



# IMS Sh Service Configuration Mode Commands

PDIF to communicate with the HSS server. HSS server is used for MAC address validation in the IKEv2 exchanges to set up SAs and for storing part of the user profile. SCM to communicate with the HSS server. HSS server is used for retrieval and update of call feature parameters and call restriction data.

## Command Modes

The IMS Sh Interface Configuration Mode is used to configure various Diameter parameters in order for:

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > IMS Sh Interface Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **ims-sh-service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-ims-sh-service) #
```



## Important

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



## Important

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

- [diameter](#), on page 1
- [failure-handling](#), on page 2
- [request](#), on page 4

## diameter

This command configures Diameter parameters.

## Product

PDIF  
SCM

## Privilege

Administrator

## Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > IMS Sh Interface Configuration

**configure** > **context** *context\_name* > **ims-sh-service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-ims-sh-service)#
```

### Syntax Description

```
diameter { dictionary { custom1 | standard | endpoint string }
default diameter { dictionary | endpoint }
no diameter endpoint
```

#### **no**

Removes previously configured endpoint.

#### **default**

Configures parameters to the default value.

#### **dictionary**

Specifies the dictionary to use.

- **custom1**: A custom dictionary
- **standard**: The standard dictionary



### Important

SCM uses only the standard dictionary.

#### **endpoint** *string*

Selects an endpoint to use in the configuration.

*string* must be the endpoint name, and must be an alpha and/or numeric string of 1 through 63 characters in length.

### Usage Guidelines

The Diameter endpoint contains information on the peer names and IP addresses and port, and the local IP address to use for Diameter.

You can have more than one Diameter endpoint configured on the chassis and the `ims-sh-service` needs to know which Diameter endpoint to use. This command is to select the appropriate Diameter endpoint, even if only one has been configured.

#### **Example**

The following example selects a diameter endpoint *diam1*:

```
diameter endpoint diam1
```

## failure-handling

This command configures the action to take in the event of an HSS server request failure.

<b>Product</b>	PDIF SCM
<b>Privilege</b>	Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > IMS Sh Interface Configuration <b>configure &gt; context</b> <i>context_name</i> > <b>ims-sh-service</b> <i>service_name</i> Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt: <i>[context_name]host_name</i> (config-ims-sh-service) #
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<pre>[ default ] failure-handling { profile-update-request   user-data-request } { { diameter-result-code result_code [ to result_code ] }   timeout } action { continue   retry-and-terminate   terminate } }</pre> <p><b>default</b> Resets configuration for the specified keyword to the default setting.</p> <p><b>profile-update-request</b> Configures failure-handling as a result of a profile update request error.</p> <p><b>user-data-request</b> Configures failure-handling as a result of a user data request.</p> <p><b>diameter-result-code</b> <i>result_code</i> [ <i>to result_code</i> ] The Result-Code data field contains a space representing errors. Diameter provides the following classes of errors, all identified by the thousands digit in the decimal notation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3xxx (Protocol Errors)</li> <li>• 4xxx (Transient Failures)</li> <li>• 5xxx (Permanent Failure)</li> </ul> <p><i>result_code</i> specifies either a result code value (<b>diameter-result-code 3001</b>) or a range of result code values (<b>diameter-result-code 3000 to 9999</b>) to which the failure-handling applies.</p> <p><b>action</b> Configures the action to take depending on the diameter-result-code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the session</li> <li>• Retry and then terminate</li> <li>• Terminate the session</li> </ul> <p><b>request-timeout action</b> Configures the action to take as a result of a request timeout error:</p>

- Continue the session
- Retry and then terminate
- Terminate the session

**Usage Guidelines** Configures all failure-handling parameters.

### Example

The following command configures profile-update-request failure-handling using a result-code configuration with the terminate session option:

```
failure-handling profile-update-request diameter-result-code 3005 to 3600 action terminate
```

## request

Configures application request timeout.

**Product** PDIF  
SCM

**Privilege** Administrator

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > IMS Sh Interface Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > ims-sh-service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-ims-sh-service)#
```

**Syntax Description** **request timeout secs**  
[ no | default ] **request timeout**

### no

Disables a configured timeout request.

### default

Default: 300 seconds

Resets configuration to the default setting.

### request timeout secs

Configures the request timeout in seconds.

*secs* must be an integer from 1 through 300.

**Usage Guidelines** Specifies the session request timeout period in seconds after which the request is deemed to have failed.

**Example**

The following example configures the default timeout request of 300 seconds:

```
default request timeout
```

request