



# Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire for Windows

## Installation and User's Guide



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## I. Chelsio Unified Wire

## 1. Introduction

Thank you for choosing Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire adapters. These high speed, single chip, single firmware cards provide enterprises and data centers with high performance solutions for various Network and Storage related requirements.

The Terminator 5 (T5) is Chelsio's next generation of highly integrated, hyper-virtualized 40/10GbE controllers. The T5 is built around a programmable protocol-processing engine, with full offload of a complete Unified Wire solution comprising NIC, TOE, iWARP RDMA, iSCSI, FCoE and NAT support. It scales true 40Gb line rate operation from a single TCP connection to thousands of connections, and allows simultaneous low latency and high bandwidth operation thanks to multiple physical channels through the ASIC.


The T4 adapters can fully offload TCP, UDP, iSCSI, iWARP and FCoE over a single Unified Wire. The adapters also fully support SR-IOV, EVB/VNTag, DCB, Traffic Management and Filtering.

Ideal for all data, storage and high performance clustering applications, the T5/T4 Adapters enable a unified fabric over a single wire by simultaneously running all unmodified IP sockets, Fibre Channel and InfiniBand applications over Ethernet at line rate.

Designed for deployment in virtualized data centers, cloud service installations and high performance computing environments, Chelsio T5/T4 adapters bring a new level of performance metrics and functional capabilities to the computer networking industry.

### 1.1. Features


Chelsio's T5/T4 Unified Wire package contains Chelsio's NDIS function driver. The driver supports NIC and NDK functionalities. The software package also contains management tool, UM for Win PE (Windows Preinstallation Environment).

 **Note** *Chelsio T5/T4 NDIS function driver supports NIC, NDK and NVGRE Offload functionalities.*

### 1.2. Hardware Requirements

The Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire supports all x64 architectures supporting PCIE (x4, x8) slots.

- AMD CPUs, 64-bit (x86\_64/amd64)
- Intel CPUs, 64-bit (x86\_64)

 **Note** *The Chelsio Unified Wire supports 3.3v PCI bus only. Running an adapter on a PCI x4 slot is not recommended as performance will be significantly reduced by the limitations of PCI.*

### 1.3. Software Requirements

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Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire has been developed to run on Windows based platforms. To know more about the complete list of versions supported by each driver/software, please refer to their respective sections.

### 1.4. Package Contents

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Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire driver package contains driver files, UM installer, UM for Win PE application, firmware binaries and support documentation (*docs* folder).



## 2. Hardware Installation

1. Shutdown/power off your system.
2. Power off all remaining peripherals attached to your system.
3. Unpack the Chelsio adapter and place it on an anti-static surface.
4. Remove the system case cover according to the system manufacturer's instructions.
5. Remove the PCI filler plate from the slot where you will install the Ethernet adapter.
6. For maximum performance, it is highly recommended to install the adapter into a PCIE x8 slot.
7. Holding the Chelsio adapter by the edges, align the edge connector with the PCI connector on the motherboard. Apply even pressure on both edges until the card is firmly seated. It may be necessary to remove the SFP (transceiver) modules prior to inserting the adapter.
8. Secure the Chelsio adapter with a screw, or other securing mechanism, as described by the system manufacturer's instructions. Replace the case cover.
9. After securing the card, ensure that the card is still fully seated in the PCIE x8 slot as sometimes the process of securing the card causes the card to become unseated.
10. Connect a fiber cable, multi-mode for short range (SR) optics or single-mode for long range (LR) optics, to the 10Gb Ethernet adapter or regular Ethernet cable for the 1Gb Ethernet adapter.
11. Power on your system.
12. Verify if the adapter was installed successfully. To do so, open **Device Manager** in **Control Panel**.
13. Under **Other devices** section, Chelsio adapter should be listed as **Ethernet Controller**. If the adapter is not listed, right-click on the system name or click on the **Actions** menu and select **Scan for hardware changes**

For Chelsio adapters, the physical functions are currently assigned as:

- Physical functions 0 - 3: for the SR-IOV functions
- Physical function 4: for all NIC functions of the card
- Physical function 5: for iSCSI
- Physical function 6: for FCoE
- Physical function 7: Currently not assigned

14. Once the Unified Wire package is installed, open **Device Manager** again. Expand **Network adapters** section and now Chelsio adapter should be listed.



Note

*Network device names for Chelsio's physical ports are assigned using the following convention: the port farthest from the motherboard will appear as the first Ethernet interface. However, for T5 40G and T420-BT adapters, the association of physical Ethernet ports and their corresponding network device names is opposite. For this adapter, the port nearest to the motherboard will appear as the first network interface.*

## 3. Software/Driver Installation

Chelsio Unified Wire can be installed using any of the following methods:

- a. Windows Update
- b. Chelsio's Unified Wire Installer
- c. Manual Installation

Alternatively, you can install or remove driver files in an offline Windows image using procedures mentioned in the following links:

- <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825070.aspx>
- <http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2012/09/27/use-the-powershell-dism-cmdlets-to-manage-windows-8.aspx>

### 3.1. Manual Installation

---

The driver components need to be installed in the order described here:

#### 3.1.1. Virtual Bus Driver

1. Open the **Device Manager** (Control Panel -> System & Security-> System -> Device Manager), click on the **System Devices**, right click on the **Chelsio T5/T4 40G/10G Enumerator** and select **Update Driver Software**.
2. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.
3. Select **Let me pick from a list of device drivers on my computer**.
4. Click on **Have Disk** Button and on the next screen browse for **chvbdx64.inf** file and click **Open** and then **OK**.
5. Click **Next** and driver installation will progress. Click **Finish** once the installation is complete.


#### 3.1.2. NDIS Miniport driver

1. Open the **Device Manager** (Control Panel -> System & Security-> System -> Device Manager), click on the **Network Adapters**, right click on the **Chelsio Network Adapter** and select **Update Driver Software**.
2. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.

3. Select **Let me pick from a list of device drivers on my computer**.
4. Click on **Have Disk** Button and on the next screen browse for **chnetx64.inf** file and click **Open** and then **OK**
5. Click **Next** and driver installation will progress. Click **Finish** once the installation is complete.
6. Repeat the above steps for the other **Chelsio Network Adapters**.

### 3.1.3. Generic Function

1. Open the **Device Manager** (Control Panel -> System & Security-> System -> Device Manager), click on the **Network Adapters**, right click on the **Chelsio T5/T4 40G/10G Generic Function** and select **Update Driver Software**.
2. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.
3. Select **Let me pick from a list of device drivers on my computer**.
4. Click on **Have Disk** Button and on the next screen browse for **chnullx64.inf** file and click **Open** and then **OK**
5. Click **Next** and driver installation will progress. Click **Finish** once the installation is complete.

 **Important** *Installing drivers using any other order is not supported.*

The *cxgbtool* command queries or sets various aspects of Chelsio network interface cards. It complements standard tools used to configure network settings and provides functionality not available through such tools.

## Definitions

[*vbdInterface*] is the name of the Chelsio Bus Enumerator instance to work on, given in the format "vbd[0,1,...n]"

```
cxgbtool [vbdInterface|adapterInterface][parameters][(optionalParameters)]
```

- Description:** Displays help

- cim la

**Syntax:** cxbtool [*vbdInterface*] cim la

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 cim_la
```

Status	Data	PC	LS0Stat	LS0Addr	LS0Data
.					
.					
c0	00000001	1ffffc4a	00000000	00000000	00000000000000000000000000000000
c0	00000001	1ffffc4a	00000000	00000000	00000000000000000000000000000000
fe	1ffffc4a	1ffffc4a	00000000	00000000	00000000000000000000000000000000
c0	00000001	1ffffc4d	00000000	00000000	00000000000000000000000000000000
fe	1ffffc4d	1ffffc4d	00000000	00000000	00000000000000000000000000000000
.					
.					

- **context**

**Description:** Shows an SGE context.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] context [*contextType*] [*queueId*]

**Context Type Parameters:**

*Egress*: Egress queue context.

*fl*: Free list manager context.

*response*: Response queue context.

*ingress*: Ingress queue context.

*cq*: RDMA completion queue context.

*cong*: Congestion context.

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 context egress 0
Response Data:
00000000      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000010      00000000 00000006 00000074 00000000
00000020      00000001 00000050 00000000 00000000
00000030      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000040      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000050      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000060      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000070      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
In show_t4_ctxt: p->mem_id = 0
StatusPgNS:      0
StatusPgRO:      0
FetchNS:         0
FetchRO:         0
Valid:           1
PCIEDataChannel: 0
DCAEgrQEn:       0
DCACPUID:        0
FCThreshOverride: 0
WRLength:        0
WRLengthKnown:   0
ReschedulePending: 0
OnChipQueue:     0
FetchSizeMode    1
FetchBurstMin:   64
FetchBurstMax:   512
FLMcongMode:     1
MaxuPFLCredits:  64
FLMcontextID:    2
uPTokenEn:       1
UserModeIO:      0
uPFLCredits:     0
```

```
uPFLCreditEn:      1
FID:                0
HostFCMode:         0
HostFCOwner:        1
CIDXFlushThresh:    1
CIDX:               228
PIDX:               211
BaseAddress:         0x1ba46a000
QueueSize:           385
QueueType:           1
CachePriority:       0
```

- **eeeprom**

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] eeeprom [*OffsetAddress*] [*eeepromImage*]

**Description:** Writes to EEPROM

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 eeeprom 0 .\eeeprom.bin
```

- **loadfw**

**Description:** Loads firmware image.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] loadfw [*firmwareImage*]


 **Note** *The Firmware input file used must be a binary and not a header file.*

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadfw t5fw-1.11.18.0.bin
```

- **loadcfg**

**Description:** Loads firmware configuration file or clears configuration flash region.

 **Note** *The configuration file used must be in text format and not a header file.*

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] loadcfg [*firmwareConfigurationFile*]|clear]

### Example:

Loading T5 firmware configuration file:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadcfg t5-config.txt
Flashing configuration file C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\t5-config.txt of
size 22607 ...
```

Clearing the configuration file region in flash

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadcfg clear
Clearing configuration file in flash...
```

- **loadphy**

**Description:** Loads phy firmware.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] loadphy [*phyFile*]

### Example:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadphy .\Firmware_1.25.c1.Chelsio.cld
```

- **loadboot**

**Description:** Flashes the Option ROM image.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] loadboot [*bootImageFile*] [pf {0|1|2|...|7}|offset {*val*}|clear]

### Parameters:

pf{*val*}: Flash Option ROM image to the offset defined by the PFs EXPROM\_OFST in the serial configuration.

offset {*val*}: Flash Option ROM image to the offset specified by the user.

clear: The flash area reserved for Option ROM image will be cleared.

### Example:

Flashing Option ROM image to the offset defined by the PFs EXPROM\_OFST:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadboot cuwlbt4.bin pf 0
```

Flashing Option ROM image to user specified offset:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadboot cuwlb4.bin offset 0x100
```

- **loadboot-cfg**

**Description:** Loads boot configuration file.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] loadboot-cfg [*bootConfigImageFile*][clear]

**Parameters:**

clear: The flash area reserved for boot configuration file will be cleared.

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 loadboot-cfg .\boot-config.bin
cxgb_CmdLoadBootCfg: BootROM length: 1664, value2add:0
```

- **mdio**

**Description:** Reads/writes MDIO register.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] mdio  
[*physicalAddress*][*manageableDevicesAddress*][*registerAddress*] [(*writeValue*)]

**Example**

Read MDIO register

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 mdio 0 0 0
```

Write MDIO register

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 mdio 0 0 0 0
```



- **meminfo**

**Description:** Displays memory info.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] meminfo

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 meminfo
EDC0:          0-0x2ffffff [3.00 MiB]
EDC1:          0x300000-0x5ffffff [3.00 MiB]

RQUDP region:  0xffffffff-0xfffffffffe [0 B]
iSCSI region:  0xffffffff-0xfffffffffe [0 B]
Tx payload:    0-0x17ffffff [384 MiB]
Rx payload:    0-0x7affffff [123 MiB]
IMSG contexts: 0x17b280-0x23b27f [768 KiB]
ULPTX state:   0x23b280-0x2443bf [36.3 KiB]
ULPRX state:   0x2443c0-0x248bbf [18.0 KiB]
Pstructs:     0x248bc0-0x2c89bf [511 KiB]
Rx FL:        0x2c89c0-0x2c9e3f [5.12 KiB]
Tx FL:        0x2c9e40-0x2cde3f [16.0 KiB]
Pstruct FL:   0x2cde40-0x2d337f [21.3 KiB]
LE hash:      0x2d3380-0x31337f [256 KiB]
TCBs:         0x313380-0x5ffffff [2.92 MiB]
DBQ contexts: 0x8100000-0x81bffff [768 KiB]
FLM cache:    0x81c0000-0x821ffff [384 KiB]
Timers:       0x8220000-0x85fffff [3.87 MiB]
TDDP region:  0x8600000-0x8dae13f [7.67 MiB]
TPT region:   0x8dae140-0xb41477f [38.3 MiB]
STAG region:  0x8dae140-0xb41477f [38.3 MiB]
TXPBL region: 0xb414780-0x1b9332ff [261 MiB]
PBL region:   0xb414780-0x1b9332ff [261 MiB]
RQ region:    0x1b933300-0x205ffffbf [76.7 MiB]

uP RAM:       0x3a802000-0x405fffff [93.9 MiB]
uP Extmem2:   0-0xffffffff [0 B]

1968 Rx pages of size 64KiB for 1 channels
6144 Tx pages of size 64KiB for 2 channels
8184 p-structs

Port 0 using 2 pages out of 432 allocated
Port 1 using 2 pages out of 432 allocated
Port 2 using 2 pages out of 432 allocated
Port 3 using 2 pages out of 432 allocated

Loopback 0 using 0 pages out of 144 allocated
Loopback 1 using 0 pages out of 144 allocated
Loopback 2 using 0 pages out of 144 allocated
Loopback 3 using 0 pages out of 144 allocated
```

## • qsets

**Description:** Reads # of qsets

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] qsets

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 qsets
```

QueType	AbsId	RelId	F10Id	F11Id	Msix	QDepth
TxEth	8	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
TxEth	9	9	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
TxEth	10	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
TxEth	11	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
TxCtrl	12	12	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
TxRdma	13	13	n/a	n/a	n/a	1024
RxIng	1	1	0	0	6	1023
RxEth	2	2	0	0	8	3071
RxEth	3	3	1	0	2	3071
RxEth	4	4	2	0	4	3071
RxEth	5	5	3	0	14	3071
RxRdma	6	6	4	0	16	511
RxRdma	7	7	5	0	10	511
RxRdma	8	8	6	0	12	511
RxRdma	9	9	7	0	22	511

## • qstats

**Description:** Displays statistics for each Tx & Rx queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] qstats [*queueType* [(*clr*)]]

**Queue Type parameters:**

*txeth*: Tx tunnel queue statistics.

*rxeth*: Rx tunnel queue statistics.

*rxvmq*: Rx VM queue statistics.

*txtoe*: Chimney Tx queue statistics.

*rxtoe*: Chimney Rx queue statistics.

*txrdma*: RDMA tx queue statistics.

*rxrdma*: RDMA Rx queue statistics.

*txctrl*: Chimney control queue statistics.

*txfwd*: Chimney forwarding queue statistics.

*rxnvgre*: Rx NVGRE statistics.

*clr*: Clear Queue statistics.

**Example of rxeth qstats:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 qstats rxeth
```

StatsType	RxEth#2	RxEth#3	RxEth#4	RxEth#5
UcPkts	31	27	81	0
UcBytes	2980	3216	10860	0
McPkts	579	612	543	0
McBytes	43866	45371	42950	0
BcPkts	29	102	1422	0
BcBytes	2472	24786	131544	0
CoalPkts	0	0	0	0
CoalBytes	0	0	0	0
DropPkts	0	0	0	0
RecvNbIs	639	741	2046	0
RxCsumGood	600	735	2025	0
VLANex	0	0	0	0
RssProc	1	2	3	1
RssGroup	0	0	0	0

- **reg**

**Description:** Reads/writes register.

**Syntax:**

Register Read: `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] reg [readAddress]`

Register Write: `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] reg [[writeAddress] = {val}]`

**Example:**

Register read:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 reg 0x19428
00000008 [8]
```

Register write:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 reg 0x19428 = 0x3
```

- **regdump**

**Description:** Displays registers of a hardware module. Not specifying any parameter will display registers for all the modules. Not all modules are available on all adapters.

**Syntax:**

Display registers for all available modules: `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] regdump`

Display registers for specific module: `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] regdump [registerModule]`

**Register module parameters:**

Module parameter	Description
<i>sge</i>	Scatter-Gather DMA Engine common register set.
<i>pci</i>	PCI Express Interface common register set. This module implements the PCI-Express SR-IOV physical logical, data link, and transaction layers.
<i>dbg</i>	Debug Engine Common register set.
<i>mc0</i>	Memory controller 0 common register set. This module implements the memory controller for the optional external DDR-II/DDR-III SDRAM.
<i>mc1</i>	Memory controller 1 common register set. This module implements the memory controller for the optional external DDR-II/DDR-III SDRAM.
<i>ma</i>	Memory Arbiter common register set. This module implements the arbitration of memory requests from the various on-chip sources to the memory hierarchy consisting of on-chip eDRAM, external DDR2/DDR3 memory, and host memory that is accessed through the PCIe.
<i>edc0</i>	eDRAM and Controller 0 common register set. This is the on-chip eDRAM and controller.
<i>edc1</i>	eDRAM and Controller 1 common register set. This is the on-chip eDRAM and controller.
<i>cim</i>	CIM common register set. This module implements the CPU interface and $\mu$ P is the embedded microprocessor. The CIM incorporates functions to improve the performance of CPU accesses to external memory.
<i>tp</i>	Transport Protocol Engine common register set. This module implements the main packet processing pipeline.
<i>ulp_rx</i>	Ingress Upper Layer Protocol common register set. This module implements the upper layer protocol processing in the ingress direction for protocols that are layered on top of TCP, such as iSCSI and RDMA.
<i>ulp_tx</i>	Egress Upper Layer Protocol common register set. This module provides Upper Layer support for RDMA and iSCSI offload in the transmit direction, and also implements LSO/TSO functionality.
<i>pmtx</i>	Ingress Payload Manager common register set. These modules implement the payload manager for receive/ingress.
<i>pmtx</i>	Egress Payload Manager common register set. These modules implement the payload manager for transmit/egress.
<i>mps</i>	Multi-port support common register set. This module implements the multi-port support for T4, and switches egress packets to the ingress path when their Ethernet DA (Destination Address) matches an address in the exact match Ethernet Address database, or if the outer-VLAN

	indicates that the packet is destined to another virtual machine connected to the T4, or if another virtual machine is subscribing to an L2 multicast group that is the MAC destination address of the packet.
<i>cplsw</i>	CPL Switch common register set. This module implements a configurable switch for ingress CPL messages to the SGE and/or CIM. The embedded $\mu$ P is assigned a receive queue number and can be assigned one or more MAC addresses and IP addresses, and any of these can be used to switch ingress packets to the $\mu$ P for processing.
<i>smb</i>	System Management Bus common register set. This module implements an SMBus Master/Slave for system management.
<i>i2c</i>	I2C-Bus Master common register set. This module implements an I2C-Bus Master for PHY management and I/O expansion.
<i>mi</i>	MI common register set. This module implements an MDIO Master for PHY management.
<i>uart</i>	
<i>pmu</i>	Power Management Unit common register set. Power management unit.
<i>sf</i>	Serial Flash controller common register set. This module implements the serial flash controller. It interfaces to the external serial flash device.
<i>pl</i>	PIO Local Bus controller common register set. This module implements the PIO Local Bus controller. It is physically distributed across T4/T5.
<i>le</i>	Lookup Engine Common register set. The Lookup Engine implements the connection, filter and ACL databases. This module includes a TCAM Memory controller that interfaces with the on-chip TCAM memory array, and it implements the interface to the external memory that is used to scale the support of the connection database to 1M connections. The LE stores ACL rules, it stores routing information to handle routing for SYN-cookie mode offloaded listening servers, and it stores tuple information for offloaded connections, and FCoE exchanges.
<i>ncsi</i>	Network Controller sideband Interface common register set. The module implements the NCSI (Network Controller Sideband Interface) protocol.
<i>xgmac</i>	
<i>mac</i>	MAC common register set.
<i>hma</i>	

T4 Register Modules	T5 Register Modules
sge	sge
pci	pci
dbg	dbg
mc	mc0
ma	mc1
edc0	ma
edc1	edc0
cim	edc1
tp	cim
ulp_rx	tp
ulp_tx	ulp_rx
pmrx	ulp_tx
pmtx	pmrx

mps	pmtx
cplsw	mps
smb	cplsw
i2c	smb
mi	i2c
uart	mi
pmu	uart
sf	pmu
pl	sf
le	pl
ncsi	le
xgmac	ncsi
	mac
	hma

**Example:**

Displaying all available module registers:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 regdump
[0x1e000] SGE_PF_KDOORBELL          0          0
    31:15 QID                      0          0
    14:14 Priority                   0          0
    13:13 Type                      0          0
    12:0  PIDX                     0          0
[0x1e004] SGE_PF_GTS               0          0
    31:16 IngressQID                0          0
    15:13 TimerReg                  0          0
    12:12 SEIntArm                  0          0
    11:0  CIDXInc                   0          0
.
.
.
```

Displaying specific (*mps*) module registers:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 regdump mps
[ 0x9000] MPS_CMN_CTL               0x1          1
    4:4  LpbkCrdtCtrl               0          0
    3:3  Detect8023                 0          0
    2:2  VFDDirectAccess             0          0
    1:0  NumPorts                   0x1          1
.
.
.
```

- **tpi**

**Description:** Displays TP indirect registers.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] tpi

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 tpi
TP_PIO
[ 0x20] TP_RX_SCHED_MAP          0x55555555 1431655765
    31:24 S_RXMAPCHANNEL3        0x55          85
    23:16 S_RXMAPCHANNEL2        0x55          85
    15:8  S_RXMAPCHANNEL1        0x55          85
    7:0   S_RXMAPCHANNEL0        0x55          85
[ 0x21] TP_RX_SCHED_SGE          0xf           15
    15:12 S_RXSGEMOD1            0             0
    11:8  S_RXSGEMOD0            0             0
    3:3   S_RXSGECHANNEL3        0x1            1
    2:2   S_RXSGECHANNEL2        0x1            1
    1:1   S_RXSGECHANNEL1        0x1            1
    0:0   S_RXSGECHANNEL0        0x1            1
[ 0x22] TP_TX_SCHED_MAP          0x7777          30583
    15:12 S_TXMAPCHANNEL3        0x7             7
    11:8  S_TXMAPCHANNEL2        0x7             7
    7:4   S_TXMAPCHANNEL1        0x7             7
    3:0   S_TXMAPCHANNEL0        0x7             7
.
.
.
```

- **sgedbg**

**Description:** Displays sge debug indirect registers.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] sgedbg

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 sgedbg

SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH00      0x3000000  50331648
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH01      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH02      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH03      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH04      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH05      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH06      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH07      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH08      0x26020000 637665280
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH09      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH10      0x3              3
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH11      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH12      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH13      0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH14      0x45475301 1162302209
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_HIGH15      0xbab8acfe 3132665086

SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW00       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW01       0x3f000      258048
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW02       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW03       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW04       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW05       0x70000b    7340043
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW06       0x19          25
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW07       0xb          11
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW08       0x17          23
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW09       0xe          14
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW10       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW11       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW12       0x390         912
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW13       0              0
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW14       0x1534745   22234949
SGE_DEBUG_DATA_LOW15       0xfeacb8ba 4272732346
```



- **dumpctx**

**Description:** Displays Adapter Context.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] dumpctx

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 dumpctx
```

Type	Value
Link State	Connected
Link Speed	10 Gbps
Hw Addr	00:07:43:04:7d:60
Cur Addr	00:07:43:04:7d:60
Port No	0
NetIfIdx	18
Mtu	1500
Pkt Filter	0xb
CurOfldCaps	0xd7fe00
Tx Pend	42
FwdTx Pend	0
CtrlTx RefCount	1
ToeTx Pend	0
RdmaTx RefCount	1
Rx Pend	0
ToeRx Pend	0
ToeRxData Pend	0
Ndk Connect	0
Ndk Accept	0
Ndk ConnectFail	0
Ndk ConnectErr	0
Ndk Active	0
Ndk CQErr	0

- **version**

**Description:** Displays the Adapter Part Number, Serial Number, Device ID, Firmware Version, TP, NDIS Driver version, and VBD version.

**Syntax:** `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] version`

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 version
P/N: 11011605002
S/N: RE14130227
NIC DeviceID 5401 (T520-CR)
NIC FW Version 1.12.14.0
NIC TP Version 0.1.4.7
Ndis Driver Version 5.3.12.0
VBD Version 5.3.12.0
```

- **fwtoc**

**Description:** Converts Firmware binary file to source file header.

**Syntax:** `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] fwto [firmwareFile] filename= [CFileName].bin`

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 fwto .\Chelsio-Uboot-1.0.0.68\t4fw-
1.12.14.0.bin filename=t4fw-1.12.14.0.bin
```

- **inst**

**Description:** Installs driver package specified in the setup information file (.inf).

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] inst [*infFilePath*]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 inst .\chnetx64.inf
ENTER:  DriverPackageInstallA
ENTER:  DriverPackageInstallW
Installing INF file '.\chnetx64.inf' (Plug and Play).
Looking for Model Section [Chelsio.NTamd64.6.2]...
Installing devices with Id "CHT5BUS\chnet" using INF
"C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\chnetx64.inf_amd64_
dd8d3a55aa5c4536\chnetx64.inf".
Installation did not occur because the current driver on the device is the
same or better.
No drivers installed. Drivers contained in
'C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\chnetx64.inf_amd64_dd8d3a55a
a5c4536\chnetx64.inf' are not better than current one's.
RETURN: DriverPackageInstallW (0x103)
RETURN: DriverPackageInstallA (0x103)
```

- **uninst**

**Description:** Uninstalls driver package specified in the setup information file (.inf).

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] uninstall [*infFile*]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 uninstall .\chnetx64.inf
Removing device instance CHT<4|5>BUS\CHNET\5&39B01C76&1&0000
```

- **rescan all**

**Description:** Scans for hardware changes in the device manager.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rescan all

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rescan all
```

- **vpd**

**Description:** Reads/writes VPD data.

**Syntax:**

Read VPD data: `cxgbtool [vpdInterface] vpd`

Write VPD data to serial EEPROM on chip: `cxgbtool [vpdInterface] vpd [vpdFile]`

**Example:**

Read VPD Data:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 vpd
```

Write VPD Data:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 vpd vpd.bin
```

- **vpdparams**

**Description:** Displays the adapters Serial Number, Device ID, EC, Core Clock, Part Number, and Network Address (MAC)

**Syntax:** `cxgbtool [vbdInterface] vpdparams`

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 vpdparams
Serial Number   : RE14130227
Id              : T520-CR
Ec              : 0000000000000000
Core Clock      : 250000
Pn              : 11011605002
Network Addr    : 000743047D60
```

- **wtp**

**Description:** Traces the Ingress and Egress path of a packet through the Chelsio adapter.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] wtp

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 wtp
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00aa0000
LOW      0x0003f000
HIGH     0x00660022
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00aa00aa
LOW      0x0070000b
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000008
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000013
HIGH     0x00550033
LOW      0x00000016
HIGH     0x0002006e
LOW      0x0000000b
HIGH     0x00880022
LOW      0x00c00001
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x00000001
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x01534745
HIGH     0x45475301
LOW      0xfeacb8ba
HIGH     0xbab8acfe
ifaces = nic0 nic1
*****EGGRESS (TX) PATH *****
MOD :   core---->PCIE---->SGE<-|      #Ring Doorbell
SOP      ?      ???      |
EOP      ?      ???      |
MOD |<-core<----PCIE<----SGE<-|      #Request Work Request
SOP |    lfe      a
EOP |    ?      a
MOD |->core---->PCIE---->SGE----->CIM/uP->| #Work Request to uP
```

```

SOP      1fe      a      0      |
EOP      1fe      a      0      |
MOD |<-core<----PCIE<----SGE<-----UTX<-----|      #Request DATA
SOP |      3fc      2      1c
EOP |      ?      2      1c
MOD |->core-->PCIE-->SGE-->UTX---->TPC----->TPE---->MPS----->XGMAC--->wire
SOP      3fc      1c      1c      19 (19) 19      ff 12 (182) 182      3fc      ffffffff
EOP      3fc      1c      1c      19 (19) 19      ff 12 (182) 182      3fc      ffffffff
DROP: ???      ???      ???      ???      0      0      ???
*****INGRESS (RX) PATH*****
MOD      core<-PCIE<---SGE<--CSW<-----TPC<-URX<--TPE<-----MPS<---XGMAC<---wire
SOP      3fc      1c      6      5      19      2      2      2      92      92      3fc      fffffc
EOP      3fc      1c      6      5      19      2      2      2      92      92      3fc
DROP: ???      ???      ???      0(mib)      0(err)      0(overflow) f8(cls)
INTS:      f<-      e      f<-      6      f<-      0      f<-      0 (PCIE<-SGE, channels 0 to 3)

```

- **stats**

**Description:** Prints MAC statistics for a given port or TP MIB statistics.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] stats [*mac{portInstance}*]|mib]

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 stats mac0
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00000066
LOW      0x0003f000
HIGH     0x00aa00ee
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000000

HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000000
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x0070000b
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000013
HIGH     0x0000eeee
LOW      0x00000013
HIGH     0x001199cc
LOW      0x00000016
HIGH     0x00020491
LOW      0x0000000b
HIGH     0x00cc0022
LOW      0x00c0000a
HIGH     0x00000000
LOW      0x0000000a

```

```
HIGH    0x00000000
LOW     0x00000000
HIGH    0x00002222
LOW     0x00000000
HIGH    0x00000000
LOW     0x01534745
HIGH    0x45475301
LOW     0xfeacb8ba
HIGH    0xbab8acfe
Print mac0
tx_octets      28095
tx_frames      244
tx_bcast_frames 93
tx_mcast_frames 151
tx_ucast_frames 0
tx_error_frames 0
tx_frames_64   10
tx_frames_65_127 200
tx_frames_128_255 16
tx_frames_256_511 18
tx_frames_512_1023 0
tx_frames_1024_1518 0
tx_frames_1519_max 0
tx_drop        0
tx_pause       0
tx_ppp0        0
tx_ppp1        0
tx_ppp2        0
tx_ppp3        0
tx_ppp4        0
tx_ppp5        0
tx_ppp6        0
tx_ppp7        0
rx_octets      4553
rx_frames      48
rx_bcast_frames 29
rx_mcast_frames 19
rx_ucast_frames 0
rx_too_long    0
rx_jabber      0
rx_fcs_err     0
rx_len_err     0
rx_symbol_err  0
rx_runt        0
rx_frames_64   4
rx_frames_65_127 43
rx_frames_128_255 0
rx_frames_256_511 0
rx_frames_512_1023 0
```

```

rx_frames_1024_1518      0
rx_frames_1519_max       0
rx_pause                 0
rx_ppp0                  0
rx_ppp1                  0
rx_ppp2                  0
rx_ppp3                  0
rx_ppp4                  0
rx_ppp5                  0
rx_ppp6                  0
rx_ppp7                  0
rx_ovflow0               0
rx_ovflow1               0
rx_ovflow2               0
rx_ovflow3               0
rx_trunc0                0
rx_trunc1                0
rx_trunc2                0
rx_trunc3                0

```

### • **cpl\_stats**

**Description:** Displays CPL Request and Response Statistics for all channels.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] cpl\_stats

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 cpl_stats
               channel 0  channel 1  channel 2  channel 3
CPL requests:           4           3           0           0
CPL responses:          3           3           0           0

```

### • **debugfs**

**Description:** When used in conjunction with other options, *debugfs* displays useful information regarding Chelsio adapters.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs [option]

**debugfs options:**

### • **cctrl**

**Description:** Displays congestion control table.



---

```

0 0 0 0 000000000000000000 0 0
0 0 0 0 000000000000000000 0 0
0 0 0 0 000000000000000000 0 0

```

```

.
.

```

## • cim\_qcfg

**Description:** Displays CIM queue configuration details.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs cim\_qcfg

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs cim_qcfg
```

Queue	Base	Size	Thres	RdPtr	WrPtr	SOP	EOP	Avail
TP0	0	2048	0	40	40	2	2	2048
TP1	800	2048	0	0	0	0	0	2048
ULP	1000	2048	0	0	0	0	0	2048
SGE0	1800	2048	0	7e0	7e0	476	476	2048
SGE1	2000	2048	0	0	0	0	0	2048
NC-SI	2800	2048	0	0	0	0	0	2048
ULP0	0	2048		130	130	805	805	2048
ULP1	800	2048		80	80	648	648	2048
ULP2	1000	2048		0	0	0	0	2048
ULP3	1800	2048		0	0	0	0	2048
SGE	2000	2048		340	340	136	136	2048
NC-SI	2800	2048		0	0	0	0	2048

## • clk

**Description:** Displays the core clock.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs clk

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs clk
```

```

Core clock period: 4 ns
TP timer tick: 32.768 us
TCP timestamp tick: 1048.576 us
DACK tick: 8.192 us
DACK timer: 488 us
Retransmit min: 960 us
Retransmit max: 9765440 us
Persist timer min: 960 us
Persist timer max: 9765440 us
Keepalive idle timer: 7031116800 us

```

```
Keepalive interval: 73240800 us
Initial SRTT: 137437100448 us
FINWAIT2 timer: 9765440 us
```

- **ddp\_stats**

**Description:** Displays DDP(Direct Data Placement) statistics.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs ddp\_stats

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ddp_stats
Frames: 0
Octets: 0
Drops: 0
```

- **edc0**

**Description:** Redirects EDC0 memory details to a file.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs edc0 [*fileName*]

 **Note** *It is recommended that the fileName provided is edc0 without any extension.*

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs edc0 edc0

cxgbtool: This may take a while. Please be patient
cxgbtool: Reading MEM_EDC0 (0) memory of size 3145728 bytes
cxgbtool: Writing memory block to file edc...
cxgbtool: Done writing memory block to file edc0
```

- **edc1**

**Description:** Redirects EDC1 memory details to a file.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs edc1 [*fileName*]

 **Note** *It is recommended that the fileName provided is edc1 without any extension.*

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs edc1 edc1
cxgbtool: This may take a while. Please be patient
cxgbtool: Reading MEM_EDC1 (1) memory of size 3145728 bytes
cxgbtool: Writing memory block to file edc1...
cxgbtool: Done writing memory block to file edc1
```

- **flash**

**Description:** Redirects Flash memory details to a file.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [vbdInterface] debugfs flash [fileName]

 **Note** *It is recommended that the fileName provided be flash without any extension.*

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs flash flash
cxgbtool: This may take a while. Please be patient
cxgbtool: Reading Flash memory of size 4194304 bytes
cxgbtool: Writing memory block of size 4194304 bytes to file flash...
cxgbtool: Done writing memory block to file flash
```

- **ibq\_tp**

**Description:** Displays CIM TP inbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [vbdInterface] debugfs ibq\_tp[{0|1}]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ibq_tp0
000000: 078003ff ffc04102 2e8003ff 00000000
0x0010: 2effc041 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020: 078103ff ffc04202 2e8103ff 00000000
0x0030: 2effc042 00000000 00000000 00000000
.
.
```

- **ibq\_ulp**

**Description:** Displays CIM ULP inbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs ibq\_ulp

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ibq_ulp
000000: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
.
.
.
```

- **ibq\_sge**

**Description:** Displays CIM SGE inbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs ibq\_sge[*{0|1}*]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ibq_sge0
000000: 82000003 0000002a 00000001 2eae1676
0x0010: 00000052 00000077 00000001 29acd250
0x0020: 00000001 29acd2b4 00000000 00000000
0x0030: 08000010 c0901005 01ca01ca 00000000
.
.
```

- **ibq\_ncsi**

**Description:** Displays CIM NCSI inbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs ibq\_ncsi

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ibq_ncsi
000000: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
.
.
```

- **mc**

**Description:** Displays MC memory.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs mc[{0|1}] [*dumpFileName*]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs mc1 mc1
cxgbtool: This may take a while. Please be patient
cxgbtool: Reading MEM_MC1 (3) memory of size 1073741824 bytes
cxgbtool: Writing memory block to file mc1...
cxgbtool: Done writing memory block to file mc1
```

- **mps\_tcam**

**Description:** Displays MPS TCAM configuration.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs mps\_tcam

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs mps_tcam
```

Idx	Ethernet address	Mask	Vld	Ports	PF	VF	Repl	P0	P1	P2	P3	ML
0	01:80:c2:00:00:0e	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x3	7	92	Y	0	0	0	0	0
1	00:07:43:29:0a:b0	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
2	33:33:00:00:00:01	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
3	01:00:5e:00:00:01	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
4	33:33:00:01:00:03	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
5	33:33:00:00:00:0c	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
6	33:33:ff:00:00:11	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
7	33:33:ff:b8:3f:b8	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
8	01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
9	01:00:5e:00:00:fc	ffffffffffffff	Y	0x1	4	65	N	0	0	0	0	0
10	-											
11	-											
12	-											
13	-											

- **mps\_trc\_wr trace**

**Description:** Sets MPS trace filter.

**Syntax:**

cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs mps\_trc\_wr trace[0|1|2|3] [tx[*portInstance*]|rx[*portInstance*]]



- **obq\_ulp**

**Description:** Displays ULP outbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs obq\_ulp[{0|1|2|3}]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs obq_ulp0
000000: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 82000002 00000022 00000001 09119152
0x0020: 00000134 00000000 00000001 168966c0
0x0030: 04010008 00901003 81000000 00000020
.
.
.
```

- **obq\_sge**

**Description:** Displays SGE outbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs obq\_sge

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs obq_sge
000000: 00000020 00000801 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 00000020 00001301 00010000 67400052
0x0020: 00001020 00001301 0000037f e0800606
0x0030: 00000020 00000801 01fd206d 00907803
.
.
.
```



- **obq\_ncsi**

**Description:** Displays NCSI outbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs obq\_ncsi

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs obq_ncsi
000000: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
.
.
.
```

- **obq\_sge\_rx\_q**

**Description:** Displays CIM SGE outbound queue.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs obq\_sge\_rx\_q[{0|1}]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs obq_sge_rx_q0
000000: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0010: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
.
.
.
```

- **pm\_stats**

**Description:** Displays page memory statistics.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs pm\_stats

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs pm_stats
```

	Tx cycles	Tx bytes
Read:	0	0
Write bypass:	53350	396
Write mem:	0	0
Bypass + mem:	0	0

	Rx cycles	Rx bytes
Read:	0	0
Write bypass:	20820	242
Write mem:	0	0
Flush:	0	0

- **tcp\_stats**

**Description:** Displays IPv4/IPv6 TCP statistics.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs tcp\_stats

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs tcp_stats
```

	IP	IPv6
OutRsts:	0	0
InSegs:	0	0
OutSegs:	0	0
RetransSegs:	0	0

- **tp\_err\_stats**

**Description:** Displays TP error statistics for channel 0-3.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs tp\_err\_stats

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs tp_err_stats

                channel 0   channel 1   channel 2   channel 3
macInErrs:             0             0             0             0
hdrInErrs:             0             0             0             0
tcpInErrs:             0             0             0             0
tcp6InErrs:            0             0             0             0
tnlCongDrops:          0             0             0             0
tnlTxDrops:            0             0             0             0
ofldVlanDrops:         0             0             0             0
ofldChanDrops:         0             0             0             0

ofldNoNeigh:          0
ofldCongDefer:        0
```

- **tp\_la**

**Description:** Dumps TP la.

**Syntax:**

cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs tp\_la

cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs tp\_la [{2|3} ]

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs tp_la
TP LA Debug Mode: 3

RcfOpCodeOut: 4 State: 0 WcfState: 0 RcfOpSrcOut: 1 CRxError: 0 ERxError: 0
SanityFailed: 0 SpuriousMsg: 1 FlushInputMsg: 0 FlushInputCpl: 0
RssUpBit: 0 RssFilterHit: 0 Tid: 0 InitTcb: 0 LineNumber: 0 Emsg: 0
EdatOut: 0 Cmsg: 0 CdataOut: 0 EreadPdu: 0 CreadPdu: 0 TunnelPkt: 1
RcfPeerFin: 0 RcfReasonOut: 0 TxCchannel: 0 RcfTxChannel: 0
RxEchannel: 2 RcfRxChannel: 0 RcfDataOutSrdy: 0 RxDvld: 0 RxOoDvld: 0
RxCongestion: 0 TxCongestion: 0
CplCmdIn: 238 MpsVfVld: 0 MpsPf: 0 MpsVf: 0 SynIn: 0 AckIn: 0 FinIn: 0
RstIn: 0 DataIn: 0 DataInVld: 0 PadIn: 0 RxBufEmpty: 1 RxDdp: 0
RxFbCongestion: 0 TxFbCongestion: 0 TxPktSumSrdy: 1 RcfUlpType: 0
Eread: 0 Ebypass: 1 Esave: 0 Static0: 1 Cread: 0 Cbypass: 1 Csave: 0
```

```

CPktOut: 0 RxPagePoolFull: 2 RxLpbkPkt: 0 TxLpbkPkt: 0 RxVfValid: 1
SynLearned: 0 SetDelEntry:0 SetInvEntry: 0 CpcmdDvld: 1 CpcmdSave: 0
RxpStructsFull: 0 EpcmdDvld: 0 EpcmdFlush: 0 EpcmdTrimPrefix: 0
EpcmdTrimPostfix: 0 ERssIp4Pkt: 0 ERssIp6Pkt: 0 ERssTcpUdpPkt: 0
ERssFceFipPkt: 0

RcfOpCodeOut: 14 State:14 WcfState:0 RcfOpSrcOut: 0 CRxError: 0 ERxError: 0
SanityFailed: 0 SpuriousMsg: 0 FlushInputMsg: 0 FlushInputCpl: 0
RssUpBit: 0 RssFilterHit: 0 Tid: 17 InitTcb: 0 LineNumber: 5 Emsg: 0
EdatOut: 1 Cmsg: 0 CdataOut: 0 EreadPdu: 1 CreadPdu: 0 TunnelPkt: 0
RcfPeerFin: 0 RcfReasonOut: 8 TxCchannel: 2 RcfTxChannel: 0
RxEchannel: 0 RcfRxChannel:0 RcfDataOutSrdy: 0 RxDvld: 0 RxOoDvld: 0
RxCongestion: 0 TxCongestion: 0

.
.
.
```

- **tid\_info**

**Description:** Displays TID info.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] debugfs tid\_info

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 debugfs tid_info
TID range: 0..1919/2048..18431, in use: 0
STID range: 1920..1951, in use: 4
ATID range: 0..4095, in use: 0
FTID range: 1952..1967
HW TID usage: 0 IP users, 0 IPv6 users
```

- **tx\_rate**

**Description:** Displays TX rate for NIC and offload traffic.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs tx\_rate

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs tx_rate
          channel 0    channel 1    channel 2    channel 3
NIC B/s:           0           0           0           0
Offload B/s:       0           0           0           0
```

## • ulprx\_la

**Description:** Dumps ULP RX LA.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] debugfs ulprx\_la

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 debugfs ulprx_la
      Pcmd      Type  Message      Data
0000000000000000      0 00000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000      0 00000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000      0 00000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
.
```

## • devlog

**Description:** Prints firmware device log information.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] devlog

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 devlog
Seq#      Tstamp      Level      Facility      Message
0          318517      INFO      CORE          log initialized @
                                0x20084000 size
                                32768 (128
                                entries) fwrev
                                0x00000000pcie_fw
                                0x0014cc10
1          388309      INFO      CORE          bootstrap firmware
                                took 27 msecs to
                                run
2          392333      INFO      CORE          pcie: npf 7
                                (pfbitmap 0x7f)
                                nvf 64 (pf 0..3
                                0x10 0x10 0x10
                                0x10)
3          403154      INFO      CORE          flr_timer_start:
                                flowc_id 96
                                00000000205FFF80
                                buf
                                00000000205FCF40
4          506767      INFO      DUMMY         cf_parse: file
                                memtype 0x1
                                memaddr 0x5e0000
                                mapped @
                                00000000205E0000:
```

```

5          507961          INFO          CORE          configured with
caps nbm|link
0x00000005
switch|nic
0x00030003
toe|rdma
0x00010003
iscsi|fcoe
0x00000000
6          507997          INFO          HW          hw_tp_tcp_tunings:
tuning for cluster
environment
.
.
.

```

### • rss

**Description:** Prints RSS info.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rss

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rss
0:   1023      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
8:      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
16:  1023      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
24:      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
.
.
.

```

### • rss\_config

**Description:** Prints RSS Configuration.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rss\_config

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rss_config
TP_RSS_CONFIG: 0x300003c
  Tnl4TupEnIpv6:  no
  Tnl2TupEnIpv6:  no
  Tnl4TupEnIpv4:  no
  Tnl2TupEnIpv4:  no
  TnlTcpSel:      no

```

```

TnlIp6Sel:      no
TnlVrtSel:      yes
TnlMapEn:       yes
OfdHashSave:    no
OfdVrtSel:      no
OfdMapEn:       no
OfdLkpEn:       no
Syn4TupEnIpv6:  no
Syn2TupEnIpv6:  no
Syn4TupEnIpv4:  no
Syn2TupEnIpv4:  no
Syn4TupEnIpv6:  no
SynIp6Sel:      no

```

```

.
.
.

```

### • rss\_key

**Description:** Prints RSS Key.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rss\_key

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rss_key
c62ee59b4b9d292c2c8e195c582f8fd032568e579f03cdeb1b66ed910dab1d414c5516e6bdb1
9289

```

### • rss\_pf\_config

**Description:** Prints RSS PF Configuration

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rss\_pf\_config

**Example:**

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rss_pf_config
PF Map Index Size = 0

```

	RSS				PF		VF	Hash Tuple Enable				Default		
	Enable				IPF		Mask	IPv6		IPv4		UDP	Queue	
PF	Map	Chn	Prt	Map	Size	Size		Four	Two	Four	Two	Four	Ch1	Ch0
1	yes	no	no	1	4	7		no	no	no	no	no	0	0
2	yes	no	no	2	4	7		no	no	no	no	no	0	0
3	yes	no	no	3	4	7		no	no	no	no	no	0	0
4	yes	no	no	4	4	7		no	no	no	no	no	0	0

5	yes	no	no	5	4	7	no	no	no	no	no	0	0
6	yes	no	no	6	4	7	no	no	no	no	no	0	0
7	yes	yes	no	7	4	7	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	0	0

### • **rss\_vf\_config**

**Description:** Prints RSS VF Configuration.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rss\_vf\_config

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rss_vf_config
```

	RSS					Hash Tuple		Enable					
	Enable	IVF	Dis	Enb	IPv6	IPv4	UDP	Def	Secret	Key			
VF	Chn	Prt	Map	VLAN	uP	Four	Two	Four	Two	Four	Que	Idx	Hash
1	no	no	0	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	0	0	0
2	no	no	0	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	0	0	0
3	no	no	0	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	0	0	0
.													
.													
.													

### • **coalesce**

**Description:** Changes the coalescing settings for tunnel Rx queues of the specified Ethernet device.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] coalesce [rx-usecs-irq {val}] [rx-frames-irq {val}] [(persistent)]

#### **Parameters**

*rx-usecs-irq*: Rx Coalescing Timer. Number of microseconds after which interrupt will be sent.

*rx-frames-irq*: Rx Coalescing Threshold Packets. Number of packets after which interrupt will be sent.

**Example:**

Setting Rx Coalescing Timer:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 coalesce rx-usecs-irq 5
```



## Setting Rx Coalescing Threshold Packets

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 coalesce rx-frames-irq 20
```

- **eps**

**Description:** Prints endpoints (eps) if NDK/ND is enabled.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] eps

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 eps
ep FFFFE00005734AE0 cm_id FFFFE000071C0250 state 1 flags 0x0 stid 1920
backlog 1024 fe80:0000:0000:0000:2c51:690a:9289:f 543:5445

ep FFFFE00004822810 cm_id FFFFE000049261C0 state 1 flags 0x0 stid 1928
backlog 1024 169.254.245.67:5445
```

- **qps**

**Description:** Prints queue paris (qps) if NDK/ND is enabled.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] qps

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 qps
rc qp sq id 1026 in_use 0 rq id 1180 in_use 176 state 1 onchip 0 ep tid 152
state 7 0.0.0.0:4341->0.0.0.0:5445
rc qp sq id 1027 in_use 0 rq id 1393 in_use 256 state 1 onchip 0 ep tid 114
state 7 0.0.0.0:4322->0.0.0.0:5445
rc qp sq id 1039 in_use 0 rq id 1823 in_use 256 state 1 onchip 0 ep tid 414
state 7 0.0.0.0:4884->0.0.0.0:5445
rc qp sq id 1044 in_use 0 rq id 1374 in_use 256 state 1 onchip 0 ep tid 136
state 7 0.0.0.0:4333->0.0.0.0:5445
rc qp sq id 1048 in_use 0 rq id 2169 in_use 256 state 1 onchip 0 ep tid 78
state 7 0.0.0.0:4304->0.0.0.0:5445
```

- **rdma\_stats**

**Description:** Prints RDMA statistics if NDK/ND is enabled

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*vbdInterface*] rdma\_stats

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool vbd0 rdma_stats
```

Object:	Total	Current	Max	Fail
PDID:	65536	0	0	0
QID:	31744	0	0	0
TPTMEM:	40265280	0	0	0
PBLMEM:	273804160	0	0	0
RQTMEM:	80530624	0	0	0
OCQPMEM:	0	0	0	0
DB FULL:	0			
DB EMPTY:	0			
DB DROP:	0			
DB State:	NORMAL Transitions 0			
TCAM_FULL:	0			
ACT_OFLD_CONN_FAILS:		0		
PAS_OFLD_CONN_FAILS:		0		
AVAILABLE IRD:	589824			

- **stags**

**Description:** Prints STAG contents if NDK/ND is enabled.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] stags

**Example:**

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 stags
```

```
Stag(0):0x600
0x83ae200 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0x083ae200: (inactive): stag idx 0x0600 key 0x00 state INV type NSMR pdid
0x0
                        perms none rem_inv_dis 0 addr_type ZBTO
                        bind_enable 0 pg_size 4096 qpid 0x0 pbl_off 0x0000
                        pbl_addr 0x0b414780 len 0 va 0000000000000000
                        bind_cnt 0

Stag(1):0x900
0x83ae260 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0000000000000000
0x083ae260: (inactive): stag idx 0x0900 key 0x00 state INV type NSMR pdid
0x0
                        perms none rem_inv_dis 0 addr_type ZBTO
                        bind_enable 0 pg_size 4096 qpid 0x0 pbl_off 0x0000
                        pbl_addr 0x0b414780 len 0 va 0000000000000000
                        bind_cnt 0

Stag(2):0xf00
0x83ae320 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
```

```

000000000000000000
0x083ae320: (inactive): stag idx 0x0f00 key 0x00 state INV type NSMR pdid
0x0
                                perms none rem_inv_dis 0 addr_type ZBTO
                                bind_enable 0 pg_size 4096 qpid 0x0 pbl_off 0x0000
                                pbl_addr 0x0b414780 len 0 va 0000000000000000
                                bind_cnt 0

```

- **chim**

**Description:** Prints chimney statistics.

**Syntax:** cxgbtool [*adapterInterface*] chim [tcb {tid}|sock]

*tcb*: Prints Hardware TCB information for given tid of an offloaded connection.

*sock*: Prints driver per socket statistics.

**Example:**

Print Hardware TCB information

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 chim tcb 9210
HW TCB
ulp_type           : 0x5
ulp_raw            : 0x0
l2t_ix             : 0x1
smac_sel            : 0x82
tf_suspend         : 0x0
tf_non_offload     : 0x0
tf_lock_tid        : 0x1

```

Print driver per socket statistics:

```

C:\Users\Administrator>cxgbtool nic0 chim sock
102.1.1.56:5001 =====> 102.1.1.62:49169
=====
ChRcvBytes          : 1460
ChRcvCredits         : 1460
ChRcvMaxSeq         : 0
ChRcvWndAdjusted    : 324776
Cached flag         : 0x2 :Nagle
Const flag          : 0x6 :SACK:WS
RcvIndicationSize   : 128
RcvNxt              : 1871353069
.
.
.

```

## 5. Firmware Update

The driver will auto-load the T5 and T4 firmwares if an update is required. The firmware version can be verified using *cxgbtool*:

```
C:\Users\Administrator> cxgbtool nic0 version
```

The Firmware binaries are present in *ChelsioUwire-x.x.x.xx/firmware/* directory.

## 6. Software/Driver Update

For any distribution specific problems, please check README and Release Notes included in the release for possible workaround.

Please visit Chelsio support web site <http://service.chelsio.com/> for regular updates on various software/drivers. You can also subscribe to our newsletter for the latest software updates.

## II. NDIS Function

## 1. Introduction

Chelsio's T5/T4 series of Unified Wire Adapters provide extensive support for NIC operation, including all stateless offload mechanisms for both IPv4 and IPv6 (IP, TCP and UDP checksum offload, LSO - Large Send Offload aka TSO - TCP Segmentation Offload, Network Direct and assist mechanisms for accelerating LRO - Large Receive Offload).

### 1.1. Hardware Requirements

---

#### 1.1.1. Supported Adapters

The following are the currently shipping Chelsio Adapters that are compatible with Chelsio NDIS driver:

- T502-BT
- T580-CR
- T580-LP-CR
- T580-SO-CR\*
- T520-LL-CR<sup>#</sup>
- T520-SO-CR\*
- T540-CR
- T522-CR
- T520-CR<sup>#</sup>
- T420-CR
- T440-CR
- T422-CR
- T420-SO-CR\*
- T404-BT
- T440-LP-CR
- T420-BT
- T420-LL-CR
- T420-CX

\*NDK Functionality not supported

<sup>#</sup> NVGRE Offload supported

## 1.2. Software Requirements

---

### 1.2.1. Windows Requirement

Currently Chelsio T5/T4 NDIS Function driver is available for the following version:

- Windows Server 2012 R2



**Note** *NDIS driver supports NIC, NDK and NVGRE Offload functionalities.*



## 2. Software/Driver Configuration and Fine-tuning

### 2.1. Assigning IP address to the Chelsio Network Adapter

1. Double click on the Network Connections icon and choose the Chelsio card entry and double click it.
2. Click on the Properties button from the Local Area Connection X Status.
3. Select "Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)" from the list and click on Properties button below it.
4. From the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window, assign an IP Address (e.g. 192.169.1.10) and subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.255.0).
5. Click on Ok and close on the other window.
6. Check to see if you can ping to some other address on this subnet.

### 2.2. Advanced Configuration

The Chelsio Network driver provides advanced configuration options under the Device Properties. In the Network Connections window, select the Chelsio Adapter's Local Area Connection interface (right-click -> properties). Click the **Configure** button.

#### 2.2.1. VBD Driver Parameters


To see all tunable VBD driver parameters, open the **Device Manager** (Control Panel -> System & Security-> System -> Device Manager), click on the **System Devices**, double click on the **Chelsio T5/T4 40G/10G Bus Enumerator**, and then click the **Advanced** tab.

- **Nic Instances:**
  - *Description:* Specifies the number of NIC instances.
  - *Value:* 0-8 | default
  - *Default:* default

#### 2.2.2. NDIS Miniport Driver Parameters

To see all tunable NDIS Miniport Driver parameters, open the **Device Manager** (Control Panel -> System & Security-> System -> Device Manager), click on the **Network adapters**, double click on any **Chelsio Network Adapter**, and then click the **Advanced** tab.

- **Encapsulated Task Offload**
  - *Description:* Enable or disable the stateless offloads (checksums, LSO, VMQ and filtering) of encapsulated traffic.
  - *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
  - *Default:* Enabled

 **Note** This parameter is available only for T5 adapters.

- **Flow Control**

- *Description:* Enable or disable the receipt or transmission of PAUSE frames. If Rx is enabled, all incoming PAUSE frames will be honored. If Tx is enabled, the HW will send PAUSE frames when its MAC Rx FIFO usage is beyond a high-watermark. If Disabled option is selected, no PAUSE will be sent. When Rx MAC FIFO gets full, further ingress packets will be dropped. If Rx & Tx Enabled is selected, both Rx and Tx options will be enabled.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
- *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **IPv4 Checksum Offload**

- *Description:* Allows the checksum to be computed by the adapter for IPV4 packets.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
- *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **Jumbo Packet (Maximum Transmission Unit)**

- *Description:* Specifies the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) value.
- *Value:* 1500-9000
- *Default:* 1500

- **Large Send Offload V2 (IPv4)**

- *Description:* Allows for configuring Large Send Offload (LSO) using version 2 for the IPv4 traffic.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **Large Send Offload V2 (IPv6)**

- *Description:* Allows for configuring Large Send Offload (LSO) using version 2 for the IPv6 traffic.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **Locally Administered Address**

- *Description:* Specifies a new MAC address for the port. If Not Present, the default MAC from EEPROM is used. If specified, the new MAC overwrites the default MAC. This specified MAC is persistent across machine reboot.

- *Value:* Not Present | Any legal 6-byte MAC address
- *Default:* Not Present
- **Maximum Number of RSS Processors**
  - *Description:* For changing the number of RSS Processors.
  - *Value:* 1-8
  - *Default:* 8
- **Maximum Number of RSS Queues**
  - *Description:* For changing the number of RSS Queues.
  - *Value:* 1-8
  - *Default:* 4
- **NetworkDirect Functionality**
  - *Description:* For enabling or disabling Network Direct Functionality.
  - *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
  - *Default:* Enabled
- **NetworkDirect Interrupt Moderation**
  - *Description:* This parameter controls the interrupts generated during NDK traffic.
  - *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
  - *Default:* Enabled

For more information, refer <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff556017%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

- **Receive Side Scaling (RSS)**
  - *Description:* This parameter controls the RSS functions. If on, the Microsoft RSS function is enabled. If off, the Chelsio RSS function is enabled.
  - *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
  - *Default:* Enabled
- **Recv Segment Coalescing (IPv4)**
  - *Description:* Enables or Disables the Receive Segment Coalescing feature for IPv4 traffic. This is a receiver packets aggregating feature which helps reduce the receive host CPU load and improve throughput in a 40/10Gb network environment where CPU can be the bottleneck.
  - *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
  - *Default:* Enabled
- **Recv Segment Coalescing (IPv6)**
  - *Description:* Enables or Disables the Receive Segment Coalescing feature for IPv6 traffic. This is a receiver packets aggregating feature which helps reduce the receive

host CPU load and improve throughput in a 40/10Gb network environment where CPU can be the bottleneck.

- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **RSS Base processor**

- *Description:* This parameter is used to specify the number of the base RSS processors.
- *Value:* 0-16
- *Default:* 1

- **RSS load balancing profile**

- *Description:* This parameter controls the RSS load balancing profile.
- *Value:* Closest Processor | Closest Processor Static | Conservative Scaling | NUMA Scaling | NUMA Scaling Static
- *Default:* NUMA Scaling Static


For more information, refer <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh997036.aspx>

- **Rx Ethernet Queue Size**

- *Description:* This parameter is used to set different Rx Queue sizes. Driver ships with reasonable defaults.
- *Value:* 512-4096
- *Default:* 2048

- **Rx Offload Queue Size**

- *Description:* This parameter is used to set different Offload Rx Queue sizes. Driver ships with reasonable defaults.
- *Value:* 256-2048
- *Default:* 512

 **Note** *This feature is not fully tested and available for experimental usage only.*

- **TCP Checksum Offload (IPv4)**

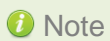
- *Description:* This parameter enables or disables computation of TCP checksum by the adapter for IPv4 packets.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
- *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **TCP Checksum Offload (IPv6)**

- *Description:* This parameter enables or disables computation of TCP checksum by the adapter for IPv6 packets.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
  - *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **TCP Offload:**

- *Description:* Controls the enable or disable of TCP Offload.
- *Range:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Disabled



Note

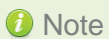
*This feature is not fully tested. This feature is available for experimental usage only.*

- **Tx Ethernet Queue Size:**

- *Description:* This parameter is used to set different Tx Queue sizes. Driver ships with reasonable defaults.
- *Value:* 512-4096
- *Default:* 1024

- **Tx Offload Queue Size:**

- *Description:* This parameter is used to set different Offload Tx Queue sizes. Driver ships with reasonable defaults.
- *Value:* 256-4096
- *Default:* 512



Note

*This feature is not fully tested and available for experimental usage only.*

- **UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4):**

- *Description:* This parameter enables or disables computation of UDP checksum by the adapter for IPv4 packets.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
- *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6):**

- *Description:* This parameter enables or disables computation of UDP checksum by the adapter for IPv6 packets.
- *Value:*
  - Disabled
  - Rx & Tx Enabled
  - Rx Enabled
  - Tx Enabled
- *Default:* Rx & Tx Enabled

- **User Mode NetworkDirect**

- *Description:* Enable or disable Microsoft's Remote Direct memory Access (RDMA) interface for high speed, low latency networks.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **Virtual Machine Queues:**

- *Description:* Enable or disable the virtual machine queue feature on the interface.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **VLAN Identifier:**

- *Description:* Specifies the VLAN ID to be inserted.
- *Value:* 0-4095
- *Default:* 0

- **VMQ LookAhead Split:**

- *Description:* Enable or disable the ability to split receive buffers into lookahead and post-lookahead buffers.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

- **VMQ VLAN ID Filtering:**

- *Description:* Enable or disable the ability to filter network packets by using the VLAN identifier in the media access control (MAC) header.
- *Value:* Disabled | Enabled
- *Default:* Enabled

## 2.3. NVGRE Offload


Chelsio's T5 based adapters are uniquely capable of offloading the processing of NVGRE encapsulated frames such that all stateless offloads (checksums, LSO, VMQ and filtering) are

preserved, resulting in significant performance benefits. This feature is enabled by default. Configure the relevant customer and provider network settings on the host.

## 2.4. Enabling SMB Direct

SMB Direct is installed and enabled by default on Windows Server 2012 and 2012 R2 systems. RDMA functionality on Chelsio adapters will be enabled after installing the driver from the package.

You can use the following PowerShell command `Get-NetAdapterRdma` to get a list of RDMA capable interfaces in your system.

 **Note** *At least one adapter should indicate “RDMA Capable” true to take advantage of SMB RDMA capability.*

The next step is to configure your network so that SMB server and client machines can communicate with each other. Please configure the Microsoft firewall to allow traffic between the SMB clients and server.

## 2.5. Verifying RDMA

There are number of ways to verify if RDMA is working:

### 2.5.1. Verify active connections using PowerShell

Open PowerShell window and execute the command `Get-SmbConnection`

### 2.5.2. Use Event Viewer

You can use Event Viewer to view SMB connection events. To do this:

- i. Open Event Viewer
- ii. In the console tree, expand **Event Viewer**.
- iii. Navigate to **Application and Service Logs-> Microsoft->Windows->SMBClient ->Operational**

## 2.6. Troubleshooting

If RDMA is not working in your system, please check for the following:

- Operating system version should be Windows Server 2012 or 2012 R2.

- Verify network interface configurations on both sides.
- Please ensure that the interfaces are reachable using *ping* command.
- In the Event Viewer (on the client side), please ensure that the traffic running is not over TCP.
- Verify that SMB driver is loaded and working. Open PowerShell window and execute the following command :

```
C:\Users\Administrator> driverquery.exe | findstr /I smb
```

- Verify that Chelsio driver is loaded and working. Open PowerShell window and execute the following command :

```
C:\Users\Administrator> driverquery.exe | findstr /I chel
```

- Confirm that traffic is running over Chelsio adapter.
- Look for potential errors in Event Log.



## III. Unified Wire Manager (UM)

---

## 1. Introduction

Chelsio's Unified Wire Manager is a powerful management software tool, allowing you to view and configure different aspects of the system, including Chelsio hardware installed in the system. The software includes a command line interface (CLI) tool and a web management interface (Web GUI) to help you manage all Chelsio network adapter cards on the network across multiple operating systems.

Unified Wire Manager enables the management of all aspects of the client side of the iSCSI SAN in two main areas. The ability to configure Chelsio adapter's boot option ROM without entering each individual adapter's configuration screen and manage group of iSCSI initiators remotely from a common user interface saves administrator's time considerably. Unified Wire Manager fully supports Microsoft iSCSI initiator. All supported Chelsio FCoE initiators available on Linux can be managed.

Users can manage Option ROM (PXE and FCoE) capability for Chelsio cards using various tools available in the software.

Additionally, Unified Wire Manager allows for Chelsio adapter NIC and TOE parameters to be centrally managed through the same easy-to-use user interface. It can bring interfaces up or down, tune parameters for optimal performance, and any number of administrative tasks normally done at each individual machine.

Chelsio's Unified Wire Manager is an indispensable tool for saving administrator's time for managing the network and SAN. Chelsio's high performance network adapters with its Unified Wire approach to networking can now be managed centrally in a simple and fast way!

### 1.1. Features

Chelsio's Unified Wire Manager is designed to provide the following features to the end-user:

- Remotely manage Chelsio adapters and various related tasks like driver installation from a single application.
- Single tool with CLI and Web interface that works across Storage, Networking and Hardware.
- Manage all Chelsio adapters installed on the system.
- Tool for FAE to debug issues on the Customer front.
- Freedom to choose various modes of management i.e. CLI or Web GUI.

## 1.2. Reference Architecture

**Chelsio's Web GUI** is a web-based management interface that lets you remotely manage several Chelsio CNAs from anywhere, at anytime on the network using a web browser. The Web GUI provides a great amount of flexibility, efficiency and accessibility to system administrators in managing the Network and SAN. The users have the freedom to access the interface using any of the major browsers available, based on individual preferences and corporate policy.

System performance degradation issues will not be observed when using the Web GUI, since it's lightweight and utilizes very less system resources.

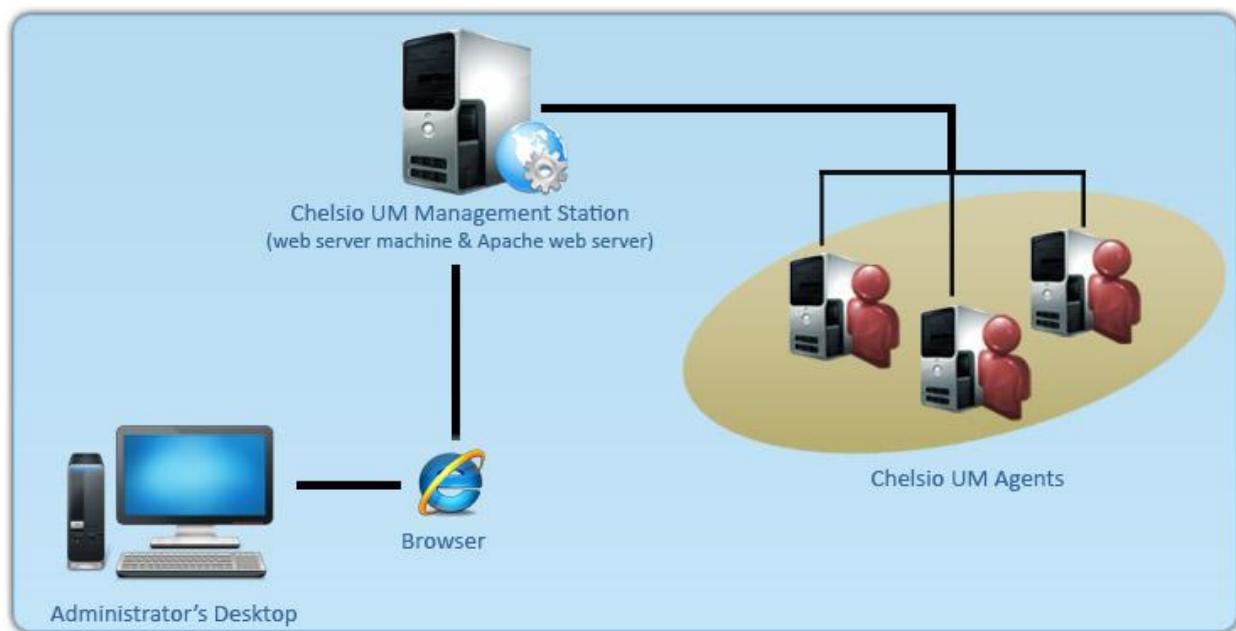


Figure 1.2 – Chelsio Unified Wire Manager with web interface (Web GUI)

## 1.3. Unified Wire Manager Components

### 1.3.1. Management Agent

The Management Agent is a binary executable, which runs as a service on the system that has at least one Chelsio card installed. It is installed along with libraries that can manage various components of the system and enabled during system startup.

### 1.3.2. Management Client

The Management Client can be used to connect to agents and manage them. Once connected you can view and configure Chelsio CNAs and related networking, storage and hardware properties. You can use either the CLI or Web GUI client to manage agents based on your

preference. It makes service requests based on the command issued by the user and returns the appropriate information.

- **CLI Client**

The **CLI Client** (*chelsio\_uwcli*) is an executable binary which allows you to manage and configure agents using the command-line interface. It is not a command shell with a prompt; it accepts all command parameters as arguments when launching it, making it script-friendly.

- **Web GUI Client**

The **Web Management Interface** (Web GUI) client is a web-based management interface which allows you to securely manage agents from anywhere using a web browser. The management interface uses a secure 256-bit encrypted HTTP connection, ensuring that authentication and configuration data are protected during transmission from the web browser to the system and vice versa. Many agents can be accessed on single interface making it very efficient & user-friendly.

Currently supported browsers are **Internet Explorer 9+**, **Mozilla Firefox 3.6.9+**, **Google Chrome 5+** and **Apple Safari 5+**.

## 1.4. Authentication and encryption

---

The Unified Wire Manager requires user authentication to manage a system. A user must have administrative privileges to manage a system. The authentication credentials, as well as all data exchanged between the CLI client or the Web GUI and the agent, are encrypted using SSL. This ensures that the data cannot be accessed when it is being transmitted over the network.

## 2. Hardware and Software

### 2.1. Supported Adapters

Following are the currently shipping Chelsio Adapters that are compatible with Chelsio Unified Wire Manager:

- **T5 Adapters**
  - T502-BT
  - T520-CR
  - T580-CR
  - T580-LP-CR
  - T580-SO-CR
  - T520-LL-CR
  - T520-SO-CR
  - T540-CR
  - T522-CR
- **T4 Adapters**
  - T420-CR
  - T440-CR
  - T422-CR
  - T404-BT
  - T420-BT
  - T420-LL-CR
  - T440-LP-CR
  - T420-CX
  - T420-SO-CR

### 2.2. Platform/Component Matrix

The table below lists the Windows versions and the supported UM components.

Version/Distribution	Supported UM Components
Windows Server 2012 R2	Management Agent, Management Client, Management Station

## 2.3. Platform/Driver Matrix

---

The table below lists the Chelsio T5/T4 driver(s) and their supported versions:

Chelsio driver	Version
NIC	5.3.21.0

## 3. Installing Unified Wire Manager

### 3.1. Pre-requisites

Please ensure that the following requirements are met, before proceeding with the installation.

#### 3.1.1. Management Agent

If you wish to install Management Agent, please make sure that **Microsoft .Net Framework 3.5** is installed before proceeding with the installation

#### 3.1.2. Management Station

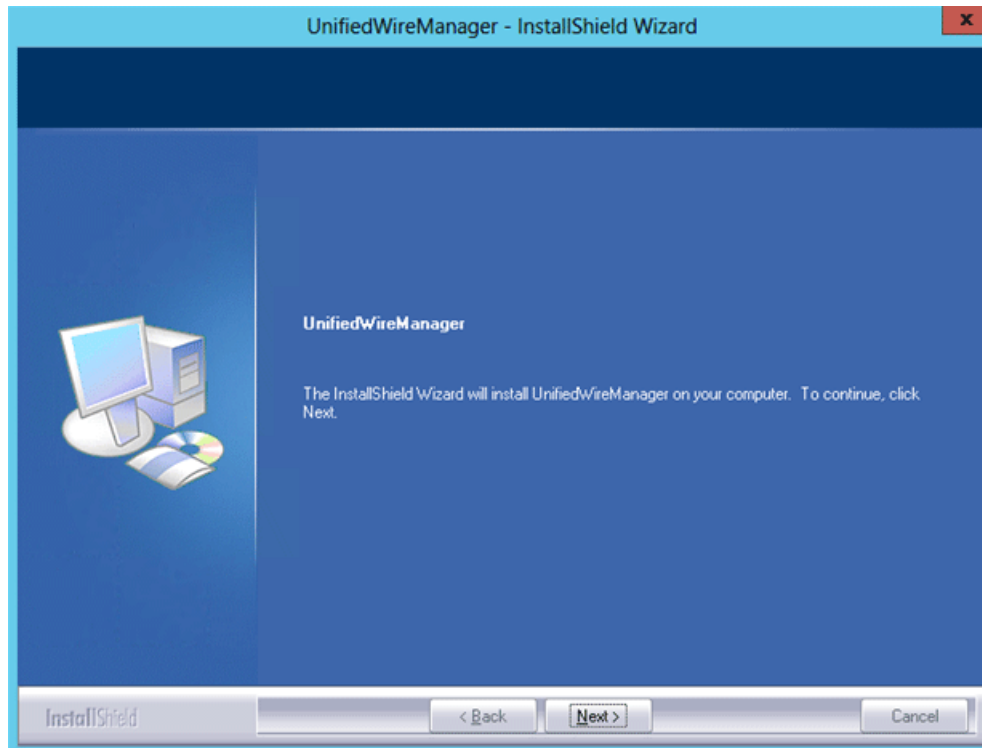
If you wish to install Management Station, please make sure that the following requirements are met before proceeding with the installation:

1. Install **Python 2.6.6 (32-bit)**. (Download from <http://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.6.6/python-2.6.6.msi>)
2. Ensure that the path to python binary (typically "C:\Python26"), is added to PATH system variable.
3. Install **Apache HTTP Server 2.2** with SSL. (Download from [http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/binaries/win32/httpd-2.2.25-win32-x86-no\\_ssl.msi](http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/binaries/win32/httpd-2.2.25-win32-x86-no_ssl.msi))
4. If the Apache Server is running, it should be stopped before starting the installation process.

## 3.2. Installation

The following section describes the procedure to install UM. If an older version of the software exists, the Installer will upgrade it to the current version.

1. Run the **UnifiedWireManager-x.x.xx-x64** installer application.
2. Click the **Next** button for the Chelsio End User License Agreement Window.



*Figure 3.2 (a) – UM installer welcome window*



3. Select the radio button **I accept the terms of the license agreement** and click **Next**.

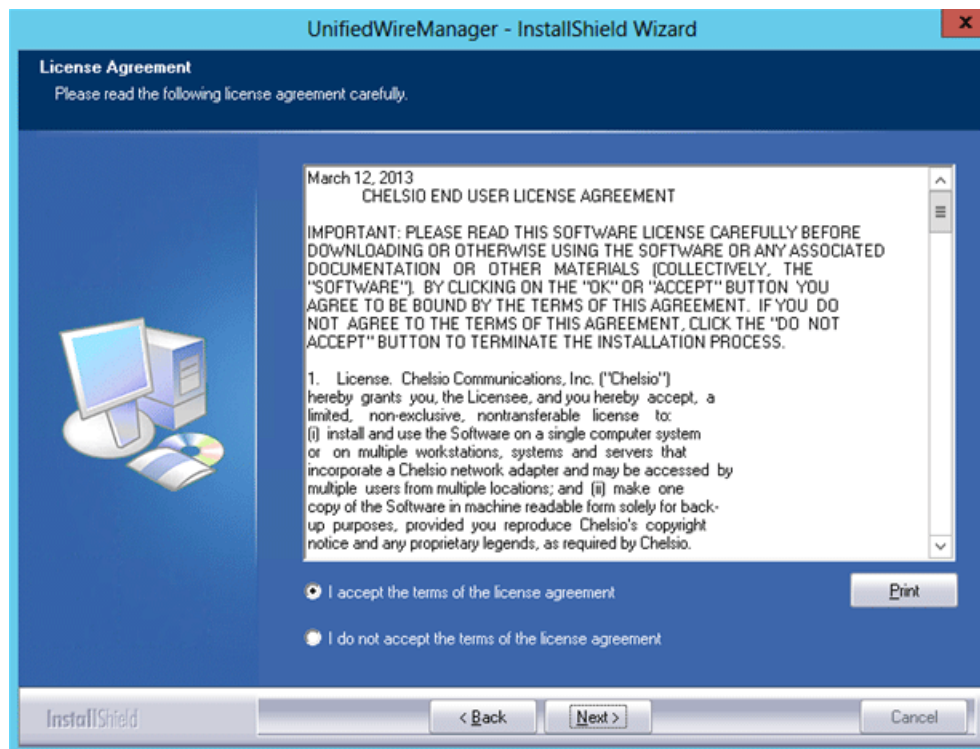
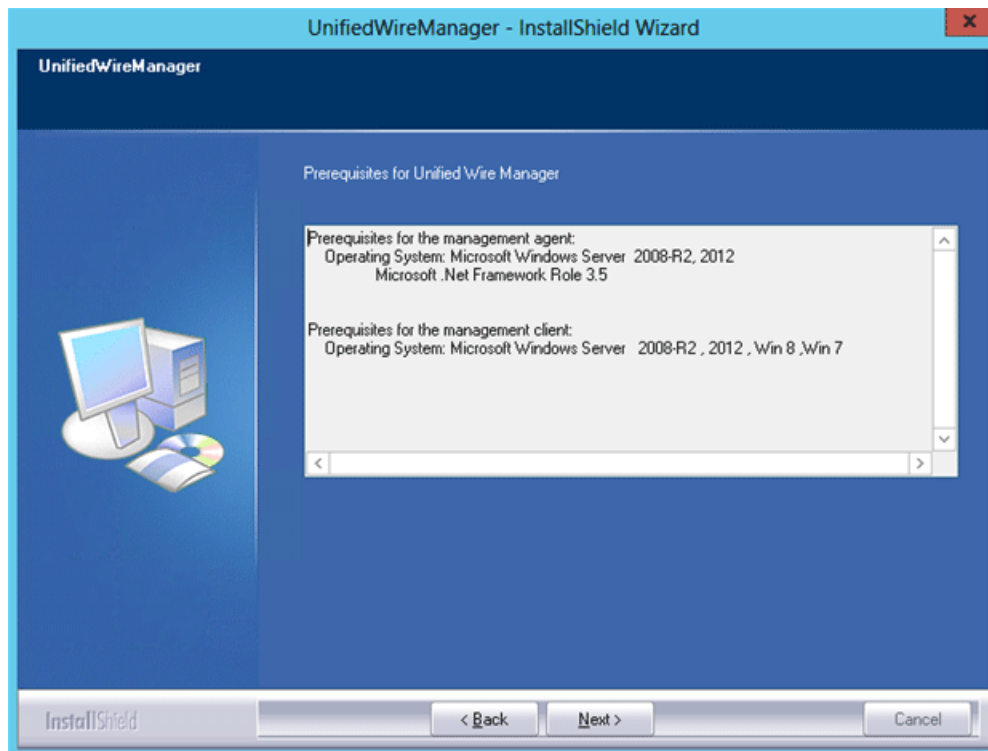


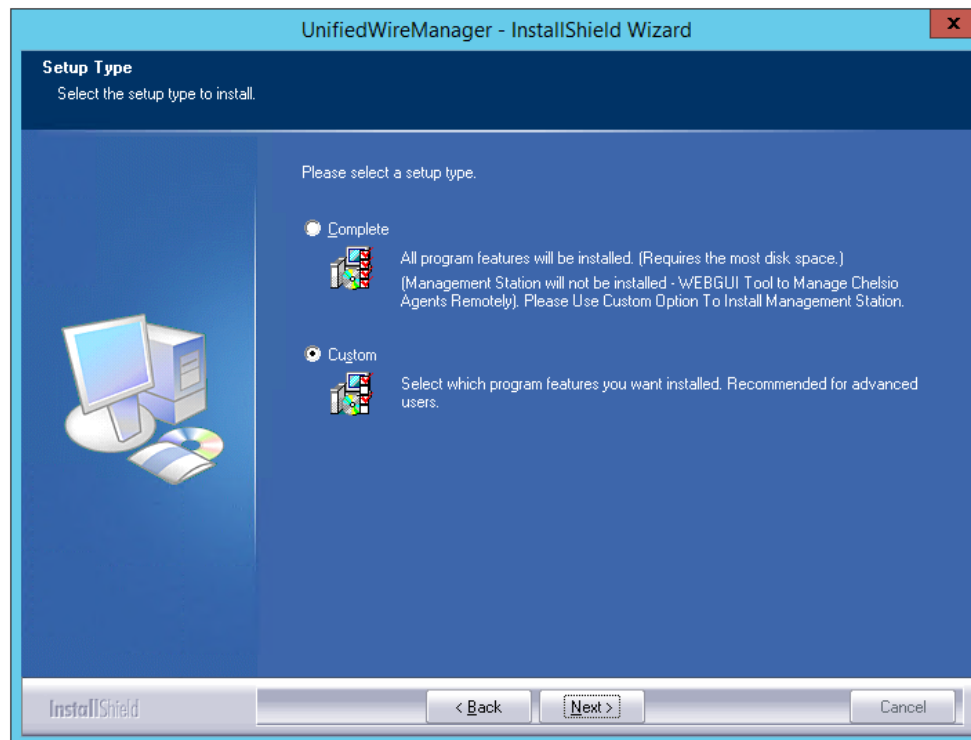
Figure 3.2 (b) – Chelsio EULA window

4. The next window will display the pre-requisites for various UM components. Ensure that they are met before proceeding. Click **Next**.



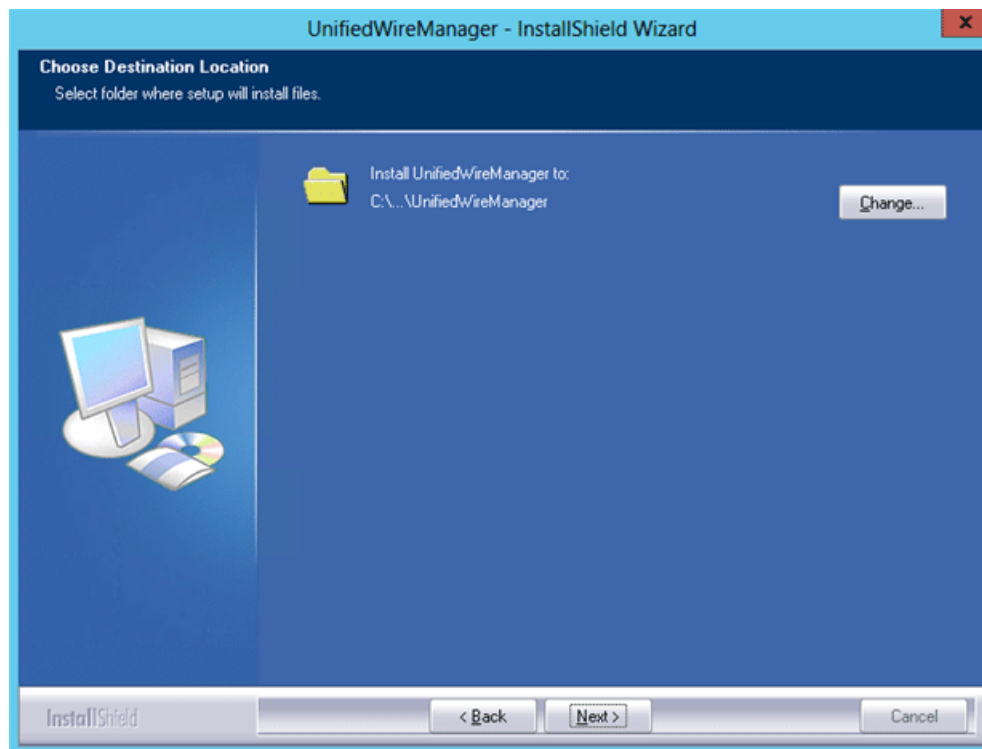
*Figure 3.2 (c) – UM prerequisites window*

5. Now, either select **Complete** for complete package installation or else select **Custom** radio button to customize the installation. Click **Next**.



*Figure 3.2 (d) – Select setup (installation) type*

- i. If you selected **Custom**, the next window will display the location where UM will be installed by default. You can change the location by using the **Change** button or click **Next** to continue with the default path.



*Figure 3.2 (e) – Changing UM installation path*

- ii. Next, you can choose the UM components you wish to install. Deselect the components you don't wish to install and click **Next**.

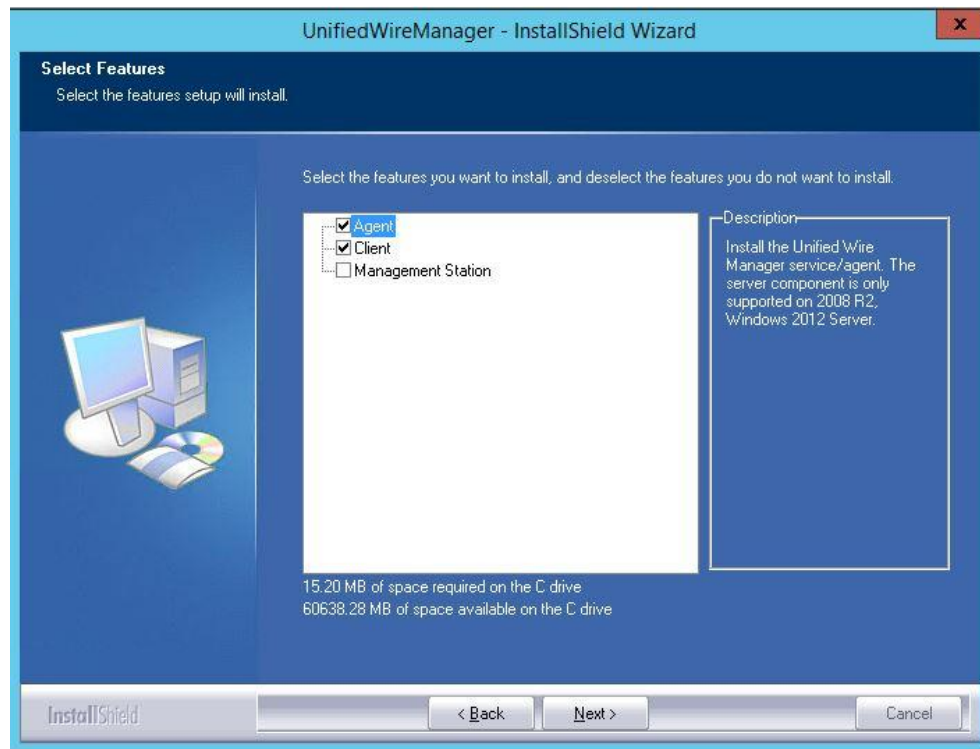
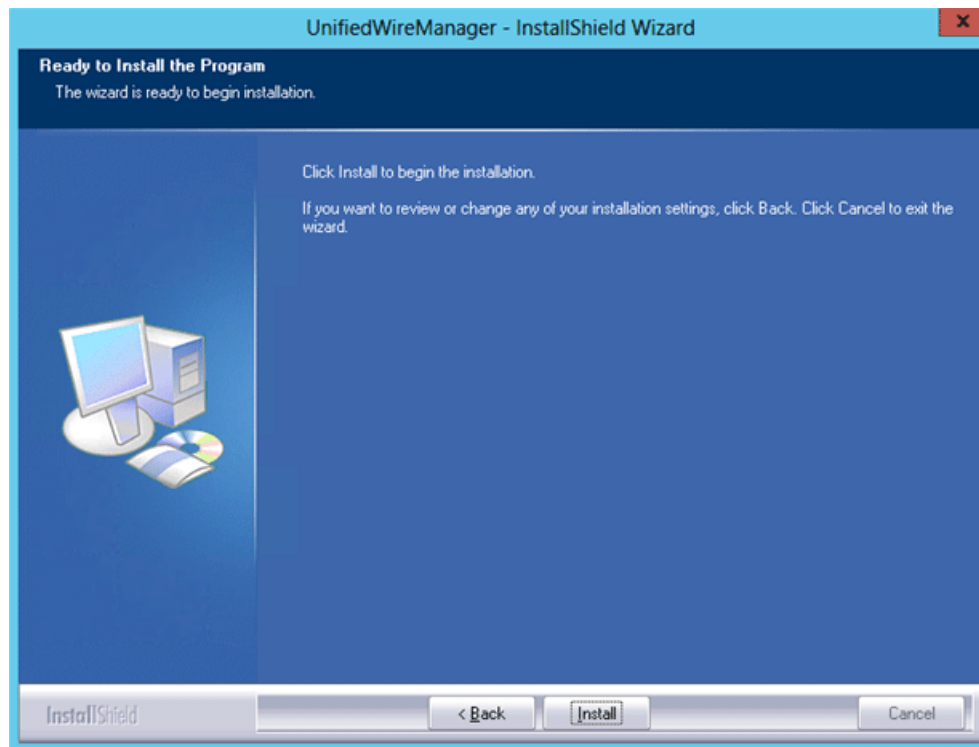


Figure 3.2 (f) – Selecting UM components to install

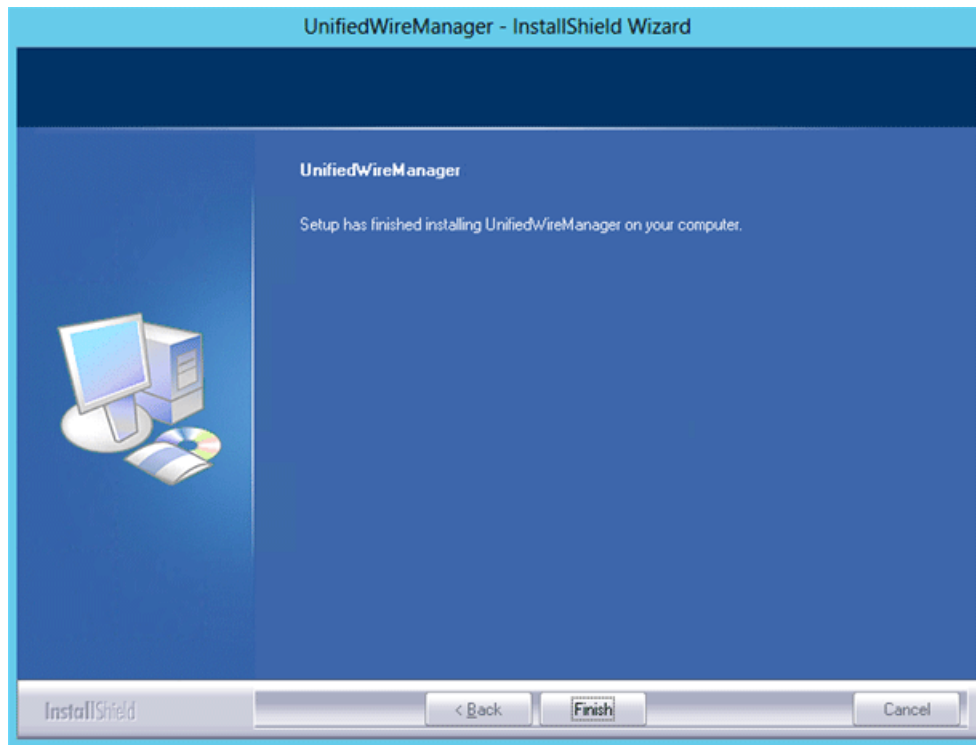
**Note** *If Management Station is selected, please make sure that all related prerequisites are met before proceeding (See [Pre-requisites](#)) or else the component will be skipped during installation.*

6. Click **Install** to start the installation. Unified Wire Manager will now be installed with the selected options.



*Figure 3.2 (g) – Starting UM installation*

7. Select **Finish** to exit the UM Installer.



*Figure 3.2 (h) – Finishing UM installation*

## 4. Configuring Unified Wire Manager

### 4.1. Configuring Management Station

Follow the steps mentioned below to configure Apache Server and SSL certificate.

#### 4.1.1. Apache HTTP Server

1. Assuming that Apache HTTP Server 2.2 is installed at the default location, append the following lines in *C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\Conf\httpd.conf*

```
ScriptAlias /python/ "C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software
Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/chelsio/python/"

<Directory "C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software
Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/chelsio/python/">
    PythonPath ["'C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software
Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/chelsio/python'+sys.path"

    SetHandler mod_python
    PythonHandler mod_python.publisher
    PythonDebug on
</Directory>

LoadModule python_module modules/mod_python.so
ThreadStackSize 8388608
```

2. Perform the following tasks in *C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\Conf\httpd.conf* file
  - i. Change "DocumentRoot" to "C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/htdocs/chelsio"
  - ii. Uncomment "LoadModule rewrite\_module modules/mod\_rewrite.so"
  - iii. Uncomment "Include conf/extra/httpd-ssl.conf"
  - iv. Uncomment "LoadModule ssl\_module modules/mod\_ssl.so"
  - v. Add the following lines:
 

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond %{HTTPS} !=on
RewriteRule ^/?(.*) https://%{SERVER_NAME}/$1 [R,L]
```

#### 4.1.2. SSL Certificate

1. Execute the following lines in command prompt and provide info to generate OpenSSL certificate and keys:



```
cd "C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf"
..\bin\openssl req -config openssl.cnf -new -out blarg.csr -keyout blarg.pem
..\bin\openssl rsa -in blarg.pem -out blarg.key
..\bin\openssl x509 -in blarg.csr -out blarg.crt -req -signkey blarg.key -
days 365
```

2. Browse to the following location:

*C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\*

1. Open the file *httpd-ssl.conf* and make the following modifications:

- i. Modify "SSLCertificateFile" to "C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\blarg.crt"
- ii. Modify "SSLCertificateKeyFile" to "C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\blarg.key"



*Note On some installation, Apache is seen to report problems regarding SSL cache. In such a case, do the following in C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\conf\extra\httpd-ssl.conf*

- i. *Uncomment the following line*  
*SSLSessionCache "dbm:C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/logs/ssl\_scache"*
- ii. *Comment the following line*  
*SSLSessionCache "shmcb:C:/Program Files (x86)/Apache Software Foundation/Apache2.2/logs/ssl\_scache(512000)"*



*Note Use the Windows Event Log (Event Viewer) for troubleshooting any installation related issues.*

## 5. Verifying UM components status

The following section explains how to verify status of various UM components.

### 5.1. Verifying Management Agent

1. On the system running Management Agent, launch **Services** from the Control Panel. You can also type `services.msc` in the **Run** command. This will open the **Services** window.

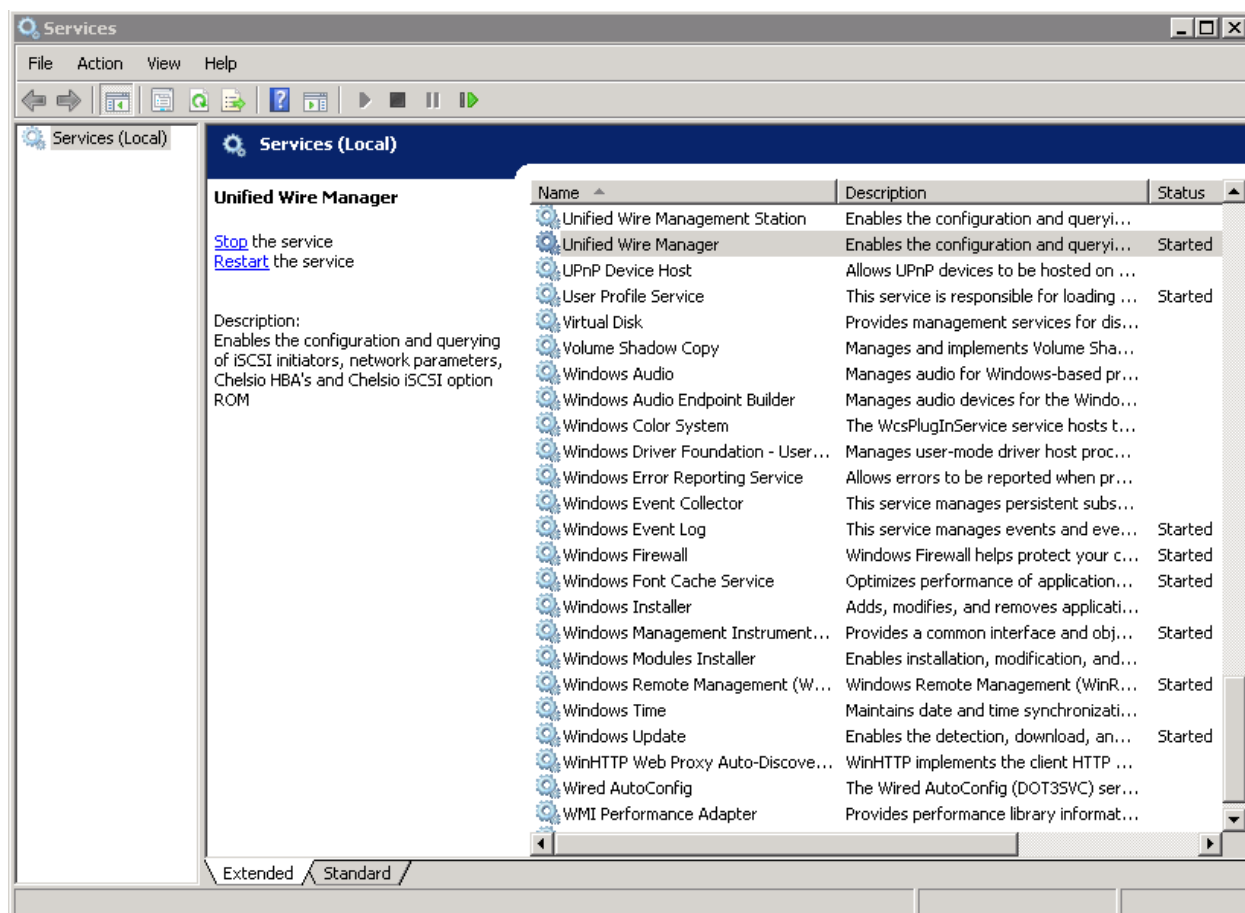


Figure 5.1(a) – Windows Services

2. Search for *Unified Wire Manager* in the list of services. You should get the options to stop and restart in the *Actions* menu on the left side, indicating that Management Agent is already running.

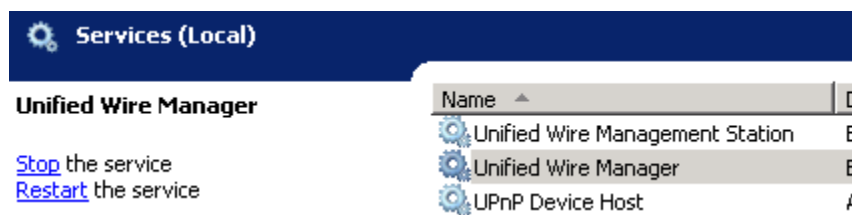


Figure 5.1(b) – Actions available for Unified Wire Manager service

## 5.2. Verifying Management Client

Execute the following query command to determine if Management Client is installed:

```
C:\Users Administrator>chelsio_uwcli.exe -V
```

The above query should confirm that Management Client is installed by displaying a similar result:

```
Unified Manager client CLI version : 2.x.yy
```

## 5.3. Verifying Management Station

1. Launch **Services** from the Control Panel. You can also type *services.msc* in the **Run** command. This will open the **Services** window.
2. Search for *Unified Wire Management Station* in the list of services. You should get the options to stop, start and restart the service in the *Actions* menu on the left side.

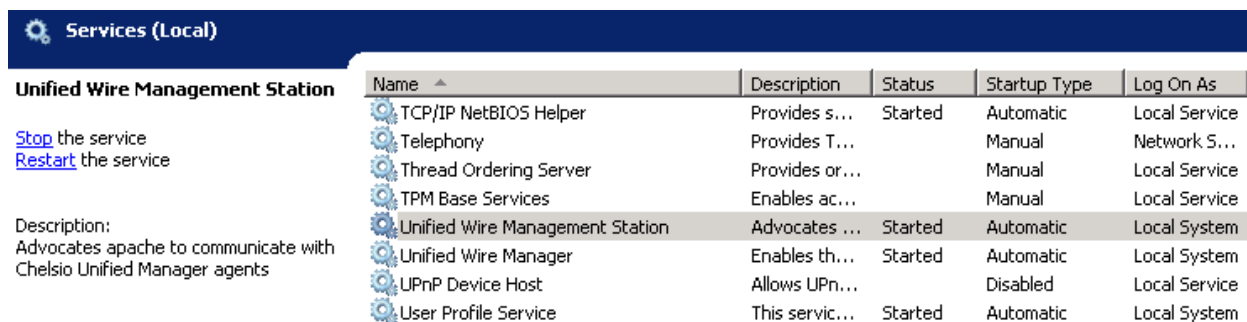


Figure 5.3 – Verifying Management Station service status



Note

*While accessing the Web Management Interface, if an error “Management Station is not running” is displayed at the log-in page, follow the above steps to restart Management Station and try again.*

## 6. Management Agent

### 6.1. Communication

The agent uses a TCP connection over IP to communicate with the client. After the connection is established, SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) encryption is enabled using the Open SSL libraries. The agent listens on a TCP port for new incoming connections from clients. This port is set to 35001 by default.

### 6.2. Service configuration

The agent is installed as a service on the system, and enabled to start on boot. The following sections will describe the procedure to configure service startup manually:

#### 6.2.1. Service startup configuration

The service name on Windows is *Unified Wire Manager* and the service startup configuration can be changed by following these steps:

1. Launch **Services** from the Control Panel. You can also type `services.msc` in the **Run** command. This will open the **Services** window.
2. Scroll and highlight the "Unified Wire Manager" service, and double-click on it.
3. Select the startup type, either "Automatic (Delayed Start)", "Automatic", "Manual", or "Disabled".

#### 6.2.2. Service start/stop/restart

1. Launch **Services** from the Control Panel. You can also type `services.msc` in the **Run** command. This will open the **Services** window.
2. Scroll and highlight the "Unified Wire Manager" service.
3. Click on **Start/Stop/Restart** to carry out the respective tasks in the Description section on the left.

### 6.3. Firewall

If the system has a firewall configured, it should be configured to allow traffic to the management agent's default TCP port configured i.e. 35001. Review the firewall documentation and configure it appropriately. If there is a firewall appliance / software protecting the network that the system is on, and you wish to connect to the system from a different network, using the client, the firewall appliance also needs to be configured appropriately.

## 7. CLI client

### 7.1. CLI Help system

A detailed help and usage documentation is built into the CLI, and is accessible through its help system. The help can be invoked by the usual argument of `/?` or `--help`.

#### 7.1.1. Viewing help

1. Open command prompt by typing `cmd` in the **Run** command.
2. Type `chelsio_uwcli.exe --help`. Press enter to view the built-in help.

### 7.2. Client conflict resolution

The CLI and Web GUI cannot manage the same system at the same time by default. This is to ensure that configuration changes being applied by one client are not interrupted by another client. Also, two different Web GUI or CLI clients cannot connect to a management agent at the same time. There is no mechanism to allow this scenario.

## 8. Web GUI client

### 8.1. Management Station

In order to access the Web Management Interface, start the Apache HTTP server, if it's not running already. Also, Cookies and Javascript must be enabled in the browser.

#### 8.1.1. Running Management Station

1. Launch **Services** from the Control Panel. You can also type `services.msc` in the **Run** command. This will open the **Services** window.
2. Search for “*Apachex.x*” in the list of services and click **Start** in the **Action** menu on the left.

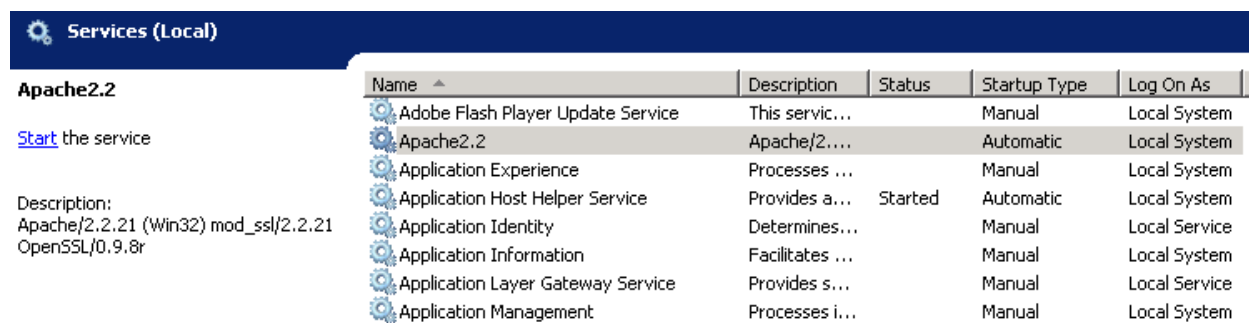


Figure 8.1.1 (a) – Starting Apache HTTP server

3. Search for “*Unified Wire Management Station*” and click **Start** in the **Action** menu on the left.

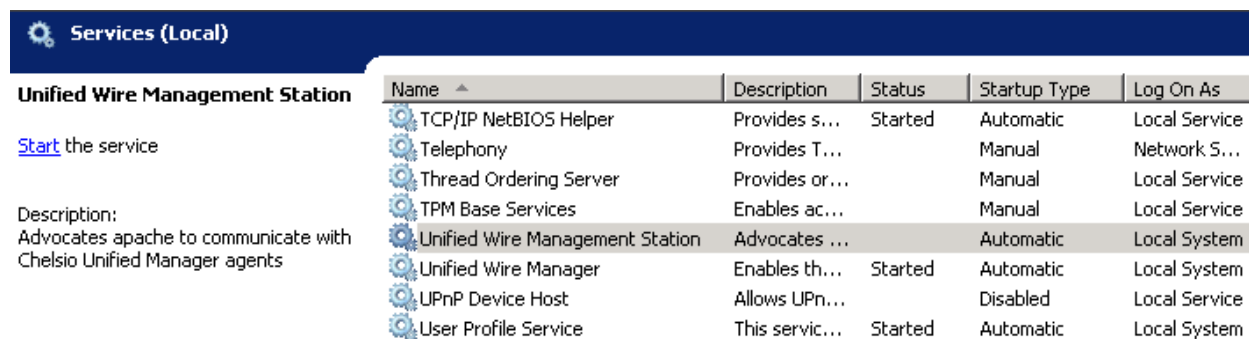


Figure 8.1.1(b) – Starting Management Station service

## 8.2. Accessing Web Management Interface

1. To access the Web GUI, type in the URL `https://<management station IP address>` in a web browser.
2. The security certificate used by the web server is a generic one. It may cause the following types of prompts in different browsers. You will need to select the correct option to continue.

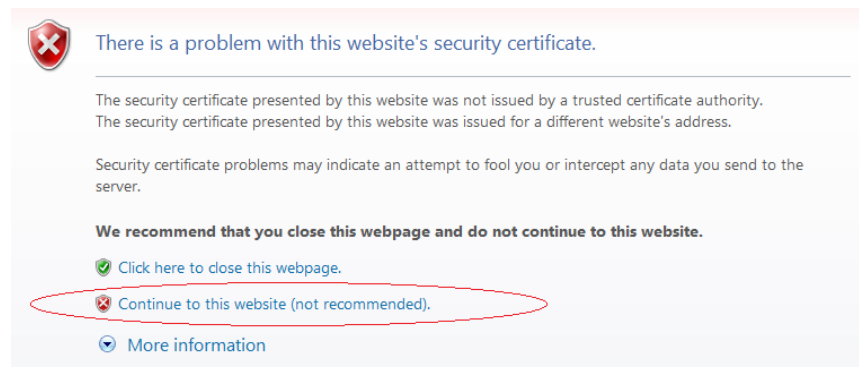


Figure 8.2 (a) - Security Certificate prompt in Internet Explorer

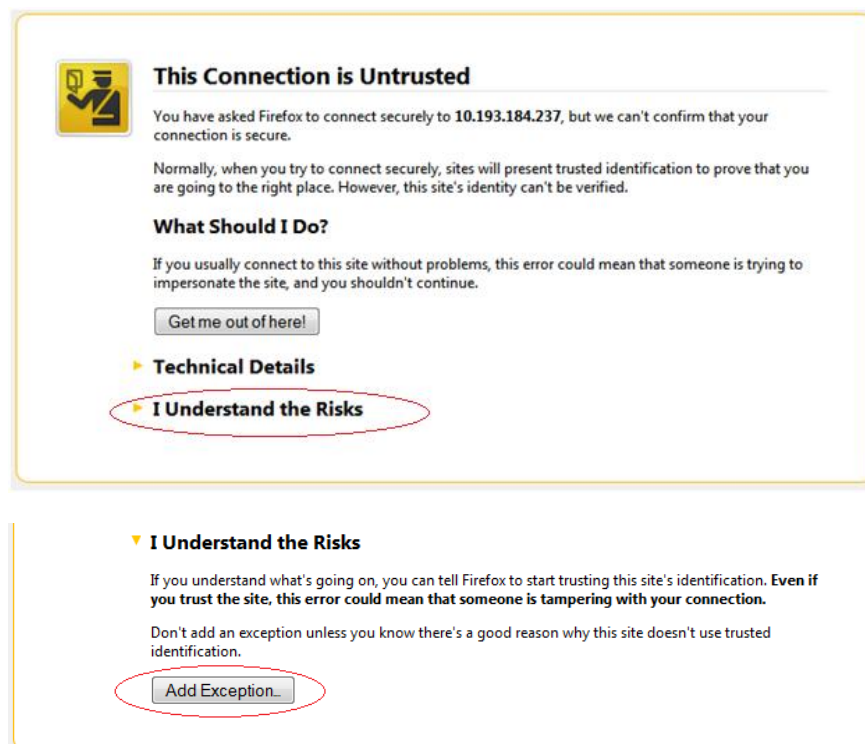


Figure 8.2 (b) - Security Certificate prompt in Mozilla Firefox



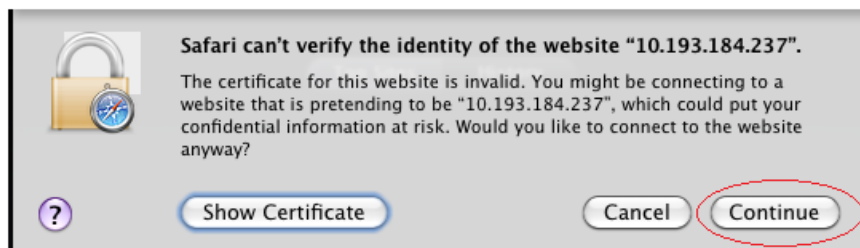


Figure 8.2 (c) - Security Certificate prompt in Apple Safari



Figure 8.2 (d) - Security Certificate prompt in Google Chrome

3. The web interface requires password authorization to be accessed. Enter the username and corresponding password that was set up on the management station system and click on the *Login* button.

A screenshot of a web-based login form. The form has a dark header with the word "Login" in white. Below the header, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Username" and contains the text "user1". The second is labeled "Password" and contains a series of dots. Below the password field is a blue button with the word "Login" in white.

Figure 8.2 (e) - Web GUI Login page

**Note** Not performing any operation/action for 5 minutes will result in session timeout. You will have to re-login and connect to the Agents again.

### 8.3. Layout and Navigation

The Web Management Interface consists of the following:

- **Title bar** displaying the username on the left, Unified Wire Manager logo and name in the centre; and a Logout button on the right.
- **Menu Bar** consisting of the **Home**, **Add System**, **Remove System**, **Refresh**, **Subscribe** and **Bulk Configuration** buttons.
- The **Navigation Pane** with a cascading tree of links to various configuration modules for a UM Agent. You can navigate between connected agents and various sections of the managed agent's interface. You can view and hide the configuration modules for each Agent by clicking on the "+" and "-" links respectively
- The **Details Pane** on the right displaying panels associated with the tree menu item selected in the **Navigation Pane**. The panels can be expanded and collapsed by clicking on the panel heading.
- The **Bottom bar** has the **About** link on the right and copyright details on the left.



Figure 8.3 – Web Management Interface

## 8.4. Home page

The home page is displayed by default on launching the Web GUI. It displays **Bookmarks and History**, **Service Discovery** and **Bulk Driver Installation** modules. Options to go back to home page, add/remove system, refresh and configure email alerts are also available.

### 8.4.1. Home

This option will display the home page.

- **Bookmarks and History**

A history of the last 128 systems that were managed from this system, by the current user, will be shown here in a list. Each system's management IP address, TCP port, and Login details are also stored. This may be edited and saved. Any systems that are not required in the list may be deleted.



**Important**

***Storing login passwords for the managed systems is inherently insecure. The passwords are encrypted, but it is still advisable to store passwords only if the system you are running the GUI client on, is secure.***

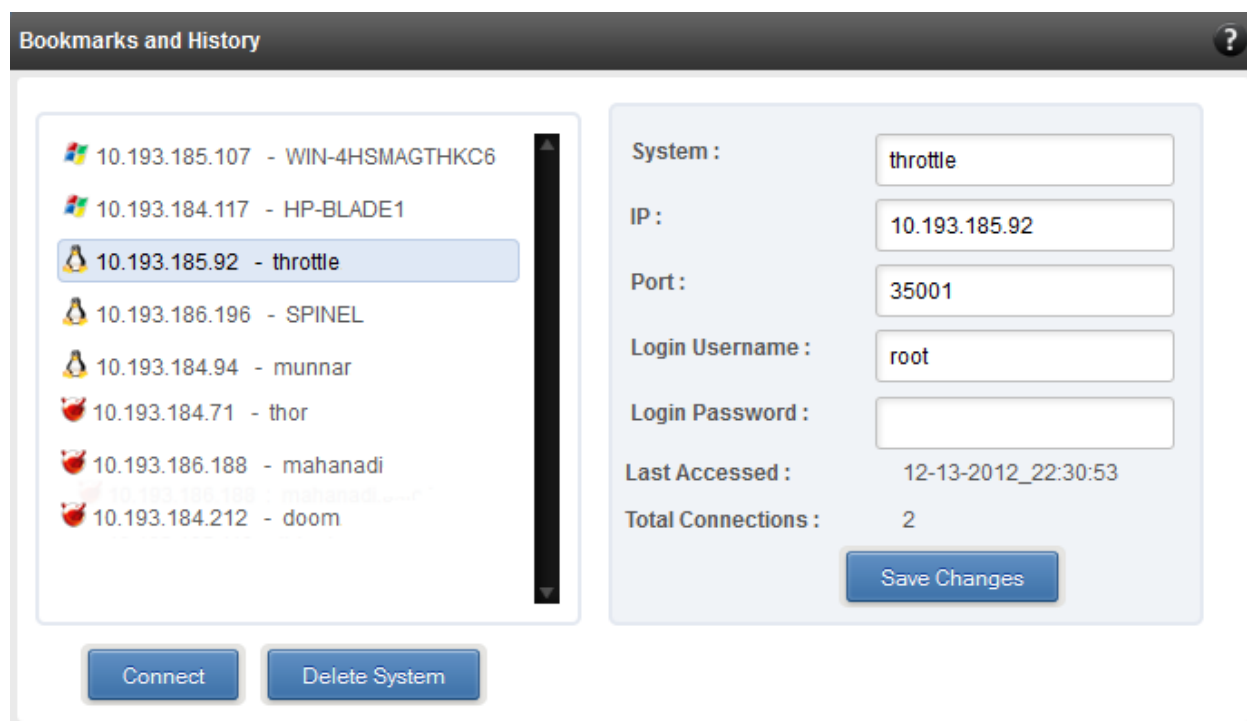


Figure 8.4.1 (a) - Bookmarks and history module

- **Connecting to a system**

Select the system from the Bookmark list and click *Connect*. Once successfully connected, the system will appear on the left pane with different related modules on the right to view and manage.

- **Deleting a system**

Select the system from the Bookmark list and click *Delete system* to remove it.



Note

*Once removed, the system will no longer appear in the Bookmarks and History module. If you wish to manage that system again, you will have to use the “Add system” option.*

### • Service Discovery

Using this module, all the Unified Wire Manager agents connected in the same or different subnet can be discovered. One can choose to discover agents based on OS type or search for a particular agent if the agent's IP or hostname is known. Select the appropriate discovery method and provide the relevant information. For example, to search using hostname, select *Hostname* as the **Input Type** and provide the agent's hostname in the **Search for Hostname/IP** field. Finally click **Discover Agents**.

The **Add Agents** button adds the selected system to the list of discovered agents in the **Bookmarks and History** module. The **Clear Agents** button resets the list of discovered agents.

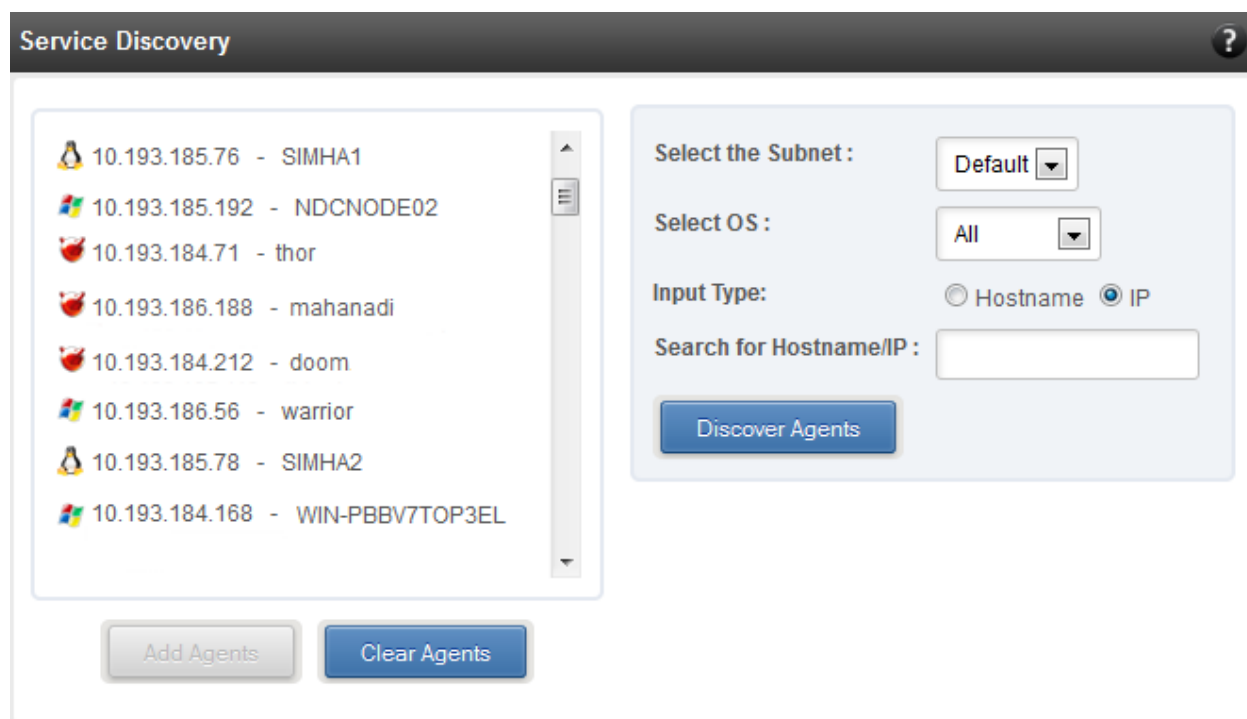


Figure 8.4.1 (b) - Services Discovery module

### • Bulk Driver Installation

This module allows you to install drivers for multiple systems simultaneously. Drivers available for installation for a particular system may differ depending on the network adapter (T5, T4 or T3) and operating system selected.

#### • Installing Driver

1. In the **Choose the card** fields, select T3 or T4/T5 depending on the chip revision of the network card.
2. Select the operating system for which drivers are to be installed in the **Choose the OS Type** field. All the systems with the selected operating system will be displayed in the list below.

3. Select a system or systems from the list and choose the driver to be installed in the **Driver Installation** section.
4. Download the appropriate driver from Chelsio's Download Center, [service.chelsio.com](http://service.chelsio.com).
5. Locate the driver package.
6. Click **Install** button to install the driver.

The screenshot shows the 'Bulk Driver Installation' window. At the top, there are two dropdown menus: 'Choose card type:' set to 'T4/T5' and 'Choose Os type:' set to 'Windows'. Below these is a section titled 'Select system for driver installation' containing a list with one entry: '10.193.184.62 - SHARK'. To the right of this list is a 'Note' box with four points: 1. Systems from Bookmarks & History with stored login/password will appear here. 2. Connected system will not be listed. 3. System that reports error will be automatically skipped. 4. Systems with incorrect login credentials will also be skipped. Below the system list is a section titled 'Chelsio Drivers' with a list of driver options: 'NIC' (checked), 'Team', 'FCoE Full Offload Initiator', 'VNIC', and 'ND ( Available only for Chelsio Card T420-CR )'. The 'Team' option has a text field next to it containing 'ChelsioUwire-5.0.0.7.e' and a 'Select windows driver' button. At the bottom of the window are two buttons: 'Install' and 'Discard Changes'.

Figure 8.4.1 (c) - Bulk Driver Installation module



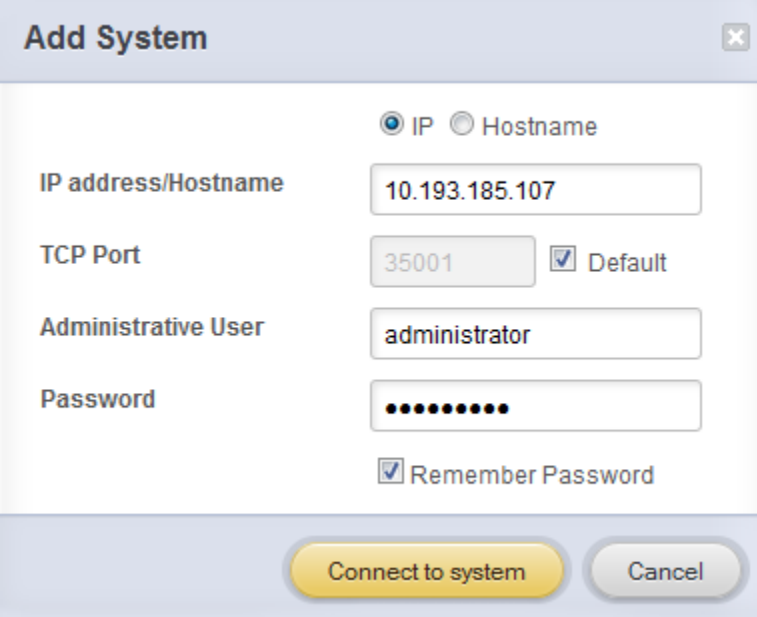
*Agents that report errors or whose passwords are not stored, will be automatically skipped during the driver installation.*

### 8.4.2. Add System

Use this option to connect to new Agents using their IP or Hostname. The TCP port for connection is by default 35001. You will have to provide correct user credentials for the agent in order to connect successfully.

After connecting to the Agent, the menu bar on the left will display the connected system and its related modules.

If you deselect the 'Remember Password' option, you will be asked to enter the password every time you try to connect to the system.

A screenshot of a software dialog box titled "Add System" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains several input fields and checkboxes. At the top, there are two radio buttons: "IP" (selected) and "Hostname". Below this, the "IP address/Hostname" field contains the text "10.193.185.107". The "TCP Port" field contains "35001" and has a checked "Default" checkbox to its right. The "Administrative User" field contains the text "administrator". The "Password" field is masked with ten black dots. Below the password field is a checked "Remember Password" checkbox. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Connect to system" (highlighted in yellow) and "Cancel".

**Add System** [X]

☒ IP ☐ Hostname

IP address/Hostname: 10.193.185.107

TCP Port: 35001 ☒ Default

Administrative User: administrator

Password: .....

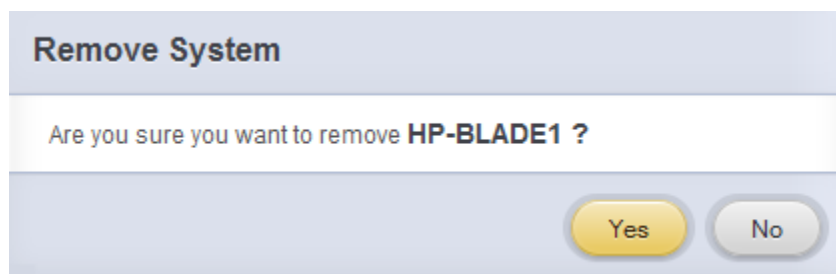
☒ Remember Password

Connect to system Cancel

*Figure 8.4.2 (a) - Adding a UM Agent*

### 8.4.3. Remove System

Use this option to disconnect an Agent. To remove an agent, click on the name of the system in the tree menu in the left and click *Remove System*. Then click *Yes* to confirm.



*Figure 8.4.3 - Removing a UM Agent*

### 8.4.4. Refresh

This option can be used to reload the Web GUI or UM Agent.

To reload the Web GUI, navigate to the Home page (by clicking on the “Home” button and click Refresh. You can use this option to refresh Home page panes (Bookmarks and History, Service Discovery and Bulk Driver Installation).

To reload an Agent, click on the name of the system in the tree menu in the left and click “Refresh”. You can use this option to update any changes made to system settings like load/unload drivers.

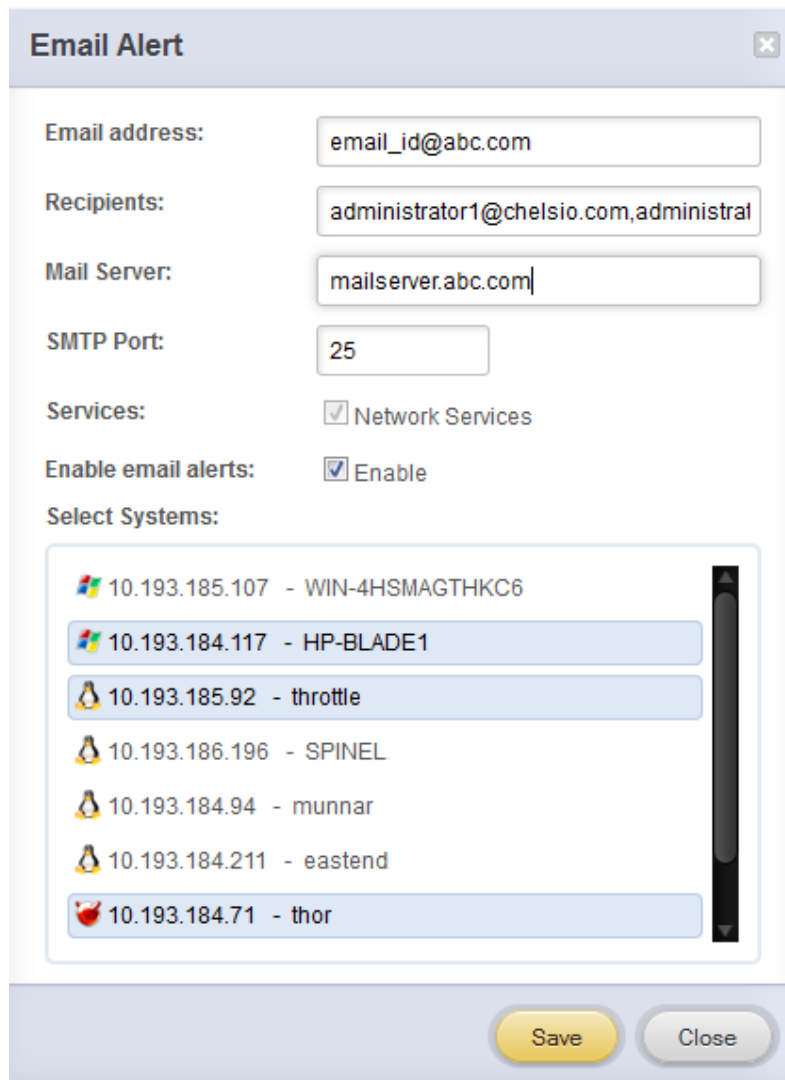
### 8.4.5. Subscribe (Email Alerts)

This feature is available only on the Web Management Interface.

Using this option, you can receive email alerts regarding the link status of a Chelsio Network Interface Card. This feature sends email notifications regarding the port and the card, on which the link up/down event has occurred. Not only can you configure multiple email addresses to receive notifications, but also customize the email id of the sender for troubleshooting purposes.

To subscribe to **Email Alerts**, enter the sender’s email address in the *Email address* field. It should be in the format of <name>@<domain>.<extension>. You can enter multiple email addresses for the *Recipients* field separated a comma. Enter Mail server details and ensure that the “Enable email Alerts” field is enabled. Select the Agent(s), for which you want to receive alerts and Click on **Save**.





**Email Alert**

Email address:

Recipients:

Mail Server:

SMTP Port:

Services: ☒ Network Services

Enable email alerts: ☒ Enable

Select Systems:

- 10.193.185.107 - WIN-4HSMAGTHKC6
- 10.193.184.117 - HP-BLADE1
- 10.193.185.92 - throttle
- 10.193.186.196 - SPINEL
- 10.193.184.94 - munnar
- 10.193.184.211 - eastend
- 10.193.184.71 - thor

Save Close

Figure 8.4.5 - Subscribing to Email Alerts

### 8.4.6. Bulk Configuration

The **Bulk Configuration** page allows you to execute common configuration changes to multiple agents and their network adapters simultaneously. You can conveniently perform bulk operations like installing option ROM, setting MTU and VLAN ID, changing adapter and port parameters on various devices, without having to access multiple modules and thus saving considerable amount of administration time.

Various configurable parameters have been categorized into several modules like **Boot Configuration** module to install and erase option ROM, **Network Configuration** module to set MTU and VLAN ID, **Card Configuration** module to change driver parameters, etc.

Before accessing these modules, you will have to create **groups** and then add **members** to that group. Once done, you can select the group in the modules and the new setting will be applied to all members of that particular group.

- **Manage Groups**

This is where you can add, delete and manage groups. Use the **Create a Group** section to create a group by specifying agent's platform and group type. There are various types of groups to choose from depending on the type of configuration setting you want to change. For example, to change the MTU size of a network interface (in the Network Configuration module), create a group with group type *Network*. To install or erase option ROM on a Chelsio T4 adapter (in the Boot Configuration module), create a group with group type *t4adapter*.

Here is a list of available configuration modules and corresponding group type:

- **Boot Configuration:**t3adapter,t4adapter,t5adapter
- **Network Configuration:**Network
- **Card Configuration:** t3adapter,t4adapter,t5adapter
- **Port Configuration:**t3port, t4port,t5port
- **Bypass Configuration:** Network

After the group has been created, add members to that group using the **Add a member row** button. Depending on the group type selected, you may be asked to provide additional details for the new member. Use the **Fetch Details** button to do so and finally click **Save a member** button to add the member to the group.

To delete a group, select it from the **Select a Group** drop-down list, and click **Delete Group**. To delete a member from a group, select the group to which the member belongs, select the radio button corresponding to the member to be deleted in the **SNO** field and finally click **Delete Member(s)**.

**Create a Group**

Group Name:	<input type="text" value="group_t4adapter"/>
Os Type :	<input type="text" value="Windows"/>
Group Type :	<input type="text" value="t4adapter"/>
<input type="button" value="Create a Group"/>	

Figure 8.4.6 (a) – Creating a group

Manage Group

Select a Group:

group\_t4adapter

OS Type:WINDOWS

Group Type:t4adapter

Delete Group

Add a member row

SNO	HOSTNAME / IP	USERNAME	USERNAME	DETAILS
1	10.193.185.107	administrator	*****	Adpater Idx : 0 [ T422;CR ; PCI Location: 01:00:04 ]
2	10.193.185.86	administrator	*****	Adpater Idx : 0 [ T422;CR ; PCI Location: 02:00:04 ]

Save a member

Fetch Details

Delete Member(s)

Discard Changes

Figure 8.4.6 (b) – Managing a group

• Boot Configuration

Using this module, you can install option ROM or erase option ROM on Chelsio network devices. The **Set Default Boot Settings** button will reset the adapter to factory boot settings.

Boot Configuration

Refresh

Boot Configuration

Select a group:

group\_t4adapter

Chelsio-Uboot-1.0.0.46.zip

Browse

Write Option ROM

Erase Option ROM

Set Default Boot Settings

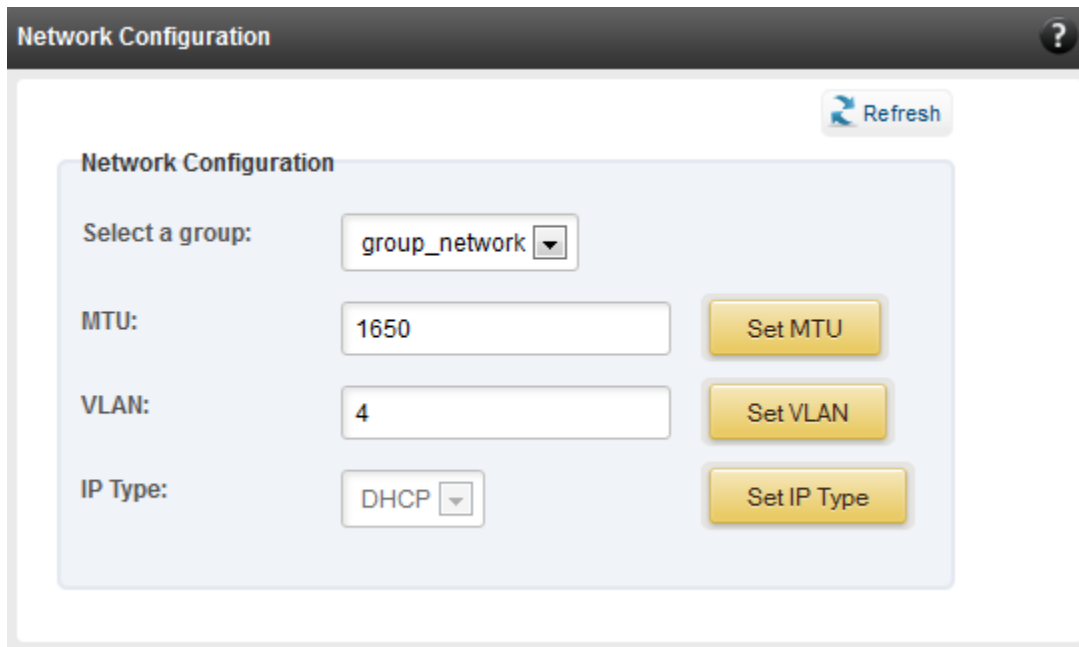
Figure 8.4.6 (c) – Boot Configuration module

Chelsio T5/T4 Unified Wire for Windows

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- **Network Configuration**

In the **Network Configuration** module, you can set Maximum Transfer Unit (MTU), Virtual LAN (VLAN) ID and change the IP address type for the members (network interfaces) of the *Network* group. MTU can be set between 1500-9000 bytes. VLAN id can be set for an adapter within the range 0-4094 (enter 0 to disable it). The IP type can be static or DHCP.



The screenshot shows a web-based interface for the 'Network Configuration' module. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the title 'Network Configuration' and a help icon (question mark). Below the header, there is a 'Refresh' button with a circular arrow icon. The main content area is titled 'Network Configuration' and contains three rows of configuration options. Each row has a label, a text input field, and a 'Set' button. The first row is 'Select a group:' with a dropdown menu showing 'group\_network'. The second row is 'MTU:' with a text input field containing '1650' and a 'Set MTU' button. The third row is 'VLAN:' with a text input field containing '4' and a 'Set VLAN' button. The fourth row is 'IP Type:' with a dropdown menu showing 'DHCP' and a 'Set IP Type' button.

Figure 8.4.6 (d) – Network Configuration module

- **Card Configuration**

The **Card Configuration** module allows you to set various adapter settings including TCP Offload. Offload settings are only available when using the TOE capable drivers (*t3\_tom* and *toecore* for T3 cards; *t4\_tom* and *toecore* for T4 cards).

The screenshot shows the 'Card Configuration' window. At the top left, there's a 'Select a Group:' dropdown menu with 'group\_win\_t4adapter' selected. Below it, 'Group Type:' is 't4adapter' and 'OS Type:' is 'WINDOWS'. To the right of these fields is a 'Refresh' button. Further right, a 'Note:' section explains that 'MIN' is the minimum value a variable of type 'int' can assume and 'MAX' is the maximum value. Below this is a table with three columns: 'DESCRIPTION', 'RANGE', and 'VALUE'. The table has one row with 'Max VM' in the description, '[0,16]' in the range, and a text input field containing '4' in the value column. At the bottom of the window are two buttons: 'Set Card Properties' and 'Discard Changes'.

DESCRIPTION	RANGE	VALUE
Max VM	[0,16]	4

Figure 8.4.6 (e) – Card Configuration module

## • Port Configuration

In the **Port Configuration** module, you can set various port settings like enabling Tx checksum and TCP segmentation offload, setting Link speed and link duplex mode, etc. The settings depend on the device driver installed.

Port Configuration

?

Select a Group:

group\_t4port

Group Type:

t4port

OS Type:

WINDOWS

Refresh

Note:

MIN = Minimun value a variable of type int can assume

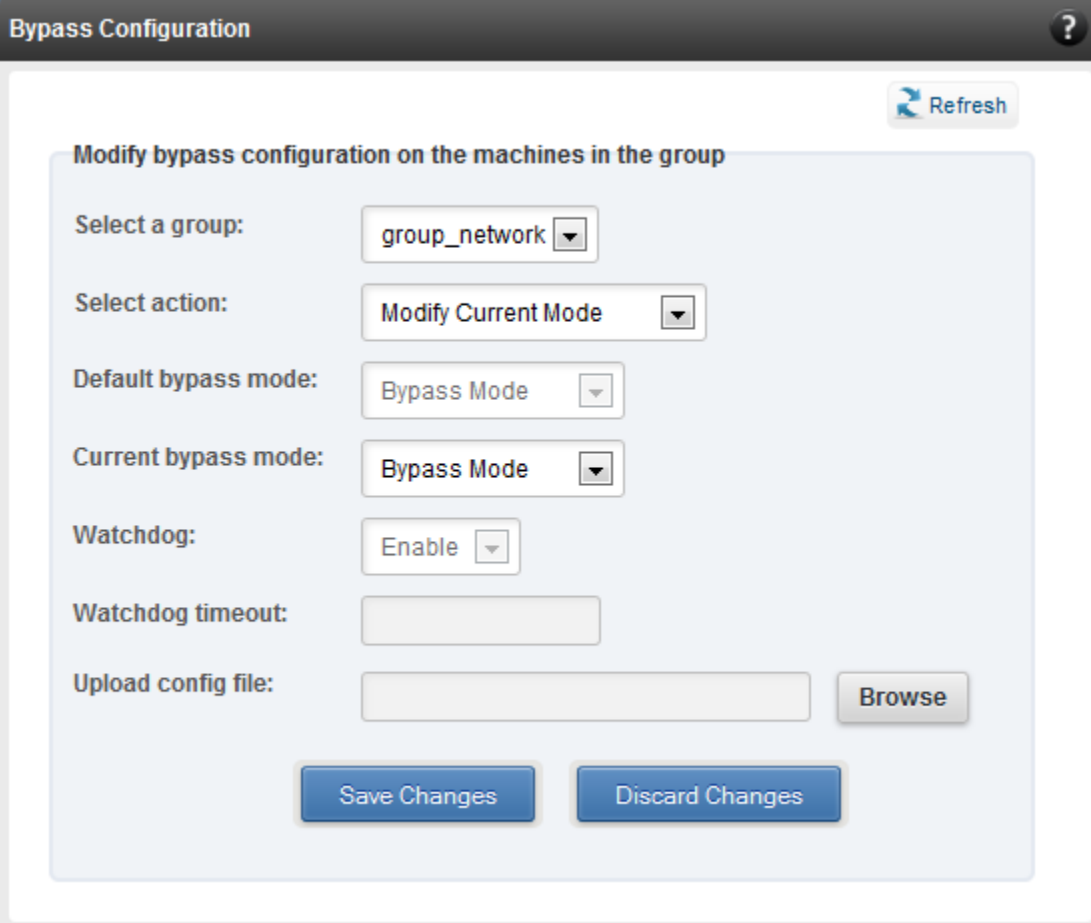
MAX = Maximun value a variable of type int can assume

DESCRIPTION	RANGE	VALUE
Link speed and link duplex	auto   100-full   1000-full	auto
Enable Disable LSO IP v4	0   1	1
Enable Disable LSO Ip v6	0   1	0
FlowControl	[0,3]	1
IP CheckSum Offload	[0,3]	2
Enable Disable Virtual Machine Queue	0   1	
Enable Disable VMQLookAheadSplit	0   1	
Enable Disable VMQVLanFilter	0   1	
TCP CheckSum Offload v4	[0,3]	
TCP CheckSum Offload v6	[0,3]	
UDP CheckSum Offload v4	[0,3]	
UDP CheckSum Offload v6	[0,3]	
Max Number of Response Queue	[1,8]	
RSS load balancing profile	[0,4]	

Figure 8.4.6 (f) - Port Configuration module

- **Bypass Configuration**

Use the **Bypass Configuration** module to configure Chelsio's bypass adapters like B420-SR and B404-BT.



The screenshot shows the 'Bypass Configuration' window. At the top, there's a title bar with the text 'Bypass Configuration' and a help icon. Below the title bar, on the right, is a 'Refresh' button with a circular arrow icon. The main content area is titled 'Modify bypass configuration on the machines in the group'. It contains several configuration options, each with a label and a control element: 'Select a group:' with a dropdown menu showing 'group\_network'; 'Select action:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Modify Current Mode'; 'Default bypass mode:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Bypass Mode'; 'Current bypass mode:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Bypass Mode'; 'Watchdog:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Enable'; 'Watchdog timeout:' with an empty text input field; and 'Upload config file:' with an empty text input field and a 'Browse' button to its right. At the bottom of the configuration area are two buttons: 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes'.


*Figure 8.4.6 (g) - Bypass Configuration module*

## 8.5. System page

The system page is displayed, when the system hostname / IP address is selected in the tree menu on the left. On adding a system, this item is automatically selected, and this page is displayed. The system page contains generic system and support modules which are discussed below:

### 8.5.1. System summary

This module lists the system Hostname, Operating System, platform and also gives the count of the Chelsio cards found.



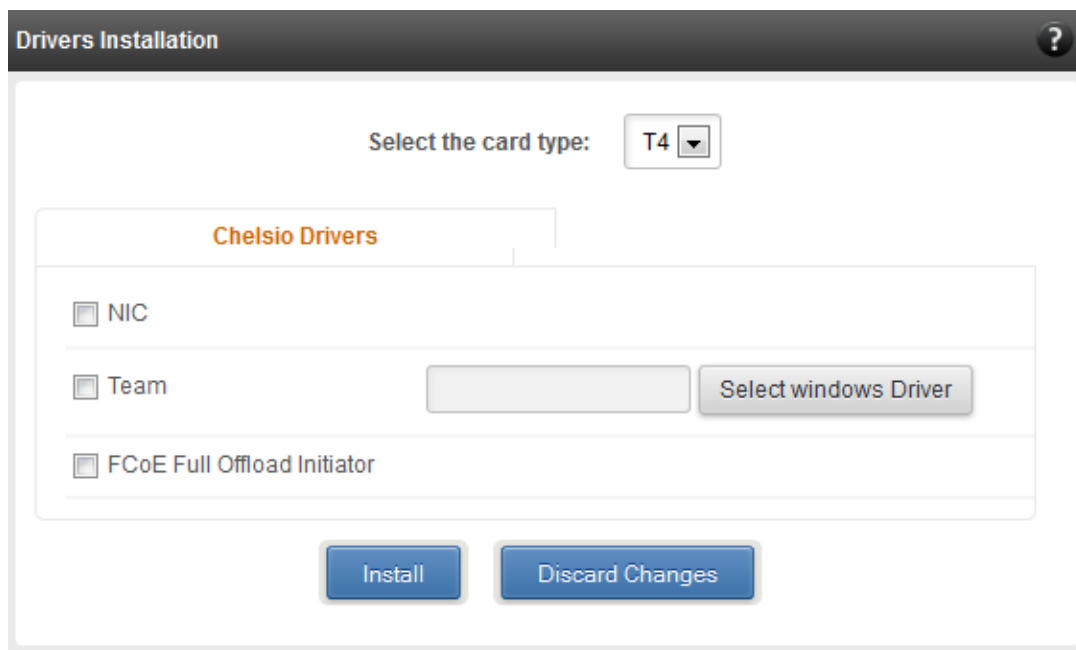
System Summary	
PROPERTY	VALUE
Hostname	shambu-dc
Connected IP:Port	10.193.184.168:35001
Chelsio Cards	1
Operating system	Windows Server 2012
Platform	x86_64 (amd64 / x64)

Figure 8.5.1 (a) - System Summary module



### 8.5.2. Drivers Installation

Using this module, one can install various Chelsio drivers for different operating systems.



*Figure 8.5.2 (a) - Drivers Installation module connected to Windows Agent*

### 8.5.3. Driver Details

A list of Chelsio device drivers with related information like driver description, version, current load status and installation date is shown in this module. To load or unload a particular driver, select the appropriate option (Yes to load, No to unload) in the corresponding cell of the *Loaded* column and click **Load/Unload Driver** button. Click **Refresh** if changes are not reflected immediately. To reject the load/unload option selected, click **Discard Changes**.

Driver Details <span>?</span>				
<div>Refresh</div> <div>Load / Unload Driver Discard Changes</div>				
DRIVER	LOADED	VERSION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
ch_vbd	No	N/A	N/A	Chelsio T3 Ethernet Function Enumerator
cxge3	No	N/A	N/A	Chelsio T3 Ndis Function driver
chteamp	No	N/A	N/A	Chelsio NIC Teaming Driver
chiscsi	No	N/A	N/A	Chelsio T3 iSCSI Driver
chiwarp	No	N/A	N/A	Chelsio T3 iWarp interface Driver
ChelsioT4	Yes	4.3.8.0	2-14-2013	Chelsio T4 Driver
cht4vbd	Yes	4.3.8.0	2-14-2013	Chelsio T4 Virtual Bus Driver
csiofcoe	Yes	1.3.0.4	2-27-2013	Chelsio T4 FCoE Driver

Figure 8.5.3 - Driver Details module

### 8.5.4. System Diagnostics

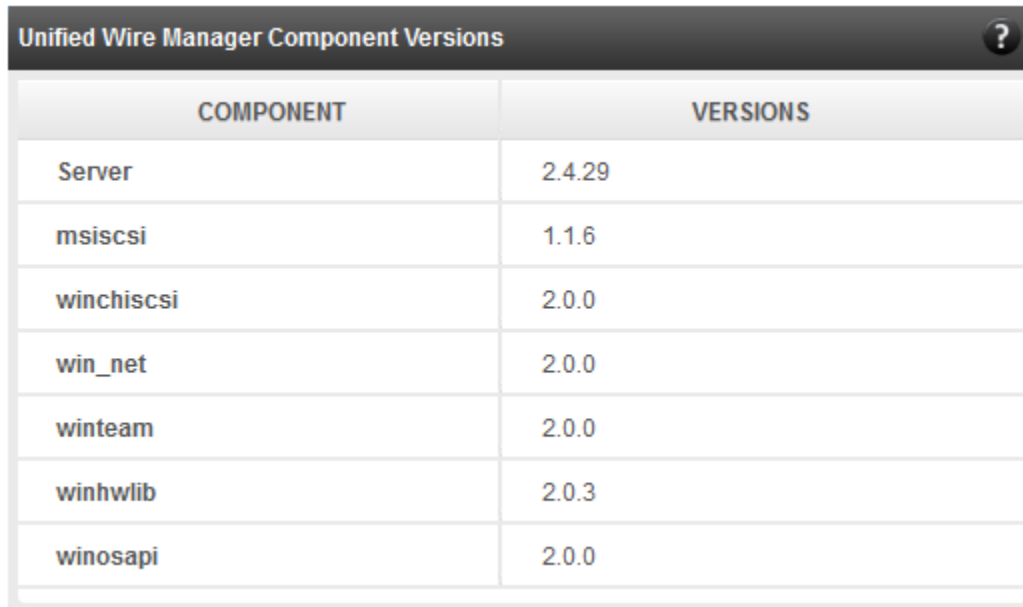
Using this module, you can run various diagnostic tests on Chelsio adapters to troubleshoot adapter related issues. Select the adapter(s) from the list for which you want to run the test, select the operation (type of test; you can run more than one test at a time) and click **Run Test**. After the tests are completed, the results will be displayed in a tabular format.

CARD	LED	CONTROL REGISTERS	MII REGISTERS	EEPROM	INTERNAL MEMORY
T420-CR	Success	Success	Success	Success	Success

Figure 8.5.4 - System Diagnostics module for a T4 CNA

### 8.5.5. Unified Wire Manager Component Versions

A list of the Unified Wire Manager agent components installed on the managed system is shown in this module. The versions of the components are useful in case of reporting an issue to support.



Unified Wire Manager Component Versions ?	
COMPONENT	VERSIONS
Server	2.4.29
msiscsi	1.1.6
winchiscsi	2.0.0
win_net	2.0.0
winteam	2.0.0
winhwlib	2.0.3
winosapi	2.0.0

*Figure 8.5.5 - Unified Wire Manager Component Versions module*

### 8.5.6. VM Configurations

The VM Configurations module allows you to view UUID and Power and Health state of Virtual Machines. You can perform various system power options like enable (start VM), disable (stop VM), reboot (restart VM), pause and suspend (save VM state).

You can perform similar actions on multiple virtual machines. To do so, click on the machine names in the list. The properties box will display the domain state of the machines selected. Now, click on any of the system power actions provided at the bottom.

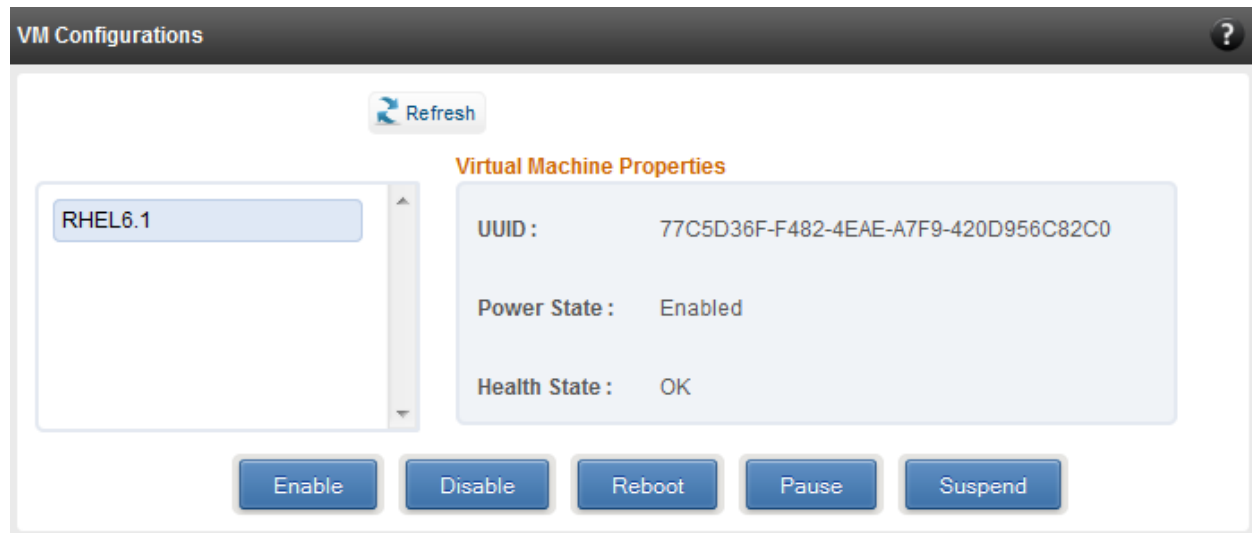


Figure 8.5.6 - VM Configurations module

### 8.5.7. Managed system application logs

The management agent logs its activities and any errors that occur, in `/var/log/chelsio` in *Linux* and FreeBSD and in the Event log, in Windows. This log can be obtained in this module. Only 20 entries can be obtained and viewed at a time. Logs can be viewed by either choosing from a list of fixed range or by specifying a custom starting point.

Use the **Get Logs** button to retrieve, and **Hide Logs** button to clear the log entries. The **Delete Logs** button will remove the logs permanently from the agent.

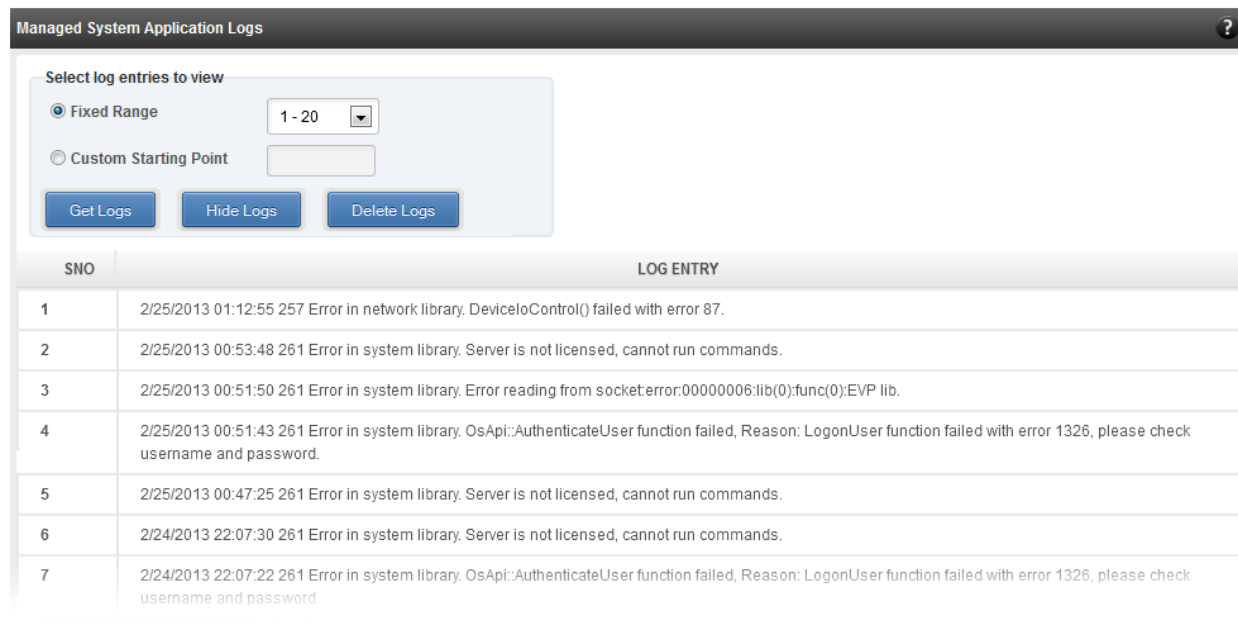


Figure 8.5.7 - Managed System Application Logs module for Windows Agent

## 8.6. Network page

### 8.6.1. Network summary

The **Network Summary** module provides the total number of Chelsio adapters present, including the number of T5, T4 and T3 adapters. It also provides the total number of Network interfaces including corporate and Chelsio interfaces and VLANs.

Network ?	
PROPERTY	VALUE
No. Of Chelsio Cards	2
No. Of T4 Cards	1
No. Of T3 Cards	1
No. Of Network Interfaces	7

*Figure 8.6.1 - Network Summary module*

### 8.6.2. Chelsio card page

When a Chelsio card is selected in the tree menu on the left, this page is displayed. It provides details of the card and associated settings. It also displays any card specific statistics that the hardware provides. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **Card summary**

This module provides PCI, firmware and other details of the card. The card's serial number and factory MAC address are also provided for inventory purposes.

Card Summary <span>?</span>	
PROPERTY	VALUE
PCI ID ( Vendor : Device )	1425 : 4403
PCI bus location ( Bus : Device : Function )	01:00:04
Card Serial Number	PT18111222
Factory MAC address	00:07:43:10:71:80
Firmware Version	1.8.3.0
Ethernet Ports	4
Offload Support	Chelsio T440-CR 10G Ethernet Function Enumerator
In maintenance mode	No
Hardware is TCP Chimney offload enabled	No
Connector	10G SFP+

Figure 8.6.2 (a) - Card Summary module for a Windows Agent



### • TCP Offload settings (Linux & FreeBSD)

The TCP offload settings applicable to the card are shown here. These settings are only available when using the TOE capable drivers (*t3\_tom* and *toecore* for T3 cards; *t4\_tom* and *toecore* for T4 cards). On changing the settings, the changed settings may not reflect immediately on refreshing the data. Highlight the system item in the tree menu on the left, and click "Refresh", to refresh data from the system, in case the updated settings are not being shown.

TCP Offload Settings ( Offload Card and Offload Summary Only ) ?

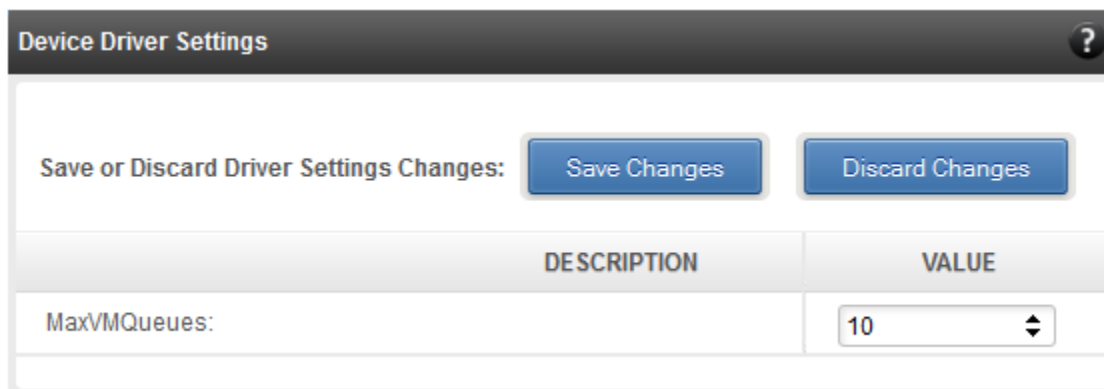
Save or Discard Driver Settings Changes: Save Changes Discard Changes

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
TCP offload engine enabled (activated):	Yes <span style="float: right;">▼</span>
Direct data placement (ddp):	Yes <span style="float: right;">▼</span>
Soft listen backlog limit (soft_backlog_limit):	Yes <span style="float: right;">▼</span>
Max offloaded connections (max_conn):	40960 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Delayed ACK (delack):	0 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Max Tx payload size (mss):	-1 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Max host send buffer per socket (max_host_sndbuf):	1 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Threshold payload size in bytes for Tx (tx_hold_thres):	1048576 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Min Rx credits for RX_DATA_ACK (rx_credit_thres):	0 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
Min Rx payload size in bytes for DDP activation (ddp_thres):	15360 <span style="float: right;">↕</span>
DDP wait for push flag (ddp_push_wait):	Yes <span style="float: right;">▼</span>
DDP receive coalescing (ddp_rcvcoalesce):	No <span style="float: right;">▼</span>

Figure 8.6.2 (b) - TCP Offload Settings module for a FreeBSD Agent

- **Device Driver settings (Windows)**

The device driver settings applicable to the card are shown here. For Chelsio T5 and T4 adapters, only the *MaxVMQueues* field will be displayed. On changing the settings, the changed settings may not reflect immediately on refreshing the data. Highlight the system item in the tree menu on the left, and click **Refresh**, to refresh data from the system, in case the updated settings are not being shown.

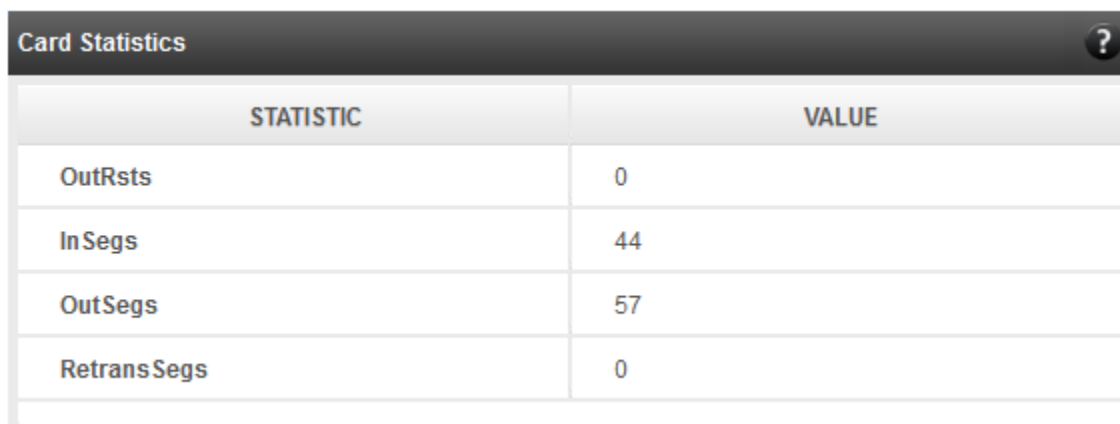


DESCRIPTION	VALUE
MaxVMQueues:	10

Figure 8.6.2 (c) - Device Driver Settings module for a Windows Agent

- **Card statistics**

Certain statistics are maintained on a per card basis (instead of a per port basis), since the card has a TCP/IP offload capability. The statistics are for TCP and IP protocol processing done in the card's hardware. These statistics may only be applicable if the card is TOE enabled.



STATISTIC	VALUE
OutRsts	0
InSegs	44
OutSegs	57
RetransSegs	0

Figure 8.6.2 (d) - Card Statistics module

### 8.6.2.1. Chelsio card's port

The port page is displayed on selecting a port of a Chelsio card listed in the tree menu on the left. It provides details of the port and port settings. It also displays any port specific statistics that the hardware provides. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **Port summary**

The port details such as the Ethernet adapter name and link details are shown in this module.

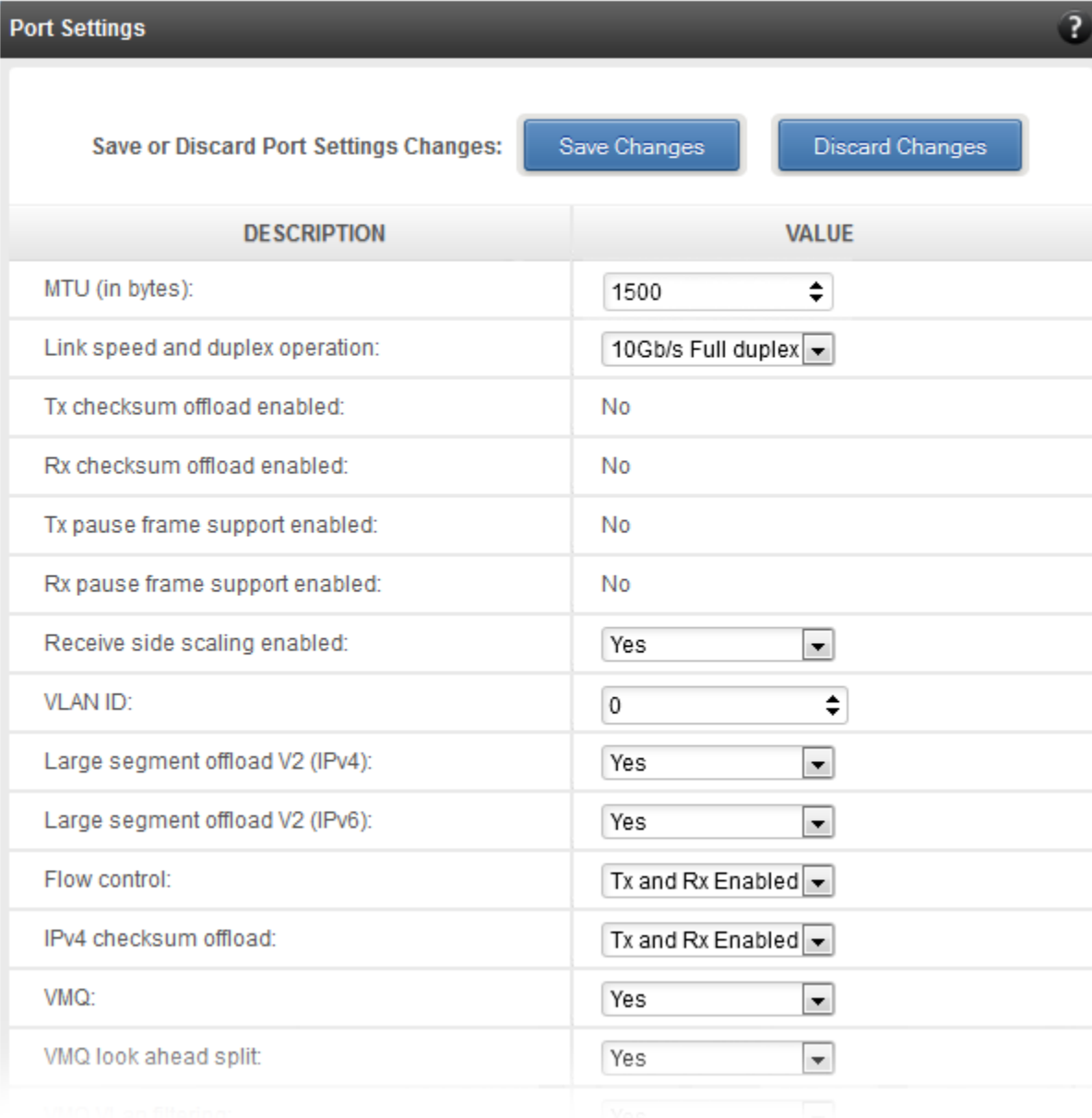


Port Summary	
PROPERTY	VALUE
Port Name	Local Area Connection 89
Link	Link up

Figure 8.6.2.1 (a) - Port Summary of T4 CNA

- **Port settings**

Port settings such as MTU, Link speed and others can be set in this module. The settings depend on the device driver installed.

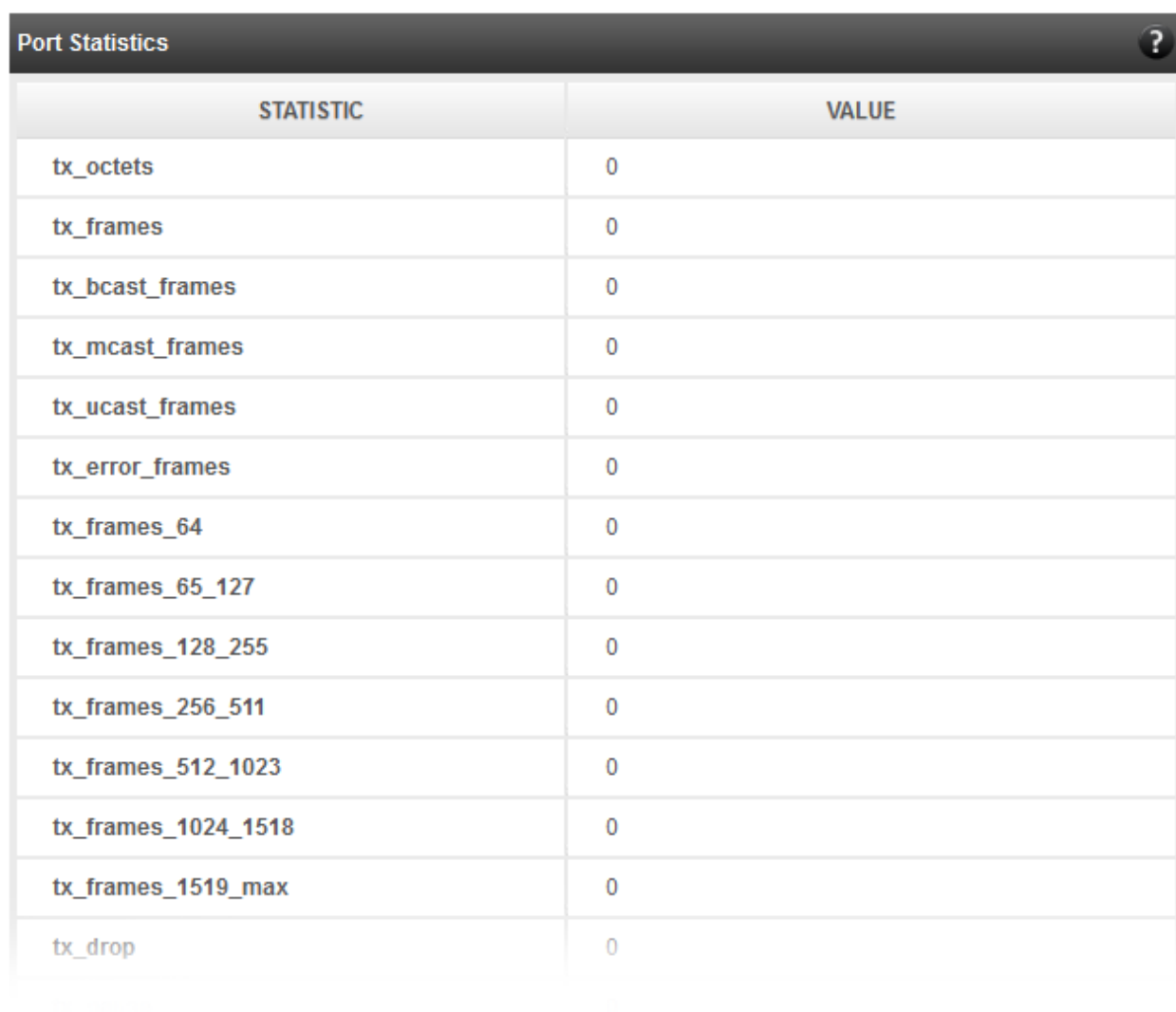


DESCRIPTION	VALUE
MTU (in bytes):	1500
Link speed and duplex operation:	10Gb/s Full duplex
Tx checksum offload enabled:	No
Rx checksum offload enabled:	No
Tx pause frame support enabled:	No
Rx pause frame support enabled:	No
Receive side scaling enabled:	Yes
VLAN ID:	0
Large segment offload V2 (IPv4):	Yes
Large segment offload V2 (IPv6):	Yes
Flow control:	Tx and Rx Enabled
IPv4 checksum offload:	Tx and Rx Enabled
VMQ:	Yes
VMQ look ahead split:	Yes
VMQ WQ on filtering:	Yes

Figure 8.6.2.1 (b) - Port Settings of T4 CNA

- **Port statistics**

Ethernet statistics and additional hardware statistics for the port are displayed in this module.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Port Statistics" with a help icon in the top right corner. Below the title bar is a table with two columns: "STATISTIC" and "VALUE". The table lists 15 statistics, all of which have a value of 0. The statistics include tx\_octets, tx\_frames, tx\_bcast\_frames, tx\_mcast\_frames, tx\_ucast\_frames, tx\_error\_frames, tx\_frames\_64, tx\_frames\_65\_127, tx\_frames\_128\_255, tx\_frames\_256\_511, tx\_frames\_512\_1023, tx\_frames\_1024\_1518, tx\_frames\_1519\_max, and tx\_drop.

STATISTIC	VALUE
tx_octets	0
tx_frames	0
tx_bcast_frames	0
tx_mcast_frames	0
tx_ucast_frames	0
tx_error_frames	0
tx_frames_64	0
tx_frames_65_127	0
tx_frames_128_255	0
tx_frames_256_511	0
tx_frames_512_1023	0
tx_frames_1024_1518	0
tx_frames_1519_max	0
tx_drop	0

*Figure 8.6.2.1 (c) - Port Statistics of T4 CNA on Windows Agent*

### 8.6.3. Networking Management page

The system networking configurations are shown on this page. IP addresses, MTU, VLAN Ids, DNS and default gateway settings can be viewed and modified here. Network adapters can also be enabled or disabled as required. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **System Network configuration**

The list of network adapters on the system is displayed in a list on the left. The icon for the adapter indicates whether it is administratively enabled and if it is connected to the network. The primary IP address (IPv4) can be set for the adapter, when it is selected. There is an option to add/modify/delete additional IP addresses or aliases for the specified adapter. Use the option to add additional IP addresses with caution, since multiple IP addresses configured on the same adapter, for the same network, may result in unpredictable behavior of the system's networking stack. Maximum Transfer Unit (MTU) can be set between 1500-9000 bytes. VLAN id can also be set for an adapter within the range 0-4094 (enter 0 to disable it).

You can use the View/Set IP addresses option to add, modify or delete IP aliases.

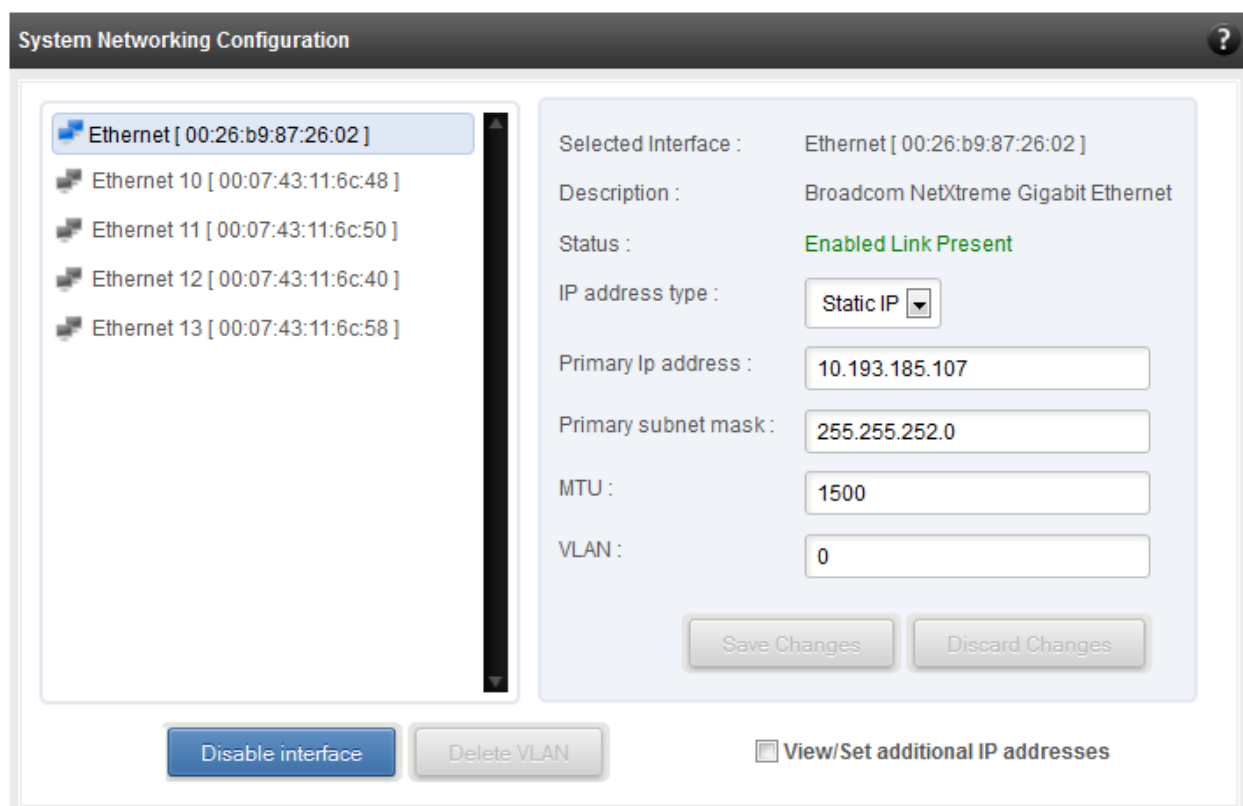


Figure 8.6.3 (a) - System network configuration module

The screenshot displays the 'Additional IP Address' management interface. On the left, a list box contains one entry: '10.193.185.105 / 255.255.252.0'. To the right, there are three main sections: 'Add IP Address' with input fields for IP (10.193.185.103) and Mask (255.255.252.0) and an 'Add' button; 'Modify Selected IP Address' with input fields for IP (10.193.185.105) and Mask (255.255.252.0) and a 'Modify' button; and a 'Delete Selected IP Address' button at the bottom.

*Figure 8.6.3 (b) – Managing IP aliases*

- **System network statistics**

Using this module, one can generate reports based on Throughput pkts/sec and Throughput Mbs (Receive, Transmit, Bi-direction) in Table and Graph format for a network adapter. A report for hardware statistics can be generated based on different parameters, only in the Table view in the **Advanced NIC characteristics**. The **polling time** field sets the average time (in seconds) based on which the table/graph updates the report.

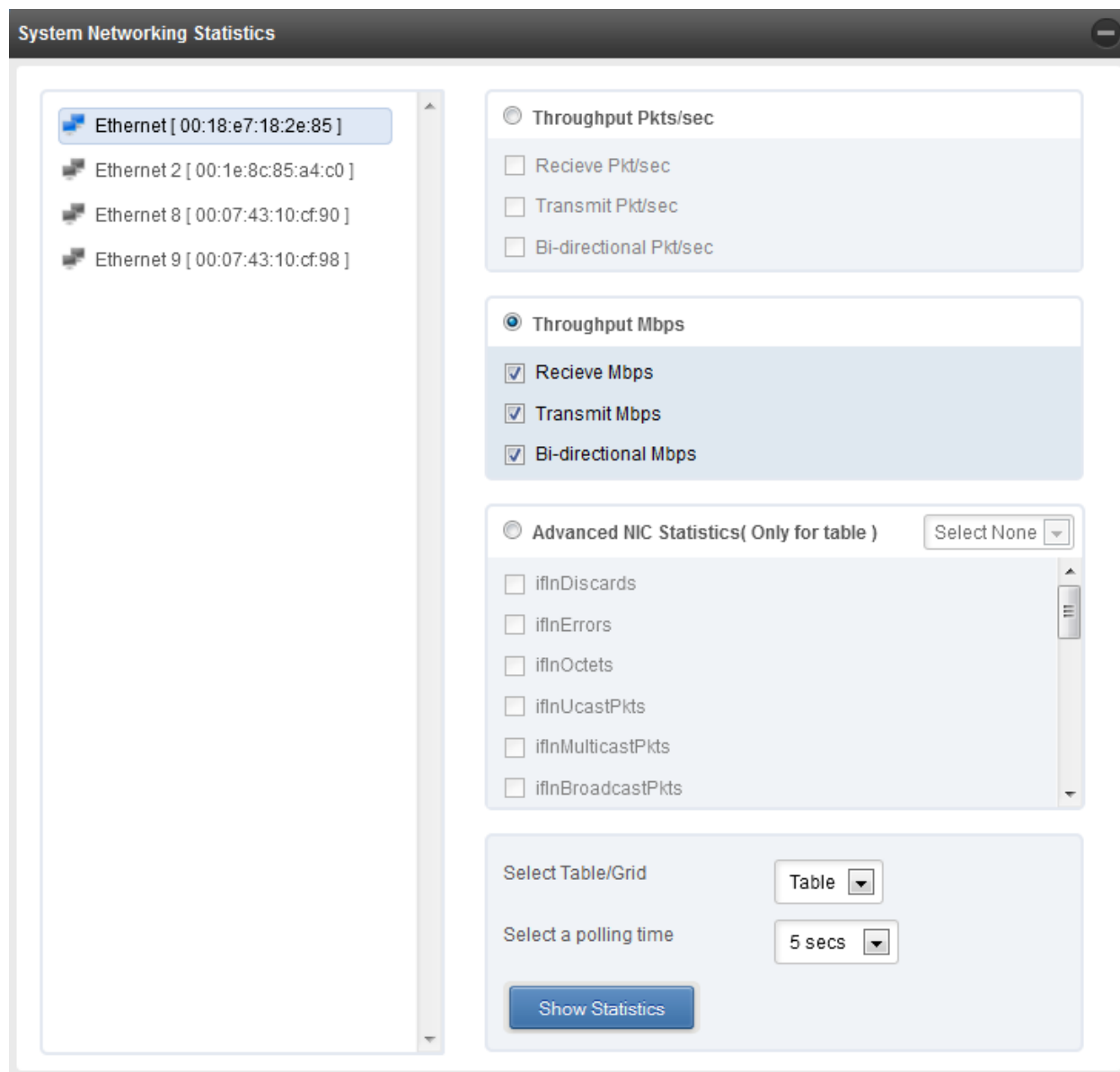


Figure 8.6.3 (c) - System network statistics module



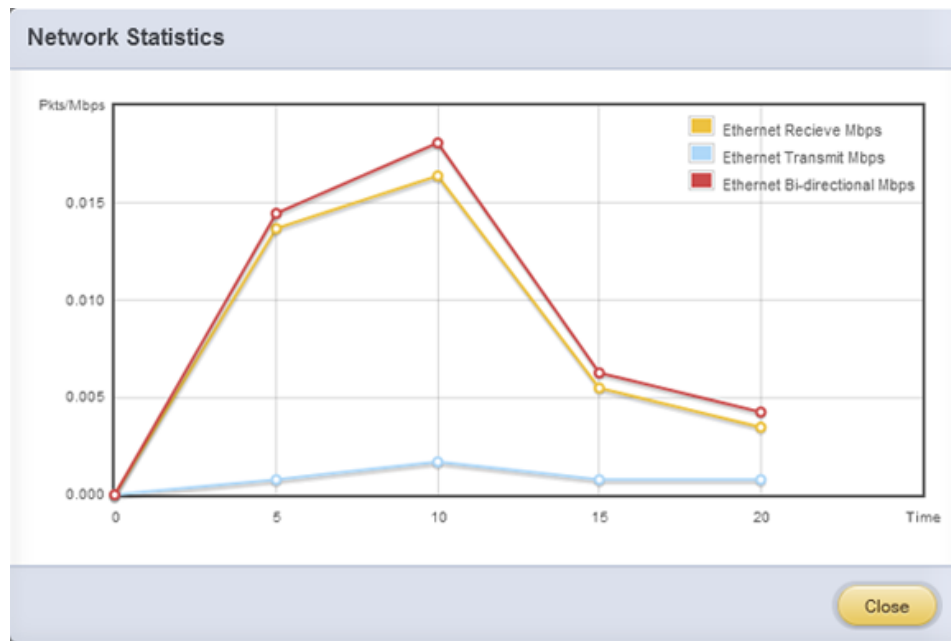


Figure 8.6.3 (d) - Network Throughput Vs Time instant Graph

Network Statistics	
	Ethernet
Recieve Mbps	0.0023536
Transmit Mbps	0.000912
Bi-directional Mbps	0.0032656

Figure 8.6.3 (e) - Network Throughput Vs Time instant Table

- **Default Gateway and DNS configuration**

The DNS servers list can be set here. The default gateway for remote networks and the Internet can also be set here. On Linux and FreeBSD, only one default gateway is allowed. On Windows, you may set multiple default gateways. Use the option to set multiple default gateways with caution, since it may cause the system to stop communicating with external networks.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Default Gateway And DNS Configuration". It is divided into two main sections:

- Default Gateway Configuration:**
  - A list on the left shows a single gateway: 10.193.184.1.
  - On the right, the "Network Adapter" is set to "Ethernet".
  - The "Modify the selected gateway" section shows the IP 10.193.184.1 with a "Modify Gateway" button.
  - The "Add/Set Default gateway" section includes fields for "Gateway IP Address" and "Network Adapter" (set to "Ethernet"), with an "Add Gateway" button.
- DNS Server Configuration:**
  - A list on the left shows three DNS servers: 10.193.180.20, 10.192.160.5, and 10.192.160.6.
  - On the right, the "Network Adapter" is set to "Ethernet".
  - The "Modify the selected DNS Server" section has an empty input field and a "Modify DNS Server" button.
  - The "Delete the selected DNS Server" section has a "Delete DNS Server" button.
  - The "Add a DNS Server" section includes fields for "Server IP Address" and "Network Adapter" (set to "Ethernet"), with an "Add DNS Server" button.

Figure 8.6.3 (f) - Default gateway and DNS configuration module for a Windows Agent

- **Create a network team/bond device (Linux and FreeBSD)**

A list of regular network adapters is provided here, to create a Network Team / Bond device. The available modes for the team depend on the OS teaming / bonding driver in use. On Linux the team may be created with a DHCP or Static IP address. Please check with the driver documentation for the supported modes for creating a team / bond, with offload enabled Chelsio cards. All modes may not be available with all configurations / combinations. Also, the team members can only be 2 ports of a single offload-enabled card, and not across Chelsio cards. Do not mix third party cards and offload-enabled Chelsio cards in a single team.

Create a Newtork Team/Bond Device

Select Team Members

Refresh

Driver Status - Teaming/bonding driver is offload-capable

Team Name :

Team Mode : Round-Robin

Team Priority:

1. eth0
2. eth1

IP Address Type : DHCP

Static IP Address :

Static Subnet Mask :

Create Team

Figure 8.6.3 (g) - Create a network team/bond device module for Linux Agent

- **Network troubleshooting**

This module allows detecting and troubleshooting various network connectivity issues. The Ping utility helps to contact a system by specifying IP address, Number of ICMP packets to send and packet timeout. The result of the ping can be viewed by clicking on the **Ping Result** button.

Using **TraceRoute** one can determine the route taken by packets across an IP network.

Use the **GetConnections** utility to view currently active TCP/UDP connections. Offload status for each connection is also displayed if protocol offload hardware is available. This is useful for troubleshooting any connectivity issues for clients to various services.

The screenshot shows a 'Ping' utility window with a light blue header. Below the header, there are three input fields: 'Destination :' with the value '10.193.190.140', 'No. Of ICMP Packets to send :' with the value '4', and 'ICMP Packet timeout in seconds :' with the value '5'. At the bottom of the window, there is a yellow status bar with the text 'Pkts Send: 4 , Pkts Recvd: 4 , AVgRtt: 5 ms' followed by a blue 'Clear' link.

*Figure 8.6.3 (h) - Ping Utility*

**TraceRoute**

Destination :

Hop Count	Round Trip Time	Ipv4 Address
1	2 ms	10.193.184.1
2	0 ms	10.193.177.3
3	5 ms	111.93.129.157
4	8 ms	121.241.196.101
5	3 ms	121.240.1.242
6	23 ms	172.29.250.33
7	24 ms	180.87.38.5
8	131 ms	80.231.217.17
9	130 ms	80.231.217.6
10	131 ms	80.231.154.17
11	132 ms	208.178.58.109
12	274 ms	208.178.63.114
13	272 ms	72.13.84.18

[Hide](#)

Figure 8.6.3 (i) - TraceRoute Utility

**GetConnections**

PROTOCOL	LOCAL ADDRESS	REMOTE ADDRESS	STATE	OFFLOAD
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:3389	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:35001	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:47001	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:49152	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:49153	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:49154	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:49155	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host
TCP	0.0.0.0:49156	0.0.0.0:0	Listening	In host

Figure 8.6.3 (j) - GetConnections Utility

### 8.6.3.1. Hypervisor

#### • Virtual Network Manager

This module allows you to view and manage virtual networks. The left pane displays a list of different virtual networks created. Clicking on a virtual network name will display related properties on the right.

If a virtual network is added to a virtual machine, a “+” link appears. Expanding the link will display the virtual machines to which the network is attached. Click on the virtual machine names to view their properties on the right.

To delete a virtual network, click on the network name and then click “Delete Switch”. If it is attached to a virtual machine, you will have to detach the virtual machine first. To do so, click on the virtual machine and click “Detach”. Similarly, detach all the virtual machines and then use the “Delete Switch” to delete the virtual network.

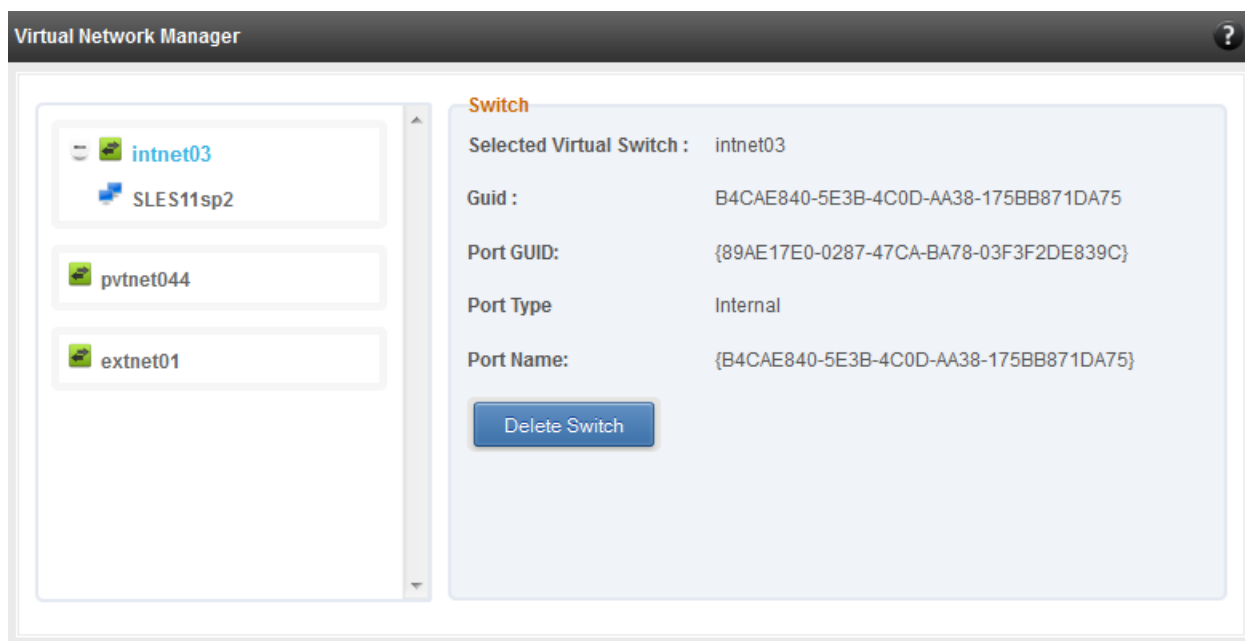


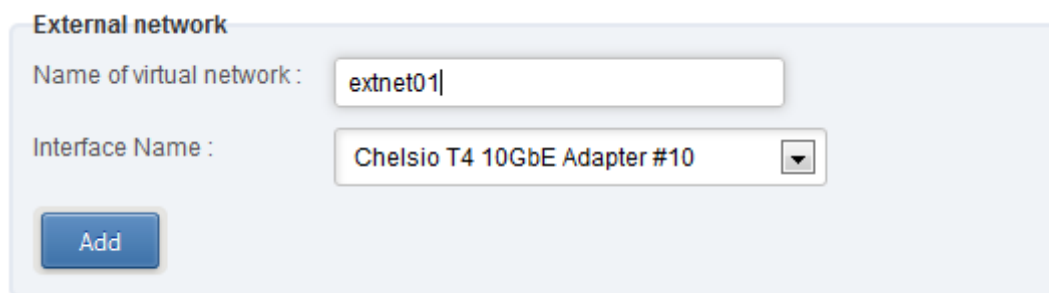
Figure 8.6.3.1 (a) – Virtual Network Manager module

- **Add Virtual Network Configuration**

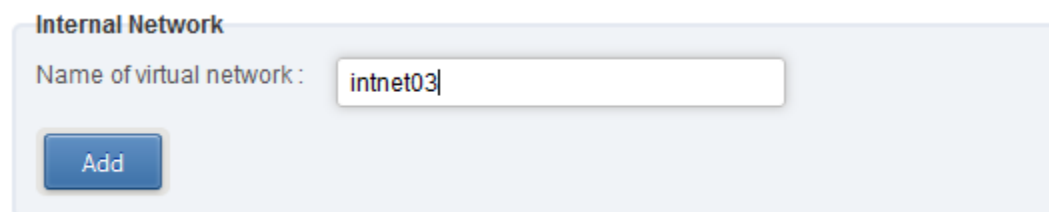
There are three kinds of virtual networks you can create using this module:

- **External network:** Using this type, you can provide virtual machines access to external networks and vice versa via a physical network adapter in the host system. The virtual machines can also communicate with each other on the same virtual network.
- **Internal Network:** This type allows communication between virtual machines in the same virtual network and also between the virtual machines and the host. This type of virtual network is not bound to any physical network adapter and no access to external networks is provided.
- **Private Network:** A Private Network is similar to Internal Network in that physical adapter is not required for setup and access to external networks is not provided. However, unlike Internal Network, guest operating systems can only communicate with guest operating systems in the same private network and not with the host. The host operating system cannot access the virtual machines on private network.

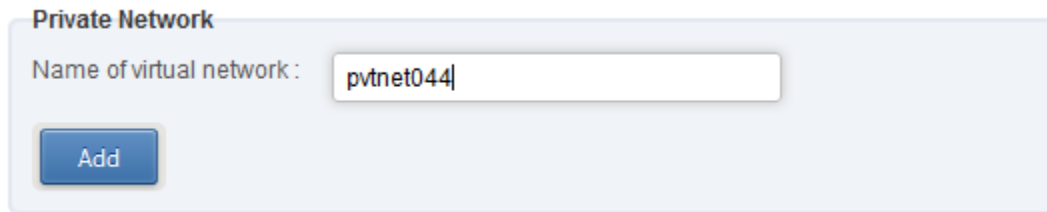
Once created, you can manage the virtual networks in the **Virtual Network Manager** module.



*Figure 8.6.3.1 (b) – Creating external virtual network*



*Figure 8.6.3.1 (c) – Creating internal virtual network*



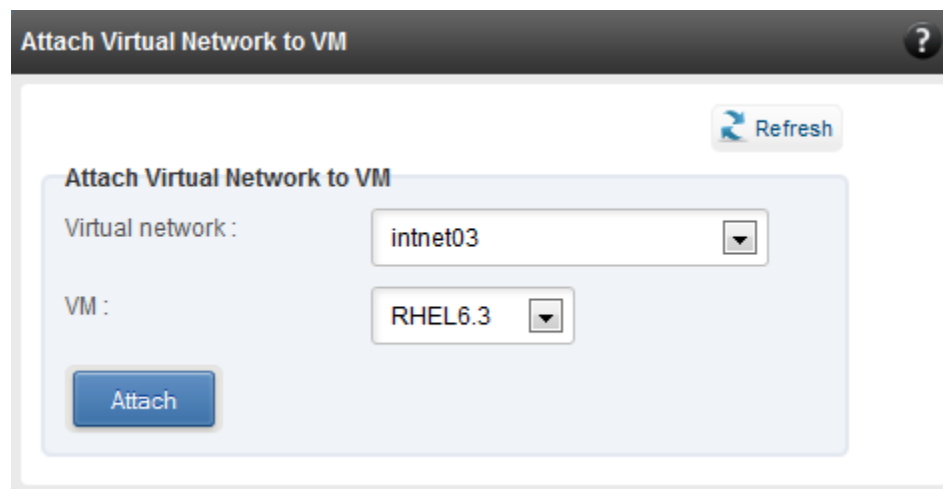
**Private Network**

Name of virtual network :

*Figure 8.6.3.1 (d) – Creating private virtual network*

- **Virtual Network Settings**

To attach a virtual network to a virtual machine, select the virtual network from the **Virtual Network** list and the virtual machine from the **VM** list. Finally click *Attach*.



**Attach Virtual Network to VM** ?

**Attach Virtual Network to VM**

Virtual network :

VM :

*Figure 8.6.3.1 (e) – Attaching Virtual Network to VM*



### 8.6.4. iWARP

- **iWARP Settings**

On Linux Agents, iWARP parameter settings for Chelsio's RDMA capable NICs can be set using this module. These settings can be set only when iWARP driver (*iw\_cxgb4* for T4 and T5; *iw\_cxgb3* for T3) is loaded. If you set any parameter for a T5 adapter, it applies for all the T5 adapters present. Same applies for T4 and T3 adapters.

On Windows Agents, only T3 HBAs are supported currently. Parameters can be set per port.

On FreeBSD Agents, only T4 CNAs are supported. iWARP parameter settings can be set only when *iw\_cxgbe* driver is loaded.

?

iwarp Settings

Select a Driver:

iw\_cxgbe

Save Changes

Discard Changes

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
peer2peer	No
ep_timeout_secs	60
mpa_rev	1
markers_enabled	No
crc_enabled	Yes
rcv_win	262144
snd_win	131072
db_delay_usecs	1
ocqp_support	Yes
db_fc_threshold	2000
fastreg_support	No
dack_mode	1
c4iw_max_read_depth	8
enable_tcp_timestamps	No
enable_tcp_sack	No
enable_tcp_window_scaling	Yes
c4iw_debug	Yes
p2p_type	1

Figure 8.6.4 (a) – iWARP settings for T4 CNA for FreeBSD Agent

**iWarp Settings**

Select a Driver: iw\_cxgb4

Save Changes Discard Changes

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
peer2peer	No
ep_timeout_secs	60
mpa_rev	1
markers_enabled	No
crc_enabled	Yes
rcv_win	262144
snd_win	32768
nocong	No
cong_flavor	1

Figure 8.6.4 (b) – iWARP settings for T4 CNA for Linux Agent

## 8.7. Storage

### • Storage Summary

The **Storage** module lists the status of configuration modules under Storage section, running on the agent.

Storage ?	
PROPERTY	VALUE
FCoE service on server	Enabled
iSCSI Initiator service on server	Enabled
iSCSI Target service on server	Enabled

Figure 7.7 – Storage Summary Module

### 8.7.1. FCoE Initiator (Linux, Windows, XenServer)

All supported Chelsio FCoE initiators available on the operating system can be managed from this page. FCoE support is extended on Linux, Windows and XenServer platforms. Please refer to **Platform/Driver matrix** section on the list of operating systems that are supported.

### • FCoE Initiator Summary

This module provides details about the driver installed; such as driver name and its version. The module also gives information about the number of FCoE enabled cards that are present on the machine.

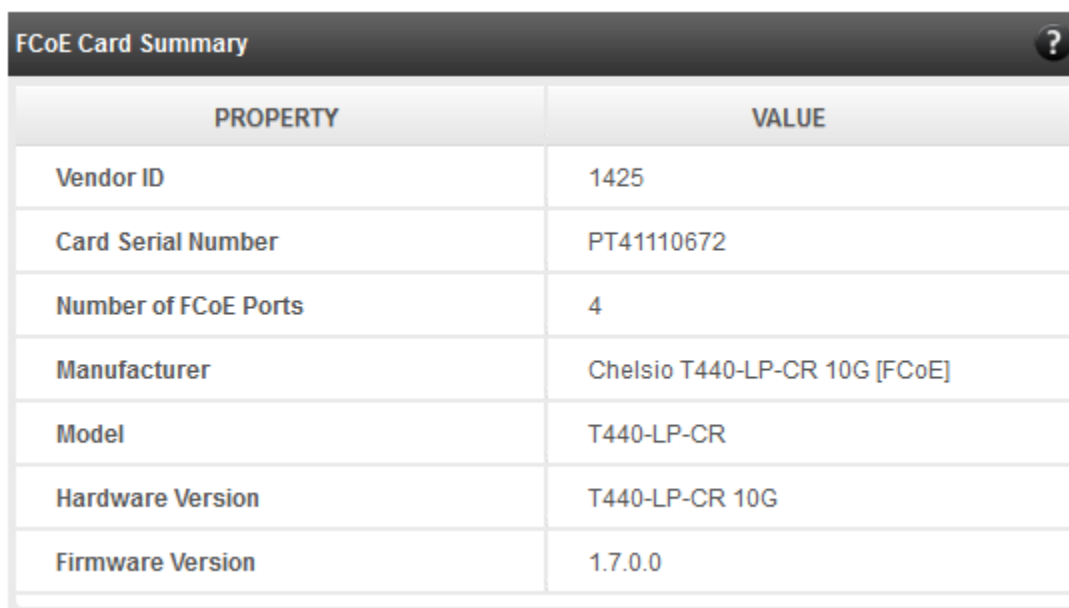
FCoE Initiator Summary ?	
PROPERTY	VALUE
FCoE Driver	csistor ( 1.1.0.9 )
No. of FCoE enabled cards	2
No. of FCoE Ports	6

Figure 8.7.1 (a) – FCoE Initiator Summary module for Linux Agent

### 8.7.1.1. FCoE Initiator Card

- **FCoE Card Summary**

Details pertaining to the card used such as model, firmware/hardware version etc, are provided in this module.

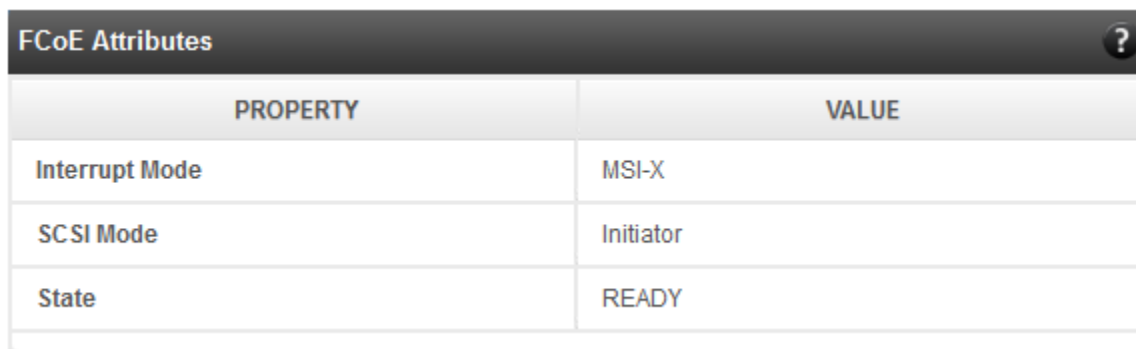
The image shows a software window titled "FCoE Card Summary" with a help icon in the top right corner. It contains a table with two columns: "PROPERTY" and "VALUE".

PROPERTY	VALUE
Vendor ID	1425
Card Serial Number	PT41110672
Number of FCoE Ports	4
Manufacturer	Chelsio T440-LP-CR 10G [FCoE]
Model	T440-LP-CR
Hardware Version	T440-LP-CR 10G
Firmware Version	1.7.0.0

Figure 8.7.1.1 (a) – FCoE Card Summary module

- **FCoE Attributes**

Information such as Interrupt modes (MSI/MSI-X/INTx), SCSI mode and the card state are provided in this module.

The image shows a software window titled "FCoE Attributes" with a help icon in the top right corner. It contains a table with two columns: "PROPERTY" and "VALUE".

PROPERTY	VALUE
Interrupt Mode	MSI-X
SCSI Mode	Initiator
State	READY

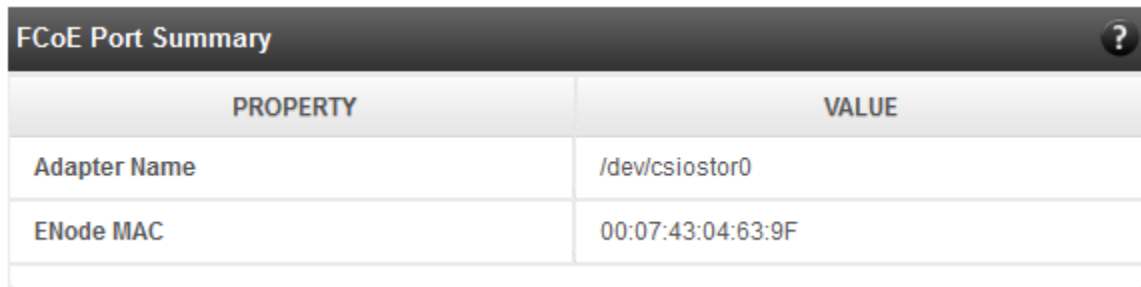
Figure 8.7.1.1 (b) – FCoE Attributes module

### 8.7.1.2. FCoE Port

This is an actual N\_Port which communicates with the fabric and performs FIP and FCoE device discovery. This page lets the user to retrieve all the FCoE specific port information and also extend NPIV management support. It contains the following sections:

- **FCoE Port Summary**

The SCSI adapter name and the underlying ENODE MAC address of the physical port can be found here.



FCoE Port Summary	
PROPERTY	VALUE
Adapter Name	/dev/csiostor0
ENode MAC	00:07:43:04:63:9F

Figure 8.7.1.2 (a) – FCoE Port Summary module for Linux Agent

### • FCoE Port Attributes

This module provides details about link status and port identifiers such as WWPN, WWNN, FC ID and NPort MAC Address. The module also contains fabric information such as fabric name, VLAN on which the FCoE service is currently running and the number of SCSI targets that are being discovered by this port. Port speed being mentioned in this section varies on the card type (10G/1G) being used. Note that only class 3 service is supported by the initiator for now and the frame size is fixed to 2128 bytes as per spec.

FCoE Port Attributes <span>?</span>	
PROPERTY	VALUE
State	Operational
NodeWWN	50:00:74:30:46:39:F0:00
PortWWN	50:00:74:30:46:39:F0:80
NPort MAC Address	0E:FC:03:53:00:23
Vlan ID	2
Fabric Name	20:02:00:05:73:D5:7A:C1
NPort ID	53:00:23
Type	NPort
Supported Class of Service	3
OS Device Name	/sys/class/fc_host/host119
Speed	10 GBPS
Maximum Frame Size	2128
No. of SCSI Targets	0

Figure 8.7.1.2 (b) – FCoE Port Attributes module for Linux Agent

### • FCoE NPIV management

NPIV is a fibre channel facility allowing multiple N\_Port IDs to share a single physical N\_Port. This module allows the user to manage virtual ports on the corresponding FCoE Port.

To create a virtual port, select the option **Create** and the GUI allows two ways of creating a virtual port.

- Manual: Where the user can manually create a virtual port by providing a value to the WWPN and WWNN fields.
- Auto-generate: Where the FCoE function auto-generates a WWPN and WWNN for the virtual port.

To delete a virtual port, select the option **Delete** and select the virtual port WWPN which you want to delete and click on **delete**.

The screenshot shows the 'FCoE NPIV Management' window. It features a 'Refresh' button at the top. The main area is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Create/Delete NPIV', includes input fields for WWPN and WWNN, each consisting of eight digit boxes (50, 00, 74, 30, 46, 39, F0, 80 for WWPN and 50, 00, 74, 30, 46, 39, F0, 00 for WWNN). Below these are radio buttons for 'Create' (selected) and 'Delete'. The second section, 'Create NPIV Port', has a 'Type' section with 'Manual' (selected) and 'Auto Generate' radio buttons. It also includes WWPN and WWNN input fields with digit boxes (50, 00, 74, 30, 46, 39, F0, and an empty box for each). At the bottom of this section are 'Create' and 'Discard Changes' buttons.

Figure 8.7.1.2 (c) – FCoE NPIV management module

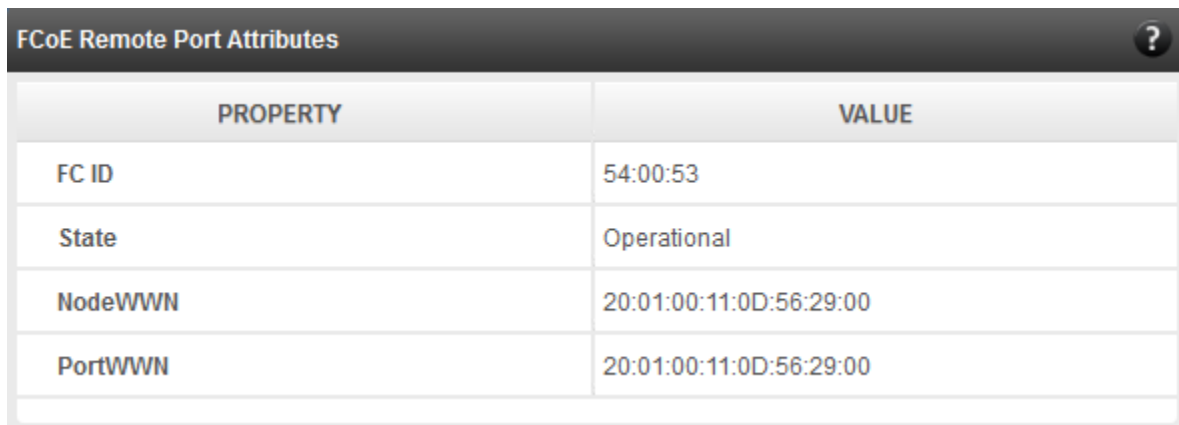


### 8.7.1.3. FCoE Remote Port

Remote ports are the SCSI targets that are discovered by their respective N\_port/virtual ports. The GUI conveys the same via a tree structure so that the end user knows the initiator-target mapping.

- **FCoE Remote Port Attributes**

This module provides details about the discovered target such as target's FC ID, WWPN and WWNN so that the user can identify the discovered target accordingly.



FCoE Remote Port Attributes	
PROPERTY	VALUE
FC ID	54:00:53
State	Operational
NodeWWN	20:01:00:11:0D:56:29:00
PortWWN	20:01:00:11:0D:56:29:00

Figure 8.7.1.3 (a) – FCoE Remote Port Attributes module

- **FCoE Remote Port Lun Details**

This module provides the LUN information such as size of the LUN, SCSI address, and LUN address. For Linux, the SCSI address is displayed in H:C:T:L (Host:Channel:Target:Lun) format and for Windows, it is displayed in P:B:T:L(SCSI Port:Bus:Target:Lun) format.

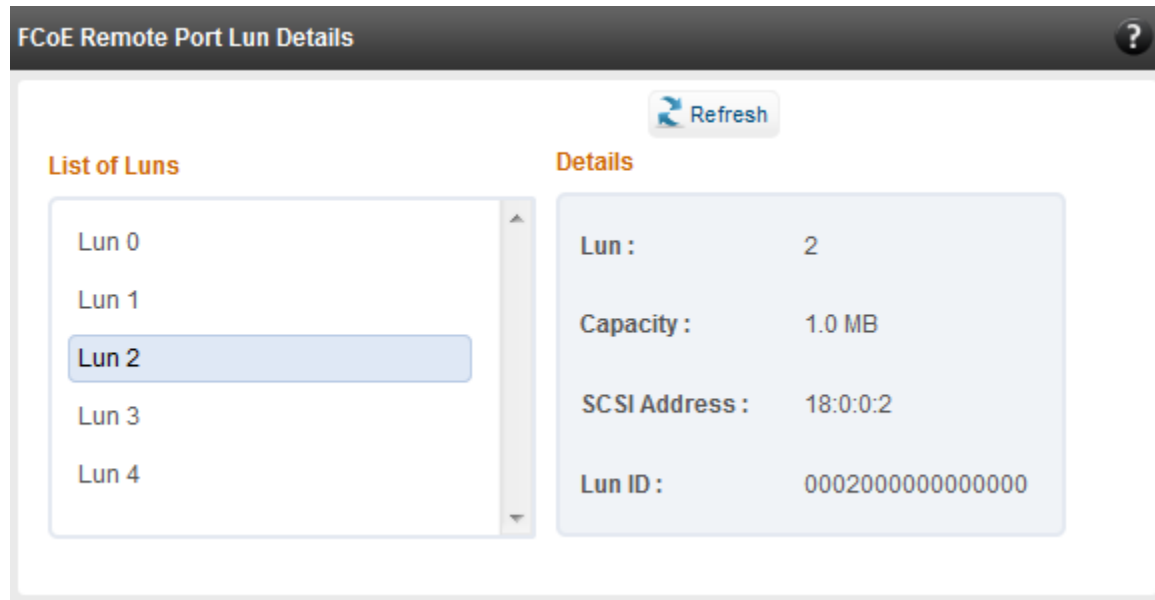


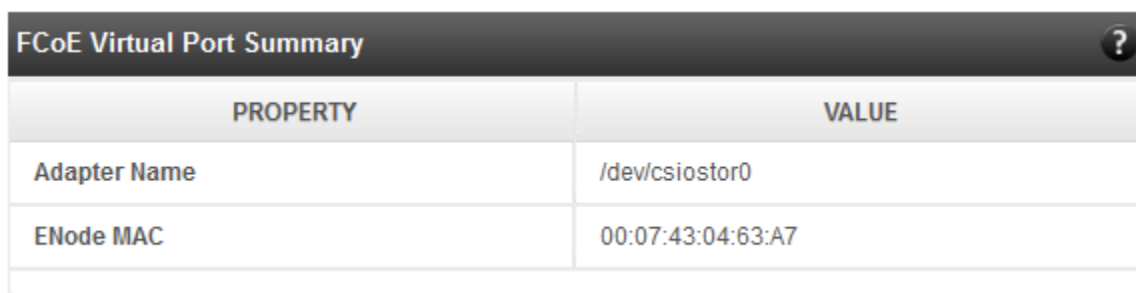
Figure 8.7.1.3 (b) – FCoE Remote Port Lun Details module

#### 8.7.1.4. FCoE Virtual Port

A virtual port allows multiple Fibre Channel initiators to occupy a single physical port, easing hardware requirements in SAN design, especially where virtual SANs are called for. The virtual ports appear under their respective N\_Ports after creation and the GUI conveys it via a tree structure so that the end user knows the N\_port-VN\_Port mapping. It contains the following modules:

- **FCoE Virtual Port Summary**

The SCSI adapter name and the underlying ENODE MAC address of the physical port can be found here.



FCoE Virtual Port Summary	
PROPERTY	VALUE
Adapter Name	/dev/csiostor0
ENode MAC	00:07:43:04:63:A7

Figure 8.7.1.4 (a) – FCoE Virtual Port Summary module for Linux Agent

### • FCoE Virtual Port Attributes

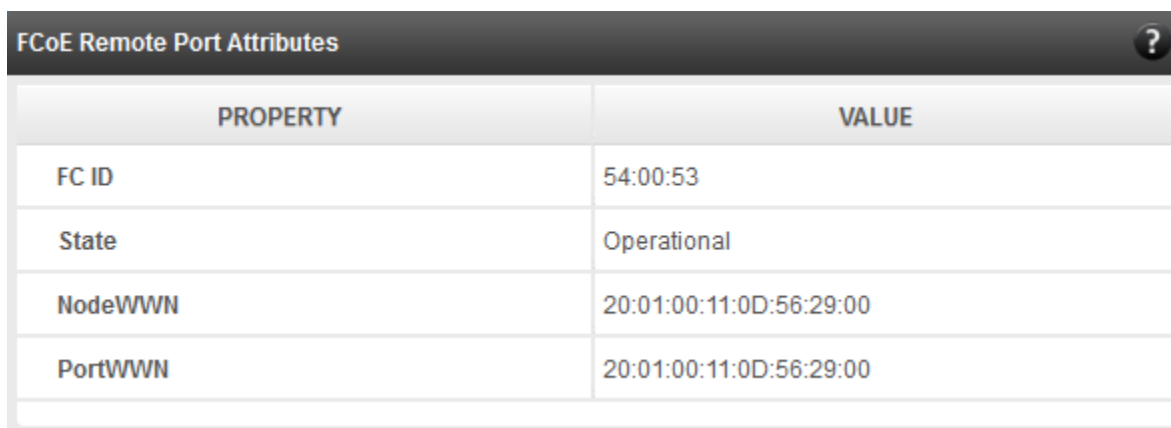
The module provides details about link status and port identifiers such as WWPN, WWNN, FC ID and Virtual NPort MAC Address. The module also contains fabric information such as fabric name, VLAN on which the FCoE service is currently running and the number of SCSI targets that are being discovered by this virtual port. Port speed being mentioned in this section varies on the card type (10G/1G) being used. Note that only class 3 service is supported by the initiator for now and the frame size is fixed to 2128 bytes as per spec.

FCoE Virtual Port Attributes <span>?</span>	
PROPERTY	VALUE
State	Operational
NodeWWN	50:00:74:30:46:3A:71:09
PortWWN	50:00:74:30:46:3A:71:89
NPort MAC Address	0E:FC:03:77:00:1D
Vlan Id	5
Fabric Name	20:05:00:05:73:D5:7A:C1
Nport ID	77:00:1D
Type	VN_Port
Supported Class Of Service	3
OS Device Name	/sys/class/fc_host/host127
Speed	10 GBPS
Maximum Frame Size	2128
No. of SCSI Targets	1

Figure 8.7.1.4 (b) – FCoE Virtual Port Attributes module

- **FCoE Remote Port Attributes**

This module provides details about the discovered target for remote port associated with virtual port. Details such as target's FC ID, WWPN and WWNN are provided so that the user can identify the discovered target accordingly.

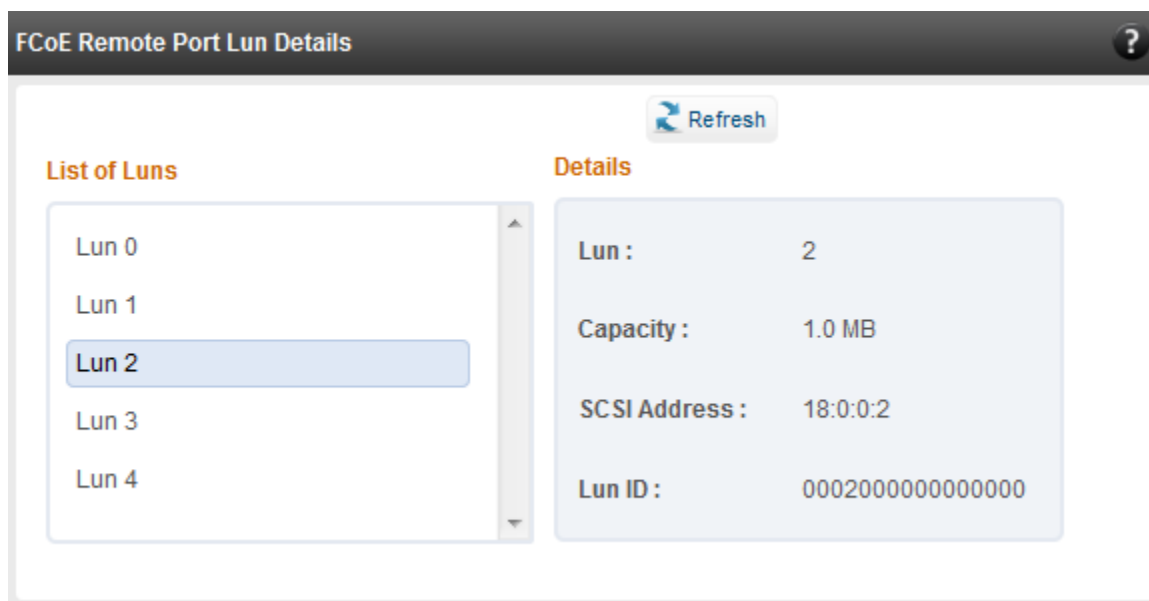


PROPERTY	VALUE
FC ID	54:00:53
State	Operational
NodeWWN	20:01:00:11:0D:56:29:00
PortWWN	20:01:00:11:0D:56:29:00

Figure 8.7.1.4 (c) – FCoE Remote Port Attributes module

- **FCoE Remote Port Lun Details**

This module provides LUN information for remote port associate with virtual port. Details such as size of the LUN, SCSI address, and LUN address are provided. For Linux, the SCSI address is displayed in H:C:T:L (Host:Channel:Target:Lun) format and for Windows, it is displayed in P:B:T:L(SCSI Port:Bus:Target:Lun) format.



FCoE Remote Port Lun Details

Refresh

**List of Luns**

- Lun 0
- Lun 1
- Lun 2**
- Lun 3
- Lun 4

**Details**

Lun : 2

Capacity : 1.0 MB

SCSI Address : 18:0:0:2

Lun ID : 0002000000000000

Figure 8.7.1.4 (d) - FCoE Remote Port Lun Details module

### 8.7.2. iSCSI initiator (Linux, Windows)

All supported iSCSI initiators can be managed from this page. The supported initiators on Windows are Microsoft and Chelsio iSCSI initiator (T4 adapters). On Linux, Open iSCSI initiator is supported. The modules available on this page are:

- **Initiator nodes**

This module lists the initiator nodes / virtual adapters configured in the initiator stack. The node can be enabled or disabled (Chelsio node cannot be disabled in Windows), and its properties can be viewed and edited in this module. In the Chelsio Linux stack, new initiator nodes can be created too. Disabling the initiator causes it to log out of any iSCSI targets that it is connected to, thus removing any disks provided by the iSCSI targets that were connected. Use the **Disable** option with caution. The CHAP authentication secret should be between 12 and 16 characters in length, and the initiator's IQN name should start with "iqn.".

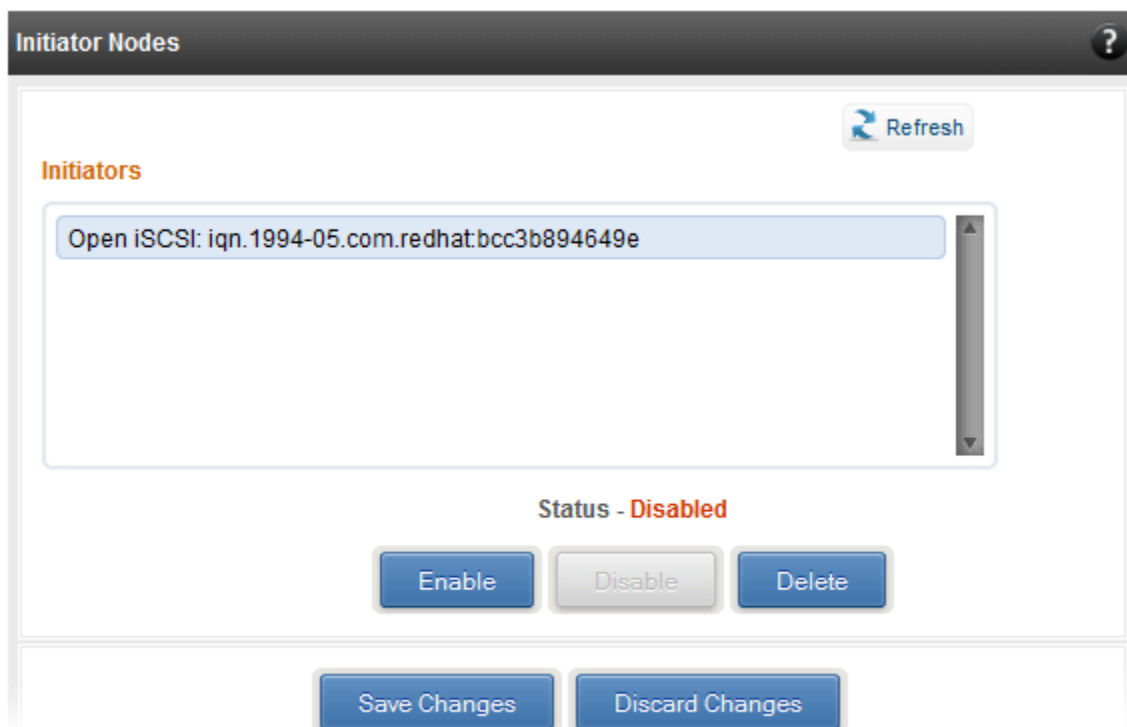



Figure 8.7.2 (a) - Open iSCSI initiator



Figure 8.7.2 (b) - Microsoft iSCSI initiator

**Initiator Nodes** ?

 Refresh

**Initiators**

Microsoft iSCSI: iqn.chelsioone.com

Chelsio iSCSI: Chelsio Terminator 3 iSCSI interface [ 00:07:43:05:11:0c ]

**Chelsio iSCSI: Chelsio Terminator 3 iSCSI interface [ 00:07:43:05:11:0d ]**

Status - **Enabled**

Enable

Disable

Delete

Save Changes

Discard Changes

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
IpAddress	102.192.182.11
SubnetMask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
iBFT	Yes ▼
VlanInsertion	No ▼
VlanID	777 ▲▼
TCPAck	0

Figure 8.7.2 (c) - Chelsio iSCSI initiator



- **Discover targets**

iSCSI targets can be discovered by providing the IP address and TCP port (usually 3260) of the target. The discovery operation fetches the targets found at that Portal (combination of IP address and TCP port). The discovery operation also fetches all the other Portals that the target(s) are listening on. The discovered target can be deleted if required. Please note that all the Portals that the target sent are listed. The delete operation will not work on all the portals, only on the original discovery portal (the IP address and TCP Port specified when discovering the target).

**Note** *If there are any pre-existing iSCSI sessions established to the target, deletion of the target Portal from the discovered targets list will fail.*

The screenshot shows the 'Discover Targets' window. At the top is a title bar with the text 'Discover Targets' and a question mark icon. Below the title bar is a 'Refresh' button. The main area is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Discovery Portals', contains a list box with one item: 'Target - 102.11.11.155 : 3260'. The second section, 'Targets', contains a list box with one item: 'iqn.2004-05.com.kapil.chelsio.target'. A 'Delete' button is located between these two list boxes. Below these sections is a 'Discover an iSCSI target' section. It contains a 'Choose the initiator stack' label and a dropdown menu currently showing 'Open iSCSI'. Below this is a 'Target Ip address : Port' label and two input fields: the first contains '102.11.11.155' and the second contains '3260'. A 'Discover Target' button is at the bottom of this section.

Figure 8.7.2 (d) - Discover targets module

- **Targets**

The iSCSI targets that have been discovered, or are currently connected, are listed here. You may login, logout and delete the target from the initiator's configuration. If a target is connected, the sessions and connections to the target, and the disks provided by the target will be listed.

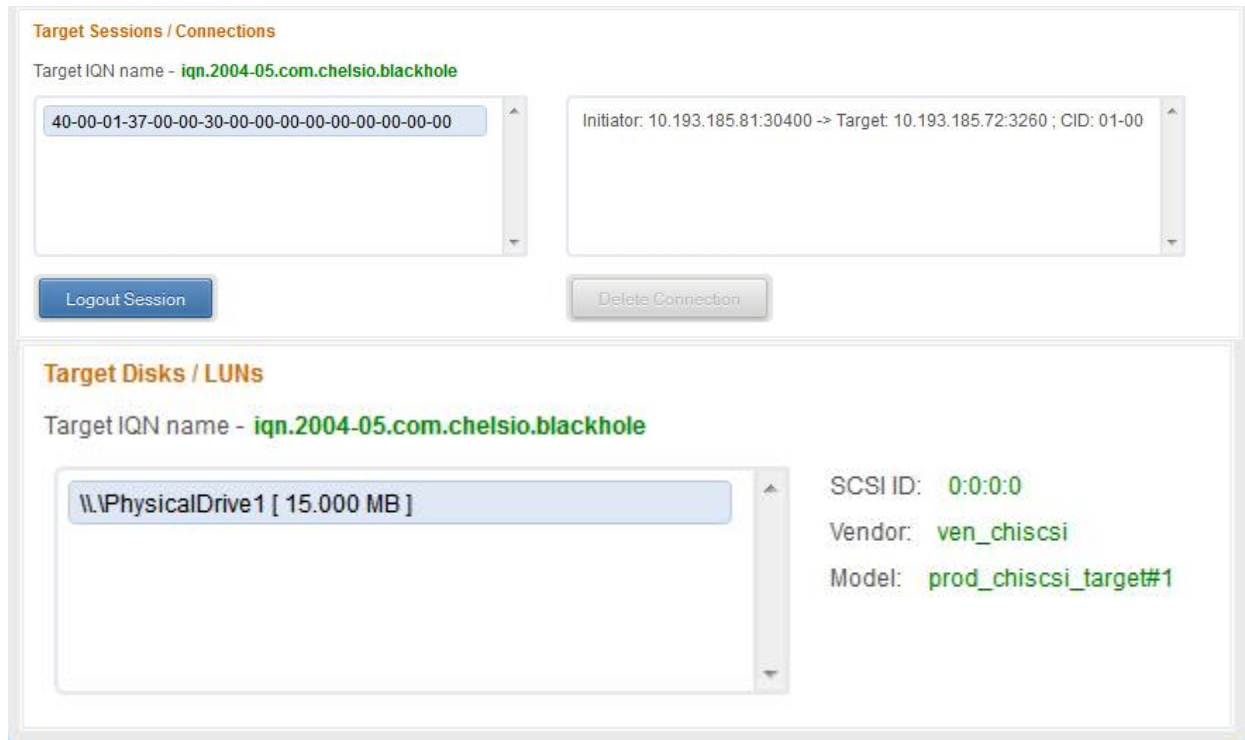


Figure 8.7.2 (e) - Targets module after logging in

### 8.7.3. FO iSCSI Initiator (Linux)

- **Full Offload iSCSI Hardware Information**

PCI, firmware and other adapter related details are provided in this module. Select the Chelsio adapter for which you want to view properties from the **Select a T4 Card** drop-down list and the module will expand to display related properties. You can also view details like link id, status, enode mac, etc of all the ports of the selected adapter.

Full Offload iSCSI Hardware Information

?

Refresh

Select a T4 Card: T404-BT

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Adapter index	0
Path	/dev/csiostor0
Name	Chelsio T404-BT 1G [iSCSI]
Model	T404-BT
Serial Number	PT20110722
Hardware Version	T404-BT 1G
Driver Version	1.0.0.0
PCI Vendor Id	1425
PCI Device Id	450a
Option Rom Version	0
Chip rev	2

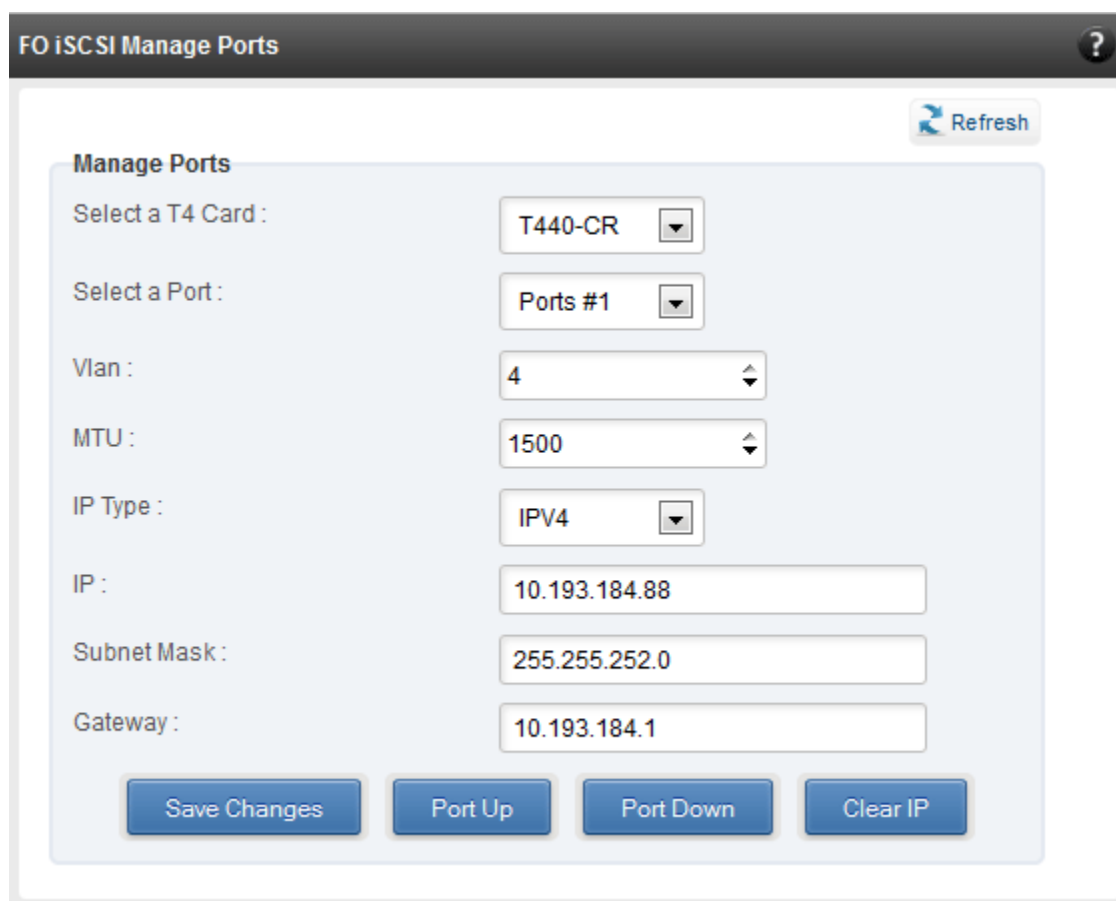
1 2 18 0

Figure 8.7.3 (a) - Full Offload iSCSI Hardware Information module

- **FO iSCSI Manage Ports**

Here you can configure various port settings like VLAN id, Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) and IP. Select a Chelsio adapter from **Select a T4 Card** drop-down list and then select the port for which you want set any of the aforementioned properties. MTU can be set between 1500-9000 bytes. VLAN id can be set within the range 0-4094 (enter 0 to disable it). The IP type can be *IPv4* (static) or *DHCP*.

The **Port Up** and **Port Down** buttons will enable and disable the selected port respectively. The **Clear IP** button deletes values set for the IP Type, IP, Subnet Mask and Gateway properties and resets them.



The screenshot shows the 'FO iSCSI Manage Ports' window. It has a title bar with a question mark icon. Inside, there's a 'Refresh' button with a circular arrow icon. Below that is a 'Manage Ports' section. It contains several form fields: 'Select a T4 Card' with a dropdown menu showing 'T440-CR'; 'Select a Port' with a dropdown menu showing 'Ports #1'; 'Vlan' with a numeric input field showing '4'; 'MTU' with a numeric input field showing '1500'; 'IP Type' with a dropdown menu showing 'IPv4'; 'IP' with a text input field showing '10.193.184.88'; 'Subnet Mask' with a text input field showing '255.255.252.0'; and 'Gateway' with a text input field showing '10.193.184.1'. At the bottom of the form are four buttons: 'Save Changes', 'Port Up', 'Port Down', and 'Clear IP'.

Figure 8.7.3 (b) - FO iSCSI Manage Ports module

### • FO iSCSI Initiator Properties

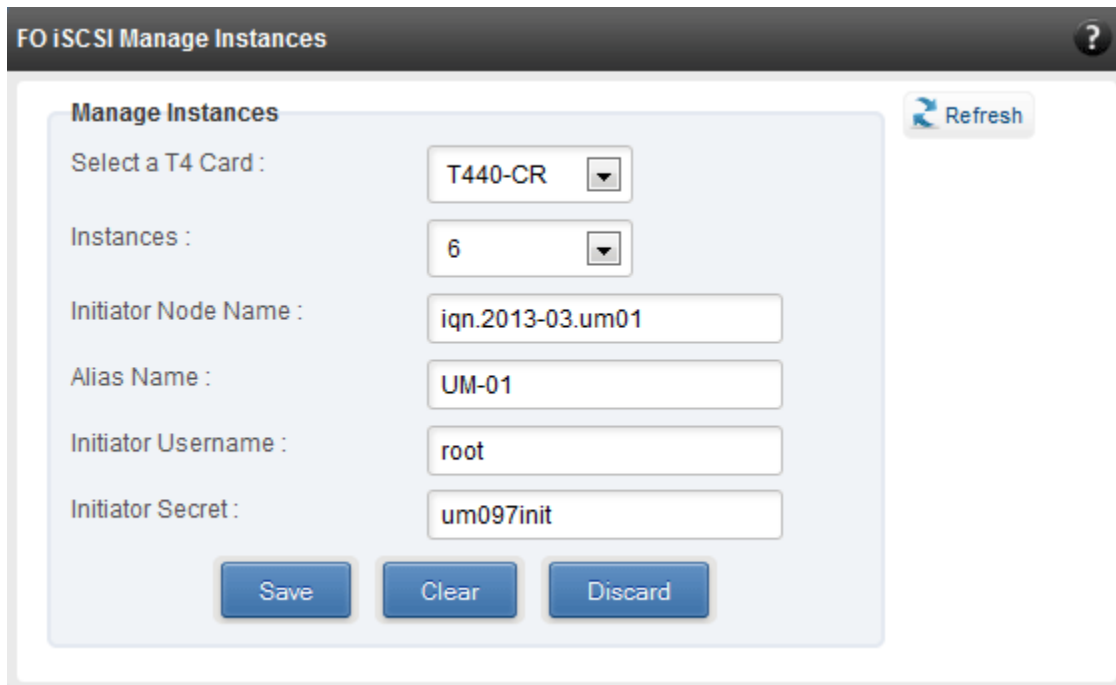
In the **FO iSCSI Initiator Properties** module, you can configure FO iSCSI Initiator by setting different properties like enabling/disabling CHAP authentication, setting Header and Data digest, etc.

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
DataSequenceInOrder	Yes
DataPDUInOrder	Yes
ImmediateData	No
InitialR2T	Yes
ErrorRecoveryLevel	0
MaxConnections	1
DefaultTime2Wait	20
DefaultTime2Retain	20
MaxBurstLength	8192
FirstBurstLength	8192
HeaderDigest	None,CRC32C
DataDigest	None,CRC32C
MaxRecvDataSegmentLength	8192
PingTimeout	15
AuthPolicy	Mutual
AuthMethod	None
UserName	tgt_username

Figure 8.7.3 (c) - FO iSCSI Initiator Properties

- **FO iSCSI Manage Instances**

The FO iSCSI Initiator service maintains multiple instances of a target depending on the discovery method. In this module, you can set upto 8 instances. Configurable parameters include initiator node name (IQN), alias (friendly) name, Initiator (CHAP) Username and password.



The screenshot shows a web-based interface titled "FO iSCSI Manage Instances". It features a "Manage Instances" section with the following fields and controls:

- Select a T4 Card :** A dropdown menu with "T440-CR" selected.
- Instances :** A dropdown menu with "6" selected.
- Initiator Node Name :** A text input field containing "iqn.2013-03.um01".
- Alias Name :** A text input field containing "UM-01".
- Initiator Username :** A text input field containing "root".
- Initiator Secret :** A text input field containing "um097init".

At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Save", "Clear", and "Discard". To the right of the form is a "Refresh" button with a circular arrow icon. A help icon (?) is located in the top right corner of the window header.

*Figure 8.7.3 (d) - FO iSCSI Manage Instances module*

- **FO iSCSI Discover Details**

iSCSI Targets can be discovered using this module. Select a Chelsio adapter and initiator instance using which you want to discover targets. Next, provide the source (initiator) and destination (target) IP. Finally, click **Discover**. After successful discovery, all the discovered targets will appear in the **Discovered Targets** section. To view more details, click on the Target name.

The screenshot shows the 'FO iSCSI Discover Details' window. At the top right is a help icon (?). Below the title bar is a 'Refresh' button. The main area is divided into two sections. The top section, titled 'Discovered Targets', contains two large text boxes. The left box is labeled 'Target Name :' and contains the text 'TargetName=iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.target'. The right box is labeled 'Target Address :' and contains the text 'TargetAddress=102.11.11.12:3260,1'. The bottom section is a light blue box containing several input fields. It starts with 'Select a T4 Card :' followed by a dropdown menu showing 'T440-CR'. Below that is 'Instance :' followed by a dropdown menu showing '1'. Then there are three text input fields: 'Source IP Address :' with '102.11.11.11', 'Destination IP Address :' with '102.11.11.12', and 'Destination Port :' with '3260'. At the bottom left of this section is a blue 'Discover' button.

Figure 8.7.3 (e) - FO iSCSI Discover Details module

- **FO iSCSI Session Details**

The FO iSCSI Session Details module can be used to log onto targets and view details of established iSCSI sessions. You can also logout from a target

Use the **Login** section to connect to a target. *Adapter, (initiator) instance, Target Name, Source (Initiator) IP, Destination (Target) IP and Destination Port* are mandatory. After providing values for these fields, click **Login**.

By default, no authentication mechanism is used while connecting to a target. You can however configure CHAP for a secure iSCSI connection. **One-way** (target authenticates the initiator) and **Mutual** (target and initiator authenticate each other) authentication methods are supported.

**Login**

Select a T4 Card :	T440-CR ▼
Instances :	1 ▼
Target Name :	2004-05.com.chelsio.target
Source IP :	102.11.11.11
Destination IP :	102.11.11.12
Destination Port :	3260
Auth Type :	None ▼
Policy :	Select One.. ▼
Target Username :	
Target Secret :	
<input type="button" value="Login"/>	

Figure 8.7.3 (f) - FO iSCSI Session Details module: Login



After successful login, details of the established iSCSI session will be displayed under the **Established sessions** section. Select the Adapter and session id. Details of the selected session will be displayed. To end the session, click **Logout**.

**Established Sessions**

Select a T4 Card :	T440-CR ▼
Session Id :	1 ▼
Node Id :	1 ▼
Source IP :	102.11.11.11
Target IP :	102.11.11.12
Target TCP Port :	3260
Target Portal Group Tag :	0
Port :	0
State :	1
Target Name :	iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.target
Target Alias :	

[Logout](#)

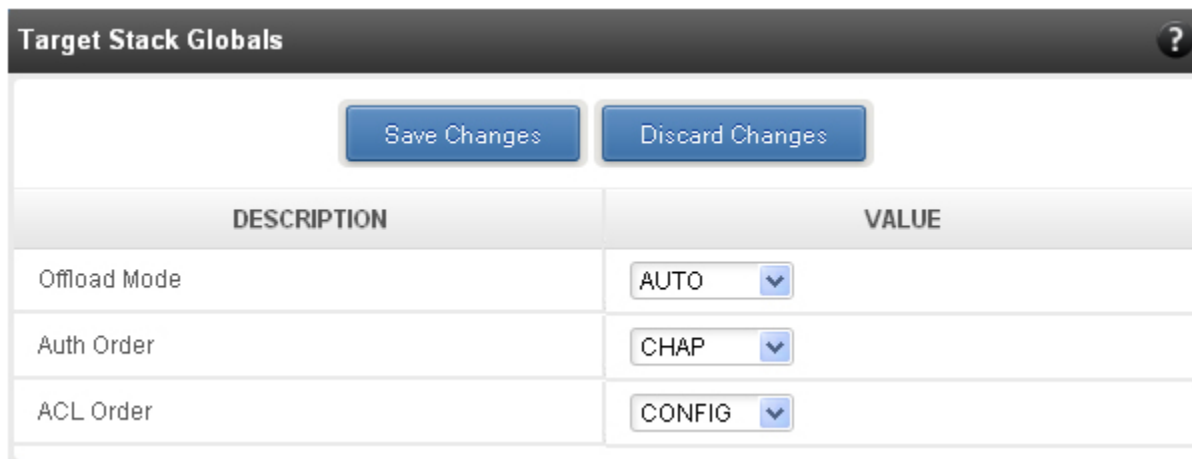
*Figure 8.7.3 (g) - FO iSCSI Session Details module: Established Sessions*

### 8.7.4. iSCSI Target page (Linux)

This page allows to create new Targets and manage them (add/delete portals, add/delete LUNs, add/delete ACLs). It also provides information on Session details. Viewing and modifying Target properties is also available. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **Target Stack Globals**

This module displays various global properties of a currently connected iSCSI target. Authentication priority between CHAP and ACL can be set here.



DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Offload Mode	AUTO
Auth Order	CHAP
ACL Order	CONFIG

Figure 8.7.4 (a) - Target Stack Globals module

- **Target properties**

Properties such as Target name and Alias, Max Data Receive Length, Authentication mode related to a specific iSCSI target can be viewed and modified here. iSCSI targets can be started/stopped or deleted.

**Target Properties**

iSCSI Targets : iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.ROTO

**Target Status**  

**STARTED**

Start Stop Delete

**Actions**  

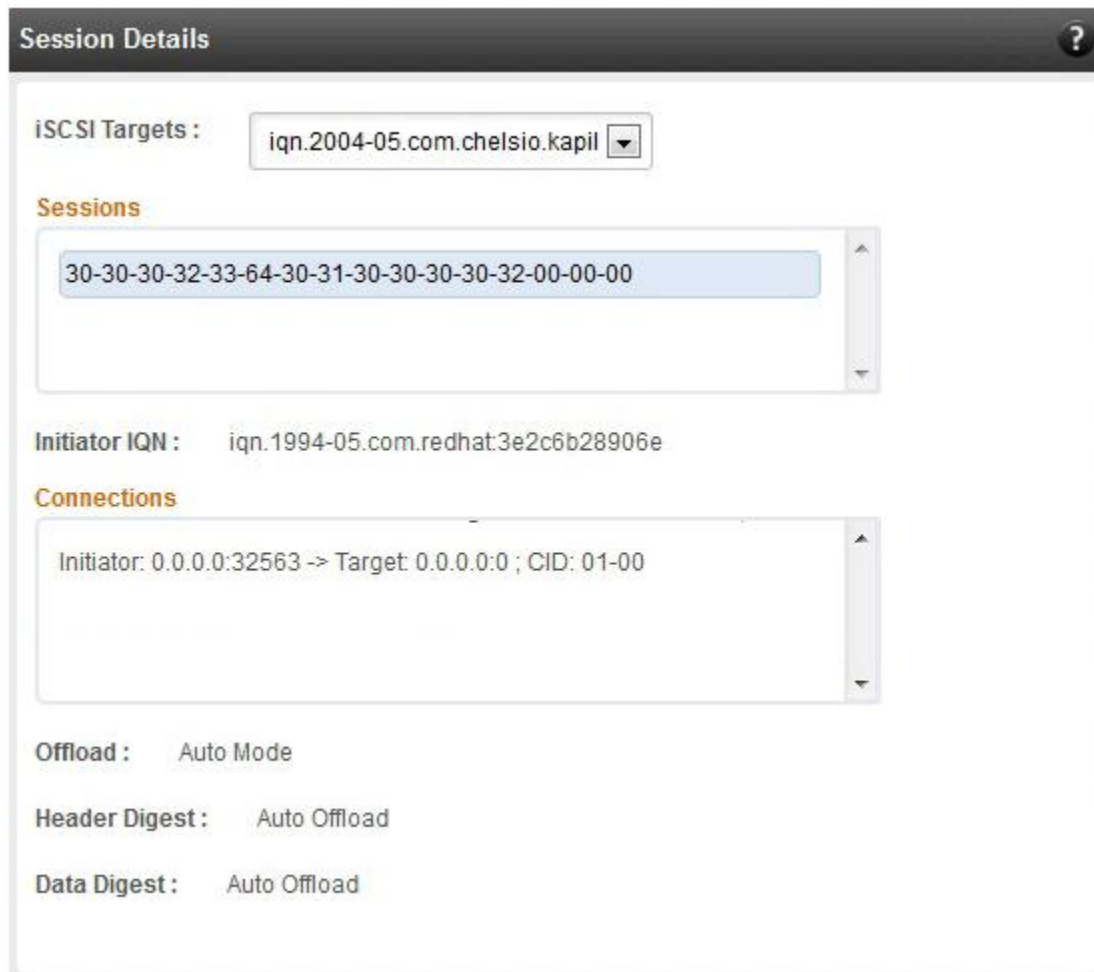
Save Changes Discard Changes

PROPERTY	VALUE
Target Name	iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.ROTO
Target Alias	iscsitarget1
Max Receive Data Segment Length (in Bytes)	<span>8192</span>
Header Digest/Checksum	<span>None,CRC32C</span>
Data Digest/Checksum	<span>None,CRC32C</span>
Send Immediate Data / Unsolicited Data	<span>Yes</span>
Initial Ready To Transmit (InitialR2T)	<span>No</span>
Maximum Outstanding Ready To Transmits (MaxR2T)	<span>1</span>
Max Connections in a session	<span>4</span>
Target CHAP	"target_id1":"target_secret1"
Initiator CHAP	"initiator_id1":"initiator_sec1"

Figure 8.7.4 (b) - Target properties module

- **Session details**

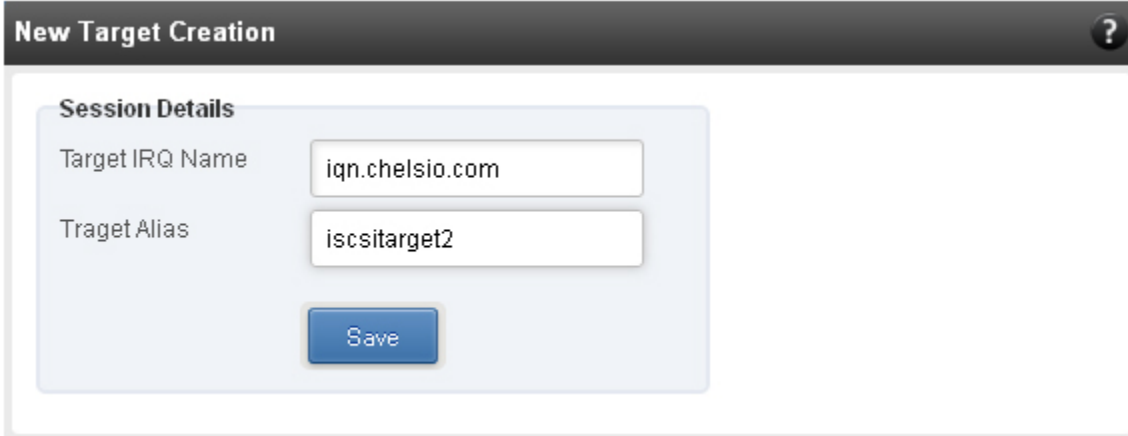
Details including Session ID, Initiator IQN and Connections List of all discovered and currently connected iSCSI targets are listed here.



*Figure 8.7.4 (c) – Session Details module*

- **New Target Creation**

New iSCSI target can be created here by specifying the Target IQN and Target Alias name.



The image shows a 'New Target Creation' dialog box with a dark header bar containing a question mark icon. Below the header, there is a light blue box titled 'Session Details'. Inside this box, there are two text input fields: 'Target IQN Name' with the value 'iqn.chelsio.com' and 'Target Alias' with the value 'iscsitarget2'. Below these fields is a blue 'Save' button.

*Figure 8.7.4 (d) - New Target Creation module*

### 8.7.5. LUNs

Various Logical Units created in an iSCSI Target can be managed here. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **View/Edit iSCSI Target LUNs**

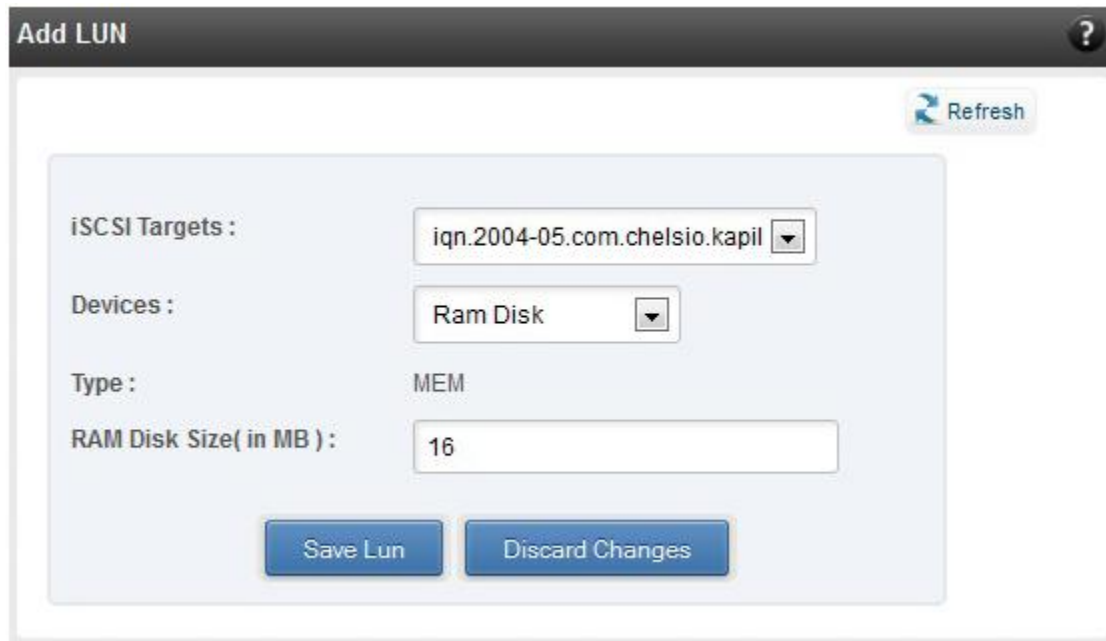
This module displays various Logical Units created in an iSCSI Target. Selected LUNs can be deleted.

The screenshot shows a web-based interface titled "View/Edit iSCSI Target LUNs". At the top, there is a dropdown menu for "iSCSI Targets" with the value "iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil" and a "Refresh" button. Below this, the "Target Status" is displayed as "STARTED" in green. The main area is divided into two sections. On the left, under the heading "LUN List", there is a list box containing the entry "/dev/sda5". On the right, under the heading "Edit LUN List", there are three buttons: "Move Up", "Move Down", and "Delete LUN". Below this, the "Edit Selected LUN" section contains several fields: "LUN Name" with the value "/dev/sda5", "RAM Disk Size" with the value "12288", "Permissions" with radio buttons for "RO" and "RW" (where "RW" is selected), "Device Type" with radio buttons for "FILE", "MEM", and "BLK" (where "BLK" is selected), and "Options" with radio buttons for "SYNC", "NULLRW", and "NONEXCL" (where "NONEXCL" is selected). At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: "Save Changes" and "Discard Changes".

Figure 8.7.5 (a) - View/Edit iSCSI Target LUNs module

- **Add LUN**

New LUNs can be added here by providing various parameters like Target Name, Target Device and RAM Disk Size etc. RW (Read-Write) and RO (Read Only) are the two kinds of permissions that can be set. If Ram Disk is selected, then a minimum of 16 MB should be provided.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Add LUN" with a help icon in the top right corner. Inside the window, there is a "Refresh" button with a circular arrow icon. Below this, there is a light blue panel containing the following fields:

- iSCSI Targets :** A dropdown menu with the selected value "iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil".
- Devices :** A dropdown menu with the selected value "Ram Disk".
- Type :** A text field containing the value "MEM".
- RAM Disk Size( in MB ) :** A text input field containing the value "16".

At the bottom of the light blue panel, there are two buttons: "Save Lun" and "Discard Changes".

*Figure 8.7.5 (b) - Adding a new LUN*

### 8.7.6. Portal Groups

Portal details for currently connected iSCSI Targets can be viewed and added here. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **View/Edit iSCSI Target Portals**

Portal List on the left displays details of the portal group on which an iSCSI target is listening and the related info is displayed on the right under Portal Details. Selected portals can be deleted.

The screenshot shows the 'View/Edit iSCSI Target Portals' window. At the top, there's a title bar with a question mark icon. Below it, the 'iSCSI Targets' section features a dropdown menu with 'iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil' selected and a 'Refresh' button. The 'Target Status' is displayed as 'STARTED' in green. The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Portal List', contains a single entry: '1@102.44.44.155:3260'. The right panel, titled 'Edit Portal List', includes three buttons: 'Move Up', 'Move Down', and 'Delete Portal'. Below these is the 'Portal Details' section, which contains input fields for 'Ip Address' (102.44.44.155), 'TimeOut in mSecs' (0), 'Redirect Tag' (1), and 'TCP Port' (3260). There is also a checkbox for 'Use default iSCSI service TCP Port' which is unchecked. An 'Update List' button is located at the bottom of the 'Portal Details' section. At the very bottom of the window, there are two buttons: 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes'.

Figure 8.7.6 (a) - View/Edit iSCSI Target Portals module



- **Add Portal**

New Portals can be added here by choosing the specific target and Portal IP address. The Port number should be 3260.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Add Portal" with a question mark icon in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a "Refresh" button with a circular arrow icon. Below this, there are four input fields: "iSCSI Targets :" with a dropdown menu showing "iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil", "IP Address :" with the text "102.44.44.155", "Port :" with the text "3260", and "Redirect Tag :" which is empty. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Save Portal" and "Discard Changes".

*Figure 8.7.6 (b) – Adding a new Portal*

### 8.7.7. ACLs

ACLs configured for currently connected iSCSI Targets can be managed here. The modules available on this page are as below:

- **View/Edit iSCSI Target ACLs**

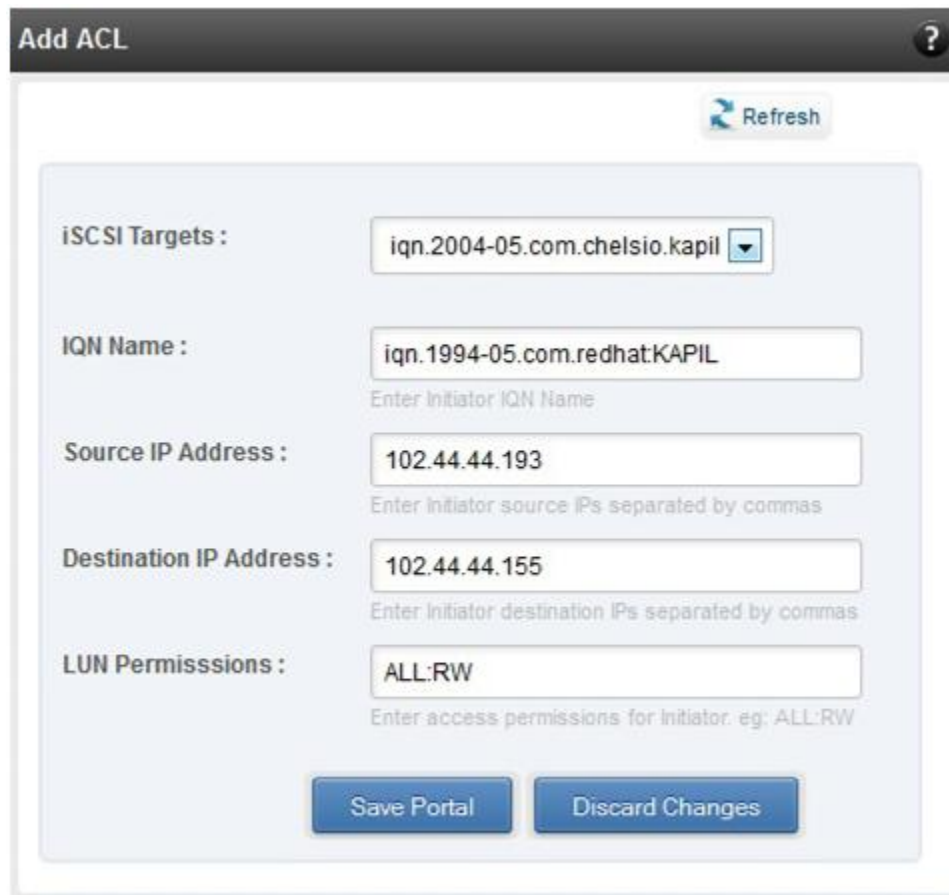
This module displays details for all the ACLs configured for an iSCSI Target. Selected ACLs can be deleted.

The screenshot shows a web-based interface titled "View/Edit iSCSI Target ACLs". At the top, there is a dropdown menu for "iSCSI Targets" with the value "iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil" and a "Refresh" button. Below this, the "Target Status" is displayed as "STARTED". The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left, under the heading "ACL List", there is a text box containing the ACL configuration: "iname=iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:KAPIL;sip=102.44.44.193;dip=102.44.44.155;lun=ALL:RW". Below this text box is a "Delete" button. On the right, there is a form titled "ACL List" with fields for "IQN Name" (value: iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:KAPIL), "Source IP Address" (value: 102.44.44.193), "Destination IP Address" (value: 102.44.44.155), and "LUN Permissions" (value: ALL:RW).

Figure 8.7.7 (a) - Target ACL operations module

- **Add ACL**

New ACLs can be configured by specifying Target name, initiator IQN name, IP address and permission type.



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Add ACL" with a question mark icon in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a "Refresh" button with a circular arrow icon. Below this, there are five input fields with labels on the left and placeholder text below each field:

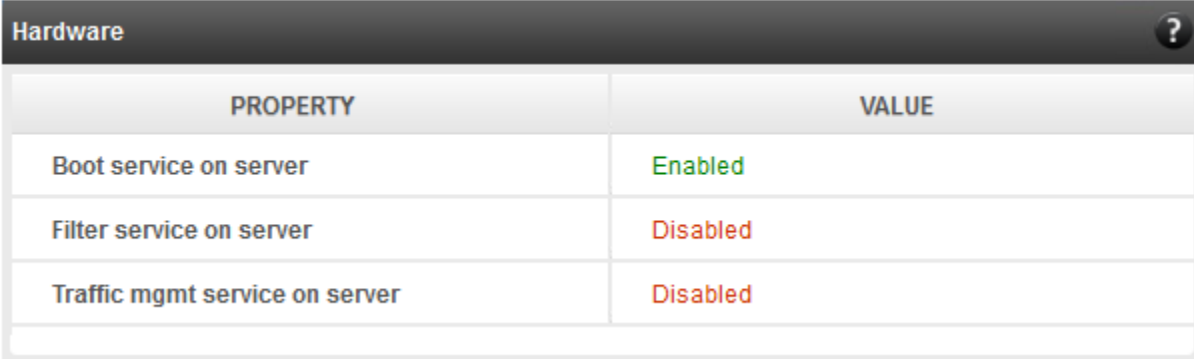
- iSCSI Targets :** A dropdown menu showing "iqn.2004-05.com.chelsio.kapil".
- IQN Name :** A text box containing "iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:KAPIL". Below it is the placeholder text "Enter Initiator IQN Name".
- Source IP Address :** A text box containing "102.44.44.193". Below it is the placeholder text "Enter Initiator source IPs separated by commas".
- Destination IP Address :** A text box containing "102.44.44.155". Below it is the placeholder text "Enter Initiator destination IPs separated by commas".
- LUN Permisssions :** A text box containing "ALL:RW". Below it is the placeholder text "Enter access permissions for Initiator. eg: ALL:RW".

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Save Portal" and "Discard Changes".

Figure 8.7.7 (b) - Adding new ACL

## 8.8. Hardware Features

The **Hardware** module lists the status of configuration modules under Hardware Features section, running on the agent.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Hardware" with a question mark icon in the top right corner. Inside the window is a table with two columns: "PROPERTY" and "VALUE". The table contains three rows of data:

PROPERTY	VALUE
Boot service on server	Enabled
Filter service on server	Disabled
Traffic mgmt service on server	Disabled

Figure 8.8 – Hardware module

### 8.8.1. Filtering (Linux)

Using this page, one can control the traffic from a specific IP. The module available on this page is as below:

- **T3 Filtering configuration**

T3 Filtering options can be set only when offload driver (*t3\_tom*) is not loaded.

This module lists the various parameters which can be set while determining filtering options for a system IP. You can set the maximum number of filters and also add/delete filters. A filter with default values (the **Action** field set to **pass**; the **Protocol** field set to **any**) is created at the time of configuring the filtering module. To remove the default filter, enter 0 in the **Set Maximum Filters** field and click on **Set Filters**. The fields **IfName** and **FilterId** are mandatory. The **Action** field is set to **pass** and the **Protocol** field is set to **any** by default. Other possible values for the **Protocol** field are **tcp**, **udp** and **frag**. The **Priority** field can be used to determine the priority of a filter when Vlan ids are same. **Insert at position** features allows user to add a filter at a specified position.

FILTERID	SRCIP	DESTIP	SRCPORT	DESTPORT	VLAN	PRIORITY	MACIDX	ACTION	PROTO	QUEUE
10	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0	0	0	0	0	0	Pass	Any	0

Figure 8.8.1 (a) - T3 Filtering Configuration module



Note

Results for actions like adding a new filter or setting maximum filters make some time to reflect. Highlight the system item in the tree menu on the left, and click "Refresh system", to refresh data from the system, in case the updated settings are not being shown.

## • T4 Filtering configuration

T4 Filtering options can be set only when offload driver (*t4\_tom*) is not loaded.

A list of pre-defined filter selection combinations is displayed. The combination *fragmentation, mpshittype, protocol, vlan, port, fcoe* is active by default. To select a different combination, highlight it in the **Combinations** list by clicking and click “Set Active Combination”.

You can create filter rules for any combination in the list. However, filter rule created only for the Active Combination will apply. To create a new rule, select a combination and click “Add a filter rule”. The **FILTERID** and **T4 CARD** fields are mandatory. After providing appropriate values for the parameters click “Save Changes”.



**Note** For a detailed explanation regarding different fields, please refer *cxgbtool manual* by running *man cxgbtool* command on Management Agent CLI.

T4 Filtering Configuration

Refresh

Active Combination : fragmentation, mpshittype, macmatch, vlan, port, fcoe

Combinations

- fragmentation, mpshittype, ethertype, protocol, tos
- ethertype, vlan, port
- fragmentation, mpshittype, macmatch, vlan, port, fcoe - Active Combination
- fragmentation, mpshittype, macmatch, protocol, tos, port, fcoe
- fragmentation, mpshittype, macmatch, ethertype, port, fcoe
- fragmentation, mpshittype, macmatch, vnic\_id, port, fcoe
- fragmentation, mpshittype, ethertype, protocol, port, fcoe

FILTERID	T4 CARD	FRAGMENTATION	MPSHITTYPE	MACMATCH	VLAN	PORT	FCOE
7	T420-SO-CR	1	1	005	0000	0	0

Set Active Combination Save Changes Discard Changes Add a Filter row Delete a Filter

Figure 8.8.1(b) - T4 Filtering Configuration module

### 8.8.2. Traffic Management (Linux)

Using this page, one can add/delete/modify offload policies only in the presence of offload driver (*t3\_tom* for T3 adapters; *t4\_tom* for T4 adapters).

### 8.8.3. Traffic Management configuration

The **Chelsio Card** section on the left displays all the cards available in the server and their corresponding policies on the right. Policies can be added and deleted. Policy Details displays the primitives (maximum 8) and actions which can be modified. For more details on creating policies, please refer to COP man pages.

The screenshot shows the 'Traffic Management Configuration' window. It is divided into two main sections: 'Policy List' and 'Policy Details'.

**Policy List:** This section contains a 'Chelsio Cards' list on the left with three entries: 'T404-BT', 'T420-CR', and 'T302E-CU'. To the right is a 'TM Policies' list containing one policy: 'src port 22 => !offload !ddp'. A 'Refresh' button is located above the 'TM Policies' list. Below the 'Chelsio Cards' list is an 'Add New Policy' button, and below the 'TM Policies' list is a 'Delete' button.

**Policy Details:** This section is further divided into 'Rules' and 'Rule Details'.

**Rules:** A list box containing the rule 'src port 22'.

**Rule Details:** This area contains configuration options for the selected rule. It includes a 'Primary Expression' dropdown set to 'port', a 'Qualifier' dropdown set to 'src', and a 'Value' input field set to '22'. Below these are two checkboxes: 'Select to add rule' (unchecked) and 'Select to modify rule' (checked). A 'Modify Rule' button is also present.

**Actions:** A row of seven checkboxes with corresponding dropdown menus: 'Offload' (Disable), 'DDP' (Disable), 'Time Stamp' (Enable), 'Sack' (Enable), 'Bind' (random), 'Class' (0), and 'Congestion' (reno).

At the bottom of the 'Policy Details' section are two buttons: 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes'.

Figure 8.8.3 - Traffic Management Configuration module

### 8.8.4. Boot

- **T4 Save Config File (Linux)**

This module displays the current T4 configuration tuning option selected. You can also change the tuning option by selecting the config file for each option located in `/ChelsioUwire-x.x.x.xx/src/network/firmware`. For instance, to select *Low latency Networking*, locate the file, `t4-config.txt`, in `/ChelsioUwire-x.x.x.xx/src/network/firmware/low_latency_config` directory.

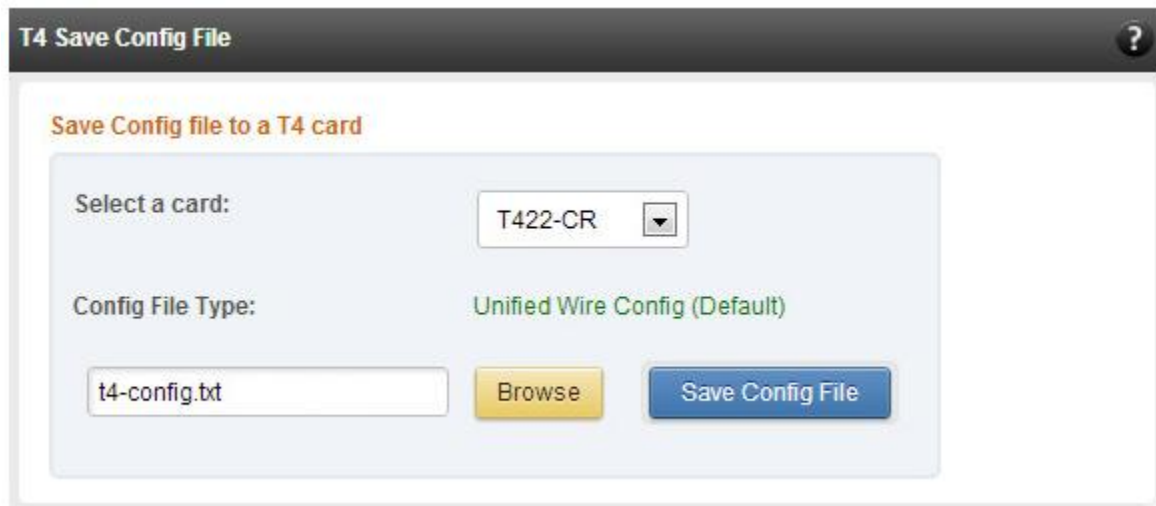


Figure 8.8.4 - T4 Save Config File module



### 8.8.5. T3 iSCSI / T3 PXE Boot Option Rom Management (Linux)

The Chelsio T3 card may be used for PXE or iSCSI boot. This module allows managing the boot capability. The Option ROM (PXE/iSCSI) may be installed to the card, or erased from the card. iSCSI boot Option ROM settings can be configured for the card here. Enable the iSCSI Option ROM only if you are planning to boot the system via iSCSI. Refer the iSCSI boot documentation for more details about its configuration.

T3 iSCSI / T3 PXE Boot Option Rom Management

Select a card: S320E-SR-X

Option ROM Status - iSCSI option rom is installed [ 2.0 build 202 ] & iSCSI option rom settings are valid.

Write iSCSI or PXE Option ROM to the card

Browse

Write Option ROM

Erase iSCSI or PXE Option ROM or Settings

Erase Option ROM

Erase iSCSI boot settings

Save Changes

Discard Changes

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Card is enabled for iSCSI boot	No
Chelsio OS initiator is used for boot	No
Boot initiator IQN name	<input type="text"/>
Prefer header digests if available	No
Prefer data digests if available	No
CHAP authentication Policy	none
Initiator's CHAP username	
Initiator's CHAP secret	

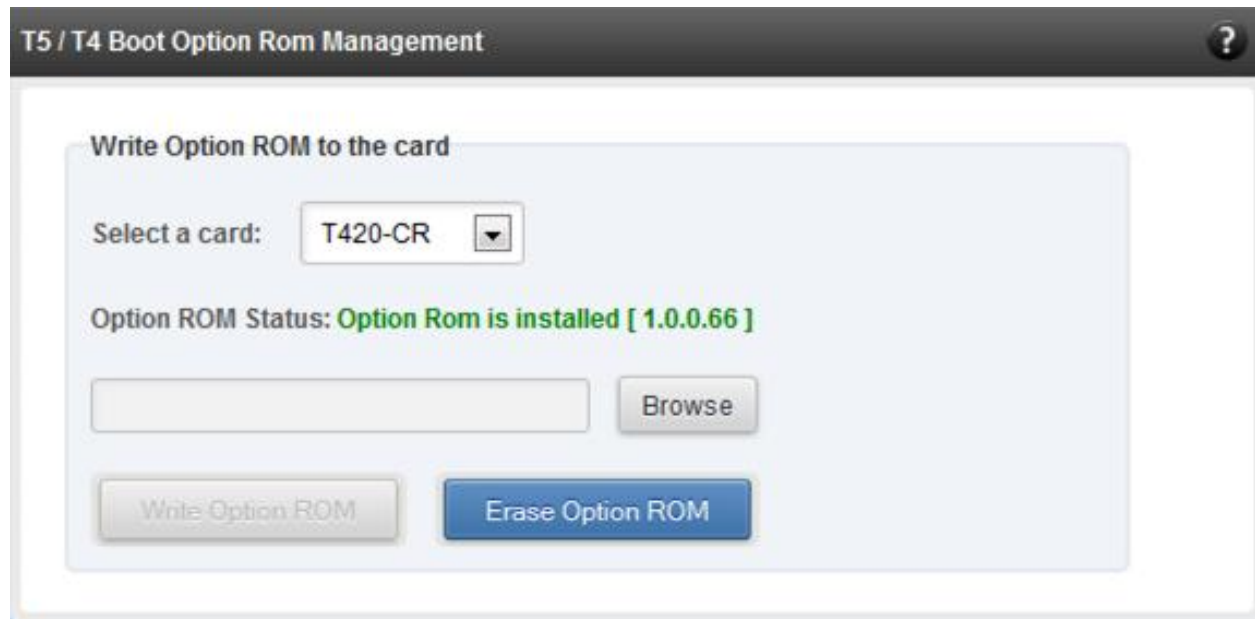
Figure 8.8.5 (a) - Option ROM management module for a T3 card

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### 8.8.6. T5/T4 Boot Option ROM management

This module allows managing the PXE and FCoE boot capability for Chelsio T5 and T4 cards. The Option ROM (PXE and FCoE) may be installed to or erased from the card. The version of Option ROM flashed can be viewed here.



*Figure 8.8.6 (a) – T5/T4 Option ROM Management module*

### 8.8.7. T5/T4 Boot Configuration

This module can be used to view and configure PXE and FCoE Option ROM settings for Chelsio T5 and T4 cards.

PXE physical functions and order of ports for PXE boot can be selected here. The same module can be used to configure FCoE Option ROM. Here port order for target discovery and discovery timeout can be set. Under the Boot section, LUN can be configured as boot device from the discovered FCoE targets.

Enable the Option ROM only if you are planning to boot the system via PXE or install the operating system on FCoE LUN.

The screenshot shows the 'T5 / T4 Boot Configuration' window. At the top, there's a header bar with a question mark icon. Below it, a section titled 'Select a T4 / T5 card' contains a dropdown menu labeled 'Select a card:' with 'T420-CR' selected. The main area is divided into two primary sections: 'Adapter Configuration' and 'PXE Configuration'. The 'Adapter Configuration' section includes fields for 'PCI BUS:' (01), 'PCI Device:' (00), 'Initialization Platform:' (Both), 'Adapter Bios Status:' (radio buttons for Enable and Disable, with Disable selected), 'Boot mode:' (Compatibility), 'EDD:' (2.1), 'EBDA Relocation:' (Permitted), and a 'Default:' checkbox for '( Load Boot Default Settings )'. There are 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes' buttons at the bottom of this section. The 'PXE Configuration' section is selected, indicated by the 'Choose Options to configure:' radio buttons (PXE, FCOE, iSCSI) where PXE is chosen. It includes 'Select Physical Function:' (00), 'BIOS:' (Disable), and 'Vlan Id:' (0), with 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes' buttons. On the right side, a 'Details' panel lists system information: BIOS: 1.0.0.66, Ports: 2, Device Id: 1131, FW: 1.8.24.242, MAC: 00:07:43:11:F9:D0, Func: 00, and Controller Name: T420-CR.

Figure 8.8.7 (a) - PXE Boot configuration for T4 CNAs

Choose Options to configure: ☐ PXE ☒ FCoE ☐ iSCSI

### FCoE Configuration

Choose Paramter Type : ☒ Function ☐ Boot ☐ Show WWPN

BIOS : ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Port Order :

Discovery Time Out :

Figure 8.8.7 (b) - FCoE Boot configuration for T4 CNAs

Choose Options to configure: ☐ PXE ☐ FCoE ☒ iSCSI

### iSCSI Configuration

Choose Paramter Type : ☒ Function ☐ Initiator ☐ Network ☐ Boot Devices

BIOS :

Port Order :

Discovery Time Out :

CHAP Method:

Figure 8.8.7 (c) - iSCSI Boot configuration for T4 CNAs

### 8.8.8. Bypass (Linux)

You can use the **Bypass** page to configure various settings for Chelsio's bypass adapters like setting bypass operation mode, creating rules (filters), starting/stopping BA server, etc. There are two modules available: **Bypass Configuration** and **Redirect Configuration**.

- **Bypass Configuration**

In the **Bypass Configuration** module, you can view the status and start/stop the BA server accordingly. The adapter will redirect packets using the mode specified in the **Default bypass mode** field unless otherwise specified in the **Current bypass mode**.

The **Watchdog** timer is used to ensure that if there is a software failure, the switch will enter the default state. The **Watchdog timeout** value should be provided in milliseconds.

The screenshot shows the 'Bypass Configuration' window. At the top, there's a header bar with the title 'Bypass Configuration' and a help icon. Below the header, there's a section 'Select a T4 card' with a dropdown menu currently showing 'B420-SR'. The main configuration area is titled 'Bypass Configuration' and contains several settings: 'BA Server status' is 'Running on eth3' with a 'Stop Server' button; 'Default bypass mode' is 'Disconnect Mode' with a dropdown; 'Current bypass mode' is 'Disconnect Mode' with a dropdown; 'Watchdog' is 'Disable' with a dropdown; and 'Watchdog timeout' is '0' with a text input field. At the bottom of the configuration area are two buttons: 'Save Changes' and 'Discard Changes'.

Figure 8.8.8 (a) - Bypass Configuration module

- **Redirect Configuration**

In the **Redirect Configuration** module, you can set **rules** (filters), based on which the bypass adapter will redirect packets. You can group **rules** into **tables**. You can save the currently configured tables and rules for a bypass adapter into a shell script using the **Download Configuration** button.

The **Table Configuration** tab displays BA server status and the number of tables created. You can create new tables or perform various actions on the existing ones.

- **Delete table:** Delete the selected table and all the rules present in it.
- **Purge table:** Delete all the rules present in the selected table. This action will not delete the table.
- **Activate table:** Enable the selected table.
- **Deactivate table:** Disable the selected table.
- **Create table:** Create a new table. The new table created will be inactive by default. Use the **Activate table** option to enable it. You can create upto 5 tables.

In the **Rules Configuration** tab, you can add, delete and configure rules. Use the **Add a Filter row** button to add a new rule by specifying the rule id in the *INDEX* field and providing the required parameters. Finally, click **Save Changes**.

To edit an existing rule, select the corresponding checkbox, change the desired parameters and click **Save Changes**.

To delete a rule, select the corresponding checkbox and click **Delete a Filter**. Finally, click **Save Changes**. You can delete multiple rules using this method.

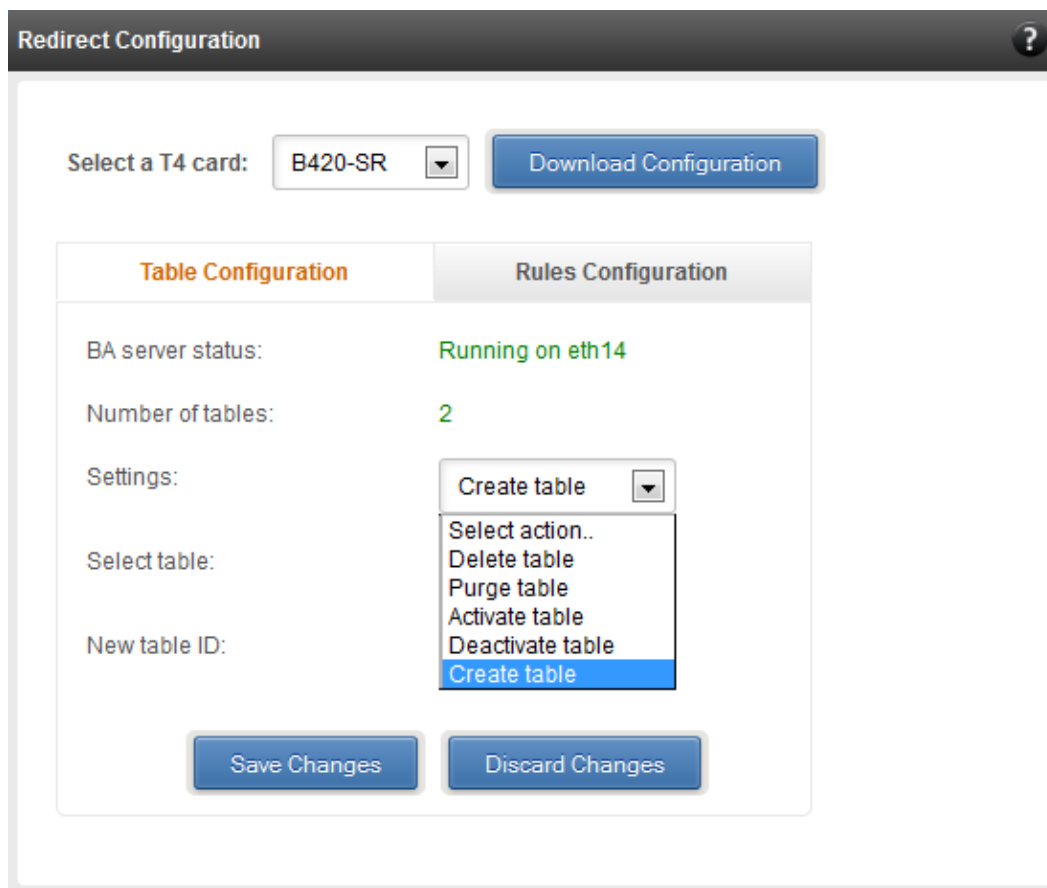


Figure 8.8.8 (b) - Redirect Configuration module: Table configuration tab

Redirect Configuration

Select a T4 card: B420-SR

Download Configuration

Table Configuration

Rules Configuration

Select a table : Table 1 (active)

INDEX	ACTION	PORT	IPV6	PROTOCOL	SOURCE ADDRESS	SO
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	drop	0	disable	udp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	forward	0	disable	udp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	input	0	disable	udp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	drop	0	disable	tcp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	forward	0	disable	tcp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	input	0	disable	tcp	102.22.22.155	255.25
<input type="checkbox"/> 7	forward	0	disable	icmp		
<input type="checkbox"/> 8	drop	0	disable	icmp		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9	input	0	disable	icmp		

Save Changes

Discard Changes

Add a Filter row

Delete a Filter

Figure 8.8.8 (c) - Redirect Configuration module: Rules configuration tab



### 8.8.9. T4 Egress Class Schedulers (Linux)

Schedulers can be set only when T5/T4 network driver (*cxgb4*) is loaded.

- **Egress Queue Map**

Using this module, you can bind (map) NIC (non-offloaded) Tx queues to Tx Scheduler classes.

INTERFACE NAME	CLASS ID	TX QUEUE ID	ACTION
eth13	0	0	Map

Interface Name : eth12 >> Class Id : 2 >> Tx Queue Id : 1

8.8.9 (a) - Egress Queue Map module

- **Egress Packet Scheduler**

Using this module you can configure different scheduler hierarchy levels (i.e. Class Rate Limiting, Class Weighted Round Robin and Channel Rate Limiting). Based on the parameters specified, different scheduler levels can be configured.

SCHEDULER	CHANNEL ID	INTERFACE	MODE	RATE MODE	RATE UNIT	MIN RATE	MAX RATE	PACKET SIZE	WEIGHT
0	1	eth12	Flow	Absolute	Bits (in kbps)	0	9000	0	-

Add New Rule Save Changes Discard Changes

8.8.9 (b) – Egress Packet Scheduler module

## 9. Uninstalling Unified Wire Manager

To uninstall Unified Wire Manager, use **Programs and Features** in the **Control Panel**.

## IV. UM for Win PE

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## 1. Introduction

Chelsio **UM for Win PE** (chelsio\_uwlite) is a light-weight management tool developed for Windows PE (Windows Preinstallation Environment) platform and provides features to view and configure different aspects of the system, including Chelsio adapter installed.

The tool provides command-line options to view system related information like list of drivers installed, Chelsio adapters present, etc. You can also view and configure Chelsio adapter settings like card and port properties, flash and erase option ROM, etc. To view the complete list of commands available, invoke the help by typing `chelsio_uwlite.exe` in the command prompt.

The tool can be found in *ChelsioUwire-x.x.x.xx\UM* in the zip package. In order to use the tool, you will have to add it to boot image when creating bootable Windows PE media.

For more information, visit the following link: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc749312%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>



*Only local systems can be managed currently using this tool.*

### 1.1. Hardware Requirements

---

#### 1.1.1. Supported Adapters

The following are the currently shipping Chelsio Adapters that are compatible with Chelsio UM for Win PE:

- T502-BT
- T520-CR
- T580-CR
- T580-LP-CR
- T580-SO-CR
- T520-LL-CR
- T520-SO-CR
- T540-CR
- T522-CR
- T420-CR
- T440-CR
- T422-CR
- T420-LL-CR
- T440-LP-CR
- T420-CX
- T420-SO-CR
- T420-BT
- T404-BT

## 1.2. Software Requirements

### 1.2.1. Windows Requirement

Currently Chelsio UM for Win PE is available for Windows server 2012 R2.

## 1.3. Examples

### 1.3.1. Viewing help

- Run the following command to view the list of commands available under a service.

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe <service-name>
```

E.g.

To view commands available under the *chelsio* service:

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe Chelsio
```

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio
-----Usage-----
chelsio_uwlite <Service-Name>
                    [StackName] <Command> [SubCommand] [Arguments]
Where
    Service-Name      : SYSTEM!CHELSIO
    Command           : A command supported by the service
                        <see service help for a list of commands>
    Arguments         : Arguments expected by the command
                        <see command help for more details>
Note:
    All arguments should be in the <key=value> format
    eg: <ip=192.168.1.1>
    Required parameters are enclosed within <> brackets
    Optional parameters are enclosed within [] brackets
Service:
    CHELSIO
Commands
-----
ListAdapters
ListAdapterProps
ListPorts
GetCardStats
GetPortStats
SetCardProperty
SetPortProperty
GetProperty
SetProperty
FlashRom
EraseRom
EraseSettings
Defaultconfig
```

- Run the following command to view syntax and usage for a sub-command:

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio <sub-command> /?
```

E.g. To view syntax and usage of *EraseSettings* sub-command under *chelsio* service:

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio erasesettings /?
```

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio erasesettings /?
This command not supported
-----Usage-----
chelsio_uwlite <Service-Name>
                    [StackName] <Command> [SubCommand] [Arguments]
Where
    Service-Name      : SYSTEM:CHELSIO
    Command           : A command supported by the service
                      : (see service help for a list of commands)
    Arguments         : Arguments expected by the command
                      : (see command help for more details)
Note:
    All arguments should be in the <key=value> format
    eg: <ip=192.168.1.1>
    Required parameters are enclosed within <> brackets
    Optional parameters are enclosed within [] brackets
Service:
    CHELSIO
Note:
    <adapter=adapter index> is the Adapter # obtained from the ListAdapters command
chelsio_uwlite
    Chelsio
    EraseSettings
    <adapter=adapter index>
    <force=Boolean>
```

### 1.3.2. Flashing Option ROM

- i. Run the following command to list all Chelsio CNAs present in the system. The list displays a unique index for each CNA found.

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio listadapters
```

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio listadapters
Adapter information:
Adapter #           : 0
Model               : T440-CR
Serial Number       : PT04111342
PCI Vendor ID:Device ID : 1425:1133
PCI Location        : 02:00:04
Factory MAC address  : 00:07:43:AB:CD:EF
Connector           : 10G BP4_AP
PHY                 : No Phy / No information Available
OPROM               : Not Present
```

- ii. Now, run the following command to flash option ROM onto the adapter:

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio flashrom adapter=<idx>
path=<option_rom_image>
```

Here, `idx` is the CNA index found in step i (0 in this case) and `option_rom_image` is the path to Option ROM image file, `cwvlbt4.bin`

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio flashrom adapter=0 path=cwvlbt4.bin
Flashing the Option ROM...

Success: Boot operation completed sucessfully
```

### 1.3.3. Erasing Option ROM

- i. Run the following command to list all Chelsio CNAs present on the system. The list displays a unique index for each CNA found.

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio listadapters
```

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio listadapters
Adapter information:
Adapter #           : 0
Model               : T440-CR
Serial Number       : PT04111342
PCI Vendor ID:Device ID : 1425:1133
PCI Location        : 02:00:04
Factory MAC address : 00:07:43:AB:CD:EF
Connector           : 10G BP4_AP
PHY                 : No Phy / No information Available
OPROM               : Present
Bios Version        : 1.0.3.57
```

- ii. Now, run the following command to erase option ROM from the adapter:

```
X:\windows\system32> chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio eraserom adapter=0 force=1
```

Here, `idx` is the CNA index found in step i (0 in this case)

```
X:\windows\system32>chelsio_uwlite.exe chelsio eraserom adapter=0 force=1
Erasing the Option ROM...

Success: Boot operation completed sucessfully
```



## V. Appendix

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Sunnyvale, CA 94085