

## Managing Directory Communication

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When an SRC component communicates with the directory, that component may pass a time (known as a server timeout) to the directory to specify a time limit for the directory to respond. If the directory is not working correctly, however, it may not respond during this time, and will cause the SRC component to stop operating.

DES recovers if the directory is not working correctly. In addition, you can configure DES to prohibit communications with a directory if that directory repeatedly fails to respond. If you do so, DES starts the following procedure for all communication with the directory:

1. Assigns a client timeout to the communication.

The client timeout exceeds the server timeout.

2. If the directory does not respond during this time, DES closes the connection to the directory.
3. DES tries to reconnect to the directory and proceeds as follows:
  - If DES cannot connect to the directory, it connects to the next available directory specified by the DES redundancy properties.
  - If DES can connect to the directory, it contacts the directory again and repeats Steps 1 to 2.
4. If a directory fails to respond 10 times, DES prevents further communication with the directory.

- Related Topics**
- Overview of the Directory Eventing System
  - For information about managing SRC components with the SRC CLI, see the *SRC-PE CLI User Guide*
  - Changing the Location of Data in the Directory

