Содержание

Use Cases

1. **White Lists**
   PCRF Proxy can be used to promptly restrict internet access in specific geographic areas at the regulator's request. In this case, the solution enables service providers to instantly block network access with a single click without lengthy modifications to core systems (PCRF/PCEF) by the vendor. At the same time, subscribers within the restricted area retain access to socially significant resources from the "white list" (banks, government services, emergency services), and their tariff plan is automatically restored when they leave the restricted area.
2. **PCRF Offload**
   PCRF Proxy can be used to reduce the load on an existing PCRF. In this case, the solution handles events related to subscriber location changes and applies location-dependent policies. This makes it possible to avoid modifications to legacy PCRF systems and reduce their load without changing the existing network architecture.
3. **Integration with Service Platforms**
   PCRF Proxy can be used to integrate tariff policies with external service platforms. The solution receives events from third-party systems (for example, mobile applications, loyalty programs, physical activity services, or other digital platforms), converts them into actions affecting the subscriber's tariff plan, and sends the corresponding commands to the PCEF. This enables operators to provide subscribers with bonuses, additional service packages, and other incentives without modifying the PCRF or integrating service platforms directly with core network elements.
4. **LBS (Location-Based Services)**
   PCRF Proxy can be used to implement services that depend on subscriber location. The solution tracks subscriber movement between geographic zones and applies different policies depending on the current location. For example, specific service rules, restrictions, or additional services can be configured for certain areas.
   The solution also allows operators to monitor the number of subscribers within designated zones and detect anomalies such as a sudden increase or decrease in the number of connected devices, which can be used for network monitoring and the detection of abnormal situations.