CHAPTER **19**

# U Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1000V commands that begin with the letter U.

## use-vrf

To specify the virtual routing and forwarding instance (VRF) to use to contact this server group, use the **use-vrf** command.

> **use-vrf** *vrf-name*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *vrf-name* | Name of the VRF to use to contact this server group. |

**Defaults**

None

**Command Modes**

RADIUS server group configuration submode for the specified group (config-radius)

**SupportedUserRoles**

network-admin
network-operator

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 4.0(4)SV1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**

This example shows how to specify the VRF to use to contact the server group called management:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# aaa group server radius fred
n1000v(config-radius)# use-vrf management
n1000v(config-radius)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **aaa group server tacacs+** | Creates a TACACS+ server group with the specified name and puts you into the TACACS+ configuration mode for that group. |
| | **aaa group server radius** | Creates a RADIUS server group and enters the RADIUS server group configuration submode for that group. |
| | **server** | Configures the RADIUS server as a member of the RADIUS server group. |
| | **deadtime** | Configures the monitoring dead time. |
| | **show radius-server groups** | Displays the RADIUS server group configuration. |

# user (Port Profile Role)

To assign a user to a port profile role, use the  **user** command. To remove the user, use the no form of the command.

**user** *user_name*

**no user** *user_name*

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| **user** *user_name* | Specify that a user is to be added to the port-profile role, and the name of the user (maximum of 32 characters. | |

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Port profile role configuration (config-port-profile-role)

**SupportedUserRoles**    network-admin

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 4.2(1)SV1(4) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**    This example shows how to assign a user to the adminRole:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# port-profile-role adminRole
n1000v(config-port-profile-role)# user hdbaar
```

This example shows how to remove the user assignment from the adminRole:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# port-profile-role adminRole
n1000v(config-role)# no user hdbaar
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **show port-profile-role** | Displays the port profile role configuration, including role names, descriptions, assigned users, and assigned groups. |
| **show port-profile-role users** | Displays available users and groups. |
| **show port-profile** | Displays the port profile configuration, including roles assigned to them. |
| **port-profile-role** | Creates a port profile role. |
| **group** | Assigns a group to a port profile role. |

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **assign port-profile-role** | Assigns a port profile role to a specific port profile. |
| **feature port-profile-role** | Enables support for the restriction of port profile roles. |
| **port-profile** | Creates a port profile. |

# username

To create and configure a user account, use the **username** command. To remove a user account, use the **no** form of this command.

> **username** *user-id*  [**expire** *date* [**past**] ]  [**password** [**0** | **5**] *password*]  [**role** *role-name*]  [ **sshkey** {**file** *uri* | *key* }]

> **no username** *user-id* [ **role** *role-name*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *user-id* | User identifier, a case-sensitive, alphanumeric character string with a maximum length of 28 characters. |
| | **Note** The following characters are not permitted in usernames and login is denied to usernames containing these characters:<br><br>   #<br>   @ |
| **expire** *date* | (Optional) The expiration date for the user account in the format: YYYY-MM-DD. |
| **password** | (Optional) Specifies a password for the account. The default is no password. |
| **0** | (Optional) Specifies that the password is in clear text. Clear text passwords are encrypted before they are saved to the running configuration.\ |
| **5** | (Optional) Specifies that the password is in encrypted format. Encrypted passwords are not changed before they are saved to the running configuration. |
| *password* | Password string. The password is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters. |
| | **Note** Clear text passwords cannot contain dollar signs ($) or spaces anywhere in the password. Also, they cannot include these special characters at the beginning of the password: quotation marks (" or '), vertical bars (|), or right angle brackets (>). |
| **role** *role-name* | (Optional) Specifies the user role. The *role-name* is case sensitive. |
| **sshkey** | (Optional) Specifies an SSH key for the user account. |
| *key* | SSH public key string. |
| **file** *filename* | Specifies the location of the file that contains the SSH public key string.<br><br>   bootflash: file containing host public key for the user<br><br>   volatile:   file containing host public key for the user |

**Defaults**

No expiration date, password, or SSH key.

The default role is the network-operator user role.

**Command Modes**

Global configuration (config)

■    **username**

| SupportedUserRoles | network-admin |
|---|---|
| | network-operator |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 4.0(4)SV1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**

You cannot delete the default admin user role.

You cannot change the expiration date for the default admin user role.

You cannot remove the network-admin role for the default admin user role.

Login is denied to usernames containing these characters:

    #
    @

In you have enabled password-strength checking, you can only assign strong passwords. The following are the characteristics of a strong password:

- At least eight characters long

- Does not contain many consecutive characters (such as "abcd")

- Does not contain many repeating characters (such as "aaabbb")

- Does not contain dictionary words

- Does not contain proper names

- Contains both uppercase and lowercase characters

- Contains numbers

⚠

**Caution**    If you do not specify a password for the user account, the user might not be able to log in.

**Examples**    This example shows how to create a user account with a password and a user role:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# username user1 password Ci5co321 role network-admin
```

This example shows how to configure the SSH key for a user account:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# username user1 sshkey file bootflash:key_file
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **password strength-check** | Checks the password security strength. |
| **show user-account** | Displays the user account configuration. |

# username admin password

To change the network admin password in the running configuration, use the **username admin password** command.

> **username admin password** [*new-password*]

**Syntax Description**

| *new-password* | (Optional) Password string, which is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters. |
|---|---|

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration (config)

**SupportedUserRoles**    network-admin

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 4.0(4)SV1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**    This example shows how to change the network admin password in the running configuration:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# username admin password <new-password>
n1000v(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **username** | Creates and configures a user account. |
| **show user-account** | Displays usernames and their roles. |

■    **username admin password**