

# **NVIDIA UFM Enterprise Appliance Software User Manual v1.6.2**

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You can download a PDF version here.

# 1 Overview

NVIDIA® UFM® Enterprise Appliance is a powerful platform for managing InfiniBand scale-out computing environments. It is based on Ubuntu 18.04 OS, where the UFM Enterprise software is deployed and running as a Docker container. UFM enables data center operators to efficiently monitor and operate the entire fabric, boost application performance and maximize fabric resource utilization.

# 2 Software Download

To download the UFM software, please visit NVIDIA's Licensing Portal.

If you do not have a valid license, please fill out the  $\underline{\text{NVIDIA Enterprise Account Registration}}$  form to get a UFM evaluation license.

# 3 Document Revision History

For the list of changes made to this document, refer to <u>Document Revision History</u>.

# 4 Technical Support

Customers who purchased NVIDIA products directly from NVIDIA are invited to contact us through the following methods:

- E-mail: <a href="mailto:Enterprisesupport@nvidia.com">E-mail: Enterprisesupport@nvidia.com</a>
- Enterprise Support page: <a href="https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/support/enterprise">https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/support/enterprise</a>

# 5 Release Notes

NVIDIA UFM Enterprise Appliance is a powerful platform for managing InfiniBand scale-out computing environments. UFM enables data center operators to efficiently monitor and operate the entire fabric, boost application performance and maximize fabric resource utilization.

# 5.1 Changes and New Features

Feature	Description
UFM SM	New routing algorithm for asymmetric QFT topologies
UFM Package	Integrated with UFM version 6.15.2-6
UFM HA Package	Integrated with UFM HA version 5.3.1-2
UFM OS	Integrated with UFM OS version 23.11.18-2
MFT Package	Integrated with MFT version mft-4.26.1-3
MLNX_OFED	Integrated with MLNX_OFED version 23.07-0.5.1
Firmware	Integrated with firmware version XX.38.2104 to resolve HCA overheating issue

For UFM Enterprise Changes and New Features, please refer to the <u>UFM Enterprise User Manual</u>.

#### 5.2 Installation Notes

# 5.2.1 Supported NVIDIA Externally Managed Switches

Туре	Model	Latest Tested Firmware Version
NDR switches	• MQM9790	31.2010.6102
HDR switches	• MQM8790	27.2010.6102
EDR switches	<ul><li>SB7790</li><li>SB7890</li></ul>	15.2010.5108
FDR switches	<ul><li>SX6025</li><li>SX6015</li><li>SX6005</li></ul>	11.2000.1142

# 5.2.2 Supported NVIDIA Internally Managed Switches

Туре	Model	Latest Tested OS Version
NDR switches	• MQM9700	MLNX-OS 3.11.1014
HDR switches	<ul><li>MQ8700</li><li>MCS8500</li><li>TQ8100-HS2F</li><li>TQ8200-HS2F</li></ul>	MLNX-OS 3.11.1014

Туре	Model	Latest Tested OS Version
EDR switches	<ul> <li>SB7700</li> <li>SB7780</li> <li>SB7800</li> <li>CS7500</li> <li>CS7510</li> <li>CS7520</li> </ul>	MLNX-OS 3.10.5002
FDR switches	<ul> <li>SX6012</li> <li>SX6018</li> <li>SX6036</li> <li>SX6506</li> <li>SX6512</li> <li>SX6518</li> <li>SX6536</li> <li>SX1012</li> <li>SX6710</li> <li>SX6720</li> <li>SX1700</li> <li>SX1710</li> </ul>	MLNX-OS 3.8.1054

For supported HCAs per MLNX\_OFED version, please refer to MLNX\_OFED Release Notes.

# 5.2.3 UFM GUI Client Requirements

The platform and GUI requirements are detailed in the following tables:

Platform	Details
Browser	Edge, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Opera or Safari
Memory	Minimum: 6 GB     Recommended: 16 GB

# 5.2.3.1 MFT Package Version

Platform	Details
MFT	Integrated with MFT version mft-4.26.1-2

# 5.2.3.2 UFM SM Version

Platform	Type and Version
SM	UFM package includes SM version 5.17.0

#### 5.2.3.3 UFM NVIDIA SHARP Software Version

Platform	Type and Version
NVIDIA® Scalable Hierarchical Aggregation and Reduction Protocol (SHARP)™	UFM package includes NVIDIA SHARP software version 3.5.1

# 5.3 Bug Fixes in This Release

Ref #	Description
	Description:.
	Keywords:
	Discovered in release:

Refer to UFM Enterprise Software Release Notes for further <u>Bug Fixes</u>.

# 5.4 Known Issues in This Release

Ref#	Issue
3560659	<b>Description</b> : Modifying the mtu_limit parameter for [MngNetwork] in gv.cfg does not accurately reflect changes upon restarting UFM.
	<b>Keywords</b> : mtu_limit , MngNetwork, gv.cfg, UFM restart
	<b>Workaround:</b> UFM needs to be restarted twice in order for the changes to take effect.
	Discovered in Release: v1.6.0
3729822	<b>Description</b> : The Logs API temporarily returns an empty response when SM log file contains messages from both previous year (2023) and current year (2024).
	<b>Keywords:</b> Logs API, Empty response, Logs file
	<b>Workaround:</b> N/A (issue will be automatically resolved after the problematic SM log file, which include messages from 2023 and 2024 years, will be rotated)
	Discovered in Release: v1.6.0

# 5.5 Changes and New Features History

Feature Description	
Rev 1.6.1	
AAA TACACS+ Support	Added support for AAA TACACS+. For more information, please refer to <u>Authentication</u> , <u>Authorization and Accounting (AAA)</u> .
	Added support for three TACACS+ servers for AAA - with fallback or weighted priority.
	Added per command authorization AAA TACACS+ support

	Added IPv6 TACACS server support
	Added TACACS+ CLI command to allow the TACACS+ functionality. For more information, refer to TACACAS+.
CLI Commands	Added the following CLI commands:  In Routing:  Show {ip   ipv6} route Show {ip   ipv6} route Show {ip   ipv6} default-gateway  In AAA Methods:  aaa authentication login default Show aaa  In TACACA5+:  tacacs-server tacacs-server tacacs-server Show tacacs  In Chassis Management: Show files system Show resources  In UFM License:  ufm license install uff license delete Show if license Show if license Show if license In UFM Configuration Management:  ufm configuration with the configuration delete ufm configuration export ufm configuration fetch ufm configuration import ufm configuration upload show files ufm-configuration High-Awallability ufm multi-port-sm Show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Show ufm show show show show shora-v175-window Show ib hca-v175-window Show ib hca-v175-window Show ib hcap-v175-window Show ib harp dynamic-tree-allocation enable Sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable Sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl <0-15> Shora pib-sat-qpc-sl <0-15> Shora pib-sat-qpc-s
Client Certificate Authentication	Added support for pinning SAN with RegEx.
UFM Package	Integrated with UFM version 5.3.0-17
UFM HA Package	Integrated with UFM HA version 6.15.0
UFM OS	Integrated with UFM OS version 23.10.18-9
MFT Package	Integrated with MFT version mft-4.26.0-93
MLNX_OFED	Integrated with MLNX_OFED version 23.07-0.5.1
Firmware	Integrated with firmware version XX.38.2104 to resolve HCA overheating issue

	Rev 1.5.1		
UFM Package	UFM Package Integrated with UFM version 6.14.1		
MFT Package	Integrated with MFT version mft-4.25.0-200		
Cable and UFM supports second-source cable transceivers burn.  Transceivers Burning			
	Rev 1.5.0		
Command Line Interface (CLI)	Enhanced CLI commands in the following chapters:  In-Service Upgrade  IP Management  UFM data reset  UFM HA nodes		
In-Service Upgrade	Added support for in-service upgrade in HA configuration. For more information, refer to In-Service Upgrade.		
UFM Factory Reset	Added support for UFM Factory Reset. For more information, refer to <a href="Appendix - UFM Factory Reset">Appendix - UFM Factory Reset</a> .		
UFM Package	UFM Package Integrated with UFM version 6.14.0		
UFM HA Package	Integrated with UFM HA version 5.1.1-6		
UFM OS Package Integrated with UFM OS version 23.07.18-3			
MFT Package Integrated with MFT version mft-4.25.0-63			
Rev 1.4.1			
Command Line Interface (CLI)	<ul> <li>Enhanced CLI commands in the following chapters:</li> <li>System Management</li> <li>UFM Commands</li> <li>InfiniBand Commands</li> </ul>		
UFM Package	UFM Package Integrated with UFM version 6.13.2		
UFM HA Package	Integrated with UFM HA version 5.1.1		
	Added support for configuring high-availability with dual-link connectivity for improving the high availability robustness		
UFM OS Package Integrated with UFM OS version 2.1.11			
MFT Package	Integrated with MFT version mft-4.24.0-72		
Appliance OS License	Added appliance OS license mechanism to allow accessing the Shell with "root" permissions		
Rev 1.3.1			
Command Line Interface (CLI)	5		
UFM Initial Settings			
UFM Package	Integrated with UFM version 6.12.1		
UFM HA Package	Integrated with UFM HA version 5.0.1		
	Improved UFM HA configuration by setting UFM HA nodes using IP addresses only (removed the need of using hostnames and sync interface names)		

The price of the control (Province of the Control Control Naturally) views		
FM Logical Elements (Environments, Logical Servers, Networks) views are no longer vailable		
Integrated with UFM HA version 2.1.7		
Integrated with MFT version 4.23.0-104		
Rev 1.2.0		
odated NVIDIA SHARP software version to v3.1.1.		
tegrated with UFM version 6.11.0		
Integrated with UFM HA version 4.0.0		
UFM Logical Elements (Environments, Logical Servers, Networks) views are deprecated and will no longer be available starting from UFM v1.3.0(January 2023 release)		
Rev 1.1.0		
tegrated with UFM version 6.10.0		
Integrated with UFM HA version 3.0.0		
Chassis Health Added support for chassis health monitoring		
Rev 1.0.0		
tegrate with UFM version 6.9.0		
tegrate with UFM HA version 2.0.0		
uggable platform for advanced functionality and third-party plugins.		
to to to to to to		

# 5.6 Bug Fixes History

Ref#	Description
3672810	<b>Description</b> : TACACS+ authorization encounter failure when attempting to execute a command with arguments that are exclusively allowed in the configuration file.
	Keywords: TACACS+; Per command Authorization
	Discovered in release: 1.6.0
3673626	<b>Description</b> : Accessing the CLI requires the entry of the sudo password.
	Keywords: CLI; Login; Sudo; Password
	Discovered in release: 1.6.0
3629287	<b>Description</b> : UFM3.x unstable HCA due to overheating of transceiver
	Keywords: HCA overheating
	Discovered in release: v1.5.0
3575882	Description: UFM event is not generated for a switch down
	Keywords: UFM Event, Switch Down
	Discovered in release: v1.4.1
3565820	<b>Description:</b> The UFM start command does not reflect fabric-related issues (such as "no IB interface is running")

Ref#	Description
	Keywords: UFM start
	Discovered in release: v1.4.3
3590777	<b>Description</b> : After upgrading UFM new telemetry data is not being collected and presented in UI Telemetry tab.
	Keywords: Telemetry, Coredump
	Discovered in release: 1.15.0
3549795	<b>Description:</b> Fixed ufm_ha_cluster status to show DRBD sync status.
	Keywords: ufm_ha_cluster, DRBD, Sync Status
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.1
3547517	<b>Description:</b> Fixed UFM logs REST API returning empty result when SM logs exist on the disk.
	Keywords: Logs, SM logs, Empty
	Discovered in Release: 1.2.0
3469639	<b>Description</b> : Fixed REST RDMA server failure every couple of days, causing inability to retrieve ibdiagnet data.
	Keywords: REST RDMA, ibdiagnet
	Discovered in Release: 1.3.1
3499668	<b>Description:</b> Fixed the replacement or overwriting of the IPv4 default gateway when specifying an IPv6 default gateway
	Keywords: IPv4. IPv6, Default Gateway, overwrite
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.2
3499983	<b>Description:</b> Fixed inability to fetch bootstap certificate when the user is set to "admin"
	Keywords: Bootstap certificate, "admin"
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.1
3486980	<b>Description:</b> Rectified inability to upload an image or certificate using user admin
	Keywords: Image, Certificate, SCP
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.0
3486981	<b>Description</b> : Rectified inability to add multiple NTP servers.
	Keywords: NTP Server
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.0
3468783	<b>Description:</b> Fixed UFM version update in /etc/ufm-release upon manual upgrade of UFM CLI
	Keywords: UFM CLI version, Update
	Discovered in Release: 1.4.0
3410826	Description: Rectified inability to modify UFM user password
	Keywords: User Password, Update, Fail
	Discovered in Release: 1.3.1

Ref#	Description
3461058	<b>Description:</b> When using the Dynamic Telemetry API to create a new telemetry instance, the log rotation mechanism will not be applied for the newly generated logs of the UFM Telemetry instance
	Keywords: Dynamic, Telemetry, Log-rotate
	<b>Discovered</b> in Release: 1.4.0
3383916	Description: Fixed Client CTRL+C server disruption
	Keywords: Client CTRL+C, Server functionality
	Discovered in Release: Rest Over RDMA Image 1.0.0-21
3375414	Description: Fixed improper functionality of UFM UI Dashboard
	Keywords: UI Dashboard
	Discovered in Release: 1.2.0
3342713	<b>Description:</b> Fixed UFM Health configuration for periodic restarts of the telemetry
	Keywords: UFM Health, Telemetry, Periodic restarts
	Discovered in Release: 1.2.1
3459431	<b>Description</b> : UFM System Dump cannot be extracted from UFM 3.0 Enterprise Appliance host when running in high-availability mode.
	Keywords: System Dump, High-Availability
	Discovered in Release: 1.3.1
3461658	<b>Description:</b> The network fast recovery configuration ( /opt/ufm/files/conf/opensm/fast_recovery.conf ) is missing when UFM is deployed in Docker Container mode.
	Keywords: Network Fast Recovery; Docket Container; Missing Configuration
	<b>Discovered</b> in Release: 1.4.0
3361160	<b>Description</b> : Resolved the prolonged UFM upgrade time caused by a large historical Telemetry database table
	Keywords: Long Upgrade Time, Historical Telemetry, Database File
	Discovered in Release: 1.2.0
3228547	<b>Description:</b> Client certificate authentication is not working on UFM Docker container after a Docker container restart
	Keywords: Client Certificate Authentication, Ubuntu, Docker
	Discovered in Release: 1.1.0
3143391	Description: UFM agent port 6306 is blocked
	Keywords: UFM Agent
	Discovered in Release: 1.0.0
3116018	Description: ufm-ha-watcher is not working
	Keywords: UFM-HA
	Discovered in Release: 1.0.0

# 5.7 Known Issue History

J.,	Tallowill issue Tristory
R e f #	Issue
36 99 41	<b>Description:</b> After remanufacturing the UFM Enterprise Appliance from an ISO file as described in Appendix - Deploying UFM Appliance from an ISO File, rebooting or power cycling the host in High-Availability (HA) mode results in the unsuccessful start of the HA services.
9	<b>Workaround:</b> Change the crontab option in UFM Enterprise Appliance via the OS shell #crontab -e:
	@reboot /usr/sbin/netplan apply
	to:
	@reboot sleep 240 && /sbin/ip link set up dev idrac
	Keywords: Reboot; HA; Power Cycle
	Discovered in Release: 1.6.0
N/ A	<b>Description:</b> Execution of UFM Fabric Health Report (via UFM Web UI / REST API) will trigger ibdiagnet to use SLRG register, which might cause some of the Switch and HCA's firmware to get stuck and cause the HCA's ports to stay at "Init" state.
	<b>Keywords</b> : UFM Fabric Health Report; SLRG; Stuckness
	Discovered in Release: 1.5.0
35	<b>Description</b> : Collect system dump for DGX host does not work due to missing sshpass utility.
11 41	Workaround: Install sshpass utility on the DGX.
0	<b>Keywords:</b> System Dump, DGX, sshpass utility
34 32	<b>Description</b> : UFM does not support HDR switch configured with hybrid split mode, where some of the ports are split and some are not.
38 5	<b>Workaround:</b> UFM can properly operate when <b>all</b> or <b>none</b> of the HDR switch ports are configured as split.
	<b>Keywords:</b> HDR Switch, Ports, Hybrid Split Mode
34 61 65 8	<b>Description</b> : After the upgrade from UFM Enterprise Appliance v1.4.0 GA to UFM Enterprise Appliance v1.4.1 FUR, the network fast recovery path in opensm.conf is not automatically updated and remains with a null value (fast_recovery_conf_file (null))
	<b>Workaround:</b> If you wish to enable the network fast recovery feature in UFM, make sure to set the appropriate path for the current fast recovery configuration file ( /opt/ufm/files/conf/opensm/fast_recovery.conf) in the opensm.conf file located at /opt/ufm/files/conf/opensm, before starting UFM.
	Keywords: Network fast recovery, Missing, Configuration
N/ A	Description: Upgrading the UFM Enterprise Appliance SW while upgrading the UFM Enterprise Appliance OS is not supported.
	<b>Workaround:</b> Do not use theappliance-sw-upgrade flag while upgrading the UFM Enterprise Appliance OS. Alternatively, upgrade the UFM Enterprise Appliance SW as described in Software Upgrade
	Keywords: SW Upgrade; OS Upgrade,appliance-sw-upgrade

R e f #	Issue
34 73	Description: The UFM Enterprise service is enabled while upgrading the UFM Enterprise Appliance SW on HA mode.
60	<b>Workaround:</b> Disable the UFM Enterprise service after the upgrade in HA mode by running the following command:
	systemctl disable ufm-enterprise.service
	Keywords: SW Upgrade, HA Mode
33 61 16	<b>Description</b> : Upgrading UFM Enterprise Appliance from versions 1.3.0, 1.2.0 and 1.1.0 results in cleanup of UFM historical telemetry database (due to schema change). This means that the new telemetry data will be stored based on the new schema.
0	<b>Workaround:</b> To preserve the historical telemetry database data while upgrading from UFM Enterprise Appliance version 1.3.0, 1.2.0 and 1.1.0, perform the upgrade in two phases. First, upgrade to UFM Enterprise Appliance v1.2.0, and then upgrade to the latest UFM version (UFM v1.3.0 or newer). It is important to note that the upgrade process may take longer depending on the size of the historical telemetry database.
	Keywords: UFM Historical Telemetry Database, Cleanup, Upgrade
33 46	<b>Description:</b> In some cases, when multiport SM is configured in UFM, a failover to the secondary node might be triggered instead of failover to the local available port
32 1	Workaround: N/A
	<b>Keywords:</b> Multiport SM, Failover, Secondary port
N/ A	<b>Description</b> : Enabling a port for a managed switch fails in case that port is not disabled in a persistent way (this may occur in ports that were disabled in previous versions of UFM Enterprise Appliance v1.3.0)
	<b>Workaround:</b> Set "persistent_port_operation=false" in <code>gv.cfg</code> to use non-persistent (legacy) disabling or enabling of the port. UFM restart is required.
	<b>Keywords:</b> Disable, Enable, Port, Persistent
33 46	<b>Description</b> : Failover to another port (multi-port SM) will not work as expected in case UFM was deployed as a docker container
Workaround: Failover to another port (multi-port SM) works properly on UFM Bare-metal d	
	<b>Keywords</b> : Failover to another port, Multi-port SM
34	<b>Description</b> : Replacement of defected nodes in the HA cluster does not work when PCS version is 0.9.x
85 87	Workaround: N/A
	<b>Keywords:</b> Defected Node, HA Cluster, pcs version
33 36	<b>Description</b> : UFM-HA: If the back-to-back interface is disabled or disconnected, the HA cluster will enter a split-brain state, and the "ufm_ha_cluster status" command will stop functioning properly.
76 9	Workaround: To resolve the issue:  1. Connect or enable the back-to-back interface  2. Run
	pcs cluster startall
	3. Follow instructions in <u>Split-Brain Recovery in HA Installation</u> .

R e f #	Issue	
	Keywords: HA, Back-to-back Interface	
N/	<b>Description</b> : Running UFM software with external UFM-SM is no longer supported	
A	Workaround: N/A	
	Keywords: External UFM-SM	

# 6 Introduction

This manual is intended for system administrators responsible for the installation, configuration, management and maintenance of the software and hardware of UFM Enterprise Appliance. NVIDIA® UFM® Enterprise Appliance is a powerful platform for managing InfiniBand scale-out computing environments.

# 6.1 Key Features

UFM provides a central management console, including the following main features:

- Pluggable platform for advanced functionality and third-party plugins
- Fabric dashboard including congestion detection and analysis
- · Advanced real-time health and performance monitoring
- · Fabric health reports
- · Threshold-based alerts
- Fabric segmentation/isolation
- Quality of Service (QoS)
- · Routing optimizations
- Central device management
- · Task automation
- Logging
- · High availability
- Daily Report: Statistical information of the fabric during the last 24 hours
- Event management
- · Client certificate authentication
- Chassis health monitoring

# 7 Getting Started

The procedures described on this section assume that you have already installed and powered on your UFM Enterprise appliance according to the instructions in the Hardware Installation Guide.

- Obtaining the License
- · Activating the License
- Configuring the Appliance for the First Time
- Starting UFM

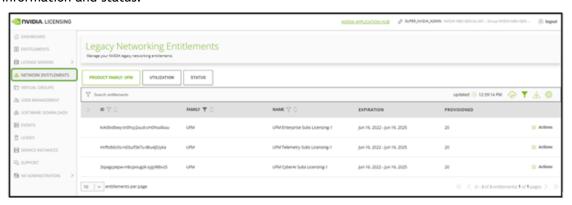
# 7.1 Obtaining the License

UFM Enterprise Appliance is licensed per managed servers according to the UFM license agreement. When you purchase UFM Enterprise Appliance, you will receive an email with instructions on obtaining your product license. A valid license is a prerequisite for the installation and operation of UFM Enterprise Appliance.

UFM licenses are per managed node and are aggregative. If you install an additional license, the system adds the previous node number and the new node number and manages the sum of the nodes. For example, if you install a license for 10 managed nodes and an additional license for 15 nodes, UFM will be licensed for up to 25 managed nodes.

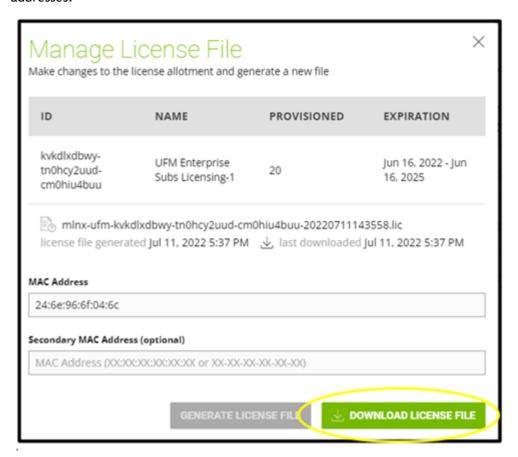
#### To obtain the license:

- 1. Go to NVIDIA's <u>Licensing and Download Portal</u> and log in as specified in the licensing email you received.
  - If you did not receive your NVIDIA Licensing and Download Portal login information, contact your product reseller.
- If you purchased UFM directly from NVIDIA and you did not receive the login information, contact <u>enterprisesupport@nvidia.com</u>. Click on the Network Entitlements tab. You'll see a list with the serial licenses of all your software products and software product license information and status.



- 3. Select the license you want to activate and click on the "Actions" button.
- 4. In the MAC Address field, enter the MAC address of the delegated license-registered host. If applicable, in the HA MAC Address field, enter your High Availability (HA) server MAC address. If you have more than one NIC installed on a UFM Server, use any of the MAC

addresses.



- 5. Click on Generate License File to create the license key file for the software.
- 6. Click on Download License File and save it on your local computer.

If you replace your NIC or UFM server, repeat the process of generating the license to set new MAC addresses. You can only regenerate a license two times. To regenerate the license after that, contact NVIDIA Sales Administration at <a href="mailto:enterprisesupport@nvidia.com">enterprisesupport@nvidia.com</a>.

# 7.2 Activating the License

Before starting the UFM software, copy your license file downloaded from NVIDIA's Licensing and Download Portal to the /opt/ufm/files/licenses directory.

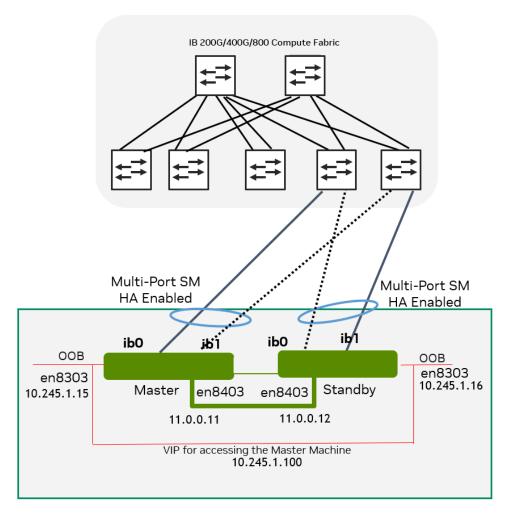
We recommend that you back up the license file.

Your software is now activated.

In a High Availability configuration, the license files are replicated to the standby machine automatically.

# 7.3 Configuring the Appliance for the First Time

The diagram below describes the connectivity scheme of the UFM High-Availability cluster.



The following are instructions on how to configure the management and fabric (InfiniBand) interfaces in the UFM cluster.

# 7.3.1 Configuring the Management Interface

The NVIDIA UFM Enterprise Appliance has multiple Ethernet management interfaces. The primary management interface is eno8303. The MAC address for eno8303 is available on the pull tab and can be configured in the DHCP server. To use the remote management controller with DHCP, the free-range IP allocation must be enabled on the DHCP server.

The appliance supports a direct connection via a serial port.

For instructions on how to configure the management interface, please refer to  $\underline{\text{Configuring the}}$   $\underline{\text{Appliance}}$ .

# 7.3.2 Configuring the Back-to-Back Interface

This interface should be used as the primary interface when configuring HA.

When operating in HA configuration, directly connect (back-to-back - without a management switch in the middle) the Master node to the Standby node. To do so, utilize the Ethernet management interface eno8403, as shown in the above diagram.

For your convenience, you may use the CLI command <u>interface</u> to set a static IP address for eno8403.

#### Example:

```
interface eno8403 ip address 11.0.0.11 /24
```

#### 7.3.3 Configuring the Fabric Interface

As of UFM Enterprise Appliance v1.3.0 (UFM Enterprise v6.12.0), configuring the fabric interface is optional.

The NVIDIA UFM Enterprise Appliance has multiple InfiniBand interfaces. The primary interface is ib0.

Configure a static IPoIB with Network service (create the file /etc/network/interfaces.d/ifcfg-ib0 and run ifup ib0).

Example of ifcfg-ib0 file definition:

```
auto ib0
iface ib0 inet static
address 10.0.0.12
netmask 255.255.255.0
broadcast 10.0.0.255
```

For your convenience, you may use the CLI command <u>interface</u> to set a static IP address for ib0.

#### Example:

```
interface ib0 ip address 192.168.1.11 /24
```

For more details on how to configure the UFM Enterprise, please refer to <a href="UFM Enterprise Initial"><u>UFM Enterprise Initial</u></a> Configuration.

# 7.4 Starting UFM

#### 7.4.1 Starting UFM Procedure

1. Start the UFM Enterprise service. Run:

```
# systemctl start ufm-enterprise.service
```

- 2. Wait 1 minute for the service to come up.
- 3. Ensure the service health. Run:

```
# ufm_enterprise_sanity.sh
Checking Service...
```

```
Done
Checking Images...
Done
Checking Containers...
Done
Checking ufm REST server...
Done
Sanity tests completed successfully!
```

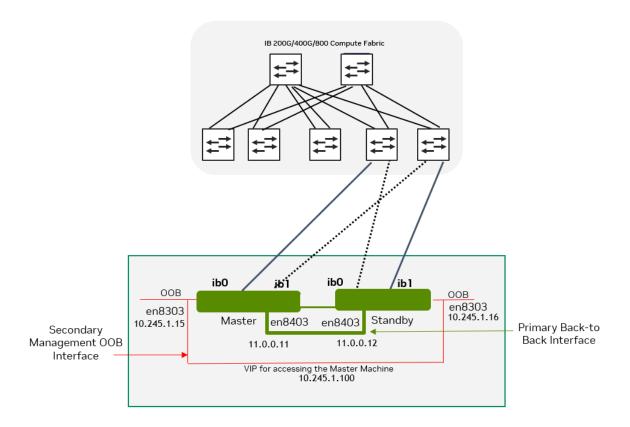
# 7.4.2 Logging Into UFM Web UI

To open UFM WEB UI, open the following URL in your browser: <a href="https://[SERVER\_IP]/ufm/">https://[SERVER\_IP]/ufm/</a> and type the default credentials.

# 8 High Availability

UFM HA supports High-Availability on the host level for UFM Enterprise appliances. The solution is based on a pacemaker to monitor services, and on DRBD to sync file-system states.

The diagram below describes the connectivity scheme of the UFM High-Availability cluster.



# 8.1 High-Availability Configuration

UFM HA should be configured on two appliances, master and standby.

High-availability should be configured first on on the standby node. When completed, it should be configured on the master node.

#### Command Usage:

```
# ufm_ha_cluster config --help
Usage: ufm_ha_cluster config [<options>]
The config command configures ha add-on for ufm server.
```

#### Options:

Option	Description
-r  role <node role=""></node>	Node role (master or standby) - Mandatory
-e  peer-primary-ip <ip address=""></ip>	Peer node primary ip address - Mandatory

Option	Description
-1  local-primary-ip <ip address=""></ip>	Local node primary ip address - Mandatory
-E  peer-secondary-ip <ip address=""></ip>	Peer node secondary ip address - Mandatory
-L  local-secondary-ip <ip address=""></ip>	Local node secondary ip address - Mandatory
-i  virtual-ip <virtual-ip> OR -N  no-vip</virtual-ip>	Cluster virtual IP <u>OR</u> Do not create virtual IP resource - Mutual exclusive with virtual-IP option One of the two options is mandatory
-p  hacluster-pwd <pwd></pwd>	hacluster user password - Mandatory
-f  ha-config-file <file path=""></file>	HA configuration file - The default is ufm-ha.conf

# 8.1.1 Configure HA with VIP (Virtual IP)

1. [On Standby Server] Run the following command to configure Standby Server:

```
ufm_ha_cluster config -r standby \
--local-primary-ip <local back-to-back IP> \
--peer-primary-ip <peer back-to-back IP> \
--local-secondary-ip <local management IP> \
--peer-secondary-ip --peer management IP> \
--virtual-ip <virtual management IP used for accessing the master node> \
--hacluster-pwd <password>
```

2. [On Master Server] Run the following command to configure Master Server:

```
ufm_ha_cluster config -r master \
--local-primary-ip <local back-to-back IP> \
--peer-primary-ip <peer back-to-back IP> \
--local-secondary-ip <local management IP> \
--peer-secondary-ip <peer management IP> \
--virtual-ip <virtual management IP used for accessing the master node> \
--hacluster-pwd <password>
```

Alternatively, you can run the CLI command ufm ha configure.

You must wait until after configuration for DRBD sync to finish before starting the UFM cluster. To check the DRBD sync status, run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster status
```

# 8.1.2 Configure HA without VIP (on a Dual Subnet)

Please change the variables in the commands below based on your setup.

1. [On Standby Server] Run the following command to configure Standby Server:

```
ufm_ha_cluster config -r standby \
--local-primary-ip <local back-to-back IP> \
```

```
--peer-primary-ip <peer back-to-back IP> \
--local-secondary-ip <local management IP> \
--peer-secondary-ip <peer management IP> \
--hacluster-pwd <password> \
--no-vip
```

2. [On Master Server] Run the following command to configure Master Server:

```
ufm_ha_cluster config -r master \
--local-primary-ip <local back-to-back IP> \
--peer-primary-ip <peer back-to-back IP> \
--local-secondary-ip <local management IP> \
--peer-secondary-ip <peer management IP> \
--hacluster-pwd <password> \
--no-vip
```

Alternatively, you can run the CLI command ufm ha configure dual-subnet.

You must wait until after configuration for DRBD sync to finish before starting the UFM cluster. To check the DRBD sync status, run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster status
```

# 8.2 High-Availability Cluster Management

To manage the HA cluster, use the ufm\_ha\_cluster tool.
 ufm\_ha\_cluster Usage

```
# ufm_ha_cluster --help

UFM-HA version: 5.3.0-17

Usage: ufm_ha_cluster [-h|--help] <command> [<options>]
This script manages UFM HA cluster.
```

#### Options:

```
OPTIONS:

-h|-help Show this message

COMMANDS:

version HA cluster version
config Configure HA cluster
cleanup Remove HA configurations
status Check HA cluster status
failover Master node failover
takeover Standby node takeover
start Start HA services
stop Stop HA services
detach etach the standby from cluster
attach enable-maintain Enable maintenance to cluster
enable-maintain
reset Reset DRBD connectivity from split-brain
is-master check if the current node is a master
is-running check if running in HA mode
```

• For further information on each command, run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster <command> --help
```

• To check UFM HA cluster status, run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster status
```

• To start the UFM HA cluster, run:

ufm\_ha\_cluster start

• To stop the UFM HA cluster, run:

ufm\_ha\_cluster stop

• Execute the failover command on the master appliance to become the standby appliance. Run:

ufm\_ha\_cluster failover

• Execute the takeover command on the standby machine to become the master appliance. Run:

ufm\_ha\_cluster takeover

For additional information on configuring UFM HA, please refer to <u>Installing UFM Server Software for High Availability</u>. Since the UFM HA package and related components (i.e. pacemaker and DRBD) are already deployed, follow instructions from step 6 (Configure HA from the main server) and onward.

# 9 Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA)

AAA is a term describing a framework for intelligently controlling access to computer resources, enforcing policies, auditing usage, and providing the information necessary to bill for services. These combined processes are considered important for effective network management and security. The AAA feature allows you to verify the identity of, grant access to, and track the actions of users managing the system. The UFM Enterprise Appliance switch supports Terminal Access Controller Access Control device Plus (TACACS+) protocol.

- Authentication authentication provides the initial method of identifying each individual
  user, typically by entering a valid username and password before access is granted. The AAA
  server compares a user's authentication credentials with the user credentials stored in a
  database. If the credentials match, the user is granted access to the network or devices. If
  the credentials do not match, authentication fails and network access is denied.
- Authorization following the authentication, a user must gain authorization for performing
  certain tasks. After logging into a system, for instance, the user may try to issue commands.
  The authorization process determines whether the user has the authority to issue such
  commands. Simply put, authorization is the process of enforcing policies: determining what
  types or qualities of activities, resources, or services a user is permitted. Usually,
  authorization occurs within the context of authentication. Once you have authenticated a
  user, they may be authorized for different types of access or activity.
- Accounting the last level is accounting, which measures the resources a user consumes
  during access. This includes the amount of system time or the amount of data a user has sent
  and/or received during a session. Accounting is carried out by logging of session statistics and
  usage information, and is used for authorization control, billing, trend analysis, resource
  utilization, and capacity planning activities.

Authentication, authorization, and accounting services are often provided by a dedicated AAA server, a program that performs these functions.

#### 9.1 TACACS+

TACACS (Terminal Access Controller Access Control System), widely used in network environments, is a client/server protocol that enables remote access servers to communicate with a central server to authenticate dial-in users and authorize their access to the requested system or service. TACACS implements the TACACS Client and provides the AAA (Authentication, Authorization and Accounting) functionalities.

TACACS is used for several reasons:

- · Facilitates centralized user administration
- Uses TCP for transport to ensure reliable delivery
- Supports inbound authentication, outbound authentication and change password request for the authentication service
- · Provides some level of protection against an active attacker

For the list of TACACAS+ CLI commands, please refer to TACACAS+.

# 9.2 Configuring TACACS+ and Performing AAA

Note: TACACS+ should be configured on two appliances, master and standby.

# 9.2.1 Configuring TACACS+ on UFM Servers

• Add TACACS server with a key. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # tacacs-server host 10.209.102.86 key testkey123
```

• [Optional] Review the added server configuration. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # show tacacs
```

#### Example:

```
swx-ufm3-06 (config) # show tacacs

TACACS+ defaults:
   Timeout :1
   TACACS+ servers:
   10.209.102.86:49:
   Key : ********
```

• Enable TACACS authentication. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # aaa authentication login default local tacacs+
```

• [Optional] Review the Authentication and Accounting methods. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # show aaa
```

#### Example:

```
swx-ufm3-06 (config) # show aaa
AAA authorization:
   Map Order: remote-only

Authentication method(s)L
   local
   tacacs+

Accounting method(s)L
   tacacs+
```

# 9.2.2 Adding TACACS Users on the Server Side

The predefined "root" and "admin" users are local users, therefore, they can not be defined as remote TACACS+ users.

A simple configuration file is provided below:

```
accounting file = /var/log/tac_plus.acct
key = testkey123
user = testuser1 {
```

#### From the above configuration example

- There are 3 TACACS users named testuser1, testuser2 and testuser3 with respective passwords of testuser1, testuser2 and testuser3.
- The secret of the tacacs server is testkey123, assuming that this server is running at an IP
  address of 10.209.102.86. This information is used to register a TACACS server using the
  tacacs-host command in UFMCLI.
- testuser1 can only execute the show ufm commands. Executing any other command is not allowed.
- testuser2 can execute all show commands and can configure only the [no] ufm logging commands.
- testuser3 can execute all commands since the default service is permit.

# 10 Command Line Interface (CLI)

UFM Enterprise Appliance is equipped with an industry-standard command line interface (CLI). The CLI is accessed through SSH session or directly through the console port, following login with username (admin) and credentials (admin). Following the initial login, the user is asked to set a new password.

This section explains how to use the CLI of UFM Enterprise Appliance.

#### **Ignored Commands**

To support backward compatibility with automation for initial configuration, the following commands are being ignored (they do not output error):

- 1. cli default auto-logout 1
- 2. no cli default paging enable
- 3. no cli default progress enable
- 4. no cli default prompt confirm-reload
- 5. no telnet-server enable
- 6. no interface <ifname> dhcp
- 7. no interface <ifname> ipv6 enable
- 8. no interface <ifname> shutdown
- 9. write memory

#### 10.1 CLI Modes

The CLI has the following modes, and each mode makes available a different set of commands for execution. The different CLI configuration modes are:

Mode/Context	Description	
standard	When the CLI is launched, it begins in Standard mode. This is the most restrictive mode and only has commands to query a restricted set of state information. Users cannot take any actions that directly affect the system, nor can they change any configuration.	
enable	The "enable" command moves the user to Enable mode. This mode offers commands to view all state information and take actions like rebooting the system, but it does not allow any configuration to be changed. Its commands are a superset of those in Standard mode. To return to Standard mode, enter "exit".	
config	The "configure terminal" command moves the user from Enable mode to Config mode. This mode has a full unrestricted set of commands to view anything, take any action, or change any configuration. Its commands are a superset of those in Enable mode. To return to Enable mode, enter "exit". Note that moving directly from/to Standard mode to/from Config mode is impossible.	
config interface management	Configuration mode for management interfaces	

# 10.2 Prompt and Response Conventions

The prompt always begins with the hostname of the system. What follows depends on what command mode the user is in. To demonstrate by example, assuming the machine name is "ufmenterprise-app", the prompts for each of the modes are:

```
ufm-enterprise-app > (Standard mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # (Enable mode)
ufm-enterprise-app (config) # (Config mode)
```

The following session shows how to move between command modes:

```
ufm-enterprise-app > ufm-enterprise-app > enable (Move to Enable mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # (You are in Enable mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # configure terminal (Move to Config mode)
ufm-enterprise-app (config) # (You are in Config mode)
ufm-enterprise-app (config) # (Exit Config mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # exit (Exit Config mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # exit (Exit Enable mode)
ufm-enterprise-app # exit (Exit Enable mode)
(You are back in Standard mode)
```

Commands entered do not print any response and simply show the command prompt after you press <Enter>.

# 10.3 Using "no" Command Form

Several config commands feature a "no" form whose purpose is to reset a parameter value to its inherited or default value, or to disable a configuration.

# 10.4 System Management

#### 10.4.1 Network Interfaces

This section describes the commands that configure and monitor the network interface.

#### 10.4.1.1 Interface

#### 10.4.1.1.1 interface

	ib1   ib2   ib3>	interface <eno8303 eno12399np0="" eno12409np1="" eno8403="" ib0="" ib1="" ib2="" ib3=""  =""> Enters a network interface context.</eno8303>	
Syntax Description	eno8303	Management port 0 (out of band)	
	eno8403	Management port 1 (out of band)	
	eno12399np0	Management port 2 (out of band)	
	eno12409np1	Management port 3 (out of band)	
	ib0	InfiniBand interface 0	
	ib1	InfiniBand interface 1	
	ib2	InfiniBand interface 2 (UFM 3.0 only)	

	ib3	InfiniBand interface 3 (UFM 3.0 only)		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config		
History	1.3.0	1.3.0		
Example		ufmapl (config) # interface eno8303 ufmapl (config interface eno8303) #		
Related Commands	N/A	N/A		
Notes	N/A	N/A		

# 10.4.1.1.2 show interfaces

	ib0   ib1   ib2   ib3	show interfaces [eno8303   eno8403   eno12399np0   eno12409np1   ib0   ib1   ib2   ib3] Displays information about the network interfaces.	
Syntax Description	eno8303	Management port 0 (out of band)	
	eno8403	Management port 1 (out of band)	
	eno12399np0	Management port 2 (out of band)	
	eno12409np1	Management port 3 (out of band)	
	ib0	InfiniBand interface 0	
	ib1	InfiniBand interface 1	
	ib2	InfiniBand interface 2 (UFM 3.0 only)	
	ib3	InfiniBand interface 3 (UFM 3.0 only)	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	enable	enable	
History	1.6.0	Updated example and added command syntax	
	1.4.1	First release	

#### 10.4.1.1.3 ip address

	ip address <ip address=""> <netmask></netmask></ip>			
	Sets the IP address an	d netmask of this interface.		
Syntax Description	IP address	IPv4 address		
	netmask	Subnet mask of IP address		
Default	N/A			
Configuration Mode	config interface	config interface		
History	1.3.0	1.3.0		
Example	ufmapl (config interf 255.255.255.0	ufmapl (config interface eno8303) # ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0		
Related Commands	interface	interface		
Notes	should be used first du	The command sequence is important. The <code>ip</code> address command should be used first during automation since it clears both default-gateway and name-server settings		

#### 10.4.1.1.4 ipv6 address

	·	ipv6 address <ipv6 address="">/<netmask> Configures static IPv6 address and netmask to this interface, static option is possible.</netmask></ipv6>		
Syntax Description	IPv6 address/netmask	Configures a static IPv6 address and netmask. Format example: 2001:db8:1234::5678/64.		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config interface manageme	config interface management		
History	1.3.0	1.3.0		
Example	ufmapl (config interface e	ufmapl (config interface eno8303)# ipv6 address fe80::202:c9ff:fe5e:a5d8/6		
Related Commands	N/A	N/A		
Notes	N/A	N/A		

#### 10.4.1.2 Hostname

#### 10.4.1.2.1 hostname

	hostname <hostname> Sets a static system hostname.</hostname>		
Syntax Description	hostname	String	
Default			
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.3.0	1.3.0	
Example	ufmapl(config) # hos	ufmapl(config) # hostname ufmapl-hostname	
Related Commands	N/A	N/A	
Notes	N/A	N/A	

#### 10.4.1.2.2 ip name-server

	ip name-server <no ip="" name-server=""> no ip name-server Configures DNS servers to be used. The no form of the command clears the name server.</no>	
Syntax Description	IPv4 address	IPv4 address
	IPv6 address	IPv6 address
Default	No server name	
Configuration Mode	config	

History	1.4.2	Updated command description and added the a no form of the command	
	1.3.0	First release	
Example	ufmapl (config)# ip name-server 9.9.9.9		
Related Commands	N/A		
Notes	The command sequence is important. The ip name-server command should be used during automation, after running the ip address and the ip default-gateway commands		

## 10.4.1.2.3 {ip | ipv6} host

	<pre>{ip   ipv6} host <hostname> <ip-address> no {ip   ipv6} host <hostname> <ip-address> Sets the static domain name. The no form of the command clears the domain name.</ip-address></hostname></ip-address></hostname></pre>			
Syntax Description	hostname	String		
	ip-address	IPv4 or IPv6 address		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config		
History	1.5.0			
Example	ufmapl (config)# ip host test-host 1.2.3.4 ufmapl (config)# ipv6 host my-ipv6-host 2001::8f9			
Related Commands	show hosts			
Notes				

#### 10.4.1.2.4 show hosts

	show hosts Displays hostname, DNS configuration, and static host mappings.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Any configuration mode
History	1.4.0

## 10.4.1.3 Routing

#### 10.4.1.3.1 ip default-gateway

	ip default-gateway <address> no ip default-gateway <address> Configures a static default route. The no form of the command removes the static route.</address></address>		
Syntax Description	address gateway IPv4 or IPv6 address		
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config		
History	1.4.2 Updated syntax description and added a no form of the command		
	1.3.0	First release	
Example	ufmapl (config)# ip default-gateway 10.209.36.1		
Related Commands	N/A		
Notes	-	running the ip address command as it requires a static IP setting	

#### 10.4.1.3.2 ipv6 default-gateway

	ipv6 default-gateway <address> no ipv6 default-gateway <address> Configures a static default route. The no form of the command removes the static route.</address></address>	
Syntax Description	address	gateway IPv6 address

Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.2
Example	ufmapl (config)# ip default-gateway ::1
Related Commands	N/A
Notes	The command sequence is important. The <code>ip default-gateway</code> command should be used during automation, <b>after</b> running the <code>ip address</code> command as it requires a static IP setting

10.4.1.3.3 show {ip | ipv6} route

		show {ip   ipv6} route [static] Displays the routing table in the system.			
Syntax Description	static	Filters the	table with the	static route e	ntries
Default	N/A	N/A			
Configuration Mode	Enable	Enable			
History	1.6.0	1.6.0			
Example	ufmapl (config Destination default 10.209.36.0 interface 10.209.36.1 interface 172.17.0.0 interface	) # show ip route Mask 0.0.0.0 255.255.252.0 255.255.255.255 255.255.255.0 255.255.0.0	Gateway 10.209.36.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Interface eno8303 eno8303 eno8303 idrac docker0	Source dhcp dhcp
Related Commands	{ip   ipv6} route	2			
Notes					

10.4.1.3.4 show {ip | ipv6} default-gateway

	show {ip   ipv6} default-gateway [static] Displays the default gateway.		
Syntax Description	static Displays the static configuration of the defaul gateway		
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	Enable		
History	1.6.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ip default-gateway Active default gateways: 10.209.36.1 (interface: eno8303)		
Related Commands	{ip   ipv6} default-gateway		

Note	S
------	---

# 10.4.2 NTP

#### 10.4.2.1 ntp enable

10. 1.2.1 Trep chapte		
	ntp enable Enables NTP.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.3.0	
Example		
	ufmapl (config) # ntp enable	
Related Commands	N/A	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.4.2.2 ntp server

	10.11.21.11.11			
	ntp server <address> no ntp server <address> Configures an NTP server The no form of the command removes NTP server</address></address>			
Syntax Description	address	address IPv4 or IPv6 address		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config		
History	1.4.2	Updated the command description and added a no form of the command		
	1.3.0	First release		
Example	ufmapl (config) # ntp server 10.10.10.10			
Related Commands	N/A			
Notes	N/A			

### 10.4.2.3 ntp peer

	ntp peer <address> no ntp peer <address> Configures an NTP peer The no form of the command removes the NTP peer</address></address>	
Syntax Description	address	IPv4 or IPv6 address

Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.2	Added the no form of the command
	1.3.0	First release
Example	ufmapl (config) # ntp pe	er 11.11.11.11
Related Commands	N/A	
Notes	N/A	

# 10.4.3 Software Management

10.4.3.1 image fetch

	5	image fetch <url> Downloads a system image from a remote host.</url>	
Syntax Description	URL	HTTPS, SCP and SFTP are supported Example: <a href="mailto:scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename">scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename</a>	
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.5.0	1.5.0	
Example	ufm-appli 100.0% [#######	onfig) # image fetch scp://root:123456@192.168.10.125/tmp/ ance-1.5.0-6-omu.tar ####################################	
Related Commands	show imag	show images	
Notes	omu.ta • Please the ne	omu.tar	

## 10.4.3.2 image install

ior note in age motati		
image install <image-name> Installs an image file.</image-name>		
Syntax Description	image name	Specifies the image name
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.5.0	

```
Example
                                                                                                                                                        ufmapl (config) # image install ufm-appliance-1.5.0-6-omu.tar
                                                                                                                                                        will require a restart upon completion.

OFED drivers, kernel and kernel models will not work properly until the server is rebooted!!!
                                                                                                                                                        In case of a change to the secureboot certificate , a message will be prompted to the screen to indicate that an action is needed when restarting.
                                                                                                                                                        20230809-07_24_52: HighAvailability is detected, node role is: stand-by 20230809-07_24_53: Check if ufm-enterprise.service is running 20230809-07_24_53: ufm-enterprise.service is not running, continue with
                                                                                                                                                     20230809-07_24_53: Check if ufm-enterprise.service is running
20230809-07_24_53: ufm-enterprise.service is not running, continue with
the upgrade
20230809-07_24_53: Extracting ISO...
20230809-07_24_53: CERTIFICATE-VALIDATION [PASSED]
20230809-07_24_54: HA-STANDBY-MODE-ACTIVATE [PASSED]
20230809-07_24_54: HA-STANDBY-MODE-ACTIVATE [PASSED]
20230809-07_24_54: Backup HA cluster config to /var/tmp/
ufm_os_upgrade_23_07_18-3/pcs_config_backup_23.07.18-3.tar.bz2
20230809-07_24_55: HA-PREPARATION [PASSED]
20230809-07_24_55: A newer kernel version is detected: 4.15.0-213-
generic, installing
20230809-07_25_22: KERNEL-UPGRADE [PASSED]
20230809-07_25_22: Preparing MOFED repo
20230809-07_25_22: Preparing MOFED repo
20230809-07_25_24: MOFED-PREPARATION [PASSED]
20230809-07_25_24: Upgrading UFM-APPLIANCE SW
20230809-07_25_24: Upgrading UFM-APPLIANCE SW finished
20230809-07_25_24: Upgrading UFM-APPLIANCE SW finished
20230809-07_27_01: Upgrading telemetry packages...
20230809-07_27_01: Upgrading telemetry packages...
20230809-07_27_01: Upgrading telemetry packages...
20230809-07_27_01: TELEMETRY-REQUIREMENTS-UPGRADE [PASSED]
20230809-07_27_01: Upgrading packages...
20230809-07_27_19: FW-UPGRADE [PASSED]
20230809-07_27_19: Upgrading packages...
20230809-07_27_19: Upgrading collection tools...
20230809-07_28_15: Updating FW rules
20230809-07_28_15: Updating FW rules
20230809-07_28_20: UFMCLI tar is copied to /opt/ufm-os-firstboot to run
on next-boot.
20230809-07_28_20: UFMCLI-PREPERATION [PASSED]
                                                                                                                                                        20230809-07_28_20: UFMCLI tar is copied to /opt/ufm-os-firstboot to run on next-boot.
20230809-07_28_20: UFMCLI-PREPERATION [PASSED ]
20230809-07_28_20: HA-STANDBY-MODE-DEACTIVATE [PASSED ]
20230809-07_28_20: UFM-OS-UPGRADE ]
20230809-07_28_20: UPGRADE finished, kernel modules, OFED and new kernel wont function properly until reboot is performed.
20230809-07_28_20: Please reboot the server.
                                                                                                                                                       Please check log file for more details: /var/log/ufm_os_upgrade_23.07.18-3.log
Upgrade steps status information: /var/log/ufm_os_upgrade_23.07.18-3_status.log.
Related Commands
                                                                                                                                                show images
Notes
                                                                                                                                                     • The image should be installed on the standby node only. Installation
                                                                                                                                                               on the master node is not allowed.
                                                                                                                                                      • Once the installation is complete, perform system reboot using the
                                                                                                                                                               command:
                                                                                                                                                                        reload
```

#### 10.4.3.3 image delete

i or more image detects		
image delete <image-name> Deletes the specified image file from the hard drive.</image-name>		
Syntax Description	image-name	Specifies the image name
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	

History	1.5.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # image delete ufm-appliance-1.5.0-6-omu.tar
Related Commands	show images
Notes	

#### 10.4.3.4 show images

	<del> </del>
	show image Displays information about the system images and boot parameters.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Any configuration mode
History	1.5.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # show images Installed images: Partition 1: version: ufm_appliance UFMAPL_1.4.3.1_UFM_6.13.2.5 2023-06-13 08:42:27 x86_64 Images available to be installed: 1: Image: ufm-appliance-1.5.0-6-omu.tar
Related Commands	image delete image fetch image install
Notes	

# 10.4.4 User Management and AAA

#### 10.4.4.1 User Accounts

#### 10.4.4.1.1 username

	username root disable no username root disable Disable logging into root account The no form of the command reenable login into root account
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.1
Example	ufmapl (config) # username root disable

Related Commands	N/A
Notes	N/A

#### 10.4.4.1.2 username admin password

		username admin password <password> Changes the "admin" user password.</password>	
Syntax Description	password	Specifies a password for the user in string form.	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.2	1.4.2	
Example	ufmapl (config) username admin p	ufmapl (config) # username admin password 123456	
Related Commands	N/A	N/A	
Notes	N/A	N/A	

#### 10.4.4.2 AAA Methods

## 10.4.4.2.1 aaa authentication login default

	aaa authentication login default <auth method=""> [<auth method="">] Sets a sequence of authentication methods. Up to two methods can be configured.</auth></auth>	
Syntax Descripti on	auth-method	Possible values:
Default	N/A	
Configura tion Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # aaa authentication login default local tacacs+	
Related Comman ds	show aaa	
Notes	Setting tacacs+ as one of the authentication methods enables tacacs. Setting no taccas+ and only local in the authentication methods disables tacacs.	

#### 10.4.4.2.2 show aaa

	show aaa Displays the AAA configuration.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl [ mgmt-sa ] (config) # show aaa AAA authorization: Map Order: remote-only Authentication method(s): local tacacs+ Accounting method(s): tacacs+	
Related Commands	aaa authentication login default	
Notes		

## 10.4.4.3 TACACS+

#### 10.4.4.3.1 tacacs-server

	tacacs-server {key <secret>   timeout <seconds>} no tacacs-server {key   timeout} Sets global TACACS+ server attributes. The no form of the command resets the attributes to default values.</seconds></secret>		
Syntax Description	key Set a secret key (shared hidden text string) known to the system and to the TACACS+ server		
	timeout	Timeout in seconds (1-60)	
Default	1 second	1 second	
Configuration Mode	config		
History	1.6.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # tacacs-server key testkey		
Related Commands	show tacacs tacacs-server host		
Notes	Each TACACS+ server can override the global secret parameter using the command "tacacs-server host"		

#### 10.4.4.3.2 tacacs-server host

	no tacacs-server host Configures TACACS+ s	tacacs-server host <ip-address> {auth-port <port>   key <secret>} no tacacs-server host <ip-address> {auth-port <port>} Configures TACACS+ server attributes. The no form of the command removes the TACACS+ server.</port></ip-address></secret></port></ip-address>	
Syntax Description	ip-address	TACACS+ server IP address	
	auth-port	TACACS+ server UDP port number	
	key	Set a secret key (shared hidden text string) known to the system and to the TACACS+ server	
Default	Default TCP port is 4	Default TCP port is 49	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ta	ufmapl (config) # tacacs-server key testkey	
Related Commands	show tacacs tacacs-server		
Notes	If the user does r TACACS+ server,	<ul> <li>TACACS+ servers are tried in the order they are configured</li> <li>If the user does not specify a parameter for this configured</li> <li>TACACS+ server, the configuration will be taken from the global</li> <li>TACACS+ server configuration. Refer to "tacacs-server" command.</li> </ul>	

#### 10.4.4.3.3 show tacacs

	show tacacs Displays TACACS+ configurations.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show tacacs TACACS+ defaults: Timeout : 1  TACACS+ servers: 10.209.36.156:49:	
Related Commands	tacacs-server tacacs-server host	
Notes		

# 10.4.5 Chassis Management

## 10.4.5.1 show resources

	show resources Displays system resources.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Any configuration mode	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show resources Total Used Pree Physical 65400 MB 2719 MB 60585 MB Swap 16252 MB 0 MB 16252 MB  Number of CPUs: 64 CPU load averages: 0.16 / 0.08 / 0.04  CPU 1 Utilization: 0% Peak Utilization Last Hour: 0% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01 Avg. Utilization: 5% Peak Utilization Last Hour: 19% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01  Avg. Utilization: 5% Peak Utilization Last Hour: 7%   CPU 64 Utilization: 0% Peak Utilization Last Hour: 1% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01 Avg. Utilization Last Hour: 1% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01 Avg. Utilization Last Hour: 1% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01 Avg. Utilization Last Hour: 1% at 2023-11-05 09:45:01	
Related Commands		
Notes		

#### 10.4.5.2 show version

101 11012 011011 1011		
	show version Displays version information for the currently running system image.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Any configuration mode	
History	1.4.2 Updated command output	
	1.4.0	First release

#### 10.4.5.3 show files system

	1 61		
	show files system [detail] Displays usage information of the file systems on the system.		
Syntax Description	detail Displays more detailed information on file-system		
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Any configuration mode		
History	1.6.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # show files system Statistics for /var filesystem: Space Total 1649517 MB Space Used 23438 MB Space Free 1626079 MB Space Available 1542216 MB Space Percent Free 98% Inodes Percent Free 99%  Statistics for /opt/ufm/files filesystem: Space Total 150105 MB Space Used 294 MB Space Used 294 MB Space Free 149811 MB Space Available 142116 MB Space Percent Free 99% Inodes Percent Free 99% Inodes Percent Free 99% Inodes Percent Free 99%		
Related Commands			
Notes			

# 10.4.6 Operating System License

The following CLI commands relate to the operating system license. For UFM License CLI commands, please refer to <u>UFM License</u>.

#### license install

	license install <url> Installs a UFM appliance OS license file from a remote host.</url>	
Syntax Description	url	https, sftp are supported. Example: <a href="mailto:sftp://username:password@hostname/path/filename">sftp://username:password@hostname/path/filename</a>

Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.1	First release	
	1.4.3	Added the first note in the "Notes" row.	
Example  Related Commands	restricted-39	ufmapl (config) # license install sftp://root:root/tmp/nvidia-ufm-os-restricted-3922145848058.lic  license delete show license	
Notes	the root a installatio The licens The licens To genera MAC addre	<ul> <li>The license installation is used to access the SHELL in cases where the root account is disabled. For UFM Enterprise license installation, please refer to Activating the UFM Enterprise License.</li> <li>The license format must be as follow: *.lic</li> <li>The license installation overrides the existing license, if present.</li> <li>To generate UFM appliance OS license, the management interface MAC address (eno8303) should be provided to NVIDIA by running the "show interfaces" command.</li> </ul>	

# 10.4.6.1 license delete

	license delete Deletes a UFM appliance OS license file from the hard drive.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.1	
Example	ufmapl (config) # license delete	
Related Commands	license install show license	
Notes	N/A	

## 10.4.6.2 show license

	show license Displays UFM appliance OS license information.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.1	

Example	ufmapl (config) # show license Customer ID: NVIDIA RND TESTING SN: 194042963524002 Type: Subscription Status: Valid MAC address: b0:7b:25:e9:79:a2	
Related Commands	license install license delete	
Notes	N/A	

# 10.4.6.3 \_shell

	_shell Runs a UNIX command shell such as bash. This shell command replaces the CLI; when the user exits the shell, they will be returned to the CLI.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configurati on Mode	enable
History	1.4.1
Example	ufmapl # _shell root@ufmapl:~#
Related Commands	license install license delete show license
Notes	N/A

# 10.5 UFM Commands

## 10.5.1 General

## 10.5.1.1 ufm start

	ufm start no ufm start Starts UFM. The no form of the command stops UFM.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.1

Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm start	
Related Commands	show ufm status	
Notes		

# 10.5.1.2 show ufm status

	Displays the stat	show ufm status Displays the status of UFM. The outcome of the command varies according to the working mode.	
Syntax Description	N/A	N/A	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.2	Updated command output	
	1.4.0	First release	

```
Example
                                                          ufmapl (config) # show ufm status
                                                          Cluster name: ufmcluster WARNING: corosync and pacemaker node names {\color{red}do} not match (IPs used in setup?)
                                                         Stack: corosync Current DC: swx-ufm3-02 (version 1.1.18-2b07d5c5a9) - partition with quorum Last updated: Thu Jun 1 19:06:57 2023 Last change: Thu Jun 1 19:06:11 2023 by root via crm_resource on swx-ufm3-02
                                                         2 nodes configured
5 resources configured
                                                         Online: [ swx-ufm3-01 swx-ufm3-02 ] Full list of resources:
                                                         Master/Slave Set: ha_data_drbd_master [ha_data_drbd]
    Masters: [ swx-ufm3-01 ]
    Slaves: [ swx-ufm3-02 ]
Resource Group: ufmcluster-grp
    ha_data_file_system (ocf::heartbeat:File
                                                                                                           (ocf::heartbeat:Filesystem): Started swx-
                                                          ufm3-01
                                                                 -01 ufm-ha-watcher (systemd:ufm-ha-watcher): ufm-enterprise (systemd:ufm-enterprise):
                                                                                                                                                Started swx-ufm3-01
                                                         Daemon Status:

corosync: active/enabled
pacemaker: active/enabled
pcsd: active/enabled
DRBD_RESOURCE: ha_data
DRBD_CONNECTIVITY: Connected
DISK_STATE: UpToDate
DRBD_ROLE: Primary
PEER_DISK_STATE: UpToDate
PEER_DRBD_ROLE: Secondary
DRBD_Sync Status:
version: 8.4.10 (api:1/proto:86-101)
srcversion: 7C5B8378EE913D722F67EFD
0: cs:Connected to:Primary/Secondary
                                                         Daemon Status:
                                                          0: cs:Connected ro:Primary/Secondary ds:UpToDate/UpToDate C r----ns:9044 nr:159762612 dw:159771656 dr:2813 al:48 bm:0 lo:0 pe:0 ua:0 ap:0 ep:1 wo:d oos:0
                                                            ------
                                                          ========
                                                                                                                UFM Main Processes
                                                         ModelMain Process is : [Running]
Opensm Process is : [Running]
Unhealthy Ports Process is : [Running]
Daily Report Process is : [Running]
UFM Health Process is : [Running]
UFM Telemetry Process is : [Running]
Running
                                                                                       Process
Running
                                                          UFM
                                                          HA Summary
                                                          Local
                                                           ConnectionState = Connected - DiskState = UpToDate
                                                          Peer
                                                         Primary IP 11.0.0.12
Secondary IP 10.209.44.116
DRBD Running Secondary
DRBD State ConnectionState = Connected - DiskState = UpToDate
                                                          swx-ufm3-01 (config) #
Related Commands
                                                      N/A
Notes
                                                         • The output example above is taken from a high-availability setup
                                                         • If working in HA mode, you will receive information on the HA status
                                                      The process status can be one of the below:
                                                        • Running - the process is running
                                                        • Stopped - the process is not running
```

# 10.5.2 UFM License

#### 10.5.2.1 ufm license install

		ufm license install <url> Installs a UFM license file from a remote host.</url>	
Syntax Description	url	https, scp and sftp are supported. Example: <a href="mailto:scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename">scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename</a> , <a href="mailto:usb:/path/filename">usb:/path/filename</a> .	
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example		ufmapl (config) # ufm license install scp://root:123456@10.209.1.21/ tmp/volt-ufm-advanced.lic	
Related Commands		ufm license delete show ufm license	
Notes	*.lic o • Duplio	<ul> <li>The license format must be as follow: volt-ufm-*.lic, mlnx-ufm-*.lic or nvidia-ufm-*.lic</li> <li>Duplicate license are not permitted. You must delete the previous license before installing the new one.</li> </ul>	

## 10.5.2.2 ufm license delete

		ufm license delete <filename> Deletes a UFM license file from the hard drive.</filename>	
Syntax Description	filename	filename UFM license filename	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) #	ufmapl (config) # ufm license delete volt-ufm-advanced.lic	
Related Commands	ufm license instal	ufm license install show ufm license	
Notes			

# 10.5.2.3 show ufm license

	show ufm license Displays UFM license information.
Syntax Description	N/A

Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Enable
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ufm license
Related Commands	ufm license install ufm license delete
Notes	

#### 10.5.2.4 show files ufm-license

	show files ufm-license Displays a list of UFM license files	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show files ufm-license nvidia-ufm-advanced.lic	
Related Commands	ufm license delete	
Notes		

# 10.5.3 UFM Configuration Management

# 10.5.3.1 ufm configuration delete

	ufm configuration delete <zip-file> Deletes a configuration zip file from the hard drive.</zip-file>	
Syntax Description	zip-file Zip filename to delete	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm configuration delete ufm-config-20121128-180857.	

Related Commands	ufm configuration upload ufm configuration import ufm configuration export ufm configuration fetch
Notes	

# 10.5.3.2 ufm configuration export

		ufm configuration export [ <zip-file>] Exports UFM configuration to a file (a zip archive).</zip-file>	
Syntax Description	zip-file	UFM configuration of exporting the zip file	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config)	# ufm configuration export	
Related Commands	ufm configuratio ufm configuratio	ufm configuration upload ufm configuration import ufm configuration delete ufm configuration fetch	
Notes		If no zip file is provided, a zip archive is created with the name: ufm-config- <date>-<time>.zip (e.g. ufm-config-20130327-153314.zip)</time></date>	

# 10.5.3.3 ufm configuration fetch

		ufm configuration fetch <url> Downloads UFM configuration files from a remote host or a USB device.</url>	
Syntax Description	url	The URL path from where the configuration file can be downloaded. https, scp and sftp are supported. Example: <a href="mailto:scp://username">scp://username</a> [:password]@hostname/path/filename	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (	ufmapl (config) # ufm configuration fetch usb:/ufmapp/ufmconfl.zip	
Related Commands	ufm confi ufm confi	ufm configuration upload ufm configuration import ufm configuration export ufm configuration delete	
Notes			

### 10.5.3.4 ufm configuration import

		ufm configuration import <zip-file> [upgrade] Imports UFM configuration from a file (a zip archive).</zip-file>	
Syntax Description	zip-file	Zip filename from which to import	
	upgrade	Imports UFM-SDN Appliance configuration from a previous version and upgrades it to the latest one	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) #	ufm configuration import ufm-config-20121128-180857.zi	
Related Commands	ufm configuration ufm configuration	ufm configuration upload ufm configuration export ufm configuration delete ufm configuration fetch	
Notes			

# 10.5.3.5 ufm configuration upload

	•		
		ufm configuration upload <filename> <url> Uploads UFM configuration to a remote host or a USB device (a zip archive).</url></filename>	
Syntax Description	filename	The UFM configuration of uploading the file name	
	url	The URL path from where the configuration file can be uploaded. Supported formats: https, scp and sftp. Example: <a href="mailto:scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename">scp://username[:password]@hostname/path/filename</a>	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.6.0	1.6.0	
Example		ufmapl (config) # ufm configuration upload ufm-config-20121128-180857.zip scp://mlnx:123456@172.30.3.201/tmp	
Related Commands	ufm configuration	ufm configuration export ufm configuration import ufm configuration delete	
Notes			

# 10.5.3.6 show files ufm-configuration

	show files ufm-configuration Displays a list of UFM configuration zip archives.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show files ufm-configuration ufm-config-20231105-102019.zip	
Related Commands		
Notes		

# 10.5.4 Data Management

#### 10.5.4.1 ufm data reset

10.5.7.1	difficate reset
	ufm data reset Resets the UFM data (both the configuration and the database data).
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuratio n Mode	config
History	1.5.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm data reset This command resets UFM data (configuration and database) and consequently deletes installed web client related certificates. Are you sure you wish to proceed? [yes/no] yes  UFM reset to factory defaults finished successfully.
Related Commands	N/A
Notes	This command is available in standalone mode only. For resetting UFM in HA mode, refer to <u>no</u> <u>ufm ha</u> .

# 10.5.5 Management Interface Monitoring

# 10.5.5.1 ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable

	ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable no ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable Enables monitoring of the management interface.  The no form of the command disables monitoring of the management interface.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Disabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable
Related Commands	ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval ufm mgmt-interface show ufm mgmt-interface
Notes	

## 10.5.5.2 ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval

		ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval <time> Configures the management interface monitoring interval.</time>	
Syntax Description	time	The management interface monitoring interval. Range: 5-180 seconds.	
Default	10 seconds	10 seconds	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.0		
Example	ufmapl (con	fig) # ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval 15	
Related Commands	ufm mgmt-ir	ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable ufm mgmt-interface show ufm mgmt-interface	
Notes			

# 10.5.5.3 ufm mgmt-interface

	ufm mgmt-interface <interface> Configures the management interface to be monitored.</interface>	
Syntax Description	interface	Management interface to be monitored (e.g. eno8303, eno8403)
Default	eno8303	

Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm mgmt-interface eth0
Related Commands	ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval show ufm mgmt-interface
Notes	N/A

# 10.5.5.4 show ufm mgmt-interface

	show ufm mgmt-interface Displays the management interface settings.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ufm mgmt-interface  Management interface monitoring:    Interface name: eno8303    Enabled: Yes    Monitoring interval: 10 seconds	
Related Commands	ufm mgmt-interface monitor enable ufm mgmt-interface monitor interval ufm mgmt-interface	
Notes		

# 10.5.6 UFM Logs

# 10.5.6.1 show ufm logging

	show ufm logging Displays logging configuration.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Enable
History	1.4.0

Example	ufmapl (config) # show we Number of archived log for Log rotation size thresh Ufm-log level: Syslog: Enabled: Server: Level: Ufm-log enabled: Ufm-events enabled: swx-ufm3-01 (config) #	iles to keep: 15 told: 100M  WARNING  No Local WARNING No
Related Commands		
Notes		

# 10.5.6.2 ufm logging syslog enable

Notes	This change takes effect after UFM restart.
Related Commands	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm logging syslog enable
History	1.4.0
Configuration Mode	config
Default	Disabled
Syntax Description	N/A
	ufm logging syslog enable no ufm logging syslog enable Enable sending UFM logs to syslog. The no form of the command disables sending UFM logs to syslog.

# 10.5.6.3 ufm logging syslog

	no ufm log Sends UFM	ufm logging syslog <host:port> no ufm logging syslog Sends UFM logs to a remote syslog server. The no form of the command sends UFM logs to the local syslog server.</host:port>	
Syntax Description	port	Remote syslog hostname and port	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.0	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (c	ufmapl (config) # ufm logging syslog 172.30.36.120:514	
Related Commands			
Notes	This change	This change takes effect after UFM restart.	

#### 10.5.6.4 ufm logging syslog ufm-log enable

	ufm logging syslog ufm-log enable no ufm logging syslog ufm-log enable Send UFM log messages to a syslog server The no form of the command disables sending UFM log messages to a syslog server
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Disabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm logging syslog enable
Related Commands	
Notes	This change takes effect after UFM restart.

# 10.5.6.5 ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable

	ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable no ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable Send UFM event log messages to a syslog server. The no form disables the ability to log UFM event messages to syslog server
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable
Related Commands	
Notes	This change takes effect after UFM restart.

## 10.5.6.6 ufm logging level

10.5.0.0 41111 (055)	ing tevet		
		ufm logging level <log-level> Sets the severity level of certain log messages.</log-level>	
Syntax Description	log-level	<ul> <li>CRITICAL - critical conditions</li> <li>DEBUG - debug-level messages</li> <li>ERROR - error conditions</li> <li>INFO - informational messages</li> <li>WARNING - warning conditions</li> </ul>	
Default	WARNING		
Configuration Mode	config		
History	1.6		

Example	
	ufmapl (config) # ufm logging level WARNING
Related Commands	
Notes	

# 10.5.7 UFM Web Client

#### 10.5.7.1 ufm web-client mode

	ufm web-client mode <a href="https-client-authentication">https-client-authentication</a> Configures Access mode to the UFM web clients.			
Syntax Description	https	HTTPS access		
	https-client- authentication	HTTPS access with client authentication		
Default	https	https		
Configuration Mode	config			
History	1.4.0			
Example	ufmapl (config) # v	ufm web-client mode https-client-authen		
Related Commands	ufm web-client clie	show ufm web-client ufm web-client client-authentication ufm web-client associate-user		
Notes				

## 10.5.7.2 ufm web-client associate-user

	ciciic associace	<del></del>	
	no ufm web-o Associates cli user. The no form	ufm web-client associate-user <san> <username> no ufm web-client associate-user <san> <username> Associates client certificate subject alternative name with a UFM user.  The no form of the command disassociates client certificate subject alternative name from a UFM user.</username></san></username></san>	
Syntax Description	san	Client certificate subject alternative name	
	username	UFM username	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.0	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (conf	fig) # ufm web-client associate-user ufm.mellanoxhpc.net	

Related Commands	show ufm web-client ufm web-client mode ufm web-client client-authentication
Notes	

## 10.5.7.3 show ufm web-client

	show ufm web-client Displays UFM web client settings.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	enable
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ufm web-client Mode: HTTPS Client authentication: Yes  Bootstrap certificate file: Present CA certificate file: Present Server certificate file: Present  Server certificate hostname: ufm.mellanoxhpc.net  User Associations: SAN: ufm.mellanoxhpc.net User: ufmsysadmin  Certificate Auto-refresh: Enabled: Yes CA certificate URL: https://mellanox.com/cacert Server certificate URL: https://mellanox.com/servercerts Server certificate thumbprint: 2268BDD79DF7FD9C818EB97F315AE0F35D223A15 Last checked: 2019-04-20 20:57:21  Last update: 2019-04-20 20:57:21
Related Commands	ufm web-client mode ufm web-client client-authentication ufm web-client associate-user
Notes	

## 10.5.7.4 ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh enable

	ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh enable no ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh enable Enables UFM web client certificates auto-refresh. The no form of the command disables the feature.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Disabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh enable
Related Commands	show ufm web-client

Notes	
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#### 10.5.7.5 ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh ca-cert

	ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh ca-cert <download-url> no ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh ca-cert <download-url> Sets the download URL for root/intermediate certificate. The no form of the command clears the root/intermediate certificate auto-refresh settings.</download-url></download-url>	
Syntax Description	download-url Download URL for root/intermediate certificate	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.5	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh ca-cert "https://mellanox.com/cacerts"	
Related Commands	show ufm web-client	
Notes		

#### 10.5.7.6 ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh server-cert

	ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh server-cert <url> <thumbprint> no ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh server-cert <url> <thumbprint> Sets the download URL for server and bootstrap certificates. The no form of the command clears the server and bootstrap certificates auto-refresh settings.</thumbprint></url></thumbprint></url>		
Syntax Description	url https and sftp are supported. Example: <a href="mailto:sftp://username">sftp://username</a> [:password]@hostname/path/filename.		
	thumbprint	Server certificate thumbprint	
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config		
History	1.4.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh server-cert "https://mellanox.com/servercerts" 2268BDD79DF7FD9C818EB97F315AE0F35D223A15		
Related Commands	show ufm web-client		
Notes			

#### 10.5.7.7 ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh run-now

	ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh run-now Refreshes the server and root/intermediate certificates manually.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh run-now
Related Commands	show ufm web-client
Notes	

## 10.5.8 **UFM** Audit

## 10.5.8.1 ufm track-conf-changes enable

	ufm track-conf-changes enable no ufm track-conf-changes enable Enables UFM configuration changes tracking The no form of the command disables UFM configuration changes tracking
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Enabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ufm track-conf-changes enable
Related Commands	show ufm track-conf-changes
Notes	

### 10.5.8.2 show ufm track-conf-changes

	show ufm track-conf-changes Displays UFM configuration changes tracking settings	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	

Example	ufmapl (config) # show ufm Track UFM configuration changes: No
Related Commands	ufm track-conf-changes enable no ufm track-conf-changes enable
Notes	

# 10.5.9 High-Availability

## 10.5.9.1 ufm ha

	ufm ha [failover   takeover] Performs High Availability failover/takeover operations.			
Syntax Description	failover	Failover can be performed only on master (active) machine		
	takeover	Takeover can be performed only on slave (standby) machine		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config		
History	1.4.1	1.4.1		
Example	ufmapl (config)	ufmapl (config) # ufm ha takeover		
Related Commands				
Notes				

# 10.5.9.2 ufm ha configure

	ufm ha configure <standby master> <local ip="" primary=""> <peer ip="" primary=""> <local ip="" secondary=""> <peer ip="" secondary=""> <virtual ip=""> <hacluster-pwd> no ufm ha Applies HA configuration.  The no form of the command reverts the appliance to a standalone configuration.</hacluster-pwd></virtual></peer></local></peer></local></standby master>	
Syntax Description	node-role	Master or standby
	local-primary-ip	Local node primary IP address
	peer-primary-ip	Peer node primary IP address
	local-secondary-ip	Local node secondary IP address
	peer-secondary-ip	Peer node secondary IP address
	virtual ip	Virtual IP used for accessing the active (master) machine
	hacluster-pwd	hacluster user password

Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	swx-ufm3-01 (config) # ufm ha configure standby 11.0.0.12 11.0.0.11 10.209.44.12 10.209.44.11 10.209.44.111 123456
Related Commands	
Notes	<ol> <li>The local and peer primary interfaces should be connected directly back-to-back</li> <li>The command must be ran first on standby node and only then on the master node</li> </ol>

# 10.5.9.3 ufm ha configure dual-subnet

	<pre><peer ip="" primary=""> <local <hacluster-pwd=""> no ufm ha Applies HA configuration</local></peer></pre>	no ufm ha Applies HA configuration for dual-subnet. The no form of the command reverts the appliance to a standalone		
Syntax Description	node-role	Master or standby		
	local-primary-ip	Local node primary IP address		
	peer-primary-ip	Peer node primary IP address		
	local-secondary-ip	Local node secondary IP address		
	peer-secondary-ip	Peer node secondary IP address		
	hacluster-pwd	hacluster user password		
Default	N/A	N/A		
Configuration Mode	config	config		
History	1.4.0	1.4.0		
Example	swx-ufm3-01 (config) # u 11.0.0.11 10.209.44.12 1	swx-ufm3-01 (config) # ufm ha configure dual-subnet standby 11.0.0.12 11.0.0.11 10.209.44.12 10.209.44.11 123456		
Related Commands				
Notes	directly back-to-bac	<ol> <li>The local and peer primary interfaces should be connected directly back-to-back</li> <li>The command must be ran first on standby node and only then on the master node</li> </ol>		

#### 10.5.9.4 ufm ha-nodes

10.5.7.1 diffi fid fit	<del></del>		
	ufm ha-nodes <master hostname=""> <standby hostname=""> no ufm ha-nodes Sets the HA nodes information in UFM configuration. The no form of the commands clears the HA nodes information from the UFM configuration.</standby></master>		
Syntax Description	master hostname	The originally set master node hostname.	
	standby hostname	The originally set standby node hostname.	
Default	N/A	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.5.0	1.5.0	
Example			
	ufmapl (config) # ufm ha-	ufmapl (config) # ufm ha-nodes ufm-host-01 ufm-host-02	
Related Commands	show ufm ha-nodes	show ufm ha-nodes	
Notes			

#### 10.5.9.5 show ufm ha-nodes

	show ufm ha-nodes Shows the UFM HA configuration that is set in UFM.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.5.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ufm ha-nodes 08c0eb030098609a:11.0.0.12:1,08c0eb0300986042:11.0.0.11:2	
Related Commands	ufm ha-nodes	
Notes	N/A	

## 10.5.10 UFM Multi-Port SM

### 10.5.10.1 ufm multi-port-sm

	ufm multi-port-sm enable ufm multi-port-sm ha-enable no ufm multi-port-sm enable Enables configuring OpenSM with multiple GUIDs. The no form of the command disables configuring OpenSM with multiple GUIDs.	
Syntax Description	enable - enables configuring OpenSM with multiple GUIDs ha-enable - enables multi-port SM with high availability	

Default	Disabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	
	ufm (config) # ufm multi-port-sm enable
Related Commands	show ufm multi-port-sm
Notes	

# 10.5.10.2 show ufm multi-port-sm

	show ufm multi-port-sm Displays whether configuring OpenSM with multiple GUIDs is enabled.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	ufm (config) # show ufm multi-port-sm Enable
Related Commands	ufm multi-port-sm enable
Notes	

# 10.5.10.3 ufm additional-fabric-interfaces

	ufm additional-fabric-interfaces no ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Sets additional fabric interfaces for OpenSM. Clears the additional fabric interfaces list.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufm (config) #ufmapl (config) # ufm additional-fabric-interfaces ib1	
Related Commands	ufm multi-port-sm enable	
Notes		

#### 10.5.10.4 show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces

	show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces Displays the additional fabric interfaces list used by OpenSM.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	
Example	ufm (config) # show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces ib1	
Related Commands	ufm multi-port-sm enable	
Notes		

# 10.6 InfiniBand Commands

# 10.6.1 OpenSM

# 10.6.1.1 ib sm configuration import

	ib sm configuration import [partition-conf-user-ext] <url> Imports the Subnet Manager configuration.</url>	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.1	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm configuration import partition-config-user-ext sftp://admin:123456@192.168.1.12/tmp/partitions.conf.user_ext	
Related Commands	show ib sm configuration import	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.2 show ib sm allow-both-pkeys

	show ib sm allow-both-pkeys Displays if both full and limited memberships on the same partition are enabled or not.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Enable
History	1.4.0

Example		
	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm allow-both-pkeys disable	
Related Commands	ib sm allow-both-pkeys	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.3 ib sm allow-both-pkeys

	ib sm allow-both-pkeys no ib sm allow-both-pkeys Enables having both a full and limited membership on the same partition. The no form of the command disables having both full and limited memberships on the same partition.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	Disabled	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm allow-both-pkeys	
Related Commands	show ib sm allow-both-pkey ib partition management defmember	
Notes	N/A	

# 10.6.1.4 show ib sm keep-pkey-indexes

	show ib sm keep-pkey-indexes Displays whether PKey indexes belonging to the historical PKeys configured on the port are preserved or not.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm keep-pkey-indexes enable	
Related Commands	ib sm keep-pkey-indexes	
Notes	N/A	

#### 10.6.1.5 ib sm keep-pkey-indexes

10.0.1.5	in all keep by indexes	
	ib sm keep-pkey-indexes no ib sm keep-pkey-indexes Preserves PKey indexes belonging to the historical PKeys configured on the port when generating PKey tables for a certain port. The no form of the command calculates PKey indexes belonging to the historical PKeys configured on the port.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	Enabled	
Configuratio n Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # no ib sm keep-pkey-indexes	
Related Commands	show ib sm keep-pkey-indexes ib sm allow-both-pkeys	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.6 show ib sm virtualization

	show ib sm virtualization Displays virtualization support.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm virtualization enable	
Related Commands	ib sm virtualization enable ib sm virtualization ignore	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.7 ib sm virtualization enable

	ib sm virtualization enable no ib sm virtualization enable Enables virtualization on all supported ports (default). The no form of the command disables virtualization on all supporting ports.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	Enabled	

Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example		
	ufmapl (config) # ib sm virtualization enable	
Related Commands	show ib sm virtualization	
Notes	It is not possible to modify the virtualization support in case OpenSM or UFM are running.	

### 10.6.1.8 ib sm virtualization ignore

Syntax Description N/A  Default N/A  Configuration Mode config  History 1.4.0  Example  ufmapl (config) # ib sm virtualization ignore  Related Commands show ib sm virtualization	unning.	
Default N/A  Configuration Mode config  History 1.4.0  Example	show ib sm virtualization	
Default N/A  Configuration Mode config  History 1.4.0		
Default N/A Configuration Mode config		
Default N/A		
-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		
Syntax Description N/A		
ib sm virtualization ignore No virtualization support.		

# 10.6.1.9 show ib sm root-guid

	show ib sm root-guid Displays all configured root GUIDs for the SM.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	e enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm root-guid 0x0002c903006ad830 0x0002c903006ae120 0x0002c903006af520	
Related Commands	ib sm root-guid	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.10 ib sm root-guid

	ib sm root-guid <guid> no ib sm root-guid <guid> Adds a root GUID for the SM. The no form of the command removes the GUID from the SM.</guid></guid>	
Syntax Description	guid	The root GUID number in hexadecimal notation For example: 0x0002c903006ad830
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm root-guid 0x0002c903006ad830	
Related Commands	show ib sm root-guid	
Notes	The list of root GUIDs are relevant when the routing algorithm is updown or fat-tree.	

# 10.6.1.11 show ib sm routing-engines

	show ib sm routing-engines Displays number of CPUs configured to use for parallel calculations.		
Syntax Description	N/A		
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	enable		
History	1.4.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm routing-engines ar_updn		
Related Commands	ib sm routing-engines		
Notes	N/A		

### 10.6.1.12 ib sm routing-engines

	ib sm routing-engines <engine> Configures number of CPUs to use for parallel calculations.</engine>		
Syntax Description	engine	engine Multiple routing engines can be specified separated by space. Supported engines: ar-dor, ar-ftree, ar-torus, ar-updn, chain, dfp, dfp2, dor, file, ftree, minhop, pqft, torus-2QoS, updn)	
Default	1	1	
Configuration Mode	config	config	
History	1.4.0	1.4.0	

Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm routing-engines ar-updn	
Related Commands	d Commands show ib sm routing-engines	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.1.13 show ib sm ar-sl-mask

	show ib sm ar-sl-mask Displays the adaptive routing SL mask.		
Syntax Description	N/A		
Default	N/A		
Configuration Mode	enable		
History	1.4.0		
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm ar-sl-mask 0xffff		
Related Commands	ib sm ar-sl-mask		
Notes	N/A		

### 10.6.1.14 ib sm ar-sl-mask

	ib sm ar-sl-mask <mask> no ib sm ar-sl-mask Configures the adaptive routing SL mask. The no form of the command rests the mask value to default.</mask>	
Syntax Description	mask Range: 0x0000-0xffff	
Default	0xffff	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib	sm ar-sl-mask 0xfffe
Related Commands	show ib sm ar-sl-mask	
Notes	N/A	

# 10.6.1.15 show ib sm configuration import

show ib sm configuration import Displays imported subnet manager configuration f	
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A

Configuration Mode	enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm configuration import partitions.conf.user_ext	
Related Commands	ib sm configuration import	
Notes	N/A	

# 10.6.1.16 ib sm partition-config-merge

Notes	The SM must be running for this command to work.
Related Command s	ib sm configuration import partition-config-user-ext
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm partition-config-merge
History	1.4.0
Configura tion Mode	config
Default	N/A
Syntax Descriptio n	N/A
	ib sm partition-config-merge Merges the partitions.conf.user_ext into the partitions.conf and starts the heavy sweep on the SM. To use after importing the specific file or importing all configuration files.

# 10.6.1.17 ib sm sharp enable

	ib sm sharp enable no ib sm sharp enable Enables NVIDIA® Scalable Hierarchical Aggregation and Reduction Protocol (SHARP)™ on all supporting switches. The no form disables NVIDIA SHARP on all supporting switches.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm sharp enable

Related Commands	show ib sm sharp
Notes	It is not possible to modify the NVIDIA SHARP support parameter in case OpenSM is running.

### 10.6.1.18 ib sm sharp ignore

	ib sm sharp ignore No NVIDIA SHARP support. This command does not change the current switch configuration. If NVIDIA SHARP is enabled on the switch, it will remain enabled. If it is disabled on the switch, it will remain disabled.
Syntax Descripti on	N/A
Default	N/A
Configura tion Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sm sharp ignore
Related Comman ds	show ib sm sharp
Notes	It is not possible to modify the NVIDIA SHARP support parameter in case OpenSM is running.

### 10.6.1.19 show ib sm sharp

	show ib sm sharp Displays NVIDIA SHARP support.	
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	Enable	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sm sharp ignore	
Related Commands	ib sm sharp enable ib sm sharp ignore	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.2 HCA Commands

### 10.6.2.1 ib hca-vl15-window

	ib hca-vl15-window <value> no ib hca-vl15-window Sets the HCA VL15 port receive buffer size. The no form of the command resets this parameter to its default.</value>	
Syntax Description	value 1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128	
Default	1	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	
Example	UFM-APL (config) # ib	hca-vl15-window 6
Related Commands	show ib hca-vl15-window	
Notes	UFM system must be rebooted to apply the new configuration	

### 10.6.2.2 show ib hca-vl15-window

	show ib hca-vl15-window Displays the configured HCA VL15 port receive buffer size.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	Enable
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib hca-vl15-window /dev/mst/mt4123_pciconf0: Running configuration: default /dev/mst/mt4123_pciconf1: Running configuration: default
Related Commands	ib hca-vl15-window
Notes	The example shows an instance where the system has not been rebooted after implementing new configuration

### 10.6.3 Partition

### 10.6.3.1 ib partition management defmember

	ib partition management defmember <type> no ib partition management defmember Sets the default membership for the management IB partition (default PKEY). The no form of the command resets the parameter to its default value.</type>	
Syntax Description	type	<ul><li>full - full membership</li><li>limited - limited membership</li></ul>
Default	Full membership	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.4.0	
Example	ufmapl (config) # i	b partition management defmember limited
Related Commands	show ib partition	
Notes	<ul> <li>The defmember setting controls the ability of end nodes to communicate over the management partition</li> <li>It is not possible to modify the defmember in case OpenSM or UFM are running</li> </ul>	

### 10.6.3.2 show ib partition

	show ib partition Displays partition information.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	enable
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib partition management: Default membership: full
Related Commands	ib partition management defmember
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4 NVIDIA SHARP

### 10.6.4.1 ib sharp enable

	ib sharp enable no ib sharp enable Enables NVIDIA® Scalable Hierarchical Aggregation and Reduction Protocol (SHARP)™. The no form of the command disables NVIDIA SHARP.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp enable
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4.2 ib sharp allocation enable

	ib sharp allocation enable no ib sharp allocation enable Enables NVIDIA SHARP allocation reservation. The no form of the command disables NVIDIA SHARP allocation reservation.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	N/A
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	
	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp allocation enable
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	

### 10.6.4.3 ib sharp smx-protocol

Total II Sharp Shirk proceeds	
	ib sharp smx-protocol {sockets   ucx} no ib sharp smx-protocol Configures network protocol to be used by SMX. The no form of the command restores the network protocol to default.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	sockets
Configuration Mode	config

History	1.4.0	
Example		
	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp smx-protocol ucx	
Related Commands	show ib sharp	
Notes	N/A	

### 10.6.4.4 ib sharp topology-api enable

	ib sharp topology-api enable no ib sharp topology-api enable Enables the SHARP topology API. The no form of the command disables the SHARP topology API.
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Disabled
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.4.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp topology-api enable
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4.5 show ib sharp

	show ib sharp Displays the config	uration of NVIDIA SHARP Aggregation Manager.
Syntax Description	N/A	
Default	N/A	
Configuration Mode	config	
History	1.6.0	Updated the output to reflect the new settings
	1.4.0	First release
Example	ufmapl (config) # show ib sharp Enabled: No Allocation: No SMX protocol: sockets Topology API: No Dump files generation: Yes Dynamic tree allocation: No Dynamic tree algorithm: 0 IB QPC SL: 0 IB SAT QPC SL: 1	
Related Commands	N/A	
Notes	N/A	

#### 10.6.4.6 ib sharp dump-files-generation enable

	ib sharp dump-files-generation enable no ib sharp dump-files-generation enable Enables dumping SHARP's internal state to files The no form of the command disables dumping SHARP's internal state to files
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Disable
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp dump-files-generation enable
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4.7 ib sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable

	ib sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable no ib sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable Enables dynamically allocated trees for each SHARP job The no form of the command disables dynamically allocated trees for each SHARP job
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	Enable
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4.8 ib sharp dynamic-tree-algorithm

	ib sharp dynamic-tree-algorithm <0-1> no ib sharp dynamic-tree-algorithm Sets which algorithm should be used by the dynamic tree mechanism The no form of the command restores the algorithm used by the dynamic tree mechanism to default
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	0
Configuration Mode	config

History	1.6.0
Example	
	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp dynamic-tree-algorithm
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

### 10.6.4.9 ib sharp ib-qpc-sl <0-15>

	ib sharp ib-qpc-sl <0-15> no ib sharp ib-qpc-sl Set the IB QP context SL for SHARP data path communication The no form of the command restores the IB QP context SL for SHARP data path communication to default
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	0
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp ib-qpc-sl 1
Related Commands	show ib sharp
Notes	N/A

# 10.6.4.10 ib sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl <0-15>

	The action by the action 4b and action
	ib sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl <0-15> no ib sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl Sets the IB QP context SL for SHARP streaming data path communication The no form of the command restores the IB QP context SL for SHARP streaming data path communication to default
Syntax Description	N/A
Default	1
Configuration Mode	config
History	1.6.0
Example	ufmapl (config) # ib sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl 1
Related Commands	show ib sharp

Notes N/A

# 11 UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade

This is the recommended upgrade procedure, which involves upgrading all UFM Enterprise appliance software components and operating system. For additional upgrade procedures of specific software components, please refer to <u>Appendix - Software Components Upgrade</u>.

As of UFM Enterprise Appliance version 1.5.0, upgrading the appliance on HA supports an inservice upgrade, meaning UFM can continue running during the steps of the upgrade, and there is no need to stop UFM before the upgrade.

The upgrade is performed on both Master and Standby nodes.

To upgrade the UFM Enterprise Appliance software:

1. On the standby server, extract the OMU image to the /tmp folder:

```
tar -xzf ufm-appliance-<version>-omu.tar -C /tmp
```

2. On the standby server, access the installation folder and upgrade script:

```
standby# cd /tmp/ufm-appliance-<version>-omu
```

3. Run the UFM upgrade script on the standby server:

```
./ufm-os-upgrade.sh --appliance-sw-upgrade --yes --reboot
```

4. After the reboot procedure is complete, a systemd service (ufm-os-firstboot.service) runs the remainder of the upgrade procedure. Once completed, a message is prompted to all open terminals including the status:

```
"UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-FAILURE" - if installation is failed.
```

#### Example:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~#
root@ufm-ai03:~#
Broadcast message from root@ufm-ai03 (somewhere) (Fri Dec 30 18:47:32 2022):
UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS, installation succeeded additional info is available in /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log
```

To manually check the status, run systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service. If it is already finished, an error message is prompted stating that there is no such service. In that case, the log /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log can be checked instead.

```
systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service
```

#### Example:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~# systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot
Unit ufm-os-firstboot.service could not be found.
root@ufm-ai03:~#
```

<sup>&</sup>quot;UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS" - if installation succeeded.

Do NOT proceed to the next step before ensuring that the systematl status ufmos-firstboot.service service has been completed.

5. After the completion of the upgrade script, the UFM code is upgraded, while the UFM data remains unchanged. The automatic upgrade of UFM data will take place during the next UFM startup. To initiate this process, execute a failover from the Master node (or perform a takeover from the Standby node).

master# ufm\_ha\_cluster failover

The upgrade script logs the data to /var/log/ufm\_os\_upgrade\_<UFM-OS version>.log and outputs simultaneously it to the screen. In case of an issue, UFM data can be restored to factory default. For more information, refer to Appendix - UFM Factory Reset.

6. Once UFM is operational on the upgraded node (formerly the standby node), proceed to replicate steps 1 to 3 on the non-upgraded node (previously the master node).

### 11.1 In-Service Upgrade via CLI

Alternatively, in-service upgrade can be performed via the CLI. The upgrade is performed on both Master and Standby nodes.

Follow the below instructions:

1. On the Standby node, fetch the new image from a remote server. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # image fetch <download URL>
```

2. On the Standby node, install the new image. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # image install <image name>
```

3. Reload the Standby UFM Enterprise Appliance. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # reload
```

4. After the completion of the upgrade on the Standby node, the UFM code is upgraded, while the UFM data remains unchanged. The automatic upgrade of UFM data will take place during the next UFM startup. To initiate this process, execute a failover from the Master node. Once the Standby node is up and running, perform a failover on the Master node. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # ufm ha failover
```

5. Once UFM is operational on the upgraded node (formerly the standby node), proceed to replicate steps 1 to 3 on the non-upgraded node (previously the Master node).

# 12 Troubleshooting

### 12.1 Split-Brain Recovery in HA Installation

The split-brain problem is a DRBD synchronization issue (HA status shows DUnknown in the DRBD disk state), which occurs when both HA nodes are rebooted. For example, in cases of electricity shut-down. To recover, please follow the below steps:

• Step 1: Run the following command to clear the cluster failure.

pcs resource cleanup

If the split-brain issue is not resolved, perform the below steps.

• Step 2: Manually choose a node where data modifications will be discarded. It is called the split-brain victim. Choose wisely; all modifications will be lost! When in doubt, run a backup of the victim's data before you continue.

When running a Pacemaker cluster, you can enable maintenance mode. If the splitbrain victim is in the Primary role, bring down all applications using this resource. Now switch the victim to the Secondary role:

victim# drbdadm secondary ha\_data

• Step 3: Disconnect the resource if it's in connection state WFConnection:

victim# drbdadm disconnect ha\_data

• Step 4: Force discard of all modifications on the split-brain victim:

victim# drbdadm connect --discard-my-data ha\_data

• Step 5: Resync starts automatically if the survivor is in a WFConnection network state. If the split-brain survivor is still in a Standalone connection state, reconnect it:

survivor# drbdadm connect ha\_data

Now the resynchronization from the survivor (SyncSource) to the victim (SyncTarget) starts immediately. There is no full sync initiated, but all modifications on the victim will be overwritten by the survivor's data, and modifications on the survivor will be applied to the victim.

# 13 Appendixes

# 13.1 Appendix - Chassis Health Monitoring

#### 13.1.1 Overview

Chassis Health Monitoring enables monitoring hardware alerts via rsyslog and generating external events in UFM. The alerts are written to /var/log/syslog.

Monitoring hardware health status is essential for failure prevention and maintenance. The Chassis Health Monitoring service is run as a Docker container.

#### 13.1.2 Configuration

1. Generate UFM token authentication. Run:

```
POST https://<UFM server IP>/ufmRest/app/tokens
```

2. Set the UFM server hostname and authentication token in /opt/ufm/chassis\_health/
 chassis\_health.conf:

```
[connection]
# UFM server hostname. In case of HA, it should be the VIP
hostname =

[authentication]
# UFM server user credentials
token =
```

3. Restart the Chassis Health Monitoring service for changes to take effect. Run:

```
systemctl restart ufm-chassis-health.service
```

Once the service runs, the status can be viewed via systematl (systematl status ufm-chassis-health.service) and /var/log/chassis\_health\_fluentd\_console.log file.

### 13.2 Appendix - Secure Boot Activation and Deactivation

- 13.2.1 Enabling Secure Boot
  - 13.2.1.1 Add NVIDIA Certificate to MOK DB
  - 13.2.1.2 Enable Secure Boot
- 13.2.2 Disable Secure Boot
  - 13.2.2.1 Disable Secure Boot in the BIOS
  - 13.2.2.2 Remove the NVIDIA Certificate from MOK db

This section provides instructions on how to enable/disable the Secure Boot feature in UFM Enterprise Appliance.

### 13.2.1 Enabling Secure Boot

The NVIDIA public certificate needs to be imported to the Machine Owner Key DB (MOK DB) before enabling secure boot. To do so, follow the below steps:

#### 13.2.1.1 Add NVIDIA Certificate to MOK DB

1. Download NVIDIA certificate <u>mlnx\_signing\_key\_pub.der</u> to a temporary folder. checksums:

MD5: c3ce3dcad0f38b02a9cbb991ce1bc7f4

sha256: ff7fe8c650e936079a8add2900b190f9e7f3806e5ad42e48c2b88408a6ce70aa

```
cd /tmp
wget http://www.mellanox.com/downloads/ofed/mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
ls -ltrh ./mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
```

```
root@ubuntu:/tmp# ls -ltrh mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1.5K Feb 23 2017 mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
```

2. Import the mlnx\_signing\_key\_pub.der to MOK DB using mok-util:

```
cd /tmp
mokutil --import ./mlnx_signing_key_pub.der --root-pw
```

The certificate is in the enrolled queue at this point. Upon the next server reboot, a 10 second prompt appears at the start of the boot process to confirm the certificate addition. It is important to confirm the certificate addition at this stage. Failure to do so requires you to repeat the procedure.

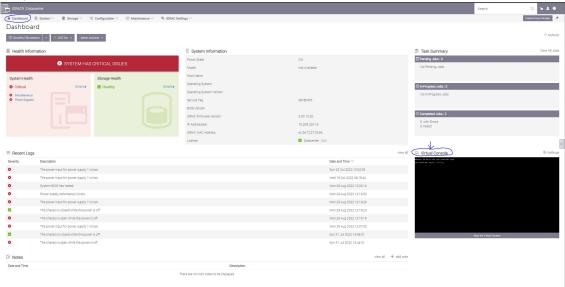
To be able to interact with the prompt, a console connection is needed either from the serial port or from the web console available via Remote Management.

Verify the certificate in the enrolled queue:

```
mokutil --list-new
 oot@ubuntu:~# mokutil — list-new
key 1]
HA1 Fingerprint: dc:cd:44:95:92:2f:95:9f:28:49:7b:64:94:41:d8:bd:64:60:6d:69
Certificate:
   tificate:
Data:
Version: 3 (0x2)
Serial Number:
ba:b0:f5:cd:23:24:a0:ed
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
Issuer: 0=Mellanox Technologies, CN=Mellanox Technologies signing key/emailAddress=support@mellanox.com
```

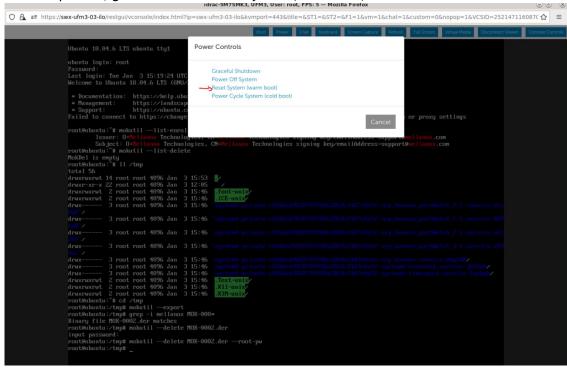
3. Login to Remote Management via https://<iDRAC-ip address>

4. To open the virtual web console, click on "Dashboard" → "Virtual Console"



5. Power cycle the server (at boot startup a 10 second prompt appears to verify the certificate addition)

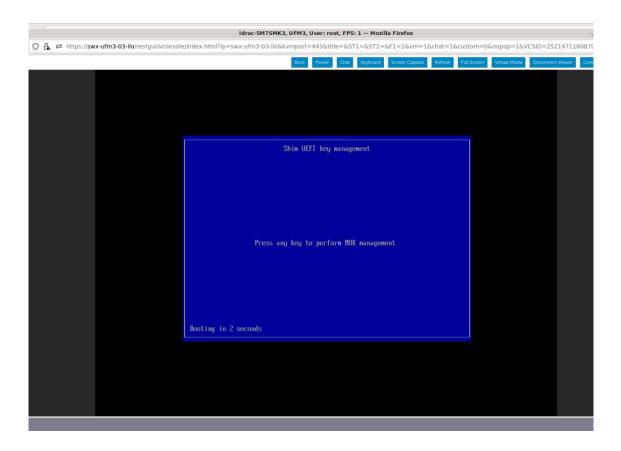
On the top menu, go to "Power"  $\rightarrow$  "Reset System (warm boot)"



The server will now reboot.

6. At boot startup, a confirmation prompt appears to verify certificate addition. The prompt closes after 10 seconds, so if missed, the certificate addition procedure needs to be done again.

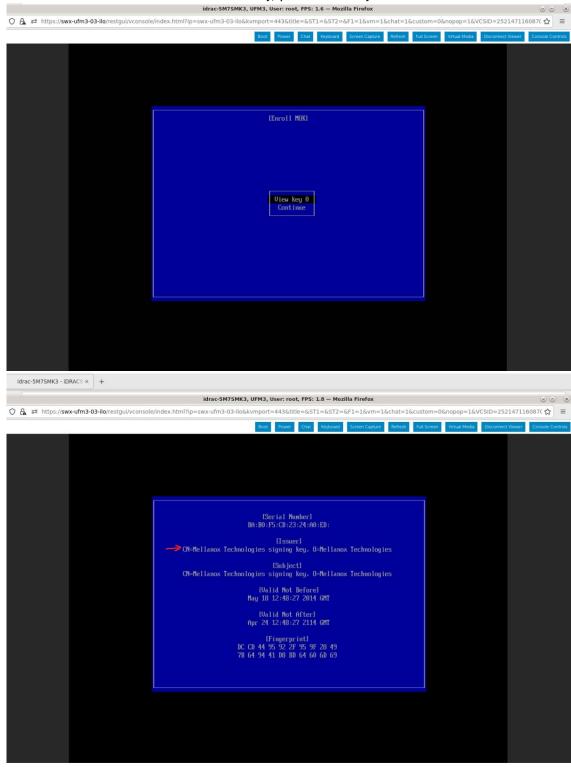
When the prompt appears, press any key to interact.



#### 7. Navigate to "Delete MOK"

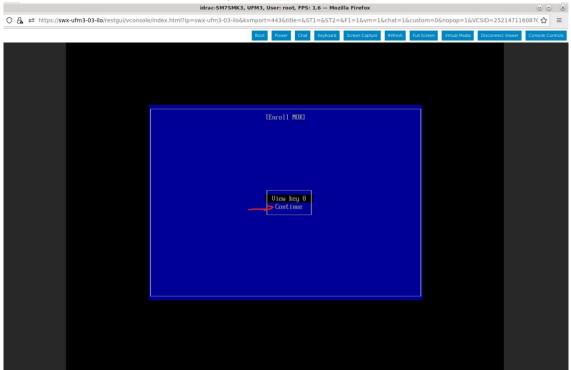


8. View the certificate to be enrolled. To verify, press "View key0".

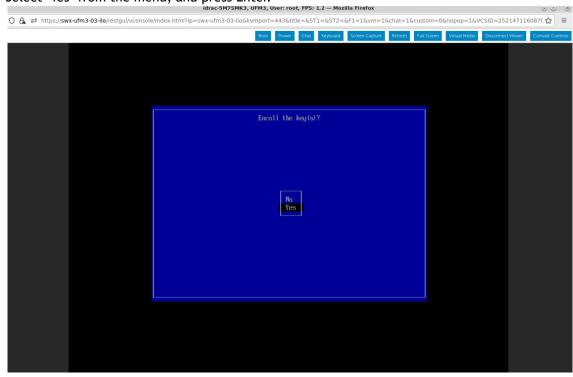


Press "Enter" to exit the view.

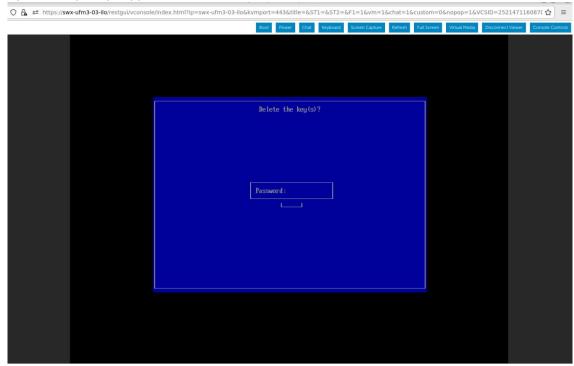
9. Select "Continue" from the menu and press  ${\sf Enter.}$ 



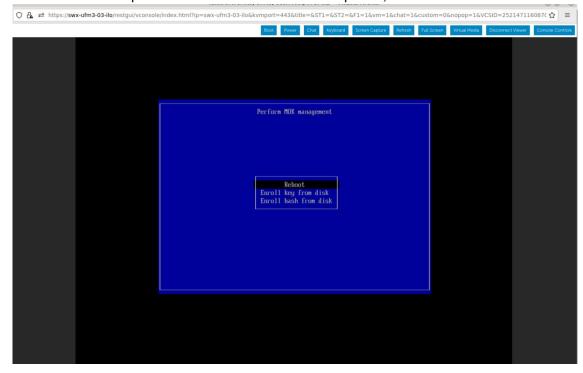
10. Select "Yes" from the menu, and press Enter.



11. A password prompt appears, then, enter the OS Root user credentials.



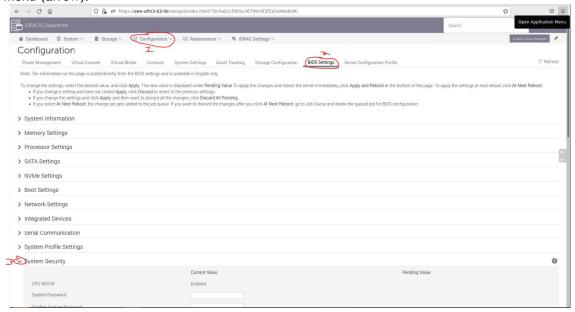
12. Select "Reboot" and press Enter. After the reboot is completed, the certificate is removed.



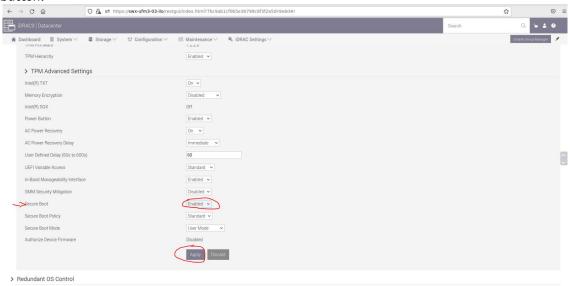
#### 13.2.1.2 Enable Secure Boot

1. Login to Remote Management available via https://<iDRAC-ip address>

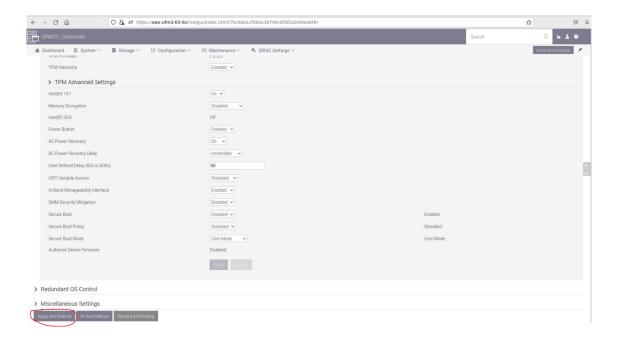
2. Navigate to "Configuration" → "BIOS Settings" → "System Security" and press the drop down menu (arrow).



3. Scroll down to "Secure Boot" and select "Enabled" from the drop menu. Click the "Apply" button.



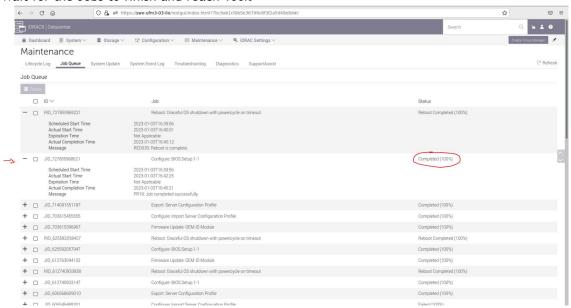
4. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click on "Apply And Reboot" button, this will reboot the server and perform the configuration



5. An Information Popup is prompted. Click on the "Job Queue" button (can also be navigated from "Maintenance" → "Job Queue").



6. Wait for the Jobs to finish and reach 100%



7. Validate that secure boot is enabled and active (from the terminal).

```
root@ubuntu:~# mokutil --sb-state

SecureBoot enabled

mokutil --list-enrolled | grep -i mellanox

root@ubuntu:~# mokutil --list-enrolled | grep -i mellanox

Issuer: 0=Mellanox Technologies, CN=Mellanox Technologies signing key/emailAddress=support@mellanox.com
Subject: 0=Mellanox Technologies, CN=Mellanox Technologies signing key/emailAddress=support@mellanox.com
```

#### 13.2.2 Disable Secure Boot

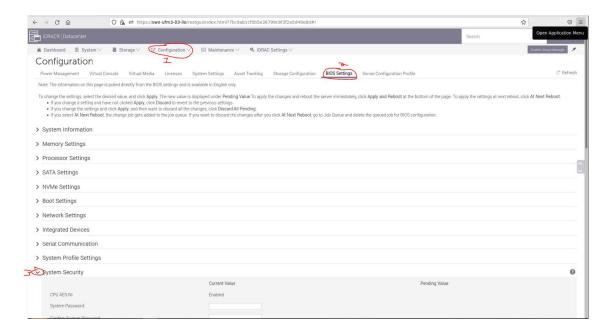
Disabling secure boot is not recommended and may cause security issues.

Secure Boot needs to be disabled prior to removing the NVIDIA public certificate.

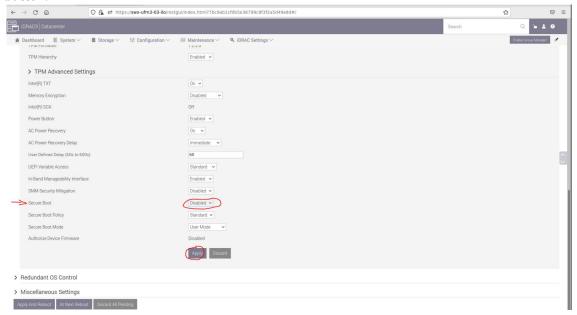
The removal of the certificate is optional and can be skipped if secure boot should be re-enabled at some point in the future.

#### 13.2.2.1 Disable Secure Boot in the BIOS

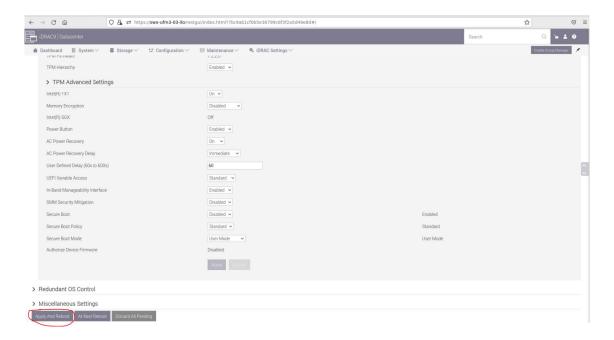
- 1. Login to Remote Management (https://<iDRAC-ip address>
- Navigate to "Configuration" → "BIOS Settings" → "System Security" and press the drop menu (arrow).



3. Scroll down to "Secure Boot" and select "Disabled" from the drop menu, and click the "Apply" button.



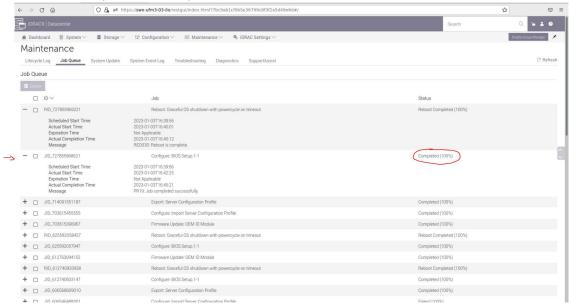
4. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the "Apply And Reboot" button; this will reboot the server and perform the configuration.



5. An Information Popup is prompted. Click on the "Job Queue" button (can also be navigated from "Maintenance" → "Job Queue").



6. Wait for the completion of the jobs (reach 100%).



7. Validate that secure boot is Disabled (from the terminal).

```
root@ubuntu:/tmp# ls -ltrh mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1.5K Feb 23 2017 mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
```

#### 13.2.2.2 Remove the NVIDIA Certificate from MOK db

Perform this step if you want to entirely remove NVIDIA's certificate from MOK DB. This step is optional and is not required to disable secure boot. Skip this if you wish to enable secure boot at a later time.

- 1. Login as root to the UFM server.
- 2. Check current enrolled certificates.

```
mokutil --list-enrolled
```

Search for "Issuer: O=Mellanox Technologies.." and note the key ID above the start of this certificate:

```
root@ubuntu:~# mokutil --sb-state
SecureBoot enabled
```

3. Download the <u>mlnx signing key pub.der</u> to a temporary folder (the DER certificate file must be present to be deleted). If the certificate is not available, it can be exported.

```
ct /tmp
wget http://www.mellanox.com/downloads/ofed/mlnx_signing_key_pub.der
```

Or export from current keys (all the keys are named MOK-000X.der) and search the NVIDIA certificate.

#### Validate the certificate:

```
openssl x509 -inform der -in MOK-0002.der -noout -issuer

root@ubuntu:/tmp# openssl x509 -inform der -in MOK-0002.der -noout -issuer
issuer=0 = Mellanox Technologies, CN = Mellanox Technologies signing key, emailAddress = support@mellanox.com
```

4. Remove the certificate from the MOK db. The below example lists MOK-0002.der, the naming convention might be different.

```
mokutil --delete ./MOK-0002.der --root-pw
```

The above can be validated by running

```
mokutil --list-delete

root@ubuntu:/tmp# mokutil --list-delete
[key 1]

SHA1 Fingerprint: dc:cd:44:95:92:2f:95:9f:28:49:7b:64:94:41:d8:bd:64:60:6d:69

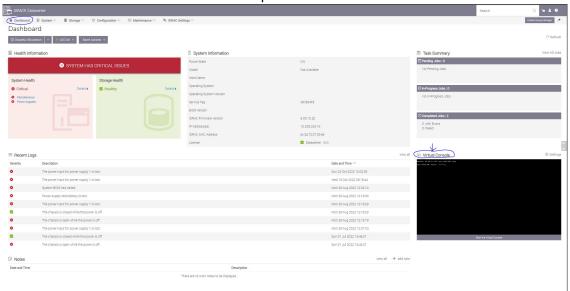
Certificate:
    Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number:
    ba:b0:f5:cd:23:24:a0:ed
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: 0=Mellanox Technologies, CN=Mellanox Technologies signing key/emailAddress=support@mellanox.com
    Validity
```

The certificate is in the enrolled queue at this point. Upon the next server reboot, a 10 second prompt appears at the start of the boot process to confirm the certificate addition. It is important to confirm the certificate addition at this stage. Failure to do so requires you to repeat the procedure.

To be able to interact with the prompt, a console connection is needed either from the serial port or from the web console available via Remote Management.

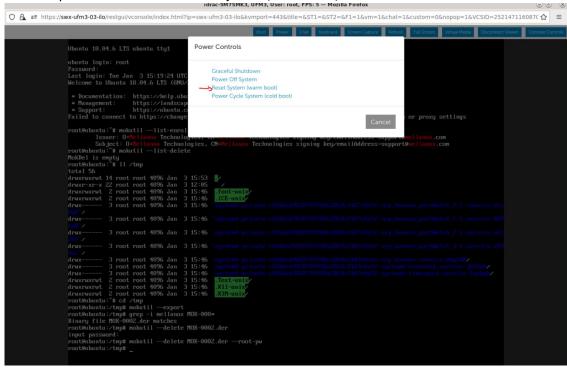
5. Login to Remote Management (https://<iDRAC-ip address>

6. click on "Dashboard" → "Virtual Console" to open the virtual web console.



7. Power cycle the server (at boot startup, a 10 second prompt appears to verify the certificate deletion).

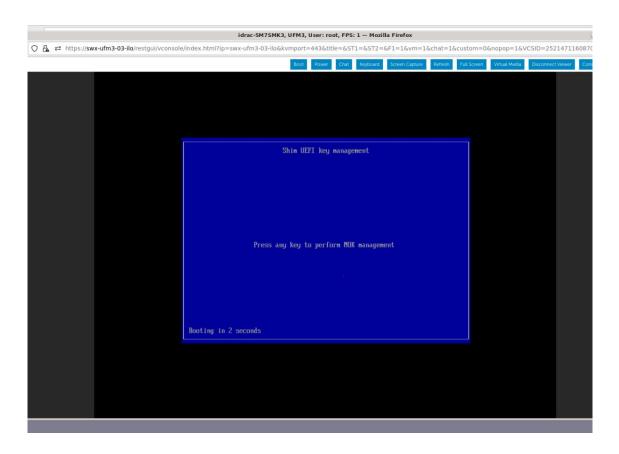
On the top menu: "Power" → "Reset System (warm boot)".



The server now performs reboot.

8. Once the startup procedure begins, a confirmation prompt appears to verify certificate deletion. The prompt closes after 10 seconds, if missed, the certificate deletion procedure needs to be repeated.

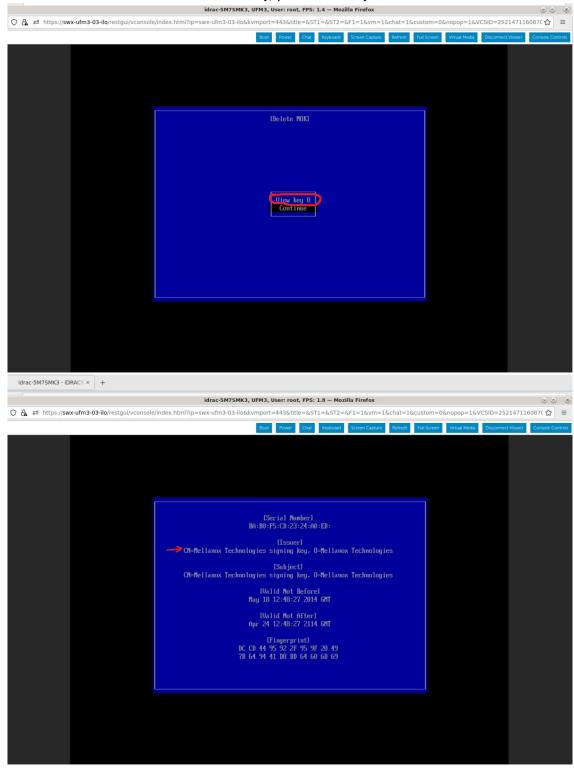
Once the prompt appears, press any key to interact.



9. Navigate to "Delete MOK".



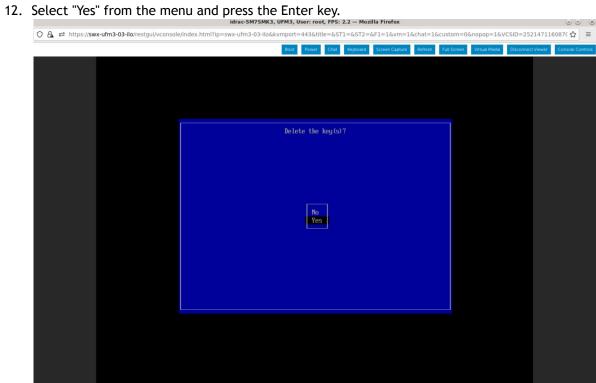
10. View the certificate to be deleted. To verify, press "View key0".



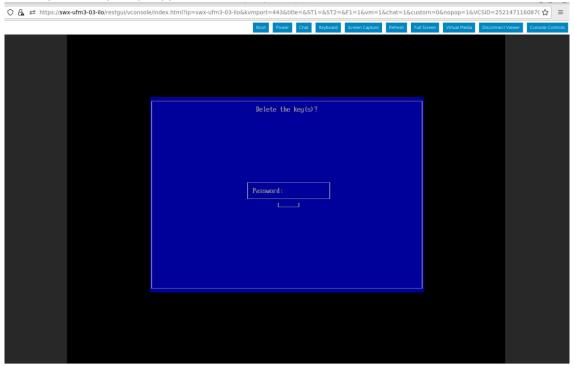
Press "Enter" to exit the view.

11. Select "Continue" from the menu and press the Enter key.





13. Once a password prompt appears, enter the OS root user credential.



14. Select "Reboot" from the menu and press Enter. Upon reboot completion, the certificate is removed.



# 13.3 Appendix - Deploying UFM Appliance from an ISO File

This section provides a step-by-step guide for deploying UFM Enterprise Appliance from an ISO file.

The ISO installation is set to use interface "eno8303" via a DHCP as default; if DHCP is unavailable, the installer will request manual intervention to set the IP address manually on "eno8303" or to skip the IP settings altogether.

If IP settings are skipped, they can be set manually after the installation. Refer to <u>Getting Started</u>. If a different interface should be used, skip the IP settings when prompted.

### 13.3.1 Deploying UFM Appliance from an ISO File

Extract the ufm-appliance-<version>-omu.tar to a temporary directory.

Extract TAR file

tar xzf /path/to/tar.tar -C /tmp

An ISO file and an upgrade script will be present inside the directory.

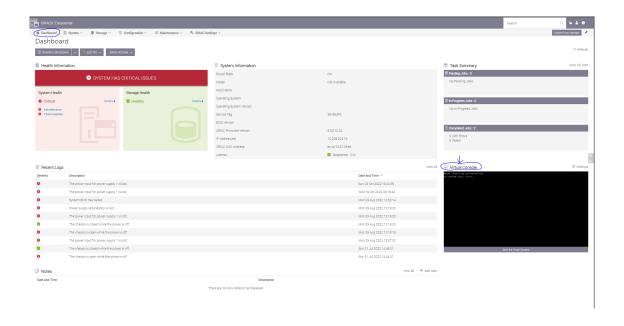
Extract TAR file

ls -ltrh /tmp/ufm-appliance-<version>/

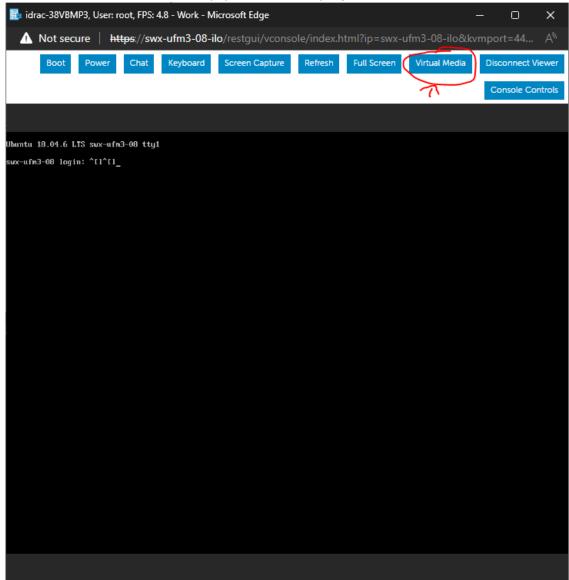
Follow the following steps based on the desired method of installation.

#### 13.3.1.1 Virtual Media via Management Port

- 1. Open a web browser and navigate to https://<IDRAC-ILO-address>
- 2. On the Dashboard pane, click on the virtual console icon on the bottom right corner of the screen.

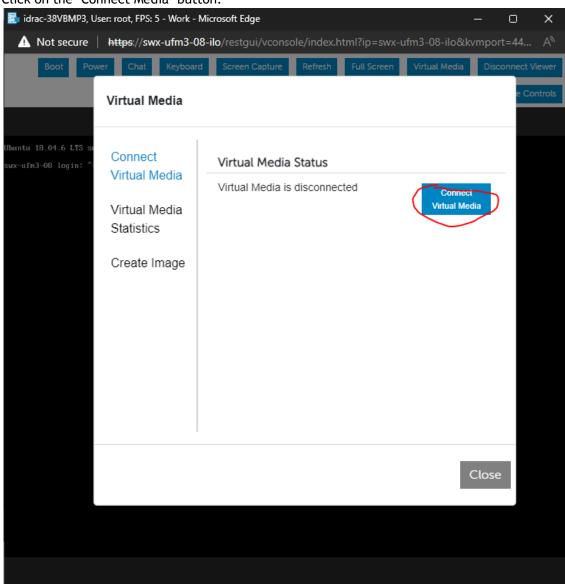


3. A new virtual console window will pop out, on the top right corner, click on the virtual media.

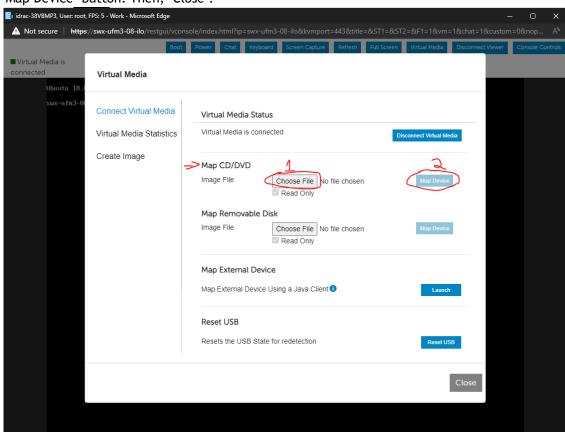


A new console window will appear

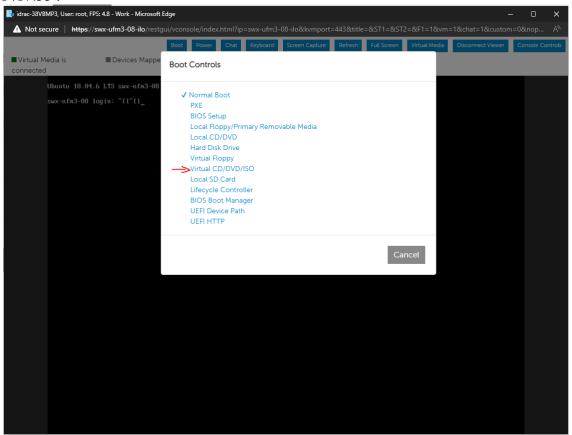
4. Click on the "Connect Media" button.



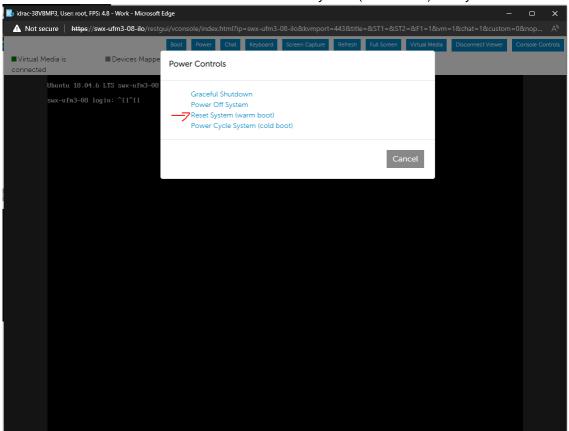
5. Under the "Map CD/DVD" section, click on "Choose file" and select the ufm-appliance-<version>.iso file extracted from the tar archive previously extracted and click on the "Map Device" button. Then, "Close".



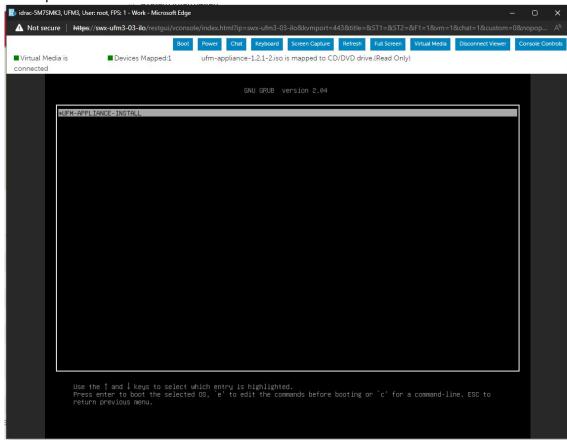
6. Click on the "Boot" menu button on the top left, on the opened menu choose "Virtual CD/DVD/ISO".



7. Click on the "Power" menu button and select "Reset System (warm boot)" entry.



8. At this point an automatic installation should start.



Installation will auto start after 30 seconds, press the enter key to start it immediately.

9. Proceed to Finalizing the Installation.

### 13.3.1.2 Physical USB

#### 13.3.1.2.1 Burn ISO to USB

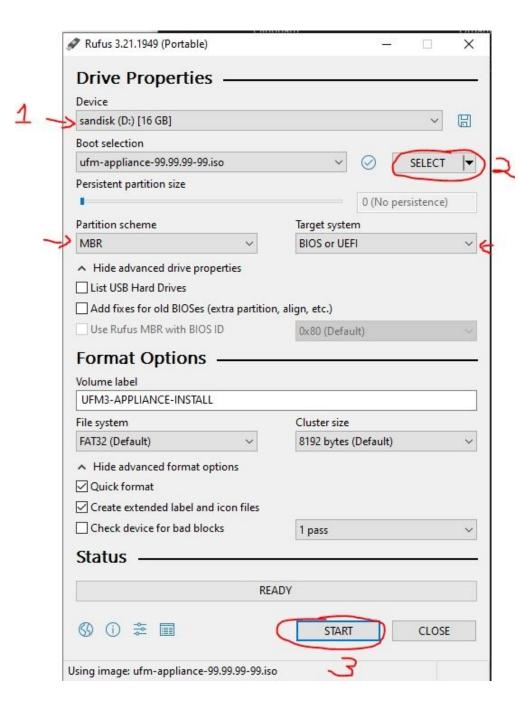
#### 13.3.1.2.1.1 Windows

- 1. Download and open Rufus (Rufus).
- 2. Select the USB device from the drop down menu under "Devices".

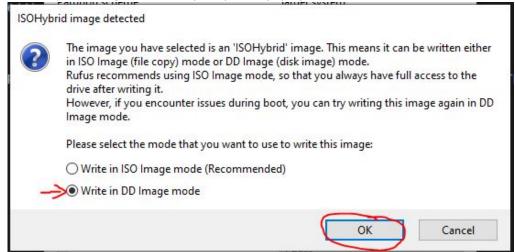
Click on "SELECT" and select ufm-appliance-<version>.iso

Validate that the "Partition Scheme" is MBR and "Target System" is "BIOS or UEFI", as seen in the screenshot below.

Click "START".



3. An "ISOHybrid image detected" prompt will pop up, choose "Write in DD mode" and click "OK".



4. Another message will appear stating that all data on the USB device will be lost, click "OK and continue".



5. Wait for Rufus to finish.

#### 13.3.1.2.1.2 Linux

1. Identify the USB drive:

Do not run the following commands on a hard drive device, but only on the USB. The USB drive in the below command is mapped to sdb.

2. Copy the ufm-appliance-<version>.iso to the USB using the following dd command:

Do NOT run the following commands on a hard drive device but only on the USB. The USB drive in the below command is mapped to /dev/sdb.

```
dd if=/path/to/ufm-appliance-<version>.iso of=/dev/sdb bs=4M status=progress oflag=sync
```

3. Verify that the USB is bootable:

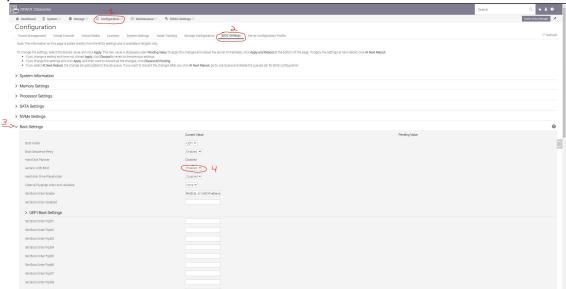
```
root@ubuntu18:~# fdisk -1 /dev/sdb
Disk /dev/sdb: 14.9 GiB, 16005464064 bytes, 31260672 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x594ec03e

Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1 * 64 15679439 15679376 7.5G 17 Hidden HPFS/NTFS
```

4. Unplug the USB.

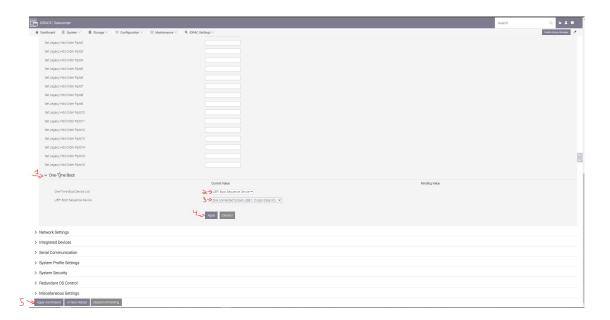
#### 13.3.1.2.2 Manufacture UFM Appliance via the USB

- 1. Plugin the USB device to the back panel (Front panel USB is disabled).
- 2. Open a web browser and navigate to https://<IDRAC-ILO-address>.
- 3. Navigate to "Configuration" → "BIOS Settings" → "Boot Settings" and set "Generic USB boot" option to enabled.

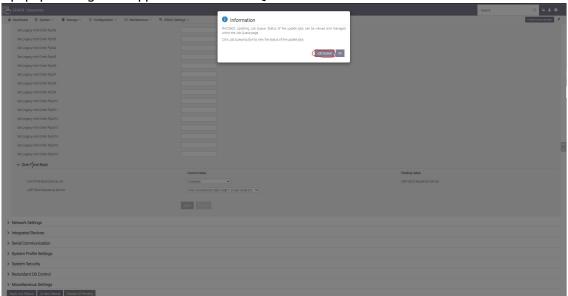


4. On the same pane, scroll down to "One-Time Boot" → "One-Tome Boot Device List" select "UEFI Boot Sequence Device".

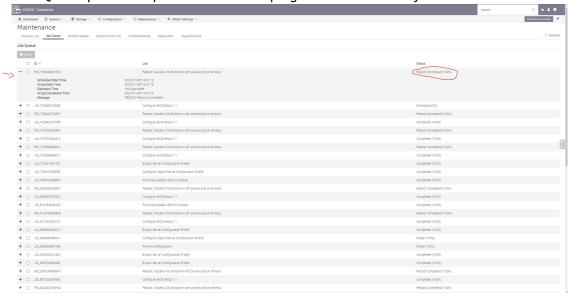
In "UEFI Boot Sequence Device", select the connected USB device and click apply. On the bottom of the page click on "Apply And Reboot" button.



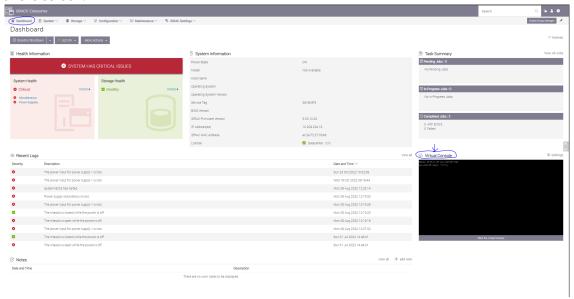
5. A popup message will appear click on "Job Queue" button.



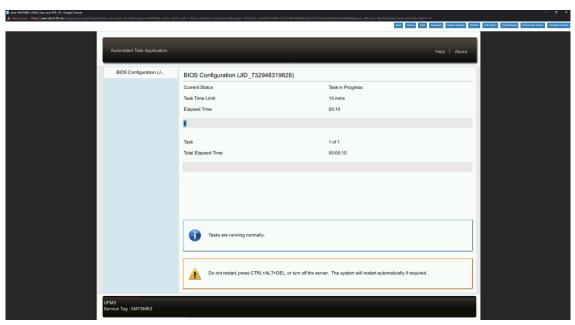
6. A "Job Queue" pane will open to monitor the progress of the created job.



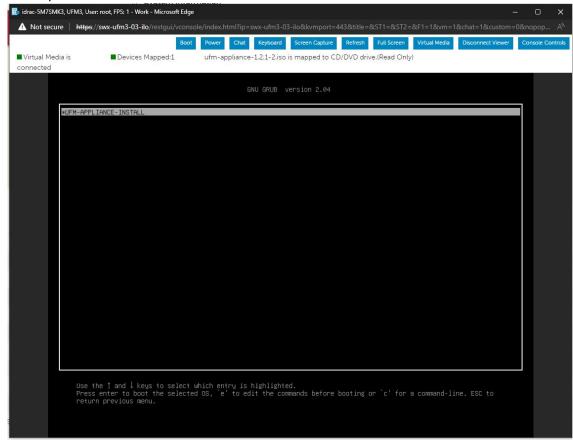
7. Navigate to the Dashboard pane, click on the virtual console icon on the bottom right corner of the screen.



A new console window will appear that shows the progress of restarting the node to USB.



8. At this point an automatic installation should start.



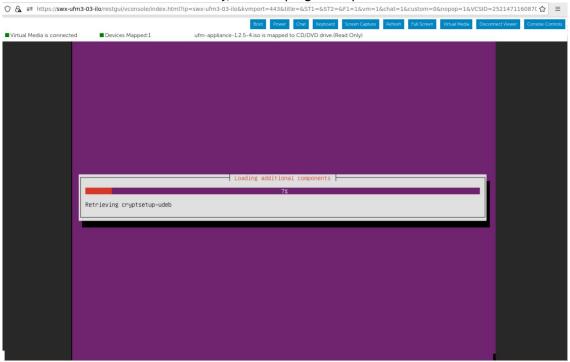
The installation will auto start after 30 seconds, press the enter key to start it immediately.

9. Proceed to the following section to proceed with the installation.

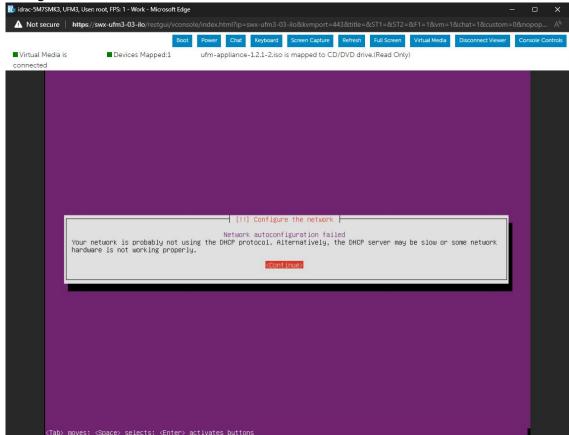
### 13.3.1.3 Finalizing the Installation

Installation may take 20-90 minutes and depends on the chosen media; with USB it takes around 20 minutes and via the virtual media take around 90 minutes (this may vary and depends on network speed).

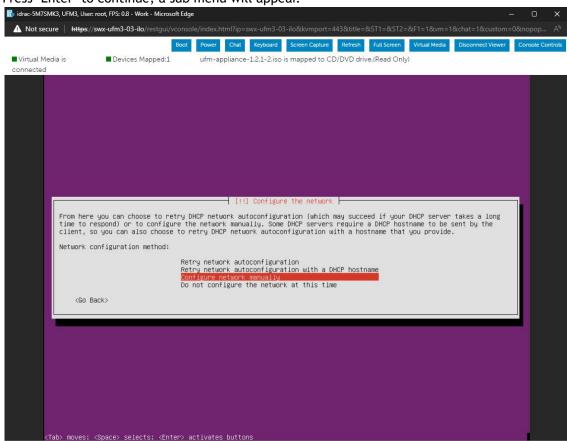
1. Installation should start automatically, and the progress is presented on the screen.



2. In case a DHCP is not available or not configured, a prompt will pop up with notification stating that DHCP cannot be set.

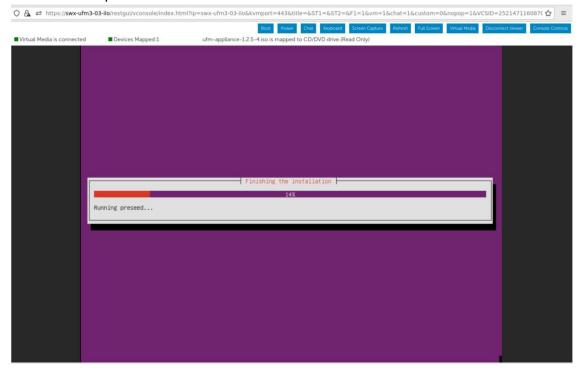


3. Press "Enter" to continue, a sub menu will appear.



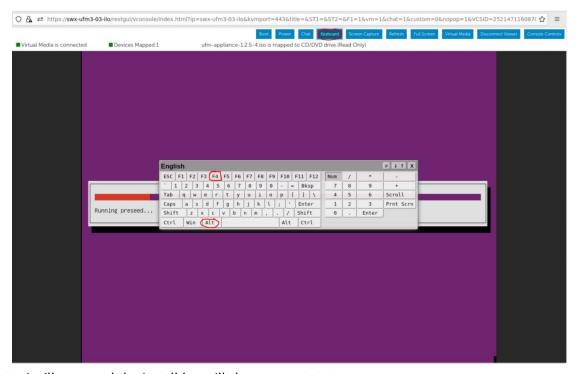
You can choose the preferred option and follow the instructions on the screen by configuring it manually, or skip network configuration and add them at a later point.

4. The installation procedure should continue.

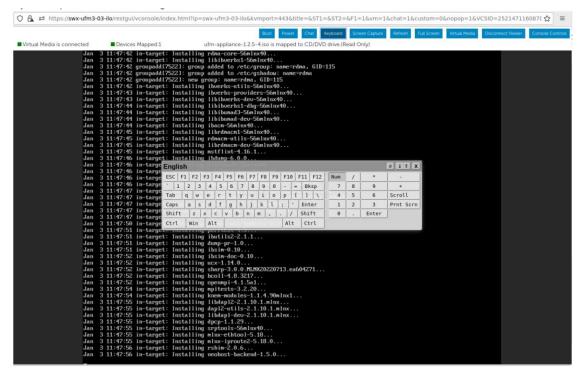


The installer may seem stuck when the status bar gets to "Running preseed" (14-16 %) - it takes a while to pass this, the script runs in the background and the progress can be seen by switching to tty4 (optional) by opening the virtual keyboard.

This should be done on the virtual keyboard, otherwise it will close the installation window. The installation window can be opened by pressing "ALT+F4" on the virtual keyboard.



tty4 will open and the install log will show current status.



To return to the progress screen, click on "ALT+F1" on the virtual keyboard.

- 5. The server will automatically reboot when the installation procedure is completed.
- 6. At this point, the login screen will appear

The installation procedure is not finished yet. At this point, an automatic service will install additional SW (including the UFM Enterprise Appliance).

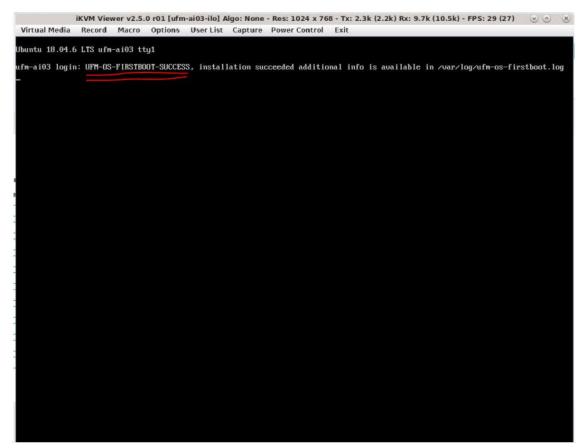
Upon installation completion, a message will appear on any attached terminal stating UFM-OS-FISTBOOT-SUCESS for successful installation, or UFM-OS-FISTBOOT-FAILED for failed installation.

A log can be checked in /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log.

The below is an example from an attached ssh session:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~#
root@ufm-ai03:~#
Broadcast message from root@ufm-ai03 (somewhere) (Fri Dec 30 18:47:32 2022):
UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS, installation succeeded additional info is available in /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log
```

Example from the console web screen:



To manually check if the installation procedure has completed or is still running:

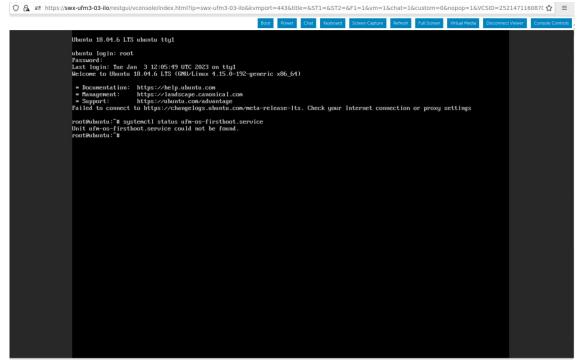
```
systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service
```

If the installation is still running, the below status will be presented:

```
| December | December
```

If the installation is completed, an error message stating that ufm-os-firstboot.service

does not exist (as it is deleted when the installation is finished).



7. The installation is now finished and the UFM Enterprise Appliance can be started. If the network configuration step is skipped in previous steps, it can now be configured.

### 13.4 Appendix - UFM Factory Reset

This section provides a comprehensive guide on resetting UFM to its original factory settings.

WARNING!!! this operation will remove all user data and configuration and will restore UFM to its factory defaults.

The UFM Factory-Reset will exclusively revert UFM to its original factory settings, leaving HA configurations unaffected. To remove HA, it is essential to execute ufm\_ha\_cluster cleanup before initiating the factory reset.

### 13.4.1 UFM Docker Container Factory Reset

To reset UFM to its factory defaults when using UFM on a Docker container, follow these steps.

1. Ensure that UFM is not up and running. If UFM is running, stop it. For Stand-alone (SA) installations:

```
systemctl stop ufm-enterprise
# validate that ufm is not running
systemctl status ufm-enterprise
```

For High-Availability setups (perform the following on the master node only):

```
ufm_ha_cluster stop
# validate that ufm is not running
ufm_ha_cluster status
```

2. Run mellanox/ufm-enterprise Docker Container with the following flags:

WARNING: This operation will erase all user data and configurations, resetting UFM to its factory defaults.

CAUTION: This step does not require user confirmation, meaning UFM will be restored to factory defaults immediately once initiated.

```
docker run -it --name=ufm_installer --rm \
    -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \
    -v /tmp:/tmp \
    -v /opt/ufm/files/:/opt/ufm/shared_config_files/ \
    mellanox/ufm-enterprise:latest \
    --factory-reset
```

Flag	Туре	Description
name=ufm_installer	Mandat ory	The container name must be called ufm_installer.
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/ var/run/docker.sock	Mandat ory	The docker socket must be mounted on the docker container.
-v /tmp:/tmp	Optiona l	Logs of the operation can be viewed in /tmp on the host in case it is mounted.
<pre>-v /opt/ufm/files/:/opt/ ufm/shared_config_ufm/</pre>	Mandat ory	For the factory reset to persist, it is essential to have the /opt/ufm/files directory mounted from the host.  TBD: eylon - naming convention of the /opt/ufm/ files/
mellanox/ufm- enterprise:latest	Mandat ory	The docker image name.
factory-reset	Mandat ory	This action will signal the UFM container to initiate the factory reset process.

### 13.4.2 UFM Factory Reset via CLI

### 13.4.2.1 UFM Factory Reset in HA Configuration

The UFM Factory-Reset will exclusively revert UFM to its original factory settings, including the HA configurations.

1. On the Master node, stop the UFM cluster. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # no ufm start
```

2. On both Master and Standby nodes, reset the UFM cluster configuration to factory settings. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # no ufm ha
```

After the factory reset procedure is completed, both UFM nodes are configured as Standalone mode.

### 13.4.2.2 UFM Factory Reset in Standalone Configuration

The UFM Factory-Reset will exclusively revert UFM to its original factory settings.

1. Stop the UFM service. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # no ufm start
```

2. Reset the UFM data to factory settings. Run:

```
ufmapl (config) # ufm data reset
```

### 13.5 Appendix - Software Components Upgrade

It is recommended to upgrade all UFM Enterprise appliance software components as listed in <u>UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade</u>.

This section includes optional instructions on how to upgrade <u>specific</u> software components.

- <u>Upgrading UFM Enterprise Appliance Operating System</u>: Involves UFM Enterprise appliance <u>operating system upgrade only</u>.
- <u>Upgrading All UFM-Related Software Components</u>: Involves <u>all UFM-related software components</u>, including UFM Enterprise, Docker Container and UFM HA. The upgrade is done on all software components at once.
- <u>Upgrading Specific UFM-Related Software Component</u>: Involves upgrading <u>specific UFM-related software components</u> separately.

### 13.5.1 Upgrading UFM Enterprise Appliance Operating System

This section provides a step-by-step guide for UFM Enterprise Appliance Operating System upgrade.

Each UFM Enterprise Appliance software has an additional tar file with a <code>-omu.tar</code> suffix (OMU stands for OS Manufacture and Upgrade). This tar file can be used to re-manufacture the server and to upgrade the operating system/software on the server.

### 13.5.1.1 Extracting the Software

1. Copy the OMU tar file to a temporary directory on the server.

```
UFM-APPLIANCE - ufm-appliance<version>-<revision>-omu.tar
```

2. Extract the contents of the tar file to /tmp.

```
tar vxf ./ufm-appliance-<version>-<revision>-omu.tar -C /tmp/
```

Change to the extracted directory.

```
cd /tmp/ufm-appliance-<version>-<revision>-omu
```

4. An upgrade script and an ISO file are included in the extracted directory.

```
ls -1 ./# ls -1 ./
./ufm-os-upgrade.sh
ufm-appliance-<version>-<revision>.iso
```

The following flags are available in the upgrade script help.

IMPORTANT!!! System reboot is mandatory once the upgrade procedure is completed. The \_r flag can be used to automatically reboot the server at the end of the upgrade. Note that some kernel modules may not work properly until server reboot is performed.

### 13.5.1.2 Standalone Mode Upgrade

1. Stop UFM service by running the following command:

```
systemctl stop ufm-enterprise.service
```

2. Run the upgrade script.

System reboot is mandatory once the upgrade procedure is completed. The -r flag can be used to automatically reboot the server.

The --appliance-sw-upgrade flag CAN NOT !!! be supplied to upgrade the UFM Enterprise Appliance SW.

The -y flag can be supplied to skip user questions (the flag does not automatically reboot the server on its own. For auto reboot, combine with the -r flag)

Once a secure boot certificate is updated/installed, the script will not auto reboot even if \_\_y and \_\_r flags are provided. That is because the addition of certificates require manual user intervention at boot (after the upgrade).

There is a 10 seconds window to press any button when prompted during the boot procedure and insert the server root password in order to import the certificate. Further details are available in <u>Appendix - Secure Boot Activation and Deactivation</u>.

In the following example the server will auto reboot when upgrade is finished.

```
./ufm-os-upgrade.sh -y -r
```

3. In case a secure-boot certificate is installed/upgraded, the following warning is presented:

```
MANNANNO[!]
The secure boot certificate have been renewed, to enroll the newly installed certificate:
[3] reboot the server
[3] upon boot a BIOS screen will pop out notifying a new certificate have been enrolled
if secure boot is disabled discard it and continue with the boot process
[3] There is a 10 seconds window to apply the new certificate (if missed please refer to the manual on how to update the certificate manually)
[4] follow the instructions on the screen, the password will be the root user password
if secure boot is not enabled please discard this message.
```

In that case the server does not reboot automatically, a manual configuration is required at boot (a 10 second prompt appears during the boot. For more information, refer to <u>Appendix</u> - Secure Boot Activation and Deactivation.

To continue with the upgrade procedure, manually reboot the server from as instructed in Appendix - Secure Boot Activation and Deactivation.

4. After the reboot procedure is complete, a systemd service (ufm-os-firstboot.service) runs the remainder of the upgrade procedure. Once completed, a message is prompted to all open terminals including the status:

```
"UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-FAILURE" - if installation is failed.
```

#### Example:

```
Example:
root@ufm-ai03:~#
root@ufm-ai03:~#
Broadcast message from root@ufm-ai03 (somewhere) (Fri Dec 30 18:47:32 2022):
UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS, installation succeeded additional info is available in /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log
```

To manually check the status, run systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service. If it is already finished, an error message is prompted stating that there is no such service. In that case, the log /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log can be checked instead.

```
systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service
```

#### Example:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~# systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot
Unit ufm-os-firstboot.service could not be found.
root@ufm-ai03:~#
```

### 13.5.1.3 High-Availability Mode Upgrade

Upgrade on HA should be done first on the stand-by node and after that on the master node, each node upgrade is similar to the SA instructions.

<sup>&</sup>quot;UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS" - if installation succeeded.

In case the Standby node is unavailable, the upgrade can be run on the Master node only, however, some additional steps will be required after the appliance is upgraded.

In case a secure boot certificate needs to be updated/installed, the script will stop execution and request the user to install the secure-boot certificate, secure-boot does not have to be active (although it is highly recommended), but the certificate must be installed/updated by the user before proceeding to the upgrade.

The upgrade script will verify that the certificate is up to date and will stop execution if it needs to be installed/updated (this happens at the start of the script)

- 1. [On the stand-by Node]: Copy and extract the OMU tar file to a temporary directory.
- 2. [On the stand-by Node]: Run the upgrade script.

System reboot is mandatory once the upgrade procedure is completed. The -r flag can be used to automatically reboot the server.

The flag CAN NOT !!! be supplied to upgrade the UFM Enterprise Appliance SW.

The -y flag can be supplied to skip user questions (the flag does not automatically reboot the server on its own. For auto reboot, combine with the -r flag).

In the following example the server auto reboots once the upgrade procedure is completed:

```
cd /tmp/ufm-appliance-<version>-<revision>-omu
./ufm-os-upgrade.sh -y -r
```

3. If -r flag was not provided reboot the server when the script will finish (a question will show on the screen that will ask to reboot if No was answered a manual reboot is required) to manually reboot the server:

```
reboot now
```

4. After the reboot procedure is complete, a systemd service ( ufm-os-firstboot.service ) runs the remainder of the upgrade procedure. Once completed, a message is prompted to all open terminals including the status:

"UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-FAILURE" - if installation is failed.

"UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS" - if installation succeeded.

#### Example:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~#
root@ufm-ai03:~#
Broadcast message from root@ufm-ai03 (somewhere) (Fri Dec 30 18:47:32 2022):
UFM-OS-FIRSTBOOT-SUCCESS, installation succeeded additional info is available in /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log
```

To manually check the status, run systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service. If it is already finished, an error message is prompted stating that there is no such service. In that case, the log /var/log/ufm-os-firstboot.log can be checked instead.

systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot.service

#### Example:

```
root@ufm-ai03:~# systemctl status ufm-os-firstboot
Unit ufm-os-firstboot.service could not be found.
root@ufm-ai03:~#
```

5. After the stand-by node have finished the upgrade check the HA cluster status

```
root@swx-ufm3-11:-# ufm_ha_cluster status
cluster name: ufmcluster
WARNING: corosync and pacemaker node names do not match (IPs used in setup?)
Stack: corosync
Current DC: swx-ufm3-11 (version 1.1.18-2b07d5c5a9) - partition with quorum
Last updated: Thu Mar 16 18:45:19 20:3
Last change: Mon Feb 27 12:40:22 20:3 by root via crm_resource on swx-ufm3-11

2 nodes configured
5 resources configured
Online: [ swx-ufm3-09 swx-ufm3-11 ]
Full list of resources:
Master/Slave Set: ha_data_drbd_master [ha_data_drbd]
Masters: [ swx-ufm3-09 ]
Slaves: [ swx-ufm3-09 ]
Slaves: [ swx-ufm3-11 ]
Resource Group: ufmcluster-grp
ha_data_file_system (ocf::heartbeat:Filesystem): Started swx-ufm3-09
ufm-ha-watcher (systemd:ufm-ha-watcher): Started swx-ufm3-09
ufm-ha-watcher (systemd:ufm-ha-watcher): Started swx-ufm3-09

Daemon Status:
corosync: active/enabled
pacemaker: active/enabled
pacemaker: active/enabled
DRBD_RESOURCE: ha_data
DRBD_CONNECTIVITY: Connected
DISK_STATE: UpToDate
DRBD_RESD_GOLE: Secondary
PEER_DISK_STATE: UpToDate
```

All the nodes in the cluster should be online and the current node should remain a stand-by (Secondary in DRBD\_ROLE)

6. [On the Master Node]: Fail-over the UFM to the stand-by node (upgraded node will become master and current node will become stand-by).

```
ufm_ha_cluster failover
```

wait for all the resource of UFM are up and running on the upgraded node.

7. repeat the procedure on the un-upgraded node (which is now acting as stand-by).

### 13.5.2 Upgrading All UFM-Related Software Components

The installation process consists of replacing the containers/packages with the new version and upgrading the UFM data.

- 1. Copy the tarball file of UFM Enterprise Appliance software to the /tmp folder.
- 2. Connect to the UFM Enterprise Appliance via SSH.
- Stop the UFM service/cluster before upgrading. In SA mode, run:

```
#systemctl stop ufm-enterprise.service
```

In HA mode, run:

```
# ufm_ha_cluster stop
```

4. Extract the tarball file and run the installer for the upgrade. Run:

```
# cd /tmp
# tar xvf ufm-appliance-sw-<version>.tar
# cd ufm-appliance-sw-<version>
# ./install.sh
```

#### **Installer Options:**

-q|--quiet

Upgrade UFM without prompt

In HA mode, this step should be performed on both servers.

5. After the upgrade, start the UFM service/cluster. In SA mode, run:

```
# systemctl start ufm-enterprise.service
```

#### In HA mode, run:

```
# ufm_ha_cluster start
```

- 6. Wait one minute for the service to come up.
- 7. Ensure the service health. Run:

```
# ufm_enterprise_sanity.sh
Checking Service...
Done
Checking Images...
Done
Checking Containers...
Done
Checking ufm REST server...
Done
Sanity tests completed successfully!
```

### 13.5.3 Upgrading Specific UFM-Related Software Component

### 13.5.3.1 Upgrading UFM Docker in SA Mode

Stop the UFM service before upgrading. Run:

```
systemctl stop ufm-enterprise.service
```

For detailed information on upgrading the UFM docker in standalone mode, please refer to <u>Upgrading UFM on Docker Container</u>.

### 13.5.3.2 Upgrading UFM Docker in HA Mode

Stop the UFM cluster before upgrading. Run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster stop
```

For detailed information on upgrading the UFM docker in high availability mode, please refer to <u>Upgrading UFM on Docker Container</u>.

#### 13.5.3.3 Upgrading UFM HA Package

1. Stop the UFM cluster before upgrading. Run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster stop
```

2. Download the UFM-HA package on both servers using the following command:

```
https://www.mellanox.com/downloads/UFM/ufm_ha_5.3.0-17.tgz
```

- 3. On both servers, extract the downloaded UFM-HA package under /tmp/
- 4. On both servers, go to the extracted directory /tmp/ufm\_ha\_XXX and run the installation script:

```
./install.sh --upgrade
```

5. After the upgrade, start the UFM HA Cluster. Run:

```
ufm_ha_cluster start
```

#### 13.5.3.4 Upgrading UFM Enterprise Appliance CLI Package

- 1. Copy the tarball of the UFM CLI package to the /tmp folder.
- 2. Extract the tarball file and run the installer. Example:

```
# cd /tmp
# tar xvf ufmcli_<version>.tgz
# cd ufmcli_<version>
# ./install.sh
Creating the UFM3 CLI repository file /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ufmcli.list
Refreshing the UFM3 CLI packages information...
Installing the UFM3 CLI package...
Removing the UFM3 CLI local repository /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ufmcli.list
Done.
```

3. Once the upgrade procedure is completed, connect to the UFM Enterprise Appliance via SSH with admin. Run:

ssh admin@<hostname>

## 14 Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.6.2	January 4, 2024	Updated the following section:  • Changes and New Features  • Known Issues in This Release
1.6.1	December 12, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Installation Notes  • Bug Fixes in This Release  • Known Issues in This Release
1.6.0	December 12, 2023	Updated Known Issues in This Release
	November 21, 2023	Added instructions on <u>Configuring TACACS+ and Performing AAA</u> and <u>Adding TACACS Users on the Server Side</u>

Revision	Date	Description
	November 5, 2023	Updated the following sections:  Changes and New Features  Bug Fixes in This Release  UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade - Added an important note  Configuring the Appliance for the First Time - Added a diagram to reflect the connectivity of the UFM High-Availability cluster and instructions on how to configure the back-to-back Interface  High Availability - Added the HA configuration instructions Added Appendix - Software Components Upgrade Updated the following CLI Commands:  show in therfaces - Updated the output and added optional argument interface name show ib sharp - Updated the output to reflect the new settings Added the following CLI commands:  In Routing: show {ip   ipv6} route show {ip   ipv6} default-gateway  In AAA Methods: aaa authentication login default show aaa In TACACA5+: tacacs-server tacacs-server show tacacs  In Chassis Management: show fles system show resources  In UFM License: ufm license install ufm license delete show ufm license show ifles ufm-license  In UFM Configuration Management: ufm configuration delete ufm configuration export ufm configuration import ufm configuration import ufm configuration upload show files ufm-configuration High-Availability ufm ha configure  In UFM Multi-Port SM: ufm multi-port-sm show ufm multi-port-sm show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces show ufm additional-fabric-interfaces interfaces  HCA Commands ib hca-v115-window show ib hca-v115-window In NVIDIA SHARP: ib sharp dump-files-generation enable

Revision	Date	Description
		<ul> <li>ib sharp dynamic-tree-allocation enable</li> <li>ib sharp dynamic-tree-algorithm</li> <li>ib sharp ib-qpc-sl &lt;0-15&gt;</li> <li>ib sharp ib-sat-qpc-sl &lt;0-15&gt;</li> <li>ib sharp allocation enable</li> </ul>
1.5.1	August 31, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release  • license install - Added note #1
1.5.0	August 10, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release  • Troubleshooting - Added step 1 and rearranged the remainder of the steps.  Added the following sections:  • UFM Enterprise Appliance In-Service Upgrade  • Appendix - UFM Factory Reset  Added the following CLI commands:  • image fetch  • image install  • image delete  • show images  • ufm data reset  • {ip   ipv6} host  • ufm ha-nodes  • show ufm ha-nodes
	August 24, 2023	Added step 4 to <u>UFM Enterprise Appliance In-</u> <u>Service Upgrade</u>
1.4.3	June 20, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release
1.4.2	June 5, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release Updated the following CLI commands:  • ip name-server  • show version  • ntp server  • ntp peer  • ip default-gateway Added the following command:  • ipv6 default-gateway  • username admin password  • ib sm configuration import

Revision	Date	Description
1.4.1	May 18, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release  • Known Issues in This Release  Added the following CLI Commands:  • High-Availability  • ufm ha  • General  • ufm start  • Network Interfaces  • show interfaces  • license  • license delete  • show license  • _shell  • User Management  • username

Revision	Date	Description
1.4.0	May 5, 2023	Updated the following sections:  Changes and New Features  Installation Notes  Bug Fixes in This Release  Known Issues in This Release  High Availability  UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade  Added the following sections:  Appendix - Software Components Upgrade  Added the following CLI Commands:  General  show ufm status  System Management show hosts show version  OpenSM:  show ib sm allow-both-pkeys ib sm allow-both-pkeys ib sm allow-both-pkeys ib sm with sm keep-pkey-indexes ib sm keep-pkey-indexes show ib sm virtualization ib sm virtualization enable ib sm virtualization enable ib sm virtualization ignore show ib sm root-guid ib sm root-guid show ib sm routing-engines ib sm outing-engines show ib sm ar-sl-mask ib sm ar-sl-mask ib sm ar-sl-mask ib sm ar-sl-mask ib sm partition-config-merge  Partition: show ib partition ib partition management defmember  SHARP Aggregation Manager  ib sharp enable ib sharp enable ib sharp smx-protocol ib sharp fonlogy-api enable show ib sm ar-sl-mask  Management Interface Monitoring show ib sm sharp  High-Availability ufm ha configure dual-subnet  Management Interface Monitoring show ufm mgmt-interface ufm logging syslog enable ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable ufm logging syslog ufm-events enable ufm logging level  UFM Web Client: ufm web-client mode

Revision	Date	Description
		ufm web-client associate-user show ufm web-client ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh enable ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh ca-cert ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh server-cert ufm web-client client-authentication cert-refresh run-now  UFM Audit: ufm track-conf-changes enable show ufm track-conf-changes
	May 15, 2023	Added Upgrading UFM Enterprise Appliance CLI Package
1.3.1	Feb 19, 2023	<ul> <li>Updated</li> <li>Changes and New Features</li> <li>Bug Fixes in This Release</li> <li>Known Issues in This Release</li> </ul>
	Mar 16, 2023	Updated <u>Changes and New Features</u> - Added MFT package integration details
1.3.0	Feb 6, 2023	Updated the following sections:  • Installation Notes  • Changes and New Features  • Bug Fixes in This Release  • Known Issues in This Release  • Added a note under Configuring the Fabric Interface  Added the following sections:  • Command Line Interface (CLI)  • Appendix - Secure Boot Activation and Deactivation  • Appendix - Deploying UFM Appliance from an ISO File
	Feb 6, 2023	Added <u>Troubleshooting</u> Updated <u>Known Issues in This Release</u>
1.2.1	Dec 1, 2022	Updated the following sections:  • Changes and New Features  • Installation Notes
	Dec 19, 2022	Updated • Changes and New Features
1.2.0	Nov 21, 2022	Updated the following sections:  • Release Notes  • UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade  Added the following section:  • Appendix - Chassis Health Monitoring
1.1.0	Jul 31, 2022	Updated the following sections:  • Release Notes  Added the following section:  • Introduction  • Getting Started  • High Availability  • UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade

Revision	Date	Description
	Oct 23, 2022	Update the following sections:  • UFM Enterprise Appliance Upgrade  • Starting UFM

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