# Cisco UCS Servers

## Server Management

With global policies, global server pools and firmware management in Cisco UCS Central, you can manage general and complex server deployments for the following servers in your registered UCS domains:

- Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers

- Cisco UCS C-Series Rack-Mount Servers

- Cisco UCS Mini

## Equipment Policies

Equipment policies allow you to tune your servers and other equipment to suit your requirements. Equipment policies can only be set at the domain group level, and apply to all servers in that domain group.

**Note**    Equipment policies are not included in service profiles.

## Configuring the Chassis/FEX Discovery Policy

**Procedure**

|  | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope chassis-disc-policy** | Enters organization chassis/FEX discovery policy mode. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy # **set action** {**1-link** \| **2-link** \| **4-link** \| **8-link** \| **platform-max**} | Specifies the minimum threshold for the number of links between the chassis or FEX and the fabric interconnect. |
| **Step 5** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy # **set link-aggregation-pref** {**none** \| **port-channel**} | Specifies whether the links from the IOMs or FEXes to the fabric interconnects are grouped in a port channel. <br><br> **Note**  The link grouping preference only takes effect if both sides of the links between an IOM or FEX and the fabric interconnect support fabric port channels. If one side of the links does not support fabric port channels, this preference is ignored and the links are not grouped in a port channel. |
| **Step 6** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to:

- Configure the chassis discovery policy to discovery chassis with four links to a fabric interconnect

- Set the link grouping preference to port channel

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope chassis-disc-policy
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy # set action 4-link
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy* # set link-aggregation-pref port-channel
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/chassis-disc-policy #
```

# Configuring the Rack Server Discovery Policy

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope rackserver-disc-policy** | Enters rack server discovery policy mode. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy # **set action** {**immediate** \| **user-acknowledged**} | Specifies the way the system reacts when you add a new rack server. |
| **Step 5** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy # **set scrub-policy** *policy-name* | Specifies the scrub policy that should run on a newly discovered rack server. |
| **Step 6** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to:

- Set the rack server discovery policy to immediately discover new rack servers

- Specify the scrub policy ScrubPol1

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope rackserver-disc-policy
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy # set action immediate
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy # set scrub-policy ScrubPol1
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/rackserver-disc-policy #
```

# Configuring the Rack Management Connection Policy

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| Step 2 | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| Step 3 | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope server-management-connectivity-policy** | Enters server management connectivity policy mode. |
| Step 4 | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/server-management-connectivity-policy # **set action** {**auto-acknowledged** \| **user-acknowledged**} | Select whether servers are automatically configured based on the available server connections. |
| Step 5 | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/server-management-connectivity-policy # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to configure the rack management connection policy to wait for user acknowledgment.

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope scope server-management-connectivity-policy
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/server-management-connectivity-policy # set action
user-acknowledged
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/server-management-connectivity-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/server-management-connectivity-policy #
```

# Configure MAC Address Table Aging Policy

**Procedure**

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| Step 1 | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| Step 2 | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| Step 3 | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope lan-cloud** | Enters LAN cloud mode. |

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 4** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # **set mac-aging** {*time* \| **mode-default** \| **never**} | Specify the length of time an idle MAC address remains in the MAC address table before it is removed. This can be one of the following: |
| | | • *time*—Enter the number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds in the following format: dd hh mm ss. |
| | | • mode-default—The system uses the default value. For end-host mode, the default is 14,500 seconds. For switching mode, the default is 300 seconds. |
| | | • never—MAC addresses are never removed from the table. |
| **Step 5** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

### Example

The following example shows how to set the MAC table aging to never.

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope lan-cloud
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # set mac-aging never
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud #
```

# Setting VLAN Port Count Optimization

### Procedure

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope lan-cloud** | Enters LAN cloud mode. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # **set vlan-compression** {**enabled** \| **disabled**} | Select whether VLAN port count optimization is enabled or disabled. |
| **Step 5** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to enable VLAN port count optimization.

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope lan-cloud
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud # set vlan-compression enabled
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/lan-cloud #
```

# Configuring an Information Policy

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope domain-group** *domain-group* | Enters domain group root mode and (optionally) enters a sub-domain group under the domain group root. To enter the domain group root mode, type / as the *domain-group*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # **scope info-policy** | Enters information policy mode. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/info-policy # **set state** {**enabled** | **disabled**} | Select whether the information policy will display the uplink switches that are connected to the Cisco UCS domain. |
| **Step 5** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/info-policy # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to configure the information policy to display the uplink switches.

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope domain-group /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group # scope info-policy
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/info-policy # set state enabled
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/info-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /domain-group/info-policy #
```

# Power Control Policy

Cisco UCS uses the priority set in the power control policy along with the blade type and configuration to calculate the initial power allocation for each blade within a chassis. During normal operation, the active blades within a chassis can borrow power from idle blades within the same chassis. If all blades are active

and reach the power cap, service profiles with higher priority power control policies take precedence over service profiles with lower priority power control policies.

Priority is ranked on a scale of 1-10, where 1 indicates the highest priority and 10 indicates lowest priority. The default priority is 5.

For mission-critical application a special priority called no-cap is also available. Setting the priority to no-cap prevents Cisco UCS from leveraging unused power from a particular server. With this setting, the server is allocated the maximum amount of power possible for that type of server.

**Note** You must include the power control policy in a service profile and that service profile must be associated with a server for it to take effect.

# Creating a Power Control Policy

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope org** *org-name* | Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the *org-name*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # **create power-control-policy** *policy-name* | Creates a power control policy and enters power control policy mode. |
| **Step 4** | Required: UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/power-control-policy # **set priority** {*priority-num* | **no-cap**} | Specifies the priority for the power control policy. |
| **Step 5** | Required: UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/power-control-policy # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to create a power control policy and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # create power-control-policy PCP-1
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/power-control-policy* # set priority 1
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/power-control-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/power-control-policy #
```

# Deleting a Power-Control-Policy

**Procedure**

|  | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect policy-mgr** | Enters policy manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(policy-mgr) # **scope org** *org-name* | Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the *org-name*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # **delete power-control-policy** *policy-name* | Deletes the specified power control policy. |
| **Step 4** | Required: UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # **commit-buffer** | Commits the transaction to the system configuration. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to delete a power control policy and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC# connect policy-mgr
UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # delete power-control-policy PCP-1
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org #
```

# Inventory Management

Cisco UCS Central collects the inventory details from all registered Cisco UCS domains. You can view and monitor the components in the registered Cisco UCS domains from the domain management panel.

When a Cisco UCS domain is successfully registered, Cisco UCS Central starts collecting the following details:

- Physical Inventory

- Service profiles and service profile templates

- Fault information

# Physical Inventory

The physical inventory details of the components in Cisco UCS domains are organized under domains. The Cisco UCS domains that do not belong to any domain groups are placed under ungrouped domains. You can view detailed equipment status, and the following physical details of components in the domain management panel:

- Fabric interconnects - switch card modules

- Servers - blades/rack mount servers

- Chassis - io modules

- Fabric extenders

# Service Profiles and Templates

You can view a complete list of service profiles and service profile templates available in the registered Cisco UCS domains from the **Servers** tab. The **Service Profile** panel displays a aggregated list of the service profiles. Service profiles with the same name are grouped under the organizations they are assigned to. Instance count next to the service profile name will provide the number of times that particular service profile is used in Cisco UCS domains.

From the **Service Profile Template** panel, you can view the available service profile templates, organization and the number of times each service profile template is used in the Cisco UCS Domain.

# Viewing Inventory Details for a UCS Domain

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show detail**. | Displays a list of all equipments in the specified UCS domain. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to view the details of a registered Cisco UCS Domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show detail
UCS System:
    ID: 1006
    Name: doc-mammoth96
    Total Servers: 6
    Free Servers: 0
    Owner:
    Site:
    Description:
    Fault Status: 1407460783489057
    Current Task:
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```

# Viewing Inventory Details of a Server

**Procedure**

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCS(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt /ucs-domain # **chassis 1** | Enters the chassis mode |
| **Step 5** | UCS(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt /ucs-domain /chassis # **server 1** | Enters the server mode |
| **Step 6** | UCS(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt /ucs-domain /chassis /server # **show inventory** | Displays inventory details of a server. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to view inventory details of a server within a chassis:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope doamin-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr)/doamin-mgmt# scope ucs-domain 1007
UCSC(resource-mgr)/doamin-mgmt/ucs-domain# scope chassis 1
UCSC(resource-mgr)/doamin-mgmt/ucs-domain/chassis# scope server 1
UCSC(resource-mgr)/doamin-mgmt/ucs-domain/chassis/server# show inventory
Server 1/1:
    Name:
    User Defined Description:
    Acknowledged Product Name: Cisco UCS B200 M1
    Acknowledged PID: N20-B6620-1
    Acknowledged VID: V01
    Acknowledged Serial (SN): QCI1415A3Q7
    Acknowledged Memory (MB): 8192
    Acknowledged Effective Memory (MB): 8192
    Acknowledged Cores: 8
    Acknowledged Adapters: 1
UCSC(resource-mgr)/doamin-mgmt/ucs-domain/chassis/server#
```

# Viewing Local Service Profile

**Procedure**

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope org** *org-name* | Enters the organizations mode for the specified organization. To enter the root mode type/ as the*org-name*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope local-service-profile **local-service-profile_name** | Enters the specified local service profile. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /org /local-service-profile # **show instance** | Displays information of the instance in the specified local service profile. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view local service profile named localSP2:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr)/org# scope local-service-profile localSP2
UCSC(resource-mgr)/org/local-service-profile# show instance
Compute Instance:
    ID     Name        Status          Assoc State   Config State   Physical Ref
    -----  ----------- --------------- ------------  ------------   ------------
    1007   samc02    Config Failure   Unassociated  Failed         localSP2/1007
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/local-service-profile #
```

# Viewing Organization Details

### Procedure

| | Command or Action | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope org** *org-name* | Enters the organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode type/ as the *org-name*. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # **show org** | Displays details of an organization. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view root organization details:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr)/org # show org
Organizations:
    Name
    ----
    /org1
UCSC(resource-mgr)/org #
```

# Viewing Chassis Information

### Procedure

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show chassis**. | Displays a list of chassis in the specified UCS domain. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view the chassis information in a registered Cisco UCS Domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show chassis
UCS System chassis:
    Chassis Id Model     Status                  Operability
    ---------- ---------- ----------------------- -----------
            1 N20-C6508  Inoperable              Operable
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```

# Viewing Fabric Interconnects

### Procedure

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show fabric-interconnect**. | Displays a list of fabric-interconnect in the specified UCS domain. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view the fabric interconnects in a registered Cisco UCS Domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show fabric-interconnect
ID Operability IP Address      Model      Serial
-- ----------- --------------- ---------- ------
A  Operable    10.193.66.180   UCS-FI-6296UP FOX1512G07K
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```

# Viewing Fabric Extenders

### Procedure

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| Step 1 | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| Step 2 | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| Step 3 | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| Step 4 | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show fex**. | Displays a list of fabric extenders in the specified UCS domain. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view the fabric extenders in a registered Cisco UCS domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show fex
UCS System Fabric-extender:
    Fex Id    Model      Status                   Operability
    ---------- ---------- ----------------------- -----------
            2 N2K-C2232PP-10GE
                          Accessibility Problem    N/A

UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```

# Viewing Servers

### Procedure

|        | Command or Action | Purpose |
|--------|-------------------|---------|
| Step 1 | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| Step 2 | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show server**. | Displays a list of servers in the specified UCS domain. |

### Example

The following example shows how to view the rack servers in a registered Cisco UCS Domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show server
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```

To view the blade servers, you have to scope into the chassis:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # scope chassis 1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain/chassis # show server
Blade Server in a UCS Chassis:
    Chassis Id Slot Id Status Cores  Memory (MB)    LS Ref
    ---------- ------- ------ ------ -------------- ------
    1                1 Inoperable
                                12         131072
    1                2 Ok       8           6144
org-root/req-BIOS-2/inst-100
6
    1                3 Discovery
                                 0              0
    1                5 Ok       8          24576
org-root/req-BIOS-5/inst-100
6
    1                6 Ok       8          12288
org-root/req-BIOS-6/inst-100
6
    1                7 Ok      32          32768
org-root/org-LisasOrg/req-Li
sasOrg_SPClone/inst-1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain/chassis #
```

# Viewing FSM Operation Status

**Procedure**

|  | **Command or Action** | **Purpose** |
|---|---|---|
| **Step 1** | UCSC# **connect resource-mgr** | Enters resource manager mode. |
| **Step 2** | UCSC(resource-mgr) # **scope domain-mgmt** | Enters the UCS domains. |
| **Step 3** | UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # **scope ucs-domain** *name* | Enters the specified UCS domain. |
| **Step 4** | UCSC(resource-mgr)/domain-mgmt/UCS domain # **show fsm status**. | Displays the fsm operation status for the specified UCS domain. |

**Example**

The following example shows how to view the FSM operation status in a registered Cisco UCS Domain from Cisco UCS Central:

```
UCSC# connect resource-mgr
UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope domain-mgmt
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt # scope ucs-domain 1006
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain # show fsm status

ID: 1006
    FSM 1:
        Status: 0
        Previous Status: 0
        Timestamp: Never
        Try: 0
        Progress (%): 100
        Current Task:
UCSC(resource-mgr) /domain-mgmt/ucs-domain #
```