



Configuring VNMC Profiles

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VNMC Profiles

Cisco VNMC profiles are configurable.

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

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

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

Policies in VNMC Profiles

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

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

- Core file policy
- Fault policy
- Logging policy

- Syslog policy

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

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

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

- Fault policy
- Logging policy
- Syslog policy

The default policies cannot be deleted but may be modified.

Configuring Policies

Configuring a Core File Policy

Adding a Core File Policy to the VNMC Profile

Procedure

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

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the core file policy. This name can be between 1 and 511 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been created.
Description field	The description of the core file policy. This description can be between 1 and 256 identifier characters. You can use alphanumeric characters including hyphens, underscore, dot, and colon. You cannot change this description after it is saved.

Name	Description
Admin State drop-down list	The state of the core file policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled—Enables the core file policy. TFTP is used. • Disabled—Disables the core file policy.
Hostname field	The hostname or IP address to connect using TFTP. Note If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server in Cisco VNMC.
Port field	The port number to send the core dump file to.
Protocol field	The protocol used to export the core dump file. This field cannot be edited.
Path field	The path to use when storing the core dump file on a remote system. The default path is /tftpboot. An example path would be /tftpboot/test, where test is the sub-folder.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Editing a Core File Policy for VNMC Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the core file policy you want to edit.
- Step 6** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 7** In the **Edit** dialog box, modify the following fields as appropriate:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the core file policy.
Description field	A description of the core file policy.

Name	Description
Admin State drop-down list	A list of administrative states. This can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled—Enables the core file policy. • disabled—Disables the core file policy.
Hostname field	The hostname or IP address. Note If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server.
Port field	The port number used when exporting the core dump file. The default path is /tftpboot. To mention a sub folder under tftpboot, use, for example, /tftpboot/test.
Protocol field	The protocol used to export the core dump file.
Path check box	The path to use when storing the core dump file on the remote system.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

Deleting a Core File Policy from the VNMC Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the core file policy you want to delete.
- Step 6** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 7** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
-

Configuring a Fault Policy

Adding a Fault Policy to the VNMC Profile

Procedure

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

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

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

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Editing a Fault Policy for a VNMC Profile



Note

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

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the fault policy you want to edit.
- Step 6** In the **Work** pane, click the **Edit** link.
- Step 7** In the **Edit** dialog box, modify the appropriate fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the fault policy.
Description field	A description of the fault policy.

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

Step 8 Click OK.

Deleting a Fault Policy from the VNMC Profile


Note

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

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the fault policy you want to delete.
- Step 6** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 7** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **OK**.

Configuring a Logging Policy

Adding a Logging Policy to the VNMC Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Navigation** pane, click **Log File**.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Add Logging Policy** link.
- Step 6** In the **Add Logging Policy** dialog box, complete the following fields:

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

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

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Editing a Logging Policy for VNMC Profile



Note

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

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the logging policy you want to edit.
- Step 6** Click the **Edit** link.
- Step 7** In the **Edit** dialog box, modify any of the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the logging policy. This field cannot be edited.
Description field	A description of the logging policy.
Log Level drop-down list	A list of logging levels. This can be one of the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • debug0 • debug1 • debug2 • debug3 • debug4 • info • warn • minor • major • crit The default log level is info .
Backup Files Count field	The number of backup files that are filled before they are overwritten. The range is 1 to 9 files. The default is 2 files.
File Size (bytes) field	The backup file size. The range is 1MB to 100MB. The default file size is 5MB.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

Deleting a Logging Policy from the VNMC Profile



Note

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

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
 - Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
 - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
 - Step 5** On the **General** tab, click the logging policy you want to delete.
 - Step 6** Click the **Delete** link.
 - Step 7** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring Syslog Policy

Adding a Syslog Policy to the VNMC Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** In the **Navigation** pane, click **Syslog** to view the **Syslog** work pane.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Add Syslog** link.
- Step 6** In the **Add Syslog** dialog box, complete the following fields:
 - a) In the **General** tab area, complete as appropriate:

Table 1: General Tab

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the syslog policy. This name can be between 1 and 32 identifier characters. You can use alphanumeric characters including hyphen, underscore, dot, and colon. You cannot change this name after it is saved.
Description field	The description of the syslog policy.
Port field	The TCP or UDP port where syslog messages are sent. You cannot edit this field.

- b) In the **Local Destinations** tab area, complete as appropriate in the **Console** area, **Monitor** area, and **File** area:

Table 2: Console Area

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled
Level radio button	The message level. It can be one of the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alerts • critical • emergencies <p>If the Admin State is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console.</p>

Table 3: Monitor Area

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enabled• disabled
Level drop-down list	The message levels. It can be one of the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• emergencies (0)• alerts (1)• critical (2)• errors (3)• warnings (4)• notifications (5)• information (6)• debugging (7) If the Admin State is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console.

Table 4: File Area

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enabled• disabled

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

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Editing a Syslog Policy for VNMC Profile



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

Procedure

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

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

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the syslog policy.
Description field	The description of the syslog policy.
Admin State drop-down list	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled
Port field	The TCP or UDP port where syslog messages are sent.

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

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled
Level radio button	The message level. It can be one of the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alerts • critical • emergencies <p>If the Admin State is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console.</p>

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

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled
Level drop-down list	The message levels. It can be one of the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emergencies (0) • alerts (1) • critical (2) • errors (3) • warnings (4) • notifications (5) • information (6) • debugging (7) <p>If the Admin State is enabled, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console.</p>

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

Name	Description
Admin State radio button	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled

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

Step 8 Click **OK**.

Deleting a Syslog Policy from a VNMC Profile



Note

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

Procedure

-
- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies > Syslog**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the syslog policy you want to delete.
- Step 5** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 6** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
-

Adding a Syslog Server to the VNMC Profile

Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
- Step 4** Click the **Syslog** node.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Add Syslog** link.
- Step 6** In the **Add Syslog** dialog box, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 7** Click the **Add Syslog Servers** link.
- Step 8** In the **Add Syslog Server** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Server Type field	The type of server. It can be one of the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary • secondary • tertiary
Hostname/IP address field	The hostname or IP address where the syslog file resides.

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

Name	Description
Admin State field	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled

Step 9 Click **OK**.

Editing a Syslog Server for VNMC Profile

Procedure

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

Name	Description
Server Type column	The type of server. It can be one of the following types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary • secondary • tertiary
Hostname column	The hostname or IP address where the syslog file resides.
Admin State column	The administrative state of the policy. It can be one of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enabled • disabled

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

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Deleting a Syslog Server from a VNMC Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
 - Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > Advanced > VNMC Policies**.
 - Step 4** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Syslog** node.
 - Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
 - Step 6** On the **General** tab, click the **Add Syslog** link.
 - Step 7** In the **Add Syslog** dialog box, click the **Servers** tab.
 - Step 8** On the **Servers** tab, click the syslog server you want to delete.
 - Step 9** Click the **Delete** link.
 - Step 10** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring the Default Profile

Editing the VNMC default Profile

Procedure

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

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

Step 6 In the **Work** pane **Policy** tab area, do the following:

- a) In the **DNS Servers** area, change the following fields as appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name	Description
Syslog area	The syslog policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited. Contains the Resolved Policy field.
Fault area	The fault policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited. Contains the Resolved Policy field.
Core File area	The core file policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited. Contains the Resolved Policy field.
Log File area	The log file policies associated with this profile can be selected, added, or edited. Contains the Resolved Policy field.

Step 7 Click OK.

Configuring a DNS Server

Adding a DNS Server

Procedure

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

Name	Description
DNS IP Address field	The DNS server IP address.

Step 8 In the **Add DNS Server** dialog box, click **OK**.

Note Up to four DNS IP addresses are accepted.

Deleting a DNS Server

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > VNMC Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Navigation** pane, click *default*.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 6** In the **DNS Servers** area, click the IP address you want to delete.
- Step 7** Click the **Delete** link.
- Step 8** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
- Step 9** In the **Work** pane, click **Save**.

Configuring an NTP Server

Adding an NTP Server

Procedure

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

Name	Description
Host Name field	The name of the NTP server.

Note Up to four NTP server hostnames are accepted. The name on top is the primary hostname. You can use the **Up** and **Down** arrows to rearrange the names.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

Deleting an NTP Server

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **VNMC Profile** subtab.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **root > VNMC Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Navigation** pane, click *default*.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Policy** tab.
- Step 6** In the **NTP Servers** area, click the server that you want to delete.
- Step 7** In the **NTP Servers** area, click the **Delete** link.
- Step 8** In the **Confirm** dialog box, click **Yes**.
-

Configuring a DNS Domain

Editing a DNS Domain



Caution

Changing the DNS domain will cause connectivity loss.

Procedure

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

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the policy.
	Note You cannot edit the Name field for the default domain.

Name	Description
Domain Name field	The domain name.

Step 8 In the **Edit DNS Domains** dialog box, click **OK**.

Step 9 In the **Policy** tabs area, click **Save**.
