



Chassis Profiles and Templates

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About Cisco UCS Storage Servers

A Cisco UCS storage server is a dense storage rack server with dual server nodes, optimized for large datasets used in environments such as big data, cloud, object storage, and content deliver.

A Cisco UCS storage server is designed to operate in a standalone environment and as part of the Cisco Unified Computing System with Cisco UCS Manager integration. The following features are available:

- System IO Controllers (SIOC).
- Support of up to two server modules
- Capability to operate in a standalone mode.
- Chassis level functionality in the standalone mode—Shared components such as storage adapters, fans and power supply units are configured at the chassis level.
- Data Center Ethernet connectivity to a server host through a shared dual virtual interface card (VIC).
- Individual hard disk drives (HDD) can be assigned to either server in the dedicated or shared mode.

In addition, one of the server slots in the Cisco UCS storage server can be utilized by a storage expansion module for an additional four 3.5" drives. The server modules can also accommodate two solid state drives (SSD) for internal storage dedicated to that module. The chassis supports Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) expanders that can be configured to assign the 3.5" drives to individual server modules.

For more information, see the [Cisco UCS S3260 Storage Server Installation and Service Guide](#).

Chassis Profiles

A chassis profile defines the storage, firmware and maintenance characteristics of a chassis. When a chassis profile is associated to a chassis, Cisco UCS Central automatically configures the chassis to match the configuration in the chassis profile.

A chassis profile includes four types of information:

- **Chassis definitions**—Defines the specific chassis to which the profile is assigned.
- **Maintenance policy**—Includes the maintenance policy to be applied to the profile.
- **Firmware specification**—Defines the chassis firmware package that can be applied to a chassis through this profile.
- **Disk zoning policy**—Includes the zoning policy to be applied to the storage disks.

Guidelines and Recommendations for Chassis Profiles

In addition to any guidelines or recommendations that are specific to the policies included in chassis profiles and chassis profile templates, such as the disk zoning policy, adherence to the following guidelines that impact the ability to associate a chassis profile with a chassis are recommended:

- Each chassis can be associated with only one chassis profile. Similarly, each chassis profile can be associated with only one chassis at a time.
- Chassis profiles are currently supported.
- C bundles earlier than Cisco UCS Manager Release 3.1(2) are not supported on the Cisco UCS S3260 Storage Server.

Creating a Chassis Profile

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type <i>/</i> as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # create chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i> instance	Creates the specified chassis profile instance and enters organization chassis profile mode. Enter a unique <i>profile-name</i> to identify this chassis profile. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you

	Command or Action	Purpose
		cannot change this name after the object is saved.
Step 3	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set descr <i>description</i>	Provides a description for the chassis profile. Note If your description includes spaces, special characters, or punctuation, you must begin and end your description with quotation marks. The quotation marks will not appear in the description field of any show command output.
Step 4	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-fw-policy-name <i>chassis-firmware-policy-name</i>	Associates the specified chassis firmware policy with the chassis profile.
Step 5	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-profile-maint-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Associates the specified chassis maintenance policy with the chassis profile.
Step 6	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set user-label <i>label-name</i>	Specifies the user label associated with the chassis profile.
Step 7	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name <i>source-chassis-profile-template-name</i>	Binds the specified chassis profile template with the chassis profile.
Step 8	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set disk-zoning-policy <i>disk-zoning-policy-name</i>	Associates the specified disk zoning policy with the chassis profile.
Step 9	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a chassis profile instance and commit the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # create chassis-profile- ChassisProfile1 instance
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set descr "This is a chassis profile example."
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-profile-maint-policy chassismaintpol4
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set user-label mycplabel
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-fw-policy-name cfp1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name chassispt1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set disk-zoning-policy dzpl
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

What to do next

Associate the chassis profile with a S3260 chassis.

Renaming a Chassis Profile

When you rename a chassis profile, the following occurs:

- Event logs and audit logs that reference the previous name for the chassis profile are retained under that name.
- A new audit record is created to log the rename operation.
- All records of faults against the chassis profile under its previous name are transferred to the new chassis profile name.



Note You cannot rename a chassis profile with pending changes.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type <i>/</i> as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization chassis profile mode for the specified chassis profile.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # rename-to <i>new-profile-name</i>	<p>Renames the specified chassis profile.</p> <p>This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object is saved.</p> <p>When you enter this command, you are warned that this is a standalone operation and that you may lose all uncommitted changes in this CLI session. Type yes to confirm that you want to continue.</p>

Example

This example shows how to change the name of a chassis profile from CP5 to CP10 and commits the transaction:

```

UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile CP5
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # rename-to CP10
Rename is a standalone operation. You may lose any uncommitted changes in this CLI session.
Do you want to continue? (yes/no): yes
The managed object in the current mode no longer exists. Changing to mode: /org
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org #

```

Deleting a Chassis Profile

This procedure explains how to delete a chassis profile.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # delete chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Deletes the specified chassis profile.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

This example shows how to delete a chassis profile ChasInst90 and commit the transaction:

```

UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org delete chassis-profile ChasInst90
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org #

```

Associating a Chassis Profile with a Chassis

Follow this procedure if you did not associate the chassis profile with a chassis when you created it, or to change the chassis with which a chassis profile is associated.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization chassis profile mode for the specified chassis profile.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # associate chassis <i>chassis-id</i> ucs-domain domain-number [restrictmigration]	Associates the chassis profile with a single chassis. Adding the optional restrictmigration keyword prevents the chassis profile from being migrated to another chassis.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example associates the chassis profile named ChassisProf1 with chassis 1, and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # scope chassis-profile ChassisProf1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # associate chassis 1 ucs-domain 1003
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

Disassociating a Chassis Profile from a Chassis

This procedure covers disassociating a chassis profile from a chassis.



Note When a chassis is disassociated from a chassis profile, effects of disk zoning policy will be still be persistent in the chassis.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization chassis profile mode for the specified chassis profile.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # disassociate	Disassociates the chassis profile from the chassis.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example disassociates the chassis profile named ChassisProf1 from the chassis to which it was associated and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # scope chassis-profile ChassisProf1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # disassociate
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

Creating a Chassis Profile Template

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters the organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, enter / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # create chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i> { initial-template updating-template }	<p>Creates the specified chassis profile template and enters organization chassis profile mode.</p> <p>Enter a unique <i>profile-name</i> to identify this chassis profile template.</p> <p>This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object is saved.</p> <p>Chassis profile template types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • initial-template—Instances will not automatically update if this template is updated. • updating-template—Instances will automatically update if this template is updated.
Step 3	(Optional) UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set descr <i>description</i>	<p>Provides a description for the chassis profile template.</p> <p>Note If your description includes spaces, special characters, or punctuation, you must begin and end your description with quotation marks. The quotation marks will not appear in the</p>

	Command or Action	Purpose
		description field of any show command output.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-fw-policy-name <i>chassis-firmware-policy-name</i>	Associates the specified chassis firmware policy with the chassis profile template.
Step 5	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-profile-maint-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Associates the specified chassis maintenance policy with the chassis profile template.
Step 6	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set user-label <i>label-name</i>	Specifies the user label associated with the chassis profile template.
Step 7	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name <i>source-chassis-profile-template-name</i>	Binds the specified chassis profile template with the chassis profile.
Step 8	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set disk-zoning-policy <i>disk-zoning-policy-name</i>	Associates the specified disk zoning policy with the chassis profile template.
Step 9	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to create a chassis profile template and commit the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org /
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org* # create chassis-profile ChassisProfile1 instance
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set descr "This is a chassis profile template
example."
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-profile-maint-policy chassismaintpol2
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set user-label mycptlabel
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-fw-policy-name cptf1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name chassispt1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set disk-zoning-policy dzpl
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

What to do next

Create a chassis profile instance from the chassis profile template.

Creating a Chassis Profile Instance from a Chassis Profile Template

Before you begin

Verify that there is a chassis profile template from which to create a chassis profile instance.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type <i>/</i> as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC /org # create chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i> instance	Creates the specified chassis profile instance and enters organization chassis profile mode. Enter a unique <i>profile-name</i> to identify this chassis profile. This name can be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters. You cannot use spaces or any special characters other than - (hyphen), _ (underscore), : (colon), and . (period), and you cannot change this name after the object is saved.
Step 3	UCSC /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name <i>profile-name</i>	Specifies the source chassis profile template to apply to the chassis profile instance. All configuration settings from the chassis profile template will be applied to the chassis profile instance.
Step 4	UCSC /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example creates a chassis profile instance named ChassisProf02, applies the chassis profile template named ChassisProfTemp2, and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC# scope org /
UCSC /org* # create chassis-profile ChassisProf02 instance
UCSC /org/chassis-profile* # set src-templ-name ChassisProfTemp2
UCSC /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC /org/chassis-profile #
```

What to do next

Associate the chassis profile to a chassis.

Binding a Chassis Profile to a Chassis Profile Template

You can bind a chassis profile to a chassis profile template. When you bind the chassis profile to a template, Cisco UCS Central configures the chassis profile with the values defined in the chassis profile template. If the existing chassis profile configuration does not match the template, Cisco UCS Central reconfigures the

chassis profile. You can only change the configuration of a bound chassis profile through the associated template.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization chassis profile mode for the specified chassis profile.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set src-templ-name <i>chassis-profile-template-name</i>	Binds the chassis profile to the specified chassis profile template.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example binds the chassis profile named ChassisProf1 to ChassisProfileTemplate1 and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile ChassisProf1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set src-templ-name ChassisProfileTemplate1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

Unbinding a Chassis Profile from a Chassis Profile Template

To unbind a chassis profile from a chassis profile template, bind the chassis profile to an empty value (quotes without space).

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile <i>profile-name</i>	Enters organization chassis profile mode for the specified chassis profile.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set src-templ-name ""	Unbinds the chassis profile from the chassis profile template.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example unbinds the chassis profile named ChassisProf1 and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile ChassisProf1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set src-templ-name ""
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

Assigning a Policy to a Chassis Profile

Cisco UCS Central lets you assign a policy to a chassis profile.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org	Enters the organization root.
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /system # create chassis-profile chassis-profile-name	Creates a chassis profile using a unique name.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # set chassis-fw-policy policy-name	Sets the policy name to the chassis.
Step 5	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit buffer	Commits the transaction to the system.
Step 6	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # show detail	Displays the details of the assigning process.

Example

The following example shows how Cisco UCS Central assigns a policy to a chassis profile:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # create chassis-profile CP3
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # com
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set
  chassis-fw-policy-name      Chassis Firmware Policy
  chassis-profile-maint-policy Maintenance Policy
  compute-conn-policy         Compute Conn Policy
  descr                       Description
  disk-zoning-policy          Disk Zoning Policy
```

```

src-templ-name          Source Template
user-label              User Label

UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set cha
chassis-fw-policy-name chassis-profile-maint-policy
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set chassis-fw-policy-name A1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # com
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # show detail

Chassis Profile:
  Chassis Profile Name: CP3
  Type: Instance
  Chassis Dn:
  Chassis Config Issues: N/A
  Storage Config Issues: N/A
  User Label:
  Description:
  Assign State: Unassigned
  Assoc State: Unassociated
  Chassis Firmware Policy: A1
  Oper Chassis Fw Policy Name: org-root/fw-chassis-pack-global-default
  Disk Zoning Policy: global-default
  Oper Disk Zoning Policy: org-root/disk-zoning-policy-global-default
  Resolve Remote: Yes
  Source Template:
  Oper Src Templ Name:
  Maintenance Policy: global-default
  Oper Maint Policy Name: org-root/chassis-profile-maint-global-default
  Compute Conn Policy: global-default
  Equipment Oper Compute Conn Policy: org-root/compute-conn-policy-global-default
  Current Task: Throttle
wait(FSM-STAGE:sam:dme:EquipmentChassisProfileConfigure:ThrottleWait)

```

Creating a Chassis Profile Maintenance Policy

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(policy-mgr)# scope org <i>org-name</i>	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type <i>/</i> as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # create chassis-profile-maint-policy <i>policy-name</i>	Creates the specified maintenance policy and enters maintenance policy mode.
Step 3	UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/chassis-profile-maint-policy* # set reboot-policy user-ack	When a policy is associated with a chassis, the chassis needs to be re-acknowledged to complete the association. The user must explicitly acknowledge the changes by using the apply pending-changes command before changes are applied.
Step 4	(Optional) UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/chassis-profile-maint-policy* # set descr <i>description</i>	A description of the policy. Cisco recommends including information about where and when to use the policy.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/maint-policy #* commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example creates a maintenance policy called maintenance, and commits the transaction:

```
UCSC(policy-mgr) # scope org /
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # create chassis-profile-maint-policy maintenance
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/chassis-profile-maint-policy* # set reboot-policy user-ack
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/chassis-profile-maint-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/maint-policy #
```

Configuring the Maintenance Policy for a Chassis Profile/Chassis Profile Template

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	UCSC(resource-mgr)# scope org org-name	Enters organization mode for the specified organization. To enter the root organization mode, type / as the <i>org-name</i> .
Step 2	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile profile-name template-name	Enters organization chassis profile/chassis profile template mode for the specified chassis profile//chassis profile template.
Step 3	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set chassis-profile-maint-policy maintenance-policy-name	Associates the specified maintenance policy with the chassis profile//chassis profile template. Use an existing maintenance policy name or enter a new policy.
Step 4	UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system configuration.

Example

The following example shows how to associate a maintenance policy with a chassis profile and commit the transaction:

```
UCSC(resource-mgr) # scope org
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org # scope chassis-profile ChassisProfile1
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile # set chassis-profile-maint-policy default
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile* # commit-buffer
UCSC(resource-mgr) /org/chassis-profile #
```

Disk Zoning Policies

Disk zoning policies allow you to manage the disk on your chassis servers when associated in a chassis profile. After a disk zoning policy has been created, you can view the disk zoning policy page to review what is included in the policy.

Depending on the storage controller, the disk types that are supported for your disk zoning policy may vary:

Storage Controller	Supported Disk Types
UCSC-C3X60-R1GB	Supports unassigned, dedicated, and chassis spare disks.
UCS-C3K-M4RAID	Supports unassigned, dedicated, and chassis spare disks on the UCSC-C3K-M4SRB server only.
UCS-C3X60-HBA	Supports shared disks for data storage operations only. LUNs cannot be created on the shared disks.

Creating a Disk Zoning 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 <i>org-name</i> .
Step 3	UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # create disk-zoning-policy <i>diskzoning policy-name</i>	Creates a disk zoning policy name with the specified disk zoning policy name.
Step 4	UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/disk-zoning-policy* # commit-buffer	Commits the transaction to the system.

Example

The following example shows how to create the dzp1 disk zoning policy:

```
UCSC(policy-mgr) # scope org
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org # create disk-zoning-policy dzp1
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/disk-zoning-policy* # commit-buffer
UCSC(policy-mgr) /org/disk-zoning-policy#
```