



## Configuring Service Profiles

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### Service Profiles that Override Server Identity

This type of service profile provides the maximum amount of flexibility and control. This profile allows you to override the identity values that are on the server at the time of association and use the resource pools and policies set up in Cisco UCS Manager to automate some administration tasks.

You can disassociate this service profile from one server and then associate it with another server. This re-association can be done either manually or through an automated server pool policy. The burned-in settings, such as UUID and MAC address, on the new server are overwritten with the configuration in the service profile. As a result, the change in server is transparent to your network. You do not need to reconfigure any component or application on your network to begin using the new server.

This profile allows you to take advantage of and manage system resources through resource pools and policies, such as:

- Virtualized identity information, including pools of MAC addresses, WWN addresses, and UUIDs
- Ethernet and Fibre Channel adapter profile policies
- Firmware package policies
- Operating system boot order policies

## Service Profiles that Inherit Server Identity

This hardware-based service profile is the simplest to use and create. This profile uses the default values in the server and mimics the management of a rack-mounted server. It is tied to a specific server and cannot be moved to another server.

You do not need to create pools or configuration policies to use this service profile.

This service profile inherits and automatically applies the identity and configuration information that is present at the time of association, such as the following:

- MAC addresses for the two NICs
- For the Cisco UCS CNA M71KR adapters, the WWN addresses for the two HBAs
- BIOS versions
- Server UUID



### Important

The server identity and configuration information inherited through this service profile may not be the values burned into the server hardware at manufacture if those values were changed before this profile is associated with the server.

## Service Profile Templates

With a service profile template, you can quickly create several service profiles with the same basic parameters, such as the number of vNICs and vHBAs, and with identity information drawn from the same pools.



### Tip

If you need only one service profile with similar values to an existing service profile, you can clone a service profile in the Cisco UCS Manager GUI.

For example, if you need several service profiles with similar values to configure servers to host database software, you can create a service profile template, either manually or from an existing service profile. You then use the template to create the service profiles.

Cisco UCS supports the following types of service profile templates:

**Initial template** Service profiles created from an initial template inherit all the properties of the template. However, after you create the profile, it is no longer connected to the template. If you need to make changes to one or more profiles created from this template, you must change each profile individually.

**Updating template** Service profiles created from an updating template inherit all the properties of the template and remain connected to the template. Any changes to the template automatically update the service profiles created from the template.

# Creating Service Profiles

## Creating a Service Profile with the Expert Wizard

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the service profile. If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the organization and select **Create Service Profile (expert)**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard, complete the following:
- [Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile](#), page 3
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  - [Page 3: Configuring the Networking Options](#), page 9
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  - [Page 5: Specifying the Server Assignment](#), page 14
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### Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile

This procedure directly follows the steps in [Creating a Service Profile with the Expert Wizard](#), page 3. It describes how to set the identity of a service profile on the **Identify Service Profile** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Name** field, enter a unique name that you can use to identify the service profile. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
- Step 2** From the **UUID Assignment** drop-down list, do one of the following:

Option	Description
Select (pool default used by default)	Assigns a UUID from the default UUID Suffix pool. Continue with Step 4.

Option	Description
<b>Hardware Default</b>	<p>Uses the UUID assigned to the server by the manufacturer.</p> <p>If you choose this option, the UUID remains unassigned until the service profile is associated with a server. At that point, the UUID is set to the UUID value assigned to the server by the manufacturer. If the service profile is later moved to a different server, the UUID is changed to match the new server.</p> <p>Continue with Step 4.</p>
<b>XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX</b>	<p>Uses the UUID that you manually assign.</p> <p>Continue with Step 3.</p>
<b>Pools <i>Pool_Name</i></b>	<p>Assigns a UUID from the UUID Suffix pool that you select from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list.</p> <p>Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of UUIDs still available in the pool and the total number of UUIDs in the pool.</p> <p>Continue with Step 4.</p>

**Step 3** (Optional) If you selected the **XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX** option, do the following:

- a) In the **UUID** field, enter the valid UUID that you want to assign to the server which uses this service profile.
- b) To verify that the selected UUID is available, click the **here** link.

**Step 4** (Optional) In the text box, enter a description of this service profile. The description can contain up to 256 characters.

**Step 5** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete the steps in [Page 2: Configuring the Storage Options, page 4](#).

## Page 2: Configuring the Storage Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile, page 3](#). It describes how to configure the storage options for a service profile on the **Storage** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard.

## Procedure

**Step 1** From the **Local Storage** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select Local Storage Policy to use</b>	Assigns the default local disk storage policy to this service profile. Continue with Step 4.
<b>Create a Specific Storage Policy</b>	Enables you to create a local disk policy that can only be accessed by this service profile. Continue with Step 2.
<b>Storage Policies <i>Policy_Name</i></b>	Select an existing local disk policy from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list. Cisco UCS Manager assigns this policy to the service profile.  If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a new policy that all service profiles can access, continue with Step 3. Otherwise, continue with Step 4.

**Step 2** (Optional) If you chose **Create a Specific Storage Policy**, do the following:

a) From the **Mode** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

- **Any Configuration**—For a server configuration that carries forward the local disk configuration without any changes.
- **No Local Storage**—For a diskless workstation or a SAN only configuration. If you select this option, you cannot associate any service profile which uses this policy with a server that has a local disk.
- **No RAID**—For a server configuration that removes the RAID and leaves the disk MBR and payload unaltered.
- **RAID Mirrored**—For a 2-disk RAID 1 server configuration.
- **RAID Stripes**—For a 2-disk RAID 0 server configuration.

**Note** If you choose **No RAID** and you apply this policy to a server that already has an operating system with RAID storage configured, the system does not remove the disk contents. Therefore, there may be no visible differences after you apply the **No RAID** mode.

To make sure that any previous RAID configuration information is removed from a disk, apply a scrub policy that removes all disk information after you apply the **No RAID** configuration mode.

b) Continue with Step 4.

**Step 3** (Optional) To create a local disk configuration policy that will be available to all service profiles, do the following:

- a) Click the **Create Local Disk Configuration Policy** link.
- b) In the **Create Local Disk Configuration** dialog box, complete the fields.  
For more information, see [Creating a Local Disk Configuration Policy](#).
- c) Click **OK**.

d) From the **Local Storage** drop-down list, choose the policy you created.

**Step 4** From the **Scrub Policy** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<not set>	Does not include a scrub policy in the service profile.
<i>Policy_Name</i>	Assigns an existing scrub policy to the service profile.  If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a new policy that all service profiles can access, continue with Step 5. Otherwise, continue with Step 6.

**Step 5** (Optional) To create a scrub policy that will be available to all service profiles, do the following:

- a) Click the **Create Scrub Policy** link.
- b) In the **Create Scrub Policy** dialog box, complete the fields.  
For more information, see [Creating a Scrub Policy](#).
- c) Click **OK**.
- d) From the **Scrub Policy** drop-down list, choose the policy you created.

**Step 6** In the **How would you like to configure SAN storage?** field, click one of the following options:

Option	Description
<b>Simple</b>	Allows you to create a maximum of two vHBAs for this service profile. Continue with Step 7.
<b>Expert</b>	Allows you to create an unlimited number of vHBAs for this service profile. Continue with Step 8.
<b>No vHBAs</b>	Does not include any vHBAs for connections to a Fibre Channel SAN in the service profile. Continue with Step 9.
<b>Hardware Inherited</b>	Uses the vHBAs assigned to the Fibre Channel adapter profile associated with the server. Continue with Step 9.

**Step 7** (Optional) If you chose the simple SAN storage option, do the following:

- a) From the **WWNN Assignment** drop-down list:
  - Choose **Select (pool default used by default)** to use the default WWN pool.
  - Choose **Derived from vHBA** to use a WWN derived from the first vHBA you specify.
  - Choose one of the options listed under **Manual Using OUI** and then enter the WWN in the **World Wide Node Name** field.

You can specify a WWNN in the range from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. You can click the **here** link to verify that the WWNN you specified is available.

- Choose a WWN pool name from the list to have a WWN automatically assigned from the specified pool. Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of WWNs still available in the pool and the total number of WWNs in the pool.

b) In the **vHBA 0 (Fabric A)** area:

- In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the vHBA.
- From the **Select VSAN** drop-down list, choose the name of the VSAN with which this vHBA should be associated.

If the VSAN you need is not in the drop-down list, click the **Create VSAN** link. For more information, see [Creating a Named VSAN](#).

- c) Repeat Step 7b in the **vHBA 1 (Fabric B)** area to create a VSAN for that vHBA.  
d) Continue with Step 9.

**Step 8** (Optional) If you chose the expert SAN storage option, do the following:

a) From the **WWNN Assignment** drop-down list:

- Choose **Select (pool default used by default)** to use the default WWN pool.
- Choose **Derived from vHBA** to use a WWN derived from the first vHBA you specify.
- Choose one of the options listed under **Manual Using OUI** and then enter the WWN in the **World Wide Node Name** field.

You can specify a WWNN in the range from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. You can click the **here** link to verify that the WWNN you specified is available.

- Choose a WWN pool name from the list to have a WWN automatically assigned from the specified pool. Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of WWNs still available in the pool and the total number of WWNs in the pool.

b) Click **Add** on the icon bar of the table to open the **Create vHBA** dialog box.

c) Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vHBA:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of this vHBA.  This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Use SAN Connectivity Template check box	Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vHBA. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vHBA Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.  <b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more SAN connectivity templates exist in the system.
Create vHBA Template link	Click this link if you want to create a vHBA template.

Name	Description
<b>WWPN Assignment</b> drop-down list	<p>If you want to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the default WWPN pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>Use the WWPN assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> <li>A specific WWPN, select <b>20:00:00:25:B5:00:00:00</b>, <b>20:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b>, or <b>5X:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the WWPN in the <b>WWPN</b> field. To verify that this WWPN is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>A WWPN from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available WWN addresses in the pool and the second is the total number of WWPN addresses in the pool.</li> </ul>

d) In the **VSAN** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Fabric ID</b> field	The fabric interconnect associated with the component.
<b>Select VSAN</b> drop-down list box	The VSAN that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create VSAN</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a VSAN.
<b>Pin Group</b> drop-down list box	The pin group that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create SAN Pin Group</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a pin group.
<b>Persistent Binding</b> field	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>disabled</b></li> <li><b>enabled</b></li> </ul>
<b>Operational Parameters</b> Section	
<b>Stats Threshold Policy</b> drop-down list box	The threshold policy that this vHBA is associated with.

e) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Adapter Policy</b> drop-down list box	The Fibre Channel adapter policy that this vHBA is associated with.



Name	Description
<a href="#">Create Fibre Channel Adapter Policy link</a>	Click this link if you want to create a Fibre Channel adapter policy.

f) Click **OK**.

**Step 9** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete [Page 3: Configuring the Networking Options, page 9](#).

## Page 3: Configuring the Networking Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 2: Configuring the Storage Options, page 4](#). It describes how to configure the networking options, including LAN connectivity, on the **Networking** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard.

### Procedure

**Step 1** In the **How would you like to configure LAN connectivity?** field, click one of the following options:

Option	Description
<b>Simple</b>	Allows you to create a maximum of two vNICs, in dual fabric mode, for this service profile. Continue with Step 2.
<b>Expert</b>	Allows you to create an unlimited number of vNICs for this service profile. Continue with Step 3.
<b>No vNICs</b>	Does not include any vNICs for connections to a LAN in the service profile. Any server associated with this service profile will not be able to communicate with a LAN unless you modify the service profile to add vNICs. Continue with Step 4.
<b>Hardware Inherited</b>	Uses the vNICs assigned to the Ethernet adapter profile associated with the server. Continue with Step 4.

**Step 2** (Optional) If you chose the simple LAN connectivity option, do the following:

a) In the **vNIC 0 (Fabric A)** area:

- In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the vNIC.
- From the **Select Native VLAN** drop-down list, choose the name of the VLAN with which this vNIC should communicate.

If the VLAN you need is not in the drop-down list, click the **Create VLAN** link. For more information, see [Creating a Named VLAN](#).

- b) Repeat Step 2a in the **vNIC 1 (Fabric B)** area to create a VLAN for that vNIC.
- c) Continue with Step 4.

**Step 3** If you chose the expert LAN connectivity option, do the following:

- a) Click **Add** on the icon bar of the table to open the **Create vNICs** dialog box.
- b) Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vNIC:

Name	Description
Name field	Enter a name for this vNIC.
Use LAN Connectivity Template check box	Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vNIC. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vNIC Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.  <b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more LAN connectivity templates exist in the system.
Create vNIC Template link	Click this link if you want to create a vNIC template.
MAC Address Assignment drop-down list	If you want to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the default MAC address pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>• Use the MAC address assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> <li>• A specific MAC address, select <b>02:25:B5:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the address in the <b>MAC Address</b> field. To verify that this address is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>• A MAC address from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available MAC addresses in the pool and the second is the total number of MAC addresses in the pool.</li> </ul>

- c) In the **Fabric Interconnect** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Fabric ID field	The fabric interconnect associated with the component.  If you want this vNIC to be able to access the second fabric interconnect if the default one is unavailable, check the <b>Enable Failover</b> check box.

Name	Description
	<b>Note</b> Do not select <b>Enable Failover</b> if you plan to associate this vNIC configuration with a server that has a Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-Gigabit Ethernet Adapter. If you do so, Cisco UCS Manager generates a configuration fault when you associate the service profile with the server.
<b>VLAN Trunking</b> field	If you want to use VLAN trunking, click <b>Yes</b> . Otherwise, select <b>No</b> .
<b>Select VLAN</b> drop-down list box	The VLAN that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create VLAN</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a VLAN.
<b>Native VLAN</b> check box	Check this check box if this vNIC is associated with the native VLAN.
<b>Pin Group</b> drop-down list box	Choose the LAN pin group you want associated with this vNIC.
<b>Create LAN Pin Group</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a LAN pin group.
<b>Operational Parameters Section</b>	
<b>Stats Threshold Policy</b> drop-down list box	The statistics collection policy that this vNIC is associated with.

d) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Adapter Policy</b> drop-down list box	The Ethernet adapter policy that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create Ethernet Adapter Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create an Ethernet adapter policy.
<b>QoS</b> drop-down list box	The quality of service policy that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create QoS Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a quality of service policy.
<b>Network Control Policy</b> drop-down list box	The network control policy that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create Network Control Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a network control policy.

e) Click **OK**.

**Step 4** Click **Next**.

**What to Do Next**

Complete [Page 4: Setting the Server Boot Order](#), page 12.

**Page 4: Setting the Server Boot Order**

This procedure directly follows [Page 3: Configuring the Networking Options](#), page 9. It describes how to set the server boot order options on the **Server Boot Order** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard.

**Procedure**

**Step 1** From the **Boot Policy** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select Boot Policy to use</b>	Assigns the default boot policy to this service profile. Continue with Step 7.
<b>Create a Specific Boot Policy</b>	Enables you to create a local boot policy that can only be accessed by this service profile. Continue with Step 3.
<b>Boot Policies</b> <i>Policy_Name</i>	Assigns an existing boot policy to the service profile. If you choose this option, Cisco UCS Manager displays the details of the policy.  If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a policy that all service profiles can access, click <b>Create Boot Policy</b> and continue with Step 2. Otherwise, continue with Step 7.

**Step 2** If you chose to create a boot policy, in the **Create Boot Policy** dialog box, enter a unique name and description for the policy.

This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.

**Step 3** (Optional) To reboot all servers that use this boot policy after you make changes to the boot order, check the **Reboot on Boot Order Change** check box.

**Step 4** To add a local disk, virtual CD-ROM, or virtual floppy to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **Local Devices** area.
- b) Click one of the following links to add the device to the **Boot Order** table:

- **Add Local Disk**
- **Add CD-ROM**
- **Add Floppy**

- c) Add another boot device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 5** To add a LAN boot to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **vNICs** area.

- b) Click the **Add LAN Boot** link.
- c) In the **Add LAN Boot** dialog box, enter the name of the vNIC that you want to use for the LAN boot in the vNIC field, then click **OK**.
- d) Add another device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 6** To add a SAN boot to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **vHBAs** area.
- b) Click the **Add SAN Boot** link.
- c) In the **Add SAN Boot** dialog box, complete the following fields, then click **OK**:

Name	Description
vHBA field	Enter the name of the vHBA you want to use for the SAN boot.
Type field	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b>—If the server boots using a SAN WWN address, this is the first address it tries. Each boot policy can have only one primary SAN boot location.</li> <li>• <b>secondary</b>—If the server cannot boot from the primary SAN location, it attempts to boot from this location. Each boot policy can have only one secondary SAN boot location.</li> </ul>

- d) If this vHBA points to a bootable SAN image, click the **Add SAN Boot Target** link and, in the **Add SAN Boot Target** dialog box, complete the following fields, then click **OK**:

Name	Description
Boot Target LUN field	The LUN that corresponds to the location of the boot image.
Boot Target WWPN field	The WWPN that corresponds to the location of the boot image.
Type field	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b>—If the server boots using a SAN WWN address, this is the first address it tries. Each boot policy can have only one primary SAN boot location.</li> <li>• <b>secondary</b>—If the server cannot boot from the primary SAN location, it attempts to boot from this location. Each boot policy can have only one secondary SAN boot location.</li> </ul>

- e) Add another boot device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 7** Click Next.

**What to Do Next**

Complete [Page 5: Specifying the Server Assignment, page 14](#)

**Page 5: Specifying the Server Assignment**

This procedure directly follows [Page 4: Setting the Server Boot Order, page 12](#). It describes how to specify the way a server is assigned to the service profile on the **Server Assignment** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard.

**Procedure**

**Step 1** From the **Server Assignment** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Assign Later</b>	Allows you to assign a server after you have created and configured the service profile. Continue with Step 6.
<b>Pre-provision a slot</b>	Specifies the chassis and slot that contains the server which will be assigned to the service profile. If the server is not in the slot or is otherwise unavailable, the service profile will be associated with the server when it becomes available. Continue with Step 2.
<b>Select existing Server</b>	Displays a table of available, unassociated servers that you can use to select the server which will be assigned to the service profile. Continue with Step 3.
<b>Select from a Pool</b> <i>Pool_Name</i>	Select a server pool from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list. Cisco UCS Manager assigns a server from this pool to the service profile. Continue with Step 4.

**Step 2** If you chose **Pre-provision a slot**, do the following:

- In the **Chassis Id** field, enter the number of the chassis where the selected server is located.
- In the **Slot Id** field, enter the number of the slot where the selected server is located.
- Continue with Step 4.

**Step 3** If you chose **Select existing Server**, do the following:

- In the **Select** column of the table of available servers, click the radio button for the server that meets the needs of this service profile.
- Continue with Step 4.

**Step 4** In the **Power State** field, click one of the following radio buttons to set the power state that will be applied to the server when it is associated with this service profile:

- **Down** if you want the server to be powered down before the profile is associated with the server.
- **Up** if you want the server to be powered up before the profile is associated with the server

By default, the server is powered up.

**Step 5** (Optional) In the **Firmware Management** area, do the following to use policies to update the firmware on the server associated with the service profile:

- a) Click the down arrows on the **Firmware Management** bar to expand the area.
- b) Complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Host Firmware</b> drop-down list	To associate a host firmware package with this service profile, choose its name from the drop-down list.
<b>Create Host Firmware Package</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a host firmware package.
<b>Management Firmware</b> drop-down list	To associate a management firmware package with this service profile, choose its name from the drop-down list.
<b>Create Management Firmware Package</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a management firmware package.

**Step 6** Click Next.

### What to Do Next

Complete [Page 6: Adding Operational Policies, page 15](#).

## Page 6: Adding Operational Policies

This procedure directly follows [Page 5: Specifying the Server Assignment, page 14](#). It describes how to add operational policies to the service profile on the **Operational Policies** page of the **Create Service Profile (expert)** wizard. These policies are optional.

### Procedure

- Step 1** To provide external access to the BMC on the server, click the down arrows on the **External IPMI Management Configuration** bar and add an IPMI profile and a serial over LAN policy. If you do not want to provide external access, continue with Step 4.
- Step 2** To add an IPMI profile to the service profile, do one of the following:
  - a) To add an existing policy, select the desired IPMI profile from the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list.
  - b) If the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list does not include an IPMI profile with the desired user access, click the **Create IPMI Profile** link to create an IPMI profile that is available to all service profiles. For more information about how to create an IPMI profile, see [Creating an IPMI Profile](#).
  - c) If you chose to create an IPMI profile, select that profile from the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list.
- Step 3** To add a Serial over LAN policy to the service profile:

- a) To add an existing policy, select the desired Serial over LAN policy from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list.
- b) To create a Serial over LAN policy that is only available to this service profile, select **Create a Specific SoL Policy** from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list and complete the **Admin State** field and the **Speed** drop-down list.
- c) To create a Serial over LAN policy that is available to all service profiles, click the **Create Serial over LAN Policy** link and complete the fields in the dialog box.
- d) If you chose to create a Serial over LAN policy that is available to all service profiles, select that policy from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list.

**Step 4** To monitor thresholds and collect statistics for the associated server:

- a) Click the down arrows on the **Monitoring Configuration** bar.
- b) To add an existing policy, select the desired threshold policy from the **Threshold Policy** drop-down list.
- c) To create a threshold policy that is available to all service profiles, click the **Create Threshold Policy** link and complete the fields in the dialog box.
- d) If you chose to create a threshold policy that is available to all service profiles, select that policy from the **Threshold Policy** drop-down list.

**Step 5** Click **Finish**.

## Creating a Service Profile that Inherits Server Identity

### Procedure

**Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.

**Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.

**Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the service profile.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.

**Step 4** Right-click the organization and select **Create Service Profile**.

**Step 5** In the **Naming** area of the **Create Service Profile** dialog box, complete the following fields:

- a) In the **Name** field, enter a unique name that you can use to identify the service profile.  
This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
- b) In the **Description** field, enter a description of this service profile.

**Step 6** In the **vNICs** area of the **Create Service Profile** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Primary vNIC Section</b>	
<b>Primary vNIC</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to create a vNIC for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.
<b>Name</b> field	The name of the vNIC.



Name	Description
<b>Fabric</b> field	The fabric interconnect that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Network</b> drop-down list	The LAN that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Secondary vNIC Section</b>	
<b>Secondary vNIC</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to create a second vNIC for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.
<b>Name</b> field	The name of the vNIC.
<b>Fabric</b> field	The fabric interconnect that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Network</b> drop-down list	The LAN that this vNIC is associated with.

**Step 7** In the **vHBAs** area of the **Create Service Profile** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Primary vHBA Section</b>	
<b>Primary vHBA</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to create a vHBA for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.
<b>Name</b> field	The name of the vHBA.
<b>Fabric</b> field	The fabric interconnect that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Secondary vHBA Section</b>	
<b>Secondary vHBA</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to create a second vHBA for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.
<b>Name</b> field	The name of the vHBA.
<b>Fabric</b> field	The fabric interconnect that this vHBA is associated with.

**Step 8** In the **Boot Order** area of the **Create Service Profile** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Primary Boot Device Section</b>	
<b>Primary Boot Device</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to set a boot device for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.

Name	Description
Type field	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>local-disk</b>—The server boots from its local disk.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> If you select this option, you cannot select <b>local-disk</b> or <b>san</b> as your secondary boot type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>san</b>—The server boots from an image stored in a SAN. If you select this option, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>SAN</b> area.</li> <li>• <b>lan</b>—The server boots from the LAN. If you select this option, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>Network</b> area that lets you specify which vNIC the server should use for the PXE boot.</li> <li>• <b>virtual CD-ROM</b>—The server boots from a virtual CD-ROM.</li> <li>• <b>virtual Floppy</b>—The server boots from a virtual floppy.</li> </ul>
SAN area	<p>If <b>Type</b> is set to <b>san</b>, this area contains the following field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>vHBA</b>—The vHBA used to access the SAN boot image</li> <li>• <b>LUN</b>—The LUN that corresponds to the location of the boot image</li> <li>• <b>WWN</b>—The WWN that corresponds to the location of the boot image</li> </ul>
Network (PXE) area	<p>If <b>Type</b> is set to <b>lan</b>, this area contains the vNIC drop-down list from which you can choose the vNIC from which the server should boot.</p>
<b>Secondary Boot Device Section</b>	
<b>Primary Boot Device</b> check box	<p>Check this check box if you want to set a second boot device for this service profile. If you check this box, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the rest of the fields in this section.</p>
Type field	<p>This can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>local-disk</b>—The server boots from its local disk.</li> <li>• <b>san</b>—The server boots from an image stored in a SAN. If you select this option, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>SAN</b> area.</li> <li>• <b>lan</b>—The server boots from the LAN. If you select this option, Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>Network</b> area that lets you specify which vNIC the server should use for the PXE boot.</li> <li>• <b>virtual CD-ROM</b>—The server boots from a virtual CD-ROM.</li> <li>• <b>virtual Floppy</b>—The server boots from a virtual floppy.</li> </ul>

Name	Description
SAN area	If <b>Type</b> is set to <b>san</b> , this area contains the following field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>vHBA</b>—The vHBA used to access the SAN boot image</li> <li>• <b>LUN</b>—The LUN that corresponds to the location of the boot image</li> <li>• <b>WWN</b>—The WWN that corresponds to the location of the boot image</li> </ul>
Network (PXE) area	If <b>Type</b> is set to <b>lan</b> , this area contains the vNIC drop-down list from which you can choose the vNIC from which the server should boot.

**Step 9** (Optional) In the **Select** column of the **Server Association (optional)** area, click the radio button for a server to associate this service profile with that server.

**Step 10** Click **OK**.

## Creating a Hardware Based Service Profile for a Server

You cannot move a hardware based service profile to another server.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Equipment** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Equipment** tab, expand **Equipment** ► **Chassis** ► **Chassis Number** ► **Servers**.
- Step 3** Choose the server for which you want to create a hardware based service profile.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** In the **Actions** area, click **Create Service Profile**.
- Step 6** In the **Create Service Profile for Server** dialog box:
  - a) Click the **Hardware Based Service Profile** radio button.
  - b) In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the service profile.  
This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
  - c) If you want Cisco UCS Manager to create vNICs for the service profile, check the **Create Default vNICs** check box.
  - d) If you want Cisco UCS Manager to create vHBAs for the service profile, check the **Create Default vHBAs** check box.
  - e) Click **OK**.

Cisco UCS Manager inherits and automatically applies the identity and configuration information in the server, creates the service profile, and associates it with the server.

# Working with Service Profile Templates

## Creating a Service Profile Template

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profile Templates**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the service profile template. If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the organization and select **Create Service Profile Template**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard, complete the following:
- [Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile Template](#), page 20
  - [Page 2: Specifying the Template Storage Options](#), page 21
  - [Page 3: Specifying the Template Networking Options](#), page 26
  - [Page 4: Specifying the Template Server Boot Order Options](#), page 28
  - [Page 5: Specifying the Template Server Assignment Options](#), page 30
  - [Page 6: Specifying Template Policy Options](#), page 32
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### Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile Template

This procedure directly follows the steps in [Creating a Service Profile Template](#), page 20. It describes how to set the identity of a service profile template on the **Identify Service Profile Template** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Name** field, enter a unique name that you can use to identify this service profile template. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
- Step 2** In the **Type** field, click one of the following radio buttons:
- **Initial Template**—Any service profiles created from this template are not updated if the template changes
  - **Updating Template**—Any service profiles created from this template are updated if the template changes
- Step 3** From the **UUID Assignment** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>	Assigns a UUID from the default UUID Suffix pool.
<b>Hardware Default</b>	Uses the UUID assigned to the server by the manufacturer. If you choose this option, the UUID remains unassigned until the service profile is associated with a server. At that point, the UUID is set to the UUID value assigned to the server by the manufacturer. If the service profile is later moved to a different server, the UUID is changed to match the new server.
<b>Pools <i>Pool_Name</i></b>	Assigns a UUID from the UUID Suffix pool that you select from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list. Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of UUIDs still available in the pool and the total number of UUIDs in the pool.

**Step 4** (Optional) In the text box, enter a description of this service profile template. The description can contain up to 256 characters.

**Step 5** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete the steps in [Page 2: Specifying the Template Storage Options, page 21](#).

## Page 2: Specifying the Template Storage Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 1: Identifying the Service Profile Template, page 20](#). It describes how to configure the storage options for a service profile template on the **Storage** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard.

### Procedure

**Step 1** From the **Local Storage** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select Local Storage Policy to use</b>	Assigns the default local disk storage policy to every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 4.
<b>Create a Specific Storage Policy</b>	Enables you to create a local disk policy that can only be accessed by a service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 2.

Option	Description
<b>Storage Policies</b> <i>Policy_Name</i>	Select an existing local disk policy from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list. Cisco UCS Manager assigns this policy to every service profile created from this template.  If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a new policy that all service profiles and templates can access, continue with Step 3. Otherwise, continue with Step 4.

**Step 2** (Optional) If you chose **Create a Specific Storage Policy**, do the following:

a) From the **Mode** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

- **Any Configuration**—For a server configuration that carries forward the local disk configuration without any changes.
- **No Local Storage**—For a diskless workstation or a SAN only configuration. If you select this option, you cannot associate any service profile which uses this policy with a server that has a local disk.
- **No RAID**—For a server configuration that removes the RAID and leaves the disk MBR and payload unaltered.
- **RAID Mirrored**—For a 2-disk RAID 1 server configuration.
- **RAID Stripes**—For a 2-disk RAID 0 server configuration.

**Note** If you choose **No RAID** and you apply this policy to a server that already has an operating system with RAID storage configured, the system does not remove the disk contents. Therefore, there may be no visible differences after you apply the **No RAID** mode.

To make sure that any previous RAID configuration information is removed from a disk, apply a scrub policy that removes all disk information after you apply the **No RAID** configuration mode.

b) Continue with Step 4.

**Step 3** (Optional) To create a local disk configuration policy that will be available to all service profiles and templates, do the following:

- a) Click the **Create Local Disk Configuration Policy** link.
- b) In the **Create Local Disk Configuration** dialog box, complete the fields.  
For more information, see [Creating a Local Disk Configuration Policy](#).
- c) Click **OK**.
- d) From the **Local Storage** drop-down list, choose the policy you created.

**Step 4** From the **Scrub Policy** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<not set>	Does not include a scrub policy in a service profile created from this template.

Option	Description
<i>Policy_Name</i>	Assigns an existing scrub policy to every service profile created from this template. If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a new policy that all service profiles and templates can access, continue with Step 5. Otherwise, continue with Step 6.

**Step 5** (Optional) To create a scrub policy that will be available to all service profiles and templates, do the following:

- a) Click the **Create Scrub Policy** link.
- b) In the **Create Scrub Policy** dialog box, complete the fields.  
For more information, see [Creating a Scrub Policy](#).
- c) Click **OK**.
- d) From the **Scrub Policy** drop-down list, choose the policy you created.

**Step 6** In the **How would you like to configure SAN storage?** field, click one of the following options:

Option	Description
<b>Simple</b>	Allows you to create a maximum of two vHBAs for every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 7.
<b>Expert</b>	Allows you to create an unlimited number of vHBAs for every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 8.
<b>No vHBAs</b>	Does not include any vHBAs for connections to a Fibre Channel SAN in a service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 9.

**Step 7** (Optional) If you chose the simple SAN storage option, do the following:

- a) From the **WWNN Assignment** drop-down list:
  - Choose **Select (pool default used by default)** to use the default WWN pool.
  - Choose **Derived from vHBA** to use a WWN derived from the first vHBA you specify.
  - Choose one of the options listed under **Manual Using OUI** and then enter the WWN in the **World Wide Node Name** field.  
You can specify a WWNN in the range from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. You can click the **here** link to verify that the WWNN you specified is available.
  - Choose a WWN pool name from the list to have a WWN automatically assigned from the specified pool. Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of WWNs still available in the pool and the total number of WWNs in the pool.
- b) In the **vHBA 0 (Fabric A)** area:
  - In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the vHBA.

- From the **Select VSAN** drop-down list, choose the name of the VSAN with which this vHBA should be associated.

If the VSAN you need is not in the drop-down list, click the **Create VSAN** link. For more information, see [Creating a Named VSAN](#).

- Repeat Step 7b in the **vHBA 1 (Fabric B)** area to create a VSAN for that vHBA.
- Continue with Step 9.

**Step 8** (Optional) If you chose the expert SAN storage option, do the following:

- From the **WWNN Assignment** drop-down list:
  - Choose **Select (pool default used by default)** to use the default WWN pool.
  - Choose **Derived from vHBA** to use a WWN derived from the first vHBA you specify.
  - Choose one of the options listed under **Manual Using OUI** and then enter the WWN in the **World Wide Node Name** field.
 

You can specify a WWNN in the range from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. You can click the **here** link to verify that the WWNN you specified is available.
  - Choose a WWN pool name from the list to have a WWN automatically assigned from the specified pool. Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of WWNs still available in the pool and the total number of WWNs in the pool.

- Click **Add** on the icon bar of the table to open the **Create vHBA** dialog box.
- Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vHBA:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of this vHBA.  This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Use SAN Connectivity Template check box	Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vHBA. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vHBA Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.  <b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more SAN connectivity templates exist in the system.
Create vHBA Template link	Click this link if you want to create a vHBA template.
WWPN Assignment drop-down list	If you want to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the default WWPN pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>• Use the WWPN assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> </ul>



Name	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A specific WWPN, select <b>20:00:00:25:B5:00:00:00</b>, <b>20:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b>, or <b>5X:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the WWPN in the <b>WWPN</b> field. To verify that this WWPN is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>A WWPN from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available WWN addresses in the pool and the second is the total number of WWPN addresses in the pool.</li> </ul>

d) In the **VSAN** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Fabric ID</b> field	The fabric interconnect associated with the component.
<b>Select VSAN</b> drop-down list box	The VSAN that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create VSAN</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a VSAN.
<b>Pin Group</b> drop-down list box	The pin group that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create SAN Pin Group</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a pin group.
<b>Persistent Binding</b> field	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>disabled</b></li> <li><b>enabled</b></li> </ul>
<b>Operational Parameters</b> Section	
<b>Stats Threshold Policy</b> drop-down list box	The threshold policy that this vHBA is associated with.

e) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Adapter Policy</b> drop-down list box	The Fibre Channel adapter policy that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create Fibre Channel Adapter Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a Fibre Channel adapter policy.

f) Click **OK**.

**Step 9** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete [Page 3: Specifying the Template Networking Options, page 26](#).

## Page 3: Specifying the Template Networking Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 2: Specifying the Template Storage Options, page 21](#). It describes how to configure the networking options, including LAN connectivity, on the **Networking** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard.

### Procedure

**Step 1** In the **How would you like to configure LAN connectivity?** field, click one of the following options:

Option	Description
<b>Simple</b>	Allows you to create a maximum of two vNICs, in dual fabric mode, for every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 2.
<b>Expert</b>	Allows you to create an unlimited number of vNICs for every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 3.
<b>No vNICs</b>	Does not include any vNICs for connections to a LAN in a service profile created from this template. Any server associated with these service profiles cannot communicate with a LAN unless you modify the individual service profile later. Continue with Step 4.

**Step 2** (Optional) If you chose the simple LAN connectivity option, do the following:

a) In the **vNIC 0 (Fabric A)** area:

- In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the vNIC.
- From the **Select Native VLAN** drop-down list, choose the name of the VLAN with which this vNIC should communicate.

If the VLAN you need is not in the drop-down list, click the **Create VLAN** link. For more information, see [Creating a Named VLAN](#).

b) Repeat Step 2a in the **vNIC 1 (Fabric B)** area to create a VLAN for that vNIC.

c) Continue with Step 4.

**Step 3** If you chose the expert LAN connectivity option, do the following:

a) Click **Add** on the icon bar of the table to open the **Create vNICs** dialog box.

b) Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vNIC:

Name	Description
Name field	Enter a name for this vNIC.
Use LAN Connectivity Template check box	<p>Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vNIC. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vNIC Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.</p> <p><b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more LAN connectivity templates exist in the system.</p>
Create vNIC Template link	Click this link if you want to create a vNIC template.
MAC Address Assignment drop-down list	<p>If you want to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the default MAC address pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>• Use the MAC address assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> <li>• A specific MAC address, select <b>02:25:B5:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the address in the <b>MAC Address</b> field. To verify that this address is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>• A MAC address from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available MAC addresses in the pool and the second is the total number of MAC addresses in the pool.</li> </ul>

c) In the **Fabric Interconnect** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Fabric ID field	<p>The fabric interconnect associated with the component.</p> <p>If you want this vNIC to be able to access the second fabric interconnect if the default one is unavailable, check the <b>Enable Failover</b> check box.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Do not select <b>Enable Failover</b> if you plan to associate this vNIC configuration with a server that has a Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-Gigabit Ethernet Adapter. If you do so, Cisco UCS Manager generates a configuration fault when you associate the service profile with the server.</p>
VLAN Trunking field	If you want to use VLAN trunking, click <b>Yes</b> . Otherwise, select <b>No</b> .
Select VLAN drop-down list box	The VLAN that this vNIC is associated with.
Create VLAN link	Click this link if you want to create a VLAN.

Name	Description
Native VLAN check box	Check this check box if this vNIC is associated with the native VLAN.
Pin Group drop-down list box	Choose the LAN pin group you want associated with this vNIC.
Create LAN Pin Group link	Click this link if you want to create a LAN pin group.
<b>Operational Parameters</b> Section	
Stats Threshold Policy drop-down list box	The statistics collection policy that this vNIC is associated with.

- d) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Adapter Policy drop-down list box	The Ethernet adapter policy that this vNIC is associated with.
Create Ethernet Adapter Policy link	Click this link if you want to create an Ethernet adapter policy.
QoS drop-down list box	The quality of service policy that this vNIC is associated with.
Create QoS Policy link	Click this link if you want to create a quality of service policy.
Network Control Policy drop-down list box	The network control policy that this vNIC is associated with.
Create Network Control Policy link	Click this link if you want to create a network control policy.

- e) Click **OK**.

**Step 4** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete [Page 4: Specifying the Template Server Boot Order Options, page 28](#).

## Page 4: Specifying the Template Server Boot Order Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 3: Specifying the Template Networking Options, page 26](#). It describes how to set the server boot order options on the **Server Boot Order** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard.

## Procedure

**Step 1** From the **Boot Policy** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select Boot Policy to use</b>	Assigns the default boot policy to every service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 7.
<b>Create a Specific Boot Policy</b>	Enables you to create a local boot policy that can only be accessed by a service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 3.
<b>Boot Policies</b> <i>Policy_Name</i>	Assigns an existing boot policy to every service profile created from this template. If you choose this option, Cisco UCS Manager displays the details of the policy.  If you do not want use any of the existing policies, but instead want to create a policy that all service profiles and templates can access, continue with Step 2. Otherwise, continue with Step 7.

**Step 2** If you chose to create a boot policy, in the **Create Boot Policy** dialog box, enter a unique name and description for the policy.

This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.

**Step 3** (Optional) To reboot all servers that use this boot policy after you make changes to the boot order, check the **Reboot on Boot Order Change** check box.

**Step 4** To add a local disk, virtual CD-ROM, or virtual floppy to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **Local Devices** area.
- b) Click one of the following links to add the device to the **Boot Order** table:

- **Add Local Disk**
- **Add CD-ROM**
- **Add Floppy**

- c) Add another boot device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 5** To add a LAN boot to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **vNICs** area.
- b) Click the **Add LAN Boot** link.
- c) In the **Add LAN Boot** dialog box, enter the name of the vNIC that you want to use for the LAN boot in the **vNIC** field, then click **OK**.
- d) Add another device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 6** To add a SAN boot to the boot order:

- a) Click the down arrows to expand the **vHBAs** area.
- b) Click the **Add SAN Boot** link.

- c) In the **Add SAN Boot** dialog box, complete the following fields, then click **OK**:

Name	Description
<b>vHBA</b> field	Enter the name of the vHBA you want to use for the SAN boot.
<b>Type</b> field	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b>—If the server boots using a SAN WWN address, this is the first address it tries. Each boot policy can have only one primary SAN boot location.</li> <li>• <b>secondary</b>—If the server cannot boot from the primary SAN location, it attempts to boot from this location. Each boot policy can have only one secondary SAN boot location.</li> </ul>

- d) If this vHBA points to a bootable SAN image, click the **Add SAN Boot Target** link and, in the **Add SAN Boot Target** dialog box, complete the following fields, then click **OK**:

Name	Description
<b>Boot Target LUN</b> field	The LUN that corresponds to the location of the boot image.
<b>Boot Target WWPN</b> field	The WWPN that corresponds to the location of the boot image.
<b>Type</b> field	This can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>primary</b>—If the server boots using a SAN WWN address, this is the first address it tries. Each boot policy can have only one primary SAN boot location.</li> <li>• <b>secondary</b>—If the server cannot boot from the primary SAN location, it attempts to boot from this location. Each boot policy can have only one secondary SAN boot location.</li> </ul>

- e) Add another boot device to the **Boot Order** table or click **OK** to finish.

**Step 7** Click **Next**.

### What to Do Next

Complete [Page 5: Specifying the Template Server Assignment Options](#), page 30.

## Page 5: Specifying the Template Server Assignment Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 4: Specifying the Template Server Boot Order Options](#), page 28. It describes how to specify the way a server is assigned to service profile created from this template on the **Server Assignment** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard.

**Procedure**

**Step 1** From the **Server Assignment** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Assign Later</b>	Allows you to assign a server after you have created and configured the service profile template. Continue with Step 2.
<b>Select from a Pool</b> <i>Pool_Name</i>	Select a server pool from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list. Cisco UCS Manager assigns a server from this pool to a service profile created from this template. Continue with Step 2.

**Step 2** In the **Power State** field, click one of the following radio buttons to set the power state that will be applied to the server when it is associated with a service profile created from this template:

- **Down** if you want the server to be powered down before the profile is associated with the server.
- **Up** if you want the server to be powered up before the profile is associated with the server

By default, the server is powered up.

**Step 3** (Optional) In the **Firmware Management** area, do the following to use policies to update the firmware on the server associated with a service profile created from this template:

- a) Click the down arrows on the **Firmware Management** bar.
- b) Complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Host Firmware</b> drop-down list	To associate a host firmware package with this service profile, choose its name from the drop-down list.
<b>Create Host Firmware Package</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a host firmware package.
<b>Management Firmware</b> drop-down list	To associate a management firmware package with this service profile, choose its name from the drop-down list.
<b>Create Management Firmware Package</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a management firmware package.

**Step 4** Click **Next**.

**What to Do Next**

Complete [Page 6: Specifying Template Policy Options](#), page 32.

## Page 6: Specifying Template Policy Options

This procedure directly follows [Page 5: Specifying the Template Server Assignment Options, page 30](#). It describes how to add operational policies to the service profile template on the **Operational Policies** page of the **Create Service Profile Template** wizard. These policies are optional.

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** To provide external access to the BMC on the server, click the down arrows on the **External IPMI Management Configuration** bar and add an IPMI profile and a serial over LAN policy. If you do not want to provide external access, continue with Step 4.
- Step 2** To add an IPMI profile to service profile created from this template, do one of the following:
- To add an existing policy, select the desired IPMI profile from the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list.
  - If the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list does not include an IPMI profile with the desired user access, click the **Create IPMI Profile** link to create an IPMI profile that is available to all service profiles templates. For more information about how to create an IPMI profile, see [Creating an IPMI Profile](#).
  - If you chose to create an IPMI profile, select that profile from the **IPMI Profile** drop-down list.
- Step 3** To add a Serial over LAN policy to service profile created from this template:
- To add an existing policy, select the desired Serial over LAN policy from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list.
  - To create a Serial over LAN policy that is only available to service profile created from this template, select **Create a Specific SoL Policy** from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list and complete the **Admin State** field and the **Speed** drop-down list.
  - To create a Serial over LAN policy that is available to all service profile templates, click the **Create Serial over LAN Policy** link and complete the fields in the dialog box.
  - If you chose to create a Serial over LAN policy that is available to all service profile templates, select that policy from the **SoL Configuration Profile** drop-down list.
- Step 4** To monitor thresholds and collect statistics for the associated server:
- Click the down arrows on the **Monitoring Configuration** bar.
  - To add an existing policy, select the desired threshold policy from the **Threshold Policy** drop-down list.
  - To create a threshold policy that is available to all service profile templates, click the **Create Threshold Policy** link and complete the fields in the dialog box.
  - If you chose to create a threshold policy that is available to all service profile templates, select that policy from the **Threshold Policy** drop-down list.
- Step 5** Click **Finish**.
-



## Creating Service Profiles from a Service Profile Template

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profile Templates**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile template that you want to use as the basis for your service profiles.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the service profile template you want to create the profiles from and select **Create Service Profiles From Template**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Service Profiles From Template** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Naming Prefix field	The prefix to use for the template name. When the system creates the service profiles, it appends a unique numeric identifier to this prefix.  For example, if you specify the prefix MyProfile and request two profiles, the first service profile would be called MyProfile1 and the second would be MyProfile2. If you return at a later date and create three more profiles with the same prefix, they would be named MyProfile3, MyProfile4, and MyProfile5.
Number field	The number of service profiles to create.

- Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Creating a Template Based Service Profile for a Server

### Before You Begin

A qualified service profile template with the desired values must exist in Cisco UCS Manager.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Equipment** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Equipment** tab, expand **Equipment** ► **Chassis** ► **Chassis Number** ► **Servers**.
- Step 3** Choose the server for which you want to create a hardware based service profile.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 5** In the **Actions** area, click **Create Service Profile**.
- Step 6** In the **Create Service Profile for Server** dialog box:
- Click the **Template Based Service Profile** radio button.

- b) In the **Name** field, enter a unique name for the service profile.  
This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
- c) From the **Service Profile Template** drop-down list, select the template from which you want to create the service profile associated with this server.
- d) Click **OK**.

## Changing the UUID in a Service Profile Template

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profile Templates**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile template for which you want to change the UUID.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Choose the service profile template whose UUID assignment you want to change.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 6** In the **Actions** area, click **Change UUID**.
- Step 7** From the **UUID Assignment** drop-down list, choose one of the following:

Option	Description
<b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>	Assigns a UUID from the default UUID Suffix pool.
<b>Hardware Default</b>	Uses the UUID assigned to the server by the manufacturer.  If you choose this option, the UUID remains unassigned until the service profile is associated with a server. At that point, the UUID is set to the UUID value assigned to the server by the manufacturer. If the service profile is later moved to a different server, the UUID is changed to match the new server.
<b>Pools <i>Pool_Name</i></b>	Assigns a UUID from the UUID Suffix pool that you select from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list.  Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of UUIDs still available in the pool and the total number of UUIDs in the pool.

- Step 8** Click **OK**.

## Associating a Service Profile Template with a Server Pool

Follow this procedure if you did not associate the service profile template with a server pool when you created it, or to change the server pool with which a service profile created from this template is associated.

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profile Templates**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile that you want to associate with a server pool.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
  - Step 4** Right-click the service profile template you want to associate with a server pool and select **Associate with Server Pool**.  
The **Associate with Server Pool** dialog box opens.
  - Step 5** From the **Server Pool** section of the **Pool Assignment** drop-down list, select a server pool.  
If you select **Assign Later**, the service profile template is not associated with a server pool.
  - Step 6** Select one of the following radio buttons to determine the power state applied to a server which is associated with a service profile profile created from this template:
    - **Down**
    - **Up**
  - Step 7** From the **Select Qualification** dropdown list, select the server pool policy qualifications that you want to apply to a server which is associated with a service profile created from this template.
  - Step 8** Click **OK**.
- 

## Disassociating a Service Profile Template from its Server Pool

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profile Templates**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile that you want to disassociate from its server pool.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
  - Step 4** Right-click the service profile template you want to disassociate from its server pool and select **Disassociate Template**.
  - Step 5** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
-

# Managing Service Profiles

## Cloning a Service Profile

### Procedure

- 
- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers ► Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the service profile.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the service profile you want to clone and select **Create a Clone**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Clone From Service Profile** dialog box:
- Enter the name you want to use for the new profile in the **Clone Name** field.
  - Click **OK**.
- Step 6** Navigate to the service profile you just created and make sure that all options are correct.
- 

## Associating a Service Profile with a Server or Server Pool

Follow this procedure if you did not associate the service profile with a server or server pool when you created it, or to change the server or server pool with which a service profile is associated.

### Procedure

- 
- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers ► Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile that you want to associate with a new server or server pool.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the service profile you want to associate with a server and select **Change Service Profile Association**.
- Step 5** In the **Associate Service Profile** dialog box, select one of the following options:

Option	Description
<b>Server Pool</b>	Select a server pool from the drop-down list. Cisco UCS Manager assigns a server from this pool to the service profile.  Continue with Step 7.

Option	Description
Server	Navigate to the desired available server in the navigation tree and select the server which will be assigned to the service profile. Continue with Step 7.
Custom Server	Specifies the chassis and slot that contains the server which will be assigned to the service profile. If the server is not in the slot or is otherwise unavailable, the service profile will be associated with the server when it becomes available. Continue with Step 6.

- Step 6** If you chose **Custom Server**, do the following:
- a) In the **Chassis Id** field, enter the number of the chassis where the selected server is located.
  - b) In the **Server Id** field, enter the number of the slot where the selected server is located.
- Step 7** Click **OK**.

## Disassociating a Service Profile from a Server or Server Pool

When you disassociate a service profile, Cisco UCS Manager attempts to shutdown the OS on the server. If the OS does not shutdown within a reasonable length of time, Cisco UCS Manager forces the server to shutdown.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile that you want to disassociate from a server or server pool.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the service profile you want to disassociate from a server and select **Disassociate Service Profile**.
- Step 5** In the **Disassociate Service Profile** dialog box, click **Yes** to confirm that you want to disassociate the service profile.
- Step 6** (Optional) Monitor the status and FSM for the server to confirm that the disassociation completed.

## Changing the UUID in a Service Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers ► Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile for which you want to change the UUID. If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Choose the service profile that requires the UUID for the associated server to be changed.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 6** In the **Actions** area, click **Change UUID**.
- Step 7** From the **UUID Assignment** drop-down list, do one of the following:

Option	Description
Select (pool default used by default)	Assigns a UUID from the default UUID Suffix pool. Continue with Step 9.
Hardware Default	Uses the UUID assigned to the server by the manufacturer.  If you choose this option, the UUID remains unassigned until the service profile is associated with a server. At that point, the UUID is set to the UUID value assigned to the server by the manufacturer. If the service profile is later moved to a different server, the UUID is changed to match the new server. Continue with Step 9.
XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX	Uses the UUID that you manually assign. Continue with Step 8.
Pools <i>Pool_Name</i>	Assigns a UUID from the UUID Suffix pool that you select from the list at the bottom of the drop-down list.  Each pool name is followed by two numbers in parentheses that show the number of UUIDs still available in the pool and the total number of UUIDs in the pool. Continue with Step 9.

- Step 8** (Optional) If you selected the **XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX** option, do the following:

- a) In the **UUID** field, enter the valid UUID that you want to assign to the server which uses this service profile.
- b) To verify that the selected UUID is available, click the **here** link.

**Step 9** Click **OK**.

## Creating a vNIC for a Service Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile for which you want to create a vNIC.
- Step 4** Expand the service profile for which you want to create a vNIC.
- Step 5** Right-click on the **vNICs** node and choose **Create vNICs**.
- Step 6** In the **Create vNICs** dialog box, do the following:
  - a) Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vNIC:

Name	Description
Name field	Enter a name for this vNIC.
Use LAN Connectivity Template check box	Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vNIC. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vNIC Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.  <b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more LAN connectivity templates exist in the system.
Create vNIC Template link	Click this link if you want to create a vNIC template.
MAC Address Assignment drop-down list	If you want to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the default MAC address pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>• Use the MAC address assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> <li>• A specific MAC address, select <b>02:25:B5:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the address in the <b>MAC Address</b> field. To verify that this address is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>• A MAC address from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available MAC addresses in</li> </ul>

Name	Description
	the pool and the second is the total number of MAC addresses in the pool.

- b) In the **Fabric Interconnect** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Fabric ID</b> field	The fabric interconnect associated with the component. If you want this vNIC to be able to access the second fabric interconnect if the default one is unavailable, check the <b>Enable Failover</b> check box.  <b>Note</b> Do not select <b>Enable Failover</b> if you plan to associate this vNIC configuration with a server that has a Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-Gigabit Ethernet Adapter. If you do so, Cisco UCS Manager generates a configuration fault when you associate the service profile with the server.
<b>VLAN Trunking</b> field	If you want to use VLAN trunking, click <b>Yes</b> . Otherwise, select <b>No</b> .
<b>Select VLAN</b> drop-down list box	The VLAN that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create VLAN</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a VLAN.
<b>Native VLAN</b> check box	Check this check box if this vNIC is associated with the native VLAN.
<b>Pin Group</b> drop-down list box	Choose the LAN pin group you want associated with this vNIC.
<b>Create LAN Pin Group</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a LAN pin group.
<b>Operational Parameters</b> Section	
<b>Stats Threshold Policy</b> drop-down list box	The statistics collection policy that this vNIC is associated with.

- c) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Adapter Policy</b> drop-down list box	The Ethernet adapter policy that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create Ethernet Adapter Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create an Ethernet adapter policy.
<b>QoS</b> drop-down list box	The quality of service policy that this vNIC is associated with.
<b>Create QoS Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a quality of service policy.



Name	Description
Network Control Policy drop-down list box	The network control policy that this vNIC is associated with.
Create Network Control Policy Policy link	Click this link if you want to create a network control policy.

d) Click **OK**.

## Deleting a vNIC from a Service Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile from which you want to delete a vNIC.
- Step 4** Expand the service profile from which you want to delete a vNIC.
- Step 5** Expand the **vNICs** node.
- Step 6** Right-click on the vNIC you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
- Step 7** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

## Creating a vHBA for a Service Profile

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile for which you want to create a vHBA.
- Step 4** Expand the service profile for which you want to create a vHBA.
- Step 5** Right-click on the **vHBAs** node and choose **Create vHBAs**.
- Step 6** In the **Create vHBAs** dialog box, do the following:
  - a) Complete the following fields to specify the identity information for the vHBA:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of this vHBA.

Name	Description
	This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
<b>Use SAN Connectivity Template</b> check box	Check this check box if you want to use a template to create the vHBA. Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the <b>vHBA Template</b> drop-down list from which you can select the appropriate template, and the <b>Adapter Performance Profile</b> area from which you can select an adapter profile.  <b>Note</b> You can only select this option if one or more SAN connectivity templates exist in the system.
<b>Create vHBA Template</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a vHBA template.
<b>WWPN Assignment</b> drop-down list	If you want to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the default WWPN pool, leave this field set to <b>Select (pool default used by default)</b>.</li> <li>• Use the WWPN assigned to the server by the manufacturer, select <b>Hardware Default</b>.</li> <li>• A specific WWPN, select <b>20:00:00:25:B5:00:00:00</b>, <b>20:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b>, or <b>5X:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</b> and enter the WWPN in the <b>WWPN</b> field. To verify that this WWPN is available, click the corresponding link.</li> <li>• A WWPN from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number is the number of available WWN addresses in the pool and the second is the total number of WWPN addresses in the pool.</li> </ul>

b) In the VSAN area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Fabric ID</b> field	The fabric interconnect associated with the component.
<b>Select VSAN</b> drop-down list box	The VSAN that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create VSAN</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a VSAN.
<b>Pin Group</b> drop-down list box	The pin group that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create SAN Pin Group</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a pin group.
<b>Persistent Binding</b> field	This can be:

Name	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled</li> <li>• enabled</li> </ul>
<b>Operational Parameters Section</b>	
<b>Stats Threshold Policy</b> drop-down list box	The threshold policy that this vHBA is associated with.

c) In the **Adapter Performance Profile** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
<b>Adapter Policy</b> drop-down list box	The Fibre Channel adapter policy that this vHBA is associated with.
<b>Create Fibre Channel Adapter Policy</b> link	Click this link if you want to create a Fibre Channel adapter policy.

d) Click **OK**.

## Changing the WWPN for a vHBA

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile for which you want to change the WWPN.
- Step 4** Expand *Service\_Profile\_Name* ► **vHBAs**.
- Step 5** Click the vHBA for which you want to change the WWPN.
- Step 6** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
- Step 7** In the **Actions** area, click **Change World Wide Name**.
- Step 8** In the **Change World Wide Port Name** dialog box, do the following:
  - a) From the **WWPN Assignment** drop-down list, do one of the following:
    - Use the default WWPN pool, choose **Select (pool default used by default)**.
    - Use a WWPN derived from the manufacturers specifications, choose **Hardware Default**.
    - A specific WWPN, choose **20:00:00:25:B5:00:00:00** and enter the WWNN in the **WWPN** field.
    - A WWPN from a pool, select the pool name from the list. Each pool name is followed by number of available/total WWPNs in the pool.

- b) Click **OK**.
- 

## Clearing Persistent Binding for a vHBA

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile for which you want to modify the vHBA.
  - Step 4** Expand *Service\_Profile\_Name* ► **vHBAs**.
  - Step 5** Click the vHBA for which you want to clear the persistent binding.
  - Step 6** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
  - Step 7** In the **Actions** area, click **Clear Persistent Binding**.
  - Step 8** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
- 

## Deleting a vHBA from a Service Profile

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that contains the service profile from which you want to delete a vHBA.
  - Step 4** Expand the service profile from which you want to delete a vHBA.
  - Step 5** Expand the **vHBAs** node.
  - Step 6** Right-click on the vHBA you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
  - Step 7** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
- 

## Binding a Service Profile to a Service Profile Template

You can bind a service profile to a service profile template. When you bind the service profile to a template, Cisco UCS Manager configures the service profile with the values defined in the service profile template. If the existing service profile configuration does not match the template, Cisco UCS Manager reconfigures the service profile. You can only change the configuration of a bound service profile through the associated template.

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that includes the service profile you want to bind.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
  - Step 4** Click the service profile you want to bind.
  - Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
  - Step 6** In the **Actions** area, click **Bind to a Template**.
  - Step 7** In the **Bind to a Service Profile Template** dialog box, do the following:
    - a) From the **Service Profile Template** drop-down list, choose the template to which you want to bind the service profile.
    - b) Click **OK**.
- 

## Unbinding a Service Profile from a Service Profile Template

### Procedure

---

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
  - Step 2** On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles**.
  - Step 3** Expand the node for the organization that includes the service profile you want to unbind.  
If the system does not include multi-tenancy, expand the **root** node.
  - Step 4** Click the service profile you want to unbind.
  - Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **General** tab.
  - Step 6** In the **Actions** area, click **Unbind from the Template**.
  - Step 7** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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## Deleting a Service Profile

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
- Step 2** In the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** ► **Service Profiles** ► *Organization\_Name* .
- Step 3** Right-click the service profile you want to delete and select **Delete**.
- Step 4** If Cisco UCS Manager displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
- Step 5** Click **OK**.

