



Server Utilities

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Exporting Technical Support Data

Exporting Technical Support Data

Perform this task when requested by the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC). This utility creates a summary report containing configuration information, logs and diagnostic data that will help TAC in troubleshooting and resolving a technical issue.

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** menu.
- Step 2** In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Export Technical Support Data**.
- Step 4** In the **Export Technical Support Data** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Select Component checkbox	<p>Check to select a component. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All • CMC • PEERCMC • BMC 1 • BMC 2 <p>Depending on the component you choose, technical support data for that component is exported.</p> <p>Note If you choose All, the technical data for all components is exported.</p>
Export Technical Support Data to drop-down list	<p>The remote server type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFTP Server • FTP Server • SFTP Server • SCP Server • HTTP Server <p>Note If you chose SCP or SFTP as the remote server type while performing this action, a pop-up window is displayed with the message <i>Server (RSA) key fingerprint is <server_finger_print_ID> Do you wish to continue?</i>. Click Yes or No depending on the authenticity of the server fingerprint.</p> <p>The fingerprint is based on the host's public key and helps you to identify or verify the host you are connecting to.</p>
Server IP/Hostname field	<p>The IP address or hostname of the server on which the support data file should be stored. Depending on the setting in the Export Technical Support Data to drop-down list, the name of the field may vary.</p>
Path and Filename field	<p>The path and filename Cisco IMC should use when exporting the file to the remote server.</p> <p>Note If the server includes any of the supported network adapter cards, the data file also includes technical support data from the adapter card.</p>
Username	<p>The username the system should use to log in to the remote server. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.</p>
Password	<p>The password for the remote server username. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.</p>

Step 5 Click **Export**.

What to do next

Provide the generated report file to Cisco TAC.

Downloading Technical Support Data to a Local File

Perform this task when requested by the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC). This utility creates a summary report containing configuration information, logs and diagnostic data that will help TAC in troubleshooting and resolving a technical issue.

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Generate Technical Support Data for Local Download**.

Step 4 In the **Download Technical Support Data to Local File** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Generate Technical Support Data radio button	<p>Cisco IMC disables this radio button when there is no technical support data file to download.</p> <p>Click Generate to create the data file. When data collection is complete, click Download Technical Support Data to Local File in the Actions area to download the file.</p>
Select Component checkbox	<p>Check to select a component. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All • CMC • PEERCMC • BMC 1 • BMC 2 <p>Depending on the component you choose, technical support data for that component is downloaded.</p> <p>Note If you choose All, the technical data for all components is downloaded.</p>
Download to local file radio button	<p>Cisco IMC enables this radio button when a technical support data file is available to download.</p> <p>To download the existing file, select this option and click Download.</p> <p>Note If the server includes any of the supported network adapter cards, the data file also includes technical support data from the adapter card.</p>

Name	Description
Generate and Download button	Allows you to generate and download the technical support data file.
Generate button	Allows you to generate the technical support data file.
Download button	Allows you to download the technical support data file after it is generated.

- Step 5** Click **Generate** to create the data file. When data collection is complete, click **Download Technical Support Data to Local File** in the **Actions** area to download the file..

What to do next

Provide the generated report file to Cisco TAC.

Resetting to Factory Default

On rare occasions, such as an issue with the current running firmware or troubleshooting a server, you might require to reset the server components to the factory default. When this happens, all user-configurable settings are reset.

This procedure is not part of the normal server maintenance. After you reset the server components, you are logged off and must log in again. You might also lose connectivity and might need to reconfigure the network settings. Some of the inventory information might not be available during this transition.

When you reset the BMC to factory settings, the serial number is displayed in the Cisco IMCXXXXXX format, where XXXXXX is the serial number of the server.

Before you begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to reset the server components to factory defaults.

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** menu.
- Step 2** In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Reset to Factory Default**.
- Step 4** In the **Reset to Factory Default** dialog box, review the following information:

Name	Description
All checkbox	If checked, it resets all the components of the server to factory settings. Expand to select the specific component that you want to reset to factory settings.
Chassis checkbox	If checked, it resets the chassis to factory settings.
BMC 1 checkbox	If checked, it resets BMC 1 to factory settings.
BMC 2 checkbox	If checked, it resets BMC 2 to factory settings.

Name	Description
Storage checkbox	<p>If checked, it resets all the available storage adapters to factory settings.</p> <p>Expand to select the specific storage adapters that you want to reset to factory settings.</p> <p>Note The host must be powered on to reset storage adapters to factory defaults.</p>
VIC checkbox	<p>If checked, it resets all the available VICs to factory settings.</p> <p>Expand to select the specific VICs that you want to reset to factory settings.</p> <p>Note The host must be powered on to reset VIC adapters to factory defaults.</p>
Reset button	<p>Resets the selected component to the factory settings.</p> <p>Note When you reset to factory default settings, the network configuration mode is set to Cisco Card mode by default for S3260 M5 servers.</p>

Step 5 Click **Reset** to reset the selected components to the factory-default settings.

A reboot of Cisco IMC, while the host is performing BIOS POST (Power on Self Test) or is in EFI shell, powers down the host for a short amount of time. Cisco IMC powers on when it is ready. Upon restart, the network configuration mode is set to **Cisco Card** mode by default.

Exporting and Importing the Cisco IMC Configuration

Exporting and Importing the Cisco IMC Configuration

To perform a backup of the Cisco IMC configuration, you take a snapshot of the system configuration and export the resulting Cisco IMC configuration file to a location on your network. The export operation saves information from the management plane only; it does not back up data on the servers. Sensitive configuration information such as user accounts and the server certificate are not exported.

You can restore an exported Cisco IMC configuration file to the same system or you can import it to another Cisco IMC system, provided that the software version of the importing system is the same as or is configuration-compatible with the software version of the exporting system. When you import a configuration file to another system as a configuration template, you must modify system-specific settings such as IP addresses and host names. An import operation modifies information on the management plane only.

The Cisco IMC configuration file is an XML text file or JSON file whose structure and elements correspond to the Cisco IMC command modes.



Note The configuration file is supported in XML format in Cisco UCS M5 and M6 servers in GUI, CLI, XML API and Redfish API interfaces.

The configuration file is supported in JSON format in Cisco UCS M7 servers in GUI, CLI, XML API and Redfish API interfaces.

When performing an export or import operation, consider these guidelines:

- You can perform an export or an import while the system is up and running. While an export operation has no impact on the server or network traffic, some modifications caused by an import operation, such as IP address changes, can disrupt traffic or cause a server reboot.
- You cannot execute an export and an import simultaneously.

You can perform an import or an export operation on the following features:

- Cisco IMC version



Note You can only export this information.

- Network settings
- Technical support
- Logging control for local and remote logs
- Power policies
- BIOS - BIOS Parameters



Note Precision boot is not supported.

- Communication services
- Remote presence
- User management - LDAP
- SNMP
- Dynamic Storage Configuration
- Chassis Description

Exporting the Cisco IMC Configuration



Note For security reasons, this operation does not export user accounts or the server certificate.

Before you begin

Obtain the backup remote server IP address.

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** menu.
- Step 2** In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Export Configuration**.
- Step 4** In the **Export Configuration** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Select Component for Export drop-down list	<p>The component type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chassis • BMC 1 • BMC 2 • VIC Adapter(s) <p>Depending on the component you choose, the configuration of that component is exported.</p>
Export To drop-down list	<p>The location where you want to save the configuration file. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local: Select this option and click Export to save the configuration file to a drive that is local to the computer running the Cisco IMC GUI. When you select this option, Cisco IMC GUI displays a File Download dialog box that lets you navigate to the location to which the configuration file should be saved. • Remote Server: Select this option to import the configuration file from a remote server. When you select this option, Cisco IMC GUI displays the remote server fields.

Name	Description
Export To drop-down list	<p>The remote server type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFTP Server • FTP Server • SFTP Server • SCP Server • HTTP Server <p>Note If you chose SCP or SFTP as the remote server type while performing this action, a pop-up window is displayed with the message <i>Server (RSA) key fingerprint is <server_finger_print_ID> Do you wish to continue?.</i> Click Yes or No depending on the authenticity of the server fingerprint.</p> <p>The fingerprint is based on the host's public key and helps you to identify or verify the host you are connecting to.</p>
Server IP/Hostname field	The IPv4 or IPv6 address, or hostname of the server to which the configuration file will be exported. Depending on the remote server type selected in the Export to drop-down list, the name of the field may vary.
Path and Filename field	The path and filename Cisco IMC should use when exporting the file to the remote server.
Username	The username the system should use to log in to the remote server. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.
Password	The password for the remote server username. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.
Passphrase	<p>The passphrase that uses the AES256 algorithm to encrypt the LDAP and SNMP v3 user passwords in the exported configuration files. Enter a string of 6 to 127 characters. Do not enter the following characters: ! # \$ % & < > ? ; ' ` ~ \ % ^ ()"</p> <p>This option is available only with CMC export.</p>

Step 5 Click **Export**.

Importing the Cisco IMC Configuration

Before you begin

If you want to restore the SNMP configuration information when you import the configuration file, make sure that SNMP is disabled on this server before you do the import. If SNMP is enabled when you perform the import, Cisco IMC does not overwrite the current values with those saved in the configuration file.

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Import Configuration**.

Step 4 In the **Import Configuration** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Select Component for Import drop-down list	<p>The component type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chassis • BMC 1 • BMC 2 • VIC Adapter(s) <p>Depending on the component you choose, the configuration of that component is imported.</p>
Import From drop-down list	<p>The location of the configuration file. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local: Select this option to import the configuration file to a drive that is local to the computer running Cisco IMC GUI. When you select this option, Cisco IMC GUI displays a Browse button that lets you navigate to the file you want to import. • Remote Server: Select this option to import the configuration file from a remote server. When you select this option, Cisco IMC GUI displays the remote server fields.
Import From drop-down list	<p>Note These options are available only when you choose Remote.</p> <p>The remote server type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFTP Server • FTP Server • SFTP Server • SCP Server • HTTP Server <p>Note If you chose SCP or SFTP as the remote server type while performing this action, a pop-up window is displayed with the message <i>Server (RSA) key fingerprint is <server_finger_print_ID> Do you wish to continue?</i>. Click Yes or No depending on the authenticity of the server fingerprint.</p> <p>The fingerprint is based on the host's public key and helps you to identify or verify the host you are connecting to.</p>

Name	Description
Server IP/Hostname field	The IPv4 or IPv6 address, or hostname of the server on which the configuration file resides. Depending on the remote server type selected in the Import From drop-down list, the name of the field might vary.
Path and Filename field	The path and filename of the configuration file on the remote server.
Username	The username the system should use to log in to the remote server. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.
Password	The password for the remote server username. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.
Passphrase	<p>The passphrase that uses the AES256 algorithm to encrypt the LDAP and SNMP v3 user passwords in the imported configuration files. Enter a string of 6 to 127 characters. Do not enter the following characters: ! # \$ % & < > ? ; ' ` ~ \ % ^ ()"</p> <p>Note If you edit the encrypted sections in the configuration file and try to import it, the edits will be ignored and the import operation displays a partially successful message.</p>

Step 5 Click **Import**.

Generating Non Maskable Interrupts to the Host

In some situations, the server might hang and not respond to traditional debug mechanisms. By generating a non maskable interrupt (NMI) to the host, you can create and send a crash dump file of the server and use it to debug the server.

Depending on the type of operating system associated with the server, this task might restart the OS.

Before you begin

- You must log in as a user with admin privileges.
- The server must be powered on.

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** menu.
- Step 2** In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Generate NMI to Host**.
- Step 4** In the **Generate NMI to Host** dialog box, review the following information:

Actions	Description
Generate NMI to drop-down list	Allows you to select the server for which you want to generate the non maskable interrupt (NMI). This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Server 1 • Server 2

Step 5 Click **Send**.

This action sends an NMI signal to the host, which might restart the OS.

Adding or Updating the Cisco IMC Banner

You can add or update the Cisco IMC banner by entering important information such as copyright or customized messages. Complete the following steps:

Before you begin

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Add/Update Cisco IMC Banner**.

Step 4 In the **Add/Update Cisco IMC Banner** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Banner (80 Chars per line. Max 2K Chars.) field	Enter copyright information or messages that you want to display on the login screen, before logging on to the Web UI or the command line interface.
Restart SSH checkbox	When checked, the active SSH sessions are terminated after you click the Save Banner button.

Step 5 Click **Save Banner**.

What to do next

Viewing Cisco IMC Last Reset Reason

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, view the following information under the **Last Reset Reason** area.

Name	Description
Component field	The component that was last reset.
Status field	The reason why the component was last reset. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • watchdog-reset—The watchdog timer expired due to kernel panic or hung task. • ac-cycle— PSU power cables are removed (no power input). • graceful-reboot— Cisco IMC reboot occurs.

Downloading Hardware Inventory to a Local File

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Generate Inventory Data**.

Step 4 In the **Generate Inventory Data** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Generate Inventory Data radio button	Cisco IMC displays this radio button when there is no hardware inventory data file to download.
Download to local file radio button	Cisco IMC enables this radio button when a inventory data file is available to download. To download the existing file, select this option and click Download .

Step 5 Click **Generate** to create the data file. When data collection is complete, select the **Download Inventory Data to Local File** radio button and click **Download** to download the file locally.

Exporting Hardware Inventory Data to a Remote Server

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Export Hardware Inventory Data to Remote**.

Step 4 In the **Export Hardware Inventory Data** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Export Hardware Inventory Data to drop-down list	<p>The remote server type. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFTP Server • FTP Server • SFTP Server • SCP Server • HTTP Server <p>Note If you chose SCP or SFTP as the remote server type while performing this action, a pop-up window is displayed with the message <i>Server (RSA) key fingerprint is <server_finger_print_ID> Do you wish to continue?.</i> Click Yes or No depending on the authenticity of the server fingerprint.</p> <p>The fingerprint is based on the host's public key and helps you to identify or verify the host you are connecting to.</p>
Server IP/Hostname field	The IP address or hostname of the server on which the data file should be stored. Depending on the setting in the Export Hardware Inventory Data to drop-down list , the name of the field may vary.
Path and Filename field	The path and filename Cisco IMC should use when exporting the file to the remote server.
Username	The username the system should use to log in to the remote server. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.
Password	The password for the remote server username. This field does not apply if the protocol is TFTP or HTTP.

Step 5 Click **Export**.

Uploading a PID Catalog

Before you begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to upload a PID catalog.

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

Step 2 On the **Admin** tab, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Work** pane, click the **Upload PID Catalog** link.

The **Upload PID Catalog** dialog box appears.

Depending on the location of the catalog file, choose one of the options.

- Step 4** In the **Upload PID Catalog from Local File** dialog box, click **Browse** and use the **Choose File to Upload** dialog box to select the catalog file that you want to upload.

Name	Description
File field	The PID catalog file that you want to upload.
Browse button	Opens a dialog box that allows you to navigate to the appropriate file.

- Step 5** In the **Upload PID Catalog from Remote Server** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Upload PID Catalog from Remote Server drop-down list	The remote server type. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFTP • FTP • SFTP • SCP • HTTP
Server IP/Hostname field	The IP address or hostname of the server on which the PID catalog information is available. Depending on the setting in the Upload PID Catalog from drop-down list, the name of the field may vary.
Path and Filename field	The path and filename of the catalog file on the remote server.
Username field	Username of the remote server.
Password field	Password of the remote server.
Upload button	Uploads the selected PID catalog. <p>Note If you chose SCP or SFTP as the remote server type while performing this action, a pop-up window is displayed with the message <i>Server (RSA) key fingerprint is <server_finger_print_ID> Do you wish to continue?</i>. Click Yes or No depending on the authenticity of the server fingerprint.</p> <p>The fingerprint is based on the host's public key and helps you to identify or verify the host you are connecting to.</p>

Name	Description
Cancel button	Closes the wizard without making any changes to the firmware versions stored on the server.

Activating a PID Catalog



Caution BMC reboots automatically once a PID catalog is activated.

You must reboot the server after activating a PID catalog.

Before you begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to activate a PID catalog.

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
- Step 2** On the **Admin** tab, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Work** pane, click the **Activate PID Catalog** link.

The **Activate PID Catalog** dialog box appears. Complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Server check box	Allows you to select the server or servers for which you want to activate the PID Catalog.
Activate button	Allows you to activate the PID catalog.

Note The **Activate PID Catalog** link is greyed out when you log on to the system for the first time. It gets activated once you upload a PID catalog to the server. After you upload a PID file, the link remains active and you can activate the PID multiple times.

Deleting a PID Catalog



Caution BMC reboots automatically once a PID catalog is deleted.

You must reboot the server after deleting a PID catalog.

Before you begin

You must log in as a user with admin privileges to perform this task.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** tab.
2. In the **Admin** tab, click **Utilities**.
3. In the **Actions** area of the Utilities pane, click **Delete PID Catalog** and click **OK** to confirm.

DETAILED STEPS

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** tab, click **Utilities**.

Step 3 In the **Actions** area of the Utilities pane, click **Delete PID Catalog** and click **OK** to confirm.

Note You can delete a PID catalog only if it has been previously updated and activated.

Viewing Intersight Device Connector Properties

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

Step 2 In the **Admin** tab, click **Device Connector**.

Step 3 In the **Intersight Management** area, review the following information:

Action Name	Description
Enabled radio button	<p>Allows you to enable or disable the Intersight management. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On—Enables the Intersight management. You can claim this system and leverage the capabilities of Cisco Intersight. • Off—Disables the Intersight management. No communication will be allowed to Cisco Intersight.

Step 4 In the **Connection** area, review the following information:

Name	Description
Status field	<p>Displays the status of the connection to Intersight. This can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administratively Disabled—Indicates that the Intersight management has been disabled. • DNS Misconfigured— Indicates that the DNS details have not been configured in BMC. • UCS Connect Network Error—Indicates the invalid network configurations. • Certification Validation Error—Indicates invalid certificate. • Claimed—Indicates that the device is claimed in Intersight. • Not Claimed—Indicates that the device is registered, but not claimed in Intersight.
Access Mode	The mode will be Allow Control by default.
Details & Recommendations drop-down list	Lists the details and recommendations to fix the connection issues based on the status.
Device ID	This indicates the ID of the device.
Claim Code	<p>This is the security code required to claim the device from Intersight.</p> <p>Note This code is available only when Connection status is Not Claimed.</p>

Step 5 In the **Settings** area, review the following information:

Name	Description
General tab	<p>Access Mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read-only — When the Read-only access mode is selected, you cannot configure the device through Intersight. • Allow Control — When the Allow Control mode is selected, you will have full control to configure the device through Intersight. <p>Configuration from Intersight only</p> <p>This option is configurable only when Allow Control mode is enabled. The Configure Lockout options are as follows:</p> <p>OFF— To manage the device both locally and from Intersight you can turn OFF the option Configuration from Intersight only . The setting will terminate all the existing sessions (webUI, XML and CLI).</p> <p>ON — To lock out Cisco IMC configuration for Intersight you can turn ON the option Configuration from Intersight only . The setting will terminate all the existing sessions (webUI, XML and CLI).</p> <p>Note When you are logged in as admin in the Configuration Lock Out mode, the admin role will be mapped to the User role, so the interfaces behave as user logged in with the User role.</p>
Proxy Configuration tab	Allows you to manually configure HTTPS proxy settings required for the Intersight connection.
HTTPS Proxy field radio button	OFF - Disables the HTTPS proxy settings. ON - Enables the HTTPS proxy settings.
Proxy Hostname/IP field	The IP address or the host name of the proxy server.
Proxy Port field	The port number of the proxy server.
Authentication toggle button	<p>Enabling this option allows you to provide the credentials for the proxy server.</p> <p>Note The Device Connector does not mandate the format of the login credentials. They are passed as-is to the configured HTTP proxy server.</p> <p>Whether or not the username must be qualified with a domain name will depend on the configuration of the HTTP proxy server.</p>
Username field Password field	The credentials for the proxy server.

Name	Description
Certificate Manager tab	<p>Allows you to view a list of trusted certificates and import a valid trusted certificate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import—Allows you to select and Import a CA signed certificate. <p>Note The imported certificates must be in the *.pem (base64 encoded) format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can view the list of certificates with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name—Common name of the CA certificate. • In Use—Whether the certificate in the trust store was used to successfully verify the remote server. • Issued By—The issuing authority for the certificate. • Expires—The expiry date of the certificate. <p>Note You cannot delete bundled certificates (certificates with the lock icon).</p>

Recovering PCIe Switch

Before you begin

- You must log in as a user with admin privileges.
- The server must be powered on.

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Admin** menu.
- Step 2** In the **Admin** menu, click **Utilities**.
- Step 3** In the **Actions** area of the **Utilities** pane, click **Recover PCIe Switch**.
- Step 4** In the **Recover PCIe Switch** dialog box, review the following information:

Name	Description
Controller drop-down	Lists the PCIe switches available on the server. You can select the switch on which you want to perform the recover controller action from this list.
Recover Controller button	Clicking on the recover controller button initiates the recovery of the chosen controller.
Cancel button	Cancels the action and closes the dialog box.

