Deferring Deployment of Service Profile Updates

This chapter includes the following sections:

Deferred Deployment of Service Profiles

Some modifications to a service profile or to an updating service profile template can be disruptive and require a reboot of the server. You can, however, configure deferred deployment to control when those disruptive configuration changes are implemented. For example, you can choose to deploy the service profile changes immediately or have them deployed during a specified maintenance window. You can also choose whether or not a service profile deployment requires explicit user acknowledgement.

Deferred deployment is available for all configuration changes that occur through the association of a service profile with a server. These configuration changes can be prompted by a change to a service profile, to a policy that is included in a service profile, or to an updating service profile template. For example, you can defer the upgrade and activation of firmware through host firmware packages and management firmware packages, such as server BIOS, RAID controller, host HBA, and network adapters. However, you cannot defer the direct deployment of firmware images for components that do not use either of the firmware packages, such as Cisco UCS Manager, fabric interconnects, and I/O modules.

Deferred deployment is not available for the following actions which require the reboot of a server:

- Initial association of a service profile with a server
- Final disassociation of a service profile from a server, without associating the service profile with a different server
- Decommissioning a server
- Reacknowledging a server
- Resetting a server

If you want to defer the deployment of service profile changes, you must configure one or more maintenance policies and configure each service profile with a maintenance policy. If you want to define the time period when the deployment should occur, you also need to create at least one schedule with one or more recurring occurrences or one time occurrences, and include that schedule in a maintenance policy.

Deferred Deployment Schedules

A schedule contains a set of occurrences. These occurrences can be one time only or can recur at a specified time and day each week. The options defined in the occurrence, such as the duration of the occurrence or the maximum number of tasks to be run, determine whether a service profile change is deployed. For example, if a change cannot be deployed during a given maintenance window because the maximum duration or number of tasks has been reached, that deployment is carried over to the next maintenance window.

Each schedule checks periodically to see whether the Cisco UCS domain has entered one or more maintenance windows. If it has, the schedule executes the deployments that are eligible according to the constraints specified in the maintenance policy

A schedule contains one or more occurrences, which determine the maintenance windows associated with that schedule. An occurrence can be one of the following:

One Time Occurrence

One time occurrences define a single maintenance window. These windows continue until the maximum duration of the window or the maximum number of tasks that can be run in the window has been reached.

Recurring Occurrence

Recurring occurrences define a series of maintenance windows. These windows continue until the maximum number of tasks or the end of the day specified in the occurrence has been reached.

Maintenance Policy

A maintenance policy determines how Cisco UCS Manager reacts when a change that requires a server reboot is made to a service profile associated with a server or to an updating service profile bound to one or more service profiles.

The maintenance policy specifies how Cisco UCS Manager deploys the service profile changes. The deployment can occur in one of the following ways:

- Immediately
- When acknowledged by a user with admin privileges
- Automatically at the time specified in a schedule

If the maintenance policy is configured to deploy the change during a scheduled maintenance window, the policy must include a valid schedule. The schedule deploys the changes in the first available maintenance window.

Note A maintenance policy only prevents an immediate server reboot when a configuration change is made to an associated service profile. However, a maintenance policy does not prevent the following actions from taking place right away:

- Deleting an associated service profile from the system
- Disassociating a server profile from a server
- Directly installing a firmware upgrade without using a service policy
- Resetting the server

Pending Activities

If you configure deferred deployment in a Cisco UCS domain, Cisco UCS Manager enables you to view all pending activities. You can see activities that are waiting for user acknowledgement and those that have been scheduled.

If a Cisco UCS domain has pending activities, Cisco UCS Manager GUI notifies users with admin privileges when they log in.

Cisco UCS Manager displays information about all pending activities, including the following:

- Name of the service profile to be deployed and associated with a server
- Server affected by the deployment
- Disruption caused by the deployment
- Change performed by the deployment

Note You cannot specify the maintenance window in which a specific pending activity is applied to the server. The maintenance window depends upon how many activities are pending and which maintenance policy is assigned to the service profile. However, any user with admin privileges can manually initiate a pending activity and reboot the server immediately, whether it is waiting for user acknowledgment or for a maintenance window.

Guidelines and Limitations for Deferred Deployment

Cannot Undo All Changes to Service Profiles or Service Profile Templates

If you cancel a pending change, Cisco UCS Manager attempts to roll back the change without rebooting the server. However, for complex changes, Cisco UCS Manager may have to reboot the server a second time to roll back the change. For example, if you delete a vNIC, Cisco UCS Manager reboots the server according to the maintenance policy included in the service profile. You cannot cancel this reboot and change, even if you restore the original vNIC in the service profile. Instead, Cisco UCS Manager schedules a second deployment and reboot of the server.

Association of Service Profile Can Exceed Boundaries of Maintenance Window

After Cisco UCS Manager begins the association of the service profile, the scheduler and maintenance policy do not have any control over the procedure. If the service profile association does not complete within the allotted maintenance window, the process continues until it is completed. For example, this can occur if the association does not complete in time because of retried stages or other issues.

Cannot Specify Order of Pending Activities

Scheduled deployments run in parallel and independently. You cannot specify the order in which the deployments occur. You also cannot make the deployment of one service profile change dependent upon the completion of another.

Cannot Perform Partial Deployment of Pending Activity

Cisco UCS Manager applies all changes made to a service profile in the scheduled maintenance window. You cannot make several changes to a service profile at the same time and then have those changes be spread across several maintenance windows. When Cisco UCS Manager deploys the service profile changes, it updates the service profile to match the most recent configuration in the database.

Configuring Schedules

Creating a Schedule

Procedure

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

Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, right-click **Schedules** and choose **Create Schedule**.

Step 3 In the **Identify Schedule** page of the **Create Schedule** wizard, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the schedule. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Description field	A description of the schedule. We recommend including information about where and when the schedule should be used. Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).

Name	Description
Owner field	The owner of the schedule. This can be one of the following: • **Local—**Cisco UCS Manager owns the schedule, which is configured in this Cisco UCS domain. • **Pending Global—**Cisco UCS Manager is in the process of transferring this schedule to Cisco UCS Central. • **Global—**Cisco UCS Central owns the schedule, which is configured on a remote server.

Step 4 Click **Next**.

Step 5 On the **One Time Occurrences** page, click one of the following:

Option	Description
Next	Moves to the next page. Choose this option if you do not want to create a one time occurrence for this schedule. If you choose this option, continue with Step 8.
Add	Opens the **Create a One Time Occurrence** dialog box, where you can specify a single time when this schedule should be run. If you choose this option, continue with Step 6.

Step 6 (Optional) In the **Create a One Time Occurrence** dialog box, do the following:

a) Complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the one time occurrence of this schedule. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Start Time field	The date and time that the occurrence will run. Click the down arrow at the end of the field to select the date from a calendar.

b) Click the down arrows to expand the **Options** area.

c) In the **Options** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Max Duration field	The maximum length of time that the scheduled occurrence can run. This can be one of the following: • **None—**The occurrence runs until all tasks are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the maximum amount of time that the occurrence can run. Cisco UCS completes as many scheduled tasks as possible within the specified time. By default, the maximum duration is set to **none**. If you do not change this setting and you do not set a maximum number of tasks, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed.
Max Number of Tasks field	The maximum number of scheduled tasks that can be run during this occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs all scheduled tasks unless those tasks exceed the maximum time specified in the **Max Duration** field. If **Max Duration** is set to **none** and you select this option, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.
Max Number of Concurrent Tasks field	The maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently during this occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs as many concurrent tasks as the system can handle. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of concurrent tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

Name	Description
Minimum Interval Between Tasks field	The minimum length of time that the system should wait before starting a new task. This setting is meaningful only if the maximum number of concurrent tasks is set to a value other than None. This can be one of the following: • **None—**Cisco UCS runs the next task as soon as possible. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the minimum amount of time that Cisco UCS will wait between tasks. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

d) Click **OK**.

Step 7 To add another one time occurrence, click **Add** and repeat step 6. Otherwise, click **Next**.

Step 8 (Optional) If you want to define a recurring occurrence for this schedule, on the **Recurring Occurrences** page, click **Add**.

a) In the **Create a Recurring Occurrence** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the recurring occurrence of this schedule. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Day field	The day on which Cisco UCS runs an occurrence of this schedule. This can be one of the following: • **every day** • **Monday** • **Tuesday** • **Wednesday** • **Thursday** • **Friday** • **Saturday** • **Sunday** • **odd days** • **even days**

Name	Description
Hour field	The hour of the specified day at which this occurrence of the schedule starts. This can be an integer between 0 and 24, where 0 and 24 are both equivalent to midnight. **Note** Cisco UCS ends all recurring occurrences on the same day in which they start, even if the maximum duration has not been reached. For example, if you specify a start time of 11 p.m. and a maximum duration of 3 hours, Cisco UCS starts the occurrence at 11 p.m. but ends it at 11:59 p.m. after only 59 minutes. Ensure that the start time you specify is early enough so that the recurring occurrence finishes before 11:59 p.m.
Minute field	The minute of the hour at which the schedule occurrence starts. This can be an integer between 0 and 60.

b) Click the down arrows to expand the **Options** area.
c) In the **Options** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Max Duration field	The maximum length of time that each occurrence of this schedule can run. This can be one of the following: • **None—**The occurrence runs until all tasks are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the maximum amount of time that the occurrence can run. Cisco UCS completes as many scheduled tasks as possible within the specified time.
Max Number of Tasks field	The maximum number of scheduled tasks that can be run during each occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs all scheduled tasks unless those tasks exceed the maximum time specified in the **Max Duration** field. If **Max Duration** is set to **none** and you select this option, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

Name	Description
Max Number of Concurrent Tasks field	The maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently during each occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs as many concurrent tasks as the system can handle. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of concurrent tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.
Minimum Interval Between Tasks field	The minimum length of time that the system should wait before starting a new task. This setting is meaningful only if the maximum number of concurrent tasks is set to a value other than None. This can be one of the following: • **None—**Cisco UCS runs the next task as soon as possible. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the minimum amount of time that Cisco UCS will wait between tasks. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

d) Click **OK**.
e) To add another recurring occurrence, click **Add** and repeat this step.

Step 9 Click **Finish**.

Creating a One Time Occurrence for a Schedule

Note By default, the maximum duration and the maximum number of tasks are set to **none**. If you do not change either of these defaults, Cisco UCS Manager does not impose any limit to the length of time that the maintenance window lasts. All pending activities are applied as soon as the scheduled maintenance window begins, and Cisco UCS Manager continues to reboot the servers impacted by the pending activities until all of those tasks are complete.

Procedure

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

Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Schedules**.

Step 3 Right-click the schedule to which you want to add an occurrence and choose **Create a One Time Occurrence**.

Step 4 In the **Create a One Time Occurrence** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the one time occurrence of this schedule. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Start Time field	The date and time that the occurrence will run. Click the down arrow at the end of the field to select the date from a calendar.

Step 5 Click the down arrows to expand the **Options** area.

Step 6 In the **Options** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Max Duration field	The maximum length of time that the scheduled occurrence can run. This can be one of the following: • **None—**The occurrence runs until all tasks are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the maximum amount of time that the occurrence can run. Cisco UCS completes as many scheduled tasks as possible within the specified time. By default, the maximum duration is set to **none**. If you do not change this setting and you do not set a maximum number of tasks, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed.

Name	Description
Max Number of Tasks field	The maximum number of scheduled tasks that can be run during this occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs all scheduled tasks unless those tasks exceed the maximum time specified in the **Max Duration** field. If **Max Duration** is set to **none** and you select this option, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.
Max Number of Concurrent Tasks field	The maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently during this occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs as many concurrent tasks as the system can handle. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of concurrent tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.
Minimum Interval Between Tasks field	The minimum length of time that the system should wait before starting a new task. This setting is meaningful only if the maximum number of concurrent tasks is set to a value other than None. This can be one of the following: • **None—**Cisco UCS runs the next task as soon as possible. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the minimum amount of time that Cisco UCS will wait between tasks. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Creating a Recurring Occurrence for a Schedule

Procedure

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

Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Schedules**.

Step 3 Right-click the schedule to which you want to add an occurrence and choose **Create a Recurring Occurrence**.

Step 4 In the **Create a Recurring Occurrence** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the recurring occurrence of this schedule. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Day field	The day on which Cisco UCS runs an occurrence of this schedule. This can be one of the following: • **every day** • **Monday** • **Tuesday** • **Wednesday** • **Thursday** • **Friday** • **Saturday** • **Sunday** • **odd days** • **even days**
Hour field	The hour of the specified day at which this occurrence of the schedule starts. This can be an integer between 0 and 24, where 0 and 24 are both equivalent to midnight. **Note** Cisco UCS ends all recurring occurrences on the same day in which they start, even if the maximum duration has not been reached. For example, if you specify a start time of 11 p.m. and a maximum duration of 3 hours, Cisco UCS starts the occurrence at 11 p.m. but ends it at 11:59 p.m. after only 59 minutes. Ensure that the start time you specify is early enough so that the recurring occurrence finishes before 11:59 p.m.

Name	Description
Minute field	The minute of the hour at which the schedule occurrence starts. This can be an integer between 0 and 60.

Step 5 Click the down arrows to expand the **Options** area.

Step 6 In the **Options** area, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Max Duration field	The maximum length of time that each occurrence of this schedule can run. This can be one of the following: • **None—**The occurrence runs until all tasks are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the maximum amount of time that the occurrence can run. Cisco UCS completes as many scheduled tasks as possible within the specified time.
Max Number of Tasks field	The maximum number of scheduled tasks that can be run during each occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs all scheduled tasks unless those tasks exceed the maximum time specified in the **Max Duration** field. If **Max Duration** is set to **none** and you select this option, the maintenance window continues until all pending activities are completed. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.
Max Number of Concurrent Tasks field	The maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently during each occurrence. This can be one of the following: • **Unlimited—**Cisco UCS runs as many concurrent tasks as the system can handle. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a text field allowing you to specify the maximum number of concurrent tasks that can be run during this occurrence. Enter an integer between 1 and 65535. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

Name	Description
Minimum Interval Between Tasks field	The minimum length of time that the system should wait before starting a new task. This setting is meaningful only if the maximum number of concurrent tasks is set to a value other than None. This can be one of the following: • **None—**Cisco UCS runs the next task as soon as possible. • **other—**Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays the **dd:hh:mm:ss** field allowing you to specify the minimum amount of time that Cisco UCS will wait between tasks. **Note** This option does not apply if this schedule is associated with a fault suppression task.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

Deleting a One Time Occurrence from a Schedule

If this is the only occurrence in a schedule, that schedule is reconfigured with no occurrences. If the schedule is included in a maintenance policy and that policy is assigned to a service profile, any pending activities related to the server associated with the service profile cannot be deployed. You must add a one time ocurrence or a recurring occurrence to the schedule to deploy the pending activity.

Procedure

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

Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Schedules** > ***Schedule_Name***.

Step 3 Expand **One Time Occurrences**.

Step 4 Right-click the occurrence you want to delete and choose **Delete**.

Step 5 If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

Deleting a Recurring Occurrence from a Schedule

If this is the only occurrence in a schedule, that schedule is reconfigured with no occurrences. If the schedule is included in a maintenance policy and that policy is assigned to a service profile, any pending activities related to the server associated with the service profile cannot be deployed. You must add a one time ocurrence or a recurring occurrence to the schedule to deploy the pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Schedules** > ***Schedule_Name***.
Step 3 Expand **Recurring Occurrences**.
Step 4 Right-click the occurrence you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
Step 5 If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

Deleting a Schedule

If this schedule is included in a maintenance policy, the policy is reconfigured with no schedule. If that policy is assigned to a service profile, any pending activities related to the server associated with the service profile cannot be deployed. You must add a schedule to the maintenance policy to deploy the pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Schedules**.
Step 3 Right-click the schedule you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
Step 4 If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

Configuring Maintenance Policies

Creating a Maintenance Policy

Before You Begin

If you plan to configure this maintenance policy for automatic deferred deployment, create a schedule.

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** > **Policies**.
Step 3 Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the policy.
If the system does not include multitenancy, expand the **root** node.
Step 4 Right-click **Maintenance Policies** and choose **Create Maintenance Policy**.
Step 5 In the **Create Maintenance Policy** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Name field	The name of the policy. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved.
Description field	A description of the policy. We recommend that you include information about where and when the policy should be used. Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).
Reboot Policy field	When a service profile is associated with a server, or when changes are made to a service profile that is already associated with a server, the server needs to be rebooted to complete the process. The **Reboot Policy** field determines when the reboot occurs for servers associated with any service profiles that include this maintenance policy. This can be one of the following: • **Immediate—**The server is rebooted automatically as soon as the service profile association is complete or service profile changes are saved by the user. • **User Ack—**The user must reboot the server manually after the service profile association is complete or changes are made. • **Timer Automatic—**Cisco UCS defers all service profile associations and changes until the maintenance window defined by the schedule shown in the **Schedule** field.
Schedule drop-down list	If the **Reboot Policy** is set to **Timer Automatic**, the schedule specifies when maintenance operations can be applied to the server. Cisco UCS reboots the server and completes the service profile changes at the scheduled time.
Create Schedule link	Click this link to create a new schedule that will be available to all objects in this Cisco UCS domain.

Step 6 Click **OK**.

What to Do Next

Include the policy in a service profile or service profile template.

Deleting a Maintenance Policy

Procedure

Step 1 In the **Navigation** pane, click the **Servers** tab.
Step 2 On the **Servers** tab, expand **Servers** > **Policies** > ***Organization_Name***.
Step 3 Expand **Maintenance Policies**.
Step 4 Right-click the maintenance policy you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
Step 5 If the Cisco UCS Manager GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

Managing Pending Activities

Viewing Pending Activities

Procedure

Step 1 On the toolbar, click **Pending Activities**.
Step 2 Click one of the following tabs:

- **User Acknowledged Activities—**Contains the **Service Profiles** and **Fabric Interconnects** tabs that display the tasks requiring user acknowledgment before they can complete.
- **Scheduled Activities—**Displays the tasks that will be performed based on the associated maintenance schedule.

Step 3 Click a row in the table to view the details of that pending activity.
If you click the link in the **Server** column, Cisco UCS Manager displays the properties of that server.

Deploying a Service Profile Change Waiting for User Acknowledgement

Important You cannot stop Cisco UCS Manager from rebooting the affected server after you acknowledge a pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 On the toolbar, click **Pending Activities**.

Step 2 In the **Pending Activities** dialog box, click the **User Acknowledged Activities** tab and then the **Service Profiles** tab.

Step 3 Check the check box in the **Reboot Now** column for each pending activity you want to deploy immediately.

Step 4 Click **OK**.
Cisco UCS Manager immediately reboots the server affected by the pending activity.

Deploying All Service Profile Changes Waiting for User Acknowledgement

Important You cannot stop Cisco UCS Manager from rebooting the affected server after you acknowledge a pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 On the toolbar, click **Pending Activities**.

Step 2 In the **Pending Activities** dialog box, click the **User Acknowledged Activities** tab and then the **Service Profiles** tab.

Step 3 In the toolbar, check the **Acknowledge All** check box.
Cisco UCS Manager GUI checks the **Reboot Now** check boxes for all pending activities listed in the table.

Step 4 Click **OK**.
Cisco UCS Manager immediately reboots all servers affected by the pending activities listed in the table.

Deploying a Scheduled Service Profile Change Immediately

Important You cannot stop Cisco UCS Manager from rebooting the affected server after you acknowledge a pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 On the toolbar, click **Pending Activities**.

Step 2 In the **Pending Activities** dialog box, click the **Scheduled Activities** tab.

Step 3 Check the check box in the **Reboot Now** column for each pending activity you want to deploy immediately.

Step 4 Click **OK**.
Cisco UCS Manager immediately reboots the server affected by the pending activity.

Deploying All Scheduled Service Profile Changes Immediately

Important You cannot stop Cisco UCS Manager from rebooting the affected server after you acknowledge a pending activity.

Procedure

Step 1 On the toolbar, click **Pending Activities**.

Step 2 In the **Pending Activities** dialog box, click the **Scheduled Activities** tab.

Step 3 In the toolbar, check the **Acknowledge All** check box.
Cisco UCS Manager GUI checks the **Reboot Now** check boxes for all pending activities listed in the table.

Step 4 Click **OK**.
Cisco UCS Manager immediately reboots all servers affected by the pending activities listed in the table.