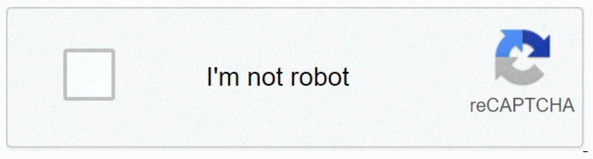

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Cisco prime 3.6 ordering guide

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Smart software > licensing page > Administering licenses and software updates allows you to manage smart licenses. To gain full access to the relevant Features of Prime Infrastructure to manage a set number of devices, you need a basic license and appropriate feature licenses (such as Assurance licenses). If you installed Prime Infrastructure for the first time, you can access life-cycle and security features by using a built-in rating license that is available by default. The default rating license is valid for 60 days for 100 devices. You can send a request ask-prime-infrastructure@cisco.com if: you need to extend the evaluation period You must increase the number of devices You already have a license for a particular feature and you must evaluate other feature licenses You will need to order a master license and then purchase the corresponding feature license before the evaluation license expires. The license you purchased must be sufficient: Enable access to all the Features of Prime Infrastructure that you want to use to manage your network. Add all the devices you want to manage with Prime Infrastructure to your network. To ensure that you have licenses to achieve these purposes, follow these steps: Familiarize yourself with the types of license packages available to you and their requirements. View existing licenses. For information about ordering and downloading licenses. Calculate the number of licenses you'll need based on the feature pack you want and the number of devices you need to manage. Add new licenses. Delete existing licenses. Note Because Prime Infrastructure no longer supports the node locked method, the UDI information required to generate licenses is limited to standard syntax as shown below: PID = PRIME-NCS-APL (physical device) PID = PRIME-NCS-VAPL(On(On Appliance/Virtual Machine) SN = ANY:ANY You must provide subtleties in the above format to generate new licenses. For more information, see the Cisco Prime Infrastructure Ordering and Licensing Guide. Before you book new licenses, you may want to get detailed information about existing licenses. For example, the number of devices that you manage your system. To check the license details, select . To troubleshoot licenses, you'll need to get detailed information about the licenses installed on your system. to: Get a quick list of licenses: Click Help about > About Prime Infrastructure. Get license details: Select > License & Software > Administration. When determining license failures, it's important to remember that Prime Infrastructure has six types of licenses: Basis: Required for each installation of Prime Infrastructure. The requirement stems, in particular, from the need to carry out accurate royalty accounting knowing how many copies of Prime Infrastructure have been purchased. Each instance of Prime Infrastructure requires a basic license, which is a prerequisite for all other types of licenses. Life cycle: Regulates the total number of devices under Prime Infrastructure management. The cycle license is consumed only by the administrator VDC Prime Infrastructure. The secondary VDC does not use any license. It has been automatically added by an administrator or added separately. Assurance: Regulates the total number of NetFlow devices under prime infrastructure management. Collector: Adjusts the total number of NetFlow data streams per second that Prime Infrastructure can process. Life-cycle and security licenses are provided in an evaluation or permanent form (no clear base or version of the rating of collectors' licenses): Rating: These licenses allow or extend access to Prime Infrastructure for a predetermined period. You can only apply one rating license for each type (i.e. only one cycle assessment licence, one protection rating license, etc.). An evaluation licence may not be applied to a permanent form of the same licence. Permanent license: They allow access to Prime Infrastructure features as specified, and are not limited in duration. Permanent licences can be applied to assessment licences and can also be applied gradually (i.e. you may have several permanent security licences, etc.). Prime Infrastructure also performs the following basic license checks: a Lifecycle license is a prerequisite for Assurance licenses. A warranty license is a prerequisite for collector's licenses. Also note that: From Release 3.0 Prime Infrastructure allows the user to set a limit to generate a signal for all licenses. To set a license threshold limit, see Message related topics. Prime Infrastructure hides assurance-related features, menu options, and links until Applied. Even if you purchased a security license, these features remain hidden until they apply. When you apply a protection license, you automatically apply a Collector's license that allows the Prime Infrastructure instance to process up to 20,000 NetFlow data streams per second. Collectors' licenses that allow 80,000 streams per second can only be applied to professional or equivalent configurations due to hard disk requirements determined by this data rate. You can gradually add permanent duration and security licenses. However, you can add only one Collector 80K license, then only with a professional or equivalent configuration. The following table provides some troubleshooting scenarios and tips. Table 1: Troubleshooting Scenarios Scenarios Possible Cause Solution The most important infrastructure not reports a licensing error. The license file may be corrupted and not used. This can happen when anyone tries to modify a license file. Delete an existing license. Download and install a new license. Unable to add new licenses. Some license types must be included in the correct order. The basic license is a prerequisite for the inclusion of cycle licenses. A cycle license is a prerequisite for including a warranty license. A security license is a prerequisite for the inclusion of a collector's license (the collector's license is automatically added to the warranty license). Add a basic license Add cycle licenses Add assurance licenses Add data center licenses Add collector licenses Device status changed to unmanaged. The device limit must be less than or equal to the lifetime license limit. If you add or delete devices, the status of the inventory devices will change to unmanageable. Delete additional devices. The status of the devices will change to managed after 24 hours of synchronization. To check whether the status of inventory devices has changed to managed after synchronization: Select Monitor > network devices. Check the Inventory set status column of the row that lists the devices you are interested in. This will give you a summary of the current set status effort for these devices. For more information about the status of the collection, hover over the cross-hair icon in the Inventory set status column. Page 2 of Prime Infrastructure requires device SNMP credentials to survey your network devices, back up and change their configurations, and so on. You can import SNMP credentials by bulk importing them from a CSV file. You can also add them by hand (see Related topics Make sure that you have created a CSV file in the correct format and that it can be uploaded from the client computer folder that you are using to access Prime Infrastructure. there is an example of SNMP credentials in a CSV file suitable for importing: import: snmpv3_privacy_type.snmpv3_privacy_password.network_mask 1.1.1.0,v2,private,user1,HMAC-MD5, 12345,DES,12345,255.255.255.0 2.2.0,v2,private,user1,HMAC-MD5,password3,DES,password4, 255.255.255.0 10.77.246.0,v2,private,user1,HMAC-MD5,12345,DES,12345,255.255.255.0 The first row of the file is mandatory as it describes the layout of the column. The Ip address column is also mandatory. The CSV file may contain the following fields: ip_address:IP address snmp_version:SNMP version network_mask:Network Template snmp_community:SNMP V1/V2 Community snmpv3_user_name:SNMP V3 user name snmpv3_auth_type:SNMP V3 authorization type. There may be no or HMAC-MD5 or HMAC-SHA snmpv3_auth_password:SNMP V3 authorization password snmpv3_privacy_type:SNMP V3 privacy type. There may be No or DES or CFB-AES-128 snmpv3_privacy_password:SNMP V3 privacy password snmp_retries:SNMP repeat snmp_timeout:SNMP timeout Page 3 This section contains the following topics: The window displays device changes made using configuration archive and software management features. To view these changes, select . lists recent device changes, including the type of change (Configuration Archive, Software Image Management). You can also view the latest changes to your device on the Recent changes tab in device view. supports the processing of changes in audit data in the following ways: The Change Audit report lists the actions that users have performed using the functionality. The following table gives examples of what can be displayed in the change audit report. Feature examples Device Management Device Management Device 209.165.202.159 Added user management user mmjones added administration disconnect successfully user jlsmith from 209.165.202.129 authentication failed. The log failed user fjclark from 209.165.202.125 Configuration changes cli commands: IP access list standard testremark test monitoring policy monitoring template IF sending error (threshold) Created configuration templates Configuration template Add-Host-Name-IOS-Test Created workstations show-Users-On-Device-IOS_1 task type Installation - Install display scheduled. The inventory logical file /bootflash/tracelogs/inst_cleanup_R0-0.log.19999.20150126210302 has been deleted. You can schedule the change audit report to run regularly, and you can send you results by e-mail if you want. You can also forward this information in the Change auditing message (see Option 1 , and then select . < 2 Select New to configure a new report. You can also specify an e-mail address to which the report is to be sent. Step 5 To run the report immediately, click Run Run Window. The results of the report are listed for all users and changes they have made within a specified time frame. If you want, you can configure you to send a service audit message when system changes are made. These changes include changes to the device's inventory and configuration, configuration template and tracking template operations, and user operations, such as sign-in and disconnection, and user account changes. You configure the following: Forward changes as changes to the Java Messaging Server (JMS) for audit messages. Send these messages to specific syslog receivers. If you configure syslog receivers but do not receive syslogs, you may need to change antivirus or firewall settings on the destination syslog receiver to receive syslog messages. Step 1 Select , and select . Step 2 Select the Enable service audit notification check box to enable notifications. Step 3 To send messages to specific syslog receivers: Step 4 Click Save. Note It is recommended that you restart the server so that the records are reflected in secure tls logs. Step 1 Sign in to administrator step 2, select . The Service Audit Dashboard displays network audit logs and changes audit data for device management, user management, configuration template management, device community and credential changes, and device inventory changes. The Edit and Change Audit Dashboard audit report displays details, regardless of the virtual domain you're signed in to. Note All service audit messages are sent in XML format to the ChangeAudit.All topic. To receive notifications, you must have subscribed to ChangeAudit.All. The System Audit window lists all GUI pages that users have access to. To view system auditing, select . The following table contains some of the information you can find on the system audit page by using a quick filter. To enable quick filter, select Quick Filter from the Show drop-down list. Find the steps: Follow these steps: Specific user Enter user name in the All users in the User group quick filter box Enter a group name in the Users group quick filter box on devices specific virtual domains Enter the virtual domain name in the Active virtual domain quick filter box web GUI root user box Select root user logs from drop-down list Show on a specific device Enter IP address in ip address express filter field Specific day Enter day to the specified speed filter Audit time (format y-mmm-dd) returns the following three journal classes that are controlled by selection. You can view system logs by downloading them to a local server. 1 Select. Step 2 Select a task type from the Jobs pane, and then select a work instance in the Jobs window. Step 3 Find the Journals field at the top left of the To-do window, and then click Download. Step 4 Open or save the file as needed. According to The records all error, information, and tracking messages generated by all managed devices. It also records all SNMP messages and syslogs that it receives. You can adjust these settings by changing posting levels for debugging purposes. To do the following: > Administration > Settings: Change the size of the logs and adjust the settings for the log file in the number of recorded logs. Note Carefully change these settings to avoid system exposure. Change the registration level for specific modules in the General Log settings, select the files and the level that you want, and then click Save . For example, in the Message level drop-down list, select one of the following options as the current posting level: Error - Captures error logs in the system. Information – Records system information logs. Tracing – Reproduces system-managed device problems so that detailed information can be captured in logs. You'll need to restart the changes for the changes to take effect. Download the log files for troubleshooting purposes in the Download log file pane, click Download . E-mail log files (for example, cisco technical center) Enter a list of comma-separated e-mail DOCUMENTS, and then click Send . Note This procedure also sets the log message levels for tracking. Be sure to return the journal message levels to the original setting so that system performance is not affected. Step 1 Select , and then select General logging options. Step 2 Note the setting in the Message level drop-down list, because you'll need to reset it later. Step 3 In the Enable journal modules area, select the journal modules that you want. Description of log modules AAA This log module enables ncs-0-0.log, nms_sys_error.log, usermgmt.log, and XmpUserMgmtRbac.log files. Journals are printed when the user logs in. AAA mode changes, e.g. local, tacacs, radius, and SSO mode changes. Apic This journal module enables ifm_apic.log that captures the log that occurs when the PNP profile is synchronized with APIC. APICPIIntegration This log module enables apic_pi_integration.log file that captures logs when Prime Infrastructure profiles are synchronized to APICEM as a site. AppNav This log module allows the appNav.log file to be saved in the journals when saving the ACL configuration in the template, deleting the ACLs from the template, creating and updating the WAAS interface, and creating, updating, and deleting the service node group and control group. Warranty AppClassifier This log module enables assurance_appclassifier.log file that captures information related to the NBAR classification of incoming AVC/Wireless Netflow data. This applies to the classification/identification of the flow record applications as part of net flow processing in Prime Infrastructure. Assurance network flow This module enables assurance_netflow.log file that captures information related to processing incoming Netflow data sent from various Netflow devices to Prime It registers information related to the flow processing made as a result of the export of traffic received on UDP port 9991. Guarantee PfR This log module enables assurance_pfr.log file that captures information related to the PfRMonitoring process. Assurance WirelessUser This log module enables assurance_wirelessuser.log file that captures information when wirelessUser tasks are started to read user data and fill them in memory caches that the trigger WIRELESS_ASSURANCE. Warranty WSA This log module enables wsa_collector.log, access_log, assurance_wsa.log, and error_log files that capture information while WLC processes data from the device to Prime Infrastructure. Logs are generated as part of the data collection of the wireless controller. AVC Utilities This log module aems_avc_utils.log file. Utility flow logs that are specific to the AVC configuration function are generated as part of this component. CIDS Device Logs This log module captures information related to the operation of the device package on multiple devices that are not transferred to XDE. Transaction Center Logs This log module enables cluster.core.log file that captures information related to managing Prime Infrastructure servers. Collection This log module captures the information of the activated dash to check the device's readiness. General helper This log module captures XMP's general related information. Configuration This log module enables ifm_config.log file when devices install templates such as CLI, Composite, and MBC. Service business logic execution debug logs have been captured. Configuration archive This log module enables ifm_config_archive.log and ifm_config_archive_core.log files. Logs are logged according to the selected GUI log level, and logs are logged in all transactions supported by the configuration archive module, such as the configuration archive collection, configuration archive overwrite, configuration archive changes canceling, and configuration archive installation. Configuration archive core This log module enables ifm_config_archive_core.log file that captures information about interactions between the service layer and the device package during operations such as configuration archive collection, configuration archive overwriting, configuration archive rollback, configuration archive changes, and configuration archive installation. Configuration templates This log module enables ifm_config.log and ifm_template.log files. These files are logged when a system template, custom CLI template, composite template, or feature template are installed on the device, and an installation job is created. Logs are logged according to the selected GUI log level [INFO, DEBUG, TRACE] and are logged in configuration templates installed on all devices. Container management This journal module enables Logs. This file is logged when the container container performs life-cycle operations (Install, activate, remove, and disable virtual devices). Credential Management This log module enables logs from NMS_SysOut.log file. Credentials profile This log module enables ifm_credential_profile.log file that captures profile creation, deletion, and profile update information. DA This log module enables ifm_da.log and da_daemon.log files. This module captures information such as an SNMP survey, a NAM survey, and package capture work flows. Database This log module enables rman.log and db_migration.log files. Datacenter This log module enables datacenterevent.log, and ifm_datacenter.log files. These files contain debug information when adding, editing, and deleting devices (discovery sources, UCS, Nexus). Inventory module journals also contain reconciliation information about Datacenter devices. Checking device credentials This log module enables the XDE.log file. Detection This log module enables ifm_discovery.log and existenceDiscovery.log files that capture logs when creating, editing, and deleting discovery parameters or crawling jobs and executing a crawl task. DSM This log engine captures information related to virtual inventory discovery source manager. Fault management This log module enables ifm_fault.log, xmp_correlation.log, and xmp_syslog.log files. Crashes This log module enables ifm_fault.log, xmp_correlation.log, and xmp_syslog.log files. Firewall and AVC Configuration This log module enables aems_config.log file that captures AVC, ZBFW, QoS, and NAT configuration information. Firewall and AVC inventory This log module enables aems_zbfw_ice_post_processors.log file that determines the device's inventory time read in the AVC, ZBFW, QoS, and NAT configurations. Firewall and AVC REST API This module enables aems_config_access_layer.log file that captures call information for the REST API for AVC, ZBFW, QoS, NAT, and PPM functions. Firewall and AVC Utilities This log module enables aems_utils.log file that captures generic utility calls in the AVC/ZBFW/QoS, NAT, and PPM functions. Firewall utilities This log module enables aems_zbfw_utils.log file that captures ZBFW utility calls. Grouping This log module enables ifm_grouping.log, clustering-spring.log files. It captures data by adding, editing, and deleting groups and adding and deleting members. It also captures the log by importing or exporting groups in CSV format and creating port groups, editing and deleting port groups. Inventory This log module enables .log, ifm_inventory.log, existenceInventory.log, and xde.log files. It captures data by adding, editing and deleting devices and collecting inventory. Mobility This magazine module captures mobility anchor devices that are attached to the server. Monitor captures of this journal module information related to the API that is displayed when you start monitor hyphens, such as upper N memory and the upper N CPU. MSAP This log module enables ncs.log file. It captures data related to MSE High Avaliabilty actions, such as proxy configuration and BBX configuration. MSE This log module enables the ncs.log file. It captures data related to the operation of the Mobility Service module, such as mse and add, edit, and delete a control, and synchronize SiteMap with MSE. nbifw This log module allows you to change the nbi API system logging level. You can view the information in the xmpNbiFw.log file. ncs_nbi This journal module allows you to change the posting level of statistics nbi services. You can view the information in ncs_nbi.log file. Network topology This log module enables nms-topology.log and xmptopology.log files. This journal module captures logs related to the page. Captures information, such as adding and deleting connections between devices. nfvos This log module is used to track the process of esa DNA integration. Nice This log module captures topology-related information by adding a device. Messages This log module captures information from ncs-0-0.log, ncs_nb.log, and alarm_notification_policy.log files. PA This log module enables ifm_sam.log and sam_daemon.log files. Information such as application and services, dashboard, and dash service API calls, NAM configuration, NAM survey, and batch capture functionality workflow is captured. Ping This log module captures information related to the network device's survey interval job. When the task is complete, each system device will receive ping. Plug and Play You enable this module to capture information related to PNP profile creation and provisioning, bootstrap initial configuration, APIC EM synchronization period. Logs are saved to ifm_pnp.log and ifm_apic.log files. Protocol Pack Management This module enables aems_ppm_service.log, ifm_container.log, jobManager.log, and ifm_jobscheduler.log files. This registers information related to the import of the protocol batch, the allocation of protocol batches, and the detailed information for the tasks. Reports You can enable this module to view report-related requests, memory consumption, and the period of generation of the report. Smart Licensing This log module enables ifm_smartagent.log and smart_call_home.log files. ifm_smartagent.log file contains licensing logs related to smart licensing, and smart_call_home.log contains call home logs that capture information transmitted to CSSM (Cisco Smart Software Manager). These logs are captured in periodic events and events based on user actions. SWIM You can enable this module to register software image management module logs File. Journals will be captured according to the selected GUI journal level. It records information related to the image of the software image operations such as software video recommendation, software video update analysis, software image import, software image distribution, software image activation, and software image capture. System Monitoring This log module enables ifm_sysmon.log file. This records information related to the start and end times of the rule, as well as the operations performed between them. ThreadManager This log module enables xmp _threadmanager.log file that captures hybernate-related information. Threshold You can enable this module to view the details of events that the threshold monitor processes. TrustSec You can enable this module to capture TrustSec standby devices, devices that can enforce, device classification, and device information that can be used. The list is displayed in service-TrustSec-Readiness. You can view logs in ifm_trustsec.log file. Wlan AVC Configuration This log module aems_config_wlan.log file to view wlan configuration work flow related information. XMLMED You can enable this module to capture SOAP requests and responses. You can also view these logs in ncs.log files. Step 4 In the Message level drop-down list, select Track. Step 5 Reproduce the system problem so that detailed information can be captured in logs. Step 6 Under Download log file, click Download. Download the zip file will have a name: NCS-hostname-logs-yy-mm-dd-hh-mm-ss. The file contains an HTML file that lists all files included in the zip file. ifm_da.log and ifm_sam.log the information captured in the files is now divided into the attached classes: assurance_wirelessuser.log assurance_pfr.log assurance_netflow.log assurance_appclassifier.log the ifm_da.log file logs information related to Netflow devices and their corresponding pcaps after the device is added to . File assurance_wirelessuser.log logs information that is captured when you run a WirelessUser task to read user data and fill in memory caches that WIRELESS_ASSURANCE. This assurance_pfr.log protects information related to PfR monitoring. File assurance_netflow.log logs the processing of incoming Netflow data sent from various Netflow devices to. This assurance_appclassifier.log stores NBAR classification logs in incoming AVC/wireless network traffic data. Step 7 In the E-mail log files pane, type a list of comma-separated e-mail DOCUMENTS. Step 8 In the Message level drop-down list, return to the original setting. To work with forwarding system audit logs as Syslogs, the user must configure the plugin to modify audit messages and configure Syslog receivers. Step 1 Select , and then Syslog logging options. Step 2 Select the Enable Syslog check box to enable collection and processing of system journals. Step 3 In the Syslog host box, type the IP address of the destination server from which the message should be displayed Step 4 Select any of the eight local usage features from the Syslog Facility drop-down list to send syslog messages. Local use rooms are not reserved and are accessible for general use. Step 5 Click Save. Enable SNMP tracking to access more detailed information about packages sent and received through SNMP. You may want to do this when troubleshooting, such as when the overlay is dropped. To make these changes, select , and then select SNMP Logging Options. If you want: Follow these steps: Enable SNMP tracking on specific devices in the SNMP log settings area: Select the Enable SNMP tracking check box and display values check boxes. Enter the IP addresses of the devices you want to track, and then click Save. Resize logs and the number of logs saved in the SNMP log file settings area: Be careful when changing these settings so that you don't experience system performance (saving too much data). Adjust the maximum number of files and file size. Restart for the changes to take effect. See Stop and restart. Page 4 Note The Mediatrace feature was outdated from the latest iOS releases. supports tracking of real-time transport protocol (RTP) and TCP application traffic paths through endpoints and websites. Data path tracking depends on Cisco Medianet and Web Services Management Agent (WSMA). Both are built-in features of Cisco IOS software and catalyst switches that help isolate and troubleshoot problems with RTP and TCP data streams. supports all versions of Cisco Medianet and WSMA and makes it easy to enable them on any router. When cisco Network Analysis Engine (NAM) traffic tracking data is missing, the RTP Service Path Tracking (Mediatrace) supports using Cisco Medianet Performance Monitor and Cisco IOS NetFlow. Properly configured Mediatrace may be your most valuable tool when troubleshooting RTP and TCP application issues. Before you can use the Mediatrace feature, you must perform the prerequisite setup tasks that appear in the following related topics. These prerequisite tasks are required for Cisco routers (ISR, ISR G2s, ASR), and NAM devices to act as data (metric collection) sources to monitor network traffic (RTP and TCP) performance metrics. If the network uses Cisco NAM to monitor network traffic, follow these steps to track the paths of rtp and TCP traffic services. Step 1 Add NAI to the system. You can do this automatically by using discovery or manually using bulk import or device work center (see the Add and Manage Devices section in the Cisco Prime Infrastructure User Guide). Step 2 Enable NAM data collection. To do this: Step 3 Create your organization's website and assign the main routers to the appropriate sites: Step 4 Assign sites and authorized data sources: Step 5 Connect sites to the endpoint subnet subnet: Step 6 Configure routers and WSMA (see section Troubleshoot RTP and TCP streams by using the mediatrace Cisco Prime Infrastructure User Guide). For more information, see Control System Jobs. If the network uses Cisco routers and switches to monitor network traffic, follow these steps to enable track tracking for RTP and TCP streams. Step 1 Create a site map for your organization and assign basic routers to the relevant sites: Step 2 Site map up to authorized data sources: Step 3 Assign sites to endpoint subnets: Step 4 Configure compatible routers for cisco Medianet performance monitor (see Step 5 Configure routers in mediatrace and WSMA (see <a0><a1></a1></a0>). troubleshooting RTP and TCP streams by using the mediatrace Cisco Prime Infrastrucutre user guide). Before you begin, you must perform the following tasks: Configuring to use NAM devices as data sources Configuring to use routers and switches as data sources To configure the Mediatrace-Responder-Configuration template, follow these steps: To track service path information, the Web Services Management Agent (WSMA) must run the Router and Switch commands in Mediatrace via http protocol. Configure this feature in the same router and switch file as you did by following the instructions in Configuring media tracking on routers and switches (see Step 1 Select configurations > Templates > Features > CLI templates > SYSTEM TEMPLATES - CLI > HTTP-HTTPS server and WSMA configuration-IOS. Step 2 Enter the required template information (see template field reference). Be sure to enable the HTTP protocol. WSMA via HTTPS is not supported in the current version of Prime Infrastructure. Step 3 Click Save as New Template to give the new template a name and description. Click Save. Step 4 Click Install to install a new template. When you add a device to Prime Infrastructure, you must provide the DEVICE's HTTP user and password. For more information, see Field Reference: HTTP-HTTPS Server and WSMA Configuration-IOS, Deploying Templates and Add Devices to Prime Infrastructure . Page 5 By default, the Automatic Program Backup feature stores backup files in the local backup store /localdisk/defaultRepo. You can use a web GUI to create a new local backup and select it when you set up automatic backups of programs. You can also specify cloud, but you must first create the repository as described in Set up and manage control When you use command prompt, you must specify the local or cloud storage where you want to store the backup by using a program or device backups. In a production environment, this is usually a remote storage that is available through NFS, SFTP, or FTP. We recommend using NFS because it is usually much faster and more reliable than other protocols. There is no difference between performing a program backup at a command prompt or performing it from a Web GUI. Both steps create the same backup file. When you use NFS to back up or restore data from a remote backup, make sure that the installed NFS server remains active during a backup or restore operation. If the NFS server shuts down at any stage of the process, the backup or restore operation will hang without a warning or error message. Page 6 Implementation of your core infrastructure system should comply with the recommendations on the respective OVA sizes in the System Requirements section of the Cisco Prime Infrastructure Quick Start Guide (see related topics). Note that the restrictions on devices, interfaces, and traffic records in the Quick Start Guide are maximum; A certain size ova has been adjusted to handle no more than this number of devices, interfaces and streams per second. Also note that the requirements for ram, disk space, and processor system are minimal; You can increase any of these resources and store more data for a longer period of time or process incoming streams faster. As your network grows, you'll get closer to maximizing ova device/interface/flow rating. You want to check this from time to time. You can do this by using the information available to you in administrator reporting areas, as explained in the Prime Infrastructure Health Monitoring section. If you think Prime Infrastructure uses 80 percent or more of your system resources or the number of device/interface/traffic recommended for the size of the KIA installed, we recommend that you solve this using one or more of the following methods, depending on your needs: Restore as much free disk space as you can by following the Prime Infrastructure Database compaction instructions. Add more disk space – VMware OVA technology makes it easy to add disk space to an existing server. You will need to disable the Prime Infrastructure server, and then follow the instructions in VMware to expand the physical disk space (see <a0><a1></a1></a0>). When you restart the virtual device, Prime Infrastructure automatically uses additional disk space. Restrict collection – not all the data that Prime Infrastructure may collect will interest you. For example, if you are not using the system to report wireless radio performance statistics, you do not need to collect or store this data radio performance set. You can also decide that you only need aggregated radio performance data, and you can turn off storage of raw performance data. For more information about how to do this, see Set up data retention by category. Shorten storage – Prime Infrastructure default programs set generous retention periods for all the data it has and the reports it generates. You may find that some of these periods exceed your needs, and that you can reduce them without adverse effects. For more information about this method, see Manage storing and storing reports, set up data retention by category, and Set up data retention by database table. Turn off backups and reporting loads – You can save space on the Prime Infrastructure server by saving reports and backups on the remote server. For more information, see Using cloud backups. Move to a new server – Set up a new server that meets at least the minimum ram, disk, and processor requirements for the next higher physical or virtual device level. Back up an existing system, and then restore it to the virtual machine on a higher-ranking server. For more information, see Go to another OVA using backup and restore. For more information, see System Requirements, Cisco Prime Infrastructure Quick Start Guide and VMware vSphere Documentation. To check the total number of devices and interfaces managed by Prime Infrastructure, select . To check the overall use of system disk space, select , and then click the Device Status tab. Then, under Inventory, expand Disk Usage. Use.

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