



Installing Cisco UCS Director on Microsoft Hyper-V

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for Microsoft Hyper-V

can be deployed in a Hyper-V environment.



Note

- We recommend to deploy on the Hyper-V managed host, rather than the SCVMM console.
 - The appliance and bootup logs are located in the `/var/log/ucsd` directory. `install.log` contains the one time appliance installation logs. `bootup.log` contains the appliance boot-up sequence information, such as startup messages for the database and infrastructure services.
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Prerequisites

Before you install Cisco UCS Director for Microsoft Hyper-V, complete the following steps:

- Install Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM).
If you only have a Hyper-V environment, must be deployed on a Hyper-V host.
- Configure an SCVMM user account with administrator privileges for Cisco UCS Director.
- Download the Cisco UCS Director software from the [Download Software area on Cisco.com](#).
- Extract the Cisco UCS Director VHD and db files from the digitally signed zip file to your local disk. See [Digitally Signed Images](#).

Minimum System Requirements for a Single Node Setup on Microsoft Hyper-V

The minimum system requirements depend upon how many VMs you plan to manage. We recommend deploying a VM on a local datastore with a minimum of 25 Mbps I/O speed, or on an external datastore with a minimum of 50 Mbps I/O speed.



Note

- For optimal performance, reserve additional CPU and memory resources. We recommend that you reserve the following resources in addition to the minimum system requirements listed in the tables below: CPU resources of more than or equal to 3000MHz, and memory reservation of more than or equal to 1 GB. You should add more vCPUs if the VM's CPU usage is consistently high.
- The minimum memory required for the infrmgr service is automatically set during deployment. However, if you want to modify the memory for the infrmgr service, edit the `inframgr.env` file available in the following location:

```
/opt/infra/bin/inframgr.env
```

In this file, update the "MEMORY_MAX" parameter to the value you want. After changing this parameter, restart the service for the changes to take effect. The default memory settings are MEMORY_MIN=6144 m and MEMORY_MAX=6144 m.

For information about minimum system requirements for a multi-node setup, see [Cisco UCS Director Multi-Node Installation and Configuration Guide](#).

Up to 2,000 VMs

If you plan to manage up to 2,000 VMs, the environment must meet at least the minimum system requirements in the following table.

Table 1: Minimum System Requirements for up to 2,000 VMs

Element	Minimum Supported Requirement
vCPU	4
Memory	16 GB
Primary Disk (Hard Disk 1)	100 GB
Secondary Disk (Hard Disk 2)	100 GB
Disk Read I/O Bandwidth	4 MBps
Disk Write I/O Bandwidth	4 MBps

Up to 5,000 VMs

If you plan to manage no more than 5,000 VMs, the environment must meet at least the minimum system requirements and recommended configurations in the following tables.

Table 2: Minimum System Requirements for up to 5,000 VMs

Element	Minimum Supported Requirement
vCPU	8
Memory	20 GB
Primary Disk (Hard Disk 1)	100 GB
Secondary Disk (Hard Disk 2)	100 GB
Disk Read I/O Bandwidth	4 MBps
Disk Write I/O Bandwidth	4 MBps

You must also edit the **MEMORY_MIN** and **MEMORY_MAX** setting in `/opt/infra/bin/inframgr.env` as follows:

MEMORY_MIN=8192m

MEMORY_MAX=8192m

Edit the following parameters in the `/etc/my.cnf` file.

Table 3: Minimum Database Configuration

Element	Minimum Supported Configuration
thread_cache_size	100
max_connections	1000
innodb_lock_wait_timeout	100
query_cache_size	128 MB
innodb_buffer_pool_size	2 GB
max_connect_errors	10000
connect_timeout	20
innodb_read_io_threads	64
innodb_write_io_threads	64



Note After updating and saving the `/etc/my.cnf` file, you need to restart the database.

Installing on Microsoft Hyper-V

Before you begin

- System administrator privileges for Hyper-V are required.
- Microsoft Windows 2012 or Windows 2012 R2 are required to deploy this release of .

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- Step 1** Log into the Hyper-V host.
- Step 2** Choose **Start > Administrative Tools** to open **Hyper-V Manager**.
- Step 3** In the **Hyper-V Manager** dialog box, choose **Action > New Virtual Machine**.
- Step 4** In the **Before You Begin** pane, click **Next**.
- Step 5** In the **Name and Location** pane, do the following:
- In the **Name** field, edit the default VM name.
 - Check the **Store the virtual machine in a different location** checkbox and specify the alternate location.
 - Click **Next**.
- Step 6** In the **Select Generation** pane, choose **Generation1**.
- With **Generation1**, this virtual machine provides the same virtual hardware to the virtual machine as in previous versions of Hyper-V.
- Step 7** In the **Assign Memory** pane, enter the amount of memory to allocate to this VM (16 GB minimum) and click **Next**.
- Step 8** In the **Configure Networking** pane, click **Next** to accept the default option in the **Connection** field.
- The default option is **Not Connected**.
- Step 9** In the **Connect Virtual Hard Disk** pane, choose **Attach a virtual disk later** and click **Next**.
- Step 10** In the **Completing the New Virtual Machine Wizard** pane, verify the settings and click **Finish**.
- Step 11** In the **Navigation** pane, right-click the new VM and choose **Settings**.
- Step 12** In the **Navigation** pane, choose **IDE Controller 0**.
- Step 13** In the **IDE Controller** pane, choose **Hard Drive** and click **Add**.
- Note** You need to add two hard drives since we have two VHD files separately for OS and application, and for database.
- Step 14** In the **Hard Drive** pane, choose the downloaded .vhd file and click **OK**.
- Step 15** Inspect the virtual hard drive properties.
- Step 16** In the **Navigation** pane, choose **Memory**.
- Step 17** In the **Memory** pane, enter the recommended value (minimum 16 GB).
- Step 18** In the **Navigation** pane, choose **Processor**.
- Step 19** In the **Processor** pane, enter the recommended value (4 vCPU).
- Step 20** Remove the network adapter that was created when you created the new VM.
- Step 21** In the **Navigation** pane, choose **Add Hardware**.
- Step 22** In the **Add Hardware** pane, choose **Network Adapter** and click **OK**.
- Step 23** In the **Navigation** pane, choose the network adapter.

- Step 24** In the **Network Adapter** pane, in the **Network** field, choose your network and click **OK**.
- Step 25** Verify that you have allocated sufficient vCPU and Memory resources. For the minimum resource requirements, see [Minimum System Requirements for a Single Node Setup on Microsoft Hyper-V, on page 2](#).
- Step 26** Power on the VM.
- Optionally you can configure network properties from the shelladmin.
- By default, this version of Microsoft Hyper-V uses DHCP for address allocation. If you want to use a static IP address instead of DHCP, you can change this configuration through ShellAdmin.
- Step 27** After the appliance has booted up, copy and paste the IP address that is displayed into a supported web browser to access the **Login** page.
- Step 28** At the login prompt, enter `admin` for username and `admin` for the password to log into .
- Note** We recommend that you change the default admin password after this initial login.
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What to do next

Update your license.

