



Preface

This guide includes information on configuring the Cisco Global Site Selector (GSS). It describes the procedures necessary to properly manage and maintain your Global Site Selector Manager (GSSM) and GSS devices, including login security, GSS software upgrades, GSSM database administration, and log files.

This preface contains the following major sections:

- [Audience](#)
- [How to Use This Guide](#)
- [Related Documentation](#)
- [Symbols and Conventions](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation, Obtaining Support, and Security Guidelines](#)

Audience

To use this guide, you should be familiar with the Cisco Global Site Selector hardware, which is discussed in the *Global Site Selector Hardware Installation Guide*. In addition, you should be familiar with basic TCP/IP and networking concepts, router configuration, Domain Name System (DNS), the Berkeley Internet Name Domain (BIND) software or similar DNS products, and your organization's specific network configuration.

How to Use This Guide

This guide includes the following chapters:

Chapter/Title	Description
Chapter 1, Managing GSS Devices from the GUI	Describes how to configure and manage your GSSM and GSS devices from the primary GSSM graphical user interface, including activating and configuring GSS devices.
Chapter 2, Managing the GSS from the CLI	Describes how to manage the GSS software from the CLI, including configuring a replacement GSS device for use in your GSS network and changing the GSSM role in the network.
Chapter 3, Creating and Managing User Accounts	Describes how to create and manage GSS device CLI login accounts and primary GSSM GUI login accounts. This chapter also describes how to specify user privileges and assign custom user views for accessing the primary GSSM GUI.
Chapter 4, Managing GSS User Accounts Through a TACACS+ Server	Describes how to configure the GSS as a client of a TACACS+ server for authentication, authorization, and accounting.
Chapter 5, Configuring Access Lists and Filtering GSS Traffic	Describes how to create access lists and access groups to filter GSS traffic.
Chapter 6, Configuring SNMP	Describes how to configure Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) on your GSS.
Chapter 7, Backing Up, Restoring, and Downgrading the GSSM Database	Describes the procedures to back up and restore the primary GSSM database. This chapter also includes a set of general guidelines for when and how to back up your primary GSSM.
Chapter 8, Viewing Log Files	Includes information on auditing logged information about your GSS devices.

Chapter/Title	Description
Chapter 9, Monitoring GSS Operation	Describes the tools that you can use to monitor the status of your GSS devices and of global load balancing on your GSS network.
Appendix A, Upgrading the GSS Software	Describes how to manually upgrade your GSS software.

Related Documentation

In addition to this document, the GSS documentation set includes the following:

Document Title	Description
<i>Global Site Selector Hardware Installation Guide</i>	Information on installing your GSS device and getting it ready for operation. It describes how to prepare your site for installation, how to install the GSS device in an equipment rack, and how to maintain and troubleshoot the GSS hardware.
<i>Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Global Site Selector</i>	Regulatory compliance and safety information for the GSS.
<i>Release Note for the Cisco Global Site Selector</i>	Information on operating considerations, caveats, and new CLI commands for the GSS software.

Document Title	Description
<i>Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide</i>	Information on getting your GSS set up, configured, and ready to perform global server load balancing.
<i>Cisco Global Site Selector GUI-Based Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Guide</i>	Procedures on how to configure your primary GSSM from the GUI to perform global server load balancing, such as configuring source address lists, domain lists, answers, answer groups, DNS sticky, network proximity, and DNS rules. This document also provides an overview of the GSS device and global server load balancing as performed by the GSS.
<i>Cisco Global Site Selector CLI-Based Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Guide</i>	Procedures on how to configure your primary GSSM from the CLI to perform global server load balancing, such as configuring source address lists, domain lists, answers, answer groups, DNS sticky, network proximity, and DNS rules. This document also provides an overview of the GSS device and global server load balancing as performed by the GSS.
<i>Cisco Global Site Selector Command Reference</i>	An alphabetical list of all GSS command-line interface (CLI) commands including syntax, options, and related commands. This document also describes how to use the CLI interface.

Several of the Cisco CNS Network Registrar (CNR) documents are referenced in this guide. The CNR version 6.2 documentation set consists of the following documents:

Document Title	Description
<i>Release Notes for the Cisco CNS Network Registrar, Release 6.2</i>	Information on new software features, installation updates, caveats, and documentation for the CNR release.
<i>Cisco CNS Network Registrar Installation Guide</i>	Information on installing CNR on the supported operating systems: Windows, Solaris, and Linux.

Document Title	Description
<i>Cisco CNS Network Registrar User's Guide</i>	Information on configuring CNR by using the Web-based user interface (Web UI) and the command line interface (CLI).
<i>Cisco CNS Network Registrar CLI Reference Guide</i>	Information about how to use the CNR command-line program, nrcmd .

Symbols and Conventions

This guide uses the following symbols and conventions to emphasize certain information.

Command descriptions use the following conventions:

boldface font	Commands and keywords are in boldface .
<i>italic</i> font	Variables for which you supply values are in <i>italics</i> .
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{ x y z }	Alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and 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 the following conventions:

screen font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays are in screen font.
boldface screen font	Information you must enter is in boldface screen font .

<i>italic screen font</i>	Variables for which you supply values are in <i>italic screen font</i> .
→	This pointer highlights an important line of text in an example.
^	The symbol ^ represents the key labeled Control. For example, the key combination ^D in a screen display means hold down the Control key while you press the D key.
< >	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.

Graphical user interface elements use the following conventions:

boldface text	Instructs the user to enter a keystroke or act on a GUI element.
Courier text	Indicates text that appears in a command line, including the CLI prompt.
Courier bold text	Indicates commands and text you enter in a command line.
<i>italic text</i>	Directories and filenames are in <i>italic font</i> .



Caution

A caution means that a specific action you take could cause a loss of data or adversely impact use of the equipment.



Note

A note provides important related information, reminders, and recommendations.

Obtaining Documentation, Obtaining Support, and Security Guidelines

For information on obtaining documentation, obtaining support, providing documentation feedback, security guidelines, and also recommended aliases and general Cisco documents, 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>

