



Internal Management IP Commands

- [vm_lifecycle networks](#), on page 2

vm_lifecycle networks

To create a new subnet, use the **vm_lifecycle networks** command in global configuration mode. To delete an existing subnet, use the **no** form of this command.

```
vm_lifecycle networks network int-mgmt-net subnet int-mgmt-net-subnet address ip-address
gateway gateway-ip-address netmask netmask dhcp {true | false}
```

Syntax Description

network int-mgmt-net	Specifies the network name. The network name must be set to int-mgmt-net .
subnet int-mgmt-net-subnet	Specifies the management subnet name. The subnet name must be set to int-mgmt-net-subnet .
address ip-address	Specifies the subnet address for the network.
gateway gateway-ip-address	Specifies the gateway IP address for the network.
netmask netmask	Specifies the netmask for the network.
dhcp	Configures DHCP. The DHCP value must be set to false . The default value is true .

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

Command History

Release Modification

3.7.1 This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The management subnet should be changed before deploying any VMs. You must first delete the subnet and then add the new subnet.

The chosen subnet should have at least four IP addresses for network, broadcast, gateway and VM. If the monitoring IP is passed in the deployment payload, it should be within the IP addresses available in the address pool. Otherwise, the Cisco Enterprise NFVIS assigns the next available IP from the address pool.

Example

```
nfvis(config)# vm_lifecycle networks network int-mgmt-net subnet int-mgmt-net-subnet address
192.168.0.0 gateway 192.168.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 dhcp false
nfvis(config)# commit
```