Configure UCS C-Series-Optimized M.2 RAID Controller

Contents

Introduction

Prerequisites

Requirements

Components Used

Background Information

Configure

Configuration through The CIMC

Configuration through the BIOS

Verify

Related Information

Introduction

This document describes the procedure to create a RAID configuration through the CIMC and the BIOS.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Basic understanding on Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC).
- Basic understanding of Disks.
- Basic understanding of RAID configuration.

Components Used

- UCS C245 M8SX
- UCS-M2-HWRAID
- Server C series version 4.3(5.250001)
- Disk Model Micron_5300_MTFDDAV240TDS

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

A RAID configuration organizes data across multiple physical disks, allows you to manage server storage using different RAID levels to improve performance and fault tolerance. In Cisco UCS, the terms JBOD state and Unconfigured Good state refer to specific configurations for physical drives in a storage

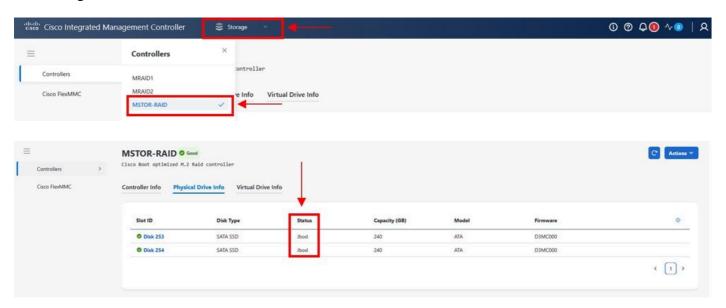
environment:

- JBOD stands for Just a Bunch of Disks. In this state, the drives are presented as individual disks without any RAID configuration.
- Unconfigured Good state, the drives are recognized by the system but are not part of any RAID configuration. They are available to be configured as part of a RAID array or used as standalone drives.

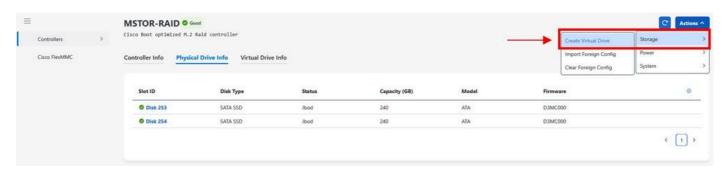
Configure

Configuration through The CIMC

Navigate to **Storage tab > Controllers**. Then select the desired **Controller** and click **Physical Drive Info**, confirming the status of the disks are in **JBOD**:

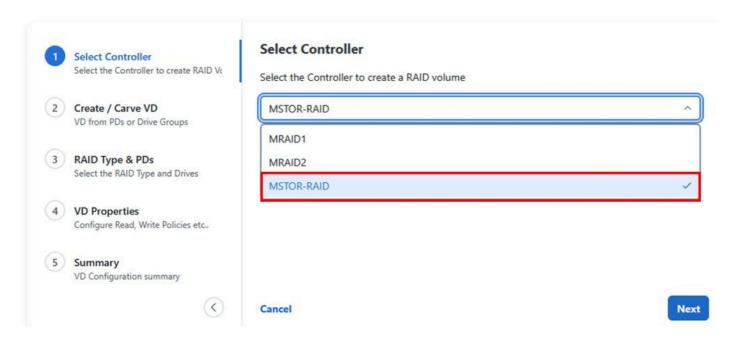


Once you confirmed the disks are in **JBOD** status, click **Actions > Storage** and select **Create Virtual Drive**:



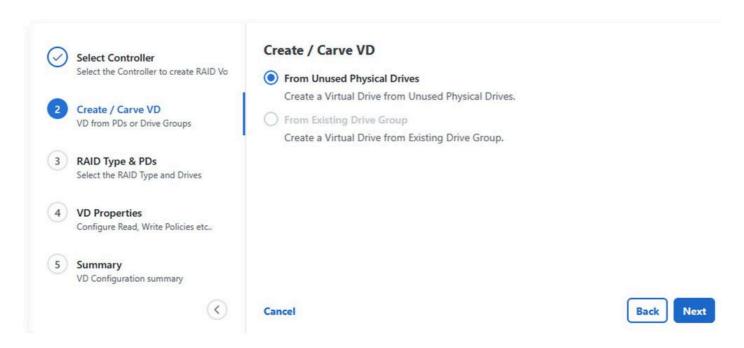
Once a new screen appears, you must first select the **Controller** that you are using, then click **Next**:

Create Virtual Drive



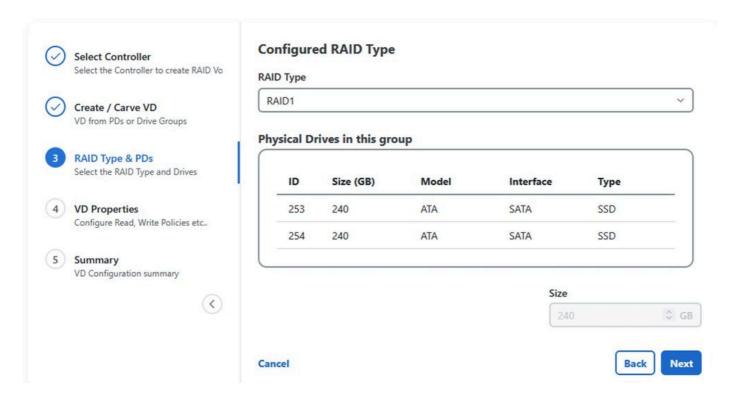
In step 2, you see 2 options to create the **Virtual Drive**. In this case, the option with **From Unused Physical Drives** was selected:

Create Virtual Drive



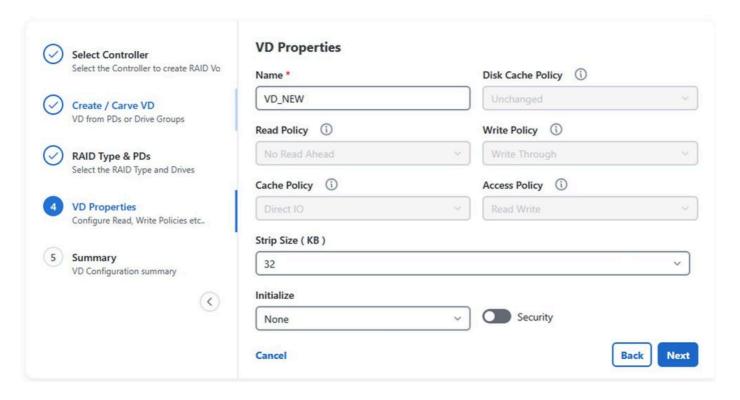
In Step 3, you need to select the **RAID Type**. In this case, **RAID 1** was selected:

Create Virtual Drive



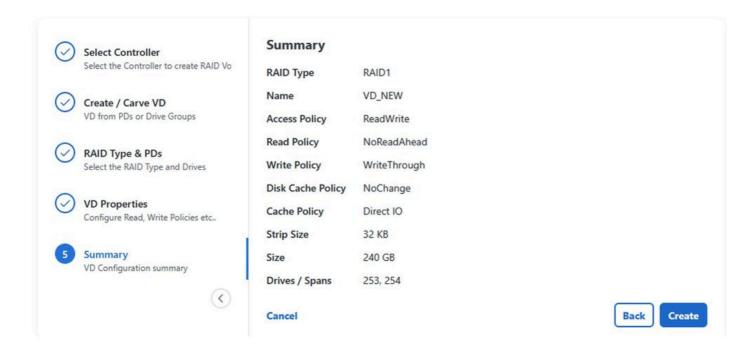
Select the name of the Virtual Drive and the Strip Size:

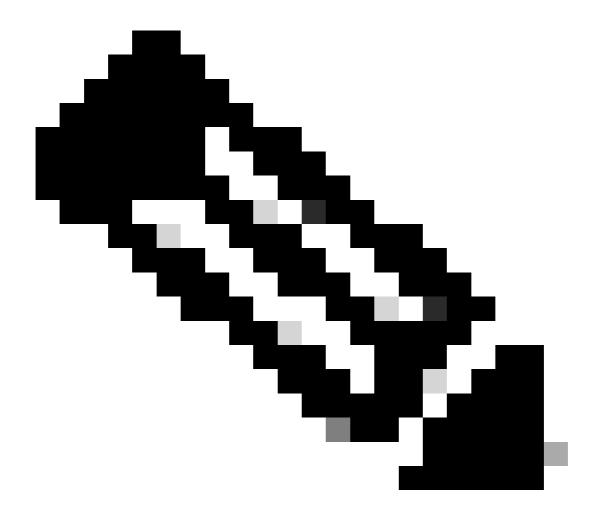
Create Virtual Drive



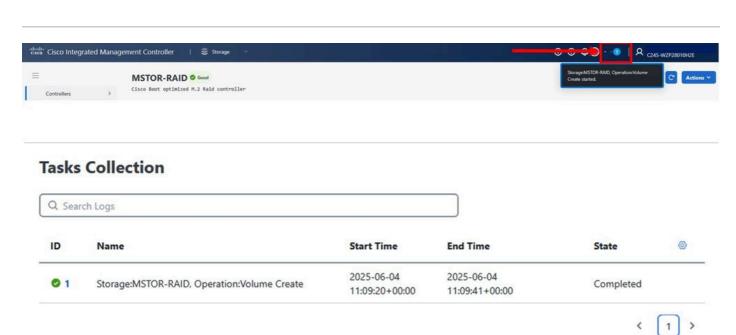
Verify that everything is properly configured, then click Create:

Create Virtual Drive





Note: You can check the status of the Virtual Drive creation by clicking the Task Collection tab.

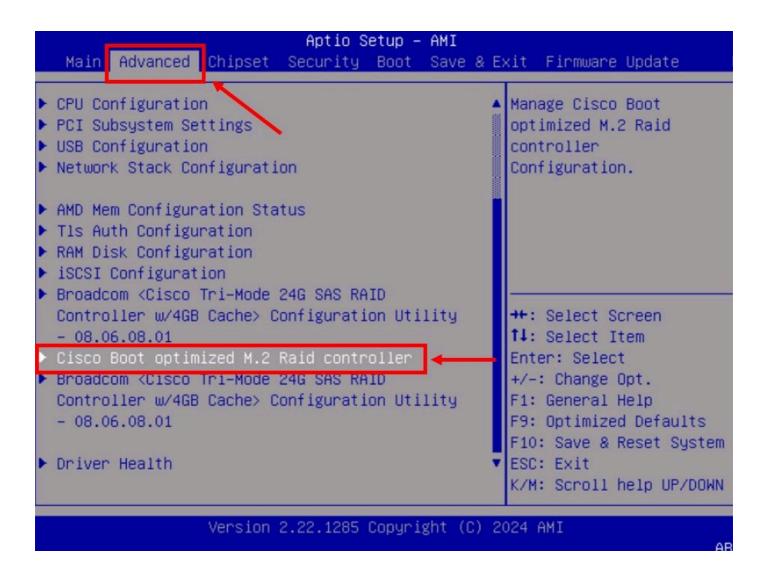


Configuration through the BIOS

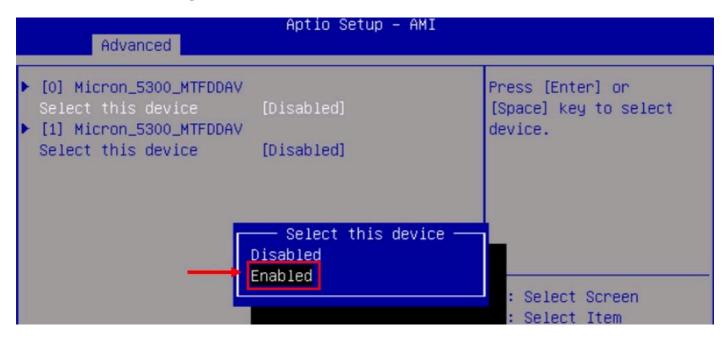
Reboot the server and press **F2** to access the **BIOS** settings:

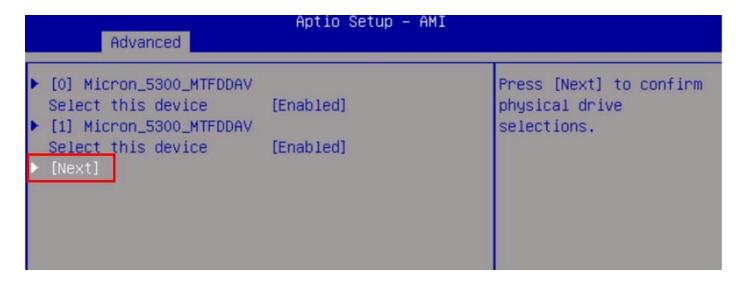
```
CISCO
Copyright (c) 2024 Cisco Systems, Inc.
Press <F2> BIOS Setup
                      <F6> Boot Menu : <F7> Diagnostics
Press <F8> CIMC Setup : <F12> Network Boot
Bios Version : C245M8.4.3.5c.0.1202241033
Platform ID : C245M8
Processor(s) AMD EPYC 9654 96-Core Processor
Total Memory = 256 GB Effective Memory = 256 GB
Memory Operating Speed 4800 Mhz
Cisco IMC IPv4 Address :
Cisco IMC MAC Address :
Entering BIOS Setup ...
```

Once you are in the **BIOS** settings, navigate to the **Advanced** tab, then select the desired **Controller**:

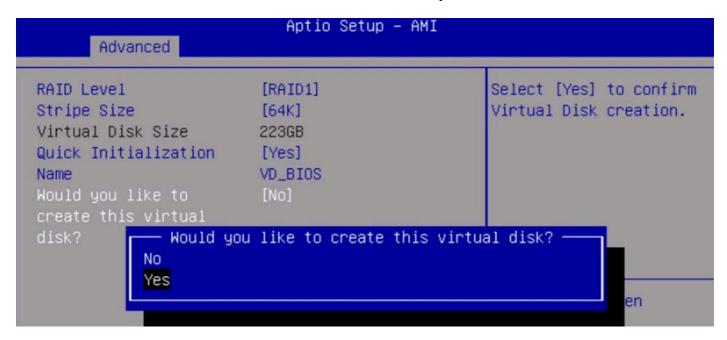


Click **Create RAID Configuration** and enable the **Disks**, then click **Next**:





Select the RAID Level, Size and name the Virtual Drive, before you create it:



Verify

You can verify that the Virtual Drive has been created successfully through the GUI. Navigate to **Storage tab > Controllers.** Select the desired **controller** and click **Virtual Drive Info**:



Another way to verify the Virtual Drive is through the BIOS. Navigate to **Physical/Virtual Disk Information > Virtual Disk Info** and select the **Virtual Drive**:

| Aptio Setup – AMI Advanced | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | | | | | |
| VD_BIOS | | | | | |
| Functional | | | | | |
| 64K | | | | | |
| RAID1 | | | | | |
| 223GB | | | | | |
| Not running | | | | | |
| 0 1 | | | | | |
| | 0 VD_BIOS Functional 64K RAID1 223GB Not running | | | | |

Finally, there is also a way to verify the Virtual Drive via CLI, using these commands:

| C245-WZP2 | 28010H2E# | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| C245-WZP2 | 28010H2E# scope cl | nassis | | | | |
| C245-WZP2 | 28010H2E /chassis | # scope storagead | lapter MSTOR-RAID | | | |
| C245-WZP2 | 28010H2E /chassis, | /storageadapter # | show virtual-drive | | | |
| Virtual [| Orive Health | Status | Name | Size | Physical Drives | RAID |
| | | | | | | |
| 0 | Good | Optimal | VD NFW | 228872 MB | 253. 254 | RATD |

Related Information

- <u>Cisco UCS Servers RAID Guide</u>
- Cisco UCS C-Series Integrated Management Controller GUI Configuration