



# 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, on page 1](#)
- [end, on page 2](#)
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- [response-timeout, on page 4](#)
- [server, on page 5](#)

## 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

end

**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)#
```

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### 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.




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### Important

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

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### 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.

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### Product

All

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### Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

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### Syntax Description

**end**

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### Usage Guidelines

Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

## exit

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

<b>Product</b>	All
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>exit</b>
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	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.

<b>Product</b>	ACS
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	Exec > ACS Configuration > Readdress Server List Configuration <b>active-charging service</b> <i>service_name</i> > <b>readdress-server-list</b> <i>server_list_name</i>
<b>Syntax Description</b>	Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt: [local] <i>host_name</i> (config-readdress-server-list)# <b>reactivation-time</b> <i>reactivation_time</i> <b>default reactivation-time</b>

### 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.

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