



# Credentials Management

- [LAN Credentials Management, on page 1](#)

## LAN Credentials Management

While changing the device configuration, Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller uses the device credentials provided by you. However, if the LAN Switch credentials are not provided, Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller prompts you to open the **Settings > LAN Credentials Management** page to configure LAN credentials.

Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller uses two sets of credentials to connect to the LAN devices:

- **Discovery Credentials**—Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller uses these credentials during discovery and periodic polling of the devices.

NDFC used discovery credentials with SSH and SNMPv3 to discover hardware or software inventory from the switches. Therefore these are called as discovery credentials. You can discover one inventory per switch. These are read-only and cannot make configuration changes on the switches.

- **Configuration Change Credentials**—Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller uses these credentials when user tries to use the features that change the device configuration.

LAN Credentials - You can use write option on LAN credentials to do configuration changes on the switch. One credential is allowed per user on a single switch. user-role must access to NDFC to use write option for the switches to push configuration on it through SSH connection.

For user-role created on NX-OS switches, an SNMPv3 user is created with same password. Ensure that the SSH and SNMPv3 credentials matches for the discovery of credentials. If SNMP authentication fails, discovery of credentials stops displaying an error message. If SNMP authentication succeeds and SSH authentication fails, discovery of credentials continues and the switch status displays a warning message for SSH error.

If user-role created on NX-OS switches uses AAA authentication, SNMPv3 user is not created. Using this AAA authentication to discover or import of a switch in NDFC the controller detects that the local SNMPv3 user is not created on the switch. Therefore, it runs exec command on the switch to create an SNMPv3 user with same password on the switch. The SNMPv3 user-role created is temporary. Once the user-role expires, continual discovery of switches from NDFC creates the SNMPv3 user.

LAN Credentials Management allows you to specify configuration change credentials. Before changing any LAN switch configuration, you must enter the LAN Credentials for the switch. If you do not provide the credentials, the configuration change action will be rejected.

These features get the device write credentials from LAN Credentials feature.

- Upgrade (ISSU)
- Maintenance Mode (GIR)
- Patch (SMU)
- Template Deployment
- POAP-Write erase reload, Rollback
- Interface Creation/Deletion/Configuration
- VLAN Creation/Deletion/Configuration
- VPC Wizard

You must specify the configuration change credentials irrespective of whether the devices were discovered initially or not. This is a one-time operation. After the credentials are set, the credentials will be used for any configuration change operation.

### Default Credentials

Default credentials is used to connect all the devices that the user has access to. You can override the default credentials by specifying credentials for each of the devices in the Devices below.

Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller tries to use individual switch credentials in the Devices, to begin with. If the credentials (username/password) columns are empty in the Devices, the default credentials will be used.

### Switch Table

Devices table lists all the LAN switches that user has access. You can specify the switch credentials individually, that will override the default credentials. In most cases, you need to provide only the default credentials.

The LAN Credentials for the Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller Devices table has the following fields.

Field	Description
Device Name	Displays the switch name.
IP Address	Specifies the IP Address of the switch.
Credentials	Specifies whether default or switch specific custom credentials are used.
Username	Specifies the username that Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller use to login.
Fabric	Displays the fabric to which the switch belongs.

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

Action Item	Description
Edit	Choose a device name, click <b>Edit</b> , specify username and password. You can edit local or custom specific credentials
Clear	Choose a device name, click <b>Clear</b> . A confirmation window appears, click <b>Yes</b> to clear the switch credentials from the NDFC server.
Validate	Choose a device name, click <b>Validate</b> . A confirmation message appears, stating if the operation was successful or a failure.

### Robot credentials

When you specify default credentials, you can enable the Robot feature. This enables the Robot flag.

Robot role is similar to earlier role in DCNM. The Robot user-role helps with switch and device accounting. You can track all the changes done on NDFC with a general user account. If the user-role changes on NDFC which impacts the change on the device which is termed as out-of-band changes. These changes are logged in the device as the changes made by a general user account. Therefore, you can track and distinguish between out-of-band changes and changes made on the device. This general user account is termed as robot user-role for the changes logged on the device.

For an example, a user-role with network-admin on NDFC has access to enter LAN device credential to push configuration on the switches. This user-role can check robot flag while creating LAN credentials.

The username mentioned for LAN credential is displayed on the changes logged in the device. If a username for LAN credential on NDFC is changed as controller and checks the robot flag, now the credentials for device changes from default to robot. This user-role pushes configuration on switches in NDFC. These changes are logged in history tab of fabric deployment as the changes made by user role network-admin, but the account logs on switch is showed as controller. Therefore, the appropriate user-role details are logged on NDFC and device.

In NDFC, robot user-role is considered as an admin role for all fabrics and devices. If default or credential is not set on a fabric you can use robot user-role, if it set for diferent devices. If other user-role with write access log into NDFC, this user-role will not be prompted to update the credentials as robot user-role is set. The credentials are set in order of an individual switch, robot and the default credentials

On **LAN Credentials Management** home page, you can choose either default credentials or robot credentials, while changing device configurations, unless customer credentials are set.

To set credentials, perform the following steps:

1. Choose required **Device Name** and click **Set**.

The **Set Credentials** window appears.

2. Enter appropriate details. Choose **Robot** checkbox to set robot credentials.

You can choose appropriate roles to push configurations to devices without adding device credentials

Choose required **Device Name** and click **Clear**. A confirmation message appears, click **Yes** to clear default device credentials.

