

# Policies


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# Viewing and Editing Policies

Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller provides the ability to group a set of switches, and allows you to push a set of underlay configurations to the group.

Choose **LAN** > **Policies** to display the list of policies.

The following table describes the fields that appear on **LAN** > **Policies**.

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| Policy ID | Specifies the policy ID. |
| Switch | Specifies the switch name. |
| IP Address | Specifies the IP address of the switch. |
| Template | Specifies the name of the template. |
| Description | Specifies the description. |
| Entity Name | Specifies the entity name. |
| Entity Type | Specifies the entity type. |
| Source | Specifies the source. |
| Priority | Specifies the priority. |
| Content Type | Species for the content type. |
| Fabric Name | Specifies the fabric name. |
| Serial Number | Specifies the serial number of the switch. |
| Editable | Specifies a Boolean value to indicate if the policy is editable. |

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| Mark Deleted | Specifies a Boolean value to indicate if the policy is marked to be deleted. |

The following table describes the action items, in the **Actions** menu drop-down list, that appear on **LAN > Policies**.

| Action Item | Description |
|---|---|
| Add Policy | To add a policy, see Add Policy |
| Edit Policy | Choose a policy from the table and choose **Edit Policy** to modify the policy.<br>**Note**<br>• The policies in the italics font cannot be edited. The value under the **Editable** and **Mark Deleted** columns for these policies is false.<br>• A warning appears when you edit a policy whose **Mark Deleted** value is set to *true*. The switch freeform child policies of **Mark Deleted** policies appears in the Policies dialog box. You can edit only **Python** switch_freeform policies. You cannot edit **Template_CLI** switch_freeform_config policies. |
| Delete Policy | Choose policies from the table and choose **Delete Policy** to delete the policies.<br>**Note**<br>A warning appears when you delete policies whose **Mark Deleted** values are set to *true*. |
| Generated Config | Choose policies from the table and choose **Generated Config** to view the delta of configuration changes made by every user. |
| Push Config | Choose policies from the table and choose **Push Config** to push the policy configuration to the device.<br>**Note**<br>• This option will be grayed out if the fabric is in freeze mode, that is, if you have disabled deployments on the fabric.<br>• A warning appears if you push configuration for a Python policy.<br>• A warning appears when you push configurations for policies whose **Mark Deleted** values are set to *true*. |

# Adding a Policy

To add a policy, perform the following steps:

**Procedure**

**Step 1** Choose **Actions** > **Add Policy**.

The **Create Policy** window appears.

**Step 2** Click and choose required switch and click **Select**.

You must deploy the switch in a pending state.

**Step 3** Click **Choose Template** and choose appropriate policy template and click **Select**.

From Cisco NDFC Release 12.1.2e, you can enable or disable PTP high-correction notification when the system encounters a high-correction event. Whenever the correction value exceeds the configured value then that correction is called a high-correction. By default, a high-correction notification is disabled. Enable it manually to generate the notification. Perform the following steps to enable the high-correction notification:

a. **Enable PTP Telemetry** – Check this check box to enable telemetry for PTP.

b. **Is Large-Scale Fabric?** – Check this check box to generate the high-correction notification. Are there more than 35 devices in the fabric. If yes, PTP events will be used if the switch version is 9.3(5) or higher, or else PTP correction data will be pushed periodically.

c. **PTP High-Correction Interval** – Specify the wait time between two successive notifications, duration value is in seconds.

d. **PTP Correction Range** – Set correction range threshold value (ns), default is 100000 (100us).

From Cisco NDFC Release 12.1.2e, new templates **ipv4_prefix_list** and **ipv6_prefix_list** are added to the template list.

**Step 4** Enter the required name in the **Prefix List Name** field. Perform the following steps to include the prefix-list entries:

a. On the **Prefix-list Entries** field, click **Actions** > **Add**.

The **Add Item** window appears.

b. The mandatory fields on the **Add Item** window are:

**IPv4 Prefix** – Enter the ipv4 prefix address.

**Sequence Number** – Enter the value in the sequence number.

**Action** – From the drop-down list, choose **permit** or **deny**.

Click **Save**.

**Step 5** Repeat the step (5) to add the required number of prefix-list entries.

**Note**

The value in the **Sequence Number** must be higher than the previous prefix-list entry. If not, an error message is displayed.

**Step 6** (Optional) Select the required prefix-list entry and click **Actions > Edit** to edit the selected prefix-list entry.

**Step 7** (Optional) Select the appropriate prefix-list entry and click **Actions > Insert Above** to insert a new prefix-list entry.

**Note**
The value in the **Sequence Number** must be lower than the below prefix-list entry. If not, an error message is displayed.

**Step 8** Specify a priority for the policy.

The applicable values are from 1 to 1000. The default value is 500. The lower number in the **Priority** field means that there is a higher priority for the generated configuration and POAP startup-configuration. For example, features are 50, route-maps are 100, and vpc-domain is 200.

**Step 9** Enter the mandatory parameters in the text field and click **Save**.