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## 

# **Reference Architecture-Based Design for 4000 Seat Virtual Desktop Infrastructure**

## Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 and Citrix XenApp 6.5 Built on Cisco Unified Computing System, Nexus 5500, EMC VNX7500, VMware ESXi 5.1

A Cisco Validated Design

May 2013





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| 1 Overview   | 7  |
|--|----|
| 1.1 Solution Component Benefits                              | 7  |
| 1.1.1 Benefits of Cisco Unified Computing System             | 7  |
| 1.1.2 Benefits of Nexus 5548UP                               |    |
| 1.1.3 Benefits of EMC VNX Family of Storage Controllers      | 9  |
| 1.1.4 Benefits of VMware ESXi 5.1                            | 9  |
| 1.1.5 Benefits of Citrix Desktop Virtualization              |    |
| 1.2 Audience   |    |
| 2 Summary of Main Findings                                   |    |
| 3 Architecture   |    |
| 3.1 Hardware Deployed  |    |
| 3.2 Software Revisions                                       |    |
| 3.3 Configuration Guidelines                                 |    |
| 3.3.1 VLANs  |    |
| 3.3.2 VMware Clusters  |    |
| 4 Infrastructure Components                                  |    |
| 4.1 Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS)                     |    |
| 4.1.1 Cisco Unified Computing System Components              |    |
| 4.1.2 Fabric Interconnect                                    |    |
| 4.1.3 Cisco UCS Manager                                      |    |
| 4.1.4 Cisco UCS 2200 Series IO Module                        |    |
| 4.1.5 Cisco UCS Chassis                                      |    |
| 4.1.6 Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server                         |    |
| 4.1.7 Cisco UCS VIC1240 Converged Network adapter            |    |
| 4.2 Citrix Desktop Virtualization                            |    |
| 4.2.1 Citrix XenDesktop                                      |    |
| 4.2.1.1 Enhancements in Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1 |    |
| 4.2.2 Citrix FlexCast Technology                             |    |
| 4.2.3 High-Definition User Experience Technology             |    |
| 4.2.4 Citrix XenDesktop Hosted VM Overview                   |    |
| 4.2.5 Citrix XenApp Hosted Shared Desktop Overview           |    |
| 4.2.6 Citrix Provisioning Services                           |    |
| 4.3 EMC VNX Series   | 25 |
| 4.3.1 EMC on VNX 7500 Used in Testing                        |    |
| 4.4 VMware ESXi 5.1  |    |
| 4.4.1 VMware on ESXi 5.1 Hypervisor                          |    |
| 4.5 Modular Desktop Virtualization Technical Overview        |    |
| 4.5.1 Modular Architecture                                   |    |
| 4.5.2 Understanding Desktop User Groups                      |    |
| 4.5.3 Understanding Applications and Data                    |    |
| 4.5.4 Project Planning and Solution Sizing Sample Questions  |    |
|  |    |

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| 4.5.5 Cisco Services  |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 4.5.6 The Solution: A Unified, Pre-Tested and Validated Infrastructure                              |                    |
| 4.6 Cisco Networking Infrastructure   |                    |
| 4.6.1 Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch   |                    |
| 4.6.2 Cisco Nexus 1000V   |                    |
| 5 Architecture and Design of Citrix Desktop Virtualization on Cisco Unified Computing System and EM | /IC VNX Storage 36 |
| 5.1 Design Fundamentals   |                    |
| 5.2 Hosted Virtual Desktop Design Fundamentals  |                    |
| 5.2.1 Hypervisor Selection  |                    |
| 5.2.2 Provisioning Services   |                    |
| 5.2.3 Citrix XenDesktop Broker  |                    |
| 5.2.4 Citrix XenDesktop with Personal vDisk   | 40                 |
| 5.2.5 Citrix XenApp   | 40                 |
| 5.3 Designing a Mixed Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 and XenApp 6.5 Deployment                               | 40                 |
| 5.3.1 Hosted Virtual Desktops   |                    |
| 5.3.2 Hosted Shared Desktops  | 41                 |
| 5.4 Storage Architecture Design   | 42                 |
| 6 Solution Validation   | 43                 |
| 6.1 Configuration Topology for Scalable Citrix Mixed Workload Desktop Virtualization Infrast        | ructure on Cisco   |
| Unified Computing System and EMC Storage  | 43                 |
| 6.2 Cisco Unified Computing System Configuration  |                    |
| 6.2.1 Base Cisco UCS System Configuration   | 45                 |
| 6.2.2 QoS and CoS in Cisco Unified Computing System   |                    |
| 6.2.3 System Class Configuration  | 79                 |
| 6.2.4 Cisco UCS System Class Configuration  |                    |
| 6.2.5 Steps to Enable QOS on the Cisco Unified Computing System                                     |                    |
| 6.3 LAN Configuration   |                    |
| 6.3.1 UCS Connectivity  |                    |
| 6.3.2 EMC VNX7500 LAN Connectivity  |                    |
| 6.3.3 Nexus 1000V Configuration in L3 Mode  | 83                 |
| 6.3.4 Configuring Cisco UCS VM-FEX  |                    |
| 6.4 SAN Configuration   |                    |
| 6.4.1 Boot from SAN Benefits  |                    |
| 6.4.2 Configuring Boot from SAN Overview  |                    |
| 6.4.3 SAN Configuration on Cisco Nexus 5548UP   |                    |
| 6.4.4 Configuring Boot from SAN on EMC VNX  |                    |
| 6.4.5 SAN Configuration on Cisco UCS Manager  |                    |
| 6.5 EMC VNX7500 Storage Configuration   |                    |
| 6.5.1 Example EMC Volume Configuration for PVS Write Cache  |                    |
| 6.5.2 EMC Storage Configuration for PVS vDisks  |                    |
| 6.5.3 EMC Storage Configuration for VMware ESXi 5.0 Infrastructure and VDA Clusters                 |                    |
| 6.5.4 Example EMC Boot LUN Configuration  |                    |
| 6.5.5 Example EMC FC LUN Configuration for SQL Clustering   |                    |

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| 6.5.6 EMC FAST Cache in Practice  |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 6.5.7 EMC Additional Configuration Information  |                       |
| 6.6 Cisco UCS Manager Configuration for VMware ESXi 5.1                                       |                       |
| 6.6.1 Service Profile Templates   | 133                   |
| 6.6.2 VLAN Configuration  |                       |
| 6.7 Installing and Configuring ESXi 5.1   | 134                   |
| 6.7.2 Install and Configure vCenter 5.1   | 134                   |
| 6.7.4 ESXi 5.1 Cluster Configuration  | 136                   |
| 6.8 Installing and Configuring Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1                                 | 141                   |
| 6.8.1 Pre-requisites  | 141                   |
| 6.8.2 Create a Highly Available CIFS Share for PVS vDisks                                     | 143                   |
| 6.8.3 Install Citrix Licensing and Licenses   | 143                   |
| 6.8.3.1 Pre-requisites  | 143                   |
| 6.8.4 Install Provisioning Services 6.1   | 149                   |
| 6.8.5 Install Required PVS Hotfixes   | 158                   |
| 6.8.6 Adding PVS Servers to the Farm  |                       |
| 6.9 Installing and Configuring Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 FP1                                      | 160                   |
| 6.9.1 Pre-requisites  | 161                   |
| 6.9.2 Install XenDesktop, XenDesktop Studio, and Optional Components                          | 162                   |
| 6.9.3 Create SQL database for XenDesktop  | 163                   |
| 6.9.4 Configure the XenDesktop Site Hosts and Storage   | 165                   |
| 6.9.5 Configure XenDesktop HDX Policies   |                       |
| 6.9.6 Configure the XenDesktop Desktop Group and Options                                      | 176                   |
| 6.10 Installing and Configuring Citrix XenApp 6.5   | 179                   |
| 6.10.1 Pre-requisites   | 179                   |
| 6.10.2 Install Citrix XenApp 6.5  |                       |
| 6.10.3 Configure XenApp License Information   |                       |
| 6.10.4 Configure XenApp Farm  |                       |
| 6.10.5 Install Required XenApp Hot Fixes  | 208                   |
| 6.10.6 Configure the Hosted Shared Desktop (Citrix)   |                       |
| 6.10.7 Configure XenApp Polices   |                       |
| 6.11 Installing and Configuring Citrix NetScaler Virtual Appliance on VMware ESX for Use with | Citrix StoreFront 228 |
| 6.12 Installing and Configuring Citrix StoreFront for XenDesktop and XenApp                   |                       |
| 6.12.1 Install  |                       |
| 6.12.2 Create StoreFront Database   | 243                   |
| 6.12. 3 Create Multiple Server Group  |                       |
| 6.12.4 Join an Existing Server Group  |                       |
| 7 Desktop Delivery Infrastructure and Golden Image Creation                                   |                       |
| 7.1 Overview of Solution Components   | 257                   |
| 7.2 Citrix User Profile Management Servers  |                       |
| 7.2.1 Setting up a Highly Available Profile Share   |                       |
| 7.2.2 Setting Up a Two Node Citrix User Profile Server Cluster                                |                       |
| 7.2.3 Install User Profile Manager  |                       |

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| 7.2.4 Create a GPO for UPM  |      |
|---|------|
| 7.3 Microsoft Windows 7 Golden Image Creation   |      |
| 7.3.1 Create Base Windows 7 SP1 32bit Virtual Machine   |      |
| 7.3.2 Add Provisioning Services Target Device Software  | 265  |
| 7.3.3 Add a XenDesktop 5.6 Virtual Desktop Agent  | 270  |
| 7.3.4 Add Login VSI Target Software   | 275  |
| 7.3.5 Perform Additional PVS and XenDesktop Optimizations   | 277  |
| 7.3.6 Convert Golden Image Virtual Machine to PVS vDisk   | 278  |
| 7.3.7 Add Write-Cache Drives to Virtual Machine Templates in vCenter                                      |      |
| 7.4 Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 XenApp Golden Image Creation   | 282  |
| 7.4.1 Create Base Windows Server 2008 R2 64bit Virtual Machine  | 283  |
| 7.4.2 Add Provisioning Services Target Device Software  |      |
| 7.4.3 Prepare XenApp Server for Imaging and Provisioning  |      |
| 7.4.4 Add Login VSI 3.7 Target Software   | 289  |
| 7.5.5 Perform Additional PVS Optimizations  | 291  |
| 7.4.6 Convert Golden Image Virtual Machine to PVS vDisk   | 292  |
| 7.4.7 Add Write-Cache Drives to Virtual Machine Templates in vCenter                                      | 296  |
| 7.5 Citrix Provisioning Server (PVS) 6.1 Services   | 297  |
| 7.5.1 Storage Configuration for PVS   | 297  |
| 7.5.2 PVS for Use with Standard Mode Desktops   | 298  |
| 7.5.3 Process to Create Hosted VM Desktops with Tier 0 Storage Using XenDesktop Setup Wizard in PVS       | 299  |
| 7.5.4 Process to Create Virtual Desktops with Personal vDisk in PVS                                       | 306  |
| 7.5.5 Process to Create XenApp 6.5 Virtual Machines Using the Streamed VM Setup Wizard in PVS             | 311  |
| 8 Test Setup and Configurations   | 317  |
| 8.1 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single Blade Scalability   | 318  |
| 8.2 Cisco UCS Configuration for Cluster Tests   | 321  |
| 8.3 Cisco UCS Configuration for Four Chassis – Twenty Five 4000 Mixed Workload Blade Test                 |      |
| 8.4 Testing Methodology and Success Criteria  |      |
| 8.4.1 Load Generation   | 325  |
| 8.4.2 User Workload Simulation – LoginVSI From Login VSI Inc.   |      |
| 8.4.3 Testing Procedure   |      |
| 8.4.4 Success Criteria  |      |
| 8.4.4.1 Login VSImax  | 328  |
| 9 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM and Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop Mixed Workload on Cisco UCS | B200 |
| M3 Blades, EMC VNX7500 and VMware ESXi 5.1 Test Results   | 332  |
| 9.1 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single-Server Scalability Test Results                               | 334  |
| 9.1.1 Pooled XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Tier 0 (SSD) Storage   |      |
| 9.1.2 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk   | 340  |
| 9.1.3 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop   | 346  |
| 9.1.4 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop (VM-FEX)  | 351  |
| 9.2 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single Cluster Scalability Test Results                              | 356  |
| 9.2.1 Pooled XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Tier 0 (SSD) Storage   | 357  |
| 9.2.3 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop   |      |

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| 9.3 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for 4100 Desktop Mixed Workload Scalability Test Results |     |
|---|-----|
| 10 Scalability Considerations and Guidelines  |     |
| 10.1 Cisco UCS System Configuration   |     |
| 10.2 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VDI   |     |
| 10.3 EMC VNX Storage Guidelines for Citrix XenDesktop Provisioned Virtual Machines        |     |
| 10.4 VMware ESXi 5 Guidelines for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure                          |     |
| 11 References   |     |
| 11.1 Cisco Reference Documents  |     |
| 11.2 Citrix Reference Documents   |     |
| 11.2.1 XenDesktop 5.6   |     |
| 11.2.3 XenApp 6.5   |     |
| 11.2.4 Provisioning Services 6.1  | 394 |
| 11.2.5 Citrix User Profile Manager  |     |
| 11.3 EMC Reference Documents  |     |
| 11.4 VMware Reference Documents   |     |
| Appendix A Nexus 5548UP Configurations  |     |
| N5548UP-A Configuration   |     |
| N5548UP-B Configuration   | 420 |
| Appendix B Sample Nexus 1000V VSM Configuration   | 461 |
| Citrix-VSM-01   | 461 |
| Citrix-VSM-02   | 461 |
| Appendix CSample VM-FEX VSM Configuration   | 461 |
| Citrix-VMFEX-01   | 461 |
| Appendix D ESXtop Performance Charts for 4100 Session Run                                 | 461 |









#### **1** Overview

Industry trends indicate a vast data center transformation toward shared infrastructures. Enterprise customers are moving away from silos of information and toward shared infrastructures, to virtualized environments, and eventually to the cloud to increase agility and reduce costs.

This document reports the results of a study evaluating the scalability of a mixed workload environment including Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted Virtual Desktops with PVS write-cache on SSDs on the blades, XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted Virtual Desktop 5.6 with Personal vDisk, and XenApp 6.5 Hosted Shared Desktop environment, utilizing Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1, on Cisco UCS B-Series B200 M3 Blade Servers running VMware ESXi 5. 1 hypervisor software connected to an EMC VNX 7500 Storage Array. We utilize second and third generation Unified Computing System hardware and software. We provide best practice recommendations and sizing guidelines for large scale customer deployments of the mixed workload on the Cisco Unified Computing System.

#### **1.1 Solution Component Benefits**

Each of the components of the overall solution materially contributes to the value of functional design contained in this document.

#### 1.1.1 Benefits of Cisco Unified Computing System

Cisco Unified Computing System<sup>™</sup> is the first converged data center platform that combines industry-standard, x86architecture servers with networking and storage access into a single converged system. The system is entirely programmable using unified, model-based management to simplify and speed deployment of enterprise-class applications and services running in bare-metal, virtualized, and cloud computing environments.

#### Benefits of the Cisco Unified Computing System include the following:

Architectural Flexibility

- Cisco UCS B-Series blade servers for infrastructure and virtual workload hosting
- Cisco UCS C-Series rack-mount servers for infrastructure and virtual workload Hosting
- Cisco UCS 6200 Series second generation fabric interconnects provide unified blade, network and storage connectivity
- Cisco UCS 5108 Blade Chassis provide the perfect environment for multi-server type, multi-purpose workloads in a single containment

Infrastructure Simplicity

- Converged, simplified architecture drives increased IT productivity
- Cisco UCS management results in flexible, agile, high performance, self-integrating information technology with faster ROI
- Fabric Extender technology reduces the number of system components to purchase, configure and maintain
- Standards-based, high bandwidth, low latency virtualization-aware unified fabric delivers high density, excellent virtual desktop user-experience

**Business Agility** 

- Model-based management means faster deployment of new capacity for rapid and accurate scalability
- Scale up to 20 Chassis and up to 160 blades in a single Cisco UCS management domain
- Tight integration with VMware vCenter for Cisco Unified Computing System







#### 1.1.2 Benefits of Nexus 5548UP

The Cisco Nexus 5548UP Switch delivers innovative architectural flexibility, infrastructure simplicity, and business agility, with support for networking standards. For traditional, virtualized, unified, and high-performance computing (HPC) environments, it offers a long list of IT and business advantages, which includes the following:

Architectural Flexibility

- Unified ports that support traditional Ethernet, Fibre Channel (FC), and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE)
- Synchronizes system clocks with accuracy of less than one microsecond, based on IEEE 1588
- Offers converged Fabric extensibility, based on emerging standard IEEE 802.1BR, with Fabric Extender (FEX) Technology portfolio, including:
- Nexus 1000V Virtual Distributed Switch
- Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX
- Adapter FEX
- VM-FEX

Infrastructure Simplicity

- Common high-density, high-performance, data-center-class, fixed-form-factor platform
- Consolidates LAN and storage
- Supports any transport over an Ethernet-based fabric, including Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic
- Supports storage traffic, including iSCSI, NAS, FC, RoE, and IBoE
- Reduces management points with FEX Technology

**Business Agility** 

- Meets diverse data center deployments on one platform
- Provides rapid migration and transition for traditional and evolving technologies
- Offers performance and scalability to meet growing business needs

Specifications at-a Glance

- A 1 -rack-unit, 1/10 Gigabit Ethernet switch
- 32 fixed Unified Ports on base chassis and one expansion slot totaling 48 ports
- The slot can support any of the three modules: Unified Ports, 1/2/4/8 native Fibre Channel, and Ethernet or FCoE
- Throughput of up to 960 Gbps







#### 1.1.3 Benefits of EMC VNX Family of Storage Controllers

#### The EMC VNX Family

The EMC VNX Family delivers industry leading innovation and enterprise capabilities for file, block, and object storage in a scalable, easy-to-use solution. This next-generation storage platform combines powerful and flexible hardware with advanced efficiency, management, and protection software to meet the demanding needs of today's enterprises.

All of this is available in a choice of systems ranging from affordable entry-level solutions to high performance, petabyte-capacity configurations servicing the most demanding application requirements. The VNX family includes the VNXe Series, purpose-built for the IT generalist in smaller environments, and the VNX Series, designed to meet the high-performance, high scalability, requirements of midsize and large enterprises.

#### VNXe Series – Simple, Efficient, Affordable

The VNXe Series was designed with the IT generalist in mind and provides an integrated storage system for small-tomedium businesses as well as remote offices, and departments in larger enterprise businesses. Starting at less than \$8K, the VNXe series provides true storage consolidation with a unique application–driven approach that eliminates the boundaries between applications and their storage.

This simple application-driven approach to managing shared storage makes the VNXe series ideal for IT generalists/managers and application administrators who may have limited storage expertise. EMC Unisphere for the VNXe series enables easy, wizard-based provisioning of storage for Microsoft, Exchange, file shares, iSCSI volumes, VMware, and Hyper-V. VNXe supports tight integration with VMware to further facilitate efficient management of virtualized environments. Complemented by Unisphere Remote, the VNXe is also ideal for remote office-branch office (ROBO) deployments. Built-in efficiency capabilities, such as file de-duplication with compression and thin provisioning result in streamlined operations and can save up to 50 percent in upfront storage costs. Software packs aimed at facilitating backup, remote data protection, and disaster recovery include features such as easy-to-configure application snapshots.

The VNXe series supports high availability by using redundant components – power supplies, fans, and storage processors – as well as dynamic failover and failback. Additionally, the VNXe series supports the ability to upgrade system software or hardware while the VNXe system is running. It also delivers single click access to a world of resources such as comprehensive online documentation, training, and how-to-videos to expand your knowledge and answer questions.

#### VNX Series –Simple, Efficient, Powerful

A robust platform for consolidation of legacy block storage, file-servers, and direct-attached application storage, the VNX series enables organizations to dynamically grow, share, and cost-effectively manage multi-protocol file systems and multi-protocol block storage access. The VNX Operating environment enables Microsoft Windows and Linux/UNIX clients to share files in multi-protocol (NFS and CIFS) environments. At the same time it supports iSCSI, Fiber Channel, and FCoE access for high bandwidth and latency-sensitive block applications. The combination of EMC Atmos Virtual Edition software and VNX storage supports object-based storage and enables customers to manage web applications from EMC Unisphere. The VNX series next generation storage platform is powered by Intel quad-core Xeon 5600 series with a 6 –Gb/s SAS drive back-end and delivers demonstrable performance improvements over the previous generation mid-tier storage as follows:

- Run Microsoft SQL and Oracle 3x to 10x faster
- Enable 2x system performance in less than 2 minutes –non-disruptively
- Provide up to 10 GB/s bandwidth for data warehouse applications

#### 1.1.4 Benefits of VMware ESXi 5.1

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As virtualization is now a critical component to an overall IT strategy, it is important to choose the right vendor. VMware is the leading business virtualization infrastructure provider, offering the most trusted and reliable platform for building private clouds and federating to public clouds.

Find out how only VMware delivers on the core requirements for a business virtualization infrastructure solution.

- 1. Built on a robust, reliable foundation
- 2. Delivers a complete virtualization platform from desktop through the datacenter out to the public cloud
- 3. <u>Provides the most comprehensive virtualization and cloud management</u>
- 4. Integrates with your overall IT infrastructure
- 5. <u>Proven with over 350,000 customers</u>

And best of all, VMware delivers while providing

6. Low total-cost-of-ownership (TCO)

#### 1.1.5 Benefits of Citrix Desktop Virtualization

Citrix offers three key technologies that enable high definition end user desktops:

#### Citrix XenDesktop

XenDesktop is a comprehensive desktop virtualization solution that includes all the capabilities required to deliver desktops, applications and data securely to every user in an enterprise. Trusted by the world's largest organizations, XenDesktop has won numerous awards for its leading-edge technology and strategic approach to desktop virtualization.

#### *XenDesktop helps businesses with the following:*

- Enable virtual work styles to increase workforce productivity from anywhere
- Leverage the latest mobile devices to drive innovation throughout the business
- Rapidly adapt to change with fast, flexible desktop and app delivery for offshoring, M&A, branch expansion and other initiatives
- Transform desktop computing with centralized delivery, management and security

A complete line of XenDesktop editions lets you choose the ideal solution for your business needs and IT strategy. XenDesktop VDI edition, a scalable solution for delivering <u>virtual desktops</u> in a VDI scenario, includes <u>Citrix HDX</u> <u>technology</u>, Provisioning Services, and Profile Management. XenDesktop Enterprise edition is an enterprise-class desktop virtualization solution with <u>FlexCast delivery technology</u> that delivers the right type of virtual desktop with on-demand applications to any user, anywhere. The comprehensive Platinum edition includes advanced management, monitoring and security capabilities.

#### Citrix XenApp

Citrix XenApp empowers users with on-demand self-service to enterprise hosted shared desktops and applications. Used by more than 100 million people worldwide, XenApp is an application delivery solution that enables any Windows<sup>®</sup> application to be virtualized, centralized and managed in the datacenter and instantly delivered as a service to users anywhere on any device. <u>Virtual application</u> delivery with XenApp enables organizations to improve <u>application management</u> by:









- Centralizing hosted shared desktop and applications in the datacenter to reduce complexity and lower the cost of <u>desktop management</u> by up to 50 percent
- Controlling and encrypting access to data and applications to improve security
- Delivering applications instantly to users anywhere on any device
- Simplifying and automating the process of delivering or updating applications, enabling IT to focus on strategic initiatives

XenApp reduces the cost of <u>desktop management</u> up to 50 percent by simplifying the management and delivery of all Windows applications. Centralizing hosted shared desktops and applications in the datacenter reduces costs and increases efficiency by enabling IT to manage a single instance of each application in an application hub, rather than using manual processes to install applications on every PC.

#### **Citrix Provisioning Server**

Citrix Provisioning Server provides the capability to create, maintain and start hundreds of virtual desktop and virtual servers from a single virtual disk image respectively. The benefits are greatly reduced disk storage requirements compared to other provisioning techniques and the ability to maintain all of the desktops or servers by changing their respective single virtual disk image.

Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1 was used to create and maintain XenDesktop 5.6 virtual desktops and XenApp 6.5 virtual servers for hosted shared desktops.

#### **1.2 Audience**

This document describes the architecture and deployment procedures of an infrastructure comprised of Cisco, EMC, VMware and Citrix virtualization. The intended audience of this document includes, but is not limited to, sales engineers, field consultants, professional services, IT managers, partner engineering, and customers who want to deploy the solution described in this document.

#### **2 Summary of Main Findings**

The combination of technologies from Cisco Systems, Inc, Citrix Systems, Inc, VMware and EMC produced a highly efficient, robust and scalable 4000 seat mixed Desktop Virtualization Infrastructure delivering outstanding end-user experience with the following concurrently running workloads:

- 2000 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Hosted Shared Desktop sessions
- 1000 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Pooled Hosted Virtual Desktops with PVS Write Cache on Tier O Storage
- 1000 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted Virtual Desktops with Personal vDisk

The combined power of the Cisco Unified Computing System, Nexus switching and EMC storage hardware, VMware ESXi 5.1, Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1, Citrix XenApp 6.5 and Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 software produces a high-density per blade and per chassis mixed workload Virtual Desktop delivery system with the following:

- Cisco UCS B200 M3 half-width blade with dual 8-core processors, 256GB of 1600 MHz memory and two 300GB SSDs for PVS write cache supports 40.9% more pooled hosted virtual desktop workloads than the previously studied full width blade using a new Login VSI medium workload with flash.
- Cisco UCS B200 M3 half-width blade with dual 8-core processors and 256GB of 1600 MHz memory supports 31.8% more hosted virtual desktop with Personal vDisk workloads than the previously studied full width blade using a new Login VSI medium workload with flash.
- Cisco UCS B200 M3 half-width blade with dual 8-core processors and 256GB of 1600 MHz memory supports 11.1% more hosted shared desktop sessions than the previously studied full width blade using a new Login VSI medium workload with flash.

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- The study design based on 25 Cisco Unified Computing System B200 M3 desktop virtualization blades, each with dual 8-core processors, 256GB of memory and a Cisco UCS VIC1240 converged network adapter supports 4000 virtual desktop workloads running the new medium workload with flash, more than 3 times the density of previously studied chassis with full width blades.
- The 4000 seat system booted to a login prompt in less than 30 minutes without exhausting server CPU, memory, network or storage subsystems.
- We were able to ramp up (log in and start workloads) to steady state (with all 4000 users logged in and working) in 30 minutes without pegging the processor, exhausting memory or storage subsystems.
- Compared to previous studies with full width blades, the rack space required to support 5000 users was reduced from 72 Rack Units to 30 Rack units.
- Pure Virtualization: We continue to present a validated design that is 100% virtualized on ESXi 5. 1. All of the Windows 7 SP1 virtual desktops and supporting infrastructure components, including Active Directory, Profile Servers, Provisioning Servers, SQL Servers, XenDesktop delivery controllers and XenApp servers were hosted as virtual servers.
- We maintain our industry leadership with our new Cisco UCS Manager 2.1(1a) software that makes scaling simple, consistency guaranteed and maintenance simple. Combined with UCS Central, our Cisco UCS management scope extends to over 100,000 virtual desktops.
- Our 10G unified fabric story gets additional validation on second generation Cisco UCS 6200 Series Fabric Interconnects and second generation Nexus 5500 Series access switches as we run more challenging workload testing, maintaining unsurpassed user response times.
- EMC's VNX 7500 system provides storage consolidation and outstanding efficiency. Both block and NFS storage resources were provided by a single system.
- EMC's Fast Cache technology delivers predictable performance and continuous availability for end user computing environment ensuring a rich end user experience while enforcing compliance, data security, high-availability, and increasing IT productivity.
- EMC delivers simplified management to an End User Computing infrastructure through Unisphere for ease of configuration and management, plug-in technologies for simplified desktop provisioning, and integrations that deliver rich metrics for monitoring your VNX storage platform.
- Citrix HDX technology, extended in XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1 software, provides excellent performance with host-rendered flash video and other demanding applications.
- Citrix XenApp 6.5 extends the flexibility of the solution design by adding hosted shared server desktops and published applications to the solution array.
- Citrix FlexCast technology provides the right desktop resources to the right device and insures a consistent user experience based on the device being used.









#### **3 Architecture**

#### 3.1 Hardware Deployed

The architecture deployed is highly modular. While each customer's environment might vary in its exact configuration, when the reference architecture contained in this document is built, it can easily be scaled as requirements and demands change. This includes scaling both up (adding additional resources within a Cisco UCS Domain) and out (adding additional Cisco UCS Domains and VNX Storage arrays).

The 4000 User XenDesktop 5.6 and XenApp 6.5 solution includes Cisco networking, Cisco UCS and EMC storage which the computing and storage that fit in two data center racks, including the access layer network switches in the Cisco UCS rack.

This document details the deployment of a 4000 seat mixed workload desktop virtualization solution featuring:

- Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Pooled Hosted Virtual Desktops with PVS Write Cache on Tier O Storage
- Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted Virtual Desktops with Personal vDisks
- Citrix XenApp 6.5 Hosted Shared Desktops
- Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1
- Citrix User Profile Manager
- Citrix StoreFront
- Citrix NetScaler VPX
- Cisco Nexus 1000V Distributed Virtual Switch
- Cisco Virtual Machine Fabric Extender (VM-FEX)
- VMware ESXi 5.1 Hypervisor



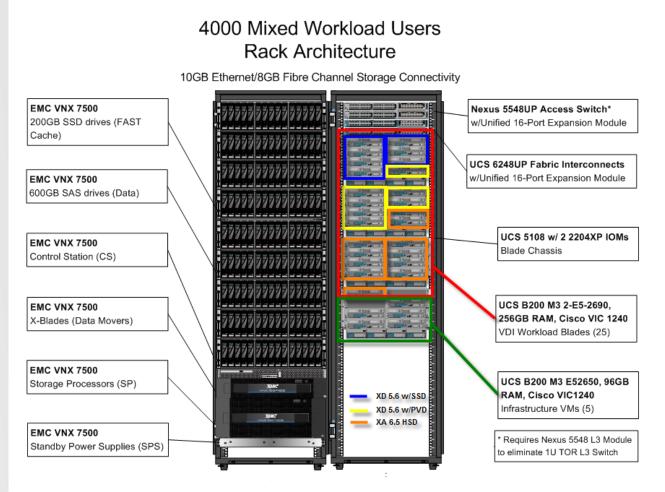
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#### Figure 1. Citrix Mixed Workload Users 4000 User Hardware Components



The reference configuration includes:

- Two Cisco Nexus 5548UP switches with 16-universal port Expansion Modules
- Two Cisco UCS 6248 Series Fabric Interconnects with UCS 6200 16-universal port Expansion Modules
- Four Cisco UCS 5108 Blade Server Chassis with two 2204XP IO Modules per chassis
- Five Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade servers with Intel E5-2650 processors, 96 GB RAM, and VIC1240 mezzanine cards for infrastructure services
- Twenty-five Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade servers with Intel E5-2690 processors, 256 GB RAM, and VIC1240 mezzanine cards for the mixed desktop virtualization workloads
- One EMC VNX7500 dual controller storage system for HA, 4 Datamovers, 600GB SAS Drives and 200GB SSD Fast Cache Drives

The EMC VNX7500 disk shelf, disk and Fast Cache configurations are detailed in Section 5.4 Storage Architecture Design later in this document.







#### **3.2 Software Revisions**

#### Table 1. Software Used in this Deployment

| Layer    | Compute                           | Version or Release                                   | Details                          |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Compute  | Cisco UCS Fabric<br>Interconnects | 2.1 (1a)   | Embedded Management              |
|          | Cisco UCS B200 M3                 | 2.1 (1a)   | Hardware BIOS                    |
| Network  | Nexus 5548UP Switch               | 5.2(1)N1(1)  | Operating System<br>Version      |
| Storage  | EMC VNX7500                       | ONTAP 8.1.0 RC2                                      | Operating System<br>Version      |
| Software | Cisco UCS Blade Hosts             | B200: VMware ESXi<br>5.1<br>B230: VMware ESXi<br>5.1 | Operating System<br>Version      |
|          | Cisco Nexus 1000V                 | 4.2(1)SV1(5.2)                                       | Virtual Switch appliance version |

#### **3.3 Configuration Guidelines**

The 4000 User Mixed Workload Desktop Virtualization solution described in this document provides details for configuring a fully redundant, highly-available configuration. Configuration guidelines are provided and refer to which redundant component is being configured with each step. Redundant components are designated as A or B. For example, SPA and SPB are used to identify the two EMC VNX storage controllers that are provisioned with this document while Nexus A and Nexus B identify the pair of Cisco Nexus switches that are configured. The Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects are configured similarly.

This document is intended to allow the reader to configure the Mixed Workload Desktop Virtualization customer environment as stand-alone solution.

#### **3.3.1 VLANs**

For the 4000 User Mixed Workload Desktop Virtualization solution, we utilized VLANs to isolate and apply access strategies to various types of network traffic. Table 2 details the VLANs used in this study.

#### Table 2. VLANs

| VLAN Name       | VLAN ID | Purpose               | Native |
|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|
| ML-VDA          | 800     | Virtual Desktops      | No     |
| ML_DC-VM-MGMT   | 801     | ESXi, N1KV Management | Yes    |
| ML_DC-VMMOTION  | 802     | vMotion               | No     |
| ML_DC-INF       | 803     | Infrastructure VMs    | No     |
| ML_DC-STRG      | 804     | NFS Storage           | No     |
| ML_Launcher-Inf | 851     | Login VSI Launchers   | No     |
| ML-N1KV_CTRL    | 900     | N1KV Control          | No     |
| ML-N1KV_PKT     | 901     | N1KV Packet           | No     |









#### 3.3.2 VMware Clusters

We utilized five VMware Clusters to support the solution and testing environment:

- Infrastructure (Active Directory, DNS, DHCP, SQL Clusters, Citrix User Profile Manager clustered shares, PVS 6.1 virtual machines, XenDesktop controllers, Nexus 1000V Virtual Switch Manager appliances, etc.)
- VDA Clusters (3) (One XenDesktop 5.6 with PVS write cache on local SSDs and Nexus 1000V, One XenDesktop 5.6 with Personal vDisk and Nexus 1000V, and One XenApp 6.5 Hosted Shared Desktop with VM-FEX.)
- Launcher Cluster (The Login Consultants Login VSI launcher infrastructure was hosted on a completely separate Cisco UCS Domain using dedicated switching and storage. It was connected to the solution Cisco UCS Domain via the Nexus 5000 switches in each domain).

#### **4 Infrastructure Components**

This section describes the infrastructure components used in the solution outlined in this study.

#### 4.1 Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS)

The Cisco Unified Computing System<sup> $\mathbb{M}$ </sup> (Cisco UCS<sup> $\mathbb{M}$ </sup>) is a next-generation data center platform that unites computing, networking, storage access, and virtualization resources into a cohesive system designed to reduce total cost of ownership (TCO) and increase business agility. The system integrates a low-latency, lossless 10 Gigabit Ethernet unified network fabric with enterprise-class, x86-architecture servers. The system is an integrated, scalable, multi-chassis platform in which all resources participate in a unified management domain.



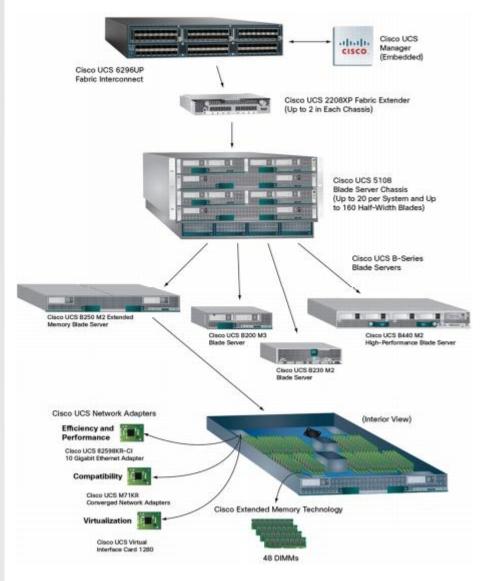


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#### 4.1.1 Cisco Unified Computing System Components

Cisco UCS components are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Cisco Unified Computing System Components



The Cisco UCS is designed from the ground up to be programmable and self-integrating. A server's entire hardware stack, ranging from server firmware and settings to network profiles, is configured through model-based management. With Cisco virtual interface cards, even the number and type of I/O interfaces is programmed dynamically, making every server ready to power any workload at any time.

With model-based management, administrators manipulate a model of a desired system configuration, associate a model's service profile with hardware resources, and the system configures itself to match the model. This automation speeds provisioning and workload migration with accurate and rapid scalability. The result is increased IT staff productivity, improved compliance, and reduced risk of failures due to inconsistent configurations.

Cisco Fabric Extender technology reduces the number of system components to purchase, configure, manage, and maintain by condensing three network layers into one. It eliminates both blade server and hypervisor-based switches by connecting fabric interconnect ports directly to individual blade servers and virtual machines. Virtual networks are now managed exactly as physical networks are, but with massive scalability. This represents a radical simplification

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over traditional systems, reducing capital and operating costs while increasing business agility, simplifying and speeding deployment, and improving performance.

#### 4.1.2 Fabric Interconnect

The Cisco UCS 6200 Series Fabric Interconnects are a core part of the Cisco Unified Computing System, providing both network connectivity and management capabilities for the system (Figure 2). The Cisco UCS 6200 Series offers line-rate, low-latency, lossless 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE), and Fibre Channel functions.

The Cisco UCS 6200 Series provides the management and communication backbone for the Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers and the Cisco UCS 5100 Series Blade Server Chassis. All chassis, and therefore all blades, attached to the Cisco UCS 6200 Series Fabric Interconnects become part of a single, highly available management domain. In addition, by supporting unified fabric, the Cisco UCS 6200 Series provides both the LAN and SAN connectivity for all blades within its domain.

From a networking perspective, the Cisco UCS 6200 Series uses a cut-through architecture, supporting deterministic, low-latency, line-rate 10 Gigabit Ethernet on all ports, switching capacity of 2 terabits (Tb), and 320-Gbps bandwidth per chassis, independent of packet size and enabled services. The product family supports Cisco<sup>®</sup> low-latency, lossless 10 Gigabit Ethernet1 unified network fabric capabilities, which increase the reliability, efficiency, and scalability of Ethernet networks. The fabric interconnect supports multiple traffic classes over a lossless Ethernet fabric from the blade through the interconnect. Significant TCO savings come from an FCoE-optimized server design in which network interface cards (NICs), host bus adapters (HBAs), cables, and switches can be consolidated. Cisco UCS 6248UP 48-Port Fabric Interconnect

The Cisco UCS 6248UP 48-Port Fabric Interconnect is a 1 RU, 10-GE, Cisco Data Center Ethernet, FCoE interconnect providing more than 1Tbps throughput with low latency. It has 32 fixed ports of Fibre Channel, 10-GE, Cisco Data Center Ethernet, and FCoE SFP+ ports.

One expansion module slot can be up to sixteen additional ports of Fibre Channel, 10-GE, Cisco Data Center Ethernet, and FCoE SFP+.

#### 4.1.3 Cisco UCS Manager

The Cisco UCS 6200 Series hosts and runs Cisco UCS Manager in a highly available configuration, enabling the fabric interconnects to fully manage all Cisco UCS elements. Connectivity to the Cisco UCS 5100 Series blade chassis is maintained through the Cisco UCS 2100 or 2200 Series Fabric Extenders in each blade chassis. The Cisco UCS 6200 Series interconnects support out-of-band management through a dedicated 10/100/1000-Mbps ethernet management port as well as in-band management. Cisco UCS Manager typically is deployed in a clustered active-passive configuration on redundant fabric interconnects connected through dual 10/100/1000 ethernet clustering ports.

#### 4.1.4 Cisco UCS 2200 Series IO Module

The Cisco UCS 2200 Series IO Module multiplexes and forwards all traffic from blade servers in a chassis to a parent Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect over from 10-Gbps unified fabric links. All traffic, even traffic between blades on the same chassis, or VMs on the same blade, is forwarded to the parent interconnect, where network profiles are managed efficiently and effectively by the Fabric Interconnect. At the core of the Cisco UCS Fabric Extender are ASIC processors developed by Cisco that multiplex all traffic.

Up to two fabric extenders can be placed in a blade chassis.

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Cisco UCS 2208 has thirty-two 10GBASE-KR connections to the blade chassis midplane, with one connection per fabric extender for each of the chassis' eight half slots. This gives each half-slot blade server access to each of two 4x10-Gbps unified fabric-based networks via SFP+ sockets for both throughput and redundancy. It has 8 ports connecting up the fabric interconnect.

#### 4.1.5 Cisco UCS Chassis

The Cisco UCS 5108 Series Blade Server Chassis is a 6 RU blade chassis that will accept up to eight half-width Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers or up to four full-width Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers, or a combination of the two. The UCS 5108 Series Blade Server Chassis can accept four redundant power supplies with automatic load-sharing and failover and two Cisco UCS (either 2100 or 2200 series ) Fabric Extenders. The chassis is managed by Cisco UCS Chassis Management Controllers, which are mounted in the Cisco UCS Fabric Extenders and work in conjunction with the Cisco UCS Manager to control the chassis and its components.

A single Cisco UCS managed domain can theoretically scale to up to 40 individual chassis and 320 blade servers. At this time Cisco supports up to 20 individual chassis and 160 blade servers.

Basing the I/O infrastructure on a 10-Gbps unified network fabric allows the Cisco UCS to have a streamlined chassis with a simple yet comprehensive set of I/O options. The result is a chassis that has only five basic components:

- The physical chassis with passive midplane and active environmental monitoring circuitry
- Four power supply bays with power entry in the rear, and hot-swappable power supply units accessible from the front panel
- Eight hot-swappable fan trays, each with two fans
- Two fabric extender slots accessible from the back panel
- Eight blade server slots accessible from the front panel

#### 4.1.6 Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server

Cisco UCS B200 M3 is a third generation half-slot, two-socket Blade Server. The Cisco UCS B200 M3 harnesses the power of the latest Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> processor E5-2600 product family, with up to 384 GB of RAM (using 16-GB DIMMs), two optional SAS/SATA/SSD disk drives, and up to dual 4x 10 Gigabit Ethernet throughput, utilizing our VIC 1240 LAN on motherboard (LOM) design. The Cisco UCS B200 M3 further extends the capabilities of Cisco UCS by delivering new levels of manageability, performance, energy efficiency, reliability, security, and I/O bandwidth for enterprise-class virtualization and other mainstream data center workloads.

#### 4.1.7 Cisco UCS VIC1240 Converged Network adapter

A Cisco innovation, the Cisco UCS Virtual Interface Card (VIC) 1240 is a 4-port 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE)-capable modular LAN on motherboard (mLOM) designed exclusively for the M3 generation of Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Servers. When used in combination with an optional Port Expander, the Cisco UCS VIC 1240 capabilities can be expanded to eight ports of 10 Gigabit Ethernet.

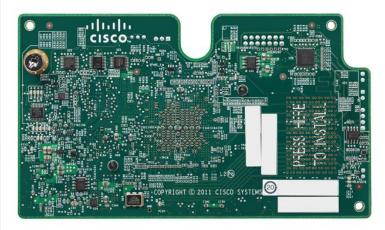
The Cisco UCS VIC 1240 enables a policy-based, stateless, agile server infrastructure that can present up to 256 PCIe standards-compliant interfaces to the host that can be dynamically configured as either network interface cards (NICs) or host bus adapters (HBAs). In addition, the Cisco UCS VIC 1240 supports Cisco Data Center Virtual Machine Fabric Extender (VM-FEX) technology, which extends the Cisco UCS fabric interconnect ports to virtual machines, simplifying server virtualization deployment.



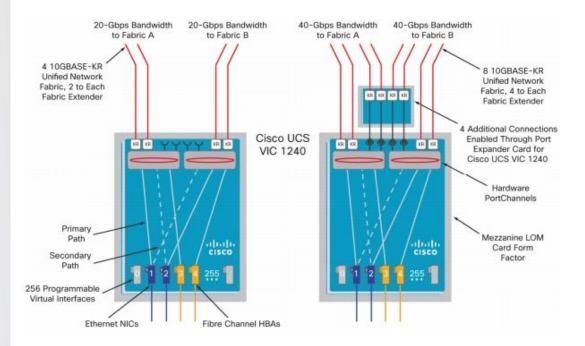


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#### Figure 3. The Cisco UCS VIC 1240 Converged Network Adapter







The Cisco UCS VIC1240 virtual interface cards are deployed in the Cisco UCS B-Series B200 M3 blade servers.

#### 4.2 Citrix Desktop Virtualization

#### 4.2.1 Citrix XenDesktop

Citrix XenDesktop is a desktop virtualization solution that delivers Windows desktops as an on-demand service to any user, anywhere. With FlexCast<sup>™</sup> delivery technology, XenDesktop can quickly and securely deliver individual applications or complete desktops to the entire enterprise, whether users are task workers, knowledge workers or mobile workers. Users now have the flexibility to access their desktop on any device, anytime, with a high definition user experience. With XenDesktop, IT can manage single instances of each OS, application, and user profile and dynamically assemble them to increase business agility and greatly simplify desktop management. The Citrix XenDesktop open architecture enables customers to easily adopt desktop virtualization using any hypervisor, storage, or management infrastructure.









#### 4.2.1.1 Enhancements in Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1

XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1, builds upon the themes of the last release which are about reducing cost and making it easier to do desktop virtualization. Below, is an overview of new or updated technologies and capabilities contained in Feature Pack 1:

- **Remote PC** Extends the FlexCast physical delivery model to include secure remote connections to office-based PCs with a high-definition user experience leveraging Receiver and HDX technologies. Simple auto-assignment setup is included so Remote PC can be easily provisioned to thousands of users. With this new FlexCast delivery feature, Citrix is simplifying desktop transformation by creating an easy on-ramp for desktop virtualization. <u>View the Remote PC video</u>
- Universal Print Server Combined with the previously available Universal Print Driver, administrators may now install a single driver in the virtual desktop image or application server to permit local or network printing from any device, including thin clients and tablets.
- Optimized Unified Communications A new connector from Citrix enables Microsoft Lync 2010 clients to create peer-to-peer connections for the ultimate user experience, while taking the load off datacenter processing and bandwidth resources. The Cisco Virtualization Experience Client (VXC), announced October 2011, was the first in the industry to provide peer-to-peer connection capability to deliver uncompromised user experience benefits to Citrix customers. <u>Download Cisco VXC</u>. Webcam Video Compression adds support for WebEx (in addition to Office Communicator, GoToMeeting HDFaces, Skype and Adobe Connect).
- Mobility Pack for VDI With the new Mobility Pack, XenDesktop dynamically transforms the user interfaces of Windows desktops and applications to look and feel like the native user interface of smartphones and tablets. Now, your existing Windows applications adapt to the way users interact with applications on smaller devices without any source code changes. Previously, this technology was available only for XenApp.
- HDX 3D Pro This HDX update provides breakthrough visual performance of high-end graphics intensive applications obtained by producing much faster frame rates using NVIDIAs latest API and leveraging a new, ultra-efficient, deep compression codec.
- XenClient Enterprise XenClient 4.1 now supports 9x more PCs, has wider graphics support with NVIDIA graphics & has broader server hypervisor support. Its backend management can now run on XenServer, vSphere & Hyper-V. The release brings robust policy controls to the platform & role based administration. XenClient 4.1 delivers enterprise level scalability with support of up to 10,000 endpoints.
- Simple License Service –This new license service automatically allocates and installs your XenDesktop and/or XenApp licenses directly from your license server, eliminating the need to go to My Citrix to fully allocate your licenses. For more details, reference <u>Citrix edocs</u>. Version 11.6.1 or higher of the License Server is required.

#### 4.2.2 Citrix FlexCast Technology

Citrix XenDesktop with FlexCast is an intelligent delivery technology that recognizes the user, device, and network, and delivers the correct virtual desktop and applications specifically tailored to meet the performance, security, and flexibility requirements of the user scenario. FlexCast technology delivers any type of virtual desktop to any device and can change this mix at any time. FlexCast also includes on-demand applications to deliver any type of virtual applications to any desktop, physical or virtual.

The FlexCast delivery technologies can be broken down into the following categories:

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• **Hosted Shared Desktops** provide a locked down, streamlined and standardized environment with a core set of applications, ideally suited for task workers running a few lower-intensity applications with light personalization requirements:

- **Hosted VM Desktops** offer a personalized Windows desktop experience, typically needed by knowledge workers with higher application performance needs and high personalization requirements
- Streamed Virtual Hard Disk (VHD) Desktops use the local processing power of rich clients while providing centralized single image management of the desktop. These types of desktops are often used in computer labs and training facilities and when users require local processing for certain applications or peripherals.
- Local VM Desktops utilize XenClient to extend the benefits of centralized, single-instance management to mobile workers that need to use their laptops offline. When they are able to connect to a suitable network, changes to the OS, applications, and user data are automatically synchronized with the data center.
- Physical Desktops utilize the Remote PC feature in XenDesktop to create secure remote connections to physical PCs on a LAN without having to build out a large scale XenDesktop infrastructure in the data center.
- On-demand Applications allows any Windows<sup>®</sup> application to be centralized and managed in the data center, hosted either on multi-user terminal servers or VMs and instantly delivered as a service to physical and virtual desktops. Optimized for each user device, network, and location, applications are delivered through a high speed protocol for use while connected or streamed through Citrix application virtualization or Microsoft App-V directly to the endpoint for use when offline.

#### 4.2.3 High-Definition User Experience Technology

Citrix High-Definition User Experience (HDX) technology is a set of capabilities that delivers a high definition desktop virtualization user experience to end users for any application, device, or network. These user experience enhancements balance performance with low bandwidth, whether it be plugging in a USB device, printing from a network printer or rendering real time video and audio. Citrix HDX technology provides network and application performance optimizations for a "like local PC" experience over LANs and a very usable experience over low bandwidth and high latency WAN connections.

#### 4.2.4 Citrix XenDesktop Hosted VM Overview

Hosted VM uses a hypervisor to host all the desktops in the data center. Hosted VM desktops can either be pooled or assigned. Pooled virtual desktops use Citrix Provisioning Services to stream a standard desktop image to each desktop instance upon boot-up. Therefore, the desktop is always returned to its clean, original state. Citrix Provisioning Services enables the streaming of a single desktop image to create multiple virtual desktops on one or more hypervisors in a data center. This feature greatly reduces the amount of storage required compared to other methods of creating virtual desktops. The high-level components of a Citrix XenDesktop architecture utilizing the Hosted VM model for desktop delivery are shown in Figure 5.



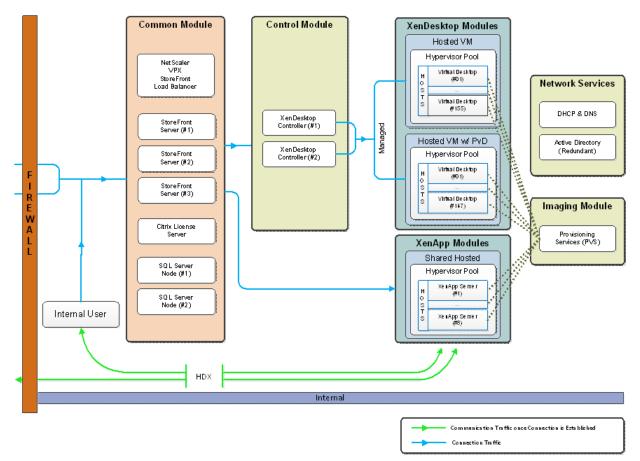
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#### Figure 5. Citrix XenDesktop and XenApp on VMware vSphere



Components of a Citrix XenDesktop architecture using Hosted VM include:

- Virtual Desktop Agent: The Virtual Desktop Agent (VDA) is installed on the virtual desktops and enables direct Independent Computing Architecture (ICA) connections between the virtual desktop and user devices with the Citrix online plug-in.
- **Desktop Delivery Controller**: The XenDesktop controllers are responsible for maintaining the proper level of idle desktops to allow for instantaneous connections, monitoring the state of online and connected virtual desktops and shutting down virtual desktops as needed. The primary XD controller is configured as the farm master server. The farm master is able to focus on its role of managing the farm when an additional XenDesktop Controller acts as a dedicated XML server. The XML server is responsible for user authentication, resource enumeration, and desktop launching process. A failure in the XML broker service will result in users being unable to start their desktops. This is why multiple controllers per farm are recommended.
- Citrix Receiver: Installed on user devices, Citrix Receiver enables direct HDX connections from user devices to virtual desktops. Receiver is a mobile workspace available on a range of platforms so users can connect to their Windows applications and desktops from devices of their choice. Receiver for Web is also available for devices that don't support a native Receiver. Receiver incorporates the Citrix<sup>®</sup> ICA<sup>®</sup> client engine and other technologies needed to communicate directly with backend resources, such as StoreFront.

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- **Citrix XenApp**: Citrix XenApp is an on-demand application delivery solution that enables any Windows application to be virtualized, centralized, managed in the data center, and instantly delivered as a service to users anywhere on any device. XenApp can be used to deliver both virtualized applications and virtualized desktops. In the Hosted VM model, XenApp is typically used for on-demand access to streamed and hosted applications.
- **Provisioning Services**: PVS creates and provisions virtual desktops from a single desktop image (vDisk) on demand, optimizing storage utilization and providing a pristine virtual desktop to each user every time they log on. Desktop provisioning also simplifies desktop images, provides the best flexibility, and offers fewer points of desktop management for both applications and desktops. The Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) and Pre-boot eXecution Environment (PXE) services are required for the virtual desktop to boot off the network and download the bootstrap file which instructs the virtual desktop to connect to the PVS server for registration and vDisk access instructions.
- **Personal vDisk**: Personal vDisk technology is a powerful new tool that provides the persistence and customization users want with the management flexibility IT needs in pooled VDI deployments. Personal vDisk technology gives these users the ability to have a personalized experience of their virtual desktop. Personal apps, data and settings are easily accessible each time they log on. This enables broader enterprise-wide deployments of pooled virtual desktops by storing a single copy of Windows centrally, and combining it with a personal vDisk for each employee, enhancing user personalization and reducing storage costs.
- **Hypervisor**: XenDesktop has an open architecture that supports the use of XenServer, Microsoft Hyper-V, or VMware vSphere. For the purposes of the testing documented in this paper, VMware vSphere was the hypervisor of choice.
- **Storefront**: Storefront is the next-generation of Web Interface and provides the user interface to the XenDesktop environment. Storefront brokers user authentication, enumerates the available desktops and, upon launch, delivers an .ica file to Citrix Receiver on the user's local device to initiate a connection. Because StoreFront is a critical component, redundant servers must be available to provide fault tolerance.
- License Server: The Citrix License Server is responsible for managing the licenses for all of the components of XenDesktop. XenDesktop has a 90 day grace period which allows the system to function normally for 90 days if the license server becomes unavailable. This grace period offsets the complexity involved with building redundancy into the license server.
- **Data Store**: Each XenDesktop farm requires a database called the data store. Citrix XenDesktops use the data store to centralize configuration information for a farm in one location. The data store maintains all the static information about the XenDesktop environment.
- **Domain Controller**: The Domain Controller hosts Active Directory, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), and Domain Name System (DNS). Active Directory provides a common namespace and secure method of communication between all the servers and desktops in the environment. DNS provides IP Host name resolution for the core XenDesktop infrastructure components. DHCP is used by the virtual desktop to request and obtain an IP address from the DHCP service. DHCP uses Option 66 and 67 to specify the bootstrap file location and file name to a virtual desktop. The DHCP service receives requests on UDP port 67 and sends data to UDP port 68 on a virtual desktop. The virtual desktops then have the operating system streamed over the network utilizing Citrix Provisioning Services (PVS).

All of the aforementioned components interact to provide a virtual desktop to an end user based on the FlexCast Hosted VM desktop delivery model leveraging the Provisioning Services feature of XenDesktop. This architecture provides the end user with a pristine desktop at each logon based on a centralized desktop image that is owned and managed by IT.









#### 4.2.5 Citrix XenApp Hosted Shared Desktop Overview

In a typical large enterprise environment, IT will implement a mixture of Flexcast technologies to meet various workstyle needs. Like the test in this document, hosted shared desktops can be deployed alongside hosted VM desktops.

Host shared desktops has been a proven Citrix offering over many years and is deployed in some of the largest enterprises today due to its ease of deployment, reliability and scalability. Hosted shared desktops are appropriate for environments that have a standardized set of applications that do not deviate from one user to another. All users share the same desktop interface hosted on a Windows server in the backend datacenter. Hence, the level of desktop customization is limited compared to a Hosted VM desktop model.

If VM isolation is required and the ability to allocate resources to one user over another is important, the Hosted VM desktop should be the model of choice.

#### 4.2.6 Citrix Provisioning Services

Citrix Provisioning Server provides images to physical and virtual desktops. Desktops utilize network booting to obtain the image and only portions of the desktop images are streamed across the network as needed. Provisioning Server does require additional server resources but these can be either physical or virtual servers depending on the capacity requirements and hardware configuration. Also, Provisioning Server does not require the desktop to be virtualized as Provisioning Server can deliver desktop images to physical desktops.

#### 4.3 EMC VNX Series

The VNX series delivers uncompromising scalability and flexibility for the mid-tier while providing market-leading simplicity and efficiency to minimize total cost of ownership. Customers can benefit from VNX features such as:

- Next-generation unified storage, optimized for virtualized applications.
- Extended cache by using Flash drives with Fully Automated Storage Tiering for Virtual Pools (FAST VP) and FAST Cache that can be optimized for the highest system performance and lowest storage cost simultaneously on both block and file.
- Multiprotocol supports for file, block, and object with object access through EMC Atmos<sup>™</sup> Virtual Edition (Atmos VE).
- Simplified management with EMC Unisphere<sup>™</sup> for a single management framework for all NAS, SAN, and replication needs.
- Up to three times improvement in performance with the latest Intel Xeon multicore processor technology, optimized for Flash.
- 6 Gb/s SAS back end with the latest drive technologies supported:
- 3.5" 100 GB and 200 GB Flash, 3.5" 300 GB, and 600 GB 15k or 10k rpm SAS, and 3.5" 1 TB, 2 TB and 3 TB 7.2k rpm NL-SAS
- 2.5" 100 GB and 200 GB Flash, 300 GB, 600 GB and 900 GB 10k rpm SAS
- Expanded EMC UltraFlex<sup>™</sup> I/O connectivity—Fibre Channel (FC), Internet Small Computer System Interface (iSCSI), Common Internet File System (CIFS), network file system (NFS) including parallel NFS (pNFS), Multi-Path File System (MPFS), and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) connectivity for converged networking over Ethernet.

The VNX series includes five software suites and three software packs that make it easier and simpler to attain the maximum overall benefits.









#### Available Software Suites

- VNX FAST Suite—Automatically optimizes for the highest system performance and the lowest storage cost simultaneously (FAST VP is not part of the FAST Suite for VNX5100<sup>™</sup>).
- VNX Local Protection Suite—Practices safe data protection and repurposing.
- VNX Remote Protection Suite—Protects data against localized failures, outages, and disasters.
- VNX Application Protection Suite—Automates application copies and proves compliance.
- VNX Security and Compliance Suite—Keeps data safe from changes, deletions, and malicious activity.

#### Available Software Packs

- VNX Total Efficiency Pack—Includes all five software suites (not available for VNX5100).
- VNX Total Protection Pack—Includes local, remote, and application protection suites.
- VNX Total Value Pack—Includes all three protection software suites and the Security and Compliance Suite (VNX5100 exclusively supports this package).

#### 4.3.1 EMC on VNX 7500 Used in Testing

EMC VNX 7500 unified storage platform is at the top of the line of the VNX series. It is powered by Intel quad-core Xeon 5600 series processors and delivers five 9's availability. It is designed to deliver maximum performance and scalability for enterprises, enabling them to dramatically grow, share, and cost-effectively manage multi-protocol file and block systems. It supports up to 1000 drives and eight X-Blades (also known as Data Movers) for file protocol support. This solution was validated using NFS for data storage of virtual desktops, and Fibre Channel for hypervisor SAN boot, SQL database, and infrastructure virtual machines such as Citrix XenDesktop controllers, VMware vCenter Servers, and other supporting services.

#### 4.4 VMware ESXi 5.1

VMware, Inc. provides virtualization software. VMware's enterprise software hypervisors for servers—VMware ESX, Vmware ESXi, and VSphere—are bare-metal embedded hypervisors that run directly on server hardware without requiring an additional underlying operating system.

#### 4.4.1 VMware on ESXi 5.1 Hypervisor

ESXi 5.1 is a "bare-metal" hypervisor, so it installs directly on top of the physical server and partitions it into multiple virtual machines that can run simultaneously, sharing the physical resources of the underlying server. VMware introduced ESXi in 2007 to deliver industry-leading performance and scalability while setting a new bar for reliability, security and hypervisor management efficiency.

Due to its ultra-thin architecture with less than 100MB of code-base disk footprint, ESXi delivers industry-leading performance and scalability plus:

- Improved Reliability and Security with fewer lines of code and independence from general purpose OS, ESXi drastically reduces the risk of bugs or security vulnerabilities and makes it easier to secure your hypervisor layer.
- **Streamlined Deployment and Configuration** ESXi has far fewer configuration items than ESX, greatly simplifying deployment and configuration and making it easier to maintain consistency.









- **Higher Management Efficiency** The API-based, partner integration model of ESXi eliminates the need to install and manage third party management agents. You can automate routine tasks by leveraging remote command line scripting environments such as vCLI or PowerCLI.
- **Simplified Hypervisor Patching and Updating** Due to its smaller size and fewer components, ESXi requires far fewer patches than ESX, shortening service windows and reducing security vulnerabilities.

#### 4.5 Modular Desktop Virtualization Technical Overview

#### 4.5.1 Modular Architecture

Today's IT departments are facing a rapidly-evolving workplace environment. The workforce is becoming increasingly diverse and geographically distributed and includes offshore contractors, distributed call center operations, knowledge and task workers, partners, consultants, and executives connecting from locations around the globe at all times.

An increasingly mobile workforce wants to use a growing array of client computing and mobile devices that they can choose based on personal preference. These trends are increasing pressure on IT to ensure protection of corporate data and to prevent data leakage or loss through any combination of user, endpoint device, and desktop access scenarios. These challenges are compounded by desktop refresh cycles to accommodate aging PCs and bounded local storage and migration to new operating systems, specifically Microsoft Windows 7.

#### Figure 6. The Evolving Workplace Landscape

#### **Trends and Expectations**



Some of the key drivers for desktop virtualization are increased data security and reduced TCO through increased control and reduced management costs.

#### 4.5.1.1 Cisco Data Center Infrastructure for Desktop Virtualization

Cisco focuses on three key elements to deliver the best desktop virtualization data center infrastructure: simplification, security, and scalability. The software combined with platform modularity provides a simplified, secure, and scalable desktop virtualization platform.

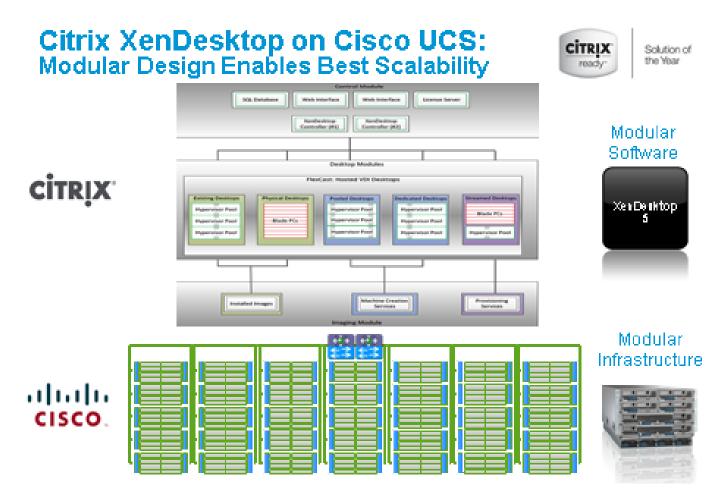






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Figure 7. Citirx XenDesktop on Cisco UCS



#### 4.5.1.2 Simplified

Cisco UCS provides a radical new approach to industry standard computing and provides the heart of the data center infrastructure for desktop virtualization and the Cisco Virtualization Experience (VXI). Among the many features and benefits of Cisco UCS are the drastic reductions in the number of servers needed and number of cables per server and the ability to very quickly deploy or re-provision servers through Cisco UCS Service Profiles. With fewer servers and cables to manage and with streamlined server and virtual desktop provisioning, operations are significantly simplified. Thousands of desktops can be provisioned in minutes with Cisco Service Profiles and Cisco storage partners' storage-based cloning. This speeds time to productivity for end users, improves business agility, and allows IT resources to be allocated to other tasks.

IT tasks are further simplified through reduced management complexity, provided by the highly integrated Cisco UCS Manager, along with fewer servers, interfaces, and cables to manage and maintain. This is possible due to the industry-leading, highest virtual desktop density per blade of Cisco UCS along with the reduced cabling and port count due to the unified fabric and unified ports of Cisco UCS and desktop virtualization data center infrastructure.

Simplification also leads to improved and more rapid success of a desktop virtualization implementation. Cisco and its partners –Citrix (XenDesktop and Provisioning Server) and NetApp – have developed integrated, validated architectures, including available pre-defined, validated infrastructure packages, known as FlexPod.









#### 4.5.1.3 Secure

While virtual desktops are inherently more secure than their physical world predecessors, they introduce new security considerations. Desktop virtualization significantly increases the need for virtual machine-level awareness of policy and security, especially given the dynamic and fluid nature of virtual machine mobility across an extended computing infrastructure. The ease with which new virtual desktops can proliferate magnifies the importance of a virtualization-aware network and security infrastructure. Cisco UCS and Nexus data center infrastructure for desktop virtualization provides stronger data center, network, and desktop security with comprehensive security from the desktop to the hypervisor. Security is enhanced with segmentation of virtual desktops, virtual machine-aware policies and administration, and network security across the LAN and WAN infrastructure.

#### 4.5.1.4 Scalable

Growth of a desktop virtualization solution is all but inevitable and it is critical to have a solution that can scale predictably with that growth. The Cisco solution supports more virtual desktops per server and additional servers scale with near linear performance. Cisco data center infrastructure provides a flexible platform for growth and improves business agility. Cisco UCS Service Profiles allow for on-demand desktop provisioning, making it easy to deploy dozens or thousands of additional desktops.

Each additional Cisco UCS server provides near linear performance and utilizes Cisco's dense memory servers and unified fabric to avoid desktop virtualization bottlenecks. The high performance, low latency network supports high volumes of virtual desktop traffic, including high resolution video and communications.

Cisco UCS and Nexus data center infrastructure is an ideal platform for growth, with transparent scaling of server, network, and storage resources to support desktop virtualization.

#### 4.5.1.5 Savings and Success

As demonstrated above, the simplified, secure, scalable Cisco data center infrastructure solution for desktop virtualization will save time and cost. There will be faster payback, better ROI, and lower TCO with the industry's highest virtual desktop density per server, meaning there will be fewer servers needed, reducing both capital expenditures (CapEx) and operating expenditures (OpEx). There will also be much lower network infrastructure costs, with fewer cables per server and fewer ports required, via the Cisco UCS architecture and unified fabric.

The simplified deployment of Cisco UCS for desktop virtualization speeds up time to productivity and enhances business agility. IT staff and end users are more productive more quickly and the business can react to new opportunities by simply deploying virtual desktops whenever and wherever they are needed. The high performance Cisco systems and network deliver a near-native end-user experience, allowing users to be productive anytime, anywhere.

#### 4.5.2 Understanding Desktop User Groups

There must be a considerable effort within the enterprise to identify desktop user groups and their memberships. The most broadly recognized, high level user groups are:

- **Task Workers**—Groups of users working in highly specialized environments where the number of tasks performed by each worker is essentially identical. These users are typically located at a corporate facility (e.g., call center employees).
- Knowledge/Office Workers—Groups of users who use a relatively diverse set of applications that are Webbased and installed and whose data is regularly accessed. They typically have several applications running simultaneously throughout their workday and a requirement to utilize Flash video for business purposes. This



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is not a singular group within an organization. These workers are typically located at a corporate office (e.g., workers in accounting groups).

- **Power Users**—Groups of users who run high-end, memory, processor, disk IO, and/or graphic-intensive applications, often simultaneously. These users have high requirements for reliability, speed, and real-time data access (e.g., design engineers).
- **Mobile Workers**—Groups of users who may share common traits with Knowledge/Office Workers, with the added complexity of needing to access applications and data from wherever they are—whether at a remote corporate facility, customer location, at the airport, at a coffee shop, or at home—all in the same day (e.g., a company's outbound sales force).
- **Remote Workers**—Groups of users who could fall into the Task Worker or Knowledge/Office Worker groups but whose experience is from a remote site that is not corporate owned, most often from the user's home. This scenario introduces several challenges in terms of type, available bandwidth, and latency and reliability of the user's connectivity to the data center (e.g., a work-from-home accounts payable representative).
- **Guest/Contract Workers**—Groups of users who need access to a limited number of carefully controlled enterprise applications and data and resources for short periods of time. These workers may need access from the corporate LAN or remote access (e.g., a medical data transcriptionist).

There is good reason to search for and identify multiple sub-groups of the major groups listed above in the enterprise. Typically, each sub-group has different application and data requirements.

#### 4.5.3 Understanding Applications and Data

When the desktop user groups and sub-groups have been identified, the next task is to catalog group application and data requirements. This can be one of the most time-consuming processes in the VDI planning exercise, but is essential for the VDI project's success. If the applications and data are not identified and co-located, performance will be negatively affected.

The process of analyzing the variety of application and data pairs for an organization will likely be complicated by the inclusion cloud applications, like SalesForce.com. This application and data analysis is beyond the scope of this Cisco Validated Design, but should not be omitted from the planning process. There are a variety of third party tools available to assist organizations with this crucial exercise.

#### 4.5.4 Project Planning and Solution Sizing Sample Questions

Now that user groups, their applications and their data requirements are understood, some key project and solution sizing questions may be considered.

General project questions should be addressed at the outset, including:

- Has a VDI pilot plan been created based on the business analysis of the desktop groups, applications and data?
- Is there infrastructure and budget in place to run the pilot program?
- Are the required skill sets to execute the VDI project available? Can we hire or contract for them?
- Do we have end user experience performance metrics identified for each desktop sub-group?
- How will we measure success or failure?
- What is the future implication of success or failure?

Provided below is a short, non-exhaustive list of sizing questions that should be addressed for each user sub-group:

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- What is the desktop OS planned? Windows 7 or Windows XP?
- 32 bit or 64 bit desktop OS?
- How many virtual desktops will be deployed in the pilot? In production? All Windows 7?
- How much memory per target desktop group desktop?
- Are there any rich media, Flash, or graphics-intensive workloads?
- What is the end point graphics processing capability?
- Will XenApp be used for Hosted Shared Server Desktops or exclusively XenDesktop?
- Are there XenApp hosted applications planned? Are they packaged or installed?
- Will Provisioning Server or Machine Creation Services be used for virtual desktop deployment?
- What is the hypervisor for the solution?
- What is the storage configuration in the existing environment?
- Are there sufficient IOPS available for the write-intensive VDI workload?
- Will there be storage dedicated and tuned for VDI service?
- Is there a voice component to the desktop?
- Is anti-virus a part of the image?
- Is user profile management (e.g., non-roaming profile based) part of the solution?
- What is the fault tolerance, failover, disaster recovery plan?
- Are there additional desktop sub-group specific questions?

#### 4.5.5 Cisco Services

Cisco offers assistance for customers in the analysis, planning, implementation, and support phases of the Desktop Virtualization lifecycle. These services are provided by the Cisco Advanced Services group. Some examples of Cisco services include:

- Cisco VXI Unified Solution Support
- Cisco VXI Desktop Virtualization Strategy Service
- Cisco VXI Desktop Virtualization Planning and Design Service

#### 4.5.6 The Solution: A Unified, Pre-Tested and Validated Infrastructure

To meet the challenges of designing and implementing a modular desktop infrastructure, Cisco, Citrix, EMC and VMware have collaborated to create the data center solution for virtual desktops outlined in this document.

Key elements of the solution include:

- A shared infrastructure that can scale easily
- A shared infrastructure that can accommodate a variety of desktop virtualization workloads

#### 4.6 Cisco Networking Infrastructure

This section describes the Cisco networking infrastructure components used in the configuration.

#### 4.6.1 Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch

The Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch is a 1RU, 10 Gigabit Ethernet, FCoE access-layer switch built to provide more than 500 Gbps throughput with very low latency. It has 20 fixed 10 Gigabit Ethernet and FCoE ports that accept modules and cables meeting the Small Form-Factor Pluggable Plus (SFP+) form factor. One expansion module slot can be configured to support up to six additional 10 Gigabit Ethernet and FCoE ports, up to eight FC ports, or a combination

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of both. The switch has a single serial console port and a single out-of-band 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet management port. Two N+1 redundant, hot-pluggable power supplies and five N+1 redundant, hot-pluggable fan modules provide highly reliable front-to-back cooling.

#### 4.6.1.1 Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Feature Highlights

The switch family's rich feature set makes the series ideal for rack-level, access-layer applications. It protects investments in data center racks with standards-based Ethernet and FCoE features that allow IT departments to consolidate networks based on their own requirements and timing.

- The combination of high port density, wire-speed performance, and extremely low latency makes the switch an ideal product to meet the growing demand for 10 Gigabit Ethernet at the rack level. The switch family has sufficient port density to support single or multiple racks fully populated with blade and rack-mount servers.
- Built for today's data centers, the switches are designed just like the servers they support. Ports and power connections are at the rear, closer to server ports, helping keep cable lengths as short and efficient as possible. Hot-swappable power and cooling modules can be accessed from the front panel, where status lights offer an at-a-glance view of switch operation. Front-to-back cooling is consistent with server designs, supporting efficient data center hot-aisle and cold-aisle designs. Serviceability is enhanced with all customer replaceable units accessible from the front panel. The use of SFP+ ports offers increased flexibility to use a range of interconnect solutions, including copper for short runs and fibre for long runs.
- FCoE and IEEE data center bridging features support I/O consolidation, ease management of multiple traffic flows, and optimize performance. Although implementing SAN consolidation requires only the lossless fabric provided by the Ethernet pause mechanism, the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series switches provide additional features that create an even more easily managed, highperformance, unified network fabric.

#### 4.6.1.2 Features and Benefits

Specific features and benefits provided by the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series follow.

#### 10GB Ethernet, FCoE, and Unified Fabric Features

The Cisco Nexus 5500 Series is first and foremost a family of outstanding access switches for 10 Gigabit Ethernet connectivity. Most of the features on the switches are designed for high performance with 10 Gigabit Ethernet. The Cisco Nexus 5500 Series also supports FCoE on each 10 Gigabit Ethernet port that can be used to implement a unified data center fabric, consolidating LAN, SAN, and server clustering traffic.

#### Low Latency

The cut-through switching technology used in the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series ASICs enables the product to offer a low latency of 3.2 microseconds, which remains constant regardless of the size of the packet being switched. This latency was measured on fully configured interfaces, with access control lists (ACLs), QoS, and all other data path features turned on. The low latency on the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series enables application-to-application latency on the order of 10 microseconds (depending on the NIC). These

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numbers, together with the congestion management features described in the next section, make the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series a great choice for latency-sensitive environments.

#### Other features:

Nonblocking Line-Rate Performance, Single-Stage Fabric, Congestion Management, Virtual Output Queues, Lossless Ethernet (Priority Flow Control), Delayed Drop FC over Ethernet, Hardware-Level I/O Consolidation, and End-Port Virtualization.

#### 4.6.2 Cisco Nexus 1000V

Cisco Nexus 1000V Series Switches are virtual machine access switches that are an intelligent software switch implementation based on IEEE 802.1Q standard for VMware vSphere environments running the Cisco® NX-OS Software operating system. Operating inside the VMware ESX hypervisor, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series supports Cisco VN-Link server virtualization technology to provide:

- Policy-based virtual machine connectivity
- Mobile virtual machine security and network policy
- Non-disruptive operational model for server virtualization and networking teams

With the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series, you can have a consistent networking feature set and provisioning process all the way from the virtual machine access layer to the core of the data center network infrastructure. Virtual servers can now use the same network configuration, security policy, diagnostic tools, and operational models as their physical server counterparts attached to dedicated physical network ports. Virtualization administrators can access predefined network policy that follows mobile virtual machines to help ensure proper connectivity, saving valuable time for virtual machine administration.

Developed in close collaboration with VMware, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series is certified by VMware to be compatible with VMware vSphere, vCenter, ESX, and ESXi, and with many other vSphere features. You can use the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series to manage your virtual machine connectivity with confidence in the integrity of the server virtualization infrastructure.

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Release 2.1 software is being offered in two editions:

- Cisco Nexus 1000V Essential Edition: This is available at no cost and provides most of the comprehensive Layer 2 networking features of the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series, including VXLAN, Cisco vPath for service insertion and chaining, and VMware vCloud Director integration.
- Cisco Nexus 1000V Advanced Edition: This version offers value-added security features such as Domain Host Control Protocol (DHCP) snooping, IP source guard, Dynamic Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) Inspection, and Cisco TrustSec<sup>®</sup> Secure Group Access (SGA) support (a new feature in Release 2.1). The Cisco VSG zonebased virtual firewall is also included in the Advanced Edition.

#### 4.6.2.1 Nexus 1000V Product Architecture

Cisco Nexus 1000V Series Switches have two major components: the Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM), which runs inside the hypervisor, and the external Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM), which manages the VEMs.

#### Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM)

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Series VEM runs as part of the VMware ESX or ESXi kernel and replaces the VMware virtual switch (vSwitch). This level of integration helps ensure that the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series is fully aware of all server virtualization events, such as VMware vMotion and Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS). The VEM takes

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configuration information from the VSM and provides advanced networking functions: quality of service (QoS), security features, and monitoring features.

#### Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM)

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Series VSM controls multiple VEMs as one logical modular switch. Configuration is performed through the VSM and is automatically propagated to the VEMs. Instead of configuring soft switches inside the hypervisor on a host-by-host basis administrators can define configurations for immediate use on all VEMs being managed by the VSM from a single interface.

#### 4.6.2.2 Nexus 1000V Features and Benefits

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Series provides a common management model for both physical and virtual network infrastructures through Cisco VN-Link technology, which includes policy-based virtual machine connectivity, mobility of virtual machine security and network properties, and a non-disruptive operational model.

#### **Policy-Based Virtual Machine Connectivity**

To facilitate easy creation and provisioning of virtual machines, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series includes port profiles. Port profiles enable you to define virtual machine network policies for different types or classes of virtual machines and then apply the profiles through the VMware vCenter. Port profiles are a scalable mechanism for configuring networks with large numbers of virtual machines. When the Port Profiles include QoS and security policies, they formulate a complete service-level agreement (SLA) for the virtual machine's traffic.

#### Mobility of Virtual Machine Security and Network Properties

Network and security policies defined in the port profile follow the virtual machine throughout its lifecycle, whether it is being migrated from one server to another, suspended, hibernated, or restarted. In addition to migrating the policy, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series VSM moves the virtual machine's network state. Virtual machines participating in traffic-monitoring activities can continue these activities uninterrupted by VMware vMotion operations. When a specific port profile is updated, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series automatically provides live updates to all the virtual ports using that same port profile. The capability to migrate network and security policies through VMware vMotion makes regulatory compliance much easier to enforce with the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series because the security policy is defined in the same way as for physical servers and is constantly enforced by the switch.

Besides traditional switching capability, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series offers the Cisco vPath architecture to support virtualized network services with:

- Intelligent Traffic Steering: This feature redirects packets in a network flow to a virtual service virtual machine called a Virtual Service Node (VSN), which can be on a different server. Thus, a VSN is not required on every server, providing flexible and consolidated deployment.
- Performance Acceleration: VEM caches the VSN's decision for a flow, implements the service in all subsequent packets of the flow, and accelerates virtualized network service in the hypervisor kernel.

Cisco Virtual Service Gateway (VSG) is the first VSN to leverage the Cisco vPath architecture and provides multitenant, scalable, security services for virtual machines on the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series Switches.

#### Non-disruptive Operational Model

Because of its close integration with VMware vCenter, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series allows virtualization administrators to continue using VMware tools to provision virtual machines. At the same time, network administrators can provision and operate the virtual machine network the same way they do the physical network. While both teams work independently, the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series enforces consistent configuration and policy throughout the server virtualization environment. This level of integration lowers the cost of ownership while supporting organizational boundaries among server, network, security, and storage teams.









Inside VMware vCenter, virtual machines are configured as before. For network configuration, port profiles defined on the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series VSM are displayed by VMware vCenter as port groups. Virtualization administrators can take advantage of preconfigured port groups and focus on virtual machine management, and network administrators can use port profiles to apply policy for a large number of ports at the same time. Together, both teams can deploy server virtualization more efficiently and with lower operating costs.









#### **Enhanced Deployment Scenarios**

- Optimized server bandwidth for I/O-intensive applications: Today, network interfaces are often dedicated to
  a particular type of traffic, such as VMware Console or vMotion. With the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series, all
  network interface cards (NICs) can be treated as a single logical channel with QoS attached to each type of
  traffic. Consequently, the bandwidth to the server can be more efficiently utilized, with network-intensive
  applications virtualized.
- Easier security audits with consistent security policy: Security audits on virtual machines are usually more difficult to perform because virtual machines are secured differently than physical servers. As the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series provides persistent security policy to mobile virtual machines, security audits are similar to those for physical servers.
- Virtual machine as basic building block of data center: With the Cisco Nexus 1000V Series, virtual machines
  are treated the same way as physical servers in security policy, monitoring and troubleshooting, and the
  operational model between network and server administrators, enabling virtual machines to be true basic
  building blocks of the data center. These operational efficiencies lead to greater scaling of server
  virtualization deployments with lower operating expenses.

#### **VMware Product Compatibility**

The Cisco Nexus 1000V Series is compatible with VMware vSphere as a VMware vNetwork Distributed Switch (vDS) with support for VMware ESX and ESXi hypervisors and integration with VMware vCenter Server. Cisco Nexus 1000V Series Switches are compatible with the various VMware vSphere features.

#### 5 Architecture and Design of Citrix Desktop Virtualization on Cisco Unified Computing System and EMC VNX Storage

#### **5.1 Design Fundamentals**

There are many reasons to consider desktop virtualization solutions such as an ever growing and diverse base of user devices, complexity in management of traditional desktops, security, and even Bring Your Own Computer (BYOC) programs. The first step in designing a desktop virtualization solution is to understand the user community and the type of tasks that are required to successfully execute their role. The following user classifications are provided:

- **Knowledge Workers** today do not just work in their offices all day they attend meetings, visit branch offices, work from home, and even coffee shops. These anywhere workers expect access to all of their same applications and data wherever they are.
- External Contractors are increasingly part of your everyday business. They need access to certain portions of your applications and data, yet administrators still have little control over the devices they use and the locations they work from. Consequently, IT is stuck making trade-offs on the cost of providing these workers a device vs. the security risk of allowing them access from their own devices.
- **Task Workers** perform a set of well-defined tasks. These workers access a small set of applications and have limited requirements from their PCs. However, since these workers are interacting with your customers, partners, and employees, they have access to your most critical data.

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- Mobile Workers need access to their virtual desktop from everywhere, regardless of their ability to connect to a network. In addition, these workers expect the ability to personalize their PCs, by installing their own applications and storing their own data, such as photos and music, on these devices.
- Shared Workstation users are often found in state-of-the-art university and business computer labs, conference rooms or training centers. Shared workstation environments have the constant requirement to re-provision desktops with the latest operating systems and applications as the needs of the organization change, tops the list.

After the user classifications have been identified and the business requirements for each user classification have been defined, it becomes essential to evaluate the types of virtual desktops that are needed based on user requirements. There are essentially five potential desktops environments for each user:

- **Traditional PC:** A traditional PC is what —typically constituted a desktop environment: physical device with a locally installed operating system.
- Hosted Shared Desktop: A hosted, server-based desktop is a desktop where the user interacts through a delivery protocol. With hosted, server-based desktops, a single installed instance of a server operating system, such as Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2, is shared by multiple users simultaneously. Each user receives a desktop "session" and works in an isolated memory space. Changes made by one user could impact the other users.
- **Hosted Virtual Desktop:** A hosted virtual desktop is a virtual desktop running either on virtualization layer (XenServer, Hyper-V or ESX) or on bare metal hardware. The user does not work with and sit in front of the desktop, but instead the user interacts through a delivery protocol.
- **Streamed Applications:** Streamed desktops and applications run entirely on the user's local client device and are sent from a server on demand. The user interacts with the application or desktop directly but the resources may only available while they are connected to the network.
- Local Virtual Desktop: A local virtual desktop is a desktop running entirely on the user's local device and continues to operate when disconnected from the network. In this case, the user's local device is used as a type 1 hypervisor and is synced with the data center when the device is connected to the network.

For the purposes of the validation represented in this document only hosted virtual desktops were validated. Each of the sections provides some fundamental design decisions for this environment.

#### **5.2 Hosted Virtual Desktop Design Fundamentals**

Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 can be used to deliver a variety of virtual desktop configurations. The following sections describe the deployment considerations.

#### **5.2.1 Hypervisor Selection**

Citrix XenDesktop and Citrix XenApp are hypervisor agnostic, so any of the following three hypervisors can be used for the desktop virtualization solutions:

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- Hyper-V: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V builds on the architecture and functions of Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V by adding multiple new features that enhance product flexibility. Hyper-V is available in a Standard, Server Core and free Hyper-V Server 2008 R2 versions. More information on Hyper-V can be obtained at the company web site.
- vSphere: VMware vSphere consists of the management infrastructure or virtual center server software and the hypervisor software that virtualizes the hardware resources on the servers. It offers features like Distributed resource scheduler, vMotion, HA, Storage vMotion, VMFS, and a mutlipathing storage layer. More information on vSphere can be obtained at the company website.
- XenServer: Citrix<sup>®</sup> XenServer<sup>®</sup> is a complete, managed <u>server virtualization</u> platform built on the powerful Xen<sup>®</sup> hypervisor. Xen technology is widely acknowledged as the fastest and most secure virtualization software in the industry. XenServer is designed for efficient management of Windows<sup>®</sup> and Linux<sup>®</sup> <u>virtual servers</u> and delivers cost-effective server consolidation and business continuity. More information on Hyper-V can be obtained at the company website.

For this study, we utilized VMware ESXi 5.1 and vCenter 5.1.

#### **5.2.2 Provisioning Services**

XenDesktop Hosted Virtual Desktops and XenApp virtual servers for Hosted Shared Desktops can be deployed with and without Citrix Provisioning Services, but Citrix Provisioning Services enables you to stream a single desktop image to create multiple virtual desktops or XenApp servers on one or more hosts in the data center quickly and efficiently. This facility greatly reduces the amount of storage required compared to other methods of creating virtual desktops and virtual servers.

For XenDesktop Hosted Virtual Desktops, Citrix Provisioning Services created desktops can be deployed as Pooled or Dedicated using the following types of virtual disks (vDisks).

- PVS Private Mode vDisk: A dedicated desktop is a desktop assigned to one distinct user. It uses a PVS vDisk that is set to private mode, enabling all changes to be captured when the virtual machine is restarted.
   2.
- PVS Standard Mode vDisk: A pooled virtual desktop uses Citrix Provisioning Services to stream a standard
  or shared desktop image to multiple desktop instances on boot-up. Changes made to this type of PVS virtual
  disk are not preserved when the virtual desktop is restarted.

When considering a Provisioning Services deployment, there are some design decisions that need to be made regarding the write-cache for the virtual desktop or virtual server device leveraging provisioning. The write-cache is a cache of all data that the target device has written. If data is written to the Provisioning Server vDisk in a caching mode, the data is not written back to the base vDisk. Instead it is written to a write-cache file in one of the locations specified below. The following options exist for the Provisioning Services write cache:

- Cache on device HD: Cache on local HD is stored in a file on a secondary local hard drive of the device. It gets created as an invisible file in the root folder of the local HD. The Cache file size grows as needed, but never gets larger than the original vDisk, and frequently not larger than the free space on the original vDisk.
- Cache in device RAM: Cache is stored in client RAM (Memory), The Cache maximum size is fixed by a setting in vDisk properties. All written data can be read from local RAM instead of going back to server.RAM Cache is faster than server cache and works in a high availability environment.

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- Cache on server: Server Cache is stored in a file on the server, or on a share, SAN, or other. The file size grows as needed, but never gets larger than the original vDisk, and frequently not larger than the free space on the original vDisk. It is slower than RAM cache because all reads/writes have to go to the server and be read from a file. Cache gets deleted when the device reboots, in other words, on every boot the device reverts to the base image. Changes remain only during a single boot session.
- Cache on device hard drive persisted: (Experimental Phase) The same as Cache on device hard drive, except cache persists. At this time, this write cache method is an experimental feature only, and is only supported for NT6.1 or later (Windows 7 and Windows 2008 R2 and later). This method also requires a different bootstrap.
- **Cache on server persisted:** This cache option allows for the saving of changes between reboots. Using this option, after rebooting, a target device is able to retrieve changes made from previous sessions that differ from the read only vDisk image. If a vDisk is set to Cache on server persistent, each target device that accesses the vDisk automatically has a device-specific, writable disk file created. Any changes made to the vDisk image are written to that file, which is not automatically deleted upon shutdown.

The alternative to PVS Standard Mode vDisk for pooled desktop deployments is Citrix Machine Creation Services, which is integrated directly with the XenDesktop Studio console.

Hosted Shared Desktops provided by Citrix XenApp can be deployed on bare metal hardware or as virtual machines. PVS is extremely useful for creating multiple XenApp virtual machines to support Hosted Shared Desktops. A single vDisk image supports all of the XenApp virtual machines in the deployment. Citrix XenApp servers were deployed as virtual machines in this exercise.

In this study, we used Provisioning Server 6.1 for the creation and management of Pooled Desktops with PVS Write Cache on device HD of each virtual machine. Provisioning Server 6.1 was used for Active Directory machine account creation and management as well as for streaming the shared disk to the hypervisor hosts.

Similarly, we used Provisioning Server 6.1 for deployment and management of XenApp virtual servers with PVS writecache on device HD of each virtual machine.

#### 5.2.3 Citrix XenDesktop Broker

XenDesktop Controllers (XDCs) or brokers are one of the cornerstones of any XenDesktop deployment. They provide authentication for users coming into the XD farm; they enumerate resources available for all of those users, and they also direct launch requests from the users to the appropriate VDIs. In addition to providing user services, they also maintain desktop startups and shutdowns. The broker systems communicate constantly with the SQL database, ensuring that a single broker can fail without issue.

General best practice for XenDesktop Controllers is to have at least two per XenDesktop Site for redundancy. As additional users or resources come online, it may be necessary to either scale to larger XDCs or scale to a larger number of XDCs (scaling up or out, as the case may be). Additional XDCs can be deployed based upon geographic layout or other factors that may come up – including division of users or division of organizations. Additional information on best practices for XenDesktop Controllers can be found on the Citrix website at the following link:

#### http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX132799

In this particular environment, we deployed two XenDesktop Controllers, as that was the best number for the number of users that we deployed.





#### 5.2.4 Citrix XenDesktop with Personal vDisk

In every environment, there exists a subset of users that wants complete personalization control over their desktop. In prior releases of XenDesktop, this was accomplished through the use of Dedicated Desktops. While providing some of the benefits of the VDI environment, this brought about additional complexities, such as the requirement to manage all of these additional images, at one image per user instead of a single image per a group of users. There is also a significant storage consumption add-on, as each of these images now consumes enterprise-class storage instead of just occupying someone's desktop.

With XenDesktop 5.6, Citrix introduced the concept of the Personal vDisk, or PvD. PvD allows consumers of the normal pooled random image to extensively personalize their desktop, eliminating the requirement for Dedicated Desktop images, while still allowing the IT group to only manage that smaller number of pooled images.

One important note when considering the use of PvD in an environment is that deployment of PvD creates a connection between a user and a particular virtual desktop. If that virtual desktop is unavailable for any reason, the user cannot log on.

Additional information about planning a Personal vDisk environment can be found in the PvD Planning Guide, available on the Citrix website at the following link:

#### http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133227

The environment described in this document deployed half of the Hosted Virtual desktops with Personal vDisk technology.

#### 5.2.5 Citrix XenApp

Citrix XenApp 6.5 provides the capability of efficiently sharing Server 2008 R2 server desktops. Additionally, applications can be delivered on the shared server desktops by installing them in XenApp 6.5 virtual disk (vDisk) or by hosting the applications on separate XenApp 6.5 virtual servers.

User sessions provide d by XenApp 6.5 virtual servers are referred to as Hosted Virtual Desktops (HVDs.)

In this environment, HVDs were deployed for task worker workloads, with the required applications installed on the XenApp 6.5 server's vDisk.

#### 5.3 Designing a Mixed Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 and XenApp 6.5 Deployment

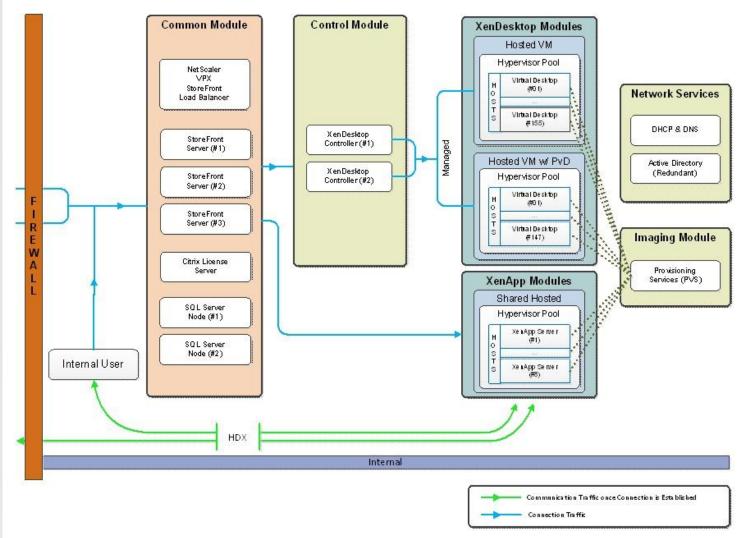
The design of this environment presented a combined use case – XenApp Hosted Shared Desktops (HSDs), XenDesktop Pooled Random Desktops and XenDesktop Pooled Random with PvD – in order to more closely simulate a customer environment with several different types of users.

#### **5.3.1 Hosted Virtual Desktops**

To implement our pooled desktop delivery model for this study, known as Hosted VDI Pooled Desktops, we followed the Citrix Reference Architecture for local desktop delivery.



#### Figure 8. Citrix Pooled Desktop Infrastructure



We elected to use Provisioning Services 6.1 in place of Machine Creation Services for this study so that our design would scale to many thousands of desktops.

#### **5.3.2 Hosted Shared Desktops**

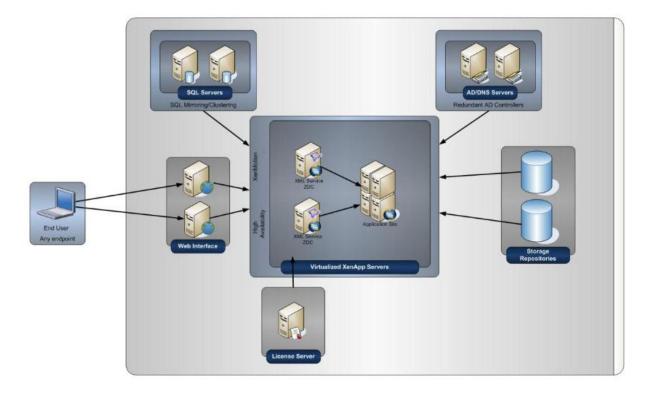
To implement our shared server desktop delivery model for this study, known as Hosted Shared Desktops, we followed the Citrix Reference Architecture for highly available desktop virtualization.







#### Figure 9. Citrix Hosted Shared Desktop Infrastructure



**Note:** The infrastructure servers show in Figure X and Figure Y above were used for both XenDesktop and XenApp. There is no requirement to maintain separate infrastructures for the delivery methods.

To read about Citrix's XenDesktop Reference Architecture – Pooled Desktops (Local and Remote) use the following link:

#### http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX131049

Learn more about XenDesktop 5.6 Planning and Design at the following location:

http://support.citrix.com/product/xd/v5.5/consulting/

To read about Citrix's XenApp Reference Architecture, go to the following link: <u>http://support.citrix.com/article/ctx131762</u>

#### 5.4 Storage Architecture Design

In a large scale PVS deployment, the option typically chosen for the PVS write cache destination is "Cache on device hard drive" (see 5.2.2 for other destination options) to achieve higher scalability, allow ease of manageability and agility when the write cache area resides in the EMC VNX unified storage system. In a virtualized environment, this cache area resides in the virtual hard disks that are attached to the virtual machines, and it accounts for the majority of IOPS requirements as the PVS servers absorb most of the read IOPS for the virtual desktops while all writes are redirected to the write cache area. Since the write cache area is write intensive by nature, it is recommended to designate RAID 10 storage pools on the VNX for PVS write cache to minimize RAID penalty that are likely incurred by RAID 5 or similar RAID types. Because EMC VNX supports RAID 10 pools with multiples of eight drives, it is









recommended to use that drive count unit as the building block while the number of deployed desktops continues to scale. In this solution, the storage pools used to store PVS write cache are made up of 16 or 48 SAS drives.

#### **6 Solution Validation**

This section details the configuration and tuning that was performed on the individual components to produce a complete, validated solution.

6.1 Configuration Topology for Scalable Citrix Mixed Workload Desktop Virtualization Infrastructure on Cisco Unified Computing System and EMC Storage

#### Figure 10. Architecture Block Diagram

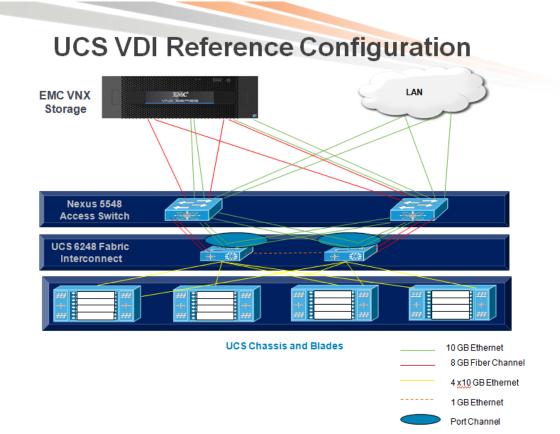


Figure 10 above captures the architectural diagram for the purpose of this study. The architecture is divided into four distinct layers:

- Cisco UCS Compute Platform
- The Virtual Desktop Infrastructure that runs on UCS blade hypervisor hosts
- Network Access layer and LAN
- Storage Access Network (SAN) and EMC VNX Storage array

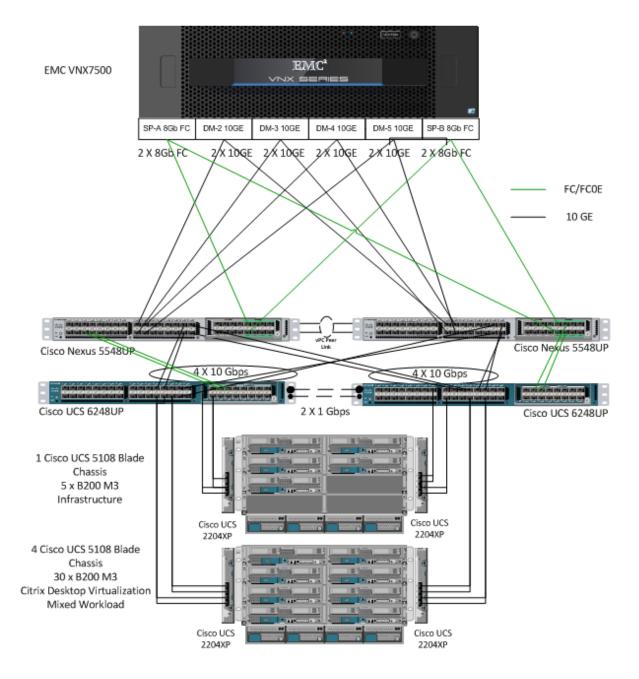
The following figure details the physical configuration of the 5000 seat XenDesktop 5.6 environment.







#### Figure 11. Detailed Configuration Architecture



#### 6.2 Cisco Unified Computing System Configuration

This section talks about the UCS configuration that was done as part of the infrastructure build out. The racking, and installation the chassis are described the install power of in guide (see http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified computing/ucs/hw/chassis/install/ucs5108 install.html) and it is beyond the scope of this document. More details on each step can be found in the following documents:

Cisco UCS CLI Configuration guide
 <u>http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/sw/cli/config/guide/2.1/b\_UCSM\_CLI\_Configuratio</u>

 <u>n\_Guide\_2\_1.pdf</u>





Cisco UCS-M GUI Configuration guide
 <u>http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/2.1/b\_UCSM\_G</u>
 <u>UI\_Configuration\_Guide\_2\_1.html</u>

#### 6.2.1 Base Cisco UCS System Configuration

To configure the Cisco Unified Computing System, perform the following steps:

- Bring up the Fabric interconnect and from a Serial Console connection set the IP address, gateway, and the hostname of the primary fabric interconnect. Now bring up the second fabric interconnect after connecting the dual cables between them. The second fabric interconnect automatically recognizes the primary and ask if you want to be part of the cluster, answer yes and set the IP address, gateway and the hostname. Once this is done all access to the FI can be done remotely. You will also configure the virtual IP address to connect to the FI, you need a total of three IP address to bring it online. You can also wire up the chassis to the FI, using either 1, 2 or 4 links per IO Module, depending on your application bandwidth requirement. We connected all the four links to each module.
- 2 Now connect using your favorite browser to the Virtual IP and launch the Cisco UCS-Manager. The Java based Cisco UCS Manager will let you do everything that you could do from the CLI. We will highlight the GUI methodology here.
- 3 First check the firmware the if it is current. Visit on system and see http://software.cisco.com/download/release.html?mdfid=283612660&softwareid=283655658&release =2.0(4d)&relind=AVAILABLE&rellifecycle=&reltype=latest to download the most current Cisco UCS Infrastructure and Cisco UCS Manager software. Use the UCS Manager Equipment tab in the left pane, then the Firmware Management tab in the right pane and Packages sub-tab to view the packages on the system. Use the Download Tasks tab to download needed software to the FI. The firmware release used in this paper is 2.1(1a).

| Filter: All            | 🛨 🖃 💐 Filter 🗢 Export 😓 Print           |                       |        |          |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| Equipment              | Name                                    | Туре                  | State  | Version  |
| S Chassis              | ⊞-@ ucs-k9-bundle-b-series.2.0.1s.B.bin | B Series Bundle       | Active | 2.0(1s)B |
| Rack-Mounts            | 🕀 🛛 ucs-k9-bundle-b-series.2.0.3a.B.bin | B Series Bundle       | Active | 2.0(3a)B |
| - Mini FEX             | ⊞ 😵 ucs-k9-bundle-b-series.2.0.3c.B.bin | B Series Bundle       | Active | 2.0(3c)B |
| Servers                | 🖶 🛞 ucs-k9-bundle-b-series.2.0.4a.B.bin | B Series Bundle       | Active | 2.0(4a)B |
| m Fabric Interconnects | ⊕ @ ucs-k9-bundle-b-series.2.1.1a.B.bin | B Series Bundle       | Active | 2.1(1a)B |
|                        | 🕀 🛛 ucs-k9-bundle-c-series.2.0.1s.C.bin | C Series Bundle       | Active | 2.0(1s)C |
|                        | 🕀 🛛 ucs-k9-bundle-infra.2.0.1s.A.bin    | Infrastructure Bundle | Active | 2.0(1s)A |
|                        | 🗄 🛞 ucs-k9-bundle-infra.2.0.3a.A.bin    | Infrastructure Bundle | Active | 2.0(3a)A |
|                        | 🕀 🛛 ucs-k9-bundle-infra.2.0.3c.A.bin    | Infrastructure Bundle | Active | 2.0(3c)A |
|                        | 🗄 🛞 ucs-k9-bundle-infra.2.0.4a.A.bin    | Infrastructure Bundle | Active | 2.0(4a)A |
|                        | 🗄 🛞 ucs-k9-bundle-infra.2.1.1a.A.bin    | Infrastructure Bundle | Active | 2.1(1a)A |

If the firmware is not current, follow the installation and upgrade guide to upgrade the Cisco UCS Manager firmware. We will use Cisco UCS Policy in Service Profiles later in this document to update all UCS components in the solution.

**Note:** The Bios and Board Controller version numbers do not track the IO Module, Adapter, nor CIMC controller version numbers in the packages.

4 Configure and enable the server ports on the FI. These are the ports that will connect the chassis to the FIs.

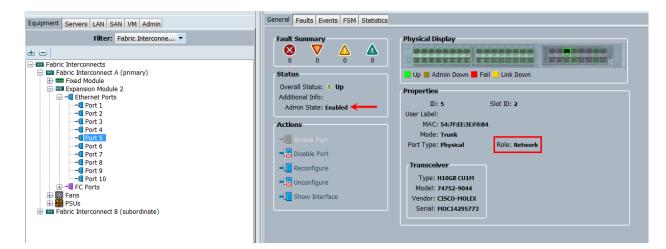




### 

| Filter: Fabric Interconne *                              | Slot | Port ID | MAC               | If Role | If Type  | Overall Status | Administrative State |
|--|------|---------|-------------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
|  | SIDE | Port ID |                   |         |          |                |                      |
|  | 1    | 1       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:08 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Fabric Interconnects     Fabric Interconnect A (primary) | 1    | 2       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:09 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
| Fixed Module   | 1    | 3       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:0A | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Ethernet Ports   | 1    | 4       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:08 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 1   | 1    | 5       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:0C | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 2   | 1    | 6       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:0D | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| - Port 3   | 1    | 7       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:0E | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 8       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:0F | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 9       | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:10 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 10      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:11 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 7   | 1    | 11      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:12 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| - Port 8   | 1    | 12      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:13 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 13      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:14 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 14      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:15 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 12  | 1    | 15      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:16 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 13  | 1    | 16      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:17 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
| -Port 14   | 1    | 17      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:18 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 18      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:19 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 16  | 1    | 19      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:1A | Server  | Physical | t Up           | Enabled              |
| Port 17  | 1    | 20      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:18 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 20      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:1C | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
| Port 19  | ÷    | 22      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:1D | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 20  | 1    | 23      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:10 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | Enabled              |
| Port 21 =  | 1    | 23      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:1E | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
|  | 1    |         |                   |         |          |                |                      |
|  | 1    | 25      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:20 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 25  | 1    | 26      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:21 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 26  | 1    | 27      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:22 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
| - Port 27  | 1    | 28      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:23 | Server  | Physical | t Up           | t Enabled            |
| -1 Port 28   | 1    | 29      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:24 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 30      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:25 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | t Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 31      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:26 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |
|  | 1    | 32      | 54:7F:EE:76:D9:27 | Server  | Physical | 1 Up           | 1 Enabled            |

#### 5 Configure and enable uplink Ethernet ports:









| Filter: Fabric Interconne •   | Slot | Port ID | MAC               | If Role | If Type  | Overall Status    | Administrative State |
|---|------|---------|-------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| -   | 2    | 1       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:B0 | Server  | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | 1 Enabled            |
| Fabric Interconnects  | 2    | 2       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:B1 | Server  | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | Enabled              |
| Fabric Interconnect A (primary)   | 2    | 3       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:82 | Server  | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | Enabled              |
| Image: Strength and the second s | 2    | 4       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:B3 | Server  | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | Enabled              |
|   | 2    | 5       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:84 | Network | Physical | t Up              | I Enabled            |
| Port 1  | 2    | 6       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:B5 | Network | Physical | t Up              | Enabled              |
| Port 2  | 2    | 7       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:86 | Network | Physical | 1 Up              | 1 Enabled            |
| Port 3  | 2    | 8       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:87 | Network | Physical | 1 Up              | # Enabled            |
| Port 4  | 2    | 9       | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:B8 | Network | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | I Enabled            |
| Port 5  | 2    | 10      | 54:7F:EE:3E:F0:89 | Network | Physical | V Sfp Not Present | Enabled              |
|   |      |         |                   |         |          |                   |                      |

and FC uplink ports:

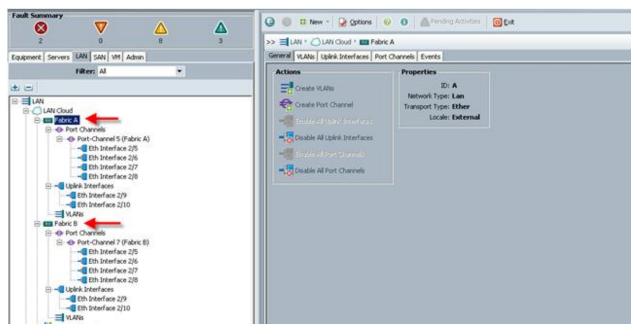
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnee<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnects<br>Fabric Interconnect A (primary)<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnect A (primary)<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnect A (primary)<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnect A (primary)<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnect B (subordinate)<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnect B (subordinate)   | •  | Fault Sume<br>Solutions<br>Overall St<br>Additional<br>Admin S<br>Actions<br>-↓ Erable<br>-↓ Disab<br>-↓ Disab<br>-↓ Confi | V<br>o<br>atus: 1 Up<br>Info:<br>tate: Enabled<br>le Port<br>le Port<br>gure as Uplink Por<br>gure as FC Storage  | <b>▲</b><br>0  | Physical Display   | 6:D9:00<br>n default ~  | Slot ID: 2<br>Mode: N Proxy<br>potiated Speed: 8 Gbps  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Fabric Interconnects<br>Fibric Interconnects<br>Fibric Interconnect (primary)<br>Fibric  FC Ports         Role: 0           d, Filter = Export ics Print.         Fort D           2         11           2         12           9         14           2         15           2         16 | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2   | ■ Monitor<br>WWFI<br>Held-54.77 EE 74:59 00<br>Held-54.77 EE 77:659 00<br>Held-54.77 EE 77:659 00<br>Held-54.77 EE 77:659 00<br>Held-54.77 EE 77:659 00<br>5:50:54.77 EE 76:09 00 | If Role<br>Network<br>Network<br>Network<br>Network<br>Network | I Type<br>Physical<br>Physical<br>Physical<br>Physical<br>Physical<br>Physical | Overall Status<br>♥ 5tp lot Present<br>♥ 5tp lot Present<br>♥ 5tp lot Present<br>♥ 5tp lot Present<br>♥ 5tp lot Present | Administrative State<br># Enabled<br># Enabled<br># Enabled<br># Enabled<br># Enabled<br># Enabled |

Use the Configure Unified Ports, Configure Expansion Module Ports to configure FC uplinks. Note: In this example, we configured six FC ports, two of which are in use.

5a On the LAN tab in the Navigator pane, configure the required Port Channels and Uplink Interfaces on both Fabric Interconnects:



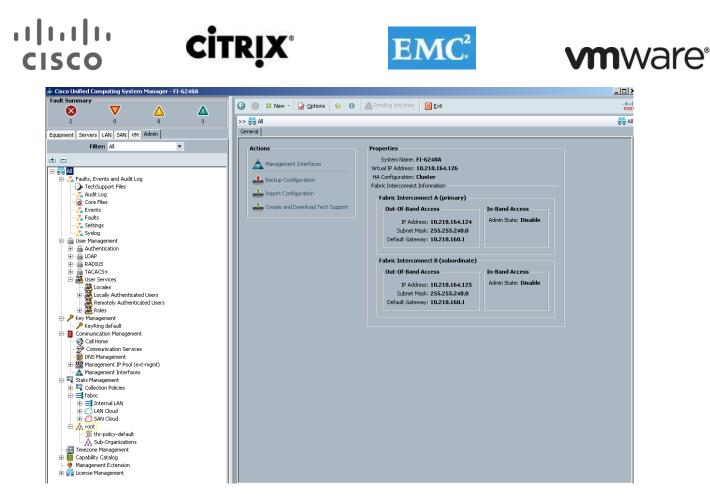




6 Expand the Chassis node in the left pane, the click on each chassis in the left pane, then click Acknowledge Chassis in the right pane to bring the chassis online and enable blade discovery.



7 Use the Admin tab in the left pane, to configure logging, users and authentication, key management, communications, statistics, time zone and NTP services, and Licensing. Configuring your Management IP Pool (which provides IP based access to the KVM of each UCS Blade Server,) Time zone Management (including NTP time source(s)) and uploading your license files are critical steps in the process.



- 8 Create all the pools: MAC pool, WWPN pool, WWNN pool, UUID pool, Server pool.
- 8.1 From the LAN tab in the navigator, under the Pools node, we created a MAC address pool of sufficient size for the environment. In this project, we created a single pool with two address ranges for expandability.

| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | MAC Pools   |      |
|--|---|------|
| Filter: Pools  | terest in the second s | Size |
|  | MAC POOL DC-MAC-Pool  | 900  |
| Pools     Mole Pools     Mole Pool     Mole Pool | 上歸 MAC POOL default   | 0    |

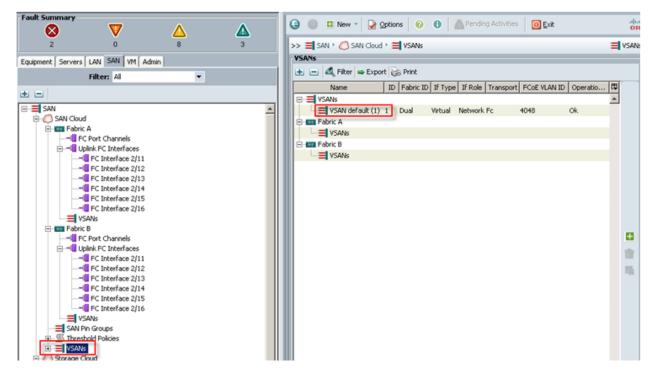
8.2 For Fiber Channel connectivity, WWNN and WWPN pools must be created from the SAN tab in the navigator pane, in the Pools node:



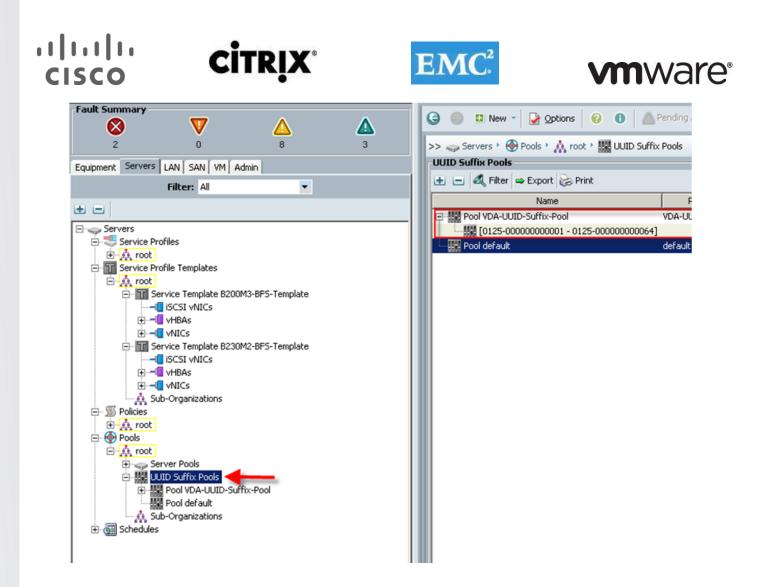


| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | WWNN Pools WWPN Pools WWXN Pools IQN Pools |
|--|--|
| Filter: Pools  |  |
| Pools     Fools     WWNN Pools     WWNN Pools     WWNN Pools     WWNN Pool vDA-WWNN-Pool     WWNN Pool node-default     WWPN Pools     WWPN Pools     WWPN Pools     WWPN Pools     WWPN Pool default     WWPN Pool default     WWNN Pools     Sub-Organizations | Name<br>⊞- A root                          |

8.3 For this project, we used a single VSAN, the default VSAN with ID 1:



8.4 The next pool we created is the Server UUID pool. On the Servers tab in the Navigator page under the Pools node we created a single UUID Pool for the test environment. Each UCS Blade Server requires a unique UUID to be assigned by its Service profile.



8.5 We created two Server Pools for use in our Service Profile Templates as selection criteria for automated profile association. Server Pools were created on the Servers tab in the navigation page under the Pools node. Only the pool name was created, no servers were added:

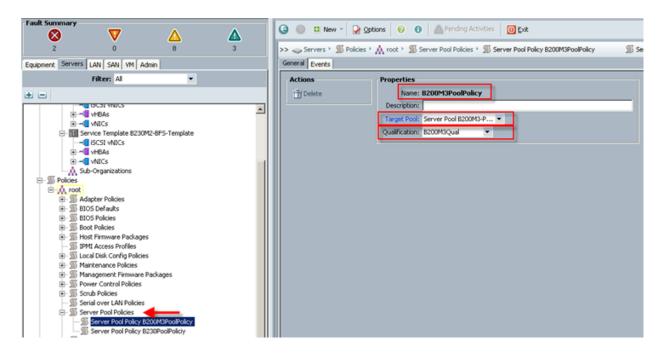
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin | Server Pools                |      |          |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|----------|
| Filter: Pools                      | Name                        | Size | Assigned |
| ± =                                | H 🖘 Server Pool B200M3-Pool | 23   | 23       |
| Pools                              | ⊕ 🥪 Server Pool B230M2-Pool | 14   | 14       |
|                                    | └─y Server Pool default     | 0    | 0        |

8.6 We created two Server Pool Policy Qualifications to identify the blade server model for placement into the correct pool using the Service Profile Template. In this case we used Chassis ids to select the servers. (We could have used slots or server models to make the selection.)



|   | 2200M3Qual  | Max | Model | From                            | То                         |  |
|---|---|-----|-------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|   | 200M3Oual   |     |       |                                 |                            |  |
| A dapter Policies     BiOS Defaults     BiOS Policies     Management Firmware Packages     Management Firmware Packages | Chassis id range [3 - 3]     Chassis id range [4 - 4]     Chassis id range [5 - 5]     Chassis id range [5 - 6]     200M3Qual-Infra     Chassis id range [5 - 5]     Chassis id range [3 - 3]     200M3Qual-S5D     Chassis id range [3 - 3]     200Qual     Chassis id range [1 - 2]     III-chassis |     |       | 3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>5<br>3<br>1 | 3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>5<br>3 |  |

8.7 The next step in automating the server selection process is to create corresponding Server Pool Policies for each Cisco UCS Blade Server model, utilizing the Server Pool and Server Pool Policy Qualifications created earlier.



9 Virtual Host Bus Adapter templates were created for FC SAN connectivity from the SAN tab under the Polices node, one template for each fabric:



Description: YDA Host Bus Adapter for Fabric A

| = DAN                          | Description: YDA Host Bus Adapter for Fabric A        |
|--------------------------------|---|
| E SAN Cloud                    |   |
| 🖲 🚥 Fabric A                   | Fabric ID: 🗭 A 🔿 B                                    |
| 🕑 🚥 Fabric B                   | VSAN: defauk  |
| SAN Pin Groups                 |   |
| B - M Threshold Policies       | Target: Adapter                                       |
| 🐑 🚍 VSANs                      | Template Type: C Initial Template C Updating Template |
| 🖹 🙆 Storage Cloud              |   |
| E Em Fabric A                  | Max Data Field Size: 2048                             |
| (+) ■ Fabric 8                 | Policies  |
| E = VSANS                      | WWN Pool: VDA-WWPN-Pool -                             |
| E - S Policies                 |   |
| B-C SAN Cloud                  | QoS Policy: FC 💌                                      |
| Threshold Policies             | Pin Group: <not set=""></not>                         |
| B A root                       |   |
| Fibre Channel Adapter Policies | Stats Threshold Policy: default                       |
| Threshold Policies             |   |
|                                |   |
| TO VHBA Template VDA-HBA-A     |   |
| - 11 vHBA Template VDA-HBA-B   |   |
| A CA Constraints               |   |

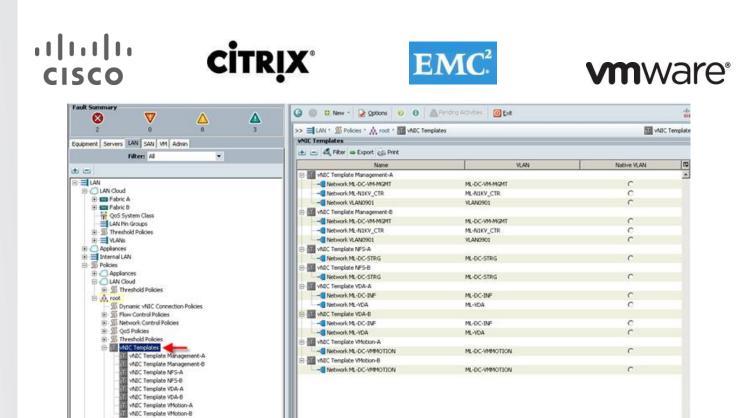
Create at least one HBA template for each Fabric Interconnect if block storage will be used. We used the WWPN pool created earlier and the QoS Policy created in section 5.2.4 below.

10 On the LAN tab in the navigator pane, configure the VLANs for the environment:

| Fault Summary    |   | Δ                | Δ | 3 0 D New - 😡 Options            | 0   | 0  | A Pending Activi | ies Opt   |        |              |                | -ds<br>615 |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----------|--------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 2                | 0   | 8                | 3 | >> = LAN + O LAN Cloud + = YAANS |     |    |                  |           |        | VLAN         |                |            |
| a inment Servers | LAN SAN VM Ad   | min I            |   | VLANS                            |     | _  |                  |           |        |              |                |            |
|                  | Filter: Al  |                  |   | A Filter 👄 Export 🚓 Print        |     |    |                  |           |        |              |                |            |
|                  | FIRET: M  |                  |   | Name                             | 1   | ID | Type             | Transport | Native | VLAN Sharing | Primary VLAN N | . 00       |
|                  |   |                  |   | VLAN ML-DC-INF (803)             | 803 |    | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                |            |
| LAN              | 812.  |                  |   | VLAN ML-DC-STRG (804)            | 804 | 1  | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                | 100        |
| E CLAN Cloud     |   |                  |   | VLAN ML-DC-VM-MGMT (801)         | 801 |    | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                |            |
| E E Fabric       |   |                  |   | VLAN ML-DC-VMMOTION (802)        | 802 | -  | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                |            |
| E E Fabric       | iystem Class  |                  |   | VLAN ML-NIKV_CTR (900)           | 900 | 8  | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                | 8          |
| LANP             |   |                  |   | VLAN ML-VDA (800)                | 800 |    | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                |            |
| 1 1 Threst       |   |                  |   | VLAN VLAN0901 (901)              | 901 |    | Lan              | Ether     | no     | None         |                |            |
| BENLAN           |   |                  |   | VLAN default (1)                 | 1   |    | Lan              | Ether     | yes    | None         |                |            |
|                  | AN ML-DC-INF (803)<br>AN ML-DC-STRG (804)<br>AN ML-DC-VM-MGMT (<br>AN ML-DC-VMMOTION<br>AN ML-NLKV_CTR (90<br>AN ML-NLKV_CTR (90)<br>AN VLAN0901 (901)<br>AN VLAN0901 (901) | (801)<br>4 (802) |   |                                  |     |    |                  |           |        |              |                | 0 0 0      |

In this project we utilized seven VLANs to accommodate our four ethernet system classes, a separate VLAN for infrastructure services, and two VLANs for Nexus 1000V packet and control functions. (N1KV management and VMware Management shared VLAN 801.

11 On the LAN tab in the navigator pane, under the policies node configure the vNIC templates that will be used in the Service Profiles. In this project, we utilize eight virtual NICs per host, four pairs, with each pair connected to both Fabric Interconnects for resiliency.



11a Create vNIC templates for both fabrics, check Enable Failover, select VLANs supported on adapter (optional,) set the MTU size, select the MAC Pool and QoS Policy, click OK.

|  | 🜃 vhill: Templates 1 🔟 vhill: Template Management-A 🛛 🔟 vhill: Template Management-A |   |
|--|--|---|
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | veral vNIC Interfaces Faults Ev  | ents  |
| Filter Al  | Actions  | Properties Name: Management-A Description: Management-MDC FA8 A   |
| LAN Cloud     Bark A     Cos System Class     Cos System Class |  | Pabric ID:       Potenci A:       Feature B:       Enable Fallover         Target       Image: Control of the second se |
| B: Flow Control Poldes     B: Second Control Poldes     B: Second Control Poldes     B: Second Control Poldes     B: Second Control Poldes     B: Second Control Poldes     B: Second Control Polde     With Control Polde  |  | Policies<br>MAC Pool: DC-MAC-Pool<br>QoS Policy: Silver-InfraMMs<br>Network Control Policy: And set > •<br>Pin Group: And set > •<br>Stats Threshold Policy: default •  |

12 Create boot from SAN policy that was used for both B230 M2 and B200 M3 blades, using the WWNs from the VNX7500 storage system as SAN targets.



......

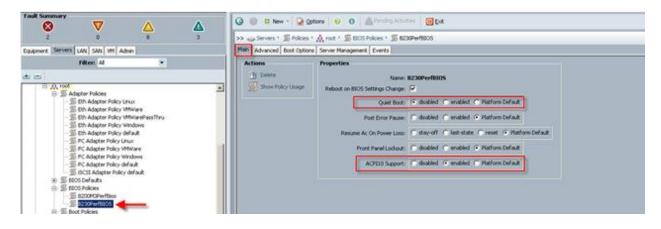
CISCO





| Fault Sun | nmary                                |                                    |   | 1   |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         | ala a      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|------------|
| 6         | • •                                  | Δ                                  | Δ   |     | 🈋 🏐 🛄 New 🔪 🛃 Or            | otions      | 0 0 1          | Pending Activities               | xit          |                           |             |        |                         | ciso       |
| 2         | 0                                    | 8                                  | 3   |     | >> 🥪 Servers 🕨 🚿 Policies ' | 🔥 root      | 🔸 🚿 Boot F     | olicies 🕨 🚿 Boot Policy Boot-    | From-SAN     |                           |             |        | 🚿 Boot Policy Boot-Fr   | rom-SAN    |
| Equipment | Servers LAN SAN VM                   | Admin                              |   |     | General Events              |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Filter: All                          | •                                  |   | 111 | Actions                     | Proper      | rtion          |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Filter: All                          | •                                  |   |     |                             | riopei      | rues           |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
| • =       |                                      |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             | _      |                         |            |
| 8         | A root                               |                                    |   | Ī   | Show Policy Usage           |             |                | Description: [VNX7500 BFS Pi     | olicy        |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | E S Adapter Policies                 |                                    |   |     |                             | Rebo        | oot on Boot O  | rder Change: 🔲                   |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Eth Adapter Po                       |                                    |   |     |                             | Enforce     |                | ACCET Names                      |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           |                                      | iicy vmware<br>licy VMWarePassThru |   |     |                             | Linoro      | e mac/mba      | Jocor Name, Iv                   |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | S Eth Adapter Po                     |                                    |   |     | Illevele e                  | -           |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | S Eth Adapter Po                     |                                    |   |     | -                           |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | - S FC Adapter Pol                   |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | S FC Adapter Pol                     |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | S FC Adapter Pol                     |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | S FC Adapter Pol                     |                                    |   |     |                             | .statiowstr | DCDI alle sele | cied il diey exist, odiel vise d | ne viscovino | Aylocot Wat are towest Po | e bus scarr |        |                         |            |
|           | SCSI Adapter F                       |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | BIOS Defaults                        |                                    | 3 >> → → Sarvers * S Poldes * Å root * S Boot Poles * S Boot Poley Boot From-SAN<br>General Events<br>Actions<br>Froperties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Properties<br>Proper |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | BIOS Policies                        |                                    |   |     |                             |             | Boot Orde      | ər                               |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | B200M3PerfBio                        | 5                                  |   |     | Local Devices               | ×           |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | B230PerfBIOS                         |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                | 💐 Filter   👄 Export   😸 Print    |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | 🖃 🚿 Boot Policies                    |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                | Name                             | Order        | VNIC/VHBA/iSCSI VNIC      | Type        | Lun ID | WWN                     |            |
|           | - Soot Policy Boo                    | t-From-SAN 🚽                       |   |     |                             |             |                | ROM                              | 1            |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | 🗐 Boot Policy Loca                   | alDisk                             |   |     | Add Hoppy                   |             |                |                                  | 2            |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | - 🗐 Boot Policy defa                 |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  | 2            | 5.50                      | Duine and   |        |                         | <b>-</b> 1 |
|           | 🚿 Boot Policy diag                   |                                    |   |     | UNIC                        |             |                |                                  |              | 100                       |             | 0      | 50-00-01-00-10-50-55-01 |            |
|           | - 🚿 Boot Policy test                 |                                    |   |     | VIICS                       | ~           |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | 🔄 🗐 Boot Policy utilit               |                                    |   |     | Add LAN Boot                |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             | 0      | 50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A |            |
|           | Host Firmware Pack                   |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              | FC1                       |             |        |                         |            |
|           | B200M3-Firmwa                        | are                                |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | 🗐 B230-2.0.3c                        |                                    |   |     | VHRAS                       |             |                |                                  |              |                           | Secondary   | 0      | 50:01:06:68:46:E0:5E:0A |            |
|           | B230M2-Firmwa<br>IPMI Access Profile |                                    |   |     | 110115                      |             |                |                                  | 3            |                           |             |        |                         | -          |
|           | Local Disk Config Po                 |                                    |   |     | Add SAN Boot                |             |                | LAN Eth0                         |              | Eth0                      | Primary     |        |                         |            |
|           | Maintenance Policie                  |                                    |   |     | Add SAN Boot Target         |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | H S Management Firmw                 |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | H-S Power Control Polic              |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Scrub Policies                       |                                    |   |     | iSCSI vNICs                 |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Serial over LAN Poli                 | cies                               |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | E Server Pool Policies               |                                    |   |     | Add iSCSI Boot              |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           |                                      | cy B200M3PoolPolicy                |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | Server Pool Pol                      |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | 5 Server Pool Policy C               |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | B200M3Qual                           |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         | -          |
|           | <u>S</u> B230Qual                    |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              | Move Up 🛛 🔝 Move Down     | Delete      |        |                         |            |
|           | 🛒 🚿 all-chassis                      |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |
|           | - (C) *                              |                                    |   |     |                             |             |                |                                  |              |                           |             |        |                         |            |

13 Create performance BIOS Policies for each blade type to insure optimal performance. The following screen captures show the settings for the Cisco UCS B230 M2 blades used in this study:



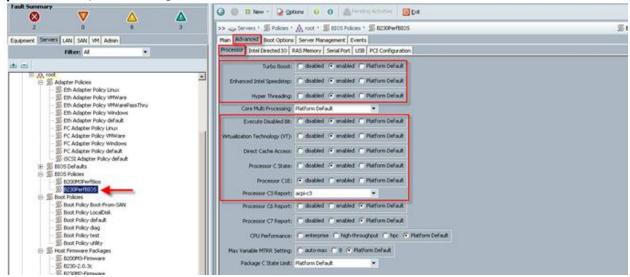




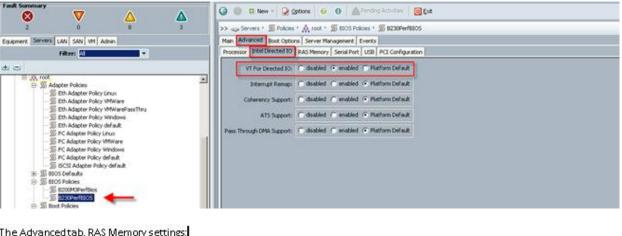


### mware

#### he Advanced tab, Processor settings:



The Advanced tab, Intel Directed IO tab settings:





| Fault Summary   | 🚱 💿 🗈 New - 😥 getons 🛛 🛛 📥 Pending Activities 🔯 Exit   |
|---|--|
| 2 0 0 3   | >>Servers * III Policies * A root * III 1005 Policies * III 8230Per#8005   |
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin  | Man Advanced Boot Options Server Management Events   |
| Filter: Al  | Processor Intel Directed 10 RAS Memory Serial Part USB PCI Configuration   |
| Construction     C | Memory RAS Config. maximum-performance     Nurse:      desabled      Platform Default      LV DOR Mode:      power-saving-mode      performance-mode      Platform Default |

The remaining Advanced tab settings are at platform default or not configured. Similarly, the Boot Options and Server Management tab settings are at defaults.

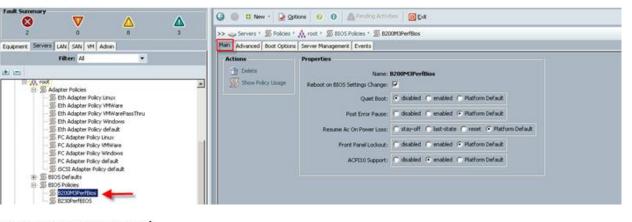
Note: Be sure to Save Changes at the bottom of the page to preserve this setting. Be sure to add this policy to your blade service profile template.

### 

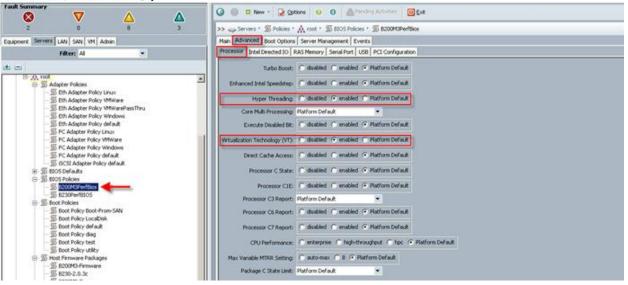




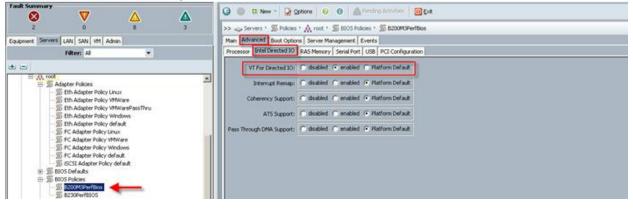
### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>



#### AdvancedTab, Processor settings:



#### AdvancedTab, Intel Directed10 settings:







AdvancedTab, RAS Memory Settings:

| 🚔 Cisco Unified Computing System Manager - FI-6248A  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Fault Summary  |   | 🚱 🔘 🖬 New - 😥 Options 🛛 🕘 🙆 Pending Activities 🛛 🔯 Dat   |
| 2 0 8 3  |   | >> 🖕 Servers 1 🐒 Policies 1 🙏 root 1 🐒 BIOS Policies 1 🐒 B200M3PerfBios  |
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   |   | Main Advanced Boot Options Server Management Events  |
| Filter: Al   |   | Processor Intel Directed 10 RAS Memory Serial Port US8 PCI Configuration   |
| Coll     Coll | × | Memory RAS Config: maximum-performance  NLMA: C disabled C enabled C Platform Default LV DDR Mode: C power-saving mode C performance-mode C Platform Default |

The remaining Advanced tab settings are at platform default or not configured. Similarly, the Boot Options and Server Management tab settings are at defaults.

13b. Following BIOS Policy for B200 M3 used with VM-FEX configuration:

Main; Check box for Reboot on BIOS Settings change, Disable Quiet Boot. Click Next.

| 🗼 Create BIOS Policy   |   | × |
|--|---|---|
| Unified C  | omputing System Manager   |   |
| Create BIOS Policy   | Main  | 0 |
| 1. √ <u>Main</u>   |   |   |
| 2. Processor<br>3. Intel Directed IO<br>4. RAS Memory<br>5. Serial Port<br>6. USB<br>7. PCI Configuration<br>8. Boot Options<br>9. Server Management | Name:       B200M3-VMFEX         Reboot on BIOS Settings Change:       Image:         Quiet Boot:       Image:         Quiet Boot:       Image:         Quiet Boot:       Image:         Image:       Image:         Image: |   |
|  | Front Panel Lockout: 🔘 disabled 🕥 enabled 🕥 Platform Default  |   |

Processor; Enable Virtualization Technology (VT). Click Next.

# **CITRIX**.

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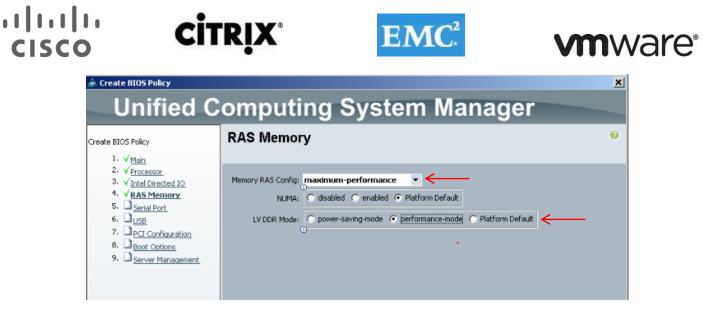
## 

| licy<br>in                              | Processor                       |   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <u>in</u><br>ocessor<br>tel Directed IO | Turbo Boost:                    | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
| AS Memory                               |                                 | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
| erial Port.<br>58                       |                                 | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
| I Configuration                         | Core Multi Processing:          | Platform Default  |
| erver Management                        | Execute Disabled Bit:           | C disabled C enabled                                    |
|   | Virtualization Technology (VT): | C disabled C Plater Default                             |
|   | Direct Cache Access:            | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
|   | Processor C State:              | C disabled C enabled                                    |
|   |                                 | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
|   |                                 | C disabled C acpi-c2 C acpi-c3 C Platform Default       |
|   |                                 | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
|   |                                 | C disabled C enabled C Platform Default                 |
|   |                                 | C enterprise C high-throughput C hpc C Platform Default |
|   | Max Variable MTRR Setting:      | C auto-max C 8 • Platform Default                       |

**Intel Directed IO**; enable VT for Directed IO, Interrupt Remap, Coherency Support, ATS Support, Pass Through DMA Support. Click Next.

|  | ×  |
|--|--|
| omputing System Manager  |  |
| Intel Directed IO  | 0  |
| VT For Directed IO: C disabled C enabled C Platform Default<br>Interrupt Remap: C disabled C enabled C Platform Default<br>Coherency Support: C disabled C enabled C Platform Default<br>ATS Support: C disabled C enabled C Platform Default<br>Pass Through DMA Support: C disabled C platform Default |  |
|  | Intel Directed IO<br>VT For Directed IO: C disabled @ enabled C Platform Default<br>Interrupt Remap: C disabled @ enabled C Platform Default<br>Coherency Support: C disabled @ enabled C Platform Default<br>ATS Support: C disabled @ enabled C Platform Default |

**RAS Memory**; Memory RAS Config select maximum-performance LV DDR Mode: enable performance-mode. Click Next.



Remaining sections from **5. Serial Port** to **9. Server management** set to perform-default and no changes were made. Click Finish. Click OK.

| Create BIOS Policy     Unified C   | ∞ omputing System Manager   |
|--|---|
| Unified C<br>Create BIOS Policy<br>1. √ Main<br>2. √ Processor<br>3. √ Intel Directed IO<br>4. √ RAS Memory<br>5. √ Serial Port<br>6. √ USB<br>7. √ PCI Configuration<br>8. √ Boot Options<br>9. √ Server Management | Server Management       Image: Consolation of the server in |
|  | Legacy OS Redirect:       disabled       enabled       Platform Default         < Prev  |

**Note:** Be sure to **Save Changes** at the bottom of the page to preserve this setting. Be sure to add this policy to your blade service profile template.

14 Cisco UCS B200 M3 Host Firmware Package polices were set for Adapter and BIOS:







<not se <not se

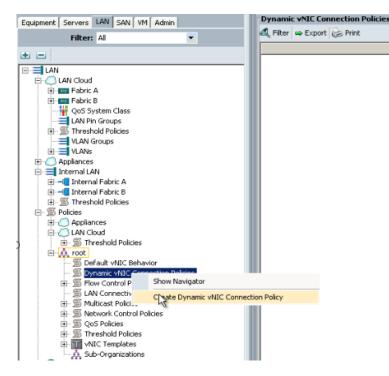
| ipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin  | General Events  |  |   |  |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Filter: Policies   | Actions   | Properties   |   |  |  |  |   |
|  | T Delete  | Name: 8200-M3-2.1.18   |   |  |  |  |   |
| =  |   |  | adapter and BIOS policy for 2.1 Delmar  |  |  |  |   |
| Policies   | Show Policy Usage   |  | adapter and BLOS policy for 2.1 Demar   |  |  |  |   |
| .å. root   | A Upe Clobal  | Owner: Local   |   |  |  |  |   |
| Adapter Policies   | Modify Package Version  | Blade Package:   |   |  |  |  |   |
| BIOS Defaults  | Mouny Package Version   | Rack Package:  |   |  |  |  |   |
| 1 SIOS Policies  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| Boot Policies  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| Host Firmware Packages   | ₩   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| - 5 8200-M3-2.1.1b<br>5 8200M3-Firmware  | Adapter CIMC BIOS Board   | Controller FC Adapters HBA Option F  | OM Storage Controller   |  |  |  |   |
|  | A Filter - Export 😸 Print   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| - 5 B230-2.0.3C  | en Pitter - Export (S. Print  |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| - S default  | Select  | Vendor   | Model   | PID  | Presence   | Version  |   |
| IPMI Access Profiles   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M51KR-B   | N20-A80002   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| 5 Local Disk Config Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M81KR   | N20-AC0002   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| Maintenance Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | CISCO UCS MOTAR   | N20-AE0002   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| - 5 Management Firmware Packages   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M71KR-E   | N20-AE0102   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| 5 Sover Control Policies   |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| Scrub Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M61KR-I   | N20-AI0102   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   | _ |
| Serial over LAN Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M71KR-Q   | N20-AQ0002   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| Server Pool Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M72KR-Q   | N20-AQ0102   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   | _ |
| Server Pool Policy B200M3InfraPool   |   | Broadcom Corp.   |   | N2XX-ABPCI01   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   | _ |
| Server Pool Policy B200M3PoolPolicy  |   | Broadcom Corp.   | Broadcom 10GbE Onboard Adapter  | N2XX-ABPCI02   | N/A.   | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| Server Pool Policy B230PoolPoliciy     Server Pool Policy Qualifications   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS P81E  | N2XX-ACPCI01   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| B200M3Qual   |   | Emulex Corp.   | Emulex OCe10102-F   | N2XX-AEPCI01   | N/A.   | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| S200M3Qual-Infra   |   | Intel Corp.  | Intel 10GbE Adapter   | N2XX-AIPCI01   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| B200M3Qual-SSD   |   | Qlogic Corp.   | QLogic QLE8152  | N2XX-AQPCI01   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| - 5 B230Qual   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS VIC 1280  | UCS-VIC-M82-8P   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| - S all-chassis  |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M61KR-B   | UCSB-MEZ-BRC-02  | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| Threshold Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | CISCO UCS M73KR-E   | UCSB-MEZ-ELX-03  | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   | _ |
| Si ISCSI Authentication Profiles   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS M73KR-Q   | UCSB-MEZ-QLG-03  | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
| - S vNIC/vHBA Placement Policies   |   | Cisco Systems Inc  | Cisco UCS VIC 1240  | UCSB-MLOM-40G-01   | Present  | 2.1(1a)  |   |
| A Sub-Organizations  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| W nee olikeuroone  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |
|  | General Events  |  |   |  |  |  |   |
| nent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin  | General Events Actions  | Properties   |   | ¬  |  |  |   |
| nent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies  | Actions   |  |   | 7  |  |  |   |
| nert Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies  | Actions   | Name: 8200-M3-2.1.1  |   | ]  |  |  |   |
| nert Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies  | Actions   | Name: B200-M3-2.1.1<br>Description: Network/storage  | adapter and BIOS policy for 2.1 Delmar  | ]  |  |  |   |
| ent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies   | Actions<br>Delete   | Name: 8200-M3-2.1.1<br>Description: Network/storage<br>Owner: Local  |   | ]  |  |  |   |
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| ent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies V<br>Voles<br>2: Solder Policies<br>3: Salder Policies<br>3: Salder Policies  | Actions<br>Delete<br>Show Policy Usage  | Name: 8200-H3-2.1.1<br>Description: Network/storage<br>Owner: Local  |   |  |  |  |   |
| Herri Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Fitor: Policies  Fitor: Policies C. Conflict Policies State Poli   | Actions   | Name: 8200-H3-2.1.1<br>Description: Network/storage<br>Owner: Local<br>Blade Package:  |   |  |  |  |   |
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| Rent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies   Filter: Policies  Stoper   | Actions<br>Delete<br>Show Policy Usage<br>Use Gobol<br>Modify Package Versio  | Name: 8200-143-2.1.1<br>Description: Network/storage<br>Owner: Local<br>Blade Package:<br>Rack Package:  | adapter and BIOS policy for 2.1 Delmar  | ]  |  |  |   |
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| Ant Servers LAN SAX VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies  Filters Folicies Filters Folicies Filters Folicies Filters Folicies Filters Fi   | Actions<br>Delete<br>Stown Palcy Usage<br>Use color<br>Modify Package Versio<br>Adspter CIMC (805) Board<br>d, Fiter + Export jub Print | Name: E209-H5-2.1.1<br>Description: Method Natorge<br>Owner: Lecal<br>Blade Package:<br>Rack Package:<br>Controller: FC Adapters   HBA Option  <br>Vendor  | edapter and 6005 paircy for 2.1 Deliver   |  |  |  |   |
| ent Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Fater: Policies   Conductor Policies  Status Stat   | Actions<br>Delete<br>Stown Palcy Usage<br>Use color<br>Modify Package Versio<br>Adspter CIMC (805) Board<br>d, Fiter + Export jub Print | Name: 8209-45-2.1.1<br>Bescription: Technolythory<br>Owner: Lead<br>Blade Package:<br>Rad: Package:<br>Rad: Package:<br>HBA Option I<br>Vendor<br>Casco Systems, Inc.  | elapter and 8005 paicy for 2.1 Delinar<br>NOM   Storage: Controller<br>Model<br>  Class OLCS 8230 M2  | B230-BASE-M2   | N/A  | <not set=""></not>   |   |
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| ment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Policies Folicies  | Actions<br>Delete<br>Stown Palcy Usage<br>Use color<br>Modify Package Versio<br>Adspter CIMC (805) Board<br>d, Fiter + Export jub Print | Neme: Book 94-2.2.11<br>Description: Wetwork Antongo<br>Owner: Lead<br>Blade Pockage:<br>Rack Pockage:<br>Controller, J FC Adopters, HBA Option 1<br>Vendor<br>Occo Systems, Inc.<br>Occo Systems, Inc.<br>Occo Systems, Inc.<br>Occo Systems, Inc.<br>Occo Systems, Inc.  | Adapter and BIOS paicy for 2.1 Deher<br>Model<br>Coso UCS 8230 M2<br>Coso UCS 8230 M2<br>Coso UCS 8440 M2<br>Coso UCS 8440 M2<br>Coso UCS 8440 M2<br>Coso UCS 8440 M2<br>Coso UCS 8200 M1<br>Coso UCS 8200 M1<br>Coso UCS 8200 M1<br>Coso UCS 8200 M1<br>Coso UCS 8200 M2<br>Coso UCS 8250 M2   | 8230-8ASE-M2<br>8440-8ASE-M2<br>N20-86620-1<br>N20-86620-1<br>N20-86620-2<br>N20-86620-2<br>N20-86625-2<br>N20-86625-1<br>N20-86625-2                                | N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A | <not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""><br/><not set=""></not></not></not></not></not></not></not></not></not>   |   |

15. Create Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy:

To create a dynamic vNIC connection policy go to LAN tab on Cisco UCS Manager. Select Policies  $\rightarrow$  root  $\rightarrow$  select Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy. Right click and select create Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy.







Select name for new dynamic vNIC connection policy, Set number of Dynamic vNICs as per the requirement.

#### Adapter Policy: VMWarePassThru

#### Protection: Protected

Click OK. Click OK on the confirmation message.

| Create Dynamic vNICC     | c vNIC Connection Po                | licy          |                           |           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| create Dynami            |                                     | inc y         |                           |           |
| Name:                    | VMFEX-VNIC                          | Description   | dynamic vNIC policy for V | M-FEX     |
| Number of Dynamic vNECs: | 16                                  |               | 9.                        |           |
| Adapter Policy:          | VMWarePassThru 💌 🗲                  | - 0 - 0       |                           |           |
| Protection:              | C Protected Pref A C Protected Pref | 8 • Protected | -                         |           |
|                          |                                     |               |                           |           |
|                          |                                     |               |                           |           |
|                          |                                     |               | De                        | OK Cancel |

16 Create a service profile template using the pools, templates, and policies configured above.



In this project, we created one template for the UCS B200 M3 Blade Server models used.

Follow through each section, utilizing the policies and objects you created earlier, then click Finish.

**Note:** On the Operational Policies screen, select the appropriate performance BIOS policy you created earlier to insure maximum LV DIMM performance.

**Note:** For automatic deployment of service profiles from your template(s), you must associate a server pool that contains blades with the template.

16a On the Create Service Profile Template wizard, we entered a unique name, selected the type as updating, and selected the VDA-UUID-Suffix\_Pool created earlier, then clicked Next.





| ofile Template<br>htify Service<br>Template  | Identify Service Profile Template<br>You must enter a name for the service profile template and specify the template type. You can also specify how a UUID will be<br>assigned to this template and enter a description.   |
|--|--|
| t<br>Ling,<br>HEA Placement<br>Boot Order,<br>Janne Policy,<br>Assignment,<br>onal Policies, | Name:       B200M3-BFS-Template         The template will be created in the following organization. Its name must be unique within this organization.         Where: org-root         The template will be created in the following organization. Its name must be unique within this organization.         Type:       Initial Template         Specify how the UUID will be assigned to the server associated with the service generated by this template.         UUID         UUID         UUID Assignment:       VDA-UUID-Suffix-Pool(37/100) |
|  | The UUID will be assigned from the selected pool. The available/total UUIDs are displayed after the pool name. Optionally enter a description for the profile. The description can contain information about when and where the service profile should be used.  |
|  |  |

16b On the Storage page, we selected the Expert mode, we selected the WWNN Pool we created earlier from the drop down list and then click Add





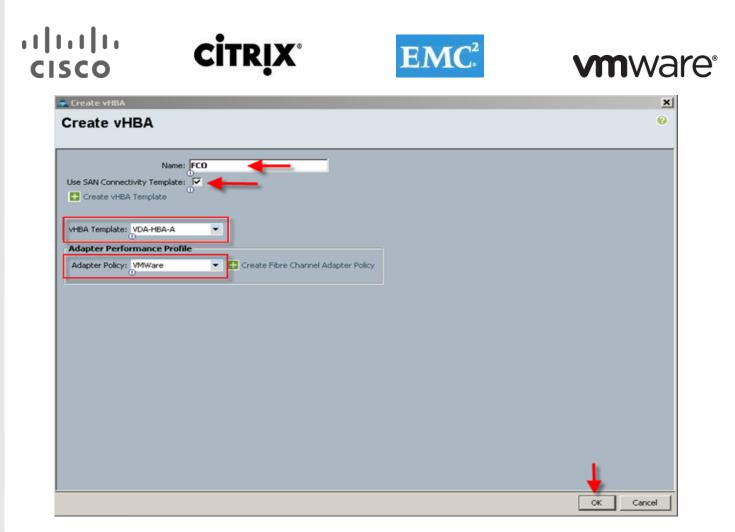
### 

# Unified Computing System Manager

|   | Storage<br>Optionally specify disk policies and SAN configuration information.  |  |
|---|---|--|
| I. √Identify Service Profile<br>Iemplate     Z. √Storage     J. bitworking     WhIC/WERA Placement     S. Server Eoot Order     G. Maintenance Policy     Zerver Assignment     B. Operational Policies | Select a local disk configuration policy. Local Storage: Select Local Storage Policy to use If nothing is selected, the default Local Storage configuration policy will be assigned to this service profile. Create Local Disk Configuration Policy |  |
|   | How would you like to configure SAN connectivity? C Simple 💽 Expert C No vHBAs  |  |
|   | A server is identified on a SAN by its World Wide Node Name (WWRIN). Specify how the system should assign a WWRIN to the server associated with this profile.   |  |
|   | World Wide Node Name WWNN Assignment: VDA-WWNN-Pool(137/200)  Select the VDA-WWNNI-Pool created earlier from the drop down.   |  |
|   | The WWWN will be assigned from the selected pool.<br>The available/total WWNNs are displayed after the pool name.   |  |
|   | Name WWPN (Q)   |  |
|   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
|   | 👕 Delete 🛛 🖬 Add 📲 Modfy  |  |

Note that we used the default Local Storage configuration in this project. Local drives on the blades were not used.

16cOn the Create HBA page, we entered a name (FCO) and checked Use SAN Connectivity Template, which<br/>changed<br/>the<br/>displaytothe<br/>the<br/>the<br/>the<br/>the<br/>following:



We selected the vHBA template for Fabric Interconnect A and the VMware Adapter Policy from the drop downs, then clicked OK.

We repeated the process for FC1, choosing VDA-HBA-B for Fabric Interconnect B. The result is the Storage page that appears as follows:





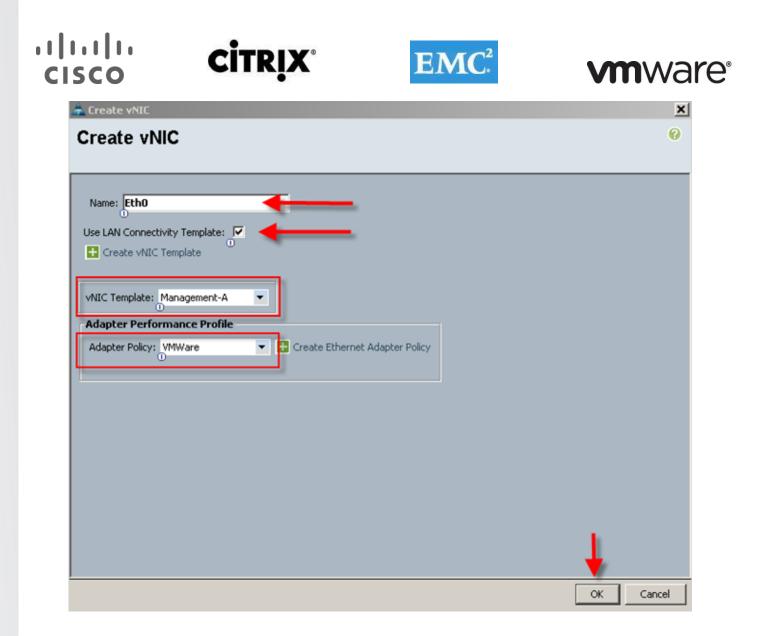
### 

| Unified C  | Computing System   | Manager   |             |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| Create Service Profile Template<br>1. √ <u>Identify Service Profile</u>  | Storage<br>Optionally specify disk policies and SAN config   | uration information.  |             |
| Iemplate       2. √ Storage       3. □ Networking       4. □ vht[C/HBA Placement]       5. □ Server Boot Order       6. □ Maintenance Policy       7. □ Server Assignment.       8. □ Operational Policies | Select a local disk configuration policy.<br>Local Storage: Select Local Storage Policy to use   | If nothing is selected, the default Local Storage configuration<br>policy will be assigned to this service profile. |             |
|  | How would you like to con  | figure SAN connectivity? 🔿 Simple 📀 Expert 🔿 No vHBAs   |             |
|  | A server is identified on a SAN by its World Wide Node Name (<br>profile.  | WWNN). Specify how the system should assign a WWNN to the server associate $\ensuremath{WWNN}$                      | d with this |
|  | World Wide Node Name   |   |             |
|  | WWNN Assignment: VDA-WWNN-Pool(137/200)<br>The WWNN will be assigned from the selected pool.<br>The available/total WWNNs are displayed after the pool n | vme.  |             |
|  | Name   | WWPN  | (C)         |
|  | 😑 – 🕼 vHBA FCO   | Derived   | <b>_</b>    |
|  | HBA If   | a de la dela del del del del del del del del del del  |             |
|  |  | Derived   |             |
|  |  |   | -           |
|  |  | 👕 Delete 🔛 Add 🔤 Modify   | _           |
|  |  |   |             |
|  | 4  |   |             |
|  |  | < Prev Next > F   | inish Cance |

16d Click Next to continue. We selected the Expert configuration option and clicked Add in the adapters window:

| Unified C   | Computing                               | System Mar                              | nager                     |                                |    |  |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----|--|
| Create Service Profile Template<br>1. √ <u>Identify Service Profile</u>   | Networking<br>Optionally specify LAN co | onfiguration information.               |                           |                                | 0  |  |
| Template<br>2. √ <u>Storace</u><br>3. √ <u>Networking</u><br>4. □ <u>vNIC/vHRA Placement</u><br>5. □ <u>Server Boot Order</u> | Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy:         | Select a Policy to use (no Dynamic vNIC | Policy by defa 💌 🚺 Create | Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy |    |  |
| 6. Maintenance Policy     7. Server Assignment,     8. Operational Policies   |   | would you like to configure LAN co      |                           | C No vNICs                     |    |  |
|   | Name                                    | MAC Address                             | Fabric ID                 | Native VLAN                    | 10 |  |
|   |   |   |                           |                                | -  |  |
|   |   | •                                       | /                         |                                | -  |  |
|   | Delete 🖬 Add 🔚 Modfy                    |   |                           |                                |    |  |
|   | ISCST VNICS                             |   |                           |                                | ۲  |  |

16e In the Create vNIC window, we entered a unique Name, checked the Use LAN Connectivity Template checkbox, selected the vNIC Template from the drop down, and the Adapter Policy the same way.



16f We repeated the process for the remaining seven vNICs , resulting in the following: (Eth5, 6, and 7 not shown)

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| <ol> <li>V Identify Service Profile</li> </ol>  | <b>king</b><br>ally specify LAN conf | figuration information.  |   |                     |                   |       |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| <ol> <li>√<u>vNIC/vHBA Placement</u></li> <li>D<sub>Server Boot Order</sub></li> </ol>                        | IC Connection Policy: Se             | elect a Policy to use (no Dynam                                      | ic vNIC Policy by defa 💌                            | Create Dynamic vNIC | Connection Policy |       |
| 6. Di <u>Maintenance Policy</u> 7. Di <u>Server Assignment</u> 8. Di <u>Operational Policies</u> Click Add to |                                      | <b>ould you like to configure</b><br>Is that the server should use t | LAN connectivity? C Simple<br>o connect to the LAN. | C Expert C No vNICs |                   |       |
|   | Name                                 | MAC Addre  | iss Fabric  | ID                  | Native VLAN       | [III] |
| TV 20   | IC Eth0                              | Derived  | derived   |                     |                   | -     |
|   | IC Eth1                              | Derived  | derived   |                     |                   |       |
|   | IC Eth2                              | Derived  | derived   |                     |                   |       |
| tv 📴  | IC Eth3                              | Derived  | derived   |                     |                   | _     |
|   | IC Eth4                              | Derived  | derived   |                     |                   | -     |
|   |                                      | n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e                              | iete 🚹 Add 🟬 Modify                                 |                     |                   | _     |
| iscst   | vNICs                                |  |   |                     |                   | 8     |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     | _                 |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |
|   |                                      |  |   |                     |                   |       |

16g Click Next. We accepted the default placement and clicked Next:

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| ate Service Profile Template 1. √ <u>Identify Service Profile</u>  |  | HBAs are placed on phy       |  |           | • |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|-----------|---|
| Implate.<br>2. √ <u>Storease</u><br>3. √ <u>Networking</u><br>4. √ <u>wNIC/vHBA Placement</u><br>5. □ <u>Server Boot Order</u><br>6. □ <u>Maintenance Policy</u> | vNIC/VHBA Placement specifies how<br>in a server hardware configuration in<br>Select Placement: Let System P | ndependent way.              | n physical network adapters (m<br>reate Placement Policy | ezzanine) |   |
| 7. Server Assignment<br>8. Operational Policies  | System will perform automatic p  | placement of vNICs and vHBAs | based on PCI order.                                      |           |   |
|  | Name   | Derived                      | 1  |           |   |
|  | white FC1  | Derived                      | 2  | -         |   |
|  | - VNIC Eth0  | Derived                      | 3  |           |   |
|  |  | Derived                      | 4  |           |   |
|  | - VNIC Eth2  | Derived                      | 5  | _         |   |
|  |  | Derived                      | 6  |           |   |
|  |  | Derived                      | 7  | _         |   |
|  | VNIC Eth5  | Derived                      | 8  |           |   |
|  | - VNIC Eth6  | Derived                      | 9  |           |   |
|  | -G vNIC Eth7   | Derived                      | 10   | _         |   |
|  |  |                              |  |           |   |
|  |  | -                            |  | <u> </u>  |   |
|  | 🔺 Move Up  | The Move Down The Delete     | C <sup>e</sup> Reorder Modify                            |           |   |
|  |  |                              |  |           |   |

16h We selected the Boot from SAN policy created in Section 6.4.5 from the drop down, then proceeded:

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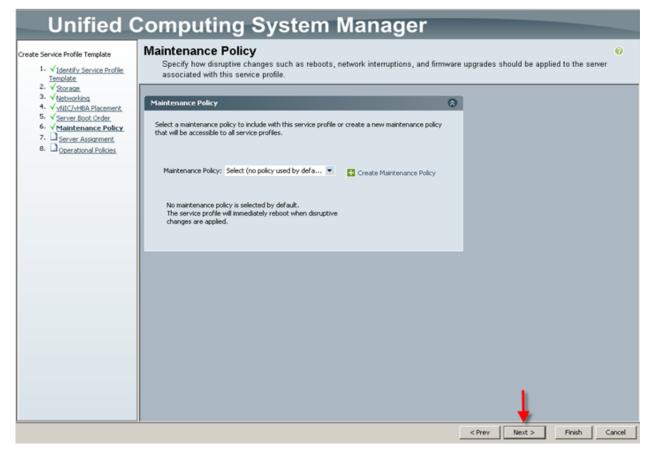
| e Profile Template St<br>dentify Service Profile  | Server Boot Order<br>Optionally specify the boot policy for this service profile template.  |  |  |  |                  |   |       |
|---|---|--|--|--|------------------|---|-------|
| solate Select<br>Noracan<br>Istworking NIC/VHBA Placement<br>Perver Boot Order<br>Maintenance Policy<br>Server Assignment<br>Operational Policies | t a boot policy.<br>sot Policy: Boot-From-SAN<br>Name: Boot<br>Description: VNX7<br>Reboot on Boot Corder Change: no<br>inforce vNIC/VHBA/ISCSI Name: yes<br>VARNINGS:<br>he type (primary/secondary) does not<br>he effective order of boot devices with<br>f it is not selected, the vNICs/VHBAs/d<br>it is not selected, the vNICs/VHBAs/d | From-SAN<br>500 BFS Poli<br>indicate a boo | t order presence.<br>evice class (LAN/Storage/ISC3<br>d the vNIC/VHBA/ISC3I does ( | not exist, a con   | fig error will b | e reported.   | used. |
|   | Boot Order  |  |  |  |                  |   | -     |
|   | 🛨 😑 🔩 Filter 👄 Export 🍪 Pri   |  | - met controls me  | 1  | 1.1.1.10         | T and   |       |
|   | ± ⊡ 💐 Filter ⇔ Export 婆 Pri<br>Name   | Order                                      | WIIC/VHBA/ISCSI VNIC   | Туре   | Lun ID           | wwn   | 1     |
|   | ± = 4 Piter ⇒ Export ⊘ Pri<br>Name<br>© CD-ROM  | Order<br>1                                 | WEC/WHBA/ISCSE WEC   | Туре   | Lun ID           | wwn   | 8     |
|   | ± - 4 Filter ⇒ Export ⊗ Pri<br>Name<br>© CD-ROM<br>■ Storage  | Order                                      |  |  | Lun ID           | wwn   | _     |
|   | ±   | Order<br>1                                 | VNIC/VHBA/ISCSI VNIC   | Primary  |                  |   | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1                                 |  | Primary<br>Primary   | 0                | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A   | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1                                 | PC0  | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary                                      |                  |   | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1                                 |  | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary<br>Secondary                         | 0                | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A   | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1                                 | PC0  | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary<br>Secondary<br>Primary              | 0<br>0           | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:61:46:E0:5E:0A | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1                                 | PC0  | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary<br>Secondary                         | 0<br>0           | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A                            | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1<br>2                            | PC0  | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary<br>Secondary<br>Primary              | 0<br>0           | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:61:46:E0:5E:0A | _     |
|   |   | Order<br>1<br>2                            | FC0<br>FC1<br>Eth0   | Primary<br>Primary<br>Secondary<br>Secondary<br>Primary<br>Secondary | 0<br>0           | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A<br>50:06:01:61:46:E0:5E:0A | _     |

16i We did not create a Maintenance Policy for the project, so we clicked Next to continue:









16j We made the following selections from the drop downs as shown, then clicked Next to continue:







| Unified C  | Computing System Manager   |          |
|--|--|----------|
| Create Service Profile Template<br>1. √Identify Service Profile.   | Server Assignment<br>Optionally specify a server pool for this service profile template.   | 0        |
| Tendake<br>2. √Storage<br>3. √ <u>Networking</u><br>4. √ <u>VHC/VHBA Placement</u><br>5. √ <u>Server Boot Order</u><br>6. √ <u>Maintenance Policy</u><br>7. √ <u>Server Assignment</u><br>8. ☐ <u>Operational Policies</u> | You can select a server pool you want to associate with this service profile template.          Pool Assignment:       B200M3-Pool         Image: Create Server Pool         Select the power state to be applied when this profile is associated with the server.         Image: Up image: Down    The service profile template will be associated with one of the servers in the selected pool. If desired, you can specify an additional server pool policy qualification that the selected server must meet. To do so, select the qualification from the list. Server Pool Qualification:    Restrict Migration: |          |
|  | Firmware Management (B105, Disk Controller, Adapter)         If you select a host or management firmware policy for this service profile template, the profile will update the firmware on the server that is is associated with Otherwise the system uses the firmware already installed on the associated server.         Host Firmware:       B200M3-Firmware         Management Firmware:       B200M3-Mgt-FW         Create Management Firmware       Create Management Firmware Package  | 8<br>th. |
|  | < Prev Next > Finish Can   | cel      |

16k On the Operational Policies page, we expanded the BIOS Configuration section and selected the BIOS Policy for the Cisco UCS B200 M3 created earlier, then clicked Finish to complete the Service Profile Template:



0

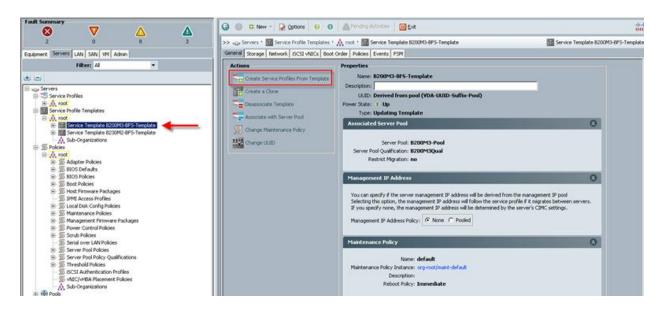
The result is a Service Profile Template for the Cisco UCS Blade Server B200 M3.

17 Now that we had created the Service Profile Templates for each Cisco UCS Blade Server model used in the project, we used them to create the appropriate number of Service Profiles. To do so, in the Servers tab in the navigation page, in the Service Profile Templates node, we expanded the root and selected Service Template Cisco UCS B200 M3, then clicked on Create Service Profiles from Template in the right pane, Actions area:

< Prev Next

Finish

Cancel

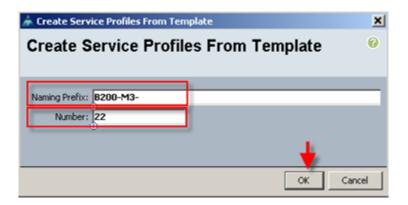




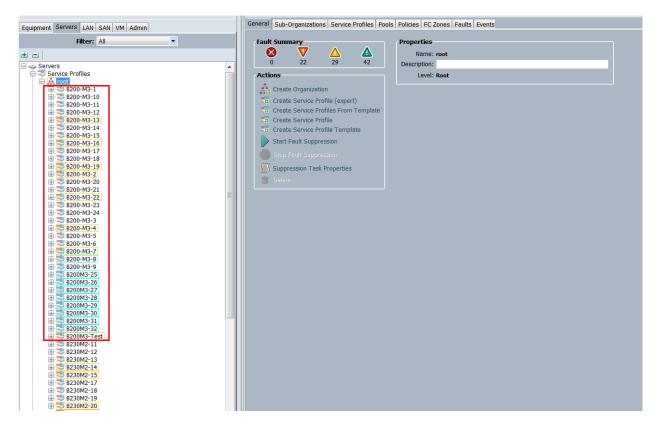




18 We provided the naming prefix and the number of Service Profiles to create and clicked OK.



19 The Cisco UCS Manager created the requisite number of profiles and because of the Associated Server Pool and Server Pool Qualification policy, the Cisco UCS B200 M3 blades in the test environment began automatically associating with the proper Service Profile.



20 We verified that each server had a profile and that it received the correct profile.

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|   | Servers                 |           |            |                 |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--|------------------------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------|--|------------------|---|
| ipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | t 🖃 🛋 Filter ⇒ Export 🤅 | a Print   |            |                 |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| Filter: Chassis   | Name                    | Overall S | PID        | Model           | Serial    | Profile                                |                        | User Label Co  | Cores E                                    | Thre                | Me /                 | dap I    | IICs HB.                                 | Opera Powe       | Assoc State Fault Su  |
|   |                         |           |            | . Cisco UCS B2. |           | org-root/ls-B200                       |                        | 192.168.1.6216                                       | 16   |                     | 262144 1             |          |  | t Ope t On       | 1 AssociatN/A   |
| Chassis   |                         | t t Ok    |            | . Cisco UCS B2. |           | org-root/ls-B200                       |                        | 192.168.1.6316                                       |  |                     | 262144 1             |          |  |                  | Associat N/A  |
| 🗄 🗐 Chassis 2 (B230)  | Server 3 (192.168.1.64  |           |            | Cisco UCS B2.   |           | org-root/ls-B200-<br>org-root/ls-B200- |                        | 192.168.1.6416<br>192.168.1.6516                     | 16   |                     | 262144 1<br>262144 1 |          |  |                  | Associat N/A<br>Associat N/A  |
| Chassis 3 (B200 M3s-R1E03)  | Server 5 (192.168.1.66  |           |            | . Cisco UCS B2. |           | org-root/ls-B200                       |                        | 192.168.1.6616                                       |  |                     | 262144 1             |          |  |                  | AssociatN/A   |
| 🗄 👹 Fans<br>🕀 🗐 10 Modules  | Server 6 (192.168.1.67  |           | UCSB-B20   | . Cisco UCS B2. | FCH16237  | org-root/ls-B200                       | - <u>M3-7</u>          | 192.168.1.6716                                       | 16   | 32                  | 262144 1             | 8        | 2  | t Ope t On       | 1 AssociatN/A   |
| 🗄 🎆 PSUs  |                         |           |            | . Cisco UCS B2. |           | org-root/ls-B200                       |                        | 192.168.1.6816                                       | 16   |                     | 262144 1             |          |  |                  | AssociatN/A   |
| □         Server 1 (192.168.1.62 XD-550)           □         Server 2 (192.168.1.63 XD-550)           □         Server 3 (192.168.1.64 XD-550)           □         Server 4 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 4 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 5 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Server 6 (192.168.1.65 XD-550)           □         Chassa 5 (192.00 MS+RE03)           □         Chassa 5 (2020 MS+RE03) | Server 8 (192.168.1.69  | i:† 0k    | UCS8-B20   | . Cisco UCS B2. | FCH16207  | org-root/Is-8200                       | -M3-10                 | 192.168.1.69 16                                      | 16   | 32                  | 262144 1             | 8        | 2  | t Ope t On       | 1 AssociatN/A   |
| quipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin<br>Filter: Chassis  |                         |           | al Inver   |                 | al Machin | es Installed                           |                        | SEL Logs   VII<br>al Display                         | Paths                                      | Faults              | Events               | FSM      | Statis                                   | tics Tempera     | tures Power   |
|   |                         | Fa        |            |                 |           | Δ                                      | Physica                |  | 5  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| Chassis   |                         |           | 0          | 1               | 1         | 1                                      | 1                      | 01   |  | 2000.               |                      |          | A little                                 | ELTERITOR .      |   |
| 🕀 🔊 Chassis 1 (B230)  |                         | St        | atus       |                 |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| 🗄 🔊 Chassis 2 (B230)  |                         |           |            |                 |           |  |                        | ener locator """                                     |  |                     |                      |          | in the second                            |                  |   |
| Chassis 3 (B200 M3s-R1E03)  |                         | 0         | verall Sta | atus: 1 Ok      | ٢         |  |                        |  |  | 100                 | 10000                |          | 9 4 10                                   |                  |   |
| ⊕ 👹 Fans<br>⊕ 🌆 IO Modules  |                         |           | Status     | Details         |           | 8                                      | 1                      |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| E PSUs  |                         |           |            |                 |           |  | 100                    |  |  | 3923.               |                      |          | - Contract                               |                  |   |
| 🖹 🦏 Servers   |                         | A         | ctions     |                 |           |  | 5                      |  | 1  | THE R. P. LEWIS CO. |                      | mage )   |  |                  |   |
| 🕀 🥪 Server 1 (192.168.1.62 XD-SSD) 🗲  |                         |           | <b>.</b>   | - 10 C - 12     |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| 🗄 🥪 Server 2 (192.168.1.63 XD-SSD)  |                         |           | Creat      | e Service P     | rofile    |  |                        | ··· •  |  |                     |                      |          | 0 28 31                                  |                  |   |
| 🕀 🥪 Server 3 (192.168.1.64 XD-SSD)  |                         | 1         |            |                 |           |  |                        |  |  | ** 00               |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| Server 4 (192.168.1.65 XD-SSD)  |                         |           |            |                 |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      | innite') |  |                  |   |
| Gerver 5 (192.168.1.66 XD-SSD) Server 6 (192.168.1.67 XD-SSD)   |                         |           | ර් Set D   |                 |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          | 40                                       |                  | di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda di seconda d |
|   |                         |           | Boot       |                 |           |  | Proper                 | ties   |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| Server 8 (192.168.1.69 XD-PVD)  |                         |           |            |                 |           |  | moper                  |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| ① Chassis 4 (B200 M3s-R1E03)  |                         |           | 👌 Shuto    | lown Serve      | r         |  |                        |  | ID: 1                                      |                     |                      |          |  | Chassis II       | : 3   |
| Chassis 5 (B200 M3s-R1E03)  |                         |           | C Resel    |                 |           |  |                        | Product Na   |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
| E Space (B200)  |                         |           | Reper      |                 |           |  |                        | Ven  | dor: Cisc                                  | o Syste             | ms Inc               |          |  | PID              | : UCSB-B200-M3  |
|   |                         |           | Reco       | ver Server      |           |  |                        | Revis  | ion: O                                     |                     |                      |          | Seria                                    | al Number (SN)   | : FCH16207K47   |
|   |                         |           | . Conv     | er Maintena     | 0.00      |  |                        | Na   | me:  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
|   |                         |           |            |                 | nce       |  |                        | Licor La   | bel: 192.                                  | 168 1 6             | VD-SSC               |          |  | 6                |   |
|   |                         | 88        | KVM        | Console         |           |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          | an an an an an an an an an an an an an a |                  | 1   |
|   |                         | 8         | SSH 1      | to CIMC for     | Sol       |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          | -0000                                    | 0000036          |   |
|   |                         |           |            |                 |           |  |                        | Service Pro  |  | root/Is             | B200-N               | 13-22    |  |                  |   |
|   |                         | (         | Turn       | on Locator      | LED       |  |                        | Locator I  | ED: 🖉                                      |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
|   |                         |           | View       | POST Resu       | ilte      |  | Summa                  |  |  |                     |                      |          |  |                  |   |
|   |                         |           | A VIEW     |                 |           |  | Nun                    | mber of Process                                      | ors: 2                                     |                     |                      |          |  | Cores Enabled    | : 16  |
|   |                         |           |            |                 | roccion   |  |                        | Co   | res: 16                                    |                     |                      |          |  | Threads          | : 32  |
|   |                         |           | Start      | Fault Supp      | 10351011  |  |                        |  |  |                     |                      |          |  | Memory (MB)      | . 262144  |
|   |                         |           | 20         |                 |           |  | Effe                   | ctive Memory (I                                      | MB): 262                                   | 144                 |                      |          | Tota                                     | in monitory (mb) |   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           |  |                        | ctive Memory (I<br>ing Memory Sp                     |  |                     |                      | Oper     |  |                  |   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     |                        |  | eed: 160                                   |                     |                      | Oper     |  |                  |   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     |                        | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt                               | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1                        |                     |                      | Oper     |  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     |                        | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt<br>N                          | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1<br>ICs: 8              | )                   | 24h-44               |          | ating N                                  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     | Operat                 | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt<br>N<br>Original U            | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1<br>ICs: 8              | )                   | 24b-44               |          | ating N                                  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage<br>: 2  |
|   |                         | 2         | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     | Operat                 | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt<br>N                          | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1<br>ICs: 8              | )                   | 24b-44               |          | ating N                                  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage<br>: 2  |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     | Operat<br>Part         | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt<br>N<br>Original U            | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1<br>ICs: 8<br>JID: f16a | )                   | 24b-44               |          | ating N                                  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage   |
|   |                         |           | Stop       |                 |           | es                                     | Operat<br>Part<br>Conr | ing Memory Sp<br>Adapt<br>N<br>Original U<br>Details | eed: 1600<br>ers: 1<br>ICs: 8<br>JID: f16a | )                   | 24b-44               |          | ating N                                  | lemory Voltage   | : Regular Voltage<br>: 2<br>S   |

21. To configure service profiles for the blades to be used for VM-FEX configuration follow steps given above with following changes:

- Select existing service profile or service profile template which need to modified to use with • VM-FEX or create new service profile or service profile template. All the steps remain the same except the one showed below.
  - Go to Policies tab and Select BIOS Policy.
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Select BIOS policy created to use with VM-FEX as shown in Section 6.2.13b  $\,$





| Actions                       | Policies   |   |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Change Serial over LAN Policy | BIOS Policy                                      | 0 |
|                               | BIOS Policy: 6200M3-VMPEX 💌 🚺 Create BIOS Policy |   |
|                               | Firmware Policies                                | Ø |
|                               | IPMI Access Profile Policy                       | 0 |
|                               | Power Control Policy                             | 0 |
|                               | Scrub Policy                                     | 0 |
|                               | Serial over LAN Policy                           | 0 |
|                               | Stats Policy O-O                                 | 0 |
|                               |  |   |
|                               |  |   |
|                               |  |   |

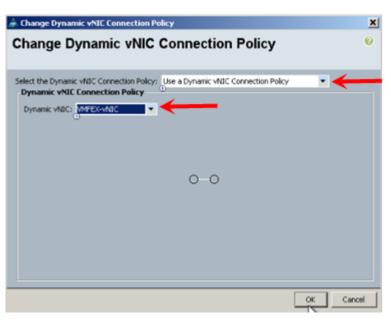
21d. Go to Network tab and click on Change Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy.

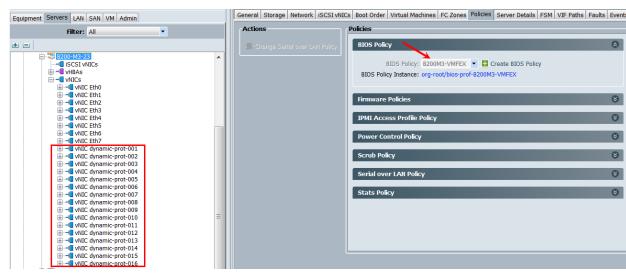
| General Storage Network SCSI vNICs Boot O                         | der Policies Events FSM                            |  |
|---|--|--|
| Change Dynamic vMIC Connection Policy     Modify vMIC/vHB Careent | Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy<br>Nothing Selected |  |
|   | vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy                         |  |
|   | Nothing Selected                                   |  |
|   | LAN Connectivity Policy                            |  |
|   | LAN Connectivity Policy: <not set=""></not>        |  |
|   | LAN Connectivity Policy Instance:                  |  |
|   | Create LAN Connectivity Policy                     |  |
|   |  |  |

21e. Select Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy: Use a Dynamic vNIC Connection Policy. Which was created in section 6.2.21a. Dynamic vNIC: VMFEX-vNIC. Click OK.









As shown in the screenshot above, after applying changes on the service profile or template there will be X number of dynamic vNIC port, where X is selected number of vNIC during creation of dynamic vNIC connection policy. At this point, the UCS Blade Servers are ready for hypervisor installation. **Note:** If you are using existing service profile or service profile template and it is associated with blades. Applying these changes will make them all associated servers to Reboot. It is advised to take necessary precautions before applying above mention changes; Ideally all blades should be in maintenance mode.

#### 6.2.2 QoS and CoS in Cisco Unified Computing System

Cisco Unified Computing System provides different system class of service to implement quality of service including:

- System classes that specify the global configuration for certain types of traffic across the entire system
- QoS policies that assign system classes for individual vNICs
- Flow control policies that determine how uplink Ethernet ports handle pause frames

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Applications like the Cisco Unified Computing System and other time sensitive applications have to adhere to a strict QOS for optimal performance.

#### **6.2.3 System Class Configuration**

Systems Class is the global operation where entire system interfaces are with defined QoS rules.

• By default system has Best Effort Class and FCoE Class.

Best effort is equivalent in MQC terminology as "match any"

FCoE is special Class define for FCoE traffic. In MQC terminology "match cos 3"

• System class allowed with 4 more users define class with following configurable rules.

CoS to Class Map

Weight: Bandwidth

Per class MTU

Property of Class (Drop v/s no drop)

- Max MTU per Class allowed is 9216.
- Via UCS we can map one CoS value to particular class.
- Apart from FcoE class there can be only one more class can be configured as no-drop property.
- Weight can be configured based on 0 to 10 numbers. Internally system will calculate the bandwidth based on following equation (there will be rounding off the number).

(Weight of the given priority \* 100)

% b/w shared of given Class =

Sum of weights of all priority

#### 6.2.4 Cisco UCS System Class Configuration

Cisco Unified Computing System defines user class names as follows:

- Platinum
- Gold
- Silver
- Bronze

#### Table 3. Name Table Map between Cisco Unified Computing System and the NXOS

| Cisco UCS Names | NXOS Names     |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Best effort     | Class-default  |
| FC              | Class-fc       |
| Platinum        | Class-Platinum |
| Gold            | Class-Gold     |
| Silver          | Class-Silver   |
| Bronze          | Class-Bronze   |







#### Table 4. Class to CoS Map by default in Cisco Unified Computing System

| Cisco UCS Class Names | Cisco UCS Default Class Value |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Best effort           | Match any                     |
| Fc                    | 3                             |
| Platinum              | 5                             |
| Gold                  | 4                             |
| Silver                | 2                             |
| Bronze                | 1                             |

#### Table 5. Default Weight in Cisco Unified Computing System

| Cisco UCS Class Names | Weight |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Best effort           | 5      |
| Fc                    | 5      |

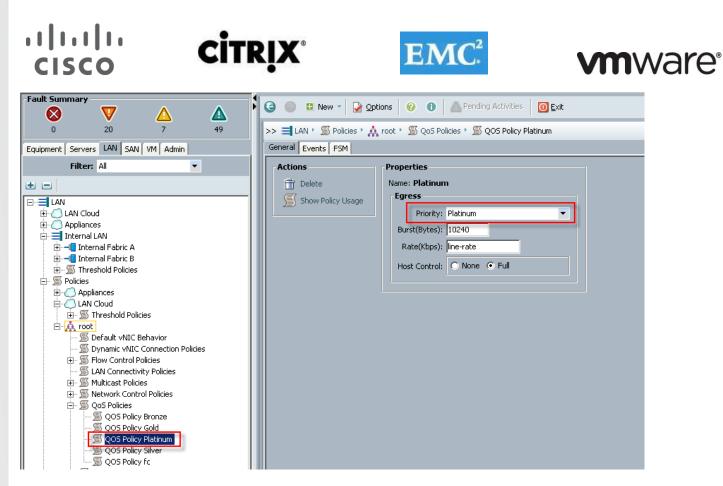
#### 6.2.5 Steps to Enable QOS on the Cisco Unified Computing System

For this study, we utilized four Cisco UCS QoS System Classes to priorities four types of traffic in the infrastructure.

Configure Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze policies by checking the enabled box. For the Platinum Policy, used for NFS storage was configured for Jumbo Frames in the MTU column. Notice the option to set no packet drop policy during this configuration.

| 🚖 Cisco Unified Com   | puting System Mar | nager - F1-6248A |   |   |                  |            |           |             |                       |            |        |                     |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---|---|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|---------------------|
| Fault Summary   | V                 | Δ                | Δ | 9 | 🕘 💿 🛚 New        | • 🛛 😧 🕬    | tions 🛛 🔞 | 0 APen      | ding Activities 🛛 🧿 🗈 | it.        |        |                     |
| 2   | 0                 | 8                | 3 | > | > 🗐 LAN P 🙆 L    | AN Cloud • | 🙀 QaS Sy  | stem Class  |                       |            |        | 🙀 QoS System Clas   |
| Equipment Servers   | LAN SAN VM Adm    | in               |   |   | Seneral Events F | SM         |           |             |                       |            |        |                     |
|   | Filter: Al        |                  |   |   | Priority         | Enabled    | CoS       | Packet Drop | Weight                | Weight (%) | мти    | Multicast Optimized |
| ± =   |                   |                  |   | ш | Platinum         |            | 5         | R           | 10                    | 22         | 9000   | •                   |
| E-ELAN<br>E-CLAN Cloud  |                   |                  |   | ш | Gold             |            | 4         | R           | 9                     | 20         | normal | - E                 |
| E - Fabric  | A                 |                  |   | ш | Silver           |            | 2         |             | 8                     | - 18       | normal | •                   |
| E Eabric I  | stem Class 🚽 📥    | _                |   | ш | Bronze           |            | 1         |             | 7                     | 15         | normal | •                   |
| LAN Pir   | Groups            |                  |   | ш | Best Effort      | M          | Any       | R           | 5                     | - 11       | normal | • 🗖                 |
| <ul> <li>B-SS Thresh</li> <li>B-SS Thresh</li> <li>ULANs</li> </ul> | old Policies      |                  |   | ш | Fibre Channel    | M          | 3         |             | 5                     | • 14       | fc     | ▼ N/A               |
| Applances     Applances     Internal LA     B - Internal LA         | N                 |                  |   |   |                  |            |           |             |                       |            |        |                     |

Next, in the LAN tab under Policies, Root, QoS Polices, verify QoS Policies Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze exist, with each QoS policy mapped to its corresponding Priority.



Finally, include the corresponding QoS Policy into each vNIC template using the QoS policy drop down, using the QoS Priority to vNIC and VLAN Mapping table above.

| Fault Summary  | <u> </u> |                                | ns 😌 🕕 🚔 Pending Activities 🔯 Epit 💏   |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   |          | General VNIC Interfaces Faults |  |
| Filter:     Al       Image: State of the state | rk-A     | Actions                        | Properties         Name: Management-A         Description: Management vt&C FAB A         Fabric ID:       Febric B         Fabric ID:       Febric B         Fabric ID:       Febric B         Farget       Febric ID:         Febric ID:       Febric B         Febric ID:       Febric ID:         Management Value Interplate       Updating Template         MtD:       Food         MtD:       Food         MtD:       Food         Corresponding to the Eigens priority of the selected Qot Policy.         Network Corotal Policy:       Sket-MrdraWIS >         Pin Group:       Gott set> >         Stats Threshold Policy:       default > |

This is a unique value proposition for the Cisco Unified Computing System with respect to end-to-end QOS. For example, we have a VLAN for the EMC storage, configure Platinum policy with Jumbo frames and get an end-to-end QOS and performance guarantees from the Blade Servers to the Nexus 1000V virtual distributed switches running in vCenter through the Nexus 5548UP access layer switches.









### **6.3 LAN Configuration**

The access layer LAN configuration consists of a pair of Cisco Nexus 5548s (N5Ks,) a family member of our lowlatency, line-rate, 10 Gigabit Ethernet and FCoE switches for our VDI deployment.

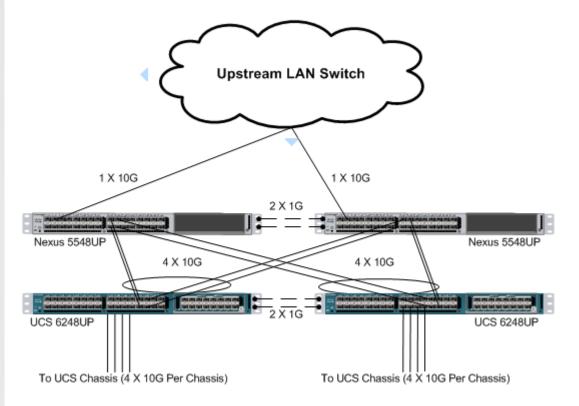
#### 6.3.1 UCS Connectivity

Four 10 Gigabit Ethernet uplink ports are configured on each of the Cisco UCS 6248 Fabric Interconnects, and they are connected to the Cisco Nexus 5548 pair in a bow tie manner as shown below in a port channel.

The 6248 Fabric Interconnect is in End host mode, as we are doing both Fiber Channel as well as Ethernet (NAS) data access as per the recommended best practice of the Cisco Unified Computing System. We built this out for scale and have provisioned more than 40 G per Fabric Interconnect (Figure 32).

**Note:** The upstream configuration is beyond the scope of this document; there are some good reference document [4] that talks about best practices of using the Cisco Nexus 5000 and 7000 Series Switches. New with the Nexus 5500 series is an available Layer 3 module that was not used in these tests and that will not be covered in this document.

### Figure 12. Ethernet Network Configuration with Upstream Cisco Nexus 5500 Series from the Cisco Unified Computing System 6200 Series Fabric Interconnects



#### 6.3.2 EMC VNX7500 LAN Connectivity

The Cisco Nexus 5548 is used to connect to the EMC VNX7500 storage system for Fiber Channel and file-based access.

The EMC VNX7500 is equipped with dual-port 8GB FC modules on each controller. These are connected to the pair of Nexus 5548s to provide block storage access to the environment. (See Section 6.4 SAN configuration below.)

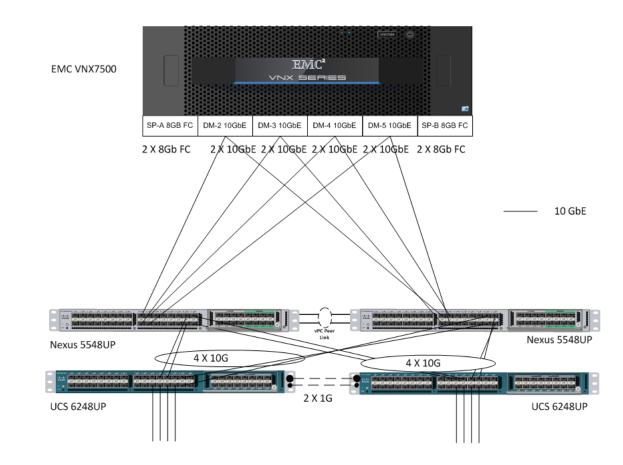






The EMC VNX7500 supports four dual-port 10G Data Movers which are connected to the pair of N5Ks downstream. Three of the Data Movers were set to Active, with the fourth providing failover capability. This allows end-to-end 10G access for file-based storage traffic. We have implemented jumbo frames on the ports and have priority flow control on, with Platinum CoS and QoS assigned to the vNICs carrying the storage data access on the Fabric Interconnects.

The EMC ethernet connectivity diagram is shown below.



#### Figure 13. EMC VNX Ethernet Connectivity

For information about configuring ethernet connectivity on an EMC VNX7500 Storage System, refer to the EMC website.

#### 6.3.3 Nexus 1000V Configuration in L3 Mode

- To download the Nexus1000 V 4.2(1) SV2 (1.1), Click the link below. <u>http://software.cisco.com/download/release.html?mdfid=282646785&flowid=3090&softwareid=282088129</u> <u>&release=4.2%281%29SV2%281.1a%29&relind=AVAILABLE&rellifecycle=&reltype=latest</u> 3.
- Extract the downloaded N1000V .zip file on the Windows host.
   4.
- 3. To start the N1000V installation, run the command below from the command prompt. (Make sure the Windows host has the latest Java version installed).



|             | O Cisco Nexus 1000V Complete Installation    |
|-------------|--|
|             |  |
|             | Standard O Custom                            |
|             | Virtual Ethernet Module Installation         |
| CISCO.      | ○ vCenter Server Connection                  |
| Nexus 1000V |  |
|             | Nexus 1000V will be installed in 'Essential' |
|             | edition. For Advanced edition, execute       |
|             | 'svs switch edition Advanced'                |
|             | after installation.                          |
|             | Exit   |
|             |  |
|             |  |

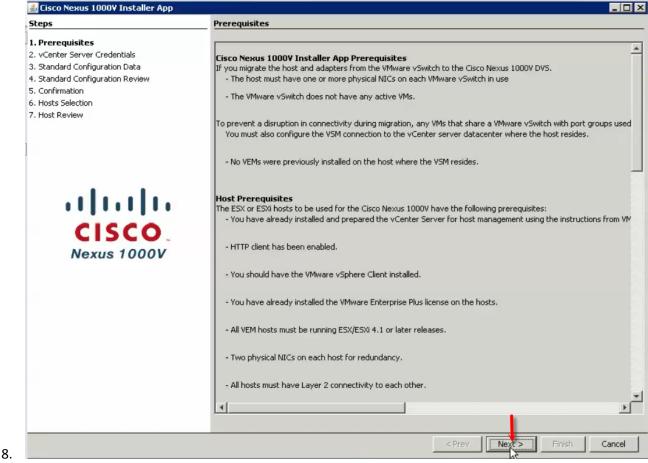
6. Go through the prerequisite for Cisco Nexus 1000V installer, ESXi hosts click Next.

# cisco C



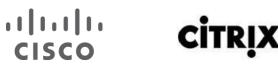


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9.

7. Enter the vCenter IP and the logon credentials.





| Steps                                | vCenter Serve     | r Credentials |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| 1. Prerequisites                     |                   |               |  |
| 2. vCenter Server Credentials        |                   | 192.168.1.11  |  |
| 3. Standard Configuration Data       | Port (https only) | 443           |  |
| 4. Standard Configuration Review     | User ID           | Administrator |  |
| 5. Confirmation                      | Password          | *****         |  |
| 6. Hosts Selection<br>7. Host Review |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
| սիսիս                                |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
| CISCO                                |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
| Nexus 1000V                          |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |
|                                      |                   |               |  |

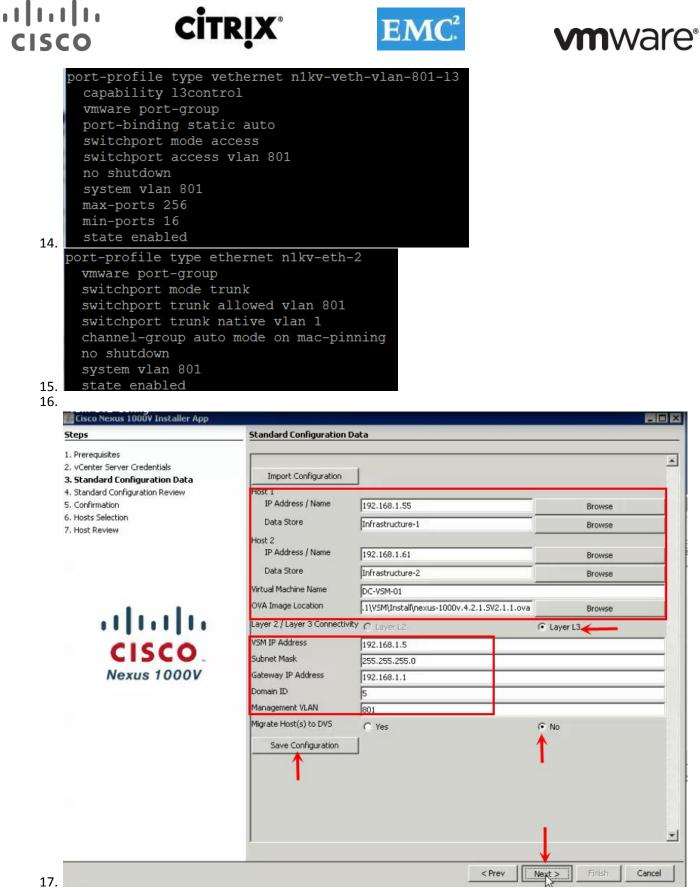
11.

- 8. On the standard configuration Data enter or browse intended ESXi host and datastore for primary and secondary instance of VSM. It will install HA pair of VSM.
- 9. Enter name for Virtual machine to be created.
- 10. Browse to the location of OVA image from the installer package which can be found from extracted file of Nexus 1000V installer:

12. \Nexus1000v.4.2.1.SV2.1.1\Nexus1000v.4.2.1.SV2.1.1\VSM\Install\nexus1000v.4.2.1.SV2.1.1.ova

- 11. Enter IP address, subnet mask, gateway and domain ID for VSM.
- 12. Enter Management VLAN; the installer will create vmkernel port-group for ESXi management and uplink portprofile.
- 13. Select No for select for Migrate Hosts to DVS.
- 14. Click Save configuration for further installation or future reference.
- 15. Installer app will verify all the data input and summaries configuration to review.

13.



18.

16. Review the configuration and Click Next to proceed with the installation.

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| eps  | Standard Configuration Re   | view   |   |         |
|--|---|--|---|---------|
| Prerequisites<br>vCenter Server Credentials<br>Standard Configuration Data<br><b>Standard Configuration Review</b><br>Confirmation<br>Hosts Selection<br>Host Review | Host 2<br>IP Address / Name<br>Data Store<br>Virtual Machine Name   | 192.168.1.55<br>Infrastructure-1<br>192.168.1.61<br>Infrastructure-2<br>DC-VSM-01<br>C-VMexue1000v.4.2.1.5V2.1.1 | \Nexus1000v,4.2,1,5V2,1,1\VSM\Install\nexu  | c.1000- |
| CISCO<br>Nexus 1000V   | Layer 2 / Layer 3 Connectivity<br>VSM IP Address<br>Subnet Mask<br>Gateway IP Address<br>Domain ID<br>Management VLAN |  | C Layer 3   |         |
|  |   | The Nexus 1000V VSM will be n  | amed "DC-VSM-01" and its password will be set<br>In1kv-ctrl will be created with the above Mana |         |

17. Wait for the Completion of Nexus 1000V VSM installation.

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| Steps  |
|--|
| 1. Prerequisites 2. vCenter Server Credentials 3. Standard Configuration Data 4. Standard Configuration Review 5. Confirmation 6. Hosts Selection 7. Host Review |

20.

18. Select Yes to add modules. Select Install VIB and add modules to Nexus 1000V.

19. Enter Management VLAN to add ESXi host for VEM installation.

20. Go through the prerequisites to add Host for VIB installation and add it to Nexus 1000V.

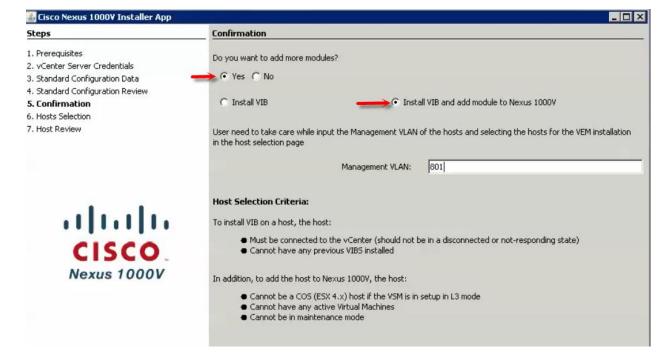
21. Click Next.

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22. From the list of hosts, select the ESXi hosts to add to the N1KV DVS.

#### 23. Click Next.

| teps   | Hosts Selection  |  |
|--|--|--|
| . Prerequisites<br>. vCenter Server Credentials<br>. Standard Configuration Data<br>. Standard Configuration Review<br>. Confirmation<br>. <b>Hosts Selection</b><br>. Host Review | Launchers/192.168.60.33<br>Launchers/192.168.60.25<br>Launchers/192.168.60.18<br>Launchers/192.168.60.19<br>Launchers/192.168.60.20<br>Launchers/192.168.60.21<br>Launchers/192.168.60.22                            |  |
|  | Launchers/192.168.60.23<br>Launchers/192.168.60.24<br>Launchers/192.168.60.26<br>Launchers/192.168.60.27<br>Launchers/192.168.60.28<br>Launchers/192.168.60.29<br>Launchers/192.168.60.30<br>Launchers/192.168.60.31 |  |
| CISCO  | Launchers/192.168.60.32<br>Launchers/192.168.60.34   |  |
| Nexus 1000V  | DC-INF/192.168.1.57<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.62<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.63<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.64<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.65  |  |
|  | DC-VDA1/192.168.1.66<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.67<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.68   |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |







#### 24. Review Host selection to install VIB and add to Nexus 1000V. Click Finish.

| Steps   | Host Review   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ol> <li>Prerequisites</li> <li>vCenter Server Credentials</li> <li>Standard Configuration Data</li> <li>Standard Configuration Review</li> <li>Confirmation</li> </ol> | vCenter Server IP Address<br>Virtual Supervisor Module IP Address<br>Virtual Ethernet Module #1<br>Virtual Ethernet Module #2 | 192.168.1.11<br>192.168.1.5<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.62<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.63                  |
| 6. Hosts Selection<br>7. Host Review  | Virtual Ethernet Module #3<br>Virtual Ethernet Module #4<br>Virtual Ethernet Module #5<br>Virtual Ethernet Module #6          | DC-VDA1/192.168.1.64<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.65<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.66<br>DC-VDA1/192.168.1.67 |
|   | Virtual Ethernet Module #7  | DC-VDA1/192.168.1.68   |

23. 24.

25. Review the Summary and click Close.

| Steps   | Summary  |
|---|--|
| 1. Prerequisites<br>2. vCenter Server Credentials | Initial Virtual Supervisor Module installation Completed Successfully  |
| 3. Standard Configuration Data                    |  |
| 4. Standard Configuration Review                  | connection vcenter<br>ip address: 192.168.1.11   |
| 2   | remote port: 80  |
| 5. Confirmation                                   | protocol: vmware-vim https   |
| 6. Hosts Selection                                | certificate: default   |
| 7. Host Review                                    | datacenter name: MLQ3  |
| 8. Summary  | DVS uuid: 17 b9 08 50 c1 4a e4 5b-0d 4a 74 a5 40 b8 e8 31  |
|   | config status: Enabled   |
|   | operational status: Connected<br>sync status: Complete   |
|   | version: VMware vCenter Server 5.1.0 build-880146  |
|   |  |
|   | You can login to VSM using the following credentials:  |
|   | VSM IP: 192.168.1.5  |
| 11 11 11  | Username: admin  |
|   | Password: <set as="" by="" case="" in="" installation="" is="" of="" or="" same="" standard="" the="" user,="" username=""></set>  |
| CISCO   | Initial VSM Installation has completed.  |
|   | Initial visit Installation has completed.  |
| Nexus 1000V                                       |  |
|   | VEM Installation Complete  |
|   |  |
|   | VEM Host / Status  |
|   | VEM #1: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.62. Install status: Success<br>VEM #2: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.63. Install status: Success   |
|   | VEM #3: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.64. Install status; Success  |
|   | VEM #4: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.65. Install status: Success  |
|   | VEM #5: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.66. Install status: Success  |
|   | VEM #6: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.67. Install status: Success  |
|   | VEM #7: DC-VDA1/192.168.1.68. Install status: Success  |
|   | Please see the installation log files at: C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\3\  |
|   | Please see the installation log nies at: C. Josefs (Application of Phipping Control of C |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   | < Prev Next > Finish Close   |

26. Logon (ssh or telnet) to the N1KV VSM with the IP address and configure VLAN for ESX Mgmt, Storage and vMotion purposes as mentioned below (VLAN ID differs based on your Network).

#### VDI-N1KV# conf t





Enter the following configuration commands, one per line. VDI-N1KV(config)# vlan 800 VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# name ML VDA VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config)# vlan 801 VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# name ML DC-VM-MGMT VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config)# vlan 802 VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# name ML\_DC-VMOTION VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config)# vlan 803 VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# name ML\_DC-INF VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config)# vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# name ML\_DC-STRG VDI-N1KV(config-vlan)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config)# copy running-config startup-config

```
vrf context management
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.1.1
vlan 1,800-804
vlan 800
name ML_VDA
vlan 801
name ML_DC-VM-MGMT
vlan 802
name ML_DC-VMMOTION
vlan 803
name ML_DC-INF
vlan 804
name ML_DC-STRG
```

27. Run following configuration command to configure jumbo MTU and QoS polices.

VDI-N1KV# conf t

......

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VDI-N1KV(config)# policy-map type qos jumbo-mtu VDI-N1KV(config-pmap-qos)# policy-map type qos platinum\_Cos\_5 VDI-N1KV(config-pmap-qos)# class class-default VDI-N1KV(config-pmap-c-qos)# set cos 5 VDI-N1KV# copy running-config startup-config

```
policy-map type qos jumbo-mtu
policy-map type qos platinum_Cos_5
class class-default
set cos 5
```

28. To migrate and manage the ESXi host network using Nexus 1000V VSM, configure port profiles and port groups as mentioned below.





port-profile type ethernet Unused\_Or\_Quarantine\_Uplink
vmware port-group
shutdown
description Port-group created for Nexus1000V internal usage. Do not use.
state enabled
port-profile type vethernet Unused\_Or\_Quarantine\_Veth
vmware port-group
shutdown
description Port-group created for Nexus1000V internal usage. Do not use.
state enabled

27. Note: These port-profiles are created by default and do not make any changes.

28.

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29. Create the DC System Uplink for ESXi and Nexus 1000V Management.

29.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type ethernet n1kv-eth-2

VDI-N1KV(config)# vmware port-group

VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode trunk

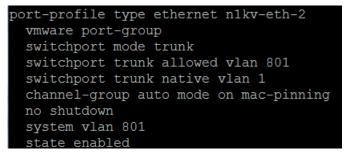
VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 801

VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# channel-group auto mode on mac-pinning

VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no shutdown

VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 801

VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)#state enabled

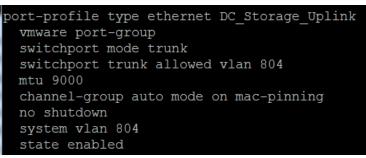


30. Create the DC Storage Uplink port profile for NFS traffic.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type ethernet DC\_Storage\_Uplink VDI-N1KV(config)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# mtu 9000 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# channel-group auto mode on mac-pinning VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no shutdown VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)#state enabled







31. Create the Storage virtual ethernet communications port profile.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type vethernet Storage VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# service —policy type qos input platinum\_Cos\_5 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 804 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 804

port-profile type vethernet storage
vmware port-group
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 804
service-policy type qos input platinum\_Cos\_5
no shutdown
system vlan 804
state enabled

32. Create the DC vMotion Uplink port profile.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type ethernet DC\_vMotion\_Uplink VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 802 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# channel-group auto mode on mac-pinning VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 802 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 802

```
port-profile type ethernet DC_vMotion_Uplink
vmware port-group
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 802
channel-group auto mode on mac-pinning
no shutdown
system vlan 802
state enabled
```

33. Create the virtual ethernet port profile for vMotion.



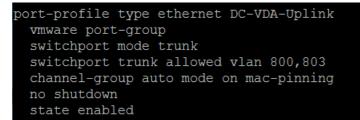


VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type vethernet vMotion VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 802 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 802 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 802

> port-profile type vethernet vMotion vmware port-group switchport mode access switchport access vlan 802 no shutdown system vlan 802 state enabled

34. Create the DC VDA Uplink port profile.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type ethernet DC\_VDA\_Uplink VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode trunk VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 800,803 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)#channel-group auto mode on mac-pinning VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)#no shutdown VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)#state enabled



35. Create the virtual ethernet port profile for VDA2 traffic.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type vethernet VDA2 VDI-N1KV(config)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# max-ports 1024 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 800 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no sh VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 800 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# system vlan 800





| port-profile type vethernet VDA2 |
|----------------------------------|
| vmware port-group                |
| switchport mode access           |
| switchport access vlan 800       |
| no shutdown                      |
| system vlan 800                  |
| max-ports 1024                   |
| state enabled                    |

36. Create the virtual ethernet port profile for VDA3 traffic.

VDI-N1KV(config)# port-profile type vethernet VDA3 VDI-N1KV (config-port-prof)# vmware port-group VDI-N1KV (config-port-prof)# max-ports 1024 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport mode access VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 800 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# no sh VDI-N1KV (config-port-prof)# system vlan 800 VDI-N1KV (config-port-prof)# system vlan 800 VDI-N1KV(config-port-prof)# state enable

```
port-profile type vethernet VDA3
vmware port-group
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 800
no shutdown
system vlan 800
max-ports 1024
state enabled
```

- 37. After creating port profiles, make sure vCenter shows all the port profiles and port groups under the respective N1KV VSM. Then, Add the ESXi host to the VSM.
- 38. Go to Inventory  $\rightarrow$  networking  $\rightarrow$  select DVS for N1KV  $\rightarrow$  click on tab for hosts.

| Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Opt-2000         Name or State contains: •         Name or S   |       |                  |                 |               |                       |                  |                      |               |               |                     | 🖃 🛃 VCENTER.vdilab-v.local   |
|---|-------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Storage-Uplink       Storage-Uplink       Storage-Uplink       Name       Storage-Uplink       Name       Storage-Uplink       Name       Name<   |       |                  |                 |               |                       |                  |                      |               |               | VDI-N1KV            | - III VDI-2000   |
| Storage-Uplink         Name         Statu         % CPU         % Memory         Memory         CPU Could         NIC Cound         VIC   |       |                  |                 | s Permissions | isks & Events 🔪 Alarm | achines Hosts Ta | iguration Virtual M- | ks Ports Conf | mmary Networl | Getting Started Sur | 🖃 📂 VDI-N1KV   |
| System_Uplink         Name         State         VDS Status         Status         % OPU         % Memory         Memory         Memory         Memory         CPU Count         NIC Count         Up           Wolf-Uplink         10.29.164.91         Connected         Up         Normal         0         2         8         7 d           Wolf-Uplink         10.29.164.93         Connected         Up         Normal         0         2         252066.00 MB         2         8         7 d           Normal         0         0         1         252086.00 MB         2         8         7 d           Storage         10.29.164.93         Connected         Up         Normal         0         11         262086.00 MB         2         8         7 d           Storage         Unued_or_Qut         10.29.164.94         Connected         Up         Normal         0         1         262086.00 MB         2         8         7 d           Storage         Unued_or_Qut         10.29.164.94         Connected         Up         Normal         0         1         262086.00 MB         2         8         7 d           Unued_or_Qut         Unued_or_Qut         Unued_or_Qut         Normal <t< td=""><td>Clear</td><td>ontains: 👻</td><td>Name or State (</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>  | Clear | ontains: 👻       | Name or State ( |               |                       |                  |                      |               |               |                     |  |
| Unused_Or_Que       10.29.164.91       Connected       Up       Normal       0       4       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         Whothor-Upink       10.29.164.92       Connected       Up       Normal       0       11       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         Motion-Upink       10.29.164.92       Connected       Up       Normal       0       11       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         Storage       10.29.164.93       Connected       Up       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         Storage       Unued_Or_Que       Unued_Or_Que       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         VD1       Vol       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         VD1       Vol       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         V01       Vol       Vol       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d         Vol       Vol       Normal       0       1       262086.00 MB       2       8       7 d<   | e     | NIC Count Uptime | CPU Count       | Memory Size   | % Memory              | % CPU            | Status               | VDS Status    | State         | Name                |  |
| Image: Work of the second se   |       | 8 7 days         | 2               | 262086.00 MB  | 4                     | 0                | 🐼 Normai             | 🔗 Up          | Connected     | 10.29.164.91        |  |
| Image: Strange indication of the strange indin of the strange indication of the strange indication  |       | 8 7 days         |                 |               |                       |                  | -                    |               |               |                     |  |
| Storage     Unused_Or_Qut     Sorage     Unused_Or_Qut     Sorage     Vol     Sorage     Sor  |       | 8 7 days         | 2               | 262086.00 MB  |                       |                  |                      |               |               |                     |  |
| volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>volue<br>v |       | 8 7 days         | 2               | 262086.00 MB  |                       |                  |                      |               | Connected     |                     |  |
| © vCenter Management<br>© VDI-VM<br>© VVDI-VM   | -     |                  | -               |               | •                     |                  | •                    |               |               |                     | Unused_Or_Que     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vol-1     Vil-control     Nil-control     Nil-control     Vil-packet     V-orner Management     Vol-VM |

30.

39. Right-click and select add host to vSphere Distributed Switch.

31.

| ISCO  |                | CII                 | Rİ)             | K°                    |                  | EN                    | $\mathbf{IC}^2$ |               | vm               | ware |
|---|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------|
| VCENTER.vdilab-v.local  | VDI-N1KV       |                     |                 |                       |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| VDI-N1KV     More A Control of the second seco | Getting Starte | d 🔪 Summary 🔪 Netwo | orks Ports Conl | figuration Virtual Ma | chines Hosts Tas | sks & Events 🛛 Alarms | Permissions     | Name or State | contains: •      |      |
| Storage-opinik<br>System_Uplink   | Name           | State               | VDS Status      | Status                | % CPU            | % Memory              | Memory Size     | CPU Count     | NIC Count Uptime |      |
| 💁 Unused_Or_Qua   | 10.29.16       | 64.91 Connected     | 🥥 Up            | Normal                | 0                | 4                     | 262086.00 MB    | 2             | 8 7 days         |      |
| VDI-Uplink VMotion-Uplink   | 10.29.16       | i4.92 Connected     | 🥏 Up            | 🦁 Normal              | 0                | 2                     | 262086.00 MB    | 2             | 8 7 days         |      |
| Motion-Uplink<br>n1kv-l3  | 10.29.16       | 64.93 Connected     | 🥏 Up            | 🤣 Normal              | 0                | 1                     | 262086.00 MB    | 2             | 8 7 days         |      |
| Storage   | 10.29.16       | i4.94 Connected     | 🥑 Up            | 🦁 Normal              | 0                | 1                     | 262086.00 MB    | 2             | 8 7 days         |      |
| VDI<br>VDI-1<br>VMotion   |                |                     |                 |                       |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| 🖳 VDI-1   |                |                     | Add Host to     | vSphere Distributed   | Switch           |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
|   |                |                     | Manage Ho       | sts                   |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| ntrol<br><-Control  |                |                     | Refresh         |                       |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| N1K-packet  |                |                     | View Colum      | n                     | •                |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| vCenter Management  |                |                     | Export List     |                       |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |
| 9 VDI-VM<br>9 VM Network  |                | L                   |                 |                       |                  |                       |                 |               |                  |      |

**Note**: ESXi hosts are not part of the existing configuration.

#### 40. Select ESXi hosts to add in N1KV.

. . . . . . . .

| Select Hosts and Physical Adapt<br>Select hosts and physical adapte | <b>ers</b><br>rrs to add to this vSphere distributed sw | itch.            |              |                          |         |
|---|---|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|
|   |   |                  |              |                          |         |
| elect Host and Physical Adapte                                      | rs  |                  |              | Settings View Incompat   | ible Hr |
| letwork Connectivity  | Host/Physical adapters                                  | In use by switch | Settings     | Uplink port group        |         |
| 'irtual Machine Networking  | 🗖 📖 vmnic3  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
| teady to Complete   |   |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | □ □ □ 10.29.164.126                                     |                  | View Details |                          |         |
|   | Select physical adapters                                |                  |              |                          |         |
|   | vmnic0  | vSwitch0         | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic2  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic3  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic4  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | □ □ □ 10.29.164.127                                     |                  | View Details |                          |         |
|   | Select physical adapters                                |                  |              |                          |         |
|   | Vmnic0  | vSwitch0         | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic1  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic2  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   |   |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | □ <b>□</b> 10.29.164.95                                 |                  | View Details |                          |         |
|   | Select physical adapters                                |                  |              |                          |         |
|   | 🔲 📖 vmnic0  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic1  | vSwitch0         | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic2  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic3  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic4  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic5  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   |   |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | vmnic7  |                  | View Details | Select an uplink port gr |         |
|   | 1   |                  |              |                          |         |

41. Click Select an uplink port-group and from the drop-down menu select appropriate Uplink that is allowed for corresponding vmnic as per the configuration on Cisco UCS Manager vNICS.

For example, consider vmnic0 and vmnic1 for use as the System-Uplink. As per the best practices here we have 8 vmnics (4 pairs) and each pair of vmnics will be associated with one uplink; system/mgmt uplink, storage uplink, VM/VDI traffic uplink, vMotion Uplink.

### ..|...|.. cisco





### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

🖂 🗹 📳 10.29.164.95

Select physical adapters

View Details...

| P   | ., sical adapters |          |              |                                 |
|---|-------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 🗹 💷   | vmnic0            |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gro 💌     |
| 🗹 💷   | vmnic1            | vSwitch0 | View Details | Select an uplink port group     |
| V 💀   | vmnic2            |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink<br>System Uplink |
| V 💀   | vmnic3            |          | View Details | Unused_Or_Quarantine_Upli       |
| V 💀   | vmnic4            |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink                      |
| Image: Second second | vmnic5            |          | View Details | Motion-Uplink                   |
| Image: Second second | vmnic6            |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gr        |
| Image: Second second | vmnic7            |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gr        |
|   |                   |          |              |                                 |

#### 🖂 🗹 📋 10.29.164.95

View Details...

| Select pl | nysical adapters |          |              |                                 |
|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 🗹 🚥       | vmnic0           |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gr        |
| 🗹 💷       | vmnic1           | vSwitch0 | View Details | Select an uplink port gr        |
| 🗹 🤜       | vmnic2           |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gro 🔻     |
| 🗹 🥶       | vmnic3           |          | View Details | Select an uplink port group     |
| 🗹 💷       | vmnic4           |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink<br>System_Uplink |
| 🗹 💷       | vmnic5           |          | View Details | Unused_Or_Quarantine_Upli       |
| 🗹 💷       | vmnic6           |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink                      |
| 🗹 💷       | vmnic7           |          | View Details | Motion-Uplink                   |

| - | ☑ 🛛    | 10.29.164.95    |
|---|--------|-----------------|
|   | Soloct | nhycical adapte |

#### View Details...

| elect ph | nysical adapters | 5        |              |                                 |
|----------|------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 🗹 😳      | vmnic0           |          | View Details | System_Uplink                   |
| 🗹 😳      | vmnic1           | vSwitch0 | View Details | System_Uplink                   |
| V 💀      | vmnic2           |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink                  |
| 🗹 😳      | vmnic3           |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink                  |
| 🖌 📷      | vmnic4           |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gro 💌     |
| V 😳      | vmnic5           |          | View Details | Select an uplink port group     |
| 🗹 🥶      | vmnic6           |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink<br>System Uplink |
| 🗹 🥶      | vmnic7           |          | View Details | Unused_Or_Quarantine_Upli       |
|          |                  |          |              | VDI-Uplink                      |
|          |                  |          |              |                                 |

vMotion-Uplink

VDI-Uplink vMotion-Uplink

| 🖃 🗹 📋 10.29.164.95       |          | View Details |                             |
|--------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Select physical adapters |          |              |                             |
| 🗹 💷 vmnic0               |          | View Details | System_Uplink               |
| 🗹 💷 vmnic1               | vSwitch0 | View Details | System_Uplink               |
| 🗹 🏬 vmnic2               |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink              |
| 🗹 🏬 vmnic3               |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink              |
| 🗹 🏬 vmnic4               |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink                  |
| 🗹 🏬 vmnic5               |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink                  |
| Vmnic6                   |          | View Details | Select an uplink port gro 💌 |
| Vmnic7                   |          | View Details | Select an uplink port group |
|                          |          |              | Storage-Uplink              |
|                          |          |              | System_Uplink               |
|                          |          |              | Unused_Or_Quarantine_Upli   |





### 

42. After selecting appropriate uplinks click Next.

| 🖃 🗹 📳 10.29  | 9.164.95     |          | View Details |                      |   |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------------------|---|
| Select physi | cal adapters |          |              |                      |   |
| 🗹 💷 Vm       | nnicO        |          | View Details | System_Uplink        |   |
| 🗹 💷 Vm       | nnic1        | vSwitch0 | View Details | System_Uplink        |   |
| 🗹 💷 🗸        | nnic2        |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink       | Ξ |
| 🗹 🤜 Vm       | nnic3        |          | View Details | Storage-Uplink       |   |
| 🗹 🤜 Vm       | nnic4        |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink           |   |
| 🗹 💷 🗸        | nnic5        |          | View Details | VDI-Uplink           |   |
| 🗹 💷 🗸        | nnic6        |          | View Details | vMotion-Uplink       |   |
| 🗹 🤜 🗸 🗤      | nnic7        |          | View Details | vMotion-Uplink 💌     |   |
| _            |              |          |              |                      | Ŧ |
|              |              |          |              | < Back Next > Cancel |   |

#### 43. Network Connectivity tab select Destination port group for vmk0.

| Network Connectivity              | witch  |                         |                                  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
|                                   | work connectivity for the adapters             | on the vSphere distrib  | uted switch.                     |  |
|                                   |  |                         |                                  |  |
| Select Host and Physical Adapters | <ol> <li>Assign adapters to a desti</li> </ol> | ination port group to m | nigrate them. Ctrl+click to mult | ti-select.   |
| Network Connectivity              |  |                         |                                  | ess they are migrated to the vSphere distributed switch. |
| Virtual Machine Networking        | Select a destination port o                    | group in order to migra | te them.                         |  |
| Ready to Complete                 | Host/Virtual adapter                           | Switch                  | Source port group                | Destination port group                                   |
|                                   | 🖃 <u>⊼</u> 10.29.164.95                        |                         |                                  |  |
|                                   | 🜇 vmk0   | vSwitch0                | VMkernel                         | Do not migrate   |
|                                   |  |                         |                                  |  |
|                                   |  |                         |                                  |  |
|                                   | 1  |                         |                                  |  |

44. From the drop down menu select a port group which was configured for L3 capability and for ESXi host management communication. In this case it is n1kv-l3 and Click Next.

| Network Connectivity<br>Select port group to provide net | work connectivity for the adapter                       | s on the vSphere distrib | uted switch.                           |  |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Select Host and Physical Adapters                        | Assign adapters to a des                                | tination port group to m | igrate them. Ctrl+click to mult        | :i-select.   |
| Network Connectivity<br>Virtual Machine Networking       | A Virtual NICs marked with<br>Select a destination port |                          | -<br>lose network connectivity unle    | ass they are migrated to the vSphere distributed swit  |
| Network Connectivity                                     |   |                          | -<br>lose network connectivity unle    |  |
| Network Connectivity<br>Virtual Machine Networking       | Select a destination port                               | group in order to migral | ose network connectivity unle<br>them. | ess they are migrated to the vSphere distributed swite |

45. On the tab for virtual machine networking, select VMs and assign them to a destination port-group. Click Next.

| <br>   | CITRIX   | E  | MC <sup>2</sup>  | <b>vm</b> v       | va |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------|----|
| dd Host to vSphere Distributed S<br><b>Yirtual Machine Networking</b><br>Select virtual machines or netwo  | witch<br>rk adapters to migrate to the vSphere distributed switch  | ٦.   |  |                   |    |
| elect Host and Physical Adapters<br>letwork Connectivity<br>iritual Machine Networking<br>eady to Complete | Migrate virtual machine networking     Assign VMs or network adapters to a destinativ     Host/Virtual machine/Network adapter NIC | on port group to migrate then<br>count   Source port group | m. Ctrl+click to multi-select.<br>Destination port group |                   |    |
| eady to complete   |  |  | •  |                   |    |
|  |  |  |  |                   |    |
|  |  |  |  |                   |    |
|  | Network adapter details  |  |  | Assign port group |    |

#### 46. Verify the Settings and Click Finish to add the ESXi host part of N1KV DVS.

| etwork Connectivity                          | VDI-N1KV  |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| rtual Machine Networking<br>eady to Complete | <ul></ul>   | Unused_Or_Quarantine_Uplink  |   |
|  | vmk0 : 10.29.164.92   |  |   |
|  | Storage     Virtual Machines (0)     Unused_Or_Quarantine_V |  | 3 |
|  | Virtual Machines (0)  |  |   |
|  | VDI-1     Wrtual Machines (0)                               | <ul> <li>Vinito 10.29, 104,93</li> <li>vmnic6 10.29, 164,94</li> <li>vmnic6 10.29, 164,91</li> </ul> |   |
|  | Whotion     Where Ports (1)     Witural Machines (0)        |  |   |
|  |   | vmnic7 10.29.164.94 vmnic7 10.29.164.91 vmnic7 10.29.164.91 vmnic7 10.29.164.92                      |   |

47. To verify the successful installation of ESXi VEM and the status of ESXi host.







| □<br>DC-VSM-01                                       |              | · · ·     | Ŭ,         |        |       |          | \\           | 2         |                  |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|--------|-------|----------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| E C-VSM-02   | Name 🗠       | State     | VDS Status | Status | % CPU | % Memory | Memory Size  | CPU Count | NIC Count Uptime |
| DC_Storage_Uplink DC_VMotion_Uplink                  | 192.168.1.69 | Connected | 🕑 Up       | No     | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 47 days        |
| BC-VDA-Uplink  | 192.168.1.70 | Connected | 🛛 Up       | No     | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 47 days        |
| n1kv-eth-2   | 192.168.1.71 | Connected | 🕑 Up       | No     | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 37 days        |
| Unused_Or_Quarantine_Uplink<br>n1kv-veth-vlan-801-l3 | 192.168.1.72 | Connected | 🕑 Up       | 🛛 No   | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 37 days        |
| storage  | 192.168.1.73 | Connected | 🕑 Up       | 🛛 No   | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 47 days        |
| Unused_Or_Quarantine_Veth                            | 192.168.1.74 | Connected | 🕑 Up       | 🛛 No   | 0     | 0        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 0 second       |
| Leven VDA2<br>Leven VDA3<br>Leven VDA3               | 192.168.1.75 | Connected | 🕲 Up       | 🛛 No   | 0     | 1        | 262085.80 MB | 2         | 8 47 days        |

48. Run sh module command which will show all the ESXi hosts attached to that VSM.

#### VDI-N1KV(config)# sh module

......

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| DC-V   | /SM-02# | sh module            | 2  |               |              |
|--------|---------|----------------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| Mod    |         |                      |  | Model         | Status       |
| 1      | 0       | Virtual              | Supervisor Module                          | Nexus1000V    | active *     |
| 2      | 0       | Virtual              | Supervisor Module                          | Nexus1000V    | ha-standby   |
| 3      | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | OK           |
| 4      | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| 5      | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| 6      | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| 9      | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| 10     | 248     |                      | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| 11     | 248     | Virtual              | Ethernet Module                            | NA            | ok           |
| Mod    | Sw      |                      | Hw   |               |              |
|        |         |                      |  |               |              |
|        |         | SV2(1.1)             | 0.0  |               |              |
| 2      |         | SV2(1.1)             |  | -1            | 20462 (2.1)  |
| 3<br>4 |         | SV2(1.1)             | VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
|        |         | SV2(1.1)             | VMware ESXI 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
| 5<br>6 |         | SV2(1.1)<br>SV2(1.1) | VMware ESXI 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
| 9      |         | SV2(1.1)             | VMware ESXI 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
| 10     |         | SV2(1.1)<br>SV2(1.1) | VMware ESXI 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
| 11     |         | SV2(1.1)<br>SV2(1.1) | VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R<br>VMware ESXi 5.1.0 R |               |              |
| 11     | 4.2(1)  | 572(1.1)             | VMWale ESAI 5.1.0 K                        | ereaseburra-o | 36403 (3.1)  |
|        |         |                      |  |               |              |
| Mod    | Server- | IP                   | Server-UUID                                |               | Server-Name  |
| 1      | 192.168 | ·                    | <br>NA                                     |               | <br>NA       |
| 2      | 192.168 |                      | NA   |               | NA           |
| 2<br>3 | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   | 000000000047  | 192.168.1.72 |
| 4      | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   |               | 192.168.1.73 |
| 5      | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   |               | 192.168.1.74 |
| 5<br>6 | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   |               | 192.168.1.75 |
| 9      | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   |               | 192.168.1.70 |
| 10     | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   |               | 192.168.1.69 |
| 11     | 192.168 |                      | 0278f983-ffd4-e111-0125-                   | 000000000017  | 192.168.1.71 |

49. Repeat the procedure to configure additional VSM pairs the second XenDesktop VDA ESX cluster.







#### 6.3.4 Configuring Cisco UCS VM-FEX

- 1. Click the download link given below to install latest VEM software installer. <u>http://software.cisco.com/download/release.html?mdfid=283853163&flowid=25821&softwareid=28385315</u> <u>8&release=2.0%285b%29&relind=AVAILABLE&rellifecycle=&reltype=latest</u>
- 2. From the retrieved ISO file unzip it and browse to \ucs-bxxx-drivers.2.1.1a\VMware\VM-FEX\Cisco\MLOM\ESXi\_5.1\ cisco-vem-v151-5.1-1.1.1.1.vib

**Note**: Select accordingly your Network Interface card and ESXi hypervisor version. Current Supported NICs are 1280, M81KR, MLOM and ESX/ESXi 4.1 U2, ESX/ESXi4.1 U3, ESXi 5.0 U1, ESXi 5.1.

#### 6.3.4.1 Installing Cisco VEM Software Bundle Using SSH or ESXi Shell cmdline:

- 1. Upload VEM installer vib file to datastore on ESXi host. Preferably on the shared storage
- 2. Login into ESXi host using ssh or ESXi shell. Run the command shown below.
- # esxcli software vib install -v /vmfs/volumes/xxxxx/cisco-vem-v151-5.1-1.1.1.1.vib

3. To further verify run following command:

#### Vmkload\_mod –l |gerp pts



#### You can also install using the VMware Update Manager.

Please refer to link given below for different method of installation or updragding VEM software on ESX/ESXi host. <u>http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/sw/vm\_fex/vmware/gui/config\_guide/GUI\_VMware\_VM</u> -FEX\_UCSM\_Configuration\_Guide\_chapter3.html

#### 6.3.4.2 Configuring VM-FEX on Cisco UCS Manager and Integration with vCenter

- 1. Add Cisco UCSM extension for VM-FEX on vCenter.
- 2. Export vCenter Extension.
- 3. On the Cisco UCS Manager go to VM tab. Click VMware and click Export vCenter Extension. Save the extension file and click OK.

| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin | General vCenters Certificates Deletion Tasks Faults Events FSM   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Filter:                            | Actions       One or more vCenter extension files are required to establish secure communication between vCenter and UCSM.         Image: Depart vCenter Extension       Tou download the extension files through UCSM and install them as plug-ins on the vCenter server.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extension       Tou download the extension files through UCSM and install them as plug-ins on the vCenter server.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extension       For vCenter version 4.0 Update 1 and later, you need a single extension file.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extensions       Export Venter version 4.0. Update 1 and later, you need a single extension file.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extensions       Export Venter version 4.0. you need eight (8) extension files.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter       Use Export Multiple vCenter Extensions to download the required extension files.         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter       Extension Key         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extensions       Extension Key         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extensions       Extension Key         Image: Depart Multiple vCenter Extensions       Key: Elsco-UCSM-83f97802-d4ff-11e1-953 |
|                                    | Export vCenter Extension  Save Location:  Cancel Help  |

4. Login to vCenter Client. Select Plug-ins and select Plug-in Manager.



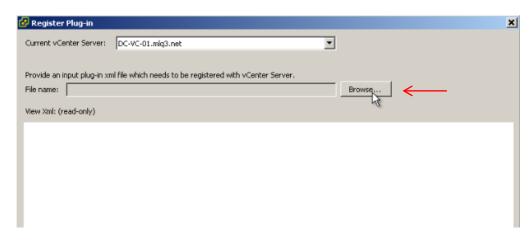




5. Right-click in the empty pane for Plug-in Manager and select New Plug-in.

| 🛃 D  | C-VC-01.m                | nlq3.net - vSphere Clie   | int   |  |   |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 |                      |
|------|--------------------------|---|-------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| File | Edit Viev                | Inventory Administra  | stior | n Plug-in  | s Help  |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 |                      |
|      |                          | 🛕 Home 🕨 🚮 Invi   | ent   | ory 🕨  | Hosts and Clusters  |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 | 👼 🗸 Search Inventory |
| 6    |                          | iii ii  |       |  |   |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 |                      |
|      | - <u>  </u> MLQ<br>● (1) | DC-INF<br>DC-VDA1<br>DC-VDA2  | 0     | 92.168.1<br>Setting St<br>General                        |   | Performance  |                                       | tion Tasks & Event   | s Alarms Permissions Maps  | Storage Views | Hardware Status |                      |
|      |                          | DC-YDA3<br>192.168.1.76 (maint  |       | M 🛃 PI   | ug-in Manager   |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 | <u>_     ×</u>       |
|      |                          | 192.168.1.77 (maint           192.168.1.78 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.81 (maint           192.168.1.81 (maint           192.168.1.83 (maint           192.168.1.83 (maint           192.168.1.83 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.85 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168.1.80 (maint           192.168 |       | Pi In<br>Li<br>Pi<br>C<br>Li<br>H<br>N<br>Si<br>Vi<br>Av | ig-in Name stalled Plug-ins EMC Virtual Storage Integrat WMware vCenter Storage Mon vCenter Hardware Status vCenter Service Status vCenter Service Status Gisco_Nexus_1000V_174041 Gisco_Nexus_1000V_188102 | VMware Inc.<br>VMware, Inc.<br>VMware, Inc.<br>Cisco Systems I | 5.3.0.1<br>5.1<br>5.1<br>5.1<br>1.0.0 | Status<br>Enabled<br>Enabled<br>Enabled<br>Enabled<br>No client side d | Description<br>The EMC Virtual Storage<br>Integrator (VSI) framework plug-<br>in for the VMware vSphere client.<br>Storage Monitoring and<br>Reporting<br>Displays the hardware status of<br>hosts (CIM monitoring)<br>Displays the health status of<br>vCenter services | Progress      | Errors          |                      |
|      |                          |   |       | Pi L   | Help  |  |                                       |  |  |               |                 | Close                |

6. Click Browse and select saved vCenter Extension file.



7. Click Ignore.



8. Verify that Plug-in registered and shows in Available Plug-ins.





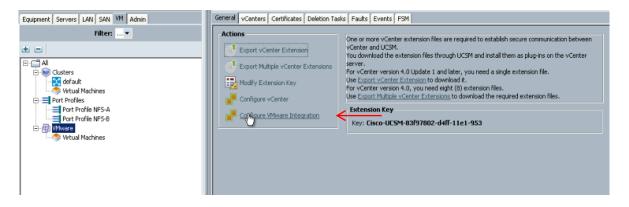




#### Available Plug-ins

| - 3 | Cisco_Nexus_1000V_174041   | Cisco Systems I  | 1.0.0 | No client side d |
|-----|----------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|
| - 3 | Cisco_Nexus_1000V_188102   | Cisco Systems I  | 1.0.0 | No client side d |
| ->  | Cisco-UCSM-83f97802-d4ff-1 | Cisco Systems, I | 1.0.0 | No client side d |

- 9. Configure VMware Integration.
- 10. From the Cisco UCS Manger, go to VM tab, click VMware and on the right side pane click Configure VMware Intergation.
- 11. Login to vCenter Client, go to networking and create a Folder to use with VM-FEX distributed virtual switch.



- 12. Install Plug-in on vCenter Server; which was completed in steps above section x.1.
- 13. Click Next.

| 🊔 Configure ¥Mware Integration  | ×   |
|---|---|
| Unified C   | omputing System Manager   |
| Configure VMware Integration  | Install Plug-in on vCenter Server   |
| <ol> <li>√Install Plua-in on<br/>vCenter Server</li> <li>□ Define VMware<br/>Distributed Virtual<br/>Switch(DVS)</li> <li>□ Define Port Profile</li> <li>□ Apply Port Profiles to<br/>Virtual Machines in vCenter<br/>Server</li> </ol> | To establish the relationship and communication between Gisco UCS Manager and VMware vCenter, one or more extension XML files need to be installed on the vCenter server. To create the extension XML file for vCenter 4.0 update 1 or later, dick the <b>Export</b> button below. To create the eight extension XML files for vCenter 4.0, dick the <b>Export Multiple</b> button below. vCenter Extension plug-in Export Export Multiple After exporting the XML extension file(s), copy them to the vCenter server. To install the extension file(s) in vCenter, log into the vCenter server through the vSphere client. From the <b>Plug-ins</b> menu, choose <b>Plug-in Manager</b> . Right-click in the Plug-in Manager window and select <b>New Plug-in</b> In the Register Plug-in dialog, click the <b>Browse</b> button to locate the XML extension file(s) you copied to the server. After installing the extension XML file(s), click the <b>Register Plug-in</b> button in the Register Plug-in dialog. Once the plug-in registration process completes, return to this wizard and click the <b>Next</b> button below. |

- 14. Fill out the section for Define VMware Distributed Virtual Switch.
- 15. Click Enable in the DVS section. Click Next.

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| 🗍 Configure ¥Mware Integration   |   | × |
|--|---|---|
| Unified C  | omputing System Manager   |   |
| Configure VMware Integration 1. √ <u>Instal Plua-in on vCenter</u><br>Server 2. X <u>Define VMware</u><br>Distributed Virtual<br>Switch(DVS) 3. Define Port Profile 4. Apply Port Profiles to<br>Virtual Machines in vCenter<br>Server | Define VMware Distributed Virtual Switch(DVS)   | 0 |
|  | VCenter Server  vCenter Server Name:  Description:  vCenter Server Hostname or IP Address:  Datacenter  vCenter Datacenter Name:  Description:  DVS Folder  Folder Name: Description:  DVS  DVS Name: |   |
|  | Description:<br>DVS C Disable C Enable  |   |
|  |   |   |

- 16. Define Port Profile.
- 17. Select a name for port-profile, QoS Policy, Max Ports, VLANs.
- 18. Select Datacenter, Folder, Distributed Virtual Switch.
- 19. Click Next.





| 📥 Configure ¥Mware Integration   |                            |                    |               |          | ×      |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| Unified C  | omputin                    | g System I         | Vanagor       |          |        |
| Unineu C   | omputing                   | y System i         | viallayei     |          |        |
| Configure VMware Integration   | Define Port Pro            | ofile              |               |          | 0      |
| <ol> <li>✓ Install Pluq-in on vCenter<br/>Server</li> <li>✓ Define VMware Distributed</li> </ol> | Port Profile               |                    |               |          |        |
| Virtual Switch(DVS)  | Name:                      | DC_ML_VDA          |               | -        |        |
| 3. √ <u>Define Port Profile</u>  | Qo5 Policy:                |                    |               |          |        |
| <ol> <li>Apply Port Profiles to<br/>Virtual Machines in vCenter</li> </ol>                       | Network Control Policy:    | D                  |               |          |        |
| Server   |                            |                    |               |          |        |
|  | Max Ports:                 |                    |               |          |        |
|  | Pin Group:                 | <not set=""></not> |               |          |        |
|  | VLANs                      |                    |               | Imi      |        |
|  | Select                     | default            | Native VLAN   | <b>1</b> |        |
|  |                            | ML-DC-INF          | 0             | <u> </u> |        |
|  |                            | ML-DC-STRG         | 0             |          |        |
|  |                            | ML/BC-VIMMGMT      | 0             |          |        |
|  |                            | ML-DC-VMMOTION     | 0             |          |        |
|  |                            | ML-N1KV_CTR        | 0             |          |        |
|  | ✓                          | ML-VDA             | •             |          |        |
|  |                            | VLAN0901           | 0             |          |        |
|  |                            |                    |               |          |        |
|  |                            |                    |               | <b>~</b> |        |
|  |                            |                    |               |          |        |
|  | Profile Client             |                    |               |          |        |
|  | Name                       | E DC_ML_VDA        |               |          |        |
|  | Description                |                    |               | _        |        |
|  | Datacenter                 | . MLO3             |               |          |        |
|  |                            | VM-FEX             |               |          |        |
|  |                            | 0                  |               |          |        |
|  | Distributed Virtual Switch | 0                  |               |          |        |
|  |                            |                    |               |          |        |
|  |                            |                    | < Prev Next > | Finish   | Cancel |

- 20. Apply Port Profile to Virtual Machines in vCenter Server.
- 21. Click Finish.
- 22. Click Ok.



C



< Prev Next

Finish

Cancel

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×

0

| Configure VMware Integration   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Unified Computing System Manager   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| onfigure VMware Integration<br>1. √Instal Plug-in on vCenter   | Apply Port Profiles to Virtual Machines in vCenter Server  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y Instal Hubbin on Veenter<br>Server.     Verine VMware Distributed<br>Virtual Switch(DVS)     √Oefine Port Profile     √Apply Port Profiles to<br>Virtual Machines in<br>vCenter Server | After you complete this wizard, use VM ware vCenter to create the virtual machines (VMs).<br>Associate the VMs with the distributed virtual switch (DVS).<br>Associate the port profiles (available as port groups) with the DVS.<br>Configure VM ware Integration         Venter DC-VC-01 successfully created.         Show Navigator for vCenter DC-VC-01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 23. Above completed configuration is shown in the screenshot below.
- 24. Under VMware node vCenter  $\rightarrow$  Datacenter  $\rightarrow$  Folder  $\rightarrow$  VM-FEX switch  $\rightarrow$  port-profile.





25. Select port-profile created and set the Host Network IO performance to High Performance.

| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | General VM LANS Virtual Machines Events                |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Filter: 💌                            | Actions  |  |
| ± =                                  | Create Profile Client Name: DC_ML_VDA                  |  |
| 🖻 · 🚍 Al                             | - Modify VLANs Description:                            |  |
| 🖻 💓 Clusters                         | T Delete QoS Policy: Gold-VDA                          |  |
| - 🔀 default                          | Network Control Policy: <not set=""></not>             |  |
| → Svirtual Machines                  | Max Ports: 128   |  |
| Port Profile DC_ML_VDA               |  |  |
| Port Profile NFS-A                   | Host Network IO Performance: O None O High Performance |  |
| Port Profile NF5-8                   | Pin Group: <not set=""></not>                          |  |
| E 💮 VMware                           |  |  |
| vCenter DC-VC-01     Datacenter MLQ3 |  |  |
| E Folder VM-FEX                      |  |  |
| E C_VDA3_VMFEX                       |  |  |
|                                      |  |  |
| Profile deleted-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX     |  |  |
| Profile uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX      |  |  |
| Virtual Machines                     |  |  |
|                                      |  |  |

- 26. On vCenter console, go to networking tab. Select Distributed virtual switch for VM-FEX.
- 27. Click Hosts tab.
- 28. Right-click in the empty field and select Add host to vSphere Distributed Switch.
- 29. Checkthe box next to the ESXi host and vmnic needed to be add on VM-FEX vDS.

| CV C+C+01.mkg3.net         DC+VSH-01           CV C+OSH-01         CV C+VSH-02           CV DC+VSH-02         DC+VSH-02           CV DC+VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC+VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC+VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC+VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC-VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC-VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC-VSH-02         DC-VDA           CV DC-VSH-04         ML_DC-VSH-04           ML_DC-VSH-04         ML_DKLK/RK           ML_NIK_/RK         ML_NIKV_/RMHT           ML_NIKV_/RMHT         ML_NIKV_/RMHT           ML_NIKV_/RAHT         ML_NIKV_/RMHT           ML_NIKV_/RAHT         ML_NIKV_/RMHT           ML_NIKV_/RAHT         ML_NIKV_/RMHT           ML_NIKV_RMHT         ML_NIKV_RMHT           ML_NIKV_RMHT         ML_NIKV_RMHT           ML_NIKV_RMHT         ML_NIKV_RMHT           ML_NIKV_RMHT         ML_NIKV_RMHT  | Select Hosts and Physical Adapter                  | to add to this vSphere distributed swill     Host(Physical adapters   | ch.<br>In use by switch<br>DC-VSH-02<br>DC-VSH-02<br>DC-VSH-02<br>DC-VSH-02 | Settings<br>View Detais<br>View Detais<br>View Detais<br>View Detais | Uplink part group<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX | w Incompatible Hosts |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Image: DC_VDA3_WHFEX         Name           Image: Uplink-pp0C_VDA         Image: DC_NDA_VDA           Image: DC_NDA_VDA         Image: DC_NDA_VDA  | Network Connectivity<br>Virtual Machine Networking | vmnic1<br>up vmnic2<br>up vmnic3<br>up vmnic4<br>up vmnic5  | DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02   | View Details<br>View Details<br>View Details                         | Uplink part group<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX | w Incompatible Hosts |
| deleted-pp-DC_3     deleted-pp-DC_3     M_DC-1NF     M_DC-1NF     M_DC-NFMMAM     M_NIK_PK     M_NIK_PK     M_NIK_PK     M_NIK_VFK     M_NIKV_PK     M_NIKV_PK     M_VDA     MINC-ttl   | Network Connectivity<br>Virtual Machine Networking | vmnic1<br>up vmnic2<br>up vmnic3<br>up vmnic4<br>up vmnic5  | DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02   | View Details<br>View Details<br>View Details                         | Uplink part group<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX | -                    |
| Melted-pp-DC_1      M_DC-INF     M_DC_WM4G4      M_JNIK_M6HT      M_JNIK_FK      M_JNIK_VK      M_JNK         | Virtual Machine Networking                         | vmnic1<br>up vmnic2<br>up vmnic3<br>up vmnic4<br>up vmnic5  | DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02   | View Details<br>View Details<br>View Details                         | upink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>upink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>upink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>upink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX                          |                      |
| ML_DC-INF ML_DC-INFMGM M_ML_DC-VMMGM M_ML_NIK_MGMT M_ML_NIK_VCTRL M_ML_NIK_VCTRL M_ML_NIK_VFK M_ML_VCA M_NIK_VFK M_ML_VCA M_MN_VFK M_ML_VCA M_MN_VFK M_ML_VFK M_MN_VFK M_ML_VFK M_MN_VFK M_ML_VFK M_MN_VFK M_MN_K | Ready to Complete                                  | vmnic2  | DC-VSM-02<br>DC-VSM-02  | View Details<br>View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| MLDC-VM-WAM<br>MLJNIK-JK<br>MLJNIK-JK<br>MLJNIK-JK<br>MLJNIKV-TRL<br>MLJNIKV-JK<br>MLJNIKV-JK<br>MLJNIKV-JK<br>MLJNIKV-JK<br>MLJNIKV-JK   |  | vmnic3  |   |  | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX<br>uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX  |                      |
| ML_NIK_MGMT     ML_NIK_PK     ML_NIKY_CTRL     ML_NIKY_MGMT     ML_NIKY_PK     ML_NIKY_PK     ML_VDA     ML_VDA   |  | vmnic4  | DC-VSM-02   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| M_NIK_PK     M_NIKY_CTRL     M_NIKY_CTRL     M_NIKY_PK     M_NIKY_PK     M_VOA     niky-ctrl  |  | 🔲 📰 vmnic5  |   |  |   |                      |
| ML_NIKV_MGMT      ML_NIKV_PK      ML_VDA      nikv-ctrl   |  |   | DC-VSM-02   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| 9 ML_N1KV_PK<br>9 ML_VDA<br>9 n1kv-ctrl   |  | Vmnic6  | DC-VSM-02   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| 9 ML_VDA<br>9 nikv-ctrl   |  | vmnic7  | DC-VSM-02   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| 👳 n1kv-ctrl   |  | I 192.168.1.76  |   | View Details   |   |                      |
|   |  | Select physical adapters  |   |  |   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 💷 vmnic0  | v5witch0  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| VM Network  |  | vmnic1  | vSwitch0  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| 🗉 📻 dvsLaunchers  |  | vmnic2  | vSwitch1  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
| 🗉 📻 Test  |  | 🔲 🛄 vmnic3  | vSwitch1  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | Vmnic4  |   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | Vmnic5  |   | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   | $\leftarrow$         |
|   |  | 🔲 🛄 vmnic6  | v5witch3  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   | •                    |
|   |  | 🔲 🌆 vmnic7  | vSwitch3  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | In International Internatio |   | View Details   |   |                      |
|   |  | Select physical adapters  |   |  |   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 🏣 vmnic0  | vSwitch0  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 🛄 vmnic1  | v5witch0  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 🌇 vmnic2  | vSwitch1  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 🌇 vmnic3  | vSwitch1  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |                      |
|   |  | 🔲 🛄 vmnic4  | v5witch2  | View Details   | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   | _                    |
|   |  | Den unsief  | auko  | Uisur Dahala   | usiek as DC UDAD UMEEV  | <u> </u>             |

In our study we configured vmnic 4 and vmnic 5 for VDA to add on the VM-FEX configuration as shown above.

#### 30. Click Next.

31. On the tab for the Virtual machine networking, click the check box.

32. Migrate the destination port-group for all the desired VMs to port-group created for the VM networking.

33. Click Next.

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Host:

Network adapter 1 MAC address:

Adapter type:



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Cancel

< Back

Next >

| 🕗 Add Host to vSphere Distributed St                             | witch   |                                       |                              |                   |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Virtual Machine Networking<br>Select virtual machines or network | adapters to migrate to the vSphere distribu   | ted switch.                           |                              |                   |
| Select Host and Physical Adapters<br>Network Connectivity        | <ul> <li>Migrate virtual machine networking</li> <li>Assign VMs or network adapters to a</li> </ul> | destination port group to migrate the | m Chil+click to multi-celect |                   |
| Virtual Machine Networking                                       | Host/Virtual machine/Network adapter  | NIC count Source port group           | Destination port group       |                   |
| Ready to Complete  | 192.168.1.76  | The counce port group                 | beschideor por c group       |                   |
|  |   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | ⊞ dcxa-0002     ■   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🗉 🔂 dcxa-0003   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  |   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🖽 🔂 dcxa-0005   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🖭 🔂 dcxa-0006   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🕀 🔂 dcxa-0007   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🖽 🔂 dcxa-0008   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🗉 🔂 dcxa-0009   | 0 i 0                                 | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 표 🔂 dcxa-0010   | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    |                   |
|  | 🗉 🔂 temp  | 1                                     | DC_ML_VDA                    | •                 |
|  | Network adapter details   |                                       |                              | Assign port group |
|  | temp  |                                       |                              |                   |

192.168.1.76

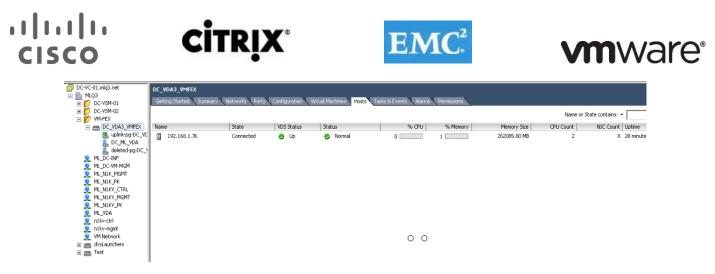
VMXNET 3

00:50:56:88:3e:40

#### 34. Click Finish.

Help

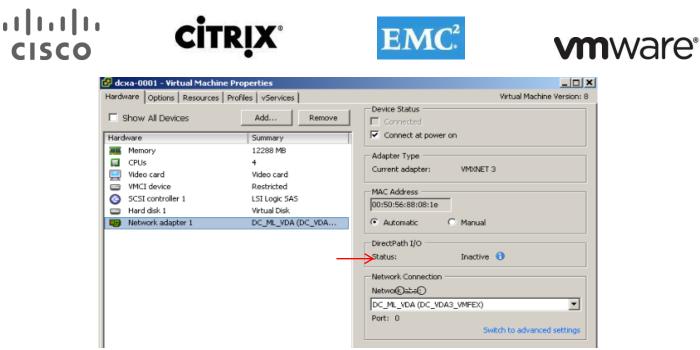
| Ready to Complete<br>Verify the settings for the new vSphere distr   | ibuted switch. |           |   |  |
|--|----------------|-----------|---|--|
| Select Host and Physical Adapters<br>Network Connectivity<br>Virtual Machine Networking<br>Ready to Complete | DC_VDA3_VMFEX  | <b>\$</b> | uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX     wnic4 192.168.1.76     upLink01 (1 NIC Adapter)     vmnic4 192.168.1.76     upLink01 (1 NIC Adapter)     vmnic5 192.168.1.76     upLink02 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink03 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink04 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink05 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink06 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     New Port 192.168.1.76     upLink07 (0 NIC Adapters)     upLi |  |
|  |                |           | New Port 192.168.1.76   |  |
|  |                |           |   |  |



- 35. Select the virtual machines that are part of the VM-FEX configuration.
- 36. Right-click and select edit settings.
- 37. Click the Resources tab and select Memory.
- 38. Check the box to reserve all guest memory.
- 39. Select the ESXi host that is part of the VM-FEX vDS configuration.
- 40. Select the appropriate uplink port-profile as per the vmnic assignment and associated VLAN.

| 🕑 dcxa-0001 - Virtual Machine Properties  |  |
|---|--|
| Hardward Options Resources Profiles vServices   | Virtual Machine Version: 8   |
| Norward     Options     Resources     Profiles     Outrouss       Settings     Summary     0     MHz       Memory     0     MB     Image: Comparison of the set of the s | Resource Allocation Reserve all guest memory (All locked) Shares: Normal Reservation: Reservatio |
|   |  |

41. Verify the label for the network adapter is connected to the desired port-group on VM-FEX vDS.42. Power on the virtual machine.



43. Go to the Cisco UCS Manager, VM tab and under the Virtual Machines node expand the Host Blade. It will show the Host Blade Chassis/Blade. Expand the virtual machines node and verify the virtual machines are part of the VM-FEX vDS configuration on that blade with its associated VLAN.

| Equipment Servers LAN SAN VM Admin   | General VM NICs Faults Events  |                   |        |
|--|--|-------------------|--------|
| Filter: 💌  | 🛨 📼 🕰 Filter 👄 Export 😸 Print  |                   |        |
| ± =  | Name   | MAC               |        |
| D C AI   |  | 00:50:56:88:08:1E | Online |
| Clusters   | Sector Strategy Strat |                   |        |
| default  |  |                   |        |
| Virtual Machines   |  |                   |        |
| E = Port Profiles  |  |                   |        |
| Port Profile DC_ML_VDA   |  |                   |        |
| Port Profile NFS-A   | N  |                   |        |
| Port Profile NFS-B   |  |                   |        |
| Wiware     Wenter DC-VC-01   |  |                   |        |
| Datacenter MLQ3  |  |                   |        |
| E-Folder VM-FEX  |  |                   |        |
| DC_VDA3_VMFEX  |  |                   |        |
| - Profile DC_ML_VDA  |  |                   |        |
| Profile deleted-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX   |  |                   |        |
| Profile uplink-pg-DC_VDA3_VMFEX  |  |                   |        |
| Folders  |  |                   |        |
| ) 🖻 🦘 Virtual Machines<br>E- 🎭 Host Blade 4/7  |  | 0 0               |        |
| Hypervisor vNICs   |  |                   |        |
| Generation of the second |  |                   |        |
| E- 😒 Virtual Machine dcxa-0001   |  |                   |        |
| VNIC 0   |  |                   |        |
|  |  |                   |        |
|  |  |                   |        |

44. Edit the setting for the powered on virtual machine that was added to VM-FEX vDS. Select Network adapter. 45. Check the status for DirectPath I/O: it shows as Active.

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| 🛃 dc | xa-0001 - Virtual Machine Pr   | operties   |  |
|------|--|--|--|
| Hard | ware Options Resources Pro   | files vServices  | Virtual Machine Version: 8   |
|      | Show All Devices   | Add Remove   | Connected  |
| Hard | Iware  | Summary  | Connect at power on  |
|      | Memory<br>CPUs<br>Video card<br>VMCI device<br>SCSI controller 1<br>Hard disk 1<br>Network adapter 1 | Summary<br>12288 MB<br>4<br>Video card<br>Restricted<br>LS1 Logic SAS<br>Virtual Disk<br>DC_ML_VDA (DC_VDA | Adapter Type<br>Current adapter: VMXNET 3<br>MAC Address<br>00:50:56:88:08:1e<br>Adapter Type<br>Current adapter: VMXNET 3<br>MAC Address<br>00:50:56:88:08:1e<br>Adapter Type<br>Address<br>DirectPath I/O<br>Status: Active Address<br>Network Connection<br>Network Connection<br>Switch to advanced settings |
|      |  |  |  |

Follow this procedure to add the remaing ESXi hosts and virtual machines as part of the VM-FEX configuration.

## **6.4 SAN Configuration**

The same pair of Nexus 5548UP switches were used in the configuration to connect between the FC ports on the EMC VNX7500 and the FC ports of the UCS 6248 Fabric Interconnects' expansion module.

### 6.4.1 Boot from SAN Benefits

Booting from SAN is another key feature which helps in moving towards stateless computing in which there is no static binding between a physical server and the OS / applications it is tasked to run. The OS is installed on a SAN LUN and boot from SAN policy is applied to the service profile template or the service profile. If the service profile were to be moved to another server, the pwwn of the HBAs and the Boot from SAN (BFS) policy also moves along with it. The new server now takes the same exact character of the old server, providing the true unique stateless nature of the Cisco UCS Blade Server.

The key benefits of booting from the network are:

- Reduce Server Footprints: Boot from SAN alleviates the necessity for each server to have its own directattached disk, eliminating internal disks as a potential point of failure. Thin diskless servers also take up less facility space, require less power, and are generally less expensive because they have fewer hardware components.
- Disaster and Server Failure Recovery: All the boot information and production data stored on a local SAN can be replicated to a SAN at a remote disaster recovery site. If a disaster destroys functionality of the servers at the primary site, the remote site can take over with minimal downtime.

Recovery from server failures is simplified in a SAN environment. With the help of snapshots, mirrors of a failed server can be recovered quickly by booting from the original copy of its image. As a result, boot from SAN can greatly reduce the time required for server recovery.

• High Availability: A typical data center is highly redundant in nature - redundant paths, redundant disks and redundant storage controllers. When operating system images are stored on disks in the SAN, it supports high availability and eliminates the potential for mechanical failure of a local disk.

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- Rapid Redeployment: Businesses that experience temporary high production workloads can take advantage of SAN technologies to clone the boot image and distribute the image to multiple servers for rapid deployment. Such servers may only need to be in production for hours or days and can be readily removed when the production need has been met. Highly efficient deployment of boot images makes temporary server usage a cost effective endeavor.
- Centralized Image Management: When operating system images are stored on networked disks, all upgrades and fixes can be managed at a centralized location. Changes made to disks in a storage array are readily accessible by each server.

With Boot from SAN, the image resides on a SAN LUN and the server communicates with the SAN through a host bus adapter (HBA). The HBAs BIOS contain the instructions that enable the server to find the boot disk. All FC-capable Converged Network Adapter (CNA) cards supported on Cisco UCS B-series blade servers support Boot from SAN.

After power on self-test (POST), the server hardware component fetches the boot device that is designated as the boot device in the hardware BIOS settings. Once the hardware detects the boot device, it follows the regular boot process.

## 6.4.2 Configuring Boot from SAN Overview

There are three distinct phases during the configuration of Boot from SAN. The high level procedures are:

- 1. SAN zone configuration on the Nexus 5548UPs
- 2. Storage array host initiator configuration
- 3. Cisco UCS configuration of Boot from SAN policy in the service profile

In each of the following sections, each high-level phase will be discussed.

# 6.4.3 SAN Configuration on Cisco Nexus 5548UP

The FCoE and NPIV feature has to be turned on in the Nexus 5500 series switch. Make sure you have 8 GB SPF+ modules connected to the Cisco UCS 6200UP series Fabric Interconnect expansion ports. The port mode is set to AUTO as well as the speed is set to AUTO. Rate mode is "dedicated" and when everything is configured correctly you should see something like the output below on a Nexus 5500 series switch for a given port (for example, Fc1/17).

Note: A Nexus 5500 series switch supports multiple VSAN configurations. A single VSAN was deployed in this study.

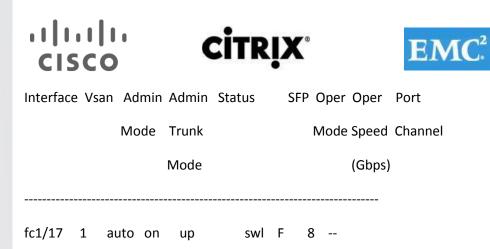
The Cisco Fabric Manager can also be used to get a overall picture of the SAN configuration and zoning information. As discussed earlier, the SAN zoning is done upfront for all the pwwns of the initiators with the EMC VNX7500 target pwwns.

VDI-N5548-A# show feature | grep npiv

npiv 1 enabled

VDI-N5548-A# show interface brief

-----



The FC connection was used for configuring boot from SAN for all of server blades. In addition, a general purpose 1TB infrastructure LUN for infrastructure virtual machine storage and 14 write-cache LUNs for each VDI host were provisioned.

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Single vSAN zoning was set up on the Nexus 5548's to make those FAS3240 LUNs visible to the infrastructure and test servers.

An example SAN zone configuration is shown below on the Fabric A side:

VDI-N5548-A# sh zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1

fc1/18 1 auto on up swl F

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:af

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc0]

member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A0]

member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B1]

VDI-N5548-A# sh zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9f

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc0]

member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a









! [VNX7500-A0]

member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B1]

Where 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:af /20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9f are blade servers pwwn's of their respective Converged Network Adapters (CNAs) that are part of the Fabric A side.

The EMC FC target ports are 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a /50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a and belong to one port on the FC modules on SP-A and SP-B.

Similar zoning is done on the second Nexus 5548 in the pair to take care of the Fabric B side as shown below.

VDI-N5548-B# sh zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1 zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bf

[B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

[VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

[VNX7500-B0]

VDI-N5548-B# sh zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8f

[B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

[VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

[VNX7500-B0]

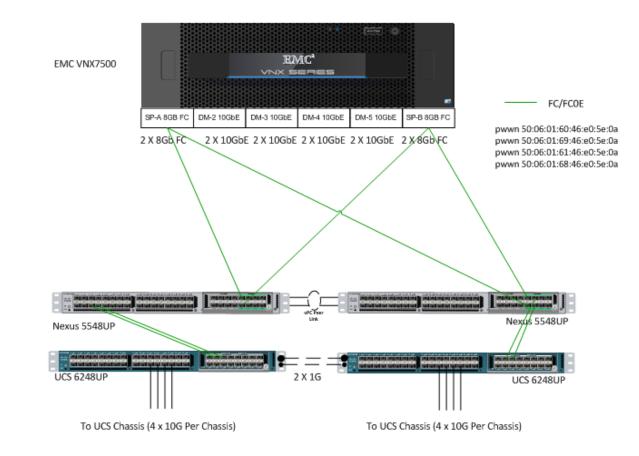
Where 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bf /20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8f are blade servers pwwn's of their respective Converged Network Adapters (CNAs) that are part of the Fabric B side.







The EMC FC target ports are 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a /50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a and belong to the other port on the FC modules on SP-A and SP-B. They were spread across the two controllers for redundancy as shown in the figure below.



## Figure 14. VNX7500 FC Target Ports

For detailed information about the Nexus 5500 series switch configuration, refer to the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS SAN Switching Configuration Guide. (See the Reference Section of this document for a link.)

# 6.4.4 Configuring Boot from SAN on EMC VNX

The steps required to configure boot from SAN LUNs on EMC VNX are as follows:

 Create a storage pool from which LUNs will be provisioned. RAID type, drive number and type are specified in the dialogue box below. Five 600GB SAS drives are used in this example to create a RAID 5 pool. Uncheck "Schedule Auto-Tiering" to disable automatic tiering.

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| VNX7500 - Create Storage Po   | ol      |   |                    |                           |                  |
|---|---------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| General Advanced  |         |   |                    |                           |                  |
| -Storage Pool Paramet   | erc     |   |                    |                           |                  |
|   | _       | RAID Group  |                    |                           |                  |
|   | _       | uled Auto-Tie   |                    |                           |                  |
| Storage Pool ID: 11   |         | uleu Auto-He  | anng               |                           | ~                |
| _   | A-POOL  |   |                    |                           |                  |
| Extreme Performance<br>RAID Configuration<br>RAID5 (4+1) V<br>Performance<br>RAID Configuration<br>RAID5 (4+1) V<br>Distribution<br>Performance : 2684.03 | Numb    | per of Flash D<br>per of SAS Di<br>ecommended<br>100.00%) | sks                |                           |                  |
| Automatic Use Powe  | er Savi |   |                    | l.                        |                  |
| Manual  |         | <u>S</u> (  | elect              | Total Raw Capac           | ity: 2684.0      |
| Disk  | C       | Capacity  | Drive Type         | Model                     | State            |
| Bus 4 Enclosure 0 Dis   |         | 36.808 GB   | SAS                | HUS15606 C                |                  |
| Bus 4 Enclosure 0 Dis<br>Bus 0 Enclosure 1 Dis  |         | 36.808 GB   | SAS<br>SAS         | HUS15606 C<br>STE60005 C  |                  |
| Bus 0 Enclosure 1 Dis   |         |   | SAS                | STE60005 C                |                  |
| Pus 0 Enclosure 1 Dis   |         |   | SAS                | STE60005 C                | Unbound          |
| ✓ Perform a background  | verify  | on the new s  | torage and set pri | iority to Medium V        | •                |
|   |         |   | <u>о</u> к         | <u>A</u> pply <u>C</u> an | cel <u>H</u> elp |

2. Provision LUNs from the storage pool created in step 1. Each LUN is 12GB in size to store the ESXi hypervisor OS.

35.

33. 34.







| Storage Pool for new LUN: ESX-Boot.from.SAN-luns-vda   | VNX7500 - Create | LUN          |              |              |                |                  |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Storage Pool Type:  Pool    RAID Type: RAIDS: Distributed Parity (High Throughput)   Storage Pool for new LUN: ESX-Boot.from.SAN-luns-vda   Capacity   Available Capacity: 950.854 GB Consumed Capacity: 1192.324 GB   Oversubscribed By:     LUN Properties   Thin   User Capacity:   12   GB   LUN ID:   0   Number of LUNs to create:   1 | General Advan    | ced          |              |              |                |                  |
| RAID Type: RAID5: Distributed Parity (High Throughput)   Storage Pool for new LUN: ESX-Boot.from.SAN-luns-vda   Capacity New   Available Capacity: 950.854 GB Consumed Capacity: 1192.324 GB   Oversubscribed By: Oversubscribed By:   LUN Properties GB   Thin User Capacity: 12   User Capacity: 12   Mumber of LUNs to create: 1          | Storage Pool F   | roperties    |              |              |                |                  |
| Storage Pool for new LUN: ESX-Boot.from.SAN-luns-vda   Capacity   Available Capacity: 950.854 GB   Consumed Capacity: 1192.324 GB   Oversubscribed By:     LUN Properties   Thin   User Capacity:   12   GB   LUN ID:   0   Number of LUNs to create:   1  | Storage Pool Ty  | pe:          | • <u>P</u> o |              | ) Group        |                  |
| Capacity<br>Available Capacity: 950.854 GB Consumed Capacity: 1192.324 GB<br>Oversubscribed By:<br>LUN Properties<br>Thin<br>User Capacity: 12<br>GB<br>LUN ID: 0<br>Number of LUNs to create: 1<br>LUN Name<br>Name   | RAID Type:       |              | RAIE         | )5: Distribu | ted Parity (Hi | gh Throughput) 🔽 |
| Available Capacity: 950.854 GB Consumed Capacity: 1192.324 GB Oversubscribed By:  LUN Properties Thin User Capacity: 12 GB LUN ID: 0 Number of LUNs to create: 1 LUN Name Name   | Storage Pool for | new LUN:     | ESX-         | Boot.from.   | SAN-luns-vda   | ✓ <u>N</u> ew    |
| Oversubscribed By:  LUN Properties  Thin User Capacity: 12  GB  LUN ID: 0  Number of LUNs to create: 1  LUN Name Name Name   | Capacity         |              |              |              |                |                  |
| LUN Properties<br>Thin<br>User Capacity: 12<br>UN ID: 0 V Number of LUNs to create: 1<br>LUN Name<br>Name  | Available Capa   | city: 950.85 | 4 GB         | Cons         | umed Capaci    | ty: 1192.324 GB  |
| Thin User Capacity: 12 GB LUN ID: 0 Number of LUNs to create: 1 LUN Name Name  | Oversubscribed   | By:          |              |              |                |                  |
| ☐ Thin         User Capacity:       12         ✔       GB         LUN ID:       0         ✔       Number of LUNs to create:         LUN Name         ▲   | LUN Properties   | 5            |              |              |                |                  |
| User Capacity: 12 GB GB  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |
| LUN ID: 0 Number of LUNs to create: 1  |                  | 12           |              |              | × 0            | B                |
| LUN Name   |                  |              |              | Number       |                |                  |
| O Name   |                  | 0            | ×            | Number o     | r LUNS to crea | ate: 1           |
|  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |
| Automatically assign LUN IDs as LUN Names  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |
|  |                  | y assign LUI | N IDs        | as LUN Nan   | nes            |                  |
|  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |
|  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |
|  |                  |              |              |              | Apply          | Cancel Hel       |
| Apply Cancel He  |                  |              |              |              |                |                  |

3. Create a storage group, the container used for host to LUN mapping, for each of the ESXi hosts. 38.

|                     | 😰 VNX7500 - Create Storage Group 📃 📼 💌        |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | Storage System: VNX7500                       |
|                     | Storage Group Name: FI-164-124-B200-M3-22-grp |
|                     |   |
| 39.                 | OK Apply Cancel Help                          |
| 59. <b>⊑</b><br>40. |   |

4. Register host initiators with the storage array to associate a set of initiators with a given host. The registered host will be mapped to a specific boot LUN in the following step.

41.





# 

| 🖉 Create Initia | or Record                   |                      |                      |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Initiator In    | formation                   |                      |                      |                       |
| WWN/IQN:        | 20:00:00:25:B5:F1:00:0B:20: | 00:00:25:B5:C1:00:96 |                      |                       |
| SP - port:      | A-0 (Fibre) 🔽               |                      |                      |                       |
| Initiator Typ   | CLARIION/VNX                | Failover Mod         | de: /e-Active mode(A | LUA)-failovermode 4 💌 |
| Host Agent      | Information                 |                      |                      |                       |
| New Host        |                             |                      | Existing Host        | Selected Host         |
| Host Name:      | B200-CH3-BL-01              |                      | Browse Host          |                       |
|                 | 192, 168, 1, 63             |                      | Droned Hotel         |                       |

- 43.
- 5. Assign each registered host to a separate storage group as shown below.
  - 44.

| General LUNs    | Hosts              |                         |                  |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Show Hosts: N   | ot connected 🔽     |                         |                  |
| Select Hosts-   |                    |                         |                  |
| Filter For:     |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
| Available Hosts |                    | Hosts to be Connected   |                  |
| Name            | IP Address OS Type | Name IP Add             | dress OS Typ     |
|                 |                    | B 0200-Ch5-0L-01 192.10 |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    | •                       |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    |                         |                  |
| <               | # <b>&gt;</b>      | * ::                    | >                |
| Refresh         |                    |                         |                  |
|                 |                    | OK Apply Can            | cel <u>H</u> elp |

6. Assign a boot LUN to each of the storage groups. A host LUN ID is chosen to make visible to the host. It does not need to match the array LUN ID. All boot LUNs created for the testing are assigned host LUN ID 0.

47.

48.

| General                |                  | 22-grp: Storage Grou  |                             |       |             |     |  |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-----|--|
|                        | Not in other Sto | orage Groups 👻        |                             |       |             |     |  |
| Available L            | UNs ID           | C                     | Capacity                    | Drive | Туре        |     |  |
| ⊕- 🖗 SP A<br>⊕- 🌺 SP B |                  |                       |                             |       |             |     |  |
| Selected L             | JNs              |                       |                             |       |             | Add |  |
|                        |                  | Capacity<br>12.000 Gi | Drive <sup>-</sup><br>B SAS | Гуре  | Host LUN IE |     |  |

When the Cisco UCS Blade Server boots up, its vHBAs will connect to the provisioned EMC Boot LUNs and the hypervisor operating system can be installed.

## 6.4.5 SAN Configuration on Cisco UCS Manager

To enable Boot from SAN on the Cisco UCS Manager 2.0 (UCS-M) series, do the following:

1. Add SAN Boot for primary to the new policy. The vHBA name is optional, it could be left blank and it does not have to enforce the vHBA name. Click OK.





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| Create Boot Policy   | Add SAN Boot                   | ×         |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Name: VNX5500BF5   | Add SAN Boot                   | Ø         |
| Description: Boot from SAN Policy for VN   | X5500                          |           |
| Reboot on Boot Order Change:   | vHBA:                          |           |
| Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name:  | Type: O Primary O Secondary    |           |
| WARNINGS:<br>The type (primary/secondary) does not indicate a boot order pres  |                                |           |
| The effective order of boot devices within the same device class (<br>If Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name is selected and the vNIC/v | LAN/Storage/iSCSI) i           |           |
| If it is not selected, the VNICs/VHBAs/ISCSI are selected if they e:   |                                |           |
| Boot Order   |                                |           |
| Local Devices  | Propt Ript                     |           |
| Add Local Disk   |                                | OK Cancel |
| Add CD-ROM     Name     Add Floppy     B   | Order 1                        |           |
| SAN prima  |                                |           |
| VNICS 8  |                                |           |
|  |                                |           |
| vHBAs 😞  |                                |           |
| Add SAN Boot   |                                |           |
| Add SAN Boot Target  |                                |           |
|  |                                |           |
| iSCSI vNICs 🛛 🗧  | 🔺 Move Up 🔍 Move Down 👚 Delete |           |
|  |                                |           |

2. Add SAN Boot for primary to the new policy. The vHBA name is optional, it could be left blank and it does not have to enforce the vHBA name. Click OK

| Create Boot Policy   |  | Add SAN Boot             | ×         |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------|
| 0  | X5500BF5<br>ot from SAN Policy for VNX5500 | Add SAN Boot             | 0         |
| Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name:<br>WARNINGS:<br>The type (primary/secondary) does r<br>The effective order of boot devices v<br>If Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Nan |  | es not                   |           |
| Local Devices  | 🛨 🖃 🔍 Filter 👄 Export 😓 F                  | rrint<br>rder<br>Primary | OK Cancel |
| VNICS<br>VHBAS<br>Add SAN Boot<br>Add SAN Boot Target  |  |                          |           |
|  |  |                          |           |

S1.
 Add SAN boot for SAN Secondary, Click OK. Leave the optional vHBA name blank.

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| Create Boot Policy  | Add SAN Boot                               |
|---|--|
|   | Add SAN Boot                               |
| Name: VNX5500BF5  |  |
| Description: Boot from SAN Policy for VNX550  | vHBA:                                      |
| Reboot on Boot Order Change:  |  |
| Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name:  WARNINGS:  | Type: Primary O Secondary                  |
| The type (primary/secondary) does not indicate a boot order presence.<br>The effective order of boot devices within the same device class (LAN/S<br>If Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name is selected and the vNIC/vHBA/<br>If it is not selected, the vNICs/vHBA/iSCSI are selected if they exist, o | itorage//<br>iSCSI do                      |
| Local Devices   Boot Order  |  |
| 🛨 🖃 🕰 Filter 👄 Exp  | OK Cancel                                  |
| Add Local Disk  | Order VNIC/VHBA/ISCSI VNIC Type Lun ID WWN |
| Add Floppy  | 1  |
| SAN primary   | Primary                                    |
| VNICs SAN secondary   | secondary                                  |
| vHBAs   |  |
|   |  |
| Add SAN Boot     Add SAN Boot     Add SAN Boot Target   |  |
|   |  |
| iSCSI vNICs   | 🔺 Move Up 🔍 Move Down 💼 Delete             |
| ISCST THES  |  |

4. Now add Boot target WWPN to the SAN Primary, make sure this matches the EMC VNX pwwn. To avoid any typos, copy and paste from Nexus 5500 Series command as follows from each switch:

53.

| 54. VDI-N554 | 8-A# | show fcns database vsan 1          |               |
|--------------|------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 55. 0xe300ef | N    | 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a (Clariion) | scsi-fcp:both |
| 56. 0xe301ef | N    | 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a (Clariion) | scsi-fcp:both |
| VDI-N5548-   | -B # | show fcns database vsan 1          |               |
| 0x470400     | Ν    | 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a (Clariion) | scsi-fcp      |
| 0x470500     | Ν    | 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a (Clariion) | scsi-fcp      |
|              |      |                                    |               |

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| Create Boot Policy  | to a fight of the                      |                   |   | Σ                       |
|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Create Boot Policy  |  |                   |   |                         |
|   |  | 🛕 Add SAN Boot Ta | rget                                    |                         |
| Name: VNX5500BF   | 5                                      | Add SAN B         | oot Target                              | 0                       |
| Description: Boot from 9  | 5AN Policy for VNX5500                 |                   |   |                         |
| Reboot on Boot Order Change:  |  |                   |   |                         |
| Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name:   |  | Boot Target LUN:  | 0                                       |                         |
| WARNINGS:<br>The type (primary/secondary) does not indicate                                   | a boot order presence                  | Boot Target WWPN: | 50:06:01:61:3E:A0:30:99                 | <b>—</b>                |
| The effective order of boot devices within the s  | ame device class (LAN/Storage/iSCSI) i |                   | <ul> <li>Primary O Secondary</li> </ul> |                         |
| If Enforce vNIC/vHBA/iSCSI Name is select<br>If it is not selected, the vNICs/vHBAs/iSCSI are |  |                   | 7                                       |                         |
|   | 101                                    |                   |   |                         |
| Local Devices 🔗 📃   | ot Order                               |                   |   |                         |
| Add Local Disk  | 😑 🔍 Filter 👄 Export 😸 Print            |                   |   | OK Cancel               |
| Add CD-ROM  |  |                   |   |                         |
|   | Storage 1                              |                   | Primary                                 |                         |
|   | 🛒 Star Target primary                  |                   | Primary 0                               | 50:06:01:61:3E:A0:30:99 |
| vNICs 🛛   | SAN secondary                          |                   | Secondary                               |                         |
| vHBAs 🔊 🖉   |  |                   |   |                         |
| Add SAN Boot  |  |                   |   |                         |
| Add SAN Boot  |  |                   |   |                         |
|   |  |                   |   |                         |
|   |  |                   |   | •                       |
|   |  | 🔺 Move Up 🔻 Move  | Down 👕 Delete                           |                         |
|   |  |                   |   |                         |
|   |  |                   |   | OK Cancel               |

- 5. Repeat step 4 for SAN primary's SAN Target Secondary.
- 6. Repeat step 4 for SAN Secondary's SAN Target Primary.
- 7. Repeat step 4 for SAN Secondary's SAN Target Secondary.
- 8. At the end your Boot from SAN, the policy should look like the following:

| Add Local Disk            |     | Name                 | Order | WIC/WHBA/ISCSI WIC    | Type      | Lun 1D | WWN                     |
|---------------------------|-----|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|-------------------------|
| Add CD-ROM     Add Floppy | -0  | CD-ROM               | 1     |                       | - 10-     |        |                         |
| and constraints?          | 8   | Storage              | 2     |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           | Ė.  | SAN primary          |       | FC0                   | Primary   |        |                         |
| vNICs (2                  | 3   | SAN Target primary   |       |                       | Primary   | 0      | 50:06:01:60:46:E0:5E:0A |
| Q                         |     | SAN Target secondary |       |                       | Secondary | 0      | 50:06:01:69:46:E0:5E:0A |
| Add LAN Boot              | P   | SAN secondary        |       | FC1                   | Secondary |        |                         |
|                           |     | SAN Target primary   |       |                       | Primary   | 0      | 50:06:01:61:46:E0:5E:0A |
| vHBAs 3                   | 5   | SAN Target secondary |       |                       | Secondary | 0      | 50:01:06:68:46:E0:5E:0A |
|                           |     |                      | 3     |                       |           |        |                         |
| Add SAN Boot              | - L | LAN Eth0             |       | Eth0                  | Primary   |        |                         |
| Add SAN Boot Target       |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
| ISCSI vNICs               |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
| iscar maca                |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
| Add ISCSI Book            |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       |                       |           |        |                         |
|                           |     |                      |       | Move Up 🛛 🐨 Move Down | 1 Delete  |        |                         |

9. The last step is to make the association of the service profile template to the Boot from SAN policy during the service profile template configuration which we covered earlier in this document.









## 6.5 EMC VNX7500 Storage Configuration

The figure below shows the physical storage layout of the disks in the reference architecture. This configuration accommodates a 4000 user Citrix mixed workload desktop virtualization environment, hypervisor boot LUNs, SQL database, and infrastructure VMs.

Figure 15. Physical Storage Disks Layout

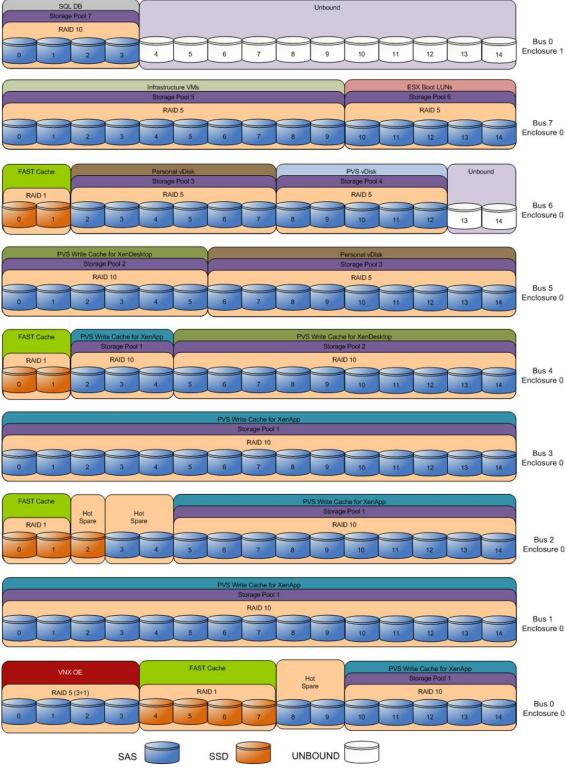


......

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The above storage layout is used for the following configurations:

- Four SAS disks (0\_0\_0 to 0\_0\_3) are used for the VNX OE.
- Four disks (0\_0\_8 to 0\_0\_9 and 2\_0\_3 to 2\_0\_4) are hot spares for SAS disks. Disk 2\_0\_2 is hot spare for SSD drives. These disks are marked as hot spare in the storage layout diagram.
- Ten 200GB Flash drives (on the even number buses) are used for EMC VNX FAST Cache. See the "EMC FAST Cache in Practice" section below to follow the FAST Cache configuration best practices.

# ıı|ııı|ıı cısco







- 48 SAS disks (spread across enclosures 0\_0 through 4\_0) on the RAID 10 storage pool 1 are used to store PVS write cache allocated for the XenApp based virtual desktops. FAST Cache is enabled on this pool.
- 16 SAS disks (4\_0\_5 to 4\_0\_14 and 5\_0\_0 to 5\_0\_5) on the RAID 10 storage pool 2 are used to store PVS write cache allocated for the XenDesktop based virtual desktops. FAST Cache is enabled on this pool.
- 15 SAS disks (5\_0\_6 to 5\_0\_14 and 6\_0\_2 to 6\_0\_7) on the RAID 5 storage pool 3 are used to store the Personal vDisks. FAST Cache is enabled on this pool.
- Five SAS disks (6\_0\_8 to 6\_0\_12) on the RAID 5 storage pool 4 are used to store the PVS vDisks. FAST Cache is enabled on this pool.
- Ten SAS disks (7\_0\_0 to 7\_0\_9) on the RAID 5 storage pool 5 are used to store the infrastructure virtual machines.
- Five SAS disks (7\_0\_10 to 7\_0\_14) on the RAID 5 storage pool 6 are used to store the ESXi boot LUNs.
- Four SAS disks (0\_1\_0 to 0\_1\_3) on the RAID 10 storage pool 7 are used to store the SQL databases and quorum disk.
- Disks 6\_0\_13 to 6\_0\_14 and 0\_1\_4 to 0\_1\_14 are unbound. They are not used for testing this solution.
- All SAS disks used for this solution are 600GB.

# 6.5.1 Example EMC Volume Configuration for PVS Write Cache

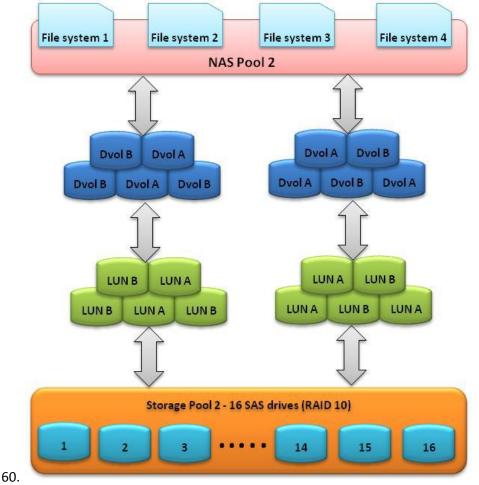
59. The figure below shows the layout of the NFS file systems used to store the PVS write cache for the virtual desktops:







Figure 16. NFS File System Layout



61.

62. Ten LUNs of 411GB each are carved out of a RAID 10 storage pool configured with 16 SAS drives. The LUNs are presented to VNX File as dvols that belong to a system defined NAS pool. Four 1TB file systems are then carved out of the NAS pool and are presented to the ESXi servers as four NFS datastores.

# 6.5.2 EMC Storage Configuration for PVS vDisks

Similar to the PVS write cache storage, ten LUNs of 205GB each are carved out of the RAID 5 storage pool configured with 5 SAS drives to support a 500GB NFS file system that is designated to store PVS vDisks for the desktops.

## 6.5.3 EMC Storage Configuration for VMware ESXi 5.0 Infrastructure and VDA Clusters

Two LUNs of 2.08TB are carved out of the RAID 5 storage pool configured with 10 SAS drives. The LUNs are used to store infrastructure virtual machines such as XenDesktop controllers, PVS servers, and VMware vCenter server.

## 6.5.4 Example EMC Boot LUN Configuration

Each ESXi server requires a boot LUN from SAN for the hypervisor OS. A total of 43 LUNs are carved out of the 5-disk RAID 5 pool. Each LUN is 12GB in size.







### 6.5.5 Example EMC FC LUN Configuration for SQL Clustering

Three LUNs are provisioned from the 4-disk RAID 10 storage pool to support SQL Server clustering. The LUN configurations are as follow:

- 1. Data 100GB
- 2. Logs 25GB
- 3. Quorum 2GB

The SQL server cluster is used to provide the required database services for XenDesktop controllers, Provisioning services, and VMware vCenter server.

## 6.5.6 EMC FAST Cache in Practice

EMC FAST Cache uses Flash drives to add an extra layer of cache between the dynamic random access memory (DRAM) cache and rotating disk drives, thereby creating a faster medium for storing frequently accessed data. FAST Cache is an extendable Read/Write cache. It boosts application performance by ensuring that the most active data is served from high-performing Flash drives and can reside on this faster medium for as long as is needed.

FAST Cache tracks data activity at a granularity of 64KB and promotes hot data in to FAST Cache by copying from the hard disk drives (HDDs) to the Flash drives assigned to FAST Cache. Subsequent IO access to that data is handled by the Flash drives and is serviced at Flash drive response times-this ensures very low latency for the data. As data ages and becomes less active, it is flushed from FAST Cache to be replaced by more active data.

Only a small number of Flash drives are needed enabling FAST Cache to provide greater performance increases than implementing a large number of short-stroked HDDs. This results in cost savings in data center space, power, and cooling requirements that lowers overall TCO for the business.

FAST Cache is particularly suited to applications that randomly access storage with high frequency, such as Oracle and SQL OLTP databases. OLTP databases have inherent locality of reference with varied IO patterns. Applications with these characteristics benefit most from deploying FAST Cache. The optimal use of FAST Cache is achieved when the working data set can fit within the FAST Cache

FAST Cache is enabled as an array-wide feature in the system properties of the array in EMC Unisphere. Click the **FAST Cache** tab, then click **Create** and select the Flash drives to create the FAST Cache. RAID 1 is the only RAID type allowed. There are no user-configurable parameters for FAST Cache. However, it is important to select the drives in the right order such that each RAID 1 pairs are not mirrored across buses/enclosures. For example, if disks 1, 2, 3, and 4 are selected in that order to create a 4-disk FAST Cache, disks 1 and 2 will belong to one RAID-1 group, and disks 3 and 4 will belong to another group. You have to ensure disks 1 and 2 reside in the same enclosure (likewise for disks 3 and 4) to avoid drive mirroring across enclosures.

In this solution, ten 200GB SSD drives were used for FAST Cache. The ten drives were spread across the even number buses. Figure 21 shows the FAST Cache settings for VNX7500 array used in this solution.





# 

# Figure 17. VNX7500-FAST Cache tab

| VNX7500 - Storage System Pro | operties                                   |                    |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| General                      | SP Ca                                      | che                |
| FAST Cache SP Me             | mory Software                              | Environment        |
| FAST Cache                   |  |                    |
| State: Enabled               |  |                    |
| Size: 916 GB                 | RAID Type: 1                               |                    |
| Disks                        |  |                    |
| Disk                         | Capacity Model                             | State              |
|                              | 183.444 SS160520 CL                        |                    |
|                              | 183.444 SS160520 CL                        |                    |
|                              | 183.444 SS160520 CL<br>183.444 SS160520 CL |                    |
| <br>■ Statistics             |  |                    |
|                              |  |                    |
| Properties                   |  | SP B               |
| Percent Dirty Pages(%)       | 20 1                                       | 19                 |
|                              |  |                    |
| Defusel                      | Curret                                     | Destaur            |
| <u>R</u> efresh              | Cr <u>e</u> ate                            | <u>D</u> estroy    |
|                              |  |                    |
|                              | <u>O</u> K <u>A</u> pply <u>C</u> a        | ancel <u>H</u> elp |

To enable FAST Cache for any LUN in a pool, do the following:

- 1. Navigate to the Storage Pool Properties page in Unisphere.
- 2. Click the Advanced tab.
- 3. Select Enabled to enable FAST Cache as shown below.

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| VNX7500 - NFS_VDA_WC_1 : Storage Pool Properties            |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| General Disks Advanced Tiering                              |                    |
| Storage Pool Alerts   | ]                  |
| Percent Full Threshold: 70 %                                |                    |
| FAST Cache  |                    |
| Enabled   |                    |
| Snapshots   |                    |
| Automatically delete oldest snapshots                       |                    |
| ✓ When total pool space reaches 95 % % full, stop at 85 % % |                    |
| When total snapshot space reaches 25 %, stop at 20 %        |                    |
| -Auto-Delete in Progress-                                   |                    |
| Auto-Delete State: Idle                                     |                    |
| Resume Auto-Delete  |                    |
|   |                    |
| Compression   |                    |
| Compression Savings: N/A                                    |                    |
|   |                    |
|   |                    |
|   |                    |
|   |                    |
| <u>O</u> K <u>Apply</u> <u>C</u> a                          | ancel <u>H</u> elp |

## **6.5.7 EMC Additional Configuration Information**

The following sections detail the tuning configurations to optimize the NFS performance on the VNX 7500 Data Movers.

### 6.5.7.1 NFS Active Threads per Data Mover

The default number of threads dedicated to serve NFS requests is 384 per Data Mover on the VNX. Some use cases such as the scanning of desktops might require more number of NFS active threads. It is recommended to increase the number of active NFS threads to the maximum of 2048 on each Data Mover. The **nthreads** parameter can be set by using the following command:

# server param server 2 -facility nfs -modify nthreads -value 2048 Reboot the Data Mover for the change to take effect. Type the following command to confirm the value of the parameter: # server param server 2 -facility nfs -info nthreads server 2 : = nthreads name facility name = nfs uerault\_value current\_value = 384 = 2048 configured\_value = 2048 user action = reboot DataMover change effective = reboot DataMover = (32, 2048)range

description = Number of threads dedicated to serve nfs requests This param represents number of threads dedicated to serve nfs requests. Any changes made to this param will be applicable after reboot only

The NFS active threads value can also be configured by editing the properties of the **nthreads** Data Mover parameter in **Settings–Data Mover Parameters** menu in Unisphere. Highlight the **nthreads** value you want to edit and select **Properties** to open the nthreads properties window. Update the **Value** field with the new value and click **OK.** Perform

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this procedure for each of the **nthreads** Data Mover parameters listed menu. Reboot the Data Movers for the change to take effect.

| EMC     | llnis         | sphere  |
|---------|---------------|---------|
| ELLING. | <b>O</b> 1113 | priore. |

| < > 🏦 🗐 DURSOL                       | 🖌 🔠 Da                               | ishboard 📲 System 🗊 Storag   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <u>DURSOL</u> > <u>Settings</u> > Da |                                      | hreads - Server Parameter 🔹 🕒 💻 🗖  |
| Data Mover Parameters                | The chang<br>Mover is reboo<br>Name: | 0.75.243/action/part Certificate Error   |
| s_external_ip                        | Data Mover:<br>Facility:             | server_2   |
| 🛱 cs_external_ip                     | Value:                               | 2048   |
| 🖥 cs_external_ip<br>🛍 cs_external_ip | Default<br>Value:<br>Description:    | 512<br>Number of threads dedicated to  |
| nthreads<br>nthreads<br>nthreads     |                                      | serve nfs requestsThis param<br>represents number of threads<br>dedicated to serve nfs requests.<br>Any changes made to this param<br>will be applicable after reboot only |
| 🚡 nthreads                           | S Internet   Pro                     | OK Apply Cancel Help   |

#### 6.5.7.2 NFS Performance Fix

VNX file software contains a performance fix that significantly reduces NFS write latency. The minimum software patch required for the fix is 7.0.13.0. In addition to the patch upgrade, the performance fix only takes effect when the NFS file system is mounted by using the **uncached** option as shown below:

# server\_mount server\_2 -option uncached fs1 /fs1
The uncached option can be verified by using the following command:

```
# server_mount server_2
server_2 :
root_fs_2 on / uxfs,perm,rw
root_fs_common on /.etc_common uxfs,perm,ro
fs1 on /fs1 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs2 on /fs2 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs3 on /fs3 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs4 on /fs4 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs5 on /fs5 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs6 on /fs6 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs7 on /fs7 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
fs8 on /fs8 uxfs,perm,rw,uncached
```

The uncached option can also be configured by editing the properties of the file system mount in **Storage–Storage Configuration–File Systems–Mounts** menu in Unisphere. Highlight the file system mount you want to edit and select **Properties** to open the **Mount Properties** window. Select the **Set Advanced Options** checkbox to display the advanced menu options, and then select the **Direct Writes Enabled** checkbox and click **OK.** The uncached option is now enabled for the selected file system.

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| Pathi                             | /PS1  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| DataMover:                        | server 5  |  |
| File System Name:                 | FS1   |  |
| Read Only:                        | @ Read/Write  |  |
|                                   | C Read Only   |  |
| Access-Checking Policy:           | C NT - CIFS client rights checked against ACLs; NFS client rights ch  | ecked against ACLs and permission bits                           |
|                                   | C UNIX - NFS client rights checked against permission bits; CIFS cli  | ent rights checked against permission bits AND ACLs              |
|                                   | C SECURE - Both NFS and CIFS client rights checked against both p   | permission bits AND ACLs   |
|                                   | RATIVE - NFS client rights checked against permission bits; CIFS  | client rights checked against ACLs                               |
|                                   | C MEXED - Both NFS and CIFS client rights checked against ACL; O  | nly a single set of security attributes maintained               |
|                                   | C MIXED_COMPAT - Both NFS and CIFS client rights checked again<br>last used to set permissions  | st either permission bits or ACL depending on which protocol was |
| Virus Checking Enabled:           | C   |  |
| Cifs Oplocks Enabled:             | <b>F</b>  |  |
| Set Advanced Options:             | 9   |  |
| Use NT Credential:                | C.  |  |
| Direct Writes Enabled:            | 2   |  |
| Pretetch Enabled:                 | R   |  |
| Nulti-Protocol Locking<br>Policy: | @ noleck  |  |
| e une p.                          | C writelock   |  |
|                                   | C milock  |  |
| CIFS Sync Writes<br>Enabled:      | E.  |  |
| CIFS Notify Enabled:              | C   |  |
|                                   | CIFS Notify Trigger Level:  | 512  |
|                                   | CIFS Notify On Access Enabled:  |  |
|                                   | and the second and the second s | P.0  |

## 6.6 Cisco UCS Manager Configuration for VMware ESXi 5.1

This section addresses creation of the service profiles and VLANs to support the project.

## **6.6.1 Service Profile Templates**

Two types of service profiles were required to support two different blade server types:

### Table 7. Role/Server/OS Deployement

| Role           | Blade Server Used | <b>Operating System Deployed</b> |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Infrastructure | Cisco UCS B200 M3 | ESXi 5.1                         |
| VDI Hosts      | Cisco UCS B200 M3 | ESXi 5.1                         |

To support this hardware platform, a single service profile template was created, utilizing various policies created earlier.

The service profile template was then used to quickly deploy service profiles for each blade server in the Cisco Unified Computing System. When each blade server booted for the first time, the service profile was deployed automatically, providing the perfect configuration for the VMware ESXi 5.1 installation.

### **6.6.2 VLAN Configuration**

In addition, to control network traffic in the infrastructure and assure priority to high value traffic, virtual LANs (VLANs) were created on the Nexus 5548s, on the UCS Manager (Fabric Interconnects,) on the Nexus 1000V Virtual Switch Modules in the vCenter XenDesktop Clusters, and on the VM-FEX on the XenApp Cluster. The virtual machines in the environment used the VLANs depending on their role in the system.

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A total of seven Virtual LANs, VLANs, were utilized for the project. The following list identifies them and describes their use:

| VLAN Name     | VLAN ID | Use  |
|---------------|---------|--|
| ML-VDA        | 800     | VDI Virtual Machine Traffic                          |
| ML-DC-VM-MGMT | 801     | VMware Management and Nexus 1000V Management Traffic |
| ML-DC-VMOTION | 802     | VMware vMotion Traffic                               |
| ML-DC-STRG    | 804     | VNX7500 NFS Traffic                                  |
| ML-N1KV_CTR   | 900     | Nexus 1000V Control Traffic                          |
| VLAN0901      | 901     | Nexus 1000V Packet Traffic                           |

VLANs are configured in UCS Manager on the LAN tab, LAN\VLANs node in the left pane of Cisco UCS Manager. They were set up earlier in section 6.2.1 Base Cisco UCS System Configuration.

## 6.7 Installing and Configuring ESXi 5.1

### Install VMware ESXi 5.0 Update 1

ESXi was installed using an interactive Installation method.

The IP address, hostname, and NTP server were configured using Direct Console ESXi Interface accessed from the Cisco UCS Manager KVM console

http://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.install.doc 50%2FGUID-26F3BC88-DAD8-43E7-9EA0-160054954506.html

Additionally the VMware ESXi 5.1 Patch ESXi510-201210001 was installed on ESXi servers hosting the XenDesktopHostedVMsandXenAppHostedSharedDesktopshttp://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=enUS&cmd=displayKC&externalId=2034548

### 6.7.2 Install and Configure vCenter 5.1

To manage hypervisors and virtual machines a dedicated vCenter server instance was installed on Windows 2008 R2 virtual machine.

| Vmware vCenter Server |                 |          |          |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|--|--|
|                       |                 | Service  |          |  |  |
| OS:                   | Windows 2008 R2 | Pack:    |          |  |  |
| CPU:                  | 4vCPUs          | RAM:     | 16GB     |  |  |
| Disk:                 | 40GB            | Network: | 1x10Gbps |  |  |

To support vCenter instance two node Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 cluster was created to host vCenter database. Refer to Microsoft documentation on configuring SQL Server clusters. (<u>http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189134(v=sql.105).aspx</u> and <u>http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189134(v=sql.105).aspx</u>)



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#### Install and configure vCenter

- Install the Microsoft<sup>®</sup> SQL Server<sup>®</sup> 2008 R2 Native Client for ODBC connections (<u>http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=16978</u> look for Native Client for your architecture)
- 2. Create a System DSN (control panel, administrative tools, Data Sources ODBC) and connect to your vCenter-SQL server. **Note:** Ensure to use FQDN's for everything.
- 3. Create Active Directory user account and call it vcenter. (This user account will be used for XD to connect to vCenter, you will have to follow a Citrix specific procedure and assign specific permissions on vCenter for XD to connect to vCenter <a href="http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-rho/cds-vmware-rho.html">http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-rho/cds-vmware-rho.html</a>).
- 4. Install vCenter server package, connect to the database.
- 5. Connect your vSphere client to vCenter and create a datacenter.
- 6. Create self-signed certificate (http://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=en\_US&cmd=displayKC&externalId=1021 514).
- 7. Heartbeat 6.5 was installed to support High Availability requirement for vCenter http://www.vmware.com/support/heartbeat/doc/vcenter-server-heartbeat-65-release-notes.html

| Status     Primary                 | •          | <ul> <li>Actions</li> </ul>   |                               |     |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|-------------------------------|-----|
| Primary                            |            |   |                               |     |
|                                    | Secondary  | Make Primary Active<br>Make Secondary Active<br>Stop Replication<br>Start Replication |                               |     |
| <ul> <li>Summary Status</li> </ul> |            | Shutdown Cluster  |                               |     |
|                                    | mary       |   |                               |     |
| Primary Status Rep                 | plicating  |   |                               |     |
| Secondary Status Rep               | plicating  | <ul> <li>Applications</li> </ul>  |                               |     |
| Application State 🛛 📀 Star         | rted - OK  | User Defined  | 🥝 ок                          |     |
| File System 🔗 Sync                 | nchronized | VMwareVirtualCenter   | OK; Succeeded recovery for VI | MPI |
| Registry 🥝 Sync                    | nchronized | System  | 🥝 ок                          |     |
| Product Version V6.5               | 5 (9193)   | •   |                               | Þ   |







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#### **Install Licenses**

- 1. Connect to vCenter using vSphere client.
- 2. Go to Home  $\rightarrow$  Administration  $\rightarrow$  Licensing

| 3. | Click   | on                                     |      | Manage | vSphere |     | Licenses: |
|----|---|--|------|--------|---------|-----|-----------|
|    | 🛃 DC-VC-01 - v  | Sphere Client                          |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | File Edit View  | Inventory Administration Plug-ins Help |      |        |         |     |           |
|    |   | 🏠 Home 🕨 💫 Administration 🕨 🤗 Licen    | sing |        |         |     |           |
|    | Manage v5     S | iphere Licenses                        |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | Licensing   |  |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | Management  | Reporting                              |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | View by: 💿  | Product C License key C Asset          |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | -   |  | -    |        |         |     |           |
| 4. | Add   | License                                | keys | for    | vCenter | and | Hosts     |
|    |   |  |      |        |         |     |           |
|    | 🧖 Manage  | vSphere Licenses                       |      |        |         |     |           |

| Add License Keys   | 5   |
|--|---|
| If you have re   | ecently purchased, upgraded, combined, or split keys, add them to your inventory now. |
| Add License Keys<br>Assign Licenses<br>Remove License Key<br>Confirm Changes | Enter new vSphere license keys (one per line):  |

## 6.7.4 ESXi 5.1 Cluster Configuration

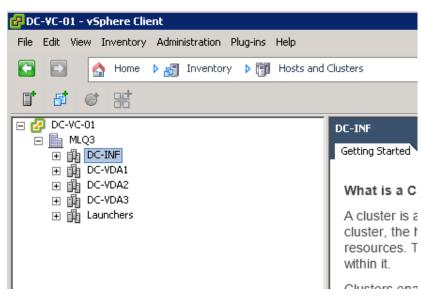
The 30 Cisco UCS B200 M3s, and 20 Cisco UCS B250 M2s ESX hosts were configured into five Clusters:

- DC-INF (5 Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade servers)
- DC-VDA1 (7 Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade servers)
- DC-VDA1 (7 Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade servers)
- DC-VDA1 (11 Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade servers)
- Launchers (20 Cisco UCS B250 M2 blade servers)









The DC-INF cluster was used to host all of the virtualized servers within the VDA Infrastructure. The following clusters were used to host 4100 desktops:

- DC-VDA1: 1085 Virtual Desktops with Tier 0 (SSD) Storage
- DC-VDA2: 1015 Virtual Desktops with Personal vDisk
- DC-VDA3: 2000 XenApp 6.5 Remote Desktops

Launchers cluster was used to host VSI Client Launcher Virtual Machines, Launcher PVS, and VSI console.

### 6.7.4.1 DC-INF Infrastructure Cluster

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The DC-INF cluster was used to host all of the virtualized servers within the VDA Infrastructure, including three pairs of Nexus 1000V Virtual Switch Manager (VSM) appliances, one for each virtual desktop cluster.

Five physical UCS B200-M3 hosts were used in this cluster.

Four standard switches to manage VMware Management, VDA, vMotion, and Storage traffic were configured on DC-INF cluster hosts. Three pairs of fault tolerant VSMs introduced the N1KV Management, Control and Packet VLANs to the environment.







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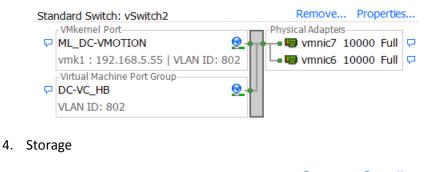
### 1. Management

| Sta | ndard Switch: vSwitch0  | Remove         | e Proj  | pertie | s |
|-----|---|----------------|---------|--------|---|
| ç   | Virtual Machine Port Group<br>n1kv-mgmt                                   | Physical Adapt |         | Full   | ç |
| -   | 1 virtual machine(s)   VLAN ID: 801<br>DC-VSM-01-1                        | 🖵 📾 vmnic(     | ) 10000 | Full   | P |
| Ģ   | Virtual Machine Port Group<br>n1kv-ctrl                                   |                |         |        |   |
| Ξ   | 1 virtual machine(s)   VLAN ID: 801<br>DC-VSM-01-1                        |                |         |        |   |
| ç   | Virtual Machine Port Group<br>ML_DC-VM-MGM                                |                |         |        |   |
| Ξ   | 1 virtual machine(s)   VLAN ID: 801<br>SQL-DC-02                          |                |         |        |   |
| P   | VMkernel Port<br>Management Network<br>vmk0 : 192.168.1.55   VLAN ID: 801 |                |         |        |   |

#### 2. VDA

| Star       | ndard Switch: vSwitch1               | Remove Properties       |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|            | Virtual Machine Port Group           | Physical Adapters       |
| <b>ب</b> ہ | ML_VDA 👱 🛉                           | 🕂 📲 vmnic4 10000 Full 🖓 |
| +          | 5 virtual machine(s)   VLAN ID: 800  | 🖵 🖾 vmnic5 10000 Full 🖓 |
|            | Virtual Machine Port Group           |                         |
| P          | ML_DC-INF                            |                         |
| +          | 10 virtual machine(s)   VLAN ID: 803 |                         |

#### 3. vMotion



| Standard Switch: vSwitch3                                       | Remove Properties         |
|---|---------------------------|
| VMkernel Port   | Physical Adapters         |
| 🖓 storage 👷 👳   | 🛶 📲 vmnic3 10000 Full 🖓   |
| VMkernel Port<br>storage<br>vmk2 : 192.168.11.55   VLAN ID: 804 | 🖵 🖵 📟 vmnic2 10000 Full 📮 |

#### 6.7.4.2 XenDesktop Hosted Virtual Desktop Clusters

The following clusters were used to host 2100 desktops:

- DC-VDA1 (1085 XenDesktop Pooled Desktops with Tier 0 Storage)
- DC-VDA2 (1015 XenDesktop Personal vDisk Desktops)

Each of these desktop clusters was configured identically with a Nexus 1000V high availability distributed virtual switch providing the required network connectivity.



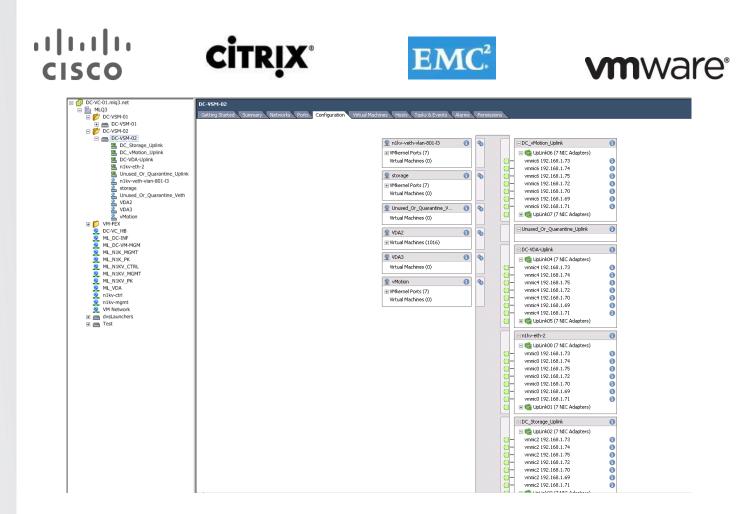




The Nexus 1000V switches were configured to manage networking for both ESX Clusters hosting virtual desktops, working in concert with the UCS Fabric Interconnects and Nexus 5548UP access layer switches to provide end to end Quality of Service for network communications, insuring the highest quality virtual desktop end user experience.

The Nexus 1000V configuration is described in detail in Section 6.3.3 Nexus 1000V Configuration earlier in this document.

| E DC-VC-01.mlq3.net                     | DC-V5M-01   |                                |                |   |   |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--|
| E MLQ3                                  |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
| 🖂 🥟 DC-VSM-01                           | Getting Started Summary Networks Ports Configuration Virtual Machines | Hosts Tasks & Events Alarms Pe | ermissions     |   |   |  |
| DC-VSM-01                               |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
| DC_Storage_Uplink                       |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
| DC_vMotion_Uplink                       |   | 👤 n1kv-veth-vlan-801-l3 🛛 🕕    | •              | DC_vMotion_Uplink                       | 0 |  |
| DC-VDA-Uplink                           |   |                                | <b>•</b>       |   |   |  |
| n1kv-eth-2                              |   | WMkernel Ports (7)             |                | 🖃 🦏 UpLink06 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
| Unused_Or_Quarantine_Upl                |   | Virtual Machines (0)           |                | vmnic6 192.168.1.65                     | 0 |  |
| n1kv-veth-vlan-801-l3                   |   |                                |                | <ul> <li>vmnic6 192.168.1.67</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
| Storage                                 |   | 😨 Storage 🛛 🚯                  | <b>%</b> ()    | vmnic6 192.168.1.68                     | 0 |  |
| Lunused_Or_Quarantine_Vet               |   | VMkernel Ports (7)             |                | vmnic6 192.168.1.64                     | 0 |  |
| VDA<br>VDA1                             |   | Virtual Machines (0)           |                | <ul> <li>vmnic6 192.168.1.62</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
| VDA1                                    |   |                                |                | <ul> <li>vmnic6 192.168.1.66</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
| DC-VSM-02                               |   | 👤 Unused_Or_Quarantine_V 🚯     | <u>ъ</u>       | <ul> <li>vmnic6 192.168.1.63</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
| H YM-FEX                                |   | Virtual Machines (0)           | Ŭ (1           | 🗄 🦏 UpLink07 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
| DC-VC_HB                                |   | virtual Machines (U)           |                |   |   |  |
| ML_DC-INF                               |   | 👳 VDA 🚯                        | 40             | - Unused_Or_Quarantine_Uplink           | 0 |  |
| ML_DC-VM-MGM                            |   | -                              | <b>.</b> 0     |   |   |  |
| ML_N1K_MGMT                             |   | Virtual Machines (937)         |                |   |   |  |
| ML_N1K_PK                               |   |                                |                | DC-VDA-Uplink                           | 0 |  |
| ML_N1KV_CTRL                            |   | 오 VDA1 🕕                       | 40             | 🖃 🦏 UpLink04 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
| ML_N1KV_MGMT                            |   | Wirtual Machines (156)         |                | vmnic4 192.168.1.65                     | 0 |  |
| ML_N1KV_PK                              |   |                                |                | vmnic4 192.168.1.67                     | ŏ |  |
| ML_VDA                                  |   | 👳 vMotion 🛛 🕦                  | <b>6</b>       | vmnic4 192.168.1.68                     | õ |  |
| n1kv-ctrl                               |   |                                | i i i          | vmnic4 192.168.1.64                     | ŏ |  |
| 🧟 n1kv-mgmt                             |   | Virtual Machines (0)           | <del> </del> - | vmnic4 192.168.1.62                     | ŏ |  |
| VM Network                              |   | virtual Machines (0)           |                | vmnic4 192.168.1.66                     | ŏ |  |
| 🖭 🛲 dvsLaunchers                        |   |                                | ă-             | vmnic4 192.168.1.63                     | ŏ |  |
| 🗉 📻 Test                                |   |                                | ă              | 🗉 🦏 UpLink05 (7 NIC Adapters)           | ~ |  |
|   |   |                                |                | E Carlos (/ NCC Adapters)               |   |  |
|   |   |                                |                | = n1kv-eth-2                            | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
|   |   |                                |                | 🖃 🦏 UpLink00 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic0 192.168.1.65                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic0 192,168.1.67                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic0 192.168.1.68                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | <ul> <li>vmnic0 192.168.1.64</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic0 192.168.1.62                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | <ul> <li>vmnic0 192.168.1.66</li> </ul> | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic0 192.168.1.63                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | 🕀 🦏 UpLink01 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
|   |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
|   |   |                                |                | DC_Storage_Uplink                       | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                | 🖃 📹 UpLink02 (7 NIC Adapters)           |   |  |
|   |   |                                | 0              | vmnic2 192.168.1.65                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                | l d            | vmnic2 192.168.1.67                     | õ |  |
|   |   |                                | l d            | vmnic2 192.168.1.68                     | ŏ |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic2 192.168.1.64                     | ö |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic2 192.168.1.67                     | ö |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic2 192.168.1.66                     | ö |  |
|   |   |                                |                | vmnic2 192.168.1.63                     | 0 |  |
|   |   |                                |                |   |   |  |
| ۲ ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( |   |                                |                | ⊞ to UpLink03 (7 NIC Adapters)          |   |  |
|   | -   |                                |                |   |   |  |



## 6.7.4.3 XenApp Hosted Shared Desktop Cluster

The following cluster was used to host 2000 Hosted Shared Desktop sessions:

• DC-VDA3

This cluster was configured with Cisco VM-FEX technology.

The VM-FEX switches were configured to manage networking for the ESX Cluster hosting shared server desktops, working in concert with the Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects and Nexus 5548UP access layer switches to provide end to end Quality of Service for network communications, insuring the highest quality virtual desktop end user experience.

The study has proven that the VM-FEX technology offloads network related CPU cycles that allows approximately 8% more hosted shared desktop sessions on a Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade server.

|  | <b>CİTR</b> İX.  | EMC <sup>2</sup>   | <b>vm</b> ware               |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Image: DC-VC-01.mig3.net         Image: DC-VC-01.mig3.net         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-01         Image: DC-VC-VS-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02         Image: DC-VC-VC-02 <tr< td=""><td>DC_VDA3_VMEX<br/>Teeting Started, Summary, Researchs, Ports, Configuration, Verbal Mind</td><td>Nett         Tadda &amp; Several         Advance         Remission           DC_VDA3_VMFEX         •           I Vecual Machines (00)         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         •         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         •         •         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         •         <td< td=""><td>Renove Add Host Manage Hosts</td></td<></td></tr<> | DC_VDA3_VMEX<br>Teeting Started, Summary, Researchs, Ports, Configuration, Verbal Mind | Nett         Tadda & Several         Advance         Remission           DC_VDA3_VMFEX         •           I Vecual Machines (00)         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         •         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         •         •         •         •         •           Victual Machines (00)         • <td< td=""><td>Renove Add Host Manage Hosts</td></td<> | Renove Add Host Manage Hosts |

#### 6.7.4.4 Login VSI Launcher Cluster

The separate Launchers cluster was used to host Login Consultants' LoginVSI launchers, Launcher PVS, and a LoginVSI console.

It was hosted on a separate UCS Domain with dedicated storage.

The Launcher cluster was connected to the Data Center clusters via a Nexus 5000 layer 2 switch. Standard ESXi 5 vSwitches were used on the Launchers cluster.

## 6.8 Installing and Configuring Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1

#### 6.8.1 Pre-requisites

In most implementations, there is a single vDisk providing the standard image for multiple target devices. Thousands of target devices can use a single vDisk shared across multiple PVS servers in the same farm, making virtual desktop management easier

Disk storage management is very important because Provisioning Server can have many vDisks stored on it, and each disk can be several gigabytes in size. Your streaming performance can be improved using a RAID array, SAN, or NAS.

Software and hardware requirements are available at <u>http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/provisioning-61/pvs-install-task1-plan-6-0.html</u>

#### **Provisioning Server to Provisioning Server Communication**

Each Provisioning Server must be configured to use the same ports (UDP) in order to communicate with each other (uses the Messaging Manager). At least five ports must exist in the port range selected. The port range is configured on the Stream Services dialog when the Configuration Wizard is run.

**Note**: If configuring for a high availability (HA), all Provisioning Servers selected as failover servers must reside within the same site. HA is not intended to cross between sites.

The first port in the default range is UDP 6890 and the last port is 6909.









#### Provisioning Servers to Target Device Communication

Each Provisioning Server must be configured to use the same ports (UDP) in order to communicate with target devices (uses the StreamProcess). The port range is configured using the Console's Network tab on the Server Properties dialog.

The default ports include: UDP 6910 6930

#### **Target Device to Provisioning Services Communication**

Target devices communicate with Provisioning Services using the following ports: UDP 6901, 6902, 6905

**Note**: Unlike Provisioning Servers to target device ports numbers, target device to Provisioning Services cannot be configured.

#### **Login Server Communication**

Each Provisioning Server that will be used as a login server must be configured on the Stream Servers Boot List dialog when the Configuration Wizard is run.

The default port for login servers to use is UDP 6910.

#### **Console Communication**

The Soap Server is used when accessing the Console. The ports (TCP) are configured on the Stream Services dialog when the Configuration Wizard is run.

The default ports are TCP 54321 and 54322 (Provisioning Services automatically sets a second port by incrementing the port number entered by 1; 54321 + 1).

If this value is modified, the following command must be run.

For PowerShell: MCLI-Run SetupConnection For MCLI: MCLI Run SetupConnection

Note: Refer to the Provisioning Server Programmers Guides for details.

#### **TFTP Communication**

The TFTP port value is stored in the registry: HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\BNTFTP\Parameters Port The TFTP port defaults to UDP 69. Additionally, Netscaler VPX was configured for TFTP Load Balancing in One-Arm Mode (<u>CTX131954</u>)







#### **TSB Communication**

The TSB port value is stored in the registry: HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\PVSTSB\Parameters Port The TSB port defaults to UDP 6969.

**Port Fast** Port Fast must be enabled.

Network Card PXE 0.99j, PXE 2.1 or later.

Network Addressing DHCP

## 6.8.2 Create a Highly Available CIFS Share for PVS vDisks

The following steps outline the process taken to create Highly Available CIFS share for vDisk hosting.

**Note**: A two-node Microsoft cluster was setup prior to this process. Procedure to set up the cluster described in detail in section "Setting Up a Two Node Citrix User Profile Server Cluster."

- 1. Open Failover Cluster Manager.
- 2. Click Services and Applications node.
- 3. Select your File Server and click Add a shared folder in the Actions pane.
- 4. Click Browse and set the folder intended for the vDisk store, then click Next.
- 5. Leave the NTFS permission and click Next.
- 6. Validate SMB is checked and input Share name and then click Next.
- 7. Accept defaults and click Next.
- 8. Check Users and groups have custom share permission.
- 9. Click Permissions and set permissions to Everyone at Full Control; then click OK.
- 10. Click Next.
- 11. Accept Defaults then click Next.
- 12. Review summary and click Create.

## 6.8.3 Install Citrix Licensing and Licenses

The steps that are outlined below describe the process of installing the Citrix License Server. Additionally, there are steps provided for configuring the license server as well as installing licenses.

### 6.8.3.1 Pre-requisites (Web Server)

- 1. Open Computer Management.
- 2. Click on Add Role.
- 3. Select Web Server (IIS).
- 4. Click Next.
- 5. Click Next.
- 6. Under Application Development select ASP.NET.







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- 7. Click Add Required Role Services.
- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Click Install.
- 10. Click Close to complete the installation process.

#### 6.8.3.2 Install License Server

- 1. Locate and launch CTX\_Licensing.msi.
- 2. Select I accept the terms in the License Agreement.

| 🚰 Citrix Licensing Setup   | I X        |
|--|------------|
| License Agreement Please read the Citrix Licensing License Agreement Citrip  | <b>C</b> . |
| CITRIX(R) LICENSE AGREEMENT<br>Use of this component is subject to the Citrix license covering the Citrix product<br>(s) with which you will be using this component. This component is only licensed<br>for use with such Citrix product(s).<br>CTX_code: EP_R_A32490 |            |
| ✓ I accept the terms in the License Agreement  |            |
| Back Next Cancel   |            |

- 3. Click Next.
- 4. Accept the default destination folder.

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| 🖥 Citrix Licensing Setup   | _ 🗆 🗙   |
|--|---------|
| Destination Folder<br>Click Install to install to the default folder or click Change to choose another | CITRIX. |
| Select a destination folder for Citrix Licensing:  |         |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\Citrix\   |         |
| Change   |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
| Back Install   | Cancel  |

- 5. Click Install.
- 6. Click Finish to complete the installation process.



#### 6.8.3.3 Configuring the License Server

- 1. Open the License Server Configuration Tool.
- 2. Accept the Default ports and provide the password for the Admin account.

# cisco citrix



| License Server Configuration Tool                      |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
|  | <b>CİTR</b> İX <sup>®</sup> |
| License Server Configuration                           |                             |
| Specify the numbers for the following ports:           |                             |
| License Server Port (default 27000):                   | 26994 🕂                     |
| Vendor Daemon Port (default 7279):                     | 7279                        |
| Management Console Web Port (default 8082):            | 8082                        |
| Set a password for the License Administration Console: |                             |
| Username:  | admin                       |
| Password:  | *****                       |
| Confirm Password:                                      | *****                       |
| <u> </u>   | Cancel                      |

- 3. Click OK.
- 4. Go to Start | All Programs | Citrix | Management Consoles and click on License Administration Console.

| Constructive Administration | st:8082/dashboard?ver 🔎 🖉 🚱 🛠 🐼 Citri | × License Administration ×  |                          | n ☆ © |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|
| License                     | e Administration Console              | _   | Help Log Out CITRIX      | Ĺ     |
|                             |                                       |   | Dashboard Administration |       |
| Aler                        | rts                                   | Concurrent Licenses   | Vendor Daemon: CITRIX    |       |
| 0 Crit                      | ical                                  | Product SA Date In Use (Available)  • Clrix Start-up License/Server | Expiration License Type  |       |
|                             |                                       |   |                          |       |
| Channel                     | Direlay Language                      | @3011 Elevers Coffuses for All Diabte Decound                       |                          | •     |

- 5. Click the Administration button.
- 6. Enter the Admin credentials.

| ılıılı<br>cısco                            | <b>CİTR</b> İX. |
|--|-----------------|
| Log On<br>User Name:<br>admin<br>Password: |                 |
| Display Language:                          |                 |

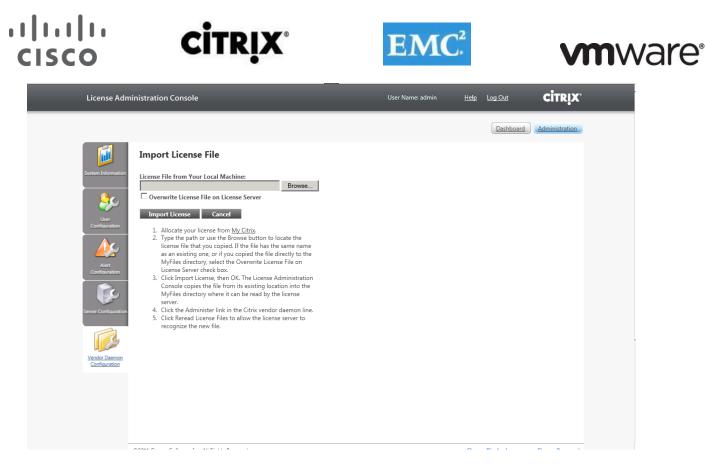


| User Name:<br>admin          |  |
|------------------------------|--|
|                              |  |
| Deserves                     |  |
| Password:                    |  |
| Display Language:<br>English |  |
| Submit Cancel                |  |

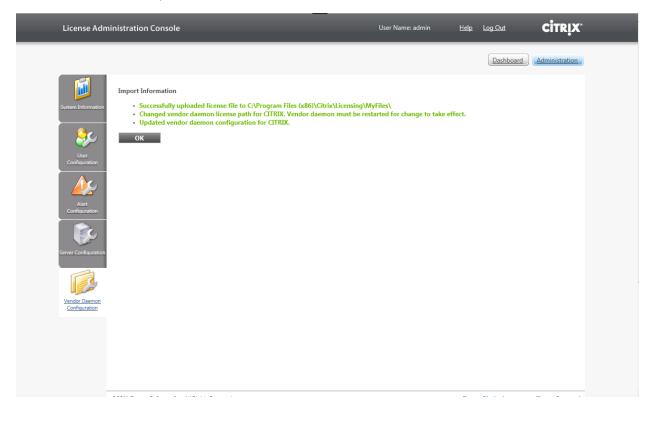
- 7. Click Submit.
- 8. Click the Vendor Daemon Configuration tab on the left part of the screen.

| License Adm  | inistration Console |                   | Use              | er Name: admin | <u>Help Log Out</u> | <b>CİTR</b> İX' |  |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
|  |                     |                   |                  |                | Dashboi             | Administration  |  |
| System Information   | Vendor Daemon       | Configuration     |                  |                |                     |                 |  |
| User<br>Configuration  | Name 🔺              | Status<br>RUNNING | Version<br>11.10 | Port<br>7279   | Administer          | Delete          |  |
| Air<br>Configuration<br>Server Configuration<br>Vendor Deemon<br>Configuration |                     |                   |                  |                |                     | Ŧ               |  |

- 9. Click Import License.
- 10. Click Browse to locate the license file you are applying to the server.



- 11. Select the file and Click Open.
- 12. Click on Import License.
- 13. Validate that the import was successful.









- 14. Click OK.
- 15. Click the Dashboard button.
- 16. Validate that the necessary licenses have been installed.

|                         | Liter Narver MLQDienicite Hele Liter Out CITRIX   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         | (Datkeard) (Americates  |
| Alerts                  | Concurrent Licenses Vendor Disemore CITRIX  |
| 🔕 🔺                     | Product SA Date In Use (Available) Expiration License Type  |
| 0 Critical              | • Citric Provisioning Senéres)Concurrent System   |
| - CITICAL               | <ul> <li>Citrix EdgeSight for Endpoints/Concurrent User</li> </ul>  |
|                         | Cibite Provisioning Server for Desktops/Concurrent System   |
|                         | Citris Start-up LicenzeDencer     Citris StartageCiris Enterprise(Cancurrent System   |
|                         | Cold Acting of the program of the price |
|                         |   |
|                         | Cibit: KenApp (Presentation Server) Platnum[Condurrent User     Cibit: KenDesktop Advenced(Concurrent System  |
|                         | Cibits KenDealdop Advanced/UseoDealce   |
|                         | + Citriz KenDesklog: Betergrise)Concurrent System   |
|                         | ► Citrà: KenDesktop Enterprise)User/Device  |
|                         | + Cibbi KenDesittop Platinum/Concurrent System  |
|                         | Cibiti XenDesktop Platinum(Uses/Device)   |
|                         | Gibis KenDesktop VDQConcurrent System   |
|                         | a , Cibic Kee Ducktors UB/II configuration  |
|                         |   |
| Change Display Language | @2011 Flexers Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved.   |

#### 6.8.4 Install Provisioning Services 6.1

#### 6.8.4.1 Base Install

The following steps outline the process taken to install Provisioning Services 6.1

- 1. Locate the PVS\_Server\_x64.exe and run the executable.
- 2. If prompted to installed required software click Install.
- 63.

|         | isioning Services x64 - InstallShield Wizard<br>trix Provisioning Services x64 requires the following items to be installed on your<br>mputer. Click Install to begin installing these requirements. |
|---------|--|
| Status  | Requirement  |
| Pending | Host PowerShell SnapIn x64   |
| Pending | Broker Snapin x64  |
| Pending | Configuration_PowerShellSnapInx64  |
|         |  |
|         | Install Cancel   |





65.

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- 3. Select "I accept the terms in the License Agreement" and Click Install.
- 66

| 6.                       |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 🙀 Citrix Host SnapIn 5.0 | Please read the Citrix Host SnapIn License   |
|                          | Agreement CITRIX(R) LICENSE AGREEMENT  |
|                          | Use of this component is subject to the Citrix license<br>covering the Citrix product(s) with which you will be<br>using this component. This component is only licensed<br>for use with such Citrix product(s). |
|                          | CTX_code: EP_R_A32490  |
| CITRIX.                  | ☑ I accept the terms in the License Agreement  |
|                          | Print Back Install Cancel  |
| 7<br>8.                  |  |
| . Click Finish.          |  |
| 🙀 Citrix Host SnapIn Sel | tup 💶 🔍  |
|                          | Completed the Citrix Host SnapIn Setup<br>Wizard   |
|                          | Click the Finish button to exit the Setup Wizard.  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
| CITRIX.                  |  |
|                          | Back <b>Finish</b> Cancel  |
| 9                        |  |

69.

70.

5. Click Next.

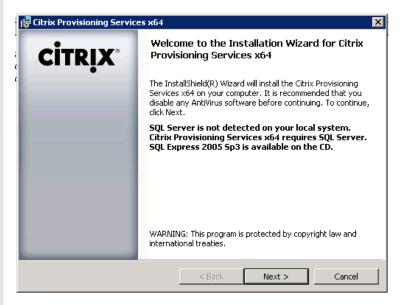
71.



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6. Select I accept the terms in the license agreement.

| 🚏 Citrix Provisioning Ser  | vices x64  | ×   |
|--|--|---|
| License Agreement  |  |   |
| You must view the entire   | e license agreement in order to continue.  | CITRIX  |
| CITRIX <sup>®</sup> LICENSE AGRI   | EEMENT   |   |
| Citrix Systems, Inc., Citri<br>Pty Ltd. Your location of<br>"PRODUCT") or techn  | nt ("AGREEMENT") between you, the i<br>ix Systems International GmbH or Citrix S<br>of receipt of this product or feature relea<br>nical support (hereinafter "SUPPORT   | ystems Asia Pacific<br>se (both hereinafter   |
| "CITRIX"). Citrix Syster<br>the Americas and Japan<br>International GmbH, a S  | nder (the applicable entity is hereina<br>ms, Inc., a Delaware corporation license:<br>n and provides SUPPORT in the Amer<br>wiss company wholly owned by Citrix Sy<br>rovides Support in Europe, the Middle                       | fter referred to as<br>s this PRODUCT in<br>icas. Citrix Systems<br>stems, Inc., licenses                         |
| "CITRIX"). Citrix Syster<br>the Americas and Japan<br>International GmbH, a S  | nder (the applicable entity is hereina<br>ms, Inc., a Delaware corporation license<br>n and provides SUPPORT in the Amer<br>wiss company wholly owned by Citrix Sy<br>rovides Support in Europe, the Middle                        | fter referred to as<br>s this PRODUCT in<br>icas. Citrix Systems<br>stems, Inc., licenses                         |
| "CITRIX"). Citrix Syster<br>the Americas and Japas<br>International GmbH, a S<br>this PRODUCT and pr                               | nder (the applicable entity is hereina<br>ms, Inc., a Delaware corporation license<br>n and provides SUPPORT in the Amer<br>wiss company wholly owned by Citrix Sy<br>rovides Support in Europe, the Middle<br>a license agreement | Rer referred to as<br>s this PRODUCT in<br>icas. Citrix Systems<br>stems, Inc., licenses<br>e East, Africa, and ▼ |
| "CITRIX"). Citrix Syster<br>the Americas and Japan<br>International GmbH, a Sy<br>this PRODUCT and pr<br>I accept the terms in the | nder (the applicable entity is hereina<br>ms, Inc., a Delaware corporation license<br>n and provides SUPPORT in the Amer<br>wiss company wholly owned by Citrix Sy<br>rovides Support in Europe, the Middle<br>a license agreement | Rer referred to as<br>s this PRODUCT in<br>icas. Citrix Systems<br>stems, Inc., licenses<br>e East, Africa, and ▼ |

- 7. Enter the User name and Organization specific for your environment.
- 8. Select Anyone who uses this computer (all users).
- 75.

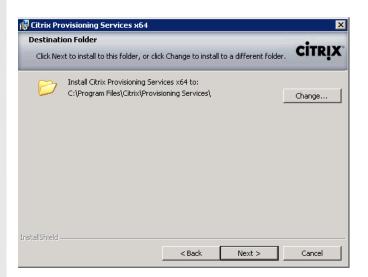




### 

| Citrix Provisioning Services x64            | ×      |
|---|--------|
| Customer Information                        |        |
| Please enter your information.              | CITRIX |
| User Name:                                  |        |
| RDP   |        |
| Organization:                               |        |
| RDP   |        |
|   |        |
| Install this application for:               |        |
| • Anyone who uses this computer (all users) |        |
| O Only for me (RDP)                         |        |
| installShield                               |        |
| < Back Next >                               | Cancel |

- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Leave the Destination Folder as the default location.



- 11. Click Next.
- 12. Select Complete.

76.



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- 13. Click Next.
- 14. Click Install to begin the PVS installation process.



| 🙀 Citrix Provisioning Services x64   | ×                                     |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Ready to Install the Program   | eizeux                                |
| The wizard is ready to begin installation.                                   | CITRIX                                |
| Click Install to begin the installation.                                     |                                       |
| If you want to review or change any of your installation<br>exit the wizard. | settings, click Back. Click Cancel to |
|  |                                       |
|  |                                       |
|  |                                       |
|  |                                       |
|  |                                       |
|  |                                       |
| InstallShield  |                                       |
| < Back   | Install Cancel                        |

Click Finish to complete the installation.
 78.





| 📸 Citrix Provisioning Service | es x64   | × |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| CITRIX                        | Installation Wizard Completed  |   |
|                               | The Installation Wizard has successfully installed Citrix<br>Provisioning Services x64. Click Finish to exit the wizard. |   |
|                               | < Back Finish Cancel   |   |

#### 6.8.4.2 Configure PVS Using the Provisioning Services Configuration Wizard

The steps that are identified below provide the steps taken to configure PVS using the Provisioning Services Configuration Wizard.

1. Start the PVS Configuration wizard.

| 🕐 Provisioning Services Con | figuration Wizard   | × |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>CITRIX</b>               | The Configuration Wizard provides an easy way to<br>setup a "basic" Server configuration. |   |
|                             | For advanced configurations, see the Installation and<br>Configuration Guide.             |   |
|                             | You can always run the Configuration Wizard again<br>later from the Start Menu.           |   |
|                             |   |   |
|                             |   |   |
|                             |   |   |
|                             |   |   |
|                             | < Back Next > Cancel  |   |

- 2. Click Next.
- 3. In the DHCP services window, select the service that runs on another computer.



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| 🕐 Provisioning Services Configuration Wizar  | 'd                              | ×      |
|--|---------------------------------|--------|
| DHCP Services<br>Specify the service that will provide IP addr<br>Services target devices. | ess assignments to Provisioning |        |
| C The service that runs on this computer   |                                 |        |
| C Microsoft DHCP<br>C Provisioning Services BOOTP serv<br>C Other BOOTP or DHCP service    | ice                             |        |
| The service that runs on another computer  | ıter                            |        |
|  |                                 |        |
|  |                                 |        |
|  |                                 |        |
|  | < Back Next >                   | Cancel |

- 4. Click Next.
- 5. For PXE services, select the service that runs on this computer.

| 🕐 Provisioning Services Configuration Wizard 🛛 🛛 🔀  |
|---|
| PXE Services<br>Specify which service will deliver this information to target devices.  |
| During the PXE boot process the bootstrap file name and FQDN/IP address of the<br>TFTP server hosting the bootstrap are delivered via a PXE service or DHCP options<br>66/67. |
| The service that runs on this computer  |
| Provisioning Services PXE service   |
| O The service that runs on another computer   |
|   |
| < Back Next > Cancel  |

- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Select Create Farm.



- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Within the Database Server window, enter the DB Server name or IP address.

| tabase Server<br>Enter the Server and Instance   | names.        |    | Į.      |
|--|---------------|----|---------|
| Server name:   |               |    |         |
| Instance name:   |               | 8  | rowse   |
| Optional TCP port:   | -             |    |         |
| <b>F a a b b b b c b b b c b b b c b c b c b c b c b c b c c c b c c c c c c c c c c</b> |               |    |         |
| Specify database mirror ta   | lover partner |    |         |
| Specify database mirror fa   | lover partner |    |         |
|  | lover partner | 8  | r0//sei |
| Server name:   | lover partner |    | rowse   |
| Server name:   | lover partner | [B | rowse   |

- 10. Click Next.
- 11. In the New Farm window, enter the environment specific information for the Farm Name, Site Name, and Collection Name. Additionally, choose the appropriate Active Directory group that will be identified as the Farm Administrators .



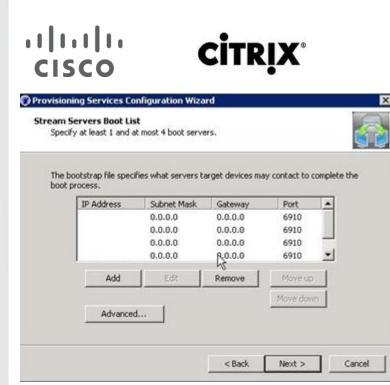


| 🛞 Provisioning Services C                              | onfiguration Wiza          | rd             |                | ×      |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| <b>New Farm</b><br>Enter the new Databa                | se and Farm names.         |                |                |        |
| <u>D</u> atabase name:<br>Farm name:                   | ProvisioningService        | es             |                |        |
| Site name:   | Site                       |                |                |        |
| Use <u>Active</u> Directo     Use <u>Windows</u> group | '<br>ry groups for securit | у              |                |        |
| Farm Administrator gr<br>mlq3.net/Users/Dom            |                            |                |                | •      |
|  |                            | < <u>B</u> ack | <u>N</u> ext > | Cancel |

- 12. Click Next.
- 13. Configure PVS streaming service NIC. Select your corresponding 10Gbps NIC.
- 14. Click Next.

| Specify networks settings.                      |  | Ś |
|---|--|---|
| Available network cards for<br>stream services: |  |   |
|   | e used for network communications.<br>elect a port for console communication |   |
| Note: All servers must have th                  | he same port configurations.   |   |
|   |  |   |
| First communications port:                      | 6890   |   |

- 15. Select Use the Provisioning Services TFTP service.
- 16. Click Next.
- 17. Configure Boot strap Boot list.
- 18. List the first four PVS servers in your farm.
- 19. Click Next.



20. Click "Finish".

#### **6.8.5 Install Required PVS Hotfixes**

There are several recommended Hotfixes available for Provisioning Services 6.1. The Hotfixes that are listed below are specific to either the PVS server or the PVS target devices. The hotfixes applied to this environment are as follows:

EM

**m**ware°

- CPVS61E001
- CPVS61E002
- CPVS61E003
- CPVS61E004
- CPVS61E005
- CPVS61E006
- CPVS61E007
- CPVS61E008
- CPVS61E010
- CPVS61E011
- CPVS61E014
- CPVS61E015

Each of the listed hotfixes has unique installation steps. Please refer to the Reference section of this document to view the specific installation steps for each hotfix.

#### 6.8.6 Adding PVS Servers to the Farm

- 1. After installing the PVS 6.1 software on additional servers, launch the Provisioning Services Configuration Wizard.
- 2. Select Join existing Farm.
- 3. Click Next.





| ovisioning Services Configuration Wiz  | ard                          |       |
|--|------------------------------|-------|
| rm Configuration<br>Create a new Farm or join an existing Far<br>configured. | m. Can be skipped if already |       |
|  |                              |       |
| ⊂ <u>c</u> reate farm  |                              |       |
| O join existing farm   |                              |       |
|  |                              |       |
|  |                              |       |
|  |                              |       |
|  |                              |       |
|  |                              |       |
|  | < Back Next >                | Cance |

4. Enter Database information.

| Enter the Server and Instance na | mes.       |   |       |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|
| Server name:                     |            |   |       |
| Instance name:                   |            | B | rowse |
| Optional TCP port:               |            |   |       |
| F Specify database mirror failow | er partner |   |       |
| Server name:                     |            |   | owise |
| Instance name:                   |            |   |       |
|                                  |            |   |       |
| Optional TCP port:               |            |   |       |

- 5. Click Next.
- 6. Select the existing PVS Farm from the drop-down box.

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| 🕐 Provisioning Service                   | es Configuration Wiz | ard    |        | ×      |
|--|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Existing Farm</b><br>Select the Farm. |                      |        |        |        |
| Farm name:                               | xdpvsdb:Farm         |        |        | V      |
|  |                      |        |        |        |
|  |                      |        |        |        |
|  |                      |        |        |        |
|  |                      |        |        |        |
|  |                      | < Back | Next > | Cancel |

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Select Existing site Name.
- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Select Existing Store.
- 11. Click Next.
- 12. Select Network Service Account.
- 13. Click Next.
- 14. Select your corresponding NIC that is configured for the farm PVS streaming service NIC.
- 15. Click Next.
- 16. Select Use the Provisioning Services TFTP service.
- Note: This is only selected if the server is going to be a Login server.
  - 17. Click Next.
  - 18. Configure Boot strap Boot list.
  - 19. List the first four PVS servers in your farm.
  - 20. Click Next.
  - 21. Click Finish.

#### 6.9 Installing and Configuring Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 FP1

Four XenDesktop 5.6 Delivery Controllers were virtualized on VMware ESXi 5.0 hosted on Cisco UCS B200 M3 infrastructure blades.

Beginning with XenDesktop 5, Citrix replaced the proprietary IMA protocol encrypted data store in favor of Microsoft SQL Server databases. Concurrently the concept of XenDesktop Farms (used in XenDesktop 4 and earlier) was eliminated in favor of the concept of Sites.

From a management standpoint, Citrix introduced two new management consoles beginning with XenDesktop 5.

- Desktop Studio
- Desktop Director

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The Desktop Studio is the main administration console where hosts, machine catalogs, desktop groups and applications are created and managed. The Desktop Studio is where HDX policy is configured and applied to the site. The Desktop Studio is a Microsoft Management Console snap in and fully supports PowerShell.

#### **6.9.1 Pre-requisites**

The following is a list of pre-requisites that are required with installing XenDesktop 5.6. They are as follows:

- One of the following operating systems:
  - Windows Server 2008, Standard or Enterprise Edition (32- or 64-bit), with Service Pack 2
  - Windows Server 2008 R2, Standard or Enterprise Edition (64-bit only)

Note: You can mix operating systems within a site.

• Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 with Service Pack 1.

If you do not have this on your server, it is installed automatically for you. The XenDesktop installation media also contain this installer in the Support\DotNet35SP1 folder.

- Internet Information Services (IIS) and ASP.NET 2.0. IIS is required only if you are installing the Web Interface or Desktop Director:
  - For Windows Server 2008, IIS Version 7.0
  - For Windows Server 2008 R2, IIS Version 7.5

If you do not have these on your server, you may be prompted for the Windows Server installation media, and they are installed for you.

• Visual J# 2.0 Redistributable Package, Second Edition.

This is required only if the Web Interface is installed on the server. If you do not have this on your server, it is installed automatically for you. The XenDesktop installation media also contain this installer in the Support\JSharp20SE folder.

• Visual C++ 2008 with Service Pack 1 Redistributable Package.

If you do not have this on your server, it is installed automatically for you. The XenDesktop installation media also contain this installer in the Support\vcredist\2008\_SP1 folder.

• Windows PowerShell version 2.0.

If you are using Windows Server 2008 (not Windows Server 2008 R2), Windows Management Framework is installed automatically if it is not already present on the server; it includes Windows PowerShell 2.0.

**Note**: Windows Management Framework must be downloaded, so either ensure an Internet connection is available or pre-install Windows Management Framework.

- One of the following browsers if you are running the License Administration Console on the controller:
  - Internet Explorer 8 or 9
  - Firefox 3 to 8.x
  - Google Chrome
- Disk space requirements:
  - o 100 MB for the Controller and SDKs
  - $\circ$  50 MB for Desktop Studio
  - o 50 MB for Desktop Director







- 40 MB for Citrix Licensing
- o 100 MB for the Web Interface (and client software included in the installation)

#### 6.9.2 Install XenDesktop, XenDesktop Studio, and Optional Components

The steps identified below show the process used when installing XenDesktop, XenDesktop Studio and optional components

- 1. Start the XenDesktop installation wizard.
- 2. Click Install XenDesktop.

| _        |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| <b>1</b> | Install XenDesktop                                     |  |
|          | Install XenDesktop server components and prerequisites |  |
| 521      | Install Virtual Desktop Agent                          |  |
|          | Cannot be installed on this operating system           |  |
| 20       | Extras   |  |
| P        | Optional extras including Wyse Xenith Manager          |  |
|          |  |  |

- 3. Select Components to install.
- 4. Verify that XenDesktop Controller, Desktop Studio and Desktop Directory are selected (License Server and Web Access components were not installed).

**Note**: Desktop Director was installed on only the first XenDesktop Controller.

5. Verify that Install SQL Server Express is NOT selected.



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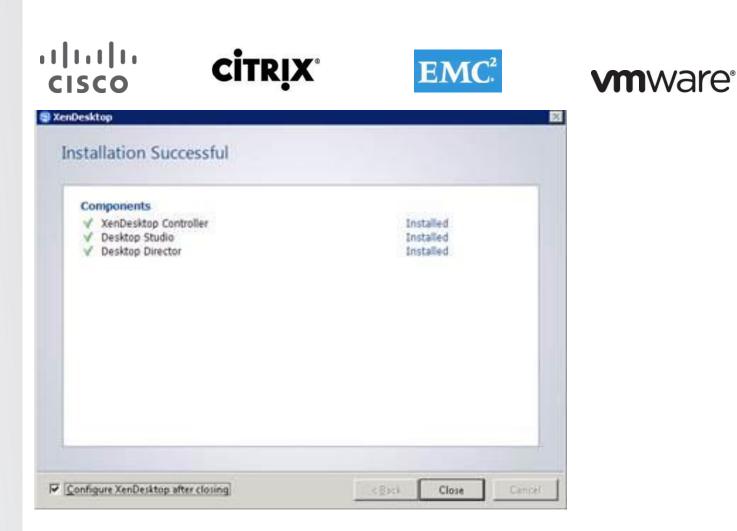
| 4       | XenDesktop Controller<br>Creates and manages virtual desktops for uses |                           |
|---------|--|---------------------------|
|         | Web Access<br>At least one required for each XenDesktop site           |                           |
| A       | Desktop Studio<br>XenDesktop configuration and management console      |                           |
| 9       | Desktop Director<br>XenDesktop daily operations and helpdesk web site  |                           |
|         | License Server<br>At least one required for each XenDesktop site       |                           |
| stall k | pcation: C\Program Files\Citrix  | Change install location . |
|         |  |                           |

- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Click Install in the Summary page to continue installation.
- 8. Click Finish.

#### 6.9.3 Create SQL database for XenDesktop

1. After successfully installing XenDesktop, select the checkbox Configure XenDesktop after Closing.

2. Click Close.



- 3. Open Desktop Studio: Start > All Programs > Citrix > Desktop Studio.
- 4. Click on XenDesktop deployment in the XenDesktop Wizard.
- 5. Name the Site.
- 6. Database Configuration:
  - Enter the name of the SQL server installed earlier.
  - In the Database name field, enter the name of the database.
  - In this scenario, leave the prepopulated default Database name as it is, so that the wizard can create the database.

**Note**: To validate connectivity to the SQL Server, use the Test Connection button. If the database does not exist then an exception will be shown. However, connectivity to the SQL database validates successfully.

7. Click Next.

| cisco   | <b>CİTR</b> İX.  | EMC <sup>2</sup>                                   | <b>vm</b> ware <sup>®</sup> |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Steps<br>Steps<br>Steps<br>Connection<br>Host<br>Storage<br>Summary | Site: Inst<br>Database configuration:<br>Server location:<br>Database name:<br>Database name:<br>Hyou do not have permission to create an<br>give to your database administrator.<br>Generate database scripture | ev database, you can generate a database script to |                             |
| CİTRIX  | Please wat   | Back Next Cancer                                   |                             |

When your first XenDesktop server is installed and configured, you can repeat the procedure in Section 6.9.2 Install XenDesktop above to create load balancing and a fault tolerant XenDesktop environment.

#### 6.9.4 Configure the XenDesktop Site Hosts and Storage

- 1. Enter licensing server name and select a license. Click Next.
- 2. Select VMware Virtualization from the Host Type dropdown.
- 3. Enter VCenter URL information.

**Note:** Your vCenter server or appliance must have a trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> Party SSL certificate to use https.

- 4. Enter the vCenter administrator user name and password.
- 5. Click Next.

| ı ı.ı ı.<br>cısco | CITR                | <b>X</b> °  | EMC <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|
| sktop Deployment  |                     |   |                  |
| Steps             | Host type:          | VMware virtualization   | *                |
| Site              | Address:            | https://dc-vc-01.miq3.net/sdk   |                  |
| Connection        | Usemame:            | vcenter   |                  |
| Host              | Password:           | •••••   |                  |
| Summary           |                     | II be displayed in Desktop Studio. C<br>entify the host type and address of 1<br>c<br>vcenter |                  |
|                   | Virtual machines:   | o create virtual machines   |                  |
| CITRIX            | Manually create vir | tual machines   |                  |
| CITRIX            |                     | Back  |                  |

6. Configure hostname and select cluster and Network (port profile on VMware).

| Desktop Deployment  |  |
|---|--|
| Steps   | Host name  |
| <ul> <li>Site</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Connection</li> <li>Host</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>Summary</li> </ul> | F51_VDA         Cluster         Select a cluster for the new virtual machines.         DC-VDA1         Browse_         Network         Select a network for the virtual machines to use. |
| CİTRIX  | <ul> <li>N1Ki3ctri</li> <li>Storage</li> <li>UnusedOr_Quarantine_Veth</li> <li>VDA</li> <li>VDA1</li> <li>VM Network</li> <li>vMotion</li> </ul>   |
|   |  |
|   | Back Next Cancel   |

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Select storage this correlates to your vCenter's Datastore.





Desktop Deployment

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| Select one or more storage dev | ces for the new virtual machines |                          |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                |                                  |                          |
| NFSVDA_FS1                     |                                  |                          |
|                                | De                               |                          |
|                                |                                  |                          |
|                                | NFSVDA_FS2                       | NFSVDA_FS2<br>NFSVDA_FS3 |

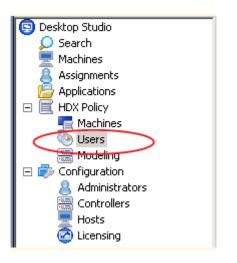
- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Click Finish.
- 11. Create additional hosts per datastore and network:
  - Right-click on your existing VCenter Storage Host connection.
  - Select Add Storage.
  - Select Use an Existing Host connection.

|         | CİTRIX                     | EMC <sup>2</sup>  | <b>vm</b> ware |
|---------|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| Steps   | Use an existing Host Conne | ection  | -              |
|         | dc-vc-01                   | •   |                |
| Host    | Connect to a new Host      |   |                |
| Storage |                            | vill be displayed in Desktop Studio. Consider using a name<br>ators to identify the host type and address of the deployment<br>n relates. |                |
|         | Connection name:           | e.g. MyCompanyHypervisor  |                |
|         | Host type:                 | Citrix XenServer 👻  |                |
|         | Address:                   | e.g. http://xenserver.example.com   |                |
|         | Username:                  |   |                |
|         | Password:                  |   |                |
|         | HA Servers:                | None selected Select  |                |
|         | Virtual machines:          |   |                |
|         | Use XenDesktop             | to create desktops  |                |
|         | Manually create v          | virtual machines  |                |
| CITRIX  |                            |   |                |

#### 6.9.5 Configure XenDesktop HDX Policies

When testing with VSI a XenDesktop policy should be created to disable client printer mapping which is enabled by default. HDX policies configured and applied in Citrix Desktop Studio.

- 1. Open Desktop Studio.
- 2. Proceed to HDX Policy  $\rightarrow$  Users.









3. Click New to start the policy creation process.

| 👩 Users      |          |       |           |
|--------------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 🔁 New 📝 Edit | 📥 Higher | Lower | Actions 🔻 |

4. Enter a name for your policy and click Next.

| New Policy   |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Enter basic policy information                     |                             |
| Name:  |                             |
| Description:                                       |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
| Remaining Steps                                    |                             |
| Settings - what will be applied by this policy     |                             |
| Filters - when to apply this policy                |                             |
| Enable - whether to immediately enable this policy |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  |                             |
|  | < Back Next > Create Cancel |

5. Select from Categories ICA  $\rightarrow$  Printing.

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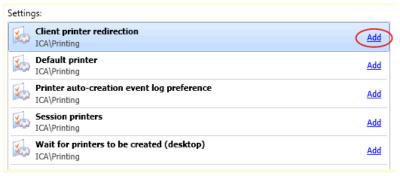


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| <br> | -  | - |
|------|----|---|
|      |    |   |
| New  | Fυ |   |

| Settings to sh<br>Categories:<br>ICA<br>Adobe Flash Delivery<br>Flash Redirection<br>Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Potential |  |
|--|--|
| ICA<br>Adobe Flash Delivery<br>Flash Redirection<br>Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection                           |  |
| Adobe Flash Delivery<br>Flash Redirection<br>Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection                                  |  |
| Flash Redirection<br>Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection  |  |
| Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection   |  |
| Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection  |  |
| Desktop UI<br>File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection   |  |
| File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection   |  |
| Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection   |  |
| Port Redirection   |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Printing   |  |
| Client Printers  |  |
| Drivers  |  |
| Universal Printing   |  |
| Session Limits   |  |
| Time Zone Control  |  |
| TWAIN Devices  |  |
| USB Devices  |  |
| Visual Display   |  |
| Moving Images  |  |
| Still Images 👻   |  |

6. Select Client printer redirection and click Add.



7. Click Prohibited and then click OK.

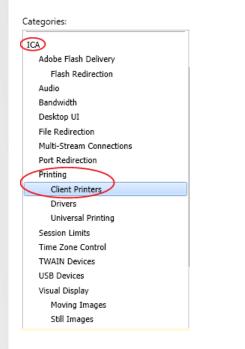






| 🧱 Add Setting  | × |
|--|---|
| Client printer redirection   |   |
| Allowed  |   |
| Client printers can be mapped, if specified elsewhere  |   |
| Prohibited   |   |
| No client printers will be mapped  |   |
| Help Comment   |   |
| Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later   |   |
| Allows or prevents client printers to be mapped to a server when a user logs on to a session. By default, client printer mapping is allowed. |   |
|  |   |
| OK Cancel  |   |

8. Select from Categories ICA  $\rightarrow$  Printing  $\rightarrow$  Client Printers.



9. Select Auto-create client printers and click Add.







| Settings:  |     |
|--|-----|
| Auto-create client printers<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers              | Add |
| Auto-create generic universal printer<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers    | Add |
| Client printer names<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers                     | Add |
| Direct connections to print servers<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers      | Add |
| Printer driver mapping and compatibility<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers | Add |
| Printer properties retention<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers             | Add |
| Retained and restored client printers<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers    | Add |
|  |     |

10. From the drop-down list, pick Do not auto-create client printers and click OK.

| 🧱 Add Setting   | × |
|---|---|
| Auto-create client printers   |   |
| Value: Do not auto-create client printers 💌   |   |
| Use default value   |   |
| Help Comment  | _ |
| Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later  |   |
| Specifies which client printers are auto-created. This setting overrides default client printer auto-creation settings. |   |
| By default, all client printers are auto-created.   |   |
|   |   |
| OK Cancel   |   |

11. Click Next.







|  | Settings to show: XenDesktop (All Versions) Search Client Printers   |
|--|--|
| Categories:  | Settings:  |
| ICA<br>Adobe Flash Delivery<br>Flash Redirection                           | Auto-create client printers     ICA\Printing\Client Printers     Do not auto-create client printers     Auto-create generic universal printer  |
| Audio<br>Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI   | Auto-create generic universal printer ICA\Printing\Client Printers Client printer names ICA\Printing\Client Printers Auto-create generic universal printer names ICA\Printing\Client Printers Auto-create generic universal printer Auto-create generic universal pr |
| File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections<br>Port Redirection           | Direct connections to print servers         Au           ICA\Printing\Client Printers         Au   |
| Printing   | Printer driver mapping and compatibility<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers   |
| Client Printers<br>Drivers   | Printer properties retention Au<br>ICA\Printing\Client Printers  |
| Universal Printing<br>Session Limits<br>Time Zone Control<br>TWAIN Devices | Retained and restored client printers  |
| USB Devices<br>Visual Display<br>Moving Images<br>Still Images             | Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later<br>Specifies which client printers are auto-created. This setting overrides default client printer auto-<br>creation settings. By default, all client printers are auto-created.  |

12. Select All Filters  $\rightarrow$  User or Group and click Add Create policy filter.

| New Policy           | -  |     |
|----------------------|--|-----|
| Choose when to apply | y the settings using filters   |     |
|                      | Filters to show: XenDesktop (All Versions)   | ρ   |
| Categories:          | Filters:   |     |
| Active Filters       | Access Control   | bi  |
| All Filters          | Branch Repeater  | bi  |
|                      | The second secon | bl  |
|                      | Tlient Name  | ld  |
|                      | Pesktop Group  | ld  |
|                      | Pesktop Type   | ld  |
|                      | Porganizational Unit   | ld  |
|                      | Tag Ad   | ld  |
|                      | Vser or Group  | Id  |
|                      | Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later<br>The Access Control filter allows you to apply policies based on the access control conditions<br>through which a client is connecting.   |     |
|                      | < Back Next > Create Can   | cel |

13. Click Add.







| 🧱 New Filter             | _ 🗆 🗵     |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| New User or Group Filter |           |
| Filter elements:         |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
| Add Edit Remove          | Enable    |
|                          | OK Cancel |

14. Select the User Group for this policy.

| 🗟 New Filter Element                     | ×         |
|--|-----------|
| New User or Group Filter Element         |           |
| Mode: Allow   Enable this filter element |           |
| User or group name                       | Browse    |
| Comment:                                 |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
|  |           |
| (  | OK Cancel |

15. Click OK.







| 🚟 New Filter              | _ 🗆 🗵     |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| New User or Group Filter  |           |
| Filter elements:          |           |
| Allow - MLQ3\Domain Users | Enabled   |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
|                           |           |
| Add Edit Remove           | Enable    |
|                           | OK Cancel |

#### 16. Click Next.

|                | Filters to show: XenDesktop (All Versions)   | ,<br>D      |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| ategories:     | Filters:   |             |
| active Filters | P Access Control   | Add         |
| ll Filters     | Branch Repeater  | Add         |
|                | Client IP Address  | Add         |
|                | 💎 Client Name  | Add         |
|                | Pesktop Group  | Add         |
|                | Pesktop Type   | Add         |
|                | P Organizational Unit  | Add         |
|                | 🕎 Tag  | Add         |
|                | Vser or Group<br>Allow - MLQ3\Domain Users   | Edit Remove |
|                | Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later   |             |
|                | The User filter allows you to apply policies based on the user or group membership<br>connecting to the session. | of the user |

17. Click Create.





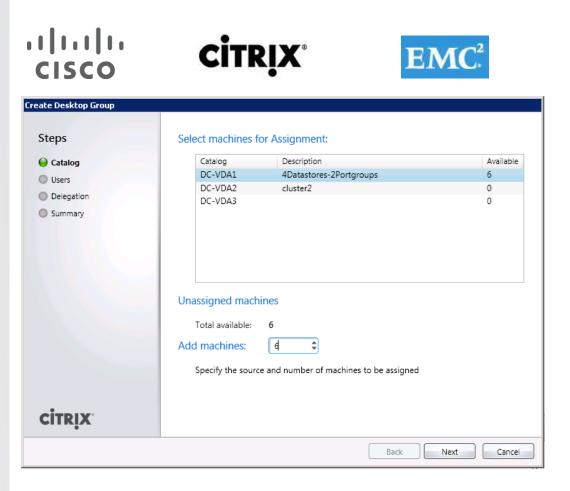
| 🚟 New Policy         | ×                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ready to create      | the new policy              |
| i 🗹 Enable this      | policy                      |
| Summary              |                             |
| Policy name:         | Printing                    |
| Policy description:  |                             |
| Configured settings: | 2                           |
| Configured filters:  | User or Group (1)           |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      |                             |
|                      | < Back Next > Create Cancel |

#### **6.9.6 Configure the XenDesktop Desktop Group and Options** To configure the Citrix XenDesktop, do the following:

- 1. PVS XenDesktop Wizard is used for Catalog and VM creation.
- 2. From the XenDesktop Studio, click the Assignments node.
- 3. Click Create Desktop Group.



- 4. Select a catalog with available machines.
- 5. Add machines from the Catalog.



- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Click Add and select a user or user group for the Desktop Group.

| teps       | Select users:  |              |            |
|------------|--|--------------|------------|
| Catalog    |  |              | Add        |
| Users      |  |              | Remove     |
| Delegation | Select Users or Groups   |              | L'internet |
| ) Summary  | Select this object type:   |              |            |
|            | Uters or Groups  | Object Types |            |
|            | From this location:  |              |            |
|            | Entre Directory  | Locations.   |            |
|            | Enter the object names to select (examples):   |              |            |
|            | Even on other upper upper maners   | Direck Names |            |
|            | and a second sec |              |            |
|            |  |              |            |
|            | Advanced OK  | Cancel       |            |
|            | Select users/groups that are permitted to use the r  | nachines.    |            |
|            |  |              |            |
|            | Desktops per user:   |              |            |

- 8. Select one desktop per user.
- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Select Administrators delegated to manage the Desktop Group.





### 

| Steps                            | Delegate to:   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Catalog Users Delegation Summary | I MLQ3/Domain Admine (Full)<br>I MLQ3/weldini (Full)                               |
| CITRIX                           | Select the help desk administrators that are permitted to manage this Desktop Grou |

- 11. Click Next.
- 12. Enter a Desktop Group Display Name and Description.

| Steps      | Summary                 |                    |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Catalog    | Type:                   | Shared desktop     |
| Users      | Catalog                 | DC-VDA1            |
| Delegation | Machines without users: | 6                  |
| Summary    | Users                   | MLQ3'uniq3users    |
|            | Delegate to:            |                    |
|            | Display name:           | e.p. My Desitop    |
|            | Desktop Group name:     | e.g. Finance Win 7 |
|            |                         |                    |
| CITRIX     |                         |                    |
|            |                         | Back Pinish Cancel |

13. Click Finish.







#### 6.10 Installing and Configuring Citrix XenApp 6.5

#### **6.10.1 Pre-requisites**

During a wizard-based installation, the XenApp Server Role Manager (using the Server Role Installer) automatically installs XenApp prerequisites.

For command-line installations, you must install the prerequisite software and Windows roles before installing XenApp (except as noted). You can deploy prerequisites with PowerShell cmdlets, the Microsoft ServerManagerCmd.exe command, or the Microsoft Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) tool.

If installation of a required Windows role or other software requires a restart (reboot), restart the server before starting the XenApp server role installation.

#### XenApp Server Role

Supported operating systems: Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 (Enterprise, Standard, Datacenter, and Foundation).

Most servers running the supported operating systems meet the hardware requirements for XenApp with ample processing power to host user sessions accessing the published resources. However, additional research may be needed to determine if current hardware meets the requirements.

- CPU:
  - 64-bit architecture with Intel Pentium
  - Xeon family with Intel Extended Memory 64 Technology
  - AMD Opteron family
  - AMD Athlon 64 family
  - Compatible processor
- Memory: 512MB RAM (minimum)
- Disk space: up to 3.2GB

The XenApp Server Role Manager deploys the following software (except as noted), if it is not already installed:

- .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 (this is a prerequisite for the XenApp Server Role Manager; it is deployed automatically when you choose to add the XenApp server role from the Autorun menu)
- Windows Server Remote Desktop Services role (if you do not have this prerequisite installed, the Server Role Manager installs it and enables the RDP client connection option; you will be asked to restart the server and resume the installation when you log on again)
- Windows Application Server role
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable (x64)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable (x64)

When you install the XenApp server role, XML and Internet Integration Service (IIS) integration is an optional component. When this component is installed, the Citrix XML Service and IIS share a port (default = 80). When this component is not installed, the Citrix XML Service defaults to standalone mode with its own port settings. You can change the port during or after XenApp configuration. The Server Role Installer checks for installed IIS role services and whether the component is selected or specified. For complete information, see <u>Before Installing XenApp</u>. The IIS role services are listed below.

### ıı|ııı|ıı cısco







- Web Server (IIS) > Common HTTP Features > Default Document (selecting this automatically selects Web Server (IIS) > Management Tools > Management Console, which is not required or checked for XenApp installation)
- Web Server (IIS) > Application Development > ASP.NET (selecting this automatically selects Web Server (IIS) > Application Development > .NET Extensibility; although not checked for XenApp installation, ASP.NET requires .NET Extensibility)
- Web Server (IIS) > Application Development > ISAPI Extensions
- Web Server (IIS) > Application Development > ISAPI Filters
- Web Server (IIS) > Security > Windows Authentication
- Web Server (IIS) > Security > Request Filtering
- Web Server (IIS) > Management Tools > IIS 6 Management Compatibility (includes IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility, IIS 6 WMI Compatibility, IIS 6 Scripting Tools, and IIS 6 Management Console)

If you plan to use Philips SpeechMike devices with XenApp, you may need to install drivers on the servers hosting sessions that record audio before installing XenApp. For more information, see Citrix information on the Philips web site.

#### AppCenter

XenApp Management includes the AppCenter. By default, the AppCenter is installed on the same server where you install the XenApp server role; however, you can install and run the AppCenter on a separate computer. To install the AppCenter on a workstation, from the XenApp Autorun menu, select Manually Install Components > Common Components > Management Consoles.

Supported operating systems:

- Windows Server 2008 R2, 64-bit edition, SP1
- Windows Server 2008 R2, 64-bit edition
- Windows Server 2008 Enterprise, 32-bit edition, SP2
- Windows Server 2003 R2, 32-bit and 64-bit editions
- Windows Server 2003, 32-bit and 64-bit editions, SP2
- Windows 7 Enterprise, 32-bit and 64-bit editions, SP1
- Windows Vista Enterprise, 32-bit and 64-bit editions, SP2
- Windows XP Professional, 32-bit edition, SP3
- Windows XP Professional, 64-bit edition, SP2

#### Requirements:

- Disk space: 25MB
- Microsoft Management Console (MMC):
  - For Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2, and Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1: MMC 3.0 (installed by default)
  - $\circ$   $\,$  For other supported Windows operating systems: MMC 2.0 or 3.0  $\,$

The XenApp Server Role Manager deploys the following software, if it is not already installed:

- Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
- Microsoft Windows Installer (MSI) 3.0
- Microsoft Windows Group Policy Management Console

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- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable (x64)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable (x64)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable
- Microsoft Primary Interoperability Assemblies 2005

If you install the AppCenter on a computer that previously contained the Microsoft Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) and a Citrix Delivery Services Console earlier than the version delivered with XenApp 6.0, you may also need to uninstall and reinstall the Citrix XenApp Group Policy Management Experience (x64) program in order to use the GPMC to configure Citrix policies.

#### Data Store Database

The following databases are supported for the XenApp data store:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Express R2
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Express SP3
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 SP2
- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP4
- Oracle 11g R2 32-bit Enterprise Edition

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Express can be deployed for you by the XenApp Server Configuration Tool when creating a XenApp farm.

For information about the latest supported database versions, see <u>CTX114501</u>. For information about requirements, see <u>Data Store Database Reference</u>.

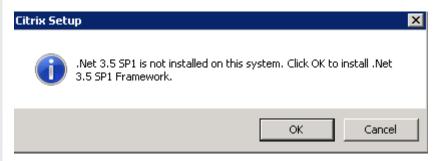
#### 6.10.2 Install Citrix XenApp 6.5

To install Citrix XenApp 6.5, do the following:

- 1. On the installation media, double-click autorun.exe. The Autorun menu launches.
- 2. Select Install XenApp Server. The Server Role Manager launches and checks if any roles are already installed.

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|-------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Citrix</b> . > | KenApp  |                  |                             |
|                   | View XenApp <u>D</u> ocumentation<br>Install XenApp <u>S</u> erver<br>Manually install components<br>Applications on Virtual Machines |                  |                             |
| Open              | <b>Browse DVD</b><br>Citrix eDocs online documentation.   | 😢 E <u>x</u> it  |                             |
|                   |   |                  |                             |

Note: If .Net hasn't been installed click OK to install .Net.



3. Select Add server roles.

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#### 🖻 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager

#### XenApp

XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single instance of each application and deliver it to users for online and offline use, providing a better than installed experience.

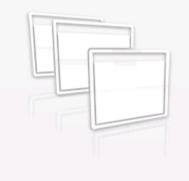


Review setup information

Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix XenApp Web site.



Add server roles You do not currently have any server roles installed.



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4. Select your XenApp edition.





喧 Citrix XenApp Server Roles

| Citrix XenApp Server Roles  | _ 🗆 🗡 |
|---|-------|
| CITRIX <sup>®</sup> XenApp Server Roles   |       |
| Select a XenApp edition   |       |
| Platinum Edition<br>Most robust and secure solution to deliver applications as an on-demand service to any user with powerful<br>tools for greater scalability, control and visibility of even the most complex environments. |       |
| Enterprise Edition<br>Proven enterprise class on-demand application delivery solution that is optimized for managing larger<br>environments.  |       |
| Advanced Edition<br>Solid foundation for secure, on-demand application delivery to users anywhere with maximum performance.   |       |
|   |       |
|   | ancel |

5. Accept the End User License Agreement.



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Cancel

喧 Citrix XenApp Server Roles

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| L  | icense agreement  |
|    | ou must accept the terms of the license agreement to continue. Use the scroll bar or Page Down key to read the<br>ntire agreement.  |
| ſ  | CITRIX® LICENSE AGREEMENT   |
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a computer called a server ("Server Software") and contains software that allows a computer to ACCO: 1 0 0 ··· ··· 2545 - 24 . . . . . . ~ ~ • I accept the terms of this license agreement

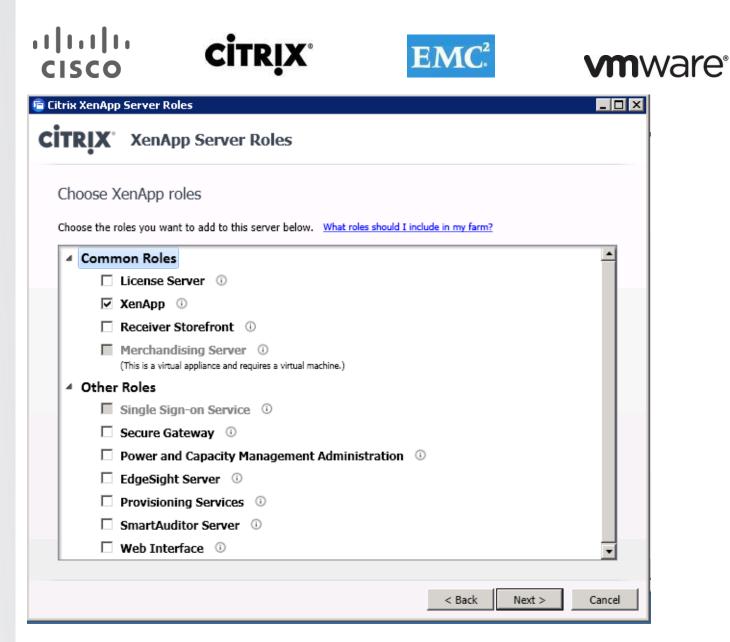
GRANT OF LICENSE. This PRODUCT contains software that provides services on

< Back

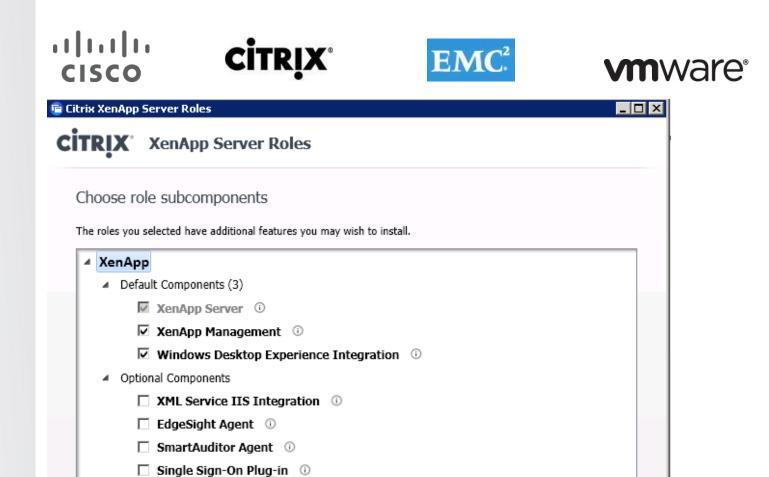
Next >

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6. Select the roles you want to add. (For our environment we only used XenApp role).



7. Select role components. Roles may have default and optional components.



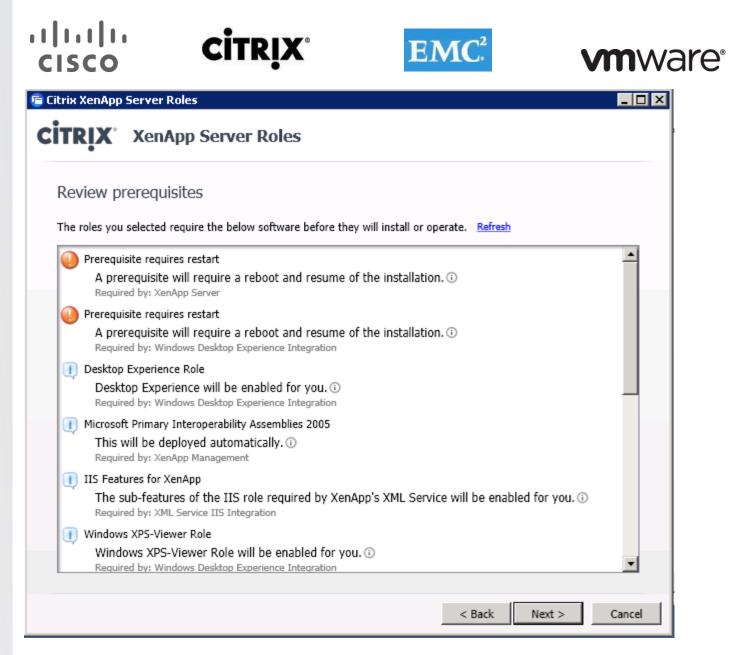
Power and Capacity Management Agent (1)
 Provisioning Services Target Device (1)

8. Review the prerequisites summary, which indicates which role or component needs the prerequisite, and whether the Server Role Installer installs it or you must install it. For software you must install, the display indicates whether the XenApp installation media contains the software or you must obtain it elsewhere.

< Back

Next >

Cancel



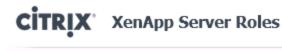
9. Review the summary, which lists the selected roles and components to be installed or prepared. It also lists prerequisites which will be automatically deployed for all selected roles.





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喧 Citrix XenApp Server Roles



#### Ready to install

Setup is ready to install. Please review the notes and summary information below.

Install now: Prerequisites Remote Desktop Services Role Application Server Role Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable (x64) Group Policy Management Feature Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable Microsoft Primary Interoperability Assemblies 2005 Desktop Experience Role Windows XPS-Viewer Role IIS Features for XenApp

Install now: Roles and subcomponents XenApp XenApp Server XenApp Management Windows Desktop Experience Integration XML Service IIS Integration Provisioning Services Target Device

< Back

Cancel

Install

10. Click Install.





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Cancel

| 🥲 сістіх хепарр | Server Roles        |  |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>CITRIX</b>   | XenApp Server Roles |  |
|                 |                     |  |

Updating server roles

Please wait while your XenApp server roles are updated.

ঝ Installing Remote Desktop Services Role...

ঝ Installing Desktop Experience Role...

Installing components (step 2 of 10)...

11. Click Finish.





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🖻 Citrix XenApp Server Roles

| CITRIX XenApp Server Roles   |
|--|
| Prerequisite requires restart  |
| XenApp Platinum Edition has been successfully installed.   |
| Remote Desktop Services Role installed successfully.   |
| Oesktop Experience Role installed successfully.  |
| XenApp was skipped due to a pending reboot.  |
| XenApp Server was skipped due to a pending reboot.   |
| XenApp Management was skipped due to a pending reboot.   |
| Windows Desktop Experience Integration was skipped due to a pending reboot.  |
| Provisioning Services Target Device was skipped due to a pending reboot.   |
| XML Service IIS Integration was skipped due to a pending reboot.   |
| <b>Note:</b> A prerequisite requires a reboot before resuming the installation. Please close this wizard and restart your machine to resume. |
| Finish   |

12. Reboot the server.

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#### 😇 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager

#### XenApp

XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single instance of each application and deliver it to users for online and offline use, providing a better than installed experience.



Review setup information

Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix XenApp Web site.

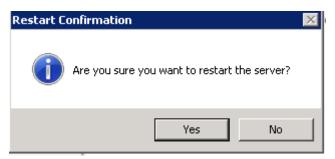


Add or remove server roles Number of roles installed: 1

#### Server Configuration Tasks

|                                  | XenApp                       |                               |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                                  | ▲ <u>Reboot</u> <sup>①</sup> | Prerequisite requires restart |
| CITRIX                           |                              |                               |
| Do not show this window at logon |                              | Clos                          |

#### 13. Click Yes to reboot.



14. Resume Install upon reboot.

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#### 😇 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager

#### XenApp

XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single instance of each application and deliver it to users for online and offline use, providing a better than installed experience.



Review setup information Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix XenApp Web site.

| Ø |   |
|---|---|
| T | R |
| ٩ |   |
| _ | - |

Add or remove server roles Number of roles installed: 1

#### Server Configuration Tasks

| XenApp            Resume Install ③ Not Installed |     |
|--|-----|
| Resume Install  O Not Installed                  |     |
|  |     |
| İTRIX'   |     |
| o not show this window at logon                  | Clo |

15. Click Install.



喧 Citrix XenApp Server Roles

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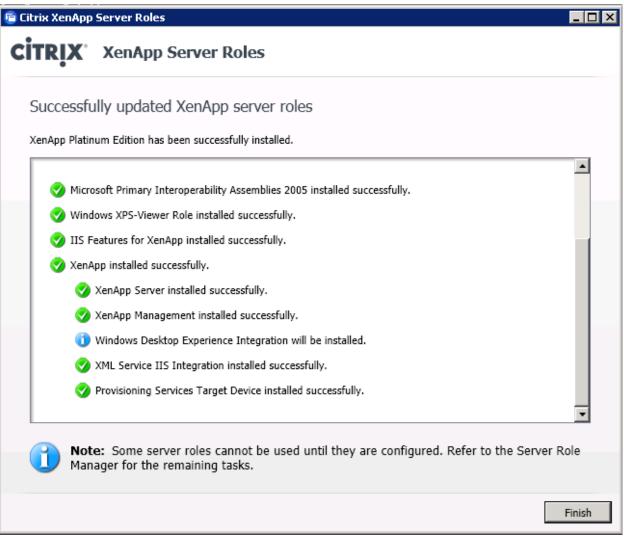
CISCO

- 🗆 × **CİTR<u>I</u>X** XenApp Server Roles Ready to install Setup is ready to install. Please review the notes and summary information below. Install now: Prerequisites Application Server Role Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable (x64) Group Policy Management Feature Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 SP1 Redistributable Microsoft Primary Interoperability Assemblies 2005 Windows XPS-Viewer Role IIS Features for XenApp Install now: Roles and subcomponents XenApp XenApp Server XenApp Management Windows Desktop Experience Integration XML Service IIS Integration Provisioning Services Target Device < Back Install Cancel

16. Click Finish.







#### 6.10.3 Configure XenApp License Information

- 1. Access the XenApp Server Role Manager.
- 2. Click Specify licensing. The Licensing Configuration Tool launches.
- 3. On the Enter License Server Information page, select one of the following:
  - Connect to existing license server. Specify the case-sensitive license server name. If you do not change the license server port value, the default value 27000 is used.
  - Click Test Connection to verify that the specified license server is running and using a compatible software version, and to check if the license server has any licenses.

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| 🖻 XenApp Server Configuration                                  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <b>CITRIX</b> * Licensing Configuration                        |                  |
| Enter License Server Information                               |                  |
| Connect to an existing license server     License server name: |                  |
| License server port (default 27000): 27000 Test Connection     |                  |
| C Configure the license server later using a policy            |                  |
|  |                  |
|  |                  |
|  | Back Next Cancel |

4. On the Select Licensing Model page, you can select a licensing model option or defer the selection to a later time.

**Note:** Select the licensing model best suited to your planned deployment, which may differ from the recommendation, which is based on the licenses currently on the license server.

- XenApp. Select this model if you plan to use only XenApp licenses. This option is recommended if the Test Connection operation discovered no licenses, only XenApp licenses, or a mixture of unique XenApp and XenDesktop licenses on the license server.
- XenDesktop concurrent system. Select this model if you plan to use XenDesktop concurrent user licenses. This option is recommended if the Test Connection operation discovered only XenDesktop concurrent licenses on the license server.
- XenDesktop user/device. Select this model if you plan to use XenDesktop user or device licenses. This option
  is recommended if the Test Connection operation discovered XenDesktop user/device licenses or both
  XenDesktop user/device and XenDesktop concurrent licenses.

#### 6.10.4 Configure XenApp Farm

- 1. Access the Server Role Manager.
- 2. Click Configure under XenApp. The Server Configuration Tool launches.





#### XenApp

XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single instance of each application and deliver it to users for online and offline use, providing a better than installed experience.

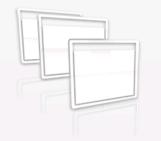
🥫 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager



Review setup information Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix XenApp Web site.



Add or remove server roles Number of roles installed: 1



| nApp         | )                   |                  |  |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| $\checkmark$ | Licensing specified | Edit Licensing ③ |  |
|              | Configure 0         | Not configured   |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |
|              |                     |                  |  |

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Lophaure Windows Firewall

 $\square$  Do not show this window at logon

3. Select Create a new server farm.

# cisco **Citrix**



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| 🖷 Citrix XenApp Server Configuration  |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>CITRIX</b> <sup>®</sup> XenApp Server Configuration  |          |
| Choose a task to perform  |          |
| Create a new server farm<br>If this is your first installation, you must create a farm. This server will be added to the ne | ew farm. |
| Add this server to an existing server farm<br>This server will join the selected farm on next reboot.                       |          |
|   |          |
|   |          |
|   | Cancel   |

- 4. When creating a farm, on the Enter basic information page:
  - Enter a farm name, up to 32 characters (can include spaces).
  - Specify the domain and username for a user who will be the first Citrix administrator. The administrator has full permissions to the farm and can create additional administrator accounts.

# cisco **citrix**



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| TRIX' XenApp Server                |             |             |  |  |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Enter basic information abo        | out the new | server farm |  |  |
| New XenApp Server farm name:       |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
| irst Citrix administrator account: |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |
|                                    |             |             |  |  |

5. Select New database.



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| 喧 Citrix XenApp             | o Server Configuration   |        |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|
| <b>CİTR</b> İX <sup>,</sup> | XenApp Server Configuration  |        |
| Choose a                    | a database for the new server farm   |        |
| Choose a dat                | tabase:  |        |
|                             | New database<br>Install and use a new Microsoft SQL Server Express database on this machine. This is not<br>recommended for large farms. |        |
| ÷                           | Existing Microsoft SQL Server database<br>Use an existing Microsoft SQL Server database already present on your network.                 |        |
|                             |  |        |
|                             |  |        |
|                             |  |        |
|                             |  |        |
|                             |  |        |
|                             | < Back Next >  | Cancel |

6. Specify the database credentials. Specify the user name in the form <DBMACHINE>\<USER> or <DOMAIN>\<USER>.





| Citrix XenApp  | Server Configuration  |        |
|----------------|---|--------|
| <b>itrix</b> , | XenApp Server Configuration   |        |
| Enter con      | nection information for the new server farm   |        |
| Database sen   | ver name:   |        |
| XD-SQL-CL1     |   | •      |
|                | ServerA or TestServerB\SqlExpress or ActServer\Accounting,1444 or 10.1.1.0 or 192.168.1.1,1433                        |        |
| Database nan   | le:   |        |
| dcxadb         |   |        |
|                | r authentication using a login ID and password<br>s option to use a SQL login ID and password to access the database. |        |
|                |   |        |
|                |   |        |
|                |   |        |
|                |   |        |
|                | < Back Next >   | Cancel |

7. Test database connection.





| 🖻 Citrix XenApp             | p Server Configuration                          |        |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| <b>CITRIX</b>               | XenApp Server Configuration                     |        |
| Enter dat                   | tabase credentials and test database connection |        |
| Current Cr                  | redentials                                      |        |
| User name: S<br>Domain: MLQ |   |        |
| Enter Crede                 |   |        |
| Test comp                   | pleted successfully.                            |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             |   |        |
|                             | < Back Next >                                   | Cancel |

8. Choose default session shadowing settings (which allow shadowing). **Note**: This is recommended for most farms.





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| 盲 Citrix XenApp | Server Configuration 📃 🗖  | × |
|-----------------|---|---|
| <b>CITRIX</b>   | XenApp Server Configuration   |   |
| Configure       | shadowing   |   |
|                 | hadowing, users may shadow other user sessions on this server. Remote control allows keyboard and<br>tion while shadowing.                |   |
| C Prohibit sh   | adowing of user sessions on this server   |   |
| Allow shad      | owing of user sessions on this server   |   |
| Prohib          | bit remote control  |   |
| Force           | a shadow acceptance popup   |   |
| Force           | logging of all shadow connections   |   |
|                 |   |   |
|                 | :<br>t shadowing, the setting is permanent. If you allow shadowing now, you can change this setting later or<br>h specific user policies. |   |
|                 |   |   |
|                 | < Back Next > Cancel  |   |

9. Click Next.





| 喧 Citrix XenApp Server Con                   | figuration  |        |
|--|---|--------|
| CITRIX <sup>®</sup> XenAp                    | p Server Configuration  |        |
| Specify advanced<br>The settings shown below | server settings<br>are optional. If you do not change them, smart defaults will be used.  |        |
| Data Collection<br>XML Service               | Data Collection Options   |        |
| Receiver<br>Remote Desktop Users             | <ul> <li>Enable Controller and Session-host modes</li> <li>Enable Session-host mode only ()</li> <li>Use a custom zone name</li> <li>Zone name: Default Zone</li> </ul> |        |
|  | < Back Next >   | Cancel |

10. Check Add the Authenticated Users.



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| 盲 Citrix XenApp Server Con                      | figuration   |        |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| CITRIX <sup>®</sup> XenApp Server Configuration |  |        |  |  |  |  |
| Specify advanced s                              | server settings<br>are optional. If you do not change them, smart defaults will be used.   |        |  |  |  |  |
| Data Collection<br>XML Service                  | Remote Desktop Users   | _      |  |  |  |  |
| Receiver<br>Remote Desktop Users                | <ul> <li>Add Anonymous users</li> <li>Add the list of users from the Users group</li> <li>Add the Authenticated Users</li> </ul> |        |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |        |  |  |  |  |
|   | < Back Next >  | Cancel |  |  |  |  |

11. Review the summary page and click Apply.



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| Citrix XenApp 9      | Server Configuration  |        |
|----------------------|---|--------|
| <b>CİTR</b> İX'      | XenApp Server Configuration   |        |
| Ready to a           | configure   |        |
| Please review t      | the notes and summary information below. Click Apply to apply the configuration.        |        |
| Farm Inf             | ormation  | -      |
| Server fa            | reate a new farm<br>rm name: mlq3xa<br>x administrator account: MLQ3\vadiml             |        |
| Database             | e server name: XD-SQL-CL1<br>e name: dcxadb<br>entication mode: Windows                 |        |
|                      | e Credentials<br>e: SRV_SQL<br>MLQ3   |        |
| Remote o<br>Show sha | sion Shadowing<br>control: Allowed<br>adow acceptance popup: No<br>adow connections: No | •      |
|                      | < Back Apply  | Cancel |

12. Click Finish upon successful completion.



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💼 Citrix XenApp Server Configuration

| Citrix XenApp               | Server Configuration   |               |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| <b>CİTR</b> İX <sup>®</sup> | XenApp Server Configuration                                      |               |
| Configuri                   | ng server  |               |
| 🥑 Saving c                  | onfiguration settings  |               |
| 🤣 Creating                  | Citrix data store  |               |
| 🤣 Initializin               | ıg Citrix data store   |               |
| 🤣 Starting                  | Citrix IMA Services  |               |
| 🤣 Registeri                 | ng Citrix Administrators   |               |
| 🤣 Configuri                 | ing Commands Remoting Service                                    |               |
| Server confi                | gured successfully!  |               |
|                             |  |               |
|                             |  |               |
|                             |  |               |
|                             |  |               |
| 1 Thes                      | e settings will be applied when you clone or reboot this server. |               |
|                             |  | Finish Cancel |

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## CITRIX



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

#### 💼 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager \_ 🗆 🗵 XenApp Review setup information Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single instance of each application and deliver it to XenApp Web site. users for online and offline use, providing a better than installed experience. Add or remove server roles Number of roles installed: 1 Server Configuration Tasks XenApp Edit Licensing 0 Licensing specified Configured Edit Configuration (1) **CITRIX** Do not show this window at logon Close

#### 6.10.5 Install Required XenApp Hot Fixes

Hotfix Rollup Pack 1 for Citrix XenApp 6.5 for Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 is required for proper system operation. It contains previously released Hot Fixes as well as introduces a number of new ones. For detailed information about issues fixed in the Hotfix Rollup Pack 1, see <u>CTX132122</u>.

- 1. Run XA650W2K8R2X64R01.msp.
- 2. Click Next.



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🙀 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Hotfix Rollup Pack 1 Installation



#### 6.10.6 Configure the Hosted Shared Desktop (Citrix)

1. Open Citrix AppCenter management console (Administrative Tools | Citrix | Management Consoles).









- 2. Under the XenApp node, expand the farm.
- 3. Select the Applications node and from the Actions pane choose Publish application to lunch Publish Application wizard.
- 4. Click Next.

| ublish Application (1/8) |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Welcome                  |  |
| Steps                    | This is the application publishing wizard for XenApp. It will guide you through the process of publishing an application.  |
| ▶ Welcome                |  |
| Basic                    | Select Next to continue or Cancel to stop the application publishing process.  |
| Name                     |  |
| Туре                     | After publishing an application, you can change its settings by selecting the published application<br>and choosing Modify application properties from the Common Tasks pane in the AppCenter console. |
| Location                 |  |
| Servers                  |  |
| Users                    |  |
| Shortcut<br>presentation |  |
| Publish immediately      |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          |  |
|                          | Skip this screen in the future   |
|                          |  |
|                          | Next > Cancel  |

 Provide a display name (maximum 256 characters) and application description. Then click Next. Note: The name appears on user devices when users access the application and on the AppCenter for the farm applications. XenApp supports application names that use Latin-1 and Unicode character sets, including characters used in Japanese, Chinese, and Korean.







х

HostedSharedDesktop - Publish Application

#### **CİTRİX**.

#### Name

| Ste       | ps                       | Enter the name and description that you want to be displayed to clients for this application. |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| ✓ Welcome |                          | Display name:   |
| Basic     |                          | HostedSharedDesktop   |
| •         | Name                     |   |
|           | Туре                     | Application description:  |
|           | Location                 |   |
|           | Servers                  |   |
|           | Users                    |   |
|           | Shortcut<br>presentation |   |
| Pu        | ublish immediately       |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          |   |
|           |                          | < Back Next > Cancel  |

6. Select Server desktop and click Next.







### 

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HostedSharedDesktop - Publish Application (3/7)

#### **CİTRIX**

#### Туре

View the application type. To change the type, use the Change application type task.

| <u>.</u>         |                                 | Choose the type of application to publish.   |  |  |  |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Steps<br>Velcome |                                 | Server desktop   |  |  |  |
|                  | Basic                           | O Content  |  |  |  |
| ~                | Name                            | O Application  |  |  |  |
| •                | Туре                            | Application type   |  |  |  |
|                  | Servers                         | C Accessed from a server   |  |  |  |
|                  | Users                           | C Streamed if possible, otherwise accessed from a server   |  |  |  |
|                  | Shortcut<br>presentation        | Server application type:   |  |  |  |
| F                | <sup>p</sup> ublish immediately |  |  |  |  |
|                  |                                 | C Streamed to client   |  |  |  |
|                  |                                 | Note: To change the application type after publishing it, you must use the Change Application<br>Type task.<br>Quick Help<br>Grants users access to an entire server desktop including resources and applications available from<br>desktop menus and shortcuts. |  |  |  |
|                  |                                 | < Back Next > Cancel   |  |  |  |

7. Add the individual servers or worker groups on which the published application runs when accessed by an ICA connection.



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### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

| HostedSharedDesktop - Publi  | sh Application (4/7            | <i>i</i> )      |                       |                      |              | ×         |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| CITRIX'                      |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Servers                      |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Configure which servers will | host the application.          |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Steps                        | Choose the servers<br>Servers: | on which this j | published application | n will run when beir | ig delivered | via ICA.  |
| ✓ Welcome                    | Name                           | Rel             | ative location        |                      |              |           |
| Basic                        |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| 🗸 Name                       |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| 🗸 Туре                       |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Servers                      |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Users                        |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Shortcut<br>presentation     |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
| Publish immediately          |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              |                                |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              | ,<br>Oitems                    |                 |                       |                      |              |           |
|                              | Add                            | Remove          |                       |                      | Import       | from file |
|                              |                                |                 |                       | < Back               | Next >       | Cancel    |

8. Click Servers.

| ıılıılıı<br>cısco            | <b>CİTR</b> İX <sup>®</sup> | EMC <sup>2</sup>   | <b>vm</b> ware <sup>®</sup> |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Select Servers               |                             |                    |                             |
| Look in: 🔛 mlq3xa            | <b>•</b>                    | + • • •            |                             |
| 🔚 Servers<br>🚰 Worker Groups |                             | Add                | 1                           |
|                              |                             | Add All            |                             |
|                              |                             | Include subfolders |                             |
| ,<br>Selected items:         |                             |                    |                             |
| Name 🔺 Loca                  | ation                       | Remove             |                             |
|                              |                             | Remove All         |                             |
|                              |                             |                    |                             |
|                              |                             |                    |                             |
| 1                            |                             |                    |                             |
|                              |                             | OK Cancel          |                             |

#### 9. Click Add All.

| ıılıılı<br>cısco                          | <b>CİTR</b> IX <sup>®</sup>               | EMC <sup>2</sup>                             | <b>vm</b> ware <sup>®</sup> |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Select Servers                            |   |  | X                           |
| Look in: 🔁 Servers                        | •   | 🗢 🔁 🧱 🗸                                      |                             |
| DCVDA3XA01<br>DCVDA3XA02                  | DCVDA3-XA07<br>DCVDA3-XA08                | DCVDA3X Add                                  |                             |
| DCVDA3:XA03<br>DCVDA3:XA04<br>DCVDA3:XA05 | DCVDA3-XA09<br>DCVDA3-XA10<br>DCVDA3-XA11 | DCVDA3-X<br>DCVDA3-X<br>DCVDA3-X<br>DCVDA3-X |                             |
| DCVDA3-XA06                               | DCVDA3-XA12                               | DCVDA3-X 🔽 Include subfolder:                | 3                           |
| Selected items:                           | ation                                     | Remove<br>Remove All                         |                             |
|   |   |  |                             |
|   |   |  |                             |
|   |   | OK Cancel                                    |                             |

10. On the Users page, create the Configured users list for users or groups who have access to the application.



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### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

| HostedSharedDesktop - Pub  | lish Application (5/7)  |
|--|---|
| <b>CİTRIX</b> '  |   |
| •<br>Users<br>Configure the users who m  | ay access the application.  |
| Steps<br>Velcome<br>Basic<br>Name<br>Type<br>Servers<br>Users<br>Shortcut<br>presentation<br>Publish immediately | Specify the users who can access this application.         To add users, choose a directory type at the bottom and select Add. More         Allow anonymous users         Allow only configured users         Configured users: |
|  | Select directory type: Citrix User Selector   |

11. Click Next.







| HostedSharedDesktop - F  | Publish Application (6/7)  | ×      |
|--|--|--------|
| CITRIX<br>Shortcut presentation  |  |        |
| Steps<br>Velcome<br>Basic<br>Name<br>Type<br>Servers<br>Users<br>Shortcut<br>presentation<br>Publish immediately | Configure the appearance and location of the application shortcut. These settings function differently on different clients. More Application icon Icon: Change icon Client application folder: Application shortcut placement Add to the client's Start menu Start menu folder (Citrix XenApp plugin only): Add shortcut to the client's desktop Add shortcut to the client's desktop |        |
|  | < Back Next >  | Cancel |

12. Click Finish to the publish application.







HostedSharedDesktop - Publish Application (7/7)

#### **CİTR**İX.

#### Publish immediately

| Steps   | The essential settings for this application have been configured.   |
|---|---|
| ✔ Welcome                                     | When the wizard is finished, the application will be available to the configured users immediately. If<br>you don't want the application to be available immediately, you can disable it until you are ready. |
| 🗸 Basic                                       | you den't mank the application to be a failable inimicatively, you can also be a failable it foldy.   |
| 🖌 Name  | ✓ Disable application initially   |
| 🖌 Туре  |   |
| ✓ Servers                                     |   |
| 🖌 Users                                       | Advanced application settings default to the most common settings and are not required to be set for  |
| <ul> <li>Shortcut<br/>presentation</li> </ul> | the application to be available to users. You can configure these settings now, or you can configure<br>them later using the application Properties tasks.  |
| ► Publish immediately                         | Configure advanced application settings now   |
|   | < Back Finish Cancel  |

#### 6.10.7 Configure XenApp Polices

1. From the AppCenter, select the Policies node in the left pane and then select the User tab.

| Information Computer Use |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------|---|
| 👰 Citrix User Policie    | 25               |           |             | Search User Policies | ρ |
| 筐 New 📝 Edit 🛛           | 🔺 Higher 🔝 Lower | Actions 🕶 |             |                      |   |
| Name                     | Priority         | Enabled   | Description |                      |   |
| 😼 Unfiltered             | 1                | True      |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |
|                          |                  |           |             |                      |   |

2. Click New to start the policy creation process.







ver Actions •

3. Enter a name for your policy and click Next.

| New Policy  | × |
|---|---|
| Enter basic policy information  |   |
| Name:   |   |
| Description:  |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| Reserved to the second s |   |
| Remaining Steps           Settings - what will be applied by this policy  |   |
|   |   |
| Filters - when to apply this policy   |   |
| Enable - whether to immediately enable this policy  |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   | _ |
| < Back Next > Create Cancel   |   |

4. Select from Categories ICA  $\rightarrow$  Printing.

|                            | New Policy                       |       |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
|                            | Choose the settings that will be | e ap  |
|                            | Settings                         | to sh |
|                            | Categories:                      |       |
| $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$ | ICA                              | *     |
|                            | Adobe Flash Delivery             |       |
|                            | Flash Redirection                |       |
|                            | Audio                            |       |
|                            | Bandwidth                        |       |
|                            | Desktop UI                       |       |
|                            | File Redirection                 |       |
|                            | Multi-Stream Connections         |       |
|                            | Port Redirection                 |       |
| <                          | Printing                         |       |
|                            | Client Printers                  |       |
|                            | Drivers                          |       |
|                            | Universal Printing               |       |
|                            | Session Limits                   |       |
|                            | Time Zone Control                |       |
|                            | TWAIN Devices                    |       |
|                            | USB Devices                      |       |
|                            | Visual Display                   |       |
|                            | Moving Images                    |       |
|                            | Still Images                     | -     |

5. Select Client printer redirection and click Add.







| Client printer redirection                                 |     |
|--|-----|
| ICA\Printing   | Add |
| Default printer<br>ICA\Printing                            | Add |
| Printer auto-creation event log preference<br>ICA\Printing | Add |
| Session printers<br>ICA\Printing                           | Add |
| Wait for printers to be created (desktop)<br>ICA\Printing  | Add |

6. Click Prohibited and then click OK.

| 🧱 Add Setting  | × |
|--|---|
| Client printer redirection   |   |
| Allowed  |   |
| Client printers can be mapped, if specified elsewhere  |   |
| Prohibited   |   |
| No client printers will be mapped  |   |
| Help Comment   |   |
| Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later   |   |
| Allows or prevents client printers to be mapped to a server when a user logs on to a session. By default, client printer mapping is allowed. |   |
|  | - |
| OK Cancel  |   |

7. Select from Categories ICA  $\rightarrow$  Printing  $\rightarrow$  Client Printers.

| Categories:              |
|--------------------------|
| ICA                      |
| Adobe Flash Delivery     |
| Flash Redirection        |
| Audio                    |
| Bandwidth                |
| Desktop UI               |
| File Redirection         |
| Multi-Stream Connections |
| Port Redirection         |
| Printing                 |
| Client Printers          |
| Drivers                  |
| Universal Printing       |
| Session Limits           |
| Time Zone Control        |
| TWAIN Devices            |
| USB Devices              |
| Visual Display           |
| Moving Images            |
| Still Images             |
|                          |

8. Select Auto-create client printers and click Add.







| Settings:    |   |     |
|--------------|---|-----|
| 200 h        | e client printers<br>\Client Printers             | Add |
|              | e generic universal printer<br>\Client Printers   | Add |
| Client print | t <b>er names</b><br>\Client Printers             | Add |
|              | nections to print servers<br>\Client Printers     | Add |
|              | ver mapping and compatibility<br>\Client Printers | Add |
|              | <b>perties retention</b><br>\Client Printers      | Add |
|              | nd restored client printers<br>\Client Printers   | Add |

9. From the drop-down list, pick Do not auto-create client printers and click OK.

| 🧱 Add Setting  | ×  |
|--|----|
| Auto-create client printers  |    |
| Value: Do not auto-create client printers 💌  |    |
| Use default value  |    |
| Help Comment   |    |
| Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later   |    |
| Specifies which client printers are auto-created. This setting overrides default client printer auto-creation settings.<br>By default, all client printers are auto-created. |    |
|  |    |
| OK Canc  | el |

10. Select from Categories ICA $\rightarrow$  Desktop UI.



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🚟 New Policy

| Setting                          | s to show: XenApp (All Versions) Search                     | h Desktop UI                             |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Categories:                      | Settings:   |  |
| Active Settings                  | Desktop wallpaper   | А  |
| All Settings                     | ICA\Desktop UI  | -  |
| ICA                              | Menu animation<br>ICA\Desktop UI                            | A  |
| Adobe Flash Delivery             | View window contents while dragging                         |  |
| Flash Redirection                | View window contents while dragging<br>ICA\Desktop UI       | <u>A</u>                                 |
| Legacy Server Side Optimizations |   |  |
| Audio                            |   |  |
| Bandwidth                        |   |  |
| Desktop UI                       |   |  |
| File Redirection                 |   |  |
| Multi-Stream Connections         |   |  |
| Port Redirection                 |   |  |
| Printing                         |   |  |
| Client Printers                  |   |  |
| Drivers                          |   |  |
| Universal Printing               |   |  |
| Security                         | Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later  |  |
| Session Limits                   | Enables or disables the desktop wallpaper in user sessions. | By default, deskton wallnaper is allowed |
| Shadowing                        | Enables of disables the desktop waipaper in user sessions.  | by derault, desktop wanpaper is anowed   |
| Time Zone Control                | -   |  |
|                                  |   |  |
|                                  | < Back  | Next > Create Can                        |
| 11. Select Desktop Wallpa        | per and click Add   |  |
| ings:                            |   |  |
| -                                |   | $\frown$                                 |
| ICA\Desktop UI                   | Add   | $\bigcirc$                               |
| Menu animation                   |   |  |
|                                  | Add   |  |

12. Select Prohibited and click OK.



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Cancel

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#### 🚟 Add Setting

#### Desktop wallpaper

#### C Allowed

Client sessions can show wallpaper

#### Prohibited

Wallpaper is suppressed, improving performance

Help Comment Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later

Enables or disables the desktop wallpaper in user sessions. By default, desktop wallpaper is allowed.

13. Select from Categories ICA $\rightarrow$  Flash Redirection.

| Setting                                      | gs to show: XenApp (All Versions)   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| ategories:                                   | Settings:   |                |
| Active Settings<br>All Settings              | Flash acceleration<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                          | Add            |
|  | Flash background color list<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                 | Add            |
| Adobe Flash Delivery<br>Flash Redirecton     | Flash backwards compatibility<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection               | Add            |
| Legacy Server Side Optimizations<br>Audio    | Flash default behavior<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                      | Add            |
| Bandwidth<br>Desktop UI                      | Flash event logging<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                         | Add            |
| File Redirection<br>Multi-Stream Connections | Flash intelligent fallback<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                  | Add            |
| Port Redirection<br>Printing                 | Flash latency threshold<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                     | Add            |
| Client Printers<br>Drivers                   | Flash server-side content fetching URL list<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection | Add            |
| Universal Printing                           | Flash URL compatibility list  |                |
| Security                                     | Applies to XenApp 6 and XenDesktop 5  |                |
| Session Limits                               | Enables or disables, in Legacy mode only, Flash content rendering on client devices       | instead of the |
| Shadowing                                    | server. By default, client-side Flash content rendering is allowed.                       |                |

13. Select Flash acceleration and click Add.

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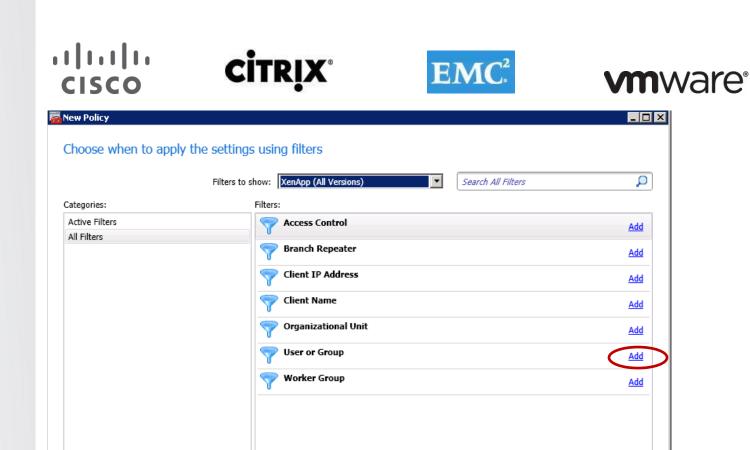
| Settings:   |         |
|---|---------|
| Flash acceleration<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                        | AG      |
| Flash background color list<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection               | Add     |
| Flash backwards compatibility<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection             | Add     |
| Flash default behavior<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                    | Add     |
| Flash event logging<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                       | Add     |
| Flash intelligent fallback<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                | Add     |
| Flash latency threshold<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection                   | Add     |
| Flash server-side content fetching URL li<br>ICA\Adobe Flash Delivery\Flash Redirection | ist Add |
| 7 Flash URL compatibility list  |         |

14. Select Disabled and click OK.

| 🖀 Add Setting  | × |
|--|---|
| Flash acceleration   |   |
| C Enabled<br>Unless prevented by the Flash URL Compatibility list, Flash content is rendered on the user device.   |   |
| Disabled<br>All web sites are rendered on the server   |   |
| Help Comment   |   |
| Applies to XenApp 6 and XenDesktop 5   |   |
| Enables or disables, in Legacy mode only, Flash content rendering on client devices instead of the server. By default, client-side Flash content rendering is allowed.   |   |
| When enabled, this Legacy setting reduces network and server load by rendering Flash content on the client device.<br>Additionally, the Flash URL Compatibility list setting forces Flash content from specific Web sites to be rendered on the<br>server. | • |
|  |   |
| OK Cance   | 1 |

15. Click Next.

16. Select All Filters  $\rightarrow$  User or Group and click Add Create policy filter.



Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later

through which a client is connecting.

The Access Control filter allows you to apply policies based on the access control conditions

If no filters are configured for an enabled policy then all of the configured settings will be applied

< Back

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Next >

Create

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Cancel

#### 17. Click Add.

| 🧧 New Filter             |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| New User or Group Filter |           |
| Filter elements:         |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
|                          |           |
| Add Edit Remove          | Enable    |
|                          | OK Cancel |







18. Pick the User Group for the policy.

| 🗟 New Filter Element                        | ×         |
|---|-----------|
| New User or Group Filter Element            |           |
| Mode: Allow  The Enable this filter element |           |
| User or group name                          | Browse    |
| Comment:                                    |           |
|   |           |
|   | OK Cancel |
|   |           |

#### 19. Click OK.

| 🛜 New Filter              |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| New User or Group Filter  |         |
| Filter elements:          |         |
| Allow - MLQ3\Domain Users | Enabled |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
|                           |         |
| Add Edit Remove           | Enable  |
| ОК                        | Cancel  |

20. Click Next.





| Nes | п Р | olic |  |
|-----|-----|------|--|

ılıılıı cısco

| New Policy                    |  |               |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Choose when to apply the set  | ings using filters   |               |
| Filte                         | s to show: XenApp (All Versions)   | Q             |
| Categories:                   | Filters:   |               |
| Active Filters<br>All Filters | The second secon | Add           |
|                               | P Branch Repeater  | Add           |
|                               | Tlient IP Address  | Add           |
|                               | Tlient Name  | Add           |
|                               | Proganizational Unit   | Add           |
|                               | Vser or Group<br>Allow - MLQ3\Domain Users   | Edit Remove   |
|                               | The second secon | Add           |
|                               |  |               |
|                               | Applies to XenApp 6.0 or later and XenDesktop 5.0 or later<br>The User filter allows you to apply policies based on the user or group member<br>connecting to the session.   |               |
|                               | < Back Next >  | Create Cancel |

**CITRIX** 

21. Click Create.

|                      | CITRIX            | EMC <sup>2</sup>     | <b>vm</b> war |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 🚟 New Policy         |                   |                      |               |
| Ready to create      | the new policy    |                      | t             |
| 🛃 🗹 Enable this p    | olicy             |                      | 1             |
| Summary              |                   |                      |               |
| Policy name:         | Policy0           |                      |               |
| Policy description:  |                   |                      |               |
| Configured settings: | 2                 |                      |               |
| Configured filters:  | User or Group (1) |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   |                      |               |
|                      |                   | < Back Next > Create | e Cancel      |

## 6.11 Installing and Configuring Citrix NetScaler Virtual Appliance on VMware ESX for Use with Citrix StoreFront

To install NetScaler you must follow the procedure here for importing and deploying a NetScaler template: <u>http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/netscaler-vpx-10/ns-vpx-install-on-esx-wrapper-con.html</u>

When the VM is up, continue with these steps:

1. Enter an IP address, Subnet Mask and Gateway for NetScaler.

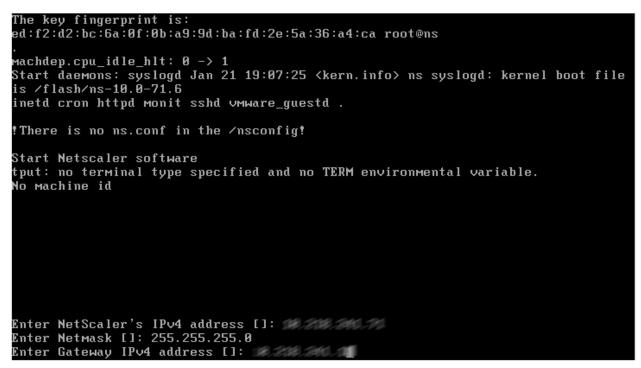


......

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2. Enter option 4 to save and quit.

| 🛃 N5¥PX-DC-02 on 192.168.1.59   |  |
|---|--|
| File View VM  |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| Enter NetScaler's IPv4 address []:<br>Enter Netmask []: 255.255.255.0   |  |
| Enter Gateway IPv4 address []:  |  |
| Netscaler Virtual Appliance Initial Network Address Configuration.<br>This menu allows you to set and modify the initial IPv4 network addresses.<br>The current value is displayed in brackets ([]).<br>Selecting the listed number allows the address to be changed. |  |
| After the network changes are saved, you may either login as nsroot and<br>use the Netscaler command line interface, or use a web browser to<br>http://10.218.241.71 to complete or change the Netscaler configuration.   |  |
| 1. NetScaler's IPv4 address []<br>2. Netmask [255.255.255.0]<br>3. Gateway IPv4 address []<br>4. Save and quit<br>Select item (1-4) [4]:  |  |
| 3. Use a browser to access the NetScaler web interface and login.   |  |







| Citrix Login - Windows Internet Explorer |                                 |              |       |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|
|  | 🔎 💌 🍝 💭 Citrix Login            | ×            | ଳ 🛧 🛱 |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  | <b>CİTR</b> IX <sup>®</sup>     | Login        |       |
|  | CITRIX                          | User Name    |       |
|  | •                               | 1            |       |
|  |                                 | Password     |       |
|  |                                 | Password     |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 | Show Options |       |
|  | To use Secure HTTPS Click here  | Login        |       |
|  | To use secure TTTT's click here |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |
|  |                                 |              |       |

4. Under Configuration, System, Licenses click Manage Licenses.







### 

| System  NetSca            |
|---------------------------|
| Licenses                  |
| Settings                  |
| Diagnostics               |
| High Availability         |
| NTP Servers               |
| Groups                    |
| Users                     |
| Database Users            |
| Command Policies          |
| Profiles                  |
| Profiles     Ulster       |
| Authentication            |
| Additing                  |
| AppFlow                   |
|                           |
| Network                   |
| Network     Cloud Bridge  |
| * DNS                     |
| • SSL                     |
| SSL Offload               |
| AppExpert                 |
| HTTP Compression          |
| Integrated Caching        |
| Protection Features       |
| EdgeSight Monitoring      |
| Load Balancing            |
| AAA - Application Traffic |
| Content Switching         |
| Cache Redirection         |
| Manage Licenses.          |

- Click Add and import your license. Make sure to use an appropriate license to accommodate the size of your environment. A platinum license was used for this exercise. Learn more about NetScaler VPX licensing here: <u>http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX122426</u>
- 6. From Settings click Configure basic features.

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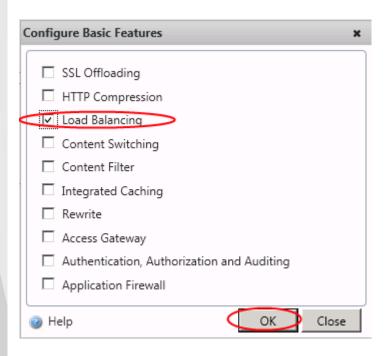




### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

| Citrix NetScaler VPX - Configuration - Win | dows Internet Explorer   |
|--|--|
| 🔆 🕑 🗢 🔝 http://                            | 0 🔎 💌 🔄 🎸 🗙 🔅 Citrix NetScaler VPX - Config 🗙                              |
| NetScaler VPX (3000)                       |  |
| Dashboard Configuration                    | Reporting  |
| 📼 System                                   | NetScaler System Settings  |
| Licenses<br>Settings                       | Modes and Features   |
| Diagnostics<br>High Availability           | Configure modes<br>Configure basic features<br>Configure advanced features |
| NTP Servers                                |  |
| Groups<br>Users                            |  |
| Database Users                             |  |
| Command Policies                           |  |
| Reports                                    | Configuration Summary  |
| ● Profiles                                 | 1 System User  |
| Authentication                             | 4 Command Policies   |
| <ul> <li>Auditing</li> </ul>               |  |

7. Check the checkbox for Load Balancing and click "OK.







8. From Network click IPs.

| NetScaler VPX (3000)   |  |
|--|--|
| Dashboard Configuration  | Reporting  |
| Network  | NetScaler Network  |
| IPs<br>Interfaces<br>Channels<br>IP Tunnels<br>VLANs<br>Bridge Groups<br>Forwarding Sessions<br>ACLs<br>PBRs | Monitor Connections<br>Network Visualizer<br>TCP/IP connections                                      |
| ARP Table<br>Bridge Table<br>IPv6 Neighbors<br>VMAC<br>RPC<br>Routes<br>IP Sets                              | Configuration Summary<br>3 System IPs<br>1 System IPv6<br>1 VLAN<br>No IPv4 Tunnel<br>No IPv6 Tunnel |

9. Click Add.







|             | work IPs IP | V4s          |        |               | Ret        | fresh Help Sav |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| IPV4s IPV6s |             |              |        | 25 Per Page 💌 | I I I of 1 |                |
| IP Address  | State       | Туре         | Mode   | ARP           | ICMP       | Virtual Server |
| 850834537   | Enabled     | Netscaler IP | Active | ENABLED       | ENABLED    | -N/A-          |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |
|             |             |              |        |               |            |                |

10. In the Create IP menu, enter a new IP address for server-side connections, select Mapped IP and click Create.

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| Create IP ×   |
|---|
| IP A <u>d</u> dress* Netmas <u>k</u> *  |
| Virtual Router ID 🔹 ICMP Response NONE 📼  |
| ARP Response NONE -   |
| ✓ State   |
| _ IP Туре   |
| ○ S <u>u</u> bnet IP ○ <u>V</u> irtual IP ◎ <u>Mapped IP</u> ○ <u>G</u> SLB Site IP ○ Clus <u>t</u> er IP |
| Options   |
| ☑ ARP     ☑ ICMP     □ Virtual Server     □ Dynamic Routing   |
| Host Route  |
| Enable Gateway IP Metric  |
| V Server RHI Level  |
| O NONE  |
|   |
| Enable Management Access control to support the below listed applications.                                |
| _ Applications  |
| ✓ Tel <u>n</u> et ✓ <u>F</u> TP ✓ <u>S</u> SH ✓ SNM <u>P</u>  |
|   |
| Secure access only  |
|   |
| Allow access only to management applications  |
|   |

11. From Servers. click Add.







| NetScaler Load Balancing | Servers    |           |               |                      | Refresh          | Help | Save |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|------|------|
|                          |            |           |               | 25 Per Page          | - I - 0 of 0 > > | •    | 0, - |
| Name                     | State      |           | IPAdde        | ress / Domain        |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
|                          |            |           |               |                      |                  |      |      |
| AddOpen Enable Disa      | ble Remove | Add Range | Show Bindings | Restart DBS Monitors | Rename           |      |      |

12. Enter your StoreFront Server's name in the field, and enter its IP address. Repeat this step for your 3 StoreFront servers. Click Create.







| Create Server ×  |
|--|
| Server Name*   |
| Translation IP Address   |
| Resolve Retry (secs) 5   |
| ✓ Enable after Creating  |
| Co <u>m</u> ments  |
| <u>     Help</u> CIose     Close |

13. Click Virtual Servers and click Add.

| cisco                       | CİTRI | X° |     | E    | MC     | 72<br>J. | N      | <b>m</b> ware <sup>®</sup> |
|-----------------------------|-------|----|-----|------|--------|----------|--------|----------------------------|
| Load Balancing              |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Virtual Servers             |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Services                    |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Service Groups              |       | \$ |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Monitors                    |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Metric Tables               |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Servers                     |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Persistency Groups          |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| ● AAA - Application Traffic |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Content Switching           |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Cache Redirection           |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| • GSLB                      |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| * Rewrite                   |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Responder                   |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
|                             |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| ● Web Interface             |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
| Application Firewall        |       |    |     |      |        |          |        |                            |
|                             |       | •  | Add | Open | Enable | Disable  | Remove |                            |

14. Enter a name for the VIP, give it an IP address, leave the default settings and click "Add" to add a Service.



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| Create Virtua  | Server (Load Balancing) |                |            |         |               |                    | ×              | 1 |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| <u>N</u> ame*  |                         | >              |            | ● IP /  | Address Based | ○ IP Pattern Based |                | 1 |
| Protocol* H    | ITTP                    |                |            | IP Add  | ress*         |                    | □ IPv <u>6</u> |   |
| □ Network      | VServer Range 1         |                |            | Port*   | 80            | )                  |                |   |
| Directly /     | Addressable 🗹 State 🗹 A | ppFlow Logging |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
| Services       | Service Groups Policies | Method and P   | ersistence | Advar   | ced Profiles  | SSL Settings       |                |   |
| Activate Al    | I Deactivate All        |                |            |         |               |                    | 🔍 Find         |   |
| Active         | Service Name            | IP Address     | Port P     | rotocol | State         | Weight             | Dynamic Weight |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                | D. D.                   |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
| Add            | 🗹 Ogen 🝙 <u>R</u> emove |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
| Comments       |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                |   |
|                |                         |                |            |         |               |                    |                | 1 |
| ❷ <u>H</u> elp |                         |                |            |         |               |                    | reate Close    |   |

15. Select your StoreFront server under Server. Select Protocol HTTP, port 80 and click Create. Repeat this step for your 3 StoreFront Servers.

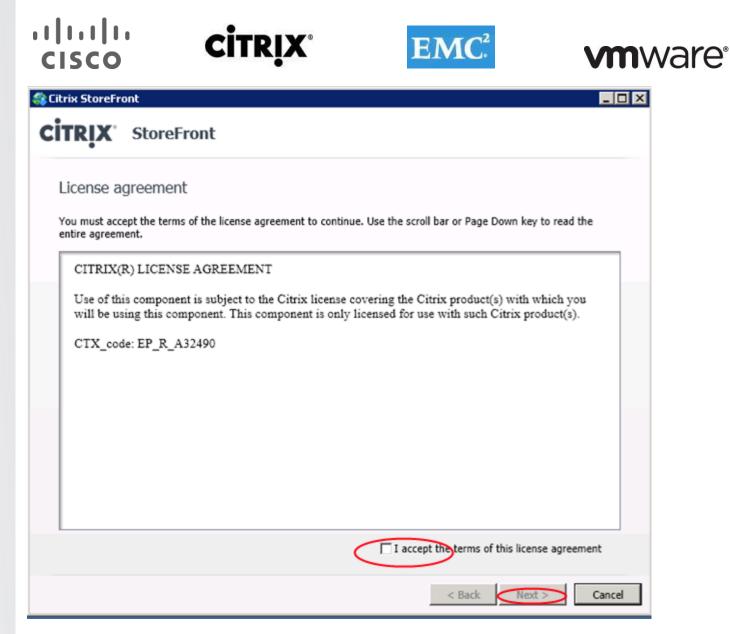
| e Service  |                   |                  |           |       | × |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|---|
| vice Name* @c-store-0                              |                   | Server dc-store- | 01 (1998) | >     | - |
| tocol*   | -                 | Port*            | $\sum$    |       |   |
| Ena <u>b</u> le Service 🗹 Enable Health <u>M</u> c | onitoring 🔽 AppFl | ow Logging       |           |       |   |
|  |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| Aonitors Policies Profiles Advance                 | ed SSL Settings   |                  |           |       |   |
| vailable   |                   | Configured       |           |       |   |
| Ionitors   |                   | Monitors         | Weight    | State |   |
| ٢  | <u></u>           |                  |           |       |   |
| d6<br>ng   |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| ing<br>ip  |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| p-ecv  | <u>A</u> dd >     |                  |           |       |   |
| tp-ecv   | < <u>R</u> emove  |                  |           |       |   |
| dp-ecv   |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| ns   |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| D  |                   |                  |           |       |   |
| ps   |                   |                  |           |       |   |
|  | ✓                 |                  |           |       |   |

16. Click the Method and Persistence tab, select least Connection Method, COOKIEINSERT Persistence, and SOURCEIP Backup Persistence. Click OK.

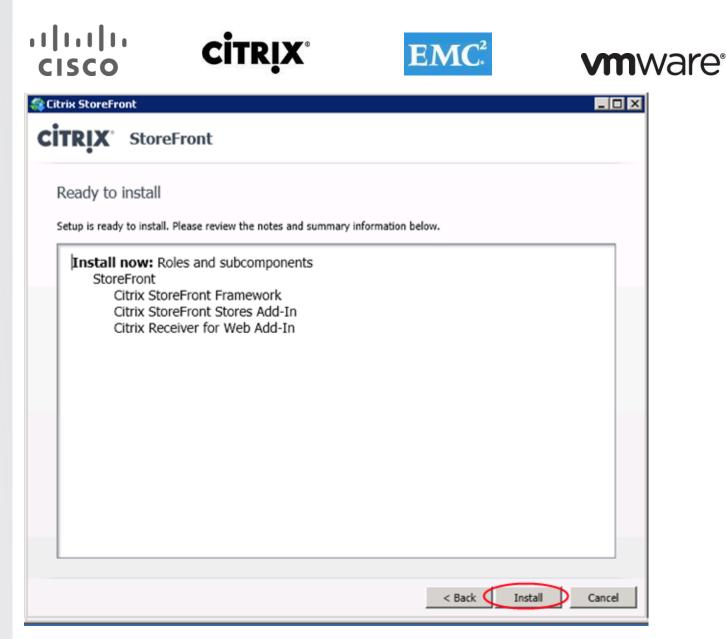
#### 6.12 Installing and Configuring Citrix StoreFront for XenDesktop and XenApp

#### 6.12.1 Install

- 1. Log on to the StoreFront server using an account with local administrator permissions.
- 2. Browse your installation media or download package, locate CitrixStoreFront-x64.exe, and run the file as an administrator. If a message appears indicating that Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 with Service Pack 1 will be enabled, click Yes.
- 3. Read and accept the license agreement, and click Next.



- 4. If the Review prerequisites page appears, click Next.
- 5. On the Ready to install page, check that all three StoreFront components are listed for installation and click Install.



**Note**: Before the components are installed, the .NET Framework 3.5.1 Features > .NET Framework 3.5.1 feature and the Web Server (IIS) role are deployed, and the following role services are enabled if they are not already configured on the server.

- Web Server > Common HTTP Features > Static Content, Default Document, HTTP Errors, HTTP Redirection
- Web Server > Application Development > ASP.NET, .NET Extensibility, ISAPI Extensions, ISAPI Filters
- Web Server > Health and Diagnostics > HTTP Logging
- Web Server > Security > Windows Authentication, Request Filtering
- Management Tools > IIS Management Console, IIS Management Scripts and Tools
- Management Tools > IIS 6 Management Compatibility > IIS 6 Metabase Compatibility, IIS 6 WMI Compatibility, IIS 6 Scripting Tools
- 6. When the installation is complete, click Finish.
- 7. Go to Start, Control Panel, Administrative Tools and Click on Services.
- 8. Change Citrix Services to start in Automatic (Delayed Start)



#### 6.12.2 Create StoreFront Database

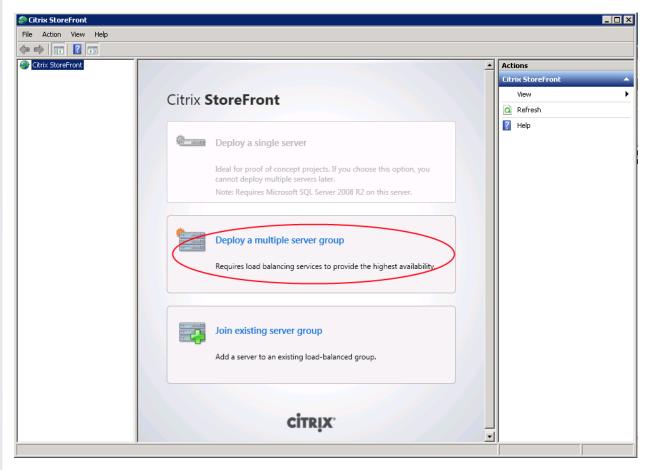
If you plan to use a remote database with a multiple server StoreFront deployment, follow the Procedure to properly create the database, users, and set permissions:

http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/dws-storefront-12/dws-deploy-multi-database.html

Note: Create and use AD security group for the Storefront servers.

#### 6.12. 3 Create Multiple Server Group

- If the Citrix StoreFront management console is not already open after installation of StoreFront, click Start > All Programs > Citrix > Citrix StoreFront.
- 2. In the results pane of the Citrix StoreFront management console, click Deploy a multiple server group.



3. Specify the URL of the load balancing environment hosting the StoreFront server in the Hostname (load balancer) box.







**Note**: In order to configure a multiple server deployment, the StoreFront servers must be part of an existing load balancing environment.

Hostname (load balancer): http://sf-dc-01

4. Provide details of the SQL Server instance to be used to record details of users' application subscriptions for your first store. Enter the fully qualified domain name of the database server and the name of the database.

| Database server: | XD-SQL-CL1      |
|------------------|-----------------|
|                  |                 |
| Database name:   | SFDB            |
|                  |                 |
|                  | Test Connection |

5. Click Test Connection to ensure that StoreFront can access the specified database. If the database details you provide cannot be verified, select the Specify connection string check box to manually compose the database connection string.

**Note**: The credentials with which you log on to the StoreFront server are used to test the database connection. Ensure that this user account has permissions to access the database to enable StoreFront to validate the connection details.

6. Click Create to set up the authentication service, which authenticates users to XenDesktop sites, XenApp farms, and AppController.

| <br>ISCO                     | CITRIX  | $\mathbf{EMC}^{2}$ | <b>vm</b> war   |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| oy Multiple Server 0         | Group   |                    | ×               |
|                              |   |                    | CITRIX          |
| Deploy Multiple              | Server Group  |                    |                 |
|                              | art of an established load-balancing<br>es, a database server is also require |                    | e the same apps |
| Hostname<br>(load balancer): | http://sf-dc-01   |                    | 0               |
| Database server:             | XD-SQL-CL1  |                    |                 |
| Database name:               | SFDB  |                    |                 |
|                              | Test Connection   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   |                    |                 |
|                              |   | Create             | Cancel          |

7. On the Store Name page, specify a name for your store and click Next.

| cisco        | CITRIX   | EMC <sup>2</sup>                  | <b>vm</b> wa | are |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| Create Store |  |                                   | CITRIX.      |     |
|              | that helps users identify the apps a<br>of the user's account. | nd desktops to use. The store nam | e appears in |     |
|              |  | Next                              | Cancel       |     |

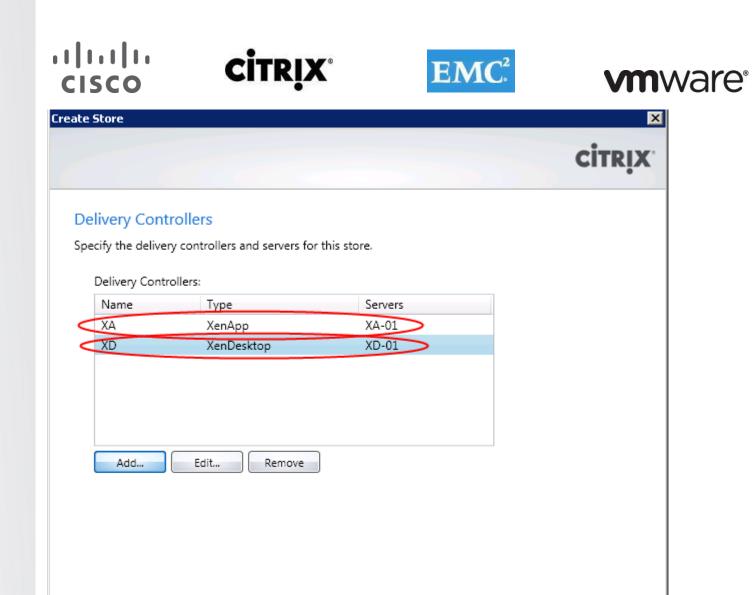
StoreFront stores enumerate and aggregate desktops and applications from XenDesktop sites, XenApp farms, and AppController, making these resources available to users.

- 8. On the Delivery Controllers page, list the XenDesktop, and XenApp Server names providing the resources that you want to make available in the store. Click Add.
- 9. Use this section to add your XenDesktop Delivery Controllers by name. Select transport type as HTTP port 80. Repeat the same step for XenApp.

10. Click OK.

| ı ı.ı ı.<br>cısco               | <b>CİTR</b> İX.                                       | EMC <sup>2</sup> |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
| ld Delivery Controller          |   | ×                |
| Display name:                   | KA  |                  |
| Type:                           | ) CloudGateway Enterprise<br>) XenApp<br>) XenDesktop |                  |
| Servers:<br>(in failover order) | A-01  |                  |
|                                 | Add Edit Remove                                       |                  |
| Transport type:                 | ITTP SSL Relay p                                      | oort: 443        |
| Port:                           | 30  |                  |
|                                 |   | OK Cancel        |

11. With both of your Delivery Controller resources added, click Next.

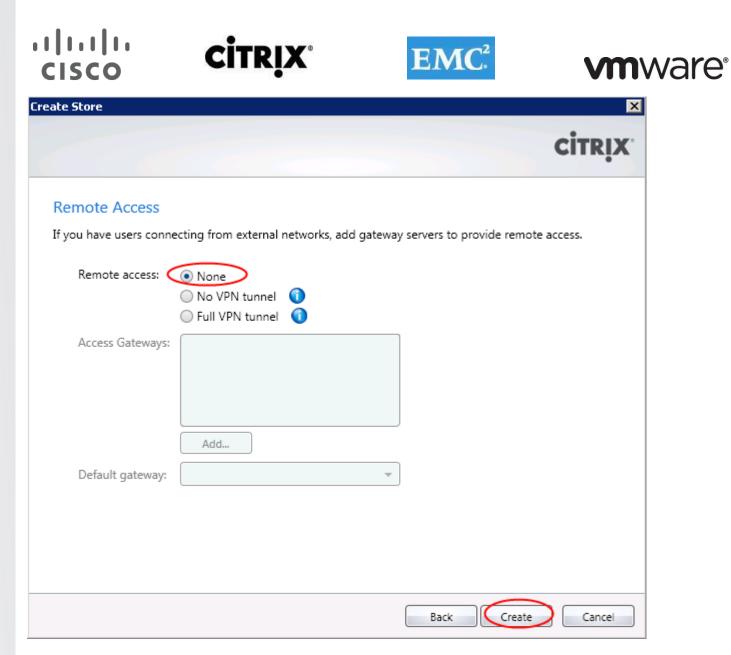


Back

Next

Cancel

12. Select None as Remote access type. Click Create.



13. Click Finish to complete the process.



- 14. Configure the following services for Automatic (Delayed Start)
  - Citrix Configuration Replication



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| Citrix Configuratio                     | n Replication Properties (Local Computer)                       | × |
|---|---|---|
| General Log On                          | Recovery Dependencies   |   |
| Service name:                           | CitrixConfigurationReplication                                  |   |
| Display name:                           | Citrix Configuration Replication                                |   |
| Description:                            | Provides access to Delivery Services configuration              |   |
| Path to executable<br>C:\Program Files\ | e:<br>Citrix\Receiver StoreFront\Services\ConfigurationReplicat |   |
| Startup type:                           | Automatic (Delayed Start)                                       |   |
| Help me configure                       | eservice startup options.                                       |   |
| Service status:                         | Started   |   |
| Start                                   | Stop Pause Resume   |   |
| You can specify th<br>from here.        | ne start parameters that apply when you start the service       |   |
| Start parameters:                       |   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   | OK Cancel Apply   |   |

• Citrix Credential Wallet





| Citrix Credential W   | allet Properties (Local Computer)                                 | X |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| General Log On  | Recovery Dependencies   |   |  |
| Service name:   | CitrixCredentiaWallet   |   |  |
| Display name:   | Citrix Credential Wallet  |   |  |
| Description:  | Provides a secure store of Credentials                            |   |  |
| Path to executabl<br>C:\Program Files\  | e:<br>Citrix\Receiver StoreFront\Services\CredentialWallet\Citri: |   |  |
| Startup type:   | Automatic (Delayed Start)   |   |  |
| Help me configure service startup options.  |   |   |  |
| Service status:   | Started   |   |  |
| Start   | Stop Pause Resume   |   |  |
| You can specify the start parameters that apply when you start the service from here. |   |   |  |
| Start parameters:   |   |   |  |
|   | OK Cancel Apply   |   |  |

• Citrix Peed Resolution Service





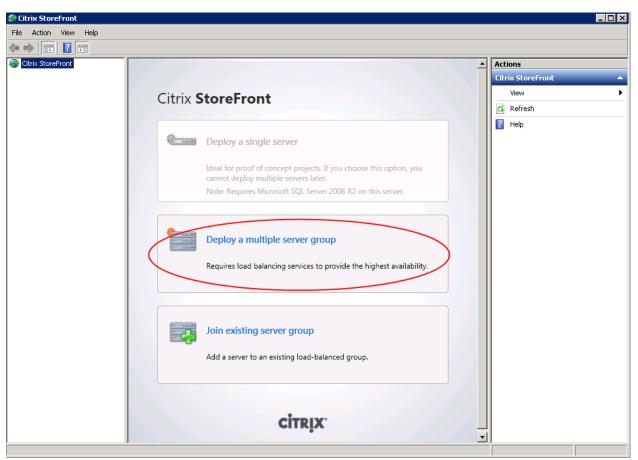
### 

| Citrix Peer Resolut   | ion Service Properties (Local Computer)                      | × |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| General Log On  | Recovery Dependencies  |   |  |  |  |
| Service name:   | Citrix Peer Resolution Service                               |   |  |  |  |
| Display name:   | Citrix Peer Resolution Service                               |   |  |  |  |
| Description:  | Resolves peer names within peer-to-peer meshes               |   |  |  |  |
| Path to executable<br>C:\Program Files\   | e:<br>Citrix\Receiver StoreFront\Services\PeerNameResolution |   |  |  |  |
| Startup type:   | Automatic (Delayed Start)                                    |   |  |  |  |
| Help me configure   | service startup options.                                     |   |  |  |  |
| Service status:   | Service status: Started                                      |   |  |  |  |
| Start Stop Pause Resume   |  |   |  |  |  |
| You can specify the start parameters that apply when you start the service from here. |  |   |  |  |  |
| Start parameters:   |  |   |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |  |  |  |
|   | OK Cancel Apply  |   |  |  |  |

#### 6.12.4 Join an Existing Server Group

- 1. If the Citrix StoreFront management console is not already open after installation of StoreFront, click Start > All Programs > Citrix > Citrix StoreFront.
- 2. In the results pane of the Citrix StoreFront management console, click Join existing server group.





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3. Log on to the primary server in the StoreFront deployment that you wish to join and open the Citrix StoreFront management console. Select the Server Group node in the left pane of the console and, in the Actions pane, click Add Server. Make a note of the authorization code that is displayed.

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| rix StoreFront                     |  |           | - |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|---|
| Action View Help                   |  |           |   |
| 🔶 🖄 🗔 🛛                            |  |           |   |
| itrix StoreFront                   |  | Actions   |   |
| Server Group                       |  |           | D |
| Authentication<br>Stores           |  | Add Serve |   |
| Receiver for Web                   |  |           |   |
| Gateways                           |  | View      |   |
| Beacons                            | Server Group   | Refresh   |   |
|                                    |  | P Help    |   |
|                                    | Group Details  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    | Hostname (load balancer): http://sf-dc-01/<br>Number of servers: 1 |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
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|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
|                                    |  |           |   |
| start the server side invite proce | ss for a server which wishes to join the server group.             |           |   |

| Add Server  | ×      |
|---|--------|
| Authorize new server<br>Enter the authorization information shown here into the joining server. |        |
| Authorizing server: sf-dc-01<br>Authorization code: 68422051                                    |        |
| Please wait   |        |
|   | Cancel |

4. Return to the secondary server and, in the Join Server Group dialog box, specify the name of the primary server in the Authorizing server box. Enter the authorization code obtained from that server and click Join.

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|-------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Join Server Group |        | ×                  |                             |
| Join Server Grou  | р      |                    |                             |
|                   |        |                    |                             |
|                   |        | Join Cancel        |                             |

- 5. When the new server has joined the deployment, return to the primary server and, in the left pane of the Citrix StoreFront management console, select the Server Group node. In the Actions pane, click Propagate Changes.
- 6. In the Propagate Changes dialog box, click OK.

| 😂 Citrix StoreFront                           |  |                                 |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| File Action View Help                         |  |                                 |
| 🗢 🔿 🖄 🖬 🚺 🖬                                   |  |                                 |
| 😂 Citrix StoreFront                           |  | Actions                         |
| Server Group                                  | CITRIX   | Server Group 🔺                  |
| Stores  |  | Add Server                      |
| Receiver for Web                              |  | Remove Server                   |
| Gateways     Beacons                          | Server Group   | Propagate Changes               |
| T beacons                                     | bener croup  | Sync Settings with Server Group |
|   |  |                                 |
|   | Group Details  | View •                          |
|   | Hos Propagate Changes  | 🖸 Refresh                       |
|   | Nun  | ? Help                          |
|   | Do you want to propagate changes made in "sf-  |                                 |
|   | dc-01" to the server group?  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   | Ser If you propagate changes made on this server, any changes made<br>on the other servers are lost. You cannot make changes on this |                                 |
|   | See server during the process.   |                                 |
|   | sf-  |                                 |
|   | OK Cancel  |                                 |
|   | sf-  |                                 |
|   | the server group.  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
|   |  |                                 |
| This will synchronize the other servers in th | he group with the settings from this server.   |                                 |









The configurations of all the secondary servers in the deployment, including the newly added server, are updated to match the configuration of the primary server.

The new secondary server is added to your deployment and all servers in the group are updated with details of the new server.

7. Repeat these steps to add the third StoreFront Server.

#### 7 Desktop Delivery Infrastructure and Golden Image Creation

Many components are required to support the Virtual Desktop Infrastructure used in this project. This section details the key servers and their roles in the solution. Ultimately, XenDesktop 5.6 FP1in combination with Provisioning Services 6.1 managed the VDI environment in this project.

The next section includes:

- An overview of the component servers in the solution
- Citrix User Profile Management
- Citrix Provisioning Services 6.1
- Creating the Windows 7 SP1 Golden Image and converting it to a Provisioning Services vDisk

#### **7.1 Overview of Solution Components**

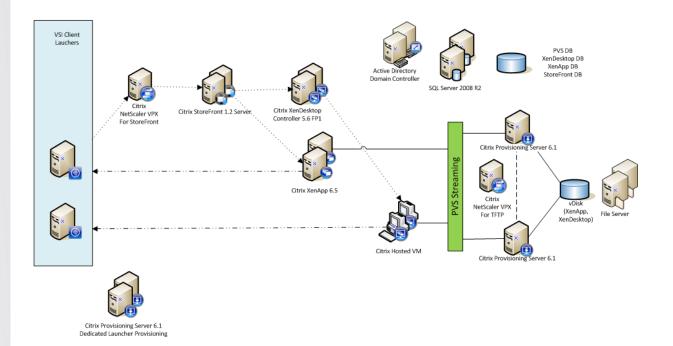
The image below provides a logical overview of the solution components in the environment.

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Figure 18. Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, Citrix XenApp 6.5 and Provisioning Server 6.1 Logical Diagram



Summary of the Environment:

- 30 ESXi 5.1.0 (838463-custom-Cisco-2.1.0.3) on B200 M3 divided into 4 clusters
- 20 ESXi-5.0.0-on B250 (build 469512-custom-Cisco-2.0.1d) into 1 cluster for VSI launchers
- B200 M3 ESXi 5.1.0 clusters were divided into the following:
  - 5 Hosts assigned to Common Infrastructure
  - o 7 Hosts assigned to stream 1000 Hosted VM Desktops on Local Tier 0 storage
  - 7 Hosts assigned to stream 1000 Hosted VM Desktops on Shared NFS storage using Virtual Private Disks (PvD)
  - 11 Hosts assigned to stream 88 Virtual XenApp 6.5 Machines capable of 2000 Hosted Shared Desktop sessions
- 4 XenDesktop 5.6 FP1 Delivery Controllers
- 88 XenApp 6.5 Streamed Virtual Machines
- 10 Provisioning Server 6.1 Hotfix 61E015 Server for Virtual Desktops broken between 2 Sites for XenDesktop and XenApp
- Citrix UPM profile Management 4.1.1
- 2 VMware vCenter 5.1.0 build 838463 with Heartbeat 6.5
- 220 VSI Launchers
- 1 Citrix Licensing Server
- 3 Citrix StoreFront Servers 12.12.17357
- 2 node File Server Failover Cluster for vDisk and User Profiles
- 2 node Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 cluster for Provisioning Services, XenDesktop.
- 2 node Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 cluster for vCenter
- 1 NetScaler VPX (virtual) NS10.0 build 71.6nc configured with One-Arm Single Subnet Topology

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Storage on EMC VNX 7500:

- 64 12 GB Fibre Channel Boot LUN
- 2 2 TB Shared XenDesktop infrastructure Fibre Channel LUNs
- 2 1 TB Shared Login VSI Infrastructure Fibre Channel LUNs
- 1 200 GB vCenter SQL Fibre Channel LUN
- 1 250 GB NFS mount for centralized logging
- 4 1.5 TB NFS mounts for Hosted VM Desktop Write Cache
- 4 1 TB NFS mounts for Hosted VM Desktop Personal vDisks Cache
- 2 1.5 TB NFS mounts for XenApp 6.5 Virtual Machines Write Cache

The following tables provide details on components configuration.

| Desktop Virt | Desktop Virtualization                       |          |                    |  |
|--------------|--|----------|--------------------|--|
| VMware ESX   | VMware ESXi 5.1 Hosts                        |          |                    |  |
| Hardware:    | Cisco B-Series Blade Servers                 | Model:   | B200 - M3          |  |
| OS:          | VMware ESXi 5.1                              | RAM:     | 256GB              |  |
| CPU:         | 2X Intel Xeon E5-2680<br>@2.7GHz 8-Core CPUs | Network: | Cisco UCS VIC 1240 |  |
| Disk:        | (Boot LUNs)                                  | Disk     | 2 X 300 GB SSDs    |  |

#### Desktop Infrastructure

VMware ESXi 5.1 Hosts

| Hardware: | Cisco B-Series Blade Servers | Model:   | B200 - M3          |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| OS:       | VMware ESXi 5.1              | RAM:     | 128 GB             |
|           | 2X Intel Xeon E5-2665        |          |                    |
| CPU:      | @2.4GHz 8-Core CPUs          | Network: | Cisco UCS VIC 1240 |
| Disk:     | (Boot LUNs)                  |          |                    |

| Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1 |                 |          |                       |               |             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Hardware:                      | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                       |               |             |
| OS:                            | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 16GB                  |               |             |
| CPU:                           | 4vCPUs          | Network: | 1xE1000e<br>Managemen | NIC<br>t;1xVM | for<br>KNET |







|       |      | 3 NIC for streaming |
|-------|------|---------------------|
| Disk: | 40GB |                     |

| Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Delivery Controllers |                 |          |                |  |
|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Hardware:                                  | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |  |
| OS:  | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 4GB            |  |
| CPU:                                       | 1vCPU           | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |  |
| Disk:                                      | 40GB            |          |                |  |

| Vmware vCenter Servers |                 |          |                |  |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Hardware:              | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |  |
| OS:                    | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 16GB           |  |
| CPU:                   | 4vCPUs          | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |  |
| Disk:                  | 40GB            |          |                |  |

| Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 for<br>XenDesktop |                 |          |                |  |  |
|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| Hardware:                                      | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |  |  |
| OS:  | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 4GB            |  |  |
| CPU:   | 2vCPU           | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |  |  |
| Disk:  | 40GB            |          |                |  |  |

| Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 for vCenter |                 |          |                |
|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| Hardware:                                | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |
| OS:                                      | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 80GB           |
| CPU:                                     | 8vCPU           | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |
| Disk:                                    | 40GB            |          |                |







| StoreFront Server |                 |          |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| Hardware:         | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |
| OS:               | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 8GB            |
| CPU:              | 8vCPU           | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |
| Disk:             | 40GB            |          |                |

| Citrix XenApp 6.5 |                 |          |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| Hardware:         | Virtual Machine | Model:   |                |
| OS:               | Windows 2008 R2 | RAM:     | 12GB           |
| CPU:              | 4vCPU           | Network: | 1xVMXNET 3 NIC |
| Disk:             | 40GB            |          |                |

The other dedicated Infrastructure Virtual Machines were all running Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1:

Two Active Directory Servers (Directory Services, DNS, and DHCP)

#### 7.2 Citrix User Profile Management Servers

This section explains the installation and configuration of the profile cluster. The installation has the following:

- Two clustered virtual machines
- A highly available file share

#### 7.2.1 Setting up a Highly Available Profile Share

#### Installing File Services

To set up a highly available profile share:

- 1. Open the Server Manager.
- 2. Browse to the Role node.
- 3. Click Add Roles.
- 4. Check File Services.
- 5. Click Next.
- 6. Check File Server.
- 7. Click Next toiInstall.

#### 7.2.2 Setting Up a Two Node Citrix User Profile Server Cluster

Two LUNs will be used for Quorum and file server clustered disk. Please follow the steps below to complete the cluster setup.

1. Install Failover Cluster feature with both servers:

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- **a.** Open the Server manager.
- **b.** Browse to the feature node.
- c. Click Add Feature.
- d. Check Failover Clustering.
- e. Click Install.
- 2. When this is completed, proceed to the Start Menu>Administrative Tools>Failover Cluster Manager
- 3. Click Validate a Configuration and follow the on screen instructions to validate the two nodes: Profile01 and Profile02. When that succeeds, proceed to the next step.
- 4. Click Create a Cluster and follow the on screen instructions to create a two node cluster.

#### **Clustering File Server Application**

When that is completed on both Nodes, proceed to Failover Cluster Manager.

- 1. Right-click Services and applications node and click Configure a Service or Application.
- 2. Select File Server and click Next.
- 3. Input a File Server name and IP address; then click Next.
- 4. Select the cluster disk to be used then click Next.
- 5. When that is complete, click Add a shared folder in the Actions pane.
- 6. Click Browse and set the profile folder intended for the profiles, then click Next.
- 7. Leave the NTFS permission and click Next.
- 8. Validate SMB is checked and input Share name and then click Next.
- 9. Accept defaults and click Next.
- 10. Check Users and groups have custom share permission.
- 11. Click Permissions and set permissions to Everyone at Full Control; then click OK.
- 12. Click Next.
- 13. Accept Defaults then click Next.
- 14. Review summary and click Create.

#### 7.2.3 Install User Profile Manager

The following steps outline the steps taken to install and configure User Profile Manager in the Virtual Desktop Master Image.

1.Start the UPM installer.



2. Use default installation paths.

| Citrix Profile management Setup  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Destination Folder<br>Click Next to install to the default folder or click Change to choos | citrix      |
| Install Citrix Profile management to:  |             |
| C: Program Files (Citrix (User Profile Manager ) Change                                    |             |
| charge   |             |
|  |             |
|  |             |
| Back   | lext Cancel |

- 3. Click Next.
- 4. Click Finish after installation is complete.

#### 7.2.4 Create a GPO for UPM

- 1. Create a GPO linked to users OU (organizational Unit).
- 2. Add the Citrix UPM administrative template.
- 3. Edit the new GPO, browse to User Configuration > Policies > Administrative Template









- 4. Right-click on "Administrative Template" and select Add/Remove Template.
- 5. Click Add.
- 6. Browse to the location of the template file provided with UPM installation files.

| Group Polic | 17 a 🖬 🖬                      |  |  |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| E A Forest: | Leoup Poncy Management Edd    | or   | _0   |
| E 🛃 Dor     |                               |  |  |
| 8 角         | 🔶 🔿 🖄 🔝 🔛 🖬                   | 7  |  |
|             | CitricLPN [AD-DC-01.MLQ3.NET] | 📑 Administrative Templates: Pr   | olicy definitions (ADMX files) retrieved from the local machine. |
|             | 🗉 💀 Computer Configuration    | The state of the second s |  |
|             | E Coldes     Freferences      | Select an item to view its description.  | Setting  |
|             | Windows Settings              |  | Control Panel  |
|             | 🗄 🗃 Control Panel Settings    |  | Desktop<br>Network   |
|             | 🗉 💰 User Configuration        | 1  | Shared Folders   |
|             | Policies                      |  | Start Menu and Tasibar   |
|             | Windows Settings              |  | System   |
|             | + C Administrative Templat    | 6  | Windows Components   |
|             | E Preferences                 | 1  | R Al Settings  |
|             | 1                             | l N  |  |
|             | Add/Remove                    | Templates  | ×  |
|             | Current Policy                | Templates  |  |
|             | Name                          |  | Size Modified  |
|             | Coprolite                     | 310  | 37KB 8/29/2012 6:41  |
|             |                               |  |  |
| 181         |                               |  |  |
| *           |                               |  |  |
|             | 1                             |  |  |
| (8)         |                               |  |  |
| 🗄 順 Ste     |                               |  |  |
| Gro Gro     |                               |  |  |
|             |                               |  |  |

- 7. Configure the following settings under Administrative templates |Citrix |Profile Management:
  - Enable Active write back
  - Enable Profile Management
  - Enter the absolute path for the location where the profiles will be stored. (An example of the syntax would be <u>\\upmshare\profiles\%username%</u>)
- 8. Select Enable for Process logons of local administrators
- 9. Select Enable for the File system | Exclusion list directories and enter the following information:
  - AppData\LocalLow
  - AppData\Roaming
  - \$Recycle.Bin
  - AppData\Local
- 10. Click Log Settings | Enable Logging and select Enable.
- 11. Click Profile handling |Delete locally cached profiles on logoff and select Disabled.
- 12. Click Local profile conflict handling.
- 13. Select If both local windows profile and Citrix Profile exist.







- 14. Select Delete local profile.
- 15. Click Streamed User Profiles.
- 16. Enable Profile Streaming.

**Note**: These settings were used based on Citrix documentation. Refer to the Reference section of this document for more information

#### 7.3 Microsoft Windows 7 Golden Image Creation

#### Create base Windows 7 SP1 32bit Virtual Machine

The Microsoft Windows 7 Enterprise SP1 master or golden image with additional software was initially installed and prepared as a standard virtual machine on VMware ESXi prior to being converted into a separate Citrix Provisioning Server vDisk file. The vDisk is used in conjunction with Provisioning Server 6.1 and the XenDesktop 5.6 controller to provision the new desktop virtual machines on the ESXi hosts.

With XenDesktop 5.6 and Provisioning Server 6.1, the XenDesktop Setup Wizard was utilized.

Each Hosted VM desktop virtual machine was created with 1vCPU, 1.5GB of Memory, a 3.0 GB write cache disk and Page file set to 1.5GB

The following section describes the process used to create the master or golden image and centralized Windows 7 vDisk used by Provisioning Services.

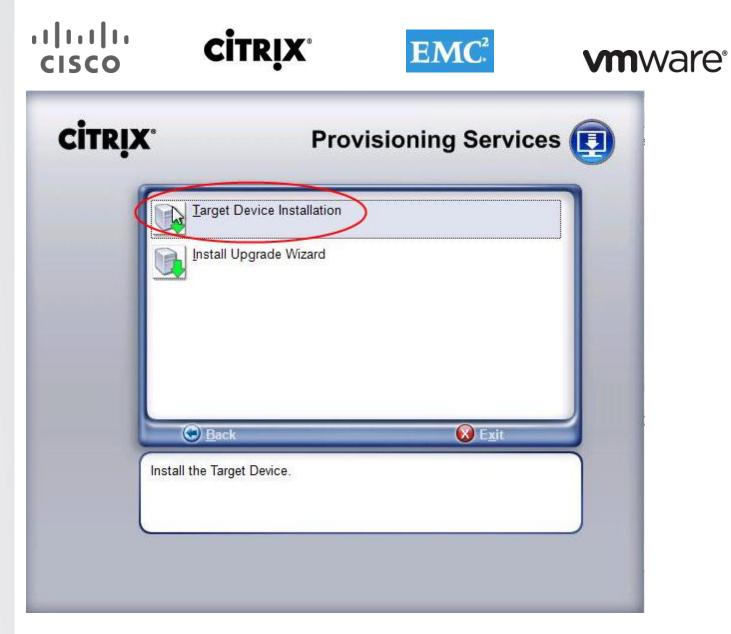
#### 7.3.1 Create Base Windows 7 SP1 32bit Virtual Machine

- 1. Install Win7 32bit SP1 Enterprise
- 2. Install Office 2010 Professional with Run All From My Computer
- 3. Install Office 2010 Service Pack (most recent)
- 4. Windows Updates (Be sure not to install IE9. Use IE8)

#### 7.3.2 Add Provisioning Services Target Device Software

**Note**: Latest version of Target Device Software can be installed directly by installing Hotfix CPVS61E015

1. Launch the PVS Device executable, select Target Device Installation.



2. Click Next.



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| 🙀 Citrix Provisioning Servic | es Target Device 🛛 🗙 🗙   |
|------------------------------|--|
| CITRIX                       | Welcome to the Installation Wizard for Citrix<br>Provisioning Services Target Device   |
|                              | The InstallShield(R) Wizard will install the Citrix Provisioning<br>Services Target Device on your computer. It is recommended<br>that you disable any AntiVirus software before continuing. To<br>continue, click Next. |
|                              | WARNING: This program is protected by copyright law and international treaties.  |

- 3. Accept the license agreement.
- 4. Click Next.

| 🚏 Citrix Provisioning Services Target Device   | ×                          |
|--|----------------------------|
| License Agreement           You must view the entire license agreement in order to continue.   | six.                       |
| CITRIX <sup>®</sup> LICENSE AGREEMENT<br>This is a legal agreement ("AGREEMENT") between you, the Licensed User, an<br>Citrix Systems, Inc., Citrix Systems International GmbH or Citrix Systems Asia Pacifi<br>Pty Ltd. Your location of receipt of this product or feature release (both hereinafter<br>"PRODUCT") or technical support (hereinafter "SUPPORT") determines the<br>providing entity hereunder (the applicable entity is hereinafter referred to a<br>"CITRIX"). Citrix Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation licenses this PRODUCT is<br>the Americas and Japan and provides SUPPORT in the Americas. Citrix System<br>International GmbH, a Swiss company wholly owned by Citrix Systems, Inc., licenses<br>this PRODUCT and provides Support in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, an | c<br>H<br>S<br>S<br>S<br>S |
| I accept the terms in the license agreement       Print         I do not accept the terms in the license agreement       Print   |                            |
| < Back Next > Cancel   |                            |

- 5. Enter in the customer information.
- 6. Click Next.

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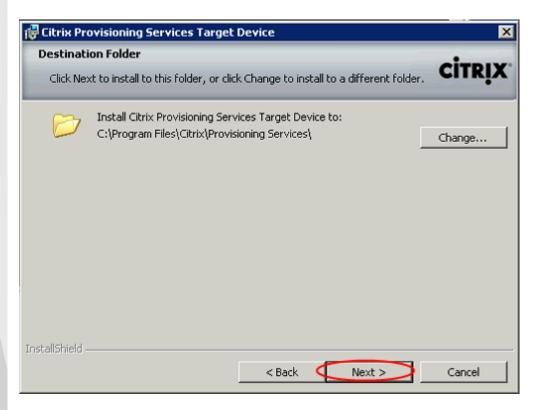




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| 🖶 Citrix Provisioning Services Target Device                  | ×           |
|---|-------------|
| Customer Information  |             |
| Please enter your information.                                | CITRIX      |
| User  |             |
| Organization:   |             |
|   |             |
|   |             |
| Install this application for:                                 |             |
| <ul> <li>Anyone who uses this computer (all users)</li> </ul> |             |
| C Only for me (user)  |             |
| InstallShield   |             |
|   | xt > Cancel |

- 7. Choose the default installation location.
- 8. Click Next.



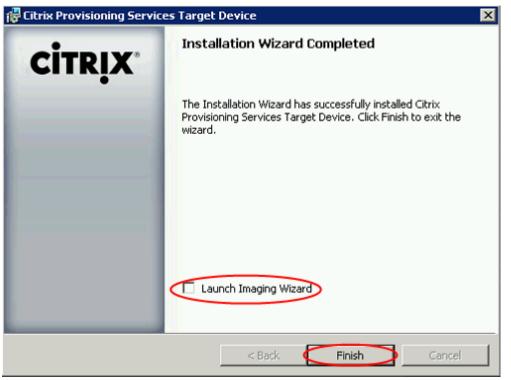
9. Click Install to begin the PVS Client installation process.





| 🙀 Citrix Provisioning Services Target                   | Device           |                  |                    | ×       |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Ready to Install the Program                            |                  |                  |                    |         |
| The wizard is ready to begin installation               |                  |                  | C                  | ITRIX   |
| Click Install to begin the installation.                |                  |                  |                    |         |
| If you want to review or change any of exit the wizard. | your installatio | on settings, cli | ck Back, Click Can | icel to |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   |                  |                  |                    |         |
| InstallShield   |                  |                  |                    |         |
|   | < Back           | Inst             |                    | ancel   |

Uncheck Launch Imaging Wizard (This process will take place at a later point in the conversion process).
 Click Finish.



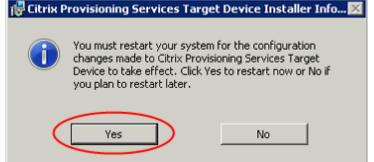
12. Click Yes to restart the virtual machine.



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#### 7.3.3 Add a XenDesktop 5.6 Virtual Desktop Agent

- 1. Copy the VDA executable to the local machine.
- 2. Launch executable and select Install Virtual Desktop Agent.

| XenDesktop |   | <u>×</u> |
|------------|---|----------|
|            |   |          |
|            | Install XenDesktop<br>Cannot be installed on this operating system    |          |
|            | Install Virtual Desktop Agent<br>Install components and prerequisites |          |
|            | Extras<br>Optional extras including Wyse Xenith Manager               |          |
|            |   | Close    |

3. Accept terms and conditions of Licensing Agreement.



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X

Cancel

Next

🖳 XenDesktop

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1. GRANT OF LICENSE. This PRODUCT contains software that provides services on a computer called a server ("Server Software") and contains software that allows a computer

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- 4. Select Advanced Install.
- 5. Use default installation paths.
- 6. Enter all XenDesktop Delivery Controller's FQDNs.

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|---|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| S XenDesktop  |   |                  | 8                           |
| Controller Loo  | cation  |                  |                             |
| Manually enter cor  | ntroller location(s)                                |                  |                             |
| <ul> <li>Select from Active</li> </ul>                                | Directory   |                  | Check                       |
| <ul> <li>Configure at a later</li> <li>Use Group Policy of</li> </ul> | r time<br>or this wizard to specify the controller  |                  |                             |
| Enter the TCP/IP port of TCP/IP port of TCP/IP port (default          | used to register with the controller.<br>It 80): 80 |                  | <b>□</b> ∂                  |
|   |   |                  |                             |
|   |   | Next >           | Cancel                      |

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Do not install HDX or Citrix Receiver.

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|-----------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 😨 XenDesktop                |  |                  | ×                           |
| Select Comp                 | oonents to Install   |                  |                             |
| A partial in<br>Citrix Reco | esktop Agent<br>Istallation of Virtual Desktop Agent was<br>eiver<br>In Receiver and the Offline Plug-in to en |                  |                             |
|                             |  | < Back Next >    | Cancel                      |

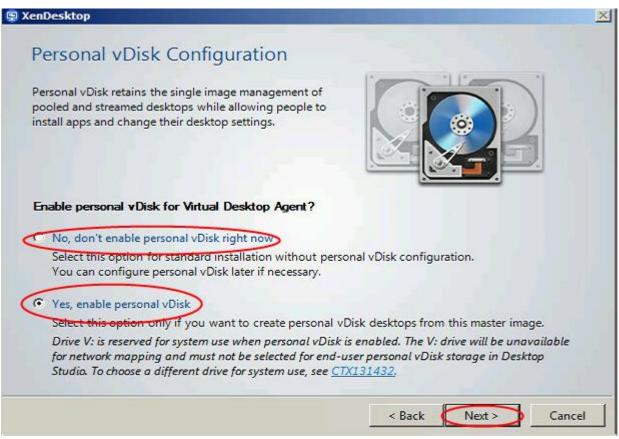
- 9. For PvD, select Yes, enable personal vDisk.
- 10. For non-PvD select No, don't enable Personal vDisk right now.



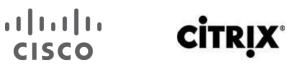
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- 11. Click Next.
- 12. Use default settings. Leave checked: Optimize XenDesktop Performance, User Desktop Shadowing, Real Time Monitoring.



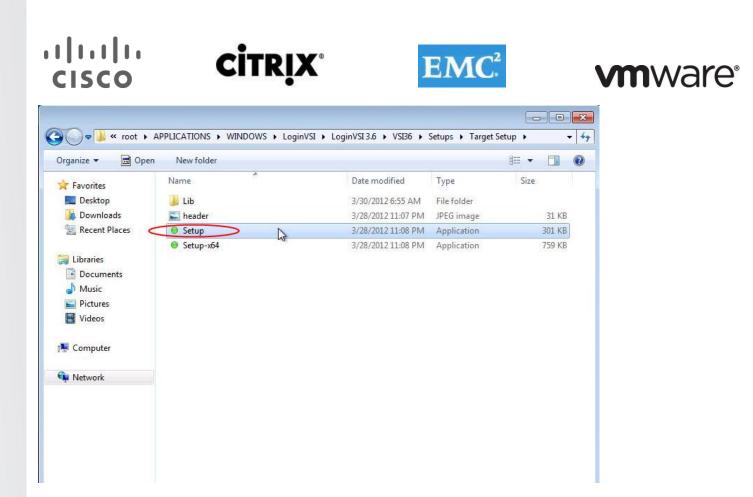


| Virtual Desktop Configuration   |  |
|---|--|
| Unable to configure Windows Firewall. To enable XenDesktop Controller communication, manually open TCP ports 80, 1494, and 2598. To enable Real-time Transport for Audio, open UDP ports 16500 through 16509. |  |
| Optimize XenDesktop Performance<br>Allow XenDesktop specific optimizations to the Desktop.  |  |
| User Desktop Shadowing<br>Enable Remote Assistance  |  |
| Enable Windows Remote Management (WinRM)  |  |
| For more information, please <u>visit the Citrix knowledge base.</u>  |  |
| < Back Next >>> Cancel  |  |

- 13. Click Next.
- 14. Click Finish.
- 15. Remove VDA Welcome Screen program from the Windows Startup folder.
- 16. Restart VM.
- 17. Log in and check the event log to ensure that the DDC registration has successfully completed.

#### 7.3.4 Add Login VSI Target Software

1. Launch setup wizard using run as Administrator.



2. Enter VSI share path.

| Login VSI: Target Setup Wizard                      |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Admin Ge  | virtual Session Indexer           |
| Velcome to the login VSI: Target                    | Setup Wizard                      |
| This wizard will help you configure your target m   | achine for use with Login VSI     |
| - Run Microsoft Office setup before this setup      |                                   |
| - Run this script with domain administrator privile | eges                              |
| - Make sure the VSI share is accessible (Read)      | Write for VSI Users)              |
| - When the setup is finshed a configration repo     | t will automatically be generated |
| - Read the Login VSI admin guide                    |                                   |
| Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path)                |                                   |
| (\vsi-01\voginvsi)                                  |                                   |

3. Use default installation paths.

#### 7.3.5 Perform Additional PVS and XenDesktop Optimizations

1. Increased the ARP cache lifespan to 600 seconds for stream service bound NICs (article is located in Provisioning Services Reference documentation at the end of the document)

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- 2. Delete XPS Printer
- 3. Ensure that Bullzip PDF is the default printer
- 4. Optimize
  - Configure SWAP file to 1536 MB (Cisco requirement)
  - Disable Windows Restore and service
    - Delete the restore points
  - Perform a disk cleanup
  - Disable Windows Firewall Service
  - Disable Windows Backup scheduled jobs
  - Open Computer Management | System Tools | Task Scheduler | Task Scheduler Library | Microsoft | Windows and disable the following:
    - Defrag
    - $\circ \quad \text{Offline files} \\$
    - Windows Backup







- Windows Performance Settings
  - Smooth Edges
  - Use Visual Styles
  - o Show Translucent
  - Show Window contents when dragging
- 5. Modify Action Center settings (uncheck all warnings).
- 6. Ensure that the Shadow Copy service is running and set to auto.

#### 7.3.6 Convert Golden Image Virtual Machine to PVS vDisk

The following is a list of steps taken to convert a virtual machine to a vDisk that will be used to stream desktops through PVS:

- 1. Reboot the source virtual machine.
- 2. Log in to the virtual machine using an account that has administrative privileges.
- 3. Go to Start | All Programs | Citrix | Provisioning Services.
- 4. Launch the PVS Imaging Wizard.
- 5. Click Next at the Welcome Screen.
- 6. Enter the Server Name or IP address of the PVS server you will be connecting to in order to create the new vDisk.

| Server information         |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Server: xd-pvs-10.mlq3.net |  |
| Port: 54321 🜲              |  |
|                            |  |
| Credentials                |  |
| Use my Windows credentials |  |
| Use these credentials      |  |
| User name:                 |  |
| Password:                  |  |
| Domain:                    |  |

- 7. Select Create A New vDisk.
- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Enter the vDisk Name.
- 10. Select the PVS Store where the new vDisk will reside.
- 11. Select VHD type Fixed.
- 12. Click Next.







×

| Provisioning | Services I | Imaging | Wizard |
|--------------|------------|---------|--------|
|              |            |         |        |

#### New vDisk

Enter the details for the new vDisk.

| • |
|---|
| • |
| * |
|   |

#### 13. Select KMS for Licensing Management.

| Provisioning Services Imaging Wizard  | ×      |
|---|--------|
| Microsoft Volume Licensing<br>Choose if the vDisk is to be configured for Microsoft KMS or MAK volume license management. |        |
|   |        |
| None  |        |
| Key Management Service (KMS)  |        |
| Multiple Activation Key (MAK)   |        |
|   |        |
|   |        |
| C3  |        |
|   |        |
| < Back Next >   | Cancel |







15. Use default size image volumes.

| Source Volume      | Used    | d Space    | Free Space      |        | Capacity | File System |  |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-------------|--|
| 1 C: Boot          | ▼ 14116 |            | 16502 MB        | 54 %   | 30618 MB | NTFS        |  |
| None               | •       |            |                 |        |          |             |  |
| None               | •       |            |                 |        |          |             |  |
| 4 None             | *       |            |                 |        |          |             |  |
|                    |         | -          |                 |        |          |             |  |
| Destination Volume | Used    | d Space    | Free Space      |        | Capacity | File System |  |
| C: Boot            | 14116   | 6 MB 46 %  | 16502 🚖 💽       | 54 %   | 30618 MB | NTFS        |  |
| vDisk              | Allocat | ed Space   | Unallocated Spa | ace ][ | Сара     | sitv        |  |
| T MARKET           |         | 8 MB 100 % | 6 MB            | 0%     | COPU     | 30624 MB    |  |

16. Click Next.

17. Click Finish to begin the vDisk creation.

| sco            | <b>CİTR</b> İX.   | EMC <sup>2</sup>            | <b>vm</b> wa |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                | Creating vDisk  |                             |              |
| Summary of Fan | vices Imaging Wizarc<br>n Changes<br>nmarizes the changes | Creating vDisk, please wait |              |
|                | nough information to create a new VUISK a                 | and add it to the faim.     |              |
|                | emp<br>ore 00<br>ked                                      |                             |              |
| Optimize for I | Provisioning Services                                     |                             |              |
|                |   | < Back Finish               | Cancel       |

- 18. You will be prompted to reboot the source virtual machine. Prior to rebooting, go to the properties of the source virtual machine and change the boot options so that it performs a Network boot.
- 19. Click Yes to reboot the source virtual machine.
- 20. Logon as the same user account that was used at the beginning of this process.
- 21. When logged in the Imaging wizard will start the data conversion process. The time needed to complete this process is dependent on the size of the vDisk.
- 22. Shutdown the source virtual machine.
- 23. Ensure that the VM to boot to Network.
- 24. In PVS, switch the collection account to boot to vDisk.

#### 7.3.7 Add Write-Cache Drives to Virtual Machine Templates in vCenter

1. Add a new 3GB VMDK disk to VM.



- 2. In the VM's OS, Initiate the disk, and create a simple Volume.
- 3. Do not assign a Drive Letter.
- 4. Format as NTFS.

| Format Partition<br>To store data on this partition, yo | must format it first                     |                  |
|---|--|------------------|
| To state date of this persist, yo                       | The former and                           |                  |
| Choose whether you want to fom                          | at this volume, and if so, what settings | you want to use. |
| O Do not format this volume                             |  |                  |
| Format this volume with the                             | following settings:                      |                  |
| File system:  | NTFS •                                   | >                |
| Allocation unit size:                                   | Default -                                |                  |
| Volume label:   |  |                  |
| Perform a quick form                                    |  |                  |
| Enable file and folde                                   | compression                              |                  |
|   |  |                  |
|   |  |                  |

#### 7.4 Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 XenApp Golden Image Creation

#### Create a base Citrix XenApp Server Virtual Machine

The Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 64 bit Enterprise master or golden image with Citrix XenApp and additional software was initially installed and prepared as a standard virtual machine on VMware ESXi prior to being converted into a separate Citrix Provisioning Server vDisk file. The vDisk is used in conjunction with Provisioning Server 6.1 to provision 88 new streamed XenApp Server virtual machines on the ESXi hosts.









With Provisioning Server 6.1, the Streamed VM Setup Wizard was utilized.

Each virtual XenApp Server virtual machine was created with 4vCPUs, 12GB of Memory, a 12.0 GB write cache disk and configured with 8GB of static page file.

The following section describes the process used to create the master or golden image and centralized XenApp Server vDisk used by Provisioning Services.

#### 7.4.1 Create Base Windows Server 2008 R2 64bit Virtual Machine

- 1. Install Windows 2008 R2 64 bit
- 2. Install and configure XenApp (procedure in XenApp installation Section)
- 3. Install Office 2010 Professional with Run All From My Computer
- 4. Install Office 2010 Service Pack (most recent)
- 5. Windows Updates (Be sure not to install IE9. Use IE8)

#### 7.4.2 Add Provisioning Services Target Device Software

**Note**: The latest version of the Target Device Software can be installed directly by installing Hotfix CPVS61E015.

- 1. Launch the PVS Device executable and select Target Device Installation.
- 2. Click Next.
- 3. Accept the license agreement.
- 4. Click Next.
- 5. Enter in the customer information.
- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Choose the default installation location.
- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Click Install to begin the PVS Client installation process.
- 10. Uncheck Launch Imaging Wizard (This process will take place at a later point in the conversion process).
- 11. Click Finish.
- 12. Click Yes to restart the virtual machine.

#### 7.4.3 Prepare XenApp Server for Imaging and Provisioning

- 1. Open Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager.
- 2. Click Edit Configuration.

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🛢 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager

## **CITRIX**

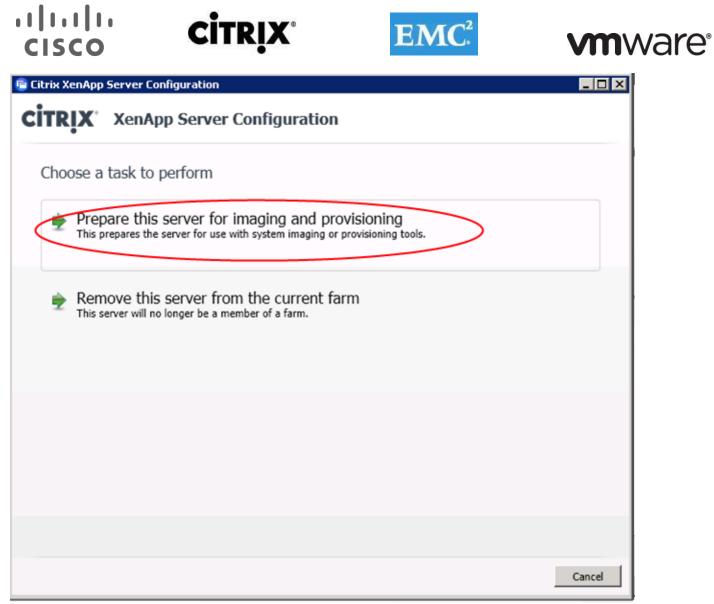


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| XenApp<br>XenApp enables IT to centrally manage a single<br>instance of each application and deliver it to<br>users for online and offline use, providing a<br>better than installed experience. | Review setup information           Select this item to access the latest setup information on the Citrix           XenApp Web site.           Add or remove server roles           Number of roles installed: 1 |
|--|---|
|  | Server Configuration Tasks<br>XenApp  |
|  | ✓ Licensing specified Edit Licensing ◎  |
|  | Configured Edit Configuration   |
| CITRIX   |   |
| Do not show this window at logon   | Close   |
|  |   |
|  | Cancel  |

3. Select Prepare this Server for Imaging and Provisioning.



4. Click Next Leaving the checkboxes clear.





| 💼 Citrix XenApp | Server Configuration                                       |   |             |           |
|-----------------|--|---|-------------|-----------|
| <b>CİTRİX</b> , | XenApp Server Configuration                                |   |             |           |
| Provision       | ng options   |   |             |           |
| Remove th       | is current server instance from the farm. 🕕                |   |             |           |
| 🚺 This          | server image will join the farm again on next reboot.      |   |             |           |
| 🗌 Clear data    | base location settings from this server. $\textcircled{0}$ |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  |   |             |           |
|                 |  | 1 | < Back Next | >> Cancel |

5. Click Apply.





| 🖷 Citrix XenApp Server Configuration   |          |
|--|----------|
| <b>CITRIX</b> <sup>*</sup> XenApp Server Configuration   |          |
| Ready to configure   |          |
| Please review the notes and summary information below. Click Apply to apply the configuration. |          |
| Farm Information   |          |
| Action: Prepare this server for imaging and provisioning.                                      |          |
| Remove this server instance from the farm: No  |          |
| Clear database location settings from this server: No  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  | •        |
| < Back Apple   | y Cancel |

6. Click Finish.



| 🖻 Citrix XenApp Server Configuration 📃 🗖 🔀 |  |               |
|--|--|---------------|
| <b>CITRIX</b>                              | XenApp Server Configuration                                      |               |
| Configuri                                  | ng server  |               |
| 🤣 Stopping                                 | Commands Remoting Service  |               |
| 🧭 Stopping                                 | Citrix IMA Services  |               |
| 🤣 Resealin                                 | g this server  |               |
| 🤣 Scheduli                                 | ng server to join farm on next reboot                            |               |
| Server conf                                | igured successfully!   |               |
|  |  |               |
| 1 Thes                                     | e settings will be applied when you clone or reboot this server. |               |
|  |  | Finish Cancel |

7. Shutdown the server and create PVS image to be used for streaming.

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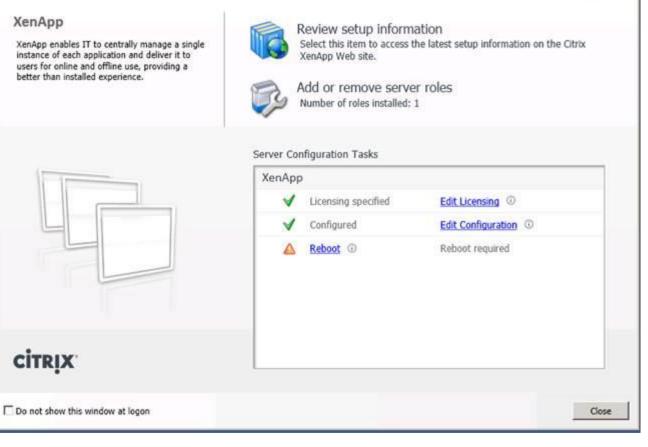
# **CITRIX**



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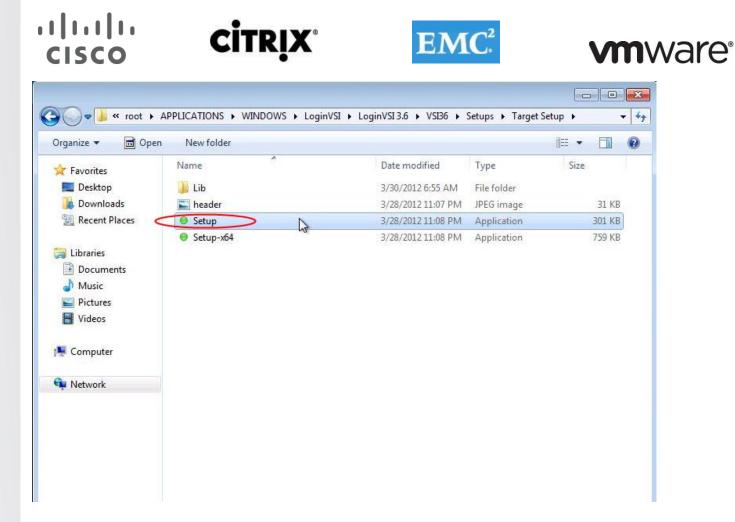
- 🗆 ×

😰 Citrix XenApp Server Role Manager



#### 7.4.4 Add Login VSI 3.7 Target Software

- 1. Launch setup wizard for Login VSI 3.7 using run as Administrator.
- 2. Launch setup wizard using run as Administrator.



3. Enter VSI share path.

| Admin Guide available at www.loginvsi.com<br>Welcome to the login VSI: Target Setup Wizard<br>This wizard will help you configure your target machine for use with Login VSI<br>Aun Microsoft Office setup before this setup<br>Run this script with domain administrator privileges<br>Make sure the VSI share is accessible (Read/Write for VSI Users)<br>When the setup is finshed a configration report will automatically be generated<br>Read the Login VSI admin guide<br>Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path) | CISCO  Login VSI: Target Setup Wizard                  |                             |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| <ul> <li>Run Microsoft Office setup before this setup</li> <li>Run this script with domain administrator privileges</li> <li>Make sure the VSI share is accessible (Read/Write for VSI Users)</li> <li>When the setup is finshed a configration report will automatically be generated</li> <li>Read the Login VSI admin guide</li> </ul> Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path)  |  |                             |
| <ul> <li>Run this script with domain administrator privileges</li> <li>Make sure the VSI share is accessible (Read/Write for VSI Users)</li> <li>When the setup is finshed a configration report will automatically be generated</li> <li>Read the Login VSI admin guide</li> <li>Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path)</li> </ul>   |  | hine for use with Login VSI |
| - When the setup is finshed a configration report will automatically be generated<br>- Read the Login VSI admin guide<br>Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path)   | - Run this script with domain administrator privilege: |                             |
|   | - When the setup is finshed a configration report w    |                             |
|   | Please specify VSI Share: (UNC Path)                   |                             |
|   |  | Start                       |

4. Use default installation paths.

#### 7.5.5 Perform Additional PVS Optimizations

1. Increased the ARP cache lifespan to 600 seconds for stream service bound NICs (article is located in Provisioning Services Reference documentation at the end of the document).

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- 2. Delete XPS Printer .
- 3. Ensure that Bullzip PDF is the default printer .
- 4. Optimize :
  - Configure SWAP file to 8192 MB (Cisco requirement)
  - Disable Windows Restore and service
    - Delete the restore points
  - Perform a disk cleanup
  - Disable Windows Firewall Service
  - Disable Windows Backup scheduled jobs
  - Open Computer Management | System Tools | Task Scheduler | Task Scheduler Library | Microsoft | Windows and disable the following:
    - o Defrag
    - $\circ \quad \text{Offline files} \\$







- o Windows Backup
- Windows Performance Settings
  - Smooth Edges
  - Use Visual Styles
  - Show Translucent
  - Show Window contents when dragging
- 5. Modify Action Center settings (uncheck all warnings) .
- 6. Ensure that the Shadow Copy service is running and set to auto.

#### 7.4.6 Convert Golden Image Virtual Machine to PVS vDisk

The following is a list of steps taken to convert a virtual machine to a vDisk that will be used to stream desktops through PVS:

- 1. Reboot the source virtual machine.
- 2. Log in to the virtual machine using an account that has administrative privileges.
- 3. Go to Start | All Programs | Citrix | Provisioning Services.
- 4. Launch the PVS Imaging Wizard.
- 5. Click Next at the Welcome Screen.
- 6. Enter the Server Name or IP address of the PVS server you will be connecting to in order to create the new vDisk.

| Provisioning Service                 | es Imaging Wizard   | X          |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|
| Connect to Farm<br>Enter the name of | or address of a server in the farm to connect to.                         |            |
|                                      | Server information<br>Server: xd-pvs-10.mlq3.net<br>Port: 54321           |            |
|                                      | Credentials     (Use my Windows credentials)     () Use these credentials |            |
|                                      | User name:<br>Password:<br>Domain:  |            |
|                                      |   |            |
|                                      | < Back Nex  | t>> Cancel |

- 7. Select Create A New vDisk.
- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Enter the vDisk Name.
- 10. Select the PVS Store where the new vDisk will reside.







| ning Services Imaging         | Wizard  | -X                             |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| sk<br>the details for the new | /Disk.  |                                |
| Culourus                      |   |                                |
|                               |   |                                |
| Store: 🤇                      |   |                                |
|                               | Accessible by server: XD-PVS-10                                       |                                |
| VHD type: <                   | Fixed   |                                |
| VHD block size:               | 2 MB *  |                                |
|                               |   |                                |
|                               |   |                                |
|                               |   |                                |
|                               | < Back Next > Ca  | incel                          |
|                               | sk<br>the details for the new v<br>vDisk name:<br>Store:<br>VHD type: | the details for the new vDisk. |

- 11. Click Next.
- 12. Select VHD type Fixed.
- 13. Click Next.
- 14. Re-arm
   windows
   licensing,
   following
   the
   procedure:

   http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/provisioning-61/pvs-collections-kms-licensing.html.
- 15. Select KMS for Licensing Management.





| Provisioning Services Imaging Wizard  | ×      |
|---|--------|
| Microsoft Volume Licensing<br>Choose if the vDisk is to be configured for Microsoft KMS or MAK volume license management. |        |
|   |        |
| None  |        |
| Key Management Service (KMS)  |        |
| Multiple Activation Key (MAK)   |        |
|   |        |
|   |        |
|   |        |
| est.  |        |
|   |        |
| < Back Next > (   | Cancel |

16. Click Next.

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17. Use default size image volumes.









|                          | lume     | Used Space                  | Free Space   |      | Capacity             | File System         |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|------|----------------------|---------------------|
| C: Boot                  | •        | 14116 MB 46 %               | 200 CONTROL 100 CO | 54 % | 30618 MB             | NTFS                |
| None                     | •        |                             |  |      |                      |                     |
| None                     | •        |                             |  |      |                      |                     |
| None                     | •        |                             |  |      |                      |                     |
| Destination \            | /olume   | Used Space                  | Free Space   |      | Capacity             | File System         |
| Destination \<br>C: Boot | /olume][ | Used Space<br>14116 MB 46 % |  | 54 % | Capacity<br>30618 MB | File System<br>NTFS |
|                          |          |                             |  |      |                      |                     |
|                          |          |                             |  |      |                      |                     |
| vDisk                    |          | Allocated Space             | Unallocated Space  | e    | Сарас                | ity                 |

18. Click Next.

19. Click Finish to begin the vDisk creation.

| ı.ı ı.<br>ISCO | CİTRİX  | EMC <sup>2</sup>            | <b>vm</b> wa |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                | Creating vDisk  |                             |              |
| Summary of Fan | vices Imaging Wizarc<br>n Changes<br>nmarizes the changes | Creating vDisk, please wait |              |
|                | nough information to create a new VUISK ?                 | and add it to the faim.     |              |
|                | emp<br>bre 00<br>ked                                      |                             |              |
| Optimize for   | Provisioning Services                                     |                             |              |
|                |   | < Back ) Finish             | Cancel       |

- 20. You will be prompted to reboot the source virtual machine. Prior to rebooting, go to the properties of the source virtual machine and change the boot options so that it performs a Network boot.
- 21. Click Yes to reboot the source virtual machine.
- 22. Logon as the same user account that was used at the beginning of this process.
- 23. When logged in the Imaging wizard will start the data conversion process. The time needed to complete this process is dependent on the size of the vDisk.
- 24. Shutdown the source virtual machine.
- 25. Ensure that the VM boots to Network.
- 26. In PVS, switch the collection account to boot to vDisk.

#### 7.4.7 Add Write-Cache Drives to Virtual Machine Templates in vCenter

1. Add a new 12GB VMDK disk to VM.

| Add Hardware<br>Create a Disk<br>Specify the virtual disl                              | k size and provisioning policy  |
|--|---|
| Device Type<br>Select a Disk<br>Create a Disk<br>Advanced Options<br>Ready to Complete | Capacity<br>Disk Size: 12 GB G<br>Disk Provisioning<br>Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed<br>Thick Provision Eager Zeroed<br>Thin Provision<br>Location<br>Store with the virtual machine<br>Specify a datastore or datastore cluster:<br>Browse |

- 2. In the VM's OS, Initiate the disk, and create a simple Volume.
- 3. Do not assign a Drive Letter.
- 4. Format as NTFS

#### 7.5 Citrix Provisioning Server (PVS) 6.1 Services

Citrix Provisioning Server (PVS) is part of the XenDesktop Enterprise and Platinum and was used in all tested scenarios. Provisioning provides the ability to create and manage 1000's of virtual machines hosted on hypervisor servers streamed from a single virtual machine vDisk Image.

#### 7.5.1 Storage Configuration for PVS

The test environment utilized a single EMC VNX 7500 SAN system to provide storage for PVS 6.1 virtual machines and vDisks. EMC hosted LUNs and volumes were used for:

- PVS 6.1 virtual machines hard drives Two common Infrastructure LUNs
- Write-cache drives provisioned with each Windows 7 SP1 virtual machine 6 NFS datastores
- Windows 7 SP1 vDisks storage accessed by the Provisioning Servers (NFS Share) via Windows File Server Share
- XenApp servers (windows 2008 R2 64) vDisk storage accessed by the Provisioning Servers (NFS Share) via Windows File Server Share
- The Launcher vDisks were stored on Fibre Channel LUNs







#### 7.5.2 PVS for Use with Standard Mode Desktops

The Windows 7 SP1 desktop image and XenApp Server image are converted into a vDisk (.vhd) image. The vDisk is then configured in a Shared (Read-only) mode and hosted within a shared file location.

- PVS was used to create the desired number of virtual machines and machine accounts in Active Directory based on parameters specified using the built-in XenDesktop setup wizard (referenced in the next section) and Streamed VM Wizard (XenApp).
- PVS streams the vDisk image on start up of the Virtual Machine to the Hypervisor and is loaded into RAM.
- PVS injects a Security Identifier (SID) and host name associated with the virtual machine as each desktop boots to maintain uniqueness in AD. These object mappings are maintained and managed within the PVS server and are visible in the PVS Console under "Collections" view.
- Each Hosted VM desktop is assigned a "Write Cache" (temporary file) where any delta changes (writes) to the default image are recorded and is used by the virtual windows operating system throughout its working life cycle. The Write Cache is written to a dedicated 3GB hard drive.
- PVS streamed VM's also feature Personal vDisks. Personal vDisks allow users to retain personal configuration and data. PvD Hosted VM Desktops are configured with a 5GB PvD disk.

Ten PVS servers were configured in a farm with a two sites to provide streaming services for 2000 Hosted VM Desktop Virtual Machines and 88 Virtual XenApp Virtual Machines with high availability and resilience. Streaming connections are automatically failed over to a working server/s within the farm in the event of a failure without interruption to the desktop.

Seven PVS servers are assigned to a site designated to 2000 Hosted VM Desktop Machines. (nonPvD and with PvD).

Three PVS servers are assigned to a separate site for streaming 88 XenApp Virtual Machines capable of 2000 Hosted Shared Desktop sessions.

The vDisks are hosted on a clustered file server share and were accessible by all servers in the farm for ease of management and to support high availability. The drive assigned by the hypervisor to the file server cluster for vDisk storage was on a datastore created on a dedicated NFS mount.

Three Device collections were created, one for each ESX cluster, to contain target device records for ease of management.

We assigned PVS servers with 4 vCPUs and 16GB RAM.







#### Figure 19. Provisioning Services Farm Layout

| 🚇 Provisioning Services Console                 |      |             |  |  |
|---|------|-------------|--|--|
| 🤨 File Action View Window Help                  |      |             |  |  |
| 🗇 🏟 🔰 📷 🖬 🔂 📷                                   |      |             |  |  |
| Provisioning Services Console                   | Name | Description |  |  |
| 🖃 🎇 ML (localhost)                              | 📓 XA |             |  |  |
| 🖃 🐸 Sites                                       | 📕 XD |             |  |  |
| E 🧾 XA  |      |             |  |  |
| 🔛 Servers                                       |      |             |  |  |
| VDisk Pool                                      |      |             |  |  |
| Weight Update Management     Device Collections |      |             |  |  |
|   |      |             |  |  |
|   |      |             |  |  |
| 🕒 🛄 🍋<br>🔁 Servers                              |      |             |  |  |
| VDisk Pool                                      |      |             |  |  |
| 🗉 🛺 vDisk Update Management                     |      |             |  |  |
| 🗉 🛃 Device Collections                          |      |             |  |  |
| 🕀 🔂 Views                                       |      |             |  |  |
| 🔯 Views   |      |             |  |  |
| 🖃 🚰 Stores                                      |      |             |  |  |
| 🚘 XA_block                                      |      |             |  |  |
| S XA_NFS  |      |             |  |  |
| S XD_NFS  |      |             |  |  |

A separate PVS server with local storage was used to provision Login VSI Launcher machines for test workload. We used two FC LUNs on the VNX 7500 to create and store each virtual machine's Write-Cache drive.

It is important to consider where the Write Cache is placed when scaling virtual desktops using PVS server. There are several options as to where the Write Cache can be placed:

- PVS Server
- Hypervisor RAM
- Device Local Disk (an additional Virtual Disk for XenDesktop Virtual Machine)

For this project's optimal performance and scalability the Cache on device HD option is used. A 3GB virtual disk is assigned to the virtual machine templates used in the clone creation process.

The PVS Target device agent installed in the Windows 7 gold image and XenApp Server gold image automatically places the Windows swap file on the same drive used by the PVS Write Cache when this mode is enabled.

7.5.3 Process to Create Hosted VM Desktops with Tier 0 Storage Using XenDesktop Setup Wizard in PVS

1. Start XenDesktop Setup Wizard.







| E 🔛 Far | m (localh<br>Sites | 20020)<br>9   | Name |
|---------|--------------------|---|------|
|         |                    | Properties<br>Rebalance Devices<br>Set Max Transmission Un<br>Import Devices<br>Audit Trail | e    |
| H 🔂     | 100 C              | XenDesktop Setup Wizar<br>Streamed VM Setup Wiza<br>Auto-Add Wizard                         |      |
|         |                    | New Window from Here  |      |
|         |                    | Delete<br>Refresh   |      |
|         |                    | Help  |      |

2. Click Next.



3. Connect to XenDesktop Controller and click Next.







| XenDesktop Setup   |
|--|
| XenDesktop Controller<br>Enter the address of the XenDesktop Controller you want to configure. |
| XenDesktop Controller address:   |
| KD-DDC-01  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| < Back Next > Cancel   |

4. Configure VM template.

**Note**: The connection to the type of host you are using with the credentials to use when accessing it have to be defined on Desktop Delivery Controller prior to this step.







| XenDesktop Setup                           |   | ×                |
|--|---|------------------|
| Hosts<br>Select the Hosts you want to use: |   | Ð                |
| Select all                                 | Virtual machine template                | <b></b>          |
| DCVDA_host63_SSD63                         | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA_SSD62                                | VM template required                    |                  |
| DLVDA_SSD64                                | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA_SSD65                                | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA_SSD66                                | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA_SSD67                                | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1                           | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1                       | VM template required                    |                  |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS2-DSKFS2                       | VM template required                    | -                |
|  |   |                  |
| Set Template Note: Machines will           | be evenly distributed when multiple Hos | ts are selected. |
|  | < Back Next >                           | Cancel           |

5. Enter the password to connect to vCenter and Select VM template you are going to use.

**Note**: Prior to this step, the VM templates need to be configured on each VMware datastore that will contain drives for the streamed desktops.

| XenDesktop Se | tup                       |           |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Host templa   | ite                       |           |
| Enter your o  | redentials for this Host. |           |
| Host:         | DCVDA_SSD62               |           |
| Username:     | mlq3.net\vcenter          |           |
| Password:     | •••••                     | Log On    |
| Select a ten  | nplate for the host.      |           |
| vdatmpl_SS    | D62                       |           |
|               |                           | OK Cancel |



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6. Click Next.

| DCVDA_host63_SSD63   | Virtual machine template  VM template required |
|----------------------|--|
|                      |  |
| DCVDA_SSD62          | vdatmpl_SSD62                                  |
| DCVDA_SSD64          | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA_SSD65          | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA_SSD66          | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA_SSD67          | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1     | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1 | VM template required                           |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS2-DSKFS2 | VM template required                           |
|                      |  |

7. Select PVS device Collection for non-PVD Collection and vDisk.

| KenDesktop Setup   | × |
|--|---|
| Collection and vDisk<br>Choose a Collection and standard-mode vDisk.   |   |
| Collection:<br>DC-VDA1<br>Standard-mode vDisk:<br>XD_NFS\esx5u1tools<br>XD_NFS\esx5u1tools_4pvd<br>XD_NFS\VDA_PvD_PVS-HF |   |
|  |   |
| < Back Next > Cancel   | ] |







8. Select XenDesktop Catalog preferences.

| XenDesktop Setup                                   | ×                    |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>Catalog</b><br>Select your Catalog preferences. |                      |
| Create a new catalog                               |                      |
| Use an existing catalog                            |                      |
| Machine type Streamed                              | <b>•</b>             |
| Catalog name: DC-VDA1                              |                      |
| Description:                                       |                      |
| Select Administrators:                             |                      |
| Administrator name                                 | Description          |
| MLQ3\Domain Admins                                 | Full                 |
| MLQ3\vadiml  | Full                 |
|  |                      |
|  | < Back Next > Cancel |

9. Select Virtual Machine preferences .

| XenDesktop Setup  |         |           | ×      |
|---|---------|-----------|--------|
| <b>Virtual machines</b><br>Select your virtual machine prefe  | rences. |           |        |
| Number of virtual machines to   | create: |           |        |
| vCPUs:  | 1       |           |        |
| Memory:   | 1536 MB | 1536 ÷ MB |        |
| Local write cache disk:   | 3072 MB | 3072 MB   |        |
| Active Directory computer acc   | ounts:  |           |        |
| Create new accourt  | D       |           |        |
| O Import existing according to the second | ounts   |           |        |
|   |         |           |        |
|   | <       | Back      | Cancel |







10. Create machine accounts in Active Directory.

| XenDesktop Setup  |
|---|
| Active Directory accounts and location<br>Create Active Directory accounts. |
| Active Directory location for computer accounts:                            |
| Domain: mlq3.net  |
| Virtualization VDA PVS servers VDA PVS SQL Servers VDA storage              |
| mlq3.net/Virtualization/VDAs  |
| Account naming scheme. DCVDA1-####<br>DCVDA1-0001                           |
| < Back Next >>> Cancel  |

11. Click Finish to complete the following:

- Create virtual machines on selected hypervisor hosts.
- Create Provisioning Services target devices in the selected collection.
- Create Active Directory computer accounts.
- Create XenDesktop machines in the assigned existing catalog or a new XenDesktop catalog.







#### 7.5.4 Process to Create Virtual Desktops with Personal vDisk in PVS

1. Start XenDesktop Setup Wizard.

| Provisioning S | ervices Console                 | Name |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------|
| E K Farm (loc  |                                 | Farm |
| E 🐸 Skes       |                                 | L    |
| G              | Properties<br>Rebalance Devices |      |
| e G            | Set Max Transmission Linit      | 100  |
| *              | Import Devices                  |      |
| E 🖸            | Audit Trail                     |      |
| E C Views      | NenDesktop Setup Wizard         |      |
|                | Streamed VM Setup Wizar         | d    |
|                | Auto-Add Wizard                 |      |
|                | New Window From Here            |      |
|                | Delete                          |      |
|                | Refresh                         |      |
|                | Help                            |      |
|                |                                 |      |
|                |                                 |      |
|                |                                 |      |
|                |                                 |      |

2. Click Next.









3. Connect to XenDesktop Controller.

| XenDesktop Setup  |                     |          | ×      |
|---|---------------------|----------|--------|
| XenDesktop Controller<br>Enter the address of the XenDesktop Contro | ller you want to co | nfigure. |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
| XenDesktop Controller address:                                      |                     |          |        |
| XD-DDC-01   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   |                     |          |        |
|   | < Back              | Next >   | Cancel |

4. Configure VM template.

**Note**: The connection to the type of host you are using with the credentials to use when accessing it have to be defined on Desktop Delivery Controller prior to this step.







| Select a             | Virtual machine template |  |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| DCVDA_host63_SSD63   | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD62          | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD64          | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD65          | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD66          | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD67          | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1     | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1 | VM template required     |  |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS2-DSKFS2 | VM template required     |  |
|                      | 1.0.1. 1                 |  |

5. Input Password to connect to vCenter and Select VM template you are going to use.

**Note**: Prior to this step, the VM templates need to be configured on each VMware datastore that will contain drives for the streamed desktops.

| ost templa   |                           |       |    |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------|----|
| osciempia    | ite                       |       |    |
| Enter your c | redentials for this Host. |       |    |
| Host:        | DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1      |       |    |
| Username:    | mlq3.net/vcenter          |       |    |
| Password:    | •••••                     | Log O | In |
| Select a tem | nplate for the host.      |       | _  |
| VDA2-FS1tr   | mpl                       |       |    |
|              |                           |       |    |
|              |                           |       |    |
|              |                           |       |    |
|              |                           |       |    |
|              |                           |       |    |
| 2            |                           |       |    |



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6. Click Next.

| Select all           | Virtual machine template |   |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| DCVDA_host63_SSD63   | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD62          | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD64          | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD65          | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD66          | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD67          | VM template required     |   |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1     | VM template required     |   |
| VDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1   | VDA2-FS1tmpl             |   |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS2-DSKFS2 | VM template required     | - |
|                      |                          |   |

7. Select PVS device Collection.

| XenDesktop Setup  | ×      |
|---|--------|
| <b>Collection and vDisk</b><br>Choose a Collection and standard-mode vDisk. |        |
| Collection:<br>DC-VDA2<br>Standard-mode vDisk:                              | •      |
| XD_NFS\esx5u1tools<br>XD_NFS\vois_4pvd<br>XD_NFS\VDA_PvD_PVS-HF             |        |
| < Back Next >   | Cancel |







8. Select XenDesktop Catalog preferences.

| XenDesktop Setup                                   | ×                    |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>Catalog</b><br>Select your Catalog preferences. |                      |
| Create a new catalog                               |                      |
| <ul> <li>Use an existing catalog</li> </ul>        |                      |
| Machine type                                       | /Disk                |
| Catalog name: DC_VDA2_PVD                          |                      |
| Description: pvd                                   |                      |
| Select Administrators:                             |                      |
| Administrator name                                 | Description          |
| MLQ3\Domain Admins                                 | Full                 |
| MLQ3\vadiml  | Full                 |
|  |                      |
|  | < Back Next > Cancel |

9. Select Virtual Machine preferences Memory and PvD size.

| 1015<br>1<br>1536 MB |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1536 🕂 MB            |  |
|                      |  |
| 3072 MB              |  |
|                      |  |
| 5 🗄 GB               |  |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |
|                      |  |







10. Create machine accounts in Active Directory.

| nDeskto   | p Setup  | ×             |
|-----------|--|---------------|
|           | Directory accounts and location<br>te Active Directory accounts. | Ð             |
| Active Di | rectory location for computer accounts:                          |               |
| Domain:   | mlq3.net   | •             |
|           | VDA PVS servers  | •             |
|           |  |               |
| -         | WI servers NOU   | <b>T</b>      |
| mlq3.net  | /Virtualization/VDAs   |               |
| Account   | naming schene: DCVDA2-####<br>DCVDA2-0001                        | 0.9 🔽         |
|           | < Back   | Next > Cancel |

- 11. Click Finish to complete the following:
  - Create virtual machines on selected hypervisor hosts.
  - Create Provisioning Services target devices in the selected collection.
  - Create Active Directory computer accounts.
  - Create XenDesktop machines in the assigned existing catalog or a new XenDesktop catalog.

7.5.5 Process to Create XenApp 6.5 Virtual Machines Using the Streamed VM Setup Wizard in PVS

1. Start the XenDesktop Setup Wizard.







| <ul> <li>Provisioning S</li> <li>Rarm (loca</li> <li>Sites</li> </ul> | ihost)  | Name |
|---|---|------|
|   | Properties<br>Rebalance Devices<br>Set Max Transmission UI<br>Import Devices<br>Audit Trail | nt   |
|   | XenDesktop Setup Wiza<br>Streamed VM Setup Wiz<br>Auto-Add Wizard                           |      |
|   | New Window from Here  | 8 I. |
|   | Delete<br>Refresh   |      |
|   | Help  |      |
|   | Refresh   |      |

2. Click Next.



3. Connect to XenDesktop Controller.







| XenDesktop Setup  |                              | ×      |
|---|------------------------------|--------|
| XenDesktop Controller<br>Enter the address of the XenDesktop Contro | oller you want to configure. |        |
|   |                              |        |
| XenDesktop Controller address:                                      |                              |        |
| XD-DDC-01   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   |                              |        |
|   | < Back Next >                | Cancel |

4. Configure VM template.

**Note**: The connection to the type of host you are using with the credentials to use when accessing it have to be defined on Desktop Delivery Controller prior to this step.







| XenDesktop Setup<br>Hosts<br>Select the Hosts you want to use:                           |                          | ×        |  |
|--|--------------------------|----------|--|
| Select all   | Virtual machine template | <u> </u> |  |
| CDVDA3_FS1   | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_host63_SSD63   | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD62  | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD64  | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD65  | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD66  | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD67  | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1   | VM template required     |          |  |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1   | VM template required     | -        |  |
|  | 101. 1. 1.               |          |  |
| Set Template Note: Machines will be evenly distributed when multiple Hosts are selected. |                          |          |  |
|  | < Back Next >            | Cancel   |  |

5. Input Password to connect to vCenter and Select VM template you are going to use.

**Note**: Prior to this step, the VM templates need to be configured on each VMware datastore that will contain drives for the streamed desktops.

| XenDesktop Se | etup                      |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Host templa   | ate                       |
| Enter your o  | redentials for this Host. |
| Host:         | CDVDA3_FS1                |
| Username:     | mlq3.net\vcenter          |
| Password:     | Log On                    |
| Select a ten  | nplate for the host.      |
| XA-tmpl       |                           |
|               | OK Cancel                 |



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6. Click Next.

| Select all                    | Virtual machine template                     |                 |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| CDVDA3_FS1                    | XA-tmpl                                      |                 |
| DCVDA_host63_SSD63            | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD62                   | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD64                   | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD65                   | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD66                   | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD67                   | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA_SSD68_VDA1              | VM template required                         |                 |
| DCVDA2_VDAFS1-DSKFS1          | VM template required                         | -               |
|                               |  |                 |
| Set Template Note: Machines w | ill be evenly distributed when multiple Host | betrales are st |

7. Select PVS device Collection for non-PVD Collection designated for XA and vDisk.

| XenDesktop Setup   | ×        |
|--|----------|
| Collection and vDisk<br>Choose a Collection and standard-mode vDisk. | Ð        |
| Collection:  | <b>_</b> |
| Standard-mode vDisk:<br>XA_block\wamaeter<br>XA_NFS\xamaster_r2nfs   |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
| < Back Next  | Cancel   |







8. Select XenDesktop Catalog preferences.

| XenDesktop Setup                                   | ×                      |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>Catalog</b><br>Select your Catalog preferences. | (III)                  |
| Create a new catalog                               |                        |
| <ul> <li>Use an existing catalog</li> </ul>        |                        |
| Machine type Streamed                              | -                      |
| Catalog nam  |                        |
| Description:                                       |                        |
| Select Administrators:                             |                        |
| Administrator name                                 | Description            |
| MLQ3\Domain Admins                                 | Full                   |
| MLQ3\vadiml  | Full                   |
|  | < Back Next >>> Cancel |

9. Select Virtual Machine preferences.

| nces.            |                               |   |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| reate: (         |                               |   |
| 4 <              |                               |   |
| 12288 MB         | 12288 MB                      |   |
| 12288 MB         | 12288 MB                      |   |
| unts:            |                               |   |
| $\triangleright$ |                               |   |
| nts              |                               |   |
|                  | 12288 MB<br>12288 MB<br>unts: | 4<br>12288 MB<br>12288 MB<br>12288 MB<br>12288 MB<br>12288 MB |







10. Create machine accounts in Active Directory.

| XenDesktop Setup  | ×      |
|---|--------|
| Active Directory accounts and location<br>Create Active Directory accounts. |        |
| Active Directory location for computer accounts:                            |        |
| Domain: mlq3.net  | -      |
|   |        |
| mlq3.net/Virtualization/VDAs/XenApps  |        |
| Account naming scheme: DCVDA3-X4##### 0-9  DCVDA3-XA0001                    |        |
| < Back Next >>>   | Cancel |

11. Click **"Finish"** to complete the following:

- Create virtual machines on selected hypervisor hosts.
- Create Provisioning Services target devices in the selected collection.
- Create Active Directory computer accounts.
- Create XenDesktop machines in the assigned existing catalog or a new XenDesktop catalog.

#### **8 Test Setup and Configurations**

In this project, we tested a single Cisco UCS B200 M3 blade in a single chassis and twenty five Cisco UCS B200 M3 blades in 4 chassis to illustrate linear scalability.





#### 8.1 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single Blade Scalability

Figure 20. Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server for Single Server Scalability XenDesktop 5.6 with PVS Write Cache on Tier 0 SSD.

# Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server Single Blade XD Test Result– 155 Users

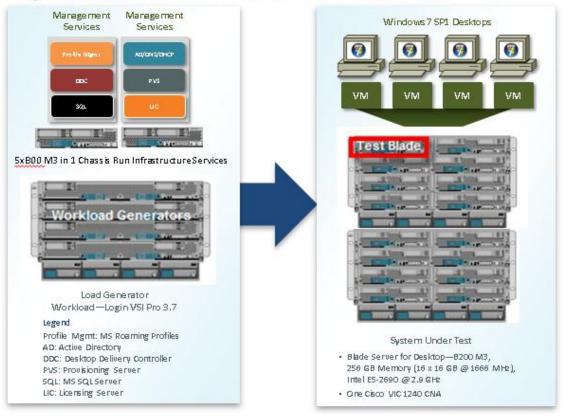




Figure 21. Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server for Single Server Scalability XenDesktop 5.6 with Personal vDisk

**vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

## Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server Single Blade XD PvD Test Result– 145 Users

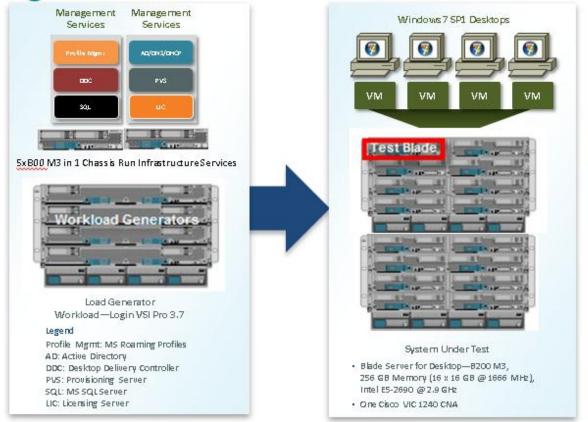
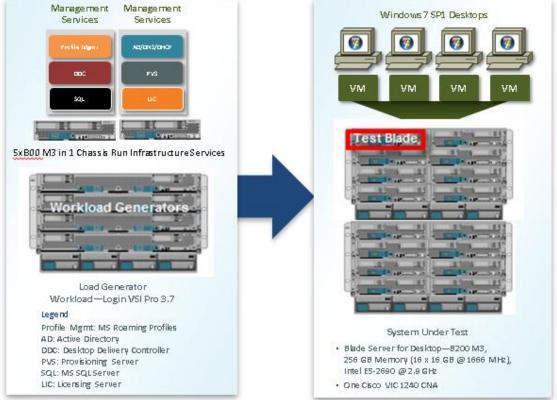




Figure 22. Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server for Single Server Scalability XenApp 6.5 with VM-FEX

# Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Server Single Blade XenApp Test Result– 200 Users



Hardware components

- 1 X Cisco UCS B200-M3 (E5-2690 @ 2.9 GHz) blade server with 256GB of memory (16 GB X 16 DIMMS @ 1600 MHz) Windows 7 SP1 Virtual Desktop hosts
- 5 X Cisco UCS B200-M3 (E5-2650) blade servers with 128 GB of memory (16 GB X 8 DIMMS @ 1600 MHz) Infrastructure Servers
- 4 X Cisco UCS B250-M2 (5680 @ 3.333 GHz) blade servers with 192 GB of memory (4 GB X 48 DIMMS @ 1333 MHz) Load Generators
- 1 X M81KR (Palo) Converged Network Adapter/Blade (B250 M2 and B200 M3)
- 1X VIC1240 Converged Network Adapter/Blade (B200 M3)
- 2 X Cisco Fabric Interconnect 6248UPs
- 2 X Cisco Nexus 5548UP Access Switches
- 1 X EMC VNX System storage array, two controllers, four Datamovers, 2 x dual port 8GB FC cards, 4 x dual port 10 GbE cards, 10 x 200GB Flash Drives for EMC Fast Cache, 48 x 600GB SAS drives for PVS Write Cache, 24 x 600GB SAS Drives for Infrastructure and Boot LUNs and 5 x 600GB SAS drives for hot spares







Software components

- Cisco UCS firmware 2.1(1a)
- Cisco Nexus 1000V virtual distributed switch
- VMware ESXi 5.1 VDI Hosts
- Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1
- Citrix XenApp 6.5
- Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1
- Citrix User Profile Manager
- Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 32 bit, 1vCPU, 1.5 GB of memory, 17 GB/VM

#### 8.2 Cisco UCS Configuration for Cluster Tests

#### Figure 23. Seven Blade Cluster XenDesktop 5.6 with Provisioning Server Write-Cache on Blade SSDs

## Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers 7-Blades - 1085 XD 5.6 Users Tier 0 Write-Cache

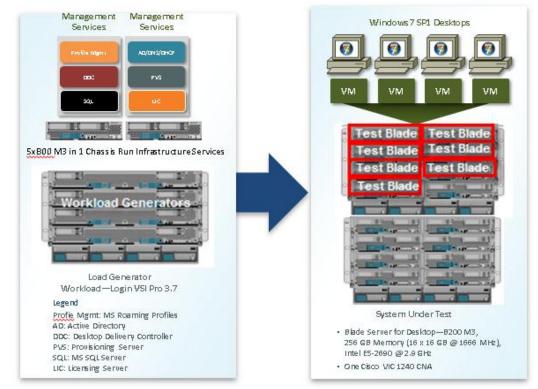
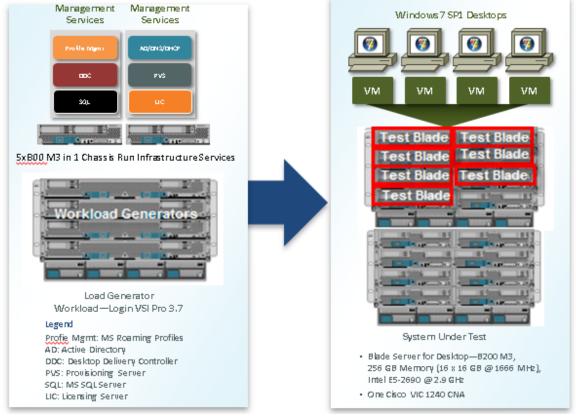






Figure 24. Seven Blade Cluster XenDesktop 5.6 with Personal vDisk

# Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers 7-Blades - 1015 XD 5.6 with PvD Users



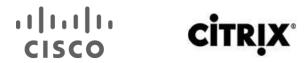
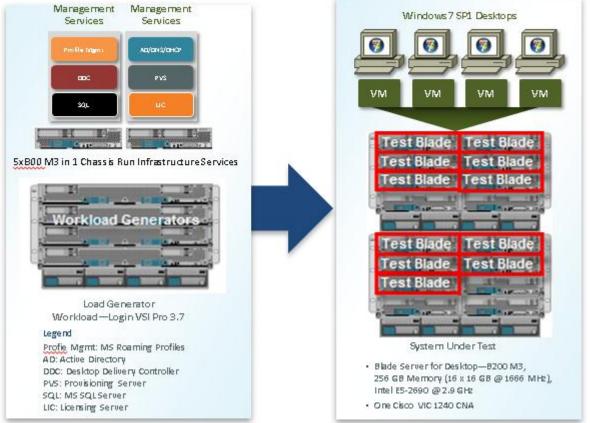






Figure 25. Eleven Blade Cluster XenApp 6.5

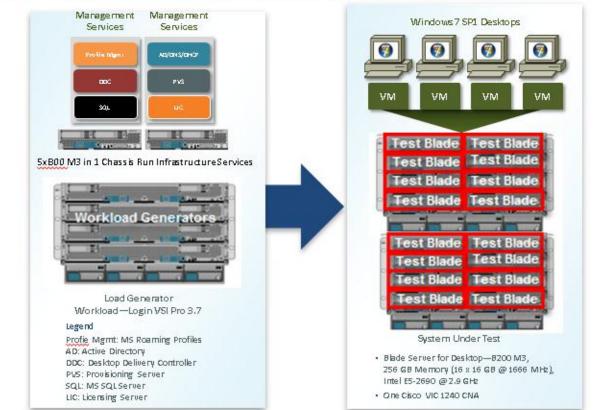
# Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers 11-Blades - 2000 XA 6.5 Users





**8.3 Cisco UCS Configuration for Four Chassis – Twenty Five 4000 Mixed Workload Blade Test** Figure 26. Four Chassis Test Configuration-25 B200 M3 Blade Servers

## Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers 25-Blade - 4000 Mixed Workload Users



Hardware Components:

- 25 X Cisco UCS B200-M032 (E5-2690 @ 2.9 GHz) blade server with 256GB of memory (16 GB X 16 DIMMS @ 1600 MHz) Windows 7 SP1 Virtual Desktop hosts
- 5 X Cisco UCS B200-M3 (E5-2665) blade servers with 128 GB of memory (16 GB X 8 DIMMS @ 1600 MHz) Infrastructure Servers
- 24 X Cisco UCS B250-M2 (5680 @ 3.333 GHz) blade servers with 192 GB of memory (4 GB X 48 DIMMS @ 1333 MHz) Load Generators
- 1 X M81KR (Palo) Converged Network Adapter/Blade (B250 M2 and B200 M3)
- 1X VIC1240 Converged Network Adapter/Blade (B200 M3)
- 2 X Cisco Fabric Interconnect 6248UPs
- 2 X Cisco Nexus 5548UP Access Switches
- 1 X EMC VNX System storage array, two controllers, four Datamovers, 2 x dual port 8GB FC cards, 4 x dual port 10 GbE cards, 10 x 200GB Flash Drives for EMC Fast Cache, 48 x 600GB SAS drives for PVS Write Cache, 24 x 600GB SAS Drives for Infrastructure and Boot LUNs and 5 x 600GB SAS drives for hot spares







Software Components:

- Cisco UCS firmware 2.0(4a)
- Cisco Nexus 1000V virtual distributed switch
- VMware ESXi 5.0 Update 1 for VDI Hosts
- Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Feature Pack 1
- Citrix XenApp 6.5
- Citrix Provisioning Server 6.1
- Citrix User Profile Manager
- Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 32 bit, 1vCPU, 1.5 GB of memory, 17 GB/VM

#### 8.4 Testing Methodology and Success Criteria

All validation testing was conducted on-site within the Cisco Labs in San Jose, CA.

The testing results focused on the entire process of the virtual desktop lifecycle by capturing metrics during the desktop boot-up, user logon and virtual desktop acquisition (also referred to as ramp-up,) user workload execution (also referred to as steady state), and user logoff for the Hosted VDI model under test.

Test metrics were gathered from the hypervisor, virtual desktop, storage, and load generation software to assess the overall success of an individual test cycle. Each test cycle was not considered passing unless all of the planned test users completed the ramp-up and steady state phases (described below) and unless all metrics were within the permissible thresholds as noted as success criteria.

Three successfully completed test cycles were conducted for each hardware configuration and results were found to be relatively consistent from one test to the next.

#### 8.4.1 Load Generation

Within each test environment, load generators were utilized to put demand on the system to simulate multiple users accessing the View 5.1 environment and executing a typical end-user workflow. To generate load within the environment, an auxiliary software application was required to generate the end user connection to the View environment, to provide unique user credentials, to initiate the workload, and to evaluate the end user experience.

In the Hosted VDI test environment, sessions launchers were used simulate multiple users making a direct connection to View 5.1 via a VMware PCOIP protocol connection.

#### 8.4.2 User Workload Simulation - LoginVSI From Login VSI Inc.

One of the most critical factors of validating a desktop virtualization deployment is identifying a real-world user workload that is easy for customers to replicate and standardized across platforms to allow customers to realistically test the impact of a variety of worker tasks. To accurately represent a real-world user workload, a third-party tool from Login VSI Inc was used throughout the Hosted VDI testing.

The tool has the benefit of taking measurements of the in-session response time, providing an objective way to measure the expected user experience for individual desktop throughout large scale testing, including login storms.

The Login Virtual Session Indexer (Login VSI Inc' Login VSI 3.7) methodology, designed for benchmarking Server Based Computing (SBC) and Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) environments is completely platform and protocol independent and hence allows customers to easily replicate the testing results in their environment. **Note:** In this testing, we utilized the tool to benchmark our VDI environment only.









Login VSI calculates an index based on the amount of simultaneous sessions that can be run on a single machine.

Login VSI simulates a medium workload user (also known as knowledge worker) running generic applications such as: Microsoft Office 2007 or 2010, Internet Explorer 8 including a Flash video applet and Adobe Acrobat Reader (Note: For the purposes of this test, applications were installed locally, not streamed by ThinApp).

Like real users, the scripted Login VSI session will leave multiple applications open at the same time. The medium workload is the default workload in Login VSI and was used for this testing. This workload emulated a medium knowledge working using Office, IE, printing and PDF viewing.

- When a session has been started the medium workload will repeat every 12 minutes.
- During each loop the response time is measured every 2 minutes.
- The medium workload opens up to 5 apps simultaneously.
- The type rate is 160ms for each character.
- Approximately 2 minutes of idle time is included to simulate real-world users.

Each loop will open and use:

- Outlook 2007/2010, browse 10 messages.
- Internet Explorer, one instance is left open (BBC.co.uk), one instance is browsed to Wired.com, Lonelyplanet.com and heavy
- 480 p Flash application gettheglass.com.
- Word 2007/2010, one instance to measure response time, one instance to review and edit document.
- Bullzip PDF Printer & Acrobat Reader, the word document is printed and reviewed to PDF.
- Excel 2007/2010, a very large randomized sheet is opened.
- PowerPoint 2007/2010, a presentation is reviewed and edited.
- 7-zip: using the command line version the output of the session is zipped.

A graphical representation of the medium workload is shown below.







| Minute  | Loop      | Outlook         | Word (TimerDoc)         | IE [1]   | IE[2]                    | Word (UserRead) | Bullzip      | Adobe R  | Powerpoint         | Excel    | 7Zip         |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| 0:00:00 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
|         | Custom[1] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:00:03 |           | Start           |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:00:13 |           |                 | Start                   |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:00:30 |           |                 | Initiate response timer |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
|         | Custom[2] |                 |                         | -        |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:02 |           |                 |                         | Start    |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:03 |           |                 |                         | Maximize |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:11 |           |                 |                         | Scroll   |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:30 |           |                 |                         | Minimize |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:31 |           | Bring to front  |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:01:33 |           | Browse messages |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
|         | Custom[3] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:00 |           |                 | Response timer          |          | Chart I DN               |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:24 |           |                 |                         |          | Start LPN.com            |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:27 |           |                 |                         |          | Maximize<br>Scroll       |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:28 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:47 |           |                 |                         |          | Goto Wired.com<br>Scroll |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:02:50 |           |                 |                         |          | Scroll                   | Start           |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:03:06 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Read            |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:03:13 |           |                 |                         |          | Goto GTG.com             | neau            |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:03:41 |           |                 |                         |          | Check website            |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:03:44 |           |                 |                         |          | Close                    |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:04:05 | Custom[4] |                 |                         |          | Close                    | •               |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:04:10 |           |                 | Response timer          |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:04:11 |           |                 | nesponse unter          |          |                          | Bring to front  |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:04:33 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Type text       |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:05:43 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Print to PDF    |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:05:44 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Print           | Generate PDF |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:05:57 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              | Start    |                    |          |              |
| 0:06:05 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              | Read PDF |                    |          |              |
| 0:06:22 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              | Close    |                    |          |              |
| 0:06:23 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Bring to front  |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:06:23 |           |                 |                         |          |                          | Close           |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:06:28 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
|         | Custom[5] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:07:00 |           |                 | Response timer          |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    | _        |              |
| 0:07:24 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          | Start              |          |              |
| 0:07:30 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          | Watch presentation |          |              |
| 0:08:00 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:08:33 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          | Add slide          |          |              |
|         | Custom[6] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:10:00 |           |                 | Response timer          |          |                          |                 |              |          | <i>.</i>           |          |              |
| 0:10:20 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          | Close              | C1       |              |
| 0:10:30 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    | Start    |              |
| 0:10:44 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    | Read     | 4            |
| 0:11:28 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    | Minimize |              |
| 0:11:31 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          | Save zipfile |
| 0:11:32 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:12:32 |           |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
|         | Custom[7] |                 | Response timer          |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:12:33 |           |                 | Response timer          |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    | Close    |              |
| 0:12:58 |           |                 |                         | Close    |                          |                 |              |          |                    | Close    | •            |
| 0:13:04 |           | Close           |                         | crose    |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:13:10 |           | Ciose           | Close                   |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:13:16 | Custom[8] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |
| 0:13:23 | castom[o] |                 |                         |          |                          |                 |              |          |                    |          |              |

You can obtain additional information and a free test license from <u>http://www.loginvsi.com</u>.

#### **8.4.3 Testing Procedure**

The following protocol was used for each test cycle in this study to insure consistent results.

#### 8.4.3.1 Pre-Test Setup for Single and Multi-Blade Testing

All virtual machines were shut down utilizing the View Administrator and vCenter.

All Launchers for the test were shut down. They were then restarted in groups of 10 each minute until the required number of launchers was running with the Login VSI Agent at a "waiting for test to start" state.

All VMware ESXi 5.0 VDI host blades to be tested were restarted prior to each test cycle.









#### 8.4.3.2 Test Run Protocol

To simulate severe, real-world environments, Cisco requires the log-on and start-work sequence, known as Ramp Up, to complete in 30 minutes. Additionally, we require all sessions started, whether 195 single server users or 600 full scale test users to become active within 2 minutes after the last session is launched.

In addition, Cisco requires that the Login VSI Parallel Launching method is used for all single server and scale testing. This assures that our tests represent real-world scenarios. (**Note:** The Login VSI Sequential Launching method allows the CPU, storage and network components to rest between each logins. This does not produce results that are consistent with the real-world scenarios that our Customers run in.)

For each of the three consecutive runs on single server (195 User) and 4 and 5 server (500 and 600 User) tests, the same process was followed:

- 1. Time 0:00:00 Started ESXTOP Logging on the following systems:
  - i. VDI Host Blades used in test run
  - ii. DDCs used in test run
  - iii. Profile Server(s) used in test run
  - iv. SQL Server(s) used in test run
  - v. 3 Launcher VMs
- 2. Time 0:00:10 Started EMC Basic Performance Logging on SPs
- 3. Time 0:00:15 Started EMC NFS Performance Logging on Datamovers (Unmanaged NFS Variant Only)
- 4. Time 0:05 Take 195, 500 or 600 desktops out of maintenance mode on View Administrator
- 5. Time 0:06 First machines boot
- 6. Time 0:26 195, 500 or 600 desktops booted on 1 or 5 servers
- 7. Time 0:28 195, 500 or 600 desktops available on 1 or 5 servers
- 8. Time 1:28 Start Login VSI 3.6 Test with 195, 500 or 600 desktops utilizing 7, 17 or 20 Launchers
- 9. Time 1:58 195, 500 or 600 sessions launched
- 10. Time 2:00 195, 500 or 600 sessions active
- 11. Time 2:15 Login VSI Test Ends
- 12. Time 2:30 195, 500 or 600 sessions logged off
- 13. Time 2:35 All logging terminated

#### 8.4.4 Success Criteria

There were multiple metrics that were captured during each test run, but the success criteria for considering a single test run as pass or fail was based on the key metric, VSImax. The Login VSImax evaluates the user response time during increasing user load and assesses the successful start-to-finish execution of all the initiated virtual desktop sessions.

#### 8.4.4.1 Login VSImax

VSImax represents the maximum number of users the environment can handle before serious performance degradation occurs. VSImax is calculated based on the response times of individual users as indicated during the workload execution. The user response time has a threshold of 4000ms and all users response times are expected to be less than 4000ms in order to assume that the user interaction with the virtual desktop is at a functional level. VSImax is reached when the response times reaches or exceeds 4000ms for 6 consecutive occurrences. If VSImax is reached, that indicates the point at which the user experience has significantly degraded. The response time is

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generally an indicator of the host CPU resources, but this specific method of analyzing the user experience provides an objective method of comparison that can be aligned to host CPU performance.

**Note:** In the prior version of Login VSI, the threshold for response time was 2000ms. The workloads and the analysis have been upgraded in Login VSI 3 to make the testing more aligned to real-world use. In the medium workload in Login VSI 3.0, a CPU intensive 480p flash movie is incorporated in each test loop. In general, the redesigned workload would result in an approximate 20% decrease in the number of users passing the test versus Login VSI 2.0 on the same server and storage hardware.

#### 8.4.4.2 Calculating VSIMax

Typically the desktop workload is scripted in a 12-14 minute loop when a simulated Login VSI user is logged on. After the loop is finished it will restart automatically. Within each loop the response times of seven specific operations is measured in a regular interval: six times in within each loop. The response times if these seven operations are used to establish *VSImax*.

The seven operations from which the response times are measured are:

- Copy new document from the document pool in the home drive
  - This operation will refresh a new document to be used for measuring the response time. This activity is mostly a file-system operation.
- Starting Microsoft Word with a document
  - This operation will measure the responsiveness of the Operating System and the file system. Microsoft Word is started and loaded into memory, also the new document is automatically loaded into Microsoft Word. When the disk I/O is extensive or even saturated, this will impact the file open dialogue considerably.
- Starting the "File Open" dialogue
  - This operation is handled for small part by Word and a large part by the operating system. The file open dialogue uses generic subsystems and interface components of the OS. The OS provides the contents of this dialogue.
- Starting "Notepad"
  - This operation is handled by the OS (loading and initiating notepad.exe) and by the Notepad.exe itself through execution. This operation seems instant from an end-user's point of view.
- Starting the "Print" dialogue
  - This operation is handled for a large part by the OS subsystems, as the print dialogue is provided by the OS. This dialogue loads the print-subsystem and the drivers of the selected printer. As a result, this dialogue is also dependent on disk performance.
- Starting the "Search and Replace" dialogue \
  - This operation is handled within the application completely; the presentation of the dialogue is almost instant. Serious bottlenecks on application level will impact the speed of this dialogue.
- Compress the document into a zip file with 7-zip command line
  - This operation is handled by the command line version of 7-zip. The compression will very briefly spike CPU and disk I/O.

These measured operations with Login VSI do hit considerably different subsystems such as CPU (user and kernel), Memory, Disk, the OS in general, the application itself, print, GDI, etc. These operations are specifically short by nature. When such operations are consistently long: the system is saturated because of excessive queuing on any kind of resource. As a result, the average response times will then escalate. This effect is clearly visible to end-users. When such operations consistently consume multiple seconds the user will regard the system as slow and unresponsive.









With Login VSI 3.0 and later it is now possible to choose between 'VSImax Classic' and 'VSImax Dynamic' results analysis. For these tests, we utilized VSImax Dynamic analysis.

#### 8.4.4.3 VSIMax Dynamic

VSImax Dynamic is calculated when the response times are consistently above a certain threshold. However, this threshold is now dynamically calculated on the baseline response time of the test.

Five individual measurements are weighted to better support this approach:

- Copy new doc from the document pool in the home drive: 100%
- Microsoft Word with a document: 33.3%
- Starting the "File Open" dialogue: 100%
- Starting "Notepad": 300%
- Starting the "Print" dialogue: 200%
- Starting the "Search and Replace" dialogue: 400%
- Compress the document into a zip file with 7-zip command line 200%

A sample of the VSImax Dynamic response time calculation is displayed below:

| Activity (RowName)             | Result (ms) | Weight (%) | Weighted Result (ms) |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
| Refresh document (RFS)         | 160         | 100%       | 160                  |
| Start Word with new doc (LOAD) | 1400        | 33.3%      | 467                  |
| File Open Dialogue (OPEN)      | 350         | 100%       | 350                  |
| Start Notepad (NOTEPAD)        | 50          | 300%       | 150                  |
| Print Dialogue (PRINT)         | 220         | 200%       | 440                  |
| Replace Dialogue (FIND)        | 10          | 400%       | 40                   |
| Zip documents (ZIP)            | 130         | 200%       | 230                  |
|                                |             |            |                      |

VSImax Dynamic Response Time 1837

Then the average VSImax response time is calculated based on the amount of active Login VSI users logged on to the system. For this the average VSImax response times need to consistently higher than a dynamically calculated threshold.

To determine this dynamic threshold, first the average baseline response time is calculated. This is done by averaging the baseline response time of the first 15 Login VSI users on the system.

The formula for the dynamic threshold is: Avg. Baseline Response Time x 125% + 3000. As a result, when the baseline response time is 1800, the VSImax threshold will now be  $1800 \times 125\% + 3000 = 5250$  ms.

Especially when application virtualization is used, the baseline response time can wildly vary per vendor and streaming strategy. Therefore it is recommend to use VSImax Dynamic when comparisons are made with application

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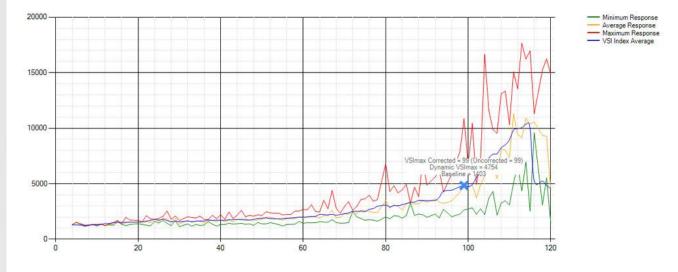
virtualization or anti-virus agents. The resulting VSImax Dynamic scores are aligned again with saturation on a CPU, Memory or Disk level, also when the baseline response time are relatively high.

#### 8.4.4.5 Determining VSIMax

The Login VSI analyzer will automatically identify the "VSImax". In the example below the VSImax is 98. The analyzer will automatically determine "stuck sessions" and correct the final VSImax score.

- Vertical axis: Response Time in milliseconds
- Horizontal axis: Total Active Sessions





- Red line: Maximum Response (worst response time of an individual measurement within a single session)
- Orange line: Average Response Time within for each level of active sessions
- Blue line: the VSImax average.
- Green line: Minimum Response (best response time of an individual measurement within a single session)

In our tests, the total number of users in the test run had to login, become active and run at least one test loop and log out automatically without reaching the VSImax to be considered a success.

**Note:** We discovered a technical issue with the VSIMax dynamic calculation in our testing on Cisco B230 M2 blades where the VSIMax Dynamic was not reached during extreme conditions. Working with Login VSI Inc, we devised a methodology to validate the testing without reaching VSIMax Dynamic until such time as a new calculation is available.

Our Login VSI "pass" criteria, accepted by Login VSI Inc for this testing follows:

a) Cisco will run tests at a session count level that effectively utilizes the blade capacity measured by CPU utilization, Memory utilization, Storage utilization and Network utilization.

b) We will use Login VSI to launch version 3.6 medium workloads, including flash.

c) Number of Launched Sessions must equal Active Sessions within two minutes of the last session launched in a test.

d) The View Administrator will be monitored throughout the steady state to insure that:







1) All running sessions report In Use throughout the steady state

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2) No sessions move to Agent unreachable or Disconnected state at any time during Steady State

e) Within 20 minutes of the end of the test, all sessions on all Launchers must have logged out automatically and the Login VSI Agent must have shut down.

5) We will publish our CVD with our recommendation following the process above and will note that we did not reach a VSIMax dynamic in our testing due to a technical issue with the analyzer formula that calculates VSIMax.

#### 9 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM and Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop Mixed Workload on Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blades, EMC VNX7500 and VMware ESXi 5.1 Test Results

The purpose of this testing is to provide the data needed to validate Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 FP1 Hosted VM, Hosted VM with Personal vDisk and Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop models and Citrix Provisioning Services 6.1 using ESXi 5.1 and vCenter 5.1 to virtualize Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 desktops and Microsoft 2008R2 Windows Servers on Cisco UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers using a EMC VNX 7500 storage system.

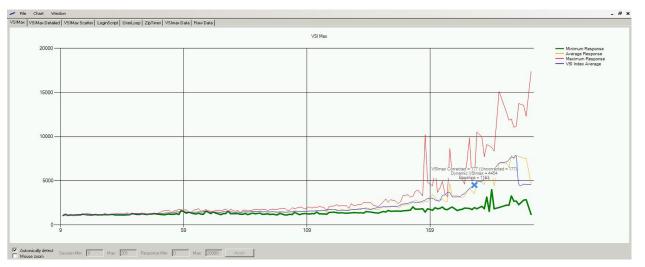
The information contained in this section provides data points that a customer may reference in designing their own implementations. These validation results are an example of what is possible under the specific environment conditions outlined here, and do not represent the full characterization of XenDesktop with VMware vSphere.

Two test sequences, each containing three consecutive test runs generating the same result, were performed to establish single blade performance and multi-blade, linear scalability.

One series of stress tests on a single blade server was conducted to establish the official Login VSI Max Score.

To reach the Login VSI Max with XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM, we ran 200 Medium with flash Windows 7 SP1 sessions on a single blade. The consistent Login VSI score was achieved on three consecutive runs and is shown below.

## Figure 28. Login VSI Max Reached: 177 Users XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VDI with PVS write-cache on SSD

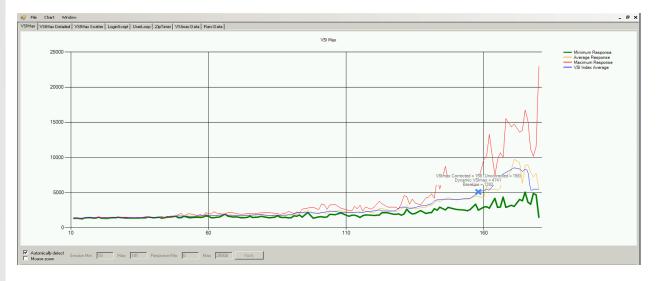


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To reach the Login VSI Max with XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk, we ran 180 Medium with flash Windows 7 SP1 sessions on a single blade. The consistent Login VSI score was achieved on three consecutive runs and is shown below.



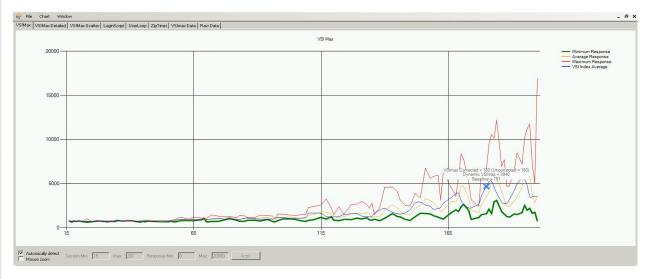
#### Figure 29. Login VSI Max Reached: 158 Users XenDesktop 5.6 with Personal vDisk

To reach the Login VSI Max with Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop, we ran 200 Medium with flash Windows 7 SP1 sessions on a single blade hosting 8 XenApp Virtual Machines. The consistent Login VSI score was achieved on three consecutive runs and is shown below.

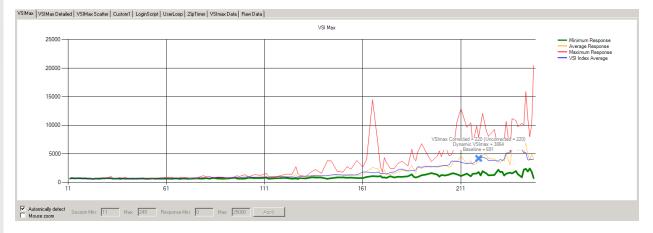




#### Figure 30. Login VSI Max Reached: 180 Users XenApp 6.5 without Cisco VM-FEX



To reach the Login VSI Max with Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop (VM FEX), we ran 248 Medium with flash Windows 7 SP1 sessions on a single blade hosting 8 XenApp Virtual Machines. The consistent Login VSI score was achieved on three consecutive runs and is shown below.



#### Figure 31. Login VSI Max Reached: 220 Users XenApp 6.5 with Cisco VM-FEX

#### 9.1 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single-Server Scalability Test Results

The primary success criteria used to validate the overall success of the test cycle is an output chart from Login Consultants' VSI Analyzer Professional Edition, VSIMax Dynamic for the Medium workload (with Flash.) that calculates VSIMax. See Section 8.3.4.5 Determining VSIMax for a discussion of this issue.

We ran the single server test at approximately 9% lower user density than indicated by the Login VSIMax to achieve a successful pass of the test with server hardware performance in a realistic range.





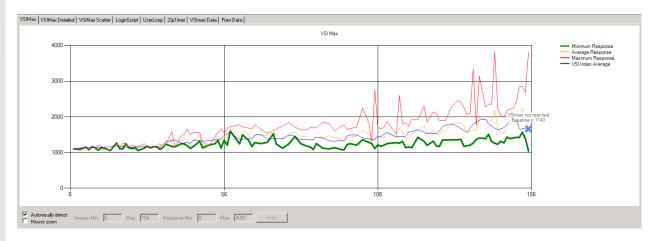


Given adequate storage capability, the CPU utilization determined the maximum recommended VM density per blade for the single server scalability testing.

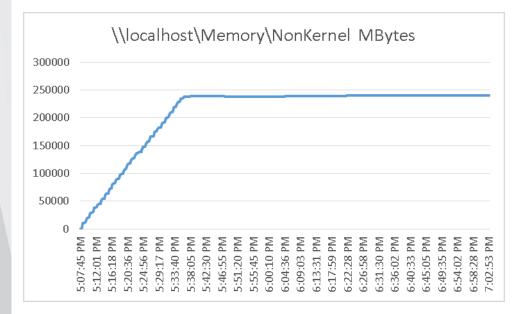
#### 9.1.1 Pooled XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Tier 0 (SSD) Storage

This section details the results from the XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM single blade server validation testing.

#### We also present performance information on key infrastructure virtual machines with the tested blade data.

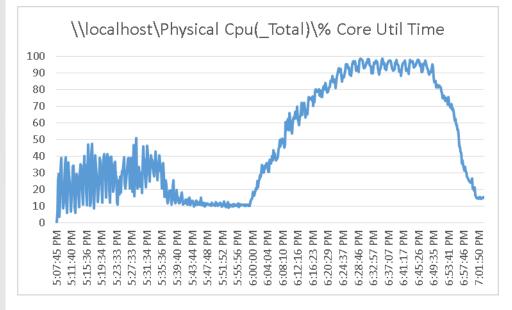


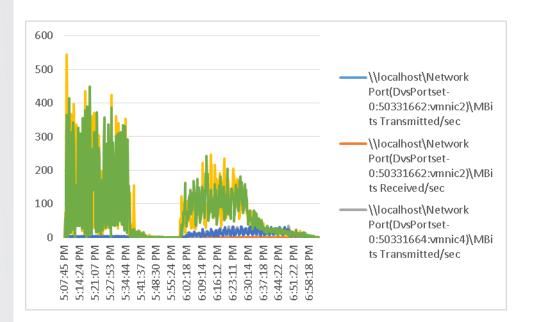
| Test<br>Phase | Boot storm<br>Start | Boot storm<br>End | Test Start | All Users<br>Logged In | Log Off Start | All Users Logged<br>Off |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Time          | 5:07PM              | 5:37PM            | 5:58PM     | 6:29PM                 | 6:47PM        | 7:01PM                  |









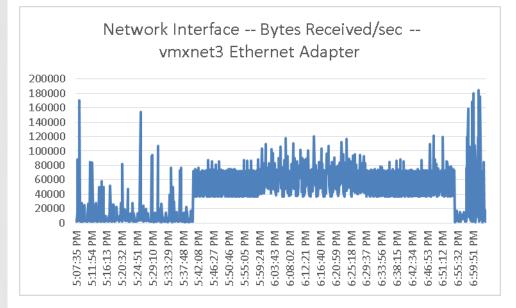




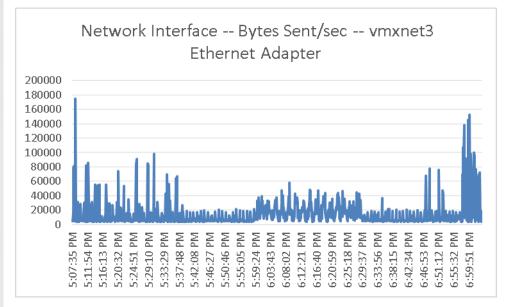




#### Figure 32. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 33. XenDesktop Controller

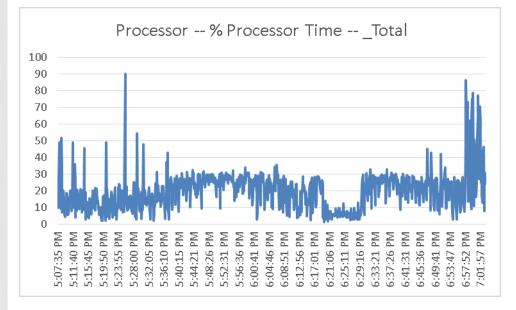




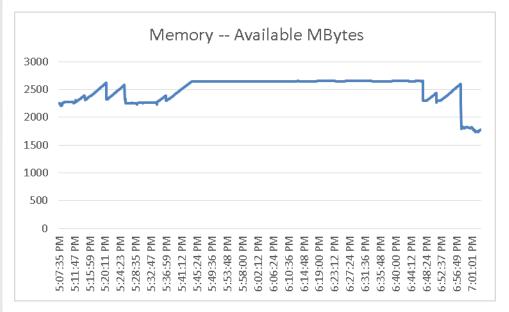




#### Figure 34. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 35. XenDesktop Controller

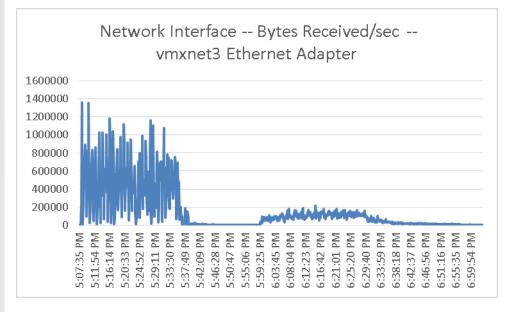




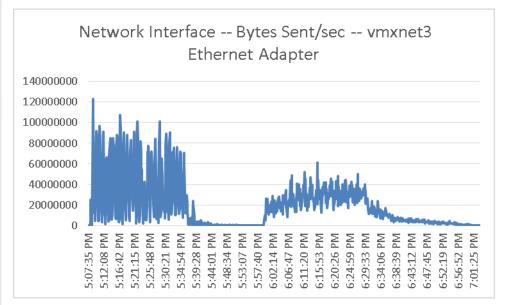




#### Figure 36. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 37. Provisioning Services

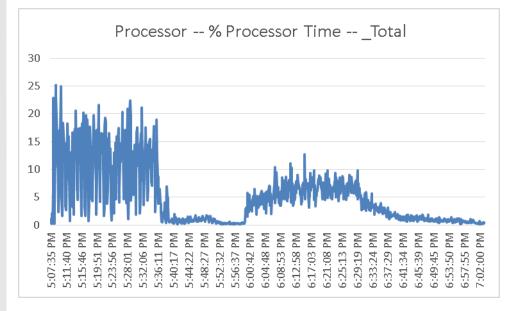




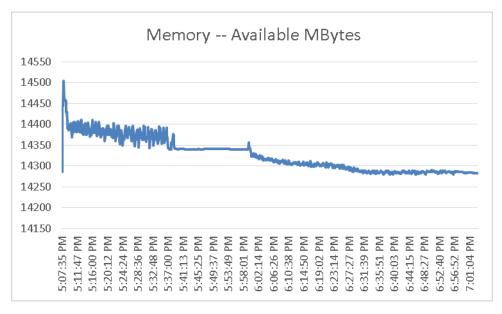




#### Figure 38. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 39. Provisioning Services



#### 9.1.2 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk

This section details the results from the XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk single blade server validation testing.

We also present performance information on key infrastructure virtual machines with the tested blade data.

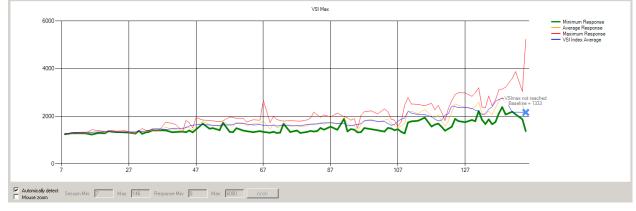




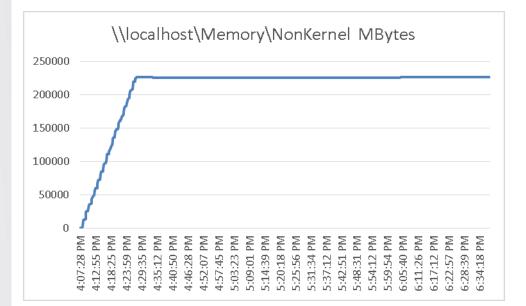
VSIMax VSIMax Detailed VSIMax Scatter LoginScript UserLoop ZipTimer VSImax Data Raw Data

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| I | Test  | Boot storm | Boot storm | Test Start | All Users | Log Off Start | All Users Logged |
|---|-------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
|   | Phase | Start      | End        |            | Logged In |               | Off              |
|   |       |            |            |            |           |               |                  |
|   | Time  | 4:07PM     | 4:34PM     | 5:35PM     | 6:05PM    | 6:23PM        | 6:37PM           |
|   |       |            |            |            |           |               |                  |

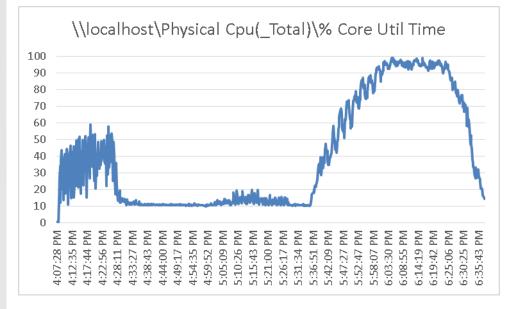


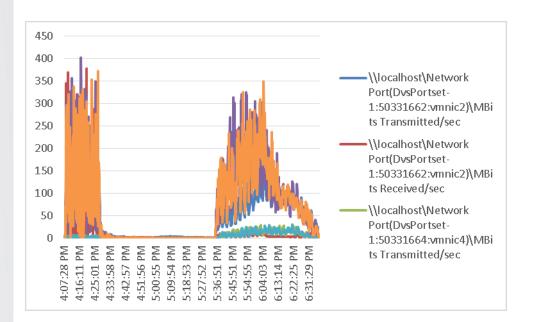


..|...|.. cisco



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>



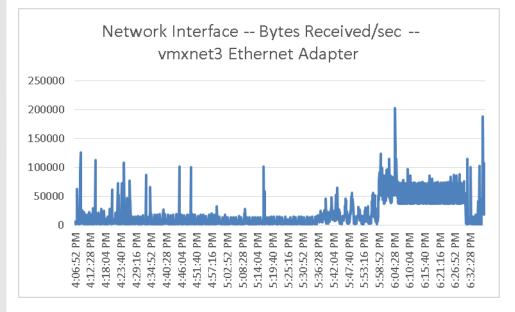




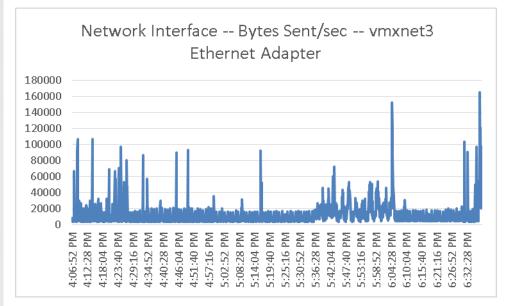




#### Figure 40. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 41. XenDesktop Controller

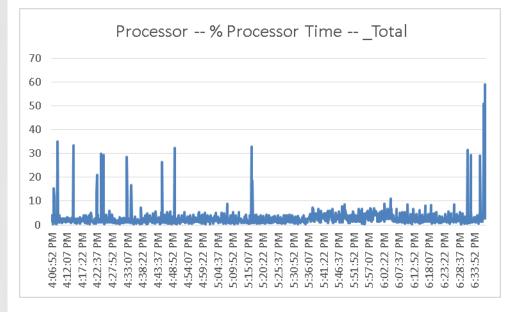




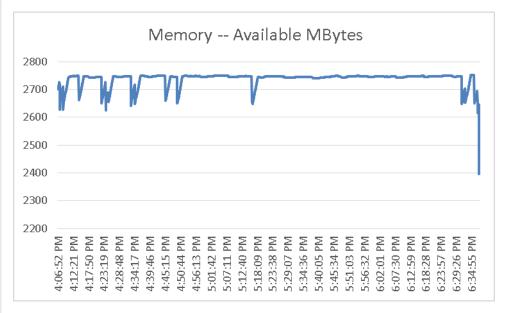




#### Figure 42. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 43. XenDesktop Controller

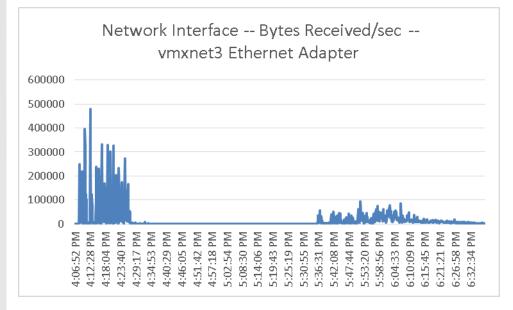




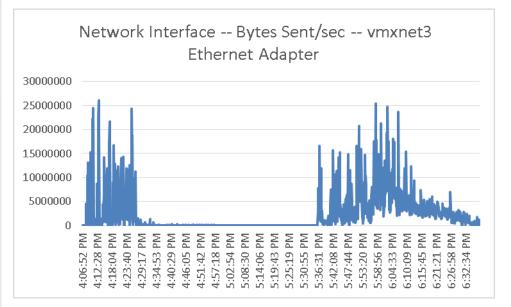




#### Figure 44. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 45. Provisioning Services

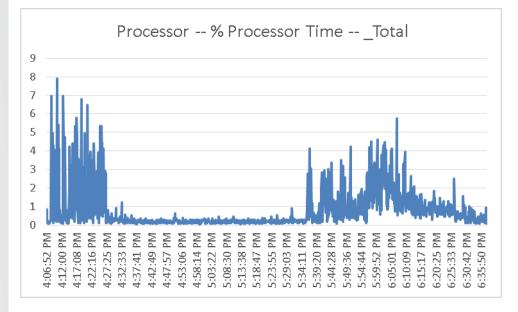




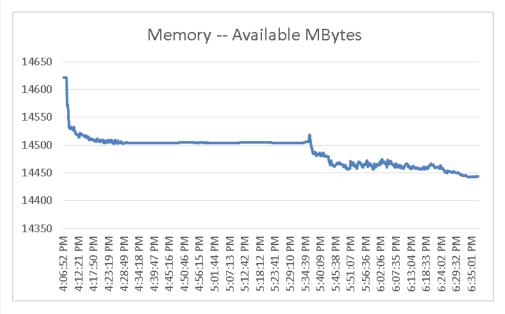




#### Figure 46. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 47. Provisioning Services



#### 9.1.3 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop

This section details the results from the XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop single blade server hosting 8 XenApp Virtual Machines streamed by 3 Provisioning servers validation testing.

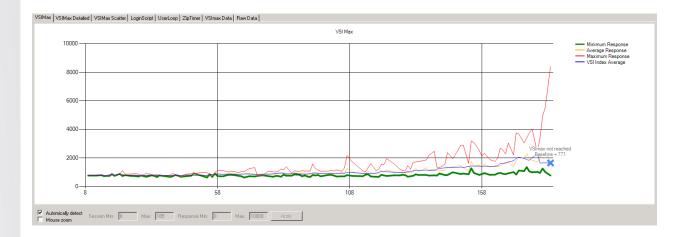
We also present performance information on key infrastructure virtual machines with the tested blade data.

Note: Boot storm data is not provided due to the size of the Virtual Machines being hosted.

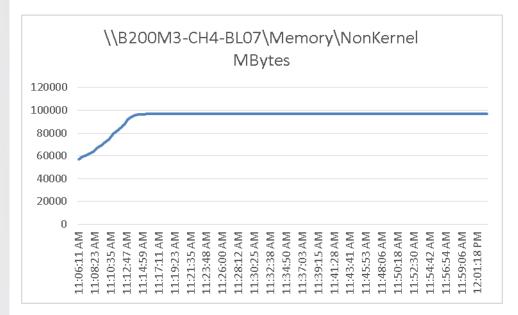








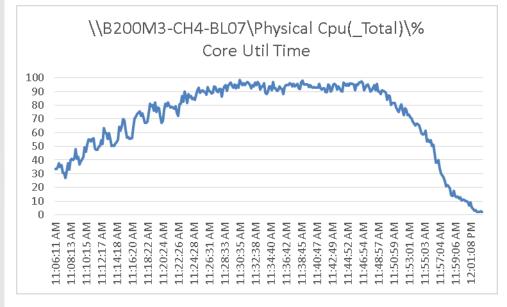
| Test  | Boot storm | Boot storm | Test Start | All Users | Log Off Start | All Users Logged |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| Phase | Start      | End        |            | Logged In |               | Off              |
| Time  | 10:00AM    | 10:05PM    | 11:00AM    | 11:31AM   | 11:51AM       | 12:02PM          |

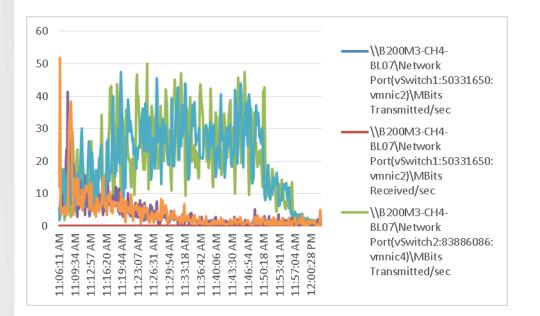










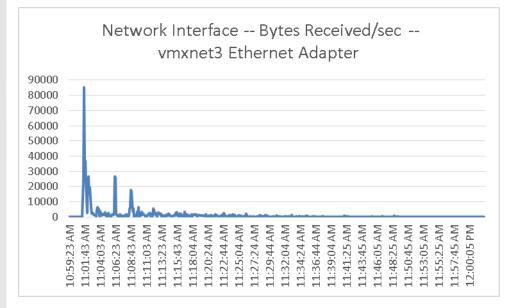








#### Figure 48. Provisioning Services

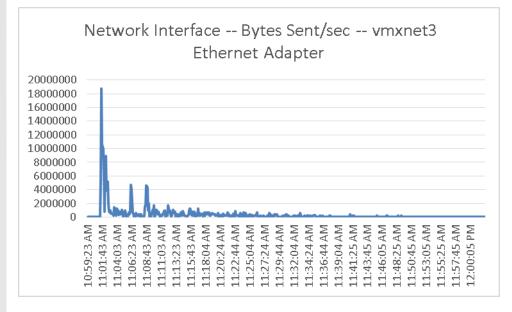




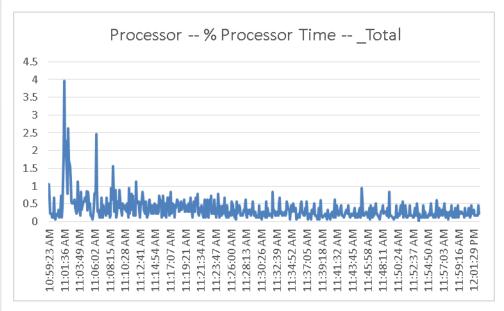




#### Figure 49. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 50. Provisioning Services

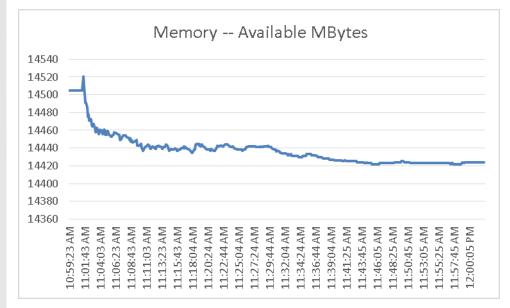








#### Figure 51. Provisioning Services

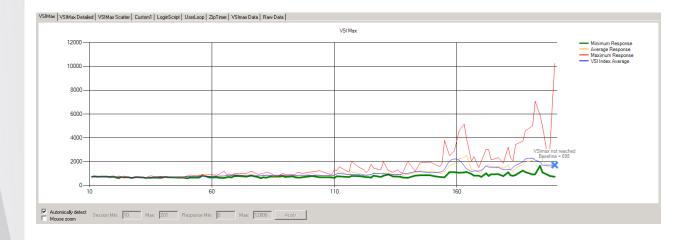


#### 9.1.4 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop (VM-FEX)

This section details the results from the XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop single blade server with VM-FEX hosting 8 XenApp Virtual Machines streamed by 3 Provisioning servers validation testing.

We also present performance information on key infrastructure virtual machines with the tested blade data.

Note: Boot storm data is not provided due to the size of the Virtual Machines being hosted.

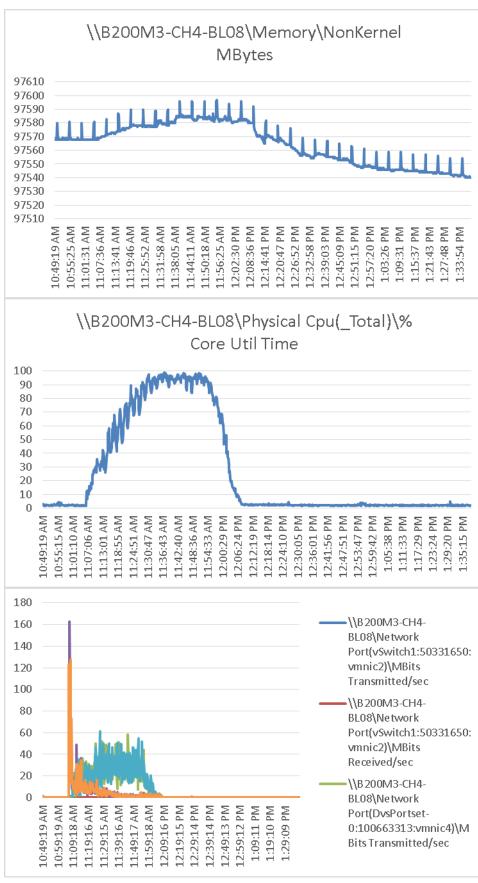


| Test<br>Phase | Boot storm<br>Start | Boot storm<br>End | Test Start | All Users<br>Logged In | Log Off Start | All Users Logged<br>Off |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Time          | 10:04AM             | 10:06AM           | 11:06AM    | 11:36AM                | 11:54AM       | 12:07PM                 |







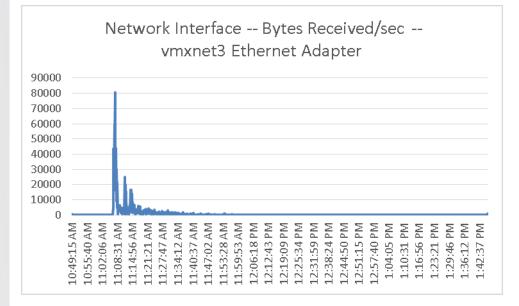




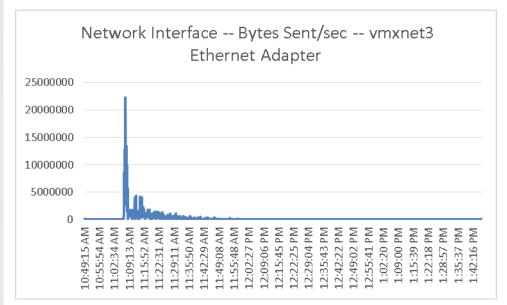




#### Figure 52. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 53. Provisioning Services

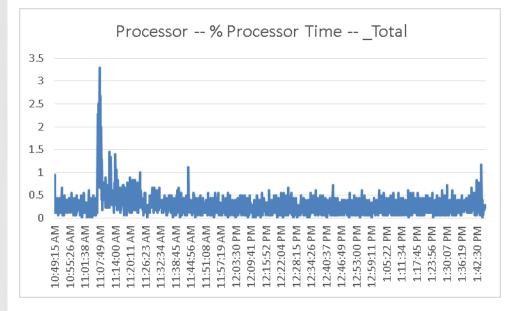




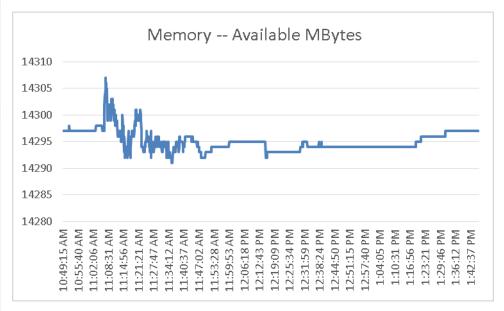




#### Figure 54. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 55. Provisioning Services

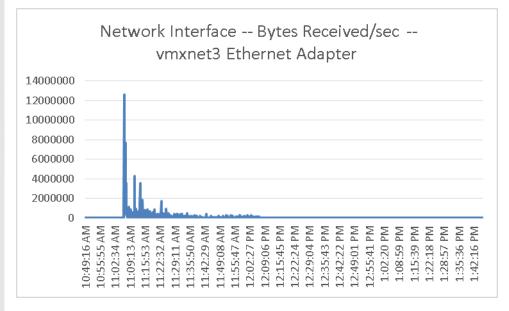




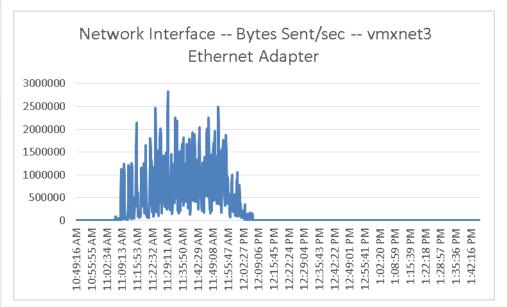




#### Figure 56. XenApp Server



#### Figure 57. XenApp Server

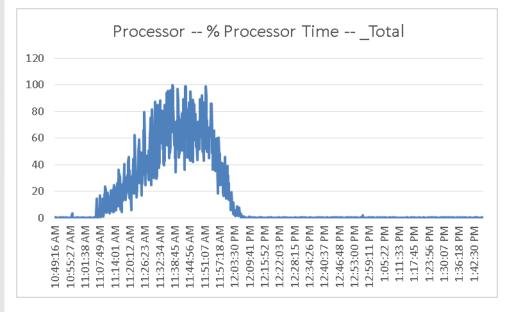




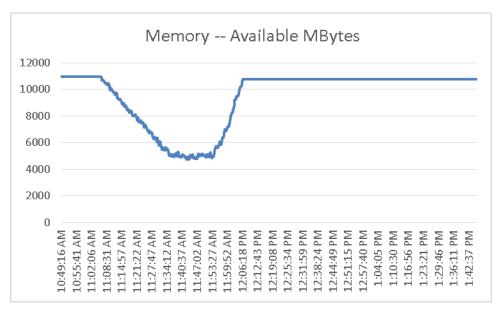




#### Figure 58. XenApp Server



#### Figure 59. XenApp Server



#### 9.2 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for Single Cluster Scalability Test Results

This section details the results from the XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM on Tier 0 (SSD) Storage, XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk, and XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop with VM-FEX individual cluster validation testing. It demonstrates linear scalability for the system. The primary success criteria used to validate the overall success of the test cycle is an output chart from Login Consultants' VSI Analyzer Professional Edition, VSIMax Dynamic for the Medium workload (with Flash).

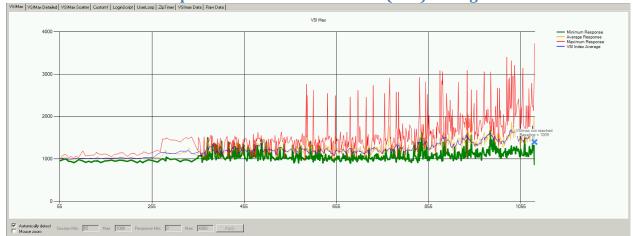


# **CITRIX**.

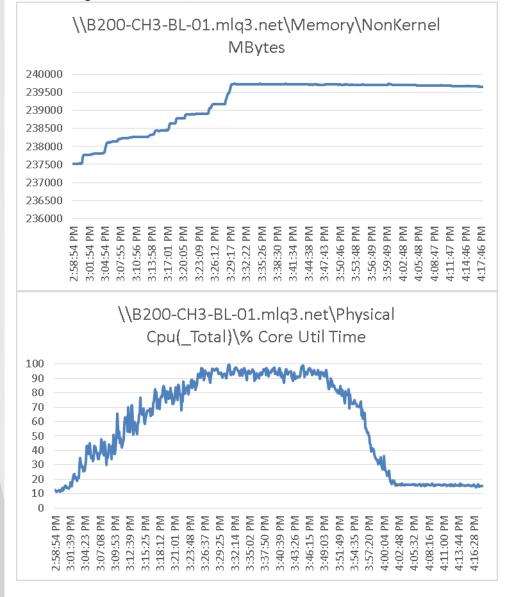


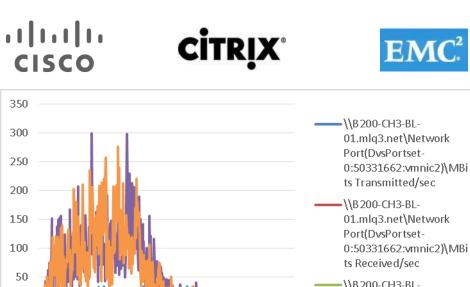
### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

#### 9.2.1 Pooled XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Tier 0 (SSD) Storage



The following graphs detail CPU, Memory, Disk and Network performance on a representative Cisco UCS B200-M3 Blade during the seven blade, 1085 User test.





3:46:39 PM 3:51:25 PM

3:56:10 PM 4:00:51 PM

3:41:50 PM

4:05:32 PM 4:10:13 PM

4:14:54 PM

\\B200-CH3-BL 01.mlq3.net\Network
 Port(DvsPortset 0:50331664:vmnic4)\MBi
 ts Transmitted/sec

#### Figure 60. XenDesktop Controller

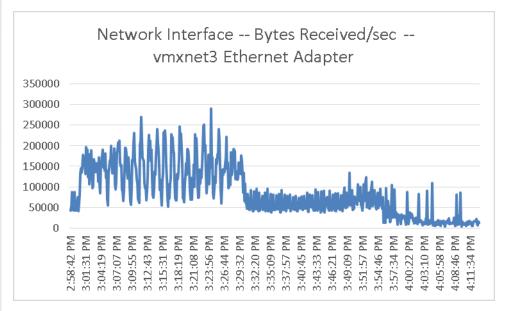
3:17:49 PM

3:22:36 PM 3:27:25 PM 3:32:14 PM 3:37:02 PM

0

2:58:54 PM

3:03:36 PM 3:08:19 PM 3:13:03 PM



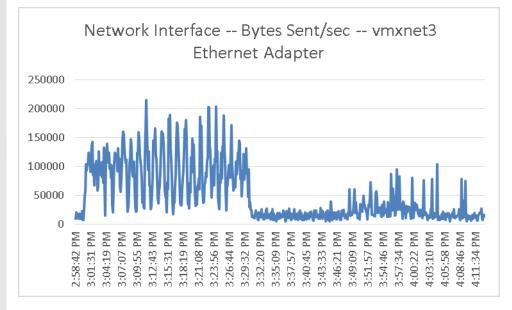
### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>



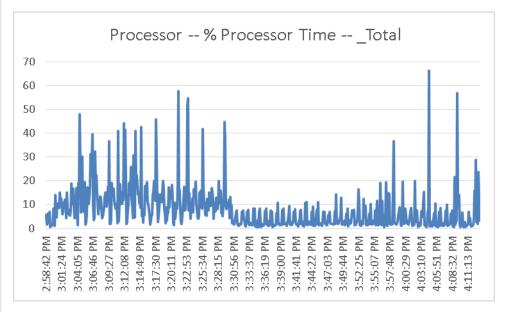




#### Figure 61. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 62. XenDesktop Controller

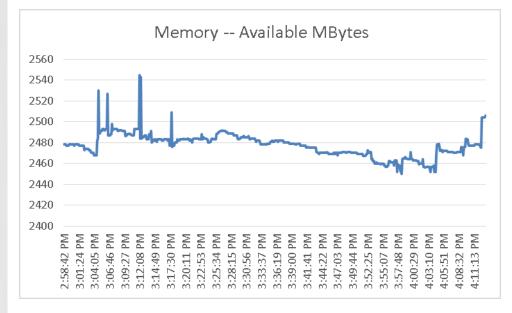




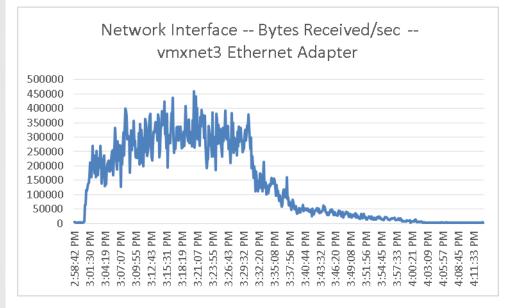




#### Figure 63. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 64. Provisioning Services

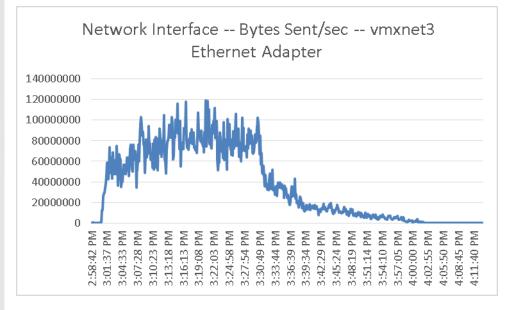




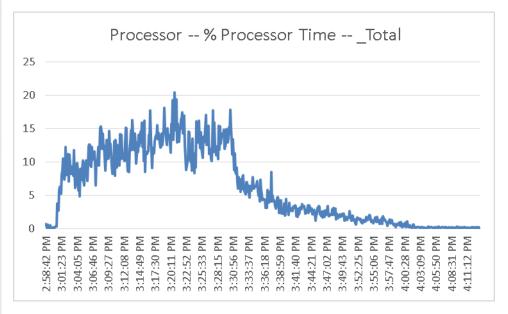




#### Figure 65. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 66. Provisioning Services

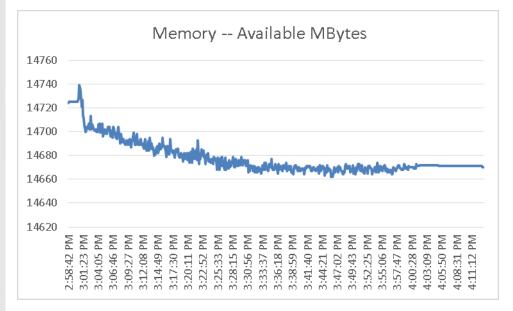








#### Figure 67. Provisioning Services

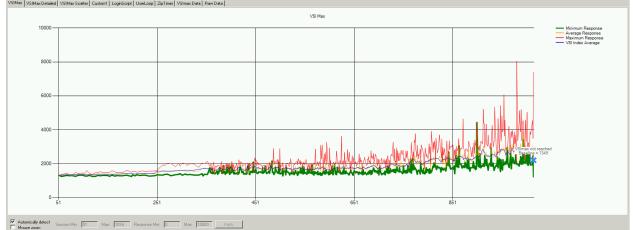


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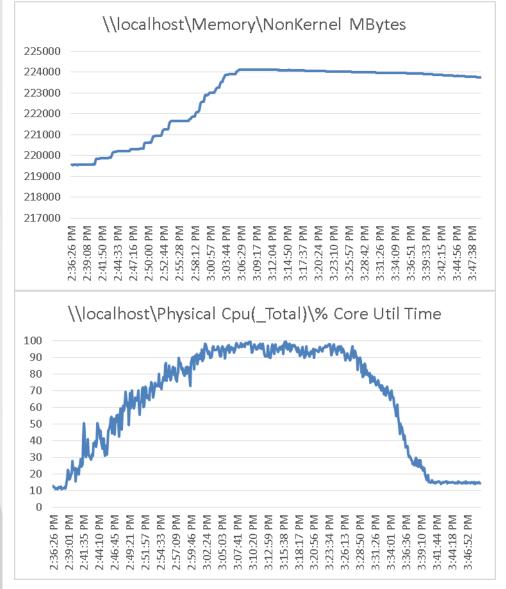


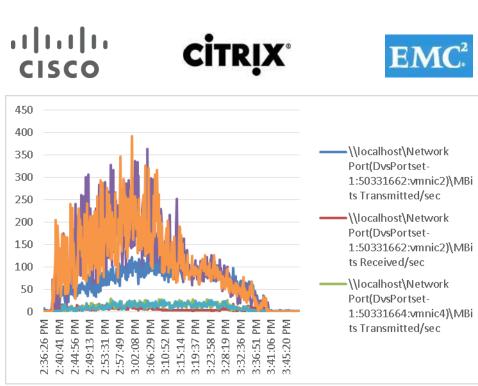
### **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

9.2.2 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Shared Hosted Desktop with Personal vDisk

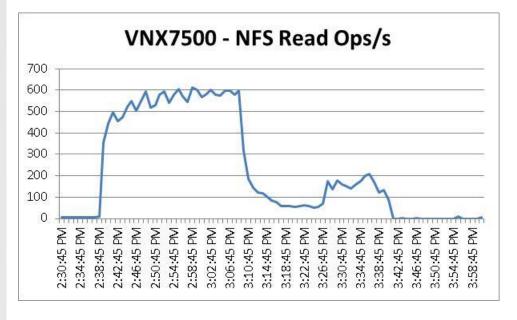


The following graphs detail CPU, Memory, Disk and Network performance on a representative Cisco UCS B200-M3 Blade during the seven blade, 1015 User test.





The following graphs detail performance of the EMC VNX7500 during this test run. Figure 68. **EMC VNX7500 NFS Read Operations Per Second** 



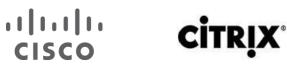




Figure 69. EMC VNX7500 NFS Write Operations Per Second

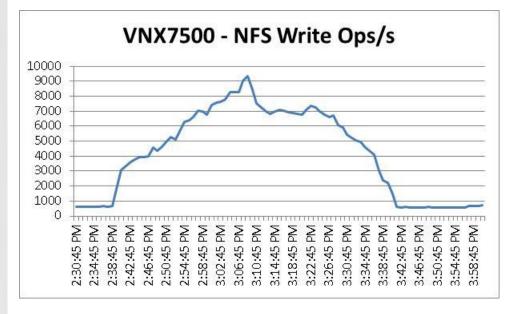
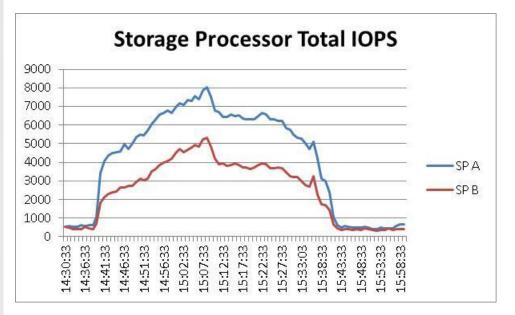


Figure 70. EMC VNX7500 Storage Processor Total IOPS

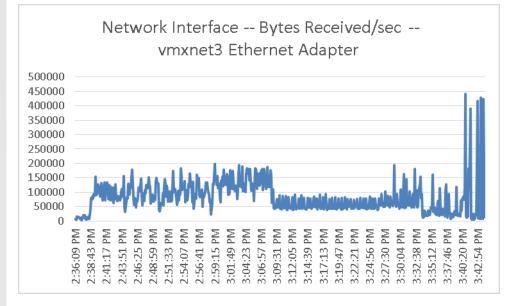




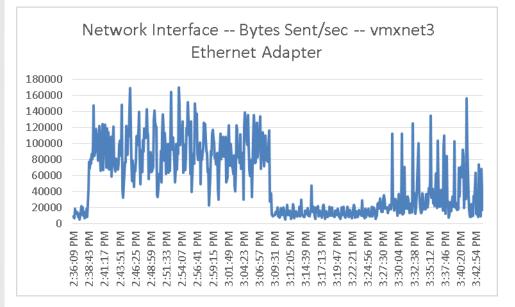




#### Figure 71. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 72. XenDesktop Controller

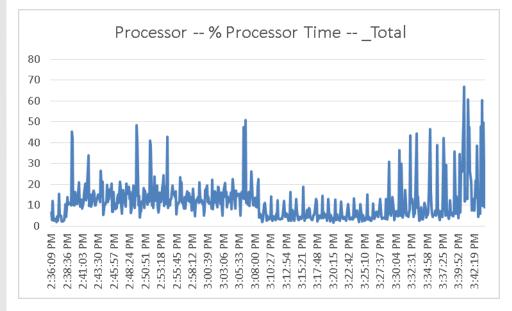




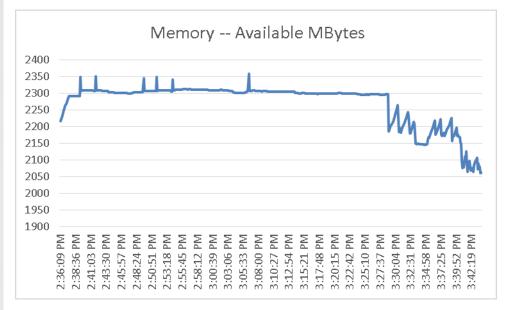




#### Figure 73. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 74. XenDesktop Controller

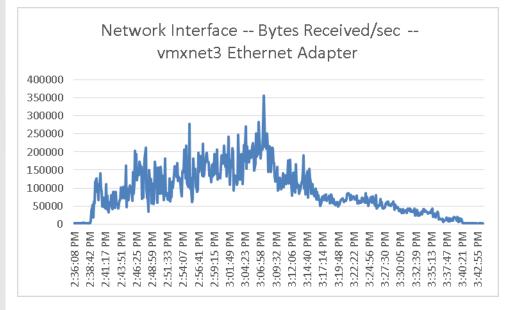




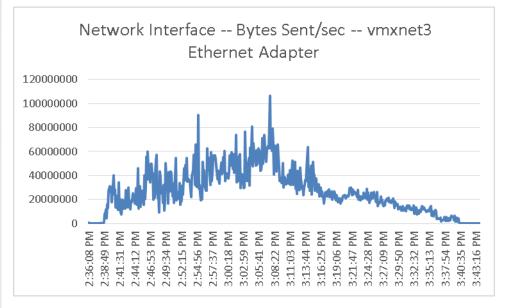




#### Figure 75. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 76. Provisioning Services

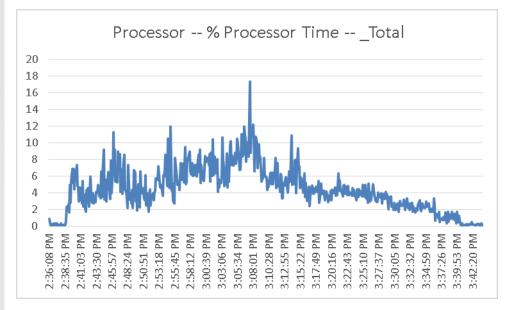




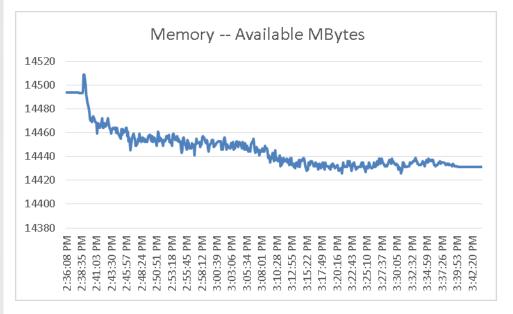




#### Figure 77. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 78. Provisioning Services

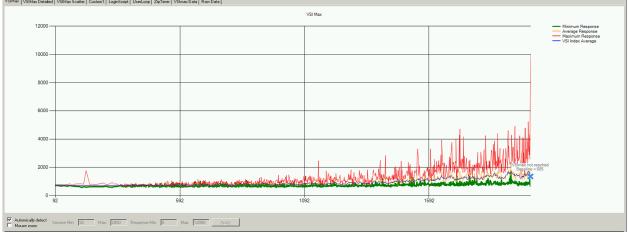




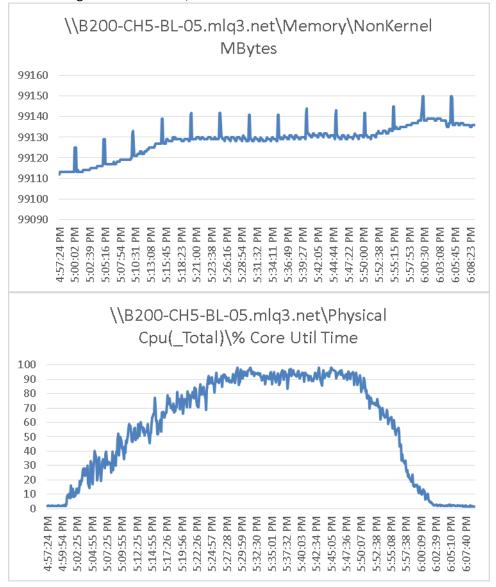


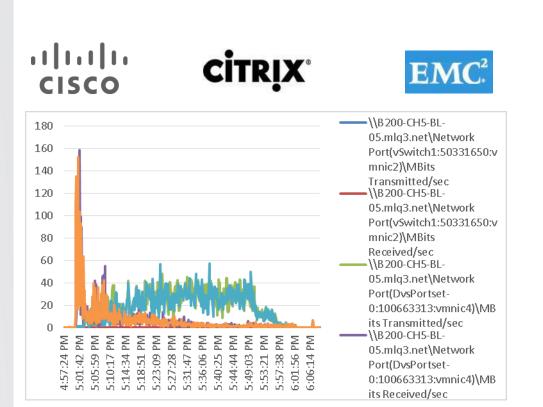
#### 9.2.3 Citrix XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop

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The following graphs detail CPU, Memory, Disk and Network performance on a representative Cisco UCS B200-M3 Blade during the eleven blade, 2000 User test.





The following graphs detail performance of the EMC VNX 7500 during the test run.



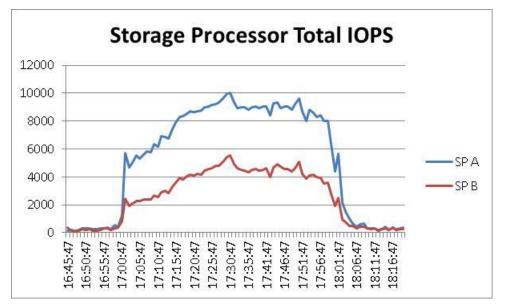






Figure 80. EMC VNX7500 NFS Read Operations Per Second

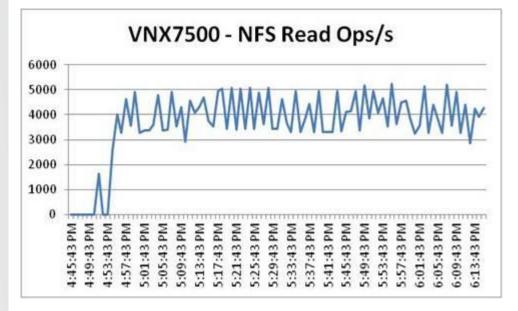
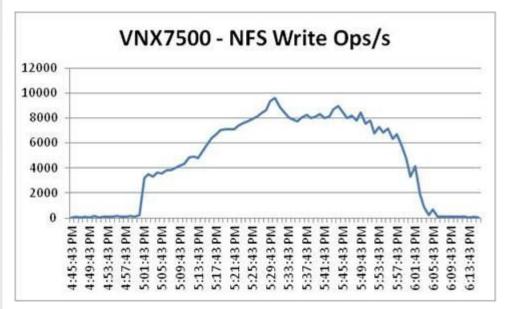


Figure 81. EMC VNX7500 NFS Read Operations Per Second

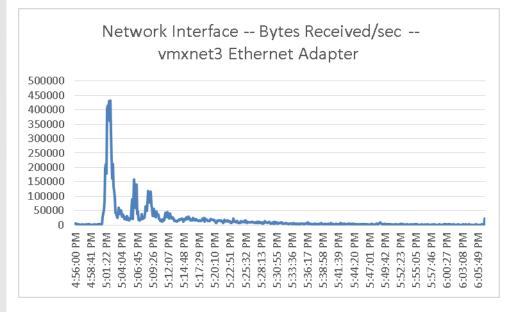




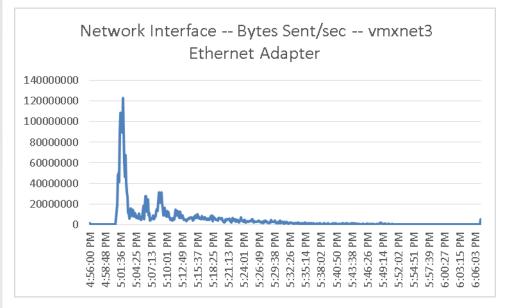




#### Figure 82. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 83. Provisioning Services

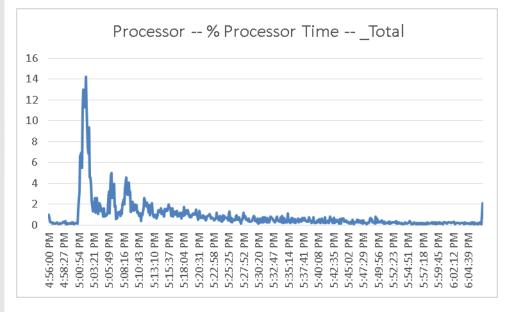




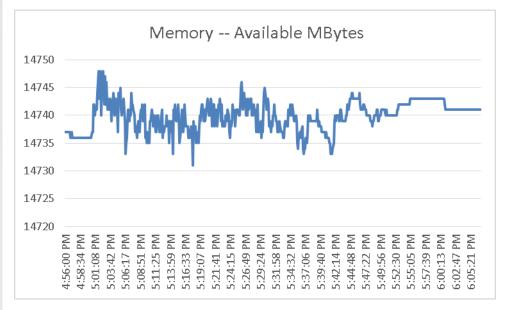




#### Figure 84. Provisioning Services



#### Figure 85. Provisioning Services

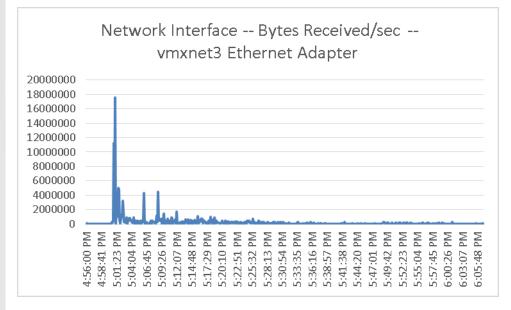




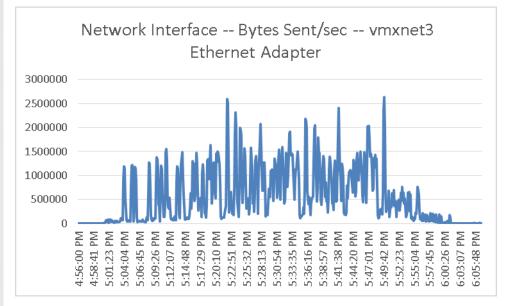




#### Figure 86. XenApp Server



#### Figure 87. XenApp Server

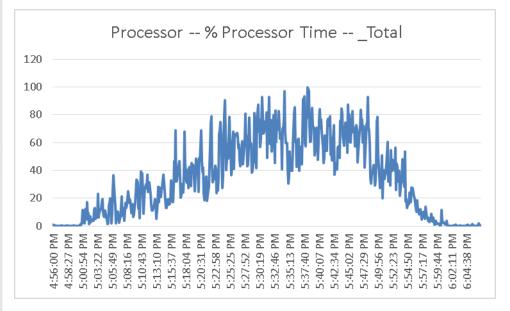




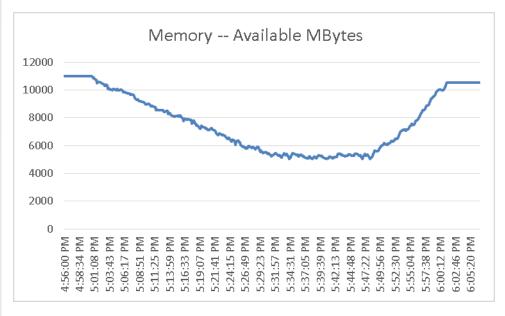




#### Figure 88. XenApp Server



#### Figure 89. XenApp Server



#### 9.3 Cisco UCS Test Configuration for 4100 Desktop Mixed Workload Scalability Test Results

This section details the results from the XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM on Tier 0 (SSD) Storage, XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VM with Personal vDisk, and XenApp 6.5 Shared Hosted Desktop with VM-FEX 4100 user validation testing. It demonstrates linear scalability for the system. The primary success criteria used to validate the overall success of the test cycle is an output chart from Login Consultants' VSI Analyzer Professional Edition, VSIMax Dynamic for the Medium workload (with Flash).

We ran the multi-server test with 3 different user density based on based on VDI type N+1 fault tolerance on a cluster basis to achieve a successful pass of the test with server hardware performance in a realistic range. Given adequate

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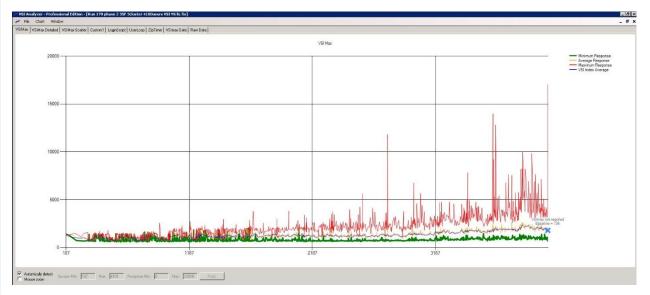




storage capability, the CPU utilization determined the maximum recommended VM density per blade for the 4100 user environment.

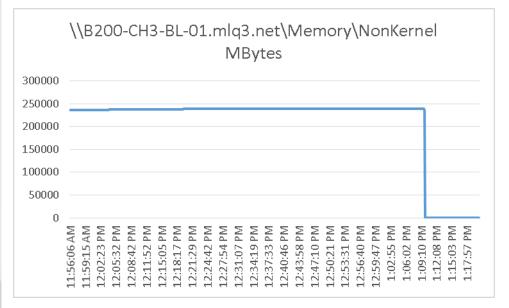
We also present performance information on key infrastructure virtual machines with the tested blade data.





The following graphs detail CPU, Memory, Disk and Network performance on a representative Cisco UCS B200-M3 Blade during the twenty-five blade, 4100 User test. (Representative results for all blades in every of the vCenter clusters can be found in Appendix C).



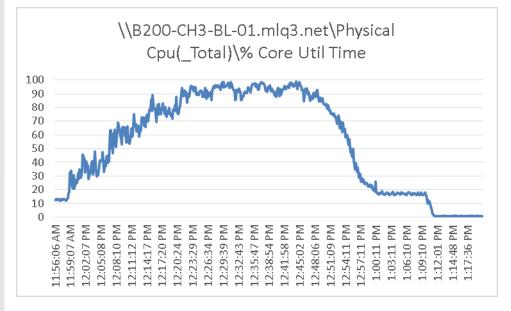




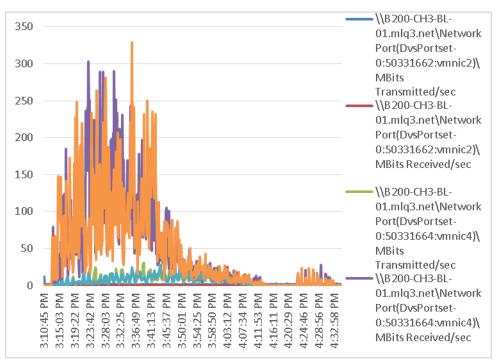




#### Figure 92. DC-VDA1 ESXi 5.1 Server



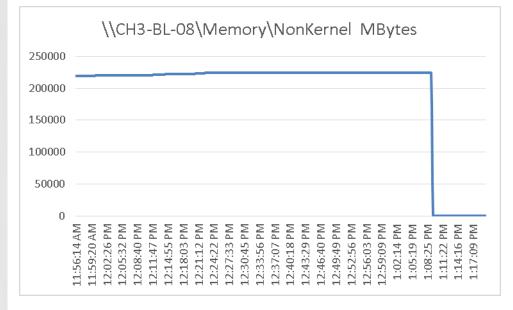
#### Figure 93. DC-VDA1 ESXi 5.1 server



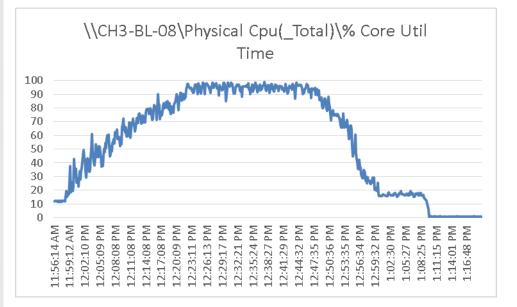




#### Figure 94. DC-VDA2 ESXi 5.1 server



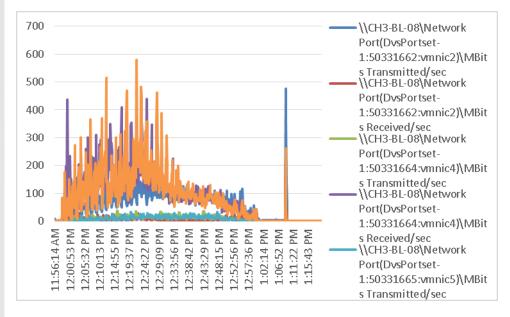
#### Figure 95. DC-VDA2 ESXi 5.1 server



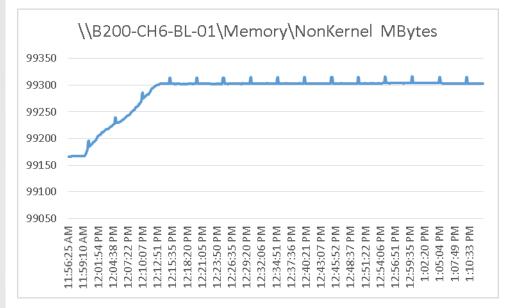




#### Figure 96. DC-VDA2 ESXi 5.1 server



#### Figure 97. DC-VDA3 ESXi 5.1 server

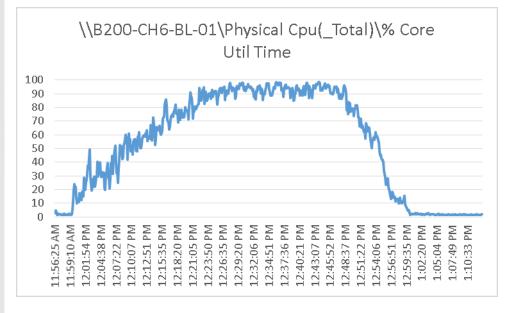




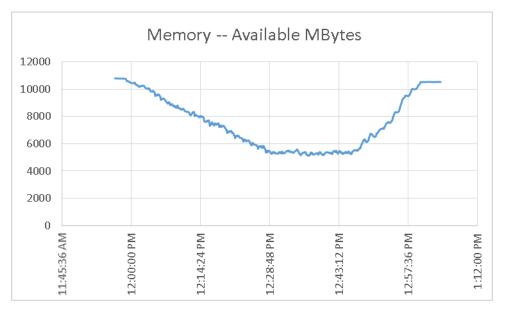




#### Figure 98. DC-VDA3 ESXi 5.1 server



#### Figure 99. DC-VDA3 ESXi 5.1 server



The following graphs detail performance of the EMC VNX 7500 during the full scale test run.





Figure 100. EMC VNX7500 NFS Read Operations Per Second

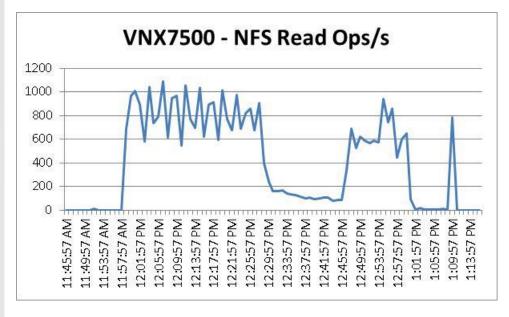


Figure 101. EMC VNX7500 NFS Write Operations Per Second

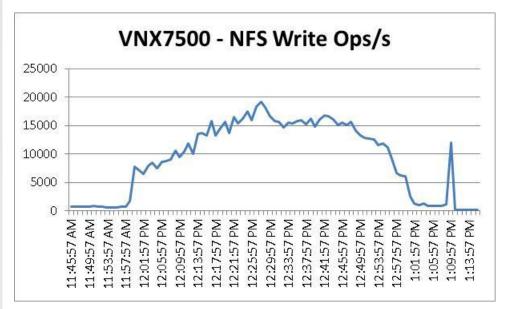
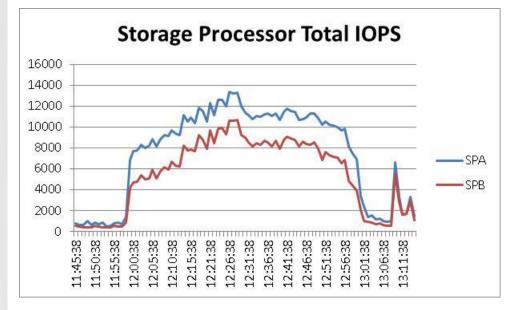


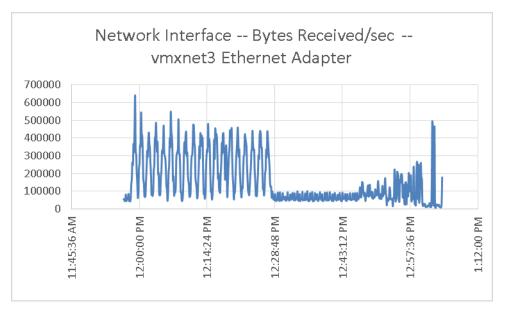




Figure 102. EMC VNX7500 Storage Processor Total IOPS



#### Figure 103. XenDesktop Controller



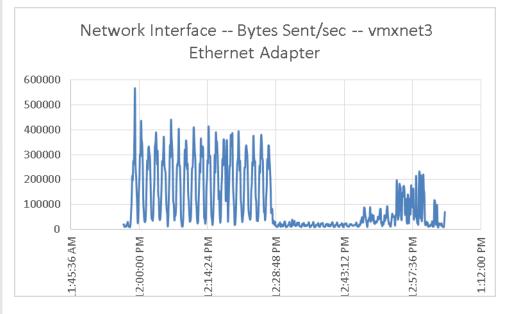




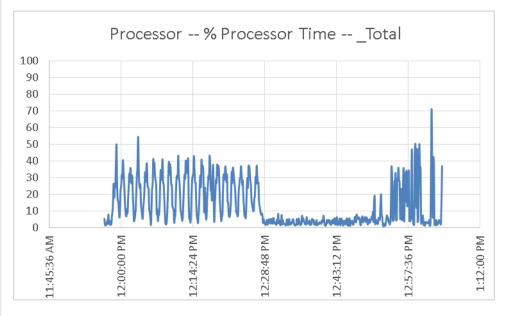


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#### Figure 104. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 105. XenDesktop Controller

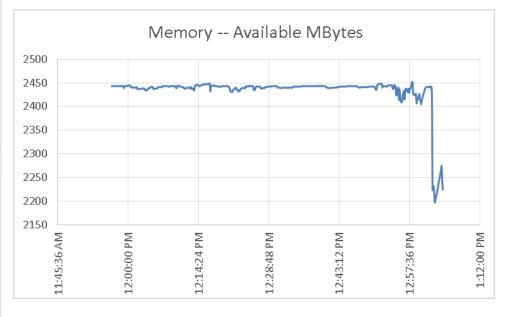




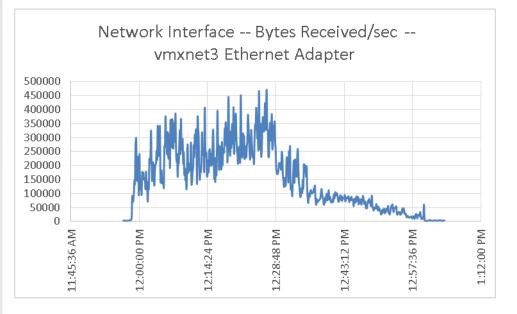




#### Figure 106. XenDesktop Controller



#### Figure 107. Desktop Provisioning Services

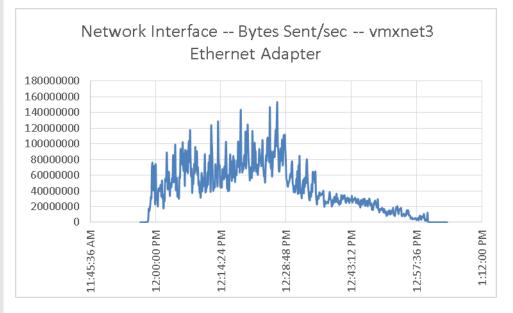




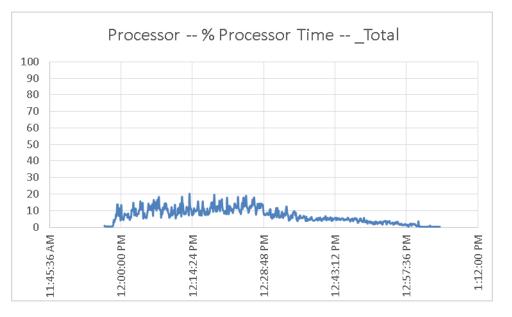




#### Figure 108. Desktop Provisioning Services



#### Figure 109. Desktop Provisioning Services

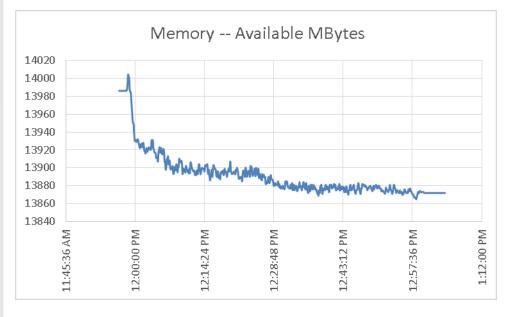




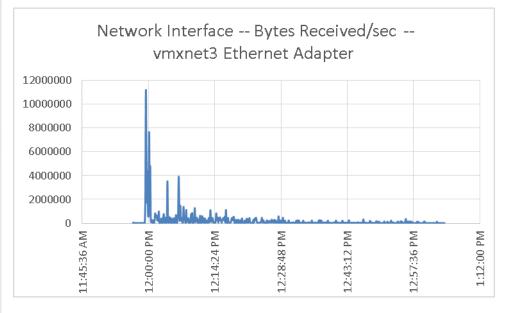




#### Figure 110. Desktop Provisioning Services



#### Figure 111. XenApp Provisioning Services

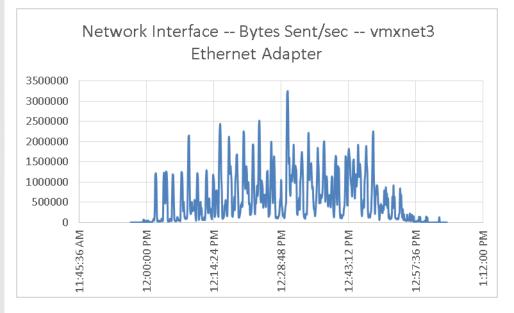




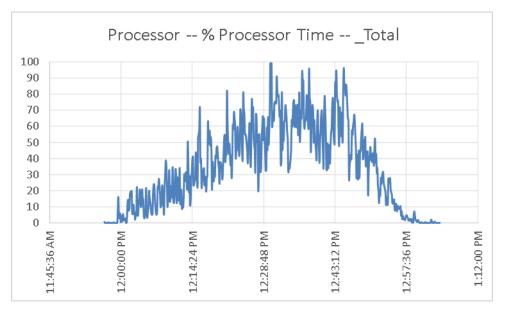




#### Figure 112. XenApp Provisioning Services



#### Figure 113. XenApp Provisioning Services

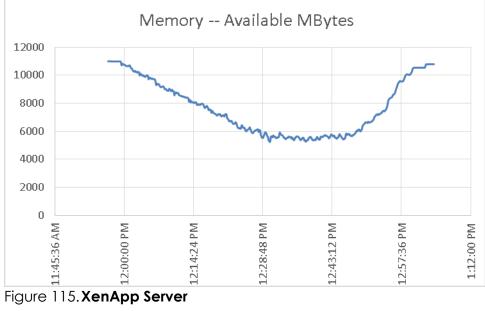




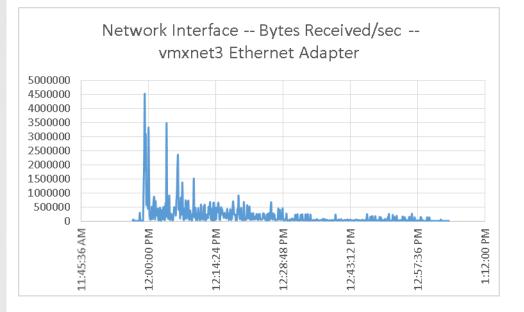




#### Figure 114. XenApp Provisioning Services





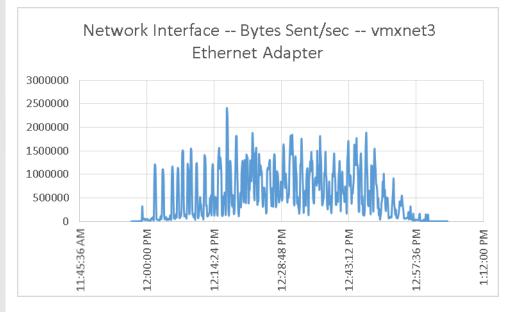




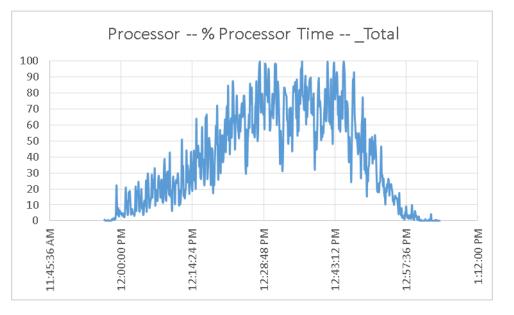




#### Figure 116. XenApp Server



#### Figure 117. XenApp Server



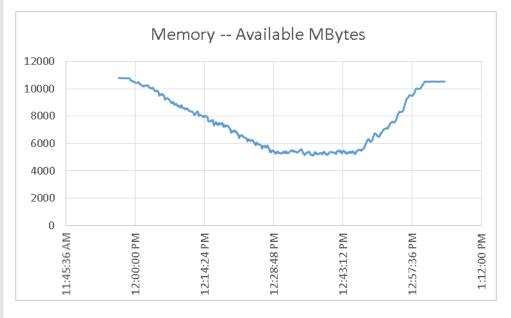


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#### Figure 118. XenApp Server



#### **10 Scalability Considerations and Guidelines**

There are many factors to consider when you begin to scale beyond 5000 User, six chassis, 39 VDI host server configuration, which this reference architecture has successfully tested. In this section we give guidance to scale beyond the 5000 user system.

#### **10.1 Cisco UCS System Configuration**

As our results indicate, we have proven linear scalability in the Cisco UCS Reference Architecture as tested.

- Cisco UCS 2.0 management software supports up to 20 chassis within a single Cisco UCS domain on our second generation Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect 6248 and 6296 models. Our single Cisco UCS domain can grow to 160 blades.
- With Cisco UCS 2.1 management software, released late in November 2012, each Cisco UCS 2.1 Management domain is extensibly manageable by Cisco UCS Central, our new manager of managers, vastly increasing the reach of the UCS system.
- As scale grows, the value of the combined Cisco UCS fabric, Nexus physical switches and Nexus virtual switches increases dramatically to define the Quality of Services required to deliver excellent end user experience 100% of the time.
- To accommodate the Cisco Nexus 5500 upstream connectivity in the way we describe in the LAN and SAN Configuration section, we need four Ethernet uplinks and two Fibre Channel uplinks to be configured on the Cisco UCS Fabric interconnect. And based on the number of uplinks from each chassis, we can calculate number of desktops can be hosted in a single Cisco UCS domain. Assuming eight links per chassis, four to each 6248, scaling beyond 10 chassis would require a pair of Cisco UCS 6296 fabric interconnects. A 20,000 virtual desktop building block, with its support infrastructure services can be built out of the RA described in









this study with eight links per chassis and 20 Cisco UCS chassis comprised of seven Cisco UCS B230 M2 and one Cisco UCS B200 M3 blades servers in each chassis.

Of course, the backend storage has to be scaled accordingly, based on the IOP considerations as described in the NetApp scaling section. Please refer the NetApp section that follows this one for scalability guidelines.

#### 10.2 Citrix XenDesktop 5.6 Hosted VDI

XenDesktop environments can scale to large numbers. When implementing Citrix XenDesktop hosted VDI considerations include but not limited to:

- Types of Storage in your environment
- Types of desktops that will be deployed
- Data protection requirements
- For Citrix Provisioning Server pooled desktops write cache size and placement

These and other various aspects of scalability considerations described in greater detail in "XenDesktop - Modular Reference Architecture" document and should be a part of any VDI design.

Designing and deploying our test environment we followed best practices whenever possible.

The following are in particular worth mentioning here.

Citrix always recommends using N+1 schema for VDI servers, to accommodate resiliency. In our test environment, this was applied to all infrastructure servers.

All Provisioning Server Network Adapters were configured to have a static IP and management and streaming traffic was separated between different Network adapters.

All the PVS services to start as: Automatic (Delayed Start).

We used the XenDesktop Setup Wizard in PVS. Wizard does an excellent job of creating the desktops automatically and it's possible to run multiple instances of the wizard provided the deployed desktops are placed in different catalogs and have different naming conventions.

To run wizard at a minimum you need to install the Provisioning Server, the XenDesktop Controller, and configure hosts, as well as create VM templates on all datastores were desktops will be deployed.

#### **10.3 EMC VNX Storage Guidelines for Citrix XenDesktop Provisioned Virtual Machines**

Sizing VNX storage system to meet virtual desktop IOPS requirement is a complicated process. When an I/O reaches the VNX storage, it is served by several components such as Data Mover (NFS), backend dynamic random access memory (DRAM) cache, FAST Cache, and disks. To reduce the complexity, EMC recommends using a building block approach to scale to thousands of virtual desktops.

For more information on storage sizing guidelines to implement virtual desktop infrastructure in VNX unified storage systems, refer to the EMC white paper "Sizing EMC VNX Series for VDI workload – An Architectural Guideline".

#### **10.4 VMware ESXi 5 Guidelines for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure**

In our test environment two adjustments were performed to support our scale:

• The amount of memory configured for the Tomcat Maximum memory pool was increased to 3072.









• The cost threshold for parallelism was increased to 15.

For detailed information, refer to the VMware documentation sited in References section of this document.

#### **11 References**

This section provides links to additional information for each partner's solution component of this document.

#### **11.1 Cisco Reference Documents**

Third-Generation Fabric Computing: The Power of Unification webcast replay

http://tools.cisco.com/gems/cust/customerSite.do?METHOD=W&LANGUAGE\_ID=E&PRIORITY\_CODE=215011\_15&SE MINAR\_CODE=S15897&CAMPAIGN=UCS+Momentum&COUNTRY\_SITE=us&POSITION=banner&REFERRING\_SITE=go+ unified+computing&CREATIVE=carousel+banner+event+replay

**Cisco Unified Computing System Manager Home Page** 

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10281/index.html

Cisco UCS C220 M3 Rack Server Resources http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/products/ps12369/index.html

Cisco UCS 6200 Series Fabric Interconnects http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/products/ps11544/index.html

#### Cisco Nexus 2232PP 10GE Fabric Extender

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/products/ps10784/index.html

#### Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches Resources

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9670/index.html

Download Software for UCS C220 M3 Rack Server

http://software.cisco.com/download/type.html?mdfid=284296253&i=rs

#### Download Cisco UCS Manager and Blade Software Version 2.0(4d)

http://software.cisco.com/download/release.html?mdfid=283612660&softwareid=283655658&release=1.4(4k)&relind=AVAILABLE&rellifecycle=&reltype=latest

Download Cisco UCS Central Software Version 1.0(1a) http://software.cisco.com/download/cart.html?imageGuId=8CAAAD77B3A1DB35B157BE84ED109A4703849F53&i=rs

#### **11.2 Citrix Reference Documents**

Product Documentation - http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/infocenter/ic-how-to-use.html

#### 11.2.1 XenDesktop 5.6

Modular Reference Architecture - <u>http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133162</u>







#### 11.2.3 XenApp 6.5

Hotfix Rollup Pack 1 for Citrix XenApp 6.5 for Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX132122

- **11.2.4 Provisioning Services 6.1**
- Hotfixes
- CPVS61E001 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133149
- CPVS61E002 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133500
- CPVS61E003 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133349
- CPVS61E004 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133516
- CPVS61E005 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133518
- CPVS61E006 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133707
- CPVS61E007 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133811
- CPVS61E008 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX135769
- CPVS61E009 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX133998
- CPVS61E010 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX134071
- CPVS61E011 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX134519
- CPVS61E014 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX134611
- CPVS61E015 http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX134721
- Description of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) caching behavior in Windows Vista TCP/IP implementations http://support.microsoft.com/kb/949589

#### **11.2.5 Citrix User Profile Manager**

UPM settings for XenDesktop - http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/user-profile-manager-sou/upm-plan-decide-wrapper.html

#### **11.3 EMC Reference Documents**

- Sizing EMC VNX Series for VDI Workload An Architectural Guideline
- EMC VSPEX End-User Computing, Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, VMware vSphere 5.1 for up to 2,000 Virtual Desktops Enabled by EMC VNX and EMC Next-Generation Backup—Proven Infrastructure
- EMC VSPEX End-User Computing, Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, VMware vSphere 5.1 for up to 250 Virtual Desktops Enabled by EMC VNXe and EMC Next-Generation Backup—Proven Infrastructure
- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, EMC VNX Series (NFS), VMware vSphere 5.0, Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, and Citrix Profile Manager 4.1—Reference Architecture

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- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, EMC VNX Series (NFS), VMware vSphere 5.0, Citrix XenDesktop 5.6, and Citrix Profile Manager 4.1—Proven Solutions Guide
- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.5 (PVS), EMC VNX Series (NFS), Cisco UCS, Citrix XenDesktop 5.5 (PVS), Citrix XenApp 6.5, and XenServer 6—Reference Architecture
- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.5 (PVS), EMC VNX Series (NFS), Cisco UCS, Citrix XenDesktop 5.5 (PVS), Citrix XenApp 6.5, and XenServer 6—Proven Solution Guide
- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.5, EMC VNX Series (NFS), Cisco UCS, Citrix XenDesktop 5.5, Citrix XenApp 6.5, and XenServer 6—Reference Architecture
- EMC Infrastructure for Citrix XenDesktop 5.5, EMC VNX Series (NFS), Cisco UCS, Citrix XenDesktop 5.5, Citrix XenApp 6.5, and XenServer 6—Proven Solution Guide

#### **11.4 VMware Reference Documents**

- Accessing a vCenter Server using Web access or vSphere Client fails with an SSL certificate error: <u>http://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=en\_US&cmd=displayKC&externalId=1021</u> <u>514</u>
- VMware vSphere ESXi and vCenter Server 5 Documentation: <u>http://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=en\_US&cmd=displayKC&externalId=1021</u> <u>514</u>
- VMware vCenter Management Webservices features do not function properly: - <u>http://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=en\_US&cmd=displayKC&externalId=1039</u> <u>180</u>
- VMware<sup>®</sup> vCenter Server<sup>™</sup> 5.1 Database Performance Improvements and Best Practices for Large-Scale Environments: <u>http://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/techpaper/VMware-vCenter-DBPerfBestPractices.pdf</u>
- Performance Best Practices for VMware vSphere<sup>™</sup> 5.0: -<u>http://www.vmware.com/pdf/Perf\_Best\_Practices\_vSphere5.0.pdf</u>

#### **Appendix A Nexus 5548UP Configurations**

#### **N5548UP-A Configuration**

version 5.2(1)N1(1) feature fcoe logging level feature-mgr 0 hostname N5548UP-A feature npiv feature telnet cfs eth distribute feature interface-vlan feature hsrp feature lacp feature vpc feature lldp









username admin password 5 \$1\$puGfnNws\$kvJHTyKpPn6bkDRDhA1Yy. role network-adminno password strengthcheck

banner motd #Nexus 5000 Switch #

ip domain-lookup logging event link-status default ip access-list acl-vnx 10 permit ip any any class-map type qos class-fcoe class-map type gos match-all cm-gos-vnx match access-group name acl-vnx class-map type qos match-all cm-qos-cos5 match cos 5 class-map type queuing class-fcoe match qos-group 1 class-map type queuing cm-que-qosgrp5 match qos-group 5 class-map type queuing class-all-flood match qos-group 2 class-map type queuing class-ip-multicast match qos-group 2 policy-map type qos pm-qos-vnx class cm-qos-vnx set qos-group 5 class class-default policy-map type qos pm-qos-global class cm-qos-cos5 set qos-group 5 class class-default class-map type network-gos class-fcoe match qos-group 1 class-map type network-qos cm-nq-grp5 match qos-group 5 class-map type network-gos class-all-flood match qos-group 2 class-map type network-qos class-ip-multicast match qos-group 2 policy-map type network-qos pm-nq-global class type network-qos cm-nq-grp5 mtu 9216 set cos 5







class type network-qos class-default multicast-optimize system qos service-policy type qos input pm-qos-global service-policy type network-qos pm-nq-global slot 1 slot 2 provision model N55-M8P8FP snmp-server user admin network-admin auth md5 0xe9ffdef984e3778fa0237fc8b0a8faa1 priv

0xe9ffdef984e3778fa0237fc8b0a8faa1 localizedkey vrf context management ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.218.160.1 vlan 1 vlan 329 name uplink2\_R2E04-3750-Sw1EDGE vlan 800 name ML-VDA vlan 801 name ML-DC-VM-MGMT vlan 802 name ML-DC-VMMOTION vlan 803 name ML-DC-INF vlan 804 name ML-DC-STRG vlan 850 name ML\_BR-MGMT vlan 851 name ML\_Launcher-Inf vlan 852 name ML\_LauncherA vlan 853 name ML\_LauncherB vlan 854 name ML\_LauncherC vlan 900 name ML-N1KV\_CTRL vlan 901 vpc domain 10 role priority 1000 peer-keepalive destination 10.218.164.121 port-profile default max-ports 512







device-alias database

device-alias name VNX7500-A0 pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a device-alias name VNX7500-B1 pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1a device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:57 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b7 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:48 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a8 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:49 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c6 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:86 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:17 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:77 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:08 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:68 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:09 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:69 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a9 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a6 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:37 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:97 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:28 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:88 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:25:b5:c1:00:29 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:89 device-alias name B200M3-CH5-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7a device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:af device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9f device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7f device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3c device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1d device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ad device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9e device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:66 device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3b device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ab device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9c device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:25:b5:c1:00:7d device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:25:b5:c1:00:5e device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3f device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3a device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:aa device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7b







device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5c device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3d device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1e device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ae device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:06 device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5a device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1b device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9b device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7c device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5d device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3e device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1f device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:26 device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9a device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5b device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1c device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ac device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9d device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc0 pwwn 20:00:25:b5:c1:00:7e device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5f device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-fc0 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:46

device-alias commit

fcdomain fcid database

vsan 1 wwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a fcid 0xa300ef dynamic 1

[VNX7500-A0]

vsan 1 wwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a fcid 0xa301ef dynamic ļ [VNX7500-B1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:49:54:7f:ee:76:d9:00 fcid 0xa30000 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:4a:54:7f:ee:76:d9:00 fcid 0xa30020 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:4d:54:7f:ee:76:d9:00 fcid 0xa30001 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:4e:54:7f:ee:76:d9:00 fcid 0xa30021 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:af fcid 0xa30002 dynamic

[B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc0] 1

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9f fcid 0xa30022 dynamic

[B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc0] !

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7f fcid 0xa30003 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5a fcid 0xa30004 dynamic 1 [B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7c fcid 0xa30005 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc0]



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vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9b fcid 0xa30023 dynamic [B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc0] i vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3a fcid 0xa30006 dynamic ļ [B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9e fcid 0xa30024 dynamic [B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc0] 1 vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:aa fcid 0xa30025 dynamic 1 [B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7d fcid 0xa30007 dynamic [B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3e fcid 0xa30026 dynamic [B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc0] ļ vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1d fcid 0xa30008 dynamic [B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc0] ļ vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3b fcid 0xa30027 dynamic [B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3f fcid 0xa30009 dynamic [B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc0] ļ vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9c fcid 0xa30028 dynamic Т [B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ad fcid 0xa30029 dynamic [B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5d fcid 0xa3000a dynamic ļ [B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc0] vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1e fcid 0xa3000b dynamic [B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc0] Į. vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5c fcid 0xa3000c dynamic [B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc0] L vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3d fcid 0xa3002a dynamic [B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc0] ! vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7b fcid 0xa3000d dynamic [B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc0] ! vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3c fcid 0xa3002b dynamic [B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc0] ļ

- vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7a fcid 0xa3002c dynamic ! [B200M3-CH5-SERVER1-fc0]
- vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1f fcid 0xa3002d dynamic ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc0]
- vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ae fcid 0xa3000e dynamic ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc0]
- vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ab fcid 0xa3002e dynamic ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc0]
- vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1b fcid 0xa3000f dynamic



# **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9a fcid 0xa30010 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1c fcid 0xa3002f dynamic ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ac fcid 0xa30030 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9d fcid 0xa30031 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5b fcid 0xa30011 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7e fcid 0xa30012 dynamic ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5f fcid 0xa30032 dynamic

```
! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc0]
```

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5e fcid 0xa30013 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1a fcid 0xa30033 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a9 fcid 0xa30034 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:17 fcid 0xa30014 dynamic

[B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:49 fcid 0xa30015 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:69 fcid 0xa30035 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c6 fcid 0xa30016 dynamic

[B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc0]

ļ

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:68 fcid 0xa30036 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:37 fcid 0xa30017 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a6 fcid 0xa30037 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:77 fcid 0xa30018 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:89 fcid 0xa30038 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:88 fcid 0xa30019 dynamic ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:09 fcid 0xa30039 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc0]

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# **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:86 fcid 0xa3001a dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:08 fcid 0xa3003a dynamic ļ [B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:28 fcid 0xa3001b dynamic [B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc0] 1

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:29 fcid 0xa3001c dynamic 1 [B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:97 fcid 0xa3003b dynamic 1 [B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b7 fcid 0xa3003c dynamic [B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc0] ļ

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a8 fcid 0xa3003d dynamic 1

[B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:57 fcid 0xa3001d dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:48 fcid 0xa3001e dynamic

[B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc0] İ

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:66 fcid 0xa3001f dynamic [B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc0] I.

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:46 fcid 0xa3003e dynamic [B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-fc0] 1

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:26 fcid 0xa3003f dynamic [B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc0] ļ

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:06 fcid 0xa30040 dynamic 1 [B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:95 fcid 0xa30060 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b5 fcid 0xa30041 dynamic

interface Vlan1

interface port-channel5 description PC-TO-6248-A switchport mode trunk vpc 5

interface port-channel7 description PC-TO-6248-B switchport mode trunk vpc 7

interface port-channel10





description VPC-PEER-2-PORT-CHANNEL switchport mode trunk spanning-tree port type network vpc peer-link

interface port-channel17 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 17

interface port-channel18 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 18

interface port-channel19 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 19

interface port-channel20 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 20

interface fc2/1 no shutdown

interface fc2/2 no shutdown

interface fc2/3 no shutdown

interface fc2/4 no shutdown

interface fc2/5 no shutdown

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## **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

interface fc2/6 no shutdown

interface fc2/7 no shutdown

interface fc2/8 no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/1 description uplink2 R1E05U42-5820x-SW1 P1 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 800-804,850-854

interface Ethernet1/2 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 329

interface Ethernet1/3

interface Ethernet1/4

interface Ethernet1/5

interface Ethernet1/6

interface Ethernet1/7

interface Ethernet1/8

interface Ethernet1/9

interface Ethernet1/10

interface Ethernet1/11

interface Ethernet1/12

interface Ethernet1/13

interface Ethernet1/14







interface Ethernet1/15 description VPC-LINK-TO-N5548UP-A switchport mode trunk channel-group 10 mode active

interface Ethernet1/16 description VPC-LINK-TO-N5548UP-A switchport mode trunk channel-group 10 mode active

interface Ethernet1/17 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 spanning-tree port type edge channel-group 17 mode active

interface Ethernet1/18 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 spanning-tree port type edge channel-group 18 mode active

interface Ethernet1/19 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 spanning-tree port type edge channel-group 19 mode active

interface Ethernet1/20 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 spanning-tree port type edge channel-group 20 mode active

interface Ethernet1/21

interface Ethernet1/22

interface Ethernet1/23

interface Ethernet1/24

interface Ethernet1/25







interface Ethernet1/26

interface Ethernet1/27

interface Ethernet1/28

interface Ethernet1/29 switchport mode trunk channel-group 5 mode active

interface Ethernet1/30 switchport mode trunk channel-group 5 mode active

interface Ethernet1/31 switchport mode trunk channel-group 7 mode active

interface Ethernet1/32 switchport mode trunk channel-group 7 mode active

interface Ethernet2/1

interface Ethernet2/2

interface Ethernet2/3

interface Ethernet2/4

interface Ethernet2/5

interface Ethernet2/6

interface Ethernet2/7

interface Ethernet2/8

interface mgmt0 ip address 10.218.164.120/21 line console line vty

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boot kickstart bootflash:/n5000-uk9-kickstart.5.2.1.N1.1.bin boot system bootflash:/n5000-uk9.5.2.1.N1.1.bin ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.218.255.73 interface fc2/1 interface fc2/2 interface fc2/3 interface fc2/4 interface fc2/5 interface fc2/6 interface fc2/7 interface fc2/8 !Full Zone Database Section for vsan 1 zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:af ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9f ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a 1 [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a [VNX7500-B1] ! zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7f ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a [VNX7500-A0] 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a 1 [VNX7500-B1] zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3c l [B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

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## **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1d ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ad ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9e ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1a ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c6 ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:57

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 [B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b7 ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:48 ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b5 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:49 ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:86 ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

#### zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1

- member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:09 [B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ļ [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]
- zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 !
- zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:68 [B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc0] ! member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a [VNX7500-B1] !
- member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

[B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc0]

- member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:08
- zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:77 ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a

**CISCO** ! [VNX7500-B1] zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:17

[VNX7500-A0]

[VNX7500-B1]

[VNX7500-A0]

[B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a

member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

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member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:69
 [B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc0]
 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-A0]
 member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a9 ! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a6 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:37 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:97 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:28 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a







 [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:88 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:29 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:89 ! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7a ! [B200M3-CH5-SERVER1-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3b ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc0]

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### **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ab ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9c ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7d ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5e ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3f ! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a

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### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

 [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
 [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3a
 [B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:aa ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7b

```
! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc0]
```

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5c ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3d ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]





member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1e ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ae ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5a ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1b ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9b ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7c ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc0]

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# **/m**ware®

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5d [B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc0] ļ

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:3e

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a 1 [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1f

[B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc0] !

```
zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-FC0 vsan 1
  member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a
!
       [VNX7500-A0]
  member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
        [VNX7500-B1]
!
  member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9a
!
        [B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc0]
```

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0]

member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

1 [VNX7500-B1]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5b

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc0]

```
zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-FC0 vsan 1
  member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a
!
        [VNX7500-A0]
```





member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
! [VNX7500-B1]
member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:1c
! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ac ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:9d ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc0]

```
zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-FC0 vsan 1
member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a
! [VNX7500-A0]
member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a
! [VNX7500-B1]
member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:7e
! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc0]
```

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:5f ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:46 ! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a

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! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:66 ! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:06 ! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:26 ! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc0] member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1] member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c6 ! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER8-FC0 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:95 member pwwn 50:06:01:60:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-A0] member pwwn 50:06:01:69:46:e0:5e:0a ! [VNX7500-B1]

zoneset name DC-UCS-POD-A vsan 1 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC0

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#### **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

member B230M2-CH1-SFRVFR2-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER2-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-FC0 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-FC0 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-FC0

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## **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

member B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-FC0 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-FC0 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-FC0 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-FC0 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-FC0 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-FC0 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER8-FC0

zoneset name CD-UCS-POD-A vsan 1

zoneset activate name DC-UCS-POD-A vsan 1

#### **N5548UP-B Configuration**

version 5.2(1)N1(1)

feature fcoe

logging level feature-mgr 0

hostname N5548UP-B

feature npiv

feature telnet

cfs eth distribute

feature interface-vlan

feature hsrp

feature lacp







feature vpc

feature lldp

username admin password 5 \$1\$Nj5oguWP\$n4UckqZNp6GYRe8OQTaTP1 role network-adminno password strengthcheck

banner motd #Nexus 5000 Switch

#

ip domain-lookup

logging event link-status default

ip access-list acl-vnx

10 permit ip any any

class-map type qos class-fcoe

class-map type qos match-all cm-qos-vnx

match access-group name acl-vnx

class-map type qos match-all cm-qos-cos5

match cos 5

class-map type queuing class-fcoe

match qos-group 1

class-map type queuing cm-que-qosgrp5

match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing class-all-flood

match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing class-ip-multicast

match qos-group 2

policy-map type qos pm-qos-vnx







class cm-qos-vnx

set qos-group 5

class class-default

policy-map type qos pm-qos-global

class cm-qos-cos5

set qos-group 5

class class-default

class-map type network-qos class-fcoe

match qos-group 1

class-map type network-qos cm-nq-grp5

match qos-group 5

class-map type network-gos class-all-flood

match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos class-ip-multicast

match qos-group 2

policy-map type network-qos pm-nq-global

class type network-qos cm-nq-grp5

mtu 9216

set cos 5

class type network-qos class-default

multicast-optimize

system qos

service-policy type qos input pm-qos-global

service-policy type network-qos pm-nq-global

snmp-server user admin network-admin auth md5 0x7e352b106a1735fa03b1e8d75e42c608 priv







0x7e352b106a1735fa03b1e8d75e42c608 localizedkey

vrf context management

ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.218.160.1

vlan 1

vlan 800

name ML-VDA

vlan 801

name ML-DC-VM-MGMT

vlan 802

name ML-DC-VMMOTION

vlan 803

name ML-DC-INF

vlan 804

name ML-DC-STRG

vlan 850

name ML\_BR-MGMT

vlan 851

name ML\_Launcher-Inf

vlan 852

name ML\_LauncherA

vlan 853

name ML\_LauncherB

vlan 854

name ML\_LauncherC

vlan 900

name ML-N1KV\_CTRL



CITRIX



vlan 901

vpc domain 10 role priority 1000 peer-keepalive destination 10.218.164.120 port-profile default max-ports 512 device-alias database device-alias name VNX7500-A1 pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a device-alias name VNX7500-B0 pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0a device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:67 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c7 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:58 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b8 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:59 device-alias name B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:07 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:96 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:27 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:87 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:18 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:78 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:19 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:79 device-alias name B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b9 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b6 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:47 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a7



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device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:38 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:98 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:39 device-alias name B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:99 device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bf device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8f device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6f device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2c device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0d device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bd device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8e device-alias name B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:76 device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6a device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2b device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bb device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8c device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6d device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4e device-alias name B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2f device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2a device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ba device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6b device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4c device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2d device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0e device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:be

**CİTRIX**°

## **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>



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CISCO



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device-alias name B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:16 device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4a device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0b device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8b device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6c device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4d device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2e device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0f device-alias name B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:36 device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8a device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4b device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0c device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bc device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8d device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6e device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4f device-alias name B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-fc1 pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:56

device-alias commit

fcdomain fcid database

vsan 1 wwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a fcid 0xad00ef dynamic

! [VNX7500-A1]

vsan 1 wwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a fcid 0xad01ef dynamic

! [VNX7500-B0]

vsan 1 wwn 20:49:54:7f:ee:76:ce:40 fcid 0xad0000 dynamic

#### ıılııılıı cısco





## **m**ware<sup>®</sup>

vsan 1 wwn 20:4a:54:7f:ee:76:ce:40 fcid 0xad0020 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:4d:54:7f:ee:76:ce:40 fcid 0xad0001 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:4e:54:7f:ee:76:ce:40 fcid 0xad0021 dynamic vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bf fcid 0xad0002 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8f fcid 0xad0022 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6f fcid 0xad0003 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4a fcid 0xad0004 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6c fcid 0xad0005 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8b fcid 0xad0023 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2a fcid 0xad0024 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8e fcid 0xad0025 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ba fcid 0xad0026 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6d fcid 0xad0027 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2e fcid 0xad0006 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0d fcid 0xad0007 dynamic



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2b fcid 0xad0008 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2f fcid 0xad0028 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8c fcid 0xad0009 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bd fcid 0xad0029 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4d fcid 0xad002a dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0e fcid 0xad002b dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4c fcid 0xad000a dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2d fcid 0xad000b dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6b fcid 0xad002c dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2c fcid 0xad000c dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6a fcid 0xad000d dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0f fcid 0xad002d dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:be fcid 0xad002e dynamic



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bb fcid 0xad000e dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0b fcid 0xad000f dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4e fcid 0xad002f dynamic

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0a fcid 0xad0010 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8a fcid 0xad0030 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bc fcid 0xad0011 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0c fcid 0xad0031 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4b fcid 0xad0012 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4f fcid 0xad0032 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8d fcid 0xad0013 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6e fcid 0xad0033 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b9 fcid 0xad0034 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:27 fcid 0xad0035 dynamic



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:59 fcid 0xad0014 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:79 fcid 0xad0015 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:07 fcid 0xad0016 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:78 fcid 0xad0036 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:47 fcid 0xad0017 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b6 fcid 0xad0037 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:87 fcid 0xad0018 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:99 fcid 0xad0038 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:98 fcid 0xad0019 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:19 fcid 0xad0039 dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:96 fcid 0xad001a dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:18 fcid 0xad003a dynamic

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:38 fcid 0xad001b dynamic



### **vm**ware<sup>®</sup>

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:39 fcid 0xad003b dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a7 fcid 0xad001c dynamic

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c7 fcid 0xad003c dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b8 fcid 0xad003d dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:67 fcid 0xad001d dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:58 fcid 0xad001e dynamic

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:76 fcid 0xad001f dynamic

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:56 fcid 0xad003e dynamic

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:36 fcid 0xad003f dynamic

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:16 fcid 0xad0040 dynamic

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc1]

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a5 fcid 0xad0041 dynamic

vsan 1 wwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c5 fcid 0xad0042 dynamic

interface Vlan1







interface port-channel5

description PC-TO-6248-A

switchport mode trunk

vpc 5

interface port-channel7

description PC-TO-6248-B

switchport mode trunk

vpc 7

interface port-channel10

description VPC-PEER-2-PORT-CHANNEL

switchport mode trunk

spanning-tree port type network

vpc peer-link

interface port-channel17 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 17

interface port-channel18 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854







service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx

vpc 18

interface port-channel19 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 19 interface port-channel20 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 service-policy type qos input pm-qos-vnx vpc 20 interface fc2/1 no shutdown interface fc2/2 no shutdown interface fc2/3 no shutdown

interface fc2/4

no shutdown







interface fc2/5

no shutdown

interface fc2/6

no shutdown

interface fc2/7

no shutdown

interface fc2/8

no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/1

description uplink2 R1E05U42-5820x-SW1 P2

switchport trunk allowed vlan 800-804,850-854

interface Ethernet1/2

interface Ethernet1/3

description R1E10U06-Altiris

switchport access vlan 801

interface Ethernet1/4

interface Ethernet1/5







interface Ethernet1/6

interface Ethernet1/7

interface Ethernet1/8

interface Ethernet1/9

interface Ethernet1/10

interface Ethernet1/11

interface Ethernet1/12

interface Ethernet1/13

interface Ethernet1/14

interface Ethernet1/15

description VPC-LINK-TO-N5548UP-B

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 10 mode active

interface Ethernet1/16

description VPC-LINK-TO-N5548UP-B







switchport mode trunk

channel-group 10 mode active

interface Ethernet1/17

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854

- spanning-tree port type edge
- channel-group 17 mode active

interface Ethernet1/18

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854

spanning-tree port type edge

channel-group 18 mode active

interface Ethernet1/19

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854

spanning-tree port type edge

channel-group 19 mode active

interface Ethernet1/20 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,800-804,850-854 spanning-tree port type edge channel-group 20 mode active







interface Ethernet1/21

interface Ethernet1/22

interface Ethernet1/23

interface Ethernet1/24

interface Ethernet1/25

interface Ethernet1/26

interface Ethernet1/27

interface Ethernet1/28

interface Ethernet1/29

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 7 mode active

interface Ethernet1/30

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 7 mode active

interface Ethernet1/31







switchport mode trunk

channel-group 5 mode active

interface Ethernet1/32

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 5 mode active

interface Ethernet2/1

interface Ethernet2/2

interface Ethernet2/3

interface Ethernet2/4

interface Ethernet2/5

interface Ethernet2/6

interface Ethernet2/7

switchport mode trunk

interface Ethernet2/8

switchport mode trunk

interface mgmt0





ip address 10.218.164.121/21

line console

line vty

boot kickstart bootflash:/n5000-uk9-kickstart.5.2.1.N1.1.bin

boot system bootflash:/n5000-uk9.5.2.1.N1.1.bin

ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.218.255.73

interface fc2/1

interface fc2/2

interface fc2/3

interface fc2/4

interface fc2/5

interface fc2/6

interface fc2/7

interface fc2/8

!Full Zone Database Section for vsan 1

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bf

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8f

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-fc1]





member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6f

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2c

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0d

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]







member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

- ! [VNX7500-B0]
- zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bd

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8e

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0a

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]





zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:07

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:67

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c7

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]





member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:58

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:c5

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:59

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:96

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

- ! [VNX7500-B0]
- zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:27

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:87

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:18

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:78

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:19

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:79

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]





zone name B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b9

! [B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:b6

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:47

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a7





! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:38

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:98

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:39

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

- ! [VNX7500-B0]
- zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:99

! [B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6a

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2b

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bb

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8c

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-fc1]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

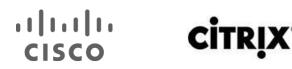
! [VNX7500-B0]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6d

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]





zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4e

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2f

! [B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2a

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1 member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:ba





! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6b

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4c

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2d

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

- ! [VNX7500-B0]
- zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0e

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:be

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4a

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0b

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8b

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6c

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]





zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4d

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:2e

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0f

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8a





! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4b

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:0c

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:bc

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

- ! [VNX7500-B0]
- zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:8d

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:6e

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:4f

! [B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a







! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

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member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:76

! [B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:16

! [B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]





zone name B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:36

! [B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-fc1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zone name B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:07

! [B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-fc1]

zone name B200M3-CH4-SERVER8-FC1 vsan 1

member pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:c1:00:a5

member pwwn 50:06:01:61:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-A1]

member pwwn 50:06:01:68:46:e0:5e:0a

! [VNX7500-B0]

zoneset name DC-UCS-POD-B vsan 1

member B230M2-CH1-SERVER1-FC1

member B230M2-CH1-SERVER2-FC1



CISCO member B230M2-CH1-SERVER3-FC1 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER4-FC1 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER5-FC1 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER6-FC1 member B230M2-CH1-SERVER7-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER1-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER2-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER3-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER4-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER5-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER6-FC1 member B200M3-CH2-SERVER7-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER1-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER2-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER3-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER4-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER5-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER6-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER7-FC1 member B200M3-CH3-SERVER8-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER1-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER2-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER3-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER4-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER5-FC1 member B200M3-CH4-SERVER6-FC1

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member B200M3-CH4-SERVER7-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER1-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER2-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER3-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER4-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER5-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER6-FC1 member B230M2-CH5-SERVER7-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER1-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER2-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER3-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER4-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER5-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER6-FC1 member B230M2-CH6-SERVER7-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER1-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER2-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER3-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER4-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER5-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER6-FC1 member B230M2-CH7-SERVER7-FC1 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER1-FC1 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER2-FC1 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER3-FC1 member B230M2-CH8-SERVER4-FC1

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CISCO

# cisco **Citrix**



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member B230M2-CH8-SERVER5-FC1

member B230M2-CH8-SERVER6-FC1

member B230M2-CH8-SERVER7-FC1

member B230M2-CH8-SERVER8-FC1

member B230M2-CH1-SERVER8-FC1

member B230M2-CH6-SERVER8-FC1

member B230M2-CH7-SERVER8-FC1

member B200M3-CH2-SERVER8-FC1

member B200M3-CH4-SERVER8-FC1

zoneset activate name DC-UCS-POD-B vsan 1

#### **Appendix B Sample Nexus 1000V VSM Configuration**

#### Citrix-VSM-01

#### Citrix-VSM-02

These files are extremely large. If the reader is interested in a sample configuration file from one of the VSMs from this study, please contact your Cisco Account Manager or Sales Engineer to request it on your behalf.

#### **Appendix CSample VM-FEX VSM Configuration**

#### Citrix-VMFEX-01

These files are extremely large. If the reader is interested in a sample configuration file from one of the VSMs from this study, please contact your Cisco Account Manager or Sales Engineer to request it on your behalf.

#### **Appendix D ESXtop Performance Charts for 4100 Session Run**

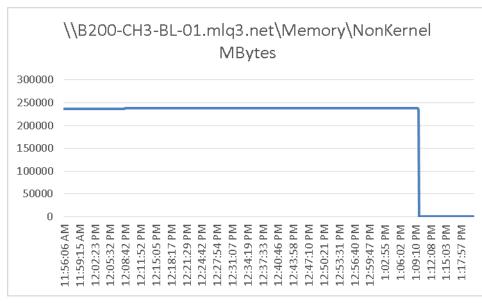
Twenty-five Blades' Data Shown Representing 4100 Sessions.

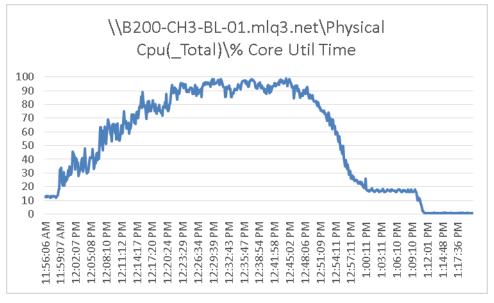
Run 179



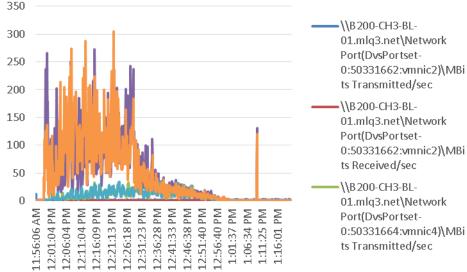


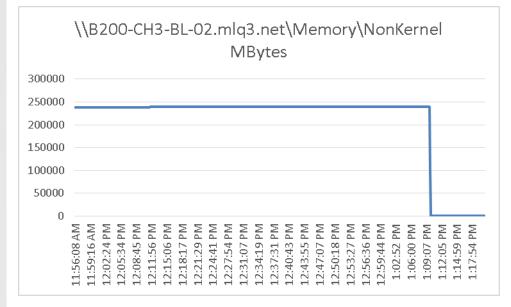








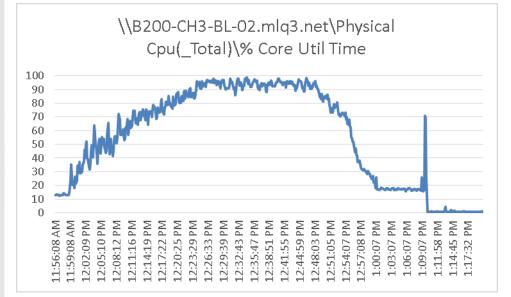


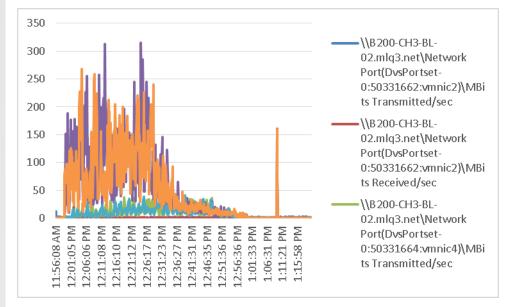








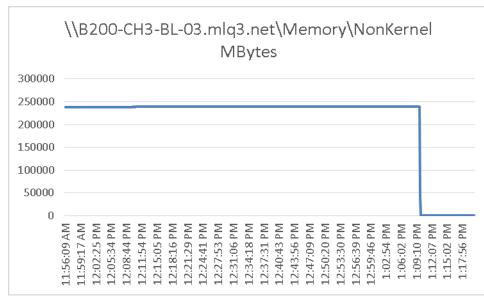


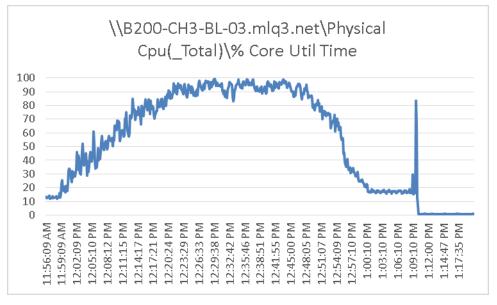






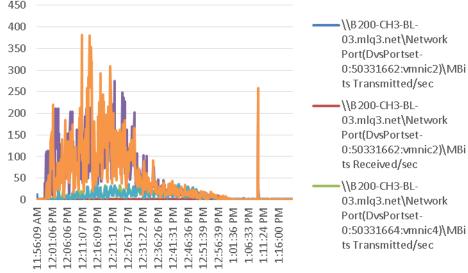


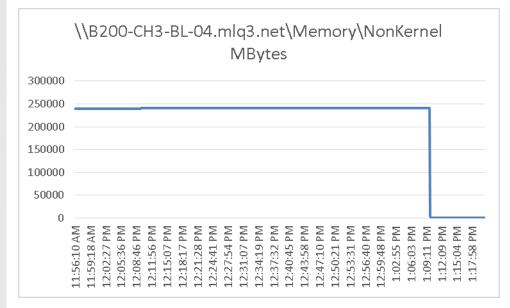








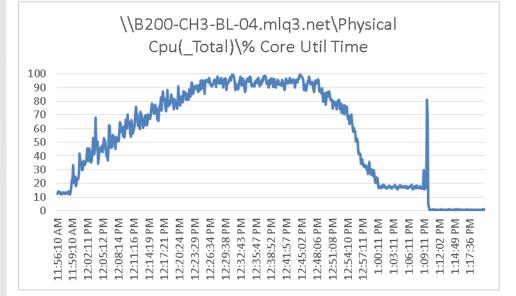


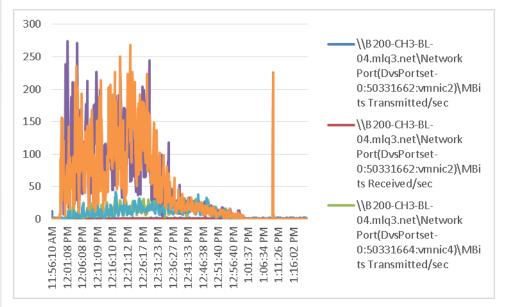








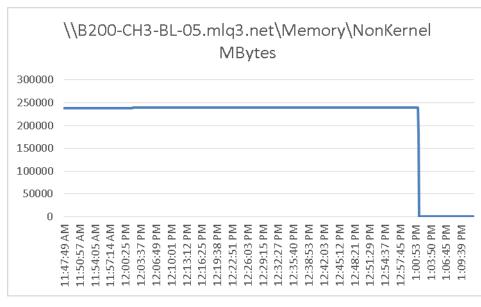


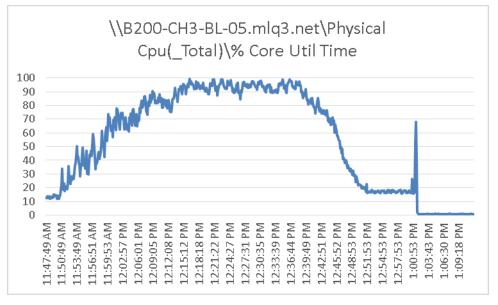






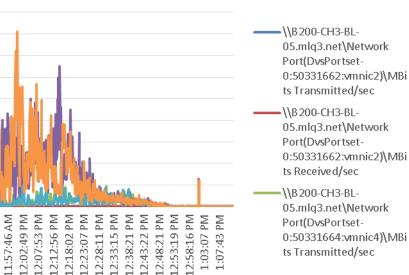


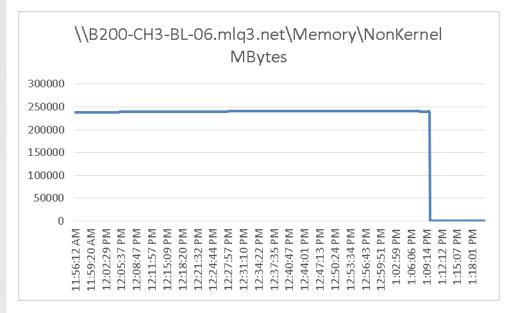






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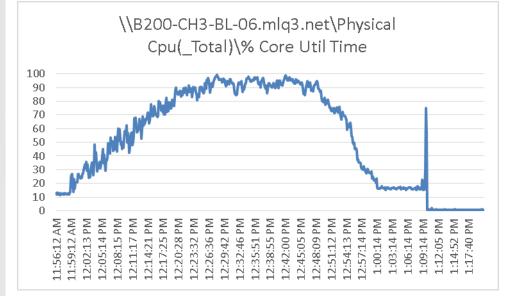


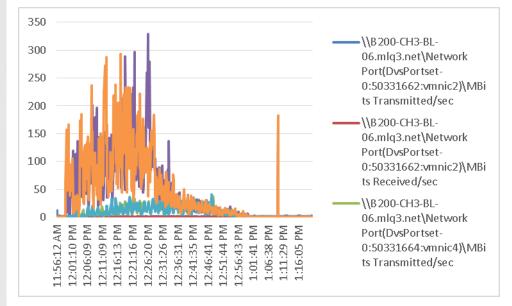








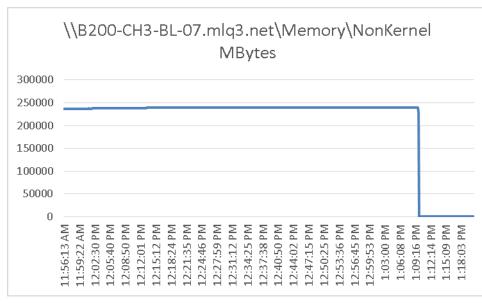


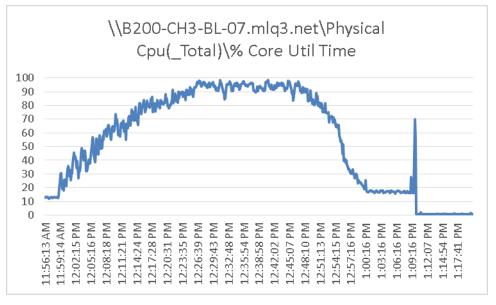






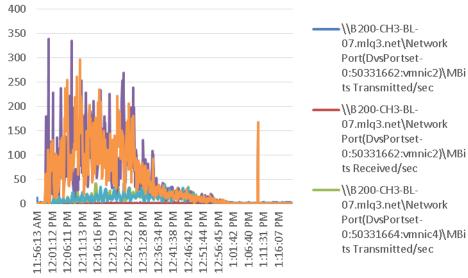


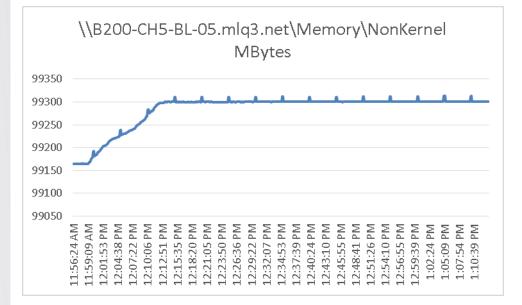








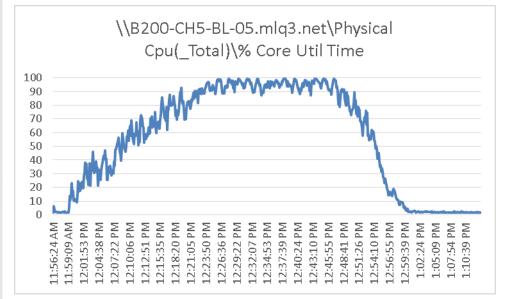


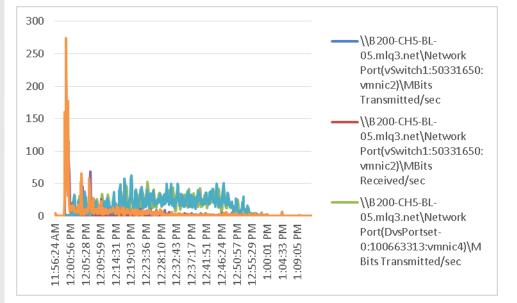








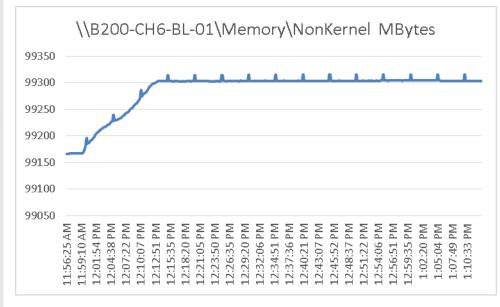


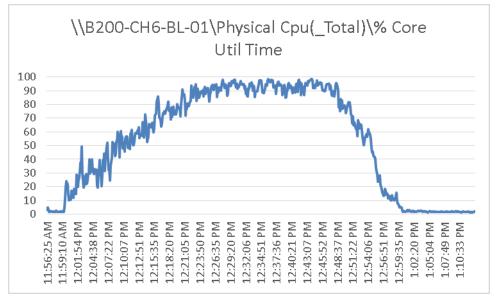








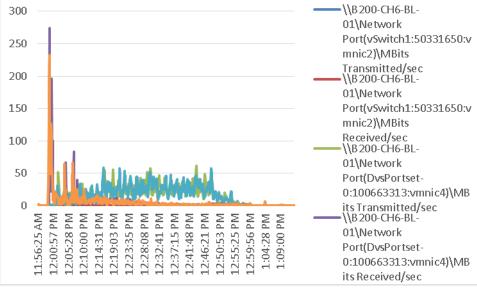


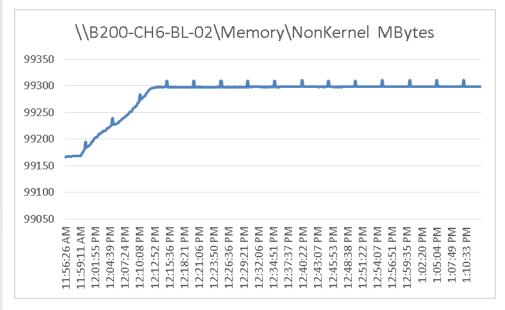


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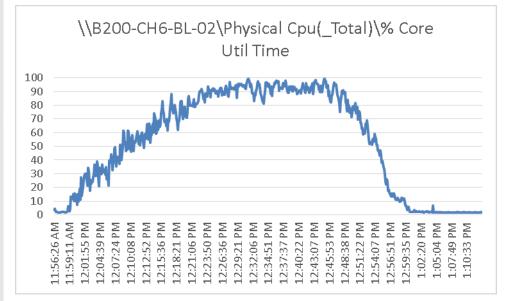


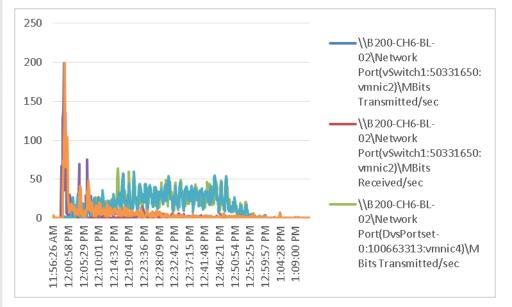








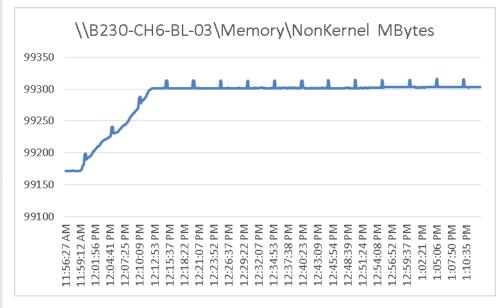


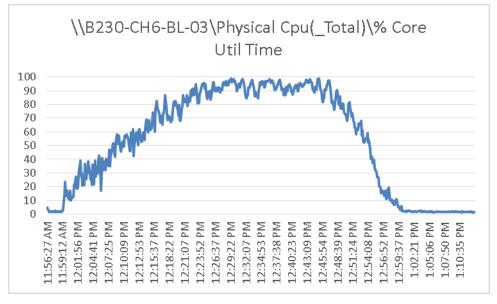






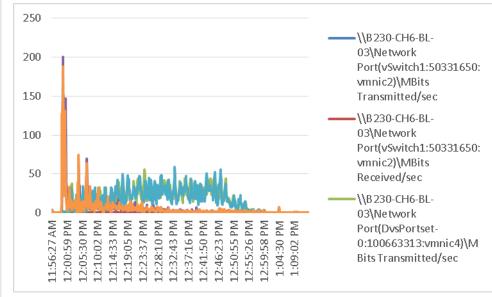


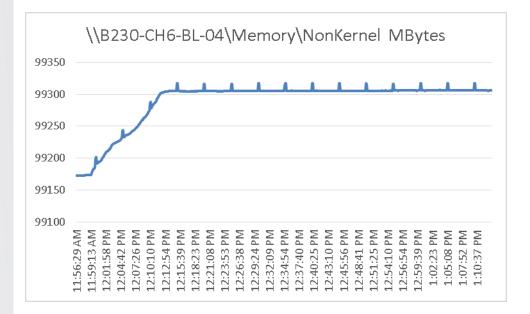




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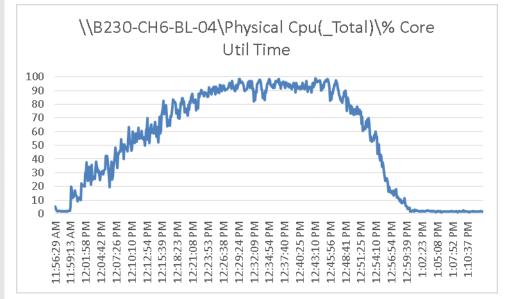


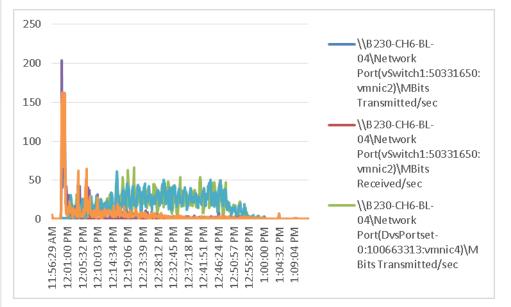






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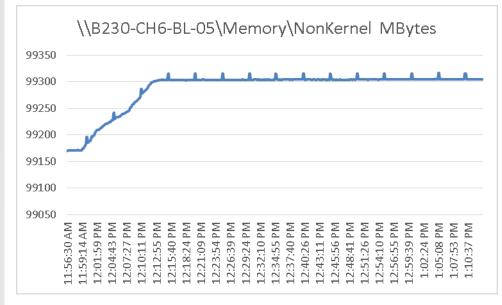


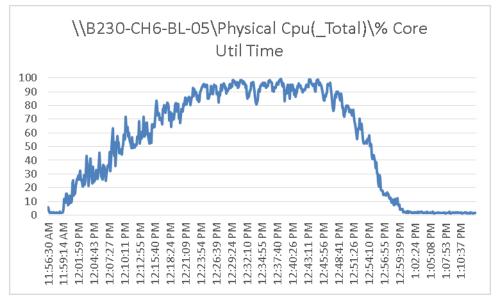






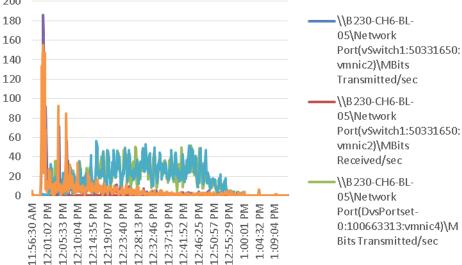


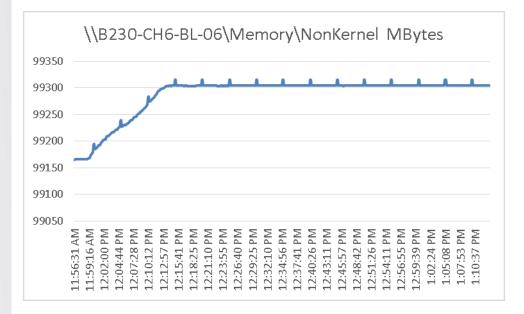




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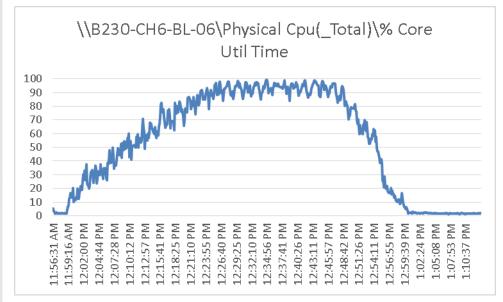


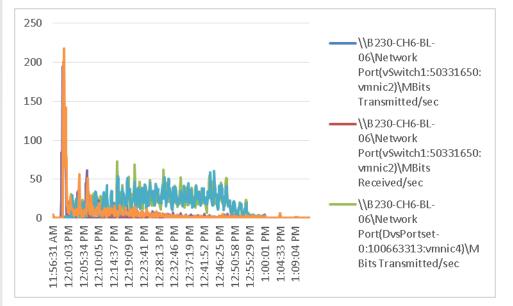






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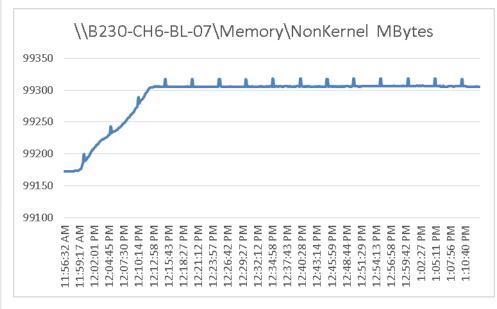


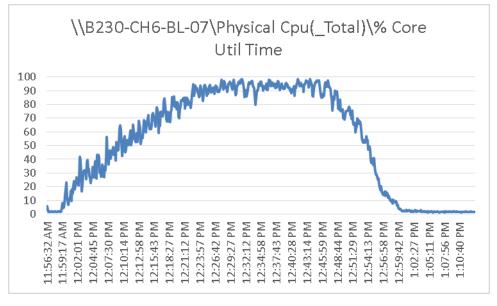








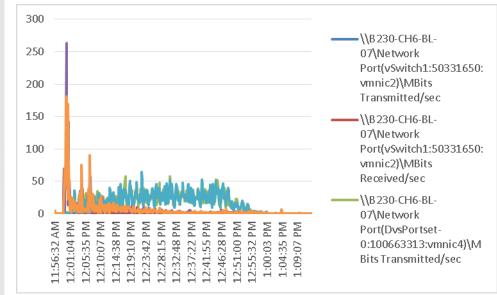


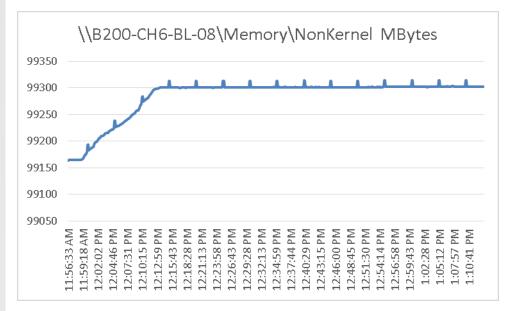


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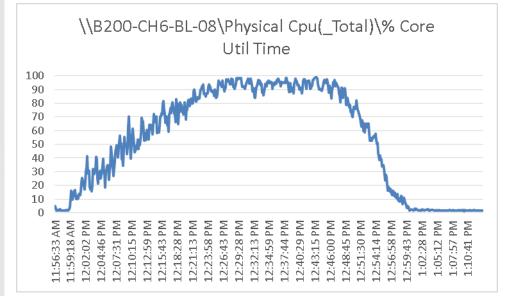


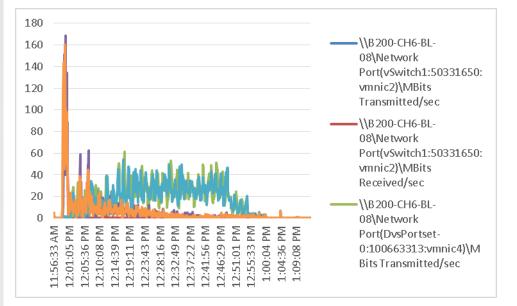










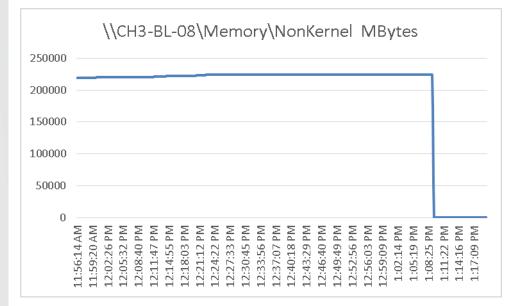


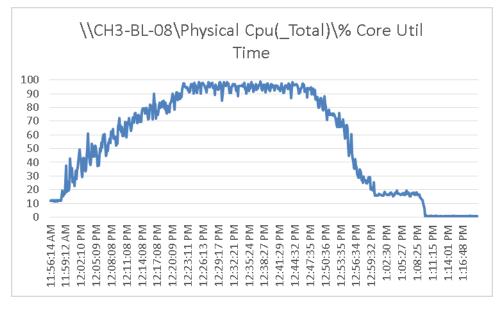


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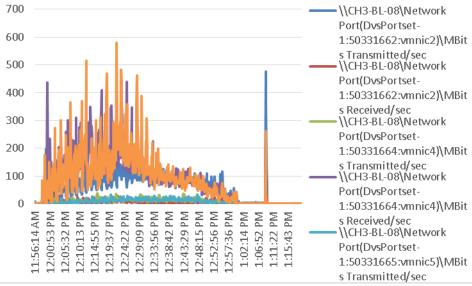


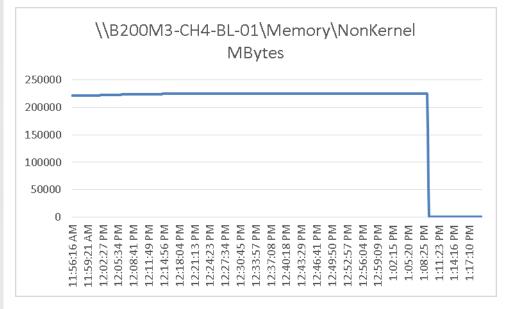








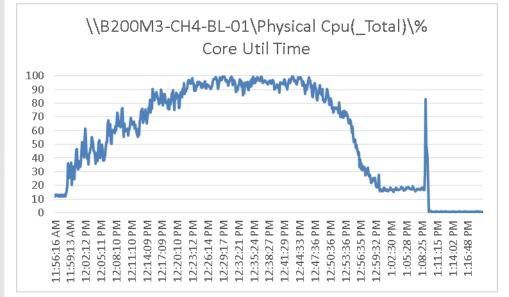


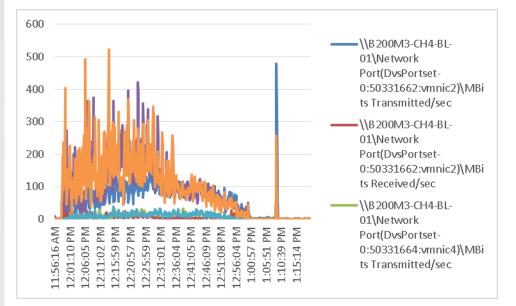










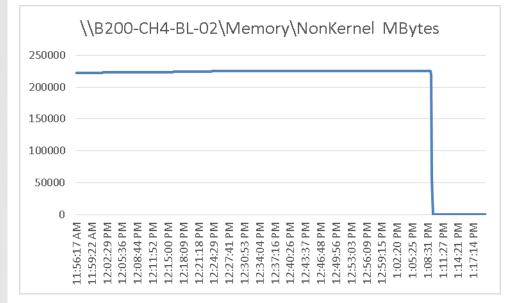


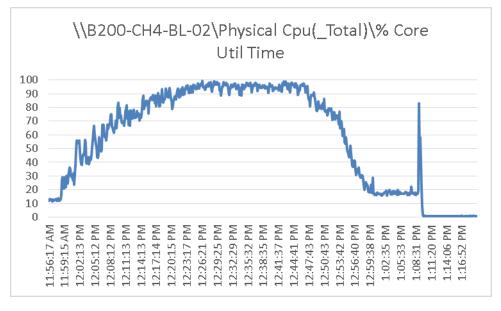


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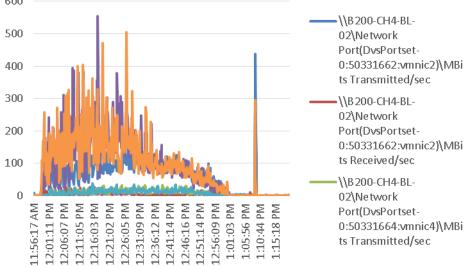


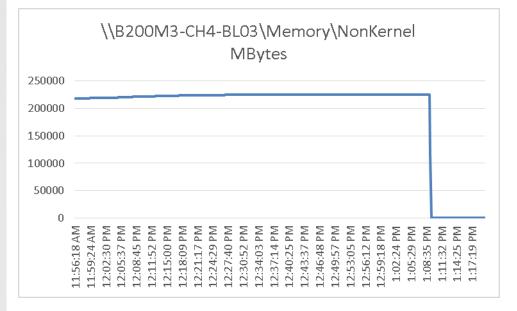








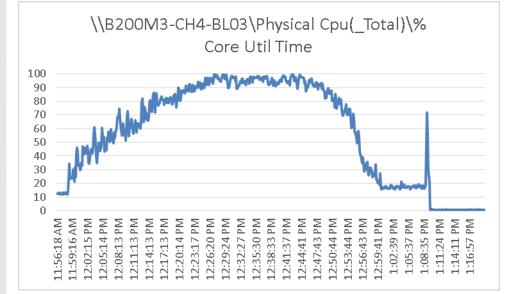


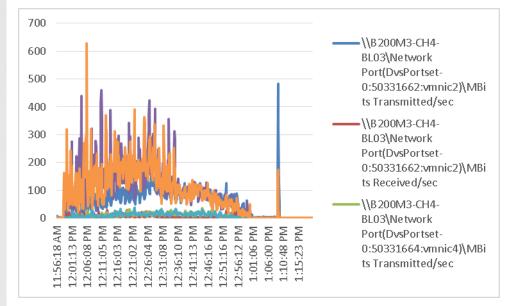










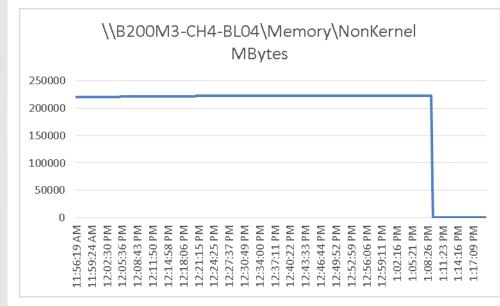


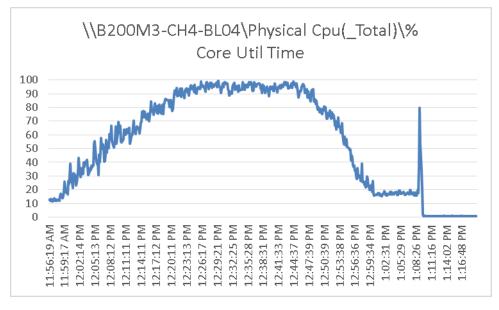


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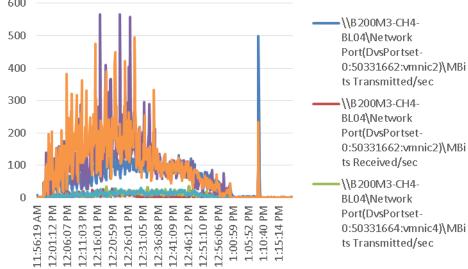
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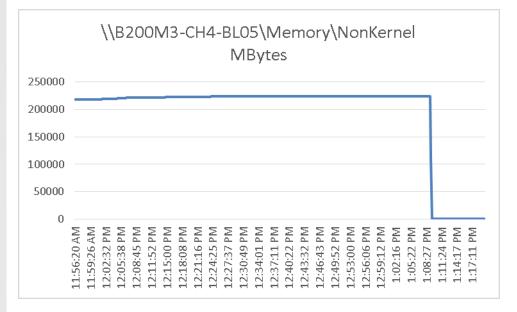








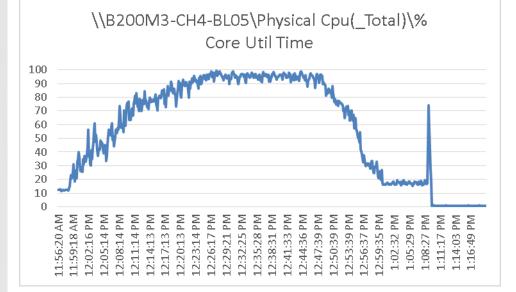


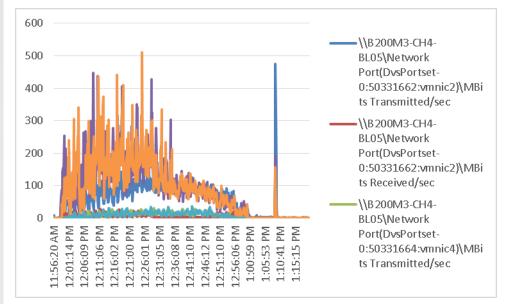










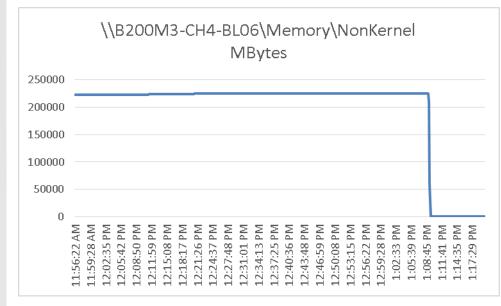


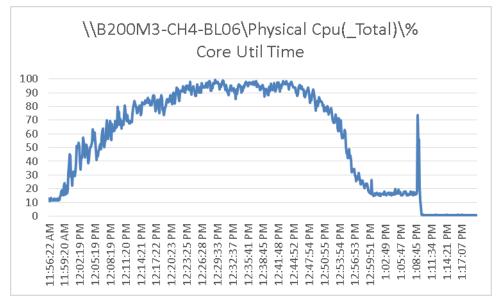


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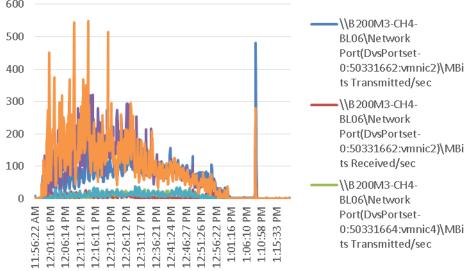


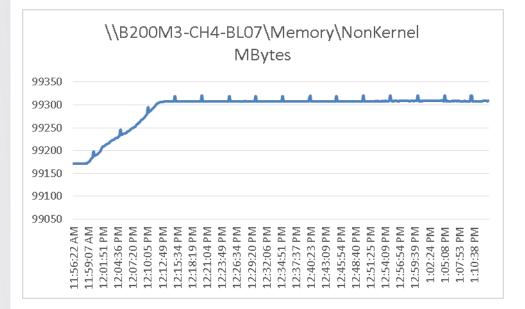








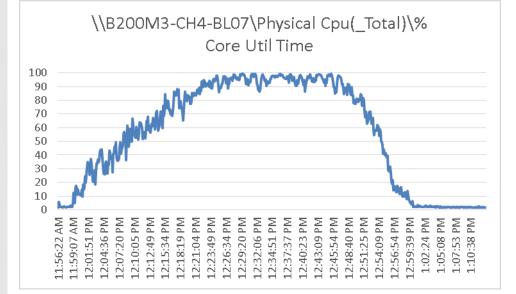


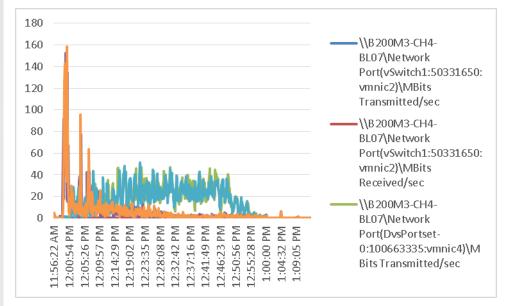








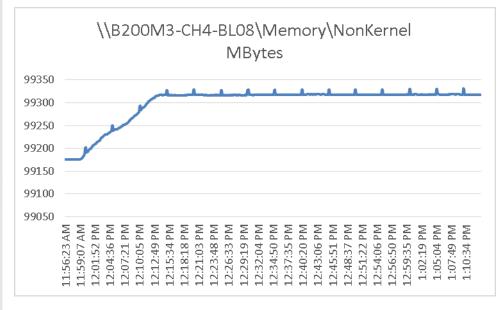


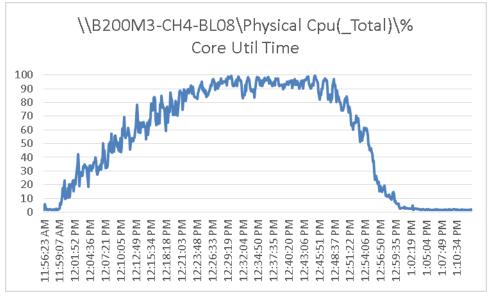












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