



## WWN Pools

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## WWN Pools

A World Wide Name (WWN) pool is a collection of WWNs for use by the Fibre Channel vHBAs in a Cisco UCS domain. You create separate pools for the following:

- WW node names assigned to the vHBA
- WW port names assigned to the vHBA
- Both WW node names and WW port names



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### Important

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNS in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPNS is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPNS pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNS in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

If you use WWN pools in service profiles, you do not have to manually configure the WWNs that will be used by the server associated with the service profile. In a system that implements multi-tenancy, you can use a WWN pool to control the WWNs used by each organization.

You assign WWNs to pools in blocks.

### WWNN Pools

A WWNN pool is a WWN pool that contains only WW node names. If you include a pool of WWNNs in a service profile, the associated server is assigned a WWNN from that pool.

### WWPN Pools

A WWPN pool is a WWN pool that contains only WW port names. If you include a pool of WWPNs in a service profile, the port on each vHBA of the associated server is assigned a WWPN from that pool.

### WWxN Pools

A WWxN pool is a WWN pool that contains both WW node names and WW port names. You can specify how many ports per node are created with WWxN pools. The pool size must be a multiple of *ports-per-node* + 1. For example, if you specify 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If you specify 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64.

You can use a WWxN pool whenever you select a WWNN or WWPN pool. The WWxN pool must be created before it can be assigned.

- For WWNN pools, the WWxN pool is displayed as an option in the **WWNN Assignment** drop-down list.
- For WWPN pools, choose **Derived** in the **WWPN Assignment** drop-down list.

## Creating a WWNN Pool



#### Important

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNs in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPN is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPN pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNs in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the pool.  
If the system does not include multitenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click **WWNN Pools** and select **Create WWNN Pool**.
- Step 5** In the **Define Name and Description** dialog box of the **Create WWNN Pool** wizard, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| Name field | The name of the World Wide Node Name pool.<br><br>This name can be between 1 and 32 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. |

| Name                   | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| Description field      | A description of the pool.<br>Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).                            |
| Assignment Order field | This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Default</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects a random identity from the pool.</li> <li>• <b>Sequential</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects the lowest available identity from the pool.</li> </ul> |

**Step 6** Click **Next**.

**Step 7** In the **Add WWN Blocks** page of the **Create WWNN Pool** wizard, click **Add**.

**Step 8** In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| From field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| Size field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

**Step 9** Click **OK**.

**Step 10** Click **Finish**.

**What to do next**

Include the WWNN pool in a service profile and template.

## Adding a WWN Block to a WWNN Pool



**Important**

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNS in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPNS is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPNS pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNS in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name** .
- Step 3** Expand the **WWNN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWNN pool to which you want to add a WWN block and select **Create WWN Block**.
- Step 5** In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| From field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| Size field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br><br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

- Step 6** Click **OK**.
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## Deleting a WWN Block from a WWNN Pool

If you delete an address block from a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses in that block that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted block remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name > WWNN Pools > WWNN\_Pool\_Name** .
- Step 3** Right-click the WWN block that you want to delete and select **Delete**.
- Step 4** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
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## Adding a WWNN Initiator to a WWNN Pool



### Important

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNS in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPNS is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPNS pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNS in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
- Step 3** Expand the **WWNN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWNN pool to which you want to add a WWNN initiator and select **Create WWNN Initiator**.
- Step 5** In the **Create WWNN Initiator** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name                         | Description  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>World Wide Name</b> field | The WWN.   |
| <b>Name</b> field            | The name of the WWNN initiator.<br><br>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. |
| <b>Description</b> field     | A user-defined description of the WWNN initiator.<br><br>Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).            |

- Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a WWPNS Initiator from a WWPNS Pool

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
- Step 3** Expand the **WWPN Pools** node.

- Step 4** Choose the WWPN pool from which you want to delete a WWPN initiator.
  - Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Initiators** tab.
  - Step 6** Right-click the initiator that you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
  - Step 7** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
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## Deleting a WWNN Pool

If you delete a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses from that pool that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted pool remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
  - Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
  - Step 3** Expand the **WWNN Pools** node.
  - Step 4** Right-click the WWNN pool you want to delete and select **Delete**.
  - Step 5** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
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## WWPN Pools

### Creating a WWPN Pool



#### Important

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNs in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPN is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPN pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNs in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

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### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.

**Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools**.

**Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the pool.

If the system does not include multitenancy, expand the **root** node.

**Step 4** Right-click **WWPN Pools** and select **Create WWPN Pool**.

**Step 5** In the **Define Name and Description** page of the **Create WWPN Pool** wizard, complete the following fields:

| Name                   | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| Name field             | The name of the World Wide Port Name pool.<br><br>This name can be between 1 and 32 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. |
| Description field      | A description of the pool.<br><br>Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).  |
| Assignment Order field | This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Default</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects a random identity from the pool.</li> <li>• <b>Sequential</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects the lowest available identity from the pool.</li> </ul>                       |

**Step 6** Click **Next**.

**Step 7** In the **Add WWN Blocks** page of the **Create WWPN Pool** wizard, click **Add**.

**Step 8** In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| From field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| Size field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br><br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

**Step 9** Click **OK**.

**Step 10** Click **Finish**.

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**What to do next**

Include the WWPN pool in a vHBA template.

## Adding a WWN Block to a WWPN Pool



**Important** A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNs in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPN is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPN pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNs in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
- Step 3** Expand the **WWPN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWPN pool to which you want to add a WWN block and select **Create WWN Block**.
- Step 5** In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name              | Description   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>From</b> field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| <b>Size</b> field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br><br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

- Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a WWN Block from a WWPN Pool

If you delete an address block from a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses in that block that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted block remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.



- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name > WWPN Pools > WWPN\_Pool\_Name** .
- Step 3** Right-click the WWN block that you want to delete and select **Delete**.
- Step 4** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.

## Adding a WWPN Initiator to a WWPN Pool



### Important

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNs in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPN is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPN pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNs in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

### Procedure

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name** .
- Step 3** Expand the **WWPN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWPN pool to which you want to add a WWPN initiator and select **Create WWPN Initiator**.
- Step 5** In the **Create WWPN Initiator** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name                         | Description  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>World Wide Name</b> field | The WWN.   |
| <b>Name</b> field            | The name of the WWPN initiator.<br><br>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. |
| <b>Description</b> field     | A user-defined description of the WWPN initiator.<br><br>Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), > (greater than), < (less than), or ' (single quote).            |

- Step 6** If you want to add a SAN boot target, expand the **Boot Target** area and complete the following fields:

| Name                          | Description  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Boot Target WWPN</b> field | The WWPN that corresponds to the location of the boot image. |
| <b>Boot Target LUN</b> field  | The LUN that corresponds to the location of the boot image.  |

**Step 7** Click **OK**.

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## Deleting a WWPN Initiator from a WWPN Pool

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
- Step 3** Expand the **WWPN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Choose the WWPN pool from which you want to delete a WWPN initiator.
- Step 5** In the **Work** pane, click the **Initiators** tab.
- Step 6** Right-click the initiator that you want to delete and choose **Delete**.
- Step 7** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
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## Deleting a WWPN Pool

If you delete a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses from that pool that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted pool remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.
- Step 3** Expand the **WWPN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWPN pool you want to delete and select **Delete**.
- Step 5** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
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# WWxN Pools

## Creating a WWxN Pool



**Important**

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNS in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPNS is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPNS pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNS in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

**Procedure**

- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the pool.  
If the system does not include multitenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click **WWxN Pools** and select **Create WWxN Pool**.
- Step 5** In the **Define Name and Description** page of the **Create WWxN Pool** wizard, complete the following fields:

| Name                                   | Description  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Name</b> field</p>               | <p>The name of the World Wide Port Name pool.</p> <p>This name can be between 1 and 32 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><b>Description</b> field</p>        | <p>A description of the pool.</p> <p>Enter up to 256 characters. You can use any characters or spaces except ` (accent mark), \ (backslash), ^ (carat), " (double quote), = (equal sign), &gt; (greater than), &lt; (less than), or ' (single quote).</p>  |
| <p><b>Max Ports per Node</b> field</p> | <p>The maximum number of ports that can be assigned to each node name in this pool.</p> <p>You cannot change this value once the object has been saved.</p>  |

| Name                   | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| Assignment Order field | This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Default</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects a random identity from the pool.</li> <li>• <b>Sequential</b>—Cisco UCS Manager selects the lowest available identity from the pool.</li> </ul> |

**Step 6**

Click **Next**.

**Step 7**

In the **Add WWN Blocks** page of the **Create WWxN Pool** wizard, click **Add**.

**Step 8**

In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| From field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| Size field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br><br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

**Step 9**

Click **OK**.

**Step 10**

Click **Finish**.

**What to do next**

Include the WWxN pool in a service profile and template.

## Adding a WWN Block to a WWxN Pool

**Important**

A WWN pool can include only WWNNs or WWPNS in the ranges from 20:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 20:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF or from 50:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 to 5F:FF:00:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF. All other WWN ranges are reserved. When fibre channel traffic is sent through the Cisco UCS infrastructure, the source WWPNS is converted to a MAC address. You cannot use WWPNS pool which can translate to a source multicast MAC address. To ensure the uniqueness of the Cisco UCS WWNNs and WWPNS in the SAN fabric, Cisco recommends using the following WWN prefix for all blocks in a pool: 20:00:00:25:B5:XX:XX:XX

**Procedure****Step 1**

In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.

**Step 2**

In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name**.

**Step 3**

Expand the **WWxN Pools** node.

**Step 4** Right-click the WWxN pool to which you want to add a WWN block and select **Create WWN Block**.

**Step 5** In the **Create WWN Block** dialog box, complete the following fields:

| Name       | Description   |
|------------|---|
| From field | The first WWN in the block.   |
| Size field | The number of WWNs in the block.<br><br>For WWxN pools, the pool size must be a multiple of <i>ports-per-node</i> + 1. For example, if there are 7 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 8. If there are 63 ports per node, the pool size must be a multiple of 64. |

**Step 6** Click **OK**.

## Deleting a WWN Block from a WWxN Pool

If you delete an address block from a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses in that block that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted block remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

### Procedure

**Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.

**Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > Organization\_Name > WWxN Pools > WWxN\_Pool\_Name**.

**Step 3** Right-click the WWN block that you want to delete and select **Delete**.

**Step 4** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.

## Deleting a WWxN Pool

If you delete a pool, Cisco UCS Manager does not reallocate any addresses from that pool that were assigned to vNICs or vHBAs. All assigned addresses from a deleted pool remain with the vNIC or vHBA to which they are assigned until one of the following occurs:

- The associated service profiles are deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA to which the address is assigned is deleted.
- The vNIC or vHBA is assigned to a different pool.

## Procedure

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- Step 1** In the **Navigation** pane, click **SAN**.
- Step 2** In the **SAN** tab, expand **SAN > Pools > *Organization\_Name*** .
- Step 3** Expand the **WWxN Pools** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the WWxN pool you want to delete and select **Delete**.
- Step 5** If a confirmation dialog box displays, click **Yes**.
-