



Using the LAN Uplinks Manager

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LAN Uplinks Manager

The LAN Uplinks Manager provides a single interface where you can configure the connections between Cisco UCS and the LAN. You can use the LAN Uplinks Manager to create and configure the following:

- Ethernet switching mode
- Uplink Ethernet ports
- Port channels
- LAN pin groups
- Named VLANs
- Server ports
- QoS system classes

Some of the configuration that you can do in the LAN Uplinks Manager can also be done in nodes on other tabs, such as the **Equipment** tab or the **LAN** tab.

Launching the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **LAN** tab.
- Step 2** On the **LAN** tab, click the **LAN** node.
- Step 3** In the **Work** pane, click the **LAN Uplinks Manager** link on the **LAN Uplinks** tab. The LAN Uplinks Manager opens in a separate window.
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Changing the Ethernet Switching Mode with the LAN Uplinks Manager



Important

When you change the Ethernet switching mode, Cisco UCS Manager logs you out and restarts the fabric interconnect. For a cluster configuration, Cisco UCS Manager restarts both fabric interconnects. The second fabric interconnect can take several minutes to complete the change in Ethernet switching mode and become system ready. The configuration is retained.

While the fabric interconnects are rebooting, all blade servers will lose all LAN and SAN connectivity, causing a complete outage of all services on the blades. This may cause the operating system to crash.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Uplink Mode** area, click one of the following buttons:
- **Set Ethernet Switching Mode**
 - **Set Ethernet End-Host Mode**

The button for the current switching mode is dimmed.

- Step 3** In the dialog box, click **Yes**. Cisco UCS Manager restarts the fabric interconnect, logs you out, and disconnects Cisco UCS Manager GUI.
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Configuring a Port with the LAN Uplinks Manager

All of the port types listed are configurable on both the fixed and expansion module, including server ports, which are not configurable on the 6100 series fabric interconnect expansion module, but are configurable on the 6200 series fabric interconnect expansion module.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Ports** area, click the down arrows to expand the **Unconfigured Ports** section.
 - Step 3** Expand **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name* .
 - Step 4** Expand the node where you want to configure ports.
If no ports are listed below the node that you expanded, all ports in that module have already been configured.
 - Step 5** Right-click the port that you want to configure and choose one of the following:
 - **Configure as Server Port**
 - **Configure as Uplink Port**
 - Step 6** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring Server Ports

Enabling a Server Port with the LAN Uplinks Manager

This procedure assumes that the port has been configured as a server port, but is disabled.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Ports** area, click the down arrows to expand the **Server Ports** section.
 - Step 3** Expand **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name* .
 - Step 4** Right-click the port that you want to enable and choose **Enable**.
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Disabling a Server Port with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Ports** area, click the down arrows to expand the **Server Ports** section.
 - Step 3** Expand **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name* .
 - Step 4** Right-click the port that you want to disable and choose **Disable**.
 - Step 5** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring Uplink Ethernet Ports

Enabling an Uplink Ethernet Port with the LAN Uplinks Manager

This procedure assumes that the port has been configured as an uplink Ethernet port, but is disabled.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Interfaces** > **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name* .
 - Step 3** Right-click the port that you want to enable and choose **Enable Interface**.
 - Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Disabling an Uplink Ethernet Port with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Interfaces** > **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name* .
 - Step 3** Right-click the port that you want to disable and choose **Disable Interfaces**.
You can select multiple ports if you want to disable more than one uplink Ethernet port.
 - Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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The disabled port is removed from the list of enabled interfaces and returned to the **Unconfigured Ports** list.

Configuring Uplink Ethernet Port Channels

Creating a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, click **Create Port Channel**.
- Step 3** From the pop-up menu, select one of the following fabric interconnects where you want to create the port channel:
- **Fabric Interconnect A**
 - **Fabric Interconnect B**
- Step 4** In the **Set Port Channel Name** panel, specify the ID and name, then click **Next**.
- Step 5** In the **Add Ports** panel, specify the ports that you want to add.
- Note** Cisco UCS Manager warns you if you select a port that has been configured as a server port. You can click **Yes** in the dialog box to reconfigure that port as an uplink Ethernet port and include it in the port channel.
- Step 6** Click **Finish**.
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Enabling a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Port Channels** > **Fabric Interconnects** > *Fabric_Interconnect_Name*.
- Step 3** Right-click the port channel that you want to enable and choose **Enable Port Channel**.
- Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Disabling a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Port Channels > Fabric Interconnects > Fabric_Interconnect_Name**.
 - Step 3** Right-click the port channel that you want to disable and choose **Disable Port Channel**.
 - Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Adding Ports to a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Port Channels > Fabric Interconnects > Fabric_Interconnect_Name**.
 - Step 3** Right-click the port channel to which you want to add ports and choose **Add Ports**.
 - Step 4** In the **Add Ports** dialog box, specify the ports that you want to add.
 - Note** Cisco UCS Manager warns you if you select a port that has been configured as a server port. You can click **Yes** in the dialog box to reconfigure that port as an uplink Ethernet port and include it in the port channel.
 - Step 5** Click **OK**.
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Removing Ports from a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Port Channels > Fabric Interconnects > Fabric_Interconnect_Name**.
 - Step 3** Expand the port channel from which you want to remove ports.
 - Step 4** Right-click the port you want to remove from the port channel and choose **Delete**.
 - Step 5** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Deleting a Port Channel with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, expand **Port Channels > Fabric Interconnects > Fabric_Interconnect_Name**.
 - Step 3** Right-click the port channel you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
 - Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring LAN Pin Groups

Creating a Pin Group with the LAN Uplinks Manager

In a system with two fabric interconnects, you can associate the pin group with only one fabric interconnect or with both fabric interconnects.

Before You Begin

Configure the ports and port channels with which you want to configure the pin group. You can only include ports and port channels configured as uplink ports in a LAN pin group.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
 - Step 2** In the **Port Channels and Uplinks** area, click **Create Pin Group**.
 - Step 3** In the **Create LAN Pin Group** dialog box, enter a unique name and description for the pin group.
 - Step 4** To pin traffic for fabric interconnect A, do the following in the **Targets** area:
 - a) Check the **Fabric Interconnect A** check box.
 - b) Click the drop-down arrow on the **Interface** field and navigate through the tree-style browser to select the port or port channel you want to associate with the pin group.
 - Step 5** To pin traffic for fabric interconnect B, do the following in the **Targets** area:
 - a) Check the **Fabric Interconnect B** check box.
 - b) Click the drop-down arrow on the **Interface** field and navigate through the tree-style browser to select the port or port channel you want to associate with the pin group.
 - Step 6** Click **OK**.
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What to Do Next

Include the pin group in a vNIC template.

Deleting a Pin Group with the LAN Uplinks Manager

Procedure

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- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **LAN Uplinks** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Pin Groups** area, right-click the pin group you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
- Step 3** If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Configuring Named VLANs

Creating a Named VLAN with the LAN Uplinks Manager

In a Cisco UCS domain with two switches, you can create a named VLAN that is accessible to both switches or to only one switch.

**Important**

You cannot create VLANs with IDs from 4030 to 4047. This range of VLAN IDs is reserved.

VLANs in the LAN cloud and FCoE VLANs in the SAN cloud must have different IDs. Using the same ID for a VLAN and an FCoE VLAN in a VSAN results in a critical fault and traffic disruption for all vNICs and uplink ports using that VLAN. Ethernet traffic is dropped on any VLAN which has an ID that overlaps with an FCoE VLAN ID.

Procedure

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- Step 1** In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **VLANs** tab.
- Step 2** On the icon bar to the right of the table, click **+**.
If the **+** icon is disabled, click an entry in the table to enable it.
- Step 3** In the **Create VLANs** dialog box, specify the required fields and then click **OK**.
- Step 4** Click **OK**.
Cisco UCS Manager adds the VLAN to one of the following **VLANs** nodes:
- The **LAN Cloud > VLANs** node for a VLAN accessible to both fabric interconnects.
 - The **Fabric_Interconnect_Name > VLANs** node for a VLAN accessible to only one fabric interconnect.
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Deleting a Named VLAN with the LAN Uplinks Manager

If Cisco UCS Manager includes a named VLAN with the same VLAN ID as the one you delete, the VLAN is not removed from the fabric interconnect configuration until all named VLANs with that ID are deleted.

Procedure

Step 1 In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **VLANs** tab.

Step 2 Click one of the following subtabs, depending upon what type of VLAN you want to delete:

Subtab	Description
All	Displays all VLANs in the Cisco UCS domain.
Dual Mode	Displays the VLANs that are accessible to both fabric interconnects.
Fabric A	Displays the VLANs that are accessible to only fabric interconnect A.
Fabric B	Displays the VLANs that are accessible to only fabric interconnect B.

Step 3 In the table, click the VLAN you want to delete.

You can use the Shift key or Ctrl key to select multiple entries.

Step 4 Right-click the highlighted VLAN or VLANs and select **Delete**.

Step 5 If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

Configuring QoS System Classes with the LAN Uplinks Manager

The type of adapter in a server may limit the maximum MTU supported. For example, network MTU above the maximums may cause the packet to be dropped for the following adapters:

- The Cisco UCS M71KR CNA adapter, which supports a maximum MTU of 9216.
- The Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI adapter, which supports a maximum MTU of 14000.

Procedure

Step 1 In the LAN Uplinks Manager, click the **QoS** tab.

Step 2 Update the following properties for the system class you want to configure to meet the traffic management needs of the system:

Note Some properties may not be configurable for all system classes.

Name	Description
Enabled check box	<p>If checked, the associated QoS class is configured on the fabric interconnect and can be assigned to a QoS policy.</p> <p>If unchecked, the class is not configured on the fabric interconnect and any QoS policies associated with this class default to Best Effort or, if a system class is configured with a Cos of 0, to the Cos 0 system class.</p> <p>Note This field is always checked for Best Effort and Fibre Channel.</p>
CoS field	<p>The class of service. You can enter an integer value between 0 and 6, with 0 being the lowest priority and 6 being the highest priority. We recommend that you do not set the value to 0, unless you want that system class to be the default system class for traffic if the QoS policy is deleted or the assigned system class is disabled.</p> <p>Note This field is set to 7 for internal traffic and to any for Best Effort. Both of these values are reserved and cannot be assigned to any other priority.</p>
Packet Drop check box	<p>If checked, packet drop is allowed for this class. If unchecked, packets cannot be dropped during transmission.</p> <p>This field is always unchecked for the Fibre Channel class, which never allows dropped packets, and always checked for Best Effort, which always allows dropped packets.</p>
Weight drop-down list	<p>This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An integer between 1 and 10. If you enter an integer, Cisco UCS determines the percentage of network bandwidth assigned to the priority level as described in the Weight (%) field. • best-effort. • none.
Weight (%) field	<p>To determine the bandwidth allocated to a channel, Cisco UCS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Adds the weights for all the channels 2 Divides the channel weight by the sum of all weights to get a percentage 3 Allocates that percentage of the bandwidth to the channel

Name	Description
MTU drop-down list	<p>The maximum transmission unit for the channel. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An integer between 1500 and 9216. This value corresponds to the maximum packet size.• fc—A predefined packet size of 2240.• normal—A predefined packet size of 1500. <p>Note This field is always set to fc for Fibre Channel.</p>
Multicast Optimized check box	<p>If checked, the class is optimized to send packets to multiple destinations simultaneously.</p> <p>Note This option is not applicable to the Fibre Channel.</p>

Step 3 Do one of the following:

- Click **OK** to save your changes and exit from the LAN Uplinks Manager.
 - Click **Apply** to save your changes without exiting from the LAN Uplinks Manager.
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