

# A Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Load Control Event Package

**draft-shen-soc-load-control-event-package-00.txt**

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# Problem Statement

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SIP overload feedback control typically affects traffic already admitted & treat it equally

Where applicable, it is desirable to leverage known overload contexts (e.g., time and scope)

- Complement feedback control
- Push control closer to the source
- Specify selected parties to be controlled
- Setting up control in advance



# Solution

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## SIP event package for load control

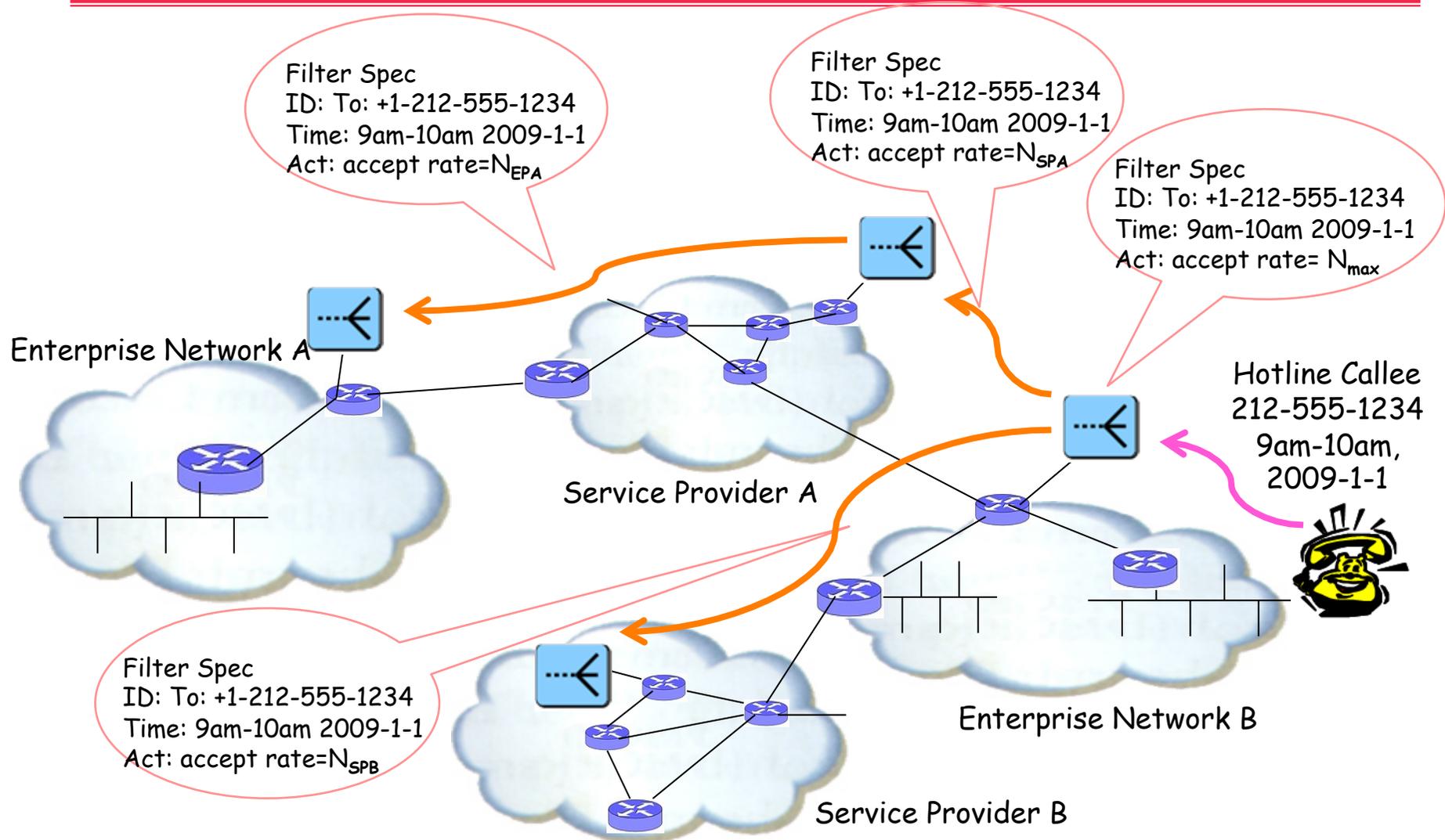
- Subscribe and Notify-based mechanism, instantiation of SIP event framework RFC3265

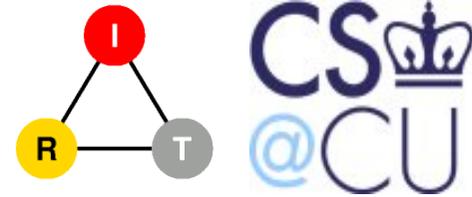
## Definition of load control XML document

- Condition
  - Call Identity: source/destination, SIP or Tel URI(s)
  - Validity: time period to activate control
  - Method: e.g., INVITE
- Actions
  - E.g., accepting a target controlled rate



# Example





# **A Mechanism for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Avalanche Restart Overload Control**

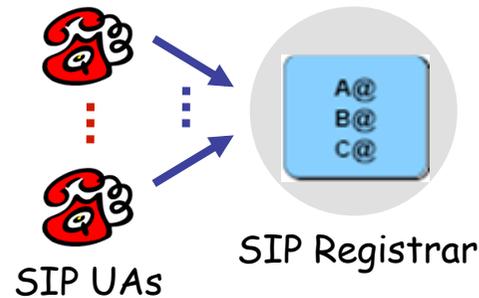
**draft-shen-sipping-avalanche-restart-overload-00**

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# Problem Statement

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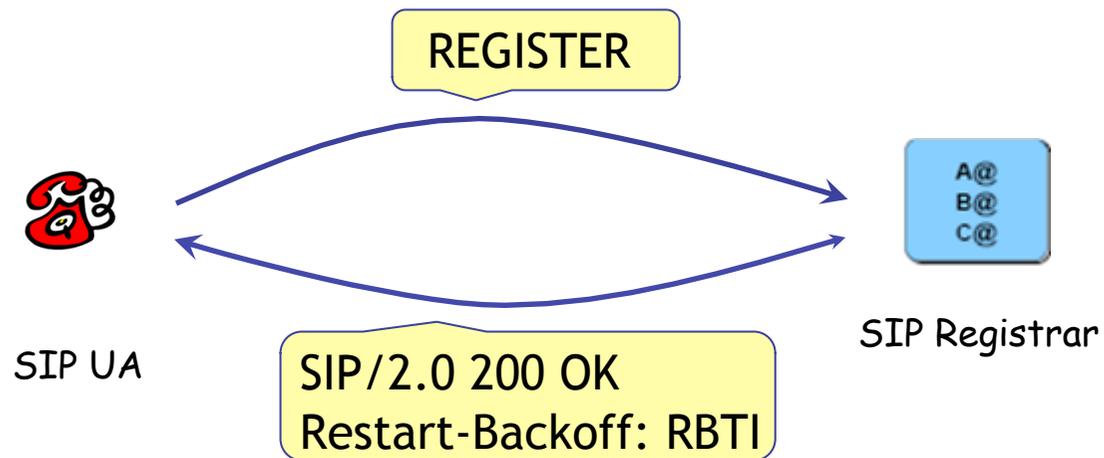


- Avalanche restart (e.g., “Manhattan reboot”) causes simultaneous floods of certain messages (e.g., REGISTRAR, SUBSCRIBE, PUBLISH) which overloads the SIP server
- Very difficult for the UAs to choose an appropriate backoff time by themselves during avalanche restart

# Solution

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- Server estimates Restart-Backoff Timer Interval (RBIT)
- Server conveys RBIT to UAs during normal operation



- During avalanche restart
  - UAs backoff a randomly distributed time between 0 ~ RBTI

# Questions and Comments

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Please send questions and comments to the mailing list, thank you!

