



Service Profiles and Templates

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Global Service Profiles

Global service profile centralizes the logical configuration deployed in across the data center. This centralization enables the maintenance of all service profiles in the Cisco UCS domains from one central location in Cisco UCS Central. When you use a global service profile, you can do the following across the data center:

- Pick a compute element for the service profile from any of the Cisco UCS domains.
- Migrate the service profile from one element to another.
- Select servers from the available global server pools from any of the Cisco UCS domains.
- Associate global resources such as ID pools and policies.
- Reference to any of the global policies in the Cisco UCS domain.

Creating Global Service Profiles

You can create a global service profile from Cisco UCS Central GUI or Cisco UCS Central CLI or as regular service profiles from Cisco UCS Manager and reference the global policies. When you create the global service profile from Cisco UCS Central, you can create ID pools, vNICs and vHBAs in Cisco UCS Central and reference to the ID.

Configuring Management IP Addresses for Global Service Profiles

Each server in a Cisco UCS domain must have one or more management IP addresses assigned to its Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) or to the service profile associated with the server. In Cisco UCS Central, the following management IP addresses can be configured to create a service profile:

- Zero or one outband IPv4 address, through which traffic traverses the fabric interconnect through the management port.

- Zero or one inband (IPv4 or IPv6) address, through which traffic traverses the fabric interconnect through the fabric uplink port.

You can configure either a pooled or a static management IP address through the Cisco UCS Central GUI or CLI. However, while creating a global service profile using the global service profile template, you can only configure a pooled management IP address. Static IP address is not supported for this release.

Guidelines and Cautions for Global Service Profile

Make sure to remember the following when you are creating global service profiles:

- When you create a global service profile in Cisco UCS Central, the system validates the following information:
 - Use of ID along with vNICs, vHBAs, iSCSI vNICs etc
 - vLAN and vSAN assignment
 - Association to the compute element based on the availability index
 - Server qualification criteria

Any incompatibility in these information will be flagged. You can successfully create the global service profile only after resolving these issues.
- After any of the policy reference is resolved in the global service profile, if any of the remote policy is changed, that will result in reconfiguration of the global service profile.
- The VLANs and VSANs in Cisco UCS Central belong to domain groups. Make sure to create the VLANs or VSANs under a domain group. In case of VLAN also assign them to Orgs before a vNIC or vHBA from the global service profile can access the VLAN or VSAN.
- You can modify, disassociate or delete any of the global service profile only from Cisco UCS Central.
- You can rename a global service profile only from Cisco UCS Central. When you rename a service profile, Cisco UCS Central deletes the global service profile with old name and creates a new service profile with the new name in the inventory.
- If a server that is associated to the global service profile is removed from the Cisco UCS domain, when you re-acknowledge the server, it will be unassociated from the service profile.
- You cannot define or access domain specific policies, such as multi-cast policy and flow-control policy from Cisco UCS Central. But, you can reference to these policies from Cisco UCS Central by global service profile resources. When you define the global service profile, you can view the available domain specific policies and refer to them in the service profile by name. When the service profile is deployed, the Cisco UCS domain resolves to the policy and includes it in the service profile for that domain.
- You can localize a global service profile from the deployed Cisco UCS Manager. When you localize, the global service profile is deleted from Cisco UCS Central. But all the global policies still remain global. If you want to localize the global policies, you have to localize each policy separately.

Creating a Global Service Profile

When you create a global service profile in Cisco UCS Central, you can specify a name for the new service profile and then use the default values from the system for all other information.

Procedure

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- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Right-click on the organization where you want to create the global service profile and choose **Create Service Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **General** information panel, specify the **Service Profile Name**, UUID assignment and click **Next**.
You can provide an optional description for this service profile. If the UUID is not available, you can also create a UUID Suffix Pool from this panel.
- Note** To create a global service profile quickly, you can click **Finish** after specifying the name. Cisco UCS Central creates a new global service profile with the specified name and all system default values.
- Step 5** (Optional) In the **Networking** panel, specify the required information for **Dynamic vNIC Connections** and **LAN Connectivity** sections, then click **Next**.
You can create dynamic vNIC connection policy and LAN connectivity policy from this panel.
- Step 6** (Optional) In the **Storage** panel, specify the SAN configuration information such as, **Local Storage Policy**, **SAN Connectivity** and **WWNN**, then click **Next**.
You can create a local disk configuration policy and SAN connectivity policy from this panel.
- Step 7** (Optional) In the **vNIC/vHBA Placement** panel, specify the **Placement Method** and **PCI Order**, then click **Next**.
If you cannot find the policy you would like to use for **Assignment Method**, you can create the vNIC/vHBA placement policy from this panel.
- Step 8** (Optional) In the **Boot Order** panel, specify the **Configuration Type** from the drop-down list, then click **Next**.
If you want to specify a new boot policy, you can create a boot policy from this panel.
- Step 9** (Optional) In the **Maintenance Policy** panel, specify the maintenance policy, then click **Next**.
You can create a new maintenance policy and specify a maintenance schedule from this panel.
- Step 10** (Optional) In the **Server Assignment** panel, specify the **Server Assignment Method** from the drop down list, the **Power State to Apply on Assignment**, then click **Next**.
Based on your selection in the **Server Assignment Method** drop down, you can select server from the list or identify server location in the Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 11** (Optional) In the **Operational Policies** panel, specify the system operational information such as, **Host Firmware Management**, **BIOS Configuration**, **External IPMI Management**, **Management IP Address Policy**, **Monitoring Threshold Configuration**, **Power Control Configuration**, and **Server Scrub Configuration**, then click **Finish**.
- Note** To set up an Outband IPv4 address or an Inband IPv4 or IPv6 address, click the respective tabs and complete the required fields.
If you do not find the policies you need for each of these configurations, you can create them from this panel.

What to Do Next

Deploy the Global Service profile in UCS Domains.

Renaming a Global Service Profile

If a global service profile is in deferred deployment state, you cannot rename the service profile.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** In the **Work** pane, click the name of the global service profile you want to rename.
The menu bar displays options for the selected global service profile.
- Step 4** Click **Rename Service Profile**.
- Step 5** In the **Rename Service Profile** dialog box, enter the new name for the global service profile.
- If the global service profiles is not associated to any server, the old name for the service profile is deleted from the system.
 - If the global service profile is associated to a server in a domain, Cisco UCS Central pushes the renamed one to the Cisco UCS domain and renames the old global service profile.
 - If the Cisco UCS domain is in lost visibility or suspended state, the renaming is communicated to the domain when the Cisco UCS domain becomes visible in Cisco UCS Central.
- Step 6** Click **OK**.
-

Cloning a Global Service Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** In the **Work** pane, click the name of the global service profile you want to rename.
The menu bar displays options for the selected global service profile.

- Step 4** Click **Create a Clone**.
- Step 5** In **Create a Clone** dialog box, enter the **New Name** and select the **Org** in which you want place this cloned service profile.
When you select an org, the **Org Instance** displays a link to the selected organization.
- Step 6** Click **OK**.
-

Creating Global Service Profiles from a Service Profile Template

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation Pane**, expand **Servers > Global Service Profile Templates > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile template in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile template from which you want to create service profiles.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Create Service Profiles From Template**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Service Profiles From Template** dialog box, enter the **Name Prefix** and choose the **Number** of service profiles to create.
- Step 6** Click **OK**.
-

Deleting a Global Service Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation Pane**, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Right-click the global service profile that you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
- Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Central GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
-

Global Service Profile Deployment

When you deploy a global service profile from Cisco UCS Central, the service profile definition is sent to the Cisco UCS domain. Then the Cisco UCS domain identifies the server and deploys the service profile to the

server. The service profile definition that is sent to the Cisco UCS domain includes the following information :

- Service profile with reference policy names
- vNICs and vHBAs along with their vLAN bindings
- VCON assignment information for placement of VIFs in to appropriate VCON
- The global VLAN and VSAN definition referred to by a vNIC or vHVA in this service profile

You can deploy the global service profile to any of the compute element in either one of the following two ways:

- Direct assignment: Assign the global service profile to one of the available server in any of the registered Cisco UCS domain. You can also pre-provision a non-existent server.
- Server pool assignment: Assign the global service profile to a server pool. The global service profile will pick one of the available server from the pool for association.
- When the Cisco UCS domain receives the global service profile, the Cisco UCS Domain does the following:
 - Configures the global service profile at the local level
 - Resolves the VLAN and VSAN conditions
 - Reports the configuration and operational states to Cisco UCS Central

Changing the Service Profile Association

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

Procedure

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- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Change Service Profile Association**.
- Step 5** In the **Change Service Profile Association** dialog box, choose the **Server Assignment Method** and select the **Power state to apply on assignment**.
- Step 6** In the **Server Pool** area, choose the **Server Pool** and select whether to **Restrict migration of server**.
You can also create a new server pool.
- Step 7** Click **OK**.
- Step 8** Click **Save**.
-

Unassigning a Server from a Global Service Profile

When you disassociate a server from a service profile, Cisco UCS Central attempts to shutdown the operating system on the server. If the operating system does not shutdown within a reasonable length of time, Cisco UCS Central forces the server to shutdown.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Unassign SP**.
- Step 5** Click **Yes**.
- Step 6** Click **Save**.
-

Renaming a Global Service Profile

When you rename a global service profile, the following occurs:

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



Note You cannot rename a global service profile that has pending changes.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.

- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
 - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Rename Service Profile**.
 - Step 5** In the **Rename Service Profile** dialog box, enter the **New Name**.
 - Step 6** Click **OK**.
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Changing the UUID in a Service Profile

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
 - Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
 - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Change UUID**.
 - Step 5** In the **Change UUID** dialog box, choose the **UUID Assignment** that you want to use.
You can also create a UUID suffix pool.
 - Step 6** Click **OK**.
 - Step 7** Click **Save**.
-

Resetting the UUID for a Global Service Profile

If the UUID assignment for your service profile is UUID pool, resetting the UUID automatically assigns a new UUID from the selected UUID pool.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
 - Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
 - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Reset UUID**.
 - Step 5** Click **Yes**.
-

Resetting the Management IP for a Global Service Profile

Resetting the management IP automatically assigns a new management IP from the selected IP pool.

Before You Begin

Consider the following points before resetting the management IP address:

- You must not have modified the pool's IP address block, for instance, when the acquired IP address got deleted from the pool.
- You deleted the pool from Cisco UCS Central, or the pool got deleted.
- You created a global service profile using an updated template and assigned a new name to the pool.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
- Step 4** In the **General** information panel's Management IP Address **Work** pane, click **Reset Management IP**.
- Step 5** Click **Yes**.
- Step 6** Click **Save**.
-

Global Service Profile Template

Global service profile templates enable to quickly create several service profiles with the same basic parameters, such as the number of vNICs and vHBAs, and with identity information drawn from the same pools. The service profile template in Cisco UCS Central is similar to the service profile templates in Cisco UCS Manager.

Creating a Global Service Profile Template

When you create a global service profile template in Cisco UCS Central, you can specify a name for the new service profile template and then use the default values from the system for all other information.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profile Templates > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile template in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.

- Step 3** Right-click on the organization where you want to create the global service profile template and choose **Create Service Profile Template**.
- Step 4** In the **General** information panel, specify the **Service Profile Name**, Type, and UUID assignment, then click **Next**.
You can provide an optional description for this service profile. If the UUID is not available, you can also create a UUID Suffix Pool from this panel.
- Note** To create a global service profile template quickly, you can click **Finish** after specifying the name. Cisco UCS Central creates a new global service profile template with the specified name and all system default values.
- Step 5** (Optional) In the **Networking** panel, specify the required information for the **Dynamic vNIC Connections** and **LAN Connectivity** sections, then click **Next**.
You can create dynamic a vNIC connection policy and LAN connectivity policy from this panel.
- Step 6** (Optional) In the **Storage** panel, specify the SAN configuration information such as, **Local Storage Policy**, **SAN Connectivity**, **WWNN**, and **vHBAs**, then click **Next**.
You can create a local disk configuration policy and SAN connectivity policy from this panel.
- Step 7** (Optional) In the **vNIC/vHBA Placement** panel, specify the **Placement Method** and **PCI Order**, then click **Next**.
If you cannot find the policy you would like to use for **Assignment Method**, you can create the vNIC/vHBA placement policy from this panel.
- Step 8** (Optional) In the **Boot Order** panel, specify the **Configuration Type** from the drop-down list, then click **Next**.
You can create a boot policy from this panel.
- Step 9** (Optional) In the **Maintenance Policy** panel, specify the maintenance policy, then click **Next**.
You can create a new maintenance policy and specify a maintenance schedule from this panel.
- Step 10** (Optional) In the **Server Assignment** panel, specify the **Server Assignment Method** from the drop-down list and the **Power State to Apply on Assignment**, then click **Next**.
Based on your selection in the **Server Assignment Method** drop down, you can select a server from the list or identify a server location in the Cisco UCS Domain.
- Step 11** (Optional) In the **Operational Policies** panel, specify the system operational information such as, **Host Firmware Management**, **BIOS Configuration**, **External IPMI Management**, **Management IP Address Policy**, **Monitoring Threshold Configuration**, **Power Control Configuration**, and **Server Scrub Configuration**, then click **Finish**.
- Note** To set up an Outband IPv4 address or an Inband IPv4 or IPv6 address, click the respective tabs and complete the required fields.
If you do not find the policies you need for each of these configurations, you can create them from this panel.
-

Cloning a Global Service Profile Template

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profile Templates > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile template in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > *Organization_Name***.
 - Step 3** Click the global service profile template that you want to clone.
 - Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Clone Service Profile Template**.
 - Step 5** In the **Clone Service Profile Template** dialog box, enter the **New Name** and choose an **Org**.
 - Step 6** Click **OK**.
 - Step 7** Navigate to the service profile template that you just created and make sure that all options are correct.
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Deleting a Global Service Profile Template

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profile Templates > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile template in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > *Organization_Name***.
 - Step 3** Right-click the global service profile template that you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
 - Step 4** If the Cisco UCS Central GUI displays a confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.
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Binding a Global Service Profile to a Service Profile Template

You can bind a global service profile to a global service profile template. When you bind the service profile to a template, Cisco UCS Central configures the service profile with the values defined in the service profile template. If the existing service profile configuration does not match the template, Cisco UCS Central reconfigures the service profile. You can only change the configuration of a bound service profile through the associated template.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Bind to Template**.
- Step 5** In the **Bind to Template** dialog box, choose the **Service Profile Template**.
You can also create a new service profile template.
- Step 6** Click **OK**.
- Step 7** Click **Save**.
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Unbinding a Global Service Profile from a Service Profile Template

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Servers**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** Pane, expand **Servers > Global Service Profiles > root**.
If you want to create or access a global service profile in a sub-organization, expand **Sub-Organizations > Organization_Name**.
- Step 3** Click the global service profile that you want to modify.
- Step 4** In the **Work** pane, from the **Actions** drop-down list, choose **Unbind from Template**.
- Step 5** Click **Save**.
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Scheduling Service Profile Updates

Deferred Deployment of Service Profiles

Some modifications to a service profile or to an updating service profile template can be disruptive and require a reboot of the server. You can, however, configure deferred deployment to control when those disruptive configuration changes are implemented. For example, you can choose to deploy the service profile changes immediately or have them deployed during a specified maintenance window. You can also choose whether or not a service profile deployment requires explicit user acknowledgement.

Deferred deployment is available for all configuration changes that occur through the association of a service profile with a server. These configuration changes can be prompted by a change to a service profile, to a policy

that is included in a service profile, or to an updating service profile template. For example, you can defer the upgrade and activation of firmware through host firmware packages and management firmware packages, such as server BIOS, RAID controller, host HBA, and network adapters. However, you cannot defer the direct deployment of firmware images for components that do not use either of the firmware packages, such as Cisco UCS Central, fabric interconnects, and I/O modules.

Deferred deployment is not available for the following actions which require the reboot of a server:

- Initial association of a service profile with a server
- Final disassociation of a service profile from a server, without associating the service profile with a different server
- Decommissioning a server
- Reacknowledging a server
- Resetting a server

If you want to defer the deployment of service profile changes, you must configure one or more maintenance policies and configure each service profile with a maintenance policy. If you want to define the time period when the deployment should occur, you also need to create at least one schedule with one or more recurring occurrences or one time occurrences, and include that schedule in a maintenance policy.

Guidelines and Limitations for Deferred Deployment

Cannot Undo All Changes to Service Profiles or Service Profile Templates

If you cancel a pending change, Cisco UCS Central attempts to roll back the change without rebooting the server. However, for complex changes, Cisco UCS Central may have to reboot the server a second time to roll back the change. For example, if you delete a vNIC, Cisco UCS Central reboots the server according to the maintenance policy included in the service profile. You cannot cancel this reboot and change, even if you restore the original vNIC in the service profile. Instead, Cisco UCS Central schedules a second deployment and reboot of the server.

Association of Service Profile Can Exceed Boundaries of Maintenance Window

After Cisco UCS Central begins the association of the service profile, the scheduler and maintenance policy do not have any control over the procedure. If the service profile association does not complete within the allotted maintenance window, the process continues until it is completed. For example, this can occur if the association does not complete in time because of retried stages or other issues.

Cannot Specify Order of Pending Activities

Scheduled deployments run in parallel and independently. You cannot specify the order in which the deployments occur. You also cannot make the deployment of one service profile change dependent upon the completion of another.

Cannot Perform Partial Deployment of Pending Activity

Cisco UCS Central applies all changes made to a service profile in the scheduled maintenance window. You cannot make several changes to a service profile at the same time and then have those changes be spread across several maintenance windows. When Cisco UCS Central deploys the service profile changes, it updates the service profile to match the most recent configuration in the database.

Deferred Deployment Schedules

A schedule contains a set of occurrences. These occurrences can be one time only or can recur at a specified time and day each week. The options defined in the occurrence, such as the duration of the occurrence or the maximum number of tasks to be run, determine whether a service profile change is deployed. For example, if a change cannot be deployed during a given maintenance window because the maximum duration or number of tasks has been reached, that deployment is carried over to the next maintenance window.

Each schedule checks periodically to see whether the Cisco UCS domain has entered one or more maintenance windows. If it has, the schedule executes the deployments that are eligible according to the constraints specified in the maintenance policy.

A schedule contains one or more occurrences, which determine the maintenance windows associated with that schedule. An occurrence can be one of the following:

One Time Occurrence

One time occurrences define a single maintenance window. These windows continue until the maximum duration of the window or the maximum number of tasks that can be run in the window has been reached.

Recurring Occurrence

Recurring occurrences define a series of maintenance windows. These windows continue until the maximum number of tasks or the end of the day specified in the occurrence has been reached.

Maintenance Policy

A maintenance policy determines how Cisco UCS Central reacts when a change that requires a server reboot is made to a service profile associated with a server or to an updating service profile bound to one or more service profiles.

The maintenance policy specifies how Cisco UCS Central deploys the service profile changes. The deployment can occur in one of the following ways:

- Immediately
- When acknowledged by a user with admin privileges
- Automatically at the time specified in a schedule

If the maintenance policy is configured to deploy the change during a scheduled maintenance window, the policy must include a valid schedule. The schedule deploys the changes in the first available maintenance window.

**Note**

A maintenance policy only prevents an immediate server reboot when a configuration change is made to an associated service profile. However, a maintenance policy does not prevent the following actions from taking place right away:

- Deleting an associated service profile from the system
- Disassociating a server profile from a server
- Directly installing a firmware upgrade without using a service policy
- Resetting the server

Creating a Maintenance Policy

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Operations Management**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **Domain Groups**.
- Step 3** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **Domain Groups**.
- Step 4** Expand the node for the domain group where you want to create a policy
- Step 5** Right-click **Maintenance** and choose **Create Maintenance Policy**.
- Step 6** In the **Create Maintenance Policy** dialog box, enter the **Name** and optional description, and choose the **Reboot Policy**.
- Step 7** Click **OK**.

What to Do Next

Include the policy in a service profile or service profile template.

Creating a Schedule

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Operations Management**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **Domain Groups**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the domain group where you want to create a schedule.
- Step 4** Right-click **Schedules** and choose **Create Schedule**.
- Step 5** In the **Create Schedule** dialog box, enter the **Name** and optional description, and check the **User Ack** check box to require explicit user acknowledgement.
You can also create a one time or recurring occurrence from this dialog box.

Step 6 Click **OK**.

What to Do Next

Add a one time or recurring occurrence to the schedule.

Creating a One Time Occurrence Schedule

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Operations Management**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **Domain Groups**.
 - Step 3** Expand the node for the domain group where you want to modify a schedule.
 - Step 4** Expand **Schedules**.
 - Step 5** Click the schedule you want to modify.
 - Step 6** In the **Work** pane, click the **One Time Occurrence** tab.
 - Step 7** Click **Create One Time Occurrence**.
 - Step 8** In the **Create One Time Occurrence** dialog box, enter the **Name** and choose the **Start Time**.
 - Step 9** Choose the **Maximum Number of Tasks**, **Maximum Number of Concurrent Tasks**, **Maximum Duration**, and **Minimum Interval Between Tasks**.
 - Step 10** Click **OK**.
-

Creating a Recurring Occurrence for a Schedule

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Operations Management**.
 - Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, expand **Domain Groups**.
 - Step 3** Expand the node for the domain group where you want to modify a schedule.
 - Step 4** Expand **Schedules**.
 - Step 5** Click the schedule you want to modify.
 - Step 6** In the **Work** pane, click the **Recurring Occurrence** tab.
 - Step 7** Click **Create Recurring Occurrence**.
 - Step 8** In the **Create Recurring Occurrence** dialog box, enter the **Name** and choose the start time.
 - Step 9** Choose the **Maximum Number of Tasks**, **Maximum Number of Concurrent Tasks**, **Maximum Duration**, and **Minimum Interval Between Tasks**.
 - Step 10** Click **OK**.
-

Pending Activities

If you configure deferred deployment in a Cisco UCS domain, Cisco UCS Central enables you to view all pending activities. You can see activities that are waiting for user acknowledgment and those that have been scheduled.

If a Cisco UCS domain has pending activities, Cisco UCS Central GUI notifies users with admin privileges when they log in.

You can view the following information related to pending activities:

- Name of the service profile to be deployed and associated with a server
- Server affected by the deployment
- Disruption caused by the deployment
- Change performed by the deployment

**Note**

You cannot specify the maintenance window in which a specific pending activity is applied to the server. The maintenance window depends upon how many activities are pending and which maintenance policy is assigned to the service profile. However, any user with admin privileges can manually initiate a pending activity and reboot the server immediately, whether it is waiting for user acknowledgment or for a maintenance window.

From Cisco UCS Central GUI you can view the pending activities from the following two locations:

- From **Servers** on the menu bar, click **Servers > Pending Activities**. Pending activities are displayed in two tabs, such as **User Acknowledged Activities** and **Scheduled Activities**.
- The Cisco UCS Central GUI displays a fault summary panel above the menu bar with the following information in dynamic display. You can click one of the following three options to launch associated page on Cisco UCS Central GUI.
 - **UCS Central Fault Summary**
 - **UCS Domains Fault Summary**
 - **Pending Activities**

When the display is on **Pending Activities**, click on the panel to go to **Servers > Pending Activities** and view details.

**Important**

Top level summary panel does not display pending activities caused by local service profile using a local maintenance policy with local scheduler. These pending activities must be acknowledged from Cisco UCS Manager..

Viewing Pending Activities

Procedure

- Step 1** On the menu bar, click **Operations Management**.
- Step 2** In the **Navigation** pane, click **Domain Groups**.
- Step 3** In the **Work** pane, click the **Pending Activities** tab.
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