analyzes MO and MT	
	packets before submitting or delivering them. For more	
	information, see Oracle Communications Diameter	
	Signaling Router vSTP SS7 Security User's Guide.	
	,	

2.2.10 VSTP MAX AND RESERVED LINK TPS

Table 18 - vSTP Max and Reserved Link TPS Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31681055	vSTP supports Reserved link TPS and Maximum link TPS parameters. The Reserved link TPS is a reserved bandwidth for specific link and the Max link TPS is MAX limit for the link. For more information, see <i>Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Virtual Signaling Transfer Point User's Guide</i> .	Enhancement Request

2.2.11 VSTP MULTI-COMPONENT TCAP MESSAGE SECURITY

Table 19 - vSTP Multi-component TCAP message security Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31437763	The Multi-component TCAP message security feature provides additional capability to the existing TCAP Opcode Based Routing (TOBR) functionality. This feature enables the MSU being processed under the GTT Set of type OPCODE to check for the presence of multiple MAP operations in the same message. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router vSTP SS7 Security User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.12 VSTP REASSEMBLY ERROR FOR SCCP XUDT MESSAGE

Table 20 – vSTP Reassembly error for SCCP XUDT message Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31437763	This feature enhances the vSTP screening capability of SCCP XUDT segmented messages by checking the length of the first segment and based on it a decision can be made to drop or allow the packet into the network. vSTP can discard reassembly procedure if the length of the first segmented MSU is less than configured length. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router vSTP SS7 Security User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.13 **VSTP SCTP FIREWALL ENHANCEMENTS**

Table 21 - vSTP SCTP Firewall Enhancements Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31437763	With this release, vSTP enables operators to configure the Linux firewall to allow desired signaling network traffic on vSTP-MPs. This feature provides capability to dynamically update the Linux firewall configuration on vSTP-MPs to allow or restrict signaling traffic. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router vSTP SS7 Security User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.14 VSTP TCAP DECODING ENHANCEMENT

Table 22 - vSTP TCAP Decoding Enhancement Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31983758	vSTP provides the functionality to filter the ITU messages in case of any additional octets present in the TCAP layer. For more information, see Oracle Communications Diameter Signaling Router Virtual Signaling Transfer Point User's Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.2.15 **VSTP TEST MODE FOR GTT ACTIONS**

Table 23 - vSTP Test Mode for GTT actions Feature Description

Name Description Scope	
------------------------	--

POR 31641942	vSTP provides the functionality to test the set	Enhancement Request
	of rules applied in SS7 network to block	
	unauthorized traffic. This feature provides a	
	detection mode, which raises an event for the	
	MSU that encounters the GTT action and	
	skips all the GTT actions included in that set.	
	This helps identify all traffic that is	
	discarded/copied/forwarded while the rule is	
	active. For more information, see Oracle	
	Communications Diameter Signaling Router	
	Virtual Signaling Transfer Point User's	
	Guide.	

2.2.16 **VSTP TIF ENHANCEMENTS**

Table 24 – vSTP TIF Enhancements Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31641934	The TIF functionality has been enhanced with the support for Linkset, Generic Number, and Redirecting Number based Blocklisting in vSTP for ISUP traffic. For more information, see <i>Oracle Communications Diameter Signalling Router TIF User's Guide</i> .	Enhancement Request

2.3 ENHANCEMENTS TO DSR 8.5.0

Note: For information about upgrade planning and required steps before the upgrade, refer to the DSR 8.5 Software Upgrade Guide.

Table 25 - DSR 8.5.0 New Features/Enhancements

DSR 8.5 Feature/Enhancement Name
var Partition size increased by 1GB
DSR Support of Large vDAMP profile on OL7 and KVM
DSA Support for Visualization with Common Security Dashboard
DSR ZBA and SOR application enhancements to support UDR
DSR support for Service Based Interface
VNFM supports modify vnf information
VNFM Enhancements for VDSR Scaling
Cloud-init to ensure that DA-MP is not instantiated before SOAM
VNFM to Support SCEF deployment through mysql db
SCEF Monitoring Location Area Configuration for RAC/TAC
SCEF Debugs Based on IMSI or External-ID
IDIH Support for SCEF
vSTP Accounting Measurements
vSTP ELK Integration with Security Dashboard
vSTP Multiple Linksets and route support

2.3.1 VAR PARTITION SIZE INCREASED BY 1GB

Table 26 - var Partition Size Increased Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31559296	This feature is introduced to increase the var partition size from 1 GB to 2 GB and decrease the filemgmt size by 1 GB, that is, from 17 GB to 16 GB only on DSR systems.	Enhancement Request

2.3.2 DSR SUPPORT OF LARGE VDAMP PROFILE (35K MPS) ON OL7 AND KVM

Table 27 - Large VDAMP Profile on OL7 and KVM Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30133498	This feature enables VM and BareMetal DA-MP on the same SOAM. Large VMs to support Gen 10.	Enhancement Request

2.3.3 DSA SUPPORT FOR VISUALIZATION WITH COMMON SECURITY DASHBOARD

Table 28 - Visualization Server Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31444698	Visualization Server displays all the logs in a graphical format. It logs vulnerable messages into a log file on MPs. The Active SO collects these log files from MPs and exports them in the configured path of Visualization Server.	Enhancement Request

2.3.4 DSR ZBA AND SOR APPLICATION ENHANCEMENTS TO SUPPORT UDR

Table 29 - ZBA and SOR Support for UDR Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31900247	This feature enables Zero Balance Application (ZBA) and Steering of Roaming (SoR) to support UDR instead of USBR. For more information, refer to the following guides: DSR Roaming Steering Guide DSR Zero Balance Application User's Guide	Enhancement Request

2.3.5 DSR SUPPORT FOR SERVICE BASED INTERFACE

Table 30 - Service-Based Interface Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30759142	In the Policy DRA configuration, Enable Reroute and Reroute Peer Route Table Name fields are introduced to configure Reroute.	Enhancement Request

2.3.6 VNFM SUPPORTS MODIFY VNF INFORMATION

Table 31 - Modify VNF Information Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR: 30394289	VNFM supports the API to Modify VNF operation to modify created VNF Identifier resources. For information about this feature, refer to the Virtual Network Functions Manager Installation and User Guide.	Enhancement Request

2.3.7 VNFM ENHANCEMENTS FOR VDSR SCALING

Table 32 - vDSR Scaling Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR: 31351885	Currently, both VNFM operations to Scale vDSR (Scale to Level and Scale out) have the following limitations:	Enhancement Request
	 The software release to be used for the new VNFCs to be deployed will be retrieved from the VNFM storage and will be the software release used to instantiate the VNF. The active NOAM used by cloud-config and cloud-init will be retrieved 	
	from the VNFM storage and will be the active NOAM used to instantiate the VNF.	
	These limitations cause VNF malfunctioning while upgrading the VNF after instantiating and the cloud-config and cloud-init MMI commands to fail.	
	With this new feature, the VNFM Scale form/template will include two additional parameters: SW Release and Active NOAM.	

2.3.8 CLOUD-INIT TO ENSURE THAT DA-MP IS NOT INSTANTIATED BEFORE SOAM

Table 33 - DA-MP to Instantiate Configuration When SOAM is up Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31693871	This features states that DA-MP cloud-init should initiate configuration only after SOAM is up.	Enhancement Request

2.3.9 VNFM TO SUPPORT APIGW WITH THE NEW DB VMS

Table 34 - SCEF Deployment Through MySQL DB Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31768098	This feature enables VNFM to support SCEF deployment through MySQL DB as DB for OCSG.	Enhancement Request

2.3.10 SCEF MONITORING LOCATION AREA RANGE CONFIGURATION FOR RAC/TAC

Table 35 - Routing Area Code (RAC) and Tracking Area Code (TAC) Range Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30002040	SCEF Monitoring Location Area configuration includes the TRACKING AREA ID and ROUTING AREA ID information to support the RAC/TAC range.	Enhancement Request
	Note: When a DSR with SCEF application enabled is upgraded from any earlier version to DSR 8.5 or later, then the existing MMI configuration records for /scef/monitoringlocationareas/ is deleted after the upgrade due to the change in the schema information.	

2.3.11 SCEF DEBUGS BASED ON IMSI/EXTERNAL-ID /MSISDN/TLTRID

Table 36 - SCEF Collects Debugs Based on MSISDN/TltrId/IMSI/External-ID

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30214915	This feature enables SCEF to collect debugs based on MSISDN/TltrId/IMSI/External-ID filtering and Diameter/T8 logic. Diagnostics information must contain internal logic, Diameter, and T8.	Enhancement Request

2.3.12 IDIH SUPPORT FOR SCEF

Name	Description	Scope
POR 30994039	 Using this feature, users can: Create and manage trace filters on SCEF related Diameter interfaces to capture messages required for troubleshooting service issues. View traces in graphical formats. Filter, view and store the results in IDIH. 	Enhancement Request

2.3.13 **VSTP ACCOUNTING MEASUREMENTS**

Table 38 - vSTP Accounting Measurements Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 29518686	vSTP supports Accounting Measurement for different combinations to track the send/received MSUs on any linkset of vSTP. Users can enable any of the accounting measurement combinations as per their requirements. This feature allows users to • Generating CSV report for any combination for any given time period. • Check pegging for any record or entry.	Enhancement Request

2.3.14 VSTP ELK INTEGRATION WITH SECURITY DASHBOARD

Table 39 - vSTP ELK Integration with Security Dashboard Description

Name	Description	Scope
POR 31053233	vSTP Logging and Visualization feature generates and sends log messages from SCCP and SFAPP to an external visualization server. The log messages are converted into the JSON format with data enrichment for enhanced visualization. With this feature, advanced data analysis and visualization is performed in a variety of charts, tables, and maps.	Enhancement Request

2.3.15 VSTP MULTIPLE LINKSETS AND ROUTE SUPPORT

Table 40 - vSTP Multiple Linksets and Route Support Feature Description

Name	Description	Scope	

POR 31053131	Using this feature, users can:	Enhancement Request
	vSTP provides support for multiple routes to a destination of ANSI/ITU- I/ITU-N/ITUN24	
	vSTP provides support for establishing multiple linksets to Adjacent Point Code (APC).	

2.4 HARDWARE CHANGES

2.4.1 HARDWARE SUPPORTED

Table 41 - Hardware Details

Hardware	Comment
HP BL460c Gen8, Gen8_v2	c-Class
HP BL460c Gen9, Gen9_v2	c-Class
HP DL360/380 Gen8, Gen8_v2	Rack Mount Server
HP DL380 Gen9, Gen9_v2	Rack Mount Server
Oracle Server X5-2	Rack Mount Server
Oracle Server X6-2	Rack Mount Server
Oracle Server X7-2	Rack Mount Server
Netra X5-2	Rack Mount Server
HP 6125XLG, 6125G, 6120XG	Enclosure Switch
Cisco 3020	Enclosure Switch
Cisco 4948E-F	Rack Switch
Cisco 4948E	Rack Switch

Note:

Gen9, Gen9 v2, and Gen 8 v2 hardware are also supported when purchased by a customer. Mixed Sun/HP deployments are not generally supported.

2.4.2 HARDWARE UPGRADE

The VEDSR 8.5 release builds on top of the RMS and supports the newer and higher capacity X7-2 RMS hardware.

2.5 SOFTWARE DETAILS

2.5.1 SOFTWARE PLATFORM COMPONENTS IN 8.5.X

Software changes include a new release of the software Platform components and a new DSR release.

Table 42 - Software Platform Component Details - 8.5.0.2

Component	Release
TPD	7.8.0.0.0-89.8.1
COMCOL	7.5.0.34.0-14121
APIGW	8.5.0.2.0_92.8.0
PM&C	6.6.1.0.0-66.9.0
TVOE	3.6.2.0.0-88.58.0
AppWorks	9.3.0-93.8.0
EXGSTACK	9.3.0-93.8.0

HP Firmware FUP	2.2.13 (Minimum1)
Oracle Firmware	3.1.8 (Minimum2)

Table 43 - Software Platform Component Details - 8.5.0.1

Component	Release
TPD	7.7.1.0.0-88.75.0
COMCOL	7.5.0.30.0-14117
APIGW	8.5.0.1.0_91.17.0
PM&C	6.6.1.0.0-66.9.0
TVOE	3.6.2.0.0-88.58.0
AppWorks	9.2.0-92.12.0
EXGSTACK	9.2.0-92.13.0
HP Firmware FUP	2.2.13 (Minimum 3)
Oracle Firmware	3.1.8 (Minimum4)

2.5.2 IDIH 8.2.3

Table 44 - IDIH Details

Component	Release
IDIH Release	8.2.3.0.0_82.40.0

DSR 8.5 is compatible with IDIH 8.2.3

2.5.3 SDS 8.5

Table 45 - SDS Details

Component	Release
SDS Release	8.5.0.2.0_92.7.0

DSR 8.5 is compatible with SDS 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.3, 8.3.X, 8.4, and 8.4.0.X.Y.

NOTE: It is recommended for SDS to be upgraded before the DSR. SDS release 8.5 is compatible with DSR releases 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.3, 8.3.X, 8.4, and 8.4.0.X.Y.

X = PI End Cycle

Y = Patches within the PI Cycle.

^{1 -} This represents the minimum release of the HP FUP 2.2.x series to support all content in the Platform 74 release. It is recommended that the latest firmware release always be used in order to address known security issues.

^{2 -} This represents the minimum release of the Oracle firmware series to support all content in the Platform 74 release. It is recommended that the latest firmware release always be used in order to address known security issues.

^{3 -} This represents the minimum release of the HP FUP 2.2.x series to support all content in the Platform 74 release. It is recommended that the latest firmware release always be used in order to address known security issues.

^{4 -} This represents the minimum release of the Oracle firmware series to support all content in the Platform 74 release. It is recommended that the latest firmware release always be used in order to address known security issues.

2.6 FIRMWARE CHANGES

Firmware release guidance is provided through DSR 8.5 Release Notice which can be found at the following link:

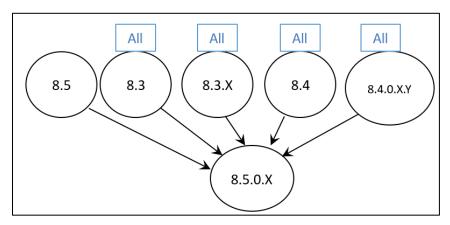
http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/diameter-signaling-router/index.html and then navigating to the Release 8.5 link.

2.7 UPGRADE OVERVIEW

This section provides an overview of the Upgrade activities for Release 8.5.

2.7.1 DSR UPGRADE PATH

The supported upgrade paths for DSR 8.5 are:



X = PI End Cycle

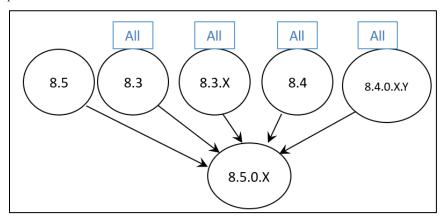
Y = Patches within the PI Cycle.

The figure above refers to the available releases and all of its maintenance releases.

Figure 1 - DSR Upgrade Paths

2.7.2 SDS UPGRADE PATH

The supported upgrade paths for SDS 8.5 are:



X = PI End Cycle

Y = Patches within the PI Cycle.

The figure above refers to the available releases and all of its maintenance releases.



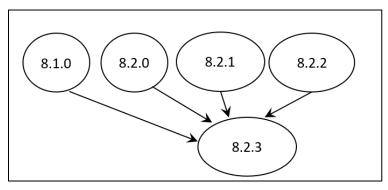
SDS Upgrade

If the customer deployment has only FABR features enabled, it is recommended to upgrade the SDS nodes first before upgrading the DSR nodes.

If the customer deployment has both the FABR and PCA features enabled, then upgrade the DSR nodes first before upgrading the SDS nodes.

2.7.3 IDIH UPGRADE PATH

The supported upgrade paths for IDIH 8.2.3 are:



All in the figure above refers to the available releases and all of its maintenance releases

Figure 3 – IDIH Upgrade Paths

iDIH upgrade can be scheduled prior to or following the DSR upgrade. If iDIH upgrade is deferred until after DSR upgrades, then any newly captured elements existing within the upgraded DSR will not be decoded by iDIH until after the iDIH upgrade.

2.7.4 UPGRADE EXECUTION

With DSR 8.5, there are multiple methods available for upgrading a site. The newest and most efficient way to upgrade a site is the Automated Site Upgrade feature. As the name implies, this feature will upgrade an entire site (SOAMs and all C-level servers) with a minimum of user interaction. Once the upgrade is initiated, the upgrade will automatically prepare the server(s), perform the upgrade, and then sequence to the next server or group of servers until all servers in the site are upgraded. The server upgrades are sequenced in a manner that preserves data integrity and processing capacity.

Automated Site Upgrade can be used to upgrade the DSR/SDS servers. However, Auto Site Upgrade cannot be used to upgrade PMAC, TVOE, or IDIH servers at a site.

Additionally, there are separate procedures described in the upgrade procedures to support either a manual or automated approach to upgrading any particular server group. When planning upgrades the "Site Upgrade Methodology Selection" section of the upgrade procedure should be carefully reviewed. *The use of the automated methods (Auto Site or Auto Server Group) for DA-MP server groups should be carefully considered regarding potential negative traffic impacts.* The ASU enhancement in DSR 8.5 resolves this issue. The user is now instructed to rearrange/add cycles to create a suitable upgrade plan.

2.7.5 LIMITATIONS

When AppEventLog file is full then SOAM/NOAM becomes unstable and shown undefined behavior like:

- 1. Replication and merging stopped.
- 2. GUI access stops working.

Also, note that upgrade will fail if utilization of $\sqrt{\text{rar/TKLC/rundb}}$ partition is more than 70% which may be true in case of larger AppEventLog file size (\sim 5.5 GB in size). To prevent the above listed issues, we need to assign/allocate

/var/TKLC/rundb size and AppEventLog file size in sync i.e. AppEventLog file size (plus some delta for other files like MeasStat) should be always less than 70 % of /var/TKLC/rundb partition size.

2.8 MIGRATION OF DSR DATA

As in prior releases, the existing DSR Data will be preserved during the upgrade.

3 RELEASE 8.5 FEATURE OAM CHANGES

At the time of upgrade to DSR 8.5, a number of features and enhancements will become visible on the interfaces to the DSR and may change certain existing OAM behaviors of the system.

OAM changes includes: User Interfaces (NO GUI, SO GUI), Measurements Reports, Alarms, and KPIs.

3.1 SLS ROTATION

3.1.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Purpose

- In many cases, MSCs switches and other originating nodes do not send an adequate distribution of SLS values. For example, in case of ITU ISUP messages, SLS is obtained from the lower 4 bits of the CIC field representing the circuit being used. CIC selection can be determined based on an odd/even method where a SSP uses either all odd CICs or all even CICs to help prevent glaring. This causes the LSB of the SLS to be fixed (0 or 1) which means SSP sends either odd or even SLS. Thus, the transit nodes (STPs), do not achieve a good distribution of traffic across links.
- For combined linkset, in ANSI and ITU MTP protocols, the LSB of the SLS is used to load share between linksets of a combined linkset and the remaining SLS bits are used to distribute traffic across different links within a linkset. Since STP receives improper distribution of SLS value (either LSB as 0 or 1), hence the STPs cannot perform proper loading sharing across the linkset and the links of a linkset.
- For single linkset, since STP receives improper distribution of SLS value (either LSB as 0 or 1), the STPs cannot perform proper loading sharing across all the links of a linkset.

Solution

SLS Rotation feature allows the user to use the below options for addressing the problem.

- Outgoing Bit Rotation
- Use of Other CIC Bit
- Incoming Bit Rotation
- Random SLS
- ANSI 5-bit to ANSI 8-bit SLS Conversion
- ITU to ANSI SLS Conversion
- ANSI to ITU SLS Conversion

Note: The SLS modified using the above-mentioned solutions is only used for internal linkset and link selection. The actual SLS field of the message (i.e. the SLS value received by the vSTP is the SLS value sent out by the vSTP) is not modified.

Feature Overview

• Outgoing Bit Rotation

- The User can have the vSTP to rotate the 4 bits of SLS, according to outgoing Linkset, thus changing the LSB of the SLS.
- If configured, this option is applied and SLS will be converted from 5-bit to 8-bit.

ITU to ANSI SLS Conversion

- If the ITU 4-bit SLS is "ABCD" then the ANSI 5-bit SLS will be "D (~D) ABC", which is already implemented as a part of ANSI<->ITU Conversion feature.
- Secondly, this conversion "ITU 4-bit to ANSI 5-bit" may be followed by 5-bit ANSI to 8-bit ANSI
 SLS conversion to achieve more randomization for linkset/link selection during the network
 conversion.

ANSI to ITU SLS Conversion

- Firstly, 5 or 8 bit ANSI SLS value is converted to the 4-bit ITU SLS value by doing MOD 16.
- Secondly, this conversion may be followed by 4-bit ITU to 8-bit ITU SLS conversion to achieve more randomization for linkset/link selection during the network conversion.

ANSI 5-bit to ANSI 8-bit SLS Conversion

- The User can have the vSTP to perform the 5-bit ANSI conversion to 8-bit ANSI.
- If configured, this option is applied and SLS will be converted from 5-bit to 8-bit.

• ITU to ANSI SLS Conversion

- If the ITU 4-bit SLS is "ABCD" then the ANSI 5-bit SLS will be "D (~D) ABC", which is already implemented as a part of ANSI<->ITU Conversion feature.
- Secondly, this conversion "ITU 4-bit to ANSI 5-bit" may be followed by 5-bit ANSI to 8-bit ANSI
 SLS conversion to achieve more randomization for linkset/link selection during the network
 conversion.

ANSI to ITU SLS Conversion

- Firstly, 5 or 8 bit ANSI SLS value is converted to the 4-bit ITU SLS value by doing MOD 16.
- Secondly, this conversion may be followed by 4-bit ITU to 8-bit ITU SLS conversion to achieve more randomization for linkset/link selection during the network conversion.

Note: All algorithms are applicable to both MTP Routed and GT Routed MSUs.

3.1.2 MEALS

Measurements

- 1. No new Measurements are being implemented as part of this feature.
- 2. Appropriate Logging will be done accordingly to print the Rotated SLS value used for Linkset and Link selection. The logs should be optional only. User need to turn on the M3RL SLS INFO (13th bit) to see the logs.

Note: The traces are not supposed to be enabled for TPS rate>100 as it might cause undesired behavior.

Alarms & Events

No new Events are being implemented as part of this feature.

No new Alarms are being implemented as part of this feature.

Limitation

- 1. Usage of 5th bit as LSB for incoming bit rotation is to be avoided if all the nodes are GR compliant. This is due to the fact that ANSI mandated outgoing 5 bit rotation causes the 5th bit to not have a uniform distribution of 0's and 1's.
- 2. If 5 to 8 Bit Conversion is applied on incoming 5 bit SLS, then 3 new SLS bits (calculated based on the OPC) will be prefixed to the 5-bit SLS. If all 8 SLS bits are considered for applying ISLSBR, the 3 new sls bits will become sticky bits and will cause un-even distribution. In this scenario, ISLSRSB value 6-8 will cause even more un-even distribution.
- 3. If 5-bits SLS is received on incoming linkset, 5-to-8 bit conversion is 'OFF' on outgoing linkset and 8-bits SLS are to be considered for applying ISLSBR, then no rotation shall happen. The "5-to-8 Bit Conversion" option should be turned ON to perform ISLSBR.
- 4. When two linksets are used as a combined linkset, they should have the same settings for all SLS algorithms (Example "Other CIC Bit", "Rotated SLS Bit"), else there can be random behavior.. This is not enforced in the vSTP, and there is no warning mechanism for incorrectly provisioned linksets and routes

- 5. Different RANDSLS configurations on two linksets, which happen to be a part of combined linkset for the routes defined for a destination node, may result in undesired SLS distribution. vSTP shall not prompt or reject the linkset provisioning command, if provisioning is done contrary to the above.
- 6. For different segments of the same MSU, randsls will generate different SLS and hence different link selection. For other SLS algorithms, we assume that the Incoming linkId/SLS is same for different segments of the same MSU, hence the outgoing linkId/linkset id will be same for different segments of the same MSU.

Dependencies

The SLS Rotation feature for vSTP has no dependency on any other vSTP operation. The following points must be considered for SLS Rotation functionality:

- Usage of 5th bit as LSB for incoming bit rotation must be avoided if all the nodes are GR compliant. This is due to the fact that ANSI mandated outgoing 5 bit rotation causes the 5th bit to not have a uniform distribution of 0's and 1's.
- If 5 to 8 Bit Conversion is applied on incoming 5 bit SLS, then 3 new SLS bits (calculated based on the OPC) are prefixed to the 5-bit SLS. If all 8 SLS bits are considered for applying ISLSBR, the 3 new SLS bits become sticky bits and cause uneven distribution. In this scenario, ISLSRSB value 6-8 cause even more uneven distribution.
- If 5 bits SLS is received on incoming linkset, 5 to 8 bit conversion is OFF on outgoing linkset, and 8 bits SLS are considered for applying ISLSBR, then no rotation happens. The 5 to 8 Bit Conversion option must be turned ON to perform ISLSBR.
- When two linksets are used as a combined linkset, they should have the same settings for all SLS algorithms (For example, Other CIC Bit, Rotated SLS Bit), otherwise there can be a random behavior. This is not enforced in vSTP, and there is no warning mechanism for incorrectly provisioned linksets and routes.
- Different RANDSLS configurations on two linksets, which happen to be a part of combined linkset for the
 routes defined for a destination node may result in undesired SLS distribution. vSTP does not prompt or
 reject the linkset provisioning command if the provisioning is done contrary to the above.
- For different segments of the same MSU, randsls generates different SLS and different link selection. For other SLS algorithms, it is assumed that the Incoming linkId or SLS is same for different segments of the same MSU, hence the outgoing linkId or linkset id will be same for different segments of the same MSU.

Troubleshooting Steps

The troubleshooting scenarios for SLS Rotation:

- If no SLS Rotation algorithm is applied.
 - Ensure that correct parameters are set on ingress and egress Linkset connected to vSTP MP as per SLS Rotation Algorithm.
 - Ensure that appropriate m3rloptions MO parameters are set.
 - SLS Rotation algorithms are specific to domain and type of message such as, SCCP or ISUP. Therefore, the configurations must be done accordingly. For example, Algorithm Use of Other CIC bit is applicable only for ITU ISUP messages.
- If ANSI SLS in Egress Message is not correct as per the SLS Rotation Algorithm applied:
 - Apart from SLS Rotation algorithms, for ANSI domain only Standard 5th Bit Rotation is always applied and is modified in Egress Message.
- If SLS Rotation on Domain Conversion is not working properly:
 - Few parameters can be set on Linksets, so while performing Domain Conversion make sure correct parameter values are specified to get desired output.
 - Slide 33 40 must be referred for these scenarios.
 - For ANSI, check value of parameter ASLS8 in Incoming Linkset.

- Also, Interaction between different algorithms of SLS Rotation during Domain Conversion has certain exceptions, refer to slide 38 and 40 for it.
- If certain SLS Algorithm does not get applied.
 - When multiple algorithms are applied to a particular domain message type, the SLS Rotation algorithms are applied as per points mentioned in slide 31 and 32.
 Combining SLS Rotation Options.
 - Modifying SLS Rotation related parameter values can render one of SLS Rotation Algorithm as inapplicable. Revert the modified parameter values to return to the previous manner of load sharing.

If issue still exists, then contact Oracle for support.

3.2 SFAPP DYNAMIC LEARNING

3.2.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Purpose

vSTP to create a whitelist of VLRs it interacts with by learning from the results of the validation methods.

Solution

This use case will provide protection against all messages coming from VLRs that fail the validation and are not part of the whitelists created. A grey list and black list shall also be created for the VLRs that fail the validation.

Feature Overview

The Stateful Security Dynamic Learning feature enables vSTP to create and use a whitelist that is created as part of learning from the validation attempts defined in VLR Validation. This feature is independent of the category of messages, but it provides protection against all the messages coming from VLRs that fail the validation and are not part of the created whitelists. A grey list and black list is also created for the VLRs that fail the validation.

Learning is controlled by these modes using a mode parameter in the SFAPPOPTS table:

 Learn Mode: This mode allows to learn about new VLRs and no validations are performed. The newly learnt VLRs are considered as whitelisted.

Note: The user can configure the amount of time for which the vSTP operates in Learn mode. The time is configured in SFAPPOPTS table. Hence, the switch from Learn to Test mode can happen either by configuring the timer, or manual switch.

- **Test Mode**: This mode validates all the learned VLRs. In case the VLR is not validated, the learnt VLRs remains greylisted and measurements and alarms are generated.
- Active Mode: This mode allows validations based on the learned white lists in the system. New VLRs are
 also learned in this mode. The status of dynamically learnt VLRs are changed to whitelist or blacklist as
 per their status.
- OFF Mode: When none of the above modes is active, it is considered as OFF mode. In this mode, if VLR entry is in whitelist, then no validation is performed for that VLR. By default, the OFF mode remains enabled. That means the SFAPP dynamic learning functionality is disabled.

Note: In any mode, if VLR is in whitlist table, then it is considered as whitelisted, and the message is forwarded to HLR. If user has changed the mode from Learn/Test/Active mode to OFF mode, then the user has to wait for at least 10 mins before switching the mode again to Active/Learn/Test mode.

3.2.2 **MEALS**

Measurements

Table 46 - Measurements

MeasID	Measurement Name	Description	Group	Interval	Туре
21937	VstpDynNewVLR	Total number of New Dynamic VLRs Learned.	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21938	VstpDynNewRoamEn try	Total number of New Dynamic VLR Roaming entries Learned.	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21939	VstpDynVLRBL	Total number of VLRs moved to Blacklist	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21940	VstpDynVLRWL	Total number of VLRs moved to Whitelist	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21941	VstpDynVLRGL	Total number of VLRs moved to Graylist	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21942	VstpDynVelCrossed	Total number of entries for which Velocity check threshold crossed	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21943	VstpDynVLRProfAgin g	Total number of VLRs Profile entries aged out	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single
21944	VstpDynVLRRoamAgi ng	Total number of VLRs Roaming entries aged out	SFAPP Exception	5 min	Single

Table 47 – Alarms & Events

ID	Event Name	Type	Raise Condition	Severity	Throttl e Sec
70429	VstpDynVlrStatusChanged	Event	When Dynamic VLR Status Changed from Graylist to Blacklist/Whitelist	Info	10
70430	VstpDynVeloThreshCrossed	Event	VLR crossed the Velocity Threshold limit	Info	10
70431	VstpDynVLRProfAging	Event	When VLR is aged out	Info	10
70432	VstpDynVLRRoamAging	Event	When any VLR relation is aged out	Info	10
70433	VstpVlrDynLearningOFF	Event	When Dynamic Learning is turned OFF	Info	10
70434	VstpVlrDynLearningLearnti mer	Event	When Learn Timer is expired	Info	10
70435	VstpVlrDynProfileTableFull	Alarm	When Sfapp Dynamic Profile is full (50000 entries)	Major	
70436	VstpVlrDynProfileTableFull	Alarm	When Sfapp Dynamic Roaming is full (50000 entries)	Major	

Limitation

Wait for latest 10 min before switching OFF mode to any other mode.

3.3 TIF SUPPORT

3.3.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Feature Overview

For TIF features, TIF provides an overall structure that allows the vSTP to intercept ISUP messages that would normally be through-switched and apply special processing to them. For example, an IAM message could be intercepted and have the called number prefix replaced based on portability information.

TIF processing consists of two main sections:

- TIF uses MTP to select an ISUP MSU for processing and forwards the MSU to Service Module cards for processing.
- TIF decodes the MSU, invokes the Numbering Plan Processor (NPP), and encodes the results.
 TIF features provide NPP with Service Action Handlers to perform database access, data evaluation, and any feature-specific handling for the MSU.

3.3.2 MEALS

Measurements

Table 48 – Measurements

MeasID	Measurement Name	Description	Group	Interval	Type
21921	VstpTinpMsgRcv	Number of IAM messages received that require TIF processing	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Single
21922	VstpTinpMsgGen	Number of IAM messages received that required TIF processing and resulted in the modification of the IAM message or the generation of a REL message.	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Single
21923	VstpTinpErr	Number of IAM messages received that required TIF processing but resulted in execution of an error case.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21924	VstpTifRelease	Number of IAM messages received that were processed by TIF and found to be blacklisted by BLRLS Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21925	VstpTifNotFoundDnR elease	Number of IAM messages received that were processed by TIF and found to be blacklisted by BLNFNDRLS Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21926	VstpTifFpfxRelease	Number of IAM messages received that were processed by TIF and found to be blacklisted by FPFXRLS Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21927	VstpTifNoCgpnRelease	Number of IAM messages received that were processed by TIF and found to be blacklisted by NOCGPNRLS Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21928	VstpTifSelscrRelease	Number of MSUs processed by TIF and found to be blacklisted by SELSCR Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21929	VstpTifSelscrRelay	Number of MSUs processed by TIF and relayed by SELSCR Service Action.	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Single
21930	VstpIsupCAAvgProces sTime	Average time by CA to send query and receive the response from UDR.	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Single
21931	VstpIsupCAMaxProces sTime	Peak time by CA to send query and receive the response from UDR	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Single
21932	VstpIsupInternalError	Number of messages discarded due to internal processing error.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single

21933	VstpIsupCADecodeFai 1	Number of messages discarded by ISUP due to decode failed of CA response message.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21934	VstpIsupCATimeOut	Number of messages for which CA query to UDR timed out.	VSTP ISUP Exception	5 min	Single
21936	VstpIsupCAProcessTi me	Time required by CA to send query and receive the response from UDR.	VSTP ISUP Performance	5 min	Arraye d

Table 49 – Alarms & Events

ID	Event Name	Туре	Trigger Condition	Throttl e Sec
70423	VstpTifUnexpectedSi	Event	Only TUP and ISUP messages can be processed.	10
70424	VstpTifRouteFailed	Event	Message is too big (modification made it too large).	10
70425	VstpIsupDcdFailed	Event	ISUP Clg Party Decode Failed or ISUP Decode Failure Error.	10
70426	VstpIsupDcdCdpaFailed	Event	ISUP Cld Party Decode Failed.	10
70427	VstpIsupEcdFailed	Event	ISUP Cld Pty Encode Failed or ISUP Clg Pty Encode Failed or ISUP REL encoding failure.	10
70428	VstpTifCcMismatchDn	Event	CC mismatch in DN	10

Limitation

The TIF feature has no dependency on any other vSTP operation.

3.4 SEGMENTED XUDT

3.4.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Purpose

- When the destination for an XUDT message is determined by SCCP and MTP parameters then they will be routed properly by vSTP towards same destination. However, vSTP can route different segments of the same SCCP large XUDT message to different destinations when features like TOBR, MBR are applied on them.
 - o First segment (XUDT) usually contains TCAP/MAP layer parameters (Opcode, MSISDN, VLR, IMSI) are routed properly when TOBR/MBR feature is applied.
 - o Subsequent segments (XUDT) do not contain TCAP/MAP parameters needed for TOBR/MBR and hence these messages are routed differently without applying TOBR/MBR.
- Routing different segment of the same message to different destination is incorrect behavior.

Solution

- vSTP must implement a solution to ensure that all segments of the SCCP Class 1 XUDT messages are routed to the same destination irrespective of the service used for translation.
- To address this problem, vSTP need to support Segmentation and Reassembly of XUDT Class 1 SCCP Messages.
 - o vSTP shall perform Reassembly on the incoming segmented XUDT messages
 - o vSTP will then perform the services/translation on the Reassembled Message.
 - o vSTP shall perform Segmentation on the Outgoing XUDT Reassembled Message to generate segments and perform routing.

Feature Overview

The Segmented XUDT feature allows vSTP to perform the following operations:

- Reassembly of incoming XUDT Class 1 SCCP segmented messages
- Segmentation of the outgoing XUDT Class 1 SCCP reassembled messages

This functionality ensures that all segments of the SCCP Class 1 XUDT messages are routed to same destination, irrespective of the service used for translation.

vSTP performs reassembly on the incoming segmented XUDT messages. After the reassembly, the required services or translation is performed on the reassembled message.

The segmentation is performed on the outgoing XUDT reassembled message to generate segments and perform routing.

3.4.2 MEALS

Measurements

Table 50 - Measurements

Measur ement Id	Measurement Name	Dimensi on	Description	Interval in Mins	Group	Туре
21901	VstpRxSccpReassProcS ucc		Number of times reassembly procedure completed successfully	30	VSTP SCCP Perform ance	Simple
21902	VstpRxSccpReassProc Fail	Single	Number of times reassembly procedure failed	30	VSTP SCCP Excepti on	Simple
21903	VstpRxSccpXUDTSgm nts	Single	Number of ingress segmented XUDT messages received from network	30	VSTP SCCP Perform ance	Simple
21904	VstpRxSccpSgmntsDis c	Single	Number of segmented XUDT messages Discarded due to reassembly failure.	30	VSTP SCCP	Simple

					Excepti on	
21905	VstpRxSccpSgmntsRea ssFail	Single	Number of segmented XUDT messages that encountered Reassembly failure due to any errors	30	VSTP SCCP Excepti on	Simple
21906	VstpTxSccpSegProcSu cc	Single	Number of times segmentation procedure completed successfully	30	VSTP SCCP Perform ance	Simple
21907	VstpTxSccpSegProcFai l	Single	Number of times segmentation procedure failed	30	VSTP SCCP Excepti on	Simple
21908	VstpTxSccpLargeMsgs	Single	Number of reassembled large messages received for segmentation	30	VSTP SCCP Perform ance	Simple
21909	VstpRxSccpReassSegSu cc	Single	Number of Segmented XUDT Messages reassembled successfully	30	VSTP SCCP Perform ance	Single

Table 51 – Alarms & Events

Event Name	Event Id	Raise Condition
SCCP XUDT Reassembly Failure	70331	When reassembly is failed due to any of the below conditions- out of sequence segments received, Internal Error, reassembly Timer Expired. Note: The specific condition will be mentioned in the event reason.
SCCP XUDT Segmentation Failure	70332	If number of required segments is greater than the maximum number of segments, Maximum number of segments is 16.

Limitation

- Segments of the same message received on different VSTP MPs (as result of CO or CB or any other scenario) will not be handled properly, and as a result reassembly error procedure will be initiated.
- Reassembly is performed for only segmented XUDT Class 1 messages. Segmentation functionality will be performed only on the reassembled messages (performed by vSTP)
- XUDT Reassembly functionality shall not be supported for Route on SSN messages.

Troubleshooting Steps

The troubleshooting steps for vSTP XUDT Segmentation feature are as follows:

- If a Segmented Class 1 XUDT message is received for reassembly, then the measurement VstpRxSccpXUDTSgmnts is pegged to count the Number of ingress segmented XUDT messages received from network.
- If the reassembly procedure is successful, then the measurement **VstpRxSccpReassProcSucc** is pegged to count the Number of times reassembly procedure completed successfully.
- If the reassembly procedure is successful, then the measurement **VstpRxSccpReassSegSucc** is pegged to count the Number of Segmented XUDT Messages reassembled successfully.
- If the reassembly procedure fails, then the measurement **VstpRxSccpReassProcFail** is pegged to count the number of times reassembly procedure failed.
- If the reassembly procedure fails, then the measurement **VstpRxSccpSgmntsReassFail** is pegged to count the Number of segmented XUDT messages that encountered Reassembly failure due to any errors.
- If the reassembly procedure fails, then the measurement **VstpRxSccpSgmntsDisc** is pegged to count the Number of segmented XUDT messages Discarded, this measurement is pegged if **alwMsgDuringRsmblyErr** in the sccpoptions MO is **False**.
- If a reassembled message is received for segmentation, then the measurement **VstpTxSccpLargeMsg**s is pegged to count the number of reassembled large messages received for segmentation.
- If the segmentation procedure is successful, then the measurement **VstpTxSccpSegProcSucc** is pegged to count the number of times segmentation procedure completed successfully.
- If the segmentation procedure fails, then the measurement **VstpTxSccpSegProcFail** is pegged to count the number of times segmentation procedure failed.
- If reassembly procedure fails, then check the event **SCCP XUDT Reassembly Failure** is raised in the vSTP GUI with the following reasons:
 - out of sequence segments received
 - reassembly Timer Expired
 - Internal Error

If the reassembly failure occurs due to reassembly Timer Expiry, then user may need to adjust the value of the parameter **reassemblyTimerDurationAnsi** or **reassemblyTimerDurationItu** defined in sccpoptions MO.

• If segmentation procedure fails, then check the event SCCP XUDT Segmentation Failure raised in the vSTP GUI. The event is raised with the reason **number of required segments is greater than the maximum number of segments**. In case of this error, adjust the value of **segmentedMSULength** parameter in scepoptions MO.

Contact My Oracle Support in case the problem persists.

Dependencies

The XUDT Segmentation feature has no dependency on any other vSTP operation.

The following points must be considered for XUDT Segmentation functionality:

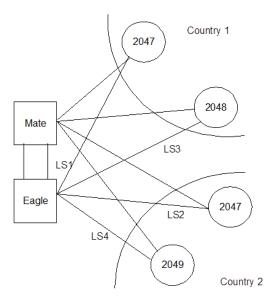
- Segments of the same message received on different vSTP MPs (as result of CO or CB or any other scenario) are not completely supported. The reassembly error procedure will be initiated for such messages.
- Reassembly is performed for only segmented XUDT Class 1 messages. Segmentation functionality will be performed only on the reassembled messages (performed by vSTP).
- XUDT Reassembly functionality is not supported for Route on SSN messages.

3.5 DUPLICATE POINT CODE SUPPORT

3.5.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Purpose

This feature will allow an vSTP to route traffic for two or more destinations/countries that may have overlapping point code values. For example, in the network shown in below figure, both Country 1 and Country 2 have SSPs with a PC value of 2047.



Solution

- The user must divide their ITU-National/Spare destinations into groups. These groups would likely be based on Country. However, 1 group could have multiple countries within it, or a single country could be divided into multiple groups. The requirement for these groups would be:
 - o No duplicate point codes are allowed within a group
 - o ITU-National/Spare traffic from a group must be destined for a PC within the same group.
 - The user must assign a unique two letter group code to each group.
- Each group will be identified with a group code and user will provide group code information while adding point code information.
- Group code will be two letter alphabet in the range 'aa' to 'zz'

Feature Overview

The Duplicate Point Code support functionality allows vSTP to route traffic for two or more countries that may have overlapping point code values.

The users divide their ITU-National or Spare destinations into groups. These groups are based on the country. When the user enters an ITU National or Spare point code, they must also enter the group code to associate point code with groups. A group code is unique two letter code to identify a group.

ITU Point Code Support Functionality

When an ITU-N message arrives at vSTP, an internal point code based on the 14 bit PC is created in the message. Also, the group code gets assigned to the incoming linkset. The following points must be considered while configuring the Duplicate Point Code functionality:

- If the user does not assign any group code while adding ITU-N nodes (Local Signalling Point or Remote Signalling Points), then by default the aa group code is assigned.
- For every group that is used, either a True PC or secondary point code must be provided using the Local Signalling Point command.
- When a message is received from M3UA, then the group code is determined by the network appearance present in the message.

Operations for MTP3 and SCCP Management Messages

When vSTP receives a network management message concerning an ITU-National or Spare destination, the routeset to apply the message is determined based on the concerned point code and the group code of the message.

When vSTP generates MTP and SCCP management messages that concern an ITU- National or Spare destination, then only the messages with the same group code are sent to point codes.

When M3UA receives a management message (DAVA, DUNA), then the group code is determined by the **NA** present in the message.

Interaction

ITU-International linksets do not have a group code. ITU-National or Spare MSUs received on ITU-International linksets are assigned a group code of **aa**.

Gateway Screening has no impact of group codes support. However, the user can effectively screen on group codes by assigning a different screenset to linksets that have different group codes.

Each ITU-N destination and group code can have it's own ITU-I or ANSI alias PC. Each ITU-I or ANSI node can be assigned one ITU-N destination. For conversion from ITU-I or ANSI to ITU-N to succeed, the ITU-N alias of the sending node must have the same group code as the destination group code. So each ITU-I or ANSI node can only send and receive messages from one ITU-N group.

3.5.2 MEALS

Measurements

No measurement changes for Duplicate Point Code.

Alarms & Events

No new event or alarm added for this feature.

Troubleshooting Steps

In case of the error scenarios, different vSTP alarms and measurements are pegged.

Dependencies

The Duplicate Point Code support feature has no dependency on any other vSTP operation.

The following points must be considered while configuring Duplicate Point Code functionality:

- The Duplicate Point Code support is applicable only for ITU-National/ITU-Spare Destinations.
- The ITU-National traffic from a group must be destined for a PC within the same group.
- No duplicate point codes are allowed within a group
 - o It is not possible to change the group code for a destination. To move a destination from one group to another, user must provision a new destination that uses the new group code and delete the old destination.
 - o If conversion between ITU-N and ITU-I or ANSI is used, then only one ITU-N group can send traffic to a specific ANSI or ITU-I node.

3.6 VSTP IR21 BULK UPLOAD FOR SS7 SECURITY

3.6.1 PURPOSE AND SOLUTION

Purpose

Certain GSM MAP messages requires validation of information present at MAP and SCCP portion, based on that validation packets are either allowed or discarded. There are approx. 800 mobile network operators across world and information pertaining to their network resides in GSMA IR.21 document. Operator wise Network information data viz. MCC-MNC, Node GT (HLR/VLR/MSC) and CC-NDC becomes huge and cumbersome for operator to maintain and upload that in vSTP to implement security check for CAT2 messages.

Solution

This feature allows a vSTP to provides security to detect anomalies on inbound packets through bulk upload of customer IR.21 documents.

Feature Overview

The goal is to develop a utility that will read and record all information present in GSMA IR.21 into a configuration file. This configuration file will be uploaded in vSTP directly from this Utility. The file (.csv) will have network node details for Operators Roaming Partner. This utility shall be external to vSTP node which can be installed on Linux machine.

SCPVAL GTT Action on EAGLE shall be enhanced to address SS7 CAT2 security checks. This GTT action will ensure MSU details viz. CGPA and IMSI belongs to same Operator after validating it with the newly generated table.

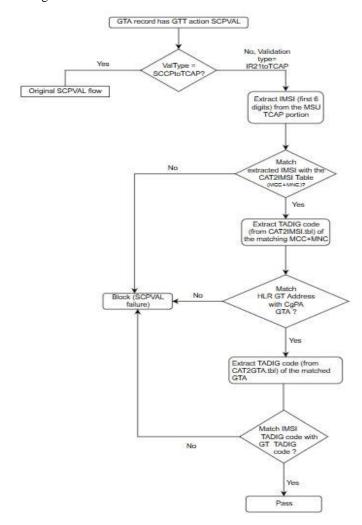
This feature will allow an vSTP to read the IR.21 document and store that in tabular form which can then be referred by EAGLE for CAT2 security implementation.

There are three part of CAT2 feature.

• First part will parses IR.21 xml file on the Linux machine, extract the information needed from the IR.21 file for validation of the message and convert its data in .csv format.

- Load this .csv file into vSTP through bulk upload. This data will be stored on SO's and MP's IR21RoutingInfo and IR21NetworkElement table. Note: We can use MMI also to populate individual entry in IR21RoutingInfo and IR21NetworkElement table, but the individual configuration is not the preferred way.
- Configure GTT to enforce CAT2 validation on received MSU. Validation shall be done through data available in IR21RoutingInfo and IR21NetworkElement table.

Following is the CAT2 flow diagram:



3.6.2 MEALS

Measurements

Table 52 - Measurements

Measurement Name	Dimensi on	Description	Interval in Mins	Group	Туре

VstpGttActScpvalCat2 Total	Arrayed	The total number of messages received by SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action.	30	Perform ance	Simple
VstpGttActScpvalCat2 Discard	Arrayed	The total number of messages discarded by SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action.	30	Perform ance	Simple
VstpGttActScpvalCat2 NotApplied	Arrayed	The total number of messages where SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action was not applied.	30	Perform ance	Simple
VstpCgpaGttActScpval Cat2Total	Arrayed	The total number of messages received by SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action per CGTT.	30	Perform ance	Simple
VstpCgpaGttActScpval Cat2Discard	Arrayed	The total number of messages discarded by SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action per CGTT.	30	Perform ance	Simple
VstpCgpaGttActScpval Cat2NotApplied	Arrayed	The total number of messages where SCPVAL CAT2 GTT Action was not applied per CGTT.	30	Perform ance	Simple

No new event or alarm added for this feature.

Limitation

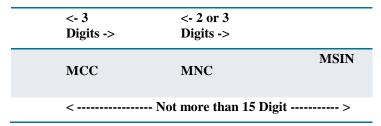
• Only Opcodes listed below shall be decoded to apply IMSI & CgPA check.

provide Roaming Number4 provideSubscriberInfo70 provideSubscriberLocation 83 3 cancelLocation insertSubscriberData 7 deleteSubscriberData 8 getPassword 18 37 reset activateTraceMode 50 unstructuredSS-Request 60 unstructuredSS-Notify 61 informServiceCentre 63 alertServiceCentre setReportingState 73 remoteUserFree 75

88

istCommand

• Only First 5-6 digits from IMSI is considered for matching.



• IMSI is composed of three parts:

Mobile Country Code (MCC)

Mobile Network Code (MNC)

Mobile Subscriber Identification Number (MSIN)

- MCC and MNC determines the Operator ID. This will be used for CAT2 validation.
- First match shall be performed with 6 digit and if match not found then it shall be performed with 5 digit else fail.

3.7 DSA WITH UDR

Diameter Security Application (DSA) has implemented various Countermeasures to detect vulnerability in an ingress diameter message from a foreign network.

The Countermeasures can be divided into two categories.

- Stateful Countermeasure
- Stateless Countermeasure

Stateful Countermeasures are those Countermeasures which require to maintain State Data for validating vulnerability of the ingress diameter messages. These State-Data will be maintained in the UDR.

Stateless Countermeasures are those Countermeasure which do not require data from earlier diameter message for checking vulnerability of a given incoming diameter message. Message is screened for vulnerability by using DSA configuration data.

The Stateless Countermeasures are executed in the below sequence [if configured and enabled]:

- Application-Id Whitelist Screening
- Application-Id and Command-Code Consistency Check
- Origin Realm and Destination Realm Whitelist Screening
- Origin host and Origin Realm Consistency Check
- Destination-Realm and Origin-Realm Match Check
- Visited-PLMN-ID and Origin-Realm Consistency Check
- Realm and IMSI Consistency Check
- Subscriber Identity Validation

- Specific AVP Screening
- AVP Multiple Instance Check

The Stateful Countermeasures are executed in the below sequence [if configured and enabled]:

- Message Rate Monitoring
- Time-Distance Check
- Previous Location Check
- Source Host Validation HSS
- Source Host Validation MME

3.7.1 **UPGRADE**

DSA with UDR in Release 8.5.0.0.0 does not support the upgrade.

3.7.2 COMMON SECURITY

Time distance check counter measure is common for DSA and VSTP applications and both the applications use UDR as a common DB for security across protocol use cases.

This Countermeasure is applicable across 4G network and also for Cross Protocol Security Use Case.

Time Distance Check validate the movement from 2G/3G location to 4G Location against configured min transit time between two location using IMSI as key value.

For example: First subscriber is roaming into 2G network, update location comes to 2G home location though vSTP application (vSTP will update the subscriber details in UDR with IMSI as key. Then subscriber move to 4G network within min transition time , update location comes to 4G Home network through DSA Application , DSA application read the data from UDR if already there and apply Business login and marked the message as vulnerable if transition from 2G location to 4G location is within min transition time.

This counter measure provides common configuration for both vSTP & UDR for TimeDistChk_Country_Config table. This table is not recommended to edit when vSTP and DSA is running under same SOAM server for Common Security feature.

4 MEAL INSERTS

This section summarizes the changes to Alarms, Measurements, KPIs and MIBs. In the following inserts pertain to DSR Release 8.5 MEAL snapshot and deltas to earlier releases 8.3.0.0.0, 8.4.0.0.0, 8.4.0.3.0, and 8.4.0.5.0.

- The DSR/SDS 8.1.2.0.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.1.2.0.0-81.25.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.2.1.0.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.2.1.0.0 82.17.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.3.0.0.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.3.0.0.0-83.15.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.4.0.0.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.4.0.0.0-84.15.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.4.0.3.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.4.0.3.0-85.17.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.4.0.5.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.4.0.5.0-88.9.1
- The DSR/SDS 8.5.0.0.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.5.0.0.0-90.11.0
- The DSR/SDS 8.5.0.2.0 GA Release is DSR/SDS 8.5.0.2.0_92.7.0

4.1 DSR/SDS 8.5.0.2.0 MEAL SNAPSHOT





MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9 2.3.0.xlsx

MEAL_sds-8.5.0.2.0-9 2.3.0.xlsx

4.1.1 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.1.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.1.0.0.0-8 MEAL_sds-8.1.0.0.0-8 1.20.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9; 1.20.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9

4.1.2 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.2.1.0.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.2.1.0.0_8 MEAL_sds-8.2.1.0.0-8 2.19.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9\(\alpha\) 2.17.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9\(\alpha\)

4.1.3 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.3.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.3.0.0.0-8 MEAL_sds-8.3.0.0.0-8 3.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9; 3.15.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9;

4.1.4 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9

MEAL_sds-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9

4.1.5 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.3.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.3.0-8 5.17.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9² 5.17.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9²

MEAL_sds-8.4.0.3.0-8

4.1.6 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.5.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.5.0-8

MEAL_sds-8.4.0.5.0-8 8.9.1-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-92. 8.9.1-sds-8.5.0.2.0-92.

4.1.7 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.5.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9 0.11.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9² 0.11.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9²

MEAL_sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.1.8 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.5.0.1.0 AND 8.5.0.2.0





MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9 MEAL_sds-8.5.0.1.0-9 1.17.0-dsr-8.5.0.2.0-9² 1.17.0-sds-8.5.0.2.0-9³

4.2 DSR/SDS 8.5.0.1.0 MEAL SNAPSHOT



MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9 1.17.0.xlsx



MEAL_sds-8.5.0.1.0-9 1.17.0.xlsx

4.2.1 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.1.2.0.0 AND 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.1.0.0.0-8 1.20.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.1.0.0.0-8 1.20.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.2.2 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.2.1.0.0 AND 8.5.0.1.0.



MEAL_dsr-8.2.1.0.0_8 2.19.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.2.1.0.0-8 2.17.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.2.3 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.3.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.3.0.0.0-8 3.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.3.0.0.0-8 3.15.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.2.4 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.2.5 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.3.0 AND 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.3.0-8 5.17.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.3.0-8 5.17.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.2.6 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.5.0 TO 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.5.0-8 8.9.1-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-91.



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.5.0-8 8.9.1-sds-8.5.0.1.0-91

4.2.7 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.5.0.0.0 TO 8.5.0.1.0



MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9 0.11.0-dsr-8.5.0.1.0-9



MEAL_sds-8.5.0.0.0-9 0.11.0-sds-8.5.0.1.0-9

4.3 DSR/SDS 8.5.0.0.0 MEAL SNAPSHOT



MEAL_dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9 0.8.0.xlsx



MEAL_sds-8.5.0.0.0-9 0.8.0.xlsx

4.3.1 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.1.2.0.0 AND 8.5.0.0.0



MEAL_dsr-8.1.0.0.0-8 1.20.0-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9(



MEAL_sds-8.1.0.0.0-8 1.20.0-sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.3.2 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.2.1.0.0 AND 8.5.0.0.



MEAL_dsr-8.2.1.0.0_8 2.19.0-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9(



MEAL_sds-8.2.1.0.0-8 2.17.0-sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.3.3 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.3.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.0.0



MEAL_dsr-8.3.0.0.0-8 3.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9(



MEAL_sds-8.3.0.0.0-8 3.15.0-sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.3.4 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.0.0 AND 8.5.0.0.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9(



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.0.0-8 4.15.0-sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.3.5 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.3.0 AND 8.5.0.0.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.3.0-8 5.17.0-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-9(



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.3.0-8 5.17.0-sds-8.5.0.0.0-9

4.3.6 MEAL DELTA BETWEEN 8.4.0.5.0 TO 8.5.0.0.0



MEAL_dsr-8.4.0.5.0-8 8.9.1-dsr-8.5.0.0.0-90.



MEAL_sds-8.4.0.5.0-8 8.9.1-sds-8.5.0.0.0-90

5 REFERENCE LIST

The DSR 8.5 Release Notice and Customer Documentation can be found at the following OTN link. http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/diameter-signaling-router/index.html

DSR IP Flow Document: CGBU_019284 (ORACLE Internal Document)

Platform IP Flow Document: CGBU_PM_1112 (ORACLE Internal Document)