



Call Home および Smart Call Home の設定

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UCS の Call Home の概要

Call Home では、重要なシステム ポリシーに対して電子メールベースの通知が提供されます。ポケットベル サービスや XML ベースの自動化された解析アプリケーションとの互換性のために、さまざまなメッセージフォーマットが用意されています。この機能を使用して、ネットワーク サポート エンジニアにポケットベルで連絡したり、ネットワーク オペレーションセンターに電子メールを送信したりできます。また、Cisco Smart Call Home サービスを使用して TAC のケースを生成できます。

Call Home 機能では、診断情報および環境の障害とイベントに関する情報が含まれるアラートメッセージを配信できます。

Call Home 機能では、複数の受信者 (Call Home 宛先プロファイルと呼びます) にアラートを配信できます。各プロファイルには、設定可能なメッセージフォーマットとコンテンツカテゴリが含まれます。Cisco TAC へアラートを送信するための宛先プロファイルが事前に定義されていますが、独自の宛先プロファイルを定義することもできます。

メッセージを送信するように Call Home を設定すると、Cisco UCS Manager によって適切な CLI **show** コマンドが実行され、コマンド出力がメッセージに添付されます。

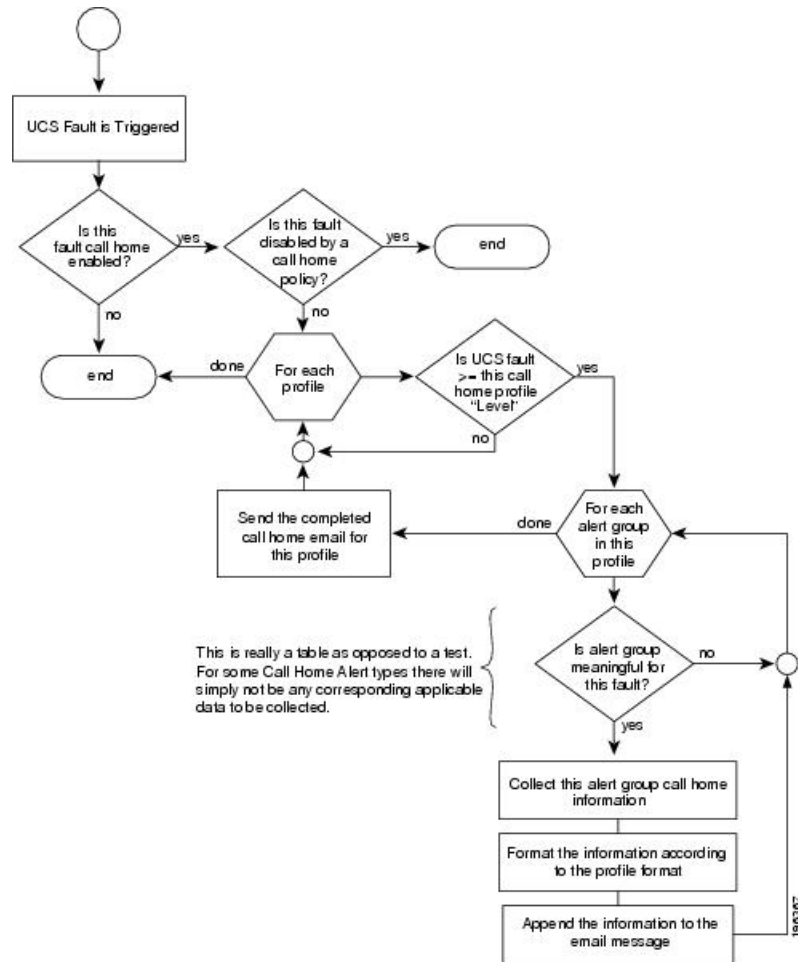
Cisco UCS では、Call Home メッセージが次のフォーマットで配信されます。

- 1 または 2 行で障害を説明する、ポケットベルや印刷レポートに適したショート テキスト フォーマット。
- 詳細な情報を十分に書式が整えられたメッセージで提供する、ユーザが読むのに適したフル テキスト フォーマット。
- Extensible Markup Language (XML) と Adaptive Messaging Language (AML) XML Schema Definition (XSD) を使用する、コンピュータで読み取り可能な XML フォーマット。AML XSD は Cisco.com の [Web サイト](#) で公開されています。XML フォーマットでは、シスコの TAC との通信が可能になります。

Call Home 電子メール アラートをトリガする可能性がある障害についての情報は、『*Cisco UCS Faults and Error Messages Reference*』を参照してください。

次の図に、Call Home が設定されたシステムで Cisco UCS 障害がトリガーされた後のイベントの流れを示します。

図 1: 障害発生後のイベントの流れ



Call Home の考慮事項とガイドライン

Call Home の設定方法は、機能の使用目的によって異なります。Call Home を設定する前に考慮すべき情報には次のものがあります。

宛先プロファイル

少なくとも 1 つの宛先プロファイルを設定する必要があります。使用する 1 つまたは複数の宛先プロファイルは、受信エンティティがポケットベル、電子メール、または自動化されたサービス（Cisco Smart Call Home など）のいずれであるかによって異なります。

宛先プロファイルで電子メールメッセージ配信を使用する場合は、Call Home を設定するときにシンプルメール転送プロトコル（SMTP）サーバを指定する必要があります。

連絡先情報

受信者が Cisco UCS ドメインからの受信メッセージの発信元を判別できるように、連絡先の電子メール、電話番号、および所在地住所の情報を設定する必要があります。

システム インベントリを送信して登録プロセスを開始した後、Cisco Smart Call Home はこの電子メールアドレスに登録の電子メールを送信します。

電子メールアドレスに#(ハッシュ記号)、スペース、&(アンパサンド)などの特殊文字が含まれていると、電子メールサーバが電子メールメッセージをそのアドレスに配信できないことがあります。RFC2821 および RFC2822 に準拠し、7ビット ASCII 文字のみを含む電子メールアドレスを使用することをお勧めします。

電子メール サーバまたは HTTP サーバへの IP 接続

ファブリック インターコネクต์に、電子メール サーバまたは宛先 HTTP サーバへの IP 接続を与える必要があります。クラスタ設定の場合は、両方のファブリック インターコネクต์に IP 接続を与える必要があります。この接続により、現在のアクティブなファブリック インターコネクต์で Call Home 電子メールメッセージを送信できることが保証されます。これらの電子メールメッセージの発信元は、常にファブリック インターコネクต์の IP アドレスになります。クラスタ設定で Cisco UCS Manager に割り当てられた仮想 IP アドレスが、電子メールの発信元になることはありません。



- (注) SMTP サーバに必ず各ファブリック インターコネクต์ IP を追加してください。ファブリック インターコネクต์ IP が SMTP サーバに設定されていない場合、Call Home 電子メールメッセージは配信できません。

Smart Call Home

Cisco Smart Call Home を使用する場合は、次のことが必要です。

- 設定するデバイスが、有効なサービス契約でカバーされている必要があります。
- Cisco UCS 内で Smart Call Home 設定と関連付けられるカスタマー ID は、Smart Call Home が含まれるサポート契約と関連付けられている CCO (Cisco.com) アカウント名にする必要があります。

Cisco UCSの障害と Call Home の重大度

Call Home は複数の Cisco 製品ラインにまたがって存在するため、独自に標準化された重大度があります。次の表に、基礎をなす Cisco UCS の障害レベルと Call Home の重大度とのマッピングを示します。Call Home のプロファイルにレベルを設定するときには、このマッピングを理解しておく必要があります。

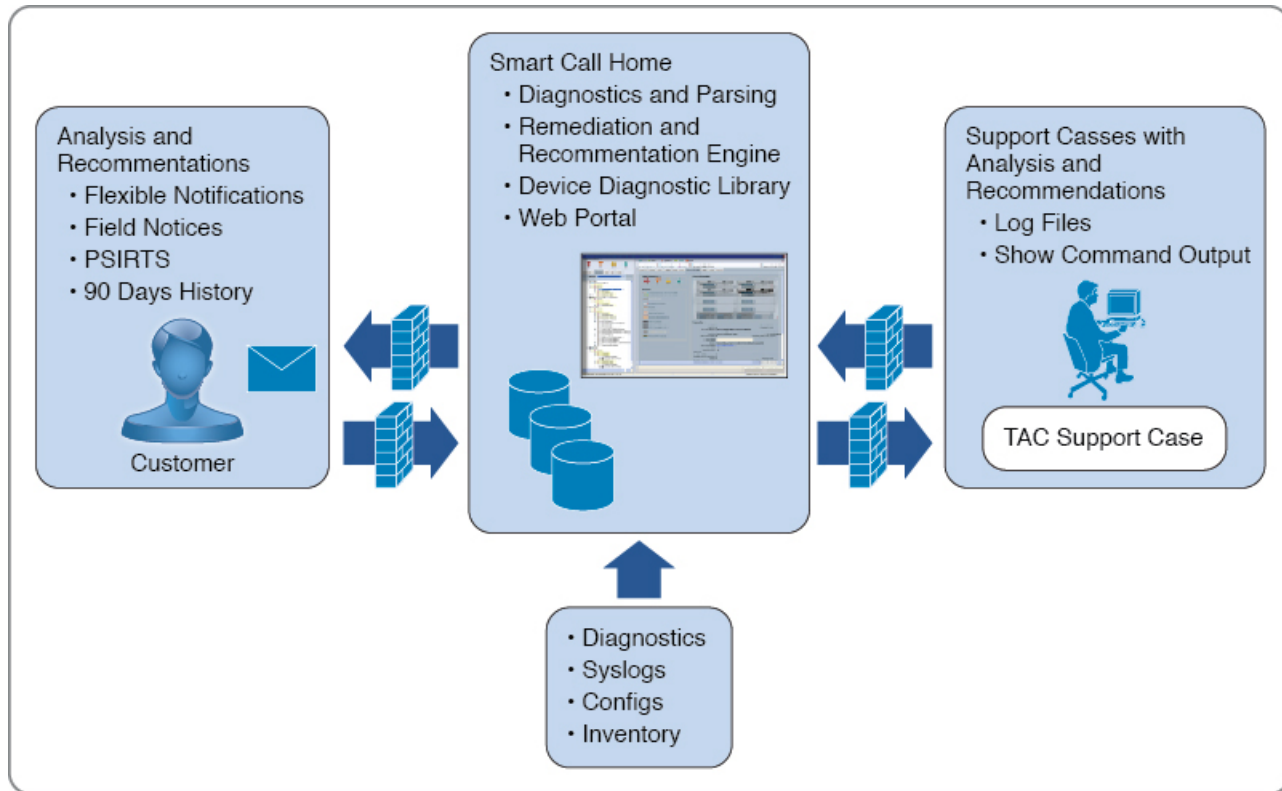
表 1: 障害と Call Home の重大度のマッピング

Call Home の重大度	Cisco UCS の障害	Call Home での意味
(9) Catastrophic	該当なし	ネットワーク全体に壊滅的な障害が発生しています。
(8) Disaster	該当なし	ネットワークに重大な影響が及びます。
(7) Fatal	該当なし	システムが使用不可能な状態。
(6) Critical	Critical	クリティカルな状態、ただちに注意が必要。
(5) Major	Major	重大な状態。
(4) Minor	Minor	軽微な状態。
(3) Warning	Warning	警告状態。
(2) Notification	Info	基本的な通知と情報メッセージ。他と関係しない、重要性の低い障害です。
(1) Normal	Clear	通常のイベント。通常の状態に戻ることを意味します。
(0) debug	該当なし	デバッグメッセージ。

Cisco Smart Call Home

Cisco Smart Call Home は、Cisco UCS の Call Home 機能を強化する Web アプリケーションです。Smart Call Home により、予防的な診断および重要なシステムイベントのリアルタイムの電子メールアラートが提供されます。それにより、ネットワークの可用性が高まり、運用効率が向上します。Smart Call Home は、Cisco UCS の Cisco Unified Computing Support Service と Cisco Unified Computing Mission Critical Support Service によって提供されるセキュア接続のサービスです。

図 2: Cisco Smart Call Home の機能



(注) Smart Call Home を使用するには、次のものがが必要です。

- 対応する Cisco Unified Computing Support Service 契約または Cisco Unified Computing Mission Critical Support Service 契約と関連付けられた Cisco.com ID
- 登録されるデバイス用の Cisco Unified Computing Support Service または Cisco Unified Computing Mission Critical Support Service

Smart Call Home 電子メールアラートを Smart Call Home System またはセキュアな Transport Gateway のいずれかに送信するように、Cisco UCS Manager を設定し、登録できます。セキュアな Transport Gateway に送信された電子メールアラートは、HTTPS を使用して Smart Call Home System に転送されます。



(注) セキュリティ上の理由から、Transport Gateway オプションの使用を推奨します。Transport Gateway は、Cisco.com からダウンロードできます。

Smart Call Home を設定するには、次の手順を実行します。

- Smart Call Home 機能をイネーブルにします。

- 連絡先情報を設定します。
- 電子メール情報を設定します。
- SMTP サーバ情報を設定します。
- デフォルトの CiscoTAC-1 プロファイルを設定します。
- Smart Call Home インベントリ メッセージを送信して、登録プロセスを開始します。
- Call Home カスタマー ID として Cisco UCS ドメインに使用する予定の Cisco.com ID にその資格として登録の契約番号が追加されていることを確認します。この ID は、Cisco.com の Profile Manager の [Additional Access] の下にある [Account Properties] 内で更新できます。

Anonymous Reporting

Cisco UCS Manager の最新リリースにアップグレードすると、デフォルトでは、Anonymous Reporting をイネーブルにするようにダイアログボックスで指示されます。

Anonymous Reporting をイネーブルにするには、SMTP サーバおよびファブリック スイッチに保存するデータ ファイルの詳細を入力する必要があります。このレポートは 7 日ごとに生成され、同じレポートの以前のバージョンと比較されます。Cisco UCS Manager がレポートでの変更を識別すると、レポートが電子メールとして送信されます。

Configuring Call Home

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **enable**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set contact** *name*
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set email** *email-addr*
6. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set phone-contact** *phone-num*
7. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set street-address** *street-addr*
8. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set customer-id** *id-num*
9. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set contract-id** *id-num*
10. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set site-id** *id-num*
11. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set from-email** *email-addr*
12. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set reply-to-email** *email-addr*
13. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set hostname** {*hostname* | *ip-addr* | *ip6-addr*}
14. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set port** *port-num*
15. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set throttling** {**off** | **on**}
16. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set urgency** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**}

17. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # enable	Enables Call Home.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set contact <i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the main Call Home contact person.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address of the main Call Home contact person. Note 電子メールアドレスに#(ハッシュ記号)、スペース、&(アンパサンド)などの特殊文字が含まれていると、電子メールサーバが電子メールメッセージをそのアドレスに配信できないことがあります。RFC2821 および RFC2822 に準拠し、7ビット ASCII 文字のみを含む電子メールアドレスを使用することをお勧めします。
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set phone-contact <i>phone-num</i>	Specifies the phone number of the main Call Home contact person. The phone number must be in international format, starting with a + (plus sign) and a country code.
Step 7	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set street-address <i>street-addr</i>	Specifies the street address of the main Call Home contact person. Enter up to 255 ASCII characters.
Step 8	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set customer-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the CCO identification number that includes the contract numbers for the support contract in its entitlements. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 9	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set contract-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the contract identification number from the service agreement. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 10	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set site-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the site identification number from the service agreement. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 11	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set from-email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address to use for the From field in Call Home messages.
Step 12	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set reply-to-email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address to use for the Reply To field in Call Home messages.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 13	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set hostname {hostname ip-addr ip6-addr}	Specifies the hostname, IPv4 or IPv6 address of the SMTP server that Call Home uses to send email messages.
Step 14	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set port port-num	Specifies the SMTP server port that Call Home uses to send email messages. Valid port numbers are 1 to 65535.
Step 15	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set throttling {off on}	Enables or disables Call Home throttling. When enabled, throttling prevents too many Call Home email messages from being sent for the same event. By default, throttling is enabled.
Step 16	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set urgency {alerts critical debugging emergencies errors information notifications warnings}	Specifies the urgency level for Call Home email messages. In the context of a large UCS deployment with several pairs of fabric interconnects, the urgency level potentially allows you to attach significance to Call Home messages from one particular Cisco UCS ドメイン versus another. In the context of a small UCS deployment involving only two fabric interconnects, the urgency level holds little meaning.
Step 17	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example configures Call Home with and IPv4 hostname and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # enable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contact "Steve Jones"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set email admin@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set phone-contact +1-001-408-555-1234
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set street-address "123 N. Main Street, Anytown, CA, 99885"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set customer-id 1234567
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contract-id 99887766
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set site-id 5432112
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set from-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set reply-to-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set hostname 192.168.100.12
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set port 25
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set throttling on
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set urgency information
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #
```

The following example configures Call Home with and IPv6 hostname and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # enable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contact "Steve Jones"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set email admin@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set phone-contact +1-001-408-555-1234
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set street-address "123 N. Main Street, Anytown, CA, 99885"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set customer-id 1234567
```

```

UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contract-id 99887766
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set site-id 5432112
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set from-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set reply-to-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set hostname 2001::25
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set port 25
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set throttling on
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set urgency information
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #

```

Enabling Call Home

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **enable**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # enable	Enables Call Home.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example enables Call Home and commits the transaction:

```

UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # enable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #

```

Disabling Call Home

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **disable**

4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # disable	Enables Call Home.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example disables Call Home and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # disable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #
```

Configuring System Inventory Messages

Configuring System Inventory Messages

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope inventory**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set send-periodically** {**off** | **on**}
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set interval-days** *interval-num*
6. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set timeofday-hour** *hour*
7. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set timeofday-minute** *minute*
8. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope inventory	Enters monitoring call home inventory mode.

Sending a System Inventory Message

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set send-periodically {off on}	Enables or disables the sending of inventory messages. When the on keyword is specified, inventory messages are automatically sent to the Call Home database.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set interval-days <i>interval-num</i>	Specifies the time interval (in days) at which inventory messages will be sent.
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set timeofday-hour <i>hour</i>	Specifies the hour (using 24-hour format) that inventory messages are sent.
Step 7	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set timeofday-minute <i>minute</i>	Specifies the number of minutes after the hour that inventory messages are sent.
Step 8	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example configures Call Home system inventory messages and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # scope inventory
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set send-periodically on
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set interval-days 15
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set timeofday-hour 21
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set timeofday-minute 30
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory #
```

Sending a System Inventory Message

Use this procedure if you need to manually send a system inventory message outside of the scheduled messages.



Note The system inventory message is sent only to those recipients defined in CiscoTAC-1 profile.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope inventory**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **send**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope inventory	Enters monitoring call home inventory mode.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # send	Sends the system inventory message to the Call Home database.

Example

The following example sends the system inventory message to the Call Home database:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope inventory
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # send
```

Configuring Call Home Profiles

Call Home プロファイル

Call Home プロファイルは、指定した受信者に送信されるアラートを決定します。プロファイルを設定して、必要な重大度のイベントと障害に対する電子メールアラート、およびアラートのカテゴリを表す特定のアラートグループに対する電子メールアラートを送信できます。また、これらのプロファイルを使用して特定の受信者およびアラートグループのセットに対してアラートの形式を指定することもできます。

アラートグループおよび Call Home プロファイルによって、アラートをフィルタリングし、特定のプロファイルがアラートの特定のカテゴリだけを受信できるようにすることができます。たとえば、データセンターにはファンおよび電源の問題を処理するハードウェアチームがある場合があります。このハードウェアチームは、サーバの POST 障害やライセンスの問題は扱いません。ハードウェアチームが関連したアラートだけを受信するには、ハードウェアチームの Call Home プロファイルを作成し、「環境」アラートグループだけをチェックします。

デフォルトでは、Cisco TAC-1 プロファイルを設定する必要があります。指定したレベルのイベントが発生したときに電子メールアラートを 1 つ以上のアラートグループに送るための追加プロファイルを作成し、それらのアラートについて適切な量の情報とともに受信者を指定することもできます。

たとえば、高い重大度の障害に対して次の 2 つのプロファイルを設定できます。

- アラートグループにアラートを送信する短いテキスト形式のプロファイル。このグループのメンバーは、障害に関する 1 ~ 2 行の説明を受け取ります（この説明を使用して問題を追跡できます）。

- CiscoTAC アラート グループにアラートを送信する XML 形式のプロファイル。このグループのメンバーは、マシンが読み取り可能な形式で詳細なメッセージを受け取ります（Cisco Systems Technical Assistance Center 推奨）。

Call Home アラート グループ

アラート グループは、事前定義された Call Home アラートのサブセットです。アラート グループでは、事前定義された、またはカスタムの Call Home プロファイルに送信する Call Home アラートのセットを選択できます。Cisco UCS Manager は、次の条件でのみ、宛先プロファイルの電子メールの宛先に Call Home アラートを送信します。

- Call Home アラートが、その宛先プロファイルに関連付けられているアラート グループのいずれかに属する場合。
- 宛先プロファイルに設定されているメッセージの重要度以上の Call Home メッセージの重要度をアラートが持つ場合。

Cisco UCS Manager が生成する各アラートは、アラート グループによって表されるカテゴリに分けられます。次の表では、それらのアラート グループについて説明します。

アラート グループ	説明
Cisco TAC	Smart Call Home 宛での、他のアラート グループからのすべてのクリティカル アラート。
Diagnostic	サーバの POST の完了など診断によって生成されたイベント。
環境	電源、ファン、および温度アラームなどの環境検知要素に関連するイベント。 (注) ファンまたは PSU がシャーシから手動で取り外された場合、Call Home アラートは生成されません。これは設計によるものです。

Configuring a Call Home Profile

By default, you must configure the Cisco TAC-1 profile, However, you can also create additional profiles to send email alerts to one or more specified groups when events occur at the level that you specify.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **create profile** *profile-name*
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set level** {**critical** | **debug** | **disaster** | **fatal** | **major** | **minor** | **normal** | **notification** | **warning**}
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set alertgroups** *group-name*

- **ciscotac**
- **diagnostic**
- **environmental**
- **inventory**
- **license**
- **lifecycle**
- **linecard**
- **supervisor**
- **syslogport**
- **system**
- **test**

6. (Optional) UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **add alertgroups** *group-names*
7. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set format** {**shorttxt** | **xml**}
8. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set maxsize** *id-num*
9. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **create destination** *email-addr*
10. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # create profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters monitoring call home profile mode.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set level { critical debug disaster fatal major minor normal notification warning }	Specifies the event level for the profile. Each profile can have its own unique event level. Cisco UCS faults that are greater than or equal to the event level will trigger this profile.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set alertgroups <i>group-name</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ciscotac • diagnostic • environmental • inventory • license • lifecycle • linecard • supervisor • syslogport • system • test 	Specifies one or more groups that are alerted based on the profile. The <i>group-name</i> argument can be one or more of the following keywords entered on the same command line:

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	(Optional) UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # add alertgroups <i>group-names</i>	Adds one or more groups to the existing list of groups that are alerted based on the Call Home profile. Note You must use the add alertgroups command to add more alert groups to the existing alert group list. Using the set alertgroups command will replace any pre-existing alert groups with a new group list.
Step 7	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set format {shorttxt xml}	Specifies the formatting method to use for the e-mail messages.
Step 8	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set maxsize <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the maximum size (in characters) of the email message.
Step 9	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # create destination <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address to which Call Home alerts should be sent. This email address receives Callhome Alerts/Faults. Use multiple create destination commands in monitoring call home profile mode to specify multiple email recipients. Use the delete destination command in monitoring call home profile mode to delete a specified email recipient.
Step 10	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example configures a Call Home profile and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # create profile TestProfile
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set level normal
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set alertgroups test diagnostic
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set format xml
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set maxsize 100000
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # create destination admin@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination #
```

Deleting a Call Home Profile

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **delete profile** *profile-name*
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # delete profile <i>profile-name</i>	Deletes the specified profile.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example deletes the Call Home profile named TestProfile and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # delete profile TestProfile
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #
```

Sending a Test Call Home Alert

Before you begin

Configure Call Home and a Call Home Profile.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **send-test-alert** {[**alert-group** {**diagnostic** | **environmental**}] [**alert-level** {**critical** | **debug** | **fatal** | **major** | **minor** | **normal** | **notify** | **warning**}] [**alert-message-type** {**conf** | **diag** | **env** | **inventory** | **syslog** | **test**}] [**alert-message-subtype** {**delta** | **full** | **goldmajor** | **goldminor** | **goldnormal** | **major** | **minor** | **nosubtype** | **test**}] [**alert-description** *description*]}

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # send-test-alert {[alert-group { diagnostic environmental }] [alert-level { critical debug fatal major minor normal notify warning }] [alert-message-type { conf diag env inventory syslog test }] [alert-message-subtype { delta	Sends a test Call Home alert. The test Call Home alert must specify all alert-* parameters or Cisco UCS Manager cannot generate the test message. The alert-* parameters include the following: • alert-description —Alert description

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<code> full goldmajor goldminor goldnormal major minor nosubtype test;] [alert-description <i>description</i>];}</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alert-group—Alert group • alert-level—Event severity level • alert-message-type—Message type • alert-message-subtype—Message subtype <p>When a test Call Home alert is sent, Call Home responds as it would to any other alert and delivers it to the configured destination email addresses.</p>

Example

The following example sends a test Call Home alert to the configured destination email address of the environmental alert group:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # send-test-alert alert-group diagnostic
alert-level critical alert-message-type test alert-message-subtype major
alert-description "This is a test alert"
```

Configuring Call Home Policies

Call Home ポリシー

Call Home ポリシーは、特定の種類の障害またはシステム イベントに対して Call Home アラートを送信するかどうかを決定します。デフォルトでは、特定の種類の障害およびシステム イベントに対してアラートを送信するよう Call Home がイネーブルになります。



(注) デフォルトの障害やシステム イベントを処理しないように Cisco UCS Manager を設定できます。

ある種類の障害またはイベントに対してアラートを無効にするには、まず最初にその種類に対して Call Home ポリシーを作成し、次にそのポリシーを無効にします。

Configuring a Call Home Policy



Tip By default, email alerts are sent for all critical system events. However, you can optionally configure Call Home policies to enable or disable sending email alerts for other critical system events.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **create policy** {**equipment-inoperable** | **fru-problem** | **identity-unestablishable** | **thermal-problem** | **voltage-problem**}
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # {**disabled** | **enabled**}
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # create policy { equipment-inoperable fru-problem identity-unestablishable thermal-problem voltage-problem }	Creates the specified policy and enters monitoring call home policy mode.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # { disabled enabled }	Disables or enables the sending of email alerts for the specified policy.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example creates a Call Home policy that disables the sending of email alerts for system events pertaining to voltage problems and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # create policy voltage-problem
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy* # disabled
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy #
```

Disabling a Call Home Policy

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope policy** {**equipment-inoperable** | **fru-problem** | **identity-unestablishable** | **thermal-problem** | **voltage-problem**}
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # **disable**
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope policy { equipment-inoperable fru-problem identity-unestablishable thermal-problem voltage-problem }	Enters monitoring call home policy mode for the specified policy.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # disable	Disables the specified policy.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example disables the Call Home policy named voltage-problem and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope policy voltage-problem
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # disable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy #
```

Enabling a Call Home Policy

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope policy** {**equipment-inoperable** | **fru-problem** | **identity-unestablishable** | **thermal-problem** | **voltage-problem**}
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # **enable**
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope policy { equipment-inoperable fru-problem identity-unestablishable thermal-problem voltage-problem }	Enters monitoring call home policy mode for the specified policy.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # enable	Enables the specified policy.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example enables the Call Home policy named voltage-problem and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope policy voltage-problem
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy # enable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/policy #
```

Deleting a Call Home Policy

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **delete policy** {**equipment-inoperable** | **fru-problem** | **identity-unestablishable** | **thermal-problem** | **voltage-problem**}
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # delete policy { equipment-inoperable fru-problem identity-unestablishable thermal-problem voltage-problem }	Deletes the specified policy
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example deletes the Call Home policy named voltage-problem and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # delete policy voltage-problems
```

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

Configuring Anonymous Reporting

Enabling Anonymous Reporting

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A # **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A/monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. (Optional) UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **show anonymous-reporting**
4. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **enable anonymous-reporting**
5. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A # scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A/monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	(Optional) UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting	Displays if anonymous reporting is enabled or disabled.
Step 4	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # enable anonymous-reporting	Enables anonymous reporting on Smart Call Home.
Step 5	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to enable anonymous reporting on the Call Home server:

```
UCS-A # scope monitoring
UCS-A/monitoring #scope callhome
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting
Anonymous Reporting:
  Admin State
  -----
  Off
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome* # enable anonymous-reporting
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting
Anonymous Reporting:
  Admin State
  -----
  On
```

Disabling Anonymous Reporting

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A # **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A/monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. (Optional) UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **show anonymous-reporting**
4. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **disable anonymous-reporting**
5. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A # scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A/monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	(Optional) UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting	Displays if anonymous reporting is enabled or disabled.
Step 4	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # disable anonymous-reporting	Disables anonymous reporting on the Smart Call Home server.
Step 5	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to disable anonymous reporting on the Call Home server:

```
UCS-A # scope monitoring
UCS-A/monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting
Anonymous Reporting:
  Admin State
  -----
  On
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome* # disable anonymous-reporting
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # show anonymous-reporting
Anonymous Reporting:
  Admin State
  -----
  Off
```

Viewing Anonymous Reports

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A # **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A/monitoring # **scope callhome**

3. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # **scope anonymous-reporting**
4. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # **show detail**
5. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # **show inventory**
6. UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # **show content**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A # scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A/monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # scope anonymous-reporting	Enters anonymous reporting mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show detail	Displays the SMTP server address and server port.
Step 5	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show inventory	Displays the anonymous reporting information.
Step 6	UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show content	Displays the anonymous report sample information.

Example

The following example shows how to display anonymous reports from the Call Home server:

```
UCS-A # scope monitoring
UCS-A/monitoring # scope callhome
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome # scope anonymous-reporting
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show detail
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show inventory
UCS-A/monitoring/callhome/anonymous-reporting # show content
<anonymousData>
<discreteData>
smartCallHomeContract="false"
ethernetMode="EndHost"
fcMode="EndHost"
disjointL2Used="false"
fabricFailoverUsed="false"
numVnicAdaptTempl="3"
numServiceProfiles="7"
updatingSPtemplUsed="false"
initialSPtemplUsed="true"
lanConnPolicyUsed="true"
sanConnPolicyUsed="false"
updatingAdaptTemplUsed="false"
initialAdaptTemplUsed="true"
numMsoftVMnets="10"
numOfVMs="3"
discreteFEX="false"
ucsCentralConnected="false"/>
<bladeUnit
chassisId="1"
slotId="4"
```


Configuring Smart Call Home

Configuring Smart Call Home

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope callhome**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **enable**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set contact** *name*
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set email** *email-addr*
6. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set phone-contact** *phone-num*
7. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set street-address** *street-addr*
8. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set customer-id** *id-num*
9. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set contract-id** *id-num*
10. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set site-id** *id-num*
11. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set from-email** *email-addr*
12. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set reply-to-email** *email-addr*
13. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set hostname** {*hostname* | *ip-addr*}
14. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set port** *port-num*
15. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set throttling** {**off** | **on**}
16. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **set urgency** {**alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **information** | **notifications** | **warnings**}
17. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope callhome	Enters monitoring call home mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # enable	Enables Call Home.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set contact <i>name</i>	Cisco Smart Call Home によってこの電子メールアドレスに登録メールが送信されます。
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address of the main Call Home contact person. Cisco Smart Call Home sends the registration email to this email address.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set phone-contact <i>phone-num</i>	Specifies the phone number of the main Call Home contact person. The phone number must be in international format, starting with a + (plus sign) and a country code.
Step 7	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set street-address <i>street-addr</i>	Specifies the street address of the main Call Home contact person.
Step 8	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set customer-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the CCO identification number that includes the contract numbers for the support contract in its entitlements. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 9	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set contract-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the contract identification number from the service agreement. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 10	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set site-id <i>id-num</i>	Specifies the site identification number from the service agreement. The number can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 11	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set from-email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address to use for the From field in Call Home messages.
Step 12	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set reply-to-email <i>email-addr</i>	Specifies the email address to use for the Reply To field in Call Home messages.
Step 13	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set hostname { <i>hostname</i> <i>ip-addr</i> }	Specifies the hostname or IP address of the SMTP server that Call Home uses to send email messages.
Step 14	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set port <i>port-num</i>	Specifies the SMTP server port that Call Home uses to send email messages. Valid port numbers are 1 to 65535.
Step 15	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set throttling { off on }	Enables or disables Call Home throttling. When enabled, throttling prevents too many Call Home email messages from being sent for the same event. By default, throttling is enabled.
Step 16	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # set urgency { alerts critical debugging emergencies errors information notifications warnings }	Specifies the urgency level for Call Home email messages.
Step 17	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example configures Call Home and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring* # scope callhome
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # enable
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contact "Steve Jones"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set email admin@MyCompany.com
```

```

UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set phone-contact +1-001-408-555-1234
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set street-address "123 N. Main Street, Anytown, CA, 99885"
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set customer-id 1234567
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set contract-id 99887766
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set site-id 5432112
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set from-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set reply-to-email person@MyCompany.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set hostname 192.168.100.12
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set port 25
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set throttling on
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # set urgency information
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome #

```

What to do next

Continue to "[Configuring the Default Cisco TAC-1 Profile, on page 27](#)" to configure a Call Home profile for use with Smart Call Home.

Configuring the Default Cisco TAC-1 Profile

CiscoTAC-1 プロファイルのデフォルト設定は次のとおりです。

- レベルは標準です
- CiscoTAC 警報グループだけが選択されています
- 形式は xml です
- 最大メッセージサイズは 5000000 です

Before you begin

Complete the "[Configuring Smart Call Home, on page 25](#)" section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope profile CiscoTac-1**
2. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set level normal**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set alertgroups ciscotac**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set format xml**
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **set maxsize 5000000**
6. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **create destination callhome@cisco.com**
7. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination # **exit**
8. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope profile CiscoTac-1	Enters monitoring call home profile mode for the default Cisco TAC-1 profile.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set level normal	Specifies the normal event level for the profile.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set alertgroups ciscotac	Specifies the ciscotac alert group for the profile.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set format xml	Specifies the e-mail message format to xml .
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # set maxsize 5000000	Specifies the maximum size of 5000000 for email messages.
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # create destination callhome@cisco.com	Specifies the email recipient to callhome@cisco.com .
Step 7	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination # exit	Exits to monitoring call home profile mode.
Step 8	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile # exit	Exits to monitoring call home mode.

Example

The following example configures the default Cisco TAC-1 profile for use with Smart Call Home:

```
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # scope profile CiscoTac-1
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set level normal
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set alertgroups ciscotac
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set format xml
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # set maxsize 5000000
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # create destination callhome@cisco.com
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile/destination* # exit
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/profile* # exit
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* #
```

What to do next

Continue to "[Configuring a System Inventory Message for Smart Call Home, on page 28](#)" to configure system inventory messages for use with Smart Call Home.

Configuring a System Inventory Message for Smart Call Home

Before you begin

Complete the "[Configuring the Default Cisco TAC-1 Profile, on page 27](#)" section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # **scope inventory**
2. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set send-periodically {off | on}**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set interval-days interval-num**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set timeofday-hour hour**
5. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **set timeofday-minute minute**
6. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome # scope inventory	Enters monitoring call home inventory mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set send-periodically { off on }	Enables or disables the sending of inventory messages. When the on keyword is specified, inventory messages are automatically sent to the Call Home database.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set interval-days <i>interval-num</i>	Specifies the the time interval (in days) at which inventory messages will be sent.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set timeofday-hour <i>hour</i>	Specifies the hour (using 24-hour format) that inventory messages are sent.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # set timeofday-minute <i>minute</i>	Specifies the number of minutes after the hour that inventory messages are sent.
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example configures Call Home system inventory messages and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome* # scope inventory
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set send-periodically on
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set interval-days 15
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set timeofday-hour 21
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # set timeofday-minute 30
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory #
```

What to do next

Continue to "[Registering Smart Call Home, on page 29](#)" to send an inventory message that starts the Smart Call Home registration process.

Registering Smart Call Home

Before you begin

Complete the "[Configuring a System Inventory Message for Smart Call Home, on page 28](#)" section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # **send**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # send	<p>Sends the system inventory message to the Smart Call Home database.</p> <p>When Cisco receives the system inventory, a Smart Call Home registration email is sent to the email address that you configured as the email address for the main Smart Call Home contact.</p>

Example

The following example sends the system inventory message to the Smart Call Home database:

```
UCS-A /monitoring/callhome/inventory # send
```

What to do next

When you receive the registration email from Cisco, do the following to complete registration for Smart Call Home:

1. Click the link in the email.
The link opens the [Cisco Smart Call Home portal](#) in your web browser.
2. Log into the Cisco Smart Call Home portal.
3. Follow the steps provided by Cisco Smart Call Home.

After you agree to the terms and conditions, the Cisco Smart Call Home registration for the Cisco UCS ドメイン is complete.