



# A Commands

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This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus1000V commands that begin with the letter A.

# aaa authentication login console

To configure the accounting, authorization, and authentication (AAA) authentication methods for console logins, use the **aaa authentication login console** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
aaa authentication login console {group group-list} [none] | local | none}
```

```
no aaa authentication login console {group group-list [none] | local | none}
```

Syntax Description	group	Specifies the use of a server group for authentication.
	<i>group-list</i>	Space-separated list of server groups. The list can include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>radius</b> for all configured Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) servers.</li> <li>• <b>tacacs+</b> for all configured Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+) servers.</li> <li>• Any configured RADIUS or TACACS+ server group name.</li> </ul>
	<b>none</b>	(Optional) Specifies the username for authentication.
	<b>local</b>	(Optional) Specifies the local database for authentication.

Defaults	<b>local</b>
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Command Modes	Global configuration (config)
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

The **group radius**, **group tacacs+**, and **group group-list** methods refer to a set of previously defined RADIUS or TACACS+ servers. Use the **radius-server host** or **tacacs-server host** command to configure the host servers. Use the **aaa group server** command to create a named group of servers.

Use the **show aaa group** command to display the RADIUS server groups on the device.

If you specify more than one server group, the software checks each group in the order that you specify in the list.

If you specify the **group** method or **local** method and they fail, then the authentication can fail. If you specify the **none** method alone or after the **group** method, the authentication always succeeds.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure an AAA authentication console login methods:

```
n1000v# configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
n1000v(config)# aaa authentication login console group radius
```

This example shows how to revert to the default AAA authentication console login method:

```
n1000v# configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
n1000v(config)# no aaa authentication login console group radius
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>aaa group server</b>	Configures AAA server groups.
<b>radius-server host</b>	Configures RADIUS servers.
<b>show aaa authentication</b>	Displays AAA authentication information.
<b>show aaa group</b>	Displays the AAA server groups.
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Configures TACACS+ servers.

## aaa authentication login default

To configure the default accounting, authorization, and authentication (AAA) authentication methods, use the **aaa authentication login default** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
aaa authentication login default {group group-list [none] | local | none}
```

```
no aaa authentication login default {group group-list [none] | local | none}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>group</b>	Specifies the use of a server group for authentication.
<i>group-list</i>	Space-separated list of server groups. The list can include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>radius</b> for all configured Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) servers.</li> <li>• <b>tacacs+</b> for all configured Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+) servers.</li> <li>• Any configured RADIUS or TACACS+ server group name.</li> </ul>
<b>none</b>	(Optional) Specifies to use the username for authentication.
<b>local</b>	(Optional) Specifies to use the local database for authentication.

### Defaults

local

### Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

### Supported User Roles

network-admin

### Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **group radius**, **group tacacs+**, and **group group-list** methods refer to a set of previously defined Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server or TACACS+ servers. Use the **radius-server host** or **tacacs-server host** command to configure the host servers. Use the **aaa group server** command to create a named group of servers.

Use the **show aaa group** command to display the RADIUS server groups on the device.

If you specify more than one server group, the software checks each group in the order that you specify in the list.

If you specify the **group** method or **local** method and they fail, then the authentication fails. If you specify the **none** method alone or after the **group** method, then the authentication always succeeds.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure the AAA authentication console login method:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# aaa authentication login default group radius
```

This example shows how to revert to the default AAA authentication console login method:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# no aaa authentication login default group radius
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>aaa group server</b>	Configures AAA server groups.
<b>radius-server host</b>	Configures RADIUS servers.
<b>show aaa authentication</b>	Displays AAA authentication information.
<b>show aaa group</b>	Displays the AAA server groups.
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Configures the TACACS+ servers.

# aaa authentication login error-enable

To configure a accounting, authorization, and authentication (AAA) authentication failure message to display on the console, use the **aaa authentication login error-enable** command. To remove the error message, use the **no** form of this command.

**aaa authentication login error-enable**

**no aaa authentication login error-enable**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If none of the remote AAA servers respond when a user logs in, the authentication is processed by the local user database. If you have enabled the display, one of the following message is generated for the user:

```
Remote AAA servers unreachable; local authentication done.
Remote AAA servers unreachable; local authentication failed.
```

**Examples** This example shows how to enable the display of AAA authentication failure messages to the console:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# aaa authentication login error-enable
```

This example shows how to disable the display of AAA authentication failure messages to the console:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# no aaa authentication login error-enable
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show aaa authentication login error-enable	Displays the status of the AAA authentication failure message display.

# aaa authentication login mschap

To enable the Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (MSCHAP) authentication at login, use the **aaa authentication login mschap** command. To disable MSCHAP, use the **no** form of this command.

**aaa authentication login mschap**

**no aaa authentication login mschap**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable MSCHAP authentication:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# aaa authentication login mschap
```

This example shows how to disable MSCHAP authentication:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# no aaa authentication login mschap
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show aaa authentication login mschap	Displays the status of MSCHAP authentication.

## aaa group server tacacs+

To create a Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+) server group, use the **aaa group server tacacs+** command. To delete a TACACS+ server group, use the **no** form of this command.

**aaa group server tacacs+** *group-name*

**no aaa group server tacacs+** *group-name*

### Syntax Description

<i>group-name</i>	TACACS+ server group name. The name is alphanumeric, case-sensitive, and has a maximum length of 64 characters.
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### Defaults

None

### Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

### Supported User Roles

network-admin

### Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

You must enable TACACS+ using the **tacacs+ enable** command before you can configure TACACS+.

### Examples

This example shows how to create a TACACS+ server group:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# aaa group server tacacs+ TacServer
n1000v(config-radius)#
```

This example shows how to delete a TACACS+ server group:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# no aaa group server tacacs+ TacServer
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
show aaa groups	Displays server group information.
tacacs+ enable	Enables TACACS+.



# attach module

To access the standby Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) console from the active VSM, use the **attach module** command.

**attach module** *module-number*

## Syntax Description

*module-number* Module number. The range is from 1 to 66.



### Note

The module number should match that of the standby VSM.

## Defaults

None

## Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Although the allowable range of module numbers is from 1–66, the module number should match that of the standby VSM.

## Examples

This example shows how to attach to the console of the secondary VSM:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# attach module 2
Attaching to module 2 ...
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'
Last login: Mon May 13 12:36:02 UTC 2013 from sup1 on pts/0
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http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
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n1000v(standby)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	reload module	Reloads a module.
	show cores	Displays a list of cores.
	show processes log	Displays a list of process logs.
	show system redundancy status	Displays redundancy status.