

## Chapter 6

# Accessing and Using the C-Web Interface

This chapter describes how to configure access to the C-Web interface. Topics include:

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## C-Web Overview

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The C-Web interface lets you monitor, configure, troubleshoot, and manage the SRC components and C-series Controllers. You can use the C-Web interface on a C-series Controller or on a Solaris platform that has the C-Web software installed.

For information about using the C-Web interface to monitor SRC components, see the *SRC-PE Monitoring and Troubleshooting Guide*.

You can perform the following tasks with the C-Web interface:

- **Monitoring**—Display the current configuration and information about the system and SRC components.
- **Configuring**—View the current configurations at a glance and configure SRC components on the Solaris platform and the C-series controller.
- **Diagnosing**—Diagnose problems with the NIC component.
- **Managing**—Manage files and licenses, enable and disable components, clear certificates and lists, upgrade the software, and reboot the system.

## Navigating the C-Web Interface

The layout of the panes allows you to quickly navigate through the interface. You navigate the C-Web interface, move forward and backward, scroll pages, and expand and collapse elements as you do in a typical Web browser interface.

From the taskbar, select the C-Web task that you want to perform. Selecting the task displays related subtasks and objects in the side pane. The side pane and taskbar are available from all pages, allowing you to skip from one task or subtask to the other from any page in the interface.

You can easily navigate to most subtasks by selecting them from the side pane. On pages where you are required to take an action, buttons and links allow you to move to the next or previous page as you perform certain actions.

### Layout of the C-Web Interface

Each page of the C-Web interface is divided into the following panes, as shown in Figure 13.

**Figure 13: C-Web Layout**



- Top pane—Displays identifying information and links.
- Main pane—Location where you monitor the SRC software or a C-series Controller by entering information in text boxes, making selections, and clicking buttons.
- Side pane—Displays subtasks of the Monitor task currently displayed in the main pane. Click an item to access it in the main pane.
- Bottom pane—Displays copyright and trademark information.

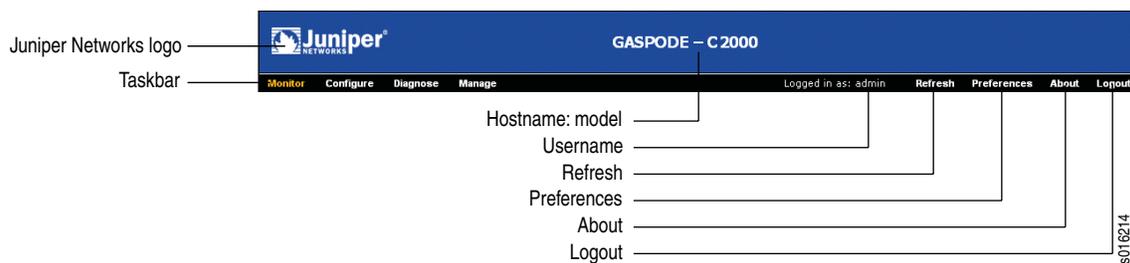
## Elements of the C-Web Interface

This section summarizes the elements of the top pane, side pane, and main pane of the C-Web interface.

### Top Pane Elements

The top pane comprises the elements shown in Figure 14 on page 55.

**Figure 14: Top Pane Elements**



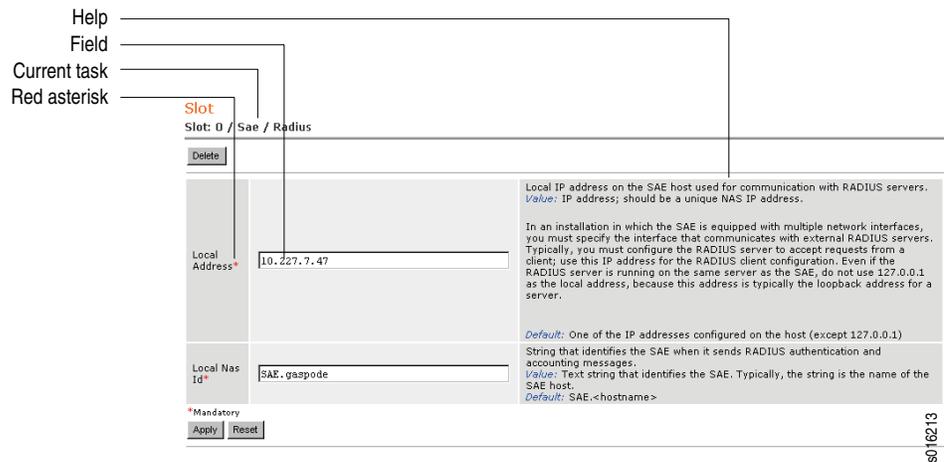
- Juniper Networks logo—Link to <http://www.juniper.net> in a new browser window.
- Taskbar—Menu of C-Web tasks:
  - Monitor—View monitoring information for core SRC components.
  - Configure—Configure SRC software on the Solaris platform and C-series Controller.
  - Diagnose—Troubleshoot NIC component problems.
  - Manage—Manage files and licenses, upgrade the software, and reboot the system.
- *hostname - model*—Hostname and model of the C-series Controller.
- Logged in as: *username*—Username you used to log in to the C-series Controller or the SRC software.
- Update—Update the display of tasks and objects after modifying SRC software.
- Preferences—Link to C-Web display and configuration preferences, such as the display of Help text.

- About—Link to information about the C-Web interface, such as the version number.
- Logout—Ends your current login session with the C-Web interface and returns you to the login page.

### Main Pane Elements

The main pane comprises the elements shown in Figure 15.

**Figure 15: Main Pane Elements**

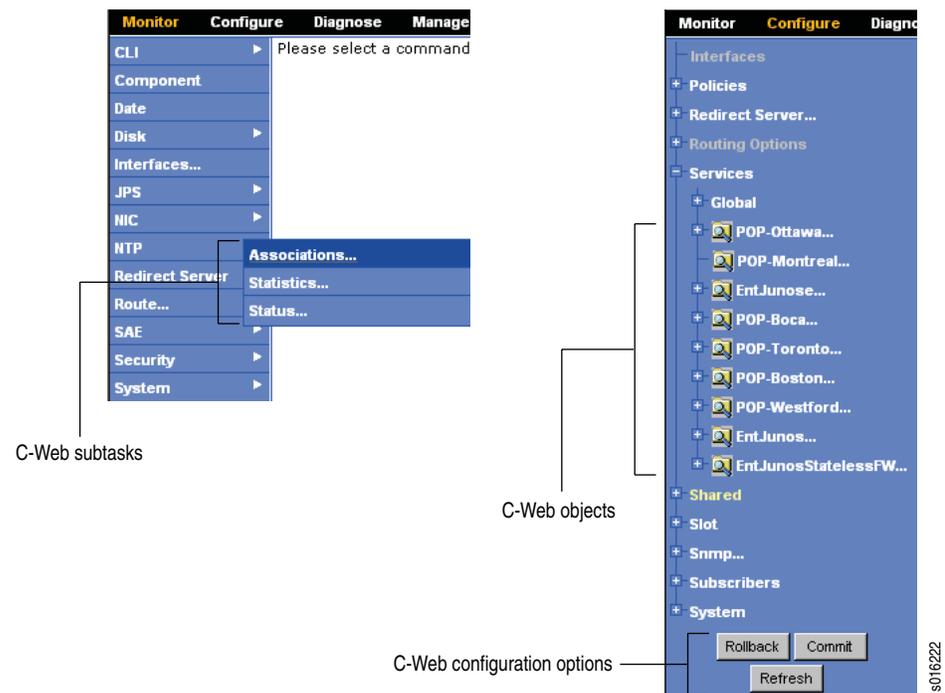


- Help—Displays field-specific information, such as the definition, format, and valid range of data in the field.
- Current task—Shows the successive C-Web tasks and subtasks you selected to display in the current main and side panes.
- Red asterisk (\*)—Indicates a required field.

## Side Pane Elements

The side pane comprises the elements shown in Figure 16.

**Figure 16: Side Pane Elements**



In the Monitor, Diagnose, and Manage side panes, each subtask displays options related to the selected task in the C-Web taskbar. In these side panes, click the arrow signs (>) to expand individual items. Figure 16 shows an example of the Monitor side pane.

In the Configure side pane, each subtask displays options related to the selected task in the C-Web taskbar. Objects represent configuration that you have created. For example, Figure 16 displays objects that represent services. Click the plus signs (+) to expand both individual subtasks and objects. Click the minus signs (-) to hide individual subtasks and objects.

To edit a configuration, click the configuration options buttons at the bottom of the Configure side pane. For more information, see *Editing SRC Configurations with the C-Web Interface* on page 65.

## Starting the C-Web Interface

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Before you start the C-Web interface, verify whether access is configured for HTTP or HTTPS.

To start the C-Web interface:

1. From a Web browser, enter the name or IP address of the SAE and the port number for the C-Web interface.

**https://host:port/**

or

**http://host:port/**

The C-Web interface login page appears.

2. On the login page, type your username and password, and click **Log In**.

The Monitor page appears.

## Accessing Policies, Services, and Subscribers with the C-Web Interface

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The Policies, Services, and Subscribers subtasks in the C-Web interface require separate configuration. Before you can configure policies, services, and subscribers from the C-Web interface, you need to configure and enable access to the Policies, Services, and Subscribers subtasks.

### Configuring Access to Policies, Services, and Subscribers with the C-Web Interface

To make the Policies, Services, and Subscribers subtasks accessible to users:

1. Click **Configure > System > Services > Editor**.
2. In the Password Encryption box, select the type of password encryption to be used.
3. Click **Apply**.

### Starting Policies, Services, and Subscribers

The Policies, Services, and Subscribers subtasks in the C-Web interface enable you to modify data shared by the instances of the SRC software that are running on a C-series Controller or a Solaris system across the network.

When you configure policies, services, and subscribers in the C-Web interface, ensure that only one user makes changes to the data at one time. If more than one user makes changes to the same configuration information for policies, services, or subscriptions, the software stores the first change to the data; subsequent changes are discarded.

To start the Policies, Services, and Subscribers subtasks:

1. Click **Manage > Enable**.
2. From the Component list, select **editor**.
3. Click **OK**.

## Getting Help in the C-Web Interface

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The C-Web interface provides Help for each option. Each field description contains information about the definition, format, and valid range of the data in the field.

By default, the Help is enabled to display information for any task. To minimize the text on a pane, you can disable the Help display.

The Help settings are stored on a per-user basis. If you disable Help from displaying, your Web browser stores a cookie; the next time you log in, the Help is disabled.

### Enabling Help

To enable Help to display information:

- Click **Preferences > Help: On**.

### Disabling Help

To disable Help from displaying information:

- Click **Preferences > Help: Off**.

## Changing a Username or Password for the C-Web Interface

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To correct or change the username or password you use to log in to the C-Web interface:

1. In the C-Web login window, click **Reset**.
2. Type the new entry or entries.
3. Click **Log In**.

## Enabling Remote Users to Access the C-Web Interface

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You can make the C-Web interface accessible to remote users through secure HTTP (HTTPS) or HTTP. You can configure access through the C-Web interface or by using the SRC CLI.

### **Accessing the C-Web Interface Through Secure HTTP**

Before you configure access to the C-Web interface through HTTPS, obtain a digital security certificate on the system.

See *Chapter 26, Managing Security Digital Certificates*.

To make the C-Web interface accessible to remote users through HTTPS:

1. Click **Configure**, expand **System > Services > Web Management**, and then click **HTTPS**.

The HTTP pane appears.

2. Click **Create**.
3. To configure HTTPS for an Ethernet port:
  - a. Select the Ethernet port from the list.
  - b. To configure a TCP port, type the value in the Port box, and click **Apply**.
4. To configure HTTPS for an interface:
  - a. Type a list of incoming network interfaces in the Interface box.
  - b. To configure a TCP port, type the value in the Port box, and click **Apply**.

### **Accessing the C-Web Interface Through HTTP**

Although you can configure access to the C-Web interface through HTTP rather than HTTPS, be aware of the following restrictions:

- An HTTP connection is not secure. At login, the password is sent in clear text across the network and could be intercepted.
- If you use the redirect server, you must change the port that the C-Web interface uses from the default port, 80. If the redirect server is enabled, and the C-Web interface is configured to use HTTP on port 80, the redirect server will intercept traffic destined for the C-Web interface.

To make the C-Web interface accessible to remote users through HTTP:

1. Click **Configure**, expand **System > Services > Web Management**, and then click **HTTP**.

The HTTP pane appears.

2. Click **Create**.
3. To configure HTTP for an Ethernet port:
  - a. Select the Ethernet port from the list.
  - b. To configure a TCP port, type the value in the Port box, and click **Apply**.

4. To configure HTTP for an interface:
  - a. Type a list of incoming network interfaces in the Interface box.
  - b. To configure a TCP port, type the value in the Port box, and click **Apply**.

### **Configuration Statements for Accessing the C-Web Interface Through Secure HTTP**

Before you configure access to the C-Web interface through HTTPS, obtain a digital security certificate on the system.

See *Chapter 26, Managing Security Digital Certificates*.

To make the C-Web interface accessible to remote users through HTTPS:

1. From configuration mode, access the hierarchy level for Web-management HTTPS.

```
[edit]
user@host# edit system services web-management https
```

2. Specify which TCP port is to receive incoming connection requests for the C-Web interface.

```
[edit system services web-management https]
user@host# set port port
```

The default port for HTTPS is 443.

3. Specify the interface to be used for Web browser connections to the C-Web interface.

```
[edit system services web-management https]
user@host# set interface interface
```

You can specify an interface for SRC installations on Solaris platforms as well as on C-series Controllers. On a C-series Controller, use eth0; you can use eth2 or eth3 if installed.

On C-series Controllers, specifying an interface is important if your C-series Controller has eth2 and eth3 interfaces and you want to restrict C-Web interface access to one or both of these interfaces.

4. Specify the name of the certificate on the local system.

```
[edit system services web-management https]
user@host# set local-certificate local-certificate
```

5. Configure logging for the C-Web interface.

See *SRC-PE Monitoring and Troubleshooting Guide, Chapter 3, Configuring Logging for SRC Components with the CLI*.

6. (Optional) Configure user accounts to allow specified users to log in to the C-Web interface.

Users who have privileges to log in to the SRC CLI also have privileges to log in to the C-Web interface.



**NOTE:** Like access to the SRC CLI, we recommend that you not use `root` access. If you do use `root` access, it must be through a secure terminal on a C-series Controller. On Solaris platforms, `root` login is allowed through Telnet.

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See *Chapter 19, Configuring User Access*.

### **Configuration Statements for Accessing the C-Web Interface Through HTTP**

Although you can configure access to the C-Web interface through HTTP rather than HTTPS, be aware of the following restrictions:

- An HTTP connection is not secure. At login, the password is sent in clear text across the network and could be intercepted.
- If you use the redirect server, you must change the port that the C-Web interface uses from the default port, 80. If the redirect server is enabled, and the C-Web interface is configured to use HTTP on port 80, the redirect server will intercept traffic destined for the C-Web interface.

To make the C-Web interface accessible to remote users through HTTP:

1. From configuration mode, access the hierarchy level for Web-management HTTP.

[edit]

```
user@host# edit system services web-management http
```

2. (Required if you use redirect server) Specify which TCP port is to receive incoming connection requests for the C-Web interface.

[edit system services web-management https]

```
user@host# set port port
```

The default port for HTTP is 80. Use another port if you use the redirect server.

- (Optional) Specify the interface to be used for Web browser connections to the C-Web interface.

```
[edit system services web-management https]
user@host# set interface interface
```

You can specify an interface for SRC installations on Solaris platforms as well as on C-series Controllers. On the C-series Controller, use eth0; you can use eth2 or eth3 if installed.

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- Configure logging for the C-Web interface.

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See *Chapter 19, Configuring User Access*.

## Modifying the Editing Level in the C-Web Interface

You can modify the editing level for users when they access the C-Web interface.

The editing level determines which configuration statements and commands are visible to a user from the C-Web interface. Table 8 describes the editing levels.

**Table 8: Editing Levels**

Level	Description
Basic	Only values that must be configured are visible.
Normal	Common values and basic values are visible; this is the default setting.
Advanced	All configurable values, including the common and basic values, are visible.
Expert	All configurable values and internal values used for debugging are visible.

If you log in to the C-Web interface as `root`, the default editing level, normal, is available to you because `root` does not require a user profile to access the C-Web interface. Although `root` access is used for initial configuration of a C-series Controller, user accounts are used to configure, manage, diagnose, and monitor components in the C-Web interface.

The editing level can be set for:

- Specified users in the user profiles.
- A current user session.

To modify the editing level:

- Click **Configure**, click **Preferences** in the task bar, and then click the user level that you want to modify.

## Displaying Icons for Objects in the C-Web Interface

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By default, certain C-Web objects display icons that indicate the type of configuration. You can disable and enable the icons.

You can view icons for interfaces, policies, services, and subscribers. Figure 17 displays an example of the policy icon.

**Figure 17: Policy Icon**



### Enabling Icons for Objects

To enable icons:

- Click **Configure**, and then click **Preferences > Icons On**.

Icons are displayed in the side pane.

### Disabling Icons for Objects

To disable icons:

- Click **Configure**, and then click **Preferences > Icons Off**.

The icons are removed from the side pane.

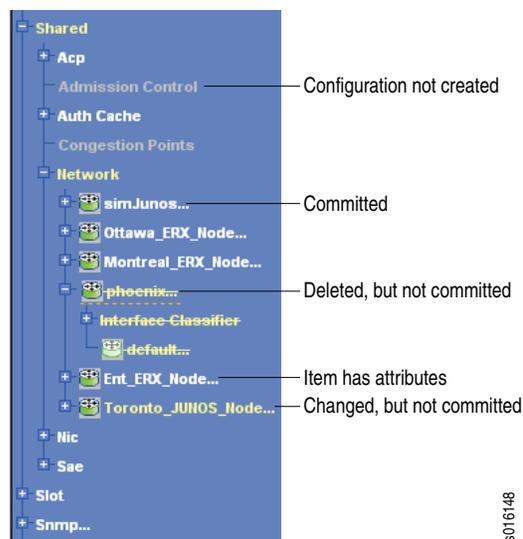
## Editing SRC Configurations with the C-Web Interface

The C-Web interface enables you to edit a graphical version of the SRC CLI configuration statements and hierarchy.

When you edit a configuration, you work in a copy of the current configuration to create a candidate configuration.

The changes you make to the candidate configuration are visible through the user interface immediately, but they do not take effect on the SRC software or the C-series Controller until you *commit* the changes.

**Figure 18: Configuration Options for the C-Web Interface**



The style of objects in the side pane indicates the status of the configuration. For example:

- White text—Indicates a committed configuration.
- Gray text—Indicates that an object is a configuration that has not been created.
- Orange—Indicates that an item has been changed, but not yet committed.
- Crossed-out orange text—Indicates that an item has been deleted, but not yet committed.
- Red x mark—Indicates an invalid configuration.

### Loading Configuration Values in the C-Web Interface

When you access an object that does not have a configuration created (indicated by gray text in the side pane), the main pane contains only information about the configuration values that can be created.

Figure 19 shows the main pane of a configuration that has not been created.

**Figure 19: Sample Configuration**

To access and edit the configuration, you must load the configuration values in the main pane.

To load the configuration values:

1. In the side pane, click an object that does not have a configuration created.
2. In the main pane, click the **Create** button.

### ***Committing a Configuration***

To save software configuration changes to the directory and activate the configuration:

- In the **Configure** side pane, click the **Commit** button.

When you commit the configuration, the software reviews the configuration for errors (commit check). Then, if the configuration is correct, the configuration is activated and becomes the active configuration.

If the configuration contains errors, a message indicates the location of the error, and the configuration is not activated.

### ***Reverting to a Previous Configuration***

You can revert to the active configuration and discard configuration changes not yet committed.

To revert to the full committed configuration:

- In the **Configure** side pane, click the **Rollback** button.

### **Updating the Configuration Data**

You can update the configuration data based on changes made by other users.

To update the configuration:

- In the **Configure** side pane, click the **Refresh** button.

### **Modifying Objects in the C-Web Interface**

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You can rename, move, or delete any type of object in the C-Web interface.

#### **Renaming an Object**

After creating an object, you can rename it if needed.

To rename an object:

1. In the main pane, click the **Rename** button.
2. Type a new name for the object in the dialog box, and click **OK**.

The object's new name appears in the side and main panes.

#### **Moving an Object**

After creating an object, you can move it from the side pane if needed (above or below another object).

To move an object:

1. In the side pane, click the object.
2. In the Move to list in the main pane, select where you want to move the object, and click **OK**.

The object appears in the desired location in the side pane.

#### **Deleting an Object**

After creating an object, you can delete it if needed.

To delete an object:

1. In the side pane, click the object.
2. In the main pane, click **Delete**.

The object no longer appears in the side pane.

## Configuring Logging Properties in the C-Web Interface

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You can configure file and syslog properties for logging in the C-Web interface.

### Configuring File Properties

To configure file properties for logging:

1. Click **Configure**, expand **System > Web Management**, and then click **Logger**.

The Logger pane appears.

2. From the Create new list, select **Logger**.
3. Type a name for the logging file in the dialog box, and click **OK**.
4. In the side pane, expand the logger that you created, and click **File**.

The File pane appears.

5. Click **Create**, enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

### Configuring Syslog Properties

To configure system logging properties:

1. Click **Configure**, expand **System > Web Management**, and then click **Logger**.

The Logger pane appears.

2. From the Create new list, select **Logger**.
3. Type a name for the logging file in the dialog box, and click **OK**.
4. In the side pane, expand the logger that you created, and click **Syslog**.

The Syslog pane appears.

5. Click **Create**, enter information as described in the Help text in the main pane, and click **Apply**.

### Configuration Statements for Logging for the C-Web Interface

Use the following configuration statements to configure the logging for the C-Web interface at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
system services web-management logger name

system services web-management logger name file {
  filter filter;
  filename filename;
  rollover-filename rollover-filename;
  maximum-file-size maximum-file-size;
}
```

```
system services web-management logger name syslog {  
    filter filter;  
    host host;  
    facility facility;  
    format format;  
}
```

## Logging Out of the C-Web Interface

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To end a C-Web session at any time:

- In the top pane, click **Logout**.

