

# System Administration and Log Management

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## System Overview

Users must have sufficient access rights, or permission levels, to perform any operations on network elements (the devices, such as routers, that make up the network) or system-level resources (such as templates or log messages). In the GUI application developed by Cisco, these access rights are administered through the **Permission Manager**.

Permissions are granted to user groups, not individual users. Permission groups are created and managed by the SuperUser (login name: `admin`), using the **Permission Manager** window. This window is opened when you click on the **Permission Manager** button in the Main Window. While any user can use this window to review current permissions for the group to which the user belongs, only the SuperUser can create, delete, or modify a permissions group. A user cannot belong to more than one permissions group at a time.

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**Note** This SuperUser is special to Cisco IP Manager, and should not be confused with the UNIX `superuser`. The Cisco IP Manager SuperUser is an administrator that has access to all users and elements of the system.

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Users are added to the system (as well as removed, and their data managed) in the **User Manager** window, which opens when you click on the **User Manager** button in the Main Window. Only the SuperUser can add a user to the system.

Log messages are generated periodically by the various servers that make up the Cisco IP Manager software. These messages are stored in the database; access to them is through the **Log Viewer** window. To open this window, click on the **Log Viewer** button in the Main Window.

## Permission Manager

Use the **Permission Manager** window to create and delete permissions groups and grant permission levels for various system resources. To open this window, click on the **Permission Manager** button on the Main Window.

Figure 7-1 Permission Manager window



Permissions groups are displayed in the pane on the left side of the window. The SuperUser (login: admin) can see all permissions groups; individual users can see only the group to which they belong. Only the SuperUser can make changes to groups.

Initially, no permissions groups appear in this pane. First you create a group, then add users to the group. You create the group with the **Permission Manager**. You must then separately open the User Manager and create users to add to the group.

## Creating New Permissions Groups

Only the SuperUser can add a new permissions group.

Open the **Permission Manager** window and enter a name for the new permissions group in the **New Group** field in the pane on the left side of the window.

See the section “Name Restrictions” in Chapter 5, “Managing Network Elements” for limitations on characters in names.

Click the **Add** button to add the new group to the bottom of the **Permissions Group** list.

You must add the group before you can add users or define permissions.

## Setting Permissions

Select a group from the **Permissions Group** list in the pane on the left side of the **Permission Manager** window.

Use the tabs at the top of the pane on the right side of the window to add users and set permissions. Permissions are set per group, not per individual. All members in the group receive the same access rights.

Tabs are:

- **Group Info**—use this tab to enter a description of the group in the **Permissions Group Description** panel. This panel is for informational purposes only.
- **User List**—use this tab to add users to the group. Select a user name from the **New User Name** drop-down list and click the **Add User** button. Repeat until the group has all of the members you want it to contain. A user can belong to only one group. Once the user has been added to a group, that name does not appear on the **New User Name** list. (Names must be entered in the **User Manager** before they are available for adding to a **Permissions Group**. See “User Manager” for information on adding users.)

Figure 7-2 shows the **Permission Manager** window with the **User List** tab selected, and the **New User Name** drop-down list.

**Figure 7-2** Permission Manager window, User List tab

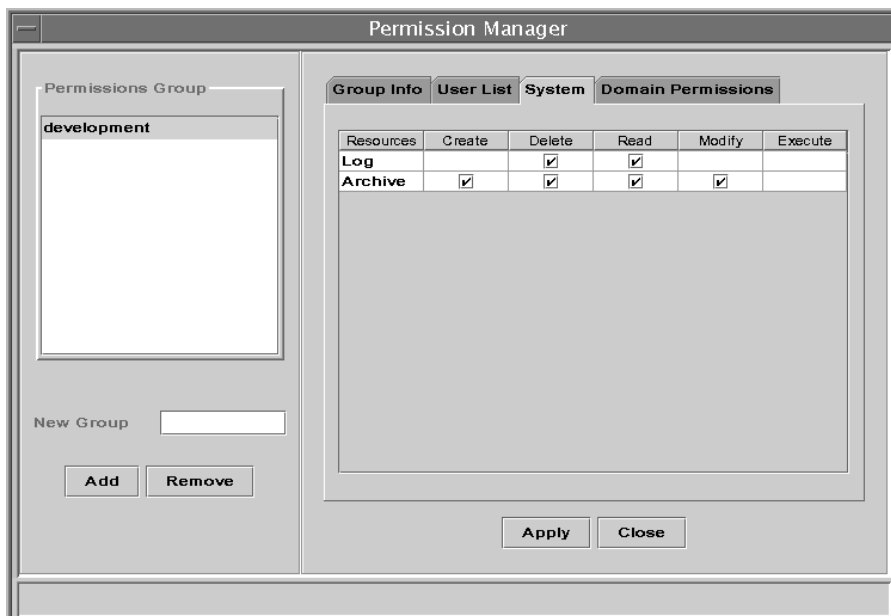


Click the **Add User** button to add the user to the **Member List** pane. A dialog box appears to indicate you have successfully added the new user. Highlight a user in the **Member List** pane and click the **Delete User** button to remove the user from the list.

- **System**—use this tab to set the following system-wide permissions:
  - **Log**—click in a checkbox to grant **Delete** or **Read** access to the system log. **Delete** access is required to perform any operation that could cause a log message to be deleted. **Read** access is required to view a message.
  - **Archive**—click in a checkbox to grant **Create**, **Delete**, **Read**, or **Modify** access to the Archive Manager. **Create** access is required to check in a file and create a new version, create and add files to a label, and create a user-defined file type. **Delete** access is required to purge archived data, delete the latest version, delete a label, and delete a user-defined file type. **Read** access is required to view data in the archive. **Modify** access is required to add a file to or remove a file from an existing label.

**Note** Archive permission checking is performed if the VCM server is launched with the permission checking flag (-A) on. This is the default launch.

**Figure 7-3** Permission Manager window, System tab

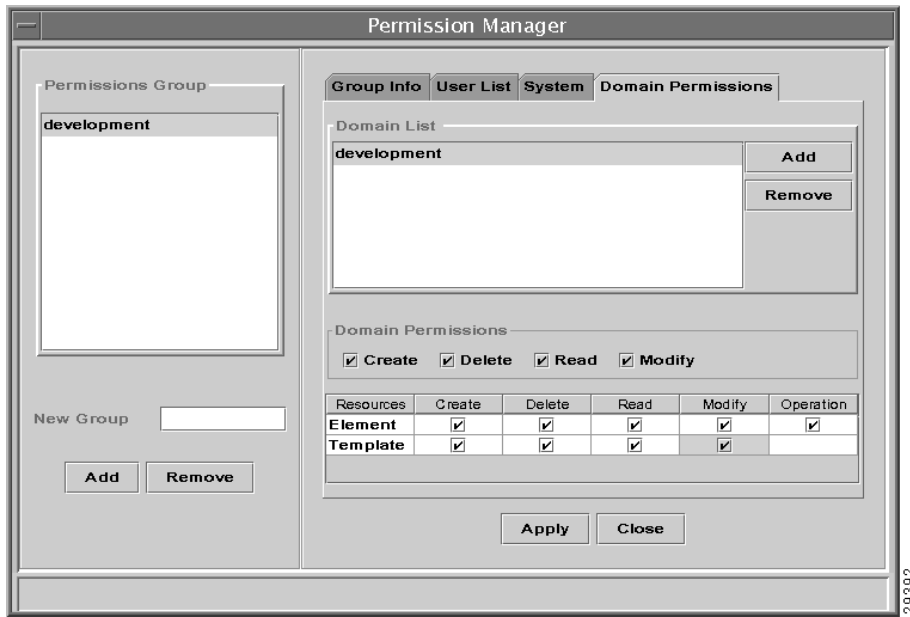


- **Domain Permissions**—use this tab to define domains in which members of the permissions group are allowed to create, modify, or delete other domains. Click the **Add** button and click on a domain in the **Permission Manager: Domain Viewer** window that opens. A message box asks for confirmation before adding the selected domain to the permissions group. Click the **Yes** button to add the domain, then click in any combination of the **Create**, **Delete**, **Read**, and **Modify** checkboxes to grant the permissions you want the group to have for the domain. You can add as many domains as you want. When you grant permission to work on a domain, you also implicitly grant permission to work on any of its subdomains.

In addition, you can grant resource permissions for members of a group to operate on elements and templates. Set the permissions for the following resources:

- **Element**—click on any combination of **Create**, **Delete**, **Read**, **Modify**, or **Operation** checkboxes to grant permission to work with elements. (The **Operation** checkbox refers to upload and download operations.)
- **Template**—click on any combination of **Create**, **Delete**, **Read**, or **Modify** checkboxes to grant permission to work with templates.

Figure 7-4 Permission Manager window, Domain Permissions tab



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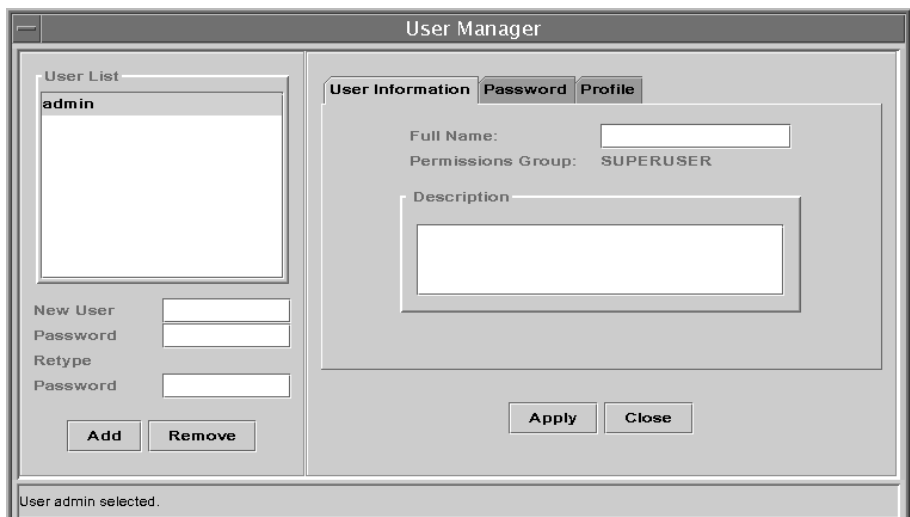
### Applying the Settings

When you have set permissions, click the **Apply** button to save the permissions, or the **Close** button to close the **Permission Manager** window.

## User Manager

Click the **User Manager** button on the Main Window to open the **User Manager** window. Use this window to add and remove individual users and modify their user profiles.

Figure 7-5 User Manager window



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### Changing admin Password

If this is the first time you have used the Cisco IP Manager software, only one entry—`admin`—appears in the **User List** at the left side of the window. You should select this entry and change the password. How to do this is explained under “Password.”

### Adding Users

To add a new user to the database, enter a user name in the **New User** field and a password in the **Password** field beneath the **User List** in the left pane of the window. Enter the password a second time in the **Retype Password** field, and click the **Add** button. You must supply a password when you first add a user. You can change that password later, including making it zero-length. The maximum length for a password is 64 characters.

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**Note** When you enter a password, the User Manager echoes each character as an asterisk, up to a certain limit. Beyond that limit, due to a Java constraint, each character echoes as a space. The User Manager retains all characters that you enter here, however (up to the maximum permissible length).

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See the section “Name Restrictions” in Chapter 5, “Managing Network Elements” for limitations on characters in names.

After a user has been added to the database, you can use the tabs in the pane on the right side of the window to provide additional information.

### User Information

Use the **User Information** tab to supply the **Full Name** and **Description** about this user. The **Permissions Group** field is for information only; this information is available if the user has been added to a **Permissions Group** in the **Permission Manager**. If not, the field reads “No Group Assigned.”

Enter into the **Full Name** field the full name to associate with the user highlighted in the **User List** in the left pane of the window. The maximum length for **Full Name** is 64 characters.

Enter into the **Description** field a description to associate with the user highlighted in the **User List** in the left pane of the window. The maximum length for **Description** is 128 characters.

### Password

The SuperUser (login: `admin`) can modify all data for all users, including passwords.

Individual users can see and modify only their own information.

To change passwords, click on the **Password** tab. The dialog shown in Figure 7-6 appears, with the **Change Password** radio button selected and your data displayed unless you are logged in as `admin`. (If you are the SuperUser, select a user from the list to see that user’s information.)

Figure 7-6 User Manager window: Password tab

Enter the current password in the **Old Password** field. Enter the *new* password twice, once in the **New Password** field and again in the **Reenter password** field. The maximum length for a password is 64 characters.

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**Note** When you enter a password, the User Manager echoes each character as an asterisk, up to a certain limit. Beyond that limit, due to a Java constraint, each character echoes as a space. The User Manager retains all characters that you enter here, however (up to the maximum permissible length).

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Clicking the **Reset Password** radio button resets the highlighted user's password to the system default (`password`). The **Reset Password** radio button is available only to the SuperUser; it is grayed out for any other user. You must click the **Change Password** radio button again to make entries in any of the fields.

The password change takes effect whenever you click the **Apply** or **Close** button, at which time a confirmation dialog is displayed.

## Profile

Use the **Profile** tab to specify a **Router User Name** and **Router Password**. These fields can be up to 120 characters in length. If these two fields are set, this router user name and password will be used at the time of upload or download to log in to the router instead of the CIPM user name and password. Also refer to "VTY Tab" in Chapter 5, "Managing Network Elements."

You can also specify to change the router password by clicking the appropriate checkbox.

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**Note** When you enter a password, the User Manager echoes each character as an asterisk, up to a certain limit. Beyond that limit, due to a Java constraint, each character echoes as a space. The User Manager retains all characters that you enter here, however (up to the maximum permissible length).

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### Applying the Settings

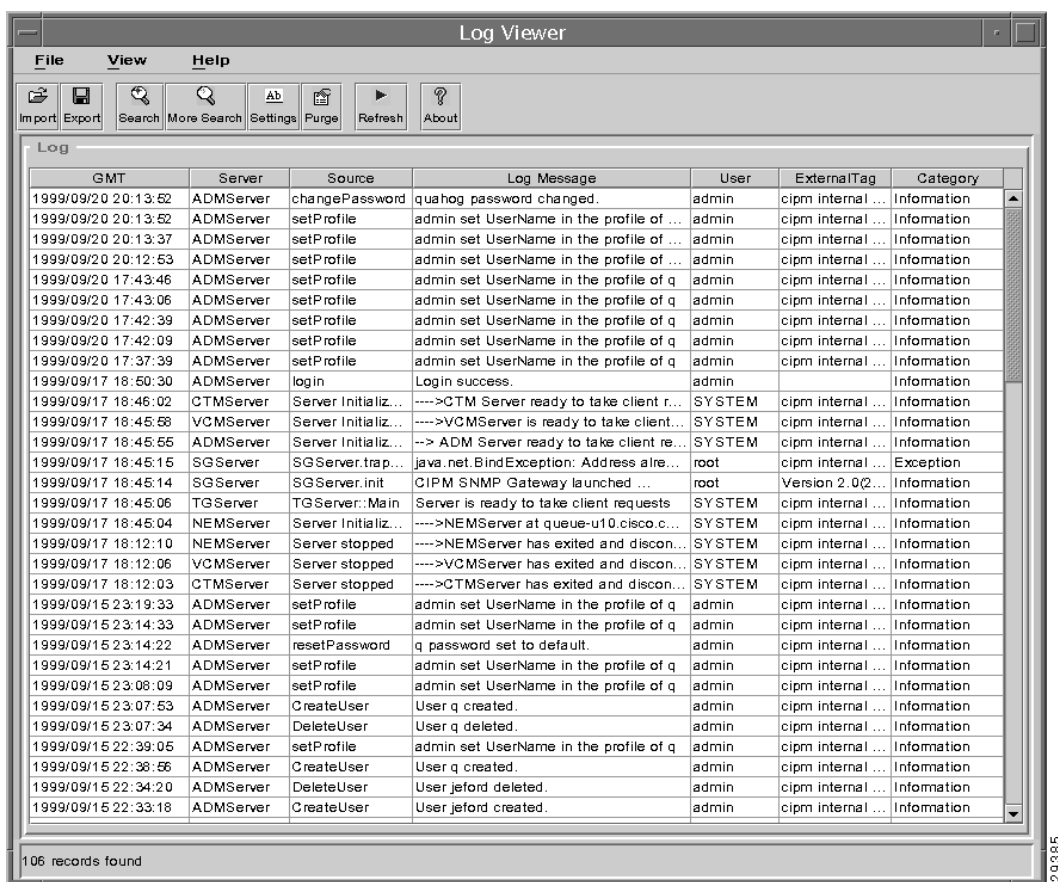
When you have added users and modified their properties as you wish, click the **Apply** button to save the data, or the **Close** button to close the **User Manager** window.

## Log Viewer

Users with log permissions can view or delete messages generated by the various servers that make up the Cisco IP Manager software, by clicking on the **Log Viewer** button on the Main Window.

The **Log Viewer** window opens.

**Figure 7-7 Log Viewer window**



The **Log Viewer** window displays all messages currently in the log (up to a maximum of 5000 records) when it opens. To view specific log messages, you can search the database for messages that meet criteria you specify, using the **View** menu options or the **Search** buttons.

The default time shown for each message is GMT, but you can also display it in local time.

The window is not refreshed automatically. Messages generated while the window is open are not displayed (nor are messages cleared when you purge the database) until you close and reopen the window, submit a new query, or click the **Refresh** button or **Refresh** item under the **View** menu.

The **Log Viewer** window contains three menus and eight buttons. The buttons correspond to some of the functions of the menus.



## Log Viewer Menus

The **Log Viewer** window has the following menus:

### File

The **File** menu has the following commands:

#### Import...

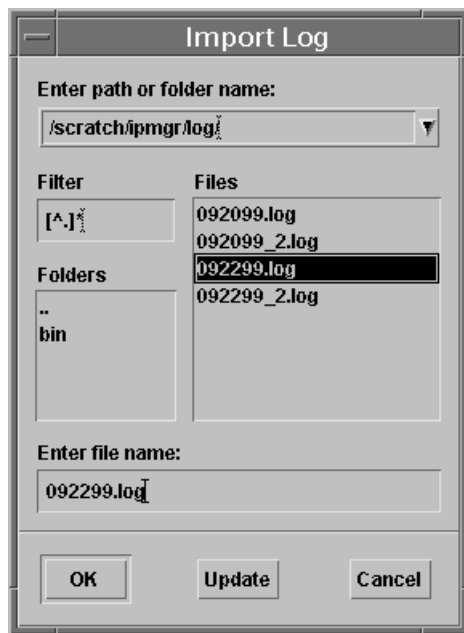
Returns previously exported data to the database. You can use this command to review information that was previously exported and then purged from the database (perhaps as a housekeeping measure). When you click on this menu item, a dialog (**Import Log**) appears in which you can navigate or directly specify a path or folder name, use a filter, or specify a file name.

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**Note** You are responsible for avoiding duplication of records. The Log server does not check imported records against those already in the database. If you import records that are already present, the database will contain duplicate records.

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**Figure 7-8** Log Viewer: Import Log Dialog



Highlight in the **Files** pane the file to import and click **OK**. You can change the **Filter** specification and click **Update**, and then the **Files** pane displays only those files that match the filtering criterion. If the file names have changed in the specified directory, use **Update** to display those files that match the filtering criterion. Navigate to different folders by highlighting the appropriate folder in the **Folders** pane; “..” specifies the parent folder. Your choice then appears in the **Enter path or folder name** field.

The **Filter** field default entry `[^\.]*` is a regular expression that specifies displaying all files except those that begin with a dot, that is, all except hidden files. You can enter wildcard characters to display only the subset of files you wish to see. For example, `*.log` lists only those files with a `.log` extension.

When you click **OK**, a dialog indicating number of records appears while the data is being read. Click **Close** to close the dialog. The new data appears at the end of the current data displayed in the **Log Viewer** window.

**Figure 7-9 Log Viewer: Import Status dialog**



### Export...

Writes to a file the data currently displayed in the **Log Viewer** window. This might not be all the messages in the database if you have not refreshed the window, or if the database contains more than 5000 records. When you click on this menu item, a dialog (**Export Log**) appears in which you can navigate or directly specify a path or folder name, use a filter, or specify a file name. The controls of the **Export Log** dialog function the same as those of the **Import Log** described earlier under “Import...”

If the database contains fewer than 5000 records and no filters are in effect to limit the view, then all records in the database are present in the view. In such case, **Export...** and **Export All** produce the same result.

A dialog showing percentage progress and indicating number of records appears while the data is being written.

Click **Close** to close the dialog, or, before the export ends, **Abort** to terminate the process.

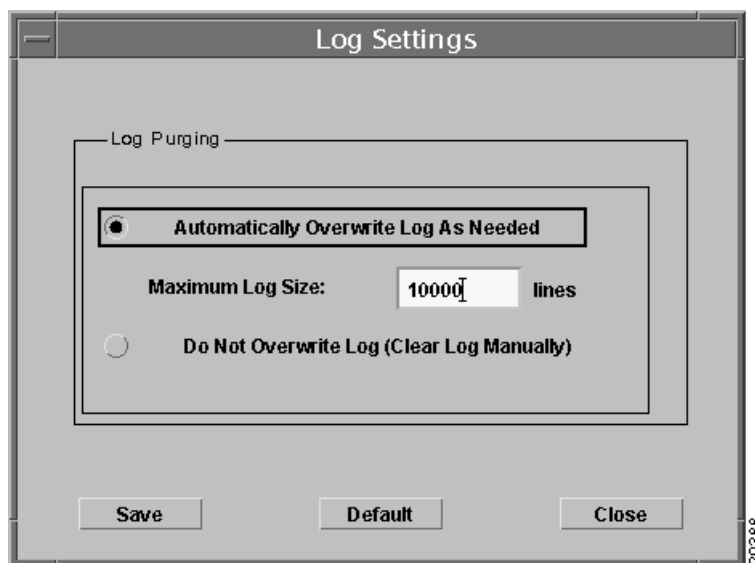
### Export All

Writes to a file all log messages currently in the database. The difference between **Export All** and **Export...** is that the latter exports only those records currently displayed in the **Log Viewer** window. The functionality, including interaction with the **Export Log**, is the same as described under “Export...”

## Log Settings

Sets a limit on how many messages can be stored in the database. When you select this command, the **Log Settings** window opens.

**Figure 7-10** Log Viewer: Log Settings window



Select the **Automatically Overwrite Log As Needed** button, then enter the number of lines the log can contain (maximum size is 2,147,483,647; the default value is 10,000).

Or, choose the **Do Not Overwrite Log (Clear Log Manually)** button if you do not want to set a limit.

When you have entered your choices, click the **Save** button to save your settings, or click **Close** to dismiss the window without saving your changes.

The **Default** button resets the limit to 10,000 lines and selects the **Automatically Overwrite...** button.

The Log Server (LOGServer) automatically removes older messages from the database whenever this limit is reached. However, to enhance performance, the limit is checked only once for every 100 messages generated. So it is possible that the database could be 99 messages over the limit at any given time.

## Purge By Date

Purges the database of messages that fall within a specified date range. Enter a start date in the **From** field, and an ending date in the **To** field. You must enter these dates in YYYY/MM/DD format. Click **Clear** to clear the fields of any ranges you might have entered; click **Cancel** to exit the dialog without performing the operation. Click **OK** to initiate the purge. A **Confirm** dialog appears. Click **Yes** to immediately remove all messages in the specified date range from the database; click **No** to cancel the operation.

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**Note** The date range is always interpreted as GMT. To ensure purging the files you want, make sure the dates are displayed as GMT. You do this with the “GMT” command of the **View** menu.

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### Purge All

Purges the database of all log messages. When you select the **Purge All** menu option, a message box asks if you want to save the log messages first. If you click the **No** button, all messages in the database are purged immediately; click **Cancel** to cancel the operation. If you click the **Yes** button, a dialog (**Export Log**) appears in which you can specify the name of a file to which to save the data in the database. This dialog functions exactly as described earlier under “Export...” When you click **OK** here, all messages in the database are first saved to the specified file, and then purged from the database.

### Check Log Size

Counts the number of messages currently in the database and displays the result in a message box.

### Close

Closes the **Log Viewer** window.

### Exit

Closes all open Cisco IP Manager windows and exits the software.

## View

The **View** menu has the following commands:

### Search

Lets you specify criteria for messages, in the **Search** window. This window allows you to specify a range of dates, a specific server, message category, and specific message contents.

Figure 7-11 Log Viewer: Search window

The screenshot shows a 'Search' dialog box with the following fields and controls:

- By Date (YYYY/MM/DD) Range:** A sub-section containing 'From:' and 'To:' text input fields.
- Server:** A button with a dropdown arrow, currently displaying '(All)'.
- Source:** A text input field.
- Message:** A text input field.
- User:** A text input field.
- Category:** A button with a dropdown arrow, currently displaying '(All)'.
- Buttons:** 'OK', 'Clear', and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

The **Server** button produces a drop-down list of Cisco IP Manager servers within which to search; the default is **(All)**.

The **Source** field identifies the location within the server software that caused the log message to be generated.

Use the **Message** field to specify a string of characters; if that string is contained in a message that also meets the other criteria, the message is displayed in the **Log Viewer** window.

You can enter data into any combination of these fields; messages meeting your specified criteria are displayed when you click the **OK** button. (Only the administrator can view messages generated by all users; non-administrator users can view only their own messages.)

Click the **Cancel** button to dismiss the **Search** window without generating a log request. Click the **Clear** button to remove text from all fields in the **Search** window.

### More Search

Lets you specify different criteria for log messages—date range, domain, or network element—in the **More Search** window.

Figure 7-12 Log Viewer: More Search window

The image shows a 'More search' dialog box with the following fields and buttons:

- By Date (YYYY/MM/DD) Range**
  - Starting Date: [Text Input Field]
  - End Date: [Text Input Field]
- By Network Info**
  - Domain Name: [Text Input Field]
  - Element Name: [Text Input Field]
- Buttons: OK, Clear, Cancel

Enter data into any or all of the fields; messages that match the criteria specified are displayed in the **Log Viewer** window when you click the **OK** button.

If you enter only a **Starting Date**, all messages currently stored in the database that have been generated since the beginning of that day are displayed; if you enter only an **End Date**, all messages currently stored in the database that were generated before the end of the specified date are displayed. The same behavior is true for each of the other fields.

Click the **Cancel** button to close the window without generating a log request. Click the **Clear** button to clear text from all of the fields in the window.

### Clear

Clears the **Log Viewer** window of all messages. Use this command before one of the search options if you want to display only those items found by the search option.

### GMT

Specifies date display as Greenwich Mean Time. This is the default.

### LocalTime

Specifies date display as local time (with respect to the GUI client).

### Error Codes

Displays a list of Cisco IP Manager error codes, arranged by server.

### Clear

Removes all data from the **Log Viewer** window. This has no effect on the database.

### Refresh

Reads all records currently into the database into the **Log Viewer** window, up to a maximum of 5000.

### Help

The **Help** menu has the following commands:

#### Sorting

Displays a message window that explains how to specify sorting order (click in a column header to sort log messages by that column in ascending order; hold the shift key down and click in a column header to sort messages by that column in descending order).

#### About

Displays information about the Cisco IP Manager software.

## Log Viewer Buttons

The **Log Viewer** window has the following buttons:

### Import

The **Import** button functions exactly the same as the “Import...” menu item of the **File** menu.

### Export

The **Export** button functions exactly the same as the “Export All” menu item of the **File** menu.

### Search

The **Search** button functions exactly the same as the “Search” menu item of the **View** menu.

### More Search

The **More Search** button functions exactly the same as the “More Search” menu item of the **View** menu.

### Settings

The **Settings** button functions exactly the same as the “Log Settings” menu item of the **File** menu.

### Purge

The **Purge** button functions exactly the same as the “Purge By Date” menu item of the **File** menu.

### Refresh

The **Refresh** button functions exactly the same as the “Refresh” menu item of the **View** menu.

### About

The **About** button functions exactly the same as the “About” menu item of the **Help** menu.