



# PCP Policy Control Configuration Mode Commands

The PCP Policy Control Configuration Mode is used to manage PCP policy control related configurations.



## Important

This configuration mode is customer specific. For more information, contact your Cisco account representative.

## Command Modes

Exec > ACS Configuration > PCP Configuration > Port Control Protocol Service Policy Control Configuration  
**active-charging service *service\_name* > pcp-service *service\_name* > policy-control**

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-pcp-policy-control)#
```



## Important

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



## Important

For information on common commands available in this configuration mode, refer to the [Common Commands](#) chapter.

- [request-opcode, on page 1](#)
- [response-opcode, on page 2](#)

## request-opcode

This command allows you to configure various PCP Request Opcode options.



## Important

This command is customer specific. For more information, contact your Cisco account representative.

<b>Product</b>	ACS NAT PSF
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	Exec > ACS Configuration > PCP Configuration > Port Control Protocol Service Policy Control Configuration <b>active-charging service</b> <i>service_name</i> > <b>pcp-service</b> <i>service_name</i> > <b>policy-control</b> Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt: <pre>[local]host_name(config-pcp-policy-control)#</pre>
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<pre>[ no ] request-opcode [ announce   map [ filter   prefer-failure ]   peer ] + default request-opcode [ announce   map   peer ] +</pre> <b>no</b> Deletes the specific PCP opcode settings.  <b>announce</b> Configures PCP ANNOUNCE opcode to process Announce Request messages.  <b>map [ filter   prefer-failure ]</b> Configure PCP MAP opcode to process MAP Request messages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>filter</b>: MAP opcode received with this option contains remote IP/port. Processing will be the same as MAP without option but NAT binding will be 5-tuple if remote port is non-zero or 4-tuple if remote port is zero.</li><li>• <b>prefer-failure</b>: MAP opcode received with this option contains mapping IP/port which will be non-zero. Processing will be the same as MAP without option but if NAT binding allocation fails with the suggested mapping IP/port, then error will be returned.</li></ul> <b>peer</b> Configures PCP PEER opcode to process Peer Request messages.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use this command to configure various PCP Request Opcode options.

## response-opcode

This command allows you to configure various PCP Response Opcode options.

<b>Product</b>	ACS NAT PSF
----------------	-------------------

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec &gt; ACS Configuration &gt; PCP Configuration &gt; Port Control Protocol Service Policy Control Configuration

**active-charging service *service\_name* > pcp-service *service\_name* > policy-control**

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

`[local]host_name(config-pcp-policy-control)#`**Syntax Description**

```
response-opcode { map | peer } [ error { long life-time long_life_time |
short life-time short_life_time } | success life-time succ_life_time ] +
{ default | no } response-opcode [ map | peer ] +
```

**default**

Configures this command with its default setting.

**map**

Configures the lifetime for which Map mappings are available.

**peer**

Configures the lifetime for which Peer mappings are available.

**error { long life-time *long\_life\_time* | short life-time *short\_life\_time* }**

Configures the lifetime for long and short error cases, in seconds.

*long\_life\_time* and *short\_life\_time* must be an integer from 30 through 7200.**success life-time *succ\_life\_time***

Configures the lifetime for successful long and short cases, in seconds.

*succ\_life\_time* must be an integer from 30 through 7200.**peer**

Configures this command with its default setting.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure the PCP Response Opcode options.

**Example**

The following command configures the MAP opcode with lifetime for long and short error cases set to 600 and 30 respectively:

```
response-opcode map error long life-time 600 short life-time 30
```

response-opcode