



# Virtual Infrastructure Manager

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## Virtual Infrastructure Manager

UI Path: **Virtual Management** > **Virtual Infrastructure Manager**



**Note** Ensure that you have enabled Network visualization of Virtual Machines feature for Cisco Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller.

The following table describes the fields that appear on Virtual Infrastructure Manager window:

Field	Description
Server	Specifies the Server IP Address.
Managed	Specifies the status of the cluster either Managed or Unmanaged.
Status	Specifies the status of the added cluster.
User	Specifies the user created the cluster.
LastUpdated Time	Specifies the last updated time for the cluster.



**Note** Click **Refresh** icon to refresh the Virtual Infrastructure Manager table.

The following table describes the action items, in the Actions menu drop-down list, that appear on Virtual Infrastructure Manager window:

Action Item	Description
Add Instance	From the <b>Actions</b> drop-down list, choose <b>Add Instance</b> . For more instructions, see Adding an Instance.  <b>Note</b> Ensure that you have configured same IP address on Routes. Refer to Configuring Routes IP Address.
Edit Instance	Choose an instance to edit. From the <b>Actions</b> drop-down list, choose <b>Edit Instance</b> . Make the necessary changes and click <b>Save</b> . Click <b>Cancel</b> to discard the changes.
Delete Instance(s)	Choose one or more required instance to delete. From the <b>Actions</b> drop-down list, choose <b>Delete Instance(s)</b> . Click <b>Confirm</b> to delete the instance. Click <b>Cancel</b> to discard the delete.
Rediscover Instance(s)	Choose one or more required instance to rediscover. From the <b>Actions</b> drop-down list, choose <b>Rediscover Instance(s)</b> . A confirmation message appears.

For more information:

## Support for Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers

NDFC supports hosts running on UCS type B (chassis UCS) that are behind the Fabric interconnect. You must enable CDP of the vNIC on Cisco UCSM to use this feature.




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**Note** By default, CDP is disabled on Cisco UCSM.

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Let us consider two VMMs, VMM-A and VMM-B, for reference. After the discovery of Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers, the Topology displays the blue colored VMM-A and VMM-B are fabric interconnect nodes. A sample topology is as shown in the figure below.

To enable CDP on UCSM, you must create a new Network Control policy using the following steps:

1. On the UCSM, choose **LAN** and expand the policies.
2. Right-click on the **Network Control Policies** to create a new policy.
3. In the Name field, enter the policy name as **EnableCDP**.
4. Choose **enabled** option for CDP.

5. Click **OK** to create the policy.

To apply the new policy to the ESX NICs, perform the following steps:

- If you are using updated vNIC templates, choose each vNIC template for your ESXi vNICs, and apply the EnableCDP policy from the Network Control Policy drop-down list.
- If you are not using any vNIC templates, use the updated Service Profile Template. Apply EnableCDP policy on each of the service profile template.
- If you are using one-off Service Profiles (i.e., if each server using its own service profile), then you must go to every Service Profile and enable EnableCDP policy on every vNIC.

For more information about Cisco UCSM, refer to [Cisco UCSM Network Management Guide](#).

## Configuring Routes IP Address

Before you add IP address to vCenter, you must configure same IP address on Cisco Nexus Dashboard.

To configure Routes on Cisco Nexus Dashboard, perform the following steps:

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Choose **Infrastructure > Cluster Configuration**.
- Step 2** On **General** tab, in **Routes** card, click **Edit** icon.
- The **Routes** window appears.

**Step 3** To configure IP addresses, click **Add Management Network Routes**, enter required IP addresses, and click **check** icon.

**Step 4** Click **Save**.

The route configuration is governed by following two scenarios:

- a. For vCenter, which is an application server is typically reachable over mgmt network.
- b. The ESXi servers that are managed by vCenters and the baremetal servers hosting the K8s instances and/or OpenStack instances would be connected to the fabric network directly. Hence, they will be reachable over data networks.

## Adding vCenter Visualization

You can perform various actions in the **Actions** menu drop-down list, that appear on **Virtual Management > Virtual Infrastructure Manager**.

### Procedure

**Step 1** Choose **Actions > Add Instance**.

The **Add Instance** window appears.

**Step 2** Choose **vCenter** from Select Type drop-down list.

Enter required IP address or Domain name and password in the respective fields.

**Step 3** Click **Add**.

You can view added vCenter cluster in the **Virtual Infrastructure Manager** window.

- Step 4** To edit an instance, choose required vCenter, choose **Actions > Edit Instance** and click **Save** changes. You can update password for the selected vCenter cluster and change the admin status to Managed or Unmanaged and vice-versa.
- Note** For the vCenter cluster in Unmanaged status, you cannot view the topology and vCenter cluster details on dashboard.
- Step 5** To delete one or more vCenter cluster, choose the required vCenter, choose **Actions > Delete Instance(s)** and click **Confirm** changes.
- Note** All the data will be deleted if you delete the Cluster. The Cluster will be removed from the Topology view also.
- Step 6** To rediscover one or more vCenter cluster, choose the required vCenter, choose **Actions > Rediscover Instance(s)**.  
A confirmation message appears.
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