Installing Xsigo Host Drivers on Windows Core Servers

Release Host Driver Version 2.7.4 and Later

EMI Statement, United States of America (Class A)

"NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense."

EMI Statement, Canada (Class A)

This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

EMI Statement, Europe and Australia (Class A)

"Warning - This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures."

EMI Statement, Japan (Class A)

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（ＶＣＣＩ）の基準に基づくクラスＡ情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

"This is a Class A product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council For Interference by Information Technology Equipment (VCCI). If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio disturbance may arise. When such trouble occurs, the user may be required to take corrective actions."

Lithium Battery - Replacement and Disposal

CAUTION!

Danger of explosion if the lithium battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Laser Caution for I/O Cards (CDRH-US)

USE OF CONTROLS OR ADJUSTMENTS OR PERFORMANCE OF PROCEDURES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED HEREIN MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS RADIATION EXPOSURE.

Complies with 21 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter J, Part 1040.10.

IEC 60825-1: 1993, A1: 1997, A2: 2001; IEC 60825-2: 2000

CLASS 1
LASER PRODUCT

Replacement Laser Transceiver Modules

For continued compliance with the above laser safety Standards, only approved Class 1 modules from our approved vendors should be installed in the product. Contact Xsigo Customer Support (see Technical Support Contact Information) for approved-vendor contact information.

Power Cord Set Requirements – General

The requirements listed below are applicable to all countries:

The length of the power cord set must be at least 6.00 feet (1.8 m) and a maximum of 9.75 feet (3.0 m).

All power cord sets must be approved by an acceptable accredited agency responsible for evaluation in the country where the power cord set will be used.

The power cord set must have a minimum current capacity of 13A and a nominal voltage rating of 125 or 250 V ac~, as required by each country's power system.

The appliance coupler on the power cord must meet the mechanical configuration of an EN 60320 / IEC 60320 Standard Sheet C20 connector, which is the connector on the Fabric Director. The C20 connector supports a C19 plug as the mating part on the power cord that connects to the Fabric Director.

Power Cord Set Requirements – Specifics By Country

United States (UL), Canada (CSA)

The flexible power cord set must be UL Listed and CSA Certified, minimum Type SVT or equivalent, minimum No. 18 AWG, with 3-conductors that includes a ground conductor. The wall plug must be a three-pin grounding type, such as a NEMA Type 5-15P (rated 15A, 120V) or Type 6-15P (rated 15A, 250V).

Europe (Austria (OVE), Belgium (CEBEC), Denmark (DEMKO), Finland (SETI), France (UTE), Germany (VDE), Italy (IMQ), Netherlands (KEMA), Norway (NEMKO), Sweden (SEMKO), Switzerland (SEV), U.K. (BSI/ASTA)

The flexible power cord set must be <HAR> Type H03VV-F, 3-conductor, minimum $0.75mm^2$ conductor size. Power cord set fittings, particularly the wall plug, must bear the certification mark of the agency responsible for evaluation in the country where it is being used, with examples listed above.

Australia (DFT/SAA)

Cord is as described under "Japan (PSE)" immediately below. Pins in the power plug must be with the sheathed, insulated type, in accordance with AS/NZS 3112:2000.

Japan (PSE)

The appliance coupler, flexible cord, and wall plug must bear a "PSE" Mark in accordance with the Japanese Denan Law. The flexible cord must be Type VCT or VCTF, 3-conductor, 0.75 mm^2 conductor size. The wall plug must be a grounding type with a Japanese Industrial Standard C8303 (15A, 125V) configuration.

Software Compliance – GPL (GPL v2) Licenses and Notices

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Documentation Purpose and Audience

This guide provides the basic information that you need to use install Oracle's Xsigo Windows host drivers on a Windows Core server. Installing the host drivers onto the Core server is a slightly different procedure than installing the basic host drivers onto a standard server because the Core server has the limitation of no GUI. The host drivers must be put onto the Core server (there are many ways to do so, but this document covers two common ways--either by USB drive, or by network share). Afterwards, the host drivers must be installed on the Core server through the Core command line.

This guide is intended for data center network administrators, and it assumes that its readers have knowledge and familiarity with common configuration and management tasks related to configuring and managing Windows Core server systems. Although this guide does present some conceptual material about topics and technologies, it is not intended as a complete and exhaustive reference on those topics.

Document Overview

This guide is divided into the following sections:

- Overview — Documents the overall configuration and explains the considerations for installing the Xsigo host drivers on a Windows Core system.

- Installing from a USB Drive — Documents installing the Xsigo host drivers from a USB drive.

- Installing From a Network Share — Documents installing the Xsigo host drivers from a remote device over a Windows share.

- Running Xsigo Monitor on a Core Server — Documents how to run the Xsigo Monitor utility remotely on a Windows Core system.

Related Documentation

This document is part of a set of documentation for Oracle's Xsigo Fabric Director. Table 1 shows the other documents in Oracle Fabric Director documentation set.

Table 1 Related Documentation for the Xsigo Systems Fabric Director

Document	Part Number	Revision Level and Date
Fabric Manager User Guide	650-30005-02	Rev A 10/2012
Fabric Director Quick Install Guide	650-20022-04	Rev A 10/2012
Fabric Director Hardware and Drivers Installation Guide	650-30008-03	Rev A 10/2012
Fabric Accelerator Quick Start Guide	650-20085-03	Rev A 10/2012
Fabric Performance Manager User Guide	650-20082-02	Rev A 10/2012
XgOS Software Upgrade Guide	650-20028-06	Rev A 10/2012
XgOS Remote Booting Guide	650-20029-08	Rev A 10/2012
XgOS Command-Line Interface User Guide	650-30007-07	Rev A 10/2012

Table 1 Related Documentation for the Xsigo Systems Fabric Director

Document	Part Number	Revision Level and Date
XgOS vNIC Switching Configuration Guide	650-20052-02	Rev A 10/2012
Hyper-V Setup Guide	650-20040-02	Rev A 10/2012
SAN Install for Windows 2008 Servers	650-20078-03	Rev A 10/2012

Release notes are also available with each major hardware or software release for the Oracle Fabric Director and Oracle's Xsigo Windows host drivers.

Revision Trail

Table 2 shows the revision history for this document.

Table 2 Revision History

Document Title	Document Number	Revision Level	Revision Date
Installing Xsigo Host Drivers on a Windows Core Server	650-20081-02	A	10/2012
Installing Xsigo Host Drivers on a Windows Core Server	650-20081-01	A	11/2011

Syntax Usage

Table 3 shows the typographical conventions used in this document.

Table 3 Syntax Usage

Syntax Marker	Means...	Example
bold text, courier font	a command	`help`
blank space	a delimiter for commands and arguments	`system show version`
- (dash)	you are specifying an argument	`set ethernet-card 1 -type`
= (equals sign)	you are specifying a parameters for an argument	`set ethernet-card 1 -type=nwEthernet4Port1GbCard`

Technical Support Contact Information

Xsigo customers may contact support via the Xsigo website, telephone or e-mail. In order to expedite troubleshooting, all new support requests must be submitted via the Xsigo self-service portal at: http://support.xsigo.com. In addition to

opening cases, the Xsigo Support Portal will allow you to update your support cases, download software, search for and view knowledge-base articles, and access technical documentation.

In order to access the customer support portal, you will need to have a Xsigo Support Portal login.   Your account team will provide you with the necessary login information to access the support portal. If you need additional logins for your staff, please contact your account team for assistance.

For all Critical (P1) cases, please call the Xsigo support center at **866-974-4647** (toll free) or **1 408-736-3013** (international). Alternatively, you can email `supportP1@xsigo.com` and you will be responded to within 30 minutes.

Contents

Installing Xsigo Windows Host Drivers on a Windows Core Server

Installing Oracle's Xsigo Windows host drivers on a Windows Core server is minimally more difficult due to the fact that the Core server has no GUI to allow for getting the host drivers onto the server easily. This task must be done through command line. Also, the command-line is required to identify the device that contains the host drivers (for example, either through a USB drive or over a Windows share), and to start Xsigo's Windows host driver installer.

Supported Host Drivers

Xsigo Windows host driver versions 3.0.0 and later are supported for installation on a Windows Core server.

Server Requirements

Installation of Xsigo Windows host drivers on a Windows Core server is supported on any x86 or AMD64 system that supports the standard installation of Xsigo's host drivers. Requirements for installing the host drivers on a Core server are no different than on another server. As a general rule, if the server can sufficiently support the Windows OS and has enough memory to run applications, it will support the Xsigo Windows host drivers as well.

Installation Options

You can install the host drivers from many sources. This guide documents two common methods:

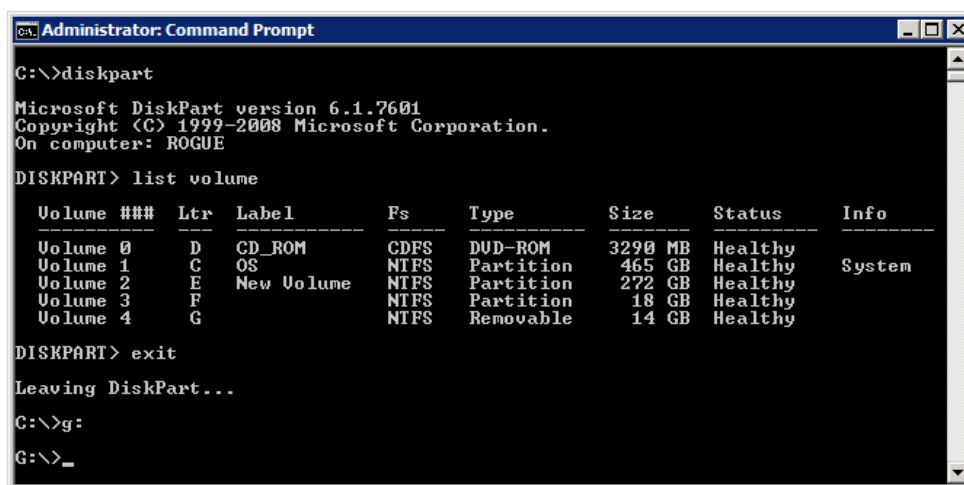When you have specified the source that contains the host drivers, you can either run Oracle's Xsigo Windows host driver installer directly from that source, or you can copy the unzipped host drivers onto the Core server's local hard drive.

To facilitate installing the host drivers, Xsigo recommends that you use unzipped host drivers, so you should unzip the host driver package on a different server, and install the unzipped host drivers on the Windows Core server.

Installing from a USB Drive

This chapter documents the procedure for installing supported Oracle Xsigo Windows host drivers from a USB drive. If you are installing the host drivers from a network share, see Chapter 3, "Installing From a Network Share."

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Prerequisites
- Installation Using USB Drive

Prerequisites

To install the Xsigo Windows host drivers from a USB drive, you will need the following:

- a successfully installed Windows Core server
- the unzipped Xsigo Windows host drivers
- a USB driver with enough free space to contain the unzipped Xsigo Windows host drivers. The procedure in the following section assumes the host drivers are already unzipped and loaded onto the USB drive.

Installation Using USB Drive

You can install the host drivers either directly from a USB drive, or you can copy the unzipped host drivers onto the Core server's local hard drive. While installing from the local hard drive will be moderately faster, the decision is completely your choice. For illustrative purposes, this procedure assumes installing the host drivers directly from the USB driver.

This procedure has the following basic parts:

- Putting the unzipped host drivers on a USB drive
- Connecting the USB drive to the Windows Core server and identifying the USB drive
- Running the Xsigo Windows driver installer

Follow the below steps to perform Installation of Xsigo Driver from a USB drive:

Step 1　Using any standard Windows-compatible archive software (for example, WinZip, 7-Zip, or WinRAR), unzip the host driver files onto a USB drive.

Step 2　Connect the USB drive to the core server.

Step 3　At the command prompt, run the **diskpart** command as shown in Figure 1 on page 5.

Step 4　At the diskpart prompt, find the drive letter assigned to your USB drive by issuing the **list volume** command. This example will use `G:` the removable drive.

Step 5　When you have discovered the drive letter of the USB drive, quit diskpart by issuing the **exit** command.

Figure 1 Using disk part to Verify the USB Drive is Recognized by the Core Server

Step 6   Go to the corresponding USB volume on the core server—for example, `G:`—and display the contents to verify that you have a supported version of the host drivers unzipped and present on the USB drive.

Step 7   From the command line, run **`setup.exe`** to start the Xsigo Windows host driver installer and display the Welcome screen as shown in

The host driver installation procedure is included here for completeness, but you can follow the on-screen prompts in the installer.

> **Note**   At the completion of the host driver installation, you will be prompted to either reboot now or later. Be aware that when the host drivers are installed, the server must be rebooted to load them into memory and make them active.

Figure 2 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Welcome Dialog

Step 8 Click *Next* to display the License Agreement as shown in Figure 3.
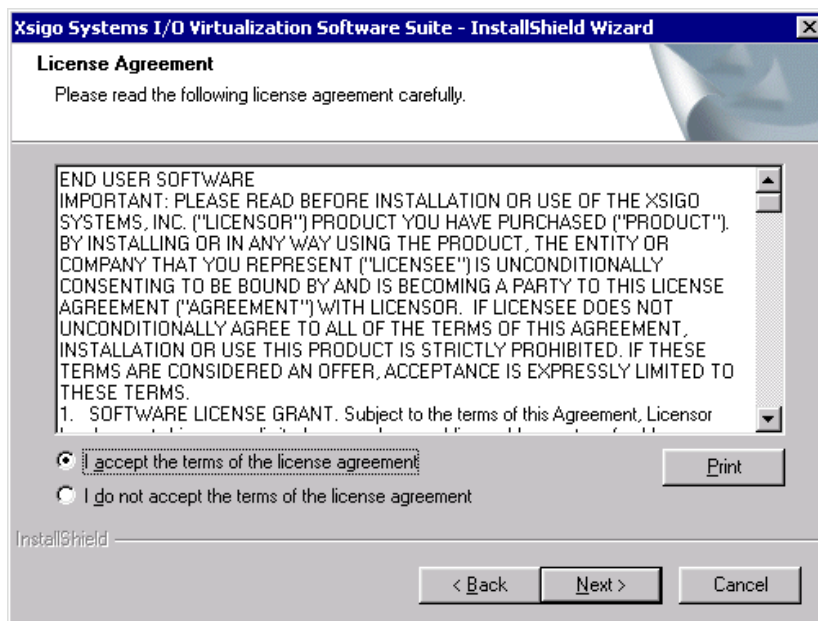
Figure 3 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — License Agreement

Step 9 Read the license agreement and click the *I accept* button to install the host drivers. If you do not agree with the terms in the license agreement, click the *I do not accept* button to abort the installation.

Step 10 When you have accepted the license agreement, click *Next* to display the Destination Location dialog as shown in Figure 4.
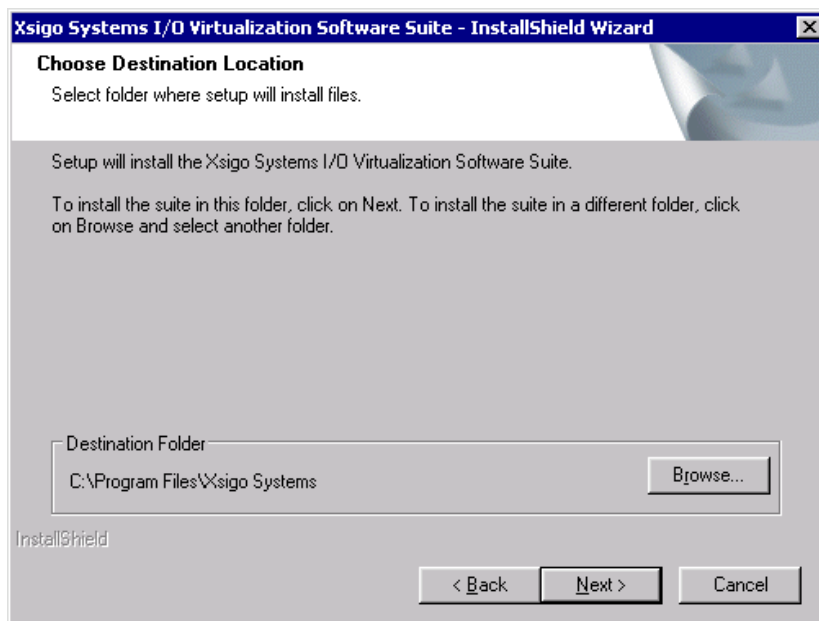
Figure 4 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Select Install Location for Host Drivers

Step 11 Click *Next* to begin installing the host drivers. See Figure 5.
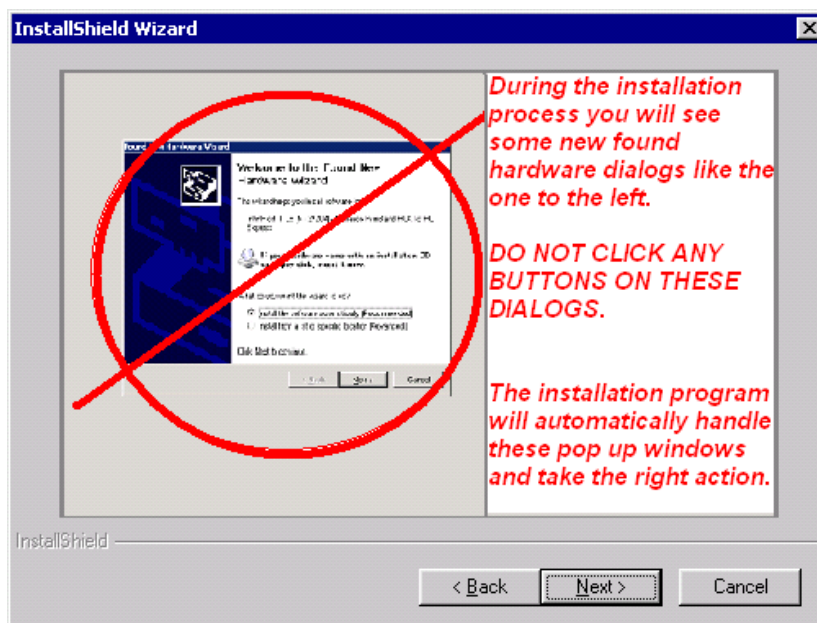
Figure 5 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Installation Begins

Step 12 Read the notices on the dialog, then click *Next* to continue the host driver installation.

Various pop-up dialogs will be displayed for different software modules that are loaded. Do not click on the pop-up dialogs. They will disappear when the corresponding software is completely loaded.

When the Installation Complete dialog is displayed, you are required to reboot the server to load Oracle's Xsigo Windows host drivers into memory. See Figure 6.
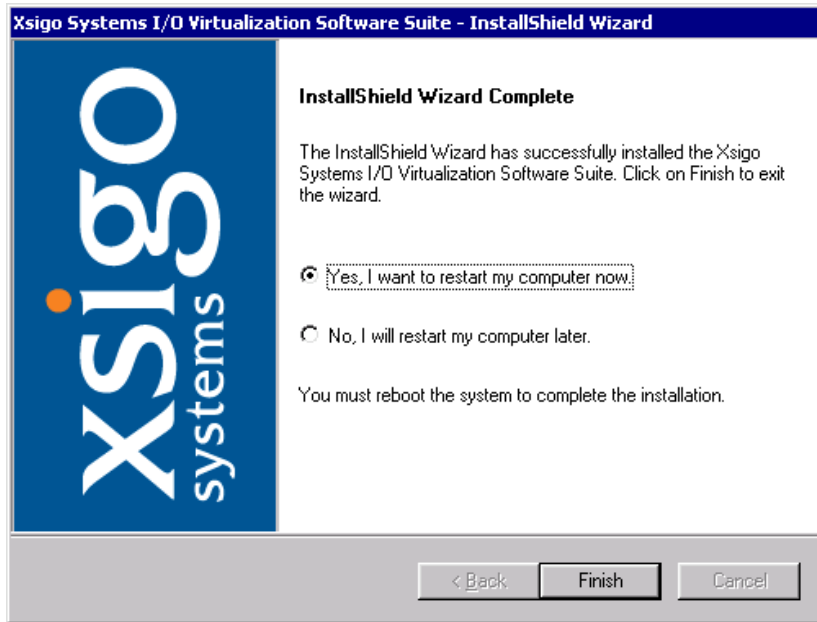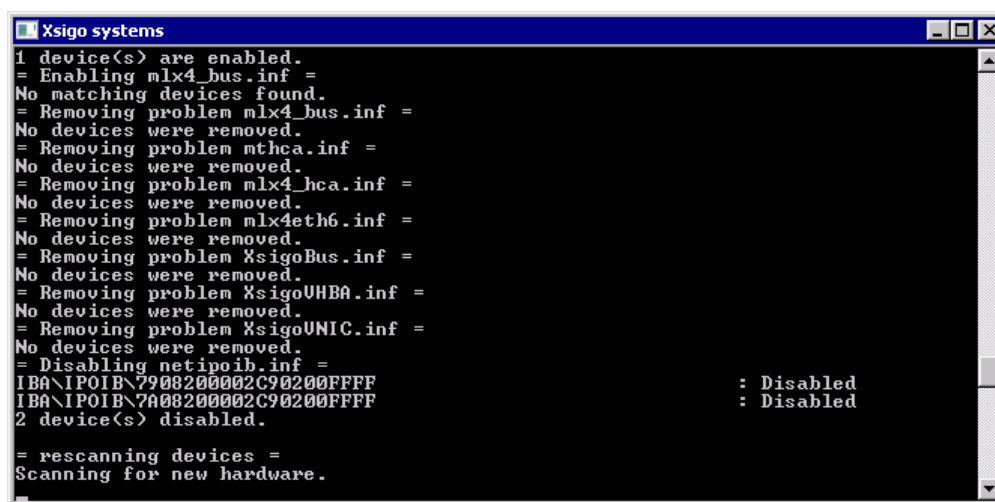
Figure 6 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Installation Complete Now Select a Reboot Option

Step 13 Select one of the following options:

- Yes, I want to restart my computer now
- No, I will restart my computer later

Step 14 When you reboot the server and log back in as administrator, a console window displays the Xsigo devices that are being configured as shown in Figure 7 on page 9. Do not close this window. It will close automatically when the devices are completely configured.

Figure 7 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Configuring Xsigo Devices

Step 15 As an option, after the host drivers are installed you can get diagnostic information by running the Xsigo Monitor utility. For more information, see Chapter 4, "Running Xsigo Monitor on a Core Server."

Installing From a Network Share

This chapter documents the procedure for installing supported Oracle Xsigo Windows host drivers remotely from a network share. If you are installing the host drivers from a network share, see Chapter 2, "Installing from a USB Drive."

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Prerequisites
- Installing From a Network Share

Prerequisites

To install the Xsigo Windows host drivers onto a Windows Core server from a remote network share, be aware of the following:

- a successfully installed Windows Core server
- the unzipped Xsigo Windows host drivers
- a network share must exist with enough free space to contain the unzipped Xsigo Windows host drivers
- network connectivity over a physical NIC must be present to access the share where the unzipped host drivers will be installed

Installation Using a Network Share

You can install the host drivers either directly over a network share, or you can copy the unzipped host drivers onto the Core server's local hard drive. While installing from the local hard drive will be moderately faster, the decision is completely your choice. For illustrative purposes, this procedure assumes installing the host drivers over a network share.

This procedure has the following basic stages:

- Putting the unzipped host drivers on a network-connected device. This procedure assumes that the drivers are already installed on a remote host, or other device.
- Connecting the Windows Core server to the remote host or device
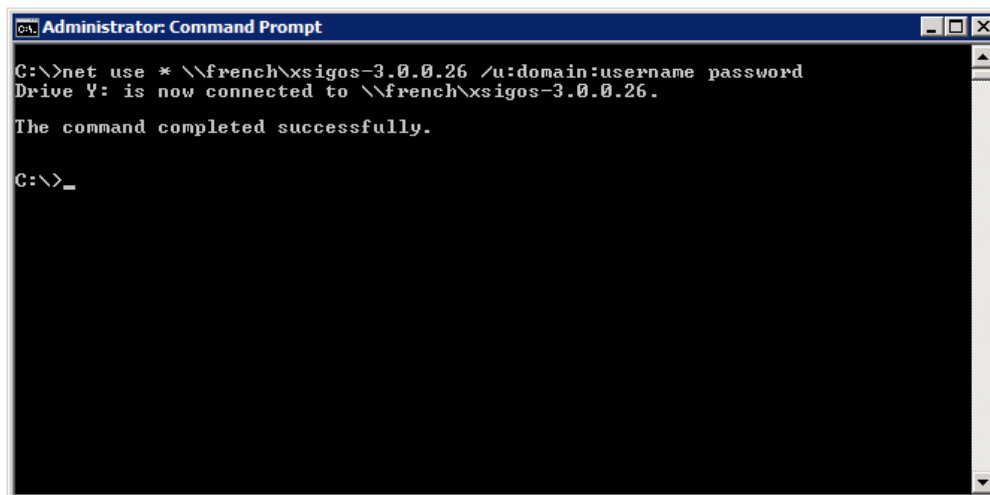- Running the Xsigo Windows driver installer over the network share

Follow this procedure to install the Xsigo host drivers onto a Windows Core server from a network share:

Step 1 Map the shared drive to core server by issuing the **net use** command as shown in Figure 1. The command has the following syntax:

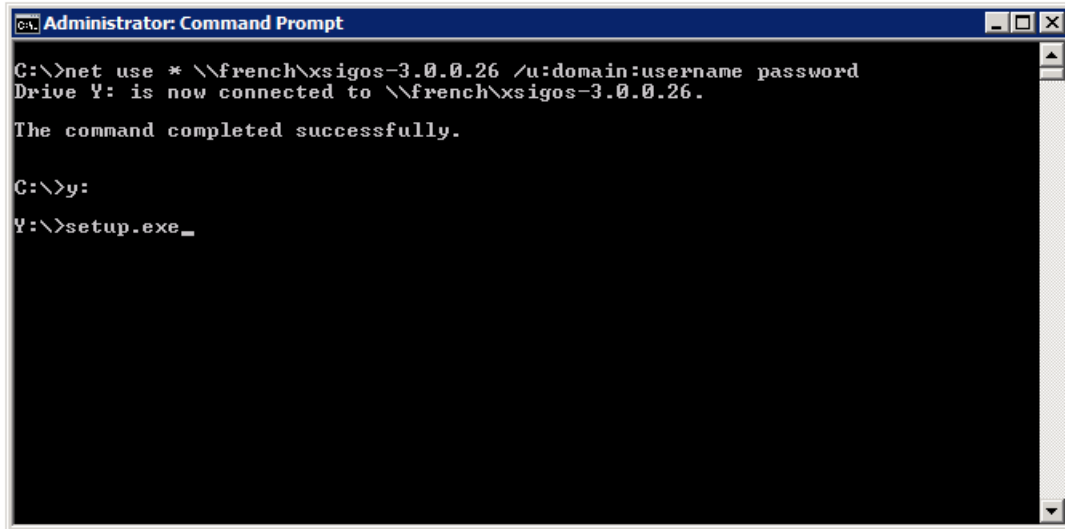**net use** <Drive-Letter> <Network-Location>

For example, to map drive y:

net use y: \\172.29.29.44\xsigos-3.0.0.26

Figure 1 Mapping the Share with the Unzipped Host Drivers

Step 2   After mapping the drive, switch to the mapped drive (y:) as shown in the second syntax line of Figure 2.

Figure 2 Mapping the Drive With the Unzipped Host Drivers to the Core Server

Step 3   Now that you are connected to the mapped drive (y:) where the unzipped Windows host drivers are located, run **setup.exe** from the network share as shown in the last syntax line of Figure 2.

When you run setup.exe, the Xsigo Windows host driver installer is started and the Welcome dialog is displayed, as shown in Figure 3 on page 14.

The host driver installation procedure is included here for completeness, but you can follow the on-screen prompts in the installer.

> **Note** At the completion of the host driver installation, you will be prompted to either reboot now or later. Be aware that when the host drivers are installed, the server must be rebooted to load them into memory and make them active.
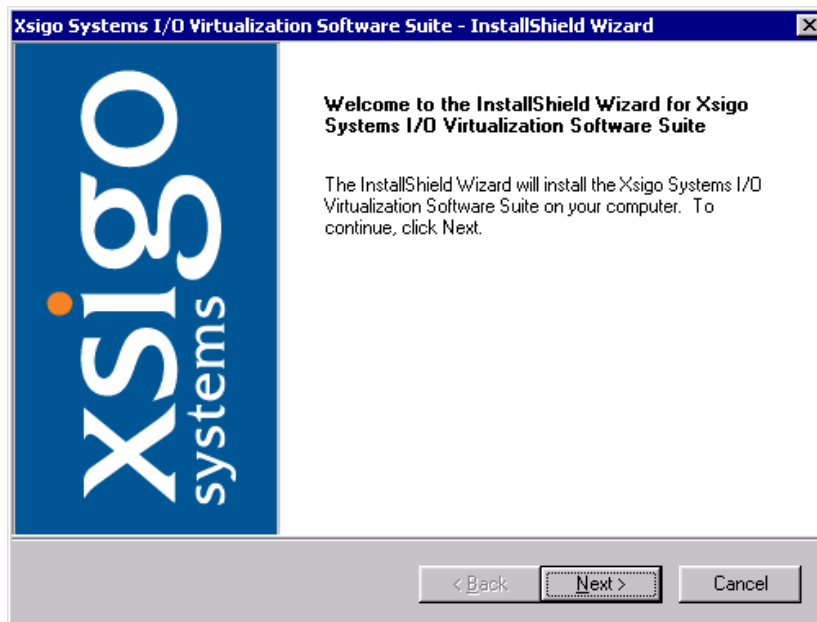
Figure 3 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Welcome Dialog

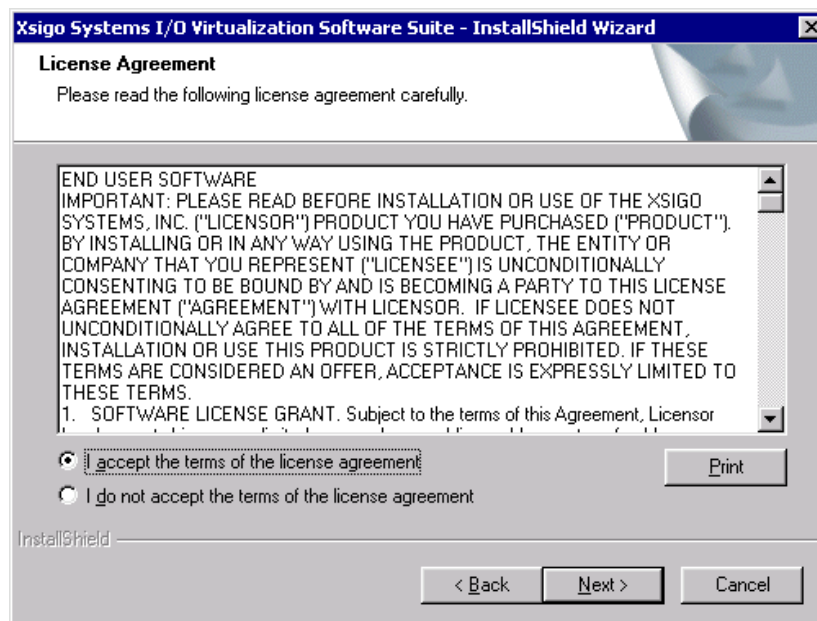**Step 4** Click *Next* to display the License Agreement as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — License Agreement

Step 5 Read the license agreement and click the *I accept* button to install the host drivers. If you do not agree with the terms in the license agreement, click the *I do not accept* button to abort the installation. drivers.

Step 6 When you have accepted the license agreement, click *Next* to display the Destination Location dialog as shown in Figure 5.
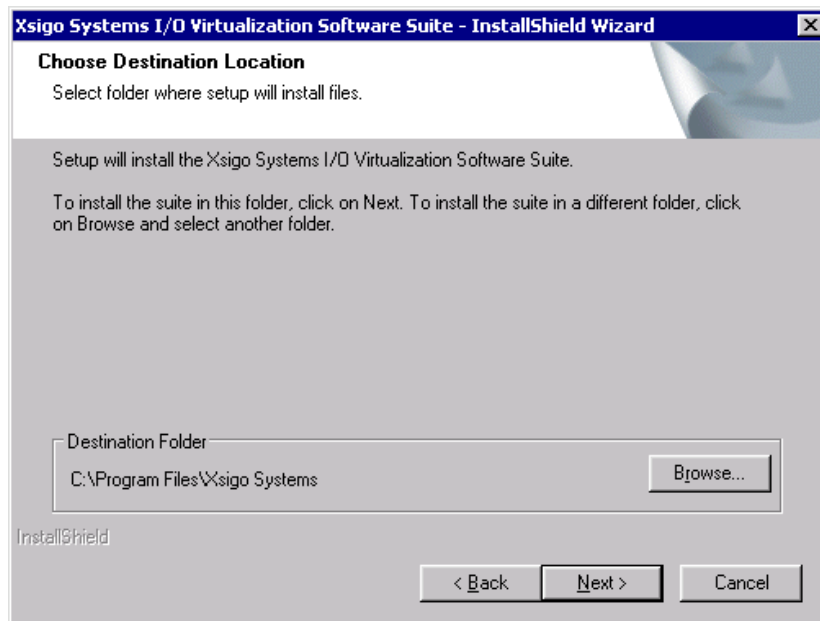

Figure 5 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Select Install Location for Host Drivers

Step 7 Click *Next* to begin the host driver installation as shown in Figure 6.
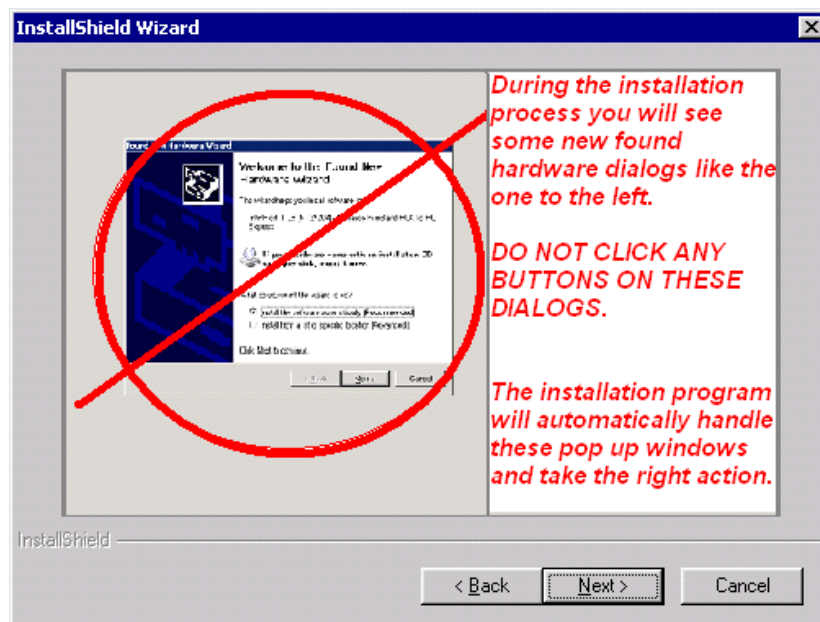

Figure 6 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Installation Begins

Step 8   Click *Next* to continue the host driver installation.

Various pop-up dialogs will be displayed for different software modules that are loaded. Do not click on these pop-up dialogs. They will disappear when the corresponding software is completely loaded.

Step 9   When the Installation Complete dialog is displayed, you are required to reboot the server to load the Oracle Xsigo Windows host drivers into memory. Figure 7.
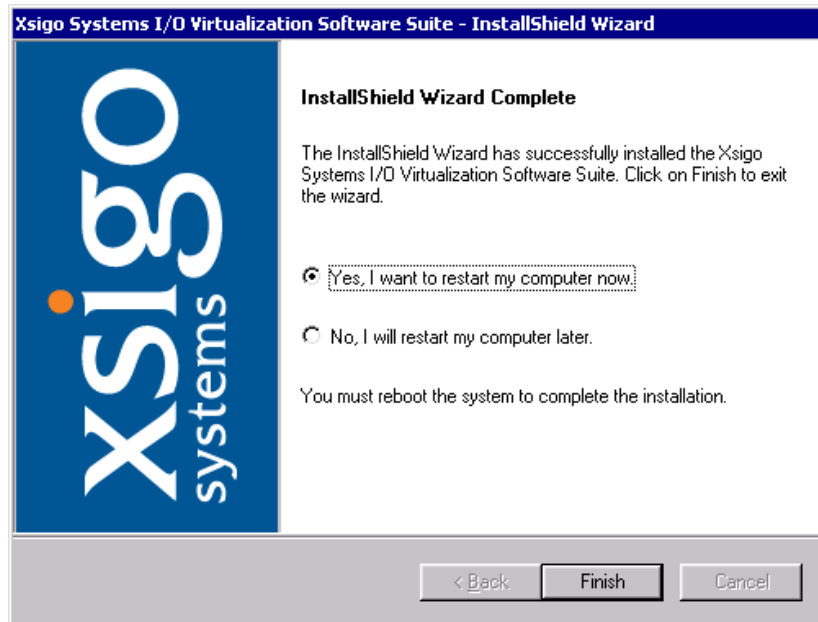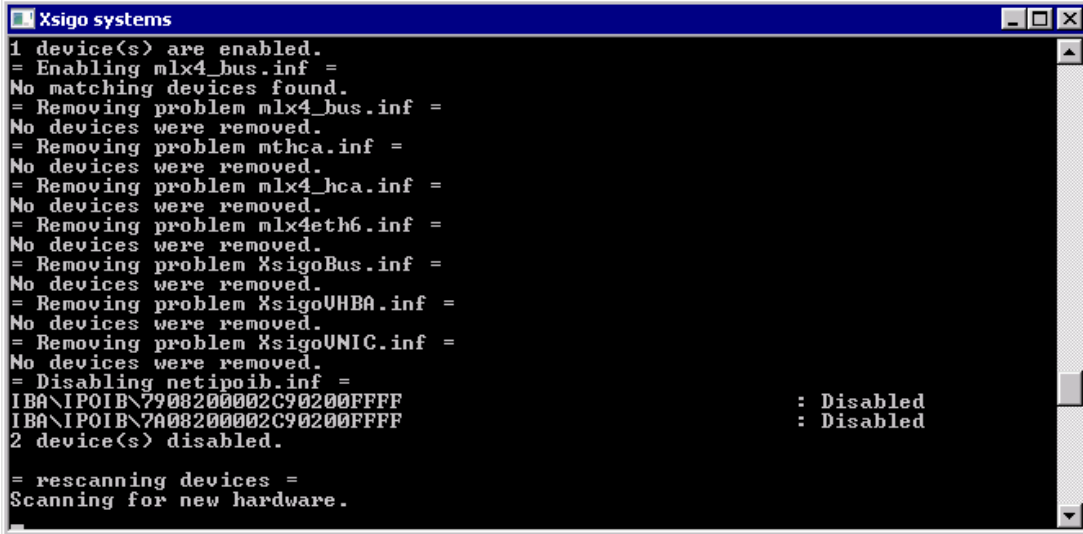

Figure 7 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Installation Complete Now Select a Reboot Option

Step 10   Select one of the following options:

- Yes, I want to restart my computer now
- No, I will restart my computer later

Step 11   When you reboot the server, a console window displays the Xsigo devices that are being configured as shown in Figure 8 on page 17. Do not close this window. It will close automatically when the devices are completely configured.

Figure 8 Xsigo Host Driver Installer — Configuring Xsigo Devices

Step 12 As an option, after the host drivers are installed you can get diagnostic information by running the Xsigo Monitor utility. For more information, see Chapter 4, "Running Xsigo Monitor on a Core Server."

Running Xsigo Monitor on a Core Server

This chapter has the following sections:

- Understanding CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs
- Running CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs on a Core Server
- Running Xsigo Monitor on a Remote Machine

Understanding CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs

For Windows Core servers, you must use a specific type of Oracle's Xsigo Monitor utility called `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs`. This utility is a Visual Basic script (`.vbs` file) that can be run to show you performance and operational information about the host drivers that are installed on the Core server. You can run CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs by using the cscript command.

The `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs` utility is different than the standard `xsigomonitor.hta` utility. While they perform the same function and display the same information, the `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs` is the correct utility for Core servers. In fact, the standard `xsigomonitor.hta` utility does not run on a Core server, and the CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs utility does not run on a non-Core server. Make sure that you use the right utility on the right server.

> **Note** Running `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs` is not required as part of installing or upgrading the Xsigo host drivers on a Windows Core server. The utility is documented in cases where you might want to run it.

You can run the Xsigo Monitor utility in either of the following ways:

- Running the utility directly on a Core server. For this method, you will need to use the CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs utility.

  As an option, you can run the utility on a Core server but specify a remote server (either a Core or non-Core server) to get information for that machine. In this case, you are using the Core server as the gathering machine to collect information from the remote server. For more information, see Running CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs on a Core Server.

- Running the utility on a remote server to get information about a Core server. For this method, you will need to use the standard XsigoMonitor.hta utility.

  As an option, you can run the Xsigo Monitor utility on a standard (non-Core) server but specify a Core server to get information for that machine. In this case, you are using the non-Core server as the gathering machine to collect information from the Core server. For more information, see Running Xsigo Monitor on a Remote Machine.

Running CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs on a Core Server

To use `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs`, you will simply run the utility. It is copied onto the Windows Core server automatically during host driver installation, so you do not need to install it. Instead, it should just be present on the Core server's local drive after the Xsigo host drivers are installed.

CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs has the following command syntax:

```
cscript CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs [-pcname <systemName or IP address>] [-s] [-vnic]
                             [-vhba][-bus] [-port] [-xgc]
```

where:

-pcname `<systemName or IP address>` — Is an optional argument that specifies another (remote) system for which you want Xsigo Monitor to gather information by either host name or IP address.

-s — Is an optional argument that puts the Xsigo Monitor output into a snapshot file instead of displaying it on standard output.

-vnic — Specifies that Xsigo Monitor collects information for only vNICs.

-vhba — Specifies that Xsigo Monitor collects information for only vHBAs.

-bus — Specifies that Xsigo Monitor collects information for only the Xsigo bus, InfiniBand sessions and InfiniBand ports.

-port — Specifies that Xsigo Monitor collects information for only InfiniBand sessions and InfiniBand ports.

-? or **-h** — Displays syntax help for the utility.

To run `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs` on a Windows Core server, follow this procedure:

Step 1   Using cscript, run the `CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs` command on the Core server.

As an option, you can specify the -pcnmame argument and enter the IP address or machine name of another Core server for which you want to gather Xsigo Monitor information. For illustrative purposes, this procedure assumes Core Xsigo Monitor is being run on the same Core server. For example:

```
C:\Program Files\Xsigo Systems>cscript CoreXsigoMonitor.vbs
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.8
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

System Name: ROGUE
System Information
   Non-Paged Pool Bytes    186,011,648
    Page Faults Per Second    61
   Percent User Time    0
    Percent Privileged Time    0
    Percent DPC Time    0
    Interrupts Per Second    854
    DPCs Queued Per Second    524
     Time Stamp: 2011/11/02 16:15:13

Xsigo Bus Information
   Instance Name    IBA\XsigoBus\00000000000000000001_0   IBA\XsigoBus\0000000000
0000000002_0
    Debug Flags    1    1
    Debug Mask    FFFFFFFF    FFFFFFFF
    Testing Flags    0    0
    XsigoBus Driver Version    3.0.0.26    3.0.0.26
    MemoryAllocationFailures/Xsigo_SystemId    0/ 0x3150424FC0B35280-10584300444
54C4C    0/ 0x3150424FC0B35280-1058430044454C4C
     Time Stamp: 2011/11/02 16:15:13

XSMP Session Information
   Instance Name    2    1
    Virtual Server  00139702010002F1/RogueSanboot 001397020100021D/RogueSanboot
```

Information is displayed in a command-line table and includes:

• General operational statistics and information about the host and host drivers.

• Software components present, such as Xsigo IB Bus information, Xsigo IB Port Information, and Xsigo IB Session information (not shown in this example.

• Information elements within each component, such as debug information and information about the IB ports.

Running Xsigo Monitor on a Remote Machine

To use the `XsigoMonitor.hta` utility, you will simply run the utility on a non-Core server. You will need to specify the machine name for a Core server. When you do so, the Xsigo Monitor GUI will display the information for that machine. Remember that in this case, you are not actually running the utility on the Core server. Instead, you are running it on a non-Core server, but pointing the utility at a Core server so that information for that Core server is gathered, then displayed on the non-Core server.

To run `XsigoMonitor.hta`, follow this procedure:

Step 1   Copy the `XsigoMonitor.hta` and `XsigoWmi.vbs` files to any system.

> **Note**   The `XsigoWmi.vbs` script <u>must</u> be in the same directory as the `XsigoMonitor.hta` utility as shown in Figure 1.
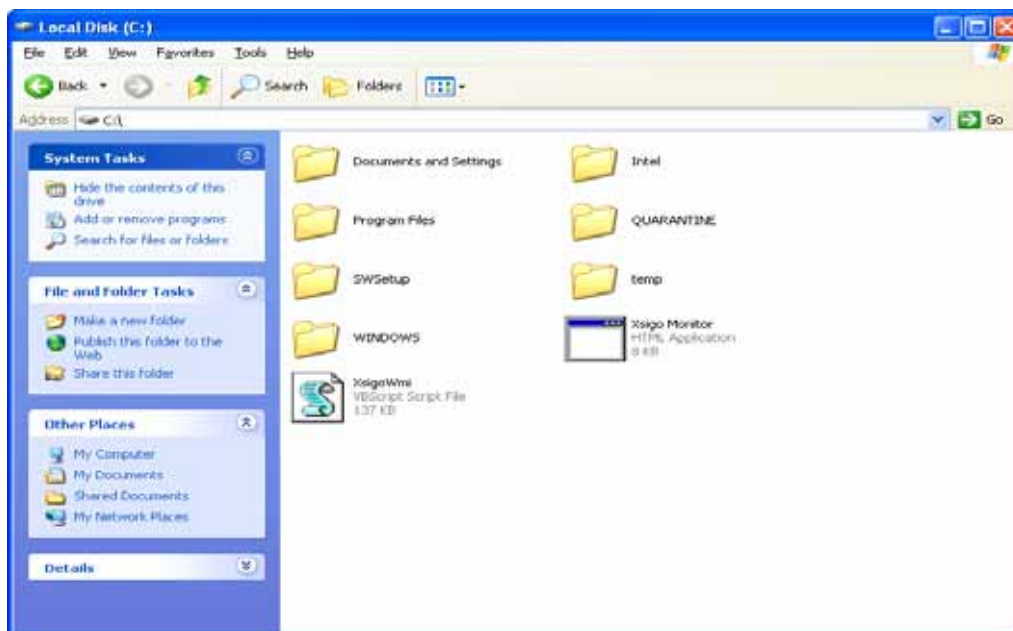

Figure 1 Xsigo WMI Script and XsigoMonitor.hta in Same Directory

Step 2   At the remote server's Explorer windows, double-click the `XsigoMonitor.hta` utility to start it.

Step 3   When `XsigoMonitor.hta` prompts you for a machine name, enter either the IP address or the machine name of the Core server for which you want Xsigo Monitor to gather information.

Step 4 Press Enter to start Xsigo Monitor for that Core server.

When the Core server is specified, the Oracle Xsigo Monitor utility displays detailed operational and performance information about the host drivers installed on the named server, as shown in Figure 2.
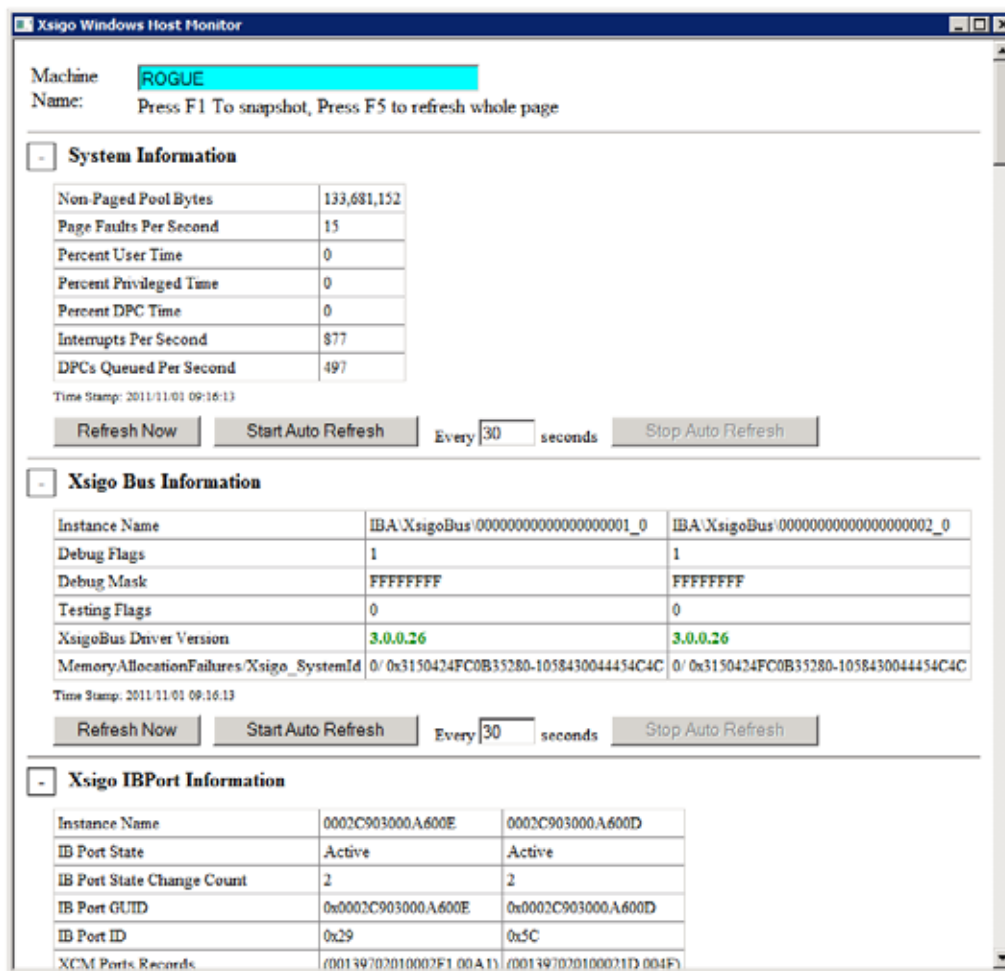

Figure 2 CoreXsigoMonitor Running

Displayed information displayed includes:

- General operational statistics and information about the host and host drivers.

- Software components present, such as Xsigo IB Bus information, Xsigo IB Port Information, and Xsigo IB Session information (not shown in this example.

- Information elements within each component, such as debug information and information about the IB ports.