ハードウェア モニタリング

System Monitoring CLI Command Cheat Sheet

The following table provides a brief summary of Cisco UCS Manager CLI commands you use to monitor managed objects in the system.

Managed Object	Monitoring Command	Description
Hardware		
Chassis	**show chassis** [**adaptor** | **cmc** | **decommissioned** | **detail** | **environment** | **fabric** | **fi-iom** | **firmware** | **fsm** | **inventory** | **psu** | **version**]	Displays chassis information.
Fabric Interconnect	**show fabric-interconnect** [**a** | **b**] [**detail** | **environment** | **firmware** | **fsm** | **inventory** | **mac-aging** | **mode** | **version**]	Displays Fabric Interconnect information.
FEX	**show fex** [**detail** | **firmware** | **fsm** | **inventory** | **version**]	Displays Fabric Extender information

Managed Object	Monitoring Command	Description
IOM	**show iom** [**firmware** | **health** | **version**]	Displays Fabric Input/Output Module information.
Server	**show server** [**actual-boot-order adapter** | **assoc** | **bios** | **boot-order** | **cpu** | **decommissioned** | **environment** | **firmware** | **health** | **identity** | **inventory** | **memory** | **status** | **storage** | **version**]	Displays server information .
System	**show system** [**detail** | **firmware** | **version**]	Displays system information.
System	**scope monitoring** [**show**] [**baseline-faults** | **callhome** | **event** | **fault** | **fault-suppress-policy** | **fsm** | **mgmt-if-mon-policy** | **new-faults** | **snmp** | **snmp-trap** | **snmp-user** | **stats-collection-policy** | **stats-threshold-policy** | **syslog**]	Displays information about commands in Monitoring mode.
Logs		
Event	**show event** [*event-id* | **detail**]	Displays the Event log.
Fault	**show fault** [*fault-id* | **cause** | **detail** | **severity** | **suppressed**]	Displays the Fault log.
SEL	**show sel** [*chassis-id*/*blade-id* | *rack-id*]	Displays the System Event Log for the chassis, blade, or rack-mount server.
Syslog	**scope monitoring** [**show**] [**syslog**]	Displays the Syslog.

Managing the Chassis

Turning On the Locator LED for a Chassis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis**   *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis # **enable locator-led**
3. UCS-A /chassis # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

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

Example

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

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

Turning Off the Locator LED for a Chassis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis # **disable locator-led**
3. UCS-A /chassis # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis # **disable locator-led**	Turns off the chassis locator LED.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis # **commit-buffer**	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

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

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

Managing Blade Servers

Turning On the Locator LED for a Blade Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-num* / *server-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **enable locator-led** [**multi-master** | **multi-slave**]
3. UCS-A /chassis/server # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-num* / *server-num*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **enable locator-led** [**multi-master** | **multi-slave**]	Turns on the blade server locator LED.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # **commit-buffer**	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example turns on the locator LED for blade 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 Blade Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-num* / *server-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **disable locator-led** [**multi-master** | **multi-slave**]
3. UCS-A /chassis/server # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-num* / *server-num*	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **disable locator-led** [**multi-master** | **multi-slave**]	Turns off the blade server locator LED.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # **commit-buffer**	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example turns off the locator LED for blade 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 #
```

Managing Rack-Mount servers

Turning On the Locator LED for a Rack-Mount Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server**   *server-num*
2. UCS-A /server # **enable locator-led**
3. UCS-A /server # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

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

Example

The following example turns on the locator LED for rack-mount server 2 and commits the transaction:

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

Turning Off the Locator LED for a Rack-Mount Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *server-num*
2. UCS-A /server # **disable locator-led**
3. UCS-A /server # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *server-num*	Enters server mode for the specified rack-mount server.
Step 2	UCS-A /server # **disable locator-led**	Turns off the rack-mount server locator LED.
Step 3	UCS-A /server # **commit-buffer**	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example turns off the locator LED for rack-mount server 2 and commits the transaction:

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

Showing the Status for a Rack-Mount Server

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **show server status**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**
Step 1	UCS-A# **show server status**	Shows the status for all servers in the Cisco UCS ドメイン.

Example

The following example shows the status for all servers in the Cisco UCS ドメイン. The servers numbered 1 and 2 do not have a slot listed in the table because they are rack-mount servers.

```
Server Slot  Status     Availability Overall Status Discovery
------------------------------------------------------------------
1/1          Equipped   Unavailable  Ok             Complete
1/2          Equipped   Unavailable  Ok             Complete
```

```
1/3          Equipped  Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1/4          Empty     Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1/5          Equipped  Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1/6          Equipped  Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1/7          Empty     Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1/8          Empty     Unavailable   Ok            Complete
1            Equipped  Unavailable   Ok            Complete
2            Equipped  Unavailable   Ok            Complete
```

Monitoring Fan Modules

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis # **show environment fan**
3. UCS-A /chassis # **scope fan-module** *tray-num module-num*
4. UCS-A /chassis/fan-module # **show** [**detail** | **expand**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*	指定したシャーシでシャーシ モードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis # **show environment fan**	Displays the environment status for all fans within the chassis. This includes the following information: • Overall status • Operability • Power state • Thermal status • Threshold status • Voltage status
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis # **scope fan-module** *tray-num module-num*	Enters fan module chassis mode for the specified fan module. **Note**　Each chassis contains one tray, so the tray number in this command is always 1.
Step 4	UCS-A /chassis/fan-module # **show** [**detail**	**expand**]	Displays the environment status for the specified fan module.

Example

The following example displays information about the fan modules in chassis 1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A /chassis # show environment fan
Chassis 1:
    Overall Status: Power Problem
    Operability: Operable
    Power State: Redundancy Failed
    Thermal Status: Upper Non Recoverable

    Tray 1 Module 1:
        Threshold Status: OK
        Overall Status: Operable
        Operability: Operable
        Power State: On
        Thermal Status: OK
        Voltage Status: N/A

        Fan Module Stats:
             Ambient Temp (C): 25.000000

        Fan 1:
            Threshold Status: OK
            Overall Status: Operable
            Operability: Operable
            Power State: On
            Thermal Status: OK
            Voltage Status: N/A

        Fan 2:
            Threshold Status: OK
            Overall Status: Operable
            Operability: Operable
            Power State: On
            Thermal Status: OK
            Voltage Status: N/A

    Tray 1 Module 2:
        Threshold Status: OK
        Overall Status: Operable
        Operability: Operable
        Power State: On
        Thermal Status: OK
        Voltage Status: N/A

        Fan Module Stats:
             Ambient Temp (C): 24.000000

        Fan 1:
            Threshold Status: OK
            Overall Status: Operable
            Operability: Operable
            Power State: On
            Thermal Status: OK
            Voltage Status: N/A

        Fan 2:
            Threshold Status: OK
            Overall Status: Operable
            Operability: Operable
            Power State: On
```

```
        Thermal Status: OK
        Voltage Status: N/A
```

The following example displays information about fan module 2 in chassis 1:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A /chassis # scope fan-module 1 2
UCS-A /chassis/fan-module # show detail
Fan Module:
    Tray: 1
    Module: 2
    Overall Status: Operable
    Operability: Operable
    Threshold Status: OK
    Power State: On
    Presence: Equipped
    Thermal Status: OK
    Product Name: Fan Module for UCS 5108 Blade Server Chassis
    PID: N20-FAN5
    VID: V01
    Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
    Serial (SN): NWG14350B6N
    HW Revision: 0
    Mfg Date: 1997-04-01T08:41:00.000
```

Monitoring Management Interfaces

管理インターフェイス モニタリング ポリシー

管理インターフェイスモニタリングポリシーでは、ファブリックインターコネクトのmgmt0イーサネットインターフェイスをモニタする方法を定義します。Cisco UCS Managerによって管理インターフェイスの障害が検出されると、障害レポートが生成されます。障害レポートの数が設定された数に達した場合、システムは管理インターフェイスが使用不能であると見なし、障害を生成します。デフォルトでは、管理インターフェイス モニタリング ポリシーは有効です。

その時点で管理インスタンスであるファブリック インターコネクトの管理インターフェイスに障害が発生した場合、 Cisco UCS Manager はまず、下位のファブリック インターコネクトがアップ状態であるかどうかを確認します。さらに、ファブリック インターコネクトに対して記録されている障害レポートがその時点でない場合、Cisco UCS Managerはエンドポイントの管理インスタンスを変更します。

影響を受けるファブリックインターコネクトがハイアベイラビリティ設定でプライマリに設定されている場合、管理プレーンのフェールオーバーがトリガーされます。このフェールオーバーはデータ プレーンに影響しません。管理インターフェイスのモニタリングに関連している次のプロパティを設定できます。

- 管理インターフェイスのモニタに使用されるメカニズムのタイプ。

- 管理インターフェイスのステータスがモニタされる間隔。

- 管理が使用できないと判断し障害メッセージを生成する前にシステムの失敗を許容するモニタリングの最大試行回数。

> Ⓖ
>
> 重要　ファブリック インターコネクトの管理インターフェイスに障害が発生した場合、次のいずれかが
> 発生したときは、管理インスタンスを変わらないことがあります。
>
> • 従属ファブリック インターコネクト経由のエンド ポイントへのパスが存在しない。
>
> • 従属ファブリック インターコネクトの管理インターフェイスが失敗した。
>
> • 従属ファブリック インターコネクト経由のエンド ポイントへのパスが失敗した。

Configuring the Management Interfaces Monitoring Policy

SUMMARY STEPS

   1. Enter monitoring mode.
   2. Enable or disable the management interfaces monitoring policy.
   3. Specify the number of seconds that the system should wait between data recordings.
   4. Specify the maximum number of monitoring attempts that can fail before the system assumes that the management interface is unavailable and generates a fault message.
   5. Specify the monitoring mechanism that you want the system to use.
   6. If you selected **mii-status** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:
   7. If you selected **ping-arp-targets** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:
   8. If you selected **ping-gateway** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:
   9. UCS-A /monitoring # **commit-buffer**

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1　Enter monitoring mode.

UCS-A# **scope monitoring**

Step 2　Enable or disable the management interfaces monitoring policy.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy admin-state**　{**enabled** | **disabled**}

Step 3　Specify the number of seconds that the system should wait between data recordings.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy poll-interval**

Enter an integer between 90 and 300.

Step 4　Specify the maximum number of monitoring attempts that can fail before the system assumes that the management interface is unavailable and generates a fault message.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy max-fail-reports**　*num-mon-attempts*

Enter an integer between 2 and 5.

Step 5　Specify the monitoring mechanism that you want the system to use.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy monitor-mechanism**　{**mii-status** | **ping-arp-targets** | **ping-gateway**

- **mii-status** —The system monitors the availability of the Media Independent Interface (MII).

- **ping-arp-targets** —The system pings designated targets using the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).

- **ping-gateway** —The system pings the default gateway address specified for this Cisco UCS ドメイン in the management interface.

Step 6   If you selected **mii-status** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:

a) Specify the number of seconds that the system should wait before requesting another response from the MII if a previous attempt fails.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy mii-retry-interval**   *num-seconds*

Enter an integer between 3 and 10.

b) Specify the number of times that the system polls the MII until the system assumes that the interface is unavailable.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy mii-retry-count**   *num-retries*

Enter an integer between 1 and 3.

Step 7   If you selected **ping-arp-targets** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:

a) Specify the first IPv4 or IPv6 address the system pings.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy** {*arp-target1* | *ndisc-target1*} {*ipv4-addr* | *ipv6-addr*}

IPv4 アドレスに 0.0.0.0 と入力すると、ARP ターゲットが削除されます。または IPv6 アドレスの場合は N-disc ターゲットが削除されます。

b) Specify the second IPv4 or IPv6 address the system pings.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy** {*arp-target2* | *ndisc-target2*} {*ipv4-addr* | *ipv6-addr*}

IPv4 アドレスに 0.0.0.0 と入力すると、ARP ターゲットが削除されます。または IPv6 アドレスの場合は N-disc ターゲットが削除されます。

c) Specify the third IPv4 or IPv6 address the system pings.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy** {*arp-target3* | *ndisc-target3*} {*ipv4-addr* | *ipv6-addr*}

IPv4 アドレスに 0.0.0.0 と入力すると、ARP ターゲットが削除されます。または IPv6 アドレスの場合は N-disc ターゲットが削除されます。

Note   The ping IPv4 ARP or IPv6 N-disc targets must be in the same subnet or prefix, respectively, as the fabric interconnect.

d) Specify the number of ARP requests to send to the target IP addresses.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy arp-requests**   *num-requests*

Enter an integer between 1 and 5.

e) Specify the number of seconds to wait for responses from the ARP targets before the system assumes that they are unavailable.

UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy arp-deadline**   *num-seconds*

Enter a number between 5 and 15.

Step 8 If you selected **ping-gateway** as your monitoring mechanism, configure the following properties:

   a) Specify the number of times the system should ping the gateway.

   UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy ping-requests**

   Enter an integer between 1 and 5.

   b) Specify the number of seconds to wait for a response from the gateway until the system assumes that the address is unavailable.

   UCS-A /monitoring # **set mgmt-if-mon-policy ping-deadline**

   Enter an integer between 5 and 15.

Step 9 UCS-A /monitoring # **commit-buffer**

Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example creates a monitoring interface management policy using the Media Independent Interface (MII) monitoring mechanism and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope monitoring
UCS-A /monitoring # set mgmt-if-mon-policy admin-state enabled
UCS-A /monitoring* # set mgmt-if-mon-policy poll-interval 250
UCS-A /monitoring* # set mgmt-if-mon-policy max-fail-reports 2
UCS-A /monitoring* # set mgmt-if-mon-policy monitor-mechanism set mii-status
UCS-A /monitoring* # set mgmt-if-mon-policy mii-retry-count 3
UCS-A /monitoring* # set mgmt-if-mon-policy mii-retry-interval 7
UCS-A /monitoring* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /monitoring #
```

ローカル ストレージのモニタリング

Cisco UCS でのローカル ストレージのモニタリングでは、ブレードまたはラック サーバに物理的に接続されているローカル ストレージに関するステータス情報を提供します。これには、RAID コントローラ、物理ドライブおよびドライブ グループ、仮想ドライブ、RAID コントローラ バッテリ（バッテリ バックアップ ユニット）、Transportable Flash Module（TFM）、スーパーキャパシタ、FlexFlash コントローラおよび SD カードが含まれます。

Cisco UCS Manager は、アウトオブバンド インターフェイスを使用して LSI MegaRAID コントローラおよび FlexFlash コントローラと直接通信するため、リアルタイムの更新が可能になります。表示される情報には次のようなものがあります。

- RAID コントローラ ステータスと再構築レート。

- 物理ドライブのドライブの状態、電源状態、リンク速度、運用性およびファームウェア バージョン。

- 仮想ドライブのドライブの状態、運用性、ストリップのサイズ、アクセス ポリシー、ドライブのキャッシュおよびヘルス。

- BBU の運用性、それがスーパーキャパシタまたはバッテリであるか、および TFM に関する情報。

  LSI ストレージ コントローラは、スーパーキャパシタを備えた Transportable Flash Module（TFM）を使用して RAID キャッシュ保護を提供します。

- SD カードおよび FlexFlash コントローラに関する情報（RAID のヘルスおよび RAID の状態、カード ヘルスおよび運用性を含む）。

- 再構築、初期化、再学習などストレージ コンポーネント上で実行している操作の情報。

> (注) CIMC のリブートまたはビルドのアップグレード後は、ストレージ コンポーネント上で実行している操作のステータス、開始時刻および終了時刻が正しく表示されない場合があります。

- すべてのローカル ストレージ コンポーネントの詳細な障害情報。

> (注) すべての障害は、[Faults] タブに表示されます。

ローカル ストレージ モニタリングのサポート

サポートされるモニタリングのタイプは、Cisco UCS サーバによって異なります。

ローカル ストレージ モニタリングについてサポートされる Cisco UCS サーバ

Cisco UCS Manager を使用して、次のサーバについてローカル ストレージ コンポーネントをモニタできます。

- Cisco UCS B200 M3 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS B420 M3 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS B22 M3 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS B200 M4 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS B260 M4 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS B460 M4 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS C420 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C24 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C22 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M4 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M4 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C460 M4 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS B200 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS B480 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C480 M5 サーバ

（注）　すべてのサーバがすべてのローカルストレージコンポーネントをサポートするわけではありません。Cisco UCS ラック サーバの場合は、マザーボードに組み込まれたオンボード SATA RAID 0/1 コントローラはサポートされません。

ローカル ストレージ モニタリングの前提条件

これらの前提条件は、有益なステータス情報を提供するため行われるローカルストレージモニタリングやレガシー ディスク ドライブ モニタリングの際に満たす必要があります。

- ドライブがサーバ ドライブ ベイに挿入されている。

- サーバの電源が投入されている。

- サーバが検出を完了している。

- BIOS POST の完了結果が正常である。

Legacy Disk Drive Monitoring

Note　The following information is applicable only for B200 M1/M2 and B250 M1/M2 blade servers.

The legacy disk drive monitoring for Cisco UCS provides Cisco UCS Manager with blade-resident disk drive status for supported blade servers in a Cisco UCS ドメイン. Disk drive monitoring provides a unidirectional fault signal from the LSI firmware to Cisco UCS Manager to provide status information.

The following server and firmware components gather, send, and aggregate information about the disk drive status in a server:

- Physical presence sensor—Determines whether the disk drive is inserted in the server drive bay.

- Physical fault sensor—Determines the operability status reported by the LSI storage controller firmware for the disk drive.

- IPMI disk drive fault and presence sensors—Sends the sensor results to Cisco UCS Manager.

- Disk drive fault LED control and associated IPMI sensors—Controls disk drive fault LED states (on/off) and relays the states to Cisco UCS Manager.

Turning On the Local Disk Locator LED

Step 1   UCS-A# **scope server** *id*

Enters server mode for the specified server.

Step 2   UCS-A/server # **scope local-disk** *id*

Enters the RAID controller for the specified local disk.

Step 3   UCS-A /server/local-disk # **enable locator-led**

Turns on the disk locator LED.

Step 4   UCS-A/server/local-disk* # **commit-buffer**

Commits the command to the system configuration.

Example

The following example displays how to turn on the local disk Locator LED:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1
UCS-A /server/raid-controller # scope local-disk 2
USA-A /server/raid-controller/local-disk # enable locator-led
USA-A /server/raid-controller/local-disk* # commit-buffer
```

Turning Off the Local Disk Locator LED

Step 1   UCS-A# **scope server** *id*

Enters server mode for the specified server.

Step 2   UCS-A/server # **scope local-disk** *id*

Enters the RAID controller for the specified local disk.

Step 3   UCS-A/server/local-disk # **disable locator-led**

Turns off the disk locator LED.

Step 4   UCS-A/server/raid-controller/local-disk* # **commit-buffer**

Commits the command to the system configuration.

Example

The following example displays how to disable the local disk Locator LED:

```
UCS-A# server 1
UCS-A /server # scope local-disk 2
USA-A /server/local-disk # disable locator-led
USA-A /server/local-disk* # commit-buffer
```

Viewing the Local Disk Locator LED State

Step 1   UCS-A# **scope server** *id*

Enters server mode for the specified server.

Step 2   UCS-A/server # **scope local-disk** *id*

Enters the RAID controller for the specified local disk.

Step 3   UCS-A/server/local-disk # **show locator-led**

Shows the state of the disk locator LED.

Example

The following example shows that the state of the local disk Locator LED is on:

```
USA-A# scope server 1
USA-A /server # scope local-disk 2
USA-A /serverlocal-disk # show locator-led
Locator LED:
    Equipment        Operational State
    ---------------- -----------------
    1/SAS-1/2        On
```

Flash Life Wear Level Monitoring

Flash life wear level monitoring enables you to monitor the life span of solid state drives. You can view both the percentage of the flash life remaining, and the flash life status. Wear level monitoring is supported on the Fusion IO mezzanine card with the following Cisco UCS blade servers:

- Cisco UCS B22 M3 blade server

- Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade server

• Cisco UCS B420 M3 blade server

• Cisco UCS B200 M4 blade server

• Cisco UCS B260 M4 blade server

• Cisco UCS B460 M4 blade server

Note Wear level monitoring requires the following:

   • Cisco UCS Manager must be at release 2.2(2a) or greater.

   • The Fusion IO mezzanine card firmware must be at version 7.1.15 or greater.

Viewing Flash Life Status

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **show raid-controller detail expand**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **show raid-controller detail expand**	Displays details for the RAID controller.

Example

The following example shows how to display the flash life status for server 3:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/3
UCS-A /chassis/server # show raid-controller detail expand

RAID Controller:
    ID: 1
    Type: FLASH
    PCI Addr: 131:00.0
    Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
    Model: UCSC-F-FIO-1205M
    Serial: 1315D2B52
    HW Rev: FLASH
    Raid Support: No
    OOB Interface Supported: No
    Rebuild Rate: N/A
    Controller Status: Unknown

    Flash Life:
    Flash Percentage: N/A
    FLash Status: Error(244)
```

```
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Viewing the Status of Local Storage Components

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **show inventory storage**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **show inventory storage**	Displays the local and virtual storage information for the server.

Example

The following example shows how to display the local disk status for server 2:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/2
UCS-A /chassis/server # show inventory storage
Server 1/2:
    Name:
    User Label:
    Equipped PID: UCSB-B200-M3
    Equipped VID: V01
    Equipped Serial (SN): FCH16207KXG
    Slot Status: Equipped
    Acknowledged Product Name: Cisco UCS B200 M3
    Acknowledged PID: UCSB-B200-M3
    Acknowledged VID: V01
    Acknowledged Serial (SN): FCH16207KXG
    Acknowledged Memory (MB): 98304
    Acknowledged Effective Memory (MB): 98304
    Acknowledged Cores: 12
    Acknowledged Adapters: 1
    Motherboard:
        Product Name: Cisco UCS B200 M3
        PID: UCSB-B200-M3
        VID: V01
        Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
        Serial (SN): FCH16207KXG
        HW Revision: 0

        RAID Controller 1:
            Type: SAS
            Vendor: LSI Logic   Symbios Logic
            Model: LSI MegaRAID SAS 2004 ROMB
            Serial: LSIROMB-0
            HW Revision: B2
            PCI Addr: 01:00.0
            Raid Support: RAID0, RAID1
            OOB Interface Supported: Yes
```

ハードウェア モニタリング

```
        Rebuild Rate: 31
        Controller Status: Optimal

Local Disk 1:
        Product Name: 146GB 6Gb SAS 10K RPM SFF HDD/hot plug/drive sled mounted
        PID: A03-D146GA2
        VID: V01
        Vendor: SEAGATE
        Model: ST9146803SS
        Vendor Description: Seagate Technology LLC
        Serial: 3SD31S4X
        HW Rev: 0
        Block Size: 512
        Blocks: 285155328
        Operability: Operable
        Oper Qualifier Reason: N/A
        Presence: Equipped
        Size (MB): 139236
        Drive State: Online
        Power State: Active
        Link Speed: 6 Gbps
        Device Type: HDD

    Local Disk 2:
        Product Name: 600G AL12SE SAS Hard Disk Drive
        PID: A03-D600GA2
        VID: V01
        Vendor: TOSHIBA
        Model: MBF2600RC
        Vendor Description: Toshiba Corporation
        Serial: EA00PB109T4A
        HW Rev: 0
        Block Size: 512
        Blocks: 1169920000
        Operability: Operable
        Oper Qualifier Reason: N/A
        Presence: Equipped
        Size (MB): 571250
        Drive State: Online
        Power State: Active
        Link Speed: 6 Gbps
        Device Type: HDD

    Local Disk Config Definition:
        Mode: RAID 1 Mirrored
        Description:
        Protect Configuration: No

    Virtual Drive 0:
        Type: RAID 1 Mirrored
        Block Size: 512
        Blocks: 285155328
        Operability: Operable
        Presence: Equipped
        Size (MB): 139236
        Lifecycle: Allocated
        Drive State: Optimal
        Strip Size (KB): 64
        Access Policy: Read Write
        Read Policy: Normal
        Configured Write Cache Policy: Write Through
        Actual Write Cache Policy: Write Through
        IO Policy: Direct
        Drive Cache: No Change
```

```
                    Bootable: False

UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

The following example shows how to display the local disk status for server 2 with PCIe\NVMe
Flash Storage:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/2
UCS-A /chassis/server # show inventory storage
Server 1/2:
Name:
    Acknowledged Serial (SN): FCH1901V0FK
    Acknowledged Product Name: Cisco UCS C240 M4S2
    Acknowledged PID: UCSC-C240-M4S2
    Acknowledged VID: 0
    Acknowledged Memory (MB): 16384
    Acknowledged Effective Memory (MB): 16384
    Acknowledged Cores: 24
    Acknowledged Adapters: 4
    Motherboard:
        Product Name: Cisco UCS C240 M4S2
        PID: UCSC-C240-M4S2
        VID: V01
        Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
        Serial (SN): FCH1901V0FK
        HW Revision: 0

        Raid Controller 1:
            Type: NVMe
            Vendor: HGST
            Model: HUSPR3280ADP301
            Serial: STM0001A74F2
            HW Revision:
            PCI Addr: 42:00.0
            Raid Support: No
            OOB Interface Supported: Yes
            Rebuild Rate: 0
            Controller Status: Optimal


        Local Disk 2:
            Product Name: Cisco UCS 800GB 2.5 in NVMe based PCIeSSD
            PID: UCS-SDHPCIE800GB
            VID:
            Vendor: HGST
            Model: HUSPR3280ADP301
            Vendor Description:
            Serial: 14310CF8E975
            HW Rev: 0
            Block Size: 512
            Blocks: 285155328
            Operability: NA
            Oper Qualifier Reason: N/A
            Presence: Equipped
            Size: 94413
            Drive State: NA
            Power State: NA
            Link Speed: NA
            Device Type: SSD
            Thermal: N/A
UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

The following example shows how to display the local disk status for Cisco UCS (P3600) 2.5 inches
800 GB NVMe based PCIe SSD:

```
RAID Controller:
    ID: 1
    Type: NVME
    PCI Addr: 69:00.0
    Vendor: Intel
    Model: SSDPE2ME800G4K
    Serial: CVMD6083003D800GGN
    HW Rev:
    Raid Support: No
    OOB Interface Supported: Yes
    Mode: NVME
    Rebuild Rate: 0
    Controller Status: Optimal
    Config State: Not Applied
    Pinned Cache Status: Disabled
    Sub OEM ID: 0
    Supported Strip Sizes: Not Applicable
    Default Strip Size: Unknown
   PCI Slot: FrontPCIe5
   Product Variant: default
   Product Name: Cisco UCS (P3600) 2.5 inches 800 GB NVMe based PCIe SSD
   PID: UCS-PCI25-8003
   VID:
   Part Number:
   Storage Controller Admin State: Unspecified
   Vendor Id: 0x8086
   Subvendor Id: 0x1137
   Device Id: 0x953
   Subdevice Id: 0x15b
   Current Task:

   Local Disk:
       ID: 5
       Block Size: 512
       Physical Block Size: Unknown
       Blocks: 1562822656
       Size: 763097
       Technology:
       Operability: N/A
       Oper Qualifier Reason: N/A
       Presence: Equipped
       Connection Protocol: NVME
       Product Variant: default
       Product Name: Cisco UCS (P3600) 2.5 inches 800 GB NVMe based PCIe SSD
       PID: UCS-PCI25-8003
       VID:
       Vendor: Intel
       Model: SSDPE2ME800G4K
       Vendor Description:
       Serial: CVMD6083003D800GGN
       HW Rev: 0
       Drive State: Unknown
       Power State: Unknown
       Link Speed: Unknown
       Enclosure Association Type: Unknown
       Device Version: N/A
       Device Type: SSD
       Thermal: N/A
       Admin State Type: N/A
       Admin Virtual Drive ID: Unspecified
       Current Task:
```

The following example shows how to display the status for Cisco UCS (P3600) HHHL 2000 GB NVMe based PCIe SSD:

```
RAID Controller:
    ID: 3
    Type: NVME
    PCI Addr: 01:00.0
    Vendor: Intel
    Model: SSDPEDME020T401
    Serial: CVMD543200AQ2P0EGN
    HW Rev:
    Raid Support: No
    OOB Interface Supported: Yes
    Mode: NVME
    Rebuild Rate: 0
    Controller Status: Optimal
    Config State: Not Applied
    Pinned Cache Status: Disabled
    Sub OEM ID: 0
    Supported Strip Sizes: Not Applicable
    Default Strip Size: Unknown
    PCI Slot: 2
    Product Variant: default
    Product Name: Cisco UCS (P3600) HHHL 2000 GB NVMe based PCIe SSD
    PID: UCSC-F-I20003
    VID:
    Part Number:
    Storage Controller Admin State: Unspecified
    Vendor Id: 0x8086
    Subvendor Id: 0x1137
    Device Id: 0x953
    Subdevice Id: 0x1ac
    Current Task:

    Embedded Storage:
        Size: 2000000
        Block Size: 512
        Number Of Blocks: 3906250000
```

Viewing the Status of a Disk Drive

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*
2. UCS-A /chassis # **scope server** *server-num*
3. UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope raid-controller** *raid-contr-id* {**sas** | **sata**}
4. UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # **show local-disk** [*local-disk-id* | **detail** | **expand**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope chassis** *chassis-num*	指定したシャーシでシャーシ モードを開始します。
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis # **scope server** *server-num*	Enters server chassis mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope raid-controller** *raid-contr-id* {**sas**	**sata**}	Enters RAID controller server chassis mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # **show local-disk** [*local-disk-id* | **detail** | **expand**]	

Example

The following example shows the status of a disk drive:

```
UCS-A# scope chassis 1
UCS-A /chassis # scope server 6
UCS-A /chassis/server # scope raid-controller 1 sas
UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # show local-disk 1

Local Disk:
    ID: 1
    Block Size: 512
    Blocks: 60545024
    Size (MB): 29563
    Operability: Operable
    Presence: Equipped
```

Viewing RAID Controller Operations

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **show raid-controller operation**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **show raid-controller operation**	Displays the long running operations for the RAID controller.

Example

The following example shows how to display the RAID controller operations for server 3:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/3
UCS-A /chassis/server # show raid-controller operation

    Name: Rebuild
    Affected Object: sys/chassis-1/blade-3/board/storage-SAS-1/disk-1
    State: In Progress
    Progress: 4
    Start Time: 2013-11-05T12:02:10.000
    End Time: N/A

UCS-A /chassis/server #
```

Viewing RAID Controller Stats

The following procedure shows how to display controller stats for a server with PCIe\NVMe Flash Storage:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope raid-controller** *raid-contr-id* **{flash | sas | sata | sd | unknown}**
3. UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # **show stats**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* **/** *server-id*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope raid-controller** *raid-contr-id* **{flash	sas	sata	sd	unknown}**	Enters RAID controller server chassis mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # **show stats**	Displays the raid controller stats.

Example

The following example shows how to display the RAID controller stats:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/3
UCS-A /chassis/server # scope raid-controller
UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # show stats

Nvme Stats:
    Time Collected: 2016-06-22T12:37:55.043
    Monitored Object: sys/rack-unit-6/board/storage-NVME-1/nvme-stats
    Suspect: Yes
    Temperature (C): 27.000000
    Life Used Percentage: 0
    Thresholded: 0

UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller #
```

Monitoring RAID Battery Status

This procedure applies only to Cisco UCS servers that support RAID configuration and TFM. If the Battery Backup Unit (BBU) has failed or is predicted to fail, you should replace the unit as soon as possible.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A # **scope chassis** *chassis-num*	Enters chassis mode for the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis #**scope server** *server-num*	Enters server chassis mode.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope raid-controller** *raid-contr-id* {**flash**	**sas**	**sata**	**sd**	**unknown**}	Enters RAID controller server chassis mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # **show raid-battery expand**	Displays the RAID battery status.

Example

This example shows how to view information on the BBU of a server:

```
UCS-A # scope chassis 1
UCS-A /chassis #scope server 3
UCS-A /chassis/server #scope raid-controller 1 sas
UCS-A /chassis/server/raid-controller # show raid-battery expand
RAID Battery:
    Battery Type: Supercap
    Presence: Equipped
    Operability: Operable
    Oper Qualifier Reason:
    Vendor: LSI
    Model: SuperCaP
    Serial: 0
    Capacity Percentage: Full
    Battery Temperature (C): 54.000000

    Transportable Flash Module:
        Presence: Equipped
        Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
        Model: UCSB-RAID-1GBFM
        Serial: FCH164279W6
```

Graphics Card Monitoring

グラフィックス カード サーバ サポート

Cisco UCS Managerを使用すると、特定のグラフィックス カードとコントローラのプロパティを表示できます。グラフィックス カードは、次のサーバでサポートされています。

- Cisco UCS C240 M3 ラック サーバ
- Cisco UCS C460 M4 ラック サーバ
- Cisco UCS B200M4 ブレード サーバ
- Cisco UCS B200 M5 サーバ
- Cisco UCS B480 M5 サーバ
- Cisco UCS C220 M5 サーバ
- Cisco UCS C240 M5 サーバ
- Cisco UCS C480 M5 サーバ

> （注） 特定の NVIDIA グラフィック処理ユニット（GPU）では、エラー訂正コード（ECC）と vGPU の組み合わせはサポートされません。シスコでは、NVIDIA が公開しているそれぞれの GPU のリリース ノートを参照して、ECC と vGPU の組み合わせがサポートされているかどうか確認することを推奨しています。

Viewing Graphics Card Properties

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *blade-id*
2. UCS-A /server # **show graphics-card detail**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *blade-id*	Enters server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /server # **show graphics-card detail**	Displays information about the graphics card.

Example

The following example shows how to display the graphics card properties on server 1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1
UCS-A /server # show graphics-card detail

ID: 1
Slot Id: 2
Magma Expander Slot Id:
Is Supported: Yes
Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
Model: UCSB-GPU-M6
Serial: FHH1924002B
Mode: Graphics
PID: UCSB-GPU-M6
Firmware Version: 84.04.89.00.01|2754.0200.01.02
Vendor Id: 0x10de
Subvendor Id: 0x10de
Device Id: 0x13f3
Subdevice Id: 0x1143

UCS-A /server #
```

Viewing Graphics Controller Properties

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *blade-id*

2. UCS-A /server # **scope graphics-card** *card-id*

3. UCS-A /server/graphics-card # **show graphics-controller detail**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	**Purpose**
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *blade-id*	Enters server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /server # **scope graphics-card** *card-id*	Enters graphics card mode for the specified graphics card.
Step 3	UCS-A /server/graphics-card # **show graphics-controller detail**	Displays information about the graphics controllers.

Example

The following example shows how to display the graphics controller properties for graphics card 1 on server 1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1
UCS-A /server # scope graphics-card 1
UCS-A /server/graphics-card # show graphics-controller detail
Graphics Controller:
    ID: 1
    Pci Address: 07:00.0

    ID: 2
    Pci Address: 08:00.0
UCS-A /server/graphics-card #
```

PCI Switch Monitoring

PCI スイッチ サーバ サポート

Cisco UCS Manager、PCI スイッチのプロパティを表示することができます。PCI スイッチは、次のサーバでサポートされます。

• Cisco UCS C480 M5 ML サーバー

Viewing PCI Switch Properties

PCI Switch properties are visible only for servers which support PCI switch.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server** *server-num*

2. UCS-A /server # **show pci-switch**

3. UCS-A /server # **scope pci-switch** *pci-switch-number*

4. UCS-A /server # **show detail**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *server-num*	Enters server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /server # **show pci-switch**	Displays information about the PCI switches.
Step 3	UCS-A /server # **scope pci-switch** *pci-switch-number*	Enters the PCI switch mode for the specified PCI switch.
Step 4	UCS-A /server # **show detail**	

Example

The following example shows how to display the PCI switch properties:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1
UCS-A /server # show pci-switch
Pci Switch:
ID Pci Switch name Firmware Version
--- -------------- ----------------
1 PCI-Switch-1 xxxx
2 PCI-Switch-2 xxxxxxx
3 PCI-Switch-3 xxx
4 PCI-Switch-4 xxxxx
UCS-A /server # scope pci-switch 1
UCS-A /server/pci-switch #show detail

Pci Switch:
ID: 1
Pci Switch name: PCI-Switch-1
No of Adapters: 3
Switch Status: Good
Switch Temperature (C): 45.000000
Switch Product Revision: 0XxB
Firmware Version: xxxx
Vendor Id: xxx
Subvendor Id: xxx
Device Id: xxxx
Subdevice Id: xxxx
Switch Vendor: xxxxx
Pci Address: xx:00.0
UCS-A /server/pci-switch #
```

Transportable Flash Module と スーパーキャパシタの管理

LSI ストレージ コントローラは、スーパーキャパシタを備えた Transportable Flash Module（TFM）を使用して RAID キャッシュ保護を提供します。Cisco UCS Manager を使用すると、これらのコンポーネントをモニタしてバッテリ バックアップ ユニット（BBU）の状態を決定できます。BBU の動作状態は次のいずれかになります。

- [Operable]：BBU は正常に動作しています。

- [Inoperable]：TFM または BBU が欠落している、または BBU に障害が発生しており交換する必要があります。

- [Degraded]：BBU に障害が発生すると予測されます。

TFM およびスーパーキャパシタ機能は Cisco UCS Manager リリース 2.1(2) 以降でサポートされています。

TFM とスーパーキャパシタの注意事項および制約事項

TFM とスーパーキャパシタの制約事項

- Cisco UCS B420 M3 ブレード サーバの TFM およびスーパーキャパシタの CIMC センサーは、Cisco UCS Manager によってポーリングされません。

- TFM およびスーパーキャパシタが Cisco UCS B420 M3 ブレード サーバに搭載されていない、または搭載後にブレード サーバから取り外した場合、障害は生成されません。

- TFM は Cisco UCS B420 M3 ブレード サーバに搭載されていないが、スーパーキャパシタが搭載されている場合、Cisco UCS Manager によって BBU システム全体が欠落していると報告されます。TFM とスーパーキャパシタの両方がブレードサーバに存在することを物理的に確認する必要があります。

TFM およびスーパーキャパシタについてサポートされる Cisco UCS サーバ

次の Cisco UCS サーバは TFM およびスーパーキャパシタをサポートしています。

- Cisco UCS B420 M3 ブレード サーバ

- Cisco UCS C22 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C24 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C420 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C460 M4 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS B200 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS B480 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C480 M5 サーバ

- Cisco UCS C220 M3 ラック サーバ

- Cisco UCS C240 M3 ラック サーバ

TPM Monitoring

Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is included on all Cisco UCS M3 blade and rack-mount servers. Operating systems can use TPM to enable encryption. For example, Microsoft's BitLocker Drive Encryption uses the TPM on Cisco UCS servers to store encryption keys.

Cisco UCS Manager enables monitoring of TPM, including whether TPM is present, enabled, or activated.

Viewing TPM Properties

SUMMARY STEPS

1. UCS-A# **scope server**   *chassis-id* / *server-id*
2. UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope tpm** *tpm-id*
3. UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # **show**
4. UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # **show detail**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# **scope server** *chassis-id* / *server-id*	Enters chassis server mode for the specified server.
Step 2	UCS-A /chassis/server # **scope tpm** *tpm-id*	Enters TPM mode for the specified TPM ID.
Step 3	UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # **show**	Displays the TPM properties.
Step 4	UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # **show detail**	Displays detailed TPM properties.

Example

The following example shows how to display the TPM properties for blade 3 in chassis 1:

```
UCS-A# scope server 1/3
UCS-A /chassis/server # scope tpm 1
UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # show

Trusted Platform Module:
    Presence: Equipped
    Enabled Status: Enabled
    Active Status: Activated
    Ownership: Unowned
UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm # show detail

Trusted Platform Module:
    Enabled Status: Enabled
    Active Status: Activated
    Ownership: Unowned
    Tpm Revision: 1
    Model: UCSX-TPM1-001
    Vendor: Cisco Systems Inc
    Serial: FCH16167DBJ
UCS-A /chassis/server/tpm #
```