



U Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1000V commands that begin with the letter U.

use-vrf

To specify the virtual routing and forwarding instance (VRF) to use to contact this server group, use the **use-vrf** command.

```
use-vrf vrf-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>vrf-name</i> VRF name. The name is a maximum of 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.
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Defaults	None
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Command Modes	RADIUS server group configuration submode for the specified group (config-radius)
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin network-operator
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to specify the VRF to use to contact the server group called management:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# aaa group server radius fred
n1000v(config-radius)# use-vrf management
n1000v(config-radius)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	aaa group server radius	Creates a RADIUS server group and enters the RADIUS server group configuration submode for that group.
	aaa group server tacacs+	Creates a TACACS+ server group with the specified name and puts you into the TACACS+ configuration mode for that group.
	deadtime	Configures the monitoring dead time.
	server	Configures the RADIUS server as a member of the RADIUS server group.
	show radius-server groups	Displays the RADIUS server group configuration.

user (Port Profile Role)

To assign a user to a port profile role, use the **user** command. To remove the user, use the no form of this command.

user *user_name*

no user *user_name*

Syntax Description	
	<i>user_name</i> User name. The name is a maximum of 32 case-sensitive, alphanumeric characters.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Port profile role configuration (config-port-profile-role)

SupportedUserRoles	
	network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to assign a user to the adminRole:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# port-profile-role adminRole
n1000v(config-port-profile-role)# user hdbaar
```

This example shows how to remove the user assignment from the adminRole:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# port-profile-role adminRole
n1000v(config-role)# no user hdbaar
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	port-profile	Creates a port profile.
	show port-profile	Displays the port profile configuration, including roles assigned to them.

username

To create and configure a user account, use the **username** command. To remove a user account, use the **no** form of this command.

```
username user-id [expire date [past]] [password [0 | 5] password] [role role-name] [sshkey {file
uri | key}]
```

```
no username user-id [role role-name]
```

Syntax Description

<i>user-id</i>	User identifier, The identifier is case-sensitive, alphanumeric, and has a maximum length of 32 characters.
expire	(Optional) The expiration date for the user account
<i>date</i>	Date in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
password	(Optional) Specifies a password for the account. The default is no password.
0	(Optional) Specifies that the password is in clear text. Clear text passwords are encrypted before they are saved to the running configuration.
5	(Optional) Specifies that the password is in encrypted format. Encrypted passwords are not changed before they are saved to the running configuration.
<i>password</i>	Password string. The password is alphanumeric, case-sensitive and can be up to 28 characters. Note Clear text passwords cannot contain dollar signs (\$) or spaces anywhere in the password. Also, they cannot include these special characters at the beginning of the password: quotation marks (" or '), vertical bars (), or right angle brackets (>).
role	(Optional) Specifies the user role.
<i>role-name</i>	Role name. The name is case-sensitive and can be up to 28 characters.
sshkey	(Optional) Specifies an SSH key for the user account.
<i>key</i>	SSH public key string.
file	Specifies the location of the file that contains the SSH public key string.
<i>filename</i>	bootflash: file containing host public key for the user volatile: file containing host public key for the user

Defaults

No expiration date, password, or SSH key.

The default role is the network-operator user role.

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

Supported User Roles

network-admin
network-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You cannot delete the default admin user role.

You cannot change the expiration date for the default admin user role.

You cannot remove the network-admin role for the default admin user role.

Login is denied to usernames containing these characters:

@

If you have enabled password-strength checking, you can only assign strong passwords. The following are the characteristics of a strong password:

- At least eight characters long
- Does not contain many consecutive characters (such as “abcd”)
- Does not contain many repeating characters (such as “aaabbb”)
- Does not contain dictionary words
- Does not contain proper names
- Contains both uppercase and lowercase characters
- Contains numbers

**Caution**

If you do not specify a password for the user account, the user might not be able to log in.

Examples

This example shows how to create a user account with a password and a user role:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# username user1 password Ci5co321 role network-admin
```

This example shows how to configure the SSH key for a user account:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# username user1 sshkey file bootflash:key_file
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
password strength-check	Checks the password security strength.
show user-account	Displays the user account configuration.

username admin password

To change the network admin password in the running configuration, use the **username admin password** command.

username admin password [*new-password*]

Syntax Description	<i>new-password</i> (Optional) Password string. The password is alphanumeric, case-sensitive and can be up to 32 characters.
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Defaults	None
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Command Modes	Global configuration (config)
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)SK1(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to change the network admin password in the running configuration:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
n1000v(config)# username admin password <new-password>
n1000v(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show user-account	Displays usernames and their roles.
username	Creates and configures a user account.	