



## Network Configurator

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This chapter describes the CWM Network Configurator stand alone application. The Network Configurator is a Java-based application for Release 11 of CWM that enables users to add new nodes, or modify or delete existing nodes. It is also used to provide descriptor information, node name, and IP address information for the nodes in your network.



### Note

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Every time a new session of the Network Configurator is started, you must edit the **Topod.conf** file located in the **/usr/users/svplus/config** directory in order to disable automatic unique node ID generation. The third line of **Topod.conf** describes the next line as the Auto Node Id Generation flag. On line four, change the **TRUE** to **FALSE** to disable automatic node ID generation.

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## How to Start the Configurator

The Network Configurator is started by entering **runConfigurator <machine name> <login> <password>** on a shell's command line, where Cisco WAN Manager Release 11 is installed.

The Network Configurator main window appears, allowing the user to add, delete, and modify nodes.

## Adding Nodes

To add a new node, complete the following steps:

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- Step 1** To add a node, select **Edit** from the main menu bar of the Network Configurator window.
  - Step 2** Select **Node** from the **Edit** menu.
  - Step 3** Select **Add** from the **Node** menu.
  - Step 4** A **Node Dialog** box appears after selecting **Add** from the **Node** menu. The Node Dialog box contains two tab windows, **Node** and **Other Info**, in which the user enters information about the new node.
  - Step 5** In the **Node** window enter the new node name, the node Descriptor information, and FTP information, in the appropriate fields.
  - Step 6** In the **Other Info** window enter the mode, (Connected or Stand Alone), the MGX Model, the IP Address, and any Parent Information, including Feeder Slot, Feeder Port, Parent Name, Parent Slot, and Port.
  - Step 7** Press the **OK** button in the Node Dialog box.

The Network Configurator validates the new node by ensuring its IP address and unique node name. The node will be displayed in the Network Configurator main window if the node information is valid.

**Step 8** Select **close** from the Node Dialog pull down menu, located in the upper left hand corner of the window.

**Step 9** Select **File**, then **Save** from the Network Configurator Window.

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**Note**

Changes made using the Network Configurator are not saved in the **node\_info** table until you select **Save** from the file menu. If the **Cancel** button is pressed, no changes will be made to the **node\_info** table.

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## Deleting Nodes

To delete a node, complete the following steps:

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**Step 1** Select the node to be deleted from the expanded node tree of the Network Configurator window.

**Step 2** Select **Edit** from the main menu bar of the Network Configurator window.

**Step 3** Select **Node** from the **Edit** menu.

**Step 4** Select **Delete** from the **Node** menu.

**Step 5** Select **File**, then **Save** from the Network Configurator window.

If the node has been successfully deleted, it will disappear from the Network Configurator main window.

**Note**

Only Stand Alone nodes can be deleted.

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## Modifying Nodes

To modify a node, complete the following steps:

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**Step 1** Select the node to be modified from the expanded node tree of the Network Configurator window.

**Step 2** Select **Edit** from the main menu bar of the Network Configurator window.

**Step 3** Select **Node** from the **Edit** menu.

**Step 4** Select **Modify** from the **Node** menu.

**Step 5** A **Node Dialog** box appears after selecting **Modify** from the **Node** menu. The Node Dialog box contains two tab windows, **Node** and , in which the user can modify information about the node.

**Step 6** In the **Node** window, modifiable fields include SNMP community strings, FTP information, and Custom information.

**Step 7** In the **Mode** window there are no modifiable fields.

- Step 8** Press the **OK** button in the Node Dialog box.
- Step 9** Select **close** from the Node Dialog pull down menu, located in the upper left hand corner of the window.
- Step 10** Select **File**, then **Save** from the Network Configurator window.
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**Note**

Changes made using the Network Configurator are not saved in the **node\_info** table of the database until you press the **Save** button. If the **Exit** button is pressed, no changes will be made to the **node\_info** table. The new node information is updated on the expanded node tree of the Network Configurator window. Contents of the **node\_info** table should only be displayed or edited through the Network Configurator.

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**Note**

Only one instance of the Network Configurator should be used at a time for performing an operation. CWM provides tools that generate a unique node ID, but if multiple sessions of the Configurator are used at the same time, problems will occur.

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## Community String Configuration

Release 11 of CWM allows the configuration of community strings for SNMP management. CWM supports various multi-service-switching devices. Prior to the 11 release, CWM supported configurable SNMP community string settings for MGX8850/R2 nodes only. The CWM application **Network Configurator** is used to configure SNMP community strings from MGX8850/R2 devices. All other devices use default SNMP community strings from the **svplus.config** file. For some devices such as MGX8220 and MGX8850/R1 SNMP, the community strings are hard coded from the device side.

**Caution**

The community strings on the devices and the community strings used by CWM do not sync up automatically (except at the initial stage when the community strings on the devices are at default). Users have to explicitly change them on both sides (using the **Network Configurator** on CWM). If this is not done, all SNMP requests (including Robust Trap Management) will fail, and CWM's database will be inconsistent with the network.

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**Note**

The Runconfig does not require the CWM core to be running; it can be used when it is up and running or when it's down.

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**Note**

For information on setting up non-standard community strings, and for community string defaults for Cisco View, refer to the Security Manager chapter of this User's Guide.

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## Configuring Community Strings

To configure community strings, complete the following steps:

- Step 1** Change the community strings on the devices via CLI. You will need to telnet to the switch to configure the community strings at the switches.
- Step 2** Use the CWM **Network Configurator** to change the community strings, then choose **Save** from the menu. After saving, the CWM processes use the new community strings for SNMP accesses. The Primary CWM also sends the configured community strings to other Secondary CWMs through the CWM Gateways.

Since users have to configure the community strings on both the devices (via CLI), and at the CWM stations (via Configurator), there is a possibility of typing in mismatched community strings. This would result in the node with the mismatched community strings appearing to be un-reachable to CWM.

**Note**

Add, modify and delete can only be done from the Primary CWM.

**Note**

Configured community strings cannot contain underscore ( \_ ) or “at” signs ( @ ). Also, spaces are not allowed in community strings and ftp passwords.

**Note**

You must enter community strings on a **Network Configurator** that pertains to the database of a primary CWM station.