HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem
Setup and Installation Guide

Abstract
This document contains setup, installation, and configuration information for HP Virtual Connect Manager, v3.60 and lower. This document is for the person who installs, administers, and troubleshoots servers and storage systems. HP assumes you are qualified in the servicing of computer equipment and trained in recognizing hazards in products with hazardous energy levels.
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The following Virtual Connect documentation is available on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation):

- **HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide**
  This guide provides details for the Virtual Connect GUI, including descriptions of screen contents and steps to set up domains, profiles, networks, and storage.

- **HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem Setup and Installation Guide**
  This guide provides hardware installation and configuration information for initial setup of a Virtual Connect solution. The guide also provides Virtual Connect module component and LED descriptions and guidelines for module installation and upgrades.

- **HP Virtual Connect Manager Command Line Interface for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide**
  This guide provides information for using the Virtual Connect Command Line Interface, including use scenarios and complete descriptions of all subcommands and managed elements.

- **HP Virtual Connect Ethernet Cookbook: Single and Multiple Domain (Stacked) Scenarios**
  This guide helps new Virtual Connect users understand the concepts of and implement steps for integrating Virtual Connect into a network. The scenarios in this guide vary from simplistic to more complex while covering a range of typical building blocks to use when designing Virtual Connect solutions.

- **HP Virtual Connect Fibre Channel Networking Scenarios Cookbook**
  This guide details the concepts and implementation steps for integrating HP BladeSystem Virtual Connect Fibre Channel components into an existing SAN fabric. The scenarios in this guide are simplistic while covering a range of typical building blocks to use when designing a solution.

- **HP Virtual Connect with iSCSI Cookbook**
  This guide describes how to configure HP Virtual Connect for an iSCSI environment. It provides tips and troubleshooting information for iSCSI boot and installation.

- **HP BladeSystem c-Class Virtual Connect Support Utility User Guide**
  This guide provides instructions for using the Virtual Connect Support Utility, which enables administrators to upgrade VC-Enet and VC-FC firmware and to perform other maintenance tasks remotely on both HP BladeSystem c7000 and c3000 enclosures using a standalone, Windows-based command line utility.

- **Release Notes**
  Release notes document new features, resolved issues, known issues, and important notes for each release of the Virtual Connect Manager and support utility.
Planning the installation

Virtual Connect overview

HP Virtual Connect is a set of interconnect modules and embedded software for HP BladeSystem c-Class enclosures that simplifies the setup and administration of server connections. Virtual Connect includes the following components:

- **VC-Enet modules**
  - HP 1/10Gb Virtual Connect Ethernet Module for c-Class BladeSystem
  - HP 1/10Gb-F Virtual Connect Ethernet Module for the c-Class BladeSystem
  - HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module for BladeSystem c-Class
  - HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module for BladeSystem c-Class, which provides the capability to configure Ethernet and FC/FCoE or iSCSI connections

- **VC-FC modules**
  - HP 4Gb Virtual Connect Fibre Channel Module for c-Class BladeSystem
  - HP Virtual Connect 4Gb Fibre Channel Module for BladeSystem c-Class (enhanced NPIV)
  - HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 24-Port Fibre Channel Module for BladeSystem c-Class
  - HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 20-Port Fibre Channel Module for BladeSystem c-Class

- **HP Virtual Connect Manager**

Virtual Connect implements server edge virtualization between the server and the data center infrastructure so networks can communicate with pools of HP BladeSystem servers, and so you can upgrade, replace, or move server blades within the enclosures without changes being visible to the external LAN and SAN environments. The external networks connect to a shared resource pool of servers rather than to individual servers. Virtual Connect cleanly separates server enclosure administration from LAN and SAN administration.

VCM is embedded on the VC-Enet module. You can access VCM through a web-based GUI or CLI. The Onboard Administrator provides a web link to the Virtual Connect GUI.

The VC modules support the HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure, the HP BladeSystem c3000 Enclosure, and all the server blades and networks contained within the enclosure. FlexFabric modules are only supported in BladeSystem c7000 enclosures and G6 or newer server blades with Virtual Connect firmware v3.15 and later.

VC-Enet modules enable connectivity to all brands of data center Ethernet switches. VC-Enet modules can also be directly connected to other types of devices, such as printers, laptops, rack servers, and network storage devices.

The VC-FC and FlexFabric modules enable connectivity of the enclosure to Brocade, Cisco, McDATA, or QLogic data center FC switches. Every FC fabric is limited in the number of switches it can support, but the VC-FC modules do not appear as switches to the FC fabric and do not count against FC fabric limits.

A basic Virtual Connect domain includes a single HP c-Class BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure for a total of 16 servers (or up to 32 servers if the double-dense option is enabled), or a single HP c-Class BladeSystem c3000 enclosure with 8 servers.
Enclosure for a total of 8 servers (or up to 16 servers if the double-dense option is enabled). For more information on the double-dense option, see “Double-dense server bay option” in the user guide. Within the domain, any server blade with the requisite LAN or SAN devices can access any LAN or SAN connected to a VC module, and a server blade of a given processor type (Integrity or X86) can be used as a spare for any server blade of the same processor type within the same enclosure, as long as the server has the requisite number and type of connections. Using network access groups feature, the network administrator can clearly define a separation of networks based on their allowed functionality and prevent the server administrator from assigning specific network combinations in the same server profile.

By stacking (cabling) the VC-Enet modules together within the domain and connecting the VC-FC or FlexFabric module FC uplinks on the same bay of all enclosures to the same FC switch, every server blade in the domain can be configured to access any external network or fabric connection. With this configuration, you can use VCM to deploy and migrate a server blade profile to any server in the Virtual Connect domain without changing external LAN or SAN configurations.

**Using multiple enclosures**

Multiple enclosure support enables up to four c7000 enclosures to be managed within a single Virtual Connect domain for a total of 128 servers, if double-dense support is enabled while using the Domain Setup Wizard. There are 16 half-height or 8 full-height server bays in a c7000 enclosure. A combination of full-height and half-height servers can be used in the same enclosure.

Multiple enclosure domains are not supported on c3000 enclosures. The VC-Enet or FlexFabric modules use stacking cables between enclosures so that network traffic can be routed from any server Ethernet port to any uplink within the VC domain. Since FC does not support stacking, the VC-FC or FlexFabric module FC uplinks on the same bay of all enclosures must be connected to the same FC switch to enable profile mobility.

The management interfaces for all enclosure Onboard Administrators and VC modules within the same VC domain must be on the same lightly loaded subnet and highly reliable network. Overloads or loss of connectivity can disable configuration attempts until the connectivity is re-established and synchronized with the domain. The Onboard Administrator IP addresses used must be configured to be static. The Onboard Administrator user credential for all enclosures must be consistent to enable VCSU firmware updates for VC modules in the remote enclosures. All FC-capable modules in the same horizontally adjacent bay pair (bays 1-2, 3-4, and so on) must be of the same type and position in all enclosures.

Multi-enclosure double-dense domains require similar and compatible VC-FC modules in bays 5, 6, 7, and 8 in all enclosures if FC connectivity is required. If a multi-enclosure double-dense configuration contains incompatible VC-FC modules in bays 5, 6, 7, or 8 in the local or remote enclosures, some or all of the compatible VC-FC modules in the remote enclosures might be designated INCOMPATIBLE after import.

**Pre-deployment planning**

During the planning phase, the LAN and server administrator must determine how each server blade will connect to the network and on which IP network and VLAN the server will reside. In a traditional network, these connections are established through physical cables. If a move from one network to another is required, the cables must also be moved. Virtual Connect provides a wire-once implementation when VC modules are connected to upstream or core switches and the VC networks and server profiles are defined. Assigning a server profile to a server blade completes the physical connection to the core network. If a server blade fails or moves, all of the configuration parameters can be transferred easily to the new server.

Before beginning installation, complete the following tasks:
• Be sure that the firmware revisions on all VC modules in the domain are at the same revision level. The active VCM does not allow incompatible modules to be managed as part of the same VC domain. For more information, see "Firmware requirements (on page 13)."

• Be sure that OA, iLO, server blade system ROM, Ethernet option ROM, and FC option ROM firmware are up-to-date. For more information, see "Firmware requirements (on page 13)."

• Determine which mezzanine cards, HBAs, and interconnect modules are going to be used and where they will be installed in the enclosure. For installation and information on mapping server ports to interconnect bays, see the appropriate HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

• Determine the Ethernet stacking cable layout, and ensure that the proper cable and transceiver options are ordered. Stacking cables enable any Ethernet NIC from any server to be connected to any of the Ethernet networks defined for the enclosure.
  o For information on cable layout, see "Recommended stacking connections (on page 21)."
  o For information on supported cable and transceiver options, see the Virtual Connect module QuickSpecs on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

• Determine which Ethernet networks will be connected to or contained within the enclosure. Most installations will have multiple Ethernet networks, each typically mapped to a specific IP subnet. Virtual Connect Ethernet networks can be contained completely within the enclosure for server-to-server communication, or connected to external networks through rear panel ports (uplinks). For each network, the administrator must use the VCM to identify the network by name and to define any external port connections.

• Determine which Fibre Channel fabrics will be connected to the enclosure. Each uplink has a capability of aggregating up to 16 server HBA N-port links into an N-port uplink through the use of NPIV.

• Coordinate with data center personnel to ensure Ethernet network cable connections and Fibre Channel cable connections to the enclosure are installed or scheduled to be installed.

• Determine the Ethernet MAC address range to be used for the servers within the enclosure. Server and networking administrators should fully understand the selection and use of MAC address ranges before configuring the enclosure. For more information, see "MAC address settings (on page 65)."

• Determine the FC World Wide Name (WWN) range to be used for servers within the enclosure. Server and storage administrators should fully understand the selection and use of WWN ranges before configuring the enclosure. For more information, see "WWN settings (on page 78)."

• Identify the administrators for the Virtual Connect environment, and identify what roles and administrative privileges they will require. The VCM classifies each operation as requiring server, network, domain, or storage privileges. A single user may have any combination of these privileges. For more information, see the information on local users in the HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

**IMPORTANT:** If you plan on using VC-assigned MAC addresses and WWNs and are also working with server software that will be licensed by MAC addresses or WWNs, assign server profiles before deploying an image through RDP or attaching a license.
The following steps provide an overview of setting up the interconnect modules:

1. Install and set up the enclosure. See the appropriate HP BladeSystem enclosure quick install instructions on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

2. Install the interconnect modules ("Installation" on page 13).

3. Plan your installation carefully. After the VC domain has been created, the position and type of the primary and backup VC modules cannot be changed without deleting and recreating the domain.

4. Install stacking links ("Recommended stacking connections" on page 21).

5. Connect the VC-Enet module uplinks to data center networks. The network administrator should have already installed the network cables into the rack with the proper labels. See "Connecting Virtual Connect Ethernet module uplinks (on page 39)."

6. Connect data center FC fabric links (if applicable).

7. Note the default DNS name, user name, and password settings for the primary VC module, available on the module Default Network Settings label.

   The primary VC module is the first VC-Enet or FlexFabric module in an odd-numbered interconnect bay.


9. Apply power to the enclosures. See "Default module configuration (on page 11)." Also see the appropriate HP BladeSystem enclosure quick install instructions on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).


11. Be sure that all Virtual Connect interconnect module management interfaces and server blade iLO interfaces have valid IP and gateway addresses using one of the following methods:

   o Run DHCP on the management network connected to the Onboard Administrator.

   o Configure the Onboard Administrator to set enclosure bay IP addresses. See "Virtual Connect and EBIPA (on page 21)."

12. Be sure that OA, iLO, server blade system ROM, Ethernet option ROM, and FC option ROM firmware are up-to-date. For more information, see "Firmware requirements (on page 13)."

13. Access VCM using one of the following methods:

   o Use a web link from within the Onboard Administrator graphical user interface or use the dynamic DNS name from the Default Network Settings label. See "Accessing HP Virtual Connect Manager (on page 51)."

IMPORTANT: For proper management of enclosure devices there must be an Ethernet connection from the Onboard Administrator module to the external management network. For information on Onboard Administrator module cabling, see the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator User Guide.

Default module configuration

When VC modules are inserted into an enclosure that is not yet part of a Virtual Connect domain, the modules are configured to provide basic connectivity. After a Virtual Connect domain is defined for an enclosure, server blades within that enclosure are isolated from all external network and fabric connections until configured explicitly within VCM.

When not part of a Virtual Connect domain, each VC-Enet module is configured so that all server ports connected to that module are connected to a single network, which is then connected to a single uplink. To provide greater bandwidth, you can use LACP to aggregate additional ports on that module, as long as they are connected to the same external switch. For aggregation of links to an external switch, the external switch must support dynamic creation of link aggregation groups using the IEEE 802.3ad LACP. All stacking links are disabled. This default configuration enables connectivity testing between server NICs and devices outside the enclosure prior to Virtual Connect domain configuration.

When not part of a Virtual Connect domain, all of the VC-FC Module uplink ports are grouped into an uplink port group and dynamically distribute connectivity from all server blades across all available uplink ports.

Virtual Connect Manager setup overview

The following steps provide an overview of setting up VCM:

1. Log in and run the domain setup wizard ("HP Virtual Connect Domain Setup Wizard" on page 54).
   a. Import the enclosure.
   b. Name the Virtual Connect domain.
   c. Set up local user accounts and privileges.
   
   **TIP:** If you want to setup network access groups, uncheck the "Start the Network Setup Wizard" checkbox on the Finish screen of the Domain Setup Wizard.

2. Define network access groups. For more information about network access groups, see "Network Access Groups screen" in the user guide.
   a. Select **Network Access Group** from the Define pull-down menu.
   b. Set up network access groups. For more information about creating network access groups, see "Define Network Access Group screen" in the user guide.

3. Run the network setup wizard ("HP Virtual Connect Network Setup Wizard" on page 64).
   a. Assign the MAC addresses used by server blade Ethernet network adapters within the Virtual Connect domain ("MAC Address Settings" on page 65).
   b. Configure server VLAN tagging support.
   c. Set up the networks.

4. Run the Fibre Channel setup wizard ("HP Virtual Connect Fibre Channel Setup Wizard" on page 78).
   a. Select a WWN range to be used by server blade FC HBAs ("WWN settings" on page 78).
   b. Define the SAN fabrics.
5. If you created associated networks using the network setup wizard, all networks are assigned to the Default network access group. You must be sure that all networks are in the proper network access group before running the server profile setup wizard. For more information about editing network access groups, see "Edit Network Access Group screen" in the user guide.

6. Run the server profile setup wizard ("HP Virtual Connect Manager Server Profile Setup Wizard" on page 84).
   a. Assign serial numbers to server blades within the domain.
   b. Create a server profile definition.
   c. Assign server profiles.
   d. Name server profiles.
   e. Create server profiles.

After an enclosure is imported into a Virtual Connect domain, server blades that have not been assigned a server profile are isolated from all networks to ensure that only properly configured server blades are attached to data center networks.

A server profile can be assigned and defined for each device bay so that the server blade can be powered on and connected to a deployment network. These profiles can then later be modified or replaced by another server profile.

A server profile can also be assigned to an empty bay to enable deployment at a later date.
Firmware requirements

**IMPORTANT:** The active VCM does not allow incompatible modules to be managed as part of the Virtual Connect domain.

**IMPORTANT:** For optimal operation of HP Virtual Connect, use the recommended firmware versions.

Install the recommended firmware for the following items:

- Server blade system ROMs
- Ethernet mezzanines
- Converged network adapter mezzanines
- HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator

Server blades and mezzanine cards can be updated before the domain is created using the default network configuration on the VC-Enet modules. After the domain is created, the server blades are isolated from fabrics and networks until a profile is assigned to the server blade.

For more information on recommended firmware versions, to download firmware upgrades, and to download the *HP BladeSystem for ProLiant Firmware Management Best Practices Implementer Guide*, see the HP website [http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystemupdates](http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystemupdates).

Installation guidelines

**CAUTION:** Always use blanks to fill empty spaces in enclosures. This arrangement ensures proper airflow. Using an enclosure without the proper blanks results in improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

Observe the following guidelines:

- In all Virtual Connect configurations, a VC-Enet or FlexFabric module must be installed in the enclosure. The embedded VCM operates on this module.
- VC-Enet modules are used typically in pairs to provide access to all Ethernet controllers on the server blade.
- The specific interconnect bays with Ethernet connectivity depend on mezzanine card locations within the server blade.
- For c3000 enclosures, when two Fibre Channel mezzanine cards are installed in slots 2 and 3 of a full-height server blade, the VC Manager only creates Fibre Channel connections and assigns WWNs to the ports associated with the Fibre Channel mezzanine card in slot 2. This restriction does not apply for c7000 enclosures.
For each Ethernet mezzanine port you want to manage with VCM, install a VC-Enet or HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module in the interconnect bay connected to that port. For more information, see the appropriate HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide.

For Ethernet connections, Virtual Connect can be configured to assign or migrate MAC addresses for device bay ports connected to VC-Enet or FlexFabric modules.

For Fibre Channel connections, FlexFabric module SFP ports can be connected only to Fibre Channel switch ports that support N_port_ID virtualization. To verify that NPIV support is provided, see the firmware documentation that ships with the Fibre Channel switch.

When using optional transceiver modules, or when using stacking cables to connect multiple VC-Enet modules or multiple FlexFabric modules, order the cables and transceiver modules separately. For more information, see the HP Virtual Connect QuickSpecs on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

All modules in the enclosure require a valid and unique IP address, and all modules must be on the same subnet. Use a DHCP server or the Onboard Administrator EBIPA feature to assign each module an IP address.

For server or I/O interconnect hardware changes that involve adding or removing Flex-10 functionality, the profile assigned to a server or server bay must be removed, all hardware changes performed, and the profile reassigned. Otherwise, indeterminate network operation might occur. For more information, see "Upgrading or removing an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module or HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric Module (on page 47)."

Additional information

For the most up-to-date support information, see the HP website (http://www.hp.com/storage/spock). Simple registration is required.

For more information on the association between the server blade mezzanine connectors and the interconnect bays, see the HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide that ships with the enclosure. During server blade installation, the location of the mezzanine card determines the installation location of the interconnect modules.

For specific interconnect module port connection information for each server blade, see the HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide that ships with the enclosure. Connections differ by server blade type.

For more information on BladeSystem port mapping, see the HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide that ships with the enclosure.

For the most current product information, see the release notes on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

Supported configurations

The following table outlines the Ethernet, Fibre Channel, and enclosure support for each version of Virtual Connect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VC firmware version</th>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>FlexFabric Support</th>
<th>Ethernet support</th>
<th>FC support</th>
<th>Enclosures per single VC domain</th>
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<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>FlexFabric Support</td>
<td>Ethernet support</td>
<td>FC support</td>
<td>Enclosures per single VC domain</td>
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**HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure supported configurations**

The following tables show a number of typical, supported configurations for an HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure.

In the following tables, "Other" indicates any c-Class interconnect module including a VC, Pass-Thru, or switch.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>[Bay 1]</th>
<th>VC Ethernet</th>
<th>[Bay 2]</th>
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</thead>
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<td>[Bay 7]</td>
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<td>[Bay 8]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>[Bay 1]</th>
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<tr>
<td>[Bay 3]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>[Bay 4]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Bay 7]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>[Bay 8]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[Bay 1]</th>
<th>Other/empty</th>
<th>[Bay 2]</th>
<th>Other/empty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>[Bay 7]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>[Bay 8]</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
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</table>

*Requires minimum VC v3.10 firmware
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bay</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
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<td>VC Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VC-FC</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Other/empty</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VC-FC</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>VC Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>VC-FC</td>
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<td>VC-FC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>VC-FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Other/empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This configuration only applies to enclosures with full-height servers.
Bay configuration guidelines

Primary and backup VC modules

Observe the following guidelines when installing primary and backup interconnect modules:

- Plan your installation carefully. After the VC domain has been created, the position and type of the primary and backup VC modules cannot be changed without deleting and recreating the domain.

  **IMPORTANT:** The primary bay pair cannot be changed after the domain is created, including through a restore configuration file operation.

- To support failover configuration for VCM, install two VC-Enet modules or two FlexFabric modules in horizontally adjacent bays.

- To support high availability of the Virtual Connect environment, HP recommends that VC-Enet modules be used in horizontally adjacent interconnect bays. The embedded VCM operates in an active/standby configuration. For more information, see "Failover and check-pointing (on page 44)."

  **IMPORTANT:** In a single enclosure domain, HP recommends that you do not manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules or HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules if FlexFabric modules exist in the same enclosure.

  In a multi-enclosure domain, you cannot manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet
• To set up and configure VCM, an odd-numbered interconnect bay must be populated with a VC-Enet module or FlexFabric module. The lowest odd-numbered interconnect bay populated with a VC-Enet module or FlexFabric module becomes the primary VC module.

• If the OA Administrator has configured VLANs for I/O modules, the primary and backup VC modules must be installed in bays 1 and 2. This constraint will be removed when OA 3.21 or higher is installed.

**Horizontally adjacent interconnect bays**

Observe the following guidelines when installing interconnect modules in horizontally adjacent bays:

• Only like VC modules can reside in adjacent horizontal bays.
  
  o If a VC-Enet module is installed in an interconnect bay, the only module that can be installed in the horizontally adjacent bay is another VC-Enet module of the same type.
  
  o HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules can reside in any bay. However, only another Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module can reside in an adjacent bay.
  
  o HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules and HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules can reside in any bay. However, only another HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Module or an HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Module can reside in an adjacent bay.
  
  o HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Modules can reside in any bay. However, only another HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Module can reside in an adjacent bay.
  
  o HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 24-Port Fibre Channel Modules can reside in any bay. However, only another 8Gb 24-Port Fibre Channel Module can reside in an adjacent bay.
  
  o Do not mix HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 24-Port FC Modules with HP Virtual Connect 4Gb or 8Gb 20-Port FC Modules in the horizontally adjacent interconnect bays connected to the same server blade mezzanine card.

• For c3000 enclosures, VC-FC modules are not supported in interconnect bay 2.

• To avoid connectivity loss, do not install VC and non-VC modules in interconnect bays connected to the same server blade mezzanine card. Non-VC modules cannot be installed in an adjacent interconnect bay.

• Do not mix VC-Enet modules and VC-FC modules in interconnect bays connected to the same server blade mezzanine card. This action generates an enclosure electronic keying error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Odd numbered bay</th>
<th>Horizontally adjacent bay</th>
<th>Good configuration?</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port</td>
<td>VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port</td>
<td>Flex-10 Enet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Only install VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port modules into bays horizontally adjacent to bays containing VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port modules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flex-10 Enet</td>
<td>Flex-10 Enet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flex-10 Enet</td>
<td>1/10Gb-F Enet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Only install HP Flex-10 10Gb VC-Enet modules into bays horizontally adjacent to bays containing HP Flex-10 10Gb VC-Enet modules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10Gb-F Enet</td>
<td>1/10Gb-F Enet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10Gb Enet</td>
<td>1/10Gb Enet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odd numbered bay</td>
<td>Horizontally adjacent bay</td>
<td>Good configuration?</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10Gb Enet</td>
<td>1/10Gb Enet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10Gb Enet</td>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Do not mix Ethernet and FC modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Bays 3 and 4 of adjacent enclosures must also contain FC modules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>4Gb FC with enhanced NPIV</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>You can mix HP 4Gb VC-FC modules and HP Virtual Connect 4Gb FC modules (with enhanced NPIV) in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>8Gb 24-Port FC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Do not mix 4Gb FC and 8Gb 24-Port FC modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Gb FC</td>
<td>8Gb 20-Port FC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>You can mix HP VC 4Gb VC-FC modules and HP 8Gb 20-Port FC modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Gb FC with enhanced NPIV</td>
<td>8Gb 20-Port FC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>You can mix HP VC 4Gb FC modules (with enhanced NPIV) and HP 8Gb 20-Port FC modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8Gb 24-Port FC</td>
<td>8Gb 20-Port FC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Do not mix HP 8Gb 24-Port FC and 8Gb 20-Port FC modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port</td>
<td>8Gb 20-Port FC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port module can only have another VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port module in the horizontally adjacent bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC-Enet or VC-FC</td>
<td>non-VC Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Do not mix VC and non-VC (switch or pass-thru) modules in horizontally adjacent bays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module guidelines**

The following guidelines apply to the installation or replacement of HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules:

- Only install HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Modules into bays horizontally adjacent to bays containing another HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module.

  If any other type of module is installed, the second one discovered is set to UNKNOWN, and no connections are made to the server NICs attached to the interconnect bay. The module is set to UNKNOWN because it is removed automatically from the VC domain when removed physically from the interconnect bay.

- If an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module is connected to a Flex-10 NIC that corresponds to an Ethernet connection in a server profile, then replacing the module with any other type of Virtual Connect Ethernet module requires that all network uplinks be removed from the module before replacement. For more information on module removal, see "Interconnect module removal and replacement (on page 45)."

  If the replacement module is not removed from the GUI, the module is marked as INCOMPATIBLE, and no connections are made to the server NICs attached to the interconnect bay.

- An empty interconnect bay horizontally adjacent to a bay containing an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module is treated as if it has a Flex-10-compatible Ethernet module for server configuration. If the corresponding server NIC is Flex-10, it is partitioned according to the connections in the server profile. Adding a module that does not support Flex-10 when the corresponding server is configured for Flex-10 results in the module being set to INCOMPATIBLE.
HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module guidelines

The following guidelines apply to the installation or replacement of HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules:

- For full storage network compatibility, each server blade attached to the HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module must have either an embedded or mezzanine-based FlexFabric converged network adapter.
- Only install an HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module in an interconnect bay horizontally adjacent to a bay that contains an HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module.
- The HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module only supports external stacking for Ethernet traffic. When the HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module has ports configured to carry Fibre Channel traffic, those ports do not support stacking.

Multiple enclosure guidelines

Observe the following guidelines when connecting multiple enclosures:

- Each enclosure must have at least one VC-Enet, Flex-10, or FlexFabric module installed.

  **IMPORTANT:** In a single enclosure domain, HP recommends that you do not manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules or HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules if FlexFabric modules exist in the same enclosure.

  In a multi-enclosure domain, you cannot manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules or HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules if HP VC Flex-10 and FlexFabric modules are present in the same enclosure. However, homogeneous 1/10 Gb module multi-enclosure configurations are acceptable.

- All VC-Enet, Flex-10, or FlexFabric modules must be interconnected (redundantly stacked).
- All enclosures must have the same FC and FlexFabric module configuration.
- A single domain supports up to four c7000 enclosures.
- When using multiple c7000 enclosures, the number of modules supported across the enclosures within a domain is limited. A total of 16 Ethernet and 16 VC-FC type modules can be installed. A FlexFabric module counts as 1 Ethernet and 1 VC-FC module. Thus, up to 16 FlexFabric Modules or combinations of FlexFabric, VC-Enet, and VC-FC modules are allowed as long as the 16-module limit for each module type (Ethernet and FC) is not exceeded in the domain.
- All Onboard Administrators and VC modules must be on the same lightly loaded and highly reliable management Ethernet network and IP subnet.
- VC modules must be running VCM v3.15 or higher.
- The VC-FC and FlexFabric FC-configured uplink port configuration must be identical across all enclosures.
- The Onboard Administrator firmware must be version 3.11 or higher.
- All Onboard Administrators must use the same user credentials because VCSU uses the primary credentials for the remote enclosure.
- When both Primary and Standby modules in the base enclosure are taken down for maintenance or lose power and are no longer present in the domain, you will experience a loss of the management capabilities in the VC domain. If network and fabric uplinks were defined on the remaining enclosures,
the servers continue to have network and storage access. Both the Primary and Standby modules in the base enclosure must be recovered to regain management access to the VC domain.

Virtual Connect and EBIPA

Enclosure Bay IP Addressing is used to specify IP addresses for the interconnect modules, which are then provided to the modules by the Onboard Administrator.

Because Virtual Connect communicates with other components through the Onboard Administrator, special considerations are required when using EBIPA with Virtual Connect Ethernet modules:

- The Onboard Administrator must be on the same IP subnet as all Virtual Connect modules.
- The Onboard Administrator IP address must be set properly before changing the IP addresses of the Virtual Connect modules.

Recommended stacking connections

Stacking links are used to add VC-Enet modules into a Virtual Connect domain. This feature enables all Ethernet network controllers on all servers in the Virtual Connect domain to have access to any VC-Enet module uplink port. By using these module-to-module links, a single pair of uplinks can function as the data center network connections for the entire Virtual Connect domain. Stacking enables any server NIC connected physically to a VC module to be connected to any Ethernet network.

Each interconnect module has several numbered Ethernet connectors. All of these connectors can be used to connect to data center switches, or they can be used to stack VC modules and enclosures.

The HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module only supports external stacking for Ethernet traffic. When the HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module has ports configured to carry Fibre Channel traffic, those ports do not support stacking.

Virtual Connect automatically detects when one VC-Enet module port is connected to another VC-Enet module port within the domain and changes the port ID indicator to amber.

All VC-Enet modules within the Virtual Connect domain must be interconnected. Any combination of 1-Gb and 10-Gb cables can be used to interconnect the modules. However, the following table provides recommended configurations for two, four, six, or eight VC-Enet modules. A 10-Gb stacking link is already provided on the enclosure midplane for horizontally adjacent VC-Enet modules (bays 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, or 7 and 8 of the c7000 enclosure, or bays 1 and 2, or 3 and 4 of the c3000 enclosure).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules (top to bottom)</th>
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**NOTE:** Port X0 is the 10Gb port connected through the midplane of horizontally-adjacent VC-Enet modules. Port X7 and x8 connect to the internal link between horizontally-adjacent Flex-10 or FlexFabric enabled Virtual Connect Ethernet modules. These ports appear in the list of stacking link connections within the user interface.
Single enclosure stacking diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules (top to bottom)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HP Virtual Connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FlexFabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP Virtual Connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stacking four modules

- HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules
- HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules
- HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules
- HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules

Stacking six modules

- HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules
- HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules
- HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules
Single enclosure stacking diagram

<table>
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<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Modules*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stacking eight modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules (top to bottom)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
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<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
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<td>• HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules</td>
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<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules</td>
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<tr>
<td>• HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Network loop protection**

To avoid network loops, Virtual Connect first verifies that only one active uplink exists per network from the Virtual Connect domain to the external Ethernet switching environment. Second, Virtual Connect makes sure that no network loops are created by the stacking links between Virtual Connect modules.

- **One active link**—A VC uplink set can include multiple uplink ports. To prevent a loop with broadcast traffic coming in one uplink and going out another, only one uplink or uplink LAG is active at a time. The uplink or LAG with the greatest bandwidth should be selected as the active uplink. If the active uplink loses the link, then the next best uplink is made active.

- **No loops through stacking links**—If multiple VC-Enet modules are used, they are interconnected using stacking links, which might appear as an opportunity for loops within the VC environment. For each individual network in the Virtual Connect environment, VC blocks certain stacking links to ensure that each network has a loop-free topology.

Enhanced network loop protection detects loops on downlink ports, which can be a Flex-10 logical port or physical port. The feature applies to Flex-10 logical function if the Flex-10 port is operating under the control of DCC protocol. If DCC is not available, the feature applies to a physical downlink port.

Enhanced network loop protection uses two methods to detect loops:

- **It periodically injects a special probe frame into the VC domain and monitors downlink ports for the looped back probe frame. If this special probe frame is detected on downlink ports, the port is considered to cause the loop condition.**
It monitors and intercepts common loop detection frames used in other switches. In network environments where the upstream switches send loop detection frames, the VC Enet modules must ensure that any downlink loops do not cause these frames to be sent back to the uplink ports. Even though VC probe frames ensure loops are detected, there is a small time window depending on the probe frame transmission interval in which the loop detection frames from the external switch might loop through down link ports and reach uplink ports. By intercepting the external loop detection frames on downlinks, the possibility of triggering loop protection on the upstream switch is eliminated. When network loop protection is enabled, VC-Enet modules intercept the following types of loop detection frames:

- PVST+ BPDUs
- Procurve Loop Protect frames

When the network loop protection feature is enabled, any probe frame or other supported loop detection frame received on a downlink port is considered to be causing the network loop, and the port is disabled immediately until an administrative action is taken. The administrative action involves resolving the loop condition and clearing the loop protection error condition. The “loop detected” status on a port can be cleared by one of the following administrative actions:

- Restart loop detection by issuing "reset" loop protection from the CLI or GUI
- Unassign all networks from the port in “loop detected” state

The SNMP agent supports trap generation when a loop condition is detected or cleared.

Virtual Connect provides the ability to enable or disable network loop protection. The feature is enabled by default and applies to all VC-Enet modules in the domain. Network loops are detected and server ports can be disabled even prior to any enclosure being imported.

A loop-protect reset command resets and restarts loop detection for all server ports in a “loop-detected” error condition.

For each individual network in the Virtual Connect environment, VC blocks certain stacking links to ensure that each network has a loop-free topology. VCM determines which stacking links are used to forward traffic by determining the shortest route from the module with the active uplink to the remaining stacked VC-Enet modules. For optimal stacking strategies, see HP Virtual Connect for the Cisco Network Administrator on the Functionality & Value tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

### Connecting multiple enclosures

Virtual Connect version 2.10 and higher supports the connection of up to four c7000 enclosures, which can reduce the number of network connections per rack and also enables a single VC manager to control multiple enclosures. A single set of cables can be used to carry all external Ethernet traffic from a single rack.

Multiple enclosure support enables up to four c7000 enclosures to be managed within a single Virtual Connect domain. This configuration supports up to 16 VC-Enet modules and up to 16 VC-FC modules in the same domain, with a maximum of 4 VC-Enet, or 4 VC-FC modules per enclosure. Using multiple c7000 enclosures, you can install up to 16 FlexFabric modules in the same domain. Each FlexFabric Module counts as 1 VC-Enet module and 1 VC-FC module towards the 16 maximum module limit per multi-enclosure domain.

Stacking multiple enclosures enables the management of up to four enclosures from a single control point. VC Manager operates in the primary enclosure, and it enables up to three additional remote enclosures of the same type to be added as part of a single VC domain. The locally managed primary enclosure must be
imported into the domain before importing additional (remote) enclosures. If a failure occurs, the standby module in the primary enclosure takes over.

The VC manager in the primary enclosure accesses all remote modules and OAs over the management network. The OAs for each enclosure to be managed as part of a VC domain must be on the same management subnet along with all of the VC-Enet, FlexFabric, and VC-FC modules that are in each enclosure. All enclosure OAs and VC modules within the same VC domain must be on the same lightly loaded subnet. The OA IP addresses used must be configured to be static. The VC-Enet or FlexFabric modules use stacking cables between enclosures to route network traffic from any server port to any uplink port within the VC domain. The primary and backup module bays in the primary enclosure must be populated with either HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb or HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric modules.
**IMPORTANT:** In a single enclosure domain, HP recommends that you do not manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules or HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules if FlexFabric modules exist in the same enclosure.

In a multi-enclosure domain, you cannot manage the VC domain from HP 1/10 Gb VC-Enet Modules or HP 1/10 Gb-F Ethernet Modules if HP VC Flex-10 and FlexFabric modules are present in the same enclosure. However, homogeneous 1/10 Gb module multi-enclosure configurations are acceptable.

The VC-FC modules and FlexFabric FC-configured ports do not support stacking. Connecting multiple enclosures requires identical FC and FlexFabric module bay configuration in each enclosure. For more information, see "FC and FlexFabric bay configuration using multiple enclosures (on page 27)."

Multi-enclosure double dense domains require similar and compatible FC modules in bays 5, 6, 7, and 8 in all enclosures. If a multi-enclosure double dense configuration contains incompatible FC modules in bays 5, 6, 7, or 8 in either the local or remote enclosures, some or all of the compatible FC modules in the remote enclosures might be designated INCOMPATIBLE after import.

To add additional enclosures to a domain, see the *HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide* on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

**FC and FlexFabric bay configuration using multiple enclosures**

The VC-FC modules and FlexFabric FC-configured uplinks do not support stacking. To ensure server profile mobility, the VC-FC and FlexFabric bay configurations must be identical for all enclosures in the domain.
For example, in a multi-enclosure domain with a total of four enclosures, if bays 3 and 4 of the Primary Enclosure contain VC-FC modules, then bays 3 and 4 of Remote Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 must also contain VC-FC modules. If bays 1 and 2 of the Primary Enclosure contain FlexFabric modules, then bays 1 and 2 of Remote Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 must also contain FlexFabric modules. The following illustration shows a valid VC-FC and FlexFabric bay configuration.
The following illustration shows an invalid VC-FC and FlexFabric bay configuration. For VC-FC bay compatibility, Bay 4 in Remote Enclosure 1 is empty, and Bay 3 of Remote Enclosure 2 has an Ethernet module present. For FlexFabric bay compatibility, Bay 2 in Remote Enclosure 1 is empty, and Bay 1 of Remote Enclosure 2 has an Ethernet module present.

Directly connecting VC domains

In a multi-enclosure domain configuration with properly installed stacking cables, each network defined in the domain is available to all server profiles in the domain without requiring any additional uplink ports. This configuration enables you to establish an open communication path between two or more enclosures.
You can also directly associate the uplinks from two enclosures from different domains so that servers in the two domains attached to the networks configured for those uplinks can communicate with one another. This configuration establishes a private communication path between the two enclosures. However, the communication path is public for all of those servers and applications associated with it. Traffic would not flow from an upstream switch over that direct connection.

The two enclosures can communicate with each other by a dedicated uplink port or a shared uplink port defined on each enclosure. These uplinks on the two enclosures can be “teamed” using LACP because both domains run LACP active. The link between the two enclosures cannot have any additional active links connected to other targets. Only networks defined for that link can be shared between the two enclosures.

**Installing a VC-Enet module**

The VC-Enet module can be used in an HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure or an HP BladeSystem c3000 Enclosure. The following illustrations show the VC-Enet module being installed in a c7000 enclosure.

To install the component:

1. Remove the interconnect blank.

**NOTE:** HP Virtual Connect works optimally in enclosures configured with HP Virtual Connect interconnect modules only.
2. Prepare the VC-Enet module for installation (HP VC Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module shown).

3. Install the module into the interconnect bay (HP VC Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module shown). Push the module in slowly and smoothly until it is firmly seated.

4. If the Virtual Connect configuration includes three or more VC-Enet modules, install stacking links (typically 10GBASE-CX4 cables) between the modules. For more information, see "Connecting Virtual Connect Ethernet Module uplinks (on page 39)."

5. Connect the data center network cables to the appropriate VC-Enet module faceplate ports. This step can be deferred until after setup of the Virtual Connect Manager software. See "Default module configuration (on page 11)."

For VC-Enet Modules with fiber Ethernet ports (such as 1000BASE-SFP and 10GBASE-XFP), fiber ports can be used to connect to the data center if they are populated with a supported pluggable SFP, XFP, or SFP+ transceiver module.

For HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules, the SFP+ ports can be used to connect to the data center if they are populated with a supported pluggable SFP or SFP+ transceiver module.
IMPORTANT: For proper thermal operation, always install SFP dust covers in SFP ports without SFP transceivers installed.

6. Remove the perforated portion of the Default Network Setting label that extends beyond the faceplate of the primary module, or record the information contained on the label. The Default Network Settings label contains the DNS name, user name, and password of the primary interconnect module. This information is required for access to VCM.

7. Power on and configure the enclosure. For more information, see the appropriate HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

8. Connect a workstation to the data center network hosting the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator for the enclosure.

9. Start and log on to the workstation.

10. Open a compatible web browser.


IMPORTANT: For proper Virtual Connect operation, always assign an IP address to each server blade iLO and interconnect module.

13. Be sure that the server blade BIOS and NIC options ROM are at the appropriate revision level. For more information, see the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystemupdates).

14. Review the Onboard Administrator bay summary screens to verify that each server blade iLO and interconnect module has been assigned an IP address. Each IP address must be valid and unique, and all iLOs and VC modules must be on the same subnet. For more information, see the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

15. From the Onboard Administrator enclosure overview screen, click the Virtual Connect Manager link. The VCM logon screen appears.

16. Enter the user name from the Default Network Settings label into the Username field.

17. Enter the password from the Default Network Settings label into the Password field, and then click Sign In. The HP Virtual Connect Manager Setup Wizard screen appears.

18. Use the VC Manager to administer the VC-Enet module for the enclosure. After an enclosure is imported into a Virtual Connect domain, server blades that have not been assigned a server profile are isolated from all networks to ensure that only properly configured servers are attached to data center networks.

A pre-deployment server profile can be defined within VCM for each device bay so that the server blade can be powered on and connected to a deployment network. These profiles can then be modified at a later time or replaced by another server profile. For more information on server profiles, see the HP Virtual Connect for
Installing the HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric Module

The HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10/24-port Module can be used in an HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure.

To install the component:

1. Remove the interconnect blank.

2. Prepare the FlexFabric module for installation.

**NOTE:** HP Virtual Connect works optimally in enclosures configured with HP Virtual Connect interconnect modules only.
3. Install the FlexFabric module into the interconnect bay.

4. If the enclosure configuration includes more than one VC module, connect any necessary stacking cables between the modules.

The FlexFabric module supports stacking links for Ethernet traffic only. For more information, see the HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

5. Connect the data center network cables to any FlexFabric module port not being used for Virtual Connect stacking links.

Any available port can be used to connect to the data center for Ethernet traffic. If the port requires a pluggable module, then the port must be populated with a supported pluggable transceiver module that is compatible with the data center port type.

6. If the FlexFabric module is being configured for Fibre Channel traffic, connect the data center SAN switch ports to ports X1 through X4 of the module.

**IMPORTANT:** For proper thermal operation, always install SFP dust covers in SFP ports without SFP transceivers installed.

7. Remove the perforated portion of the Default Network Settings label that extends beyond the faceplate of one of the VC-Enet module or FlexFabric module installed in the enclosure.

The Default Network Settings label contains the DNS name, user name, and password of the interconnect module. This information is required for access to VCM.

8. Connect a workstation to the data center network hosting the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator for the enclosure.

9. Start and log on to the workstation.

10. Open a web browser.

12. Before accessing VCM, verify that the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator firmware is at the recommended firmware version. For specific instructions, see the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystemupdates).

**IMPORTANT:** For proper Virtual Connect operation, always assign an IP address to each server blade iLO and interconnect module.

13. Verify that each server blade iLO and interconnect module has been assigned an IP address by reviewing the bay summary screens in the Onboard Administrator. Each IP address must be valid and unique, and all iLOs and Virtual Connect modules must be on the same subnet. For more information, see the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

14. From the enclosure overview screen, click Virtual Connect Manager.
The VCM logon screen appears.

15. In the Username field, type Administrator.

16. Enter the password from the Default Network Settings label into the Password field.
The HP Virtual Connect Manager Setup Wizard screen appears.

17. Use VCM to administer the Virtual Connect Ethernet module for the enclosure. For more information, see the HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

### Installing a VC-FC module

The VC-FC module can be used in an HP BladeSystem c7000 Enclosure or an HP BladeSystem c3000 Enclosure. The following illustrations show the VC-FC module being installed in a c7000 enclosure.

To install the component:

1. Remove the interconnect blank.

**NOTE:** HP Virtual Connect works optimally in enclosures configured with HP Virtual Connect interconnect modules only.
2. Prepare the VC-FC module for installation (HP Virtual Connect 4Gb Fibre Channel Module shown).

3. Install the VC-FC module into the interconnect bay (HP Virtual Connect 4Gb Fibre Channel Module shown). Push the module in slowly and smoothly until it is firmly seated.

4. Connect the data center SAN switch ports to the VC-FC module 1/2/4 Gb SFP ports.

   **IMPORTANT:** For proper thermal operation, always install SFP dust covers in SFP ports without SFP transceivers installed.

   **IMPORTANT:** For proper Virtual Connect operation, always assign an IP address to each server blade iLO and interconnect module.

5. Review the Onboard Administrator bay summary screens to verify that each server blade iLO and interconnect module has been assigned an IP address. Each IP address must be valid and unique, and all iLOs and VC modules must be on the same subnet. For more information, see the HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).
6. Configure the VC-FC module:
   - If VC-Enet modules are installed in the same enclosure, use VCM to administer VC-FC modules.
   - If VC-Enet modules are not installed in the same enclosure, the VC-FC module operates in the default configuration only.

### Installing SFP/SFP+/XFP transceivers

**WARNING:** To avoid serious injury, never look directly into an open transceiver port.

**CAUTION:** Disconnect all cables before removing or installing an SFP/SFP+/XFP transceiver, because of the potential damage to the cables, the cable connector, or the optical interfaces in the transceiver. Removing and installing a transceiver can shorten the useful life. Do not remove and insert transceivers more often than is necessary.

**CAUTION:** Do not remove the dust plugs from the fiber-optic SFP/SFP+/XFP transceiver or the rubber plugs from the fiber-optic cable until you are ready to connect the cable. The plugs and caps protect the transceiver ports and cables from contamination and ambient light.

To install a transceiver:

1. Remove the dust cap and save it for future use.

   **IMPORTANT:** Use only SFP, SFP+, and XFP transceivers approved for the VC module.

2. Install the transceiver with the label side up. (SFP transceiver shown).
   Ensure that the latch is closed and that the transceiver is fully seated.

3. Do one of the following:
   - Connect the appropriate cable.
   - Install the dust plug onto the transceiver.
Removing SFP/SFP+/XFP transceivers

⚠️ **WARNING:** To avoid serious injury, never look directly into an open transceiver port.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Disconnect all cables before removing or installing an SFP/SFP+/XFP transceiver, because of the potential damage to the cables, the cable connector, or the optical interfaces in the transceiver. Removing and installing a transceiver can shorten the useful life. Do not remove and insert transceivers more often than is necessary.

1. Disconnect all cables.
2. Open the latch.
3. Remove the transceiver. (SFP transceiver shown).

4. Install dust plugs on the fiber-optic transceiver and rubber plugs on the fiber-optic cable.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Be sure to install the dust plugs on the fiber-optic transceiver and the rubber plugs on the fiber-optic cable. The plugs and caps protect the transceiver ports and cables from contamination and ambient light.

Factory default settings

The Virtual Connect Delete Domain operation returns all VC-FC modules to the factory default settings.

VC-FC modules that are physically removed from a VC domain can be returned to the factory default settings when placed into a new enclosure by applying power, and then pressing and holding the reset button on the front panel for at least 10 seconds. When moved from a VC domain and placed into an enclosure not part of a VC domain, VC-FC modules retain assigned mappings until reset to the factory default.
Connecting Virtual Connect Ethernet module uplinks

Each interconnect module has several numbered Ethernet connectors. All of these connectors can be used to connect to data center switches (uplink ports), or they can be used to stack Virtual Connect modules as part of a single Virtual Connect domain (stacking ports). See "Recommended stacking connections (on page 21)."

Networks must be defined within VCM so that specific named networks can be associated with specific external data center connections. These named networks can then be used to specify networking connectivity for individual servers. The network connection can be between one or many networks to one or many uplink ports:

- One network to one port (unshared network)
- One network to multiple uplink ports (unshared network)
- Multiple networks to one port (shared uplink set)
- Multiple networks to multiple ports (shared uplink set)

In addition, multiple networks can be connected to server downlink ports using server VLAN IDs. For more information, see "Managing server profiles" in the user guide.

The following sections provide an overview of the types of external connections and their behaviors.

Mapping individual networks to individual external uplink ports

The simplest approach to connecting the defined networks to the data center is to map each network to a specific external uplink port. This uplink port is defined by the following:

- Enclosure name
- Interconnect bay containing the VC-Enet module
- Selected port on that module

Port status indicators can be used to locate a specific port or to provide additional status.

The following table shows an example of simple network mapping, where the Virtual Connect enclosure is named Enclosure1 and VC-Enet modules are in interconnect module bays 1 and 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Uplink port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production_Network</td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay1:PortX2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dev_Network</td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay1:Port4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup_Network</td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay2:Port3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSCSI_Storage_Network</td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay2:PortX2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In this case, the Ethernet packets are passed unchanged between the server blades and the external networks. Any VLAN tags added by the server or external switch are ignored and pass through the VC-Enet modules.

The previous figure also shows a local connection between Server Blade 2 and Server Blade 16, which might be used in a cluster or as a network heartbeat.

**Mapping a single network to multiple uplinks (uplink port set)**

A single network can be mapped to more than one external uplink port to provide improved throughput and availability, referred to as an uplink port set. Review the following guidelines before mapping a single network to an uplink port set:

- External uplink ports within an uplink port set can be on the same VC-Enet module or on multiple VC-Enet modules within the Virtual Connect domain.
- Cables can be connected to one or more data center Ethernet switches.
- When multiple external uplink ports are used for the same network, the VC-Enet modules provide automatic loop prevention by enabling for a single active link or link set at any one time.
- VC automatically chooses the uplink port that optimizes throughput and availability. Where possible, links within the uplink port set automatically form a link aggregation group with LACP. This action requires multiple uplink ports on a single VC-Enet module to be connected to an external switch that is capable and configured to form link aggregation groups with LACP.

In the following example, a single network is mapped to four external uplink ports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Uplink port set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production_Network</td>
<td>{ Enclosure1:Bay1:Port1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay1:Port2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay2:Port1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enclosure1:Bay2:Port2  }</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this example, the ports from Bay 1 could be connected to one external switch, and the ports on Bay 2 could be connected to a second switch. If the external switches support link aggregation, then this configuration would provide an active 2-Gb link to one switch and a standby 2-Gb link to the other.
To make VCM aware of individual network connections, see "Define Ethernet Network screen" in the user guide.

**Mapping multiple networks to a single port in a shared uplink set**

The network administrator can choose to reduce the number of cables between the Virtual Connect enclosure and the data center switches by mapping multiple networks to a single, shared uplink port. In this case, a network is not just mapped to an uplink port, but to a VLAN on that port. This configuration requires VLAN tags to be added to each packet as it leaves the Virtual Connect domain and that packets entering the Virtual Connect domain be tagged. The VLAN tag is stripped from packets entering the Virtual Connect domain before they are routed to the appropriate server.

In the following example, an uplink port is defined as a shared uplink port so that it can then be used as the external connection for multiple networks.

**Shared_Uplink_Port_A = Enclosure1:Bay1:PortX2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Shared uplink port and VLAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Port_A:VLAN_15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dev_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Port_A:VLAN_21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Port_A:VLAN_32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSCSI_Storage_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Port_A:VLAN_76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because appropriate VLAN tags are added as the packets leave the enclosure, this type of uplink should not be used in cases where VLAN tags are already added on the server itself. The system drops any Ethernet packets with server-inserted VLAN tags that are received on networks connected to shared uplink ports.

To make VCM aware of shared network connections, see "Define Shared Uplink Set screen" in the user guide.

**Mapping multiple networks to a shared uplink set**

It is also possible to map multiple VLAN-tagged networks to a set of shared uplink ports. The resulting shared uplink set allows for the minimum number of cables while still providing for link aggregation and failover.

In the following example, a shared uplink set is first defined to provide aggregation and failover.

**Shared_Uplink_Set_A = {Enclosure1:Bay1:PortX2, Enclosure1:Bay2:PortX2}**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Shared uplink set and VLAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Set_A:VLAN_15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dev_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Set_A:VLAN_21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Set_A:VLAN_32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSCSI_Storage_Network</td>
<td>Shared_Uplink_Set_A:VLAN_76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this example, all of the defined networks share a single active uplink port (such as Enclosure1:Bay1:PortX2) using VLAN tagging, while the second link in the shared uplink set is available for failover. The shared uplink set can also be constructed from multiple 1-Gb external ports.

To make VCM aware of shared network connections, see “Define Shared Uplink Set screen” in the user guide.

**Configuration example using a Cisco Core switch**

There are several ways to implement a redundant Virtual Connect configuration. This example provides a reference for anyone unfamiliar with switch configurations. This example is just one of several ways to connect an HP Virtual Connect to a Cisco Core switch. For more information, see *HP Virtual Connect for the Cisco Network Administrator* on the Functionality & Value tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

**Connecting Virtual Connect to a Cisco Core/distribution switch using a shared uplink set and VLAN tagging done at the VC/data center boundary**

In the following example, LACP is used on the Cisco Switch to connect to a shared uplink set using three uplink ports. VLANs 10, 20, 30, and 40 from the network are tagged on the three shared uplink ports.

**IMPORTANT:** Change Channel Mode to LACP on the Cisco switch.

By default, all ports on a Catalyst 4500/4000 switch and a Catalyst 6500/6000 switch use channel protocol PAgP and are not running LACP. For all ports concerned, you must change the channel mode to LACP.
On switches running CatOS, you can only change channel mode per module. In the following example, change the channel mode for slots 1 and 2 by using the following command:

```
set channelprotocol lacp module_number
```

Verify the changes by using the following command:

```
show channelprotocol.
```

```
CatOSSwitch (enable) set channelprotocol lacp 1
Mod 1 is set to LACP protocol.
CatOSSwitch (enable) set channelprotocol lacp 2
Mod 2 is set to LACP protocol.
CatOSSwitch (enable) show channelprotocol
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LACP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>LACP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PAGP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>PAGP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On switches running Cisco IOS Software, specify which interfaces should be using LACP by entering the following interface configuration command:

```
channel-protocol lacp:
```

```
CiscoIOSSwitch(config-if)#channel-protocol lacp
```

Example switch configuration of a Cat 6500 switch using IOS. Ports 7/46, 7/47, and 7/48 on the Cat 6500 switch are used to uplink to the Virtual Connect module:

```
interface Port-channel10
switchport
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40
switchport mode trunk
no ip address

interface GigabitEthernet7/46
description test-VC
switchport
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40
switchport mode trunk
no ip address
speed 1000
channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 10 mode active
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/47
description test-VC
switchport
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40
switchport mode trunk
no ip address
speed 1000
channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 10 mode active
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/48
description test-VC
```
Failover and check-pointing

VCM runs as a high-availability pair when VC-Enet modules are installed in horizontally adjacent interconnect bays. The active VCM is usually on the lowest odd numbered bay when the enclosure is powered up.

Each time a configuration is changed, it is written to local flash memory and then check-pointed to the standby module. Configurations can also be backed up to a workstation using the GUI or Virtual Connect Support Utility.

**NOTE:** HP recommends saving a configuration after each session and before updating firmware.
Interconnect module removal and replacement

Virtual Connect modules

In VC releases prior to 3.00, when a module was removed from an enclosure and was no longer in use by the domain, it had to be removed from the domain using the "Remove from Domain" feature available in the GUI and VCM CLI.

Starting with VCM firmware version 3.00, it is no longer necessary to remove the module from the domain if the module is not in use. In that scenario, the module is removed automatically from the domain without user intervention.

Replacing a primary or backup VC module with a different VC module type is not allowed without first deleting the domain.

If a module is in use and configured by the domain at the time it is physically removed from an enclosure, then the module is marked as MISSING, and can only be replaced by a module of the same model and type. If an in-use module is replaced by a module of a different type, then it is marked as INCOMPATIBLE by the domain.

If a module being physically removed is the primary module of a primary bay pair, then it is marked as MISSING and can only be replaced by a module of the same type.

A VC-Enet module is in use if any of the following conditions exist:

- The module physically exists in an interconnect bay using VC release prior to 3.00.
- The uplink and downlink ports of the module are being used by one or more networks, uplink sets, or profiles.
- Port monitoring is enabled for the interconnect module.

A VC-FC capable module is in use if any the following conditions exist:

- The module physically exists in an interconnect bay using VC release prior to 3.00.
- The uplink ports of the module are being used by a fabric that is being used by a profile.
- The module is part of a FC bay group in a multi-enclosure configuration where other FC modules exist in the bay group.

If a VC-FC module is replaced with a spare VC-FC module without powering down the servers, and if the server has profiles assigned to it with FC connections, servers are allowed to log in for a brief period through an uplink of the new module, provided that the uplink is connected to the fabric. Approximately 8 seconds after discovering the new VC-FC module, VCM configures it with the correct information, mapping downlinks to the correct uplinks. To work around this problem, power down the servers in the enclosure before replacing or swapping FC modules. Alternatively, do not connect the VC-FC uplinks to the fabric until VCM recognizes and configures the VC-FC module.

When adding VC interconnect modules to a VC managed enclosure, wait until the modules have been fully integrated into the current domain before attempting to make configuration changes to the VC domain. These changes include adding or editing networks, fabrics, profiles, and shared uplink sets. Verify that the domain status is clear for the newly added interconnect module before making any changes to the configuration. Modifying the configuration before the integration is complete can cause unexpected behavior such as incorrect/invalid connections in a profile.
Upgrading to an HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 24-Port FC Module

Upgrading to an HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Module requires several important steps, depending on the starting configuration.

Replacing an HP 4Gb VC-FC Module, HP VC 4Gb FC Module, or HP 8Gb 20-Port FC Module with an HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Module

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v2.10 or higher.
2. Verify that the replacement will result in a good configuration. See "Multiple enclosure guidelines (on page 20)."
3. Verify that the user has Server privileges.
4. Remove any FC profile connections that are connected to the interconnect bays being upgraded. To remove the profile connections, un-assign the profile, and then delete the connections from the profile.
5. If any FC SAN fabrics were created using uplinks from the interconnect bays that are being upgraded, delete these FC SAN fabrics from the Virtual Connect domain.
6. Physically remove the existing modules from BOTH horizontally adjacent bays for each enclosure in the domain. In a double-dense domain, remove the modules from Bay 7 and Bay 8 when removing modules in Bay 5 and Bay 6.
7. Ensure that the VC-FC modules are no longer shown in the domain.
8. Install the HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Modules.
9. Re-create previously deleted FC SAN fabrics.
10. Re-assign the server profiles, and then add the FC connections to the profiles.

Upgrading to an HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 20-Port FC Module

Replacing an HP 4Gb VC-FC Module or HP VC 4Gb FC Module with an HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC module

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v2.30 or higher.
2. Physically remove the existing module.
3. Install the HP VC 8Gb 20-port FC Module.
4. No additional steps are required.

Replacing an HP 8Gb 24-Port FC Module with an HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Module

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v2.30 or higher.
2. Verify that the replacement will result in a good configuration. See "Multiple enclosure guidelines (on page 20)."
3. Verify that the user has Server privileges.
4. Remove any FC profile connections that are connected to the interconnect bays being upgraded. To remove a profile connection, un-assign the profile, and then delete the connections from the profile.
5. If any FC SAN fabrics were created using uplinks from the interconnect bays that are being upgraded, delete these FC SAN fabrics from the Virtual Connect domain.
6. Physically remove the existing modules from BOTH horizontally adjacent bays for each enclosure in the domain. In a double-dense domain, remove the modules from Bay 7 and Bay 8 when removing modules in Bay 5 and Bay 6.
7. Ensure that the VC-FC modules are no longer shown in the domain.
8. Install the HP VC 8Gb 20-port FC Modules.
9. Re-create previously deleted FC SAN fabrics.
10. Re-assign the server profiles, and then add the FC connections to the profiles.

Possible errors
If the previous steps are not followed exactly, the module might be set to the UNKNOWN or INCOMPATIBLE state depending on how the error state was reached. The module should be physically removed. Then, the correct module type can be inserted.

If the previous steps have been followed and the server is not connecting properly to the network, power down the server, and then power it back up.

Upgrading or removing an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 module or HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric module

Upgrading an enclosure to Flex-10 or FlexFabric support or removing Flex-10 support requires several steps, depending on the starting configuration.

Replacing a Virtual Connect Ethernet module with an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 module or HP FlexFabric module in a horizontally adjacent bay pair hosting VC Manager (the horizontal bays housing primary and/or backup modules)

⚠️ CAUTION: Replacing the primary/backup bay pair modules with modules of a different type requires the creation of a new VC domain, creating the probability that VC managed identifiers (MAC, WWN, and serial numbers) could be assigned to different server ports or slots from the original VC domain.

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v3.15 or higher.
2. Delete the domain.
3. Remove all network uplinks from the modules to be removed.
4. Remove the existing non-Flex-10 or non-FlexFabric modules from both horizontally adjacent bays.
5. Install the HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 modules or FlexFabric modules.
6. Import one or more enclosures and create a new VC domain. If available, a user-created CLI script file can accelerate VC domain recreation. However, be sure to verify the settings, because VC-managed identifiers, such as MAC, WWN, and serial numbers, might not match the original VC domain settings.

Replacing a Virtual Connect Ethernet module with an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 module or HP FlexFabric module in a horizontally adjacent bay pair not hosting VC Manager

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v3.15 or higher.
2. Save the configuration.
3. If any Flex-10 NICs with profile connections are connected to the interconnect bays being upgraded, the profile connections must be removed. To remove a profile connection, unassign the profile (recommended) or delete the connection from the profile.
4. Remove all network uplinks from the modules to be removed.
5. Remove the existing non-Flex-10 or non-FlexFabric modules from both horizontally adjacent bays.
6. Ensure that the modules are removed from the Virtual Connect GUI. If the modules still appear on the GUI, there are still profiles with connections to the modules or networks with uplinks on the modules. Do not proceed until the modules are removed.
7. Install the HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 modules or FlexFabric modules.

8. Reassign the server profiles or add the connections to the profiles, depending on what was done in step 3.

Replacing an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 module or HP FlexFabric module with a Virtual Connect Ethernet module in a horizontally adjacent bay pair hosting VC Manager (the horizontal bays housing primary and/or backup modules)

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Replacing the primary/backup bay pair modules with modules of a different type requires the creation of a new VC domain, creating the probability that VC managed identifiers (MAC, WWN, and serial numbers) could be assigned to different server ports or slots from the original VC domain.

1. Delete the domain.
2. Remove all network uplinks from the modules to be removed.
3. Remove the existing Flex-10 or FlexFabric modules from both horizontally adjacent bays.
4. Install the Virtual Connect Ethernet modules.
5. Import one or more enclosures and create a new VC domain. If available, a user-created CLI script file may accelerate VC domain recreation. However, be sure to verify the settings, because VC-managed identifiers, such as MAC, WWN, and Serial Numbers, might not match the original VC domain settings.

Replacing an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 module or HP FlexFabric module with a Virtual Connect Ethernet module in a horizontally adjacent bay pair not hosting VC Manager

1. If any Flex-10 NICs with profile connections are connected to the interconnect bays being upgraded, the profile connections must be removed. To remove a profile connection, unassign the profile (recommended) or delete the connection from the profile.
2. Remove all network uplinks from the modules to be removed.
3. Remove the existing Flex-10 or FlexFabric modules from both horizontally adjacent bays.
4. Ensure that the modules are removed from the Virtual Connect GUI. If the modules still appear on the GUI, there are still profiles with connections to the modules or networks with uplinks on the modules. Do not proceed until the modules are removed.
5. Install the Virtual Connect Ethernet modules.
6. Reassign the server profiles or add the connections to the profiles, depending on what was done in step 1.

Possible errors

If the previous steps are not followed exactly, the newly inserted module might be set to the UNKNOWN or INCOMPATIBLE state, depending on how the error state was reached. The module should be removed physically and the original module reinserted. Ensure that all profiles have been unassigned, remove the module, and verify that the module is removed from the GUI. Then, the correct module type can be inserted.

If the previous steps have been followed and the server is not connecting properly to the network, power down the server, and then power it back up.
Upgrading to an HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric module from a VC-FC module

Replacing any VC-FC module with an HP VC FlexFabric module:

1. Upgrade the VC domain firmware to v3.15 or higher.
2. Verify that the replacement will result in a good configuration. See "Multiple enclosure guidelines (on page 20)."
3. Verify that the user has Server privileges.
4. Remove any FC profile connections that are connected to the interconnect bays being upgraded by deleting the connections from the profile.
5. If any FC SAN fabrics were created using uplinks from the interconnect bays being upgraded, delete these FC SAN fabrics from the Virtual Connect domain.
6. Physically remove the existing modules from both horizontally adjacent bays.
7. Ensure that the VC-FC modules are no longer shown in the domain.
8. Replace the server blade FC HBA mezzanine cards with FlexFabric Adapter mezzanine cards.
9. Install the HP VC FlexFabric Modules with the appropriate FC SFP+ transceivers.
10. Recreate the previously deleted FC SAN fabrics.
11. Add FCoE connections to the profiles.
12. Power up the server and install the appropriate drivers for the FlexFabric Adapter mezzanine card.

Onboard Administrator modules

Replacing the OA in an enclosure containing only one OA causes the OA to leave VC mode. This mode change requires VC Manager to re-establish credentials with the OA. During this process, VC Manager rewrites all server settings and sets the state of the servers to "profile recovered." There should not be any disruption to the servers, but the administrator should be sure that all servers have the correct MAC addresses and WWNs. Powering off the server clears the "profile recovered" state. If any servers are rebooted or power-cycled while the credential recovery occurs, the MAC addresses and WWNs might be returned to the factory default settings.
HP Virtual Connect Manager

Configuring browser support

Access to the VCM GUI is provided through HTTPS (HTTP exchanged over an SSL-encrypted session) and requires HTTPS (port 443) to be enabled on the management network.

For optimal viewing, HP recommends setting the screen resolution to 1280 x 1024.

Requirements

The VCM web interface requires an XSLT-enabled browser with support for JavaScript 1.3 or the equivalent. The following browsers are supported:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.x and 9.x
- Mozilla Firefox 9.x and ESR 10x

Browsers that provide the required functionality but do not appear in the above list are not prevented from running the application, but no support is offered for unlisted browsers.

If you receive a notice that your browser does not have the required functionality, examine your browser settings to ensure they meet the following requirements or contact your administrator.

The use of third-party browser download managers is not supported or recommended when using Virtual Connect. The use of third-party download managers might cause problems with some VC file download functionality not working correctly. For example, when saving the domain configuration, downloading a support information file, and so on.

For IE8 web browsers, the MaxConnectionsPerServer registry setting already exists with a default value of 6, and you should not experience slower responses from the web browser. For more information about increasing the number of browser connections for IE, see the Microsoft website (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/282402).

Mozilla Firefox web browsers default to a higher number of browser connections, so no additional settings are required.

The following browser settings must be enabled before running the application:

- **JavaScript**
  
  Client-side JavaScript is used extensively by this application. Check the browser settings to make sure JavaScript is enabled before running the application.

- **ActiveX**
  
  When using Microsoft Internet Explorer with this application, ActiveX must be enabled. Check the browser settings to make sure ActiveX is enabled before running the application.

- **Adobe Flash Player**

  VCM 3.60 requires Adobe Flash Player 10.x or higher before you can log in. HP recommends updating to Adobe Flash Player 10.2 or higher. When using IE9, HP recommends using Adobe Flash Player 10.3.181.16 or higher.
The recommended Adobe Flash Player web browser plug-in can be downloaded and installed from the Adobe website (http://get.adobe.com/flashplayer/), or downloaded as a standalone executable from the Adobe website (http://www.adobe.com/downloads).


- **Pop-up windows**
  Pop-up windows must be enabled for certain features to function correctly. Check the browser settings to make sure pop-up blockers are not enabled before running the application.

- **Cookies**
  Cookies must be enabled for certain features to function correctly. Check your browser settings to make sure cookies are enabled before running the application.

### Virtual Connect and Insight Control Server Deployment

If you plan on using VC-assigned MAC addresses and WWNs and are also working with server software that will be licensed by MAC addresses or WWNs, assign server profiles before deploying an image through HP Insight Control Server Deployment or attaching the license.

Always apply relevant licenses that are dependent on MAC addresses after the server profiles are assigned so that the licenses are not lost due to a change in MAC address.

**IMPORTANT:** If you plan to use Insight Control Server Deployment for Redhat Linux installation and also plan to use User- or HP-defined MAC addresses, you must import the enclosure and assign profiles before running Insight Control Server Deployment.

"Rip and replace" is not supported in a Virtual Connect environment.

For more information on HP Insight Control Server Deployment, see the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/rdp).

### Accessing HP Virtual Connect Manager

Access to VCM occurs over the same Ethernet connection used to access the enclosure Onboard Administrator and server blade iLO connections.

Access VCM in one of the following ways:

- If the management network uses dynamic DNS, locate the Default Network Settings label on the primary VC-Enet module, and then type the DNS name into the address field of the web browser.
  If the management network does not use dynamic DNS, use the Onboard Administrator to access VCM.
• Log on to the enclosure Onboard Administrator. From the rack overview screen, select the **Virtual Connect Manager** link from the left navigation tree. The Onboard Administrator firmware must be version 3.21 or higher.

![HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator](image)

• Log on to the enclosure Onboard Administrator. To display the Interconnect Bays summary screen, select **Interconnect Bays** in the left navigation tree of the Onboard Administrator user interface. Select the **Management URL** link for the primary VC-Enet module.

VCM typically operates on the primary VC-Enet module unless that module becomes unavailable, causing a failover to the backup VC-Enet module. If you cannot connect to the primary VC-Enet module, try connecting to the management URL for the backup VC-Enet module.

• Access the VCM CLI remotely through an SSH session by connecting to the VC-Enet module management IP address.

In a multi-enclosure VC domain, VCM runs on the primary module in the primary enclosure. If both the primary and backup modules in the primary enclosure fail, are powered off, or are removed, VCM is not accessible.

**Command Line Interface overview**

The VCM Command Line Interface can be used as an alternative method for administering the VCM. Using the CLI can be useful in the following scenarios:

• You can develop tools that utilize VCM functions for data collection and for executing provisioning and configuration tasks.

• When no browser is available or you prefer to use a command line interface, you can access management data and perform configuration tasks.

• You can batch commands using script files. These script files can be run manually or scheduled to run automatically.

For more information, see the *HP Virtual Connect Manager Command Line Interface for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide* on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).
Logging on to the HP Virtual Connect Manager GUI

Log on using the user name (Administrator) and password.

You can optionally specify the authentication method or VCM role at log on:

- To specify the authentication method (local, ldap, radius, tacacs), enter the authentication method followed by a colon before the user name. For example, ldap:user1.
- To specify the VCM role (domain, network, server, storage), enter the role followed by a colon before the user name. For example, network:user1.

For more information on authentication methods and VCM roles, see information about Virtual Connect users and roles in the HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

If the default password for the Administrator user has been changed and needs to be restored, see "Resetting the Administrator password and DNS settings (on page 117)."

Logon problems might be caused by the following:
- You have recently upgraded the VCM firmware. You might have to clear the browser cache before attempting to log on again.
- The information is not being entered correctly. User names and passwords are case-sensitive.
- The account being entered is not an account for VCM.
- The account being entered has been deleted, disabled, or locked out.
- The password for the account needs to be changed.
- There is no connection to the primary VC-Enet module running VCM.
- VCM is undergoing a failover or recovery.
• The attempted IP sign-in address is not valid for the specified account.
• The attempted IP sign-in address is for a VC-Enet module not running the primary VCM.
• The browser settings are incorrect. See "Configuring browser support (on page 50)."
• You have entered an invalid role or authentication service name.
• Authentication service is disabled, is not correctly configured, or is not up in the server.

About HP Virtual Connect Manager
To view detailed product information, select About HP Virtual Connect Manager from the Help pull-down menu.

Reset Virtual Connect Manager
You must have domain privileges to reset VCM. In a multi-enclosure environment, the VC-Enet modules in bays 1 and 2 of the local enclosure host VCM. With VCM 3.10 and higher, the primary modules can be in bays other than 1 and 2.

To reset VCM running on the primary VC-Enet module, select Reset Virtual Connect Manager from the Tools pull-down menu. The Reset Virtual Connect Manager screen appears.
• If the Force Failover checkbox is selected and a VC-Enet module is available in the alternate interconnect bay, the GUI is redirected to the alternate VC-Enet module for login after the VCM has restarted. Reset times depend on the size and complexity of the VC domain configuration.
• If the Force Failover checkbox is not selected or a VC-Enet module is not available in the alternate interconnect bay, the VCM restarts on the current VC-Enet module, and you are presented the logon screen for the current VC-Enet module after VCM restarts. Reset times depend on the size and complexity of the VC domain configuration.

When resetting the VC-Enet module, VCM is temporarily unavailable. If failover is specified and a backup VC-Enet module is available, you are logged off and redirected to the backup VC-Enet module IP address.

Recovering remote enclosures
If a previously saved configuration file is restored, the OA is reset to factory defaults, or the OA associated with the remote enclosure is replaced, then the credentials of the remote enclosure must be restored. If the IP link between the primary enclosure OA and the remote enclosure OA is lost, the remote enclosure is also marked as NO-COMM. Ensure network connectivity before attempting credentials recovery.

Running the setup wizards

HP Virtual Connect Domain Setup Wizard
A Virtual Connect domain consists of an enclosure and a set of associated modules and server blades that are managed together by a single instance of the VCM. The Virtual Connect domain contains specified networks, server profiles, and user accounts that simplify the setup and administration of server connections. Establishing a Virtual Connect domain enables you to upgrade, replace, or move servers within your enclosures without changes being visible to the external LAN/SAN environments.
Plan your interconnect module usage carefully before running the Virtual Connect Domain Setup Wizard. After an interconnect bay is configured for use with a VC module, it remains configured for that module type until the module is removed or the overall VC domain is deleted. Virtual Connect reports failures for any VC module that is removed from the domain.

Before getting started, perform the following tasks:

- Verify that the HP Onboard Administrator is running the latest firmware (must be v3.21 or later).
- Note the following information from the Default Network Settings label attached to the primary module:
  - DNS name
  - User name
  - Password
- Connect any Ethernet module stacking cables ("Recommended stacking connections" on page 21).

After logging in for the first time, the Virtual Connect Domain Setup Wizard appears. This wizard walks you through the following tasks:

- Importing the enclosure (creating the domain)
- Naming the domain
- Administrating local users

If the wizard is canceled before the enclosure is imported, you are returned to the Virtual Connect Home page. To restart the wizard, select **Domain Setup Wizard** from the Tools menu on the home page. You must have domain privileges to access the Domain Setup Wizard.

Local Enclosure

To communicate with other VC modules and server blades, VCM requires the logon credentials for the local Onboard Administrator.
**IMPORTANT:** An Onboard Administrator user name and password with full administrative privileges for the selected enclosure is required.

Enter the user name and password for the enclosure Onboard Administrator. The local enclosure is detected and selected automatically. If an error appears, it indicates that an invalid Onboard Administrator user name and password, or one without sufficient privileges, might have been used.

After you import the remote enclosure, the OA IP address must not change. You must always assign a static IP address or configure it appropriately through your DHCP server.

VCM creates a local user named "vcmuser" on the OA module. Do not modify the credentials for this user. Do not change the "local users" authentication setting for the OA module.

---

**Enclosure Import/Recovery**

After VCM has successfully established contact with the Onboard Administrator, you can create a Virtual Connect domain by importing the enclosure or by restoring a previously created Virtual Connect domain from a saved configuration file.

If you plan to use double density server blades, select the "Enable double dense server support (Restricts single dense server support)" checkbox to display server device bays as double density slots.

This option should only be selected if double-dense servers will be in use. Single-dense servers do not have access to I/O bays 7 and 8 when this option is selected.

**NOTE:** This option cannot be modified. After the enclosure is imported, select the **Display single dense device bays** checkbox on the Domain Settings (Configuration) screen to display server device bays as single density slots again.
Select the appropriate method for creating the Virtual Connect domain.

- To create the Virtual Connect domain by importing an enclosure, select the "Create a new Virtual Connect domain by importing this enclosure" radio button, and then click Next. This process can take several minutes as VCM establishes contact with each module in the enclosure and identifies its capabilities.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Restoring a Virtual Connect domain configuration from a backup file that was created on another Virtual Connect domain is not supported and can cause serious faults within this and other Virtual Connect Domains within the environment. The restore selection and configuration files should only be used to restore the same previously existing domain.

- To restore a domain using an existing configuration file, select the "Restore a Virtual Connect domain using an externally-saved configuration file" radio button, and then click Next.

For more information, see "Using double-dense server blades (on page 59)."
Enclosure Import

After making the selection to create a new Virtual Connect domain by importing the enclosure on the Enclosure Import/Recovery screen, the Import Status screen appears and provides information about whether the import was successful. If the import is not successful, error information is displayed.

Importing additional enclosures

To import additional enclosures using the Domain Setup Wizard after the initial enclosure has been imported:

1. Select **Tools > Domain Setup Wizard**.
2. On the Enclosure Import Recovery screen, click **Find Enclosure**.
3. Click **Find Enclosure** to find additional enclosures.
4. Enter the OA IP address, user name, and password.
5. Select the checkbox next to the enclosures to import.
6. Click **Next**. The Import status screen appears so that you can verify a successful import.

To import additional enclosures using the Domain Settings screen:

1. Click the **Domain Settings** link on the Virtual Connect Home screen.
2. Click the **Domain Enclosures** tab.
3. Click **Add**.
4. Enter the appropriate OA information, and then click **OK**.
5. Select the checkbox next to the enclosure to import.
6. Click **Import**.

**Using double-dense server blades**

Beginning with version 1.31, Virtual Connect Manager supports the use of double density server blades, which means support for up to 32 device bays in a single c7000 enclosure. This support also provides 32 new device bays (1A-16A and 1B-16B) for profile assignment. On a c3000 enclosure, this feature supports 8 additional or 16 total device bays. (1A-8A and 1B-8B.)

The two physical servers A and B in a double density server blade correspond to the left and the right sides of the device bay in c7000 enclosures, or the top and bottom of the device bay in c3000 enclosures. Servers A and B have independent iLO, power, presence, and status capabilities.

In c7000 enclosures, Bays 1A-16A are associated with the left sides of the double density server blades seated in the half-height bays 1-16. Bays 1B-16B are associated with the right sides of the double density server blades seated in the half-height bays 1-16. In c3000 enclosures, Bays 1A-8A are associated with the top of the double-dense server blades seated in the half-height bays 1-8. Bays 1B-8B are associated with the bottom of the double-dense server blades seated in the half-height bays 1-8.

**Enclosure recovery**

If restoring a Virtual Connect domain using an externally saved configuration file, click **Browse** and locate the saved configuration file.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Restoring a Virtual Connect domain configuration from a backup file that was created on another Virtual Connect domain is not supported and can cause serious faults within this and other Virtual Connect Domains within the environment. The restore selection and configuration files should only be used to restore the same previously existing domain.

If the configuration file was originally created on an enclosure with a different serial number, the **Ignore enclosure serial number in restored configuration file** checkbox must be selected to allow it to be used in a new enclosure. Click **Next** to continue restoring the enclosure. At the end of the restoration, the browser returns to the login screen. After the domain is restored, one of the local user accounts from the original Virtual Connect domain must be used to login.
When restoring from the configuration file, remote enclosure credentials are lost. See "Recovering remote enclosures (on page 54)."

**General Settings**

The Virtual Connect domain name should be unique within the data center, and can be up to 31 characters without spaces or special characters.

The Domain Setup Wizard automatically assigns a domain name (enclosurename_vc_domain). This name can be changed when running the setup wizard, or at any time from the Domain Settings (Configuration) screen.
Local Users

The first time this screen appears, the Administrator account, which has all administrative privileges, might be the only user listed. The Administrator account cannot be deleted or have domain privileges removed. However, the Administrator password can be changed, and the network, server, and storage privileges can be removed. The default Administrator password is identified on the Default Network Settings label on the primary VC module.

To reset the Administrator password to the factory default, see "Resetting the Administrator password and DNS settings (on page 117)."

The following tasks can be performed on this screen:

- To create a new local user account, click Add User. The User Settings screen appears.
- To edit attributes of a defined local account, select the user name from this screen.
- To delete a user account, click the Delete icon for that line item, and then click Apply.
- To enable strong passwords or enable local users, click Advanced.
- To edit the delete confirmation preference, click Advanced, select or clear Auto Populate Name During Delete Confirmation, and then click Apply.
VCM displays confirmation dialog boxes when deleting objects such as server profiles, networks, and so on. These dialog boxes require you to enter the name of the item you want to delete and, in some cases, you must also enter the word "delete." If you enable the Auto Populate Name During Delete option, the confirmation dialog boxes appear with the required information automatically populated, enabling you to simply click OK to proceed with the deletion. This is a domain-wide setting.

To enable the use of strong passwords, select the **Require Strong Passwords** checkbox. Use the up and down arrows to select a password length between 3 and 40 characters. With strong passwords enabled, passwords must also contain at least one character from three of the following four categories:

- Upper-case character
- Lower-case character
- Numeric character
- Non-alphanumeric character
User Settings

Observe the following user settings guidelines:

- Username is a required field.
- The Username field must contain an alpha-numeric value with 1 to 31 characters.
- The Password field must contain an alpha-numeric value with 3 to 31 characters.
- If strong passwords are enabled, the password must contain the administrator-designated number of characters and at least one character from three of the following four categories:
  - Upper-case character
  - Lower-case character
  - Numeric character
  - Non-alphanumeric character
- The Full Name field can contain a value with a maximum value of 63 characters.
- The Contact field can contain a value with a maximum value of 127 characters.

Up to 32 local user accounts can be created. Each account can be set up to have a combination of up to four access privileges: Domain, Network, Server, Storage.
Finish domain wizard

Click **Finish** to complete this wizard, and then run the Network Setup Wizard ("HP Virtual Connect Network Setup Wizard" on page 64) to define the Ethernet networks that will be available within the Virtual Connect domain.

Deselect the Start the Network Setup Wizard checkbox, and then click **Finish** to go to the Home page without running additional setup wizards.

**HP Virtual Connect Network Setup Wizard**

This wizard establishes external Ethernet network connectivity for the HP BladeSystem c-Class enclosure using HP Virtual Connect. A user account with network privileges is required to perform these operations. Use this wizard to do the following:

- Identify the MAC addresses to be used on the servers deployed within this Virtual Connect domain.
- Choose the method of handling VLAN tagged packets from servers.
- Set up connections from the HP c-Class enclosure to the external Ethernet networks.
  These connections can be uplinks dedicated to a specific Ethernet network or shared uplinks that carry multiple Ethernet networks with the use of VLAN tags.

Be sure to connect any Ethernet module stacking cables before running the setup wizard.

**IMPORTANT:** For a Virtual Connect environment to operate properly, all HP Virtual Connect Ethernet modules within the Virtual Connect domain must be interconnected with stacking links. HP strongly recommends that redundancy be maintained in stacking links to ensure continued...
connectivity of servers to the external networks.

For more information, see “Supported configurations (on page 14)” and “Recommended stacking connections (on page 21).”

**NOTE:** Virtual Connect does not support stacking for FC modules, so each VC-FC module requires uplink connections to the external FC SAN environment.

To initiate this wizard, click the Network Setup Wizard link on the homepage, or select **Network Setup Wizard** from the Tools pull-down menu. You must have network privileges to access the Network Setup Wizard.

### MAC Address Settings

At this point in the wizard, you are asked to select the type of Ethernet MAC addresses to be used on the server blades within the enclosure. Choose either the server factory default Ethernet MAC address that came with the server or the Ethernet MAC addresses assigned by Virtual Connect. Be sure to fully understand the following information before making this selection.

**IMPORTANT:** Configuring Virtual Connect to assign server blade MAC addresses requires careful planning to ensure that the configured range of MAC addresses is used once within the environment. Duplicate MAC addresses on an Ethernet network can result in a server network outage.

Each server blade Ethernet NIC ships with a factory default MAC address. The MAC address is a 48-bit number that uniquely identifies the Ethernet interface to other devices on the network. While the hardware ships with default MAC addresses, Virtual Connect can assign MAC addresses that override the factory default MAC addresses while the server remains in that Virtual Connect enclosure.
Always establish control processes to ensure that a unique MAC address range is used in each Virtual Connect domain in the environment. Reusing address ranges could result in server network outages caused by multiple servers having the same MAC addresses.

If using Virtual Connect assigned MAC addresses, the following notes apply:

- Virtual Connect automatically assigns two MAC addresses to each VC-Enet connection in the server profile, a primary address for the Ethernet NIC, and an iSCSI MAC address for use by multifunction gigabit server adapters, such as the HP NC373m PCI Express Dual Port Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter. Only the primary MAC address is used by standard (not multifunction) Ethernet devices.

- If a server blade is moved from a Virtual Connect managed enclosure to a non-Virtual Connect enclosure, the local MAC addresses on that server blade are automatically returned to the original factory defaults.

- If a server blade is removed from a bay within a Virtual Connect domain and installed in another bay in the same Virtual Connect domain or in a bay in a different domain, it is assigned the new set of addresses appropriate for that server location.

- When FlexFabric adapters are in use, Virtual Connect assigns a MAC address to each FCoE connection in the server profile.

**Assigned MAC addresses**

The MAC address range used by the Virtual Connect domain must be unique within the environment. HP provides a set of pre-defined ranges that are for use by VCM and do not conflict with server factory default MAC addresses.

When using the HP-defined MAC address ranges, be sure that each range is used only once within the environment.
Select the type and range of MAC address, and then click **Next**.

### Selecting VC-assigned MAC address ranges

When using VC-assigned MAC addresses, you can choose between using an HP pre-defined MAC address range or using a user-defined MAC address range.

- **HP pre-defined MAC address range** (recommended). These pre-defined ranges are reserved and are not the factory default on any hardware. There are 64 ranges of 1024 unique addresses to choose from. Be sure to use each range only once within a data center.
  
  1024 unique addresses might not be enough for a large configuration (multiple enclosures with many Flex-10 NICs). If you plan a domain of this type, determine the number of MAC addresses you are likely to use, and then select an option that provides the domain with sufficient MAC addresses.

- **User-defined MAC address range**. To avoid potential conflict with other hardware MAC addresses in the environment, consider using a subrange of MAC addresses reserved by the IEEE for locally-administered MAC addresses. Ensure that the range does not conflict with any Ethernet device already deployed within the enterprise.

  **IMPORTANT:** If you plan to use Insight Control Server Deployment for RedHat Linux installation and also plan to use User- or HP-defined MAC addresses, you must import the enclosure and assign profiles before running Insight Control Server Deployment.

  **NOTE:** After any server profiles are deployed using a selected MAC address range, that range cannot be changed until all server profiles are deleted.

Select the type and range of MAC address, and then click **Next**.
Server VLAN Tag Settings

VLAN tunneling support
You can tunnel VLAN tags and map VLAN tags in the same domain. As of VC 3.30, tunneling and mapping is configured at the network level, not at the domain level. Server VLAN tunneling is supported only on networks with dedicated uplinks and cannot be used with shared uplink sets.

Server VLAN tagging support
When the 'Force server connections to use same VLAN mappings as shared uplink sets' check box is selected, server ports connected to multiple VC Ethernet networks are forced to use the same VLAN mappings as those used for the corresponding shared uplink sets. This action forces all server connections mapped to multiple networks to be linked to a shared uplink set. Server administrators cannot override this selection when creating or editing a profile. When this check box is selected, server network connections can only be selected from a single shared uplink set.

When the 'Force server connections to use same VLAN mappings as shared uplink sets' check box is not selected, server network connections can be selected from any VC Ethernet network and the external VLAN ID mappings can be manually edited. However, administrators must ensure that no server connection VLAN ID conflict exists.

The 'Force server connections to use the same VLAN mappings as shared uplink sets' check box can be selected if no server profile connections are assigned to multiple networks that are not linked to a shared uplink set.

VLAN capacity
Virtual Connect imposes certain limits on the number of networks (VLANs) in the domain and the server connections carrying multiple VLANs. In a VC domain that does not contain legacy (1/10Gb) VC Ethernet modules, these restrictions can be relaxed to provide support for more VLANs and enhance the flexibility of
mapping VLANs to server connections. When VCM detects that no legacy modules are present in the domain, it enables the selection of a new domain mode that expands the VLAN capacity. The increase in the number of VLANs per domain, in addition to the flexibility of allocating VLANs among the server connections for a physical port, provides you with more options when configuring a Virtual Connect environment.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** If VCEM is managing the domain, be sure that the VCDG containing the domain is running at a firmware mode of 3.30 or higher before applying VLAN capacity changes. Failure to do so requires removal of the domain from the VCEM VCDG.

**Legacy VLAN capacity**

This mode has the same limits as previous releases of Virtual Connect. There is a limit of 320 VLANs per Ethernet module and 128 VLANs per shared uplink set. Every VLAN on every uplink counts towards the 320 VLAN limit. If a shared uplink set is comprised of multiple uplinks, each VLAN on that shared uplink set is counted multiple times. In addition, each server connection is limited to 28 VLANs. If less than 28 VLANs are used on a server connection, the remaining capacity is not made available to other server connections on the same physical server port. All VC Ethernet modules are supported.

**Expanded VLAN capacity**

This mode allows up to 1000 VLANs per domain. The number of VLANs per shared uplink set is restricted to 1000. In addition, up to 162 VLANs are allowed per physical server port, with no restriction on how those VLANs are distributed among the server connections mapped to the same physical server port. There is also a limit of 162 VLANs per server connection. However, care must be taken not to exceed the limit per physical server port. For example, if you configure 150 VLAN mappings for a server connection (FlexNIC-a) of a Flex-10 physical server port, then you can only map 12 VLANs to the remaining three server connections (FlexNIC-b, FlexNIC-c, and FlexNIC-d) of the same physical server port. If you exceed the 162 VLAN limit, the physical server port is disabled and the four server connections are marked as Failed.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** After Expanded VLAN Capacity mode is configured, you must delete the VC domain to return to Legacy VLAN Capacity mode.

**IMPORTANT:** Expanded VLAN Capacity mode is not supported on the following VC Ethernet modules:

- HP 1/10Gb VC-Enet Module
- HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Module

If these modules are inserted into an enclosure that is in Expanded VLAN Capacity mode, they are marked as incompatible.

**Multiple Networks Link Speed Settings**

When using mapped VLAN tags (multiple networks over a single link), these settings are used for the overall link speed control. Select the checkbox next to each item to set the value.

These settings affect only newly created profiles.

To change these settings, click the selection box, and then select a setting (100Mb to 10Gb):

- Set a Custom value for the Preferred Link Connection Speed. This value is the default speed for server profile connections mapped to this network. The server administrator can override this setting on an individual profile connection.
- Set a Custom value for the Maximum Link Connection Speed. This value is the maximum speed for server profile connections mapped to this network.

Virtual Connect can only control link speed for Flex-10 NICs when they are connected to an HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Module. Virtual Connect cannot control the link speed of traditional NICs. For more

**Select Network Connection Type**

To begin, select one of the following external network connections:

- **Connection with uplink(s) dedicated to a single network** ("Define Single Network" on page 71)
  
  Select this option to define a network within the Virtual Connect environment and identify any module uplink ports used to connect to that network in the data center. Internal-only networks (without external uplinks) can also be defined. These single networks pass through any VLAN tags added by the server or added externally.

- **Connection with uplink(s) carrying multiple networks using VLAN tagging**
  
  Select this option to define multiple networks that all share a common set of module uplink ports within the Virtual Connect environment. Network traffic from each network within the Virtual Connect environment receives a VLAN tag as it exits on a shared uplink port. Virtual Connect uses the VLAN tag on incoming network traffic to place it on the appropriate internal network. Ethernet VLAN tags are added on egress and stripped on ingress.
  
  Avoid using this type of network connection when the server inserts VLAN tags.
  
  One network can be designated as a native VLAN, causing all untagged incoming Ethernet packets to be placed on this network. For more information, see “Shared uplink sets and VLAN tagging” in the user guide.

After each network is defined, you have the option to define additional networks or finish the wizard.

To determine the types of network connections to use, see “Connecting Virtual Connect Ethernet module uplinks (on page 39).”
Define Single Network

To define a network:

1. Enter a name for the network that will be easily understood and recognized by the server administrators defining and deploying server profiles. The network name can be up to 64 characters in length (no spaces).
2. To add a color to the network, select a color from the Color pull-down menu. The network color is used as visual identifier for the network within VCM.
3. To add labels to the network, type a label in the Labels field, and then press Enter. Labels are used as text-based identifiers for the network within VCM. Each label can contain up to 24 characters, excluding spaces. Each network can have up to 16 labels.
4. To enable Smart Link, select the checkbox under Smart Link. The checkbox is not available until an uplink is added to the network.
5. To designate as a private network, select the checkbox under Private Network.
6. To enable VLAN tunneling, select the checkbox under Enable VLAN Tunneling.
7. To set a custom value for the preferred link connection speed or maximum link connection speed, click Advanced Network Settings. For more information, see "Advanced Network Settings (on page 72)."
8. Select the specific VC-Enet module external uplink ports that will connect the network to the data center. The available external ports are listed in the multi-level Add Port selector. Each port is labeled as linked or not linked. This status refers to whether or not a current connection to an external switch exists.
   If the network is to be local to the servers within the VC domain (enclosure), then no uplinks need to be selected.
   To delete a port, click the Delete link in the Action column of the row to be deleted.
9. In the Network Access Groups field, begin typing the name of a Network Access Group that should include this network. When the Network Access Group name appears, select the name.

10. Click **Create Network**.


**Advanced Network Settings**

These settings affect only newly created profiles.

To change these settings:

1. Click the selection box, and then select a setting (100Mb to 10Gb):
   - Set preferred connection speed. This value is the default speed for server profile connections mapped to this network. The server administrator can override this setting on an individual profile connection.
   - Set maximum connection speed. This value is the maximum speed for server profile connections mapped to this network.

2. Click **Apply**.
To define multiple networks that share a common set of external uplink ports:

1. Enter an overall name for the set of shared uplinks (up to 64 characters, no spaces).
2. From the Add Port list, select the external uplink ports that will carry these networks.
   To delete a port, click the **Delete** link in the Action column of the row to delete.
3. Click **Add** to define the name and VLAN identifier of each network to use these shared uplinks.
4. You can select to add a single associated network or multiple associated networks. Selecting multiple associated networks enables you to enter a comma-separated list of individual VLANs and ranges of VLANs that share a common name.
   The name is comprised of the prefix, VLAN ID, and suffix. An example name is provided after the VLAN IDs are specified.
5. To add a color to the network, select a color from the Color pull-down menu. The network color is used as visual identifier for the network within VCM.
6. To add labels to the network, type a label in the Labels field, and then press **Enter**. Labels are used as text-based identifiers for the network within VCM. Each label can contain up to 24 characters, excluding spaces. Each network can have up to 16 labels.
7. To use native VLAN, select the Native checkbox. Only one VLAN can be designated as the native VLAN.
8. To use Smart Link, select the Smart Link checkbox. The checkbox is not available until an uplink is added to the shared uplink set.

9. To designate as a private network, select the Private Network checkbox.

10. To set a custom value for the preferred link connection speed or maximum link speed, click Advanced Network Settings. For more information, see "Advanced Network Settings (on page 72)."

11. To create the associated networks, click Create Shared Uplink Set.

To delete associated networks, select the checkbox for one or more networks, and then click Delete.


Add a single Associated Network:
Add multiple associated networks:
Defined Network Connections

This summary screen displays the external connections for each defined network. For more information about the data displayed on this screen, see "Ethernet Networks (External Connections) screen" in the user guide.

To define additional networks in the domain, click **Create more networks**.

To complete the Network Setup Wizard, click **Done**.

To view a filtered list of created networks, click **Filter**, select the criteria, and then click **Go**. To return to the full list, click **X**.

### Finish network wizard

When the Network Setup Wizard completes, external Fibre Channel connectivity can be configured (if applicable) or server profiles can be defined and associated with server blades.
To establish external Fibre Channel connectivity:
1. Be sure the Start the Fibre Channel Wizard checkbox is selected.
2. Click Finish. The Fibre Channel Wizard Welcome screen is displayed.

To begin deploying server blades:
1. Be sure the Start Fibre Channel Wizard checkbox is not selected.
2. Click Finish.
3. Select Define Server Profile from the homepage.

Additional network connections can be defined at any time by using one of the following methods:
- Select the Define a Network link on the homepage.
- Select the Define a Shared Uplink Set link on the homepage.

Select Ethernet Network from the Define pull-down menu.
This wizard configures external Fibre Channel connectivity for the HP BladeSystem c-Class enclosure using HP Virtual Connect. A user account with storage privileges is required to perform these operations. Use this wizard to do the following:

- Identify WWNs to be used on the server blades deployed within this Virtual Connect domain.
- Define fabrics.

To initiate this wizard, click the Fibre Channel Wizard link on the homepage, or select **Fibre Channel Setup Wizard** from the Tools pull-down menu. You must have storage privileges to access the Fibre Channel Setup Wizard.

**WWN settings**

At this point in the wizard, you are asked to select the type of FC WWNs to be used on the server blades within the enclosure. You can choose to use the server factory default WWNs provided with the FC HBA mezzanine card or to use FC WWNs assigned by Virtual Connect. Be sure to fully understand the following information before making this selection.

Each server blade FC HBA mezzanine card ships with factory default port and node WWNs for each FC HBA port. Each WWN is a 64-bit number that uniquely identifies the FC HBA port/node to other devices on the network. While the hardware ships with default WWNs, Virtual Connect has the ability to assign WWNs that override the factory default WWNs while the server remains in that Virtual Connect enclosure. When configured to assign WWNs, Virtual Connect securely manages the WWNs by accessing the physical FC HBA through the enclosure Onboard Administrator and the iLO interfaces on the individual server blades.

When assigning WWNs to FC HBA ports, Virtual Connect assigns both a port WWN and a node WWN. Because the port WWN is typically used for configuring fabric zoning, it is the WWN displayed throughout the Virtual Connect user interface. The assigned node WWN is always the same as the port WWN incremented by one.
Virtual Connect assigns or migrates WWNs for server FC ports connected to HP Virtual Connect modules. Virtual Connect also assigns WWNs to FC ports that are not connected to an I/O module because Virtual Connect modules can be added later. Server FC ports connected to non-Virtual Connect modules retain the server factory default WWNs.

Configuring Virtual Connect to assign WWNs in server blades maintains a consistent storage identity (WWN) even when the underlying server hardware is changed. This method allows server blades to be replaced without affecting the external Fibre Channel SAN administration.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** To avoid storage networking issues and potential loss of data associated with duplicate WWNs on a FC SAN fabric, plan carefully when allowing Virtual Connect to assign server blade WWNs so that the configured range of WWNs is used only once within the environment.
Assigned WWNs

The WWN range used by the Virtual Connect domain must be unique within the environment. HP provides a set of pre-defined ranges that are reserved for use by Virtual Connect and do not conflict with server factory default WWNs.

When using the HP-defined WWN ranges, be sure that each range is used only once within the environment. Select the type and range of WWNs, and then click Next.
Define Fabric

To define a fabric, select the Define Fabric checkbox, and then click Next.

If you do not want to define a fabric at this time, select the I do not want to create SAN Fabrics at this time checkbox, and then click Next.
Define SAN Fabric

To define the SAN fabric:

1. Name the fabric. Do not use spaces.
2. Select the uplink ports to be used. Only uplinks on the same bay can be in the same SAN fabric.
3. Change the configuration speed, if preferred.

When finished, click Apply.

If you are linking to an HP VC FlexFabric 10/Gb/24-Port module, the Advanced button is available. Click Advanced to set the login re-distribution. For more information, see "Login re-distribution (on page 82)."

Only connect HP VC 4Gb FC module, HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC module, HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC module, or HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port module uplinks to Fibre Channel switch ports that are NPIV-enabled. If using a Brocade FC switch, verify that NPIV is enabled properly by using the portshow command. If NPIV is not enabled properly, you might need to downgrade the Brocade switch firmware, and then upgrade the firmware again.

Login re-distribution

When creating a SAN fabric using HP VC FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules, click Advanced to select the login re-distribution.

- Manual Login Re-Distribution—Configures the VC FlexFabric module to expect you to initiate login load distribution for the defined fabric.
Automatic Login Re-Distribution—Configures the VC FlexFabric module to automatically initiate login load re-distribution every configured number of seconds if the load becomes unbalanced.

The default is manual login re-distribution. The interval is specified by selecting Configure > Fibre Channel Settings, and then selecting the Misc. tab. The interval applies to all fabrics defined with the automatic option, and defaults to 30 seconds.

Defined SAN Fabric

This screen lists the SAN fabrics currently defined for this domain. Select Yes to define additional fabrics, or No if you have defined all available fabrics, and then click Next.

Finish Fibre Channel wizard

When the Fibre Channel Setup Wizard completes, server profiles can be defined and associated with server blades.

To begin deploying server blades:
1. Be sure the Start the Server Profile Wizard check box is selected.
2. Click Finish. The Server Profile Wizard Welcome screen appears.

The FC SAN configuration can be changed at any time by using one of the following methods:
Click **WWN Settings** under Fibre Channel Settings in the left navigation tree of the homepage.

Select **Fibre Channel Settings** from the Configure pull-down menu.

**HP Virtual Connect Manager Server Profile Setup Wizard**

This wizard enables you to setup and configure network/SAN connections for the server blades within the enclosure.

Use the wizard to define a server profile template that identifies the server connectivity to use on server blades within the enclosure. Then use the template to create and apply server profiles to up to 16 server blades automatically. Once created, the individual server profiles can be edited independently.

Before beginning the server profile wizard, do the following:

- Complete the Network Setup Wizard.
- Complete the Fibre Channel Setup Wizard (if applicable).
- Be sure that any server blades to be configured using this wizard are powered off.

This wizard walks you through the following tasks:

- Designate serial numbers (logical) (optional)
- Define a server profile template
- Assign server profiles
- Name server profiles
- Create server profiles
Serial Number Settings

Use this screen to assign serial numbers to server blades within the domain.

By configuring VCM to assign serial numbers, a profile can present a single serial number regardless of the physical server. With these configuration values added to server profiles, software that is licensed to a particular server, based on one or both of these values, can be migrated to new server hardware without re-licensing the software for the new server hardware. This feature prevents you from having to reinstall serial number sensitive software after a system recovery.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** The use of Serial Number Settings might prevent the proper operation of software designed to track servers by serial number or UUID. Do not enable this feature until you consider and understand the impact to the entire software environment in which the servers operate. This impact includes, but is not limited to, warranty service, asset tracking, server deployment, and software licensing.

For more information on serial number settings, see the *HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide* on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).
Create Server Profile Definition

Use this screen to create a new server profile definition, which defines and configures Ethernet and Fibre Channel connectivity for the server.

For more information on defining a server profile and advanced profile settings, see the HP Virtual Connect for c-Class BladeSystem User Guide on the Installing tab of the HP BladeSystem Technical Resources website (http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation).

Server profile troubleshooting

In some cases, server profiles can be assigned to server blades when certain mismatches exist between the server profile definition and the server blade. The following list summarizes Virtual Connect behavior under these circumstances:

- If the number of network connections in the profile is more than the number of physical Ethernet ports, the profile is assigned.
- If a switch other than a Virtual Connect Ethernet switch is connected to any port in the profile, the profile is assigned, but the MAC address is not changed on the NIC. The connections display a status of “Not mapped” when viewing the profile.
• If the number of Fibre Channel connections in the profile is more than the number of physical Fibre Channel HBA ports, the profile is assigned, but the connections display a status of “Not mapped” when viewing the profile.

• If the number of iSCSI connections in the profile is more than the number of available iSCSI ports on the server, the profile assignment succeeds, but the connections display a status of “Not mapped” when viewing the profile.

• If the number of FCoE connections in the profile is more than the number of available FCoE ports on the server, the profile assignment succeeds, but the connections display a status of “Not mapped” when viewing the profile.

**IMPORTANT:** Disabling a server port by entering the iLO Remote Console, rebooting the server, and then using the F9 key to enter RBSU causes a “Profile pending” status for a server profile when a VCM failover occurs.

**IMPORTANT:** When used with Virtual Connect, the HP Integrity BL860c Server Blade does not support configuration of PXE settings. Other Virtual Connect server profile settings are configured properly when the appropriate BL860c firmware is used.

VCM supports a maximum of 256 profiles within the domain.

### Assign Server Profiles

Server profiles are created from the definition. When these server profiles are created, you can choose to automatically assign them to device bays or to leave the server profiles unassigned.

When defining server profiles in a multi-enclosure configuration, profiles can be assigned to server bays in any of the enclosures that have been added and imported into the domain.

When a profile is created and assigned to a multi-blade server, the profile is applied to all of the blades in the multi-blade server. Be sure that the profile contains enough Ethernet and Fibre Channel connection entries for all of the ports on all of the blades in the multi-blade server.
• Single enclosure domain
Name Server Profiles

The table displays the automatically generated names that will be assigned to the new server profiles. The server profile name can be up to 64 characters in length (no spaces). Because the server profile can be assigned to different locations, HP recommends that the name reflect the server function. For each enclosure, a base name is provided. You can use this enclosure name to create names for the profiles assigned to the enclosure. The individual profile names can be edited as needed. Be sure that the names are unique and meaningful.

After reviewing the profiles to be created, click Create Profiles.
• Single enclosure domain

Create Server Profiles
This screen provides confirmation of each profile that was created and successfully assigned (if applicable).

• Multi-enclosure domain
Click **Start Over** to create additional profiles using the wizard. This option returns you to the appropriate step for creating more profiles.

Click **Finish** if you are finished creating profiles at this time. This option launches the Virtual Connect Home page.

If creation of a server profile failed, see “Server profile troubleshooting (on page 86).”

---

**Verifying data center connections**

After completing the cabling between the HP BladeSystem c-Class enclosure and the data center networks, use the following techniques to verify that the network connections are operating properly:

- Verify that all external connections are linked and operating at the right speed.
- Review the Virtual Connect Manager Network status screens (“Verify network status using VC Manager” on page 92).
- Use port IDs to verify network connections.
- Configure a server and verify network connectivity.
Verify link and speed

To verify that all external ports connected to the data center are linked and are operating at the appropriate speed:

1. Verify that all VC-Enet and FlexFabric modules are powered on and functioning properly. The module status LED should be green for all modules connected and configured in Virtual Connect for data center use.
   
   If the LED is not green, use the HP Onboard Administrator user interface to diagnose the problem and verify that the module is powered on.

2. Verify that all VC-FC modules are powered on and functioning properly. The module status LED should be green for all modules connected and configured in Virtual Connect for data center use.
   
   If the LED is not green, use the HP Onboard Administrator user interface to diagnose the problem and verify that the module is powered on.

3. Verify that the data center switches are powered on.

4. Verify that each external port is linked and operating at the appropriate speed using link/speed activity LEDs for that port.
   
   If ports are not linked, verify that the cables being used are not defective, and verify that both ends of the link are configured for the same speed/duplex settings. Both sides of the configuration must match for the link to be established. For autonegotiation, both ports must be configured to run autonegotiation. To use a forced speed, (for example, 100 Mb full-duplex), both ports must be configured to be the same forced speed. Mismatched configuration can result in ports not linking up or not functioning properly.

5. Verify that the port status indicator (port number) of each configured external port is illuminated green, assuming no port IDs are enabled. This status indicates that the port is actively configured as part of an external connection.

Verify network status using VC Manager

VCM provides many status and summary screens that can be used to verify that the networks were defined properly and mapped to the appropriate network.

One useful summary screen is the Ethernet Networks (Summary) screen. To access this screen, click the Ethernet Networks link in the left navigation tree.

The following actions are available from this screen:

- Identify the external ports associated with each Ethernet network.
- View the current port status (link, speed) of each external port.
- View the current active/standby state of each external port.
- Access information about attached switches (if the external switch supports LLDP).
- Highlight the port IDs for all external ports associated with a specific network.
Component identification

HP 1/10Gb VC-Enet Module components and LEDs

HP 1/10Gb VC-Enet Module components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Port X1 (10GBASE-CX4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Port X2 (10GBASE-CX4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>USB 2.0 mini AB connector (covered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ports 1-8 (10/100/1000BASE-T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Next button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# HP 1/10Gb VC-Enet Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID is selected. Off = Module ID is not selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>X1/X2 port status (10GBASE-CX4)</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric. Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect Ethernet modules. Blue = Port locator (PID).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X1/X2 link/port activity</td>
<td>Green = Link. Green flashing = Activity. Off = No link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port 1-8 port status</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric. Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect Ethernet modules. Blue = Port locator (PID).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Port 1-8 link/activity</td>
<td>Green = 10/100 link. Green flashing = 10/100 activity. Off = No link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Port 1-8 link/activity</td>
<td>Amber = 1000 link. Amber flashing = 1000 activity. Off = No link.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HP 1/10Gb VC-Enet Module system maintenance switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | Off     | Off = Normal operation  
On = Restore factory default login and DNS information |
| 2      | Off     | Reserved |
| 3      | Off     | Reserved |
| 4      | Off     | Reserved |

HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Module components and LEDs

HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Module components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Port X1 (10GBASE-CX4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Port X2 XFP connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port X3 XFP connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Port S1 SFP connector**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port S2 SFP connector**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>USB 2.0 mini AB connector (covered)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Item Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Next button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ports 1-4 (10/100/1000BASE-T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Supports 10GBASE-SR-XFP and 10GBASE-LR-XFP pluggable optical transceiver modules  
** Supports 1000BASE-T-SFP and 1000BASE-SX-SFP pluggable optical transceiver modules

### HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | Module status   | Green = Normal operation  
                                      Amber = Degraded condition  
                                      Off = Power off |
| 2    | Module locator (UID) | Blue = Module ID selected  
                                           Off = Module ID not selected |
| 3    | X1 port status  
                   (10GBASE-CX4) | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
                                                     Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules.  
                                                     Blue = Port locator (PID) |
| 4    | X1 link/port activity | Green = Link  
                                           Green flashing = Activity  
                                           Off = No link |
| 5    | Port X2/X3 status | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
                                                                     Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect module.  
                                                                     Blue = Port locator (PID) |
| 6    | Port X2/X3 activity | Green = Link  
                                           Green flashing = Activity  
                                           Off = No link, unsupported or absent pluggable module |
| 7    | Port S1/S2 status | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
                                                                     Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect module.  
                                                                     Blue = Port locator (PID) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8    | Port S1/S2 activity | Green = Link  
Green flashing = Activity  
Off = No link, unsupported or absent pluggable module |
| 9    | Port 1-4 port status | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules.  
Blue = Port locator (PID) |
| 10   | Port 1-4 link/activity | Green = 10/100 link  
Green flashing = 10/100 activity  
Off = No link |
| 11   | Port 1-4 link/activity | Amber = 1000 link  
Amber flashing = 1000 activity  
Off = No link |

**HP 1/10Gb-F VC-Enet Module system maintenance switch**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
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| 1      | Off     | Off = Normal operation  
On = Restore factory default login and DNS information* |
| 2      | Off     | Reserved |
| 3      | Off     | Reserved |
| 4      | Off     | Reserved |

*See "Resetting the Administrator password and DNS settings (on page 117)."
## HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module components and LEDs

### HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Port X1 (10GBASE-CX4), multiplexed with item 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>USB 2.0 mini AB connector (covered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Next button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Port X1 SFP+ connector*, multiplexed with item 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port X2 SFP+ connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Port X3 SFP+ connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Port X4 SFP+ connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Port X5 SFP+ connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Port X6 SFP+ connector*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Port X7 SFP+ connector*, multiplexed with internal 10Gb interface cross-link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Port X8 SFP+ connector*, multiplexed with internal 10Gb interface cross-link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Supports 1000BASE-T SFP, 1000BASE-SX SFP, 10GBASE-LR SFP+, 10GBASE-SR SFP+, and 10GBASE-LRM SFP+ pluggable transceiver modules*
# HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID is selected. Off = Module ID is not selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Module status</td>
<td>Green = Normal operation Amber = Degraded condition Amber flashing = Fault condition Off = Power off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>X1 port status (10GBASE-CX4)</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric. Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules. Blue = Port locator (PID) Off = Unconfigured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X1 link/port activity</td>
<td>Green = Link Green flashing = Activity Off = No link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>X1-X6 link/port activity</td>
<td>Green = 10G link Green flashing = 10G activity Amber = 1G link Amber flashing = 1G activity Off = No link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>X7/X8 link/port activity</td>
<td>Green = 10G link Green flashing = 10G activity Amber = 1G link Amber flashing = 1G activity Off = No link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>X7/X8 shared port activity</td>
<td>Green = Port is active. Off = Port is inactive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>LED description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8    | X7/X8 port status                      | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
|      |                                        | Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules.  
|      |                                        | Blue = Port locator (PID)                                              
|      |                                        | Off = Unconfigured                                                     |
| 9    | X1/X6 port status                      | Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric.  
|      |                                        | Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules.  
|      |                                        | Blue = Port locator (PID)                                              
|      |                                        | Off = Unconfigured                                                     |
| 10   | X1 shared port activity                | Green = Port is active.                                                
|      |                                        | Off = Port is inactive.                                                |

**Shared port operation**

**Port X1 (10BASE-CX4) and Port X1 (SFP+)**

Port X1 (10BASE-CX4) is multiplexed with Port X1 (SFP+). Either the CX-4 port is active or the SFP+ port is active, but not both. The triangle LED underneath each port indicates which port is active. The SFP+ port always has precedence over the CX4 port.

- If there is a module installed in the SFP+ port, the SFP+ port is the active port.
  - The LED under the SFP+ port is on.
  - The LED under the CX4 port is off.
- If there is no module installed in the SFP+ port, the CX4 port is the active port.
  - The LED under the CX4 port is on.
  - The LED under the SFP+ port is off.

**Port X7 and Port X8**

- Port X7 (SFP+) and port X8 (SFP+) are each multiplexed with an internal 10Gb interface cross-link, which is provided on the enclosure midplane between two horizontally adjacent VC modules to establish stacking links. Either the port is active or the internal cross-link is active, but not both. The triangle LEDs underneath ports X7 and X8 indicate whether the SFP+ port is active or the internal cross-link is active. The SFP+ port always has precedence over the internal cross-link port. Port X7 is shared with internal cross-link 1, and Port X8 is shared with internal cross-link 2.
  - If there is a module installed in the SFP+ port, the SFP+ port is the active port. The LED under the SFP+ port is on.
  - If there is no module installed in the SFP+ port, and the port has not been configured as an uplink in a VC Ethernet network, then the corresponding internal cross-link is the active port. The LED under the SFP+ port is off.
  - If there is no module installed in the SFP+ port, and the port has been configured as an uplink in a VC Ethernet network, then the SFP+ port is the active port. The LED under the SFP+ port is on.
HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module system maintenance switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off = Normal operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On = Restore factory default login and DNS information*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See “Resetting the Administrator password and DNS settings (on page 117).”
HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module components and LEDs

HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module components

Ports X1 through X4 support Ethernet or Fibre Channel traffic. Ports X5 through X8 support Ethernet traffic only. Ports X7 and X8 are multiplexed with the internal 10Gb interface cross-link.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capable speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>USB 2.0 mini AB connector (covered)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Next button</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port X1 SFP+ connector*</td>
<td>10Gb Ethernet, 2Gb, 4Gb, or 8Gb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Port X2 SFP+ connector*</td>
<td>10Gb Ethernet, 2Gb, 4Gb, or 8Gb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port X3 SFP+ connector*</td>
<td>10Gb Ethernet, 2Gb, 4Gb, or 8Gb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Port X4 SFP+ connector*</td>
<td>10Gb Ethernet, 2Gb, 4Gb, or 8Gb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Port X5 SFP+ connector**</td>
<td>1Gb or 10Gb Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Port X6 SFP+ connector**</td>
<td>1Gb or 10Gb Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Port X7 SFP+ connector**</td>
<td>1Gb or 10Gb Ethernet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Port X8 SFP+ connector**</td>
<td>1Gb or 10Gb Ethernet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Supports 10GBASE-LR SFP+, 10GBASE-SR SFP+, or 10GBASE-DAC SFP+ pluggable Ethernet transceiver modules and 2/4/8Gb SFP+ pluggable Fibre Channel transceiver modules.

**Supports 1000BASE-T-SFP, 1000BASE-SX-SFP, 1000BASE-RJ45-SFP, 10GBASE-LR SFP+, 10GBASE-SR SFP+, 10GBASE-LRM SFP+, and 10GBASE-DAC SFP+ pluggable Ethernet transceiver modules.

HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module LEDs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID is selected. Off = Module ID is not selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Module status</td>
<td>Green = Normal operation Amber = Degraded condition Amber flashing = Fault condition Off = Power off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>X1-X4 port status</td>
<td><strong>Ethernet mode</strong> Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric. Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules. Amber flashing = SFP module is invalid for Ethernet mode. Purple flashing = Port is configured as a mirror to port. Blue = Port locator (PID) Off = Unconfigured <strong>Fibre Channel mode</strong> Green = Port is online and logged in to an attached switch. Green flashing = Port is either not online or not logged in. Amber flashing = SFP module is invalid for Fibre Channel mode. Blue = Port locator (PID) Off = Unconfigured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X1-X4 link/port activity</td>
<td><strong>Ethernet mode</strong> Green = 10GbE link Green flashing = 10GbE activity Off = No link <strong>Fibre Channel mode</strong> Orange = 2Gb link Orange flashing = 2Gb activity Green = 4Gb link Green flashing = 4Gb activity Amber = 8Gb link Amber flashing = 8Gb activity Off = No link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>LED description</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>X5-X8 port status</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured and operating as an uplink port connected to a data center fabric. Amber = Port is operating as a stacking link interconnecting Virtual Connect modules. Amber flashing = SFP module is invalid for Ethernet mode. Purple flashing = Port is configured as a mirror to port. Blue = Port locator (PID) Off = Unconfigured</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 12   | X5-X8 link/port activity              | Green = 10GbE link  
Green flashing = 10GbE activity  
Amber = 1GbE link  
Amber flashing = 1GbE activity  
Off = No link                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 19   | X8 shared port indicator              | Green = Port is multiplexed to the external SFP+ connector. Off = Port is multiplexed to the internal 10Gb interface crosslink.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 20   | X7 shared port indicator              | Green = Port is multiplexed to the external SFP+ connector. Off = Port is multiplexed to the internal 10Gb interface crosslink.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 21   | Fibre Channel mode indicators         | Green = The port is configured for Fibre Channel traffic. Off = The port is not configured for this mode.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 22   | Ethernet mode indicators              | Green = The port is configured for Ethernet traffic. Off = The port is not configured for this mode.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Module system maintenance switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | Off     | Off = Normal operation  
|        |         | On = Restore factory default login and DNS information* |
| 2      | Off     | Reserved |
| 3      | Off     | Reserved |
| 4      | Off     | Reserved |

*See “Resetting the Administrator password and DNS settings (on page 117).”
HP 4Gb Fibre Channel Module components and LEDs

HP 4Gb VC-FC Module components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SFP 2/4 Gb port 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SFP 2/4 Gb port 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SFP 2/4 Gb port 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SFP 2/4 Gb port 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the default configuration (before a Virtual Connect domain is created), all 2/4 Gb capable uplink ports are grouped into an uplink port group and dynamically distribute connectivity from all 16 server blades.
## HP 4Gb VC-FC Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | Module locator (UID) | Blue = Module ID selected  
Off = Module ID not selected |
| 2    | Module status    | Green = Normal operation  
Amber = Degraded condition  
Off = Power off |
| 3    | Port             | Green = Port is configured as the uplink for one or more server HBAs.  
Blue = Port is selected. |
| 4    | Logged in        | Green = Logged in to an external Fibre Channel switch port  
Green flashing = Port logging into the fabric, port disabled, or port failed POST at startup  
Off = Port down, offline, no sync, or error |
| 5    | Activity         | Green flashing (variable) = Link activity  
Green flashing (1 Hz) = External fabric switch does not support NPIV  
Off = No activity |
HP 4Gb VC-FC Module system maintenance switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When part of a Virtual Connect domain, Virtual Connect Manager overrides any system maintenance switch settings.
HP Virtual Connect 4Gb FC Module (with enhanced NPIV) components and LEDs

**HP Virtual Connect 4Gb FC Module components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Device bays supported in default configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/4 Gb capable SFP connectors</td>
<td>1-16 (c7000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-8 (c3000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the default configuration (before a Virtual Connect domain is created), all 2/4 Gb capable uplink ports are grouped into an Uplink Port Group and dynamically distribute connectivity from all server blades.
HP Virtual Connect 4Gb FC Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID selected Off = Module ID not selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Module status</td>
<td>Green = Normal operation Amber = Degraded condition Off = Power off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured as the uplink for one or more server HBAs. Amber = Port is not configured. Blue = Port is selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Logged in</td>
<td>Green = Logged in to an external Fibre Channel switch port Off = Port down, offline, no sync, or error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Green flashing (variable) = Link activity Green flashing (1 Hz) = External fabric switch does not support NPIV. Off = No activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HP Virtual Connect 4Gb FC Module system maintenance switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When part of a Virtual Connect domain, Virtual Connect Manager overrides any system maintenance switch settings.
HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 24-Port Fibre Channel Module components and LEDs

HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Module components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Device bays supported when in default configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SFP/SFP+ ports supporting 8Gb SFP+ and 4Gb SFP transceivers</td>
<td>1-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reset button (recessed)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Module LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID selected Off = Module ID not selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Module status</td>
<td>Green = Normal operation Amber = Degraded condition Off = Power off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port link/activity</td>
<td>Green = Port is online, but not passing traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green slow flashing = Port is online and not logged in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green flickering = Port is online passing traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amber = Port has light or signal, but not yet online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amber slow flashing = Port is disabled (NPIV not enabled or supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on external devices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amber fast flashing = Port is faulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Off = No power or signal on the port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Port indicator</td>
<td>Green = Logged in to an external Fibre Channel switch port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Off = Port down, offline, no sync, or error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port speed indicator</td>
<td>Off = 2 Gb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green = 4 Gb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amber = 8 Gb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HP VC 8Gb 24-Port FC Module system maintenance switch

#### Switch Default Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved (must be in &quot;Off&quot; position)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved (must be in &quot;Off&quot; position)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved (must be in &quot;Off&quot; position)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off = Module debug and test interface is inaccessible. &lt;br&gt;On = Module debug and test interface is accessible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When part of a Virtual Connect domain, Virtual Connect Manager overrides any system maintenance switch settings.
HP Virtual Connect 8Gb 20-Port Fibre Channel Module components and LEDs

HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Module components

In the default configuration, before a Virtual Connect domain is created, all uplink ports are grouped into an uplink port group and dynamically distribute connectivity from all server blades.

HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Module LEDs
**Component identification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LED description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Module locator (UID)</td>
<td>Blue = Module ID is selected. Off = Module ID is not selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Module status</td>
<td>Green = Normal operation Amberg = Degraded condition Off = Power off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Logged in</td>
<td>Green = Logged in to an external Fibre Channel switch port Off = Port down, offline, no sync, or error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Green flashing (variable) = Link activity Green flashing (1 Hz) = External fabric switch does not support NPIV. Off = No activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Port indicator</td>
<td>Green = Port is configured as the uplink for one or more server HBAs. Amber = Port is not configured. Blue = Port is selected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HP VC 8Gb 20-Port FC Module system maintenance switch**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When part of a Virtual Connect domain, Virtual Connect Manager overrides any system maintenance switch settings.
Reseting the Administrator password and DNS settings

To return the VC-Enet module to factory default settings for the Administrator password and DNS settings, you must access the system maintenance switch. For switch locations, see the appropriate module system maintenance switch information.

When the VC-Enet module system maintenance switch 1 is in the ON position, the following actions occur:

- The firmware restores the Administrator account password and DNS Settings to the factory defaults listed on the module label (without disturbing any other local user accounts).

While switch 1 is in the ON position and reserved switches are in the OFF position, passwords are restored during each power-up sequence, but changes are not allowed.

After switch 1 is returned to the OFF position, the following conditions exist:

- Users with appropriate privileges can change the Administrator password.
- The VC-Enet module management console no longer displays the Administrator password.

To recover a password:

1. Remove the Virtual Connect Ethernet module from interconnect bay 1.
2. Remove the access panel from the Virtual Connect Ethernet module.
3. Set switch 1 to the ON position. Be sure that all other switches remain in the OFF position.
4. Install the access panel.
5. Install the Virtual Connect Ethernet module into bay 1 and allow the module to power up and reach a fully booted and operational state (approximately 1 minute).
6. Remove the Virtual Connect Ethernet module from interconnect bay 2.
   This action forces the module in interconnect bay 1 to run the active VC Manager. Because switch 1 is set, the Administrator password remains at the factory default for interconnect bay 1 (not overwritten by the change of state because of the failover).
7. Wait to ensure that the VC Manager has had time to become active on the module in interconnect bay 1. Log in to the VC Manager to confirm it is active.
8. Insert the Virtual Connect Ethernet module into interconnect bay 2 and allow the module to power on and reach a fully booted and operational state (approximately 1 minute).
9. Remove the Virtual Connect Ethernet module from interconnect bay 1.
10. Remove the access panel from the Virtual Connect Ethernet module.
11. Set switch 1 to the OFF position. Ensure that all other switches remain in the OFF position.
12. Install the access panel.
13. Install the Virtual Connect Ethernet module into interconnect bay 1 and allow the module to power up and reach a fully booted and operation state (approximately 1 minute).
14. Log in to the active VC Manager. Use the factory default user name and password to log in to the module, regardless of its location in interconnect bay 1 or interconnect bay 2.
15. Change the Administrator password.
Regulatory compliance notices

Regulatory compliance identification numbers

For the purpose of regulatory compliance certifications and identification, this product has been assigned a unique regulatory model number. The regulatory model number can be found on the product nameplate label, along with all required approval markings and information. When requesting compliance information for this product, always refer to this regulatory model number. The regulatory model number is not the marketing name or model number of the product.

Federal Communications Commission notice

Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations has established Radio Frequency (RF) emission limits to provide an interference-free radio frequency spectrum. Many electronic devices, including computers, generate RF energy incidental to their intended function and are, therefore, covered by these rules. These rules place computers and related peripheral devices into two classes, A and B, depending upon their intended installation. Class A devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a business or commercial environment. Class B devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a residential environment (for example, personal computers). The FCC requires devices in both classes to bear a label indicating the interference potential of the device as well as additional operating instructions for the user.

FCC rating label

The FCC rating label on the device shows the classification (A or B) of the equipment. Class B devices have an FCC logo or ID on the label. Class A devices do not have an FCC logo or ID on the label. After you determine the class of the device, refer to the corresponding statement.

FCC Notice, Class A Equipment

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 instructions, 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 personal expense.

FCC Notice, Class B Equipment

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to
radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit that is different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or television technician for help.

Declaration of conformity for products marked with the FCC logo, United States only

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

For questions regarding this product, contact us by mail or telephone:

- Hewlett-Packard Company
  P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 530113
  Houston, Texas 77269-2000
- 1-800-HP-INVENT (1-800-474-6836). (For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.)

For questions regarding this FCC declaration, contact us by mail or telephone:

- Hewlett-Packard Company
  P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 510101
  Houston, Texas 77269-2000
- 1-281-514-3333

To identify this product, refer to the part, series, or model number found on the product.

Modifications

The FCC requires the user to be notified that any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by Hewlett-Packard Company may void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

Cables

Connections to this device must be made with shielded cables with metallic RFI/EMI connector hoods in order to maintain compliance with FCC Rules and Regulations.

Canadian notice (Avis Canadien)

Class A equipment
This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.
Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

Class B equipment
This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.
Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

European Union regulatory notice

Products bearing the CE marking comply with the following EU Directives:
- Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC
- EMC Directive 2004/108/EC
- Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC, where applicable

CE compliance of this product is valid if powered with the correct CE-marked AC adapter provided by HP.

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to applicable harmonized European standards (European Norms) that are listed in the EU Declaration of Conformity issued by HP for this product or product family and available (in English only) either within the product documentation or at the following HP website (http://www.hp.eu/certificates) (type the product number in the search field).

The compliance is indicated by one of the following conformity markings placed on the product:

For non-telecommunications products and for EU harmonized telecommunications products, such as Bluetooth® within power class below 10mW.

CE

For EU non-harmonized telecommunications products (If applicable, a 4-digit notified body number is inserted between CE and !).

CE ⚠

Please refer to the regulatory label provided on the product.

The point of contact for regulatory matters is Hewlett-Packard GmbH, Dept./MS: HQ-TRE, Herrenberger Strasse 140, 71034 Boeblingen, GERMANY.

Disposal of waste equipment by users in private households in the European Union
This symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product must not be disposed of with your other household waste. Instead, it is your responsibility to dispose of your waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

Japanese notice

ご使用になっている装置にVCCIマークが付いていましたら、次の説明文をお読み下さい。

この装置は、クラスB情報技術装置です。この装置は、家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信器に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

VCCI-B

VCCIマークが付いていない場合には、次の点にご注意下さい。

この装置は、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に適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

VCCI-A

BSMI notice

警告使用者:

這是甲類的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

Korean notice

Class A equipment

| A급 기기 (영무용 방송통신기기) | 이 기기는 업무용(A급)으로 전자파해결책등록을 한 기기이오니 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며, 가정 외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로 합니다. |
Class B equipment

Class A equipment

Chinese notice

Laser compliance

This product may be provided with an optical storage device (that is, CD or DVD drive) and/or fiber optic transceiver. Each of these devices contains a laser that is classified as a Class 1 Laser Product in accordance with US FDA regulations and the IEC 60825-1. The product does not emit hazardous laser radiation.

Each laser product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007; and with IEC 60825-1:2007.

⚠️ WARNING: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein or in the laser product's installation guide may result in hazardous radiation exposure. To reduce the risk of exposure to hazardous radiation:

- Do not try to open the module enclosure. There are no user-serviceable components inside.
- Do not operate controls, make adjustments, or perform procedures to the laser device other than those specified herein.
- Allow only HP Authorized Service technicians to repair the unit.

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration implemented regulations for laser products on August 2, 1976. These regulations apply to laser products manufactured from August 1, 1976. Compliance is mandatory for products marketed in the United States.
Electrostatic discharge

Preventing electrostatic discharge

To prevent damaging the system, be aware of the precautions you need to follow when setting up the system or handling parts. A discharge of static electricity from a finger or other conductor may damage system boards or other static-sensitive devices. This type of damage may reduce the life expectancy of the device.

To prevent electrostatic damage:

- Avoid hand contact by transporting and storing products in static-safe containers.
- Keep electrostatic-sensitive parts in their containers until they arrive at static-free workstations.
- Place parts on a grounded surface before removing them from their containers.
- Avoid touching pins, leads, or circuitry.
- Always be properly grounded when touching a static-sensitive component or assembly.

Grounding methods to prevent electrostatic discharge

Several methods are used for grounding. Use one or more of the following methods when handling or installing electrostatic-sensitive parts:

- Use a wrist strap connected by a ground cord to a grounded workstation or computer chassis. Wrist straps are flexible straps with a minimum of 1 megohm ±10 percent resistance in the ground cords. To provide proper ground, wear the strap snug against the skin.
- Use heel straps, toe straps, or boot straps at standing workstations. Wear the straps on both feet when standing on conductive floors or dissipating floor mats.
- Use conductive field service tools.
- Use a portable field service kit with a folding static-dissipating work mat.

If you do not have any of the suggested equipment for proper grounding, have an authorized reseller install the part.

For more information on static electricity or assistance with product installation, contact an authorized reseller.
Support and other resources

Before you contact HP

Be sure to have the following information available before you call HP:

- **Active Health System log**
  Download and have available an Active Health System log for 3 days before the failure was detected. For more information, see the [HP iLO 4 User Guide](http://www.hp.com/go/ilo/docs) or [HP Intelligent Provisioning User Guide](http://www.hp.com/go/ilo/docs) on the HP website.

- **Onboard Administrator SHOW ALL report** (for HP BladeSystem products only)
  For more information on obtaining the Onboard Administrator SHOW ALL report, see the HP website [http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/Document.jsp?lang=en&cc=us&objectID=c02843807].

- **Technical support registration number** (if applicable)
- **Product serial number**
- **Product model name and number**
- **Product identification number**
- **Applicable error messages**
- **Add-on boards or hardware**
- **Third-party hardware or software**
- **Operating system type and revision level**

HP contact information

For United States and worldwide contact information, see the Contact HP website [http://www.hp.com/go/assistance].

In the United States:

- To contact HP by phone, call 1-800-334-5144. For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.

- If you have purchased a Care Pack (service upgrade), see the Support & Drivers website [http://www8.hp.com/us/en/support-drivers.html]. If the problem cannot be resolved at the website, call 1-800-633-3600. For more information about Care Packs, see the HP website [http://pro-aq-sama.houston.hp.com/services/cache/10950-0-0-225-121.html].

Customer Self Repair

HP products are designed with many Customer Self Repair (CSR) parts to minimize repair time and allow for greater flexibility in performing defective parts replacement. If during the diagnosis period HP (or HP service
providers or service partners) identifies that the repair can be accomplished by the use of a CSR part, HP will ship that part directly to you for replacement. There are two categories of CSR parts:

- **Mandatory**—Parts for which customer self repair is mandatory. If you request HP to replace these parts, you will be charged for the travel and labor costs of this service.

- **Optional**—Parts for which customer self repair is optional. These parts are also designed for customer self repair. If, however, you require that HP replace them for you, there may or may not be additional charges, depending on the type of warranty service designated for your product.

**NOTE:** Some HP parts are not designed for customer self repair. In order to satisfy the customer warranty, HP requires that an authorized service provider replace the part. These parts are identified as "No" in the Illustrated Parts Catalog.

Based on availability and where geography permits, CSR parts will be shipped for next business day delivery. Same day or four-hour delivery may be offered at an additional charge where geography permits. If assistance is required, you can call the HP Technical Support Center and a technician will help you over the telephone. HP specifies in the materials shipped with a replacement CSR part whether a defective part must be returned to HP. In cases where it is required to return the defective part to HP, you must ship the defective part back to HP within a defined period of time, normally five (5) business days. The defective part must be returned with the associated documentation in the provided shipping material. Failure to return the defective part may result in HP billing you for the replacement. With a customer self repair, HP will pay all shipping and part return costs and determine the courier/carrier to be used.

For more information about HP’s Customer Self Repair program, contact your local service provider. For the North American program, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/selfrepair).

### Réparation par le client (CSR)

Les produits HP comportent de nombreuses pièces CSR (Customer Self Repair = réparation par le client) afin de minimiser les délais de réparation et faciliter le remplacement des pièces défectueuses. Si pendant la période de diagnostic, HP (ou ses partenaires ou mainteneurs agréés) détermine que la réparation peut être effectuée à l’aide d’une pièce CSR, HP vous l’envoie directement. Il existe deux catégories de pièces CSR:

- **Obligatoire** - Pièces pour lesquelles la réparation par le client est obligatoire. Si vous demandez à HP de remplacer ces pièces, les coûts de déplacement et main d’œuvre du service vous seront facturés.

- **Facultatif** - Pièces pour lesquelles la réparation par le client est facultative. Ces pièces sont également conçues pour permettre au client d’effectuer lui-même la réparation. Toutefois, si vous demandez à HP de remplacer ces pièces, l’intervention peut ou non vous être facturée, selon le type de garantie applicable à votre produit.

**REMARQUE:** Certaines pièces HP ne sont pas conçues pour permettre au client d’effectuer lui-même la réparation. Pour que la garantie puisse s’appliquer, HP exige que le remplacement de la pièce soit effectué par un Mainteneur Agréé. Ces pièces sont identifiées par la mention "Non" dans le Catalogue illustré.

Les pièces CSR sont livrées le jour ouvré suivant, dans la limite des stocks disponibles et selon votre situation géographique. Si votre situation géographique le permet et que vous demandez une livraison le jour même ou dans les 4 heures, celle-ci vous sera facturée. Pour bénéficier d’une assistance téléphonique, appelez le Centre d’assistance technique HP. Dans les documents envoyés avec la pièce de rechange CSR, HP précise s’il est nécessaire de lui retourner la pièce défectueuse. Si c’est le cas, vous devez le faire dans le délai indiqué, généralement cinq (5) jours ouvrés. La pièce et sa documentation doivent être retournées dans l’emballage fourni. Si vous ne retournez pas la pièce défectueuse, HP se réserve le droit de vous facturer les coûts de remplacement. Dans le cas d’une pièce CSR, HP supporte l’ensemble des frais d’expédition et de retour, et détermine la société de courses ou le transporteur à utiliser.
Pour plus d'informations sur le programme CSR de HP, contactez votre Mainteneur Agrée local. Pour plus d'informations sur ce programme en Amérique du Nord, consultez le site Web HP (http://www.hp.com/go/selfrepair).

**Riparazione da parte del cliente**

Per abbreviare i tempi di riparazione e garantire una maggiore flessibilità nella sostituzione di parti difettose, i prodotti HP sono realizzati con numerosi componenti che possono essere riparati direttamente dal cliente (CSR, Customer Self Repair). Se in fase di diagnostica HP (o un centro di servizi o di assistenza HP) identifica il guasto come riparabile mediante un ricambio CSR, HP lo spedirà direttamente al cliente per la sostituzione. Vi sono due categorie di parti CSR:

Obbligatorie – Parti che devono essere necessariamente riparate dal cliente. Se il cliente ne affida la riparazione ad HP, deve sostenere le spese di spedizione e di manodopera per il servizio.

Opzionali – Parti la cui riparazione da parte del cliente è facoltativa. Si tratta comunque di componenti progettati per questo scopo. Se tuttavia il cliente ne richiede la sostituzione ad HP, potrebbe dover sostenere spese addizionali a seconda del tipo di garanzia previsto per il prodotto.

**NOTA:** alcuni componenti HP non sono progettati per la riparazione da parte del cliente. Per rispettare la garanzia, HP richiede che queste parti siano sostituite da un centro di assistenza autorizzato. Tali parti sono identificate da un "No" nel Catalogo illustrato dei componenti.

In base alla disponibilità e alla località geografica, le parti CSR vengono spedite con consegna entro il giorno lavorativo seguente. La consegna nel giorno stesso o entro quattro ore è offerta con un supplemento di costo solo in alcune zone. In caso di necessità si può richiedere l’assistenza telefonica di un addetto del centro di supporto tecnico HP. Nel materiale fornito con una parte di ricambio CSR, HP specifica se il cliente deve restituire dei componenti. Qualora sia richiesta la resa ad HP del componente difettoso, lo si deve spedire ad HP entro un determinato periodo di tempo, generalmente cinque (5) giorni lavorativi. Il componente difettoso deve essere restituito con la documentazione associata nell’imballo di spedizione fornito. La mancata restituzione del componente può comportare la fatturazione del ricambio da parte di HP. Nel caso di riparazione da parte del cliente, HP sostiene tutte le spese di spedizione e resa e sceglie il corriere/vettore da utilizzare.


**Customer Self Repair**

HP Produkte enthalten viele CSR-Teile (Customer Self Repair), um Reparaturzeiten zu minimieren und höhere Flexibilität beim Austausch defekter Bauteile zu ermöglichen. Wenn HP (oder ein HP Servicepartner) bei der Diagnose feststellt, dass das Produkt mithilfe eines CSR-Teils repariert werden kann, sendet Ihnen HP dieses Bauteil zum Austausch direkt zu. CSR-Teile werden in zwei Kategorien unterteilt:


**Reparaciones del propio cliente**

Los productos de HP incluyen muchos componentes que el propio usuario puede reemplazar (Customer Self Repair, CSR) para minimizar el tiempo de reparación y ofrecer una mayor flexibilidad a la hora de realizar sustituciones de componentes defectuosos. Si, durante la fase de diagnóstico, HP (o los proveedores o socios de servicio de HP) identifica que una reparación puede llevarse a cabo mediante el uso de un componente CSR, HP le enviará dicho componente directamente para que realice su sustitución. Los componentes CSR se clasifican en dos categorías:

- **Obligatorio:** componentes para los que la reparación por parte del usuario es obligatoria. Si solicita a HP que realice la sustitución de estos componentes, tendrá que hacerse cargo de los gastos de desplazamiento y de mano de obra de dicho servicio.

- **Opcional:** componentes para los que la reparación por parte del usuario es opcional. Estos componentes también están diseñados para que puedan ser reparados por el usuario. Sin embargo, si precisa que HP realice su sustitución, puede o no conllevar costes adicionales, dependiendo del tipo de servicio de garantía correspondiente al producto.

**NOTA:** Algunos componentes no están diseñados para que puedan ser reparados por el usuario. Para que el usuario haga valer su garantía, HP pone como condición que un proveedor de servicios autorizado realice la sustitución de estos componentes. Dichos componentes se identifican con la palabra "No" en el catálogo ilustrado de componentes.

Según la disponibilidad y la situación geográfica, los componentes CSR se enviarán para que lleguen a su destino al siguiente día laborable. Si la situación geográfica lo permite, se puede solicitar la entrega en el mismo día o en cuatro horas con un coste adicional. Si precisa asistencia técnica, puede llamar al Centro de asistencia técnica de HP y recibirá ayuda telefónica por parte de un técnico. Con el envío de materiales para la sustitución de componentes CSR, HP especificará si los componentes defectuosos deberán devolverse a HP. En aquellos casos en los que sea necesario devolver algún componente a HP, deberá hacerlo en el periodo de tiempo especificado, normalmente cinco días laborables. Los componentes defectuosos deberán devolverse con toda la documentación relacionada y con el embalaje de envío. Si no enviara el componente defectuoso requerido, HP podrá cobrarle por el de sustitución. En el caso de todas
sustituciones que lleve a cabo el cliente, HP se hará cargo de todos los gastos de envío y devolución de componentes y escogerá la empresa de transporte que se utilice para dicho servicio.

Para obtener más información acerca del programa de Reparaciones del propio cliente de HP, póngase en contacto con su proveedor de servicios local. Si está interesado en el programa para Norteamérica, visite la página web de HP siguiente (http://www.hp.com/go/selfrepair).

Customer Self Repair

Veel onderdelen in HP producten zijn door de klant zelf te repareren, waardoor de reparatieduur tot een minimum beperkt kan blijven en de flexibiliteit in het vervangen van defecte onderdelen groter is. Deze onderdelen worden CSR-onderdelen (Customer Self Repair) genoemd. Als HP (of een HP Service Partner) bij de diagnose vaststelt dat de reparatie kan worden uitgevoerd met een CSR-onderdeel, verzendt HP dat onderdeel rechtstreeks naar u, zodat u het defecte onderdeel daarmee kunt vervangen. Er zijn twee categorieën CSR-onderdelen:

Verplicht: Onderdelen waarvoor reparatie door de klant verplicht is. Als u HP verzoekt deze onderdelen voor u te vervangen, worden u voor deze service reiskosten en arbeidsloon in rekening gebracht.

Optioneel: Onderdelen waarvoor reparatie door de klant optioneel is. Ook deze onderdelen zijn ontworpen voor reparatie door de klant. Als u echter HP verzoekt deze onderdelen voor u te vervangen, kunnen daarvoor extra kosten in rekening worden gebracht, afhankelijk van het type garantieservice voor het product.

OPMERKING: Sommige HP onderdelen zijn niet ontwikkeld voor reparatie door de klant. In verband met de garantievoorwaarden moet het onderdeel door een geautoriseerde Service Partner worden vervangen. Deze onderdelen worden in de geïllustreerde onderdelencatalogus aangemerkt met "Nee".

Afhankelijk van de leverbaarheid en de locatie worden CSR-onderdelen verzonden voor levering op de eerstvolgende werkdag. Levering op dezelfde dag of binnen vier uur kan tegen meerkosten worden aangeboden, indien dit mogelijk is gezien de locatie. Indien assistentie gewenst is, belt u een HP Service Partner om via de telefoon technische ondersteuning te ontvangen. HP vermeldt in de documentatie bij het vervangende CSR-onderdeel of het defecte onderdeel aan HP moet worden geretourneerd. Als het defecte onderdeel aan HP moet worden teruggezonden, moet u het defecte onderdeel binnen een bepaalde periode, gewoonlijk vijf (5) werkdagen, retourneren aan HP. Het defecte onderdeel moet met de bijbehorende documentatie worden geretourneerd in het meegeleverde verpakkingsmateriaal. Als u het defecte onderdeel niet terugzondt, kan HP u voor het vervangende onderdeel kosten in rekening brengen. Bij reparatie door de klant betaalt HP alle verzendkosten voor het vervangende en geretourneerde onderdeel en kiest HP zelf welke koerier/transportonderneming hiervoor wordt gebruikt.

Neem contact op met een Service Partner voor meer informatie over het Customer Self Repair programma van HP. Informatie over Service Partners vindt u op de HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/selfrepair).

Reparo feito pelo cliente

Os produtos da HP são projetados com muitas peças para reparo feito pelo cliente (CSR) de modo a minimizar o tempo de reparo e permitir maior flexibilidade na substituição de peças com defeito. Se, durante o período de diagnóstico, a HP (ou fornecedores/parceiros de serviço da HP) concluir que o reparo pode ser efetuado pelo uso de uma peça CSR, a peça de reposição será enviada diretamente ao cliente. Existem duas categorias de peças CSR:

Obrigatória – Peças cujo reparo feito pelo cliente é obrigatório. Se desejar que a HP substitua essas peças, serão cobradas as despesas de transporte e mão-de-obra do serviço.
Opcional – Peças cujo reparo feito pelo cliente é opcional. Essas peças também são projetadas para o reparo feito pelo cliente. No entanto, se desejar que a HP as substitua, pode haver ou não a cobrança de taxa adicional, dependendo do tipo de serviço de garantia destinado ao produto.

**OBSERVAÇÃO:** Algumas peças da HP não são projetadas para o reparo feito pelo cliente. A fim de cumprir a garantia do cliente, a HP exige que um técnico autorizado substitua a peça. Essas peças estão identificadas com a marca "No" (Não), no catálogo de peças ilustrado.

Conforme a disponibilidade e o local geográfico, as peças CSR serão enviadas no primeiro dia útil após o pedido. Onde as condições geográficas permitirem, a entrega no mesmo dia ou em quatro horas pode ser feita mediante uma taxa adicional. Se precisar de auxílio, entre em contato com o Centro de suporte técnico da HP para que um técnico o ajude por telefone. A HP especifica nos materiais fornecidos com a peça CSR de reposição se a peça com defeito deve ser devolvida à HP. Nos casos em que isso for necessário, é preciso enviar a peça com defeito à HP dentro do período determinado, normalmente cinco (5) dias úteis. A peça com defeito deve ser enviada com a documentação correspondente no material de transporte fornecido. Caso não o faça, a HP poderá cobrar a reposição. Para as peças de reparo feito pelo cliente, a HP paga todas as despesas de transporte e de devolução da peça e determina a transportadora/serviço postal a ser utilizado.

顧客自己修理保証サービス

修理時間を短縮し、故障箇所の交換における高い柔軟性を確保するために、HP製品には多数の顧客自己修理（CSR）部品があります。診断の際に、CSR部品を使用すれば修理ができるとHP（HPまたはHP正規保守代理店）が判断した場合、HPはその部品を直接、お客様に発送し、お客様に交換していただきます。CSR部品には以下の2通りがあります。

- 必須・顧客自己修理が必要の部品。当該部品について、もしもお客様がHPに交換作業を依頼される場合には、その修理サービスに関する交換費および人件費がお客様に請求されます。
- 任意・顧客自己修理が任意の部品。この部品も顧客自己修理用です。当該部品について、もしもお客様がHPに交換作業を依頼される場合には、お買い物の上での製品に適用される保証サービス内容の範囲内においては、別途費用を負担していただくこともなく保証サービスを受けることができます。

注：HP製品の一部の部品は、顧客自己修理用ではありません。製品の保証を継続するためには、HPまたはHP正規保守代理店による交換作業が必要となります。製品カタログには、当該部品が顧客自己修理用外品である旨が記載されています。

部品供給が可能な場合、地域によっては、CSR部品を翌営業日に届くように発送します。また、地域によっては、追加費用を負担いただくことにより同日または4時間以内に届くように発送することも可能な場合があります。サポートが必要なときは、HPの修理対応窓口に電話していただければ、技術者が電話でアドバイスします。交換用のCSR部品または同様の場合は、故障箇所をHPに返送する必要がありますが、この場合、HPに返送する場合、保証外品（通常は5営業日以内）に故障箇所をHPに返送してください。故障箇所を返送する場合は、届いた時の確認書に返送書類を添えてください。故障箇所を返送しない場合、HPから部品費用を請求されます。顧客自己修理の際には、HPは料金および部品返送費を全額負担し、使用する宅配便会社や返送会社を指定します。

客户自行维修

HP产品提供许多客户自行维修（CSR）部件，以尽可能缩短维修时间和在更换缺陷部件方面提供更大的灵活性。如果在诊断期间 HP（或 HP 服务提供商或服务合作伙伴）确定可以通过使用 CSR 部件完成维修，HP 将直接将该部件发送给您进行更换。有两类 CSR 部件：

- 强制性的——要求客户必须自行维修的部件。如果您请求 HP 更换这些部件，则必须为该服务支付差旅费和人工费用。
- 可选的——客户可以自行更换的部件。这些部件是为客户自行维修设计的。不过，如果您要求 HP 为您更换这些部件，则根据您的产品指定的保修服务类型，HP 可能收取或不再收取任何附加费用。

注：某些 HP 部件的设计并未考虑客户自行维修。为了满足客户保修的需要，HP 要求授权服务提供商更换相关部件。这些部件在部件目录中标志为“否”。

CSR 部件将在下一个工作日发运（取决于备货情况和允许的地理范围），在允许的地理范围内，可在当天或四小时内发运，但不收取额外费用。如果需要帮助，您可以致电 HP 技术支持中心，将会有技术人员通过电话为您提供帮助。HP 会在更换的 CSR 部件到货时的材料中注明是否必须将有缺陷的部件返还给 HP。如果要求您将有缺陷的部件返还给 HP，那么您必须在规定时间内（通常是5个工作日后）将缺陷部件发给 HP，有缺陷的部件必须随所提供的发货材料中的相关文件一起返还。如果未送还缺陷的部件，HP 可能会要求您支付更换费用。客户自行维修时，HP 将承担所有相关运输和部件返回费用，并指定快递商/承运商。

有关 HP 客户自行维修计划的详细信息，请与当地的服务提供商联系。有关北美地区的计划，请访问 HP 网站（http://www.hp.com/go/selfrepair）。
고객 셀프 수리

HP 제품은 수리 시간을 최소화하고 절약이 있는 부품 교체 시 더욱 용인성을 발휘할 수 있도록 하기 위해 고객 셀프 수리(CSR) 부품을 다양 사용하여 설계되었습니다. 전단 기간 동안 HP 또는 HP 서비스 공급업체 또는 서비스 협력업체에서 CSR 부품을 사용하여 수리가 가능하다고 판단되면 HP는 해당 부품을 바로 사용자에게 보내어 사용자가 교체할 수 있도록 합니다. CSR 부품에는 두 가지 종류가 있습니다.

- 고객 셀프 수리가 완료된 필수 부품: 사용자가 HP에 이 부품의 교체를 요청할 경우 이 서비스에 대한 출장비 및 작업비가 포함됩니다.
- 고객 셀프 수리가 선택 사항인 부품: 이 부품들은 고객 셀프 수리가 가능하도록 설계되었습니다. 하지만 사용자가 HP에 이 부품의 교체를 요청할 경우 사용자가 구입한 제품에 해당하는 보증 서비스 유형에 따라 추가 비용 없이 교체가 가능할 수 있습니다.

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CSR 부품은 제고 상태와 장비 측정 조건이 허용하는 경우 다음 영업일 날짜까지 운송비가 가능하도록 배송이 이루어집니다. 지리적 조건이 허용하는 경우 추가 비용이 청구되는 경우로 당일 또는 4시간 배송이 가능할 수도 있습니다. 도착이 필요하시면 HP 기술 지원 센터로 전화하십시오. 전문 기술자가 전화로 도움을 줄 것입니다. HP는 결합이 발생한 부품을 HP로 반환해야 하는지 여부를 CSR 교체 부품과 함께 반환할 자료에 자세히 설명합니다. 결합이 발생한 부품은 HP로 반환해야 하는 경우에는 자세한 기간 내 (통상 영업일 기준 5일)에 HP로 반환해야 합니다. 이 경우 발생한 부품은 제공된 포장 재료에 넣어 관련 설명서와 함께 반환해야 합니다. 결합이 발생한 부품을 반환하지 않는 경우 HP가 교체 부품에 대해 비용을 청구할 수 있습니다. 고객 셀프 수리의 경우, HP는 모든 운송 및 부품 반환 비용을 부담하여 이행할 운송업체 및 패키지 서비스를 결정합니다.

Acronyms and abbreviations

BPDU
Bridge Protocol Data Unit

DAC
direct attach cable

DHCP
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DNS
domain name system

EBIPA
Enclosure Bay IP Addressing

FC
Fibre Channel

FCoE
Fibre Channel over Ethernet

HBA
host bus adapter

iSCSI
Internet Small Computer System Interface

LACP
Link Aggregation Control Protocol

LAG
link aggregation group

LLDP
Link Layer Discovery Protocol
MAC
Media Access Control

MIB
management information base

NPIV
N_Port ID Virtualization

OA
Onboard Administrator

POST
Power-On Self Test

RDP
Rapid Deployment Pack

SFP
small form-factor pluggable

SPP
HP Service Pack for ProLiant

SSL
Secure Sockets Layer

USB
universal serial bus

VCDG
Virtual Connect Domain Group

VCEM
Virtual Connect Enterprise Manager

VCM
Virtual Connect Manager

VCSU
Virtual Connect Support Utility
**VLAN**
virtual local-area network

**WWN**
World Wide Name

**XFP**
10 Gb small form factor pluggable
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