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Cisco Virtual Network Management Center CLI Configuration Guide, Release 1.2

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Cisco Virtual Network Management Center CLI Configuration Guide, Release 1.2

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Preface

The *Cisco Virtual Network Management Center CLI Configuration Guide, Release 1.2* provides procedures for configuring Cisco Virtual Network Management Center (VNMC).

This preface includes the following topics:

Audience

This guide is for network administrators with the following experience and knowledge:

- VMware vCenter
- VMware vSphere
- VMware ESX and ESXi
- An understanding of virtualization
- Virtual machines

Note Knowledge of the VMware vNetwork Distributed Switch is not required.

Document Organization

This document is organized into the following chapters:

Chapter and Title	Description
Chapter 1, “Overview”	Provides an overview of VNMC and the VNMC CLI.
Chapter 2, “Managing VNMC”	Provides procedures for managing VNMC.

Chapter and Title	Description
Chapter 3, "Managing File Backups and Management Data Exports and Imports"	Provides procedures for managing file backups, exports, and imports.
Chapter 4, "Managing Logs, Events and Faults"	Provides procedures for managing log, events an faults.
Chapter 5, "Managing the Device Profile"	Provides procedures for managing the device profile.
Chapter 6, "Managing Policies"	Provides procedures for managing policies.
Chapter 7, "Setting Attributes for Core File, Fault, and Log Policies"	Provides procedures for setting attributes for core file, fault, and log policies.
Chapter 8, "Setting Attributes for Syslog Policies"	Provides procedures for setting attributes for core syslog policies

Document Conventions

Command descriptions use these conventions:

boldface font	Commands and keywords are in boldface.
italic font	Arguments for which you supply values are in italics.
{ }	Elements in braces are required choices.
[ ]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
x | y | z	Alternative, mutually exclusive elements are separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.

Screen examples use these conventions:

`screen font`	Terminal sessions and information the device displays are in screen font.
`boldface screen font`	Information you must enter is in boldface screen font.
`italic screen font`	Arguments for which you supply values are in italic screen font.
< >	Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.
[ ]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

This document uses the following conventions for notes and cautions:

Note Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.

Caution Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

Related Documentation

This section contains information about the documentation available for Cisco Virtual Network Management Center and related products.

This section includes the following topics:

Cisco Virtual Network Management Center Documentation

The following Cisco Virtual Network Management Center documents are available on Cisco.com at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11213/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

- *Release Notes for Cisco Virtual Network Management Center, Release 1.2*
- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2) and Cisco Virtual Network Management Center, Release 1.2 Installation and Upgrade Guide*
- *Cisco Virtual Network Management Center CLI Configuration Guide, Release 1.2*
- *Cisco Virtual Network Management Center GUI Configuration Guide, Release 1.2*
- *Cisco Virtual Network Management Center XML API Reference Guide, Release 1.2*

Cisco Virtual Security Gateway Documentation

The following Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for the Nexus 1000V Series Switch documents are available on Cisco.com at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11208/tsd_products_support_model_home.html

- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for Nexus 1000V Series Switch Release Notes, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2)*
- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2) and Cisco Virtual Network Management Center, Release 1.2 Installation and Upgrade Guide*
- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for Nexus 1000V Series Switch License Configuration Guide, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2)*
- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for Nexus 1000V Series Switch Configuration Guide, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2)*

- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for Nexus 1000V Series Switch Command Reference, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2)*
- *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway for Nexus 1000V Series Switch Troubleshooting Guide, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(2)*

Cisco Nexus 1000V Series Switch Documentation

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Series switch documentation is available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9902/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.

CHAPTER 1

Overview

This chapter provides basic information about Virtual Network Management Center (VNMC) and the VNMC CLI.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Information About VNMC

This section contains information about the VNMC.

VNMC

VNMC is a virtual appliance, based on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), that provides centralized device and security policy management of the Cisco Virtual Security Gateway (VSG) for the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series switch. Designed for multitenant operation, VNMC provides seamless, scalable, and automation-centric management for virtualized data center and cloud environments. With a web-based GUI, CLI, and XML APIs, VNMC allows you to manage VSGs that are deployed throughout the data center from a centralized location.

Multitenancy refers to the architectural principle, where a single instance of the software runs on a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) server, serving multiple client organizations or tenants. Multitenancy is contrasted with a multi-instance architecture, where separate software instances are set up for different client organizations. With a multitenant architecture, a software application is designed to virtually partition data and configurations, so that each tenant works with a customized virtual application instance.

VNMC is built on an information model-driven architecture, where each managed device is represented by its subcomponents. This architecture enables VNMC to provide greater agility and simplification for securing multitenant infrastructure.

VNMC communicates with vCenter, VSM, and VSG over a management VLAN.

System Requirements

Following are the requirements for Cisco VNMC:

Virtual Appliance requirements	• 1.5 GHz virtual CPU • 2 Gb RAM • 25 Gb hard drive • One network management interface
Hypervisor requirements	• VMware vShpere 4.0.1, 4.0.2,or 4.1.0 with VMware ESX or ESXi • VMware vCenter 4.0.1, 4.0.2, or 4.1.0
Protocol requirements	• HTTP/HTTPS • LDAP
Operating system	• Linux

Information About the VNMC CLI

This section contains information about the VNMC CLIs.

This section includes the following topics:

Overview of the VNMC CLIs

An important component of the VNMC is the CLI. With it, you can perform the following tasks:

- Restore VNMC to full state of the VNMC without having to reinstall.
- Collect the technical support data and copy it to a file.
- Change the hostname.
- Change the management interface IP settings.
- Configure VNMC device profiles.
- Create VNMC system policies.
- Create backups and import/export services.

VNMC contains six sub-CLIs. You use all six sub-CLIs to manage VNMC. The CLIs are as follows:

- Management controller—This is the default CLI. The command prompt is host-name#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
host-name#
  commit-buffer   Commit transaction buffer
  connect         Connect to another CLI
  discard-buffer  Discard transaction buffer
  exit            Exit from command interpreter
  scope           Changes the current mode
  show            Show system information
```

```
  terminal        Terminal
  top             Go to the top mode
  where           Show information about the current mode

host-name# show
  cli                CLI Information
  clock              Clock
  network-interface  VM IP interface
  system             Systems
  version            Version of installed applications
```

- Local management—This is the local management CLI. The command prompt is host-name(local-mgmt)#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
host-name(local-mgmt)#
  connect   Connect to Another CLI
  copy      Copy a file
  delete    Delete a file
  dir       Show content of dir
  download  Download an application from a remote system
  exit      Exit from command interpreter
  install   Install a downloaded application
  modify    Modify the shared secret on service registry
  reboot    Perform system reboot
  restore   Restore the VM
  service   Control services
  show      Show system information
  terminal  Terminal
  top       Go to the top mode

host-name(local-mgmt)# connect
  local-mgmt    Local-mgmt
  policy-mgr    Policy-mgr
  resource-mgr  Resource-mgr
  service-reg   Service-reg
  vm-mgr        Vm-mgr

host-name(local-mgmt)# show
  cli           CLI Information
  clock         Clock
  download      Downloaded applications
  install       Installed applications
  process       Process
  tech-support  Show tech support
  version       Version of installed applications
```

- Policy manager—This is the policy manager CLI. The command prompt is host-name(policy-mgr)#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
host-name(policy-mgr)#
  commit-buffer   Commit transaction buffer
  connect         Connect to Another CLI
  discard-buffer  Discard transaction buffer
  exit            Exit from command interpreter
  scope           Changes the current mode
  show            Show system information
  terminal        Terminal
  top             Go to the top mode
  where           Show information about the current mode

host-name(policy-mgr)# connect
  policy-mgr    Policy-mgr
  resource-mgr  Resource-mgr
  service-reg   Service-reg
```

```
  vm-mgr        Vm-mgr

host-name(policy-mgr)# scope
  monitoring  Monitor the system
  org         Organizations

host-name(policy-mgr)# show
  cli       CLI Information
  org       Organizations
  timezone  Set timezone
  version   Version of installed applications
```

- Resource manager—This is the resource manager CLI. The command prompt is host-name(resource-mgr)#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
host-name(resource-mgr)#
  commit-buffer   Commit transaction buffer
  connect         Connect to Another CLI
  discard-buffer  Discard transaction buffer
  exit            Exit from command interpreter
  scope           Changes the current mode
  show            Show system information
  terminal        Terminal
  top             Go to the top mode
  where           Show information about the current mode

host-name(resource-mgr)# connect
  policy-mgr    Policy-mgr
  resource-mgr  Resource-mgr
  service-reg   Service-reg
  vm-mgr        Vm-mgr

host-nameresource-mgr)# scope
  monitoring  Monitor the system

Tech-Docs(resource-mgr)# show
  cli      CLI Information
  version  Version of installed applications
```

- Service registry—This is the service registry CLI. The command prompt is host-name(service-reg)#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
Tech-Docs(service-reg)#
  acknowledge     Acknowledge
  commit-buffer   Commit transaction buffer
  connect         Connect to Another CLI
  discard-buffer  Discard transaction buffer
  exit            Exit from command interpreter
  scope           Changes the current mode
  show            Show system information
  terminal        Terminal
  top             Go to the top mode
  where           Show information about the current mode

host-name(service-reg)# connect
  policy-mgr    Policy-mgr
  resource-mgr  Resource-mgr
  service-reg   Service-reg
  vm-mgr        Vm-mgr

host-name(service-reg)# scope
  monitoring  Monitor the system

host-name(service-reg)# show
```

```
  cli          CLI Information
  clients      Show registered clients
  controllers  Show registered controllers
  fault        Fault
  providers    Show registered providers
  version      Version of installed applications
```

- Virtual machine manager—This is the virtual machine manager CLI. The command prompt is host-name(vm-mgr)#. Use this CLI to perform the following tasks:

```
host-name(vm-mgr)#
  commit-buffer   Commit transaction buffer
  connect         Connect to Another CLI
  discard-buffer  Discard transaction buffer
  exit            Exit from command interpreter
  scope           Changes the current mode
  show            Show system information
  terminal        Terminal
  top             Go to the top mode
  where           Show information about the current mode

host-name(vm-mgr)# connect
  policy-mgr    Policy-mgr
  resource-mgr  Resource-mgr
  service-reg   Service-reg
  vm-mgr        Vm-mgr

host-name(vm-mgr)# scope
  monitoring  Monitor the system

host-name(vm-mgr)# show
  cli      CLI Information
  version  Version of installed applications
```

VNMC CLIs Basic Commands

The basic commands for the VNMC CLIs are as follows:

- **commit-buffer**—Saves the configuration.

  commit-buffer can be used with the optional keyword **verify-only**. When you execute **commit-buffer verify-only** the configuration is not saved, just verified.
- **connect**—Connects to other CLIs.
- **discard-buffer—**Deletes the configuration.
- **enter**—Creates an object and places you in a mode.
- **exit**—Exits modes, CLIs, and the default CLI.
- **scope**—Places you in a mode.
- **show**—Displays information.
- **top**—Places you in management controller mode.
- **where**—Shows you where you are at in the VNMC CLI.
- **?**—Displays the commands available in the mode.
- >—Redirects show commands to a file.
- >>—Redirect show commands to a file in append mode.

- |—Pipes cshow ommand output to a filter.

CHAPTER 2

Managing VNMC

This chapter provides procedures for managing Virtual Network Management Center (VNMC).

This chapter includes the following sections:

Rebooting VNMC

You can reboot VNMC.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **reboot**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**reboot** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# reboot	Reboots VNMC.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to reboot VNMC:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# reboot
The VM will be rebooted. Are you sure? (yes/no): yes
Rebooting...
Broadcast message from root (pts/0) (Thu Sep 30 01:52:25 2010):
The system is going down for reboot NOW!
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Updating the System

You can update the system.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **update** {**bootflash:** | **ftp:** | **scp:** | **sftp:** | **tftp:** | **volatile:**} <*uri*>

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**update** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt) # update bootflash:/VNMC.1.0.0.511.bin	Updates the system.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to update the system:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(local-mgmt)# update bootflash:/VNMC.1.0.0.511.bin
```

Note The file VNMC.1.0.0.511.bin, used in the preceding example, is the released .bin file.

Setting the Host Name

You can set the host name.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

Changing the host name will cause new certificate generation designed to warn the user of the impact of the change. The VM Manager Extension file would have to be exported again and installed on vCenter. Any web browser client that had the certificate installed will get a prompt for a new certificate.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**

2. **set hostname**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**set hostname** **Example:** vnmc /system # set hostname testHost	Sets the host name.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the host name:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # set hostname testHost
vnmc /system* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system #
```

Restoring VNMC

You can restore VNMC.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **restore** {**ftp:** | **scp:** | **sftp:** | **tftp:**} *<uri-remote-file>*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**restore** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# restore scp://jsmith@171.71.171.100/ws/jsmith-sjc/483fullstatesftp	Restores VNMC.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to restore VNMC:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# restore scp://jsmith@171.71.171.100/ws/jsmith-sjc/483fullstatesftp
Enter password:
Stopping services
Extracting files
Configuring network
NOTE - the IP address you're restoring from differs from your current IP, you might lose
network connectivity
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Working With Services

You can reinitialize your database, and start and stop services.

This section includes the following topics:

Reinitializing the Database

You can reinitialize your database.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **service reinit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**service reinit** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# service reinit	Reinitializes the database.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to reinitialize a database:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# service reinit
The VNMC databases will be reinitialized. Are you sure? (yes/no): yes
Shutting down pmon:                                        [  OK  ]
Starting pmon:                                             [  OK  ]
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Restarting Services

You can restart services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **service restart**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**service restart** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# service restart	Restarts services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to restart services:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# service restart
Shutting down pmon:                                        [  OK  ]
Starting pmon:                                             [  OK  ]
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Starting Services

You can start services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **service start**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**service start** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# service start	Starts services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to start services:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# service start
Starting pmon:                                             [  OK  ]
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Displaying the Status of Services

You can display the status of services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **service status**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**service status** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# service status	Shows the status of all your services.

EXAMPLES

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# service status

SERVICE NAME                      STATE     RETRY(MAX)    CORE
------------                      -----     ----------    ----
pmon                            running           N/A     N/A
core-svc_cor_dme                running           0(4)     no
service-reg-svc_reg_dme         running           0(4)     no
core-svc_cor_secAG              running           0(4)     no
resource-mgr-svc_res_dme        running           0(4)     no
policy-mgr-svc_pol_dme          running           0(4)     no
sam_cores_mon.sh                running           0(4)     no
vm-mgr-svc_vmm_dme              running           0(4)     no
core-svc_cor_controllerAG       running           0(4)     no
vm-mgr-svc_vmm_vmAG             running           0(4)     no
core-httpd.sh                   running           0(4)     no
core-svc_cor_sessionmgrAG       running           0(4)     no
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Stopping Services

You can stop services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **service stop**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**service stop** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# service stop	Stops your services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to stop services:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# service stop
Shutting down pmon:                                        [  OK  ]
vnmcs(local-mgmt)#
```

Managing Files and Applications

This section includes the following topics:

Copying a File

You can copy files.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **copy** {**bootflash:** | **ftp:** | **scp:** | **stfp:** | **tftp:** | **volatile:**} <*uri-source-file*> {**bootflash:** | **ftp:** | **scp:** | **stfp:** | **tftp:** | **volatile:**} <*uri-destination-file*>

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** `vnmc# connect local-mgmt`	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**copy** **Example:** `vnmc(local-mgmt)# copy scp://jsmith@171.71.171.100/ws/jsmith-sjc/VNMC-dplug.bin bootflash:/`	Copies the file.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to copy a file:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# copy scp://jsmith@171.71.171.100/ws/jsmith-sjc/VNMC-dplug.bin
bootflash:/

Password:
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Deleting a File

You can delete files.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **delete** {**bootflash:** | **volatile:**} *<uri-file>*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**delete** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# delete bootflash:/VNMC-dplug.bin	Deletes the file.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a file:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# delete bootflash:/VNMC-dplug.bin
Delete bootflash:///VNMC-dplug.bin? (yes/no): yes
Deleted
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Managing the Bootflash and Volatile Directories

You can manage the bootflash and volatile directories.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **dir** {**bootflash:** | **volatile:**}

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**dir** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# dir bootflash:	.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to monitor the bootflash directory:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# dir bootflash:

            23M Oct 19 15:06 core-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            11M Oct 19 15:06 core-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            19M Oct 19 15:06 identifier-mgr-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           1.9M Oct 19 15:06 identifier-mgr-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            20M Oct 19 15:06 policy-mgr-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           4.3M Oct 19 15:06 policy-mgr-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            20M Oct 19 15:06 resource-mgr-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           3.8M Oct 19 15:06 resource-mgr-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            20M Oct 19 15:06 service-reg-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           1.6M Oct 19 15:06 service-reg-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            19M Oct 19 15:06 ucsmSim-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           1.6M Oct 19 15:06 ucsmSim-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            20M Oct 19 15:06 vm-mgr-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
            21M Oct 19 15:06 vsmPA-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
```

```
          2.1M Oct 19 15:06 vsmPA-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
           21M Oct 19 15:06 vsnPA-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
          2.1M Oct 19 15:06 vsnPA-gui-1.0.0-419.i386.rpm
Usage for bootflash://
18187836 bytes used
            2020580 bytes free
           20208416 bytes total
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Managing Security

This section includes the following topics:

Modifying the Shared Secret Password

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **modify shared-secret**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**modify shared-secret** **Example:** vnmc(local-mgmt)# modify shared-secret	Changes the shared secret password. The password must be a minimum of 8 characters.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to modify the shared secret password:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
```

```
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(local-mgmt)# modify shared-secret
  Enter the Shared Secret  :
  Confirm Shared Secret :
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Managing the Network Interface

This section provides procedures for managing the virtual machine network interface.

This section includes the following sections:

Setting the IP Address

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Caution Once committed, this change may disconnect the current CLI session.

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope network-interface mgmt**
2. **set net ip** <*ip-address*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope network-interface mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# scope network-interface mgmt	Places you in network-interface mode.
Step 2	**set net ip** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface # set net ip 209.165.200.230	Sets the IP address. The format of the argument is A.B.C.D.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the IP address to 209.165.200.230:

```
vnmc# scope network-interface mgmt
vnmc /network-interface # set net ip 209.165.200.230
Warning: When committed, this change may disconnect the current CLI session.
vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer
vnmc /network-interface#
```

Setting the Gateway Address

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Caution You should be clear on what you are doing when resetting this property. Once it is reset, traffic in your network will be reset.

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope network-interface mgmt**
2. **set net gw** <*gateway-address*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope network-interface mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# scope network-interface	Places you in network-interface mode.
Step 2	**set net gw** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface # set net gw 209.165.200.225	Sets the gateway address. The format of the argument is A.B.C.D.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the gateway address to 209.165.200.225:

```
vnmc# scope network-interface mgmt
vnmc /network-interface # set net gw 209.165.200.225
Warning: When committed, this change may disconnect the current CLI session.
vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer
vnmc /network-interface #
```

Setting the Netmask

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Caution Once committed, this change may disconnect the current CLI session.

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope network-interface mgmt**
2. **set net netmask** <*netmask*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope network-interface mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# scope network-interface	Places you in network-interface mode.
Step 2	**set net netmask** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface # set net netmask 255.255.255.254	Sets the netmask. The format of the argument is A.B.C.D.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the netmask to 255.255.255.0:

```
vnmc# scope network-interface mgmt
vnmc /network-interface # set net netmask 255.255.255.0
Warning: When committed, this change may disconnect the current CLI session.
vnmc /network-interface* # commit-buffer
vnmc /network-interface#
```

Setting Terminal Session Parameters

You can terminal session parameters.

This section includes the following topics:

Setting the Terminal Length

You can set the number of rows of characters that display on your computer screen when you are executing a **show** command.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **terminal length**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**terminal length** **Example:** vnmc# terminal length 46	Sets the number of rows that display. The range of valid values is 0 to 511.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the number of rows that display to 46:

```
vnmc# terminal length 46
vnmc#
```

Setting the Session Timeout

You can set the terminal session timeout.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **terminal session-timeout**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**terminal session-timeout** **Example:** vnmc# terminal session-timeout 100	Sets the terminal session timeout. The range of valid values is 0 to 525600.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the terminal session timeout to 100 minutes:

```
vnmc# terminal session-timeout 100
vnmc#
```

Setting the Terminal Width

You can set the number of columns of characters that display on your computer screen when you are executing a **show** command.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **terminal width**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**terminal width** **Example:** vnmc# terminal width 46	Sets the number of columns that display. The range of valid values is 24 to 511.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the number of columns that display to 46:

```
vnmc# terminal width 46
vnmc#
```

Displaying System Information

You can display system information.

This section includes the following topics:

Displaying Providers

You can display VNMC providers.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Service registry

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect service-reg**
2. **show providers**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect service-reg** **Example:** vnmc# connect service-reg	Places you in the service registry CLI.
Step 2	**show providers** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# show providers	Displays providers.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display providers:

```
vnmc# connect service-reg
vnmc(service-reg) # show providers

Registered Providers:
    ID: 1001
    Registered Provider IP: 209.165.200.230
    Registered Provider Name: vnmc
    Registered Provider Type: Policy Mgr

    ID: 1002
    Registered Provider IP: 209.165.200.230
    Registered Provider Name: vnmc
    Registered Provider Type: Resource Mgr

    ID: 1004
    Registered Provider IP: 209.165.200.230
    Registered Provider Name: vnmc
    Registered Provider Type: Vm Mgr
```

Displaying CLI Information

You can display information about the VNMC CLI.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **show cli** [**command-status** | **history** | **mode-info** | **shell-type**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**show cli** **Example:** vnmc# show cli	Displays CLI information.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display CLI mode information:

```
vnmc# show cli mode-info
Mode:    /
Mode Data:
vnmc#
```

Displaying the Clock

You can display the system clock.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **show clock**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**show clock** **Example:** vnmc# show clock	Displays the clock.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the clock:

```
vnmc# show clock
Thu Nov 18 00:58:07 UTC 2010
vnmc#
```

Displaying the Network Interface

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **show network-interface** [**detail** | **fsm** | **mgmt**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**show network-interface** **Example:** vnmc# show network-interface mgmt	Displays the network interface.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the interface ID, IP address, gateway, and netmask in table form:

```
vnmc# show network-interface mgmt

VM IP interface:
    ID   OOB IP Addr     OOB Gateway     OOB Netmask
    ---- --------------- --------------- -----------
    Mgmt 10.193.33.218   10.193.33.1     255.255.255.0
vnmc#
```

This example shows how to display the interface ID, IP address, gateway, and netmask in list form:

```
vnmc# show network-interface detail
```

```
VM IP interface:
    ID: Mgmt
    OOB IP Addr: 10.193.33.218
    OOB Gateway: 10.193.33.1
    OOB Netmask: 255.255.255.0
    Current Task:
vnmc#
```

Displaying System Information

You can display system information.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **show system** [**detail** | **fsm**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**show system** **Example:** vnmc# show system	Displays system information.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display detailed information about the system:

```
vnmc# show system detail

Systems:
    Hostname: vnmc
    Address: 10.193.33.218
    Current Task:
vnmc#
```

Displaying Version Numbers

You can display application version numbers.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect local-mgmt**
2. **show version**

Note Step 1 is optional. You can also perform this show command in the local management CLI.

DETAILED STEPS (local-mgmt)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** `vnmc# local-mgmt`	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 2	**show version** **Example:** `vnmc# show version`	Displays the version number.

DETAILED STEPS (#)

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**show version** **Example:** `vnmc# show version`	Displays the version number.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display version numbers in the management controller CLI:

```
vnmc# show version

Name                Package             Version        GUI
----                -------             -------        ----
core                Base System         1.0(0.504)     1.0(0.504)
service-reg         Service Registry    1.0(0.504)     1.0(0.504)
policy-mgr          Policy Manager      1.0(0.504)     1.0(0.504)
resource-mgr        Resource Manager    1.0(0.504)     1.0(0.504)
vm-mgr              VM manager          1.0(0.504)     none
vnmc#
```

Displaying Technical Support Information

You can display technical support information.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect local-mgmt**
2. **show tech-support**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect local-mgmt** **Example:** vnmc# connect local-mgmt	Places you in the local management CLI.
Step 1	**show tech-support** **Example:** vnmc# show tech-support	Displays technical support information.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display technical support information:

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(local-mgmt)# show tech-support
Initiating tech-support information on VNMC-Tech-Docs.Cisco.com
All tech-support tasks are completed.
The detailed tech-support information is located at volatile:///20101130121144-V
NMC-Tech-Docs.Cisco.com-techsupport.tgz
vnmc(local-mgmt)#
```

Displaying FSMs

You can display FSMs. FSMs are Finite State Machines. FSMs are used to track the progress and status of configuration or inventory tasks.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Local management

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show fsm** [**status** | **task**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 1	**show fsm** **Example:** vnmc /system # show fsm status	Displays the FSM.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the status of an FSM:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # show fsm status

    FSM 1:
        Remote Result: Not Applicable
        Remote Error Code: None
        Remote Error Description:
        Status: 0
        Previous Status: 0
        Timestamp: Never
        Try: 0
        Progress (%): 100
        Current Task:
vnmc /system #
```

CHAPTER 3

Managing File Backups and Management Data Exports and Imports

This chapter provides procedures for managing file backups and management data.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Restoring the Cisco VNMC Software to the Backup Configuration

To restore the Cisco VNMC software to the backup configuration, follow these steps:

Step 1 Install the Cisco VNMC virtual machine (VM).

For details, see the *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(1) and Cisco Virtual Network Management Center, Release 1.0.1 Installation Guide*.

Step 2 Uninstall the Cisco VSG policy agents.

Connect the Secure Shell to the Cisco VSG console for this task. This step does not cause a traffic disruption.

```
vsg# conf t
vsg (config)# vnm-policy-agent
vsg (config-vnm-policy-agent)# no policy-agent-image
```

Note Perform this step for all Cisco VSGs that are associated with the Cisco VNMC that you are restoring.

Step 3 Uninstall the VSM policy agents.

Connect the Secure Shell to the VSM console for this task. This step does not cause a traffic disruption.

```
vsm# conf t
vsm (config)# vnm-policy-agent
vsm (config-vnm-policy-agent)# no policy-agent-image
```

Note Perform this step for all VSMs that are associated with the Cisco VNMC you are restoring.

Step 4 Restore the Cisco VNMC database.

Connect the Secure Shell to the Cisco VNMC CLI for this task. Depending upon your Cisco VNMC backup location, restore using File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Secure Copy (SCP), Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP), or Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
vnmc(local-mgmt)# restore scp:[//[username@]server][/path]
```

Step 5 In the Cisco VNMC GUI, choose **Administration** > **Service Registry** > **Clients**, and in the Work pane proceed with the following steps:

a. Wait until each registered VSM displays the operational status as lost-visibility.

b. Choose each VSM, and click the **Delete Client** icon.

Step 6 In the Cisco VNMC GUI, choose **Resource Management** > **Resources** > **Virtual Supervisor Modules,** and verify that the deleted VSMs are not visible.

Step 7 Reinstall the VSM policy agents.

Note If the VSM policy agents must be upgraded, install the new software now.

```
VSM# conf t
VSM (config)# vnm-policy-agent
VSM (config-vnm-policy-agent)# policy-agent-image bootflash:vnmc-vsmpa.1.0.1g.bin
```

Step 8 Wait until all the VSMs have registered in the Service Registry and are displayed under Resource Management > Resources > Virtual Supervisor Modules.

Step 9 Reinstall the Cisco VSG policy agents.

Note If the Cisco VSG policy agents must be upgraded, install the new software now.

```
VSG# conf t
VSG (config)# vnm-policy-agent
VSG (config-vnm-policy-agent)# policy-agent-image bootflash:vnmc-vsgpa.1.0.1g.bin
```

Step 10 Verify the following states after the restore process is complete:

Note The restore process could take a few minutes depending upon your setup environment.

a. On the Cisco VSG CLI, verify that your configurations are restored to their earlier state.

b. On the Cisco VNMC GUI, verify that your objects and policies are restored to their earlier state.

Working With File Backups

This section includes the following topics:

Creating File Backups

You can create a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **create backup** {**ftp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **scp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **sftp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **tftp:**<*//server:port/path*>} **full-state** {**disabled** | **enabled**}
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**create backup** **Example:** `vnmc /system # create backup ftp://de@test/testfile full-state enabled`	Creates a file backup.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a file backup:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # create backup ftp://de@test/testfile full-state enabled

Password:
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Deleting File Backups

You can delete a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**delete backup** **Example:** `vnmc /system # delete backup testfile`	Deletes the file backup.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc /system* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a file backup:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # delete backup testfile
vnmc /system* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system #
```

Displaying File Backups

You can display a list of file backups.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show backup**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**show backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # show backup	Displays a list of file backups.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of file backups:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # show backup

Backup:
    Hostname   Type           User       Protocol Administrative State Description
    ---------- -------------- ---------- -------- -------------------- -----------
    test       Full State     testOne    Ftp      Ensabled
    testTwo    Full State     testTwo    Ftp      Enabled
vnmc /system #
```

Enabling File Backups

You can enable a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**enable** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # enable	Enables the backup.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a file backup:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # enable

Password:
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Disabling File Backups

You can disable a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**disable** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # disable	Disables the backup.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable a file backup:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # disable

Password:
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Working With File Backup Attributes

This section contains the following topics:

- Setting the Type Attribute for File Backups, page 3-11
- Setting the User Attribute for File Backups, page 3-12

Setting the Description Attribute for File Backups

You can set the description attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **set descr** <*description*>
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** `vnmc /system # scope backup testfile`	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set descr** **Example:** `vnmc /system/backup # set descr testAll`	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the description attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # set descr testAll
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the Password Attribute for File Backups

You can set the password attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **set password**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set password** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # set password	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the password attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # set password

Password:
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the Protocol Attribute for File Backups

You can set the protocol attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<file-backup-name>*
3. **set protocol**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set protocol** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # set protocol tftp	Sets the protocol attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the protocol attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # set protocol tftp
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the Remote File Prefix Attribute for File Backups

You can set the remote file prefix attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **set remote-file-prefix**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set remote-file-prefix** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # set remote-file-prefix a	Sets the remote file prefix attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the remote file prefix attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # set remote-file-prefix a
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the Type Attribute for File Backups

You can set the type attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **set type**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set type** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # set type full-state	Sets the type attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the type attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup test
vnmc /system/backup # set type full-state
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the User Attribute for File Backups

You can set the user attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**

2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*>
3. **set user**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope backup** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope backup testfile	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	**set user** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the user attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope backup testfile
vnmc /system/backup # set user techs
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Working With Management Data Exports and Imports

This section includes the following topics:

Creating Management Data Export Services

You can create VNMC management data export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS-

1. **scope system**
2. **create export** {**ftp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **scp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **sftp:**<*//user@location/file*> | **tftp:**<*//server:port/path*>} {**config-all** | **config-logical** | **config-system**} {**disabled** | **enabled**}
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**create export** **Example:** vnmc /system # create export ftp://de@test/PA12 config-all enabled	Enables the management data export service.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a management data export service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # create export ftp://de@test/PA12 config-all enabled

Password:
vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Management Data Export Services

You can delete a management data export service.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete export** <*export-name*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**delete export** **Example:** vnmc /system # delete export PA12	Deletes the export service.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a management data export service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # delete export PA12
vnmc /system* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system #
```

Displaying Management Data Export Services

You can display a list of export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show export**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**show export** **Example:** vnmc /system # show export	Displays a list of export services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of export services:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # show export

Management Data Export:
    Hostname   User       Protocol Data Export Type Administrative State Description
    ---------- ---------- -------- ---------------- -------------------- -----------
    PA11       test       Ftp      Config System    Enabled
    PA13       test       Ftp      Config All       Enabled
vnmc /system #
```

Enabling Management Data Export Services

You can enable management data export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<export-name>*
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**enable** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # enable	Enables management data export services.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data export service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope export PA12
vnmc /system/export # enable

Password:
vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/export #
```

Disabling Management Data Export Services

You can disable management data export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-name*>
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**disable** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # disable	Disables management data export services.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data export service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope export PA12
vnmc /system/export # disable

Password:
vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/export #
```

Creating Management Data Import Services

You can create a VNMC management data import service.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **create import** {**ftp:** | **scp:** | **sftp:** | **tftp:**} {**merge** | **replace**} {**disabled** | **enabled**}
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**create import** **Example:** vnmc /system # create import ftp://de@test/PA13 replace enabled	Enables the management data import service.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a management data import service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # create import ftp://de@test/PA13 replace enabled

Password:
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

Deleting Management Data Import Service

You can delete the management data import service.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete import** <*import-name*>
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**delete import** **Example:** vnmc /system # delete import PA13	Deletes the import service.
Step 3	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete the import service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # delete import PA13
vnmc /system* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system #
```

Displaying Management Data Import Services

You can display a list of import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show import**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**show import** **Example:** vnmc /system # show import	Displays a list of import services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of import services:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # show import

Management Data Import:
    Hostname   User       Protocol Data Import Action Administrative State Description
    ---------- ---------- -------- ------------------ -------------------- -----------
    PA12       test       Ftp      Replace            Enabled
    PA14       test       Ftp      Replace            Enabled
vnmc /system #
```

Enabling Management Data Import Services

You can enable management data import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** <*import-name*>
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**enable** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # enable	Enables management data import services.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data import service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # enable

Password:
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

Disabling Management Data Import Services

You can disable management data import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** <*import-name*>
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**disable** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # disable	Disables management data import services.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable a management data import service:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # disable

Password:
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

Working With Management Data Attributes

This section includes the following topics:

Setting the Action Attribute for Imports

You can set the action attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** <*export-name*>
3. **set action**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set action** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set action merge	Sets the action attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the action attribute:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # set action merge
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

Setting the Description Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the description attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-file-name*> | **scope import** <*import-file-name*>
3. **set descr** <*description*>
4. **commit- buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**set descr** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # set descr testA	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set descr** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set descr testA	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the description attribute in export mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
```

```
vnmc /system # scope export PA12
vnmc /system/backup # set descr testA
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup* #
```

Setting the Password Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the password attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-file-name*> | **scope import** <*import-file-name*>
3. **set password**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** `vnmc /system # scope expor PA12`	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**set password** **Example:** `vnmc /system/export # set password`	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set password** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set password	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the password attribute in import mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # set password

Password:
vnmc /system/import #
```

Setting the Protocol Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the protocol. attribute

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-file-name*> | **scope import** <*import-file-name*>
3. **set protocol**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**set protocol** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # set protocol ftp	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set protocol** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set protocol ftp	Sets the protocol attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the protocol attribute in import mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # set protocol ftp
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

Setting the Remote File Prefix Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the protocol.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-file-name*> | **scope import** <*import-file-name*>
3. **set remote-file-prefix**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** `vnmc /system # scope export PA12`	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**set remote-file-prefix** **Example:** `vnmc /system/export # set remote-file-prefix test`	Sets the remote file prefix attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** `vnmc# scope system`	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** `vnmc /system # scope import PA13`	Places you in import mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**set remote-file-index** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set remote-file-index test	Sets the remote file index attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the remote file prefix attribute in export mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope export PA12
vnmc /system/export # set remote-file-prefix test
vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/export #
```

Setting the Type Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the type attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <*file-backup-name*> | **scope export** <*export-file-name*>
3. **set type**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**set type** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # set type full-state	Sets the type attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set type** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set type full-state	Sets the type attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the type attribute in export mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # scope export PA12
vnmc /system/backup # set type full-state
vnmc /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/backup #
```

Setting the User Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the user attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <*export-file-name*> | **scope import** <*import-file-name*>
3. **set user**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope export** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope export PA12	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	**set user** **Example:** vnmc /system/export # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**scope system** **Example:** vnmc# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	**scope import** **Example:** vnmc /system # scope import PA13	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	**set user** **Example:** vnmc /system/import # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the user attribute in import mode:

```
vnmc# scope system
```

```
vnmc /system # scope import PA13
vnmc /system/import # set user techs
vnmc /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnmc /system/import #
```

CHAPTER 4

Managing Logs, Events and Faults

This chapter provides procedures for managing VNMC management logging.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Working With Management Logs

This section includes the following topics:

Setting Severity Levels and Log Size

You can set the severity level and log size.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can also perform the **set** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **scope sysdebug**
4. **scope mgmt-logging**
5. **set** {**all** | **file** | **module**}

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to assign a critical severity level to all logging files in the resource manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect resource-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
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the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring # scope sysdebug
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug # scope mgmt-logging
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging # set all crit
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging #
```

Resetting the Management Log Levels

You can reset the management log levels.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can also perform the **reset** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **scope sysdebug**
4. **scope mgmt-logging**
5. **reset**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to reset in the resource manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect resource-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring # scope sysdebug
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug # scope mgmt-logging
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging # reset
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging #
```

Saving Management Log Parameters

You can save the management log parameters.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can also perform the **save** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **scope sysdebug**
4. **scope mgmt-logging**
5. **save**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to save in the resource manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect resource-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (c) 2002-2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring # scope sysdebug
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug # scope mgmt-logging
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging # save
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging #
```

Displaying Management Logs

You can display management logs.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can perform the **show** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **scope sysdebug**
4. **scope mgmt-logging**
5. **show**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display all log files in the resorce manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect resource-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring # scope sysdebug
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug # scope mgmt-logging
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging # show

    Log File Size Limit:         10000000

    Name                   Level  Default Level
    ---------------------- ------ -------------
    agdriver               Crit   Debug1
    ape                    Crit   Debug1
    app_sam_cim            Crit   Debug1
    app_sam_dme            Crit   Debug1
    app_sam_ucsmAG         Crit   Debug1
    app_unittest_testsvc   Crit   Debug1
    auth                   Crit   Debug1
    autocond               Crit   Debug1
    bio_stream             Crit   Debug1
    callhome               Crit   Debug1
    catalog                Crit   Debug1
    char_stream            Crit   Debug1
    core_transactor        Crit   Debug1
    core_utils             Crit   Debug1
    doer                   Crit   Debug1
    event_                 Crit   Debug1
    event_channel          Crit   Debug1
    exception_handling     Crit   Debug1
    fault                  Crit   Debug1
    filter                 Crit   Debug1
    fsm                    Crit   Debug1
    http_client            Crit   Debug1
```

```
    log                   Crit   Debug1
    meta                  Crit   Debug1
    method                Crit   Debug1
    mgmt                  Crit   Debug1
    mgmtif                Crit   Debug1
    mit_init              Crit   Debug1
    mo                    Crit   Debug1
    mo_qualifier          Crit   Debug1
    mod_nuova             Crit   Debug1
    net                   Crit   Debug1
    org                   Crit   Debug1
    os                    Crit   Debug1
    pam_proxy             Crit   Debug1
    pool                  Crit   Debug1
    proc_app              Crit   Debug1
    prt                   Crit   Debug1
    sam_extXMLApi_        Crit   Debug1
    sam_sec               Crit   Debug1
    sam_sessionmgrAG      Crit   Debug1
    sam_ucssh             Crit   Debug1
    smbios                Crit   Debug1
    snmp                  Crit   Debug1
    solprot               Crit   Debug1
    stats                 Crit   Debug1
    sysdebug              Crit   Debug1
    top                   Crit   Debug1
    tx                    Crit   Debug1
    xml_parser            Crit   Debug1
vnmc(resource-mgr) /monitoring/sysdebug/mgmt-logging #
```

Acknowledging Faults

You can acknowledge faults.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can perform the **acknowledge** command in the management controller CLI.

1. **scope monitoring**

2. **acknowledge fault**
3. **commit-buffer**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to acknowledge a fault in the management controller CLI:

```
vnmc# scope monitoring
vnmc /monitoring # acknowledge fault 10194
vnmc /monitoring* # commit-buffer
vnmc /monitoring #
```

Displaying Audit Logs

You can display a list of audit logs.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can perform this **show** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **show audit-logs**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of audit logs in the policy manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
```

```
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(policy-mgr) /monitoring # show audit-logs

Audit trail logs:
    Creation Time        User       ID       Action           Description
    -------------------- ---------- -------- ---------------- -----------
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.195
                         admin         10615 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.195
                         admin         10616 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.195
                         admin         10617 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10607 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10608 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10609 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10610 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10611 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10612 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10613 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
control module
    2010-11-29T14:56:29.194
                         admin         10614 Modification     sysdebug mgmt log
vnmc(policy-mgr) /monitoring #
```

Displaying Events

You can display a list of events.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can perform this **show** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **show events**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of events in the policy manager CLI:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(resource-mgr)# scope monitoring
vnmc(policy-mgr) /monitoring # show event

Creation Time            ID       Code     Description
------------------------ -------- -------- -----------
2010-11-22T12:09:26.369     10161 E4194467 [FSM:END]: Resolve Mgmt Controller Fs
m(FSM:sam:dme:ObserveObservedResolveControllerFsm)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.368     10160 E4194465 [FSM:STAGE:END]: Resolve Mgmt Control
ler FSM Execute(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ObserveObservedResolveControllerFsm:Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.367     10158 E4194465 [FSM:STAGE:STALE-SUCCESS]: Resolve Mg
mt Controller FSM Execute(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ObserveObservedResolveControllerFsm:
Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.018     10156 E4194465 [FSM:STAGE:ASYNC]: Resolve Mgmt Contr
oller FSM Execute(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ObserveObservedResolveControllerFsm:Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.017     10153 E4194447 [FSM:END]: Service Registration Fsm(F
SM:sam:dme:ExtpolEpRegisterFsm)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.017     10154 E4194464 [FSM:BEGIN]: Resolve Mgmt Controller
Fsm(FSM:sam:dme:ObserveObservedResolveControllerFsm)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.017     10155 E4194464 [FSM:STAGE:END]: (FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:O
bserveObservedResolveControllerFsm:begin)
2010-11-22T12:09:26.014     10148 E4194445 [FSM:STAGE:END]: Register FSM Execute
(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ExtpolEpRegisterFsm:Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:25.991     10144 E4194445 [FSM:STAGE:STALE-SUCCESS]: Register F
SM Execute(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ExtpolEpRegisterFsm:Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:25.558     10143 E4194445 [FSM:STAGE:ASYNC]: Register FSM Execu
te(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:ExtpolEpRegisterFsm:Execute)
2010-11-22T12:09:25.557     10141 E4194444 [FSM:BEGIN]: Service Registration Fsm
(FSM:sam:dme:ExtpolEpRegisterFsm)
2010-11-22T12:09:25.557     10142 E4194444 [FSM:STAGE:END]: (FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:E
xtpolEpRegisterFsm:begin)
vnmc(policy-mgr) /monitoring #
```

Displaying Faults

You can display a list of faults.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

Policy manager

Resource manager

Service registry

Virtual machine manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. (Optional) **connect** {**policy-mgr** | **resource-mgr** | **service-reg** | **vm-mgr**}

Note Step 1 is optional. You can perform the **show** command in the management controller CLI.

2. **scope monitoring**
3. **show fault**

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of faults:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc# scope monitoring
vnmc /monitoring # show fault

Severity  Code     Last Transition Time     ID       Description
--------- -------- ----------------------- -------- -----------
Critical  F999556  2010-11-24T18:38:17.345     20133 [FSM:FAILED]: internal system
backup(FSM:sam:dme:MgmtBackupBackup)
Warning   F16516   2010-11-24T18:38:17.344     20131 [FSM:STAGE:FAILED]: internal system
backup(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:MgmtBackupBackup:upload)
Warning   F77956   2010-11-24T18:38:17.344     20129 [FSM:STAGE:REMOTE-ERROR]: Result:
end-point-failed Code: unspecified Message: Permission denied
(sam:dme:MgmtBackupBackup:upload)
```

```
vnmc /monitoring #
```

CHAPTER 5

Managing the Device Profile

This chapter provides procedures for managing the device profile.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Creating a DNS Server Host Name

You can create a Domain Name Server (DNS) hostname.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**

2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **create dns** <*ip-address*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**create dns** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # create dns 209.165.200.225	Creates a DNS host name. Specify the host name as an IP address in the format a.b.c.d.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a DNS host name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # create dns 209.165.200.225
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Creating an NTP Server Host Name

You can create a network time protocol (NTP) server hostname.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **create ntp-server** <*server-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**create ntp-server** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # create ntp-server networkTime	Creates a NTP server host name.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a NTP server host name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
```

```
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # create ntp-server networkTime
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Deleting a DNS Server Host Name

You can delete a Domain Name Server (DNS) hostname.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **delete dns** <*ip-address*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile DP0** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**delete dns** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # delete dns 209.165.200.225	Deletes a DNS host name.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a DNS server host name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # delete dns 209.165.200.225
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Creating the Domain Name

You can create the domain name.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**

2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **scope domain-name** <*domain-name*>
5. **set domain** <*domain-name*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**scope domain-name** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # scope domain-name DN0	Places you in domain mode.
Step 5	**set domain** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set domain EaTest	Creates the domain name.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the domain name:

```
VNMC-Tech-Docs# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # scope domain-name DN0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name # set domain EaTest
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name* #
```

Deleting an NTP Server Host Name

You can delete a network time protocol (NTP) server hostname.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **delete ntp-server** <*server-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0`	Places you in device profile mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**delete ntp-server** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # delete ntp-server networkTime	Deletes a NTP server host name.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a NTP server host name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # delete ntp-server networkTime
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Setting the Domain Name

You can set the domain name.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **scope domain-name** <*domain-name*>
5. **set domain** <*domain-name*>

6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**scope domain-name** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # scope domain-name DN0	Places you in domain name mode.
Step 5	**set domain** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name # set domain testOne	Sets the domain name.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the domain name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # scope domain-name DN0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name # set domain testOne
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile/domain-name #
```

Displaying the Device Profile

You can display the device profile.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **show deviceprofile**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**show deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # show deviceprofile	Displays the device profile.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the device profile:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # show deviceprofile
```

```
Name: default
Core File Policy:
Fault Policy: default
Log File Policy: default
Syslog Policy:
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org #
```

Setting the Core File Policy

You can set the core file policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **set corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**set corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set corefile EaCorePA13	Sets the core file policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the core file policy:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile default
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set corefile EaCorePA13
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Setting the Fault Policy

You can set the fault policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **set faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**set faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set faultpolicy EaFaultPA12	Sets the fault policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the fault policy:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Setting the Log Policy

You can set the log policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **set log** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0`	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**set log** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set log EaLogPA12`	Sets the log policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the log policy:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
```

```
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set log EaLogPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Setting the Syslog Policy

You can set the syslog policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **set syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**set syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set syslog EaSysPA12	Sets the syslog policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the syslog policy:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Setting the Timezone

You can set the timezone.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **set timezone** <*zone-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**set timezone** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set timezone pacific	Sets the timezone.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the timezone:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # set timezone pacific
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Displaying the DNS Server

You can display the DNS server.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **show dns**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**show dns** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show dns	Displays the DNS server.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the DNS server:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show dns

Domain Name Servers:
    IP Address: 209.165.200.226
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Displaying the Domain Name

You can display the domain name.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **show domain-name**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**show domain-name** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show domain-name	Displays the domain name.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the domain name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr)# scope org
VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show domain-name

Domain Name:
    Domain
    ------
    Cisco.com
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

Displaying the NTP Server

You can display the NTP server.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope deviceprofile** <*profile-name*>
4. **show ntp**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope deviceprofile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0	Places you in device profile mode.
Step 4	**show ntp** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show ntp	Displays the NTP server.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display the NTP server:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr)# scope org
VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr) /org # scope deviceprofile DP0
VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile # show ntp

NTP Servers:
    Name: EaTest
VNMC-Tech-Docs(policy-mgr) /org/deviceprofile #
```

CHAPTER 6

Managing Policies

This chapter provides information about managing policies.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Working With Core File Policies

This section includes the following topics:

Creating a Core File Policy

You can create core file policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **create corefile** *<policy-name> <transfer-host-name> <policy-path>* {**disabled** | **enabled**}

5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**create corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create corefile EaCoreP12 P1 P2 /test enabled	Creates a core file policy. For the policy name, the maximum number of characters is 511.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a core file policy:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create corefile EaCoreP12 P1 P2 /test enabled
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Deleting a Core File Policy

You can delete core file policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **delete corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**delete corefile** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete corefile EaCoreP12`	Deletes a core file policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy * # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete the core file:

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```

```
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such license is available at
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete corefile EaCoreP12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Displaying Core File Policies

You can display core file policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **show corefile**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**show corefile** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show corefile`	Displays core file policies.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display all core file policies in list form:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show corefile

Core File Policy:
    Core File Policy Name: local
    Core File Transfer Host Name: nexthost
    Core File Policy Path: /test
    Core File Policy Admin State: Enabled

    Core File Policy Name: host
    Core File Transfer Host Name: nexthost
    Core File Policy Path: /test
    Core File Policy Admin State: Enabled
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Working With Fault Policies

This section includes the following topics:

Creating a Fault Policy

You can create fault policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **create faultpolicy** <*policy-name*> <*flap-interval*> {**delete** | **retain**} {<*number-of-days*> | **forever**} {**disabled** | **enabled**}
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**create faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create faultpolicy EaFaultPA13 10 retain forever enabled	Creates a fault policy. For the policy name, the maximum number of characters is 511.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a fault policy named EaFaultPA13:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create faultpolicy EaFaultPA13 10 retain forever enabled
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Deleting a Fault Policy

You can delete fault policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **delete faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**delete faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete faultpolicy EaFaultPA13	Deletes a fault policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a fault policy named sysfault:

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such license is available at
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete faultpolicy EaFaultPA13
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Displaying Fault Policies

You can display fault policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **show faultpolicy**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**show faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show faultpolicy	Displays fault policies.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display all fault policies in list form:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show faultpolicy

Fault Policy:
    Fault Policy Name: default
    Fault Policy Clear Action: Retain
    Fault Policy Flap Interval (dd:hh:mm:ss): 00:00:00:10
    Fault Policy Retention Interval (dd:hh:mm:ss): 10:00:00:00
    Fault Policy Admin State: Enabled

    Fault Policy Name: EaFaultPA13
    Fault Policy Clear Action: Retain
    Fault Policy Flap Interval (dd:hh:mm:ss): 00:00:00:05
    Fault Policy Retention Interval (dd:hh:mm:ss): 100:00:00:00
    Fault Policy Admin State: Enabled
```

Working With Log Policies

This section includes the following topics:

Creating a Log Policy

You can create log policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **create log** <*policy-name*> <*log-policy-backup-count*> {**crit** | **debug0** | **debug1** | **debug3** | **debug4** | **info** | **major** | **minor** | **warn**} <*log-policy-size*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**create log** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create log EaLogP13 9 crit 10000000`	Creates a log policy. For the policy name, the maximum number of characters is 511.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a log policy named EaLogP13:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
```

```
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create log EaLogP13 9 crit 10000000
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log #
```

Deleting a Log Policy

You can delete fault policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **delete log** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**delete log** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete log EaLogP13	Deletes a log policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a log policy named EaLogP13:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete log EaLogP13
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Displaying Log Policies

You can display log policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**

3. **scope policy**
4. **show log**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**show log** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show log	Displays log policies.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display all log policies in list form:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show log

Logging Policy:
    Logging Policy Name: LogPA1
    Logging Policy Backup Count: 2
    Logging Policy Level: Debug1
    Logging Policy Size: 10000000
    Logging Policy Admin State: Enabled

    Logging Policy Name: LogPA2
    Logging Policy Backup Count: 1
    Logging Policy Level: Crit
    Logging Policy Size: 1000000
    Logging Policy Admin State: Enabled
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Working With Syslog Policies

This section includes the following topics:

Creating a Syslog Policy

You can create syslog policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **create syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**create syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create syslog EaSysPA13	Creates a syslog policy. For the policy name, the maximum number of characters is 511.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a log policy named EaSysPA13:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # create syslog EaSysPA13
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policysyslog #
```

Deleting a Syslog Policy

You can delete syslog policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **delete syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**delete syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete syslog EaSysPA13	Deletes a syslog policy.
Step 5	**commit-buffer** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a log policy named EaSysPA13:

```
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # delete syslog EaSysPA13
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

Displaying Syslog Policies

You can display syslog policies.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **show syslog**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**show syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show syslog	Displays syslog policies.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display all log policies in list form:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # show syslog

name: default
description: Syslog Service
name: EaSysPA13
```

```
description: Syslog Service
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy #
```

CHAPTER 7

Setting Attributes for Core File, Fault, and Log Policies

This chapter provides information about core file, fault, and log policy attributes.

Core file, fault, and log policies are collections of attributes. lists core file, fault,a nd log policy attributes.

Core file policy attributes	Fault policy attributes	Log policy attributes
adminstration state—	administration state—	
description—	clear action—	
host name—		
path—		
port—		

For details about creating, enabling, disabling, and setting attributes, see any of the appropriate sections below.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Setting Core File Policy Attributes

This section includes the following topics:

Setting the Administration State

You can set the administration state.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **set adminstate** {**disabled** | **enabled**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10	Places you in core file mode.
Step 5	**set adminstate** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set adminstate enabled	Sets the administration state.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the administration state:

```
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set adminstate enabled
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Setting the Description

You can set the description.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **set descr** <*description*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10	Places you in core file mode.
Step 5	**set descr** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set descr CoreFilePolicyAgent10	Sets the description.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to add a description to the core policy EaCorePA10:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope corefile EaCorePA10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set descr CoreFilePolicyAgent10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Setting the Host Name

You can set the core file transfer host name.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **set hostname** <*host-name*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10	Places you in core file mode.
Step 5	**set hostname** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set hostname policy10	Sets the host name.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the core file transfer host name:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope corefile EaCorePA10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set hostname policy10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Setting the Path

You can set the core file policy path.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **set path** <*core-file-policy-path*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope corefile** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10	Places you in core file mode.
Step 5	**set path** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set path /test	Sets the path. The maximum number of characters is 512.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the core file policy path:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope corefile EaCorePA10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set path /test
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Setting the Port

You can set the core file policy port number.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope corefile** <*policy-name*>
5. **set port** <*port-number*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope corefile** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope corefile EaCorePA10`	Places you in core file mode.
Step 5	**set port** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set port 10`	Sets the port number. The range of valid values is 1 to 65535.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the core file policy port number:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope corefile EaCorePA10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile # set port 10
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/corefile #
```

Setting Fault Policy Atttributes

This section includes the following topics:

Setting the Administration State

You can set the administration state.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>

5. **set adminstate** {**disabled** | **enabled**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12	Places you in faultpolicy mode.
Step 5	**set adminstate** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set adminstate enabled	Sets the administration state.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the administration state:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set adminstate enabled
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Setting Clear Action

You can set clear action.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **set clearaction** {**delete** | **retain**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12	Places you in faultpolicy mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**set clearaction** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set clearaction retain	Sets clear action.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set clear action:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set clearaction retain
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Setting the Description

You can set the description.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**

4. **scope faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **set descr** <*description*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12	Places you in faultpolicy mode.
Step 5	**set descr** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set descr FaultPolicy1	Sets the description.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to add a description to the fault policy EaFaultPA12:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set descr FaultPolicy1
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Setting the Flap Interval

You can set the flap interval in a fault policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **set flapinterval** <*interval*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope faultpolicy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12`	Places you in faultpolicy mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**set flapinterval** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set flapinterval 00:00:10:00	Sets the flap interval.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the flap interval in a fault policy to 10 minutes:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set flapinterval 00:00:10:00
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Setting the Retention Interval

You can set the retention interval in a fault policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**

4. **scope faultpolicy** <*policy-name*>
5. **set retentioninterval** {**0-4294967295** | **forever**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope faultpolicy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12	Places you in faultpolicy mode.
Step 5	**set retentioninterval** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set retentioninterval 10:00:00:00	Sets the retention interval.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the retention interval in a fault policy to 10 days:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope faultpolicy EaFaultPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy # set retentioninterval 10:00:00:00
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/faultpolicy #
```

Setting Log Policy Attributes

This section includes the following topics:

Setting the Backup Count

You can set the backup count in a log policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope log** <*policy-name*>
5. **set backup-count** {**1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope log** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11	Places you in log mode.
Step 5	**set backup-count** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set backup-count 9	Sets thebackup count.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the backup count:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set backup-count 9
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log #
```

Setting the Description

You can set the description in a log policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope log** <*policy-name*>
5. **set descr** <*policy-description*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope log** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11	Places you in log mode.
Step 5	**set descr** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set descr LogPolicy11	Sets thedescription.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the description:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
```

```
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set descr LogPolicy11
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log #
```

Setting the Level

You can set the level in a log policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope log** <*policy-name*>
5. **set level** {**critical** | **debug0** | **debug1** | **debug2** | **debug3** | **debug4** | **info** | **major** | **minor** | **warning**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope log** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11`	Places you in log mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**set level** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set level critical	Sets the level.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the level:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
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the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set level critical
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log #
```

Setting the Size

You can set the size in a log policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope log** <*policy-name*>

5. **set size** <*size*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope log** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11	Places you in log mode.
Step 5	**set size** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set size 104857599	Sets the size. The range of valid values is 1048576 to 104857600.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the size:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope log EaLogPA11
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log # set size 104857599
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/log #
```

CHAPTER 8

Setting Attributes for Syslog Policies

This chapter provides information about assigning a description to a syslog policy and syslog policy attributes.

A syslog policy is a collection of attributes. There are four syslog policy attributes:

- console—You can create, enable, disable, set the console attribute.
- file—You can create, enable, disable, set the file attribute.
- monitor—You can create, enable, disable, set the monitor attribute.
- remote destination—You can create, enable, disable, set the remote attribute.

For details about creating, enabling, disabling, and setting attributes, see any of the appropriate sections below.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Assigning a Description to a Syslog Policy

You can assign a policy description to a syslog policy.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**

2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **set descr** <*policy-description*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12`	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**set descr** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set descr syslogPolicy12`	Sets the policy description. The maximum number of characters you can us e in a syslog policy description is 512.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to assign the description syslogPolicy12 the syslog policy EaSysPA12:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set descr syslogPolicy12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Sending Syslog Alerts

You can send syslog messages.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **send-syslog** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifcations** | **warnings**} {*syslog-message*}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**send-syslog** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # send syslog critical`	Sends the syslog message.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to send syslog messages:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # send-syslog critical
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Working With the Console Attribute

You create the console attribute. Once created, you can enable or disable it. You can also set the console attribute. When you set it, you are assigning the attribute a severity level.

This section includes the following topics:

Creating the Console Attribute

You can create the console attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **create console**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12`	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**create console** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create console`	Creates the console.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the console:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
```

```
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create console
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Enabling the Console Attribute

You can enable the console attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **enable console**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**enable console** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable console	Enables the console.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable the console:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable console
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Disabling the Console Attribute

You can disable the console attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **disable console**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**disable console** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable console	Disables the console.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable the console attribute:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
```

```
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable console
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Setting the Console Attribute

You can assign a severity level to a console attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **set console level** {**alerts** | **critical** | **emergencies**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**set console level** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set console level critical	Sets the level.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the level:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set console level critical
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Working With the File Attribute

You create the file attribute. Once created, you can enable or disable it. You can also set the file attribute. When you set it, you are assigning the attribute a severity level, a name, and a file size.

This section includes the following topics:

Creating the File

You can create the file.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **create file**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**create file** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create file	Creates the file.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the file:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
```

```
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create file
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Enabling the File

You can enable the file.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **enable file**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**enable file** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable file	Enables the file.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable the file:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable file
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Disabling the File

You can disable the file.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **disable file**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12`	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**disable file** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable file`	Disables the file.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable the file:

```
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such license is available at
```

```
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable file
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Setting the File

You can assign a severity level, a name, and a file size to the file attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **set file** {**level** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**} | **name** {*file-name*} [**level** {**level** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**} | **size** <*file-size*>] | **size** <*file-size*> [**level** {**level** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**} | **size** <*file-size*>]}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**set file level** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set file level alerts	Sets the file.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the file attribute severity level to alerts:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set file level alerts
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Working With the Monitor Attribute

You create the monitor attribute. Once created, you can enable or disable it. You can also set the monitor attribute. When you set it, you are assigning the attribute a severity level.

This section includes the following topics:

Creating the Monitor

You can create the monitor.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **create monitor**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**create monitor** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create monitor	Creates the monitor.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the monitor:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create monitor
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Enabling the Monitor

You can enable the monitor.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **enable monitor**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**enable monitor** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable monitor	Enables the monitor.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the monitor:

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vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable monitor
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Disabling the Monitor

You can enable the monitor.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **disable monitor**
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12`	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**disable monitor** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable monitor`	Disables the monitor.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer`	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create the monitor:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable monitor
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Setting the Monitor

You can set the monitor.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** *<policy-name>*

set monitor level {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**}

5. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**set monitor level** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set monitor level critical	Sets the monitor.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the monitor:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
Cisco Virtual Network Management Center
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set monitor level critical
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Working With the Remote Destination Attribute

This section includes the following topics:

Creating Remote Destinations

You can create remote destinations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **create remote-destination** {**server-1** | **server-2** | **server-3**} <*server-name*>
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** `vnmc# connect policy-mgr`	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** `vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org`	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** `vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy`	Places you in policy mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**create remote-destination** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create remote-destination server-1 test	Creates a remote destination.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a remote destination:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # create remote-destination server-1 test
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Enabling Remote Destinations

You can enable remote destinations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**

2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **enable remote-destination** {**server-1** | **server-2** | **server-3**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**enable** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable remote-destination server-1	Enables a remote destination.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a remote destination:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable remote-destination server-1
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Disabling Remote Destinations

You can disable remote destinations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>
5. **disable remote-destination** {**server-1** | **server-2** | **server-3**}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 5	**disable** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # disable remote-destination server-1	Enables a remote destination.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a remote destination:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php

vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # enable remote-destination server-1
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

Setting Remote Destinations

You can set remote destinations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-5 for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Policy manager

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **connect policy-mgr**
2. **scope org**
3. **scope policy**
4. **scope syslog** <*policy-name*>

5. **set remote-destination** {**server-1** | **server-2** | **server-3**} {**facility** {**auth** | **authpriv** | **cron** | **daemon** | **ftp** | **kernel** | **local0** | **local1** | **local2** | **local 3** | **local4** | **local5** | **local6** | **local7** | **lpr** | **mail** | **news** | **syslog** | **user** | **uucp**} [**hostname** | **level**]} | **hostname** <*host-name*> [**facility** | **level**] | **level** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**} [**facility** | **hostname**]}
6. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	**connect policy-mgr** **Example:** vnmc# connect policy-mgr	Places you in the policy manager CLI.
Step 2	**scope org** **Example:** vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org	Places you in organization mode.
Step 3	**scope policy** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy	Places you in policy mode.
Step 4	**scope syslog** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12	Places you in syslog mode.
Step 5	**set remote-destination** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set remote-destination server-2 level critical	Sets a remote destination.
Step 6	**commit-buffer** **Example** vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set a remote destination:

```
vnmc# connect policy-mgr
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```

```
vnmc(policy-mgr)# scope org
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org # scope policy
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy # scope syslog EaSysPA12
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog # set remote-destination server-2 level critical
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog* # commit-buffer
vnmc(policy-mgr) /org/policy/syslog #
```

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