

Operating Properties for Components



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Operating Properties for Components

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Documentation and Release Notes

To obtain the most current version of all Juniper Networks® technical documentation, see the product documentation page on the Juniper Networks website at <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/>.

If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the product Release Notes.

Juniper Networks Books publishes books by Juniper Networks engineers and subject matter experts. These books go beyond the technical documentation to explore the nuances of network architecture, deployment, and administration. The current list can be viewed at <http://www.juniper.net/books>.

Supported Platforms

For the features described in this document, the following platforms are supported:

- C Series

Documentation Conventions

Table 1 on page viii defines notice icons used in this guide.

Table 1: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Documentation Conventions

[Table 1 on page viii](#) defines the notice icons used in this guide. [Table 3 on page ix](#) defines text conventions used throughout this documentation.

Table 2: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Table 3: Text Conventions

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents keywords, scripts, and tools in text. Represents a GUI element that the user selects, clicks, checks, or clears. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify the keyword exp-msg. Run the install.sh script. Use the pkgadd tool. To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.
Bold text like this	Represents text that the user must type.	user@host# set cache-entry-age <i>cache-entry-age</i>
Fixed-width text like this	Represents information as displayed on your terminal's screen, such as CLI commands in output displays.	<pre> nic-locators { login { resolution { resolver-name /realms/ login/A1; key-type LoginName; value-type SaeId; } } } </pre>
Regular sans serif typeface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represents configuration statements. Indicates SRC CLI commands and options in text. Represents examples in procedures. Represents URLs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> system ldap server{ stand-alone; Use the request sae modify device failover command with the force option user@host# ... http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/software/management/sdx/api-index.html

Table 3: Text Conventions (*continued*)

<i>Italic sans serif typeface</i>	Represents variables in SRC CLI commands.	<code>user@host# set local-address local-address</code>
Angle brackets	In text descriptions, indicate optional keywords or variables.	Another runtime variable is <gfwif>.
Key name	Indicates the name of a key on the keyboard.	Press Enter.
Key names linked with a plus sign (+)	Indicates that you must press two or more keys simultaneously.	Press Ctrl + b.
<i>Italic typeface</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasizes words. Identifies book names. Identifies distinguished names. Identifies files, directories, and paths in text but not in command examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are two levels of access: <i>user</i> and <i>privileged</i>. <i>SRC-PE Getting Started Guide</i>. <i>o=Users, o=UMC</i> The <i>/etc/default.properties</i> file.
Backslash	At the end of a line, indicates that the text wraps to the next line.	<code>Plugin.radiusAcct-1.class=\ net.juniper.smgmt.sae.plugin\ RadiusTrackingPluginEvent</code>
Words separated by the symbol	Represent a choice to select one keyword or variable to the left or right of this symbol. (The keyword or variable may be either optional or required.)	<code>diagnostic line</code>

Documentation Feedback

We encourage you to provide feedback, comments, and suggestions so that we can improve the documentation. You can provide feedback by using either of the following methods:

- Online feedback rating system—On any page at the Juniper Networks Technical Documentation site at <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/index.html>, simply click the stars to rate the content, and use the pop-up form to provide us with information about your experience. Alternately, you can use the online feedback form at <https://www.juniper.net/cgi-bin/docbugreport/>.
- E-mail—Send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net. Include the document or topic name, URL or page number, and software version (if applicable).

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active J-Care or Partner Support Service support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at <http://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf>.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit <http://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <http://www.juniper.net/customers/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <http://www2.juniper.net/kb/>
- Find product documentation: <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <http://kb.juniper.net/>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: <http://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/>
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: <http://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/>
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum: <http://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Open a case online in the CSC Case Management tool: <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: <https://tools.juniper.net/SerialNumberEntitlementSearch/>

Opening a Case with JTAC

You can open a case with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Use the Case Management tool in the CSC at <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <http://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html>.

PART 1

Overview

- [Software Features Overview on page 3](#)
- [Directory Eventing System on page 7](#)
- [Local Properties on page 9](#)

CHAPTER 1

Software Features Overview

- [SRC Component Overview on page 3](#)

SRC Component Overview

The SRC software is a dynamic system. It contains many components that you use to build a subscriber management environment. You can use these tools to customize and extend the SRC software for your use and to integrate the SRC software with other systems. The SRC software also provides the operating system and management tools for C Series Controllers.

[Table 4 on page 3](#) gives a brief description of the components that make up the SRC software.

Table 4: Descriptions of SRC Components

Component	Description
Server Components	
Service activation engine (SAE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Authorizes, activates, and deactivates subscriber and service sessions by interacting with systems such as Juniper Networks routers, cable modem termination system (CMTS) devices, RADIUS servers, and directories.• Collects accounting information about subscribers and services from routers, and stores the information in RADIUS accounting servers, flat files, and other accounting databases.• Provides plug-ins and application programming interfaces (APIs) for starting and stopping subscriber and service sessions and for integrating with systems that authorize subscriber actions and track resource usage.
Subscriber Information Collector (SIC)	Used in conjunction with the MX Series router running the packet-triggered subscribers and policy control (PTSP) solution, the SIC listens for RADIUS accounting events from IP edge devices (accounting clients) and stores them in the Session State Registrar (SSR), or forwards them to a remote AAA server, allowing the SRC software to gain increased subscriber awareness. Additionally, the SIC can optionally edit accounting events before routing them.
Juniper Policy Server (JPS)	Acts as a policy decision point (PDP) and policy enforcement point (PEP) that manages the relationships between application managers and CMTS devices in a PCMM environment.
Network information collector (NIC)	Collects information about the state of the network and can provide a mapping from a given type of network data to another type of network data.

Table 4: Descriptions of SRC Components *(continued)*

Component	Description
Redirect Server	Redirects HTTP requests received from IP Filter to a captive portal page.
3GPP Gateway	The SRC Third-Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) gateway is a Diameter-based component in the SRC software, which provides integration with 3GPP Policy and Charging Control environments, to provide fixed-mobile convergence (FMC). The SRC 3GPP gateway provides Gx-based integration with the Policy and Charging Rules Function (PCRF). The SRC 3GPP gateway uses the northbound Gx interface to mediate between the PCRF and Juniper Networks routers like the E Series Broadband Services routers and MX Series routers. The northbound Gx interface on the SRC 3GPP gateway communicates with the PCRF using the Diameter protocol.
3GPP Gy	The SRC 3GPP Gy is a Diameter-based component in the SRC software, which provides Gy-based integration with the Online Charging System (OCS), to provide FMC. The SRC 3GPP Gy uses the northbound Gy interface to handle charging-related information between the OCS and Juniper Networks routers like the E Series Broadband Services routers and MX Series routers. The northbound Gy interface communicates with the OCS using the Diameter protocol.
Web Application Service	The SRC software includes a Web application server that hosts the Web Services Gateway and the Volume Tracking Application (SRC VTA). In production environments, this application server is designed to host only these applications. However, you can load your own applications into this server for testing or demonstration purposes.
Web Services Gateway	<p>Allows a gateway client—an application that is not part of the SRC network—to interact with SRC components through a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) interface.</p> <p>The Web Services Gateway provides the Dynamic Service Activator which allows a gateway client to dynamically activate and deactivate SRC services for subscribers and to run scripts that manage the SAE.</p>
Repository	
Directory	<p>The SRC software includes the Juniper Networks database, which is a built-in Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory for storing all SRC data including services, policies, and small subscriber databases.</p> <p>For large subscriber databases, you must supply your own directory.</p>
Session State Registrar (SSR)	The SSR is a stateless, highly reliable and highly available database cluster. When used in conjunction with an MX Series router running the packet-triggered subscribers and policy control (PTSP) solution, the SSR stores the IP edge attachment subscriber sessions data learned from IP edge devices in the centralized SSR database.
SRC Configuration and Management Tools	
SRC command line interface (CLI)	Provides a way to configure the SRC software on a C Series Controller from a Junos OS–like CLI. The SRC CLI includes the policies, services, and subscribers CLI, which has separate access privileges.
C-Web interface	Provides a way to configure, monitor, and manage the SRC software on a C Series Controller through a Web browser. The C-Web interface includes a policies, services, and subscribers component, which has separate access privileges.

Table 4: Descriptions of SRC Components (*continued*)

Component	Description
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent	Monitors system performance and availability. It runs on all the SRC hosts and makes management information available through SNMP tables and sends notifications by means of SNMP traps.
Service Management Applications (Run on external system)	
IMS Services Gateway	Integrates into an IP multimedia system (IMS) environment. The SRC software provides a Diameter protocol-based interface that allows the SRC software to integrate with services found on the application layer of IMS.
SRC Programming Interfaces	
NETCONF API	Allows you to configure or request information from the NETCONF server on a C Series Controller that runs the SRC software. Applications developed with the NETCONF API run on a system other than a C Series Controller.
CORBA plug-in service provider interface (SPI)	Tracks sessions and enables linking the rest of the service provider's operations support system (OSS) with the SRC software so that the OSS can be notified of events in the life cycle of SAE sessions. Hosted plug-ins only.
CORBA remote API	Provides remote access to the SAE core API. Applications that use these extensions to the SRC software run on a system other than a C Series Controller.
NIC access API	Performs NIC resolutions. Applications that use these extensions to the SRC software run on a system other than a C Series Controller.
SAE core API	Controls the behavior of the SRC software. Applications that use these extensions to the SRC software run on a system other than a C Series Controller.
Script services	Provides an interface to call scripts that supply custom services such as provisioning policies on a number of systems across a network.
VTA API	The Volume Tracking Application (VTA) API is a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) interface that allows developers to create gateway clients and that administrators use to manage VTA subscribers and sessions. The SRC Web Services Gateway allows a gateway client—an application that is not part of the SRC network—to interact with SRC components, such as the VTA, through a SOAP interface.
Authorization and Accounting Applications	
AAA RADIUS servers	Authenticates subscribers and authorizes their access to the requested system or service. Accepts accounting data—time active and volume of data sent—about subscriber and service sessions. RADIUS servers run on a system other than a C Series Controller.
SRC Admission Control Plug-In (SRC ACP)	Authorizes and tracks subscribers' use of network resources associated with services that the SRC application manages.
Flat file accounting	Stores tracking data to accounting flat files that can be made available to external systems that send the data to a rating and billing system.

Table 4: Descriptions of SRC Components (*continued*)

Component	Description
Volume Tracking Application	<p>The SRC Volume Tracking Application (SRC VTA) is an SRC component that allows service providers to track and control the network usage of subscribers and services. You can control volume and time usage on a per-subscriber or per-service basis. This level of control means that service providers can offer tiered services that use volume as a metric, while also controlling abusive subscribers and applications.</p> <p>When a subscriber or service exceeds bandwidth limits (or quotas), the SRC VTA can take actions including imposing rate limits on traffic, sending an e-mail notification, or charging extra for additional bandwidth consumed.</p>
Demonstration Applications (available on the Juniper Networks Website)	
Enterprise Audit Plug-In	Defines a callback interface, which receives events when IT managers complete specified operations.
Enterprise Manager Portal	<p>Allows service providers to provision services for enterprise subscribers on routers running JunosE or Junos OS and allows IT managers to manage services.</p> <p>Enterprise Manager Portal can be used with NAT Address Management Portal to allow service providers to manage public IP addresses for use with NAT services on routers running Junos OS and to all IT managers to make requests about public IP addresses through the Enterprise Manager Portal.</p>
Monitoring Agent application	Integrates IP address managers, such as a DHCP server or a RADIUS server, into an SRC-managed network so that the SAE is notified about subscriber events. The Monitoring Agent application runs on a Solaris platform.
Residential service selection portals	Provides a framework for building Web applications that allow residential and enterprise subscribers to manage their own network services. It comes with several full-featured sample Web applications that are easy to customize and suitable for deployment. The Residential service selection portals run on a Solaris platform.
Sample enterprise service portal	Lets service providers supply an interface to their business customers for managing and provisioning services.

Related Documentation • [SRC Product Description](#)

CHAPTER 2

Directory Eventing System

- [Directory Eventing System Overview on page 7](#)
- [Managing Directory Communication on page 8](#)

Directory Eventing System Overview

The directory eventing system (DES) provides two functions:

- Automatic notification of changes in the directory

DES polls the directory periodically to determine changes that affect the configuration or operation of a particular component. If DES finds relevant changes, it automatically provides the changes to the component. However, if DES does not find relevant changes, it does not provide any information.

- Redundancy

You must define a primary directory for SRC components that require access to a directory. You can also define a list of secondary (backup) directories.

DES detects when a connection to the primary directory fails, and:

1. Connects to the first available secondary directory in the specified list.
2. Reverts to the primary directory when it becomes available.

If a connection to a secondary directory fails, DES:

1. Connects to the primary directory if it is available.
2. If the primary directory is unavailable, connects to the first available directory in the specified list.

DES is not a central service for all SRC components; rather, you configure a DES for an individual SRC component. On a C Series Controller, you configure initial eventing for each component for each slot. Other components such as the SAE and the license manager have additional configuration for directory eventing.

Some components have connections to multiple directories; consequently you must configure DES properties for each connection. For example, the SAE may use different directories for service, configuration, and subscriber information.

DES is a Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)–compliant service and accepts standard JNDI properties. For more information about JNDI, see <http://java.sun.com/products/jndi/>.

**Related
Documentation**

- [Managing Directory Communication on page 8](#)
- [Local Properties for SRC Components on page 9](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components on page 17](#)
- [Configuring Directory Connection Properties for the SRC SNMP Agent \(SRC CLI\)](#)
- [Viewing Information About Components Installed \(SRC CLI\)](#)

Managing Directory Communication

When an SRC component communicates with the directory, that component may pass a time (known as a server timeout) to the directory to specify a time limit for the directory to respond. If the directory is not working correctly, however, it may not respond during this time, and will cause the SRC component to stop operating.

DES recovers if the directory is not working correctly. In addition, you can configure DES to prohibit communications with a directory if that directory repeatedly fails to respond. If you do so, DES starts the following procedure for all communication with the directory:

1. Assigns a client timeout to the communication.
The client timeout exceeds the server timeout.
2. If the directory does not respond during this time, DES closes the connection to the directory.
3. DES tries to reconnect to the directory and proceeds as follows:
 - If DES cannot connect to the directory, it connects to the next available directory specified by the DES redundancy properties.
 - If DES can connect to the directory, it contacts the directory again and repeats Steps 1 to 2.
4. If a directory fails to respond 10 times, DES prevents further communication with the directory.

For information about managing SRC components with the SRC CLI, see the *SRC PE CLI User Guide*.

**Related
Documentation**

- [Directory Eventing System Overview on page 7](#)
- [Changing the Location of Data in the Directory on page 14](#)

CHAPTER 3

Local Properties

- [Local Properties for SRC Components on page 9](#)

Local Properties for SRC Components

Before you configure an SRC component, configure the component's local properties. In many cases you can use the default configuration. From the CLI, local properties are configured for a slot. On a C Series Controller, the slot configuration is applied to the appropriate slot.

For information about managing SRC components with the SRC CLI, see the *SRC PE CLI User Guide*.

Related Documentation

- [SRC Component Overview on page 3](#)
- [Configuring SRC Components](#)
- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
- [Viewing Information About Components Installed \(SRC CLI\)](#)

PART 2

Configuration

- [Local Properties Configuration Tasks on page 13](#)
- [Component Local Properties Configuration Tasks on page 19](#)
- [Configuration Statements on page 31](#)

CHAPTER 4

Local Properties Configuration Tasks

- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
- [Changing the Location of Data in the Directory on page 14](#)
- [Configuring Directory Connection Properties on page 15](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components on page 17](#)

Configuring Basic Local Properties

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

Use the following configuration statements to configure basic local properties for a component:

```
slot number component-name {  
    base-dn base-dn ;  
    java-runtime-environment java-runtime-environment ;  
    java-heap-size java-heap-size ;  
    snmp-agent;  
}
```

To review the default local configuration and then change values:

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

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

For example:

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

2. To view the default configuration, run the **show** command. For example:

```
[edit slot 0 nic]  
user@host# show  
base-dn o=umc;  
java-runtime-environment ../jre/bin/java;
```

```
java-heap-size 128m;  
hostname DemoHost;  
initial {  
.....
```



NOTE: The `hostname` statement is specific to the NIC.

.....

3. (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
```

4. (Optional) If you encounter problems caused by lack of memory, change the maximum memory size available to the JRE.

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

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

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

Related Documentation

- [Local Properties for SRC Components on page 9](#)
- [Verifying the Local Configuration for a Component on page 35](#)
- [Configuration Statements for Local Configuration on page 31](#)

Changing the Location of Data in the Directory

In most cases, you use the default configuration for the location of SRC data in the directory:

- Administrator-defined configuration
`data—ou=staticConfiguration,ou=Configuration,o=Management,o=umc`
- Programmatically defined configuration
`data—ou=dynamicConfiguration,ou=Configuration,o=Management, o=umc`

You can specify the full distinguished name (DN), or a DN relative to a base DN, identified as `<base>`.

You can change the location of data in the directory at the Expert CLI editing level.

Use the following configuration statements to change the location of data for a component in the directory:

```
slot number component-name initial {  
    static-dn static-dn ;  
    dynamic-dn dynamic-dn ;  
}
```

To change the location of data in the directory:

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

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

For example:

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

2. (Optional) Change the location of administrator-defined configuration data in the directory.

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

3. (Optional) Change the location of programmatically defined configuration data in the directory.

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

Related Documentation

- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components on page 17](#)
- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
- [Configuration Statements for Local Configuration on page 31](#)
- [Managing Directory Communication on page 8](#)

Configuring Directory Connection Properties

Use the following configuration statements to configure directory properties for a component:

```
slot number component-name initial directory-connection {
  url url ;
  backup-urls [ backup-urls ...];
  principal principal ;
  credentials credentials ;
  protocol (ldaps);
  timeout timeout ;
  check-interval check-interval ;
  blacklist;
  snmp-agent;
}
```

To configure directory connection properties for a component:

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

```
user@host# edit slot number component initial directory-connection
```

For example:

```
user@host# edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection
```

2. Specify the URL that identifies the location of the primary directory server.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set url url
```

On a C Series Controller, this value is ldap://127.0.0.1:389.

3. (Optional) Specify URLs that identify the locations of backup directory servers. Backup servers are used if the primary directory server is not accessible.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set backup-urls directory-backup-url1 directory-backup-url2
```

4. Specify the DN that the SRC component uses for authentication to access the directory.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set principal principal
```

5. Specify the password with which the SRC component accesses the directory.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set credentials credentials
```

6. (Optional) Specify whether the connection to the directory uses secure LDAP. If you do not configure a security protocol, plain socket is used.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set protocol ldaps
```

7. (Optional) Specify the maximum amount of time during which the directory must respond to a connection request.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set timeout timeout
```

8. (Optional) Specify the time interval at which the software attempts to connect to the directory.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set check-interval check-interval
```

9. (Optional) Enable the directory eventing system to prevent a connection to a directory after the directory fails to respond during an interval in which the directory was polled 10 times.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-connection]
user@host# set blacklist
```

10. Specify that the SRC SNMP agent exports MIBs for this directory connection.

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

**Related
Documentation**

- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components on page 17](#)
- [Configuration Statements for Local Configuration on page 31](#)
- [Verifying the Local Configuration for a Component on page 35](#)

Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components

You can use the default configuration for directory eventing properties, or you can change the configuration to comply with your environment.

The following configuration statements configure initial directory eventing properties for a component:

```
slot number sae initial directory-eventing {
  eventing;
  signature-dn signature-dn ;
  polling-interval polling-interval ;
  event-base-dn event-base-dn ;
  dispatcher-pool-size dispatcher-pool-size ;
}
```

To change directory eventing configuration:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that specifies the initial eventing configuration for a component on a slot.

```
[edit]
user@host# edit slot number component initial directory-eventing
```

For example:

```
[edit]
user@host# edit slot 0 nic initial directory-eventing
```

2. (Optional) Specify an interval at which an SRC component polls the directory to check for directory changes.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-eventing]
user@host# set polling-interval polling-interval
```

3. (Optional) Specify the DN of an entry superior to the data associated with an SRC component in the directory.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-eventing]
user@host# set event-base-dn event-base-dn
```

4. (Optional) Specify the number of events that an SRC component can receive simultaneously from the directory.

```
[edit slot 0 nic initial directory-eventing]  
user@host# set dispatcher-pool-size dispatcher-pool-size
```

For information about the default setting for the directory eventing properties, see the *SRC PE CLI Command Reference*.

- Related Documentation**
- [Changing the Location of Data in the Directory on page 14](#)
 - [Directory Eventing System Overview on page 7](#)

CHAPTER 5

Component Local Properties Configuration Tasks

- [Configuring Local Properties for the SAE \(SRC CLI\) on page 19](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for the SAE \(C-Web Interface\) on page 21](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for the Web Application Server \(SRC CLI\) on page 21](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP \(SRC CLI\) on page 22](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP \(C-Web Interface\) on page 26](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator \(SRC CLI\) on page 27](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator \(C-Web Interface\) on page 29](#)

Configuring Local Properties for the SAE (SRC CLI)

Use the following configuration statements to configure local properties for the SAE:

```
slot number sae {  
    base-dn base-dn ;  
    real-portal-address real-portal-address ;  
    java-runtime-environment java-runtime-environment ;  
    java-heap-size java-heap-size ;  
    java-new-size java-new-size ;  
    java-garbage-collection-options java-garbage-collection-options ;  
    port-offset port-offset ;  
    snmp-agent;  
    shared shared ;  
}
```

To configure local properties on the SAE:

1. From configuration mode, access the SAE RADIUS configuration. This configuration is under the slot 0 hierarchy.

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

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

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

3. Configure the interface on the SAE that the SAE uses to communicate with the router.

```
[edit slot 0 sae]
user@host# set real-portal-address real-portal-address
```

4. (Optional) If you encounter problems caused by lack of memory, change the maximum memory size available to the JRE.

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

5. Configure the amount of space available to the JRE when the SAE starts.

```
[edit slot 0 sae]
user@host# set java-new-size java-new-size
```

6. Configure the garbage collection functionality of the Java Virtual Machine.

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

7. If you install multiple instances of the SAE on the same host, set a port offset for SAE instances.

```
[edit slot 0 sae]
user@host# set port-offset port-offset
```

8. (Optional) Enable the SRC SNMP agent to communicate with the SAE.

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

9. (Optional) Configure an SAE group configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 sae]
user@host# set shared shared
```

10. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 sae]
user@host# show
base-dn o=UMC;
real-portal-address 10.10.4.24;
java-runtime-environment ../jre/bin/java;
java-heap-size 896m;
java-new-size 22m;
java-garbage-collection-options "-Xbatch -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC
-XX:CMSInitiatingOccupancyFraction=80 -XX:+UseParNewGC -XX:SurvivorRatio=1
-XX:InitialTenuringThreshold=8 -XX:MaxTenuringThreshold=10
-XX:TargetSurvivorRatio=90 -XX:+UseCMSCompactAtFullCollection
-XX:CMSFullGCsBeforeCompaction=0 -XX:+CMSPermGenSweepingEnabled
-XX:+CMSClassUnloadingEnabled -XX:+CMSParallelRemarkEnabled";
port-offset 0;
```



```
snmp-agent;
shared /SAE/REGION-1;
```

- Related Documentation**
- [Configuring Local Properties for the SAE \(C-Web Interface\) on page 21](#)
 - [Configuring the RADIUS Local IP Address and NAS ID \(SRC CLI\)](#)
 - [Configuring an SAE Group](#)
 - [Initially Configuring the SAE](#)
 - [Creating Grouped Configurations for the SAE \(SRC CLI\)](#)

Configuring Local Properties for the SAE (C-Web Interface)

To configure local properties for the SAE:

1. Click **Configure**, and expand **Slot**.
2. Expand the slot for which you want to configure the SAE, and then click **SAE**.
The Slot SAE pane appears.
3. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

- Related Documentation**
- [Configuring Local Properties for the SAE \(SRC CLI\) on page 19](#)
 - [Initially Configuring the SAE \(C-Web Interface\)](#)
 - [Configuring the RADIUS Local IP Address and NAS ID \(C-Web Interface\)](#)
 - [Configuring the Directory Location for SAE Data \(C-Web Interface\)](#)

Configuring Local Properties for the Web Application Server (SRC CLI)

To configure basic local properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the local properties.

```
user@host# edit slot 0 application-server
```
2. (Available at the Advanced editing level.) Configure the garbage collection functionality of the Java Virtual Machine.

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# set java-garbage-collection-options java-garbage-collection-options
```
3. (Optional. Available at the Advanced editing level.) If you encounter problems caused by lack of memory, change the maximum memory size available to the JRE.

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# set java-heap-size java-heap-size
```
4. (Optional) Configure the cluster name. Specify the shared-cluster as `/application-server/shared-cluster`.

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# set shared-cluster /application-server/shared-cluster
```

For example, to configure a shared cluster called cluster-1:

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# set shared-cluster /application-server/cluster-1
```



NOTE: If you change the shared cluster name, you must restart the local application server for the change to take effect.

5. (Optional. Available at the Advanced editing level.) Configure the time duration that the CORBA request must wait for a response before timing out. By default, the value is set to 125000 milliseconds.

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# set corba-request-timeout corba-request-timeout
```



NOTE: You must ensure that the CORBA request time-out value is greater than the message time-out interval of the configured router driver. You can configure the message time-out interval of the router driver by including the `message-timeout` option under the `[edit shared sae group group-name configuration driver device-driver]` hierarchy level.

6. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 application-server]
user@host# show

corba-request-timeout 125000;
java-garbage-collection-options '-Dsun.rmi.dgc.client.gcInterval=3600000
-Dsun.rmi.dgc.server.gcInterval=3600000';
java-heap-size 666m;
shared-cluster /application-server/cluster-1;
web {
  http {
    interface eth0;
    port 8080;
  }
  virtual-host eth0;
}
```

Related Documentation

- *Configuring the Web Application Server Shared Cluster Configuration (SRC CLI)*
- *Configuring the Nodes in the Web Application Server Cluster (SRC CLI)*
- *Web Application Server on C Series Controllers Overview*

Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP (SRC CLI)

Configure initial properties, including Java heap memory, including directory connection and directory eventing properties.

Tasks to configure the local properties for SRC ACP are:

- [Configuring Basic Local Properties for SRC ACP on page 23](#)
- [Configuring Initial Properties for SRC ACP on page 24](#)
- [Configuring Directory Connection Properties for SRC ACP on page 24](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC ACP on page 25](#)

Configuring Basic Local Properties for SRC ACP

Use the following configuration statements to configure basic local properties for SRC ACP:

```
slot number acp {
  java-runtime-environment java-runtime-environment;
  java-heap-size java-heap-size;
  java-garbage-collection-options java-garbage-collection-options;
  base-dn base-dn;
  snmp-agent;
  shared shared;
}
```

To configure basic local properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the local properties.

```
user@host# edit slot 0 acp
```

2. Specify the basic local properties for ACP.

```
[edit slot 0 acp]
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Configuring Basic Local Properties” on page 13](#).

3. Configure the garbage collection functionality of the Java Virtual Machine.

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

4. Select an SRC ACP group configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 acp]
user@host# set shared shared
```

For more information, see *Creating Grouped Configurations for SRC ACP (SRC CLI)*.

5. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 acp]
user@host# show
shared /config;
initial {
  directory-connection {
    url ldap://127.0.0.1:389/;
```

```
principal cn=conf,o=Operators,<base>;
credentials *****;
}
directory-eventing {
  eventing;
  polling-interval 30;
}
}
```

Configuring Initial Properties for SRC ACP

Use the following configuration statements to configure initial properties for SRC ACP:

```
slot number acp initial {
  static-dn static-dn;
  dynamic-dn dynamic-dn;
}
```

To configure initial local properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the initial properties.

```
user@host# edit slot 0 acp initial
```

2. Specify the properties for SRC ACP.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial]
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Configuring Basic Local Properties” on page 13](#).

3. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial]
user@host# show
```

Configuring Directory Connection Properties for SRC ACP

Use the following configuration statements to configure directory connection properties for SRC ACP:

```
slot number acp initial directory-connection {
  url url;
  backup-urls [backup-urls...];
  principal principal;
  credentials credentials;
  protocol (ldaps);
  timeout timeout;
  check-interval check-interval;
  blacklist;
  snmp-agent;
}
```

To configure directory connection properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the directory connection properties.

```
user@host# edit slot 0 acp initial directory-connection
```

2. Specify the properties for ACP.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial directory-connection]
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Configuring Basic Local Properties” on page 13](#).

3. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial directory-connection]
user@host# show
url ldap://127.0.0.1:389/;
principal cn=conf,o=operators,<base>;
credentials *****;
```

Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC ACP

Use the following configuration statements to configure directory eventing properties for SRC ACP:

```
slot number acp initial directory-eventing {
  eventing;
  signature-dn signature-dn;
  polling-interval polling-interval;
  event-base-dn event-base-dn;
  dispatcher-pool-size dispatcher-pool-size;
}
```

To configure initial directory eventing properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the local properties.

```
user@host# edit slot 0 acp initial eventing
```

2. Specify the initial directory eventing properties for SRC ACP.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial directory-eventing]
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Configuring Basic Local Properties” on page 13](#).

3. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 acp initial directory-eventing]
user@host# show
eventing;
polling-interval 30;
```

- Related Documentation**
- [Configuring SRC ACP \(SRC CLI\)](#)
 - [Creating Grouped Configurations for SRC ACP \(SRC CLI\)](#)
 - [Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP \(C-Web Interface\) on page 26](#)
 - [Configuring SRC ACP Properties \(SRC CLI\)](#)

Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP (C-Web Interface)

To configure the local properties for SRC ACP:

1. [Configuring Basic Local Properties for SRC ACP on page 26](#)
2. [Configuring Initial Properties for SRC ACP on page 26](#)
3. [Configuring Directory Connection Properties for SRC ACP on page 26](#)
4. [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC ACP on page 26](#)

Configuring Basic Local Properties for SRC ACP

To configure basic local properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>ACP**.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Initial Properties for SRC ACP

To configure initial properties for SRC ACP:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>ACP>Initial**.
2. If desired, specify the properties for ACP as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Directory Connection Properties for SRC ACP

To configure directory connection properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>ACP>Initial>Directory Connection**.
The Directory Connection pane appears.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC ACP

To configure initial directory eventing properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>ACP>Initial>Directory Eventing**.
The Directory Eventing pane appears.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

- Related Documentation**
- For more information about configuring local properties for the SAE components, see [Configuring Local Properties for the SAE \(SRC CLI\) on page 19](#).
 - [Configuring Local Properties for SRC ACP \(SRC CLI\) on page 22](#)
 - [Configuring SRC ACP Properties \(C-Web Interface\)](#)
 - [Configuring SRC ACP \(C-Web Interface\)](#)
 - [Viewing General Statistics for SRC ACP \(C-Web Interface\)](#)

Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator (SRC CLI)

Configure basic and initial properties, including directory connection and directory eventing properties. Tasks to configure the local properties for Dynamic Service Activator are:

- [Configuring Basic Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 27](#)
- [Configuring Initial Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 28](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Connection Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 28](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 29](#)

Configuring Basic Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

Use the following configuration statements to configure basic local properties for Dynamic Service Activator:

```
slot number dsa {
  shared shared;
}
```

To configure basic local properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the statement that configures the local properties.

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

2. Specify the configuration namespace for Dynamic Service Activator as the path, relative to the root of the static configuration properties, that defines the object for the namespace.

```
[edit slot 0 dsa]
user@host# set shared shared
```

For example:

```
[edit slot 0 dsa]
user@host# set shared /sample
```

3. (Optional) Verify your configuration.

```
[edit slot 0 dsa]
user@host# show
```

Configuring Initial Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

Use the following configuration statements to configure initial properties for Dynamic Service Activator:

```
slot number dsa initial {  
    base-dn base-dn;  
    static-dn static-dn;  
    dynamic-dn dynamic-dn;  
}
```

To configure initial local properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the statement that configures the initial properties.

```
[edit]  
user@host# edit slot 0 dsa initial
```

2. Specify the properties for Dynamic Service Activator.

```
[edit slot 0 dsa initial]  
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Changing the Location of Data in the Directory” on page 14](#).

Configuring Initial Directory Connection Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

Use the following configuration statements to configure directory connection properties for Dynamic Service Activator:

```
slot number dsa initial directory-connection {  
    url url;  
    backup-urls [backup-urls...];  
    principal principal;  
    credentials credentials;  
    protocol protocol;  
    timeout timeout;  
    check-interval check-interval;  
    blacklist;  
    snmp-agent;  
}
```

To configure directory connection properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the statement that configures the directory connection properties.

```
[edit]  
user@host# edit slot 0 dsa initial directory-connection
```

2. Specify the properties for Dynamic Service Activator.

```
[edit slot 0 dsa initial directory-connection]  
user@host# set ?
```


Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

Use the following configuration statements to configure directory eventing properties for Dynamic Service Activator:

```
slot number dsa initial directory-eventing {
    eventing;
    signature-dn signature-dn;
    polling-interval polling-interval;
    event-base-dn event-base-dn;
    dispatcher-pool-size dispatcher-pool-size;
}
```

To configure initial directory eventing properties:

1. From configuration mode, access the statement that configures the local properties.

```
[edit]
user@host# edit slot 0 dsa initial directory-eventing
```

2. Specify the initial directory eventing properties for Dynamic Service Activator.

```
[edit slot 0 dsa initial directory-eventing]
user@host# set ?
```

For more information about configuring local properties for the SRC components, see [“Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for SRC Components” on page 17](#).

Related Documentation

- [Dynamic Service Activator Overview](#)
- [Configuring Dynamic Service Activator Properties \(SRC CLI\)](#)
- [Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator \(C-Web Interface\) on page 29](#)
- [Configuring the Test Environment for Dynamic Service Activator Services](#)
- [Viewing Statistics for Dynamic Service Activator \(SRC CLI\)](#)

Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator (C-Web Interface)

Configure basic and initial properties, including directory connection and directory eventing properties. Tasks to configure the local properties for Dynamic Service Activator are:

- [Configuring Basic Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 30](#)
- [Configuring Initial Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 30](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Connection Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 30](#)
- [Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for Dynamic Service Activator on page 30](#)

Configuring Basic Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

To configure basic local properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>DSA**.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Initial Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

To configure initial local properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>DSA>Initial**.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Initial Directory Connection Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

To configure directory connection properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>DSA>Initial>Directory Connection**.
The Directory Connection pane appears.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

Configuring Initial Directory Eventing Properties for Dynamic Service Activator

To configure initial directory eventing properties:

1. Click **Configure>Slot>Slot:0>DSA>Initial>Directory Eventing**.
The Directory Eventing pane appears.
2. Enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

- Related Documentation**
- *Dynamic Service Activator Overview*
 - [Configuring Local Properties for Dynamic Service Activator \(SRC CLI\) on page 27](#)
 - *Configuring Dynamic Service Activator Properties (C-Web Interface)*
 - *Starting Dynamic Service Activator (C-Web Interface)*
 - *Viewing Statistics for Dynamic Service Activator (C-Web Interface)*

Configuration Statements

- [Configuration Statements for Local Configuration on page 31](#)

Configuration Statements for Local Configuration

Use the following configuration statements to configure local properties for a component. You enter these statements at various hierarchy levels for different SRC components. This list shows the configuration common to a number of components. For information about configuration specific to a component, such as SAE, NIC, SRC ACP, or SNMP, see the documentation for that component.

```
slot number component-name {
    base-dn base-dn ;
    java-runtime-environment java-runtime-environment ;
    java-heap-size java-heap-size ;
    snmp-agent;
}
slot number component-name initial {
    static-dn static-dn ;
    dynamic-dn dynamic-dn ;
}
slot number component-name initial directory-connection {
    url url ;
    backup-urls [ backup-urls ...];
    principal principal ;
    credentials credentials ;
    protocol (ldaps);
    timeout timeout ;
    check-interval check-interval ;
    blacklist;
    snmp-agent;
}
slot number component-name initial directory-eventing {
    eventing;
    signature-dn signature-dn ;
    polling-interval polling-interval ;
    event-base-dn event-base-dn ;
    dispatcher-pool-size dispatcher-pool-size ;
}
```

For detailed information about each configuration statement, see the *SRC PE CLI Command Reference*.

- Related Documentation**
- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
 - [Local Properties for SRC Components on page 9](#)

PART 3

Administration

- [Local Properties Verification Task on page 35](#)

CHAPTER 7

Local Properties Verification Task

- [Verifying the Local Configuration for a Component on page 35](#)

Verifying the Local Configuration for a Component

Purpose Verify the local configuration for a component.

Action 1. From configuration mode, access the configuration statement that configures the slot connection. For example, to verify the slot configuration for the NIC:

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

2. Run the **show** command. For example:

```
[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=Management,<base>";
}
```

- Related Documentation**
- [Configuring Basic Local Properties on page 13](#)
 - *Viewing Information About Components Installed (SRC CLI)*
 - [Local Properties for SRC Components on page 9](#)

PART 4

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- [Index on page 39](#)

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