



Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack User Guide, Release 1.x

For Microsoft System Center 2012, Configuration Manager
March 2015

Cisco Systems, Inc.
www.cisco.com

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Preface

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About this document

This document covers the features and functionalities of the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack. It also guides you on how to install and use the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack in a typical scenario. This document does not cover:

- All the scenarios or ways in which the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack can be used.
- Information on System Center Configuration Manager, its installation, or features and functionalities. For details on System Center Configuration Manager, see the Microsoft TechNet site at technet.microsoft.com.

Audience

This guide is intended primarily for data center administrators with responsibilities and expertise in one or more of the following:

- Server administration
- Storage administration
- Network administration
- Network security

Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:

Convention	Indication
bold font	Commands and keywords and user-entered text appear in bold font .
<i>italic font</i>	Document titles, new or emphasized terms, and arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italic font</i> .
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{ x y z }	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
<code>courier font</code>	Terminal sessions and information the system displays appear in <code>courier font</code> .
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.



Note

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.



Tip

Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.



Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.



Timesaver

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.



Warning

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of

each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Cisco UCS Communities

[Cisco UCS Communities](#) is a platform to discuss, share and learn about the Cisco UCS products and technologies. For blogs, discussion forums and documents related to UCS integrations with partner ecosystem, visit <https://communities.cisco.com/ucsintegrations>.

Related Cisco UCS Documentation

Documentation Roadmaps

For a complete list of all B-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: [Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap](#)

For a complete list of all C-Series documentation, see the *Cisco IMC Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: [Cisco UCS C-Series and Cisco C880 Series Documentation Roadmap](#).

For a complete list of all E-Series documentation, see the *Cisco IMC Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: [Documentation Guide for Cisco UCS E-Series Servers](#)

Other Documentation Resources

An ISO file containing all B and C-Series documents is available at the following URL: <http://www.cisco.com/cisco/software/type.html?mdfid=283853163andflowid=25821>. From this page, click **Unified Computing System (UCS) Documentation Roadmap Bundle**.

The ISO file is updated after every major documentation release.

Follow [Cisco UCS Docs on Twitter](#) to receive document update notifications.

Documentation Feedback

To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to ucs-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>.

Subscribe to *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, as an RSS feed and deliver content directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service.





Overview

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [About the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack, page 1-1](#)
- [Software Requirements, page 1-2](#)

About the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack

The **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** installs as a plug-in to System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to help simplify operating system and driver deployment process on the blades or rack servers in Cisco UCS domain. With the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** installed, you can do the following:

- Add, edit and delete UCS domains
- Discovery of the following entities in UCS domain:
 - Organizations defined in UCS manager are imported as device collections
 - Associated service profiles are imported as devices under respective device collection
- Overview of the service profiles and the associated physical servers.
- Download drivers and create driver packages for specific servers in UCS domain, which are required for OS deployment, from the configuration manager console.
- Support for following actions on the associated service profiles or UCS devices:
 - Change power state
 - Change host firmware pack
 - Launch KVM console
 - Launch UCS Manager user interface
- Firmware management of UCS servers
 - Upload B and C bundles in UCS Manager
 - Upgrade the blade server and rack-mount server firmware package
 - View the affected hostname and OS of the servers
- View and perform action on the activities that are waiting for user acknowledgment and that have been scheduled

Software Requirements

Before installing **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack**, ensure the system meets or exceeds the following minimum software requirements:

- Before installing Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack, ensure the system meets or exceeds the following minimum software requirements:
- .NET Framework 4.0 or above
- System Center Configuration Manager 2012, 2012 with SP1 or 2012 R2
- Primary site or Admin Console
- Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher

Supported Cisco Unified Computing System Manager (UCSM) Releases

- Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack, Release 1.0.1 for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager is compatible with Cisco UCS Manager, Release 2.1 and 2.2.



Installing Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Installing the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack, page 2-1](#)
- [Uninstalling the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack, page 2-2](#)



Note

To install or uninstall the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack on systems with User Account Control (UAC) enabled, open a Command Prompt using **Run as Administrator** and navigate to the directory where the MSI is located and launch the installer.

Installing the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack

- Step 1** Download the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** installer from cisco.com.
- Step 2** Double-click the installer to launch **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** setup file.



Note

If the **Configuration Manager Console** is open and you launch the installer, a corresponding error stating *Installation/Uninstallation of product is not possible when the Configuration Manager administrator console is open, Do you want to close the console and continue?* Click yes to close the console and continue with the installation.

- Step 3** In the **Setup Wizard** screen, click **Next**.
- Step 4** In the **License Agreement** screen, do the following:
- a. Review the End User License Agreement.
 - b. Click the **I accept the terms in the License Agreement** radio button.
 - c. Click **Next**.
- Step 5** On the **Ready to Install the Program** screen, click the **Install** button to start the installation. After the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** is successfully installed, the **InstallShield Wizard Completed** screen displays.

Step 6 Click the **Finish** button to exit.

**Note**

Before installing the integration pack, you need to disable the firewall settings and proxy settings on the default browser and Microsoft Internet Explorer. If you do not disable, the following error message is displayed: The HTTP service located at <IP address> is unavailable. This could be because the service is too busy or because no endpoint was found listening at the specified address. Please ensure that the address is correct and try accessing the service again later.

Uninstalling the Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack

Step 1 (Optional) Ensure the Configuration Manager application is not running. If it is, close the program.

Step 2 Choose **Start > Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs** or **Program and Features**. The **Add or Remove Programs** (Windows XP) or **Program and Features (Windows 7)** window appears.

Step 3 From the list of programs, choose **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** and click the **Uninstall** button.

**Note**

If the **Configuration Manager Console** is open and you launch the uninstaller a corresponding error stating *Installation/Uninstallation of product is not possible when the Configuration Manager administrator console is open, Do you want to close the console and continue?* Click yes to close the console and continue with the uninstallation.

The **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack** is uninstalled.



Working with Configuration Manager Console

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Adding a Cisco UCS Domain, page 3-1](#)
- [Locating the Cisco UCS domain, UCS servers and Organizations, page 3-2](#)
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Adding a Cisco UCS Domain

Before You Begin

The service profile names should be unique within and across Cisco UCS Domains.

Use the **Add Cisco UCS Domain** Wizard to import a new UCS Domain to the **Configuration Manager Console**. Complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** Launch **Configuration Manager** by clicking **Start > All Programs > Microsoft System Center > Configuration Manager > Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**. The **Configuration Manager Console** screen displays.

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- Step 2** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
A list of all devices that are currently installed are displayed in the **Name** column of the **Content Pane** on the right side of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.
- Step 3** Right click **Devices** and select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Add Cisco UCS Domain**. The **Add Cisco UCS Domain** launches, which allows you to add new Cisco UCS Domain into Configuration Manager Console.
- Step 4** Enter the Cisco UCS Manager IP address or Hostname.
- Step 5** Enter the credentials to be used to communicate with the Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 6** Under **Port & Connection Mode**, specify **Secure** or **Non Secure**.
- Step 7** Check the **Use Proxy Connection** check box to specify the proxy details for connecting the UCS Domain.

**Note**

You would require proxy details in case connection to the UCS Domain is established from the Configuration Manager Primary Site only though a proxy server.

- Step 8** Enter the HTTP proxy IP address.
- Step 9** Specify the proxy port.
- Step 10** Enter details such as **Proxy Username** and **Password** (only if authentication is required for the proxy server).
- Step 11** Click **Add** to add a UCS Domain into Configuration Manager.

**Note**

Enter the HTTP proxy, proxy username, password, and proxy port details only after checking the **Use Proxy Connection** check box.

Locating the Cisco UCS domain, UCS servers and Organizations

Once you successfully add a Cisco UCS domain using the **Add Cisco UCS Domain** dialog box, you can locate the domain you added, the UCS servers and organizations on the **Configuration Management Console** by completing the following steps:

- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing System**. The newly added UCS Domain would be listed inside this folder.

**Note**

Update the collection membership by right clicking **Collection(s)** and selecting **Update Membership in Configuration Manager**. Perform a refresh. Only after this action, the members and their count would reflect in corresponding collection. **All Cisco Unified Computing System** is a new collection created when the first UCS Domain is added using the Integration Pack.

- Step 2** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All <UCS Domain Name> Servers**. All the servers are listed inside this folder.

CISCO CONFIDENTIAL**Note**

Service profiles associated with servers are listed as devices within this collection. Service profile names should be unique within and across Cisco UCS Domains. If more than one service profile with a same name exists within or across UCS domains, only one is added, while the others are discarded.

Step 3

All the organization from your UCS domain would be listed as collections in the **Configuration Manager Console**. You can locate all organizations from **Assets and Compliance > Device Collections**.

**Note**

Each organization is in this format - **<Organization Name> - <UCS Domain Name>/<Full path of the organization>**.

Each organization member has a corresponding service profile (only associated ones) added as servers.

Importing Driver Packages

The **Create Cisco UCS Server Driver Package** utility wizard allows you to import driver zip packages from a network share location provided by Cisco from the Microsoft Configuration Manager Console. The driver catalog is located in the **Software Library > Operating System** workspace and comprises two nodes:

- **Drivers** — The **Drivers** catalog contains folders corresponding to each downloaded driver package. The drivers are present inside these folders. Open these folders to discover the details about each imported driver, to change what driver package or boot image a driver belongs to, to enable or disable a driver, and more.
- **Driver Packages** — The **Driver Packages** catalog lists all the driver packages that you create. You can create these packages when you import drivers into the **Drivers** catalog, or you can create them directly in the **Driver Packages** catalog.

The following table lists the operating system package list and driver packages of boot images for the different Configuration Manager versions:

Configuration Manager Version	Operating System Driver Package List	Driver Package for Available Boot Image
System Center 2012, Configuration Manager	Windows 2008 R2	Windows 2008 R2
System Center 2012, Configuration Manager with Service Pack 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2008 R2 • Windows 2012 	Windows 2012
System Center 2012 R2, Configuration Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2008 R2 • Windows 2012 • Windows 2012 R2 	Windows 2012 R2

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- Step 1** Launch **Configuration Manager** by clicking **Start > All Programs > Microsoft System Center > Configuration Manager > Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.
- The **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console** screen displays.
- Step 2** From the left pane of the **Configuration Manager** console, select **Software Library > Overview > Operating Systems > Driver Packages** catalog.
- Step 3** Right-click **Driver Packages** catalog, and choose **Cisco Unified Computing System > Create Cisco UCS Server Driver Package**.

The **Create UCS Driver Package** Wizard is displayed.

- Step 4** Under **Get Drivers**, import drivers by selecting either:
- **Download driver zip from Cisco.com** —
Enter the following download details:
 - Click **Browse** and navigate to the location where driver must be downloaded, and click **OK**.
 - Select the relevant operating system based on the driver package from the **Select OS** drop-down list.
 - Click **Download Credentials**. The **Download Details** pop-up window appears. Enter the username and password under the section **Credentials for cisco.com**.



Note Provide the proxy server details only if you have a proxy connection setup to access the server.

- Under the **Proxy Server**, select **Enable Proxy Configuration** and **Enable Proxy Authentication**.
- Enter the proxy configuration details and the proxy authentication details in the respective sections.
- Click **OK**.

If the credentials are valid the UI displays all the available driver versions for download. Select a driver version from the drop down list. Else, the following error message is displayed - Failed to get the download details from cisco.com.

- Select a driver version from the drop down list.
- **Select driver zip file from local share** — Click **Browse**, search and choose the zipped file that contains the updated driver, and click **Open**.



Note

- If you selected the **Select driver zip file from local share** radio button, you should have already downloaded the driver package from cisco.com, which contains the updated driver versions to a location on the network. This driver package is a zipped file that contains several other zipped files that contain the driver versions.

To download the driver from cisco.com, follow these steps—

- Click **Support > Downloads > Products > Server-Unified Computing > Cisco UCS Rack-Mount Standalone Server Software**. From the list, select particular standalone server, select **Drivers**, and click **Download** button.



Note

Driver zip version 2.0.3 is not supported in this release for operating system deployment.

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Step 5 Click **Next**.

Step 6 Under **Save Drivers**, provide the locations where the driver zip file and the driver package must be downloaded.

- a. To save the driver zip file, click **Browse** next to the **Destination for Driver Zip** box to launch the **Select Folder** dialog box and point to location where you want to save the driver zip file. Each package should have a unique name
- b. To save the driver package folder, click **Browse** next to the **Destination for Driver Package** box and point to location where you want to save the driver package folder on the network shared drive.

**Note**

The location of the driver zip file and driver package folder must not be the same.

**Caution**

The driver source files should always be placed on at network share and these locations should be empty as well.

Step 7 Click **Next**.

Step 8 Under **Select Boot Images**, select the boot image on which the drivers must be applied. To select all the boot images check the **Select All** check box.

**Note**

On importing drivers for Windows 2008 R2 on Configuration Manager Service Pack 1, no boot image is listed in the Select Boot images screen. This is an expected behavior.

Step 9 Select the **Update distribution point** to update the boot image on the distribution points in the **Configuration Manager Console**.

Step 10 Click **Import Drivers**.

Step 11 Under **Progress**, a progress bar displays and indicates the tasks being performed and the percentage of completion.

**Note**

If the progress bar is not updated, tasks involving importing of drivers might take several time to complete.

Step 12 The import status displays under **Summary of Driver Import Wizard**.

Step 13 Click **Close** and then **Exit** to return to the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.

Step 14 To verify if the import drivers operation is successful, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console** select **System Library > Operating Systems > Drivers** catalog.

The folder with imported driver package gets created here, and this folder contains all the drivers related to this driver package.

Step 15 To verify if the import driver package operation is successful, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **System Library > Operating Systems > Driver Packages** catalog.

The driver packages list is refreshed and is shown in the **Name** column on the right side of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.

CISCO CONFIDENTIAL**Note**

After the import driver and driver package operation is successful, the corresponding boot image is also updated with the new drivers. To view the updated drivers of a boot image:

1. From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Software Library > Overview > Operating Systems > Boot Images** catalog.
2. Select the boot image for which you need to see the updated drivers from the **Name** column of the **Content Pane** on the right side of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.
3. Right-click the boot image and click **Properties**.
The **Boot Image Properties** dialog box displays.
4. Click the **Drivers** tab to see the list of updated drivers.

The driver package is now ready for use in a **Task Sequence**.

Deploying Operating System

Prerequisites:

- A service profile must be created in Cisco UCS Manager.
- BIOS policy and boot policy must be specified in the Service Profile.
- The service profile must be associated with the blade on which the operating systems are to be deployed.

An operating system can be deployed on a UCS Server using the **Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack**. Complete the following steps:

- Import Cisco Driver Packages using the integration pack.
- Follow the standard procedure for Operating System Deployment. For more details see the [Configuration Manager Documentation](#).
- Power cycle the server or power cycle the collection depending upon whether or not the operating system deployment is required on a single server or multiple servers in a collection.

**Note**

Please update the drivers manually if you see a yellow exclamation mark (indicating an issue or a problem) beside devices after installing Windows Server 2012.

Launching the KVM Console

Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack allows to launch KVM Console of UCS Server from Configuration Manager Console, follow the steps outlined below to launch KVM Console:

**Note**

The KVM console requires Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher.

Step 1

From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collection** catalog.

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- Step 2** Select the **All <UCS Name> Servers** collection. All the UCS Servers would get listed on the details pane. Alternatively, you could select the specific Organization collection where the server is a member.
- Step 3** Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 4** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation**.
- Step 5** Select **Launch KVM Console**.
- Step 6** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device**
- Step 7** Select and right click a UCS server.
- Step 8** Select **Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Launch KVM Console**.

**Note**

The Credential information you provided while adding the UCS Domain should have required privileges to launch KVM on UCS Server. Users with read-only privileges cannot launch the console.

**Note**

The KVM console cannot be launched on a blade or a rack unit or service profile if the connection to the UCS Domain is established using a proxy server.

Launching the GUI session on Cisco UCS Domain

Complete the following steps to launch a GUI session on the Cisco UCS Domain:

- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collection** catalog.
- Step 2** Select the **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection.
- Step 3** Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 4** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI**.
- Step 5** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collection** catalog.
- Step 6** Select and right click any organization for the UCS domain.
- Step 7** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI**.
- Step 8** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collection** catalog.
- Step 9** Select and right click **All <UCS Name> Servers** collection.
- Step 10** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Launch UCS WebUI**.

**Note**

The Cisco UCS WebUI requires Java Version 1.6 Update 45 or higher.

**Note**

Stored credentials (provided during adding the UCS Domain) would be used to auto log on to UCS Domain. If credentials change, re-discover the UCS domain. Users with read-only privileges cannot launch the UCS WebUI.

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Power Operation on UCS Server

Complete the following steps to perform a power operation on the UCS server:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**
 - Step 2** Select and double click **All <UCS Name> Servers**. All the UCS servers are displayed on the details pane. Alternatively, you can also select the specific organization collection where the server is a member:
 - Step 3** Select and right click a UCS Server.
 - Step 4** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation**.
 - Step 5** Select **Power Operation**. The Cisco UCS server power operation dialog box is displayed, and the current power state of the server is visible.
 - Step 6** Select a power operation such as **Power Down**, **Power Up**, or **Power Cycle** and confirm the operation.

**Note**

Power options depend on the current power state of the server. If the server is in the UP state, it displays **Power Cycle** and **Power Down** in the drop down menu. Simultaneously, for the DOWN state, it displays **Power Cycle** and **Power UP**.

**Caution**

Hard Reset would be performed on the server.

Power Cycle UCS Server Collection

Complete the following steps to power cycle all UCS servers in a collection:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**
 - Step 2** Select and right click a collection comprising UCS servers.
 - Step 3** Select **Power Cycle Collection** and confirm the operation.
 - Step 4** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**
 - Step 5** Select and right click any **Organization** for the Cisco UCS Domain.
 - Step 6** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Power Cycle Collection**.

**Caution**

Hard Reset would be performed on all the UCS servers in the collection.

Updating the Cisco UCS Domain

Update the Cisco UCS Domain refreshes the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console** with the latest data from UCS Domain related to Servers (Service Profiles) or Organizations. Complete the following steps to update a Cisco UCS domain:

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-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**
- Step 2** Select **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection.
- Step 3** Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 4** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain**.
- Step 5** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**.
- Step 6** Select and right click any organization for the UCS Domain.
- Step 7** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain**.
- Step 8** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**.
- Step 9** Select and right click **All <UCS Name> Servers** collection.
- Step 10** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Update UCS Domain**.
- Step 11** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**.
- Step 12** Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 13** Go to **Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Update UCS Domain**.

**Note**

If you rename the already imported service profile, the updated device name does not appear on the configuration manager console. You can view the new name in the **Cisco UCS Manager Information** tab on the **Properties** page.

Deleting a UCS Server

Complete the following steps to delete a UCS server:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**.
- Step 2** Select **All <UCS Name> Servers**. All the UCS servers are displayed on the **Details** pane. Alternatively, you could select the specific Organization collection where the server is a member.
- Step 3** Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 4** Go to **Cisco Unified Computing System > Cisco UCS Server Operation**.
- Step 5** Click **Delete**.
- Step 6** Click **Yes** at the prompt.
- Step 7** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
- Step 8** Select and right click a UCS Server.
- Step 9** Select **Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Delete**.
- Step 10** Click **Yes** at the prompt.

CISCO CONFIDENTIAL**Caution**

This operation deletes the UCS server from the Configuration Manager database. However, the server (Service Profile) would still be available in Cisco UCS Manager.

**Note**

We recommend you use this delete operation instead of the delete operation provided in Configuration Manager to delete a resource.

**Note**

To re-discover the deleted server, run the **Update UCS Domain** operation.

Deleting a Cisco UCS Domain

You can use the Delete UCS Domain function to delete the entry for a Cisco UCS Domain and its UCS servers (Service Profiles) and organization collections from the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**.

Complete the following steps:

- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**
- Step 2** Select **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection.
- Step 3** Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 4** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Delete UCS Domain**.
- Step 5** Click **Yes** at the prompt.
- Step 6** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections**.
- Step 7** Select and right click any organization.
- Step 8** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Delete UCS Domain**.
- Step 9** Click **Yes** at the prompt.
- Step 10** Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
- Step 11** Select and right click a UCS Domain.
- Step 12** Select **Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Delete UCS Domain**.
- Step 13** Click **Yes** at the prompt.

**Note**

We recommend you use this delete operation instead of the delete operation provided in Configuration Manager to delete a UCS Domain.

**Note**

To again add the deleted UCS Domain, run the **Add UCS Domain** operation.

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Log Configuration

The Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack comprises a logging mechanism where all the actions performed by users, and the interactions users have with Cisco UCS domains, are stored in a log file. You may configure the logging level in the **Log Configuration** window and read the log file path.

Complete the following steps to open the **Log Configuration** window:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
 - Step 2** Select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Log Configuration**.
The **Log Configuration** dialog box is displayed, where you can change the logger settings.

UCS Domain Settings

The **UCS Domain Settings** function allows you to view or specify Cisco UCS domain details; you can update your password, and add or remove a proxy in Configuration Manager. For example, if you change your credentials outside of Configuration Manager, you can update the same changes in Configuration Manager using the UCS Domain settings function.

Complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
 - Step 2** Select and right click a Cisco UCS Domain
 - Step 3** Select **Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Settings UCS Domain**.

Firmware Management

The Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack includes a firmware management feature that adds the capability to upload the firmware bundles to the fabric interconnect for a particular Cisco UCS Domain. This release supports only firmware bundles B and C. Firmware update of fabric interconnect (firmware bundle A) is not supported.

You can view the inventory of the firmware bundles available in the fabric interconnect, view the entire Host Firmware Pack (HFP) on a Cisco UCS domain, modify package versions of the HFP, and change HFP associations for a service profile.

Uploading Firmware

You can upload firmware for a Cisco UCS domain by selecting a domain from the **Devices** view, or by selecting a domain from the **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection view. Alternatively, you can upload firmware by selecting any **Organization** collection in the Configuration Manager console.

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-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package**.
- Or
- Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package**.
- Or
- Alternatively, from the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Upload Firmware Package**.
- Step 2** The Upload Firmware Dialog box is displayed, where you can view all the firmware upload tasks that are present on the UCS Domain.
- Step 3** To upload a new firmware bundle click **Upload Firmware Bundle** and specify a firmware bundle.
- Step 4** Browse and select the firmware bundle from the local file system.
- Step 5** Click **Upload**. If you connect successfully to the Cisco UCS domain, a new row is added to the grid, which displays the progress of the upload task. Any errors during the upload process are displayed in a message box.
- Step 6** Click **Refresh** to manually refresh the status of the upload task. You can also delete the firmware download task by clicking **Delete**, or right clicking and selecting the **Delete** option.
- Step 7** Select the **Firmware Packages** tab to check current firmware packages present on the fabric interconnect.
- Step 8** Delete firmware packages in the same way you deleted the firmware download task in **Step 8**.

Host Firmware Pack

You can view the host firmware pack (HFP) present on a UCS domain by selecting a domain from the **Devices** view, or by selecting a domain from the **All Cisco Unified Computing System** collection view. Alternatively, you can upload firmware by selecting any **Organization** collection in the Configuration Manager console

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware Management > Host Firmware Packs**.
- Or
- From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Firmware Management > Host Firmware Packs**.
- Or
- From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Device Collections > Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Firmware Management > Host Firmware Packs**.

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Step 2 Once you select the HFP menu, a dialog box is displayed which shows the HFP in a tree view based on the organization structure of that UCS domain. Select any organization and view all its HFPs.

Step 3 Basic details of HFP are available in the right pane of the console. Click **Modify Package Versions** to modify the HFP firmware versions.

This displays the **Modify Package Versions** window which displays the HFP Dependencies. These dependencies list all the service profiles that share this HFP and are associated to some server. This view also displays information about the hostname, operating system name and version and the Configuration Manager client status for the service profile in Configuration Manager.



Note If the Configuration Manager Client is not installed on the server, the **Operating System** and **Active** columns display a value of **NA**.

Step 4 Select the desired versions of blade and rack package versions from their respective drop down menus. The current versions are selected by default. The Update button is enabled only when there is a change in versions.

If you attempt to update the versions when an impacted server's Client state is active, the update process halts and displays a message about the issue.

Step 5 If you still wish to continue with the process, select the **Upgrade even with running Servers** check box and click **Update**. This updates the current versions regardless of running Servers.

Step 6 Click **Next** to see the impacted endpoints as a result of this change. You can filter the view with check boxes available on the window.

Step 7 Click **Update** to modify the HFP.

Request is sent to the UCS Domain for modifying the HFP. If the Reboot Policy in the Maintenance policy for the service profiles is not **Immediate**, the reboot action appears on the **Pending Activities** window. For more details, see the [Pending Activities](#) section. If the Reboot Policy is **Immediate** then the service profiles are rebooted immediately to update the firmware.

Changing Host Firmware Pack

You can change a host firmware pack for a service profile. Complete the following steps:

Step 1 From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices -> Any <Service Profile> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Cisco UCS Server Operation > Change Host Firmware Pack**.

Step 2 The Change HFPs dialog is displayed. The existing HFP associated to the service pack is displayed next to the existing package.

Step 3 Change the HFP for the selected service pack by selecting an HFP listed in the drop down menu beside Select Package and clicking **Apply**.

Request is sent to the UCS Domain for changing the HFP. If the Reboot Policy in the Maintenance policy set for the service profiles is not **Immediate**, the reboot action appears on the **Pending Activities** window. For more details, see the [Pending Activities](#) section. If the Reboot Policy is **Immediate** then the service profiles are rebooted immediately to update the firmware.



Note Naming of the HFP is based on this format. <HFP-Name>< DN of the organization to which HFP belongs>

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Once you change an HFP, you will receive the confirmation that change has been submitted.

Pending Activities

You can view all the pending activities on a UCS Domain by selecting a UCS domain from the **Devices** view or from the **Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection** view, or from **Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection** in the Configuration Manager console.

Complete the following steps to view pending activities:

-
- Step 1** Select **Devices > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco UCS Server Configuration > Pending Activities**.
- Or
- Select **Device Collections > All Cisco Unified Computing Systems Collection > Any <UCS Domain> > Cisco Unified Computing System > Pending Activities**.
- Or
- Select **Device Collections > Any <Org of UCS Domain> Collection > Cisco Unified Computing System > Pending Activities**.
- Step 2** Click **Pending Activities** to view the window where all the pending activities are displayed. All the actions which require acknowledgment are displayed in the **User Acknowledged Activities** tab. The **Scheduled Activities** tab displays all the scheduled actions.
- Step 3** If you wish to reboot the server, check the **Reboot Now** check box and click **Apply**.



Note

Reboot Now action can be performed by UCS domain user with admin privileges only.



Note

User Acknowledged Activities and **Scheduled Activities** tabs have an **Acknowledge All** option so you can acknowledge all the pending activities in a single action.

Repairing the Database

The Repair Database operation cleans up hanging rows in the database when you use the delete operation using the Configuration Manager delete function. For example, if you deleted any Cisco UCS Servers or Cisco UCS Server collections using the Configuration Manager's **Delete** option, the data related to the UCS servers is not deleted from the database. This operation finds such data and corrects the database.

Complete the following steps to open the Repair Database window:

-
- Step 1** From the left pane of the **Microsoft Configuration Manager Console**, select **Assets and Compliance > Overview > Devices**.
- Step 2** Right click and select **Cisco Unified Computing System > Repair Database**.



Troubleshooting

Cisco UCS Manager Integration Pack writes the troubleshooting information into the Configuration Manager Status Messages and also into separate log files.

Complete the following steps to view the troubleshooting information in the Configuration Manager Status Messages:

- Step 1** Select **Monitoring > System Status > Status Message Queries**.
- Step 2** Choose **All Status Messages > Show Messages**. This launches the "Configuration Manager Status Message Viewer."
- Step 3** Filter the messages for Component using: **Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.Plugin**.
- Step 4** Filter the messages for Message ID as shown in the following table:

Message ID	Status
39997	Success
39998	Warning
39999	Error
Others	Miscellaneous

Complete the following steps to view the troubleshooting information in the log file:

- Step 1** Navigate to the location of the log file on your machine: `%PROGRAMDATA%\Cisco\SCCM\UCSM`
- Step 2** View the debug information in the following log files:
 - `Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.Service.log`
 - `Cisco.UCSM.ConfigMgr.ConsoleUI.log`

The following table provides the log configuration:

Default Log File Path	<code>%PROGRAMDATA%\Cisco\SCCM\UCSM</code>
Default Log File Size (1 - 100)	3 MB
Default logging Mode	DEBUG (ERROR/INFO/DEBUG)

**Note**

- If you are unable to launch the KVM console, open it using the UCS Manager UI once and then try launching using the plug in, it launches.
- If the Cisco UCS domain is configured for domain or LDAP authentication, you must enter the user name in <domainname\username> format. These credentials are used for all communication with the Cisco UCS domain.
- If you do not find any Servers (Service Profiles) or Organizations after adding or updating a UCS domain, check the overall status of the server as well as Service Profiles in UCS Manager UI. Additionally, check the logs for errors.
- If you are unable to perform an operation at any point of time, and getting an error message related to the service either as pop-up or in logs, please check and remove the proxy settings on Internet Explorer or your default browser. Additionally, check the firewall settings.