Configuring Smart Call Home

This chapter describes how to configure the Smart Call Home feature of the Cisco NX-OS devices.

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About Smart Call Home

Smart Call Home provides an email-based notification for critical system policies. A range of message formats are available for compatibility with pager services, standard email, or XML-based automated parsing applications. You can use this feature to page a network support engineer, email a Network Operations Center, or use Cisco Smart Call Home services to automatically generate a case with the Technical Assistance Center.

Smart Call Home offers the following features:

- Automatic execution and attachment of relevant CLI command output.
- Multiple message format options such as the following:
  - Short Text—Suitable for pagers or printed reports.
  - Full Text—Fully formatted message information suitable for human reading.
  - XML—Machine-readable format that uses Extensible Markup Language (XML) and Adaptive Messaging Language (AML) XML schema definition (XSD). The AML XSD is published on the Cisco.com website. The XML format enables communication with the Technical Assistance Center.
- Multiple concurrent message destinations. You can configure up to 50 email destination addresses for each destination profile.

Smart Call Home - Concepts

This section explains a few concepts related to Smart Call Home.

Destination Profiles

A destination profile includes the following information:

- One or more alert groups—The group of alerts that trigger a specific Smart Call Home message if the alert occurs.
- One or more email destinations—The list of recipients for the Smart Call Home messages generated by alert groups assigned to this destination profile.
- Message format—The format for the Smart Call Home message (short text, full text, or XML).
- Message severity level—The Smart Call Home severity level that the alert must meet before Cisco NX-OS generates a Smart Call Home message to all email addresses in the destination profile. Cisco NX-OS does not generate an alert if the Smart Call Home severity level of the alert is lower than the message severity level set for the destination profile.

You can also configure a destination profile to allow periodic inventory update messages by using the inventory alert group that will send out periodic messages daily, weekly, or monthly.

Cisco NX-OS supports the following predefined destination profiles:

- CiscoTAC-1—Supports the Cisco-TAC alert group in XML message format. This profile is preconfigured with the callhome@cisco.com email contact, maximum message size, and message severity level 0. You can change any of the default information for this profile.
- full-text-destination—Supports the full text message format.
- short-text-destination—Supports the short text message format.

Smart Call Home Alert Groups

An alert group is a predefined subset of Smart Call Home alerts that are supported in all Cisco Nexus devices. Alert groups allow you to select the set of Smart Call Home alerts that you want to send to a predefined or custom destination profile. The device sends Smart Call Home alerts to email destinations in a destination profile only if that Smart Call Home alert belongs to one of the alert groups associated with that destination profile and if the alert has a Smart Call Home message severity at or above the message severity set in the destination profile.

The following table lists the supported alert groups and the default CLI command output included in Smart Call Home messages generated for the alert group.

Table 1: Alert Groups and Executed Commands

Alert Group	Description	Executed Commands
Cisco-TAC	All critical alerts from the other alert groups destined for Smart Call Home.	Execute commands based on the alert group that originates the alert.
Configuration	Periodic events related to configuration.	**show module** **show version**
Diagnostic	Events generated by diagnostics.	**show diagnostic result module all detail** **show diagnostic result module** *number* **detail** **show hardware** **show logging last 200** **show module** **show sprom all** **show tech-support gold** **show tech-support ha** **show tech-support platform** **show version**
EEM	Events generated by EEM.	**show diagnostic result module all detail** **show diagnostic result module** *number* **detail** **show module** **show tech-support gold** **show tech-support ha** **show tech-support platform**
Environmental	Events related to power, fan, and environment-sensing elements such as temperature alarms.	**show environment** **show logging last 200** **show module** **show version**

Alert Group	Description	Executed Commands
Inventory	Inventory status that is provided whenever a unit is cold booted or when FRUs are inserted or removed. This alert is considered a noncritical event, and the information is used for status and entitlement.	**show inventory** **show license usage** **show module** **show sprom all** **show system uptime** **show version**
License	Events related to licensing and license violations.	**show logging last 200**
Linecard hardware	Events related to standard or intelligent switching modules.	**show diagnostic result module all detail** **show diagnostic result module** *number* **detail** **show hardware** **show logging last 200** **show module** **show sprom all** **show tech-support ethpm** **show tech-support gold** **show tech-support ha** **show tech-support platform** **show version**
Supervisor hardware	Events related to supervisor modules.	**show diagnostic result module all detail** **show hardware** **show logging last 200** **show module** **show sprom all** **show tech-support ethpm** **show tech-support gold** **show tech-support ha** **show tech-support platform** **show version**

Alert Group	Description	Executed Commands
Syslog port group	Events generated by the syslog PORT facility.	**show license usage** **show logging last 200**
System	Events generated by failure of a software system that is critical to unit operation.	**show diagnostic result module all detail** **show hardware** **show logging last 200** **show module** **show sprom all** **show tech-support ethpm** **show tech-support gold** **show tech-support ha** **show tech-support platform**
Test	User-generated test message.	**show module** **show version**

Smart Call Home maps the syslog severity level to the corresponding Smart Call Home severity level for syslog port group messages.

You can customize predefined alert groups to execute additional CLI **show** commands when specific events occur and send that **show** output with the Smart Call Home message.

You can add **show** commands only to full text and XML destination profiles. Short text destination profiles do not support additional **show** commands because they only allow 128 bytes of text.

Smart Call Home Message Levels

Smart Call Home allows you to filter messages based on their level of urgency. You can associate each predefined or user-defined destination profile with a Smart Call Home threshold from 0 (least urgent) to 9 (most urgent). The default is 0 (all messages are sent).

Syslog severity levels are mapped to the Smart Call Home message level.

Note Smart Call Home and Syslogs use different severity levels (see the following table). Smart Call Home does not change the syslog message level in the message text.

The following table lists each Smart Call Home message level keyword and the corresponding syslog level for the syslog port alert group.

Table 2: Severity and Syslog Level Mapping

Smart Call Home Level	Keyword	Syslog Level	Description
9	Catastrophic	N/A	Network-wide catastrophic failure.
8	Disaster	N/A	Significant network impact.
7	Fatal	Emergency (0)	System is unusable.
6	Critical	Alert (1)	Critical conditions that indicate that immediate attention is needed.
5	Major	Critical (2)	Major conditions.
4	Minor	Error (3)	Minor conditions.
3	Warning	Warning (4)	Warning conditions.
2	Notification	Notice (5)	Basic notification and informational messages. Possibly independently insignificant.
1	Normal	Information (6)	Normal event signifying return to normal state.
0	Debugging	Debug (7)	Debugging messages.

Obtaining Smart Call Home

If you have a service contract directly with Cisco, you can register for the Smart Call Home service. Smart Call Home analyzes Smart Call Home messages and provides background information and recommendations. For known issues, particularly online diagnostics failures, Automatic Service Requests are generated with the Cisco TAC.

Smart Call Home offers the following features:

- Continuous device health monitoring and real-time diagnostic alerts.
- Analysis of Smart Call Home messages and, if needed, Automatic Service Request generation, routed to the correct TAC team, including detailed diagnostic information to speed problem resolution.
- Secure message transport directly from your device, through an HTTP proxy server, or a downloadable Transport Gateway (TG). You can use a TG aggregation point to support multiple devices or in cases where security dictates that your devices may not be connected directly to the Internet.
- Web-based access to Smart Call Home messages and recommendations, inventory, and configuration information for all Smart Call Home devices. This feature provides access to associated field notices, security advisories, and end-of-life information.

You need the following information to register:

- The SMARTnet contract number for your device
- Your email address

- Your Cisco.com ID

Database Merge Guidelines

When you merge two Smart Call Home databases, the following guidelines apply:

- The merged database contains the following information:
  - A superset of all the destination profiles from the merging devices.
  - The destination profile email addresses and alert groups.
  - Other configuration information (for example, message throttling, or periodic inventory) present in the managing device.
- Destination profile names cannot be duplicated within the merging devices—even though the configurations are different, the names cannot be duplicated. If a profile name is duplicated, one of the duplicate profiles must first be deleted or the merger fails.

High Availability

Both stateful and stateless restarts are supported for Smart Call Home.

Virtualization Support

One instance of Smart Call Home is supported. You can register your contact information at the Smart Call Home web site at the following URL: https://supportforums.cisco.com/community/netpro/solutions/smart_services/smartcallhome

You can test Smart Call Home using the **callhome send** and **callhome test** commands.

Smart Call Home is virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) aware. You can configure Smart Call Home to use a particular VRF to reach the Smart Call Home SMTP server.

Prerequisites for Smart Call Home

Smart Call Home has the following prerequisites:

- To send messages to an email address, you must first configure an email server. To send messages using HTTP, you must have access to an HTTPS server and have a valid certificate installed on the Cisco Nexus device.
- Your device must have IP connectivity to an email server or HTTPS server.
- You must first configure the contact name (SNMP server contact), phone, and street address information. This step is required to determine the origin of messages received.
- If you use Smart Call Home, you need an active service contract for the device that you are configuring.

Guidelines and Limitations for Smart Call Home

Smart Call Home has the following configuration guidelines and limitations:

- If there is no IP connectivity or if the interface in the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance to the profile destination is down, the device cannot send Smart Call Home messages.
- Smart Call Home operates with any SMTP server.
- You can configure up to five SMTP servers for Smart Call Home.
- Link up/down syslog messages do not trigger Smart Call Home messages or alert notifications.
- When configuring Smart Call Home commands such as street address, customer ID, and site ID, you must configure each one of these commands as individual command instead of grouping them with semi-colon separator.
- Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(3)F, SMTP-AUTH is supported for secure call home mail transfer on Cisco Nexus 9000 Series platform switches.
- Callhome does not support specifying a source interface using the **ip http source-interface**command. You can configure the **source-interface** command under callhome to specify a source interface.
- Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 10.4(3)F, Smart Call Home will use only TLSv1.2 and TLSv1.3 for secure email transfer and HTTP transfer on Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switches. TLSv1.1 support for Smart Call Home is deprecated.

Default Settings for Smart Call Home

This table lists the default settings for Smart Call Home parameters.

Table 3: Default Smart Call Home Parameters

Parameters	Default
Destination message size for a message sent in full text format	2,500,000
Destination message size for a message sent in XML format	2,500,000
Destination message size for a message sent in short text format	4000
SMTP server port number if no port is specified	25
SMTP server priority if no priority is specified	50
Alert group association with profile	All for full-text-destination and short-text-destination profiles. The cisco-tac alert group for the CiscoTAC-1 destination profile.
Format type	XML

Parameters	Default
Smart Call Home message level	0 (zero)
HTTP proxy server use	Disabled and no proxy server configured
Periodic inventory notification (**periodic-inventory notification**)	Enabled by default

Configuring Smart Call Home

Note Be aware that the Cisco NX-OS commands may differ from the Cisco IOS commands.

We recommend that you complete the Smart Call Home configuration procedures in the following sequence:

1. Configuring Contact Information, on page 9
2. Creating a Destination Profile, on page 11
3. Associating an Alert Group with a Destination Profile, on page 15
4. (Optional)

   Adding Show Commands to an Alert Group, on page 16
5. Enabling or Disabling Smart Call Home, on page 24
6. (Optional)

   Configuring a Source Interface, on page 28
7. (Optional)

   Testing the Smart Call Home Configuration, on page 28

Configuring Contact Information

You must configure the email, phone, and street address information for Smart Call Home. You can optionally configure the contract ID, customer ID, site ID, and switch priority information.

You must configure each one of these Smart Call Home commands as individual command instead of grouping them with semi-colon separator.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **snmp-server contact** *sys-contact*
3. **callhome**
4. **email-contact** *email-address*
5. **phone-contact** *international-phone-number*

6. **streetaddress** *address*
7. (Optional) **contract-id** *contract-number*
8. (Optional) **customer-id** *customer-number*
9. (Optional) **site-id** *site-number*
10. (Optional) **switch-priority** *number*
11. **commit**
12. (Optional) **show callhome**
13. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**snmp-server contact** *sys-contact* **Example:** `switch(config)# snmp-server contact personname@companyname.com`	Configures the SNMP sysContact.

Step 3	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 4	**email-contact** *email-address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# email-contact admin@Mycompany.com`	Configures the email address for the person primarily responsible for the device. The *email-address* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in email address format. **Note** You can use any valid email address. The address cannot contain spaces.
Step 5	**phone-contact** *international-phone-number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# phone-contact +1-800-123-4567`	Configures the phone number in international phone number format for the person primarily responsible for the device. The *international-phone-number* can be up to 17 alphanumeric characters and must be in international phone number format. **Note** The phone number cannot contain spaces. Use the plus (+) prefix before the number.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	**streetaddress** *address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# streetaddress 123 Anystreet st. Anytown,AnyWhere`	Configures the street address as an alphanumeric string with white spaces for the person primarily responsible for the device. The *address* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters. Spaces are accepted.
Step 7	(Optional) **contract-id** *contract-number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# contract-id Contract5678`	Configures the contract number for this device from the service agreement. The *contract-number* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 8	(Optional) **customer-id** *customer-number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# customer-id Customer123456`	Configures the customer number for this device from the service agreement. The *customer-number* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 9	(Optional) **site-id** *site-number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# site-id Site1`	Configures the site number for this device. The *site-number* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in free format.
Step 10	(Optional) **switch-priority** *number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# switch-priority 3`	Configures the switch priority for this device. The range is from 0 to 7, with 0 being the highest priority and 7 the lowest. The default is 7.
Step 11	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 12	(Optional) **show callhome** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome`	Displays a summary of the Smart Call Home configuration.
Step 13	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Create a destination profile.

Creating a Destination Profile

You can create a user-defined destination profile and configure its message format.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **destination-profile** *name*
4. **destination-profile** *name* **format** {**XML** | **full-txt** | **short-txt**}
5. **commit**
6. (Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*]
7. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**destination-profile** *name* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile Noc101`	Creates a new destination profile. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 31 characters.
Step 4	**destination-profile** *name* **format** {**XML** | **full-txt** | **short-txt**} **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile Noc101 format full-txt`	Sets the message format for the profile. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 31 characters.
Step 5	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 6	(Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome destination-profile profile Noc101`	Displays information about one or more destination profiles.
Step 7	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:**	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	`switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	

What to do next

Associate one or more alert groups with a destination profile.

Modifying a Destination Profile

You can modify the following attributes for a predefined or user-defined destination profile:

- Destination email address—The actual address, pertinent to the transport mechanism, to which the alert should be sent.
- Destination URL—The HTTP or HTTPS URL that defines where alerts should be sent.
- Transport method—The email or HTTP transport that determines which type of destination addresses are used.
- Message formatting—The message format used for sending the alert (full text, short text, or XML).
- Message level—The Smart Call Home message severity level for this destination profile.
- Message size—The allowed length of a Smart Call Home message sent to the email addresses in this destination profile.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **email-addr** *address*
4. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **http** *address*
5. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **transport-method** {**email** | **http**}
6. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **message-level** *number*
7. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **message-size** *number*
8. **commit**
9. (Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*]
10. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **email-addr** *address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile full-txt-destination email-addr person@place.com`	Configures an email address for a user-defined or predefined destination profile. You can configure up to 50 email addresses in a destination profile.
Step 4	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **http** *address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile CiscoTAC-1 http https://tools.cisco.com/its/service/oddce/services/DDCEService`	Configures an HTTP or HTTPS URL for a user-defined or predefined destination profile. The URL can be up to 255 characters.
Step 5	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **transport-method** {**email** | **http**} **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile CiscoTAC-1 transport-method http`	Configures an email or HTTP transport method for a user-defined or predefined destination profile. The type of transport method that you choose determines the configured destination addresses of that type.
Step 6	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **message-level** *number* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile full-txt-destination message-level 5`	Configures the Smart Call Home message severity level for this destination profile. Cisco NX-OS sends only alerts that have a matching or higher Smart Call Home severity level to destinations in this profile. The range is from 0 to 9, where 9 is the highest severity level.
Step 7	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **message-size** *number* **Example:**	Configures the maximum message size for this destination profile. The range is from 0 to 5000000. The default is 2500000.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	`switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile full-txt-destination message-size 100000`	
Step 8	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 9	(Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome destination-profile profile full-text-destination`	Displays information about one or more destination profiles.
Step 10	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Associate one or more alert groups with a destination profile.

Associating an Alert Group with a Destination Profile

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **alert-group** {**All** | **Cisco-TAC** | **Configuration** | **Diagnostic** | **EEM** | **Environmental** | **Inventory** | **License** | **Supervisor-Hardware** | **Syslog-group-port** | **System** | **Test**}
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*]
6. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**destination-profile** {*name* | **CiscoTAC-1** | **full-txt-destination** | **short-txt-destination**} **alert-group** {**All** | **Cisco-TAC** | **Configuration** | **Diagnostic** | **EEM** | **Environmental** | **Inventory** | **License** | **Supervisor-Hardware** | **Syslog-group-port** | **System** | **Test**} **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile Noc101 alert-group All`	Associates an alert group with this destination profile. Use the **All** keyword to associate all alert groups with the destination profile.
Step 4	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 5	(Optional) **show callhome destination-profile** [**profile** *name*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome destination-profile profile Noc101`	Displays information about one or more destination profiles.
Step 6	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally add **show** commands to an alert group and then configure the SMTP email server.

Adding Show Commands to an Alert Group

You can assign a maximum of five user-defined CLI **show** commands to an alert group.

Note You cannot add user-defined CLI **show** commands to the CiscoTAC-1 destination profile.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**

3. **alert-group** {**Configuration** | **Diagnostic** | **EEM** | **Environmental** | **Inventory** | **License** | **Supervisor-Hardware** | **Syslog-group-port** | **System** | **Test**} **user-def-cmd** *show-cmd*
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **show callhome user-def-cmds**
6. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**alert-group** {**Configuration** | **Diagnostic** | **EEM** | **Environmental** | **Inventory** | **License** | **Supervisor-Hardware** | **Syslog-group-port** | **System** | **Test**} **user-def-cmd** *show-cmd* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# alert-group Configuration user-def-cmd show ip route`	Adds the **show** command output to any Smart Call Home messages sent for this alert group. Only valid **show** commands are accepted.
Step 4	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 5	(Optional) **show callhome user-def-cmds** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome user-def-cmds`	Displays information about all user-defined **show** commands added to alert groups.
Step 6	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Configure Smart Call Home to connect to the SMTP email server.

Configuring the Email Server

You must configure the SMTP server address for the Smart Call Home functionality to work. You can also configure the from and reply-to email addresses.

You can configure up to five SMTP servers for Smart Call Home. The servers are tried based on their priority. The highest priority server is tried first. If the message fails to be sent, the next server in the list is tried until the limit is exhausted. If two servers have equal priority, the one that was configured earlier is tried first.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **transport email mail-server** *ip-address* [**port** *number*] [**priority** *number*] [**use-vrf** *vrf-name*]
4. (Optional) **transport email from** *email-address*
5. (Optional) **transport email reply-to** *email-address*
6. **commit**
7. (Optional) **show callhome transport**
8. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**transport email mail-server** *ip-address* [**port** *number*] [**priority** *number*] [**use-vrf** *vrf-name*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport email mail-server 192.0.2.1 use-vrf Red`	Configures the SMTP server as the domain name server (DNS) name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address. Optionally configures the port number. The port range is from 1 to 65535. The default port number is 25. Also optionally configures the priority of the SMTP server. The priority range is from 1 to 100, with 1 being the highest priority and 100 the lowest. If you do not specify a priority, the default value of 50 is used. Also optionally configures the VRF to use when communicating with this SMTP server. The VRF specified is not used to send messages using HTTP.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	(Optional) **transport email from** *email-address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport email from person@company.com`	Configures the email from field for Smart Call Home messages.
Step 5	(Optional) **transport email reply-to** *email-address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport email reply-to person@company.com`	Configures the email reply-to field for Smart Call Home messages.
Step 6	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 7	(Optional) **show callhome transport** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome transport`	Displays the transport-related configuration for Smart Call Home.
Step 8	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally use VRFs to send Smart Call Home messages over HTTP.

Configuring VRFs To Send Messages Using HTTP

You can use VRFs to send Smart Call Home messages over HTTP. If HTTP VRFs are not configured, the default VRF is used to transport messages over HTTP.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **transport http use-vrf** *vrf-name*
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **show callhome**
6. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**transport http use-vrf** *vrf-name* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport http use-vrf Blue`	Configures the VRF used to send email and other Smart Call Home messages over HTTP.
Step 4	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 5	(Optional) **show callhome** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome`	Displays information about Smart Call Home.
Step 6	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally configure Smart Call Home to send HTTP messages through an HTTP proxy server.

Configuring an HTTP Proxy Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **transport http proxy server** *ip-address* [**port** *number*]
4. **transport http proxy enable**
5. **commit**

6. (Optional) **show callhome transport**
7. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**transport http proxy server** *ip-address* [**port** *number*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport http proxy server 192.0.2.1`	Configures the HTTP proxy server domain name server (DNS) name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address. Optionally configures the port number. The port range is from 1 to 65535. The default port number is 8080.
Step 4	**transport http proxy enable** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# transport http proxy enable`	Enables Smart Call Home to send all HTTP messages through the HTTP proxy server. **Note** You can execute this command only after the proxy server address has been configured. **Note** The VRF used for transporting messages through the proxy server is the same as that configured using the **transport http use-vrf** command.
Step 5	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 6	(Optional) **show callhome transport** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome transport`	Displays the transport-related configuration for Smart Call Home.
Step 7	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally configure your device to periodically send inventory notifications.

Configuring Periodic Inventory Notifications

You can configure the device to periodically send a message with an inventory of all software services currently enabled and running on the device along with hardware inventory information. The device generates two Smart Call Home notifications: periodic configuration messages and periodic inventory messages.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **periodic-inventory notification** [**interval** *days*] [**timeofday** *time*]
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **show callhome**
6. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**periodic-inventory notification** [**interval** *days*] [**timeofday** *time*] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# periodic-inventory notification interval 20`	Configures periodic inventory messages. The interval range is from 1 to 30 days, and the default is 7 days. The *time* argument is in HH:MM format. It defines at what time of the day every *X* days an update is sent (where *X* is the update interval).
Step 4	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.
Step 5	(Optional) **show callhome** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# show callhome`	Displays information about Smart Call Home.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally disable duplicate message throttling.

Disabling Duplicate Message Throttling

You can limit the number of duplicate messages received for the same event. By default, the device limits the number of duplicate messages received for the same event. If the number of duplicate messages sent exceeds 30 messages within a 2-hour time frame, the device discards further messages for that alert type.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **no duplicate-message throttle**
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**no duplicate-message throttle** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# no duplicate-message throttle`	Disables duplicate message throttling for Smart Call Home. Duplicate message throttling is enabled by default.
Step 4	**commit** **Example:**	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	`switch(config-callhome)# commit`	
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Enable Smart Call Home.

Enabling or Disabling Smart Call Home

Once you have configured the contact information, you can enable the Smart Call Home function.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. [**no**] **enable**
4. **commit**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	[**no**] **enable** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# enable`	Enables or disables Smart Call Home. Smart Call Home is disabled by default.
Step 4	**commit** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# commit`	Commits the Smart Call Home configuration commands.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

What to do next

Optionally generate a test message.

Configuring SMTP-AUTH for Call Home Mail Transfer

You can use the SMTP-AUTH feature for call home mail transfer to share mails in a secure way using standard SMTP-AUTH TCP port 587 or 465, or any other user-defined port, instead of clear text over port 25. This feature is supported from Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(3)F.

Before you begin

- SMTP-AUTH server certificate should be installed on the switch.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **email-contact** *email-address*
4. **destination-profile** *name*
5. **destination-profile** *name* **format** {**XML** | **full-txt** | **short-txt**}
6. **destination-profile** *name* **email-address** *email-address*
7. **destination-profile** *name* **alert-group all**
8. **transport email from callhome_***email-address*
9. **transport email smtp-server** *hostname/ip-address* **port 465 use-vrf** *vrf-name*
10. **transport email username** *username* **passwd** *password* {**cleartext** | **encrypted**}
11. (Optional) **transport http use-vrf** *vrf-name*
12. [**no**] **enable**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**email-contact** *email-address* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# email-contact admin@Mycompany.com`	Configures the email address for the person primarily responsible for the device. The *email-address* can be up to 255 alphanumeric characters in email address format. **Note** You can use any valid email address. The address cannot contain spaces.
Step 4	**destination-profile** *name* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile testProfile-1`	Creates a new destination profile. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 31 characters.
Step 5	**destination-profile** *name* **format** {**XML** | **full-txt** | **short-txt**} **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile testProfile-1 format XML`	Sets the message format for the profile. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 31 characters.

Step 6	**destination-profile** *name* **email-address** *email-address*
	Example:
	`switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile testProfile-1`
	`index 1 email address person@company.com`
		Configures an email address to which the secure mail must be delivered. You can configure up to 50 email addresses in a destination profile.

Step 7	**destination-profile** *name* **alert-group all**
	Example:
	`switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile testProfile-1`
	`alert-group all`
		Associates all the alert groups with the destination profile.

Step 8	**transport email from callhome_***email-address* **Example:** `switch(config)# transport email from callhome_person@company.com`	Configures the email from **callhome** field for Smart Call Home messages.

Step 9	**transport email smtp-server** *hostname/ip-address* **port 465 use-vrf** *vrf-name*
	Example:
	`switch(config)# transport email smtp-server 10.1.1.174 port 465`
	`use-vrf management`
		transport email smtp-server *hostname/ip-address* **port 587 use-vrf** *vrf-name*
		Enables SMTP-AUTH mail transfer method; STARTTLS-based SMTP-AUTH over the standard TCP ports, that is, 465 and 587 ports.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	`switch(config)# transport email smtp-server 10.1.1.174 port 587 use-vrf management`	

Step 10	**transport email username** *username* **passwd** *password* {**cleartext** | **encrypted**}
	Example:
	`switch(config)# transport email username user1 passwd Y2FsbGhvbWUK encrypted`
		Accepts username and password and passes these details for SMTP-AUTH authentication.
		The username should be alphanumeric and must be less than 256 bytes. Password option can be entered in cleartext or encrypted format (if the user already has the encrypted password). The password length must be less than 64 bytes for the cleartext option and less than 256 bytes for the encrypted option.
		Note
		SMTP-AUTH fails in the following scenarios:
		• if the password in cleartext is more than 56 characters in length.
		• if the password has any of the following special characters:
		  • Dollar sign - **$**
		  • Parentheses - **(** and **)**
		  • Ampersand - **&**
		  • Square Brackets - **[** and **]**
		  • Semicolon - **;**
		  • Question mark - **?**
		  • Vertical bar or pipe - **|**
		  • Apostrophe - **'**
		  • Quotation marks - **'**, **"**, **‘**, **’**, **“**, and **”**
		  • Less-than and More-than signs - **>** and **<**

Step 11	(Optional) **transport http use-vrf** *vrf-name* **Example:** `switch(config)# transport http use-vrf management`	Configures the VRF used to send email and other Smart Call Home messages over HTTP.
Step 12	[**no**] **enable** **Example:** `switch(config)# enable`	Enables Smart Call Home. The no form of this command disables Smart Call Home.

Configuring a Source Interface

Use this procedure to identify the source-interface in a VRF through which the packet is sent.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **source interface** *interface_name*

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**source interface** *interface_name* **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# source-interface Ethernet1/1`	Defines the source interface for call home http(s) transfer, and when call home is used as the transport for Smart Licensing.

Testing the Smart Call Home Configuration

You can generate a test message to test your Smart Call Home communications.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **callhome**
3. **callhome send** [**configuration** | **diagnostic**]
4. **callhome test**
5. (Optional) **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose

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

Step 2	**callhome**
	Example:
	`switch(config)# callhome`
	`switch(config-callhome)#`
		Enters Smart Call Home configuration mode.

Step 3	**callhome send** [**configuration** | **diagnostic**] **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# callhome send diagnostic`	Sends the specified Smart Call Home test message to all configured destinations.
Step 4	**callhome test** **Example:** `switch(config-callhome)# callhome test`	Sends a test message to all configured destinations.
Step 5	(Optional) **copy running-config startup-config** **Example:** `switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config`	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

Verifying the Smart Call Home Configuration

To display Smart Call Home configuration information, perform one of the following tasks:

Command	Purpose
show callhome	Displays the Smart Call Home configuration.
show callhome destination-profile *name*	Displays one or more Smart Call Home destination profiles.
show callhome transport	Displays the transport-related configuration for Smart Call Home.
show callhome user-def-cmds	Displays CLI commands added to any alert groups.
show running-config callhome [**all**]	Displays the running configuration for Smart Call Home.
show startup-config callhome	Displays the startup configuration for Smart Call Home.
show tech-support callhome	Displays the technical support output for Smart Call Home.

Configuration Examples for Smart Call Home

This example shows how to create a destination profile called Noc101, associate the Configuration alert group to that profile, configure contact and email information, and specify the VRF used to send Smart Call Home messages over HTTP:

```
configure terminal
snmp-server contact person@company.com
callhome
distribute
email-contact admin@Mycompany.com
phone-contact +1-800-123-4567
streetaddress 123 Anystreet st. Anytown,AnyWhere
destination-profile Noc101 format full-txt
destination-profile full-text-destination email-addr person@company.com
destination-profile full-text-destination message-level 5
destination-profile Noc101 alert-group Configuration
alert-group Configuration user-def-cmd show ip route
transport email mail-server 192.0.2.10 priority 1
transport http use-vrf Blue
enable
commit
```

This example shows how to configure multiple SMTP servers for Smart Call Home messages:

```
configure terminal
callhome
transport email mail-server 192.0.2.10 priority 4
transport email mail-server 172.21.34.193
transport email smtp-server 10.1.1.174
transport email mail-server 64.72.101.213 priority 60
transport email from person@company.com
transport email reply-to person@company.com
commit
```

Note Configuration of multiple smtp-servers for authentication purpose using the **callhome email mail-server** command is not supported.

Based on the configuration above, the SMTP servers would be tried in this order:

10.1.1.174 (priority 0)

192.0.2.10 (priority 4)

172.21.34.193 (priority 50, which is the default)

64.72.101.213 (priority 60)

Note The **transport email smtp-server** command has a priority of 0, which is the highest. The server specified by this command is tried first followed by the servers specified by the **transport email mail-server** commands in order of priority.

This example shows how to configure Smart Call Home to send HTTP messages through an HTTP proxy server:

```
configure terminal
callhome
transport http proxy server 10.10.10.1 port 4
transport http proxy enable
commit
```

This example shows how to configure SMTP-AUTH servers for call home mail transfer:

```
callhome
email-contact admin@Mycompany.com
destination-profile testProfile-1
destination-profile testProfile-1 format XML
destination-profile testProfile-1 index 1 email-addr person@company.com
destination-profile testProfile-1 alert-group all
destination-profile full_txt alert-group test
transport email from callhome_person@company.com
transport email smtp-server 10.1.1.174 port 587 use-vrf management
transport email username user1 passwd Y2FsbGhvbWUK encrypted
transport http use-vrf management
enable
```

Additional References

Event Triggers

The following table lists the event triggers and their Smart Call Home message severity levels.

Alert Group	Event Name	Description	Smart Call Home Severity Level
Configuration	PERIODIC_CONFIGURATION	Periodic configuration update message.	2
Diagnostic	DIAGNOSTIC_MAJOR_ALERT	GOLD generated a major alert.	7
	DIAGNOSTIC_MINOR_ALERT	GOLD generated a minor alert.	4
	DIAGNOSTIC_NORMAL_ALERT	Smart Call Home generated a normal diagnostic alert.	2

Alert Group	Event Name	Description	Smart Call Home Severity Level
Environmental and CISCO_TAC	FAN_FAILURE	Cooling fan has failed.	5
	POWER_SUPPLY_ALERT	Power supply warning has occurred.	6
	POWER_SUPPLY_FAILURE	Power supply has failed.	6
	POWER_SUPPLY_SHUTDOWN	Power supply has shut down.	6
	TEMPERATURE_ALARM	Thermal sensor going bad.	6
	TEMPERATURE_MAJOR_ALARM	Thermal sensor indicates temperature has reached operating major threshold.	6
	TEMPERATURE_MINOR_ALARM	Thermal sensor indicates temperature has reached operating minor threshold.	4
Inventory and CISCO_TAC	COLD_BOOT	Switch is powered up and reset to a cold boot sequence.	2
	HARDWARE_INSERTION	New piece of hardware has been inserted into the chassis.	2
	HARDWARE_REMOVAL	Hardware has been removed from the chassis.	2
	PERIODIC_INVENTORY	Periodic inventory message has been generated.	2
License	LICENSE_VIOLATION	Feature in use is not licensed and is turned off after grace period expiration.	6
Line module Hardware and CISCO_TAC	LINEmodule_FAILURE	Module operation has failed.	7
Supervisor Hardware and CISCO_TAC	SUP_FAILURE	Supervisor module operation has failed.	7
Syslog-group-port	PORT_FAILURE	syslog message that corresponds to the port facility has been generated.	6
	SYSLOG_ALERT	syslog alert message has been generated. **Note** Link up/down syslog messages do not trigger Smart Call Home messages or alert notifications.	5

Alert Group	Event Name	Description	Smart Call Home Severity Level
System and CISCO_TAC	SW_CRASH	Software process has failed with a stateless restart, indicating an interruption of a service. Messages are sent for process crashes on supervisor modules.	5
	SW_SYSTEM_INCONSISTENT	Inconsistency has been detected in software or file system.	5
Test and CISCO_TAC	TEST	User generated test has occurred.	2

Message Formats

Smart Call Home supports the following message formats:

Short Text Message Format

The following table describes the short text formatting option for all message types.

Data Item	Description
Device identification	Configured device name
Date/time stamp	Time stamp of the triggering event
Error isolation message	Plain English description of triggering event
Alarm urgency level	Error level such as that applied to system message

Common Event Message Fields

The following table describes the first set of common event message fields for full text or XML messages.

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Timestamp	Date and time stamp of event in ISO time notation: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS GMT+HH:MM.	/aml/header/time
Message name	Name of message.	/aml/header/name
Message type	Name of message type, such as reactive or proactive.	/aml/header/type
Message group	Name of alert group, such as syslog.	/aml/header/group
Severity level	Severity level of message.	/aml/header/level

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Source ID	Product type for routing, such as the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switch.	/aml/header/source
Device ID	Unique device identifier (UDI) for the end device that generated the message. This field should be empty if the message is nonspecific to a device. The format is *type@Sid@serial*. • *type* is the product model number from the backplane IDPROM. • @ is a separator character. • *Sid* is C, identifying the serial ID as a chassis serial number. • *serial* is the number identified by the Sid field. An example is N9K-C9508@C@12345678.	/aml/ header/deviceId
Customer ID	Optional user-configurable field used for contract information or other ID by any support service.	/aml/ header/customerID
Contract ID	Optional user-configurable field used for contract information or other ID by any support service.	/aml/ header /contractId
Site ID	Optional user-configurable field used for Cisco-supplied site ID or other data meaningful to alternate support service.	/aml/ header/siteId

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Server ID	If the message is generated from the device, this ID is the unique device identifier (UDI) of the device. The format is *type@Sid@serial*. • *type* is the product model number from the backplane IDPROM. • @ is a separator character. • *Sid* is C, identifying the serial ID as a chassis serial number. • *serial* is the number identified by the Sid field. An example is N9K-C9508@C@12345678.	/aml/header/serverId
Message description	Short text that describes the error.	/aml/body/msgDesc
Device name	Node that experienced the event (hostname of the device).	/aml/body/sysName
Contact name	Name of person to contact for issues associated with the node that experienced the event.	/aml/body/sysContact
Contact email	Email address of person identified as the contact for this unit.	/aml/body/sysContactEmail
Contact phone number	Phone number of the person identified as the contact for this unit.	/aml/body/sysContactPhone Number
Street address	Optional field that contains the street address for RMA part shipments associated with this unit.	/aml/body/sysStreetAddress
Model name	Model name of the device (the specific model as part of a product family name).	/aml/body/chassis/name
Serial number	Chassis serial number of the unit.	/aml/body/chassis/serialNo
Chassis part number	Top assembly number of the chassis.	/aml/body/chassis/partNo

Alert Group Message Fields

The following table describes the fields specific to alert group messages for full text and XML. These fields may be repeated if multiple CLI commands are executed for an alert group.

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Command output name	Exact name of the issued CLI command.	/aml/attachments/attachment/name
Attachment type	Specific command output.	/aml/attachments/attachment/type
MIME type	Either plain text or encoding type.	/aml/attachments/attachment/mime
Command output text	Output of command automatically executed.	/aml/attachments/attachment/atdata

Fields for Reactive and Proactive Event Messages

The following table describes the reactive and proactive event message format for full text or XML messages.

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Chassis hardware version	Hardware version of chassis.	/aml/body/chassis/hwVersion
Supervisor module software version	Top-level software version.	/aml/body/chassis/swVersion
Affected FRU name	Name of the affected FRU that is generating the event message.	/aml/body/fru/name
Affected FRU serial number	Serial number of the affected FRU.	/aml/body/fru/serialNo
Affected FRU part number	Part number of the affected FRU.	/aml/body/fru/partNo
FRU slot	Slot number of the FRU that is generating the event message.	/aml/body/fru/slot
FRU hardware version	Hardware version of the affected FRU.	/aml/body/fru/hwVersion
FRU software version	Software version(s) that is running on the affected FRU.	/aml/body/fru/swVersion

Fields for Inventory Event Messages

The following table describes the inventory event message format for full text or XML messages.

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Chassis hardware version	Hardware version of the chassis.	/aml/body/chassis/hwVersion
Supervisor module software version	Top-level software version.	/aml/body/chassis/swVersion
FRU name	Name of the affected FRU that is generating the event message.	/aml/body/fru/name
FRU s/n	Serial number of the FRU.	/aml/body/fru/serialNo
FRU part number	Part number of the FRU.	/aml/body/fru/partNo
FRU slot	Slot number of the FRU.	/aml/body/fru/slot

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
FRU hardware version	Hardware version of the FRU.	/aml/body/fru/hwVersion
FRU software version	Software version(s) that is running on the FRU.	/aml/body/fru/swVersion

Fields for User-Generated Test Messages

The following table describes the user-generated test message format for full text or XML.

Data Item (Plain Text and XML)	Description (Plain Text and XML)	XML Tag (XML Only)
Process ID	Unique process ID.	/aml/body/process/id
Process state	State of process (for example, running or halted).	/aml/body/process/processState
Process exception	Exception or reason code.	/aml/body/process/exception

Sample Syslog Alert Notification in Full-Text Format

This sample shows the full-text format for a syslog port alert-group notification:

```
Severity Level:5
Series:Nexus9000
Switch Priority:0
Device Id:N9K-C9508@C@TXX12345678
Server Id:N9K-C9508C@TXX12345678
Time of Event:2013-05-17 16:31:33 GMT+0000 Message Name:
Message Type:syslog
System Name:dc3-test
Contact Name:Jay Tester
Contact Email:contact@example.com
Contact Phone:+91-80-1234-5678
Street Address:#1 Any Street
Event Description:SYSLOG_ALERT 2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %ETHPORT-2-IF_SEQ_ERROR: Error
 (0x20) while communicating with component MTS_SAP_ELTM opcode:MTS_OPC_ETHPM_PORT_PHY_CLEANUP
 (for:RID_PORT: Ethernet3/1)

syslog_facility:ETHPORT
start chassis information:
Affected Chassis:N9K-C9508
Affected Chassis Serial Number:TXX12345678 Affected Chassis Hardware Version:0.405 Affected
 Chassis Software Version:6.1(2) Affected Chassis Part No:11-11111-11 end chassis information:
start attachment
   name:show logging logfile | tail -n 200
   type:text
   data:
   2013 May 17 10:57:51 dc3-test %SYSLOG-1-SYSTEM_MSG : Logging logfile (messages) cleared
 by user
   2013 May 17 10:57:53 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
   2013 May 17 10:58:35 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
   2013 May 17 10:59:00 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: error: setsockopt IP_TOS 16: Invalid
 argument: - sshd[14484]
   2013 May 17 10:59:05 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
```

```
   2013 May 17 12:11:18 dc3-test %SYSMGR-STANDBY-5-SUBPROC_TERMINATED: "System Manager
(gsync controller)" (PID 12000) has finished with error code
SYSMGR_EXITCODE_GSYNCFAILED_NONFATAL (12).
   2013 May 17 16:28:03 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
   2013 May 17 16:28:44 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
   2013 May 17 16:28:44 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 3504) hasn't
 caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:29:08 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero.
   2013 May 17 16:29:08 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 23210)
hasn't caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:29:17 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero.
   2013 May 17 16:29:17 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 23294)
hasn't caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:29:25 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-HASWITCHOVER_PRE_START: This supervisor is
becoming active (pre-start phase).
   2013 May 17 16:29:25 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-HASWITCHOVER_START: This supervisor is becoming
 active.
   2013 May 17 16:29:26 dc3-test %USER-3-SYSTEM_MSG: crdcfg_get_srvinfo: mts_send failed -
 device_test
   2013 May 17 16:29:27 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-IP_UNK_MSG_MAJOR: netstack [4336] Unrecognized
 message from MRIB. Major type 1807
   2013 May 17 16:29:27 dc3-test %IM-5-IM_INTF_STATE: mgmt0 is DOWN
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SWITCHOVER_OVER: Switchover completed.
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 2 - ntpd[19045]
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 10 - ntpd[19045]

   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:ipv6 only defined - ntpd[19045]
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:bindv6 only defined - ntpd[19045]

   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 2 - ntpd[19045]
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 0 - ntpd[19045]
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 0 - ntpd[19045]
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-CLIENT_GET: netstack [4336] HA client filter
recovery failed (0)
   2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-CLIENT_GET: netstack [4336] HA client filter
recovery failed (0)
   2013 May 17 16:29:29 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19072]
   2013 May 17 16:29:29 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19072]
   2013 May 17 16:29:31 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19073]
   2013 May 17 16:29:32 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19079]
   2013 May 17 16:29:32 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19079]
   2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %IM-5-IM_INTF_STATE: mgmt0 is UP
   2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19105]
   2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19105]
   2013 May 17 16:29:35 dc3-test %PLATFORM-2-PS_AC_IN_MISSING: Power supply 2 present but
all AC inputs are not connected, ac-redundancy might be affected
   2013 May 17 16:29:35 dc3-test %PLATFORM-2-PS_AC_IN_MISSING: Power supply 3 present but
all AC inputs are not connected, ac-redundancy might be affected
   2013 May 17 16:29:38 dc3-test %CALLHOME-2-EVENT: SUP_FAILURE
   2013 May 17 16:29:46 dc3-test vsh[19166]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23810]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
```

```
   2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23803]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23818]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:30:47 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
   2013 May 17 16:30:47 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 4820) hasn't
 caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:31:02 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
   2013 May 17 16:31:02 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 24239)
hasn't caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:31:14 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
   2013 May 17 16:31:14 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 24401)
hasn't caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %CALLHOME-2-EVENT: SW_CRASH alert for service: eltm
   2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message
Core not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
   2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "eltm" (PID 24407)
hasn't caught signal 9 (no core).
   2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24532]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24548]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24535]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command <more>
 return code <14>
   2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-INTERNAL_ERROR: netstack [4336] (null)
   2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %ETHPORT-2-IF_SEQ_ERROR: Error (0x20) while communicating
 with component MTS_SAP_ELTM opcode:MTS_OPC_ETHPM_PORT_PHY_CLEANUP (for:RID_PORT: Ethernet3/1)
 end attachment start attachment
   type:text
   data:

   dc3-test interfaces:
        Ethernet3/1    Ethernet3/2    Ethernet3/3
        Ethernet3/4    Ethernet3/5    Ethernet3/6
        Ethernet3/7    Ethernet3/8    Ethernet3/9
        Ethernet3/10   Ethernet3/11   Ethernet3/12
        Ethernet3/13   Ethernet3/14   Ethernet3/15
        Ethernet3/16   Ethernet3/17   Ethernet3/18
        Ethernet3/19   Ethernet3/20   Ethernet3/21
        Ethernet3/22   Ethernet3/23   Ethernet3/24
        Ethernet3/25   Ethernet3/29   Ethernet3/30
        Ethernet3/31   Ethernet3/32   Ethernet3/33
        Ethernet3/34   Ethernet3/35   Ethernet3/36
        Ethernet3/37   Ethernet3/38   Ethernet3/39
        Ethernet3/40   Ethernet3/41   Ethernet3/42
        Ethernet3/43   Ethernet3/44   Ethernet3/45
        Ethernet3/46   Ethernet3/47   Ethernet3/48
end attachment
start attachment
   type:text
   data:
end attachment
start attachment
   name:show license usage
   type:text
   data:
   Feature Ins Lic Status Expiry Date Comments
             Count
   --------------------------------------------------------------------------------
   LAN_ENTERPRISE_SERVICES_PKG Yes - Unused Never -
   --------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
end attachment
```

Sample Syslog Alert Notification in XML Format

This sample shows the XML format for a syslog port alert-group notification:


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<soap-env:Envelope xmlns:soap-env="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
<soap-env:Header>
<aml-session:Session xmlns:aml-session="http://www.cisco.com/2004/01/aml-session"
soap-env:mustUnderstand="true"
soap-env:role="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope/role/next">
<aml-session:To>http://tools.cisco.com/neddce/services/DDCEService</aml-session:To>
<aml-session:Path>
<aml-session:Via>http://www.cisco.com/appliance/uri</aml-session:Via>
</aml-session:Path>
<aml-session:From>http://www.cisco.com/appliance/uri</aml-session:From>
<aml-session:MessageId>1004:TXX12345678:478F82E6</aml-session:MessageId>
</aml-session:Session>
</soap-env:Header>
<soap-env:Body>
<aml-block:Block xmlns:aml-block="http://www.cisco.com/2004/01/aml-block">
<aml-block:Header>
<aml-block:Type>http://www.cisco.com/2005/05/callhome/syslog</aml-block:Type>
<aml-block:CreationDate>2013-05-17 16:31:33 GMT+0000</aml-block:CreationDate>
<aml-block:Builder> <aml-block:Name>DC3</aml-block:Name>
<aml-block:Version>4.1</aml-block:Version>
</aml-block:Builder>
<aml-block:BlockGroup>
<aml-block:GroupId>1005:TXX12345678:478F82E6</aml-block:GroupId>
<aml-block:Number>0</aml-block:Number>
<aml-block:IsLast>true</aml-block:IsLast>
<aml-block:IsPrimary>true</aml-block:IsPrimary>
<aml-block:WaitForPrimary>false</aml-block:WaitForPrimary>
</aml-block:BlockGroup>
<aml-block:Severity>5</aml-block:Severity>
</aml-block:Header>
<aml-block:Content>
<ch:CallHome xmlns:ch="http://www.cisco.com/2005/05/callhome" version="1.0">
<ch:EventTime>2013-05-17 16:31:33 GMT+0000</ch:EventTime> <ch:MessageDescription>SYSLOG_ALERT
 2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %ETHPORT-2-IF_SEQ_ERROR: Error (0x20) while communicating
with component MTS_SAP_ELTM opcode:MTS_OPC_ETHPM_PORT_PHY_CLEANUP (for:RID_PORT: Ethernet3/1)
 </ch:MessageDescription>
<ch:Event> <ch:Type>syslog</ch:Type> <ch:SubType></ch:SubType> <ch:Brand>Cisco</ch:Brand>
<ch:Series>Nexus9000</ch:Series> </ch:Event> <ch:CustomerData> <ch:UserData>
<ch:Email>contact@example.com</ch:Email>
</ch:UserData>
<ch:ContractData>
<ch:DeviceId>N9K-C9508@C@TXX12345678</ch:DeviceId>
</ch:ContractData>
<ch:SystemInfo>
<ch:Name>dc3-test</ch:Name>
<ch:Contact>Jay Tester</ch:Contact> <ch:ContactEmail>contact@example.com</ch:ContactEmail>
<ch:ContactPhoneNumber>+91-80-1234-5678</ch:ContactPhoneNumber>
<ch:StreetAddress>#1, Any Street</ch:StreetAddress> </ch:SystemInfo> </ch:CustomerData>
<ch:Device> <rme:Chassis xmlns:rme="http://www.cisco.com/rme/4.1">
<rme:Model>N9K-C9508</rme:Model>
<rme:HardwareVersion>0.405</rme:HardwareVersion>
<rme:SerialNumber>TXX12345678</rme:SerialNumber>
</rme:Chassis>
</ch:Device>
</ch:CallHome>
```

```
</aml-block:Content>
<aml-block:Attachments>
<aml-block:Attachment type="inline">
<aml-block:Name>show logging logfile | tail -n 200</aml-block:Name> <aml-block:Data
encoding="plain">
<![CDATA[2013 May 17 10:57:51 dc3-test %SYSLOG-1-SYSTEM_MSG : Logging logfile (messages)
cleared by user
2013 May 17 10:57:53 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
2013 May 17 10:58:35 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
2013 May 17 10:59:00 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: error: setsockopt IP_TOS 16: Invalid
argument: - sshd[14484]
2013 May 17 10:59:05 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
2013 May 17 12:11:18 dc3-test %SYSMGR-STANDBY-5-SUBPROC_TERMINATED: \"System Manager (gsync
 controller)\" (PID 12000) has finished with error code SYSMGR_EXITCODE_GSYNCFAILED_NONFATAL
 (12).
2013 May 17 16:28:03 dc3-test %VSHD-5-VSHD_SYSLOG_CONFIG_I: Configuring console from
/dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS0_console
2013 May 17 16:28:44 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:28:44 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 3504)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:29:08 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:29:08 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 23210)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:29:17 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2579 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:29:17 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 23294)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:29:25 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-HASWITCHOVER_PRE_START: This supervisor is becoming
 active (pre-start phase).
2013 May 17 16:29:25 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-HASWITCHOVER_START: This supervisor is becoming
active.
2013 May 17 16:29:26 dc3-test %USER-3-SYSTEM_MSG: crdcfg_get_srvinfo: mts_send failed -
device_test
2013 May 17 16:29:27 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-IP_UNK_MSG_MAJOR: netstack [4336] Unrecognized
message from MRIB. Major type 1807
2013 May 17 16:29:27 dc3-test %IM-5-IM_INTF_STATE: mgmt0 is DOWN
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SWITCHOVER_OVER: Switchover completed.
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 2 - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 10 - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:ipv6 only defined - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:bindv6 only defined - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 2 - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 0 - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ntp:socket family : 0 - ntpd[19045]
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-CLIENT_GET: netstack [4336] HA client filter
recovery failed (0)
2013 May 17 16:29:28 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-CLIENT_GET: netstack [4336] HA client filter
recovery failed (0)
2013 May 17 16:29:29 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19072]
2013 May 17 16:29:29 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19072]
2013 May 17 16:29:31 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19073]
2013 May 17 16:29:32 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19079]
2013 May 17 16:29:32 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19079]
2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %IM-5-IM_INTF_STATE: mgmt0 is UP
```

```
2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: ssh disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19105]
2013 May 17 16:29:34 dc3-test %DAEMON-3-SYSTEM_MSG: Telnet disabled, removing -
dcos-xinetd[19105]
2013 May 17 16:29:35 dc3-test %PLATFORM-2-PS_AC_IN_MISSING: Power supply 2 present but all
 AC inputs are not connected, ac-redundancy might be affected
2013 May 17 16:29:35 dc3-test %PLATFORM-2-PS_AC_IN_MISSING: Power supply 3 present but all
 AC inputs are not connected, ac-redundancy might be affected
2013 May 17 16:29:38 dc3-test %CALLHOME-2-EVENT: SUP_FAILURE
2013 May 17 16:29:46 dc3-test vsh[19166]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23810]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23803]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:30:24 dc3-test vsh[23818]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:30:47 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:30:47 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 4820)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:31:02 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:31:02 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 24239)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:31:14 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:31:14 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 24401)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %CALLHOME-2-EVENT: SW_CRASH alert for service: eltm
2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %SYSMGR-3-BASIC_TRACE: core_copy: PID 2630 with message Core
 not generated by system for eltm(0). WCOREDUMP(9) returned zero .
2013 May 17 16:31:23 dc3-test %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service \"eltm\" (PID 24407)
hasn&apos;t caught signal 9 (no core).
2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24532]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24548]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:31:24 dc3-test vsh[24535]: CLIC-3-FAILED_EXEC: Can not exec command
&lt;more&gt; return code &lt;14&gt;
2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %NETSTACK-3-INTERNAL_ERROR: netstack [4336] (null)
2013 May 17 16:31:33 dc3-test %ETHPORT-2-IF_SEQ_ERROR: Error (0x20) while communicating
with component MTS_SAP_ELTM opcode:MTS_OPC_ETHPM_PORT_PHY_CLEANUP (for:RID_PORT: Ethernet3/1)
 ]]> </aml-block:Data> </aml-block:Attachment> <aml-block:Attachment type="inline">
<aml-block:Name> <aml-block:Data encoding="plain"> <![CDATA[
dc3-test interfaces:
   Ethernet3/1     Ethernet3/2     Ethernet3/3
   Ethernet3/4     Ethernet3/5     Ethernet3/6
   Ethernet3/7     Ethernet3/8     Ethernet3/9
   Ethernet3/10    Ethernet3/11    Ethernet3/12
   Ethernet3/13    Ethernet3/14    Ethernet3/15
   Ethernet3/16    Ethernet3/17    Ethernet3/18
   Ethernet3/19    Ethernet3/20    Ethernet3/21
   Ethernet3/22    Ethernet3/23    Ethernet3/24
   Ethernet3/25    Ethernet3/26    Ethernet3/27
   Ethernet3/28    Ethernet3/29    Ethernet3/30
   Ethernet3/31    Ethernet3/32    Ethernet3/33
   Ethernet3/34    Ethernet3/35    Ethernet3/36
   Ethernet3/37    Ethernet3/38    Ethernet3/39
   Ethernet3/40    Ethernet3/41    Ethernet3/42
   Ethernet3/43    Ethernet3/44    Ethernet3/45
   Ethernet3/46    Ethernet3/47    Ethernet3/48
```

```
]]>
</aml-block:Data>
</aml-block:Attachment>
<aml-block:Attachment type="inline">
<aml-block:Name> <aml-block:Data encoding="plain"> <!> </aml-block:Data>
</aml-block:Attachment> <aml-block:Attachment type="inline"> <aml-block:Name>show license
usage</aml-block:Name> <aml-block:Data encoding="plain">
<![CDATA[Feature Ins Lic Status Expiry Date Comments
                    Count
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LAN_ENTERPRISE_SERVICES_PKG Yes - Unused Never -
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
]]>
</aml-block:Data>
</aml-block:Attachment>
</aml-block:Attachments>
</aml-block:Block>
</soap-env:Body>
</soap-env:Envelope>
```

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
MIBs related to Smart Call Home	To locate and download supported MIBs, go to the follow https://cisco.github.io/cisco-mibs/supportlists/nexus9000/Nexus9000MIBSupportList.html