



# CHAPTER 4

## Settings

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Use the Settings options to display and change IP settings, host settings, and Network Time Protocol (NTP) settings.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [IP Settings, page 4-1](#)
- [NTP Servers, page 4-2](#)
- [SMTP Settings, page 4-3](#)
- [Time Settings, page 4-5](#)

## IP Settings

The IP Settings options allow you to view and change IP and port setting for the Ethernet connection and, on subsequent nodes, to set the IP address of the publisher.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Ethernet Settings, page 4-1](#)
- [Ethernet IPv6 Configuration Settings, page 4-2](#)
- [Publisher Settings, page 4-2](#)

## Ethernet Settings

The IP Settings window indicates whether Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is active and also provides the related Ethernet IP addresses, as well as the IP address for the network gateway.

All Ethernet settings apply only to Eth0. You cannot configure any settings for Eth1. The Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) on Eth0 defaults to 1500.

To view or change the IP settings, follow this procedure:

### Procedure

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- Step 1** From the Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration window, navigate to **Settings > IP > Ethernet**.

The Ethernet Settings window displays.

- Step 2** To modify the Ethernet settings, enter the new values in the appropriate fields. For a description of the fields on the Ethernet Settings window, see [Table 4-1](#).



**Note** If you enable DHCP, the Port and Gateway settings get disabled and cannot be changed.

- Step 3** To preserve your changes, click **Save**.



**Caution** Changing IP address or host of a server can affect system performance.

#### Procedure

**Table 4-1 Ethernet Configuration Fields and Descriptions**

Field	Description
DHCP	Indicates whether DHCP is Enabled or Disabled.
Hostname	Displays the host name of the server. <b>Note</b> If you run Cisco Unified Communications Manager on a virtualized server and you change this value, you must obtain a replacement license file that is registered to the calculated license MAC based on the new value.
IP Address	Displays the IP address of the system. <b>Note</b> If you run Cisco Unified Communications Manager on a virtualized server and you change this value, you must obtain a replacement license file that is registered to the calculated license MAC based on the new value.
Subnet Mask	Displays the IP subnet mask address.
Default Gateway	Shows the IP address of the network gateway.

## Ethernet IPv6 Configuration Settings

Be aware that Cisco Unified Communications Manager Business Edition 5000 does not support IPv6.

## Publisher Settings

Be aware that this feature is only applicable if Cisco Unified Communications Manager is installed alone on the server.

## NTP Servers

Ensure that external NTP servers are stratum 9 or higher (1-9). To add, delete, or modify an external NTP server, follow this procedure:



**Note** You can only configure the NTP server settings on the first node or publisher.

### Procedure

**Step 1** From the Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration window, navigate to **Settings > NTP Servers**.

The NTP Server Settings window displays.

**Step 2** You can add, delete, or modify an NTP server:



**Note** To avoid potential compatibility, accuracy, and network jitter problems, the external NTP servers that you specify for the primary node should be NTP v4 (version 4). If you are using IPv6 addressing, external NTP servers must be NTP v4.



**Note** If you run Cisco Unified Communications Manager on a virtualized server and you change this value, you must obtain a replacement license file that is registered to the calculated license MAC based on the new value.

- To delete an NTP server, check the check box in front of the appropriate server and click **Delete**.
- To add an NTP server, click **Add**, enter the hostname or IP address, and then click **Save**.
- To modify an NTP server, click the IP address, modify the hostname or IP address, and then click **Save**.



**Note** Any change that you make to the NTP servers can take up to 5 minutes to complete. Whenever you make any change to the NTP servers, you must refresh the window to display the correct status.

**Step 3** To refresh the NTP Server Settings window and display the correct status, choose **Settings > NTP**.



**Note** After deleting, modifying, or adding the NTP server, you must restart all other nodes in the cluster for the changes to take affect.

## SMTP Settings

The SMTP Settings window allows you to view or set the SMTP hostname and indicates whether the SMTP host is active.



**Tip** If you want the system to send you e-mail, you must configure an SMTP host.

To access the SMTP settings, follow this procedure:

**Procedure**

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**Step 1** From the Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration window, navigate to **Settings > SMTP**.

The SMTP Settings window displays.

**Step 2** Enter or modify the SMTP hostname or IP address.

**Step 3** Click **Save**.

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# Time Settings

To manually configure the time, follow this procedure:

**Note**

Before you can manually configure the server time, you must delete any NTP servers that you have configured. See the [“NTP Servers” section on page 4-2](#) for more information.

**Caution**

If you enter a time that is before the time when Cisco Unified Communications Manager was installed on the server, the digital certificates that the server uses for security become invalid, causing the web server (Tomcat) to stop working. If this happens, you must regenerate the certificates.

**Procedure**

- Step 1** From the Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration window, navigate to **Settings > Time**.
- Step 2** Enter the date and time for the system.
- Step 3** Click **Save**.
- Step 4** On a Cisco Unity Connection server, if you changed the date or if you changed the time by more than two minutes, use the CLI command **utils system restart** to restart the server.

