



Overview

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System Management Overview

This chapter describes the following system management features:

- Domains
- Server Connections
- Configuration Management
- File Management
- User Management
- NTP
- Local SPAN and ERSPAN
- SNMP System Messages
- System Messages
- Troubleshooting

Domains

You must create a domain ID for Cisco Nexus 1000VE. This process is part of the initial setup of the Cisco Nexus 1000VE when you are installing the software. If you need to create a domain ID later, use the **svs-domain** command.

You can establish Layer 3 Control in your VSM domain, which means that your VSM is Layer 3 accessible and able to control hosts that reside in a separate Layer 2 network.

Server Connections

In order to connect to VMware vCenter Server, you must first define the connection in the Cisco Nexus 1000VE.

Configuration Management

The Cisco Nexus 1000VE enables you to change the switch name, configure messages of the day, and display, save, and erase configuration files.

File Management

Using a single interface, you can manage the file system including:

- Flash memory file systems
- Network file systems (TFTP and FTP)
- Any other endpoint for reading or writing data (such as the running configuration)

User Management

You can identify the users who are currently connected to the device and send a message to either a single user or all users.

NTP

The Network Time Protocol (NTP) synchronizes timekeeping among a set of distributed time servers and clients. This synchronization allows you to correlate events when you receive system logs and other time-specific events from multiple network devices.

Local SPAN and ERSPAN

The Ethernet switched port analyzer (SPAN) enables you to monitor traffic in and out of your device and duplicate packets from source ports to destination ports. For information about configuring SPAN, see [Configuring a Local SPAN Session](#). You can also use the Cisco Network Analysis Module (NAM) to monitor ERSPAN data sources for application performance, traffic analysis, and packet header analysis.

SNMP

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. SNMP provides a standardized framework and a common language that you can use to use to monitor and manage devices in a network.

System Messages

You can use system message logging to control the destination and to filter the severity level of messages that system processes generate. You can configure logging to a terminal session, a log file, and syslog servers on remote systems. System message logging is based on RFC 3164.

