Basic Device Management

Information About Basic Device Management

This section provides information about basic device management.

Licensing Requirements for Basic Device Management

The following table shows the licensing requirements for this feature:

Product	License Requirement
Cisco NX-OS	Basic device management requires no license. Any feature not included in a license package is bundled with the Cisco NX-OS system images and is provided at no extra charge to you. For a complete explanation of the Cisco NX-OS licensing scheme, see the .

Guidelines for Password Recovery

Follow these guidelines to recover the password:

- You must be logged in as admin to change the admin password.

- For Cisco Nexus 36180YC-R chassis, press Ctrl-L to interrupt the boot process and get the >loader prompt.

Changing the Device Hostname

You can change the device hostname displayed in the command prompt from the default (switch) to another character string.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. {**hostname** | **switchname**} *name*
3. **exit**
4. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 1	**configure terminal**
	
	Example:
	
	`switch# configure terminal`
	`switch(config)#`
		Enters global configuration mode.

Step 2	{**hostname** | **switchname**} *name*
	
	Example:
	
	Using the **hostname** command:
	
	`switch(config)# hostname Engineering1`
	`Engineering1(config)#`
	
	Using the **switchname** command:
	
	`Engineering1(config)# switchname Engineering2`
	`Engineering2(config)#`
		Changes the device hostname. The *name* argument is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum length of 32 characters. The default is switch.
		
		Note The **switchname** command performs the same function as the **hostname** command.

Step 3	**exit**
	
	Example:
	
	`Engineering2(config)# exit`
	`Engineering2#`
		Exits global configuration mode.

Step 4	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:**	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

Command or Action	Purpose
`Engineering2# copy running-config startup-config`	

Configuring the MOTD Banner

You can configure the MOTD to display before the login prompt on the terminal when a user logs in. The MOTD banner has the following characteristics:

- Maximum of 80 characters per line
- Maximum of 40 lines

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **banner motd** *delimiting-character message delimiting-character*
3. **exit**
4. (Optional) **show banner motd**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 1	**configure terminal**
	
	Example:
	`switch# configure terminal`
	`switch(config)#`
		Enters global configuration mode.

Step 2	**banner motd** *delimiting-character message delimiting-character*
	
	Example:
	`switch(config)# banner motd #Welcome to the Switch#`
	`switch(config)#`
		Configures the MOTD banner. Do not use the *delimiting-character* in the *message* text.
		
		Note Do not use " or % as a delimiting character.

Step 3	**exit**
	
	Example:
	`switch(config)# exit`
	`switch#`
		Exits global configuration mode.

Step 4	(Optional) **show banner motd** **Example:** `switch# show banner motd`	Displays the configured MOTD banner.
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

Configuring the Time Zone

You can configure the time zone to offset the device clock time from UTC.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **clock timezone** *zone-name offset-hours offset-minutes*
3. **exit**
4. (Optional) **show clock**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 1	**configure terminal**
	
	Example:
	
	`switch# configure terminal`
	`switch(config)#`
		Enters global configuration mode.

Step 2	**clock timezone** *zone-name offset-hours offset-minutes* **Example:** `switch(config)# clock timezone EST -5 0`	Configures the time zone. The *zone-name* argument is a 3-character string for the time zone acronym (for example, PST or EST). The *offset-hours* argument is the offset from the UTC and the range is from –23 to 23 hours. The range for the *offset-minutes* argument is from 0 to 59 minutes.

Step 3	**exit**
	
	Example:
	
	`switch(config)# exit`
	`switch#`
		Exits global configuration mode.

Step 4	(Optional) **show clock** **Example:** `switch# show clock`	Displays the time and time zone.
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

Configuring Summer Time (Daylight Saving Time)

You can configure when summer time, or daylight saving time, is in effect for the device and the offset in minutes.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **clock summer-time** *zone-name start-week start-day start-month start-time end-week end-day end-month end-time offset-minutes*
3. **exit**
4. (Optional) **show clock detail**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**

Step 1	**configure terminal**
	
	Example:
	`switch# configure terminal`
	`switch(config)#`
		Enters global configuration mode.

Step 2	**clock summer-time** *zone-name start-week start-day start-month start-time end-week end-day end-month end-time offset-minutes*
	
	Example:
	`switch(config)# clock summer-time PDT`
	`1 Sunday March 02:00 1 Sunday`
	`November 02:00 60`
		Configures summer time or daylight saving time.
		
		The *zone-name* argument is a three character string for the time zone acronym (for example, PST and EST).
		
		The values for the *start-day* and *end-day* arguments are **Monday**, **Tuesday**, **Wednesday**, **Thursday**, **Friday**, **Saturday**, and **Sunday**.
		
		The values for the *start-month* and *end-month* arguments are **January**, **February**, **March**, **April**, **May**, **June**, **July**, **August**, **September**, **October**, **November**, and **December**.
		
		The value for the *start-time* and *end-time* arguments are in the format *hh***:***mm*.
		
		The range for the *offset-minutes* argument is from 0 to 1440 minutes.

Step 3	**exit**
	
	Example:
	`switch(config)# exit`
	`switch#`
		Exits global configuration mode.

Step 4	(Optional) **show clock detail** **Example:** `switch(config)# show clock detail`	Displays the configured MOTD banner.
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

Manually Setting the Device Clock

You can set the clock manually if your device cannot access a remote time source.

Before you begin

Configure the time zone.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **clock set** *time day month year*
2. (Optional) **show clock**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 1	**clock set** *time day month year*
	
	Example:
	```switch# clock set 15:00:00 30 May 2008```
	```Fri May 30 15:14:00 PDT 2008```
		Configures the device clock.
		
		The format for the *time* argument is *hh*:*mm*:*ss*.
		
		The range for the *day* argument is from 1 to 31.
		
		The values for the *month* argument are **January**, **February**, **March**, **April**, **May**, **June**, **July**, **August**, **September**, **October**, **November**, and **December**.
		
		The range for the *year* argument is from 2000 to 2030.

Step 2	(Optional) **show clock** **Example:** ```switch(config)# show clock```	Displays the current clock value.

Related Topics

Setting the Clock Manager

You can configure the clock manager to synchronize all the clocks of the components in the Cisco Nexus chassis.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **clock protocol** *protocol* **vdc** *vdc-num*
2. (Optional) **show run clock_manager**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**clock protocol** *protocol* **vdc** *vdc-num* **Example:** `# clock protocol ptp vdc 2`	Configures the clock manager. The values for the *protocol* argument are **ptp**, **ntp**, and **none**. The following describes the values: **ptp**—Synchronizes clocks with Precision Time Protocol (PTP) as described by IEEE 1588. **ntp**— Synchronizes clocks with Network Time Protocol (NTP). **none**—Use **clock set** to set supervisor clocks. **Note** When **none** is used, the clock in the specified VDC must be configured. **Note** Once the protocol is configured, the clock in the specified VDC must use that protocol. For example, if the **clock protocol ptp vdc 2** command is entered, then PTP should be configured in VDC 2. The range for the *vdc* argument is 1 to 8.
Step 2	(Optional) **show run clock_manager** **Example:** `#show run clock_manager`	Displays the configuration of the clock manager.

Managing Users

You can display information about users logged into the device and send messages to those users.

Verifying the Device Configuration

To verify the configuration after bootstrapping the device using POAP, use one of the following commands:

Command	Purpose
show running-config	Displays the running configuration.
show startup-config	Displays the startup configuration.
show time-stamp running-config last-changed	Displays the timestamp when the running configuration was last changed.

For detailed information about the fields in the output from these commands, see the Cisco Nexus command reference for your device.

Default Settings for Basic Device Parameters

This table lists the default settings for basic device parameters.

Table 1: Default Basic Device Parameters

Parameters	Default
MOTD banner text	User Access Verification
Clock time zone	UTC

Additional References for Basic Device Management

You can find additional information related to basic device management.