



# EPDG Service Configuration Mode Commands

## Command Modes

Creates Evolved Packet Data GateWay service and enters EPDG service configuration mode.

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

- [aaa, on page 2](#)
- [allow, on page 2](#)
- [associate, on page 3](#)
- [bind, on page 4](#)
- [data-buffering, on page 5](#)
- [dns-pgw, on page 5](#)
- [end, on page 6](#)
- [exit, on page 7](#)
- [fqdn, on page 7](#)
- [interworking-5g, on page 8](#)
- [ip, on page 8](#)
- [max-sessions, on page 9](#)
- [mobile-access-gateway, on page 10](#)
- [newcall, on page 11](#)
- [pdn-type, on page 12](#)
- [pgw-selection, on page 12](#)
- [plmn, on page 14](#)
- [reporting-action, on page 15](#)
- [setup-timeout, on page 15](#)
- [subscriber, on page 16](#)
- [threshold, on page 17](#)
- [timeout idle, on page 18](#)
- [username, on page 19](#)
- [vendor-specific-attr, on page 20](#)

## aaa

This command configures AAA parameters for ePDG service.

---

**Product**

ePDG

---

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Syntax Description**

```
aaa send framed-mtu value
aaa send framed-mtu
```

**no**

Disables AAA parameters for ePDG service.

**send**

Configures AVP to be send to AAA server.

**framed-mtu *value***

This is the framed-MTU AVP value to be sent in DER, which is an integer from 64 through 1500.

---

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure AAA parameters for ePDG service.

**Example**

The following command configures framed-MTU AVP value 100 to be send to AAA server for ePDG service.

```
aaa send framed-mtu 100
```

## allow

This command allows duplicate precedence in a TFT for a S2b ePDG session.

---

**Product**

ePDG

---

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service) #
```

---

**Syntax Description**

```
[ no ] allow { custom-swm-swu-error-mapping | duplicate-prec-in-tft }
```

**no**

Disables allowing exception.

**custom-swm-swu-error-mapping**

Customises mapping of SWm errors with SWu Notify Error Type.

**duplicate-prec-in-tft**

The duplicate precedence is allowed in a tft for a S2b ePDG session.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to allow exception with Spec or RFC.

**Example**

The following command is used to allow duplicate precedence in a tft for a S2b ePDG session.

**allow duplicate-prec-in-tft**

# associate

This command associates configuration of ePDG service to qci-qos mapping and EGTP service.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
associate { egtp-service egtp_service_name | gtpc-load-control-profile
gtpc_load_control_profile_name | gtpc-overload-control-profile
gtpc_overload_control_profile_name | qci-qos-mapping qci_qos_mapping |
subscriber-map subscriber_map_name }
no associate { egtp-service | gtpc-load-control-profile
gtpc_load_control_profile_name | gtpc-overload-control-profile
gtpc_overload_control_profile_name | qci-qos-mapping | subscriber-map }
```

**no**

Disables association.

**egtp-service** *egtp\_service\_name*

The eGTP service should be configured before associating the same with ePDG service.

*egtp\_service\_name* is a string and the value must be between 1 and 63.

**gtpc-load-control-profile** *gtpc\_load\_control\_profile\_name*

Associates GTPC-load-control-profile for the epdg service.

*l* and *64*.

**gtpc-overload-control-profile** *gtpc\_overload\_control\_profile\_name*

Associates GTPC-overload-control-profile for the ePDG service.

*l* and *64*.

**qci-qos-mapping** *qci\_qos\_mapping*

The associated qci-qos mapping table should be configured prior to associating the same with ePDG service.

*qci-qos\_mapping* is a string and the value must be between *1* and *63*.

**subscriber-map** *subscriber\_map\_name*

Configures subscriber map association to get PGW address locally.

*subscriber\_map\_name* is a string and the size must be between *1* and *64*.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to associate the ePDG service to egtp service or QCI to QoS mapping.

**Example**

The following command removes the association of epdg service to egtp service.

```
no associate egtp-service
```

# bind

This command binds the services.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
bind address bind_address crypto-template crypto_template_service_name
no bind address
```

**no**

Disables binding.

**address *bind\_address***

Specifies the address of the EPDG service. This must be followed by an IPv4 address, using dotted-decimal notation or an IPv6 address, using xx::yy::zz format.

**crypto-template *crypto\_template\_service\_name***

Specifies the crypto template to use, this is a string of size between 0 and 127.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to bind the ePDG service.

**Example**

The following command binds the ePDG Service to the IPv4 address 209.165.201.13.

```
bind address 209.165.201.13
```

## data-buffering

This command allows to downlink packets to be buffered, while session is in connecting state. By default it is enabled.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Syntax Description**

```
[ no | default ] data-buffering
```

**no**

Disables data buffering.

**default**

Sets / restores the data buffering to its default value. By default, the data buffering is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to allow to downlink packets to be buffered, while session is in connecting state.

**Example**

The following command allows to set the default value of the data-buffering.

```
default data-buffering
```

## dns-pgw

Configures context of dns-client.

**Product**

ePDG

end

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure** > **context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

**Syntax Description** **dns-pgw** { **context** *dns\_client\_context\_name* | **selection** { **topology** [ **weight** ] | **weight** } }  
 { **no** | **default** } **dns-pgw** { **context** | **selection** { **topology** [ **weight** ] | **weight** } }

#### **default**

Configures context of dns-client to its default value.

#### **no**

Disables dns-client's context.

#### **context** *dns\_client\_context\_name*

Specifies the dns-client's context name, which is a string and should be between 1 and 79.

#### **selection** { **topology** [ **weight** ] | **weight** }

Specifies the pgw dns selection criteria.

**topology**: Enables topology selection.

**topology weight**: Enables topology with weight.

**weight**: Enables selection with weight-only, disables topology selection.

---

**Usage Guidelines** Enable/disable PGW Selection based on topology and load-balancing of PGWs on weight's from DNS.

Use this command to configure the source in which dns-client is configured, dns-pgw selection topology/weight will be used to enable/disable PGW Selection based on topology and load-balancing of PGWs.

#### **Example**

Use the following command to configure dns-client context.

```
dns-pgw context 21
```

## end

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

---

**Product** All

<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>end</b>
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	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.

## fqdn

Designates ePDG fully qualified domain name.

<b>Product</b>	ePDG
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	Exec > Global Configuration > Context > ePDG Service Configuration <b>configure &gt; context</b> <i>context_name</i> > <b>epdg service</b> <i>service_name</i> Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt: <i>[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#</i>

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>fqdn</b> <i>epdg_fqdn</i> <b>{ no   default } fqdn</b>
---------------------------	--

### default

Resets the ePDG fully qualified domain name to its default setting.

### no

Disables ePDG FQDN.

### fqdn *epdg\_fqdn*

Designates ePDG with fully qualified domain name, name is a string between 1 and 256 alphanumeric characters.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure ePDG FQDN under ePDG service which will be used for longest suffix match during dynamic allocation.

**Example**

Use the following command to disable ePDG FQDN:

```
no fqdn
```

## interworking-5g

Configures the 5G interworking on ePDG service.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the previous command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax**

```
[ no ] interworking-5g
```

**no**

If disabled, all calls are treated as 4G for the ePDG service.

**interworking-5g**

Enabling the **interworking-5g** enables the 5G interworking for the ePDG service.

**Usage Guidelines**

The 5G Interworking configuration is available only if the ePDG 5G license is configured. If the ePDG license is not present, or the interworking-5g configuration is not enabled, by default the ePDG selects the P-GW as per the legacy behavior.

**Example**

Use the following configuration to enable or disable the 5G interworking on ePDG:

```
[ no ] interworking-5g
```

## ip

This command configures Internet Protocol (IP) parameters.



---

**Product** ePDG

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

**Syntax Description**

**ip fragment-chain** { **max-ooo-fragment** *fragments* | **timeout** *secs* }  
**default ip fragment-chain** { **max-ooo-fragment** | **timeout** }

**default**

Resets the ePDG Internet Protocol(IP) parameters to default values.

**fragment-chain**

This option configures ip fragment chain settings during TFT handling.

**max-ooo-fragment** *fragments*

This is the number of fragments to buffer per fragment chain for out-of-order reception before receiving first fragment(for L4 packet filtering).

*fragments* is an integer value from 0 through 300.

The default value is 45.

0 represents no buffering is done for out-of-order fragments, correct bearer will be selected with first fragment.

**timeout** *secs*

This is the time to hold an ip fragment chain.

*secs* is an integer value from 1 through 10.

The default value is 5.

---

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure ePDG Internet Protocol (IP) parameters.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure ePDG IP parameter timeout to 6 seconds:

```
ip fragment-chain timeout 6
```

## max-sessions

This command configures the approximate maximum number of sessions ePDG service can support, ranging from 0 to 1000000. Default is 1000000.

---

**Product** ePDG

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service) #
```

---

**Syntax Description** **max-sessions** *value*  
**default max-sessions**

**default**

Resets the approximate maximum number of sessions that ePDG service can support to default value (1000000).

**value**

This is the approximate maximum number of sessions that ePDG service can support, ranging from 0 to 1000000.

The default value is 1000000.

---

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to configure the approximate maximum number of sessions that ePDG service can support.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure the approximate maximum number of sessions that ePDG service can support to 10.

```
max-sessions 10
```

## mobile-access-gateway

Configures MAG context within epdg service.

---

**Product** ePDG

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure > context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service) #
```

---

**Syntax Description** **mobile-access-gateway context** *context\_name* [ **mag-service** *mag\_service\_name* ]  
**no mobile-access-gateway context**

**no**

Disables MAG context.

**mobile-access-gateway context *context\_name* [ mag-service *mag\_service\_name* ]**

**context** designates the name of the context in which the MAG service is configured. This must be followed by *context\_name* of MAG service of size 1 to 79 characters.

**mag-service** designates the name of the MAG service. This must be followed by *mag\_service\_name* of size 1 to 63 characters.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to specify where MIPv6 sessions are routed through this service.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure MAG context with context name fg.

```
mobile-access-gateway context fg
```

# newcall

Configures new call related behavior.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
[ no | default ] newcall duplicate-session notify-delete name
```

**no**

Disables new call related behavior.

**default**

Sets the default value for the new call related behavior. 'notify-delete' is enabled by default.

**duplicate-session**

Configures action regarding duplicate session.

**notify-delete**

Initiate delete session request to PGW during reattach if another PGW is selected. Enabled by default.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to configure new call related behavior.

### Example

The following example configures new call related behavior:

```
newcall duplicate-session notify-delete
```

## pdn-type

This command configures pdn-type related parameters for ePDG service.

**Product** ePDG

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description** [ no ] **pdn-type ipv6 path-mtu**

**no**

Disables pdn-type related parameters for ePDG service.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to configure pdn-type related parameters for ePDG service.

### Example

Use the following command to disable pdn-type related parameters for ePDG service.

```
no pdn-type ipv6 path-mtu
```

## pgw-selection

Configures pgw-selection related parameters for the ePDG service.

**Product** ePDG

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

**Syntax Description**

```
[ no ] pgw-selection select pgw 4gonly-ue no-5gs-interworking
smf-not-configured { agent-info error-terminate |
local-configuration-preferred | prefer aaa-pgw-id }
```

**no**

Disables pgw-selection related parameters for the ePDG service.

**4gonly-ue**

If the P-GW is enabled for 4G only UE, ePDG selects the P-GW by overriding the default SMF selection.

**no-5gs-interworking**

If the P-GW is enabled for 5Gs interworking not subscribed cases, ePDG selects the P-GW and overrides the default SMF+PGW-IWK selection.

**smf-not-configured**

Enabling the **pgw smf-not-configured** option overrides the **4gonly-ue** and **no-5gs-interworking** options.

**pgw-selection agent-info error-terminate**

**agent-info** specifies the action to be taken when MIP6-agent-info is expected but not received from AAA/HSS.

**error-terminate** terminates the pgw-selection and rejects the call.

**local-configuration-preferred**

Configures local PGW selection as the preferred mechanism. Applicable for initial attach. Default is AAA/DNS based selection.

**prefer aaa-pgw-id**

Configures AAA provided PGW ID(IP address/FQDN) selection as the preferred mechanism for initial attach.

---

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to terminate the pgw-selection and reject the call when MIP6-agent-info is expected but not received from AAA/HSS.

The ePDG selects SMF+PGW-IWK as per the default behavior. This default behavior is customized using one of the previous configuration commands under ePDG-service mode to choose P-GW.

All the previous three commands are configurable only when ePDG 5G license is present and **interworking-5g** is enabled.

**Example**

Use the following command to terminate pgw-selection and reject the call.

```
pgw-selection agent-info error-terminate
```

**Example**

Use the following configurations to enable or disable P-GW selection for 4G-only UE, SMF+PGW-IWK, or ignore the SMF selection to select the P-GW:

```
pgw-selection select pgw no-5gs-interworking 4gonly-ue smf-not-configured
```

# plmn

Configures PLMN related parameters for the EPDG service.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
plmn id mcc mcc_plmn_id mnc mnc_plmn_id  
no plmn id
```

**no**

Disables PLMN related parameters for the EPDG service.

```
plmn id mcc mcc_plmn_id mnc mnc_plmn_id
```

**plmn id mcc** *mcc\_plmn\_id* configures MCC part of PLMN ID for the EPDG service and prompts as " Enter a number, ranging from 200...999 - string of size 3 to 3" . *mcc\_plmn\_id* is a string of three characters, entered as number between 200 and 999.

**mnc** *mnc\_plmn\_id* configures MNC part of PLMN ID for the EPDG service and prompts as " Enter a number, ranging from 00...999 - string of size 2 to 3" . *mnc\_plmn\_id* is a string of two to three characters, entered as number between 00 and 999.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure PLMN identifier (MCC and MNC Values) for ePDG Service.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure PLMN identifier MCC 456 and MNC 64 for ePDG service.

```
plmn id mcc 456 mnc 64
```

## reporting-action

Configures reporting of events.

---

**Product** ePDG

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > ePDG Service Configuration

**configure** > **context** *context\_name* > **epdg-service** *epdg\_service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

**Syntax Description** [ no ] **reporting-action event-record**

**no**

Disables RTT record generation for this ePDG service.

**event-record**

Configures event records.

---

**Syntax Description** Use this command to configure the reporting of events for the ePDG service.

### Example

The following command configures the reporting of event records:

```
reporting-action event-record
```

## setup-timeout

Maximum time allowed for session setup in seconds.

---

**Product** ePDG

---

**Privilege** Security Administrator, Administrator

---

**Command Modes** Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure** > **context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

**Syntax Description** **setup-timeout** *time*  
**default setup-timeout**

**default**

Sets up the maximum time allowed for a session to default value (as 60 seconds).

**setup-timeout *time***

*time* is an integer value between 2 and 300.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure maximum time allowed for session setup in seconds.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure maximum session time as *120* seconds:

```
setup-timeout 120
```

## subscriber

Configures a subscriber with a given name.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
[ default ] subscriber name
no subscriber
```

**default**

Configures a subscriber with a given default name.

**no**

Cancels the subscriber configuration.

**subscriber *name***

Configures a subscriber with a given name, which is a string of size between 1 and 127.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure the subscriber with a given name.

**Example**

Use the following command to configure the subscriber as sss.



**subscriber** *sss*

## threshold

This command is used to configure threshold values to set and clear the alarms for each monitoring parameters separately.

---

### Product

ePDG

---

### Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

---

### Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

**configure** > **context** *context\_name* > **epdg service** *service\_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

### Syntax Description

```
threshold { epdg-ikev2-authentication-failures | epdg-ikev2-setup-attempts
| epdg-ikev2-setup-failure | epdg-ikev2-setup-failure-rate |
epdg-ikev2-setup-success } threshold_value [ clear clear_value ]
no threshold { epdg-ikev2-authentication-failures |
epdg-ikev2-setup-attempts | epdg-ikev2-setup-failure |
epdg-ikev2-setup-failure-rate | epdg-ikev2-setup-success }
```

**no**

Disables the configuration of a specific threshold for ePDG service.

**epdg-ikev2-authentication-failures** *threshold\_value*

Configures the threshold value for IKEv2 Authentication Failures.

*threshold\_value* is the threshold value for IKEv2 Authentication Failures, which is an integer between 0 and 1000000.

**epdg-ikev2-setup-attempts** *threshold\_value*

Configures the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Attempts.

*threshold\_value* is the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Attempts, which is an integer between 0 and 10000000.

**epdg-ikev2-setup-failure** *threshold\_value*

Configures the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Failure.

*threshold\_value* is the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Failure, which is an integer between 0 and 1000000.

**epdg-ikev2-setup-failure-rate** *threshold\_value*

Configures the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Failure Rate.

*threshold\_value* is the percentage of IKEv2 Setup Failure Rate, which is an integer between 0 and 100.

**epdg-ikev2-setup-success *threshold\_value***

Configures the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Success.

*threshold\_value* is the threshold value for IKEv2 Setup Success, which is an integer between 0 and 10000000.

**clear *clear\_value***

Configures the alarm clear threshold for the following.

- IKEv2 Authentication Failures. *clear\_value* is the number of IKEv2 Authentication Failures, which is an integer between 0 and 1000000.
- IKEv2 Setup Attempts. *clear\_value* is the number of IKEv2 Setup Attempts, which is an integer between 0 and 10000000.
- IKEv2 Setup Failure. *clear\_value* is the number of IKEv2 Setup Failure, which is an integer between 0 and 1000000.
- IKEv2 Setup Failure Rate. *clear\_value* is the percentage of IKEv2 Setup Failure Rate, which is an integer between 0 and 100.
- IKEv2 Setup Success. *clear\_value* is the number of IKEv2 Setup Success, which is an integer between 0 and 10000000.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure a specific threshold for ePDG service.

**Example**

The following command configures ePDG IKEV2 Authentication Failures threshold as 50 for a specific ePDG Service.

```
threshold epdg-ikev2-authentication-failures 50
```

## timeout idle

Configures the subscriber's time-to-live (TTL) settings for the EPDG service.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

System Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > ePDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg-service epdg_service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name (config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
timeout idle sec { micro-checkpoint-deemed-idle [ dur ] |
micro-checkpoint-periodicity dur }
```

```
no timeout idle
```

```
default timeout idle
```

**no**

Disables idle timeout configuration along with the idle seconds micro-checkpoint duration or deemed idle duration configuration.

**default**

Configures the default value for subscriber's time out settings. The idle timeout default value is 0. The default value of micro-checkpoint-deemed-idle would be 0 seconds and that for micro-checkpoint-periodicity is 10 seconds.

**idlesec**

Designates the maximum duration a session can remain idle, in seconds, before system automatically terminates the session. Must be followed by number of seconds between 0 and 2147483647. Zero indicates function is disabled.

**micro-checkpoint-deemed-idle***dur*

Configures micro-checkpoint duration when UE is deemed idle for this Subscriber. Default is "0" (disabled). *dur* is an integer between 10 and 1000.

**micro-checkpoint-periodicity***dur*

Configures the micro-checkpoint-periodicity for this Subscriber. Default is "10". *dur* is the an integer between 10 and 10000.

**Syntax Description**

Use this command to configure the subscriber's time-to-live (TTL) settings for the EPDG service.

**Example**

The following command configures the idle timeout to *10* and micro-checkpoint-periodicity to *50* for the subscriber:

```
timeout idle 10 micro-checkpoint-periodicity 50
```

## username

Sets the options related to username received from mobile.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
username { check-mac-address [ failure-handling { continue | terminate
} ] | mac-address-delimiter { NAI-label | colon | colon-or-NAI-label } |
mac-address-stripping }
no username { check-mac-address | mac-address-stripping }
```

**no**

Cancels the options related to username received from mobile.

```
username { check-mac-address [ failure-handling { continue | terminate } ] | mac-address-delimiter { NAI-label
| colon | colon-or-NAI-label } | mac-address-stripping }
```

**check-mac-address** validates Mac address. By default, Mac address is not validated.

**failure-handling { continue | terminate }** : MAC Address validation failure handling configuration.

**continue** ignores failure and continues.

**terminate** terminates session on request failure.

**mac-address-delimiter** is the second delimiter to be used to extract the MAC address from username when first delimiter is '@'.

**NAI-label** NAI-label(.nai) to be used to extract the MAC Address from username as a second delimiter when first delimiter is '@'.

**colon** Colon(:) to be used to extract the MAC Address from username as a second delimiter when first delimiter is '@'.

**colon-or-NAI-label** Either colon(:) or NAI-Label(.nai) to be used to extract the MAC address from username as a second delimiter when first delimiter is '@'. This is the default option.

**mac-address-stripping** strips Mac Address from the username. By default, it is disabled.

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to set the options (Validate Mac address / mac-address-delimiter / mac-address-stripping) related to username received from mobile.

**Example**

Use the following command to set the options related to username received from mobile.

```
username check-mac-address failure-handling terminate
```

## vendor-specific-attr

Configures the vendor-specific-attributes values on PMIP based S2b interface.

**Product**

ePDG

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context > EPDG Service Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > epdg service service_name
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-epdg-service)#
```

---

### Syntax Description

```
vendor-specific-attr { dns-server-req { apco | pco } | pcscf-server-req
  { apco | private-extn } }
default vendor-specific-attr { dns-server-req | pcscf-server-req }
```

#### default

Configures vendor-specific-attributes to default the value. Default setting is to use APCO IE for DNS Server Address and PrivateExtension IE for PCSCF Server Address.

#### dns-server-req

Configures the DNS Server Address to be present in PCO/APCO IE.

#### apco

Configures to use APCO IE to carry information over PMIP based S2b.

#### pco

Configures to use PCO IE to carry information over PMIP based S2b.

#### pcscf-server-req

Configures the PCSCF Server Address to be present in APCO/PrivateExtn IE.

#### apco

Configures to use APCO IE to carry information over GTP based S2b.

#### private-extn

Configures to use PrivateExtension IE to carry information over GTP based S2b.

---

### Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the vendor-specific-attributes values on PMIP based S2b interface.

#### Example

Use the following command to configure the vendor-specific-attributes values on PMIP based S2b interface to pco.

```
vendor-specific-attr dns-server-req pco
```

■ vendor-specific-attr