



Managing GSS Devices from the GUI

This chapter describes how to configure and manage your GSSM and GSS devices from the primary GSSM graphical user interface. It includes the procedures for activating and configuring GSS devices and for changing the primary and standby GSSM roles in the GSS network.

This chapter contains the following major sections:

- [Logging Into the Primary GSSM Graphical User Interface](#)
- [Activating and Modifying GSS Devices](#)
- [Logically Removing a GSS or Standby GSSM from the Network](#)
- [Configuring the Primary GSSM GUI](#)
- [Printing and Exporting GSSM Data](#)
- [Viewing Third-Party Software Versions](#)

Logging Into the Primary GSSM Graphical User Interface

After you configure and enable your primary GSSM, you may access the GUI. The primary GSSM uses secure HTTP (HTTPS) to communicate with web clients.

When you first log in to the primary GSSM GUI, use the system default administrative account and password. After you access the primary GSSM GUI, create and maintain additional user accounts and passwords using the user administration features of the primary GSSM. Refer to [Chapter 3, Creating and Managing User Accounts](#) for more information on creating user accounts.

To log in to the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Open your preferred Internet web browser application, such as Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator.
2. Enter the secure HTTP address of your GSSM in the address field. For example, if your primary GSSM is named `gssm1.example.com`, enter the following to display the primary GSSM login dialog box and to access the GUI:

```
https://gssm1.example.com
```

If you have trouble locating the primary GSSM DNS name, keep in mind that the GSS network uses secure connections. The address of the GSSM includes `https://` (secure HTTP) instead of the more common `http://`.

3. Click **Yes** at the prompt to accept (trust) and install the signed certificate from Cisco Systems.

To avoid approving the signed certificate every time you log in to the primary GSSM, accept the certificate from Cisco Systems, Inc. For instructions on trusting certificates from a particular owner or website, refer to the online help included with your browser.

4. To install the signed certificate, if you are using:
 - **Internet Explorer**—In the Security Alert dialog box, click **View Certificate**, choose the **Install Certificate** option, and follow the prompts of the Certificate Manager Import Wizard. Proceed to step 5.
 - **Netscape**—In the New Site Certificate dialog box, click **Next** and follow the prompts of the New Site Certificate Wizard. Proceed to step 5.
5. At the primary GSSM login window, enter your username and password in the fields provided, and then click **Login** (Figure 1-1). If this is your first time logging on to the GSSM, use the default account name (admin) and password (default) to access the GUI.

The Primary GSSM Welcome page (Figure 1-2) appears. Refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector GUI-based Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Guide* for information on navigating through the primary GSSM GUI.

Figure 1-1 Primary GSSM GUI Login Window

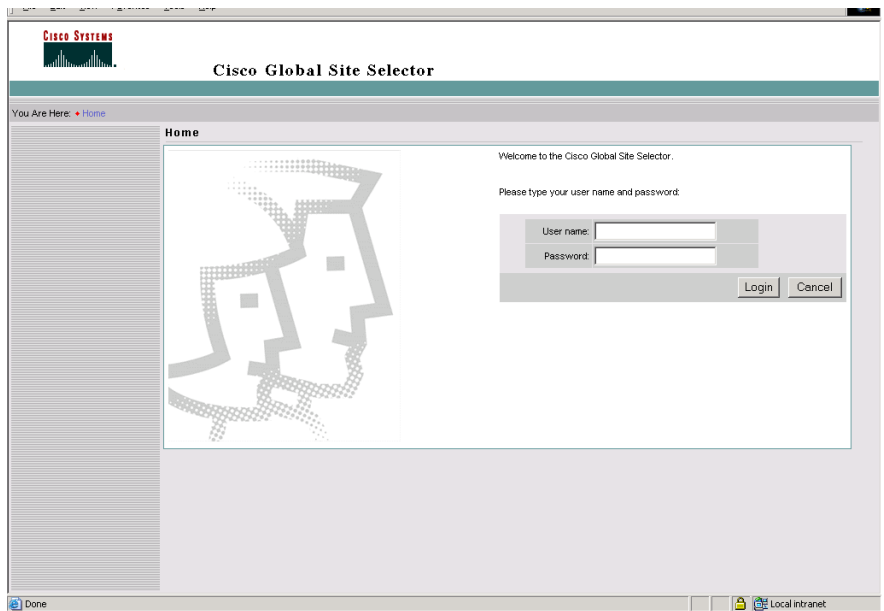


Figure 1-2 Primary GSSM Welcome Window



To log out of a primary GSSM GUI session, click **Logout** at the upper right of the window. The browser confirms that you want to log out of the primary GSSM GUI session. Click **OK** to confirm the logout (or **Cancel**). When you click **OK**, the primary GSSM logs you out of the session and redisplay the Primary GSSM GUI Login window (see Figure 1-1).

Activating and Modifying GSS Devices

Activate your GSS devices from the primary GSSM GUI to add those devices to your GSS network. You also use the primary GSSM GUI to remove a non-functioning standby GSSM or GSS device from your network.

This section includes the following procedures:

- [Activating GSS Devices from the Primary GSSM](#)
- [Modifying GSS Device Name and Location](#)
- [Deleting GSS Devices](#)

Activating GSS Devices from the Primary GSSM

After you configure your GSS devices from the CLI to function as a standby GSSM or as a GSS, activate those devices from the primary GSSM GUI so they can receive and process user requests.

To activate a GSS or a standby GSSM from the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Click the **Resources** tab.

- Click the **Global Site Selectors** navigation link. The Global Site Selectors list page appears (Figure 1-3). All active GSS devices appear with an “Online” status. The GSS devices requiring activation appear with an “Inactive” status.

Figure 1-3 Global Site Selectors List Page - Inactive Status

The screenshot shows the Cisco Global Site Selector web interface. The page title is "Cisco Global Site Selector" and the user is logged in as "admin". The navigation menu includes "DNS Rules", "Resources", "Monitoring", "Tools", and "Traffic Mgmt". The "Resources" menu is expanded to show "Global Site Selectors", "KeepAlive Properties", "Locations", "Owners", and "Regions". The "Global Site Selectors" page displays a table with the following data:

Global Site Selector	Status	Node Services	IP Address	Location	Region
gss.cisco.com	Inactive	GSS	10.86.209.210		
gsm_primary.cisco.com	Online	GSS; Primary GSSM	10.86.209.193		

The table indicates that the first device is inactive and the second is online. The page also shows "Showing 1-2 of 2 records" and a "Rows per page" dropdown set to 20.

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3. Click the **Modify GSS** icon for the first GSS device to activate. The Modifying GSS details page appears (Figure 1-4).

Figure 1-4 Modifying GSS Details Page

The screenshot shows the Cisco Global Site Selector web interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The page title is "Modifying GSS: gss.cisco.com". The interface includes a navigation menu with options like "DNS Rules", "Resources", "Monitoring", "Tools", and "Traffic Mgmt". The user is logged in as "admin". The main content area is divided into four sections:

General Configuration	Locality
Name: gss.cisco.com	Location: Unspecified
Activate: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Region: N/A

Node Information	Network Information
Status: Inactive	IP Address: 10.86.209.210
Version: 1.0.901.0.13	Hostname: gss-extreme.cisco.com
Node Services: GSS	MAC: 00:02:55:b7:73:ff

At the bottom right, there are "Submit" and "Cancel" buttons.

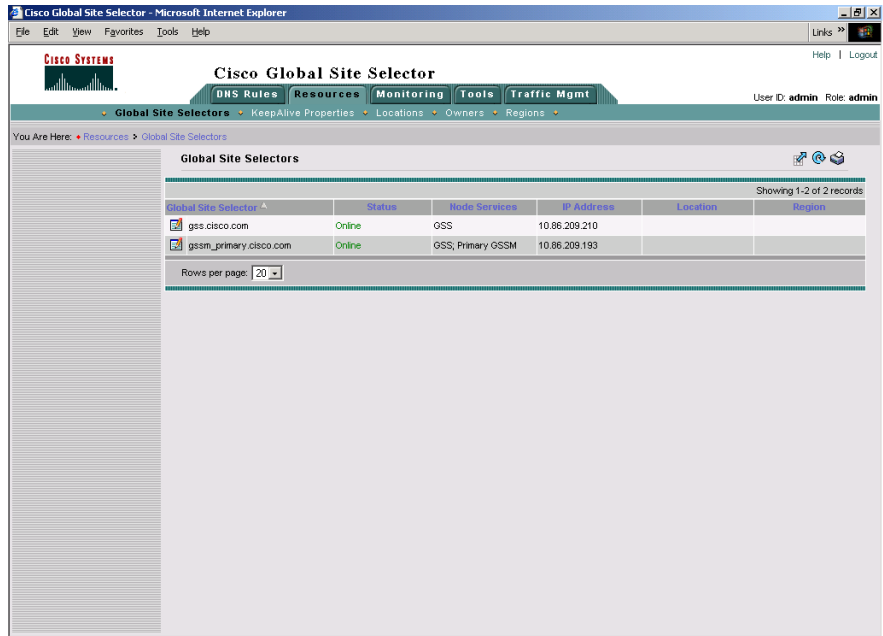
4. Check the **Activate** check box. This check box does not appear in the Modifying GSS details page once the GSS device has been activated.
5. Click the **Submit** button, which returns you to the Global Site Selectors list page (Figure 1-5). The status of the active GSS device is "Online". If the device is functioning properly and network connectivity is good between the device and the primary GSSM, the status of the device changes to "Online" within approximately 30 seconds.



Note

The device status remains as "Inactive" if the device is not functioning properly or there are problems with network connectivity. If this occurs, cycle power to the GSS device and check your network connections, then repeat this procedure. If you still cannot activate the GSS device, contact Cisco TAC.

Figure 1-5 Global Site Selectors List Page - Active Status



- Repeat Steps 1 through 5 for each inactive GSS or standby GSSM.

Modifying GSS Device Name and Location

You can modify the name and location of any of your GSS devices using the primary GSSM GUI. To modify other network information such as the hostname, IP address, or role, you must access the CLI on that GSS device (refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*).

To modify the name and location of a GSS device from the primary GSSM GUI:

- Click the **Resources** tab.
- Click the **Global Site Selectors** navigation link. The Global Site Selectors list page appears (see [Figure 1-3](#)). All active GSS devices appear with an "Online" status. The GSS devices requiring activation appear with an "Inactive" status.

3. Click the **Modify GSS** icon for the first GSS to activate. The Modifying GSS details page appears (see [Figure 1-4](#)).
4. In the Global Site Selector Name field, enter a new name for the device. You use the device name to easily distinguish one GSS device from another in the primary GSSM list pages, where many devices may appear together.
5. From the Location drop-down list, select a new device location.
6. Click **Submit** to save your changes and return to the Global Site Selector list page.

Deleting GSS Devices

Deleting a GSS device such as a GSS or a standby GSSM allows you to remove the non-functioning device from your network or reconfigure and then reactivate a GSS device. With the exception of the primary GSSM, you can delete GSS devices from your network through the primary GSSM GUI.

To delete a GSS device from the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Click the **Resources** tab.
2. Click the **Global Site Selectors** navigation link. The Global Site Selectors list page appears.
3. Click the **Modify GSS** icon located to the left of the GSS device you want to delete. The Modifying GSS details page appears.
4. Click the **Delete** icon in the upper right corner of the page. The GSS software prompts you to confirm your decision to delete the GSS device.
5. Click **OK** to confirm your decision and return to the Global Site Selectors list page. The deleted device is removed from the list.

To reconfigure the GSS device, refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*.

Logically Removing a GSS or Standby GSSM from the Network

This section describes the steps to logically remove a GSS or standby GSSM device from your network. You may need to logically remove a GSS from your network when you:

- Move a GSS device between GSS networks
- Physically remove or replace a GSS or standby GSSM
- Send the GSS or standby GSSM out for repair or replacement

**Note**

Do not logically remove the primary GSSM from the GSS network. If you need to take the primary GSSM offline for either maintenance or repair, temporarily switch the roles of the primary and standby GSSMs as outlined in the “[Changing the GSSM Role in the GSS Network](#)” section of [Chapter 2, Managing the GSS from the CLI](#).

The first four steps in this procedure assume that the GSS or standby GSSM is operational. If that is not the case, proceed directly to step 5.

To logically remove a GSS or standby GSSM from the network:

1. Log in to the CLI and enable privileged EXEC mode.

```
gss1.example.com> enable
gss1.example.com#
```

2. Use the **copy startup-config disk** command to back up the startup configuration file on the GSS or standby GSSM device.

```
gss1.example.com# copy startup-config disk configfile
```

3. Use the **gss stop** command to stop the GSS software running on the GSS.

```
gss1.example.com# gss stop
```

4. Use the **gss disable** command to disable the GSSM or GSS. This command removes the existing configuration and returns the GSS device to an initial state, which includes deleting the GSSM database from the GSS device and removing all configured DNS rules and keepalives. If you intend to power down the GSS device, also enter the **shutdown** command.

```
gss1.example.com# gss disable
gss1.example.com# shutdown
```

5. Logically remove a GSS or a standby GSSM from the network by accessing the primary GSSM graphical user interface and clicking the **Resources** tab.
6. Click the **Global Site Selectors** navigation link. The Global Site Selectors list page appears.
7. Click the **Modify GSS** icon located to the left of the GSS device you want to delete. The Modifying GSS details page appears.
8. Click the **Delete** icon in the upper right corner of the page. The GSS software prompts you to confirm your decision to delete the GSS device.
9. Click **OK** to confirm your decision and return to the Global Site Selectors list page. The deleted device is no longer on the list.

For details on physically removing or replacing a GSS from your network, refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Hardware Installation Guide*.

To add the removed GSS or standby GSSM back into the GSS network, follow the procedures outlined in the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*. After you configure the GSS or standby GSSM, you may reload the backup copy of the GSS device startup configuration settings (see the “[Saving the Startup and Running Configuration Files](#)” section in [Chapter 2, Managing the GSS from the CLI](#)).

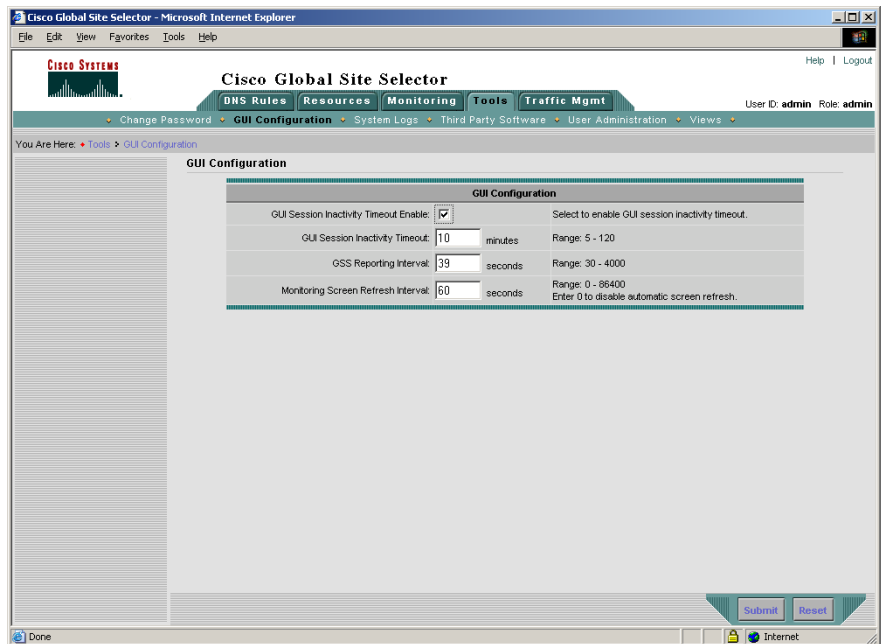
Configuring the Primary GSSM GUI

The primary GSSM GUI provides you with a number of configuration options for modifying the behavior and performance of the primary GSSM web-based GUI. You can configure the GUI inactivity timeout interval, GSS device reporting interval, and GUI screen refresh interval.

To modify GUI configuration settings from the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Click the **Tools** tab.
2. Click the **GUI Configuration** navigation link. The GUI Configuration details page appears (Figure 1-6).

Figure 1-6 GUI Configuration Details Page



3. Adjust one or more of the GUI configuration parameters:
 - To modify the length of time that can expire without GUI activity before the primary GSSM automatically terminates the GUI session:
 - a. Click the **GUI Session Inactivity Timeout Enable** check box.
 - b. In the GUI Session Inactivity Timeout field, enter the length of time that can pass without user activity before the primary GSSM terminates the session. Valid entries are 5 to 120 minutes. The default is 10 minutes.
 - To modify the length of time that can expire before GSS devices report their status to the primary GSSM, enter a value in the GSS Reporting Interval field. Valid entries are 30 to 4000 minutes. The default is 300 minutes.
 - To modify the length of time between automatic screen refreshes on the primary GSSM GUI, enter a value in the Monitoring Screen Refresh Interval field. Valid entries are 0 to 86400 seconds. The default is 60 seconds. To disable the automatic screen refresh function, enter a value of 0.
4. Click **Submit** to update the primary GSSM. The Transaction Complete icon appears in the lower left corner of the configuration area to indicate the successful updating of the GUI session settings.

Printing and Exporting GSSM Data

You can send any data that appears on the primary GSSM GUI to a local or network printer configured on your workstation. You may also export that data to a flat file for use with other office applications. When printing or exporting data, the primary GSSM transmits all of the information appearing on the GUI page. You cannot output individual pieces of data.

To print or export GSSM data from the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Navigate to the list page or details page containing the data you wish to export or print.
2. Perform one of the following:

- To export the data, click the **Export** button. The software prompts you to either save the exported data as a comma-delimited file or to open it using your designated CSV editor.
- To print the data, click the **Print** button. The Print dialog box on your workstation appears. Choose a printer from the list of available printers.

**Note**

To export the output of all primary GSSM GUI configured fields when troubleshooting a GSS device with a Cisco technical support representative, issue the **show tech-support config** CLI command. Refer to [Chapter 9, Monitoring GSS Operation](#) for details.

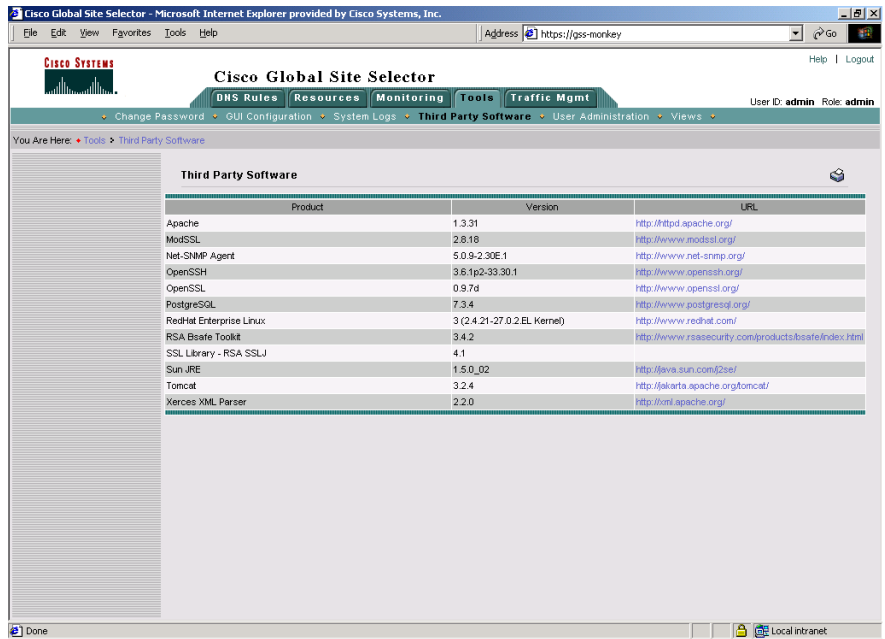
Viewing Third-Party Software Versions

The GSS software incorporates a number of third-party software products. For that reason, the primary GSSM GUI allows you to easily track information for all of the third-party software that the GSS uses.

To view information on the third-party software currently running on your GSS from the primary GSSM GUI:

1. Click the **Tools** tab.
2. Click the **Third-Party Software** navigation link. The GSSM Third-Party Software list page appears ([Figure 1-7](#)) with the following information:
 - **Product**—Third-party software product. For example, RedHat Version 9.0
 - **Version**—Version of the third-party software currently installed on the GSS device
 - **URL**—Web URL for the software product

Figure 1-7 GSSM Third-Party Software List Page



The screenshot shows the Cisco Global Site Selector web interface. The browser title is "Cisco Global Site Selector - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by Cisco Systems, Inc." and the address bar shows "https://gss-monkey". The page header includes the Cisco logo and navigation tabs: "DNS Rules", "Resources", "Monitoring", "Tools", and "Traffic Mgmt". The user is logged in as "admin". The breadcrumb trail is "You Are Here: Tools > Third Party Software".

The main content area is titled "Third Party Software" and contains a table with the following data:

Product	Version	URL
Apache	1.3.31	http://httpd.apache.org/
ModSSL	2.8.18	http://www.modssl.org/
Net-SNMP Agent	5.0.9-2.30E.1	http://www.net-snmp.org/
OpenSSH	3.6.1p2-33.30.1	http://www.openssh.org/
OpenSSL	0.9.7d	http://www.openssl.org/
PostgreSQL	7.3.4	http://www.postgresql.org/
RedHat Enterprise Linux	3 (2.4.21-27.0.2.EL Kernel)	http://www.redhat.com/
RSA BSAFE Toolkit	3.4.2	http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/bsafe/index.html
SSL Library - RSA SSLJ	4.1	
Sun JRE	1.5.0_02	http://java.sun.com/22se/
Tomcat	3.2.4	http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/
Xerces XML Parser	2.2.0	http://xml.apache.org/

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