Uninstalling Cisco UCS VIC Drivers

This chapter contains the following sections:

Unloading sNIC Drivers

You can unload the sNIC driver, but uninstalling the sNIC drivers would require uninstalling the OS.

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Important   To unload an sNIC driver that is in use, reboot the host.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	# **modprobe -r snic**	Unloads the sNIC driver when the driver is not in use.
		Note You cannot use this command to unload an sNIC driver that is in use.

This example shows how to unload sNIC drivers:

```
# modprobe -r snic
```

Uninstalling Linux Drivers

If the management connection is over the eNIC, we recommend that you use the serial or KVM console to complete the driver installation. Completing an rmmod of the current driver results results in a loss of eNIC network connectivity.

If you are booting from SAN storage, you cannot remove the existing fNIC driver using the **rmmod** fNIC command because this driver is required to use the SAN LUNs. Instead, enter the **rpm --erase** *old-kmod-fnic-rpm-name* command to erase the old RPM.

Procedure

Step 1 Remove existing drivers by entering one of the following commands:

Driver	Command
eNIC driver for RHEL	**rpm -e kmod-enic**
eNIC driver for SuSE	**rpm -e cisco-enic-kmp-default**
fNIC driver for RHEL	**/sbin/rmmod fnic**
fNIC driver for SuSE	**rpm -e cisco-fnic-kmp-default**

Step 2 Reboot the host.
If it is not possible to reboot the host, manually unload the running driver and reload the previously installed driver by entering the following commands:

rmmod enic

modprobe enic

Step 3 Verify that the driver is deleted from the host.
sbin/lsmod | grep {**enic** | **fnic**}