



障害の収集と抑制

- [グローバル障害ポリシー \(1 ページ\)](#)
- [フォールト抑制 \(3 ページ\)](#)

グローバル障害ポリシー

グローバル障害ポリシーは、障害がクリアされた日時、フラッピング間隔（障害発生とクリア状態の間の時間）、および保持間隔（システムで障害が発生していた時間）など、Cisco UCS ドメイン内の障害のライフサイクルを制御します。

Cisco UCS の障害には次のライフサイクルがあります。

1. ある状況がシステムで発生し、Cisco UCS Manager で障害が発生します。これはアクティブな状態です。
2. 障害が軽減されると、フラッピングまたはフラッピングを防ぐことを目的としたソーキング間隔になります。障害が発生し、すぐに何度かクリアされると、フラッピングが発生します。フラッピング間隔の間、グローバル障害ポリシーに指定されている期間は、障害の重要度が保持されます。
3. フラッピング間隔中に同じ条件が再発生した場合は、障害がアクティブ状態に戻ります。フラッピング間隔中に同じ条件が再発生しない場合は、障害がクリアされます。
4. クリアされた障害は保持期間になります。この期間があるため、障害が発生した状態が改善され、さらに障害が早々に削除されていない場合でも管理者が障害に気付くことができます。保持期間のうち、グローバル障害ポリシーに指定された期間はクリアされた障害が保持されません。
5. この状況が保持間隔中に再発生する場合は、障害がアクティブ状態に戻ります。この状況が再発生しない場合は、障害が削除されます。

Configuring the Fault Collection Policy

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope monitoring**
2. UCS-A /monitoring # **scope fault policy**
3. UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # **set clear-action {delete | retain}**
4. UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # **set flap-interval seconds**
5. UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # **set retention-interval {days hours minutes seconds | forever}**
6. UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope monitoring	Enters monitoring mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /monitoring # scope fault policy	Enters monitoring fault policy mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set clear-action {delete retain}	Specifies whether to retain or delete all cleared messages. If the retain option is specified, then the length of time that the messages are retained is determined by the set retention-interval command.
Step 4	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set flap-interval seconds	Specifies the time interval (in seconds) the system waits before changing a fault state. 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 state until the flapping interval has elapsed after the last state change. If the fault is raised again during the flapping interval, it returns to the active state, otherwise, the fault is cleared.
Step 5	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set retention-interval {days hours minutes seconds forever}	Specifies the time interval the system retains all cleared fault messages before deleting them. The system can retain cleared fault messages forever, or for the specified number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds.
Step 6	UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction.

Example

This example configures the fault collection policy to retain cleared fault messages for 30 days, sets the flapping interval to 10 seconds, and commits the transaction.

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # scope fault policy
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy # set clear-action retain
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # set flap-interval 10
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # set retention-interval 30 0 0 0
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring/fault-policy #
```

フォールト抑制

障害抑制によって、予定されたメンテナンス時間中に SNMP トラップおよび Call Home 通知を抑制することができます。障害抑制タスクを作成し、一時的な障害が発生またはクリアされるたびに通知が送信されることを防止できます。

障害は、期限切れになるか、フォールト抑制タスクが手動で停止されるまで抑制されたままになります。フォールト抑制が終了した後に、Cisco UCS Manager がクリアされていない未処理の抑制された障害の通知を送信します。

次の方法を使用して障害抑制を設定することができます。

Fixed Time Intervals（固定時間間隔）または Schedules（スケジュール）

以下を使用して、障害を抑制するメンテナンス ウィンドウを指定することができます。

- 固定時間間隔を使用すると、開始時刻と障害抑制をアクティブにする期間を指定できます。固定時間間隔は繰り返し使用できません。
- スケジュールは、1 回限り、または繰り返される期間で使用されます。スケジュールは保存して再利用することができます。

抑制ポリシー

これらのポリシーは、抑制する要因と障害タイプを定義します。タスクに割り当てることができるポリシーは 1 つだけです。次のポリシーが Cisco UCS Manager によって定義されます。

- **default-chassis-all-maint:** シャーシとそのシャーシにインストールされたすべてのコンポーネントの障害を抑制します。コンポーネントには、すべてのサーバ、電源、ファンモジュール、IOM などが含まれます。

このポリシーは、シャーシにのみ適用されます。

- **default-chassis-phys-maint:** シャーシ、すべてのファンモジュール、シャーシに装着された電源の障害を抑制します。

このポリシーは、シャーシにのみ適用されます。

- **default-fex-all-maint:** FEX、すべての電源、ファンモジュール、FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。

このポリシーは、FEX にのみ適用されます。

- **default-fex-phys-maint:** FEX、FEX 内のすべてのファンモジュールと電源の障害を抑制します。

このポリシーは、FEX にのみ適用されます。

- **default-server-maint:** サーバの障害を抑制します。

このポリシーは、シャーシ、組織およびサービス プロファイルに適用されます。



④ シャーシに適用された場合、サーバのみが影響を受けます。



④ データセンターで使用される高性能な高信頼性サーバアクセススイッチをサポートするように設計された NX-OS ネットワークオペレーティングシステムで生成される SNMP MIB-2 障害を、Cisco UCS Manager は抑制しません。これらの SNMP MIB-2 障害は、この障害抑制ポリシーに関連付けられていません。

• **default-iom-maint:** シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。

このポリシーは、シャーシ、FEX および IOM にのみ適用されます。

抑制タスク

これらのタスクを使用して、スケジュール設定または固定時間間隔と抑制ポリシーをコンポーネントに関連付けることができます。



(注) 抑制タスクの作成後は、タスクの固定時間間隔またはスケジュールを Cisco UCS Manager GUI と Cisco UCS Manager CLI の両方で編集できるようになります。ただし、Cisco UCS Manager CLI で変更できるのは、固定時間間隔を使用するかスケジュールを使用するかの切り替えのみです。

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Chassis

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis Using a Fixed Time Interval

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A/chassis # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
4. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none* | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/chassis # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the fault suppression policy that you want to apply. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-chassis-all-maint: シャーシとそのシャーシにインストールされたすべてのコンポーネントの障害を抑制します。コンポーネントには、すべてのサーバ、電源、ファンモジュール、IOMなどが含まれます。 • default-chassis-phys-maint: シャーシ、すべてのファンモジュール、シャーシに装着された電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-server-maint: サーバの障害を抑制します。 Note シャーシに適用された場合、サーバのみが影響を受けます。 • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none</i> <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 8	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the chassis, apply the default-chassis-all-maint policy to the task, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # set fault-suppress-policy default-chassis-all-maint
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # set date jan 1 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis Using a Schedule

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A/chassis # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
5. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/chassis # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Selects the fault suppression policy you want to apply. This can be one of the following: • default-chassis-all-maint: シャーシとそのシャーシにインストールされたすべてのコンポーネン

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<p>トの障害を抑制します。コンポーネントには、すべてのサーバ、電源、ファンモジュール、IOMなどが含まれます。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-chassis-phys-maint: シャーシ、すべてのファンモジュール、シャーシに装着された電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-server-maint: サーバの障害を抑制します。 <p>Note シャーシに適用された場合、サーバのみが影響を受けます。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the chassis, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint and the default-chassis-all-maint policy to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 2
UCS-A/chassis # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # set fault-suppress-policy default-chassis-all-maint
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A/chassis # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
4. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
5. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
6. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence** **single-one-time**
7. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
8. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
9. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	<p>Modifies the fault suppression policy. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-chassis-all-maint: シャーシとそのシャーシにインストールされたすべてのコンポーネントの障害を抑制します。コンポーネントには、すべてのサーバ、電源、ファンモジュール、IOMなどが含まれます。 • default-chassis-phys-maint: シャーシ、すべてのファンモジュール、シャーシに装着された電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-server-maint: サーバの障害を抑制します。 • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。 <p>Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.</p>
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	<p>Applies the schedule you want to use.</p> <p>Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit.</p> <p>If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.</p>
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 7	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 8	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 9	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy default-server-maint
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date dec 31 2013
11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A/chassis # **show fault suppressed**
3. UCS-A/chassis # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/chassis # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the chassis. Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1   Default Chassis Phys Maint

UCS-A/chassis #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Chassis Phys Maint

UCS-A/chassis/fault-suppress-task #
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Chassis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A/chassis # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/chassis # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	指定したシャーシでシャーシモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/chassis # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for an I/O Module

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM Using a Fixed Time Interval

The `default-iom-maint` suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope** [**chassis** *chassis-num* | **fex** *fex-num*]
2. UCS-A /chassis|fex # **scope iom** *iom-id*
3. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the IOM, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 8	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the IOM on a chassis, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013
    11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the IOM on a FEX, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11
    00 00
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM Using a Schedule

The `default-iom-maint` suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# `scope [chassis chassis-num | fex fex-num]`
2. UCS-A /chassis|fex # `scope iom iom-id`
3. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # `create fault-suppress-task name`
4. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # `set schedule name`
5. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # `commit-buffer`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# <code>scope [chassis chassis-num fex fex-num]</code>	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # <code>scope iom iom-id</code>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # <code>create fault-suppress-task name</code>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the IOM, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブ

	Command or Action	Purpose
		ジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the IOM on a chassis, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the IOM on a FEX, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope** [**chassis** *chassis-num* | **fex** *fex-num*]
2. UCS-A /chassis|fex # **scope iom** *iom-id*
3. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
5. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
6. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence single-one-time**
7. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
8. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none* | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
9. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule. Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit. If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 7	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 8	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 9	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2 for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013
11 00 00
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# scope [**chassis chassis-num** | **fex fex-num**]
2. UCS-A /chassis|fex # **scope iom iom-id**
3. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **show fault suppressed**
4. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **scope fault-suppress-task name**
5. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis chassis-num fex fex-num]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom iom-id	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the IOM. Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task name	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for an IOM on a chassis:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1                Active                test_schedule1    Default Iom Maint

UCS-A/chassis/iom #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a chassis:

```

UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a
UCS-A/chassis/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Iom Maint

UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task #

```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```

UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Iom Maint

UCS-A/chassis/iom/fault-suppress-task #

```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for an IOM

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope** [**chassis** *chassis-num* | **fex** *fex-num*]
2. UCS-A /chassis|fex # **scope iom** *iom-id*
3. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/chassis|fex/iom # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope [chassis <i>chassis-num</i> fex <i>fex-num</i>]	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis or FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis fex # scope iom <i>iom-id</i>	Enters chassis I/O module mode for the selected I/O module.
Step 3	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 4	UCS-A/chassis fex/iom # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a chassis:

```

UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A/chassis # scope iom a

```



```
UCS-A/chassis/iom # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/chassis/iom* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1 for an IOM on a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 3
UCS-A/fex # scope iom a
UCS-A/fex/iom # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/iom* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for a FEX

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX Using a Fixed Time Interval

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope fex** *fex-num*
2. UCS-A/fex # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
4. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none* | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the fex, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the fault suppression policy you want to apply. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-fex-all-maint: FEX、すべての電源、ファンモジュール、FEX内のIOMの障害を抑制します。

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-fex-phys-maint: FEX、FEX 内のすべてのファンモジュールと電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。
Step 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 8	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the FEX, apply the default-fex-all-maint policy to the task, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # set fault-suppress-policy default-fex-all-maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11 00
00
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX Using a Schedule

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope fex** *fex-num*
2. UCS-A/fex # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
5. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the fex, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、:(コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the fault suppression policy that you want to apply. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-fex-all-maint: FEX、すべての電源、ファンモジュール、FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。 • default-fex-phys-maint: FEX、FEX 内のすべてのファンモジュールと電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。
Step 5	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the FEX, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint and the default-fex-all-maint policy to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # set fault-suppress-policy default-fex-all-maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope fex** *fex-num*
2. UCS-A/fex # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **set fault-suppress-policy** *policy-name*
4. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
5. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
6. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence single-one-time**
7. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
8. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
9. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 3	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy <i>policy-name</i>	<p>Modifies the fault suppression policy. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default-fex-all-maint: FEX、すべての電源、ファンモジュール、FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。 • default-fex-phys-maint: FEX、FEX 内のすべてのファンモジュールと電源の障害を抑制します。 • default-iom-maint: シャーシまたは FEX 内の IOM の障害を抑制します。 <p>Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.</p>
Step 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	<p>Applies a different schedule.</p> <p>Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit.</p> <p>If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.</p>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 7	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date month day-of-month year hour minute seconds	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 8	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration {none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds}	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 9	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set fault-suppress-policy default-iom-maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date dec 31 2013 11 00
00
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope fex fex-num**
2. UCS-A/fex # **show fault suppressed**
3. UCS-A/fex # **scope fault-suppress-task name**
4. UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope fex fex-num	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A/fex # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the FEX. Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 3	UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task name	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a FEX:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1                Active                test_schedule1   Default FEX Phys Maint

UCS-A/fex #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default FEX Phys Maint

UCS-A/fex/fault-suppress-task #
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a FEX

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope fex** *fex-num*
2. UCS-A/fex # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/fex # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope fex <i>fex-num</i>	Enters fex mode for the specified FEX.
Step 2	UCS-A/fex # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 3	UCS-A/fex # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope fex 1
UCS-A/fex # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/fex* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Server

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server Using a Fixed Time Interval

The `default-server-maint` suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** [*chassis-num/server-num* | *dynamic-uuid*]
2. UCS-A/server # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**
4. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
5. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
6. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none* | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
7. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the server, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および . (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration {none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds}	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 7	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 for the server, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11
00 00
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server using a Schedule

The **default-server-maint** suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** [*chassis-num/server-num* | *dynamic-uuid*]
2. UCS-A/server # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the server, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 for the server, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** [*chassis-num/server-num* | *dynamic-uuid*]
2. UCS-A/server # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 3. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 4.
Step 3	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<p>Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit.</p> <p>If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.</p>
Step 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 8	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013 11
00 00
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Creating a Schedule

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope system**
2. UCS-A /system # **create scheduler** *sched-name*
3. UCS-A /system/scheduler # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope system	Enters system mode.
Step 2	UCS-A /system # create scheduler <i>sched-name</i>	Creates a scheduler and enters scheduler mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /system/scheduler # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example creates a scheduler called maintenancesched and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope system
UCS-A /system # create scheduler maintenancesched
UCS-A /system/scheduler* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /system/scheduler #
```

What to do next

Create a one time occurrence or recurring occurrence for the schedule.

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. UCS-A# **scope server** [*chassis-num/server-num* | *dynamic-uuid*]
2. UCS-A/server # **show fault suppressed**
3. UCS-A/server # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/server # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the server. Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 3	UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a server:

```

UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # show fault suppressed
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1               Active                test_schedule1   Default Server Maint

UCS-A/server #

```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```

UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint

UCS-A/server/fault-suppress-task #

```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** [*chassis-num/server-num* | *dynamic-uuid*]
2. UCS-A/server # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/server # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server [<i>chassis-num/server-num</i> <i>dynamic-uuid</i>]	指定したサーバのサーバモードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A/server # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 3	UCS-A/server # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```

UCS-A# scope server 1/1
UCS-A/server # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/server* # commit-buffer

```

Configuring Fault Suppression for a Service Profile

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile Using a Fixed Time Interval

The **default-server-maint** suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A /org # **scope service-profile** *profile-name*
3. UCS-A /org/service-profile # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 8	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 under the accounting service profile, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence
single-one-time
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date
jan 1 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile Using a Schedule

The **default-server-maint** suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A /org # **scope service-profile** *profile-name*
3. UCS-A /org/service-profile # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
5. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task on the chassis, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド)は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task1 under the accounting service profile, apply the scheduler called weekly_maint to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A /org # **scope service-profile** *profile-name*
3. UCS-A/org/service-profile # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
5. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
6. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence single-one-time**
7. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
8. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none | num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
9. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<p>Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 4. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 5.</p>
Step 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	<p>Applies a different schedule.</p> <p>Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit.</p> <p>If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.</p>
Step 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 7	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 8	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 9	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence
single-one-time
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec
31 2013 11 00 00
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```


Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A /org # **scope service-profile** *profile-name*
3. UCS-A/org/service-profile # **show fault suppressed**
4. UCS-A/org/service-profile # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
5. UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the server. Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for a service profile:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # show fault suppressed
UCS-A/org/service-profile #
Fault Suppress Task:

Name                Status                Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1                Active                test_schedule1    Default Server Maint

UCS-A/org/service-profile #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
```

```
Status: Active
Global Schedule: test_schedule1
Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint
```

```
UCS-A/org/service-profile/fault-suppress-task #
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for a Service Profile

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A /org # **scope service-profile** *profile-name*
3. UCS-A/org/service-profile # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/service-profile # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に / を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters service profile organization mode for the service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A/org/service-profile # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 4	UCS-A/org/service-profile # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope service-profile accounting
UCS-A/org/service-profile # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/service-profile* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression for an Organization

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization Using a Fixed Time Interval

The **default-server-maint** suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A/org # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **create local-schedule**

4. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **create occurrence single-one-time**
5. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
6. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {*none | num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
7. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task for the organization, and enters fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。- (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # create local-schedule	Creates a local schedule and enters local-schedule mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # create occurrence single-one-time	Creates a one-time occurrence, and enters single-one-time mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 6	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { <i>none num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 7	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called task2 under the Root organization, set the start date to January 1, 2013 at 11:00, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # create local-schedule
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule* # create occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # set date jan 1 2013 11 00
00
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

Configuring Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization Using a Schedule

The `default-server-maint` suppression policy is selected by default.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A/org # **create fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に / を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Creates a fault-suppress-task for the organization, and enters the fault-suppress-task mode. この名前には、1～16文字の英数字を使用できます。 - (ハイフン)、_ (アンダースコア)、: (コロン)、および. (ピリオド) は使用できますが、それ以外の特殊文字とスペースは使用できません。また、オブジェクトが保存された後に、この名前を変更することはできません。
Step 3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Specifies the schedule that you want to use. Note The schedule must exist before you can use it in a fault suppression task. For more information about creating schedules, see Creating a Schedule, on page 26 .
Step 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a fault suppression task called `task1` under the Root organization, apply the scheduler called `weekly_maint` to the task, and commit the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # create fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # set schedule weekly_maint
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Modifying Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A/org # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **set schedule** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **scope local-schedule**
5. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # **scope occurrence single-one-time**
6. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set date** *month day-of-month year hour minute seconds*
7. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **set max-duration** {**none** | *num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds*}
8. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode. Note To apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task, go to Step 3. To change the fixed time interval of the fault suppression task, go to Step 4.
Step 3	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule <i>name</i>	Applies a different schedule. Note If you change from a fixed time interval to a schedule, the fixed time interval is deleted when you commit. If you change from a schedule to a fixed time interval, the reference to the schedule is cleared when you commit.
Step 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # scope local-schedule	Enters local-schedule mode.
Step 5	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time	Enters single-one-time mode.
Step 6	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date <i>month day-of-month year hour minute seconds</i>	Specifies the date and time that this occurrence should run.
Step 7	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set max-duration { none <i>num-of-days num-of-hours num-of-minutes num-of-seconds</i> }	Specifies the maximum length of time that this task can run. To run the task until it is manually stopped, enter none or omit this step.
Step 8	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to change the date and the fault suppression policy of the fault suppression task called task2:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task2
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # scope local-schedule
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule # scope occurrence single-one-time
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time # set date dec 31 2013 11 00
00
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task/local-schedule/single-one-time* # commit-buffer
```

The following example shows how to apply a different schedule to the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # set schedule monthly-maint
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing Suppressed Faults and Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A/org # **show fault suppressed**
3. UCS-A/org # **scope fault-suppress-task** *name*
4. UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # **show detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A/org # show fault suppressed	Displays the suppressed faults for the organization Note Only faults owned by the selected component are displayed.
Step 3	UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Enters fault-suppress-task mode.
Step 4	UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand	Displays the schedule or fixed time interval for the task.

Example

The following example shows how to display the suppressed faults for an organization:

```
UCS-A# scope org Finance
UCS-A/org # show fault suppressed
UCS-A/org #
```

```
Fault Suppress Task:
```

```
Name           Status           Global Schedule Suppress Policy Name
-----
task1          Active           test_schedule1  Default Server Maint
```

```
UCS-A/org #
```

The following example shows how to display the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org Finance
UCS-A/org # scope fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task # show detail expand
Fault Suppress Task:
  Name: task1
  Status: Active
  Global Schedule: test_schedule1
  Suppress Policy Name: Default Server Maint
UCS-A/org/fault-suppress-task #
```

Deleting Fault Suppression Tasks for an Organization

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope org** *org-name*
2. UCS-A/org # **delete fault-suppress-task** *name*
3. UCS-A/org # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	指定した組織の設定モードに入ります。ルート組織モードを開始するには、 <i>org-name</i> に/を入力します。
Step 2	UCS-A/org # delete fault-suppress-task <i>name</i>	Deletes the specified fault suppression task.
Step 3	UCS-A/org # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to delete the fault suppression task called task1:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A/org # delete fault-suppress-task task1
UCS-A/org* # commit-buffer
```

