

Before You Configure a NIC Proxy

Before you configure a NIC proxy, you should have a good understanding of:

- NIC resolution
- NIC data types
- How NIC proxies work

See [Locating Subscriber Management Information](#), [Overview of the NIC Resolution Process](#), and [Overview of NIC Proxy Configuration](#).



NOTE: You cannot configure a local NIC host when the NIC is running on a C-series Controller.

The values that you configure for a NIC proxy depend on the particular application; for example, you must specify the type of data used for the key and the type of data used for the value for each application.

Before you configure a NIC proxy for an application, obtain the following information from the system manager who maintains the NIC configuration for NIC hosts:

- The name of the resolver that the application uses.
- The type of key the application will provide to the NIC host.
- The type of value the NIC host is to return.
- Whether or not the application will use a local NIC host.
- If the application does not use a local NIC host:
 - The size of the NIC proxy cache.
 - The groups to be listed for NIC host selection. These groups provide NIC replication.

Related Topics

- [Configuring a NIC Proxy with the C-Web Interface](#)
- [Configuring Resolution Information for a NIC Proxy \(SRC CLI\)](#)
- [Changing the Configuration for the NIC Proxy Cache \(SRC CLI\)](#)
- [Instantiating a Configuration Manager](#)
- [Configuration Statements for NIC Proxies](#)

