

Configure Boot from SAN in Intersight Managed Mode

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Introduction

This document describes how to configure boot from Storage Area Network (SAN) in servers managed by Intersight Managed Mode (IMM).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Basic knowledge of SAN topologies
- Basic understanding of UCS Server Profiles in Intersight Managed Mode.

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- UCS-FI-64108, Firmware 4.2(11)
- UCSX-210C-M6, Firmware 4.2(11)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of

the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

Ensure that you have these requirements before you attempt this configuration:

- Virtual Storage Area Network (VSAN) ID
- World Wide Port Name (WWPN) from initiators and targets
- Logical Unit Number (LUN) ID

Server and Domain profiles configuration, the Policies and Pools required are:

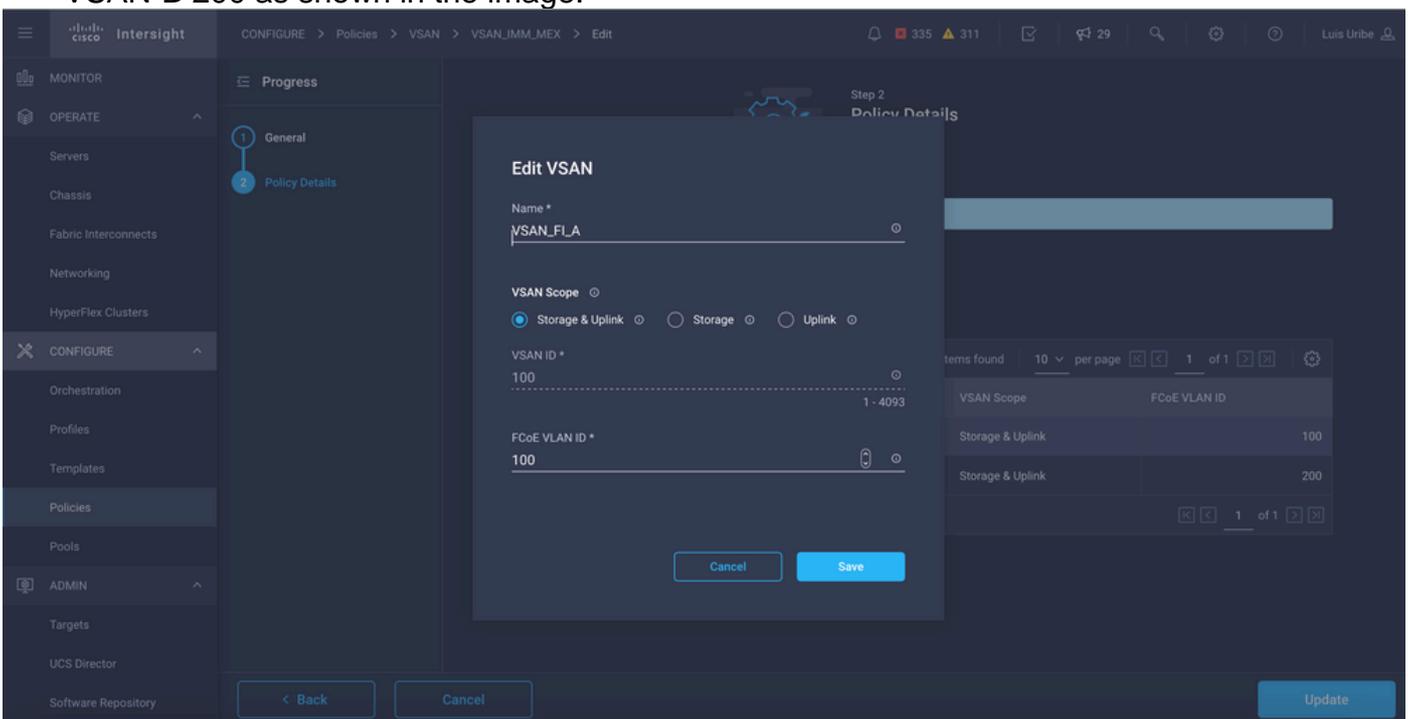
- VSAN Policy
- Port Policy
- Boot Order Policy
- SAN Connectivity Policy
- WWPN Pool

Configure SAN

UCS Domain Profile

Step 1. Configure VSAN Policy.

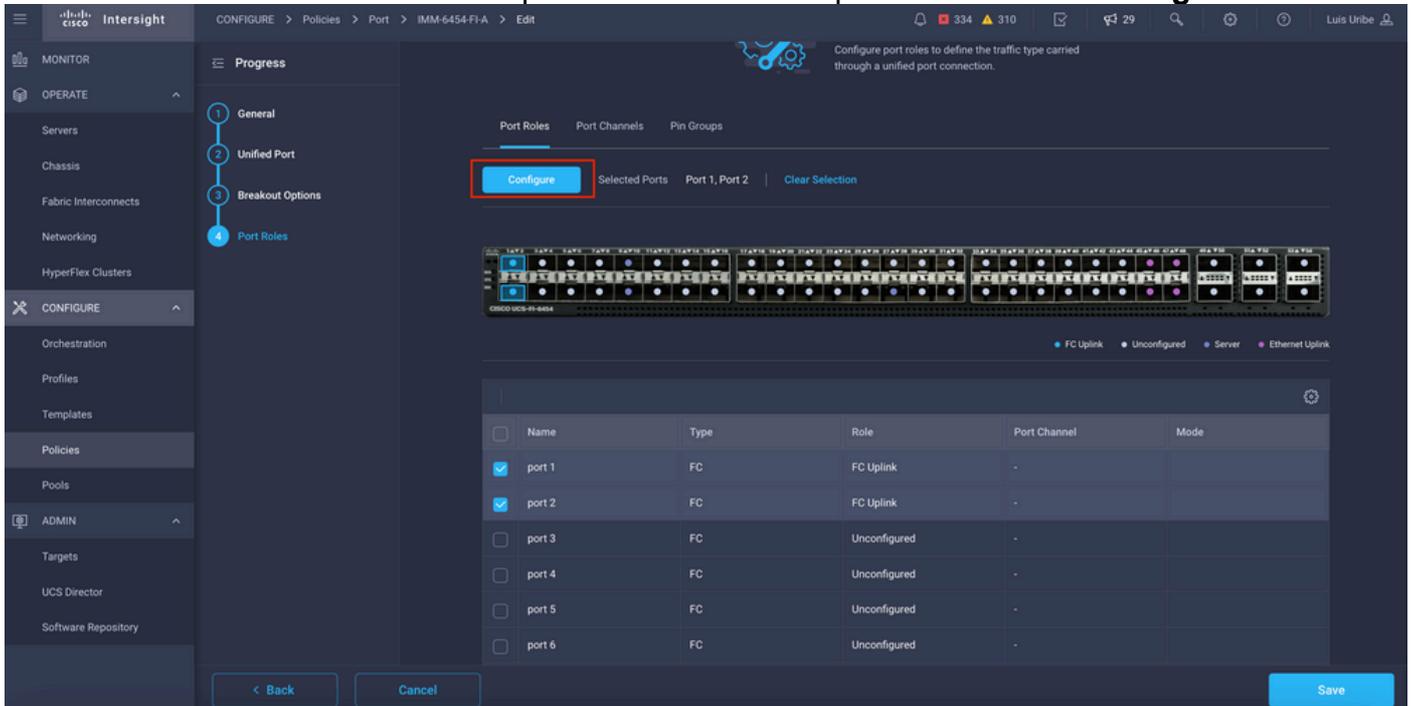
- Navigate to **Policies > Create Policy** and select **VSAN**.
- Name the policy and add the required VSAN(s) to it. This example uses VSAN-A 100 and VSAN-B 200 as shown in the image.



Note: Storage option is relevant when Fibre Channel (FC) Zone policy is configured, not mandatory for this configuration.

Step 2. Configure Port Policy.

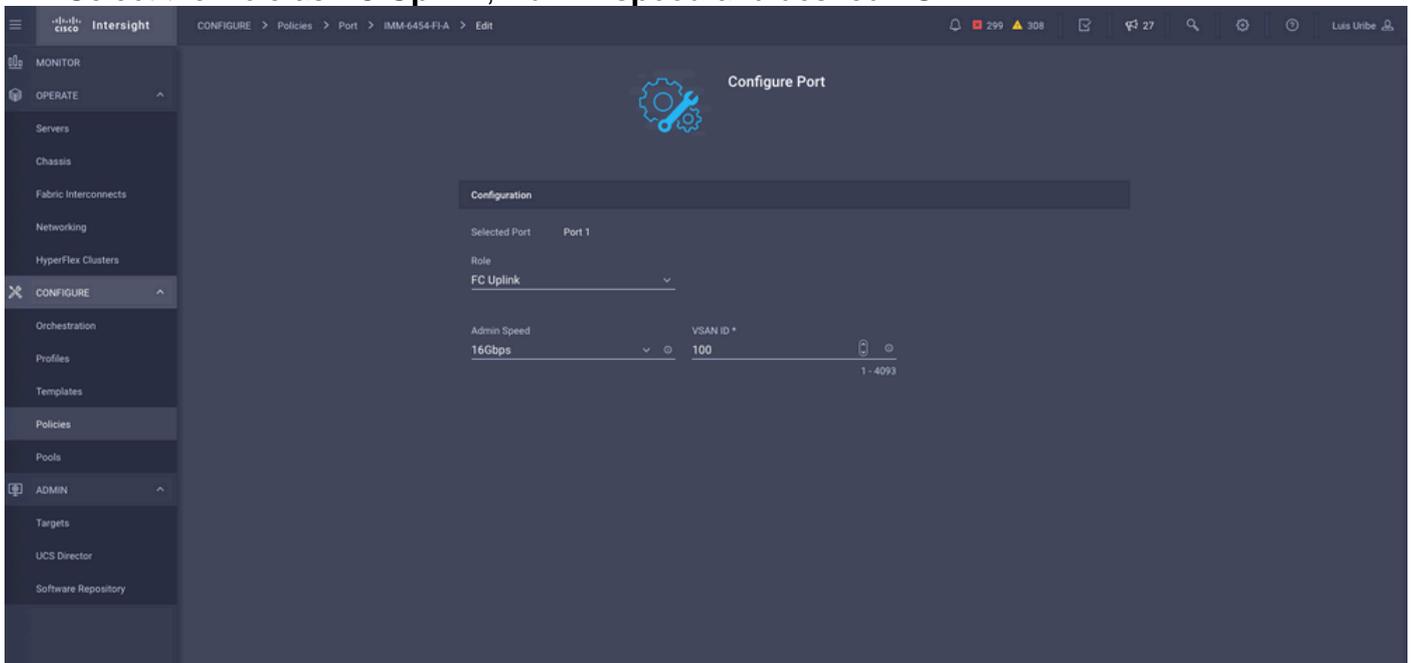
- Navigate to **Policies > Create Policy** and select **Port**.
- Enter a **Name** and select the **Switch model** from the list. Once that is done, configure Unified Ports.
- Go to **Port roles** and select the ports needed for FC uplink and click on **Configure**.



The screenshot shows the 'Configure Port' interface in Cisco Intersight. The 'Port Roles' step is active, and the 'Configure' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the button is a table of ports with checkboxes for selection.

Name	Type	Role	Port Channel	Mode
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> port 1	FC	FC Uplink	-	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> port 2	FC	FC Uplink	-	
<input type="checkbox"/> port 3	FC	Unconfigured	-	
<input type="checkbox"/> port 4	FC	Unconfigured	-	
<input type="checkbox"/> port 5	FC	Unconfigured	-	
<input type="checkbox"/> port 6	FC	Unconfigured	-	

- Select the Role as **FC Uplink**, **Admin speed** and desired **VSAN**.



The screenshot shows the 'Configure Port' interface in Cisco Intersight. The 'Configuration' step is active, and the 'Role' is set to 'FC Uplink', 'Admin Speed' is 16Gbps, and 'VSAN ID' is 100.

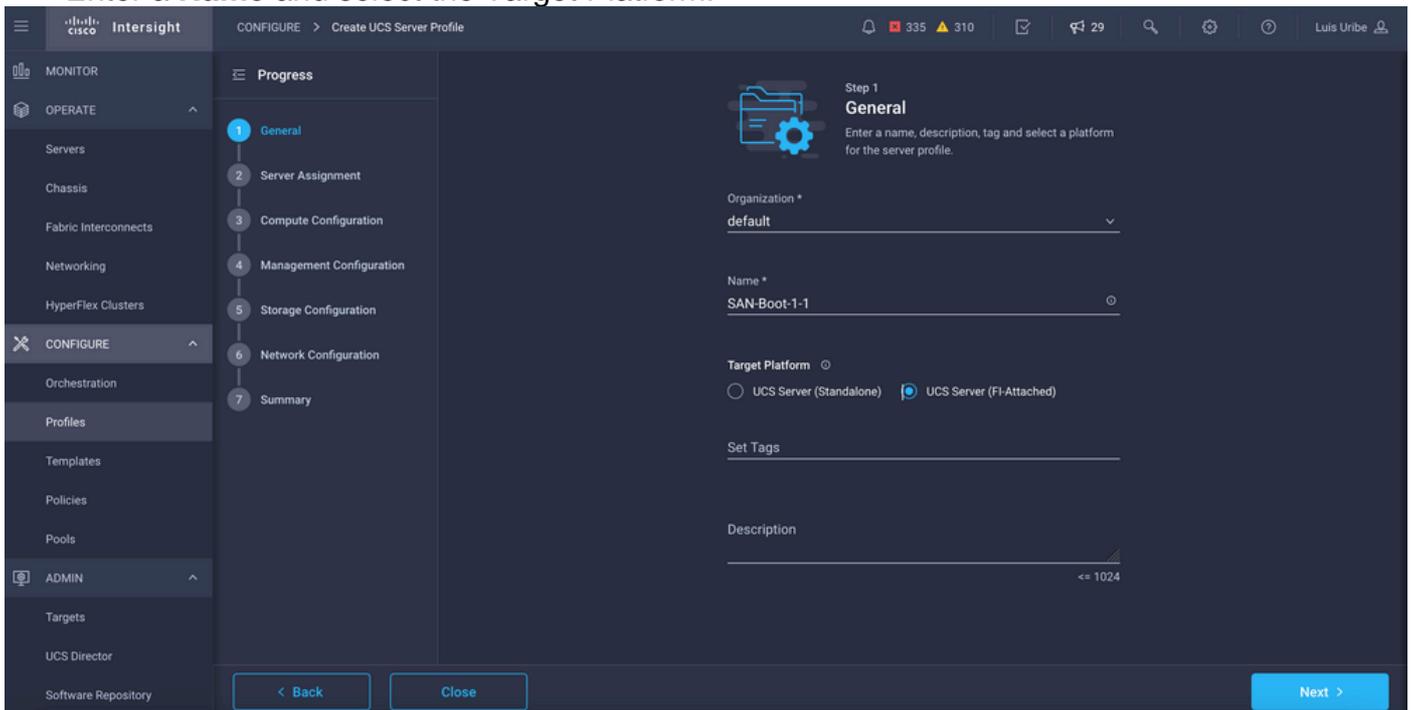
Configuration
Selected Port: Port 1
Role: FC Uplink
Admin Speed: 16Gbps
VSAN ID: 100

- You can add the policies to the Domain profile. Go to **Profiles > UCS Domain Profiles > Edit Domain profile** (if profile already exists) or **Create domain profile** then Add the required policies to your Domain Profile.

Server Profile

Step 3. Create Server Profile.

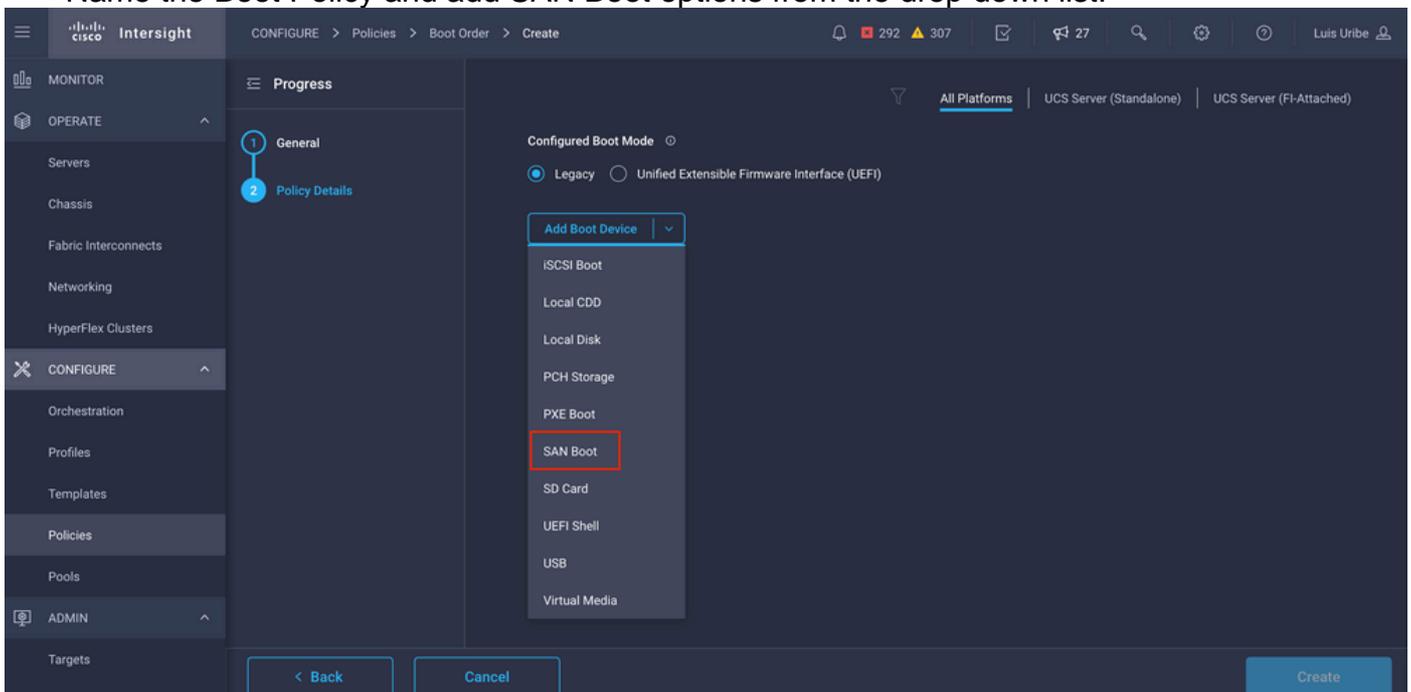
- Navigate to **Policies > Create UCS Server Profile**.
- Enter a **Name** and select the Target Platform.



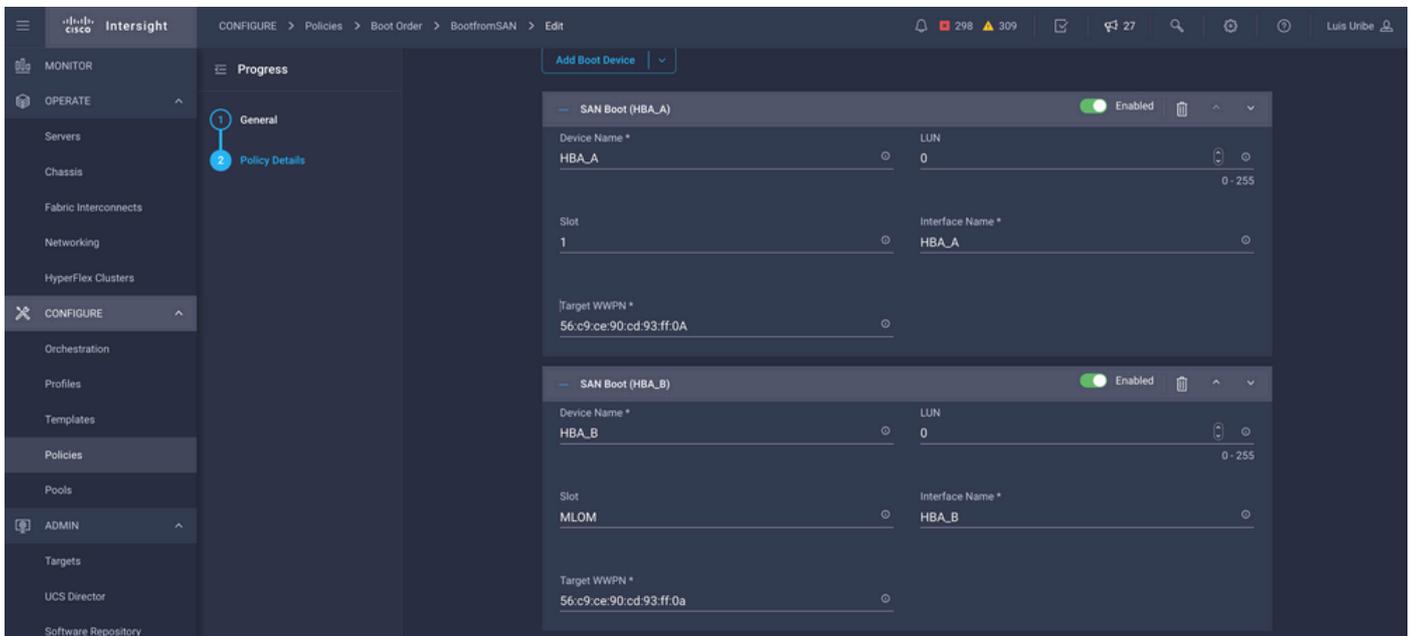
- On **Compute Configuration** add **Boot Order** policy where Boot SAN options are configured.

Step 4. Create a Boot Order Policy

- Name the Boot Policy and add SAN Boot options from the drop down list.



- Enter the settings for the Virtual Host Bus Adapter (vHBA).

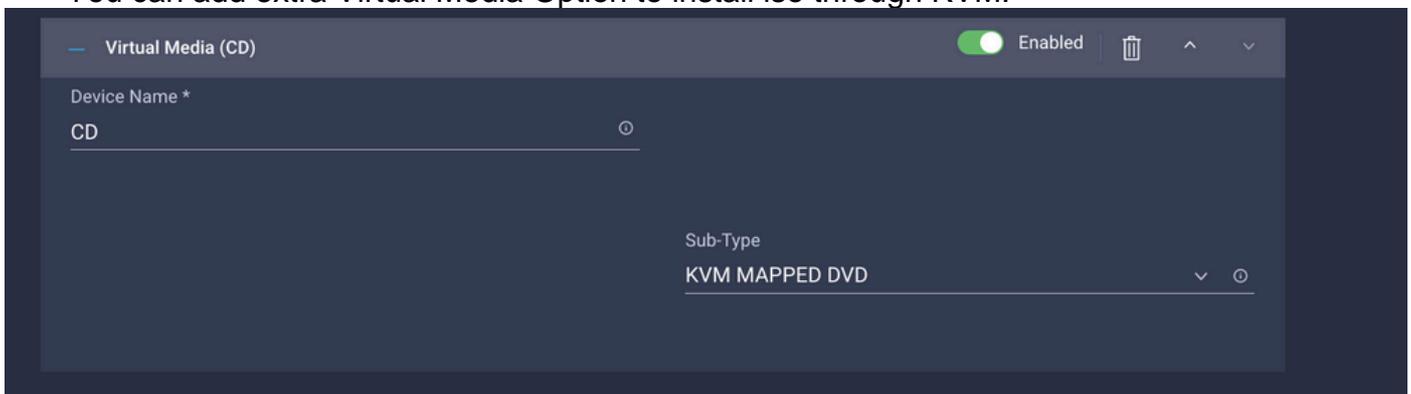


Device Name is the name for reference on the Policy.

LUN identifier for the physical or virtual storage.

Slot is the slot adapter and port. This example is Modular Lan on Motherboard (MLOM).

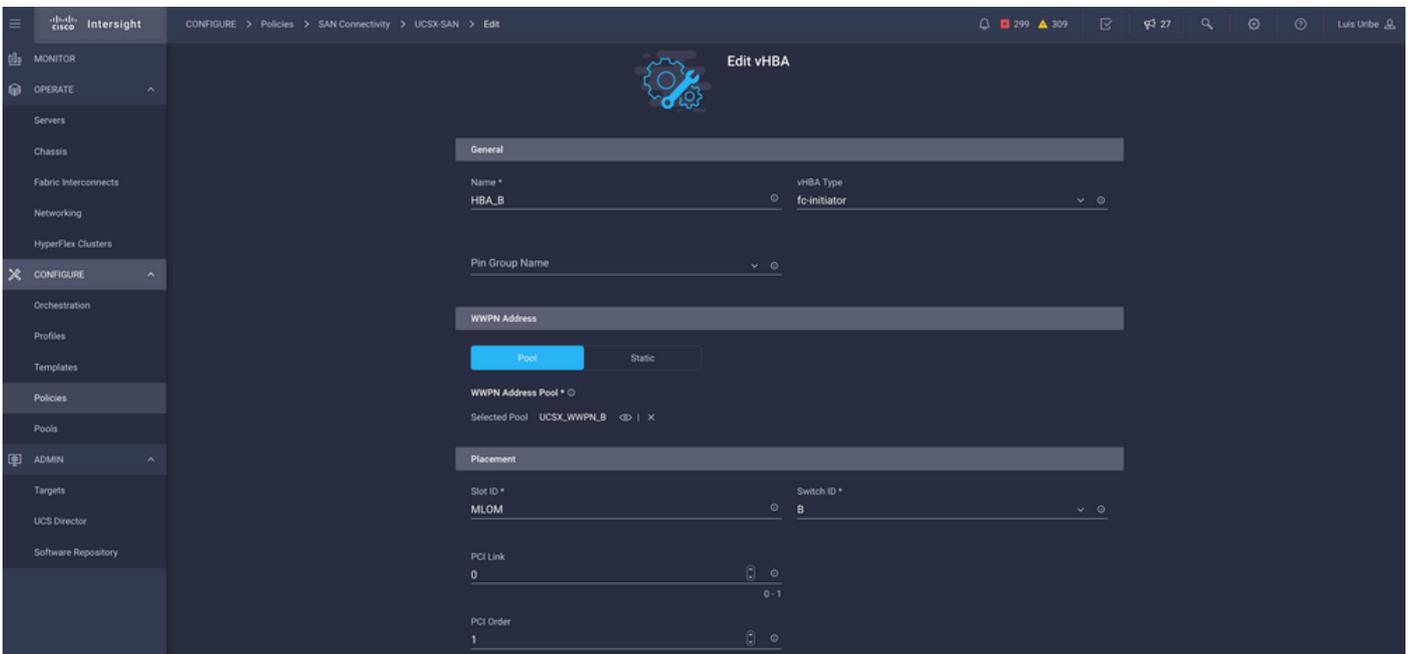
- You can verify Slot on the **Inventory** of the server by **Servers** Tab > Select **server** > **Inventory** > **Network Adapter** > **Adapter ID**.
- You can add extra Virtual Media Option to install iso through KVM.



- Add extra policies on Compute Configuration, Management Configuration and Storage Configuration as needed (optional).

Step 5. Create SAN Connectivity Policy.

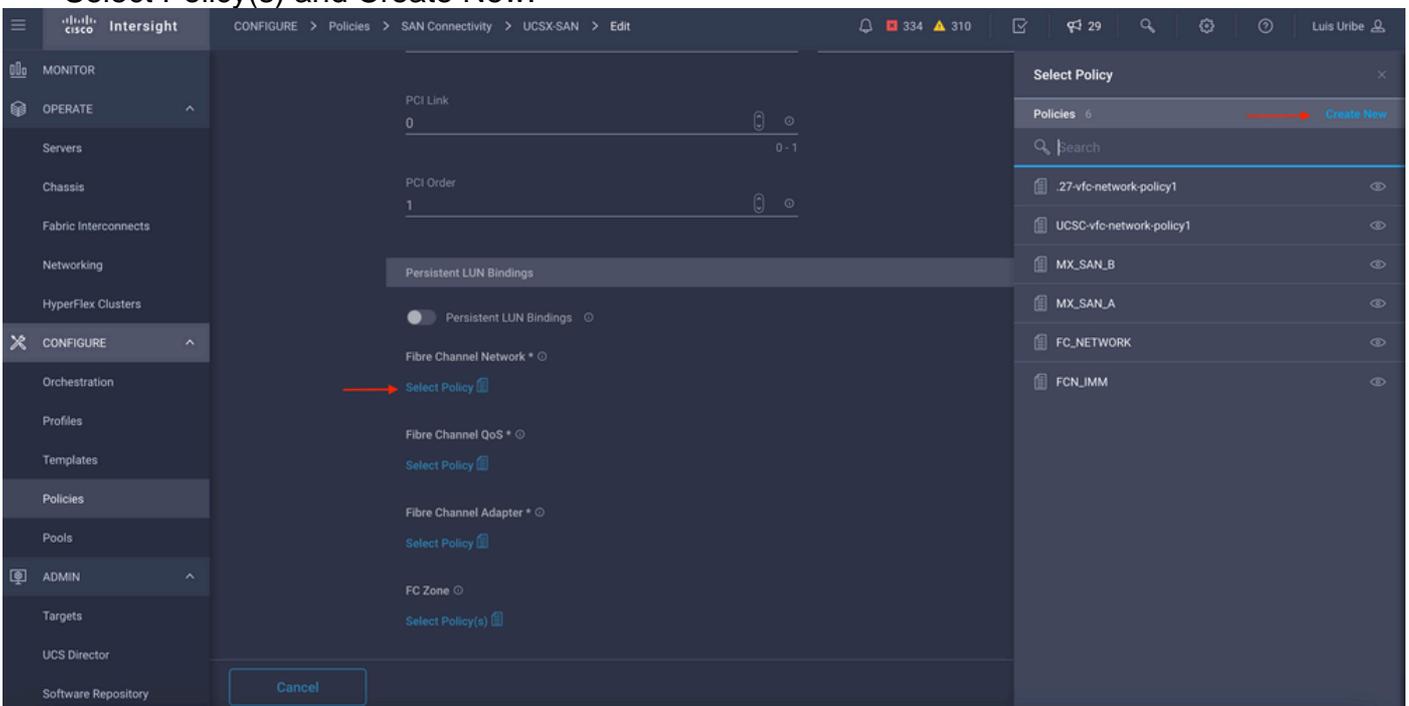
- Name the policy and add the WWNN (pool or static) and then add the vHBA(s).



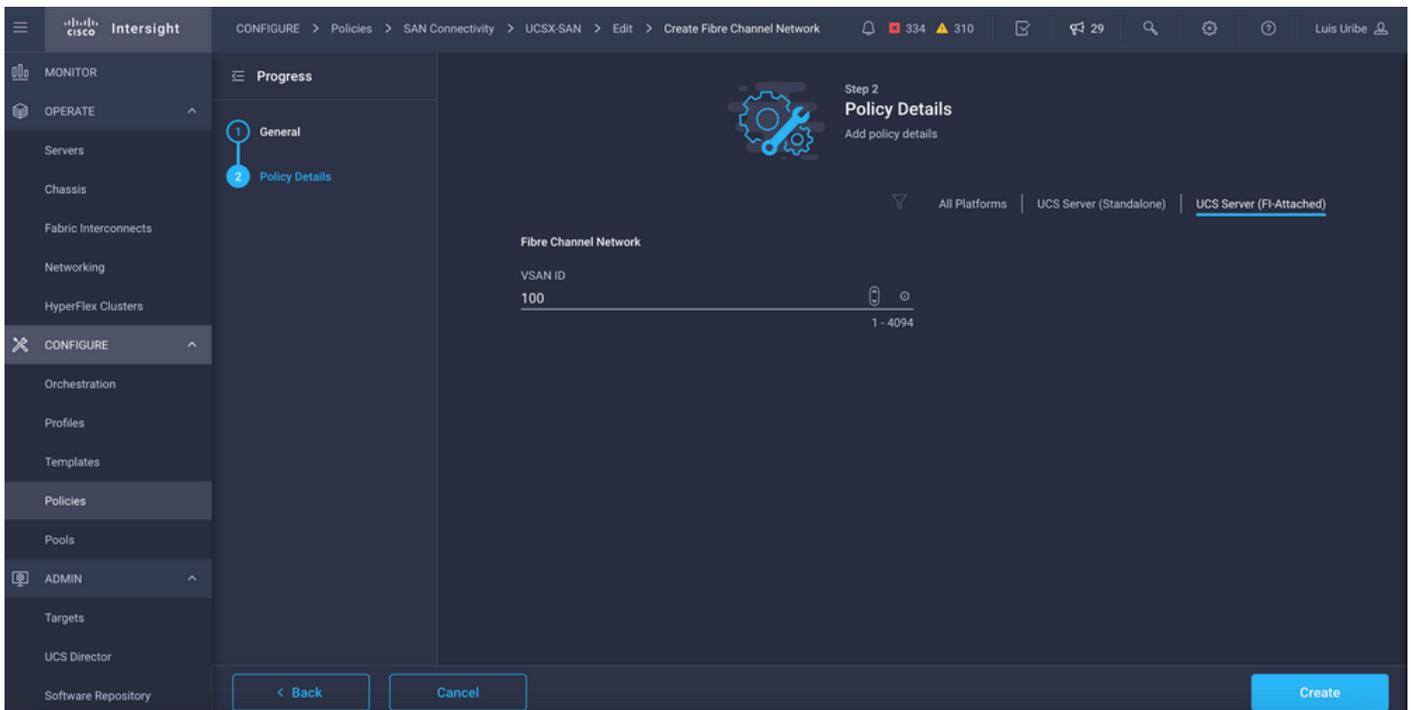
Note: VHBA name must be the same as the one that was previously configured.

Step 6. Create a Fibre Channel Network Policy.

- Fibre Channel Network is required to assign VSAN to VHBA and for Boot from SAN. Select **Select Policy(s) and Create New**.



- Configure the required VSAN.



Note: The rest of the policies in VHBA configuration are not mandatory for boot from SAN.

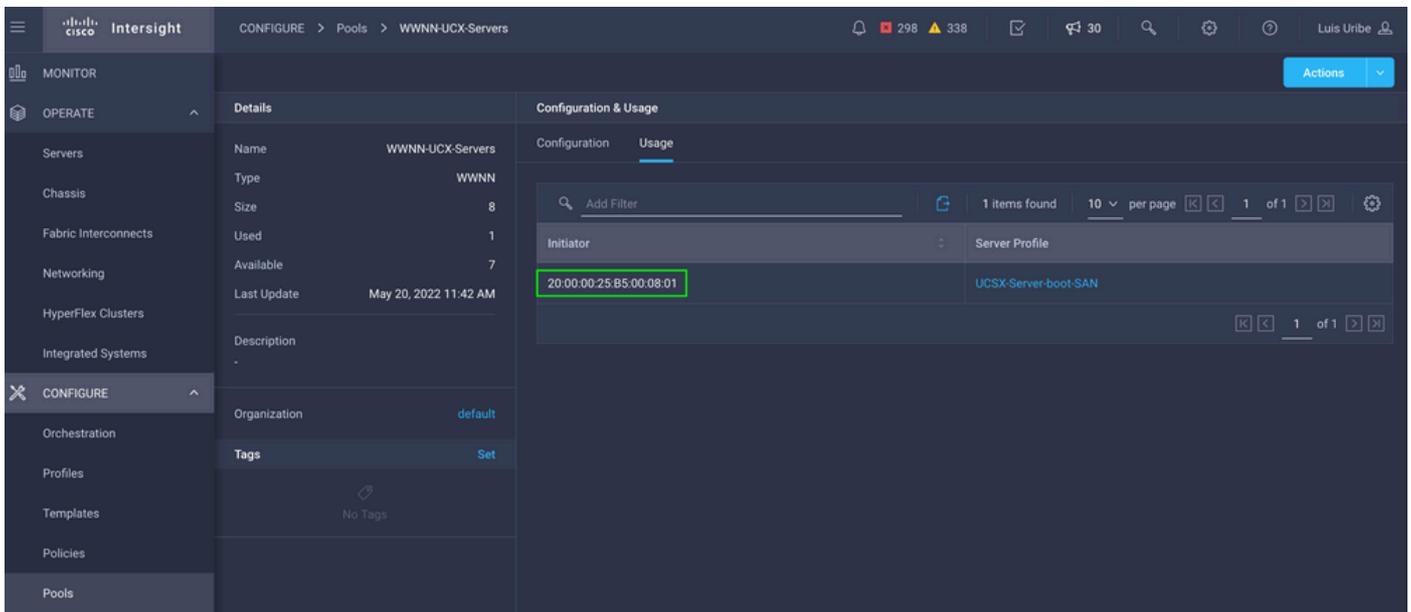
- Add extra vHBA(s) to complete the SAN Connectivity Policy configuration (optional).
- SAN configuration for the Server Profile is complete now, if configuration at the storage switch for access control between hosts and storage devices is done, also called Zoning, target(s) are displayed through KVM while server is in the boot process.
- Add LAN Connectivity Policy to configure Virtual Network Interface Cards (VNIC).

Verify

To verify SAN configuration navigate to pools and policies you created as this information is not displayed on Server Profile.

For WWPN:

- Navigate to **Pools**, look for the **WWPN Pool** created and click on the usage tab. It shows the WWPN in use and which Server Profile uses it.



For Boot Process:

- Target WWPN(s) are displayed while the server is in the Boot Process.

Troubleshoot

Press F6 Key while the server is in the boot process. This interrupts the initialization and takes the server to the boot menu, where we you connect to adapter and type commands to check connectivity.

Open an SSH session to any of the fabric interconnects IP addresses and execute the next commands:

```
FI-A # connect adapter x/y/z          -> (x = Chassis, y = Blade, z = Adapter)
```

```
Entering character mode
Escape character is '^['.
```

```
(none) login: dbgsh
```

```
adapter (top):2# attach-fls
adapter (fls):1# lunlist
```

```
lunlist
vnic : 16 lifid: 16
• FLOGI State : flogi est (fc_id 0x010303)
• PLOGI Sessions
• WWNN 58:cc:f0:98:49:62:0b:fa WWPN 58:cc:f0:98:49:62:0b:fa fc_id 0x000000
• LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)
LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000 access failure
• REPORT LUNs Query Response
• WWNN 58:cc:f0:90:49:62:0b:fa WWPN 58:cc:f0:90:49:62:0b:fa fc_id 0x000000
• LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Vendor, Serial No.)
LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000 access failure
• REPORT LUNs Query Response
```

- Nameserver Query Response

vnic : 17 lifid: 17

- FLOGI State : flogi est (fc_id 0x010303)
- PLOGI Sessions
- WWNN 58:cc:f0:90:49:63:0b:fa WWPN 58:cc:f0:90:49:63:0b:fa **fc_id 0x000000**
- LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)

LUN ID : **0x0000000000000000 access failure**

- REPORT LUNs Query Response
- WWNN 58:cc:f0:98:49:63:0b:fa WWPN 58:cc:f0:98:49:63:0b:fa **fc_id 0x000000**
- LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)

LUN ID : **0x0000000000000000 access failure**

- REPORT LUNs Query Response
- Nameserver Query Response

Tip: If fc_id is equal to 0x0000 like in this example review Zoning configuration in Fibre Switch and LUN Masking in storage array. Verify WWPN of initiators are configured properly in Storage Array.

Related Information

[Troubleshoot SAN Boot and SAN Connectivity Issues](#)

[Domain Profile Configuration](#)

[Server Profile Configuration](#)

[Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems](#)