

Reviewing and Changing Operating Properties for NIC (SRC CLI)

Before you configure a NIC configuration scenario, review the default operating properties and change values as needed. Operating properties are configured for a slot.

The following topics provide procedures for reviewing and changing operating properties for NIC with the SRC CLI:

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Reviewing the Default NIC Operating Properties

To review the default NIC operating properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that specifies the configuration for the NIC on a slot.

```
[edit]
user@host# edit slot number nic
```

For example:

```
[edit]
user@host# edit slot 0 nic
```

2. Run the show command.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]
user@host# show
base-dn o=umc;
java-runtime-environment ../jre/bin/java;
java-heap-size 128m;
snmp-agent;
hostname DemoHost;
initial {
    dynamic-dn "ou=dynamicConfiguration, ou=Configuration,
o=Management,<base>";
    directory-connection {
        url ldap://127.0.0.1:389/;
        backup-urls ;
        principal cn=nic,ou=Components,o=Operators,<base>;
        credentials *****;
        timeout 10;
        check-interval 60;
    }
    directory-eventing {
        eventing;
        signature-dn <base>;
        polling-interval 15;
        event-base-dn <base>;
        dispatcher-pool-size 1;
    }
    static-dn "l=OnePop,l=NIC, ou=staticConfiguration, ou=Configuration,
o=Manage
```

```
ment,<base>";  
}
```

Changing NIC Operating Properties

In most cases you can use the default NIC operating properties. Change the default properties if needed for your environment.

To change NIC operating properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that specifies the configuration for the NIC on a slot.

```
[edit]  
user@host# edit slot number nic
```

For example:

```
[edit]  
user@host# edit slot 0 nic
```

2. (Optional) If you store data in the directory in a location other than the default, *o = umc*, change this value.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set base-dn base-dn
```

3. (Optional) Configure the garbage collection functionality of the Java Virtual Machine.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set java-garbage-collection-options java-garbage-collection-options
```

4. (Optional) If you determine that additional memory is needed, change the maximum memory size available to the (Java Runtime Environment) JRE.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set java-heap-size java-heap-size
```

By default, the JRE can allocate 128 MB. Set to a value lower than the available physical memory to avoid low performance because of disk swapping.

If you use an SAE plug-in agent, we recommend that you increase the JVM max heap to a value in the range 400–500 MB.

If you need help to determine the amount of memory needed, contact Juniper Networks Customer Services and Support.

5. (Optional) Specify the name of the NIC scenario that you want to configure. The default scenario is OnePop.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set scenario-name scenario-name
```

6. (Optional) Enable viewing of SNMP counters through an SNMP browser.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set snmp-agent
```

7. (Optional) Change the name of the NIC host. Use the default name of the NIC host configured for a NIC scenario. In most cases, the NIC host name is DemoHost.

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# set hostname hostname
```

8. (Optional) Change the initial properties.

See Configuring Basic Local Properties.

