



# Uninstall Cisco UCS VIC Drivers for Linux

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## Unloading sNIC Drivers

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



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

### Procedure

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

This example shows how to unload sNIC drivers:

```
# modprobe -r snic
```

## Uninstalling Linux Drivers

If the management connection is over the eNIC, Cisco recommends using the serial or KVM console to complete the driver installation. Completing an **rmmmod** of the current driver results in a loss of eNIC network connectivity.

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

## Procedure

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

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

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

**rmmod enic**

**modprobe enic**

**Step 3** Verify that the driver is deleted from the host.

**sbin/lsmmod | grep {enic | fnic}**