



# Configuring VNMC Profiles

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## VNMC Profiles

Cisco VNMC profiles are configurable.

In Cisco VNMC, there is a default profile that exists. Default profiles are system generated and can be modified, but they cannot be deleted. The administrator can add syslog policies, core policies, fault policies, log policies, and the time zone. DNS and NTP policies can be created also. Configured policies can be assigned to the VNMC profile.

In the VNMC profile, there is a pre-configured DNS domain name when the system is configured at boot configuration. That domain is displayed in the Cisco VNMC instance. New DNS domains cannot be created. However the domain name description can be modified.

Cisco VNMC does not support the creation of additional VNMC profiles.

## Policies in VNMC Profiles

You can create multiple policies and assign them to the VNMC profile. Policies for the VNMC profile are created and deleted on the **VNMC Profile** tab. Policies can be assigned to the VNMC profile. VNMC profile uses name resolution to resolve policy assignments. For details, see [Name Resolution in a Multitenancy Environment](#).

The following policies created under root only, in the Device Policies area, will be visible in the VNMC profile:

- Core file policy
- Fault policy
- Logging policy

- Syslog policy

Policies created under root are visible to both the VNMC profile and the Device profile.

DNS server, NTP server and domain names can be assigned as inline policies. A time zone setting can also be assigned to the profile.

When the system boots up, the following policies already have existing default policies:

- Fault policy
- Logging policy
- Syslog policy

The default policies cannot be deleted but may be modified.

## Configuring Policies

### Configuring a Core File Policy

#### Adding a Core File Policy for VNMC Profile

##### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Core File**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click **Add Core File Policy**.
- Step 5** In the **Add Core File Policy** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	A user-defined name for the core file policy.  This name can be between 1 and 511 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been created.
Description field	A user-defined description of the core file.
Admin State drop-down list	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b>—Enables the core file policy. TFTP is used.</li> <li>• <b>disabled</b>—Disables the core file policy.</li> </ul>

Name	Description
<b>Hostname</b> field	The hostname or IP address to connect using TFTP. <b>Note</b> If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server in Cisco VNMC.
<b>Port</b> field	The port number to use when exporting the core dump file using TFTP.
<b>Protocol</b> field	The protocol used to export the core dump file.
<b>Path</b> field	The path to use when storing the core dump file on the remote system. The default path is /tftpboot. To mention a sub folder under tftpboot, use, for example, /tftpboot/test.

**Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Editing a Core File Policy for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Core File**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click on the *core\_file\_policy\_name* you want to edit.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, go to the **General** tab, and modify the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
<b>Name</b> field	A user-defined name for the core file policy.
<b>Description</b> field	A user-defined description of the core file.
<b>Admin State</b> drop-down list	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b>—Enables the core file policy. TFTP is used.</li> <li>• <b>disabled</b>—Disables the core file policy.</li> </ul>

Name	Description
<b>Hostname</b> field	The hostname or IP address to connect using TFTP. <b>Note</b> If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server in Cisco VNMC.
<b>Port</b> field	The port number to use when exporting the core dump file using TFTP.
<b>Protocol</b>	Displays the protocol used to export the core dump file.
<b>Path</b> check box	The path to use when storing the core dump file on the remote system. The default path is /tftpboot. To mention a sub folder under tftpboot, use, for example, /tftpboot/test.

**Step 6** Click OK.

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## Deleting a Core File Policy for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
  - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
  - Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Core File**.
  - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click on the *core\_file\_policy\_name* you want to delete.
  - Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click **Delete**.
  - Step 6** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
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# Configuring a Fault Policy

## Adding a Fault Policy for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Click the **Fault** node.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Add Fault Policy** link.
- Step 6** In the **Add Fault Policy** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Name</b> field	A user-defined name for the fault policy.  This name can be between 1 and 32 identifier characters. You can use alphanumeric characters including hyphen, underscore, dot, and colon. You cannot change this name after it is saved.
<b>Description</b> field	A user-defined description of the fault policy.
<b>Flapping Interval</b> spinbox	Flapping occurs when a fault is raised and cleared several times in rapid succession. To prevent this, the system does not allow a fault to change its state until this amount of time has elapsed since the last state change.  If the condition reoccurs during the flapping interval, the fault returns to the active state. If the condition does not reoccur during the flapping interval, the fault is cleared. What happens at that point depends on the setting in the <b>Clear Faults Retention Action</b> field.  The number of hours, minutes, and seconds that should pass before the system allows a fault to change its state.  The default flapping interval is 10 seconds.
<b>Clear Faults Retention Action</b> drop-down list	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>retain</b>—Retains the cleared faults section.</li> <li>• <b>delete</b>—The system immediately deletes all fault messages as soon as they are marked as cleared.</li> </ul>

Name	Description
Clear Faults Retention Interval radio-button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>forever</b>—The system leaves all cleared fault messages regardless of how long they have been in the system.</li> <li>• <b>other</b>—The system displays the <b>dd:hh:mm:ss</b> spinbox for selection of the number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds that should pass before the system deletes a cleared fault message.</li> </ul> <p>The default retention interval is 1 hour.</p>

**Step 7** Click **OK**.

## Editing a Fault Policy for VNMC Profile



**Note**

When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Fault**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the ***Fault Policy\_name*** you want to edit.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Fault Policy** dialog box, edit the appropriate fields:

Name	Description
Name field	A user-defined name for the fault policy.
Description field	A user-defined description of the fault policy.

Name	Description
<b>Flapping Interval</b> spinbox	<p>Flapping occurs when a fault is raised and cleared several times in rapid succession. To prevent this, the system does not allow a fault to change its state until this amount of time has elapsed since the last state change.</p> <p>If the condition reoccurs during the flapping interval, the fault returns to the active state. If the condition does not reoccur during the flapping interval, the fault is cleared. What happens at that point depends on the setting in the <b>Clear Faults Retention Action</b> field.</p> <p>The number of hours, minutes, and seconds that should pass before the system allows a fault to change its state.</p> <p>The default flapping interval is 10 seconds.</p>
<b>Clear Faults Retention Action</b> drop-down list	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>retain</b>—Retains the cleared faults section.</li> <li>• <b>delete</b>—The system immediately deletes all fault messages as soon as they are marked as cleared.</li> </ul>
<b>Clear Faults Retention Interval</b> radio-button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>forever</b>—The system leaves all cleared fault messages regardless of how long they have been in the system.</li> <li>• <b>other</b>—The system displays the <b>dd:hh:mm:ss</b> spinbox for selection of the number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds that should pass before the system deletes a cleared fault message.</li> </ul> <p>The default retention interval is 1 hour.</p>

**Step 7** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a Fault Policy for VNMC Profile

**Note**

When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

**Procedure**

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Fault**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the ***Fault Policy\_name*** you want to delete.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Delete** link.
- Step 6** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **OK**.

## Configuring a Logging Policy

### Adding a Logging Policy for VNMC Profile

**Procedure**

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Log File**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click **Add Logging Policy**.
- Step 5** In the **Add Logging Policy** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	A user-defined name for the logging policy.  This name can be between 1 and 32 identifier characters. You can use alphanumeric characters including hyphen, underscore, dot, and colon. You cannot change this name after it is saved.
Description field	A user-defined description of the logging policy.



Name	Description
<b>Log Level</b> drop-down list	<p>The policy is logged upto or equal to the level based on this profile. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>debug0</b></li> <li>• <b>debug1</b></li> <li>• <b>debug2</b></li> <li>• <b>debug3</b></li> <li>• <b>debug4</b></li> <li>• <b>info</b></li> <li>• <b>warn</b></li> <li>• <b>minor</b></li> <li>• <b>major</b></li> <li>• <b>crit</b></li> </ul> <p>The default log level is <b>info</b>.</p>
<b>Backup Files Count</b> field	<p>The number of backup files that are filled before they are overwritten.</p> <p>The range is 1-9 files. The default is 2 files.</p>
<b>File Size (bytes)</b> field	<p>The backup file size.</p> <p>The range is 1MB-100MB. The default file size is 5MB.</p>

**Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Editing a Logging Policy for VNMC Profile



### Note

When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

## Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Log File**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click on the *logging\_file\_policy\_name* you want to edit.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click **Edit**.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Logging Policy** dialog box, modify the appropriate fields:

Name	Description
Name field	A user-defined name for the logging policy.
Description field	A user-defined description of the logging policy.
Log Level drop-down list	<p>The policy is logged upto or equal to the level based on this profile. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• debug0</li> <li>• debug1</li> <li>• debug2</li> <li>• debug3</li> <li>• debug4</li> <li>• info</li> <li>• warn</li> <li>• minor</li> <li>• major</li> <li>• crit</li> </ul> <p>The default log level is <b>info</b>.</p>
Backup Files Count field	<p>The number of backup files that are filled before they are overwritten.</p> <p>The range is 1-9 files. The default is 2 files.</p>
File Size (bytes) field	<p>The backup file size.</p> <p>The range is 1MB-100MB. The default file size is 5MB.</p>

- Step 7** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a Logging Policy for VNMC Profile



**Note** When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Log File**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click on the *logging\_file\_policy\_name* you want to delete.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click **Delete**.  
**Note** You cannot delete the system-defined default logging policy
- Step 6** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.

## Configuring Syslog Policy

### Adding a Syslog Policy for VNMC Profile

#### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the **Syslog Policies** node.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Add Syslog** link.
  - a) In the **General** tab area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	A user-defined name for the syslog policy.
Description field	A user-defined description of the syslog policy.

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> drop-down list	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Port</b> field	The TCP or UDP port where syslog messages should be sent.

b) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, complete the following fields in the **Console** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Level</b> radio button	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>alerts</b></li> <li>• <b>critical</b></li> <li>• <b>emergencies</b></li> </ul>

c) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, complete the following fields in the **Monitor** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Level</b> drop-down list	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>emergencies (0)</b></li> <li>• <b>alerts (1)</b></li> <li>• <b>critical (2)</b></li> <li>• <b>errors (3)</b></li> <li>• <b>warnings (4)</b></li> <li>• <b>notifications (5)</b></li> <li>• <b>information (6)</b></li> <li>• <b>debugging (7)</b></li> </ul>

d) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, complete the following fields in the **File** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>

Name	Description
Level drop-down list	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emergencies (0)</li> <li>• alerts (1)</li> <li>• critical (2)</li> <li>• errors (3)</li> <li>• warnings (4)</li> <li>• notifications (5)</li> <li>• information (6)</li> <li>• debugging (7)</li> </ul>
File Name field	The name of the file in which the messages are logged.
Size (KB) field	The maximum size, in Kilobytes, the file can be before Cisco VNMC begins to write over the oldest messages with the newest ones.

**Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Editing a Syslog Policy for VNMC Profile



**Note**

When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

## Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the **Syslog Policies** node.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Syslog Policy\_name** you want to edit.
- Step 6** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 7** In the **Edit Syslog** dialog box, do the following:

- a) In the **General** tab area, edit the appropriate fields:

Name	Description
<b>Name</b> field	A user-defined name for the syslog policy.
<b>Description</b> field	A user-defined description of the syslog policy.
<b>Admin State</b> drop-down list	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Port</b> field	The TCP or UDP port where syslog messages should be sent.

- b) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, edit the appropriate fields in the **Console** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>

Name	Description
<b>Level</b> radio button	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>alerts</b></li> <li>• <b>critical</b></li> <li>• <b>emergencies</b></li> </ul>

c) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, edit the appropriate fields in the **Monitor** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Level</b> drop-down list	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>emergencies (0)</b></li> <li>• <b>alerts (1)</b></li> <li>• <b>critical (2)</b></li> <li>• <b>errors (3)</b></li> <li>• <b>warnings (4)</b></li> <li>• <b>notifications (5)</b></li> <li>• <b>information (6)</b></li> <li>• <b>debugging (7)</b></li> </ul>

d) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, edit the appropriate fields in the **File** area:



Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> radio button	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>
<b>Level</b> drop-down list	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>emergencies (0)</b></li> <li>• <b>alerts (1)</b></li> <li>• <b>critical (2)</b></li> <li>• <b>errors (3)</b></li> <li>• <b>warnings (4)</b></li> <li>• <b>notifications (5)</b></li> <li>• <b>information (6)</b></li> <li>• <b>debugging (7)</b></li> </ul>
<b>File Name</b> field	The name of the file in which the messages are logged.
<b>Size (KB)</b> field	The maximum size, in Kilobytes, the file can be before Cisco VNMC begins to write over the oldest messages with the newest ones.

**Step 8** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a Syslog Policy for VNMC Profile



**Note**

When the system boots up, a default policy already exists. The default policy cannot be deleted but may be modified.

## Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the **Syslog Policies** node.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the *Syslog Policy\_name* you want to delete.
- Step 6** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 7** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **OK**.
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## Adding a Syslog Server for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the *Syslog Policy\_name* where you want to add a Syslog server.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane **Servers** tab area, click the **Add Syslog Server** link.
- Step 6** In the **Add Syslog Server** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Server Type column	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b></li> <li>• <b>secondary</b></li> <li>• <b>tertiary</b></li> </ul>
Hostname column	The hostname or IP address on which the syslog file resides.
Admin State column	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.

Name	Description
<b>Severity</b> column	<p>The severity level. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>emergencies (0)</b></li><li>• <b>alerts (1)</b></li><li>• <b>critical (2)</b></li><li>• <b>errors (3)</b></li><li>• <b>warnings (4)</b></li><li>• <b>notifications (5)</b></li><li>• <b>information (6)</b></li><li>• <b>debugging (7)</b></li></ul>
<b>Forwarding Facility</b> column	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>auth</b></li><li>• <b>authpriv</b></li><li>• <b>cron</b></li><li>• <b>daemon</b></li><li>• <b>ftp</b></li><li>• <b>kernel</b></li><li>• <b>local0</b></li><li>• <b>local1</b></li><li>• <b>local2</b></li><li>• <b>local3</b></li><li>• <b>local4</b></li><li>• <b>local5</b></li><li>• <b>local6</b></li><li>• <b>lpr</b></li><li>• <b>mail</b></li><li>• <b>news</b></li><li>• <b>syslog</b></li><li>• <b>user</b></li><li>• <b>uucp</b></li></ul>

**Step 7** Click **OK**.

## Editing a Syslog Server for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Syslog Policies > Syslog Policy\_name** where you want to edit a Syslog server.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the server you want to edit.
- Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Syslog Server** dialog box, edit the appropriate fields:

Name	Description
Server Type column	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b></li> <li>• <b>secondary</b></li> <li>• <b>tertiary</b></li> </ul>
Hostname column	The hostname or IP address on which the syslog file resides.
Admin State column	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>disabled</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Syslog policy is enabled if at least one syslog server is enabled. If all syslog server children are disabled, then this policy is disabled.</p>

Name	Description
<b>Severity</b> column	<p>The severity level. This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>emergencies (0)</b></li> <li>• <b>alerts (1)</b></li> <li>• <b>critical (2)</b></li> <li>• <b>errors (3)</b></li> <li>• <b>warnings (4)</b></li> <li>• <b>notifications (5)</b></li> <li>• <b>information (6)</b></li> <li>• <b>debugging (7)</b></li> </ul>
<b>Forwarding Facility</b> column	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>auth</b></li> <li>• <b>authpriv</b></li> <li>• <b>cron</b></li> <li>• <b>daemon</b></li> <li>• <b>ftp</b></li> <li>• <b>kernel</b></li> <li>• <b>local0</b></li> <li>• <b>local1</b></li> <li>• <b>local2</b></li> <li>• <b>local3</b></li> <li>• <b>local4</b></li> <li>• <b>local5</b></li> <li>• <b>local6</b></li> <li>• <b>lpr</b></li> <li>• <b>mail</b></li> <li>• <b>news</b></li> <li>• <b>syslog</b></li> <li>• <b>user</b></li> <li>• <b>uucp</b></li> </ul>

**Step 7** Click **OK**.

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## Deleting a Syslog Server for VNMC Profile

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Policies > Syslog Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the *Syslog Policy\_name* where you want to delete a Syslog server.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, **Servers** tab area, click the appropriate server you want to delete.
- Step 6** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 7** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **OK**.
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# Configuring the Default Profile

## Editing the VNMC default Profile

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Access Control** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
- Step 4** Click the **default** profile node .
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, **General** tab area, change the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
Name field	A system-defined name for this default profile.
Description field	A user-defined description of the profile.
Time Zone drop-down list	A list of time zones for user selection.

- Step 6** In the **Work** pane **Policy** tab area, do the following:
- In the **DNS Servers** area, change the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
<b>Add DNS Server</b> link	Opens a dialog box that allows you to specify a new DNS server.
<b>Delete</b> link	Deletes the DNS server IP address selected in the <b>IP Address</b> table.
<b>Up</b> and <b>Down</b> arrows	Changes the priority of the selected DNS Server IP address.
<b>IP Address</b> table	Contains the IP addresses for the DNS servers configured in the system.  VNMC uses the DNS servers in the order they appear in the table.

- b) In the **NTP Servers** area, change the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
<b>Add NTP Server</b> link	Opens a dialog box that allows you to specify a new NTP server.
<b>Delete</b> link	Deletes the NTP server hostname selected in the <b>Hostname</b> table.
<b>Up</b> and <b>Down</b> arrows	Changes the priority of the selected NTP Server hostname.
<b>Hostname</b> table	Contains the NTP server hostnames configured in the system.  VNMC uses the NTP server hostnames in the order they appear in the table.

- c) In the **DNS Domains** area, change the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
<b>Edit</b> link	Edits the DNS domain name selected in the <b>DNS Domains</b> table.  The <b>default</b> DNS name cannot be edited.
<b>DNS Domains</b> table	Contains the default DNS domain name and domain in the system.

- d) In the Log area, change the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
<b>Core File</b> area	The core file policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited.
<b>Log File</b> area	The log file policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited.
<b>Syslog</b> area	The syslog policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited.
<b>Fault</b> area	The fault policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited.

**Step 7** Click **Save**.

## Configuring a DNS Server

### Adding a DNS Server

#### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, choose the **default** profile in the **Profile** area.
- Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 7** In the **DNS** area, click the **Add DNS Server** link.
- Step 8** In the **Add DNS Server** dialog box, complete the following field:

Name	Description
<b>DNS IP Address</b> field	The DNS server IP address to use.

**Note** Up to four DNS IP addresses are accepted. Rearrange the addresses using the **Up** and **Down** arrows in the **DNS** Area. The address on top is the primary address.

- Step 9** In the **Add DNS Server** dialog box, click **OK**.
- Step 10** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click **OK**.



## Deleting a DNS Server

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, choose the **default** profile in the **Profile** area.
- Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 7** In the **DNS** area, click the *DNS\_IP\_address* you want to delete.
- Step 8** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 9** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
- Step 10** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click **OK**.

## Configuring an NTP Server

### Adding an NTP Server

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, choose the **default** profile in the **Profile** area.
- Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 7** In the **NTP** area, click the **Add NTP Server** link.
- Step 8** In the **Add NTP Server** dialog box, complete the following field:

Name	Description
Host Name field	The NTP server hostname to use.

**Note** Up to four NTP server host names are accepted. Rearrange the names using the **Up** and **Down** arrows available in the **NTP** Area. The name on top is the primary host name.

**Step 9** In the **Add NTP Server** dialog box, click **OK**.

**Step 10** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click **OK**.

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## Deleting an NTP Server

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
  - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
  - Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
  - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, choose the **default** profile in the **Profile** area.
  - Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
  - Step 6** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click the **Policy** tab.
  - Step 7** In the **NTP** area, choose the *NTP\_server\_name* you want to delete.
  - Step 8** In the **NTP** area, click the **Delete** link.
  - Step 9** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
  - Step 10** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click **OK**.
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## Configuring a DNS Domain

### Editing a DNS Domain



#### Caution

Changing the DNS domain will cause connectivity loss.

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### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, choose the **default** profile in the **Profile** area.
- Step 5** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 6** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 7** In the **DNS Domains** area, select the *DNS\_Domains\_name* you want to edit.
- Step 8** In the **DNS Domains** area, click the **Edit** link.
- Step 9** In the **Edit DNS Domains** dialog box, edit the description field as appropriate:

Name	Description
Name field	A name for the DNS Domain. <b>Note</b> You cannot edit the <b>Name</b> field for the default domain.
Domain Name field	The domain name.

**Step 10** In the **Edit DNS Domains** dialog box, click **OK**.

**Step 11** In the **Edit Profile** dialog box, click **OK**.

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