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## Release Notes for Cisco UCS Manager, Release 1.3(1)

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**First Published:** June 9, 2010  
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**Part Number:** OL-22863-01

This document describes the new features, system requirements, and caveats for Cisco UCS Manager, Release 1.3(1c), Release 1.3(1i), Release 1.3(1m), Release 1.3(1n), Release 1.3(1o), Release 1.3(1p), Release 1.3(1q), Release 1.3(1t), Release 1.3(1y), and all related firmware and BIOSes on blade servers and other Unified Computing System components associated with that release. Use this document with the documents listed in the “[Related Documentation](#)” section on page 50.



### Note

We sometimes update the documentation after original publication. Therefore, you should also review the documentation on Cisco.com for any updates. Documentation updates and errata are also in these release notes. The documentation roadmap for this product is available at:  
<http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/b-series-doc>

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[Table 1](#) shows the online change history for this document.



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**Table 1 Online History Change**

<b>Part Number</b>	<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
OL-22863-01	A0	June 9, 2010	Created release notes for Release 1.3(1c).
	B0	July 19, 2010	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1i).
	C0	August 13, 2010	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1m).
	D0	September 7, 2010	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1n).
	E0	November 1, 2010	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1o).
	F0	December 19, 2010	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1p).
	G0	February 18, 2011	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1q).
	H0	March 22, 2011	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1t).
	I0	July 5, 2011	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1w).
	J0	February 24, 2012	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1y).
	K0	May 25, 2012	Updated release notes for Release 1.3(1y).

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## Introduction

The Cisco Unified Computing System is a next-generation data center platform that unites compute, network, storage access, and virtualization into a cohesive system designed to reduce total cost of ownership (TCO) and increase business agility. The system integrates a low-latency, lossless 10-Gigabit Ethernet unified network fabric with enterprise-class, x86-architecture servers. The system is an integrated, scalable, multi-chassis platform in which all resources participate in a unified management domain.

## System Requirements

Cisco UCS Manager must meet or exceed the following minimum system requirements:

- The Cisco UCS Manager GUI is a Java-based application that requires Sun JRE 1.6 or later.
- UCS Manager uses web start and supports the following web browsers:
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher
  - Mozilla Firefox 3.0 or higher
- UCS Manager is supported on the following operating systems:
  - Microsoft Windows XP
  - Microsoft Windows Vista
  - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.0 or higher

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# Updating Cisco UCS Versions

Customers upgrading their Cisco UCS system from version 1.0.2 to version 1.3.1 might experience UCSM activation failures due to the depletion of compact flash memory space.

To avoid this issue, complete the following steps prior to starting the 1.3.1 firmware upgrade:

**Step 1** Download the ucs-dplug-upgrade.4.0.1a.N2.1.21.gbin binary file to your volatile file system using SCP, FTP, SFTP, or TFTP.

For example, to download the ucs-dplug-upgrade.4.0.1a.N2.1.21.gbin binary file using the SCP protocol, issue the following commands:

```
#connect local-mgmt
#(local-mgmt)# copy scp://<user>@<ipaddress>/<path>/ucs-dplug-upgrade.4.0.1a.N2.1.21.gbin
volatile:x
```

**Step 2** Execute the downloaded debug plugin by issuing the following command:

```

#(local-mgmt)# load-debug-plugin volatile:x
load_isanimg:entry
load_isanimg:uri_info:0x8098930
load_isanimg:type:0x100
Loading plugin version 4.0(1a)N2(1.21)
#####
Warning: debug-plugin is for engineering internal use only!
For security reasons, plugin image has been deleted.
#####
Executing cleanup commands on Local Fabric Interconnect
Executing cleanup commands on Peer Fabric Interconnect
Successfully Executed cleanup commands
(local-mgmt)#
```



**Note**

If you encounter an error while completing the debug operation, contact Cisco TAC for further assistance.

To update the Cisco UCS software and firmware, see the appropriate [Upgrading Cisco UCS](#) document for your installation.

Use the **scope firmware** and **show package filename expand** CLI commands to view the contents of a given release package.

[Table 2](#) shows the package contents for UCSM Release 1.3(1).

**Table 2** *Package Contents for UCSM Release 1.3(1)*

Package file	Component	Notes
ucs-2100.1.3.1i.bin	Fabric extender firmware	
ucs-6100-k9-kickstart.4.1.3.N2.1.3i.bin	Kernel firmware for the fabric interconnect	Both are needed, and both must be updated at the same time.
ucs-6100-k9-system.4.1.3.N2.1.3i.bin	System firmware for the fabric interconnect	

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**Table 2** Package Contents for UCSM Release 1.3(1) (continued)

Package file	Component	Notes
ucs-b200-m1-bios.S5500.1.3.1c.0.052020101544.bin	B200 M1 BIOS	
ucs-b200-m1-k9-cimc.1.3.1i.bin	CIMC firmware	
ucs-b200-m1-sasctrl.01.28.03.00_06.28.00.00_03.12.00.00.bin	RAID controller	
ucs-b200-m2-bios.S5500.1.3.1c.0.052020101544.bin	B200 M2 BIOS	
ucs-b250-m1-bios.S5500.1.3.1c.0.052020102031.bin	B250 M1 BIOS	
ucs-b250-m1-k9-cimc.1.3.1i.bin	CIMC firmware	
ucs-b250-m2-bios.S5500.1.3.1c.0.052020102031.bin	B250 M2 BIOS	
ucs-b440-m1-bios.B440M1.1.3.1d.0.061620101752.bin	B440 M1 BIOS	
ucs-b440-m1-k9-cimc.1.3.1i.bin	CIMC firmware	
ucs-b440-m1-mrsasctrl.12.4.0-0028_3.13_00_NA.bin		
ucs-b440-m1-pld.B440100C-B4402006.bin		
ucs-m51kr-b.5.2.7.12.1.bin	UCS M51KR-B Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m61kr-i.2.1.60.1.1bin	UCS M61KR-I Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m71kr-e-cna.1.3.1i.bin	UCS M71KR- E Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m71kr-e-hba.2.80A4.bin		
ucs-m71kr-e-optionrom.5.03A8.bin		
ucs-m71kr-q-cna.1.3.1i.bin	UCS M71KR- Q Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m71kr-q-optionrom.2.02.bin		
ucs-m72kr-e.2.702.200.1702.bin	UCS M72KR- E Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m72kr-q.01.01.81.bin	UCS M72KR- Q Converged Network Adapter firmware	
ucs-m81kr-vic.1.3.1i.bin	UCS M81KR Virtual Interface Card firmware	
ucs-manager-k9.1.3.1i.bin	UCS Manager software	Runs on the fabric interconnect

## Hardware and Software Interoperability

For detailed information about storage switch, operating system, adapter, adapter utility, and storage array interoperability, see the *Hardware and Software Interoperability Matrix* for this release, located at: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10477/prod\\_technical\\_reference\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10477/prod_technical_reference_list.html)



### Note

VMware ESX and ESXi 3.5 Update 4, and ESX and ESXi 4.0 are not compatible with Intel 56xx processors. 55xx processors are not affected by this limitation. See the interoperability matrix for this release for OS and other support questions.

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## Internal Dependencies

Table 3 shows interdependencies between UCS hardware and versions of Cisco UCS Manager. Server FRU items like DIMMs are dependent on their server type, and chassis items like fans and power supplies work with all versions of UCS Manager.



### Caution

You cannot mix component software versions (for example, you cannot have a B200 using the 1.0(1) BIOS with a UCS M81KR adapter running 1.0(2) firmware managed by UCS Manager 1.3(1)). Compare the minimum software version for all your components and use at least the latest of all the versions, or use the most current version of software for all components. Mixing M1 and M2 hardware versions is not an issue if they are running software at a version matching the other system components.

Table 3

*Internal Dependencies*

Component	Minimum Software version	Recommended Software version
<b>Servers</b>		
B200 M1	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
B250 M1	1.1(1)	1.3(1)
B440 M1	1.3(1)	1.3(1)
B200 M2	1.2(1)	1.3(1)
B250 M2	1.2(1)	1.3(1)
<b>Adapters</b>		
UCS 82598KR-CI UCS M71KR-E UCS M71KR-Q	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
UCS M81KR	1.0(2)	1.3(1)
UCS NIC M51KR-B UCS CNA M61KR-I <sup>1</sup> UCS CNA M72KR-Q UCS CNA M72KR-E	1.3(1)	1.3(1)
<b>Fabric Interconnect</b>		
UCS 6120XP	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
UCS6140XP	1.1(1)	1.3(1)
<b>Cisco Fabric Interconnect Expansion Modules</b>		
N10-E0440 N10-E0600 N10-E0080	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
N10-E0060	1.1(1)	1.3(1)

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**Table 3** *Internal Dependencies*

<b>Component</b>	<b>Minimum Software version</b>	<b>Recommended Software version</b>
<b>10-GB connections</b>		
SFP-10G-SR, SFP-10G-LR SFP-H10GB-CU1M SFP-H10GB-CU3M SFP-H10GB-CU5M	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
<b>4-GB connections</b>		
DS-SFP-FC4G-SW DS-SFP-FC4G-LW	1.0(1)	1.3(1)
<b>1-GB connections</b>		
GLC-T GLC-SX-MM GLC-LH-SM	1.3(1)	1.3(1)

1. N20-AI0002, the Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-GB Ethernet Adapter, is not supported on the B440 server but is still available for other models. We suggest you use the Cisco UCS CNA M61KR-I Intel Converged Network Adapter in place of the Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-GB Ethernet Adapter.

## Capability Catalog

Cisco UCS Manager uses the catalog to update the display and configurability of server components such as newly qualified DIMMs and disk drives. The Cisco UCS Manager Capability Catalog is a single image, but it is also embedded in UCS Manager. The latest posted 1.x catalog will work with any posted 1.3 or 1.4 release. If as a server component is not dependent on a specific BIOS version, using it and having it recognized by UCS Manager is primarily a function of the catalog version.



**Note**

Cisco UCS Manager 1.x releases will work with any 1.x catalog file, but not the 2.0 catalog versions.

The catalog is available in UCS Manager software bundles. See [Table 4](#) for details.

**Table 4** *Version Mapping*

<b>UCS Release</b>	<b>Catalog File</b>	<b>Adds Support for PID</b>
1.3(1m)	ucs-catalog.1.0.5.gbin	
1.3(1n)	ucs-catalog.1.0.6.bin	
1.3(1o)	ucs-catalog.1.0.6.bin	
1.3(1p)	ucs-catalog.1.0.23.T.bin	
1.3(1q)	ucs-catalog.1.0.24.T.bin	A02-M316GB2-L= on B440 M1
1.3(1t) and 1.3(1w)	ucs-catalog.1.0.28.T.bin	

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Table 4

Version Mapping

UCS Release	Catalog File	Adds Support for PID
1.3(1y)	ucs-catalog.1.0.53.T.bin	
—	ucs-catalog.1.0.57.T.bin	UCS-SD200G0KA2-T UCS-SD300G0KA2-T UCS-SD100G0KA2-E UCS-SD200G0KA2-E UCS-SD300G0KA2-E UCS-HDD900GI2F106

For more details, see the Cisco UCS Manager [GUI Configuration Guide](#).

## Known Limitations and Behaviors

The following known limitations in Release 1.3(1) are not otherwise documented:

- With the B-250 blade server, the displayed ESX and Linux OS HDD Boot Device Order is the reverse of the BIOS HDD Boot Order. To rectify this issue, review both the disks (and drive labels as applicable), during installations of ESX and Linux versions and choose the correct disk for installation.
- Only ports 1/1 through 1/8 on the 6120 Fabric Interconnect and 1/1 to 1/16 on the 6140 Fabric Interconnect can be configured to use 1-GB transceivers (GLC-T, GLC-SX-MM, and GLC-LH-SM). Auto-negotiation is not supported for this change, you will need to set the speed manually in Cisco UCS Manager. All member ports of a port channel must use these ports running at the same speed, so if you need to have one member port using a 1-GB port, all other members will have to change as well.
- The maximum VLAN-Port-Limit is 3000, which was not the case for previous versions. If you try to add more VLANs through service profiles, the service profile association will fail.
- Even with the Protect Configuration Flag set to Enabled, user data may not be protected during a UCS upgrade from Release 1.2(1) or earlier builds to Release 1.3(1i) for unassociated servers, the first time the servers get associated under 1.3(1i), the ProtectConfig Property (even if ProtectConfig=YES) will not protect the user data as the association will proceed without the configuration errors. Note that the subsequent associations would be blocked if the ProtectConfig = YES and the Local Disk Configuration Policy mismatches. Associated servers will not reboot and no configuration errors will be reported.
- The Protect Configuration Flag was introduced in 1.3(1c) and so after the upgrade, this flag is Enabled in the Local Disk Policy as the default. If there is no mismatch between the Local Disk Policy of the previous SP to the incoming SP, the association should go through. Make sure that there is no mismatch; otherwise, a configuration error will be reported and association will fail.

To manually disable the Protect Config Flag (only do this if you do not care about the data in the disk) to prevent the configuration errors and allow the service profile association to go through, follow these steps:

- Select the service profile that you will be using to associate to the server.
- Select the Storage Tab on the right hand side pane of the service profile.

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- c. Select Change Local Disk Configuration Policy under the Storage tab.
- d. Disable or Enable the Protect Configuration Flag (property) as desired and save the settings.
- The Disk Fault/Error Codes, Disk Status, Alarms, and the failures forwarded by the SAS Controller are not received by the Cisco UCS Manager.

## Documentation Errata

In Cisco UCS Manager Command Reference 1.3(1) guide, we incorrectly stated that the range of valid values for the service profile name is 1 to 16. The correct statement is "This name can be between 2 and 32 alphanumeric characters long. You cannot use spaces or any special characters, and you cannot change this name after the object has been saved." The next version of this book will include the correct information.

In Cisco UCS Manager Command Reference 1.3(1) guide, and prior versions, we incorrectly stated that the range of valid values for the SNMP community name is 1 to 512. We also stated that the community name string can be entered multiple times to create multiple community strings. The correct statement is "This name can be between 1 and 32 alphanumeric characters long." Also, you can create only one community string. The next version of this book will include the correct information.

## Resolved Caveats

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1y) release:

- If an active PSU is putting out no 12 volt current the software detects it as expected. (CSCto48803)
- The B250 M1/M2 blade will support Board Controller upgrade. (CSCtw70911)
- A B250 which make use of the DDR3 voltage regulator will no longer see uncorrectable ECC errors in logs with no DIMMs mapped out on reboot. (CSCtu01217)

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1w) release:

- A protection algorithm was implemented to prevent damage in case of power transistor failure. (CSCtr05373)

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The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1t) release:

- Invalid FRU faults are no longer generated during image upgrades and other UCS Manager operations. (CSCtn49395)
- On a B250-M2 server with all DIMM slots filled, some slots no longer intermittently fail to be recognized, requiring a power cycle to clear the problem. (CSCtn51001 and CSCtk63217)
- When a non-default Cisco UCS Manager capability catalog is installed, the catalog will now display multiple PID mapping for DIMM entries where applicable. (CSCtn47841)
- An XML request to retrieve a full hierarchical managed object tree will no longer cause httpd to crash. (CSCtn85446)

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1q) release:

- When the IP MIB and the VLAN Membership MIB are being queried simultaneously, the fabric interconnect no longer crashes and produces a core file. (CSCtl08147)
- A UCS server with an M81KR adapter will now PXE boot with option 67 as expected. (CSCtl91488)
- When upgrading UCS Manager and fabric interconnect firmware, a core file is no longer generated. (CSCtl05066)
- The option to set startup version only mode for UCS Manager is now disabled. (CSCtj80887)

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1p) release:

- A UCS B250-M2 with all low voltage DIMMs can now set the memory bus frequency to 1333 MHz if the BIOS Low Voltage DDR mode is set to performance mode and all of the hardware requirements are met. (CSCtj80122)
- If the CPUID of the installed CPU is 206C2, a system hang, reboot or memory ECC errors will no longer occur when exiting the package C6 state after updating the BIOS to the 1.3(1p) version. (CSCtj38908)
- ESXi boot up no longer hangs at Initializing Scheduler. (CSCtj19224)
- Remote authentication no longer fails when there are simultaneous logins. (CSCtk46727)
- A fabric extender can now report the correct reason for a reset if the reset is caused by a power level going out of tolerance. (CSCtj13227)
- After upgrading Cisco UCS 2104XP Fabric Extender firmware version to 1.3(1p), the fabric extender Status LED no longer stays amber after bootup. (CSCtk00601)
- Installed DIMMs are enabled following a reset even if this reset occurs shortly after the blade is powered up. (CSCtk63217)

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1o) release:

- (CSCtf11600) UCS Manager GUI allows the kickstart and system images to be different and incompatible but will now warn users of the mismatch.
- (CSCti08803 and CSCtg88258) UCS Manager no longer gives false critical temperature warnings.
- (CSCti55763) UCS Manager now shows thermal statistics for both active and standby fabric extenders.
- (CSCtg90611) UCS Manager now clears IOM thermal faults correctly.

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1n) release:

- (CSCth36056) Blade server no longer hangs at the initial bootup window after a soft reset is issued using RHEL 5.5.
- (CSCth93217) On a B200-M2 with Low Voltage DIMM and CPU, misleading amber LEDs and SEL messages no longer occur.

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- (CSCth58897) During soft reset from an OS which uses port 0x64 to reboot (like SLES10), the CPU no longer reports erroneous uncorrectable memory errors.
- (CSCti35405) While processing a large number of requests (over 10,000) the LDAP Client daemon will continue processing authentication requests and not drop them. LDAP Users will be able to login to UCSM.
- (CSCth94504) Just after a firmware upgrade or other action that results in a reboot of an IOM the IOM boot sequence will no longer fail to connect to the second mezzanine card in a full-width blade.

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1m) release:

- (CSCti06905) Fabric Interconnects now join together as expected after a failover.
- (CSCth89274) The fabric interconnect no longer sends both an SNMP trap and a duplicate event inform.
- (CSCth85238) Resolved a memory leak that caused a security daemon crash under a stress condition. This problem was present in UCS Manager versions 1.2 (1d) to 1.3(1i).
- (CSCth82651) If the system has been configured to be run in low voltage DIMM mode, upper critical and/or upper non-recoverable threshold crossings are no longer be asserted by the BMC causing the system fault LED to inaccurately light up amber.

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1i) release:

- (CSCth70776) When using M2 processors and Low Voltage DIMMs, spurious error log messages are no longer seen for P0V75\_DDR3\_P1 and P1V5\_DDR3\_P1.
- (CSCth32605) The B440 M1 platform no longer generates memory uncorrectable ECC errors and reboots the host during the PMEM memory test.
- (CSCth41426) A blade associated with an operational service-profile will no longer de-associate and re-associate if a change of the Protect Configuration feature is done in the Local Hard drive Policy linked to that service-profile.
- (CSCth31976) Systems no longer show a loss of SAN connectivity in the log of the server when a B250 blade has one Adapter populated in Slot-2.
- (CSCth68477) Upgrading to 1.3(1i) when using a Fabric Interconnect in a non-HA configuration no longer causes server BIOS and management controller upgrades to get stuck.
- (CSCth34925) Upgrading to 1.3(1i) when servers are associated and have M71KR-E or M71KR-Q adapters installed does not cause the servers to reboot after the upgrade completes.
- (CSCth30341) The bootloader code is no longer unable to read the boot configuration or version string information, causing the blade to improperly report failures during power up.
- (CSCth53469) UCS Fabric Interconnect will no longer send an IGMP proxy report with a source address of 0.0.0.0.
- (CSCth42135) After reacknowledging the blade, thresholds are no longer changed back to pre-upgrade thresholds.
- (CSCtg34032) A B250 blade with 2 X5570 CPUs no longer shows low voltage errors.

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- (CSCtd37817) Correctable DIMM errors are no longer reported in UCS Manager as "Degraded."
- (CSCth12613) In a setup with a large number of Virtual interfaces in end-host mode, when the last border port goes down, the host interface physical ports for adapters no longer flap.
- (CSCth05961) In a UCS system with VMware ESX installed on many blades with M81KR adapters and using Hardware VN-Link, a high number of dynamic vNICs provisioned in service profiles with "protected" attribute enabled, and a high number of VMs using dynamic vethernet interfaces in the fabric interconnect switches, ESX hosts no longer show up as "disconnected" in VMware Virtual Center, and VM interfaces or VMkernel interfaces no longer lose network connectivity.

The following caveats are resolved in the 1.3(1c) release:

### Red Hat Linux

- (CSCte53336) You will no longer encounter a panic when traffic forwarding and LRO are enabled, with RHEL 5.4 - xen kernel.
- (CSCte11502) After upgrading to UCSM 1.3(1), network usage (for example, SCP, FTP, web browsing, etc.) no longer causes a kernel panic on the RHEL5.4 Xen kernel (2.6.18-164.el5xen). The workaround at <http://kbase.redhat.com/faq/docs/DOC-23816> is no longer needed.
- (CSCtf73779) When ESX4i is installed on a UCS blade with a M81KR Adapter, or on a Fiber Channel LUN, or ESX4i is upgraded from Update1 to Update1 Patch03 or later, the Upgrade or Install of ESX4i or Cisco VEM module will no longer fail with the following error message:  

```
Message - Bootbank preparation failed: /sbin/bootbankstage-install.sh -v prep
returned (1) Errno - 17 Description - There was an error setting up ESXi installation
destination
```

### Cisco UCS Manager

- (CSCtd59353) After moving a Mirrored RAID cluster from one blade to another blade, it fails to boot as it is considered a Foreign RAID in the new blade. With Release 1.3(1), the Foreign RAID will be converted into a Native RAID. Therefore, the 'Activate Array' procedure will not be necessary assuming that the Local Disk Configuration Policy in the new Service Profile is exactly the same as the Local disk Configuration Policy that was defined in the original Service Profile before the RAID Cluster was moved.
- (CSCtc77623) The server OS on the server no longer ignores a soft shutdown request by UCS Manager.
- (CSCtd90460) If there are any changes to the LDAP hostname, it will now resolve in UCS Manager.
- (CSCte05392) The fault table behaves as expected when SEL logs are cleared.
- (CSCte36910) Keyboard strokes pressed during the boot sequence are no longer ignored by the KVM Application.
- (CSCte63284) It is no longer possible to accidentally clone a service profile or template with a name of an existing SP/SPT under the same organization.
- (CSCte99193) FTP download from UCS Manager to a remote windows server no longer gets stuck at 2% complete during download.
- (CSCtd41935) Service profiles are no longer associated when the VLAN-Port instances maximum is reached.
- (CSCtd59681) The system no longer takes several minutes to initialize when a large number of virtual interfaces are configured.

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- (CSCtd86292) Removing blades that have not been previously decommissioned will no longer lead to undefined or missing slots if a new blade is subsequently inserted.

### **UCS Manager GUI**

- (CSCtf57510) Re-binding a SP template with modified MAC pool will cause a new MAC/WWN/UUID identity to be assigned to the vNIC/vHBA/Service Profile.

### **Fabric Interconnect**

- (CSCtb83759) In End Host Mode, a server MAC address will now be correctly flushed and will not cause traffic problems.
- (CSCta73919) When a fabric interconnect moves from standalone mode to cluster mode the virtual IP Address will not be overwritten by the out of band IP of the primary fabric-interconnect.
- (CSCsz03030) The CIMC interface to the IOM no longer shows in pinning border/server output.
- (CSCta36817) When multiple SNMP trap hosts are configured, SNMP traps are sent to the all configured hosts.
- (CSCtg66708) An m71kr-q adapter will no longer continuously and rapidly retry logins, causing the fabric interconnect to be busy and a vHBA's fabric login to get rejected.
- (CSCtg25938) Fabric Interconnect updates to a new UCS Manager version will no longer fail if the Switchname variable contains the underscore character.

### **Adapters**

- (CSCte73499) The link between the Switch and the Adapter will no longer flap when a large number of VMs are "Powered On" simultaneously from the Virtual Sphere Client GUI.

## **Open Caveats**

Caveats opened in earlier builds of a release are still open unless noted otherwise in the bug record.

The following caveat was opened in Release 1.3(1n):

**Symptom** System Inventory Callhome messages fail when the number of chassis exceeds 12.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtk84080)

The following caveats were opened in Release 1.3(1i):

**Symptom** During Server Association, the following configuration error is reported - "Missing or Incompatible BIOS Image"

**Workaround** None. (CSCth84003)

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**Symptom** FSM gets stuck in an Error Configuring the Local Disk Controller state due to various underlying conditions. Those can include but are not limited to the following:

- The Local Disks not getting discovered correctly or are "available/presence-Equipped" but not in a Ready state.
- Failures that can't be correctly communicated to Cisco UCS Manager can get reported as this type of error.

**Workaround** Remove and insert all of the local disks from the failing server, then re-acknowledge the server. (CSCta45805)

**Symptom** BMC or BIOS fails to confirm that a board is running in low voltage mode before setting threshold. When threshold is set for low voltage and the board runs at high voltage, a SEL event occurs and causes amber lights to display.

For example, here is an error message for a B200-M2 with a low voltage DIMM and CPU. Voltage levels (column 2) are similar to the boards with high voltage components. The threshold is set for LV (columns 5 and 6, 9 and 10).

```
1V5_DDR3_P2 | 1.523 | Volts | nr | 1.213 | 1.290 | na | na | 1.407 | 1.494
P1V5_DDR3_P1 | 1.513 | Volts | nr | 1.213 | 1.290 | na | na | 1.407 | 1.494

P0V75_DDR3_P1 | 0.757 | Volts | nr | 0.601 | 0.640 | na | na | 0.708 | 0.747
P0V75_DDR3_P2 | 0.757 | Volts | nr | 0.601 | 0.640 | na | na | 0.708 | 0.747
```

**Workaround** None. Resolved in 1.3(1n). (CSCth93217)

The following caveats were opened in Release 1.3(1c), if they are resolved in later builds it is mentioned:

**Symptom** The Cisco UCS Manager GUI fails to provide the Local Disk Configuration Policy details if you make global policy changes and then select the Local Disk Configuration Policy after selecting the service profile.

**Workaround** Select a different service profile or a different GUI pane window and then return back to the service profile which was showing this issue. (CSCth95564)

**Symptom** When using M2 processors and Low Voltage DIMMs, the following error log messages may be seen for P0V75\_DDR3\_P1 and P1V5\_DDR3\_P1:

```
Line 503:    1f7 | 07/06/2010 10:33:44 | BMC | Voltage
P0V75_DDR3_P2 #0x14 | Lower critical - going low | Asserted | Reading 0.64 < Threshold
0.64 Volts

Line 418:    1a2 | 12/31/1969 19:00:36 | BMC | Voltage P1V5_DDR3_P2 #0x09 | Lower critical
- going low | Asserted | Reading 1.33 < Threshold 1.44 Volts
```

**Workaround** None. Resolved in 1.3(1i). (CSCth70776)

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## CIMC

**Symptom** The IO Module not controlling fan speed is unable to communicate with a fan for more than 10 minutes as determined by platform OHMS. The IO Module controlling the fan speeds is able to communicate to the same fan and all the fan LEDs are green. There isn't a visible indication on the fan LED or IOM health LED that a fan access has failed. In this case the IOM that is having trouble accessing a fan for greater than 10 minutes should have its health LED amber. The OHMS status bit indicates the fan access failure and this data is present in the techsupport along with data from thermal and dmserver indicating the problem I2C access.

**Workaround** Hot swap the fan module as this has in some cases recovered i2c access.(CSCtg85906)

## RAID Controller

**Symptom** In a special case of a minor hard drive defect where SAS link does not come up, the LSI controller does not see the drive at all, but the CPLD sees it and reports its presence to UCS Manager. This causes UCS Manager to see the drive as present and "no fault" (operable).

**Workaround** If the drive went bad from a configured Disk Array, the user will see the disk array as degraded with missing drive in WebBIOS or MSM. (CSCtg42960)

## UCS Manager

**Symptom** SNMP authentication fails when using user details configured from a third party authentication server like RADIUS and subsequently all SNMPv3 requests fail. Network management tools like Device Manager (DM), Fabric Manager (FM) will not be able to retrieve information from the UCS through SNMP and are unable to display important information. SNMP only recognizes two roles "network-operator" or "vdc-admin". User accounts created on a RADIUS server who do not have these roles will not be authorized to access SNMP details.

**Workaround** Add "network-operator" or "vdc-admin" as roles to the user accounts in the RADIUS server. (CSCtg94770)

**Symptom** A standard attempt to execute Update Firmware ALL fails with a dependency on a deployed FW pack.

**Workaround** Follow the error message to execute Update All, i.e., Modify the policy to execute the update. (CSCtc69186)

**Symptom** The Cisco UCS Manager GUI shows Admin Speed (gbps) 1 and 10 for ports beyond 1/8, however if we try to set to 1Gbps it returns an error saying 1G speed is invalid for the port. Cisco's Fabric Extender Cisco UCS 6120XP only supports 8 1G ports, while the Cisco UCS 6140XP supports 16 1G ports.

**Workaround** The error is correctly returned when setting more than 8 ports' speed to 1G in a 6120XP Fabric Interconnect. To prevent the error message, reconfigure to use the correct number of 1G connections for your switch. (CSCtg48718)

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## Red Hat Linux

**Symptom** When installing ESX 4.0 or ESX 4.0 Update 1 on a server with more than 190GB of physical memory, booting the ESX host fails and opens the recovery shell

**Workaround** For ESX 4.0 and ESX 4.0 Update 1, reduce the low reserved memory by setting the boot option "memLowReservedMaxMB" to 384MB. In the bootloader console, append the following to the command line: vmkopts=memLowReservedMaxMB:384. Depending on the types of devices in your network, you may have to increase the amount of low reserved-memory to achieve a better performance. For more detail, see the document: <http://kb.vmware.com/kb/1016239> (CSCtf61345)

**Symptom** Loading multiple driver disks during a RHEL 5.x installation fails.

**Workaround** See the article at <http://kbase.redhat.com/faq/docs/DOC-17753> (CSCte73015)

**Symptom** When a vNIC is not in failover mode and a link down event occurs, the network traffic on the blades is disrupted with a system running RHEL 5.3.

**Workaround** This is a known issue with the ixgbe driver in RHEL 5.3 and because RHEL 5.4 is the latest release, Red Hat recommends upgrading the systems to the RHEL 5.4. If you cannot upgrade to RHEL 5.4, below are a few suggestions that has been found to work.

1. Restart the network.

```
service network restart
```

or

```
ifdown ethx
```

```
ifup ethx
```

2. Run your system with nomsi.
  - Edit /etc/grub.conf
  - Add pci=nomsi to the kernel line
  - Restart the system with this kernel

Note that network performance may be affected since the system is running in legacy mode. (CSCte44548)

**Symptom** Pass-through DMA Support selection is not available in the BIOS if it was Disabled prior to the BIOS upgrade. If you had this option Disabled in previous version, the selection is hidden in the updated BIOS.

**Workaround** When you are in the BIOS Setup utility, press F9 to Load the BIOS defaults (CSCtb96792)

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## Local Disk/RAID

**Symptom** After the removal or insertion of one or more local disks, their full discovery fails.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to complete the full discovery. (CSCsy80888)

**Symptom** The disk scrub policy does not meet DoD compliance.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy20036)

## BIOS

**Symptom** Hubs that only use USB 1.0 may not properly present an attached USB device to the UCS server.

**Workaround** Avoid using USB hubs that are exclusively USB 1.0 capable. Virtually all USB hubs sold today are USB 1.0/2.0 capable. (CSCtb20301)

**Symptom** With the B-250 blade server, the displayed ESX and Linux OS HDD Boot Device Order is the reverse of the BIOS HDD Boot Order.

**Workaround** Review both the disks (and drive labels as applicable) during installations of ESX and Linux versions and choose the correct disk for installation. (CSCtd90695)

**Symptom** When memory mirroring configuration is disabled by removing a DIMM, the BIOS will switch to the Performance mode, and will not log a SEL that mirroring was disabled.

**Workaround** Check the status of the memory mirroring in **BIOS Setup->Advanced -> Memory Configuration -> Memory RAS and Performance Configuration**. (CSCsy54097)

**Symptom** When a faulty DIMM is detected in early BIOS POST (for example, the blade was powered on with a faulty DIMM), two SEL entries will be sent to the CIMC. One entry will be logged for each DIMM.

**Workaround** Enter BIOS Setup and navigate to **Advanced -> Memory Configuration**. This menu will help to distinguish a faulty DIMM from its neighbor. (CSCsy97698)

**Symptom** When hot plugging or removing USB devices at a BIOS Setup -> Advanced -> USB screen, the Setup Utility may freeze.

**Workaround** Reboot the server. (CSCsz41907)

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**Symptom** When a NIC is not present in the system, or is not part of the boot order, the BIOS produces the prompt "Press F12 to boot from the Network".

**Workaround** None. (CSCsz44683)

**Symptom** If a single DIMM in a channel is marked faulty during BIOS POST, the entire channel is marked faulty. Even empty DIMM slots can be marked faulty.

**Workaround** None. This is a false positive error message, it can be safely ignored. (CSCsz73464)

**Symptom** Under certain conditions after clearing the CMOS, Service Profile disassociation might take up to 20 FSM iterations to finish, the virtual media KVM interface might incorrectly indicate it will boot to the EFI Shell, or the BIOS boot-order table might contain only the EFI-shell as a boot option.

**Workaround** Enter the following commands:

```
enter scrub-policy <any name>
    set bios-settings-scrub no <---
    set descr ""
    set disk-scrub no
(CSCtc44331)
```

**Symptom** Installing EFI Native SLES 11 is not supported in this release.

**Workaround** Currently, there is no workaround. (CSCsz99666)

**Symptom** Disabling USB 2.0 through **Advanced->USB** could result in inconsistent information on that particular page. Some devices may not show up as expected. This does not results in functional degradation during POST.

**Workaround** Either don't disable USB 2.0, or ignore the resulting artifacts in the BIOS setup. (CSCta21849)

**Symptom** After resetting the CMOS the system date needs to be reset to current.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtb12390)

## **Adapters**

**Symptom** Failure to PXE boot a UCS server with an M81KR adapter, and there is an indication that a boot file is not found. This is seen when the DHCP server is using option 67 (RFC 2132) to report the bootfile name to the PXE client.

**Workaround** Use the DHCP "filename" setting instead of the "option file-name" setting for ISC DHCP servers or the equivalent for other DHCP servers. (CSCt191488)

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**Symptom** With a server booting from SAN, a server crash may occur when an FC HBA is reset, or when a WWPN is zoned in or out on a core fabric switch, or a link flap event occurs either between the NPV switch and the host, or between the NPV switch and the core switch, or the core switch and storage. The symptoms of this problem include server hangs during normal operation, whether or not I/Os happen. It may either remain hung, or may panic and reboot. Upon a reboot, a vmcore file may or may not be present in /var/crash/ depending on whether sync to disk succeeded or not. Alternatively, the server may not crash or hang but can encounter a journal commit I/O error and the boot partition (located on a SAN LUN) will become a read-only file system. The server stays up, but nothing can be written to the necessary partition.

**Workaround** There is no workaround other than not booting from SAN. If the OS is RHEL, the fix for this issue will be in RHEL 5.5.z, and upgrading to that kernel is recommended when it releases. (CSCtf81596)

**Symptom** When a DCBXP peer on a physical interface sends two different unique identifiers in the Protocol data unit in the same session, a DCBXP process error disables the port.

**Workaround** Issue the following commands to enable the port:

```
scope chassis <Chassis Id>
scope server <Server Id>
scope adapter <Adapter Id>
scope ext-eth-if <Id>
set adminstate reset-connectivity
commit-buffer
```

Wait for a minute, the port will come up.(CSCsx42435)

## KVM

**Symptom** During the Server Power-State Management, the KVM session may be aborted with a message displaying "Network Connection Dropped".

**Workaround** Close the KVM session(s) that have been aborted and open a new KVM session. (CSCtc53253)

## Cisco UCS Manager

**Symptom** Information about the number of CPU cores enabled is unavailable. Along with the other processor information, the Cisco UCS Manager GUI and CLI don't show this info.

**Workaround** None. (CSCte12172)

**Symptom** A SMASH Command with an incorrect option should result in an "INVALID OPTION" error.

**Workaround** No work-around required. The message displayed is "COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR". (CSCsv87256)

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**Symptom** The PCIe Address for the Cisco UCS M81KR Virtual Interface Card is not seen in the GUI (or CLI). It causes no functional impact.

**Workaround** The only work around is to boot some host OS onto the blade and then determine the PCI address and map it to the MAC address (and subsequently to the VNIC). In a 2.6 kernel based Linux for instance, the `/sys/class/net/<device>` directory has relevant information. (CSCte58483)

**Symptom** Modification of trusted CoS policy in Service Profile does not get immediately applied to the server. If you modify the trusted CoS policy of an adapter profile in a service profile that is currently attached to a physical server, a server reboot is needed. Since it is unsafe to automatically reboot an associated server, UCSM currently does not.

**Workaround** Manually reboot the server or disassociate and reassociate the server to get the CoS policy to be applied. (CSCte44668)

**Symptom** Environment statistics for IO Module 1 are not shown.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtd14585)

**Symptom** For each Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-GB Ethernet Adapter, 2 interfaces show up in the OS and ethtool reports Link Detected = yes for both of them. This is only seen on Cisco UCS B250 servers.

**Workaround** Use the MAC that has the value provisioned in the service profile. (CSCtd14055)

**Symptom** One vNIC defined in the service profile boot order results in two BIOS vNICs.

**Workaround** Avoid defining two different `pxelinux.cfg/<MAC>` files that have different boot/install instructions. When booted, both vNICs should execute the same PXE configuration. (CSCsz41107)

**Symptom** After a full restore of the primary fabric interconnect, the subordinate fabric interconnect installation may temporarily fail with the following message:

```
Enter the admin password of the peer switch:
Connecting to peer switch... unable to connect! Password could be wrong.
Hit enter to try again or type 'restart' to start setup from beginning...
```

**Workaround** Retry the fabric interconnect installation. (CSCsz85876)

**Symptom** When the time-based UUID generation method is used in the UUIDgen tool, the system reports duplicate UUIDs because UUIDs are validated based on their suffix, whereas the time-stamp method creates UUIDs with unique prefixes, but non-unique suffixes.

**Workaround** Use the random method in the UUIDgen tool to ensure that suffixes are unique. (CSCta40790)

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**Symptom** For a given port profile with existing VIFs, if the "Max-Ports" setting is reduced from the currently configured value to a value less than the "Used-Ports" value reported for that port profile by VMware vCenter, this is a mis-configuration. The new value for "Max-Ports" for that port profile will only be updated in Cisco UCS Manager and its update in VMware Center will fail, causing a inconsistency between Cisco UCS Manager and VMware Center Server.

**Workaround** If the need arises to reduce the value of "Max-Ports" of a given port profile, the new value should be at least the value of "Used-Ports" reported by the VMware Center for all the DVSEs for that port profile (not lower than maximum of all the "Used-Ports" values). This constraint has to be ensured manually. (CSCte12163)

**Symptom** When a service profile containing 2 vNICs and having failover enabled is applied to some adapters, the fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy for the second vNIC has no effect. The fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy and applied to the first vNIC is applied to the whole adapter and effective for both vNICs.

**Workaround** Specify the desired timeout in the adapter policy and apply to the first vNIC. (CSCsz68887)

**Symptom** Cisco UCS Manager reports incorrect v NICs or VIFs associated with a given Virtual Machine if and only if the Virtual Machine is deployed from VMware Center in Fault-Tolerance (Active-Standby) mode and the Virtual Machine happens to be the standby or FT Virtual Machine.

**Workaround** None. (CSCte45010)

**Symptom** When firmware is updated, UCSM accepts another firmware update before the completion of the current update. The new request will fail silently and lock out the selected firmware package for the next update.

**Workaround** Create a new host firmware package with a different name from the one that gets locked out which points to the same BIOS package. The new package with a different name, using the same BIOS will not be locked out. (CSCtc26149)

### Cisco UCS Manager GUI

**Symptom** When upgrading from releases prior to 1.1.1, OS-specific default adapter policies will not have the current recommended default values.

**Workaround** After an upgrade from a release prior to 1.1.1, we recommend manually changing the adapter policy parameters to the following values:

```
Eth VMWare->RSS: Disabled
Eth VMWarePassThru->RSS: Enabled
Eth default->RSS: Enabled

FC (all)->FCP Error Recovery: Disabled
FC (all)->Flogi Retries: 8
FC (all)->Flogi Timeout: 4000
FC (all)->Plogi Timeout: 20000
FC (all)->IO Throttle Count: 16
FC (all)->Max LUNs Per Target: 256
```

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(CSCte58155)

**Symptom** The UCSM GUI could show all DIMMs to be in array 1, and maximum memory for a blade of 192GB for a B200.

**Workaround** This is a display-only issue, and does not affect functionality. DIMMs may be physically located in array 1 or array 2. (CSCta56527)

**Symptom** Hardware revision numbers for fabric interconnect components are not populated in the Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** Enter the **connect nxos** command to connect to the native NX-OS CLI, then issue the appropriate **show sprom component** command and look for **H/W Version:** field in the command output. (CSCta12005)

**Symptom** In the Cisco UCS Manager GUI, you can only select port channels and individual uplink ports as pin targets, but the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to also select port channel member ports as pin targets.

**Workaround** Port channel member ports should not be selected as pin targets, even if the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to. (CSCta60495)

**Symptom** Even though there are no POST failures in the chassis, Cisco UCS Manager may sometimes display the overall status of the chassis as POST-failure.

**Workaround** Check the chassis POST messages for errors, and if there are none, ignore the Cisco UCS Manager status message. (CSCsz01878)

**Symptom** Statistics counters cannot be cleared using Cisco UCS Manager CLI.

**Workaround** Clear the counters using the Cisco UCS Manager GUI. (CSCsz47512)

**Symptom** The assignment of servers to dynamic pools do not automatically occur.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to enable it as a candidate for pool assignment. (CSCta06882)

**Symptom** When a cluster configuration is set up such that I/O module 1 is cabled to fabric interconnect B and I/O module 2 is cabled to fabric interconnect A, then the Ethernet devices are given ports 1 and 0. However if the setup is straight, with I/O Module 1 connected to fabric interconnect A and I/O Module 2 to fabric interconnect B, then the devices are assigned ports 0 and 1.

**Workaround** Connect IOM1 to fabric-interconnect A, and IOM2 to fabric-interconnect B. (CSCtb35660)

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**Symptom** When checking for UUID uniqueness, currently only the UUID suffix is checked.

**Workaround** Use a single UUID prefix. (CSCtc59481)

**Symptom** In a Cisco UCS instance with five or more chassis, the following sequence of events may cause the system to not be in high availability ready state for a period of up to five minutes:

1. Discover all chassis
2. Wait for HA READY
3. Decommission all chassis
4. Recommission all chassis

**Workaround** Wait for the HA READY state. (CSCsz40462)

**Symptom** Logon access is denied for user accounts where the password field was left blank during user account creation.

**Workaround** When creating a user account, ensure that a secure password for the account is specified. (CSCta21326)

**Symptom** When more than 10 Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions are open at the same time with remote authentication for a long time (typically for a few hours), one of the Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions may fail to re-authenticate. This causes the session that fails the re-authentication to close. The problem does not happen when local authentication is in use.

**Workaround** Re-login to the Cisco UCS Manager GUI session when it closes. (CSCtb05260)

**Symptom** If you move from subnet A to subnet B then do a cluster failover and move back to subnet A, a Virtual IP is no longer pingable.

**Workaround** Set the VIP to a different VIP by using the following CLI commands to set it back to the original address:

```
scope system
set set virtual-ip <new address>
commit
(CSCtc55636)
```

### **UCS Manager CLI**

**Symptom** The UUID of the VM changes in VMware vCenter. After a VM restarts, the virtual machine node on the VM tab shows multiple instances of the same VM with one online and one offline.

**Workaround** After the VM retention period configured in the VM life cycle policy has passed, Cisco UCS Manager deletes the offline instance automatically. (CSCtc86297)

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**Symptom** If multiple vHBA initiators are configured in the same zone so that they are visible to each other and can login to each other, and storage multipathing is not configured with active and standby paths through the Cisco UCS fabric interconnects (There is only one path through the primary fabric interconnect), and the primary fabric interconnect is rebooted, the vHBA driver can be exposed to a situation in which two initiators can try to login to each other at the same time, and cause a host crash.

**Workaround** Do not configure multiple vHBA initiators in the same zone, to ensure that they are not visible to each other. (CSCte36784)

**Symptom** ESX Read and Write commands sent on a vHBA keep timing out and being aborted even if the target device is logged into the network. This can happen if the link flaps very fast from up to down to up and memory allocation for the link event fails. The vHBA driver misses the link down event and it does not re-login to the fabric interconnect. The fabric interconnect, however, has no login state for the vHBA and so drops all packets from the vHBA.

**Workaround** Disable and reenabale the port on the UCS fabric interconnect that corresponds to the vHBA. (CSCte08092)

**Fabric Interconnect**

**Symptom** Without pin group configuration, server interfaces are pinned to uplink interfaces of the fabric interconnect dynamically and the pinning is redistributed as uplink interfaces go up or down. In some situations, the distribution of server interfaces across uplink interfaces is not balanced. Potential impact is some uplinks are under utilized.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsv92356)

**Symptom** At bootup of the fabric interconnect, the following message will be displayed on the console: "The startup-config won't be used until the next reboot."

**Workaround** None, just ignore the message. (CSCsx13134)

**Symptom** Console login is treating the admin and ADMIN account as the same. Console login name on the fabric interconnect is not case sensitive, so there is no differentiation between for example, admin and ADMIN.

**Workaround** Implement usernames that are not case sensitive. (CSCsy15489)

**Symptom** When you set a TFTP core exporter IP address through Cisco UCS Manager, the fabric interconnect accepts the address even if it is malformed, e.g 1.2.3.412. This does not pose any functional impact to core exporter with valid IP addresses.

**Workaround** Remove the malformed core exporter IP address. (CSCsz75747)

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**Symptom** Under high stress on the system with repeated port flapping and a default or native VLAN changing simultaneously, a process may cause the fabric interconnect to reload.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta09325)

**Symptom** The **show cdp neighbor** command does not display information for CDP neighbors seen from the management interface, nor does it display the fabric interconnect CDP information corresponding to the management interface.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta25287)

**Symptom** Under some circumstances, system messages are not shown on the terminal monitor even though logging on terminal monitor is enabled globally and on a particular session.

**Workaround** Use some other destination such as a console, remote server, or local log file. If using a terminal monitor as a syslog destination, re-issue the **terminal monitor** command from the NXOS CLI every time after changing any syslog configuration. (CSCta31689)

**Symptom** With FM/DM version 5.0(0.295) and UCS 1.1 release, a security user defined in Cisco UCS Manager does not get displayed on FM/DM.

**Workaround** None. Verify user security from Cisco UCS Manager. (CSCte25876)

### **TFTP**

**Symptom** When downloading an image or bundle using TFTP, the download task appears to be stuck at 2% or sometimes fails completely. TFTP download can fail or appear stuck if the bundle is too large (for example, 450MB in size). If any image is downloaded individually, should succeed.

**Workaround** Either download individual images and not the bundle or use a different protocol like SCP, SFTP, or FTP. Sometimes having the TFTP server close to the fabric interconnect (on the same VLAN or subnet) may help. (CSCtf66646)

## **Caveats from Previous Releases**

### **Release 1.2(1)**

The following caveats were opened in Release 1.2(1):

#### **Red Hat Linux**

**Symptom** Loading multiple driver disks during a RHEL 5.x installation fails.

**Workaround** See the article at <http://kbase.redhat.com/faq/docs/DOC-17753> (CSCte73015)

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**Symptom** When a vNIC is not in failover mode and a link down event occurs, the network traffic on the blades is disrupted with a system running RHEL 5.3.

**Workaround** This is a known issue with the ixgbe driver in RHEL 5.3 and because RHEL 5.4 is the latest release, Red Hat recommends upgrading the systems to the RHEL 5.4. If you cannot upgrade to RHEL 5.4, below are a few suggestions that has been found to work.

1. Restart the network.

```
service network restart  
or
```

```
ifdown ethx  
ifup ethx
```

2. Run your system with nomsi.
  - Edit /etc/grub.conf
  - Add pci=noms to the kernel line
  - Restart the system with this kernel

Note that network performance may be affected since the system is running in legacy mode. (CSCte44548)

**Symptom** Pass-through DMA Support selection is not available in the BIOS if it was Disabled prior to the BIOS upgrade. If you had this option Disabled in previous version, the selection is hidden in the updated BIOS.

**Workaround** When you are in the BIOS Setup utility, press F9 to Load the BIOS defaults (CSCtb96792)

### **Local Disk/RAID**

**Symptom** After the removal or insertion of one or more local disks, their full discovery fails.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to complete the full discovery. (CSCsy80888)

**Symptom** The Disk Fault/Error Codes, Disk Status, Alarms and the failures forwarded by the SAS Controller are not received by Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy76853)

**Symptom** FSM gets stuck in an Error Configuring the Local Disk Controller state due to various underlying conditions. Those can include but are not limited to the following:

- The Local Disks not getting discovered correctly or are "available/presence-Equipped" but not in a Ready state.
- Failures that can't be correctly communicated to Cisco UCS Manager can get reported as this type of error.

**Workaround** Remove and insert all of the local disks from the failing server, then re-acknowledge the server. (CSCta45805)

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**Symptom** The disk scrub policy does not meet DoD compliance.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy20036)

**BIOS**

**Symptom** Hubs that only use USB 1.0 may not properly present an attached USB device to the UCS server.

**Workaround** Avoid using USB hubs that are exclusively USB 1.0 capable. Virtually all USB hubs sold today are USB 1.0/2.0 capable. (CSCtb20301)

**Symptom** With the B-250 blade server, the displayed ESX and Linux OS HDD Boot Device Order is the reverse of the BIOS HDD Boot Order.

**Workaround** Review both the disks (and drive labels as applicable) during installations of ESX and Linux versions and choose the correct disk for installation. (CSCtd90695)

**Symptom** When memory mirroring configuration is disabled by removing a DIMM, the BIOS will switch to the Performance mode, and will not log a SEL that mirroring was disabled.

**Workaround** Check the status of the memory mirroring in **BIOS Setup->Advanced -> Memory Configuration -> Memory RAS and Performance Configuration**. (CSCsy54097)

**Symptom** When a faulty DIMM is detected in early BIOS POST (for example, the blade was powered on with a faulty DIMM), two SEL entries will be sent to the BMC. One entry will be logged for each DIMM.

**Workaround** Enter BIOS Setup and navigate to **Advanced -> Memory Configuration**. This menu will help to distinguish a faulty DIMM from its neighbor. (CSCsy97698)

**Symptom** When hot plugging or removing USB devices at a BIOS Setup -> Advanced -> USB screen, the Setup Utility may freeze.

**Workaround** Reboot the server. (CSCsz41907)

**Symptom** When a NIC is not present in the system, or is not part of the boot order, the BIOS produces the prompt "Press F12 to boot from the Network".

**Workaround** None. (CSCsz44683)

**Symptom** If a single DIMM in a channel is marked faulty during BIOS POST, the entire channel is marked faulty. Even empty DIMM slots can be marked faulty.

**Workaround** None. This is a false positive error message, it can be safely ignored. (CSCsz73464)

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**Symptom** Under certain conditions after clearing the CMOS, Service Profile disassociation might take up to 20 FSM iterations to finish, the virtual media KVM interface might incorrectly indicate it will boot to the EFI Shell, or the BIOS boot-order table might contain only the EFI-shell as a boot option.

**Workaround** Enter the following commands:

```
enter scrub-policy <any name>
    set bios-settings-scrub no <---
    set descr ""
    set disk-scrub no
(CSCtc44331)
```

**Symptom** Installing EFI Native SLES 11 is not supported in this release.

**Workaround** Currently, there is no workaround. (CSCsz99666)

**Symptom** Disabling USB 2.0 through **Advanced->USB** could result in inconsistent information on that particular page. Some devices may not show up as expected. This does not results in functional degradation during POST.

**Workaround** Either don't disable USB 2.0 (we are not aware of any need to disable it), or ignore the resulting artifacts in the BIOS setup. (CSCta21849)

**Symptom** After resetting the CMOS the system date needs to be reset to current.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtb12390)

### **Red Hat Linux**

#### **Adapters**

**Symptom** With a server booting from SAN, a server crash may occur when an FC HBA is reset, or when a WWPN is zoned in or out on a core fabric switch, or a link flap event occurs either between the NPV switch and the host, or between the NPV switch and the core switch, or the core switch and storage. The symptoms of this problem include server hangs during normal operation, whether or not I/Os happen. It may either remain hung, or may panic and reboot. Upon a reboot, a vmcore file may or may not be present in /var/crash/ depending on whether sync to disk succeeded or not. Alternatively, the server may not crash or hang but can encounter a journal commit I/O error and the boot partition (located on a SAN LUN) will become a read-only file system. The server stays up, but nothing can be written to the necessary partition.

**Workaround** There is no workaround other than not booting from SAN. If the OS is RHEL, the fix for this issue will be in RHEL 5.5.z, and upgrading to that kernel is recommended when it releases. (CSCtf81596)

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**Symptom** When a DCBXP peer on a physical interface sends two different unique identifiers in the Protocol data unit in the same session, a DCBXP process error disables the port.

**Workaround** Issue the following commands to enable the port:

```
scope chassis <Chassis Id>
scope server <Server Id>
scope adapter <Adapter Id>
scope ext-eth-if <Id>
set adminstate reset-connectivity
commit-buffer
```

Wait for a minute, the port will come up.(CSCsx42435)

### KVM

**Symptom** During the Server Power-State Management, the KVM session may be aborted with a message displaying "Network Connection Dropped".

**Workaround** Close the KVM session(s) that have been aborted and open a new KVM session.  
(CSCtc53253)

### Cisco UCS Manager

**Symptom** Information about the number of CPU cores enabled is unavailable. Along with the other processor information, the Cisco UCS Manager GUI and CLI don't show this info.

**Workaround** None (CSCte12172)

**Symptom** A SMASH Command with an incorrect option should result in an "INVALID OPTION" error.

**Workaround** No work-around required. The message displayed is "COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR".  
(CSCsv87256)

**Symptom** The PCIe Address for the Cisco UCS M81KR Virtual Interface Card is not seen in the GUI (or CLI). It causes no functional impact.

**Workaround** The only work around is to boot some host OS onto the blade and then determine the PCI address and map it to the MAC address (and subsequently to the VNIC). In a 2.6 kernel based Linux for instance, the /sys/class/net/<device> directory has relevant information. (CSCte58483)

**Symptom** Modification of trusted CoS policy in Service Profile does not get immediately applied to the server. If you modify the trusted CoS policy of an adapter profile in a service profile that is currently attached to a physical server, a server reboot is needed. Since it is unsafe to automatically reboot an associated server, UCSM currently does not.

**Workaround** Manually reboot the server or disassociate and reassociate the server to get the CoS policy to be applied. (CSCte44668)

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**Symptom** Environment statistics for IO Module 1 are not shown.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtd14585)

**Symptom** For each Cisco UCS 82598KR-CI 10-GB Ethernet Adapter, 2 interfaces show up in the OS and ethtool reports Link Detected = yes for both of them. This is only seen on Cisco UCS B250 servers.

**Workaround** Use the MAC that has the value provisioned in the service profile. (CSCtd14055)

**Symptom** One vNIC defined in the service profile boot order results in two BIOS vNICs.

**Workaround** Avoid defining two different pxelinux.cfg/<MAC> files that have different boot/install instructions. When booted, both vNICs should execute the same PXE configuration. (CSCsz41107)

**Symptom** After a full restore of the primary fabric interconnect, the subordinate fabric interconnect installation may temporarily fail with the following message:

```
Enter the admin password of the peer switch:  
Connecting to peer switch... unable to connect! Password could be wrong.  
Hit enter to try again or type 'restart' to start setup from beginning...
```

**Workaround** Retry the fabric interconnect installation. (CSCsz85876)

**Symptom** When the time-based UUID generation method is used in the UUIDgen tool, the system reports duplicate UUIDs because UUIDs are validated based on their suffix, whereas the time-stamp method creates UUIDs with unique prefixes, but non-unique suffixes.

**Workaround** Use the random method in the UUIDgen tool to ensure that suffixes are unique. (CSCta40790)

**Symptom** For a given port profile with existing VIFs, if the "Max-Ports" setting is reduced from the currently configured value to a value less than the "Used-Ports" value reported for that port profile by VMware vCenter, this is a mis-configuration. The new value for "Max-Ports" for that port profile will only be updated in Cisco UCS Manager and its update in VMware Center will fail, causing a inconsistency between Cisco UCS Manager and VMware Center Server.

**Workaround** If the need arises to reduce the value of "Max-Ports" of a given port profile, the new value should be at least the value of "Used-Ports" reported by the VMware Center for all the DVSEs for that port profile (not lower than maximum of all the "Used-Ports" values). This constraint has to be ensured manually. (CSCte12163)

**Symptom** When a service profile containing 2 vNICs and having failover enabled is applied to some adapters, the fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy for the second vNIC has no effect. The fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy and applied to the first vNIC is applied to the whole adapter and effective for both vNICs.

**Workaround** Specify the desired timeout in the adapter policy and apply to the first vNIC. (CSCsz68887)

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**Symptom** Cisco UCS Manager reports incorrect v NICs or VIFs associated with a given Virtual Machine if and only if the Virtual Machine is deployed from VMware Center in Fault-Tolerance (Active-Standby) mode and the Virtual Machine happens to be the standby or FT Virtual Machine.

**Workaround** None. (CSCte45010)

**Symptom** When firmware is updated, UCS Manager accepts another firmware update before the completion of the current update. The new request will fail silently and lock out the selected firmware package for the next update.

**Workaround** Create a new host firmware package with a different name from the one that gets locked out which points to the same BIOS package. The new package with a different name, using the same BIOS will not be locked out. (CSCtc26149)

**Cisco UCS Manager GUI**

**Symptom** When upgrading from releases prior to 1.1.1, OS-specific default adapter policies will not have the current recommended default values.

**Workaround** After an upgrade from a release prior to 1.1.1, we recommend manually changing the adapter policy parameters to the following values:

```
Eth VMWare->RSS: Disabled
Eth VMWarePassThru->RSS: Enabled
Eth default->RSS: Enabled

FC (all)->FCP Error Recovery: Disabled
FC (all)->Flogi Retries: 8
FC (all)->Flogi Timeout: 4000
FC (all)->Plogi Timeout: 20000
FC (all)->IO Throttle Count: 16
FC (all)->Max LUNs Per Target: 256
(CSCte58155)
```

**Symptom** All DIMMs are reported to be in array 1, and the max memory for a blade is reported as 192GB.

**Workaround** DIMMs may be physically located in array 1 or array 2. This is a display-only issue, and does not affect functionality. Ignore the incorrect report. (CSCta56527)

**Symptom** The UCSM GUI could show all DIMMs to be in array 1, and maximum memory for a blade of 192GB for a B200.

**Workaround** This is a display-only issue, and does not affect functionality. DIMMs may be physically located in array 1 or array 2. (CSCta56527)

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**Symptom** Hardware revision numbers for fabric interconnect components are not populated in the Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** Enter the **connect nxos** command to connect to the native NX-OS CLI, then issue the appropriate **show sprom component** command and look for **H/W Version:** field in the command output. (CSCta12005)

**Symptom** In the Cisco UCS Manager GUI, you can only select port channels and individual uplink ports as pin targets, but the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to also select port channel member ports as pin targets.

**Workaround** Port channel member ports should not be selected as pin targets, even if the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to. (CSCta60495)

**Symptom** Even though there are no POST failures in the chassis, Cisco UCS Manager may sometimes display the overall status of the chassis as POST-failure.

**Workaround** Check the chassis POST messages for errors, and if there are none, ignore the Cisco UCS Manager status message. (CSCsz01878)

**Symptom** Statistics counters cannot be cleared using Cisco UCS Manager CLI.

**Workaround** Clear the counters using the Cisco UCS Manager GUI. (CSCsz47512)

**Symptom** The assignment of servers to dynamic pools do not automatically occur.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to enable it as a candidate for pool assignment. (CSCta06882)

**Symptom** When a cluster configuration is set up such that I/O module 1 is cabled to fabric interconnect B and I/O module 2 is cabled to fabric interconnect A, then the Ethernet devices are given ports 1 and 0. However if the setup is straight, with I/O Module 1 connected to fabric interconnect A and I/O Module 2 to fabric interconnect B, then the devices are assigned ports 0 and 1.

**Workaround** Connect IOM1 to fabric-interconnect A, and IOM2 to fabric-interconnect B. (CSCtb35660)

**Symptom** When checking for UUID uniqueness, currently only the UUID suffix is checked.

**Workaround** Use a single UUID prefix. (CSCtc59481)

**Symptom** In a Cisco UCS instance with five or more chassis, the following sequence of events may cause the system to not be in high availability ready state for a period of up to five minutes:

1. Discover all chassis
2. Wait for HA READY
3. Decommission all chassis

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### 4. Recommission all chassis

**Workaround** Wait for the HA READY state. (CSCsz40462)

**Symptom** Logon access is denied for user accounts where the password field was left blank during user account creation.

**Workaround** When creating a user account, ensure that a secure password for the account is specified. (CSCta21326)

**Symptom** When more than 10 Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions are open at the same time with remote authentication for a long time (typically for a few hours), one of the Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions may fail to re-authenticate. This causes the session that fails the re-authentication to close. The problem does not happen when local authentication is in use.

**Workaround** Re-login to the Cisco UCS Manager GUI session when it closes. (CSCtb05260)

**Symptom** If you move from subnet A to subnet B then do a cluster failover and move back to subnet A, a Virtual IP is no longer pingable.

**Workaround** Set the VIP to a different VIP by using the following CLI commands to set it back to the original address:

```
scope system
set set virtual-ip <new address>
commit
(CSCtc55636)
```

### Fabric Interconnect

**Symptom** Without pin group configuration, server interfaces are pinned to uplink interfaces of the fabric interconnect dynamically and the pinning is redistributed as uplink interfaces go up or down. In some situations, the distribution of server interfaces across uplink interfaces is not balanced. Potential impact is some uplinks are under utilized.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsv92356)

**Symptom** At bootup of the fabric interconnect, the following message will be displayed on the console: "The startup-config won't be used until the next reboot."

**Workaround** None, just ignore the message. (CSCsx13134)

**Symptom** Console login is treating the admin and ADMIN account as the same. Console login name on the fabric interconnect is not case sensitive, so there is no differentiation between for example, admin and ADMIN.

**Workaround** Implement usernames that are not case sensitive. (CSCsy15489)

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**Symptom** When you set a TFTP core exporter IP address through Cisco UCS Manager, the fabric interconnect accepts the address even if it is malformed, e.g 1.2.3.412. This does not pose any functional impact to core exporter with valid IP addresses.

**Workaround** Remove the malformed core exporter IP address. (CSCsz75747)

**Symptom** Under high stress on the system with repeated port flapping and a default or native VLAN changing simultaneously, a process may cause the fabric interconnect to reload.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta09325)

**Symptom** The **show cdp neighbor** command does not display information for CDP neighbors seen from the management interface, nor does it display the fabric interconnect CDP information corresponding to the management interface.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta25287)

**Symptom** Under some circumstances, system messages are not shown on the terminal monitor even though logging on terminal monitor is enabled globally and on a particular session.

**Workaround** Use some other destination such as a console, remote server, or local log file. If using a terminal monitor as a syslog destination, re-issue the **terminal monitor** command from the NXOS CLI every time after changing any syslog configuration. (CSCta31689)

**Symptom** With FM/DM version 5.0(0.295) and UCS 1.1 release, a security user defined in Cisco UCS Manager does not get displayed on FM/DM.

**Workaround** None. Verify user security from Cisco UCS Manager. (CSCte25876)

**UCS Manager CLI**

**Symptom** The UUID of the VM changes in VMware vCenter. After a VM restarts, the virtual machine node on the VM tab shows multiple instances of the same VM with one online and one offline.

**Workaround** After the VM retention period configured in the VM life cycle policy has passed, Cisco UCS Manager deletes the offline instance automatically. (CSCtc86297)

**Symptom** If multiple vHBA initiators are configured in the same zone so that they are visible to each other and can login to each other, and storage multipathing is not configured with active and standby paths through the Cisco UCS fabric interconnects (There is only one path through the primary fabric interconnect), and the primary fabric interconnect is rebooted, the vHBA driver can be exposed to a situation in which two initiators can try to login to each other at the same time, and cause a host crash.

**Workaround** Do not configure multiple vHBA initiators in the same zone, to ensure that they are not visible to each other. (CSCte36784)

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**Symptom** ESX Read and Write commands sent on a vHBA keep timing out and being aborted even if the target device is logged into the network. This can happen if the link flaps very fast from up to down to up and memory allocation for the link event fails. The vHBA driver misses the link down event and it does not re-login to the fabric interconnect. The fabric interconnect, however, has no login state for the vHBA and so drops all packets from the vHBA.

**Workaround** Disable and reenable the port on the UCS fabric interconnect that corresponds to the vHBA. (CSCte08092)

### **TFTP**

**Symptom** When downloading an image or bundle using TFTP, the download task appears to be stuck at 2% or sometimes fails completely. TFTP download can fail or appear stuck if the bundle is too large. It almost always appears to fail with the current bundle which is 450MB in size. If any image is downloaded individually, should succeed.

**Workaround** Either download individual images and not the bundle or use a different protocol like SCP, SFTP, or FTP. Sometimes having the TFTP server close to the fabric interconnect (on the same VLAN or subnet) may help. (CSCtf66646)

## **Release 1.1(1)**

The following caveat is open for Release 1.1(11), most Release 1.1(1j) caveats also apply unless they are listed as resolved for Release 1.1(11):

**Symptom** Pass-through DMA Support selection is not available in the BIOS if it was Disabled prior to the BIOS upgrade. If you had this option Disabled in previous version, the selection is hidden in the updated BIOS.

**Workaround** When you are in the BIOS Setup utility, press F9 to Load the BIOS defaults (CSCtb96792)

This section lists the open caveats in Release 1.1(1j).

### **BIOS**

**Symptom** Low Voltage DIMMs marked as Identity Not Established and are not included in the PID catalog.

**Workaround** None. Disregard the message, the DIMMs are fully functional and the error state is a false positive. Closed in 1.1(1m). (CSCtg86520)

**Symptom** With the B-250 blade server, the displayed ESX and Linux OS HDD Boot Device Order is the reverse of the BIOS HDD Boot Order.

**Workaround** Review both the disks (and drive labels as applicable) during installations of ESX and Linux versions and choose the correct disk for installation. (CSCtd90695)

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**Symptom** When memory mirroring configuration is disabled by removing a DIMM, BIOS will switch to the Performance mode, and will not log a SEL that mirroring was disabled.

**Workaround** Check the status of the memory mirroring in **BIOS Setup->Advanced -> Memory Configuration -> Memory RAS and Performance Configuration**. (CSCsy54097)

**Symptom** When a faulty DIMM is detected in early BIOS POST (for example, the blade was powered on with a faulty DIMM), two SEL entries will be sent to the BMC. One entry will be logged for each DIMM.

**Workaround** Enter BIOS Setup and navigate to **Advanced -> Memory Configuration**. This menu will help to distinguish a faulty DIMM from its neighbor. (CSCsy97698)

**Symptom** When hot plugging or removing USB devices at a BIOS Setup -> Advanced -> USB screen, the Setup Utility may freeze.

**Workaround** Reboot the server. (CSCsz41907)

**Symptom** When a NIC is not present in the system, or is not part of the boot order, the BIOS produces the prompt "Press F12 to boot from the Network".

**Workaround** None. (CSCsz44683)

**Symptom** If a single DIMM in a channel is marked faulty during BIOS POST, the entire channel is marked faulty. Even empty DIMM slots can be marked faulty.

**Workaround** None. This is a false positive error message, it can be safely ignored. (CSCsz73464)

**Symptom** Installing EFI Native SLES 11 is not supported in this release.

**Workaround** Currently, there is no workaround. (CSCsz99666)

**Symptom** Disabling USB 2.0 through **Advanced->USB** could result in inconsistent information on that particular page. Some devices may not show up as expected. This does not results in functional degradation during POST.

**Workaround** Either don't disable USB 2.0 (we are not aware of any need to disable it), or ignore the resulting artifacts in the BIOS setup. (CSCta21849)

**Symptom** FSM gets stuck in an Error Configuring the Local Disk Controller state due to various underlying conditions. Those can include but are not limited to the following:

- The Local Disks not getting discovered correctly or are "available/presence-Equipped" but not in a Ready state.
- Failures that can't be correctly communicated to Cisco UCS Manager can get reported as this type of error.

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**Workaround** Remove and insert all of the local disks from the failing server, then re-acknowledge the server. (CSCta45805)

**Symptom** The Disk Fault/Error Codes, Disk Status, Alarms and the failures forwarded by the SAS Controller are not received by Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy76853)

**Symptom** After resetting the CMOS the system date needs to be reset to current.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtb12390)

### Red Hat Linux

**Symptom** When a vNIC is not in failover mode and a link down event occurs, the network traffic on the blades is disrupted with a system running RHEL 5.3.

**Workaround** This is a known issue with the ixgbe driver in RHEL 5.3 and because RHEL 5.4 is the latest release, Redhat recommends upgrading the systems to the RHEL 5.4. If you cannot upgrade to RHEL 5.4, below are a few suggestions that has been found to work.

1. Restart the network.

```
service network restart
```

or

```
ifdown ethx
```

```
ifup ethx
```

2. Run your system with nomsi.

- Edit /etc/grub.conf
- Add pci=noms to the kernel line
- Restart the system with this kernel

Note that network performance may be affected since the system is running in legacy mode. (CSCte44548)

### Adapters

**Symptom** When a DCBXP peer on a physical interface sends two different unique identifiers in the Protocol data unit in the same session, a DCBXP process error disables the port.

**Workaround** Issue the following commands to enable the port:

```
scope chassis <Chassis Id>
scope server <Server Id>
scope adapter <Adapter Id>
scope ext-eth-if <Id>
set adminstate reset-connectivity
commit-buffer
```

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Wait for a minute, the port will come up.(CSCsx42435)

### **KVM**

**Symptom** During the Server Power-State Management, the KVM session may be aborted with a message displaying "Network Connection Dropped".

**Workaround** Close the KVM session(s) that have been aborted and open a new KVM session. (CSCtc53253)

### **Cisco UCS Manager**

**Symptom** UCSM 1.1.(1j) firmware activation during UCS firmware upgrade will result in a server reboot. Customers upgrading their systems from the 1.0.1 or 1.0.2 release to the 1.1(1j) release will experience an unexpected server reboot upon UCSM component activation. This is a result of an incorrect setting of the internal VNIC/VHBA property called lifecycle, that makes the system believe that reconfiguration of these objects is required. This reconfiguration triggers a server reboot.

**Workaround** No workaround currently exists. Customers can install the 1.1.(1j) release if a server reboot is acceptable for their firmware upgrade scenario and a maintenance window is scheduled. Customers that do not consider a server reboot as an acceptable condition during UCSM FW activation, should install Release 1.1(1m). (CSCtf02353)



#### **Note**

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Note that BIOS and interface card firmware upgrade still require a server reboot. Customers are expected to continue their operations after UCS firmware upgrade with a new BIOS and Interface Card firmware. Therefore the server reboot described in CSCtf02353 is an unexpected condition on UCSM activation, but still fits in the current firmware upgrade completion requirements.

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#### **Note**

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CSCtf02353 will not be a problem on newly purchased systems that ship with Release 1.1.(1j).

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**Symptom** The disk scrub policy does not meet DoD compliance.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy20036)

**Symptom** After the removal or insertion of one or more local disks, their full discovery fails.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to complete the full discovery. (CSCsy80888)

**Symptom** One vNIC defined in the service profile boot order results in two BIOS vNICs.

**Workaround** Avoid defining two different pxelinux.cfg/<MAC> files that have different boot/install instructions. When booted, both vNICs should execute the same PXE configuration. (CSCsz41107)

## ***Send document comments to [ucs-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:ucs-docfeedback@cisco.com)***

**Symptom** After a full restore of the primary fabric interconnect, the subordinate fabric interconnect installation may temporarily fail with the following message:

```
Enter the admin password of the peer switch:  
Connecting to peer switch... unable to connect! Password could be wrong.  
Hit enter to try again or type 'restart' to start setup from beginning...
```

**Workaround** Retry the fabric interconnect installation. (CSCsz85876)

**Symptom** When the time-based UUID generation method is used in the UUIDgen tool, the system reports duplicate UUIDs because UUIDs are validated based on their suffix, whereas the time-stamp method creates UUIDs with unique prefixes, but non-unique suffixes.

**Workaround** Use the random method in the UUIDgen tool to ensure that suffixes are unique. (CSCta40790)

**Symptom** For a given port profile with existing VIFs, if the "Max-Ports" setting is reduced from the currently configured value to a value less than the "Used-Ports" value reported for that port profile by VMware vCenter, this is a mis-configuration. The new value for "Max-Ports" for that port profile will only be updated in Cisco UCS Manager and its update in VMware Center will fail, causing a inconsistency between Cisco UCS Manager and VMware Center Server.

**Workaround** If the need arises to reduce the value of "Max-Ports" of a given port profile, the new value should be at least the value of "Used-Ports" reported by the VMware Center for all the DVSEs for that port profile (not lower than maximum of all the "Used-Ports" values). This constraint has to be ensured manually. (CSCte12163)

**Symptom** When a service profile containing 2 vNICs and having failover enabled is applied to some adapters, the fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy for the second vNIC has no effect. The fail back timeout specified in the adapter policy and applied to the first vNIC is applied to the whole adapter and effective for both vNICs.

**Workaround** Specify the desired timeout in the adapter policy and apply to the first vNIC. (CSCsz68887)

**Symptom** Cisco UCS Manager reports incorrect v NICs or VIFs associated with a given Virtual Machine if and only if the Virtual Machine is deployed from VMware Center in Fault-Tolerance (Active-Standby) mode and the Virtual Machine happens to be the standby or FT Virtual Machine.

**Workaround** None. (CSCte45010)

### **Cisco UCS Manager GUI**

**Symptom** The UCSM GUI could show all DIMMs to be in array 1, and maximum memory for a blade of 192GB for a B200.

**Workaround** This is a display-only issue, and does not affect functionality. DIMMs may be physically located in array 1 or array 2. (CSCta56527)

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**Symptom** Hardware revision numbers for fabric interconnect components are not populated in the Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** Enter the **connect nxos** command to connect to the native NX-OS CLI, then issue the appropriate **show sprom component** command and look for **H/W Version:** field in the command output. (CSCta12005)

**Symptom** In the Cisco UCS Manager GUI, you can only select port channels and individual uplink ports as pin targets, but the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to also select port channel member ports as pin targets.

**Workaround** Port channel member ports should not be selected as pin targets, even if the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to. (CSCta60495)

**Symptom** Even though there are no POST failures in the chassis, Cisco UCS Manager may sometimes display the overall status of the chassis as POST-failure.

**Workaround** Check the chassis POST messages for errors, and if there are none, ignore the Cisco UCS Manager status message. (CSCsz01878)

**Symptom** Statistics counters cannot be cleared using Cisco UCS Manager CLI.

**Workaround** Clear the counters using the Cisco UCS Manager GUI. (CSCsz47512)

**Symptom** The assignment of servers to dynamic pools do not automatically occur.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to enable it as a candidate for pool assignment. (CSCta06882)

**Symptom** In Cisco UCS Manager GUI, if the **Reboot on boot Order Change** checkbox is checked for a boot policy, and if CD-ROM or Floppy is the last device in the boot order, then deleting or adding the device does not directly affect the boot order and the server does not reboot.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta54895)

**Symptom** When a cluster configuration is set up such that I/O module 1 goes to fabric interconnect B and I/O module 2 goes to fabric interconnect A, then the Ethernet devices are given ports 1 and 0. However if the setup is straight, with I/O Module 1 connected to fabric interconnect A and I/O Module 2 to fabric interconnect B, then the devices are assigned ports 0 and 1.

**Workaround** Connect IOM1 to fabric-interconnect A, and IOM2 to fabric-interconnect B. (CSCtb35660)

**Symptom** When checking for UUID uniqueness, currently only the UUID suffix is checked.

**Workaround** Use a single UUID prefix. (CSCtc59481)

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**Symptom** In a Cisco UCS instance with five or more chassis, the following sequence of events may cause the system to not be in high availability ready state for a period of up to five minutes:

1. Discover all chassis
2. Wait for HA READY
3. Decommission all chassis
4. Recommission all chassis

**Workaround** Wait for the HA READY state. (CSCsz40462)

**Symptom** Logon access is denied for user accounts where the password field was left blank during user account creation.

**Workaround** When creating a user account, ensure that a secure password for the account is specified. (CSCta21326)

**Symptom** When more than 10 Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions are open at the same time with remote authentication for a long time (typically for a few hours), one of the Cisco UCS Manager GUI sessions may fail to re-authenticate. This causes the session that fails the re-authentication to close. The problem does not happen when local authentication is in use.

**Workaround** Re-login to the Cisco UCS Manager GUI session when it closes. (CSCtb05260)

### **Fabric Interconnect**

**Symptom** Without pin group configuration, server interfaces are pinned to uplink interfaces of the fabric interconnect dynamically and the pinning is redistributed as uplink interfaces go up or down. In some situations, the distribution of server interfaces across uplink interfaces is not balanced. Potential impact is some uplinks are under utilized.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsv92356)

**Symptom** At bootup of the fabric interconnect, the following message will be displayed on the console: "The startup-config won't be used until the next reboot."

**Workaround** None, just ignore the message. (CSCsx13134)

**Symptom** Console login is treating the admin and ADMIN account as the same. Console login name on the fabric interconnect is not case sensitive, so there is no differentiation between for example, admin and ADMIN.

**Workaround** Implement usernames that are not case sensitive. (CSCsy15489)

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**Symptom** When you set a TFTP core exporter IP address through Cisco UCS Manager, the fabric interconnect accepts the address even if it is malformed, e.g 1.2.3.412. This does not pose any functional impact to core exporter with valid IP addresses.

**Workaround** Remove the malformed core exporter IP address. (CSCsz75747)

**Symptom** Under high stress on the system with repeated port flapping and a default or native VLAN changing simultaneously, a process may cause the fabric interconnect to reload.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta09325)

**Symptom** The **show cdp neighbor** command does not display information for CDP neighbors seen from the management interface, nor does it display the fabric interconnect CDP information corresponding to the management interface.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta25287)

**Symptom** Under some circumstances, system messages are not shown on the terminal monitor even though logging on terminal monitor is enabled globally and on a particular session.

**Workaround** Use some other destination such as a console, remote server, or local log file. If using a terminal monitor as a syslog destination, re-issue the **terminal monitor** command from the NXOS CLI every time after changing any syslog configuration. (CSCta31689)

**Symptom** With FM/DM version 5.0(0.295) and UCS 1.1 release, a security user defined in Cisco UCS Manager does not get displayed on FM/DM.

**Workaround** None. Verify user security from Cisco UCS Manager. (CSCte25876)

### **UCS Manager CLI**

**Symptom** The UUID of the VM changes in VMware vCenter. After a VM restarts, the virtual machine node on the VM tab shows multiple instances of the same VM with one online and one offline.

**Workaround** After the VM retention period configured in the VM lifecycle policy has passed, Cisco UCS Manager deletes the offline instance automatically. (CSCtc86297)

**Symptom** If multiple vHBA initiators are configured in the same zone so that they are visible to each other and can login to each other, and storage multipathing is not configured with active and standby paths through the Cisco UCS fabric interconnects (There is only one path through the primary fabric interconnect), and the primary fabric interconnect is rebooted, the vHBA driver can be exposed to a situation in which two initiators can try to login to each other at the same time, and cause a host crash.

**Workaround** Do not configure multiple vHBA initiators in the same zone, to ensure that they are not visible to each other. (CSCte36784)

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**Symptom** ESX Read and Write commands sent on a vHBA keep timing out and being aborted even if the target device is logged into the network. This can happen if the link flaps very fast from up to down to up and memory allocation for the link event fails. The vHBA driver misses the link down event and it does not re-login to the fabric interconnect. The fabric interconnect, however, has no login state for the vHBA and so drops all packets from the vHBA.

**Workaround** Disable and reenable the port on the UCS fabric interconnect that corresponds to the vHBA. (CSCte08092)

**Release 1.0(2)**

The following caveats were opened in UCS software Release 1.0(2) and are still unresolved.

**Adapters**

**Symptom** If default adapter policies are used, windows OS can take a long time to boot due to non-ideal VHBA related settings.

**Workaround** Create an adapter policy with optimal values and use that in the service profile. (CSCtb99003)

**BIOS**

**Symptom** With various Local Disk Configurations, the LSI SAS Configuration Utility fails to launch while in BIOS.

**Workaround** The LSI SAS Controller Utility should not be used and all of the Local Disk Policy and Service Profile operations must be executed using UCSM.(CSCtc21336)

**Symptom** Disabling USB 2.0 is disabled through Advanced->USB, results in various artifacts on that particular page. Some devices may not show up as expected. This results in no functional degradation during POST.

**Workaround** Either don't disable USB 2.0 (we are currently are not aware of any need to disable it), or ignore the resulting artifacts in the BIOS setup. (CSCta21849)

**Symptom** When the memory mirroring configuration is destroyed by removing a DIMM, the BIOS will switch to the Performance mode, and will not log a message that mirroring was disabled.

**Workaround** Check the status of the memory mirroring in **BIOS Setup->Advanced -> Memory Configuration -> Memory RAS and Performance Configuration**. (CSCsy54097)

**Symptom** When plugging or removing USB devices at **BIOS Setup -> Advanced -> USB**, the Setup Utility may hang.

**Workaround** Reboot the server. (CSCsz41907)

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### **Fabric Interconnect**

#### **HTTP**

**Symptom** HTTPD process crashed, with the following event log:

Process crashed. Core file 1253640662\_SAM\_ucs-6120-1-A\_httpd\_log.3114.tar.gz (SAM/Switch Core Dump) detected on fabric interconnect A.

**Workaround** None. (CSCtc13234)

#### **Pinning**

### **UCS Manager GUI**

**Symptom** When more than 10 GUI sessions are open at the same time with remote authentication for a long time (typically for few hours), it has been observed that one of the GUI sessions fails to re-authenticate. This causes the session that fails re-authentication to close. Problem does not happen when local authentication is in use.

**Workaround** Re-login to the GUI session when it closes. (CSCtb05260)

**Symptom** When waking up from sleep, the Cisco UCS Manager GUI will detect an event sequencing error and display the error: "Event Sequencing is skewed" because the JRE doesn't have a sleep detection mechanism.

**Workaround** Always shut down the UCSM GUI before putting your computer to sleep. (CSCta94641)

#### **UUID**

**Symptom** When checking for UUID uniqueness, currently only the UUID suffix is checked.

**Workaround** Use a single UUID prefix. (CSCtc59481)

**Symptom** Downloads may be slow if TFTP is used.

**Workaround** If TFTP performance is slow, use SCP or another protocol. (CSCtb45761)

## **Release 1.0(1)**

The following caveats were opened in UCS software Release 1.0(1e) and are still present.

#### **AAA**

**Symptom** Local user passwords cannot contain "\$" character.

**Workaround** Do not include the "\$" character in local user passwords. (CSCsz44814)

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**Symptom** When using a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of an LDAP provider, the FQDN is not resolved with DNS, and user authentication using the LDAP provider does not work.

**Workaround** Use an IP address instead of an FQDN when creating LDAP providers. (CSCta09972)

**Symptom** The IPMI user database is not backed up in the Cisco UCS Manager when you export a configuration backup.

**Workaround** After the configuration import is done, manually configure the IPMI user profile. (CSCta48483)

### Adapters

**Symptom** When a service profile containing two vNICs and having failover enabled is applied to QLogic or Emulex CNAs, the failback timeout specified in the adapter policy for the second vNIC has no effect. The failback timeout specified in the adapter policy and applied to the first vNIC is applied to the whole adapter and is effective for both vNICs.

**Workaround** Specify the desired failback timeout in the adapter policy and apply to the first vNIC. (CSCsz68887)

**Symptom** When a DCBXP peer on a physical interface sends two different unique identifiers in the protocol data unit in the same session, a DCBXP process error disables the port.

**Workaround** Enter the following commands and then wait for a minute for the port to come up:

```
scope chassis chassis-id
scope server server-id
scope adapter adapter-id
scope ext-eth-if ext-eth-if-id
set adminstate reset-connectivity
commit-buffer
(CSCsx42435)
```

### BIOS

**Symptom** When a blade server is powered on with a faulty DIMM, the BIOS POST detects the faulty DIMM and two SEL entries are sent to the BMC. One entry is logged for each DIMM.

**Workaround** Enter the BIOS setup and navigate to the Advanced > Memory Configuration menu to distinguish the faulty DIMM from its neighbor. (CSCsy97698)

**Symptom** Installing EFI Native SLES 11 is currently not supported in this release.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsz99666)

**Symptom** One vNIC defined in the Cisco UCS Manager service profile boot order results in two BIOS vNICs.

**Workaround** Avoid defining two different pxelinux.cfg/<MAC> files that have different boot/install instructions. When booted, both vNICs should execute the same PXE configuration. (CSCsz41107)

### Fabric Interconnect

**Symptom** Without pin-group configuration, server interfaces are dynamically pinned to fabric interconnect uplink interfaces, and the pinning is redistributed as uplink interfaces go up or down. In some situations, the distribution of server interfaces across uplink interfaces is not even.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsv92356)

**Symptom** When a fabric interconnect boots, the “The startup-config won't be used until the next reboot” message appears on the console. Fabric interconnect configuration is controlled by the UCS Manager, so this message has no meaning on the fabric interconnect configuration and has no functional impact.

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**Workaround** None. (CSCsx13134)

**Symptom** Console logon user names on the fabric interconnect are not case sensitive. For example, there is no differentiation between admin and ADMIN.

**Workaround** Use case insensitive user names. (CSCsy15489)

**Symptom** When you set TFTP core exporter IP address through the Cisco UCS Manager, the fabric interconnect accepts the address even if it is malformed; for example, 1.2.3.412. This has no functional impact to core exporter with valid IP addresses.

**Workaround** Remove the malformed core exporter IP address. (CSCsz75747)

**Symptom** When the system is under high stress, with repeated port flapping (ports rapidly going up and down) and default (native) VLAN change, the FWM process may core and cause the fabric interconnect to reload.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta09325)

**Symptom** The **show cdp neighbor** CLI command does not display information for CDP neighbors seen from the management interface, nor does it display the fabric interconnect CDP information corresponding to the management interface.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta25287)

**Symptom** Under some circumstances, syslog messages are not shown on a terminal monitor even though logging on the terminal monitor is enabled globally and on a particular session.

**Workaround** Use a different syslog destination, such as console, remote server, or local log file. (CSCta31689)

#### Faults and Alerts

**Symptom** Even though there are no POST failures in the chassis, the Cisco UCS Manager sometimes displays the overall status of the chassis as POST-failure.

**Workaround** Check the chassis POST messages for errors, and if there are none, ignore the Cisco UCS Manager status message. (CSCsz01878)

**Symptom** In rare cases the Cisco UCS Manager reports the link absence fault between the fabric interconnect server port and the fabric extender during the internal inventory collection. The following is an example of such a fault:

```
*****
Severity: Cleared
Code: F0367
Last Transition Time: 2009-07-15T11:47:49
ID: 646445
Status: None
Description: No link between fabric extender port 2/1/1 and switch A:1/9
Affected Object: sys/chassis-2/slot-1/fabric/port-1
Name: Ether Switch Intfio Satellite Connection Absent Cause: Satellite Connection
Absent
Type: Connectivity
Acknowledged: No
Occurences: 1
Creation Time: 2009-07-15T11:46:49
Original Severity: Major
Previous Severity: Major
Highest Severity: Major
*****
```

**Workaround** Ignore the fault message; it will automatically get cleared after one minute. This will not impact the data path. (CSCta76573)

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### High Availability

**Symptom** On a system with five or more chassis, the following sequence of events causes the system to not be HA ready for up to five minutes:

1. Discover all chassis
2. Wait for HA READY
3. Decommission all chassis
4. Recommission all chassis

**Workaround** Wait for HA READY. (CSCsz40462)

**Symptom** After a full restore of the primary fabric interconnect, the subordinate fabric interconnect installation may temporarily fail with the following message:

```
Enter the admin password of the peer switch:
Connecting to peer switch... unable to connect! Password could be wrong.
Hit enter to try again or type 'restart' to start setup from beginning...
```

**Workaround** Retry the fabric interconnect installation. (CSCsz85876)

### Inventory

**Symptom** Hardware revision numbers for fabric interconnect components are not populated in the Cisco UCS Manager.

**Workaround** Perform the following steps to determine the revision number for a fabric interconnect component:

1. Enter the **connect nxos** command to connect to the native NX-OS CLI.
2. Enter the appropriate **show sprom component** command and look for **H/W Version:** field in the command output. (CSCta12005)

**Symptom** All DIMMs are reported to be in array 1, and maximum memory for a blade is reported as 192-GB.

**Workaround** DIMMs may be physically located in array 1 or array 2, and the maximum memory is 96-GB. This is a display-only issue, and does not affect functionality. (CSCta56527)

### Pinning

**Symptom** In the Cisco UCS Manager GUI, you can only select port channels and individual uplink ports as pin targets, but the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to also select port channel member ports as pin targets.

**Workaround** Port channel member ports should not be selected as pin targets, even if the Cisco UCS Manager CLI allows you to. (CSCta60495)

### Pools and Policies

**Symptom** The assignment of servers to pools in a dynamic pool are not dynamically assigned. To have a server assigned to a pool, it must be re-acknowledged. This should happen automatically based on the server pool policy qualifications as soon as the qualification is associated to a pool.

**Workaround** Re-acknowledge the server to enable it as a candidate for pool assignment. (CSCta06882)

### Server

**Symptom** Local disk removal and insertion is not detected.

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**Workaround** Select the **Re-Acknowledge Server** option in UCS Manager GUI to discover the server. (CSCsy80888)

**Symptom** The disk scrub policy needs enhancements to meet DOD compliance.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsy20036)

**SNMP**

**Symptom** SNMP shows the fabric interconnect name rather than system name.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta22029)

**Symptom** An SNMP user name cannot be the same as a local user name.

**Workaround** Select an SNMP user name that does not match any local user name. (CSCta24034)

**SMASH**

**Symptom** Any SMASH command entered with wrong option should give “INVALID OPTION” error message.

**Workaround** None. (CSCsv87256)

**UCS Manager CLI**

**Symptom** Statistics counters cannot be cleared using the Cisco UCS Manager CLI.

**Workaround** Clear the counters using the Cisco UCS Manager GUI. (CSCsz47512)

**UCS Manager GUI**

**Symptom** When several KVM Consoles are launched, the SUN JRE sometimes reports an error and the KVM Console fails to launch.

**Workaround** Launch the KVM Console again. (CSCta38463)

**Symptom** In the Cisco UCS Manager GUI, if the **Reboot on boot Order Change** checkbox is checked for a boot policy, and if CD-ROM or Floppy is the last device in the boot order, then deleting or adding the device does not directly affect the boot order and the server does not reboot.

**Workaround** None. (CSCta54895)

**Symptom** Fibre Channel port and server port events do not appear on the Fibre Channel port and server port **Events** tabs.

**Workaround** Look on the Admin **Events** tab for Fibre Channel port and server port events. (CSCta66375)

**UUID**

**Symptom** When the time-based UUID generation method is used in the uuidgen tool, the system reports duplicate UUIDs because UUIDs are validated based on their suffix, whereas time-stamp method creates UUIDs with unique prefixes, but non-unique suffixes.

**Workaround** Use the random method in the uuidgen tool to ensure that suffixes are unique. (CSCta40790)

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## New Hardware Features in Release 1.3(1)

Release 1.3(1y) adds support for:

- Version 2 of UCS B440 M1 and M2 Blade Servers. This new hardware version is part of a proactive replacement program. See [Field Notice 63430](#) for further details.

Release 1.3(1c) adds support for the:

- Cisco UCS B-Series B440 Intel Xeon 7500-based 4-Socket blade servers
- Second generation Adapter cards:
  - Cisco UCS CNA M72KR-Q QLogic Adapter
  - Cisco UCS CNA M72KR-E Emulex Adapter
  - Cisco UCS CNA M61KR-I Intel Adapter
- New Adapter card:
  - Cisco UCS NIC M51KR-B Broadcom BCM57711 Adapter
- Support for the following 1-GB SFP uplinks on the UCS 6100 series fabric interconnects (First 8 ports on the 6120, first 16 ports on the 6140):
  - GLC-T
  - GLC-SX-MM
  - GLC-LH-SM
- Additional dual adapter card support:

Server	Dual card same type	Dual card mixed type
UCS B250	All	M71KR-Q + M81KR M71KR-E + M81KR M72KR-Q + M81KR M72KR-E + M81KR
UCS B440	All except 82598KR-CI	M72KR-Q + M81KR M72KR-E + M81KR

## New Software Features in Release 1.3(1)

Release 1.3(1t) has the following command modifications:

It is now possible to renumber the chassis number for a particular chassis as part of the **recommission** command.

Syntax:

```
recommission chassis <vendor> <model> <serial> [optional-chassis-number]
```

If a chassis number is not given, the old chassis number is used.

The **show chassis decommissioned** command will not show the current chassis number allocated to the chassis, as in this example:

```
Vendor      Model      Serial (SN)  Chassis
-----
Cisco Systems Inc N20-C6508  FOX1332HDZ6  1
```

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Cisco Systems Inc N20-C6508 FOX1413GDJZ 2

In the following example, the chassis will renumber to "6" on recommission:

```
recommission chassis Cisco Systems Inc N20-C6508 FOX1332HDZ6 6
```

The 1.3(1) release adds support for:

- UCS Manager now supports up to 14 chassis
- Blade level power capping (1c only)
- Setting additional BIOS parameters in service profiles
- Configure vCenter wizard
- 502 user configurable VLANs (excluding internal, reserved VLANs) including VLANs used for carrying up to 32 VSANs.
- SNMP traps extended to chassis and blades. UCS SNMP MIBs can be accessed here:
  - <http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml>

## Related Documentation

For related documentation, see this document:

- [Cisco UCS Documentation Roadmap](#)

## Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

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