



# Configuring Settings for Faults, Events, and Logs

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## Configuring Settings for the Fault Collection Policy

### Fault Collection Policy

The fault collection policy controls the lifecycle of a fault in a Cisco UCS domain, including when faults are cleared, the flapping interval (the length of time between the fault being raised and the condition being cleared), and the retention interval (the length of time a fault is retained in the system).

A fault in Cisco UCS has the following lifecycle:

- 1 A condition occurs in the system and Cisco UCS Manager raises a fault. This is the active state.
- 2 When the fault is alleviated, it enters a flapping or soaking interval that is designed to prevent flapping. Flapping occurs when a fault is raised and cleared several times in rapid succession. During the flapping interval, the fault retains its severity for the length of time specified in the fault collection policy.
- 3 If the condition reoccurs during the flapping interval, the fault returns to the active state. If the condition does not reoccur during the flapping interval, the fault is cleared.
- 4 The cleared fault enters the retention interval. This interval ensures that the fault reaches the attention of an administrator even if the condition that caused the fault has been alleviated and the fault has not been deleted prematurely. The retention interval retains the cleared fault for the length of time specified in the fault collection policy.
- 5 If the condition reoccurs during the retention interval, the fault returns to the active state. If the condition does not reoccur, the fault is deleted.

## Configuring the Fault Collection Policy

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, expand **All > Faults, Events, and Audit Log**.
- Step 3** Click **Settings**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, complete the following fields in the **Fault Collection Policy** area:

Name	Description
<b>Flapping Interval</b> field	<p>Flapping occurs when a fault is raised and cleared several times in rapid succession. To prevent this, the system does not allow a fault to change its state until this amount of time has elapsed since the last state change.</p> <p>If the condition reoccurs during the flapping interval, the fault returns to the active state. If the condition does not reoccur during the flapping interval, the fault is cleared. What happens at that point depends on the setting in the <b>Clear Action</b> field.</p> <p>Enter an integer between 5 and 3,600. The default is 10.</p>
<b>Clear Action</b> field	<p>The action the system takes when a fault is cleared. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retain</b>—Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>Length of time to retain cleared faults</b> section.</li> <li>• <b>Delete</b>—The system immediately deletes all fault messages as soon as they are marked as cleared.</li> </ul>
<b>Length of Time to Retain Cleared Faults Section</b>	
<b>Retention Interval</b> field	<p>If the <b>Clear Action</b> field is set to <b>Retain</b>, this is the length of time the system retains a fault once it is marked as cleared. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Forever</b>—The system leaves all cleared fault messages on the fabric interconnect regardless of how long they have been in the system.</li> <li>• <b>other</b>—Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>dd:hh:mm:ss</b> field.</li> </ul>
<b>dd:hh:mm:ss</b> field	The number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds that should pass before the system deletes a cleared fault message.

- Step 5** Click **Save Changes**.

# Configuring Settings for the Core File Exporter

## Core File Exporter

Cisco UCS Manager uses the Core File Exporter to export core files as soon as they occur to a specified location on the network through TFTP. This functionality allows you to export the tar file with the contents of the core file.

## Configuring the Core File Exporter

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, expand **All > Faults, Events, and Audit Log**.
- Step 3** Click **Settings**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, complete the following fields in the **TFTP Core Exporter** area:

Name	Description
<b>Admin State</b> field	This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b>—If an error causes the server to perform a core dump, the system sends the core dump file via FTP to a given location. When this option is selected, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the other fields in this area that enable you to specify the FTP export options.</li> <li>• <b>Disabled</b>—Core dump files are not automatically exported.</li> </ul>
<b>Description</b> field	A user-defined description of the core file. Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ^ (carat), \ (backslash), > (greater than), < (less than), ' (single quote), " (double quote), ` (accent mark), or = (equal sign).
<b>Port</b> field	The port number to use when exporting the core dump file via TFTP.
<b>Hostname</b> field	The hostname or IP address to connect with via TFTP. <b>Note</b> If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server in Cisco UCS Manager.
<b>Path</b> field	The path to use when storing the core dump file on the remote system.

- Step 5** Click **Save Changes**.

## Disabling the Core File Exporter

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, expand **All > Faults, Events, and Audit Log**.
- Step 3** Click **Settings**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **Settings** tab.
- Step 5** In the **TFTP Core Exporter** area, click the **disabled** radio button in the **Admin State** field.
- Step 6** Click **Save Changes**.
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## Configuring the Syslog

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, expand **All > Faults, Events, and Audit Log**.
- Step 3** Click **Syslog**.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **Syslog** tab.
- Step 5** In the **Local Destinations** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Console Section</b>	
<b>Admin State</b> field	This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>Disabled</b></li> </ul>
<b>Level</b> field	If the <b>Admin State</b> field is <b>enabled</b> , select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the console. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Emergencies</b></li> <li>• <b>Alerts</b></li> <li>• <b>Critical</b></li> </ul>

Name	Description
<b>Monitor Section</b>	
<b>Admin State</b> field	<p>This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>Disabled</b></li> </ul> <p>If <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.</p>
<b>Level</b> drop-down list	<p>If the <b>Admin State</b> field is <b>enabled</b>, select the lowest message level that you want displayed. The system displays that level and above on the monitor. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Emergencies</b></li> <li>• <b>Alerts</b></li> <li>• <b>Critical</b></li> <li>• <b>Errors</b></li> <li>• <b>Warnings</b></li> <li>• <b>Notifications</b></li> <li>• <b>Information</b></li> <li>• <b>Debugging</b></li> </ul>
<b>File Section</b>	
<b>Admin State</b> field	<p>This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>Disabled</b></li> </ul> <p>If <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.</p>

Name	Description
Level drop-down list	<p>Select the lowest message level that you want the system to store. The system stores that level and above in a file on the fabric interconnect. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Emergencies</b></li> <li>• <b>Alerts</b></li> <li>• <b>Critical</b></li> <li>• <b>Errors</b></li> <li>• <b>Warnings</b></li> <li>• <b>Notifications</b></li> <li>• <b>Information</b></li> <li>• <b>Debugging</b></li> </ul>
Name field	<p>The name of the file in which the messages are logged.</p> <p>This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or special characters.</p>
Size field	<p>The maximum size, in bytes, the file can be before Cisco UCS Manager begins to write over the oldest messages with the newest ones.</p> <p>Enter an integer between 4096 and 4194304.</p>

**Step 6** In the **Remote Destinations** area, complete the following fields to configure up to three external logs that can store messages generated by the Cisco UCS components:

Name	Description
Admin State field	<p>This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enabled</b></li> <li>• <b>Disabled</b></li> </ul> <p>If <b>Admin State</b> is enabled, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.</p>

Name	Description
Level drop-down list	<p>Select the lowest message level that you want the system to store. The system stores that level and above in the remote file. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Emergencies</b></li><li>• <b>Alerts</b></li><li>• <b>Critical</b></li><li>• <b>Errors</b></li><li>• <b>Warnings</b></li><li>• <b>Notifications</b></li><li>• <b>Information</b></li><li>• <b>Debugging</b></li></ul>
Hostname field	<p>The hostname or IP address on which the remote log file resides.</p> <p><b>Note</b> If you use a hostname rather than an IP address, you must configure a DNS server in Cisco UCS Manager.</p>
Facility drop-down list	<p>This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Local0</b></li><li>• <b>Local1</b></li><li>• <b>Local2</b></li><li>• <b>Local3</b></li><li>• <b>Local4</b></li><li>• <b>Local5</b></li><li>• <b>Local6</b></li><li>• <b>Local7</b></li></ul>

**Step 7** Click **Save Changes**.

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