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#### **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack User Guide, Release 1.1**

For Microsoft System Center 2012, Configuration Manager March 2016

#### Cisco Systems, Inc.

www.cisco.com

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# Preface

This preface includes the following sections:

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- Cisco UCS Communities, page v
- Related Cisco UCS Documentation, page v
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### About this document

This document covers the features and functionalities of the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack. It also guides you on how to install and use the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack in a typical scenario. This document does not cover:

- All the scenarios or ways in which the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack can be used.
- Information on System Center Configuration Manager, its installation, or features and functionalities. For details on System Center Configuration Manager, see the Microsoft TechNet site at technet.microsoft.com.

### Audience

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This guide is intended primarily for data center administrators with responsibilities and expertise in one or more of the following:

- Server administration
- Storage administration
- Network administration
- Network security

# Conventions

Convention	Indication
bold font	Commands and keywords and user-entered text appear in <b>bold</b> font.
italic font	Document titles, new or emphasized terms, and arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italic</i> font.
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{x   y   z }	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[ x   y   z ]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
courier font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays appear in courier font.
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

This document uses the following conventions:



Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.



Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.

Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

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Timesaver

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.



#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that

#### accompanied this device.

#### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### **Cisco UCS Communities**

<u>Cisco UCS Communities</u> is a platform to discuss, share and learn about the Cisco UCS products and technologies. For blogs, discussion forums and documents related to UCS integrations with partner ecosystem, visit<u>https://communities.cisco.com/ucsintegrations</u>.

#### **Related Cisco UCS Documentation**

#### **Documentation Roadmaps**

For a complete list of all B-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap

For a complete list of all C-Series documentation, see the *Cisco IMC Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: *Cisco UCS C-Series and Cisco C880 Series Documentation Roadmap*.

For a complete list of all E-Series documentation, see the *Cisco IMC Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: Documentation Guide for Cisco UCS E-Series Servers

#### **Other Documentation Resources**

An ISO file containing all B and C-Series documents is available at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/type.html?mdfid=283853163andflowid=25821. From this page, click Unified Computing System (UCS) Documentation Roadmap Bundle.

The ISO file is updated after every major documentation release.

Follow Cisco UCS Docs on Twitter to receive document update notifications.

#### **Documentation Feedback**

To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to ucs-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

### **Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request**

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* at: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html.

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# Overview

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### **About the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack**

The **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** installs as a plug-in to System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to help simplify operating system and driver deployment process on the blades or rack servers in Cisco UCS domain. With the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** installed, you can do the following:

- Add, edit and delete UCS domains
- Discovery of the following entities in UCS domain:
  - Organizations defined in UCS manager are imported as device collections
  - Associated service profiles are imported as devices under respective device collection
- Overview of the service profiles and the associated physical servers.
- Download drivers and create driver packages for specific servers in UCS domain, which are required for OS deployment, from the configuration manager console.
- Support for following actions on the associated service profiles or UCS devices:
  - Change power state
  - Change host firmware pack
  - Launch KVM console

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- Launch UCS Manager user interface
- · Firmware management of UCS servers
  - Upload B and C bundles in UCS Manager
  - Upgrade the blade server and rack-mount server firmware package
  - View the affected hostname and OS of the servers

• View and perform action on the activities that are waiting for user acknowledgment and that have been scheduled

#### **Software Requirements**

- .NET Framework 4.5 or higher
- Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher
- Following version of System Center 2012 Configuration Manager Primary Site or Admin Console Installations:
  - System Center 2012 Configuration Manager
  - System Center 2012 Configuration Manager SP1
  - System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager
  - System Center 2012 R2 SP1 Configuration Manager
  - System Center 2012 Configuration Manager SP2

#### **Supported Hardware Platforms**

The supported UCS Manager B-Series and C-series platforms depends on the running UCS Manager version. For information on supported hardware and software for UCS Manager components, see the **Hardware and Software Interoperability for UCSM Managed Servers**.

#### **UCS Manager Releases**

Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack supports the following UCS Manager releases.

- Release 2.1
- Release 2.2



# **Working with Configuration Manager Console**

This chapter includes the following sections:

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### Adding a Cisco UCS Domain

#### **Before You Begin**

The service profile names should be unique within and across Cisco UCS Domains.

Use the **Add Cisco UCS Domain** Wizard to import a new UCS Domain to the **Configuration Manager Console**. Complete the following steps:

 Step 1
 Launch Configuration Manager by clicking Start > All Programs > Microsoft System Center>

 Configuration Manager > Microsoft Configuration Manager Console.

 The Configuration Manager Console screen displays.

From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance Step 2 > Overview > Devices. A list of all devices that are currently installed are displayed in the Name column of the Content Pane on the right side of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console. Right click **Devices** and select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Add Cisco UCS Domain**. Step 3 The Add Cisco UCS Domain launches, which allows you to add new Cisco UCS Domain into Configuration Manager Console. Enter the Cisco UCS Manager IP address or Hostname. Step 4 Enter the credentials to be used to communicate with the Cisco UCS Domain. Step 5 Step 6 Under Port & Connection Mode, specify Secure or Non Secure. Step 7 Check the Use Proxy Connection check box to specify the proxy details for connecting the UCS Domain. 6 You would require proxy details in case connection to the UCS Domain is established from the Note Configuration Manager Primary Site only though a proxy server. Step 8 Enter the HTTP proxy IP address. Specify the proxy port. Step 9 Step 10 Enter details such as **Proxy Username** and **Password** (only if authentication is required for the proxy server). Step 11 Click Add to add a UCS Domain into Configuration Manager. Note Enter the HTTP proxy, proxy username, password, and proxy port details only after checking the Use **Proxy Connection** check box.

# Locating the Cisco UCS domain, UCS servers and Organizations

Once you successfully add a Cisco UCS domain using the Add Cisco UCS Domain dialog box, you can locate the domain you added, the UCS servers and organizations on the Configuration Management Console by completing the following steps:

Step 1

From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance** > **Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing System**. The newly added UCS Domain would be listed inside this folder.



Update the collection membership by right clicking **Collection(s)** and selecting **Update Membership in Configuration Manager**. Perform a refresh. Only after this action, the members and their count would reflect in corresponding collection. **All Cisco Unified Computing System** is a new collection created when the first UCS Domain is added using the Integration Pack. Step 2 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All <UCS Domain Name> Servers. All the servers are listed inside this folder.



- **Note** Service profiles associated with servers are listed as devices within this collection. Service profile names should be unique within and across Cisco UCS Domains. If more than one service profile with a same name exists within or across UCS domains, only one is added, while the others are discarded.
- Step 3 All the organization from your UCS domain would be listed as collections in the Configuration Manager Console. You can locate all organizations from Assets and Compliance > Device Collections.

Note

Each organization is in this format - **Organization Name>** - **UCS Domain Name>**/**Full path of the organization>**.

### **Deploying Operating System**

#### **Prerequisites:**

- A service profile must be created in Cisco UCS Manager.
- BIOS policy and boot policy must be specified in the Service Profile.
- The service profile must be associated with the blade on which the operating systems are to be deployed.

An operating system can be deployed on a UCS Server using the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack**. Complete the following steps:

- Import Cisco Driver Packages using the integration pack.
- Follow the standard procedure for Operating System Deployment. For more details see the Configuration Manager Documentation.
- Power cycle the server or power cycle the collection depending upon whether or not the operating system deployment is required on a single server or multiple servers in a collection.



Please update the drivers manually if you see a yellow exclamation mark (indicating an issue or a problem) beside devices after installing Windows Server 2012.

### Launching the KVM Console

Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack allows to launch KVM Console of UCS Server from Configuration Manager Console, follow the steps outlined below to launch KVM Console:



The KVM console requires Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher.

	From the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance</b> > <b>Overview</b> > <b>Device Collection</b> catalog.	
	Select the <b>All <ucs name=""> Servers</ucs></b> collection. All the UCS Servers would get listed on the details pane. Alternatively, you could select the specific Organization collection where the server is a member.	
	Select and right click a UCS Server.	
Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation.		
	Select Launch KVM Console.	
	Alternatively, from the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance &gt; Overview &gt; Device</b>	
	Select and right click a UCS server.	
	Select Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Launch KVM Console.	
	The Credential information you provided while adding the UCS Domain should have required privileges to launch KVM on UCS Server. Users with read-only privileges cannot launch the console.	
	The KVM console cannot be launched on a blade or a rack unit or service profile if the connection to the	
	UCS Domain is established using a proxy server.	

# Launching the GUI session on Cisco UCS Domain

Complete the following steps to launch a GUI session on the Cisco UCS Domain:

p 1	From the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance</b> > <b>Overview</b> > <b>Device Collection</b> catalog.	
p 2	Select the All Cisco Unified Computing System collection.	
p 3	Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain.	
p 4	Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI.	
р 5	Alternatively, from the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance &gt; Overview &gt; Device Collection</b> catalog.	
p 6	Select and right click any organization for the UCS domain.	
р 7	Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI.	
p 8	Alternatively, from the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance &gt; Overview &gt; Device Collection</b> catalog.	
p 9	Select and right click All <ucs name=""> Servers collection.</ucs>	
p 10	Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI.	
<b>D</b> ote	The Cisco UCS WebUI requires Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher.	



Stored credentials (provided during adding the UCS Domain) would be used to auto log on to UCS Domain. If credentials change, re-discover the UCS domain. Users with read-only privileges cannot launch the UCS WebUI.

### **Power Operation on UCS Server**

Complete the following steps to perform a power operation on the UCS server:

- Step 1From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance<br/>> Overview > Device Collections
- Step 2 Select and double click All <UCS Name> Servers. All the UCS servers are displayed on the details pane. Alternatively, you can also select the specific organization collection where the server is a member:
- Step 3 Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 4 Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation.
- **Step 5** Select **Power Operation**. The Cisco UCS server power operation dialog box is displayed, and the current power state of the server is visible.
- Step 6 Select a power operation such as Power Down, Power Up, or Power Cycle and confirm the operation.

Note

Power options depend on the current power state of the server. If the server is in the UP state, it displays **Power Cycle** and **Power Down** in the drop down menu. Simultaneously, for the DOWN state, it displays **Power Cycle** and **Power UP**.



Hard Reset would be performed on the server.

### **Power Cycle UCS Server Collection**

Complete the following steps to power cycle all UCS servers in a collection:

Step 1	From the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and Compliance</b> > <b>Overview</b> > <b>Device Collections</b>
Step 2	Select and right click a collection comprising UCS servers.
Step 3	Select Power Cycle Collection and confirm the operation.
Step 4	Alternatively, from the left pane of the <b>Microsoft Configuration Manager Console</b> , select <b>Assets and</b> <b>Compliance &gt; Overview &gt; Device Collections</b>
Step 5	Select and right click any Organization for the Cisco UCS Domain.
Step 6	Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Power Cycle Collection.
$\wedge$	
Caution	Hard Reset would be performed on all the UCS servers in the collection.

# **Updating the Cisco UCS Domain**

Update the Cisco UCS Domain refreshes the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console** with the latest data from UCS Domain related to Servers (Service Profiles) or Organizations. Complete the following steps to update a Cisco UCS domain:

- Step 1From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance<br/>> Overview > Device Collections
- Step 2 Select All Cisco Unified Computing System collection.
- Step 3 Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 4 Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain.
- Step 5 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections.
- **Step 6** Select and right click any organization for the UCS Domain.
- Step 7 Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain.
- Step 8 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections.
- Step 9 Select and right click All <UCS Name> Servers collection.
- Step 10 Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain.
- Step 11 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections.
- Step 12 Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 13 Go to Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Update UCS Domain.



**Note** If you rename the already imported service profile, the updated device name does not appear on the configuration manager console. You can view the new name in the **Cisco UCS Manager Information** tab on the **Properties** page.

### **Deleting a UCS Server**

Complete the following steps to delete a UCS server:

- Step 1From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance<br/>> Overview > Device Collections.
- Step 2 Select All <UCS Name> Servers. All the UCS servers are displayed on the Details pane. Alternatively, you could select the specific Organization collection where the server is a member.
- Step 3 Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 4 Go to Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation.
- Step 5 Click Delete.
- Step 6 Click Yes at the prompt.

- Step 7 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices.
- **Step 8** Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 9 Select Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Delete.

(Service Profile) would still be available in Cisco UCS Manager.

Step 10 Click Yes at the prompt.

Caution



We recommend you use this delete operation instead of the delete operation provided in Configuration Manager to delete a resource.

This operation deletes the UCS server from the Configuration Manager database. However, the server



To re-discover the deleted server, run the Update UCS Domain operation.

### **Deleting a Cisco UCS Domain**

You can use the Delete UCS Domain function to delete the entry for a Cisco UCS Domain and its UCS servers (Service Profiles) and organization collections from the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.

Complete the following steps:

- Step 1
   From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance

   > Overview > Device Collections
- Step 2 Select All Cisco Unified Computing System collection.
- Step 3 Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 4 Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Delete UCS Domain.
- Step 5 Click Yes at the prompt.
- Step 6 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections.
- Step 7 Select and right click any organization.
- Step 8 Select Cisco Unified Computing System > Delete UCS Domain.
- Step 9 Click Yes at the prompt.
- Step 10 Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices.
- Step 11 Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 12 Select Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Delete UCS Domain.
- Step 13 Click Yes at the prompt.



We recommend you use this delete operation instead of the delete operation provided in Configuration Manager to delete a UCS Domain.



To again add the deleted UCS Domain, run the Add UCS Domain operation.

### Log Configuration

The Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack comprises a logging mechanism where all the actions performed by users, and the interactions users have with Cisco UCS domains, are stored in a log file. You may configure the logging level in the **Log Configuration** window and read the log file path.

Complete the following steps to open the Log Configuration window:

- Step 1 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices.
- Step 2 Select Cisco Unified Computing System> Log Configuration.

The Log Configuration dialog box is displayed, where you can change the logger settings.

#### **UCS Domain Settings**

The UCS Domain Settings function allows you to view or specify Cisco UCS domain details; you can update your password, and add or remove a proxy in Configuration Manager. For example, if you change your credentials outside of Configuration Manager, you can update the same changes in Configuration Manager using the UCS Domain settings function.

Complete the following steps:

- Step 1 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices.
- Step 2 Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain
- Step 3 Select Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Settings UCS Domain.

#### **Firmware Management**

The Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack includes a firmware management feature that adds the capability to upload the firmware bundles to the fabric interconnect for a particular Cisco UCS Domain. This release supports only firmware bundles B and C. Firmware update of fabric interconnect (firmware bundle A) is not supported.

You can view the inventory of the firmware bundles available in the fabric interconnect, view the entire Host Firmware Pack (HFP) on a Cisco UCS domain, modify package versions of the HFP, and change HFP associations for a service profile.

#### **Downloading Firmware Packages**

- Step 1 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices > Any <UCS Domain>.
- Step 2Right-click Firmware Management, and select Download Firmware Packages.The Cisco UCS Download Firmware Package page appears.
- Step 3 From the Select bundle type drop-down list, select the firmware type you want to download.
- Step 4 Click Download Details, and enter your Cisco.com credentials, proxy server details in the corresponding fields, and click OK.



- **Note** If the credentials provided are valid the UI displays all the available firmware versions for download. If not, the following error message is displayed 'Failed to get the download details from cisco.com.
- Step 5 From the drop-down list, select the firmware bundle version.You can view the details of the firmware in the **Bundle Details** area.
- **Step 6** In the Path field, specify the folder where you want to save the files.
- Step 7 Click Next.
- **Step 8** The download of the firmware packages begins.
- **Step 9** Once the download is successful, click **Close** to exit from this page.

#### **Uploading Firmware**

You can upload firmware for a Cisco UCS domain by selecting a domain from the **Devices** view, or by selecting a domain from the **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection view. Alternatively, you can upload firmware by selecting any **Organization** collection in the Configuration Manager console.

Step 1 To navigate to Upload Firmware Packages, you do one of the following

- From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices > Any <UCS Domain> Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package.
- Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package.
- Alternatively, from the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > Any < Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package.
- Step 2 The Upload Firmware Dialog box is displayed, where you can view all the firmware upload tasks that are present on the UCS Domain.
- Step 3 To upload a new firmware bundle click Upload Firmware Bundle and specify a firmware bundle.
- Step 4 Browse and select the firmware bundle from the local file system.

- Step 5 Click Upload. If you connect successfully to the Cisco UCS domain, a new row is added to the grid, which displays the progress of the upload task. Any errors during the upload process are displayed in a message box.
- **Step 6** Click **Refresh** to manually refresh the status of the upload task. You can also delete the firmware download task by clicking **Delete**, or right clicking and selecting the **Delete** option.
- Step 7 Select the **Firmware Packages** tab to check current firmware packages present on the fabric interconnect.
- **Step 8** Delete firmware packages in the same way you deleted the firmware download task in **Step 8**.

#### **Host Firmware Pack**

You can view the host firmware pack (HFP) present on a UCS domain by selecting a domain from the **Devices** view, or by selecting a domain from the **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection view. Alternatively, you can upload firmware by selecting any **Organization** collection in the Configuration Manager console

Step 1From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance<br/>> Overview > Devices > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware<br/>Management > Host Firmware Packs.

Or

From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware Management > Host Firmware Packs.

Or

From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections> Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Host Firmware Packs.

- Step 2 Once you select the HFP menu, a dialog box is displayed which shows the HFP in a tree view based on the organization structure of that UCS domain. Select any organization and view all its HFPs.
- **Step 3** Basic details of HFP are available in the right pane of the console. Click **Modify Package Versions** to modify the HFP firmware versions.

This displays the **Modify Package Versions** window which displays the HFP Dependencies. These dependencies list all the service profiles that share this HFP and are associated to some server. This view also displays information about the hostname, operating system name and version and the Configuration Manager client status for the service profile in Configuration Manager.

**Note** If the Configuration Manager Client is not installed on the server, the **Operating System** and **Active** columns display a value of **NA**.

Step 4 Select the desired versions of blade and rack package versions from their respective drop down menus. The current versions are selected by default. The Update button is enabled only when there is a change in versions.

If you attempt to update the versions when an impacted server's Client state is active, the update process halts and displays a message about the issue.

- Step 5 If you still wish to continue with the process, select the **Upgrade even with running Servers** check box and click **Update**. This updates the current versions regardless of running Servers.
- Step 6 Click Next to see the impacted endpoints as a result of this change. You can filter the view with check boxes available on the window.
- Step 7 Click Update to modify the HFP.

Request is sent to the UCS Domain for modifying the HFP. If the Reboot Policy in the Maintenance policy for the service profiles is not **Immediate**, the reboot action appears on the **Pending Activities** window. For more details, see the **Pending Activities** section. If the Reboot Policy is **Immediate** then the service profiles are rebooted immediately to update the firmware.

#### **Changing Host Firmware Pack**

You can change a host firmware pack for a service profile. Complete the following steps:

- Step 1 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices -> Any <Service Profile> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Change Host Firmware Pack.
- **Step 2** The Change HFPs dialog is displayed. The existing HFP associated to the service pack is displayed next to the existing package.
- Step 3 Change the HFP for the selected service pack by selecting an HFP listed in the drop down menu beside Select Package and clicking Apply.

Request is sent to the UCS Domain for changing the HFP. If the Reboot Policy in the Maintenance policy set for the service profiles is not **Immediate**, the reboot action appears on the **Pending Activities** window. For more details, see the **Pending Activities** section. If the Reboot Policy is **Immediate** then the service profiles are rebooted immediately to update the firmware.

Note

Naming of the HFP is based on this format. <HFP-Name>(< DN of the organization to which HFP belongs>)

Once you change an HFP, you will receive the confirmation that change has been submitted.

#### **Pending Activities**

You can view all the pending activities on a UCS Domain by selecting a UCS domain from the **Devices** view or from the **Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection** view, or from **Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection** in the Configuration Manager console.

Complete the following steps to view pending activities:

Step 1 Select Devices > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Pending Activities. Or

Select Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco Unified Computing System > Pending Activities.

Or

Select Device Collections > Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Pending Activities.

- Step 2 Click Pending Activities to view the window where all the pending activities are displayed. All the actions which require acknowledgment are displayed in the User Acknowledged Activities tab. The Scheduled Activities tab displays all the scheduled actions.
- Step 3 If you wish to reboot the server, check the **Reboot Now** check box and click **Apply**.



**Reboot Now** action can be performed by UCS domain user with admin privileges only.



User Acknowledged Activities and Scheduled Activities tabs have an Acknowledge All option so you can acknowledge all the pending activities in a single action.

### **Repairing the Database**

The Repair Database operation cleans up hanging rows in the database when you use the delete operation using the Configuration Manager delete function. For example, if you deleted any Cisco UCS Servers or Cisco UCS Server collections using the Configuration Manager's **Delete** option, the data related to the UCS servers is not deleted from the database. This operation finds such data and corrects the database.

Complete the following steps to open the Repair Database window:

- Step 1 From the left pane of the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console, select Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices.
- Step 2 Right click and select Cisco Unified Computing System> Repair Database.



# Troubleshooting

Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack writes the troubleshooting information into the Configuration Manager Status Messages and also into separate log files.

Complete the following steps to view the troubleshooting information in the Configuration Manager Status Messages:

Step 1 Select Monitoring > System Status > Status Message Queries.

- Step 2 Choose All Status Messages > Show Messages. This launches the "Configuration Manager Status Message Viewer.
- Step 3 Filter the messages for Component using: Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.Plugin.
- **Step 4** Filter the messages for Message ID as shown in the following table:

Message ID	Status
39997	Success
39998	Warning
39999	Error
Others	Miscellaneous

Complete the following steps to view the troubleshooting information in the log file:

- Step 1 Navigate to the location of the log file on your machine: %PROGRAMDATA%\Cisco\SCCM\UCSM
- **Step 2** View the debug information in the following log files:
  - Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.Service.log

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• Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.ConsoleUI.log

The following table provides the log configuration:

Default Log File Path	%PROGRAMDATA%\Cisco\SCCM\UCSM
Default Log File Size (1 - 100)	3 MB
Default logging Mode	DEBUG (ERROR/INFO/DEBUG)



- If you are unable to launch the KVM console, open it using the UCS Manager UI once and then try launching using the plug in, it launches.
- If the Cisco UCS domain is configured for domain or LDAP authentication, you must enter the user name in <domainname\username> format. These credentials are used for all communication with the Cisco UCS domain.
- If you do not find any Servers (Service Profiles) or Organizations after adding or updating a UCS domain, check the overall status of the server as well as Service Profiles in UCS Manager UI. Additionally, check the logs for errors.
- If you are unable to perform an operation at any point of time, and getting an error message related to the service either as pop-up or in logs, please check and remove the proxy settings on Internet Explorer or your default browser. Additionally, check the firewall settings.