vHBA Management

- vHBA Templates, page 1
- Host Interface Placement Policy, page 3

vHBA Templates

Use vHBA templates to define how a vHBA on a server connects to the SAN. You can view all existing vHBA templates on the **Templates** page.

vHBA Redundancy Template Pairs

Creating vHBA template pairs enables you to group vHBAs that belong to a specific server. For example, you can create a vHBA template and specify it as the primary template, then create a different vHBA template and specify it as the secondary template. You can link the two templates to create a pair that share attributes that you define in the primary template. The secondary template inherits the attributes from the primary template. If you select **Updating Template**, any changes made to the primary template are propagated to the secondary template in the template pair. You can also modify any non-shared configurations on each individual template in the pair.

When creating the pair, you can assign one template to each fabric. For example you could assign the primary template to fabric A, and the secondary template to fabric B. This eliminates the need to configure vHBA pairs independently using one or more templates. The number of vHBA pairs that can be created using a template pair is only limited by the adapter's maximum capabilities.

The following configurations are shared when using template pairs:

- VSANs
- Template Type
- Maximum Data Field Size
- QoS Policy
- Statistics Threshold Policy

The following configurations are not shared when using template pairs:

- Fabric ID
- WWPN Pool
- Description
- Pin Group Policy

Note If you plan to use a global vHBA redundancy template pair in a local service profile in Cisco UCS Manager, you cannot assign the vHBA template for the primary and the secondary of the redundancy template pair at the same time. You will need to assign the vHBA template for the primary vHBA and set the peer name for the second vHBA, then modify the secondary vHBA and manually assign the secondary vHBA template.

Creating or Editing a vHBA Template

Note Global vHBAs can be used in local service profiles created in Cisco UCS Manager.

Step 1 In the **Actions** bar, type **Create vHBA Template** and press Enter.

Step 2 In the **vHBA Template** dialog box, click **Basic** and complete the following:

a) Choose the **Organization** where you want to create the vHBA template.
b) Enter a **Name** and **Description**.
c) Choose the **Redundancy Type** to enable vHBA pairing.
This can be one of the following:

- **None—**Creates a standard vHBA template without vHBA pairing.
- **Primary—**Creates the primary vHBA template.
- **Secondary—**Creates the secondary vHBA template.

d) Select the options for **Type**, **Fabric ID**, **Fabric Failover** and enter the the **Max Data Field Size(Bytes)**.

Step 3 If you enabled vHBA pairing, click **Peer Redundancy Template** and choose the primary or secondary vHBA template.

Step 4 In **Basic**, select the **Organization** where you want to create the vHBA template.

a) Enter a **Name** and **Description**.
b) Select the options for **Type**, **Fabric ID**, and enter **Max Data Field Size(Bytes).**

Step 5 Click **WWN Address Pool** and select the WWN addresses.
If you do not assign a WWN address pool, the system assigns the default.

Step 6 Click **VSAN** and add the VSANs you want to use for this vHBA template.

Step 7 Click **Policies** and assign the policies that you want to use for this vHBA template.
If the policies are not assigned, click on each of the policies and pin group. On the right, click the drop-down to display related policies and pin group and select the one you want for this vHBA template.

Step 8 Click **Create**.

Host Interface Placement Policy

The host interface placement policy enables you to determine the user-specified virtual network interface connection (vCon) placement for vNICs and vHBAs.

To create a host interface placement policy, see Creating or Editing a Host Interface Placement Policy, on page 3. Details for existing policies are displayed on the **Host Interface Placement Policy** page.

Creating or Editing a Host Interface Placement Policy

Step 1 In the **Actions** bar, type **Create Host Interface Placement Policy** and press Enter.

Step 2 In the **Create Host Interface Placement Policy** dialog box, click **Organization** and chose the organization in which you want to create the policy.

Step 3 Enter a **Name** and optional **Description**.
The policy name is case sensitive.

Step 4 Select the **Virtual Slot Mapping Scheme**.
This can be one of the following:

- **Linear Ordered—**The virtual slots are assigned in order.
- **Round Robin—**The virtual slots are assigned sequentially.

Step 5 Select the **Virtual Slot Selection Preference** for each virtual slot.
This can be one of the following:

- **all—**All configured vNICs and vHBAs can be assigned. This is the default.
- **assigned-only—**vNICs and vHBAs must be explicitly assigned.
- **exclude-dynamic—**Dynamic vNICs and vHBAs cannot be assigned.
- **exclude-unassigned—**Unassigned vNICs and vHBAs cannot be assigned.
- **exclude-usnic—**usNIC vNICs cannot be assigned.

Step 6 Click **Create**.