Viewing Server Properties

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Viewing Server Properties

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server Properties** area of the **General** pane, review the following information:

Name	Description
Product Name field	The model name of the server.
Serial Number field	The serial number for the server.
PID field	The product ID.
UUID field	The UUID assigned to the server.
BIOS Version field	The version of the BIOS running on the server.

Name	Description
Hostname field	A user-defined hostname for the Cisco IMC. By default, the hostname appears in CXXX-YYYYYY format, where XXX is the model number and YYYYYY is the serial number of the server.
IP Address field	The IP address for the Cisco IMC.
MAC Address field	The MAC address assigned to the active network interface to the Cisco IMC.
Firmware Version field	The current Cisco IMC firmware version.
Description field	A user-defined description for the server.

Viewing CPU Properties

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **Inventory** pane's **CPU** tab, review the following information for each CPU:

Name	Description
Socket Name field	The socket in which the CPU is installed.
Vendor field	The vendor for the CPU.
Status field	The status of the CPU.
Family field	The family to which this CPU belongs.
Speed field	The CPU speed, in megahertz.
Version field	The CPU version.
Number of Cores field	The number of cores in the CPU.
Signature field	The signature information for the CPU.
Number of Threads field	The maximum number of threads that the CPU can process concurrently.

Viewing Memory Properties

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **Memory** tab's **Memory Summary** area, review the following summary information about memory:

Name	Description
Memory Speed field	The memory speed, in megahertz.
Failed Memory field	The amount of memory that is currently failing, in megabytes.
Total Memory field	The total amount of memory available on the server if all DIMMs are fully functional.
Ignored Memory field	The amount of memory currently not available for use, in megabytes.
Effective Memory field	The actual amount of memory currently available to the server.
Number of Ignored DIMMs field	The number of DIMMs that the server cannot access.
Redundant Memory field	The amount of memory used for redundant storage.
Number of Failed DIMMs field	The number of DIMMs that have failed and cannot be used.
Memory RAS Possible field	Details about the RAS memory configuration that the server supports.
Memory Configuration field	The current memory configuration. This can be one of the following: • **Maximum Performance—**The system automatically optimizes the memory performance. • **Mirroring—**The server maintains two identical copies of the data in memory. This option effectively halves the available memory on the server, as one half is automatically reserved for mirrored copy. • **Lockstep—**If the DIMM pairs in the server have an identical type, size, and organization and are populated across the SMI channels, you can enable lockstep mode to minimize memory access latency and provide better performance.

Name	Description
DIMM location diagram	Displays the DIMM or memory layout for the current server.

Step 5 In the **DIMM Black Listing** area, view the overall status of a DIMM and also enable DIMM black listing.

Name	Description
Overall DIMM Status field	The overall status of a DIMM. This can be one of the following: • **Good—**The DIMM status is available. • **Severe Fault—** The DIMM status when uncorrectable ECC errors are present.
Enable DIMM Black List checkbox	Check this option to enable DIMM black listing.

Step 6 In the **Memory Details** table, review the following detailed information about each DIMM:

Tip Click a column header to sort the table rows, according to the entries in that column.

Name	Description
Name column	The name of the DIMM slot in which the memory module is installed.
Capacity column	The size of the DIMM.
Channel Speed column	The clock speed of the memory channel, in megahertz.
Memory Type column	The type of memory channel.
Memory Type Detail column	The type of memory used in the device.
Bank Locator column	The location of the DIMM within the memory bank.
Manufacturer column	The vendor ID of the manufacturer. This can be one of the following: • **0x2C00—**Micron Technology, Inc. • **0x5105—**Qimonda AG i. In. • **0x802C—**Micron Technology, Inc. • **0x80AD—**Hynix Semiconductor Inc. • **0x80CE—**Samsung Electronics, Inc. • **0x8551—**Qimonda AG i. In. • **0xAD00—**Hynix Semiconductor Inc. • **0xCE00—**Samsung Electronics, Inc.

Name	Description
Serial Number column	The serial number of the DIMM.
Asset Tag column	The asset tag associated with the DIMM, if any.
Part Number column	The part number for the DIMM assigned by the vendor.
Visibility column	Whether the DIMM is available to the server.
Operability column	Whether the DIMM is currently operating correctly.
Data Width column	The amount of data the DIMM supports, in bits.

Viewing PCI Adapter Properties

Before You Begin

The server must be powered on, or the properties will not display.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **PCI Adapters** tab's **PCI Adapters** area, review the following information for the installed PCI adapters:

Name	Description
Slot ID column	The slot in which the adapter resides.
Product Name column	The name of the adapter.
Firmware Version column	The firmware versions of the adapters. **Note** The firmware versions are displayed only for adapters that provide versions through the standard UEFI interface. For example, Intel LOM and Emulex Adapters.
Vendor ID column	The adapter ID assigned by the vendor.
Sub Vendor ID column	The secondary adapter ID assigned by the vendor.
Device ID column	The device ID assigned by the vendor.

Name	Description
Sub Device ID column	The secondary device ID assigned by the vendor.

Viewing vNICs Properties

Before You Begin

The server must be powered on, or the properties will not display.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **vNICs** tab's **vNICs** area, review the following information:

Name	Description
Name column	The name of the virtual NIC.
CDN column	The Consistent Device Name (CDN) that you can assign to the ethernet vNICs on the VIC cards. Assigning a specific CDN to a device helps in identifying it on the host OS. **Note** This feature works only when the **CDN Support for VIC** token is enabled in the BIOS.
MAC Address column	The MAC address for the vNIC.
MTU column	The maximum transmission unit, or packet size, that this vNIC accepts.
usNIC column	The number of usNICs configured on each vNIC device.
Uplink Port column	The uplink port associated with the vNIC. All traffic for this vNIC goes through this uplink port.
CoS column	The Class of Service assigned to the vNIC.
VLAN column	The VLAN associated with the vNIC.
VLAN Mode column	The mode for the associated VLAN.
iSCSI Boot column	Whether iSCSI boot is enabled for this vNIC.

Name	Description
PXE Boot column	Whether PXE boot is enabled for this vNIC.
Channel column	The channel associated with the vNIC, if any. **Note** VNTAG mode is required for this option.
Port Profile column	The port profile associated with the vNIC, if any. **Note** VNTAG mode is required for this option.
Uplink Failover column	Whether traffic on this vNIC will fail over to a secondary interface if the primary interface fails. **Note** VNTAG mode is required for this option.

Viewing Storage Properties

Before You Begin

The server must be powered on, or the properties will not display.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **Storage** tab's **Storage** area, review the following information:

Name	Description
Controller field	PCIe slot in which the controller drive is located.
PCI Slot field	The name of the PCIe slot in which the controller drive is located.
Product Name field	Name of the controller.
Serial Number field	The serial number of the storage controller.
Firmware Package Build field	The active firmware package version number.
Product ID field	Product ID of the controller.

Name	Description
Battery Status field	Status of the battery.
Cache Memory Size field	The size of the cache memory, in megabytes.
Health field	The health of the controller.
Details field	Link to the details of the controller.

Viewing TPM Properties

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** menu.

Step 2 In the **Compute** menu, click **Server 1** or **Server 2**.

Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **Inventory** tab.

Step 4 In the **TPM** pane, review the following information:

Name	Description
Version column	The TPM version. This field displays **NA** if the TPM version details are not available.
Presence column	Presence of the TPM module on the host server. • **Equipped—**The TPM is present on the host server. • **Empty—**The TPM does not exist on the host server.
Model column	The model number of the TPM. This field displays **NA** if the TPM does not exist on the host server.
Enabled Status column	Whether or not the TPM is enabled. • **Enabled—**The TPM is enabled. • **Disabled—**The TPM is disabled. • **Unknown—**The TPM does not exist on the host server.
Vendor column	The name of the TPM vendor. This field displays **NA** if the TPM does not exist on the host server.

Name	Description
Active Status column	Activation status of the TPM. • **Activated—**The TPM is activated. • **Deactivated—**The TPM is deactivated. • **Unknown—**The TPM does not exist on the host server.
Serial column	The serial number of the TPM. This field displays **NA** if the TPM does not exist on the host server.
Ownership column	The ownership status of TPM. • **Owned—**The TPM is owned. • **Unowned—**The TPM is unowned. • **Unknown—**The TPM does not exist on the host server.
Revision column	Revision number of the TPM. This field displays **NA** if the TPM does not exist on the host server.

Viewing a PID Catalog

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Compute** tab.
Step 2 In the **Compute** tab, click **Server 1** and **Server 2**.
Step 3 In the **Server** pane, click the **PID Catalog** tab.
Step 4 In the **Summary** area, review the following summary information about the PID catalog:

Name	Description
Upload Status field	The download status of the PID catalog. It can be any of the following: • Download in Progress • Download Successful • Download Error - TFTP File Not Found • Download Error - Connection Failed • Download Error - Access Denied • Download Error - File Not Found • Download Error - Download Failed • Activation Successful • Error - Unknown • N/A
Activation Status field	The activation status of the PID catalog.
Current Activated version field	The activated version of the PID catalog.

Step 5 In the **CPU** table, review the following information about CPU:

Name	Description
Socket field	The socket in which the CPU is installed.
Product ID field	The product ID for the CPU.
Model field	The model number of the CPU

Step 6 In the **Memory** table, review the following information about memory:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the memory slot.
Product ID field	The product ID for the memory slot assigned by the vendor.
Vendor ID field	The ID assigned by the vendor.
Capacity field	The size of the memory.
Speed (MHz) field	The memory speed, in megahertz.

Step 7 In the **PCI Adapters** table, review the following information about PCI adapter:

Name	Description
Slot column	The slot in which the adapter resides.
Product ID column	The product ID for the adapter.
Vendor ID column	The adapter ID assigned by the vendor.
Sub Vendor ID column	The secondary adapter ID assigned by the vendor.
Device ID column	The device ID assigned by the vendor.
Sub Device ID column	The secondary device ID assigned by the vendor.

Step 8 In the **HDD** table, review the following information about HDD:

Name	Description
Disk field	The disk of the hard drive.
Product ID field	The product ID for the hard drive.
Controller field	The system-defined name of the selected Cisco Flexible Flash controller. This name cannot be changed.
Vendor field	The vendor for the hard drive.
Model field	The model of the hard drive.