

## Changing the Configuration for the NIC Proxy Cache (SRC CLI)

---

You can modify cache properties for the NIC proxy to optimize the resolution performance for your network configuration and system resources. Typically, you can use the default settings for the cache properties. The configuration statements are available at the Advanced editing level.

Use the following configuration statements to change values for the NIC proxy cache:

```
nic-proxy-configuration name cache {  
    cache-size cache-size;  
    cache-cleanup-interval cache-cleanup-interval;  
    cache-entry-age cache-entry-age;  
}
```

To configure the cache for a NIC proxy:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that specifies the NIC proxy configuration.

```
[edit]  
user@host# component-hierarchy nic-proxy-configuration name cache
```

For example:

```
[edit]  
user@host# edit shared sae configuration nic-proxy-configuration ip cache
```

2. Specify the maximum number of keys for which the NIC proxy retains data.

```
[edit shared sae configuration nic-proxy-configuration ip cache]  
user@host# set cache-size cache-size
```

If you decrease the cache size or disable the cache while the NIC proxy is running, the NIC proxy removes entries in order of descending age until the cache size meets the new limit.

3. Specify the time interval at which the NIC proxy removes expired entries from its cache.

```
[edit shared sae configuration nic-proxy-configuration ip cache]  
user@host# set cache-cleanup-interval cache-cleanup-interval
```

4. Specify how long an entry remains in the cache.

```
[edit shared sae configuration nic-proxy-configuration ip cache]  
user@host# set cache-entry-age cache-entry-age
```

