



障害、イベント、およびログの設定

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Configuring Settings for the Fault Collection Policy

グローバル障害ポリシー

グローバル障害ポリシーは、障害がクリアされた日時、フラッピング間隔（障害発生とクリア状態の間の時間）、および保持間隔（システムで障害が発生していた時間）など、Cisco UCS ドメインの障害のライフサイクルを制御します。

Cisco UCS の障害には次のライフサイクルがあります。

- 1 ある状況がシステムで発生し、Cisco UCS Manager は障害を生成します。これはアクティブな状態です。
- 2 障害が軽減されると、フラッピングまたはフラッピングを防ぐことを目的としたソーキング間隔になります。障害が発生し、すぐに何度かクリアされると、フラッピングが発生します。フラッピング間隔のうち、グローバル障害ポリシーに指定されている期間は、障害の重要度が保持されます。
- 3 フラッピング間隔中に同じ条件が再発生した場合は、障害がアクティブ状態に戻ります。フラッピング間隔中に同じ条件が再発生しない場合は、障害がクリアされます。

- 4 クリアされた障害は保持期間になります。この期間があるため、障害が発生した状態が改善され、さらに障害が早々に削除されていない場合でも管理者が障害に気付くことができます。保持期間のうち、グローバル障害ポリシーに指定された期間はクリアされた障害が保持されます。
- 5 保持期間にその状態が再発すると、障害はアクティブな状態を返します。この状況が再発生しない場合は、障害が削除されます。

Configuring the Fault Collection Policy

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope fault policy	Enters monitoring fault policy mode.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set clear-action {delete retain}	Specifies whether to retain or delete all cleared messages. If the retain option is specified, then the length of time that the messages are retained is determined by the set retention-interval command.
ステップ 4	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set flap-interval seconds	Specifies the time interval (in seconds) the system waits before changing a fault state. Flapping occurs when a fault is raised and cleared several times in rapid succession. To prevent this, the system does not allow a fault to change state until the flapping interval has elapsed after the last state change. If the fault is raised again during the flapping interval, it returns to the active state, otherwise, the fault is cleared.
ステップ 5	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set retention-interval {days hours minutes seconds forever}	Specifies the time interval the system retains all cleared fault messages before deleting them. The system can retain cleared fault messages forever, or for the specified number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds.
ステップ 6	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

This example configures the fault collection policy to retain cleared fault messages for 30 days, sets the flapping interval to 10 seconds, and commits the transaction.

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope fault policy
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set clear-action retain
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # set flap-interval 10
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # set retention-interval 30 0 0 0
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy #
```

Configuring Fault Suppression

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Chassis

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/chassis # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/chassis # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the chassis. (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1    Default Chassis Phys Maint

UCS-A/chassis #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Chassis Phys Maint

UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task #
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for an I/O Module

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM Using a Fixed Time Interval

The default-iom-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis chassis-num fex fex-num]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom iom-id	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task name	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the IOM, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できま

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		すが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
ステップ 8	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the IOM on a chassis, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013
11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the IOM on a FEX, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11
```

```
00 00
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM Using a Schedule

The default-iom-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis chassis-num fex fex-num]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom iom-id	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task name	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the IOM, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1 ~ 16 文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule name	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. (注) The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule .
ステップ 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the IOM on a chassis, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the IOM on a FEX, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		(注) To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule name	Applies a different schedule. (注) If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit. If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date month day-of-month year hour minute seconds	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 8	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
ステップ 9	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2 for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013
11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the IOM. (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:
Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1   Default Iom Maint
UCS-A/chassis/iom #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Iom Maint
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Iom Maint
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task #
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for a FEX

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX Using a Schedule

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the fex, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 3	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. (注) The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule .
ステップ 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the fault suppression policy that you want to apply. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [default-fex-all-maint] : FEX と FEX 内の全電源、ファン モジュール、IOM のフォールトを抑制します。 • [default-fex-phys-maint] : FEX と FEX 内の全ファンモジュールと電源のフォールトを抑制します。 • [default-iom-maint] : シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。
ステップ 5	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the FEX, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint and the default-fex-all-maint policy to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # set fault-suppress-policy default-fex-all-maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 2	UCS-A/fex # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/fex # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
ステップ 2	UCS-A/fex # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the FEX. (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule  Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1  Default FEX Phys Maint

UCS-A/fex #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default FEX Phys Maint
```

UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task #

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Server

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server Using a Fixed Time Interval

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the server, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 7	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the server, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11
00 00
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server using a Schedule

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the server, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. (注) The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule .
ステップ 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the server, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバ モードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/server # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/server # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバ モードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. (注) To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 3. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 4.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule. (注) If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit. If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
ステップ 8	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013 11
00 00
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```


Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/server # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the server. (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task name	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a server:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:
-----
Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1   Default Server Maint
UCS-A/server #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task #
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Service Profile

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile Using a Fixed Time Interval

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16 文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロロン)、および . (ピリオド) は使用できませんが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 6	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
ステップ 8	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 under the accounting service profile, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence
single-one-time
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date
jan 1 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile Using a Schedule

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1 ~ 16 文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン) 、 _ (アンダー)

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		スコア)、:(コロン)、および.(ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. (注) The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule .
ステップ 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 under the accounting service profile, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
```

```
UCS-A/org/service-profile # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. (注) To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		<p>(注) If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit.</p> <p>If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.</p>
ステップ 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 8	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 9	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence
single-one-time
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec
 31 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org org-name	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile profile-name	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the server. (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task name	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a service profile:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # show fault suppressed
UCS-A/org/service-profile #
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1    Default Server Maint

UCS-A/org/service-profile #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint

UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task #
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for an Organization

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization Using a Fixed Time Interval

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org org-name	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task name	Creates a fault-suppress-task for the organization, and enters fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存され

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		その後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ5	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date month day-of-month year hour minute seconds	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ6	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration {none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds}	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
ステップ7	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 under the Root organization, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11 00
00
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization Using a Schedule

The default-server-maint suppression policy is selected by default.

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ1	UCS-A# scope org org-name	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ2	UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task name	Creates a fault-suppress-task for the organization, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および . (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
		特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後で、この名前を変更することはできません。
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. (注) The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule .
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 under the Root organization, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/org # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. (注) To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 3. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 4.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule. (注) If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit. If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
ステップ 5	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
ステップ 6	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
ステップ 7	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none</i> <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 8	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope org org-name	指定した組織の組織モードを開始します。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> として / を入力します。
ステップ 2	UCS-A/org # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the organization (注) Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
ステップ 3	UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task name	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for an organization:

```
UCS-A# scope org Finance
UCS-A/org # show fault suppressed
UCS-A/org #
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule  Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1                Active                test_schedule1  Default Server Maint
```

```
UCS-A/org #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org Finance
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint

UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task #
```

Configuring Settings for the Core File Exporter

Core File Exporter

Cisco UCS コア ファイルが発生すると、ただちに Core File Exporter が使用され、それらのファイルが TFTP を介してネットワーク上の指定の場所にエクスポートされます。この機能を使用することにより、tar ファイルをコア ファイルのコンテンツと一緒にエクスポートできます。

Configuring the Core File Exporter

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug	Enters monitoring system debug mode.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # enable core-export-target	Enables the core file exporter. When the core file exporter is enabled and an error causes the server to perform a core dump, the system exports the core file via TFTP to the specified remote server.
ステップ 4	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # set core-export-target path path	Specifies the path to use when exporting the core file to the remote server.
ステップ 5	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # set core-export-target port port-num	Specifies the port number to use when exporting the core file via TFTP. The range of valid values is 1 to 65,535.
ステップ 6	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # set core-export-target server-description description	Provides a description for the remote server used to store the core file.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 7	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # set core-export-target server-name hostname	Specifies the hostname of the remote server to connect with via TFTP.
ステップ 8	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

The following example enables the core file exporter, specifies the path and port to use when sending the core file, specifies the remote server hostname, provides a description for the remote server, and commits the transaction.

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # enable core-export-target
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # set core-export-target path /root/CoreFiles/core
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # set core-export-target port 45000
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # set core-export-target server-description CoreFile102.168.10.10
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # set core-export-target server-name 192.168.10.10
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug #
```

Disabling the Core File Exporter

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug	Enters monitoring system debug mode.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # disable core-export-target	Disables the core file exporter. When the core file exporter is disabled core files are not automatically exported.
ステップ 4	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

The following example disables the core file exporter and commits the transaction.

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # disable core-export-target
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug #
```

Configuring the Syslog

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /monitoring # { enable disable } syslog console	Enables or disables the sending of syslog to the console.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog console level { emergencies alerts critical }	(任意) Select the lowest message level that you want displayed. If syslogs are enabled, the system displays that level and above on the console. The level options are listed in order of decreasing urgency. The default level is Critical.
ステップ 4	UCS-A /monitoring # { enable disable } syslog monitor	Enables or disables the monitoring of syslog information by the operating system.
ステップ 5	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog monitor level { emergencies alerts critical errors warnings notifications information debugging }	(任意) Select the lowest message level that you want displayed. If the monitor state is enabled, the system displays that level and above. The level options are listed in order of decreasing urgency. The default level is Critical. (注) Messages at levels below Critical are displayed on the terminal monitor only if you have entered the terminal monitor command.
ステップ 6	UCS-A /monitoring # { enable disable } syslog file	Enables or disables the writing of syslog information to a syslog file.
ステップ 7	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog file name <i>filename</i>	The name of the file in which the messages are logged. Up to 16 characters are allowed in the file name.
ステップ 8	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog file level { emergencies alerts critical errors warnings notifications information debugging }	(任意) Select the lowest message level that you want stored to a file. If the file state is enabled, the system stores that level and above in the syslog file. The level options are listed in order of decreasing urgency. The default level is Critical.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 9	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog file size <i>filesize</i>	(任意) The maximum file size, in bytes, before the system begins to write over the oldest messages with the newest ones. The range is 4096 to 4194304 bytes.
ステップ 10	UCS-A /monitoring # { enable disable } syslog remote-destination { server-1 server-2 server-3 }	Enables or disables the sending of syslog messages to up to three external syslog servers.
ステップ 11	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog remote-destination { server-1 server-2 server-3 } level { emergencies alerts critical errors warnings notifications information debugging }	(任意) Select the lowest message level that you want stored to the external log. If the remote-destination is enabled, the system sends that level and above to the external server. The level options are listed in order of decreasing urgency. The default level is Critical.
ステップ 12	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog remote-destination { server-1 server-2 server-3 } hostname <i>hostname</i>	The hostname or IP address of the specified remote syslog server. Up to 256 characters are allowed in the hostname.
ステップ 13	UCS-A /monitoring # set syslog remote-destination { server-1 server-2 server-3 } facility { local0 local1 local2 local3 local4 local5 local6 local7 }	(任意) The facility level contained in the syslog messages sent to the specified remote syslog server.
ステップ 14	UCS-A /monitoring # { enable disable } syslog source { audits events faults }	This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audits—Enables or disables the logging of all audit log events. • events—Enables or disables the logging of all system events. • faults—Enables or disables the logging of all system faults.
ステップ 15	UCS-A /monitoring # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

This example shows how to enable the storage of syslog messages in a local file and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # disable syslog console
UCS-A /monitoring* # disable syslog monitor
UCS-A /monitoring* # enable syslog file
UCS-A /monitoring* # set syslog file name SysMsgsUCSA
UCS-A /monitoring* # set syslog file level notifications
UCS-A /monitoring* # set syslog file size 4194304
UCS-A /monitoring* # disable syslog remote-destination server-1
UCS-A /monitoring* # disable syslog remote-destination server-2
UCS-A /monitoring* # disable syslog remote-destination server-3
```



```
UCS-A /monitoring* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring #
```

Viewing Audit Logs

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope security	Enters security mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /security # show audit-logs	Displays the audit logs.

The following example displays the audit logs:

```
UCS-A# scope security
UCS-A /security # show audit-logs
Audit trail logs:
  Creation Time          User          ID           Action        Description
-----
2013-01-04T19:05:36.027
                        internal      1055936      Creation      Fabric A:
local user admin logge
2013-01-03T23:08:37.459
                        admin        1025416      Creation      Uplink FC
VSAN member port A/1/3
2013-01-03T23:08:37.459
                        admin        1025417      Deletion      Uplink FC
VSAN member port A/1/3
2013-01-03T23:08:02.387
                        admin        1025299      Creation      Uplink FC
VSAN member port A/1/3
2013-01-03T23:08:02.387
                        admin        1025300      Deletion      Uplink FC
VSAN member port A/1/3
2013-01-03T23:03:23.926
                        admin        1025096      Creation      Uplink FC
UCS-A /security #
```

Configuring the Log File Exporter

ログ ファイル エクスポート

Cisco UCS Manager は、実行ごとにログ ファイルを生成します。ログ ファイルのサイズは最大 20 MB で、最大 5 つのバックアップがサーバに保存できます。ログ ファイルエクスポートにより、ログ ファイルを削除する前にリモート サーバにエクスポートすることができます。ログ ファイル名には次の情報が含まれます。

- プロセスの名前
- タイムスタンプ
- ファブリック インターコネクタの名前と ID



(注) ログのエクスポートをイネーブルにしない場合は、バックアップ ファイルの最大限度に到達すると最も古いログ ファイルが削除されます。

注意事項と制約事項

- ログのエクスポートには、`tftp` またはパスワードなしの `scp` または `sftp` を使用することを推奨します。標準の `scp` または `sftp` が使用される場合、ユーザパスワードは暗号化された形式でコンフィギュレーション ファイルに保存されます。
- HA セットアップでは、各側からのログ ファイルは別々にエクスポートされます。一方のログ エクスポートが失敗しても、もう一方が補うことはありません。

Exporting Log Files to a Remote Server

手順

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
ステップ 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug	Enters monitoring system debug mode.
ステップ 3	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # scope log-export-policy	Enters log file export mode.
ステップ 4	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set admin-state {disabled enabled}	Whether log file exporting is enabled.

	コマンドまたはアクション	目的
ステップ 5	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set desc <i>description</i>	(任意) Provides a description for the log export policy
ステップ 6	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set hostname <i>hostname</i>	Specifies the hostname of the remote server.
ステップ 7	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set passwd	After you press Enter, you are prompted to enter the password. Specifies the password for the remote server username. This step does not apply if the TFTP protocol is used.
ステップ 8	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set passwordless-ssh {no yes}	Enables SSH login without a password.
ステップ 9	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set proto {scp ftp sftp tftp}	Specifies the protocol to use when communicating with the remote server.
ステップ 10	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set path <i>path</i>	Specifies the path on the remote server where the log file is to be saved.
ステップ 11	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set user <i>username</i>	Specifies the username the system should use to log in to the remote server. This step does not apply if the TFTP protocol is used.
ステップ 12	UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

The following example shows how to enable the log file exporter, specify the remote server hostname, set the protocol to scp, enable passwordless login, and commit the transaction.

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope sysdebug
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug # scope log-export-policy
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy # set admin-state enable
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set hostname 10.10.1.1
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set path /
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set user testuser
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set proto scp
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set passwd
password:
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # set passwordless-ssh yes
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/sysdebug/log-export-policy #
```

