ACS Readdress Server List Configuration Mode

The ACS Readdress Server List Configuration Mode is used to add, configure, and delete servers to the server list for DNS redirection.

Command Modes

Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration

active-charging service *service_name* **> readdress-server-list** *server_list_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-readdress-server-list)#
```

Important

The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version, and installed license(s).

consecutive-failures

This command allows you to configure the consecutive number of times a server can be unreachable after which the system marks the server as inactive.

Important

This command is license dependent. For more information contact your Cisco account representative.

Product

ACS

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration

active-charging service *service_name* **> readdress-server-list** *server_list_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-readdress-server-list)#
```

Syntax Description

consecutive-failures *consecutive_failures*
default consecutive-failures

default

Configures this command with its default setting.

Default: 5

consecutive_failures

Specifies the consecutive number of times a server can be unreachable after which the system marks the server as inactive.

consecutive_failures must be an integer from 1 through 10.

Important If not explicitly configured, the default value of 5 will be used.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to configure the consecutive number of response failures, after which a server is marked as inactive.

Example

The following command configures the number of consecutive server response failures to *4*:

consecutive-failures 4

end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

Product All

Privilege Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description

end

Usage Guidelines Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

Product All

Privilege Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description **exit**

Usage Guidelines Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

reactivation-time

This command allows you to configure the time duration (in seconds) after which the status of a previously inactive server is rechecked.

Important This command is license dependent. For more information contact your Cisco account representative.

Product ACS

Privilege Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration

active-charging service *service_name* **> readdress-server-list** *server_list_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-readdress-server-list)#
```

Syntax Description

reactivation-time *reactivation_time*
default reactivation-time

default

Configures this command with its default setting.

Default: 300 seconds

reactivation_time

Specifies the time duration after which the status of the inactive server is rechecked.

reactivation_time must be an integer from 1 through 1800.

Important If not explicitly configured, the default value of 300 seconds will be used.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to configure the time duration (in seconds) after which the status of a previously inactive server is rechecked.

Example

The following command configures the reactivation time to *180* seconds:

```
reactivation-time 180
```

response-timeout

This command allows you to configure the time duration for which the system will wait for a response from the server before marking it unreachable.

Important This command is license dependent. For more information contact your Cisco account representative.

Product

ACS

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration

active-charging service *service_name* **> readdress-server-list** *server_list_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-readdress-server-list)#
```

Syntax Description

response-timeout *response_timeout*
default response-timeout

default

Configures this command with its default setting.

Default: 1000 milliseconds

response_timeout

Specifies the time duration (in milliseconds) for which the system will wait for a response from the server before marking it unreachable.

response_timeout must be an integer from 1 through 10000.

Important If not explicitly configured, the default value of 1000 milliseconds will be used.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the time duration (in milliseconds) for which the system will wait for a response from the server before marking it unreachable.

Example

The following command sets the server response timeout to *4500* milliseconds:

```
response-timeout 4500
```

server

This command allows you to configure the DNS server(s) to which flow will be readdressed.

Important This command is license dependent. Contact your Cisco account representative for more information.

Product

ACS

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration

active-charging service *service_name* **> readdress-server-list** *server_list_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-readdress-server-list)#
```

Syntax Description

```
server [ ipv4_address | ipv6_address ]  [ port port_number ]
no server [ ipv4_address | ipv6_address ]
```

no

If previously configured, disables the specified server configuration.

ipv4_address | ipv6_address

Specifies the IP address of the DNS server.

ipv4_address must be expressed in IPv4 dotted-decimal notation format.

ipv6_address must be expressed in IPv6 colon-separated-hexadecimal notation.

port *port_number*

Specifies the TCP port of the DNS server.

port_number must be an integer from 1 through 65535.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the DNS server(s) to which the flow will be readdressed based on the contents of the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN).

Example

The following commands configure the DNS servers for packet flow to *192.168.12.101*, *192.168.12.102*, and *2607:f0d0:1002:51::4/64*:

```
server 192.168.12.101
server 192.168.12.102
server 2607:f0d0:1002:51::4/64
```

The following command removes the DNS server configuration for *192.168.12.101* that was configured above:

```
no server 192.168.12.101
```