



CHAPTER 3

Managing File Backups and Management Data Exports and Imports

This chapter provides procedures for managing file backups and management data.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Restoring the Cisco VNMC Software to the Backup Configuration, page 3-1](#)
- [Working With File Backups, page 3-3](#)
- [Working With Management Data Exports and Imports, page 3-14](#)

Restoring the Cisco VNMC Software to the Backup Configuration

The backup configuration include backing up everything including the configuration and the association details. This is a binary backup.

To restore the Cisco VNMC software to the backup configuration, follow these steps:

Step 1 Install the Cisco VNMC virtual machine (VM).

For details, see the *Cisco Virtual Security Gateway, Release 4.2(1)VSG1(1) and Cisco Virtual Network Management Center, Release 2.0 Installation Guide*.



Note Step 1 is optional if you are restoring an existing VNMC software.

Step 2 Uninstall the Cisco VSG policy agents.

Connect the Secure Shell to the Cisco VSG console for this task. This step does not cause a traffic disruption.

```
vsg# conf t
vsg (config)# vnm-policy-agent
vsg (config-vnm-policy-agent)# no policy-agent-image
```



Note Perform this step for all Cisco VSGs that are associated with the Cisco VNMC that you are restoring.

Step 3 Disable the ASA 1000V policy agents.

Connect the Secure Shell to the ASA 1000V console (CLI) for this task.

```
ciscoasa> enable
Password:
ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# no vnmc policy-agent
```



Note Perform this step for all ASA 1000Vs that are associated with the Cisco VNMC you are restoring.

Step 4 Uninstall the VSM policy agents.

Connect the Secure Shell to the VSM console for this task. This step does not cause a traffic disruption.

```
vsm# conf t
vsm (config)# vnm-policy-agent
vsm (config-vnm-policy-agent)# no policy-agent-image
```



Note Perform this step for all VSMs that are associated with the Cisco VNMC you are restoring.

Step 5 Restore the Cisco VNMC database.

Connect the Secure Shell to the Cisco VNMC CLI for this task. Depending upon your Cisco VNMC backup location, restore using File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Secure Copy (SCP), or Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

```
vnmc# connect local-mgmt
vnmc(local-mgmt)# restore scp://username@server/pathtofile
```



Note Do not use TFTP for backup and restore operations.

Step 6 In the Cisco VNMC GUI, choose **Administration > Service Registry > Clients**, and in the Work pane proceed with the following steps:

- a. Wait until each registered VSM displays the operational status as lost-visibility.
- b. Choose each VSM, and click the **Delete Client** icon.

Step 7 In the Cisco VNMC GUI, choose **Resource Management > Resources > Virtual Supervisor Modules**, and verify that the deleted VSMs are not visible.

Step 8 Reinstall the VSM policy agents.



Note If the VSM policy agents must be upgraded, install the new software now.

```
VSM# conf t
VSM (config)# vnm-policy-agent
VSM (config-vnm-policy-agent)# policy-agent-image bootflash:vnmc-vsmpa.2.0.1g.bin
```

Step 9 Wait until all the VSMs have registered in the Service Registry and are displayed under **Resource Management > Resources > Virtual Supervisor Modules**.

Step 10 Reinstall the Cisco VSG policy agents.



Note If the Cisco VSG policy agents must be upgraded, install the new software now.

```
VSG# conf t
VSG (config)# vnm-policy-agent
VSG (config-vnm-policy-agent)# policy-agent-image bootflash:vnmc-vsgpa.1.3.1c.bin
```

Step 11 Enable the ASA 1000V policy agents.

```
ciscoasa> enable
Password:
ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)# vnmc policy-agent
ciscoasa(config-vnmc-policy-agent)# registration host n.n.n.n
ciscoasa(config-vnmc-policy-agent)# shared-secret MySharedSecret
```

Step 12 Verify the following states after the restore process is complete:



Note The restore process could take a few minutes depending upon your setup environment.

- a. On the Cisco VSG CLI, verify that your configurations are restored to their earlier state.
 - b. On the Cisco ASA 1000V, verify that your configurations are restored to their earlier state.
 - c. On the Cisco VNMC GUI, verify that your objects and policies are restored to their earlier state.
-

Working With File Backups

This section includes the following topics:

- [Creating File Backups, page 3-3](#)
- [Deleting File Backups, page 3-4](#)
- [Displaying File Backups, page 3-5](#)
- [Enabling File Backups, page 3-6](#)
- [Disabling File Backups, page 3-7](#)
- [Working With File Backup Attributes, page 3-8](#)

Creating File Backups

You can create a file backup.



Note Do not use TFTP to backup data.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **create backup** {**ftp:**<>//user@location/file> | **scp:**<>//user@location/file> | **sftp:**<>//user@location/file>} **full-state** {**disabled** | **enabled**}
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	create backup Example: vnm /system # create backup ftp://de@testhostname/testfile full-state enabled	Creates a file backup.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a file backup:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # create backup ftp://de@testhostname/testfile full-state enabled

Password:
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Deleting File Backups

You can delete a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	delete backup Example: vnmcli /system # delete backup testhostname	Deletes the file backup.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a file backup:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # delete backup testhostname
vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system #
```

Displaying File Backups

You can display a list of file backups.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show backup**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli # scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	show backup Example: vnmcli /system # show backup	Displays a list of file backups.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of file backups:

```
vnmcli # scope system
vnmcli /system # show backup

Backup:
  Hostname      Type      User      Protocol  Administrative State  Description
  -----
  testhostname  Full State testOne   Ftp       Enabled
  testhostname2 Full State testTwo   Ftp       Enabled
vnmcli /system #
```

Enabling File Backups

You can enable a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	enable Example: vnm /system/backup # enable	Enables the backup.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a file backup:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # enable

Password:
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Disabling File Backups

You can disable a file backup.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <hostname or ip-address>
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	disable Example: vnm /system/backup # disable	Disables the backup.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable a file backup:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # disable

Password:
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Working With File Backup Attributes

This section contains the following topics:

- [Setting the Description Attribute for File Backups, page 3-8](#)
- [Setting the Password Attribute for File Backups, page 3-9](#)
- [Setting the Protocol Attribute for File Backups, page 3-10](#)
- [Setting the Remote File Attribute for File Backups, page 3-11](#)
- [Setting the Type Attribute for File Backups, page 3-12](#)
- [Setting the User Attribute for File Backups, page 3-13](#)

Setting the Description Attribute for File Backups

You can set the description attribute.

DBEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set descr** *<description>*
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnmcli /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set descr Example: vnmcli /system/backup # set descr testAll	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the description attribute:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # scope backup testhostname
vnmcli /system/backup # set descr testAll
vnmcli /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system/backup #
```

Setting the Password Attribute for File Backups

You can set the password attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set password**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set password Example: vnm /system/backup # set password	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the password attribute:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # set password
```

```
Password:
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Setting the Protocol Attribute for File Backups

You can set the remote file name.

**Note**

Do not use TFTP to backup data.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set protocol** {ftp | scp | sftp}
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnmcli /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set protocol Example: vnmcli /system/backup # set protocol scp	Sets the protocol attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the protocol attribute:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # scope backup testhostname
vnmcli /system/backup # set protocol scp
vnmcli /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system/backup #
```

Setting the Remote File Attribute for File Backups

You can set the remote file attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set remote-file** *<remote file full path>*
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set remote-file Example: vnm /system/backup # set remote-file /directory/file_a	Sets the remote file attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the remote file attribute:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # set remote-file /directory/file_a
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Setting the Type Attribute for File Backups

You can set the type attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** <hostname or ip-address>
3. **set type** {full-state}
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set type Example: vnm /system/backup # set type full-state	Sets the type attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the type attribute:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # set type full-state
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Setting the User Attribute for File Backups

You can set the user attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope backup** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set user** *<user-name>*
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope backup Example: vnm /system # scope backup testhostname	Places you in backup mode.
Step 3	set user Example: vnm /system/backup # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the user attribute:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope backup testhostname
vnm /system/backup # set user techs
vnm /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/backup #
```

Working With Management Data Exports and Imports

Data export only includes the configuration.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Creating Management Data Export Services, page 3-15](#)
- [Deleting Management Data Export Services, page 3-16](#)
- [Displaying Management Data Export Services, page 3-17](#)
- [Enabling Management Data Export Services, page 3-17](#)
- [Disabling Management Data Export Services, page 3-18](#)
- [Creating Management Data Import Services, page 3-19](#)

- [Deleting Management Data Import Service](#), page 3-20
- [Displaying Management Data Import Services](#), page 3-21
- [Enabling Management Data Import Services](#), page 3-22
- [Working With Management Data Attributes](#), page 3-24

Creating Management Data Export Services

You can create VNMCM management data export services.



Note

Do not use TFTP for export and import operations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMCM CLIs Basic Commands](#), page 1-8 for basic information about the VNMCM CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **create export** { **ftp:**<>//user@location/file> | **scp:**<>//user@location/file> | **sftp:**<>//user@location/file> } { **config-all** | **config-logical** | **config-system** } { **disabled** | **enabled** }
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	create export Example: vnmcm /system # create export ftp://de@testhostname/PA12 config-all enabled	Enables the management data export service.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnmcm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a management data export service:

```
vnmcm# scope system
```

```

vnmcli /system # create export ftp://de@testhostname/PA12 config-all enabled

Password:
vnmcli /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system/export #

```

Deleting Management Data Export Services

You can delete a management data export service.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete export** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	delete export Example: vnmcli /system # delete export testhostname	Deletes the export service.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete a management data export service:

```

vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # delete export testhostname
vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system #

```


Displaying Management Data Export Services

You can display a list of export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `scope system`
2. `show export`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>scope system</code> Example: <code>vnmc# scope system</code>	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	<code>show export</code> Example: <code>vnmc /system # show export</code>	Displays a list of export services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of export services:

```
vnmc# scope system
vnmc /system # show export
```

Management Data Export:

Hostname	User	Protocol	Data Export Type	Administrative State	Description
testhostname	test	Ftp	Config All	Enabled	
testhostname2	test	Ftp	Config System	Enabled	

```
vnmc /system #
```

Enabling Management Data Export Services

You can enable management data export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	enable Example: vnm /system/export # enable	Enables management data export services.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data export service:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope export testhostname
vnm /system/export # enable

Password:
vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/export #
```

Disabling Management Data Export Services

You can disable management data export services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	disable Example: vnm /system/export # disable	Disables management data export services.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data export service:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope export testhostname
vnm /system/export # disable
```

```
Password:
vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/export #
```

Creating Management Data Import Services

You can create a VNMC management data import service.


Note

Do not use TFTP for export and import operations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **create import** {ftp:<>//user@location/file> | scp:<>//user@location/file> | sftp:<>//user@location/file>} {merge} {disabled | enabled}
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	create import Example: vnm /system # create import ftp://de@testhostname/PA12 merge enabled	Enables the management data import service.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to create a management data import service:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # create import ftp://de@testhostname/PA12 merge enabled

Password:
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

Deleting Management Data Import Service

You can delete the management data import service.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **delete import** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	delete import Example: vnmcli /system # delete import testhostname	Deletes the import service.
Step 3	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to delete the import service:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # delete import testhostname
vnmcli /system* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system #
```

Displaying Management Data Import Services

You can display a list of import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **show import**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	show import Example: vnm /system # show import	Displays a list of import services.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to display a list of import services:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # show import
```

Management Data Import:

```

  Hostname      User      Protocol  Data Import Action  Administrative State Description
  -----
  testhostname  test     Ftp       Replace  Enabled
  testhostname2 test     Ftp       Replace  Enabled
vnm /system #
```

Enabling Management Data Import Services

You can enable management data import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **enable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	enable Example: vnm /system/import # enable	Enables management data import services.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to enable a management data import service:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # enable

Password:
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

Disabling Management Data Import Services

You can disable management data import services.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** <hostname or ip-address>
3. **disable**
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	disable Example: vnm /system/import # disable	Disables management data import services.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to disable a management data import service:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # disable

Password:
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

Working With Management Data Attributes

This section includes the following topics:

- [Setting the Action Attribute for Imports, page 3-24](#)
- [Setting the Description Attribute for Exports and Imports, page 3-25](#)
- [Setting the Password Attribute for Exports and Imports, page 3-27](#)
- [Setting the Protocol Attribute for Exports and Imports, page 3-28](#)
- [Setting the Remote File Prefix Attribute for Exports and Imports, page 3-30](#)
- [Setting the Type Attribute for Exports, page 3-31](#)
- [Setting the User Attribute for Exports and Imports, page 3-32](#)

Setting the Action Attribute for Imports

You can set the action attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope import** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set action** {merge}
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set action Example: vnm /system/import # set action merge	Sets the action attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the action attribute:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # set action merge
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

Setting the Description Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the description attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<hostname or ip-address>* | **scope import** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set descr** *<description>*
4. **commit- buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	set descr Example: vnm /system/export # set descr testA	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set descr Example: vnm /system/import # set descr testA	Sets the description attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the description attribute in export mode:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # scope export testhostname
vnmcli /system/backup # set descr testA
vnmcli /system/backup* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system/backup* #
```

Setting the Password Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the password attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `scope system`
2. `scope export <hostname or ip-address> | scope import <hostname or ip-address>`
3. `set password`
4. `commit-buffer`

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>scope system</code> Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	<code>scope export</code> Example: vnmcli /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	<code>set password</code> Example: vnmcli /system/export # set password	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	<code>commit-buffer</code> Example: vnmcli /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set password Example: vnm /system/import # set password	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the password attribute in import mode:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # set password

Password:
vnm /system/import #
```

Setting the Protocol Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the protocol attribute.

**Note**

Do not use TFTP for export and import operations.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <hostname or ip-address> | **scope import** <hostname or ip-address>
3. **set protocol** {ftp | scp | sftp}
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	set protocol Example: vnm /system/export # set protocol ftp	Sets the password attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set protocol Example: vnm /system/import # set protocol ftp	Sets the protocol attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the protocol attribute in import mode:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # set protocol ftp
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

Setting the Remote File Prefix Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the remote file prefix attribute to the prefix (*/pathtofile/file*) or full path (*/pathtofile/file.tgz*) of the remote file.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<hostname or ip-address>* | **scope import** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set remote-file-prefix** *</path/filename>* | *</path/filename.tgz>*
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	set remote-file-prefix Example: vnm /system/export # set remote-file-prefix /test	Sets the remote file prefix attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnmcli# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnmcli /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set remote-file-prefix Example: vnmcli /system/import # set remote-file-prefix /test	Sets the remote file prefix attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnmcli /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the remote file prefix attribute in export mode:

```
vnmcli# scope system
vnmcli /system # scope export testhostname
vnmcli /system/export # set remote-file-prefix /test
vnmcli /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnmcli /system/export #
```

Setting the Type Attribute for Exports

You can set the type attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** *<hostname or ip-address>*
3. **set type** *<hostname or ip-address>* {config-all | config-logical | config-system}
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	set type Example: vnm /system/export # set type config-all	Sets the type attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the type attribute in export mode:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope export testhostname
vnm /system/export # set type config-all
vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/export #
```

Setting the User Attribute for Exports and Imports

You can set the user attribute.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

See [VNMC CLIs Basic Commands, page 1-8](#) for basic information about the VNMC CLI.

CLI

Management controller

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **scope system**
2. **scope export** <hostname or ip-address> | **scope import** <hostname or ip-address>
3. **set user** <user-name>
4. **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS (export mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope export Example: vnm /system # scope export testhostname	Places you in export mode.
Step 3	set user Example: vnm /system/export # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/export* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

DETAILED STEPS (import mode)

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	scope system Example: vnm# scope system	Places you in system mode.
Step 2	scope import Example: vnm /system # scope import testhostname	Places you in import mode.
Step 3	set user Example: vnm /system/import # set user techs	Sets the user attribute.
Step 4	commit-buffer Example: vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer	Commits (saves) the configuration.

EXAMPLES

This example shows how to set the user attribute in import mode:

```
vnm# scope system
vnm /system # scope import testhostname
vnm /system/import # set user techs
vnm /system/import* # commit-buffer
vnm /system/import #
```

