



## Managing Bare Metal OS Accounts

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Creating a Local Disk Configuration Policy for Deploying Baremetal OS, on page 1](#)
- [Deploying a BareMetal OS Account, on page 3](#)

### Creating a Local Disk Configuration Policy for Deploying Baremetal OS

This policy defines disk configuration for disk partitions, and storage local to the server for the selected baremetal OS. It enables you to set a local disk configuration for all servers associated with a service profile.

**Step 1** Choose **Solutions > Big Data > Containers**.

**Step 2** Click **UCS SP Templates**.

**Step 3** Click **Add (+)**.

**Step 4** On the **Local Disk Configuration Policy** page of the **Create UCS SP Template for Big Data** wizard, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Use LVM For Disk Configuration check box	Create Logical Volume Manager (LVM) groups for disk partitions.
Partition Configuration table	Create partitions other than the /, /boot, swap, /tmp, /var/tmp, and /home partitions.
Set JBOD to Unconfigured Good check box	Set the JBOD to unconfigured good state. This is applicable only to disks or controllers which support unconfigured good state.  This is not applicable for Cisco Boot-Optimized M.2 RAID controller (UCS-M2-HWRAID).
Delete LUN check box	Delete the Logical Unit Numbers (LUNs) that already exist.

Name	Description
<b>Scrub Policy</b> check box	Check the check box to include a scrub policy. The scrub policy is set to erase the information in the disks associated with the server, when the service profile is disassociated from the server.
<b>Manual Disk Group Policy</b> table	Specify the disk slot numbers. This is applicable only for SAS and SATA controllers. This is not applicable for PCH controllers such as Lewisburg SSATA controller with SWRAID mode and Lewisburg SSATA controller with AHCI mode..  For a SAS controller, you can choose any two consecutive available disk slot numbers. For example, 1 and 2 or 5 and 6.  For a SATA controller, you can choose any two consecutive available disk slot numbers. For example, 253 and 254.
<b>Stripe Size (KB)</b> table	Stripe size for a virtual drive.

**Step 5** Click **Submit**.

---

#### What to do next

Deploy a baremetal OS account.

## Creating a Disk Group Policy

Use this procedure to manually create disk group policies for OS deployment.

- 
- Step 1** Choose **Solutions > Big Data > Containers**.
  - Step 2** Click **UCS SP Templates**.
  - Step 3** Click **Add (+)**.
  - Step 4** On the **Local Disk Configuration Policy** page of the **Create UCS SP Template for Big Data** wizard, click **Add** in the **Manual Disk Group Policy** table.
  - Step 5** On the **Add Entry to Manual Disk Group Policy** screen, specify the slot number, role, and span ID for OS deployment.
  - Step 6** Click **Submit**.
-

# Deploying a BareMetal OS Account

## Before you begin

- Create a service profile template that Cisco UCS Director Express for Big Data uses to deploy a baremetal OS.
- Create a server pool in the Cisco UCS Manager account that you plan to use for this cluster. See [Cisco UCS Director Management Guide for Cisco UCS Manager](#).
- Add a big data IP pool.

**Step 1** Choose **Solutions > Big Data > Containers**.

**Step 2** Click **Cluster Deploy Templates**.

**Step 3** Click **Deploy BareMetal OS Account**.

**Step 4** On the **Deploy BareMetal OS Account** screen, complete the following fields.

Name	Description
<b>BareMetal OS Account Name</b> field	Enter the name of the BareMetal OS account.
<b>UCS SP Template</b> table	Click <b>Select</b> to choose an existing UCS Service Profile template and click <b>Select</b> .
<b>UCSM Policy Name Prefix</b> field	Enter a prefix that needs to be added to Cisco UCS Manager policy name.
<b>SSH root Password</b> field	Enter the SSH root password. Special characters such as \$, %, and & are not supported.
<b>Confirm SSH root Password</b> field	Enter the SSH root password. Special characters such as \$, %, and & are not supported.
<b>Linux OS Version</b> drop-down list	Choose the operating system to be installed on the servers.
<b>UCS Manager Account</b> drop-down list	Choose the Cisco UCS Manager account.
<b>Organization</b> table	Click <b>Select</b> to choose the organization in which the servers are located and click <b>Select</b> .
<b>PXE VLAN ID</b> field	Enter the PXE VLAN ID.

**Step 5** In the **vNIC Template** table, review and, if desired, edit the vNIC templates available for the cluster.

**Step 6** If you want to edit a vNIC template, select the row for that template and click **Edit**.

**Step 7** On the **Edit vNIC Template Entry** screen, complete the following fields and click **Submit**.

Name	Description
<b>vNIC Name</b> drop-down list	Displays the vNIC name.

Name	Description
IP Pool field	Choose the big data IP pool that you want to use for IP addresses assigned to this vNIC.
MAC Address Pool drop-down list	Choose the MAC address pool that you want to use for this cluster. (This drop-down list is disabled if an existing UCS SP Template is selected.)
VLAN ID field	Enter the VLAN ID for this cluster.

**Note** When you use vNIC bonding, ensure that you assign IP Pool, MAC Address Pool, and VLAN ID to the first vNIC in the **vNIC Template** table.

**Step 8** Specify the host name prefix and node count.

**Step 9** In the **Server Pool** table, choose the required server pool.

**Note** The Cisco UCS Manager account and the organization that you choose determine which server pools are displayed in this area.

**Step 10** Click **Submit**. After successful deployment, you can view the baremetal OS account details by choosing **Solutions > Big Data > Accounts** and clicking **BareMetal OS Accounts**. If you want to rollback, click **Rollback Account**.

---

### What to do next

You can view and monitor the workflow that gets triggered after deploying a baremetal OS.