



Managing the Chassis

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Guidelines for Removing and Decommissioning Chassis, page 1](#)
- [Acknowledging a Chassis, page 2](#)
- [Decommissioning a Chassis, page 2](#)
- [Removing a Chassis, page 3](#)
- [Recommissioning a Chassis, page 3](#)
- [Renumbering a Chassis, page 4](#)
- [Toggling the Locator LED, page 6](#)

Guidelines for Removing and Decommissioning Chassis

Consider the following guidelines when deciding whether to remove or decommission a chassis using Cisco UCS Manager:

Decommissioning a Chassis

Decommissioning is performed when a chassis is physically present and connected but you want to temporarily remove it from the Cisco UCS Manager configuration. Because it is expected that a decommissioned chassis will be eventually recommissioned, a portion of the chassis' information is retained by Cisco UCS Manager for future use.

Removing a Chassis

Removing is performed when you physically remove a chassis from the system. Once the physical removal of the chassis is completed, the configuration for that chassis can be removed in Cisco UCS Manager.



Note

You cannot remove a chassis from Cisco UCS Manager if it is physically present and connected.

If you need to add a removed chassis back to the configuration, it must be reconnected and then rediscovered. During rediscovery Cisco UCS Manager will assign the chassis a new ID that may be different from ID that it held before.

Acknowledging a Chassis

Perform the following procedure if you increase or decrease the number of links that connect the chassis to the fabric interconnect. Acknowledging the chassis ensures that Cisco UCS Manager is aware of the change in the number of links and that traffics flows along all available links.

After you enable or disable a port on a fabric interconnect, wait for at least 1 minute before you re-acknowledge the chassis. If you re-acknowledge the chassis too soon, the pinning of server traffic from the chassis might not get updated with the changes to the port that you enabled or disabled.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# acknowledge chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	Acknowledges the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example acknowledges chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# acknowledge chassis 2
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A #
```

Decommissioning a Chassis

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# decommission chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	Decommissions the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The decommission may take several minutes to complete.

The following example decommissions chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# decommission chassis 2
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A # show chassis
```

```

Chassis:
Chassis      Overall Status      Admin State
-----
              1 Operable          Acknowledged
              2 Accessibility Problem Decommission
UCS-A #

```

Removing a Chassis

Before You Begin

Physically remove the chassis before performing the following procedure.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# remove chassis <i>chassis-num</i>	Removes the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The removal may take several minutes to complete.

The following example removes chassis 2 and commits the transaction:

```

UCS-A# remove chassis 2
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A #

```

Recommissioning a Chassis

This procedure returns the chassis to the configuration and applies the chassis discovery policy to the chassis. After this procedure, you can access the chassis and any servers in it.

Before You Begin

Collect the following information about the chassis to be recommissioned by using the **show chassis decommissioned** or **show chassis inventory** commands:

- Vendor name
- Model name
- Serial number

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# recommission chassis <i>vendor-name model-name</i> <i>serial-num</i>	Recommissions the specified chassis.
Step 2	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration. Note After recommissioning a chassis and committing the transaction, if you immediately run the show chassis command, you may not see any change in the Admin State of the chassis. It may take a while before the state of the chassis changes after it is recommissioned.

The following example recommissions a Cisco UCS 5108 chassis and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# show chassis
```

```
Chassis:
```

```
Chassis      Overall Status      Admin State
-----
1 Accessibility Problem      Decommission
```

```
UCS-A# recommission chassis "Cisco Systems Inc" "N20-C6508" FOX1252GNNN
```

```
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
```

```
UCS-A #
```

Renumbering a Chassis

**Note**

You cannot renumber a blade server through Cisco UCS Manager. The ID assigned to a blade server is determined by its physical slot in the chassis. To renumber a blade server, you must physically move the server to a different slot in the chassis.

Before You Begin

If you are swapping IDs between chassis, you must first decommission both chassis, then wait for the chassis decommission FSM to complete before proceeding with the renumbering steps.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCS-A# show chassis inventory	Displays information about your chassis.
Step 2	Verify that the chassis inventory does not include the following:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chassis you want to renumber • A chassis with the number you want to use

	Command or Action	Purpose
		If either of these chassis are listed in the chassis inventory, decommission those chassis. You must wait until the decommission FSM is complete and the chassis are not listed in the chassis inventory before continuing. This might take several minutes. To see which chassis have been decommissioned, issue the show chassis decommissioned command.
Step 3	UCS-A# recommission chassis <i>vendor-name model-name</i> <i>serial-num [chassis-num]</i>	Recommissions and rennumbers the specified chassis.
Step 4	UCS-A# commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

The following example decommissions two Cisco UCS chassis (chassis 8 and 9), switches their IDs, and commits the transaction:

UCS-A# **show chassis inventory**

Chassis	PID	Vendor	Serial (SN)	HW	Revision
1	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GAAA	0	
2	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252BBBB	0	
3	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252CCCC	0	
4	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252DDDD	0	
5	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252EEEE	0	
6	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252FFFF	0	
7	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GGGG	0	
8	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252HHHH	0	
9	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252IIII	0	
10	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252JJJJ	0	
11	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252KKKK	0	
12	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252LLLL	0	
13	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252MMMM	0	
14	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252NNNN	0	

UCS-A# **decommission chassis 8**

UCS-A*# **commit-buffer**

UCS-A# **decommission chassis 9**

UCS-A*# **commit-buffer**

UCS-A# **show chassis inventory**

Chassis	PID	Vendor	Serial (SN)	HW	Revision
1	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GAAA	0	
2	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252BBBB	0	
3	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252CCCC	0	
4	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252DDDD	0	
5	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252EEEE	0	
6	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252FFFF	0	
7	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GGGG	0	
10	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252JJJJ	0	
11	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252KKKK	0	
12	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252LLLL	0	
13	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252MMMM	0	
14	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252NNNN	0	

UCS-A# **show chassis decommissioned**

Chassis	PID	Vendor	Serial (SN)	HW	Revision
---------	-----	--------	-------------	----	----------

```

      8 N20-C6508 Cisco Systems Inc FOX1252GHHH 0
      9 N20-C6508 Cisco Systems Inc FOX1252GIII 0

UCS-A# recommit chassis "Cisco Systems Inc" "N20-C6508" FOX1252GHHH 9
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A# recommit chassis "Cisco Systems Inc" "N20-C6508" FOX1252GIII 8
UCS-A* # commit-buffer
UCS-A # show chassis inventory

```

Chassis	PID	Vendor	Serial (SN)	HW Revision
1	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GAAA	0
2	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GBBB	0
3	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GCCC	0
4	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GDDD	0
5	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GEEE	0
6	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GFFF	0
7	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GGGG	0
8	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GIII	0
9	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GHHH	0
10	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GJJJ	0
11	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GKKK	0
12	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GLLL	0
13	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GMMM	0
14	N20-C6508	Cisco Systems Inc	FOX1252GNNN	0

Toggling the Locator LED

Turning On the Locator LED for a Chassis

Procedure

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

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

```

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

```

Turning Off the Locator LED for a Chassis

Procedure

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

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

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

NVMe PCIe SSD Inventory

Cisco UCS Manager GUI discovers, identifies, and displays the inventory of Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe) SSD storage devices. You can view the health of the storage devices in the server. NVMe with PCIe SSD storage devices reduce latency, increased input/output operations per second (IOPS), and lower power consumption compared to SAS or SATA SSDs.

Viewing NVMe PCIe Local Disk Inventory Details

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Example: Local Disk 2: <pre> Product Name: PID: VID: Vendor: HGST Model: HUSPR3216ADP301 Vendor Description: Serial: STM0001AE009 HW Rev: 0 Block Size: 512 Blocks: 3125627568 Operability: Operable Oper Qualifier Reason: N/A Presence: Equipped Size: 1526185 Device Type: SSD Thermal: N/A </pre>	

Viewing NVMe PCIe SSD RAID Controller Inventory Details

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	Example: RAID Controller 7: Type: NVME Vendor: HGST Model: HUSPR3216ADP301 Serial: STM0001AE009 HW Revision: NVME PCI Addr: 131:00.0 Raid Support: No OOB Interface Supported: No	