



Managing the Servers

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Booting a Server

Before You Begin

Associate a service profile with a server or server pool.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization service profile mode for the specified service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # power up	Boots the server associated with the service profile.
Step 4	UCS-A /org/service-profile # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example boots the server associated with the service profile named ServProf34 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A /org* # scope service-profile ServProf34
UCS-A /org/service-profile* # power up
UCS-A /org/service-profile* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /org/service-profile #
```

Shutting Down a Server

When you use this procedure to shut down a server with an installed operating system, Cisco UCS Manager triggers the OS into a graceful shutdown sequence.

Before You Begin

Associate a service profile with a server or server pool.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCS-A /org # scope service-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization service profile mode for the specified service profile.
Step 3	UCS-A /org/service-profile # power down	Shuts down the server associated with the service profile.
Step 4	UCS-A /org/service-profile # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example shuts down the server associated with the service profile named ServProf34 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope org /
UCS-A /org # scope service-profile ServProf34
UCS-A /org/service-profile # power down
UCS-A /org/service-profile* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /org/service-profile #
```

Power Cycling a Server

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # cycle { cycle-immediate cycle-wait }	Power cycles the server. Use the cycle-immediate keyword to immediately begin power cycling the server; use the cycle-wait keyword to schedule the power cycle to begin after all pending management operations have completed.
Step 3	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example immediately power cycles server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # cycle cycle-immediate
UCS-A /chassis/server* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Performing a Hard Reset on a Server

When you reset a server, Cisco UCS Manager sends a pulse on the reset line. You can choose to gracefully shutdown the operating system. If the operating system does not support a graceful shutdown, the server will be power cycled. The option to have Cisco UCS Manager complete all management operations before it resets the server does not guarantee that these operations will be completed before the server is reset.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # reset { hard-reset-immediate hard-reset-wait }	Performs a hard reset of the server. Use the hard-reset-immediate keyword to immediately begin hard resetting the server; use the hard-reset-wait keyword to schedule the hard reset to begin after all pending management operations have completed.
Step 3	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example performs an immediate hard reset of server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # reset hard-reset-immediate
UCS-A /chassis/server* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Acknowledging a Server

Perform the following procedure if you need to have Cisco UCS Manager rediscover the server and all endpoints in the server. For example, you can use this procedure if a server is stuck in an unexpected state, such as the discovery state.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# acknowledge server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Acknowledges the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example acknowledges server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# acknowledge server 2/4
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A #
```

Removing a Server from a Chassis

Before You Begin

Physically remove the server before performing the following procedure.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# remove server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Removes the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example removes server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# remove server 2/4
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A #
```

What to Do Next

If you physically re-install the server, you must re-acknowledge the slot to have Cisco UCS Manager rediscover the server.

For more information, see [Acknowledging a Server](#), page 4.

Decommissioning a Server

This procedure removes the server from the configuration. As long as the server physically remains in the Cisco UCS instance, Cisco UCS Manager considers the server to be decommissioned and ignores it.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# decommission server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Decommissions the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example decommissions server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# decommission server 2/4
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A #
```

Turning On the Locator LED for a Server

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Enters chassis server mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # enable locator-led	Turns on the server locator LED.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example turns on the locator LED for server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # enable locator-led
UCS-A /chassis/server* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Turning Off the Locator LED for a Server

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num</i> / <i>server-num</i>	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # disable locator-led	Turns off the server locator LED.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example turns off the locator LED for server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # disable locator-led
UCS-A /chassis/server* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Resetting the CMOS for a Server

On rare occasions, troubleshooting a server may require you to reset the CMOS. This procedure is not part of the normal maintenance of a server.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num / server-num</i>	Enters chassis server mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # reset-cmos	Resets the CMOS for the server.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example resets the CMOS for server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # reset-cmos
UCS-A /chassis/server* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Resetting the BMC for a Server

On rare occasions, such as an issue with the current running firmware, troubleshooting a server may require you to reset the BMC. This procedure is not part of the normal maintenance of a server. After you reset the BMC, the server boots with the running version of the firmware for that server.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# scope server <i>chassis-num / server-num</i>	Enters chassis server mode for the specified chassis.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # scope bmc	Enters chassis server BMC mode
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server/bmc # reset	Resets the BMC for the server.
Step 4	UCS-A /chassis/server/bmc # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example resets the BMC for server 4 in chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope server 2/4
UCS-A /chassis/server # scope bmc
UCS-A /chassis/server/cimc # reset
UCS-A /chassis/server/cimc* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /chassis/server/cimc #
```

