Managing Cisco UCS Servers

This chapter contains the following sections:

Server Management

You can manage and monitor all blade and rack-mount servers in a Cisco UCS domain through Cisco UCS Director.

For information about how to select servers for management, see Selective Server Management.

Powering On a Server

Step 1	On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.
Step 2	In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.
Step 3	In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.
Step 4	Click the row in the table for the server that you want to power on.
Step 5	Click **Power On**.
Step 6	Click **Submit**.

Powering Off a Server

Step 1	On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.
Step 2	In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.
Step 3	In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.
Step 4	Click the row in the table for the server that you want to power off.
Step 5	Click **Power Off**.
Step 6	Click **Submit**.

Launching the KVM Console for a Server

Step 1	On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.
Step 2	In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.
Step 3	In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.
Step 4	Click the row in the table for the server for which you want to start the KVM console.
Step 5	Click **Launch KVM Console**.
Step 6	Click **Submit**. Cisco UCS Director downloads the `kvm.jnlp` file.
Step 7	Double-click on the `kvm.jnlp` file in your downloads folder. The KVM Console opens in a separate window. If you do not have the required Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed, click **More Info** in the dialog box and follow the instructions to download and install the JRE.

Accessing a Server Directly using the KVM Console

You can access a UCS server directly using the KVM console.

Step 1	On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.
Step 2	In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.
Step 3	In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.
Step 4	Click the row in the table for the server that you want to access directly using the KVM console.
Step 5	Click **KVM Direct Access**.
Step 6	Click **Submit**. The KVM Console opens in a separate window.
Step 7	Enter the user name and password, and select a domain.
Step 8	Click **Launch KVM**.

Requesting Inventory Collection for a Server

Step 1	On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.
Step 2	In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.
Step 3	In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.
Step 4	Click the row in the table for the server for which you want to request inventory collection.
Step 5	Click **Request Inventory Collection**.
Step 6	Click **Submit**.

Issuing a Diagnostic Interrupt for a Server

Step 1   On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.

Step 2   In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.

Step 3   In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.

Step 4   Click the row in the table for the server for which you want to issue a diagnostic interrupt.

Step 5   Click **Server Maintenance**.

Step 6   In the **Server Maintenance** dialog box, do the following:

a) From the **Server Maintenance** drop-down list, choose **Diagnostic Interrupt**.

b) Click **Yes**.

A Non Makeable Interrupt (NMI) is issued to the BIOS or operating system from the Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC). This action creates a core dump or stack trace, depending on the operating system installed on the server.

Resetting a Server

Step 1   On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.

Step 2   In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.

Step 3   In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.

Step 4   Click the row in the table for the server that you want to reset.

Step 5   Click **Reset**.

Step 6   Click **Submit**.

Reacknowledging a Server

Perform the following procedure if you need to have Cisco UCS Manager rediscover the server and all endpoints in the server. For example, you can use this procedure if a server is stuck in an unexpected state, such as the discovery state.

Step 1 On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.

Step 2 In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.

Step 3 In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.

Step 4 Click the row in the table for the server that you want to decommission.

Step 5 Click **Server Maintenance**.

Step 6 In the **Server Maintenance** dialog box, do the following:

  a) From the **Server Maintenance** drop-down list, choose **Re-acknowledge**.

  b) Click **Yes**.

  Cisco UCS Director sends a request to have Cisco UCS Manager disconnect the server and then build the connections between the server and the fabric interconnect or fabric interconnects in the system. The acknowledgment may take several minutes to complete.

Decommissioning a Server

Step 1 On the menu bar, choose **Physical** > **Compute**.

Step 2 In the left pane, expand the pod and then click the Cisco UCS Manager account.

Step 3 In the right pane, click the **UCS Servers** tab.

Step 4 Click the row in the table for the server that you want to decommission.

Step 5 Click **Server Maintenance**.

Step 6 In the **Server Maintenance** dialog box, do the following:

  a) From the **Server Maintenance** drop-down list, choose **Decommission**.

  b) In the **Reason** field, enter the reason for decommissioning the server.

  c) Click **Yes**.

  Cisco UCS Director shuts down the server, removes it from the Cisco UCS configuration, and adds it to the **Decommissioned Servers** tab.