

Service Activation and Deactivation in a DPI Environment

When the SAE activates the first DPI script service or deactivates the last DPI script service, the script service calls the `startSubscriberRadiusSession()` or `stopSubscriberRadiusSession()` methods (which start and stop subscriber sessions) in the UQMS API.

You can set up the script service so that when the first service that a script service implements is activated at login, the script service starts all other activate-on-login and persistently activated services for the subscriber that are also implemented by the script service. The combination of all activate-on-login and persistent services maps to one service offer in the SLE.

When there is a change to the subscriber's services that triggers a service activation—for example, the subscriber activates a service with a portal, the service provider adds new services, or the subscriber's quota is replenished—the script service calls the SLE `changeSubscriberSession()` method (which changes a subscriber session) with the new service offer name that corresponds to the combination of active DPI script services of the subscriber.

When deactivation of script services is triggered by changes to a subscriber's services—for example, the scheduled time for a service has ended, the service provider removes a service, or a subscriber exceeds the quota—the DPI script service calls the SLE `changeSubscriberSession()` method with the new service offer name that corresponds to the combination of active DPI script service of the subscriber.

The SAE expects the script service to return its final usage data when it stops the service. However, the SLE does not return the final accounting record synchronously when the `changeSubscriberSession()` method is called. When a DPI script service is stopped, the script service signals to the SAE that accounting data is to be collected at a later time.

