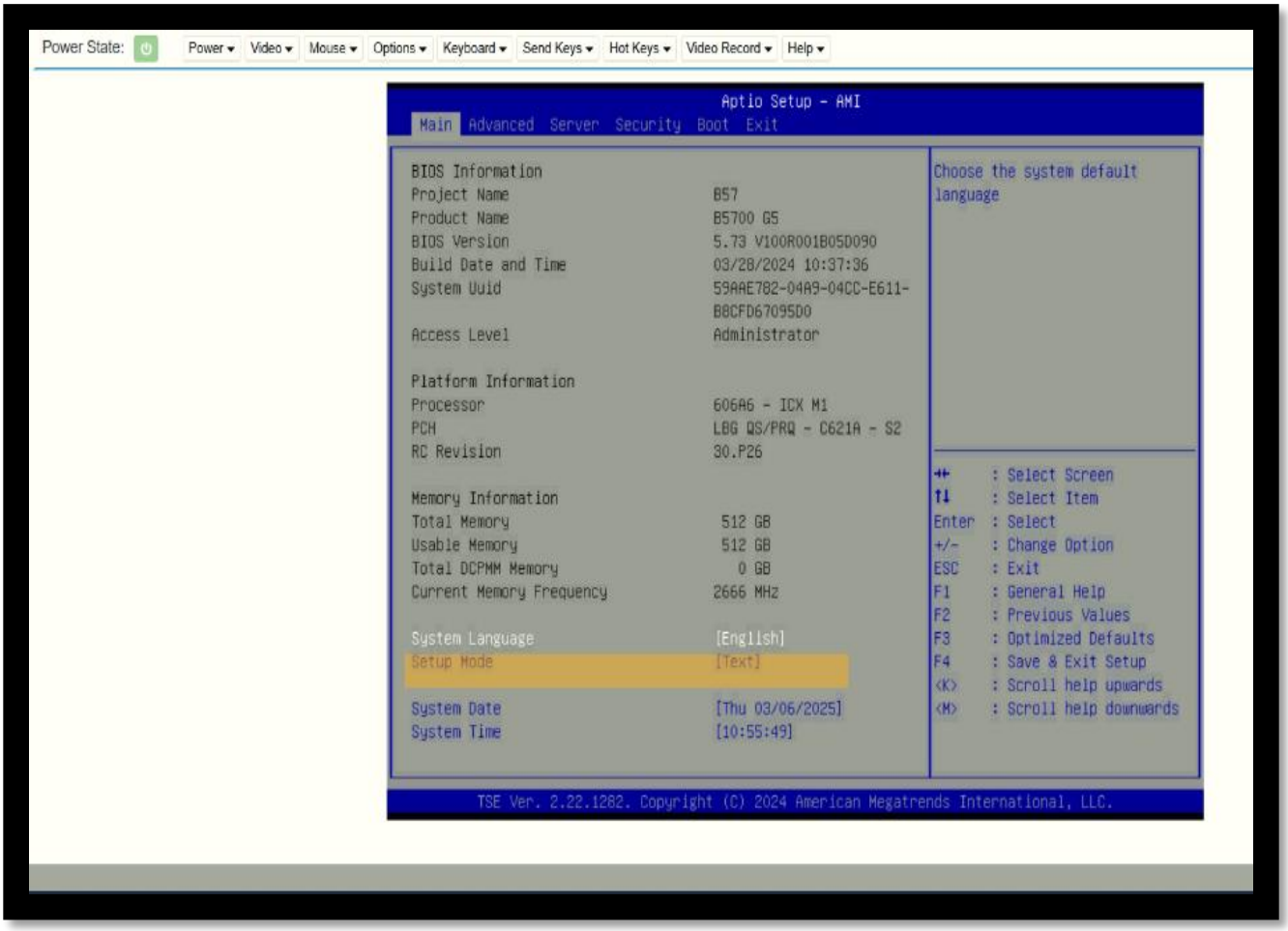
FCOE NIC PARTITIONING:

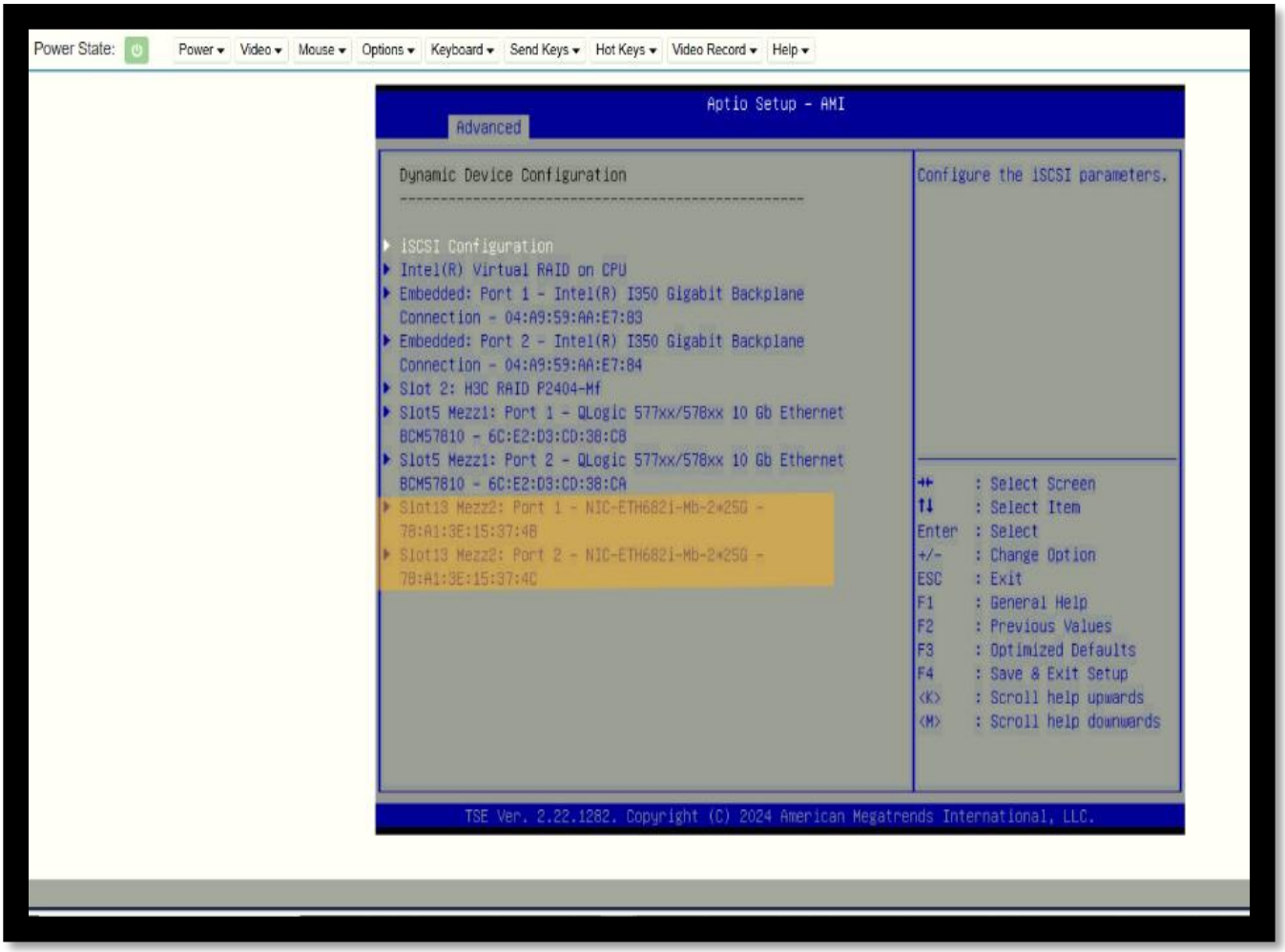
Step 1: Accessing BIOS Settings

Power on the server and enter the **BIOS settings**. In the **Main Menu**, navigate to **Setup Mode** and select **Text Mode** for configuration.



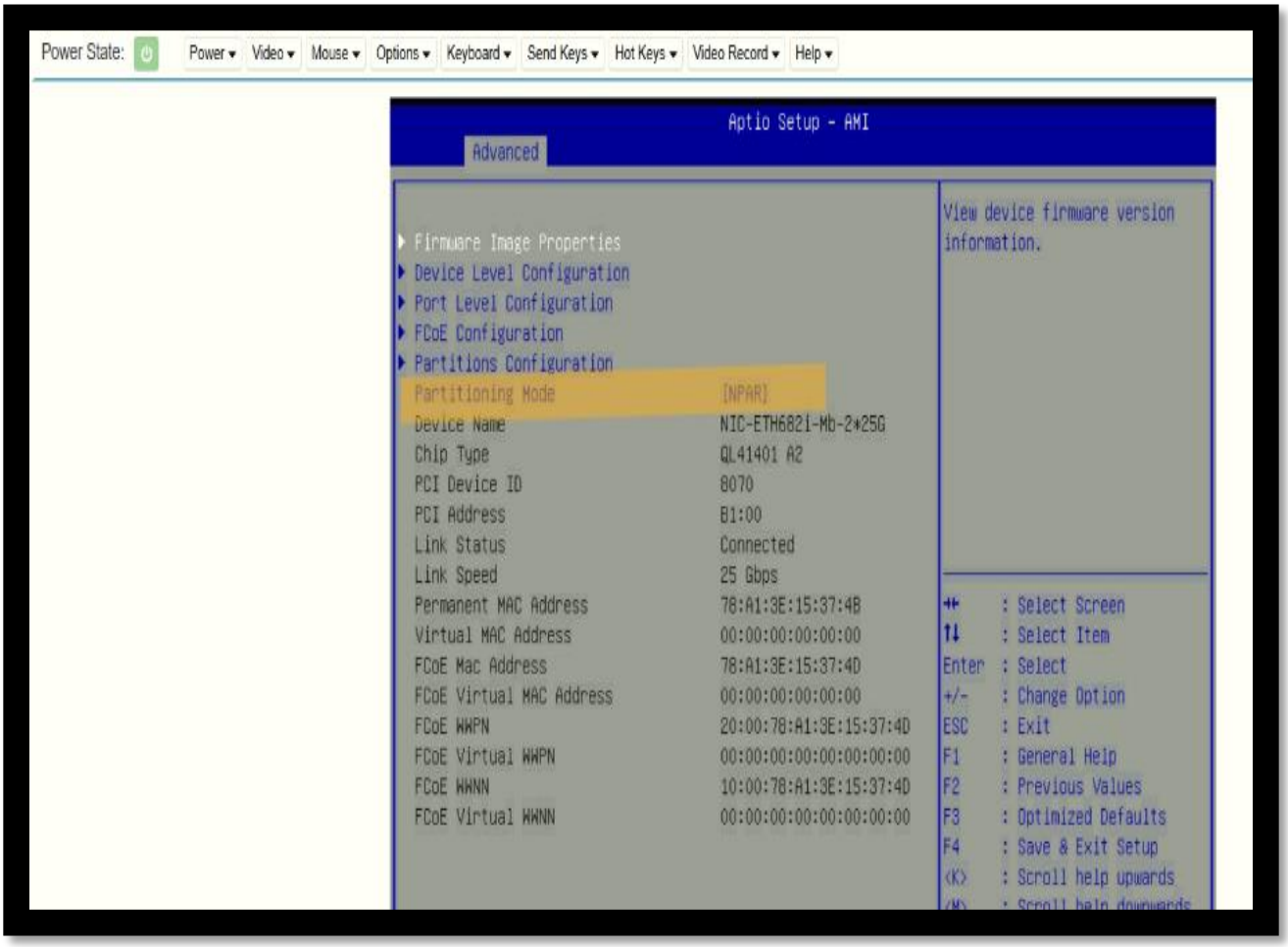
Step 2: Navigating to Dynamic Device Configuration

Go to the **Advanced Settings** section and access **Dynamic Device Configuration**. Here, you will see available **NIC partitioning slots** for configuration.



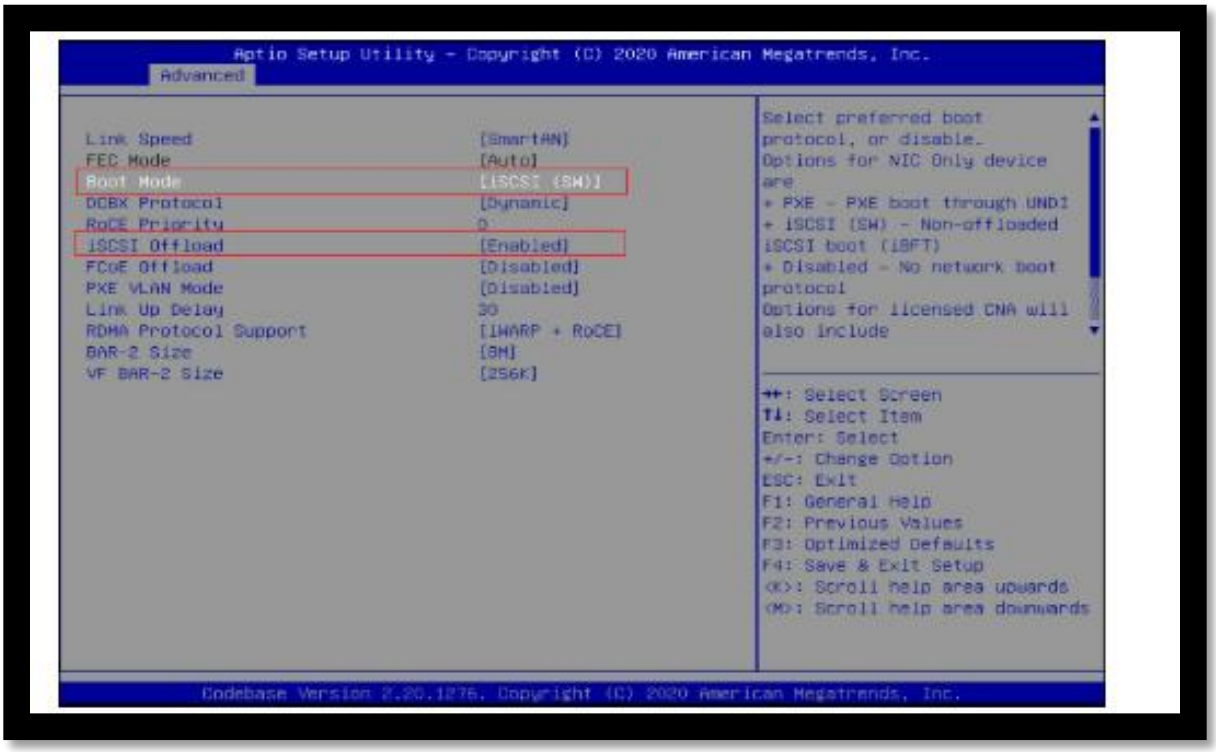
Step 3: Enabling NIC Partitioning

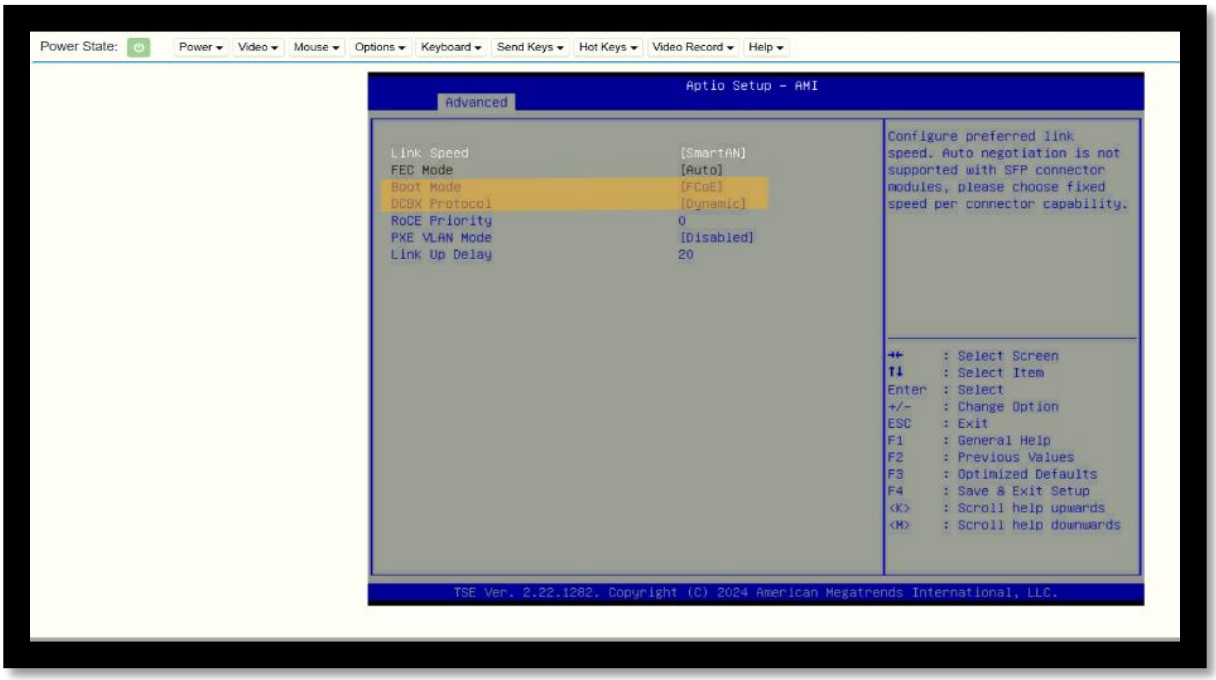
Select the desired **NIC slot** and choose **NPAR (NIC Partitioning) Mode** to enable partitioning.



Step 4: Configuring FCoE Boot Mode

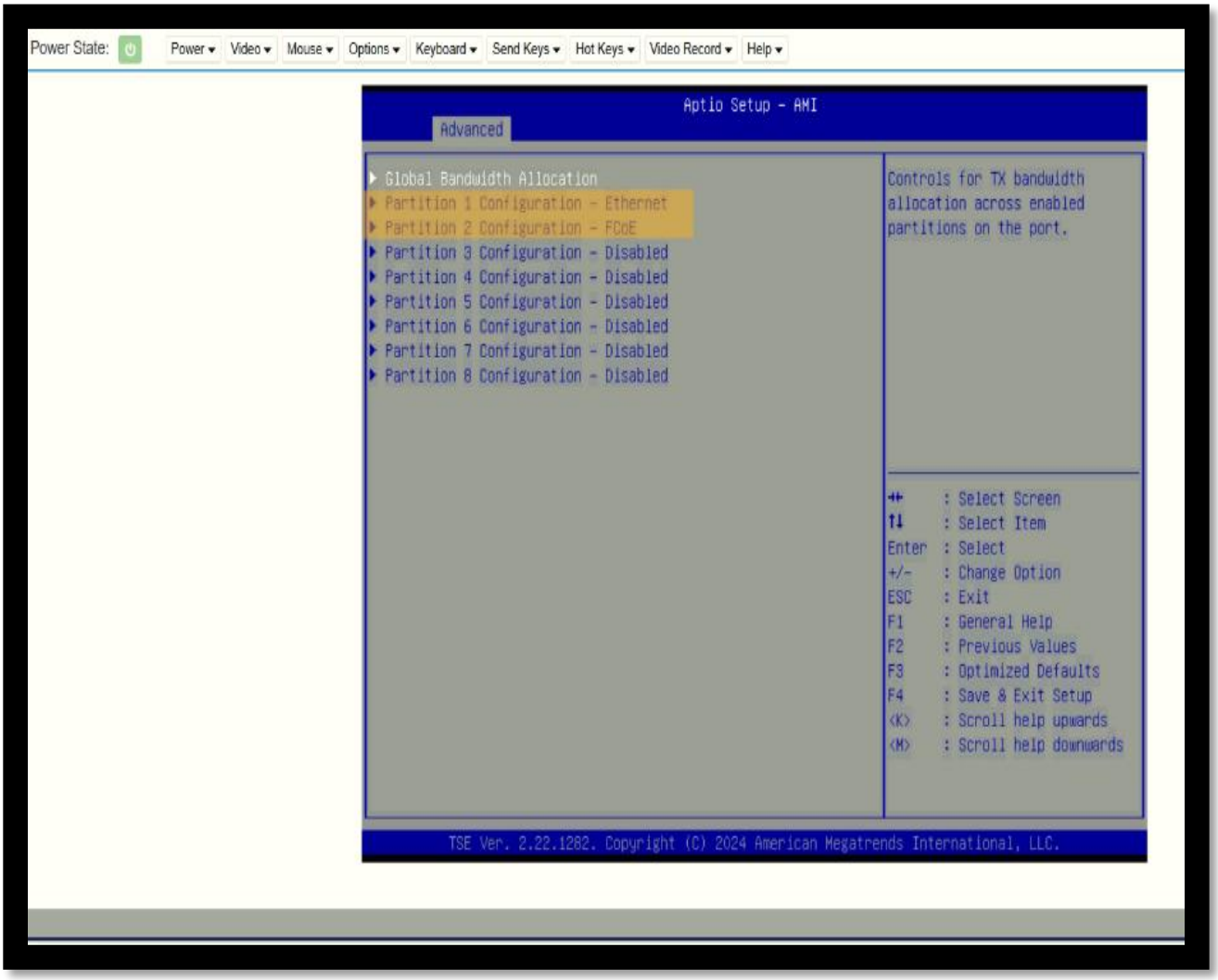
In the **Advanced Settings** of the server, navigate **NIC Partitioning** and access the **Port-Level Configuration** section. Locate the **iSCSI Offload** option and **disable** it to prevent conflicts with FCoE. Then, **enable FCoE Mode**.





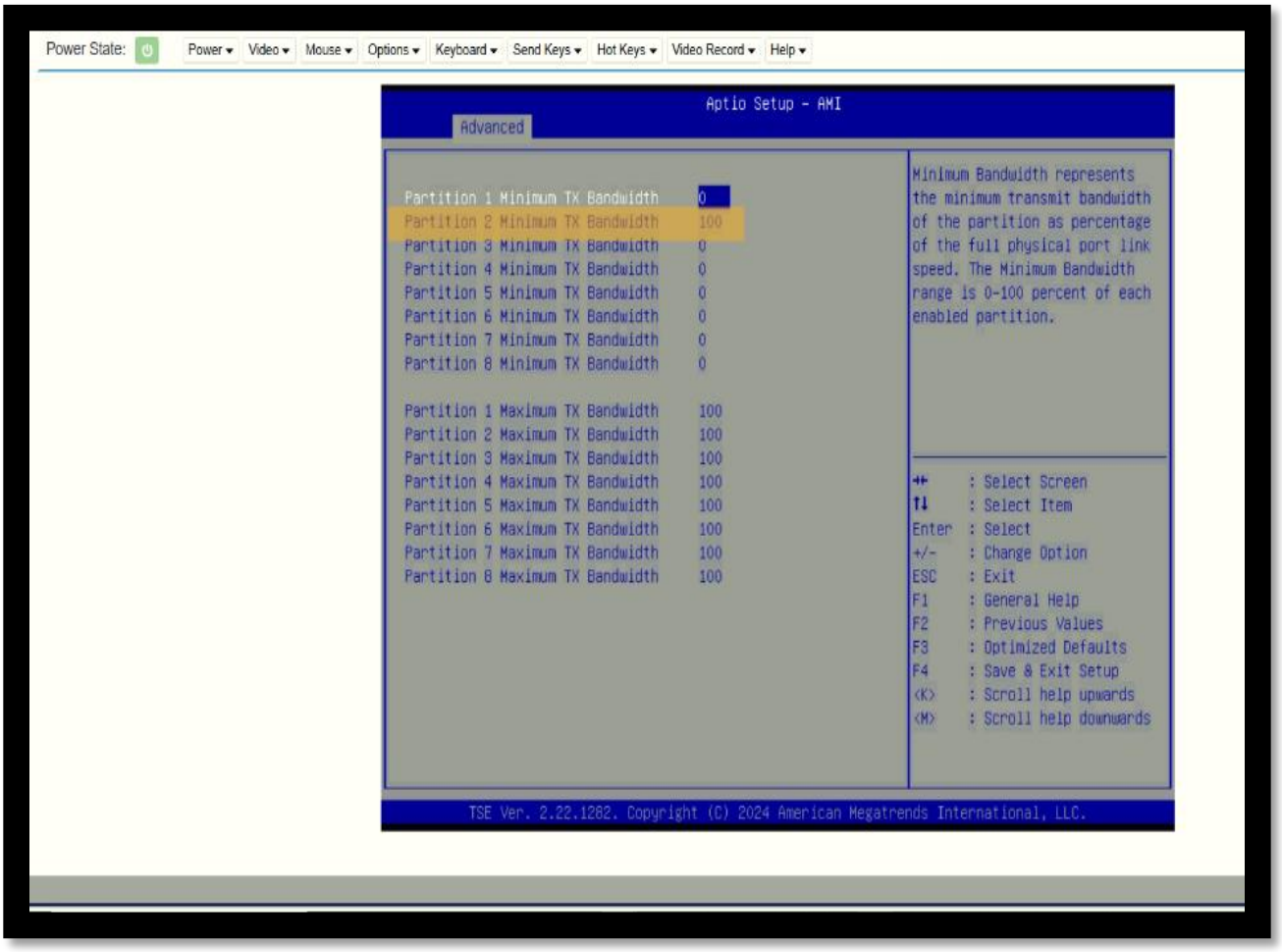
Step 5: Partition Configuration

In the **Advanced Settings**, go to **Partition Configuration**. Assign **Partition 1** as **Ethernet** and **Partition 2** as **FCoE**, while keeping all remaining partitions **disabled**.



STEP 6:

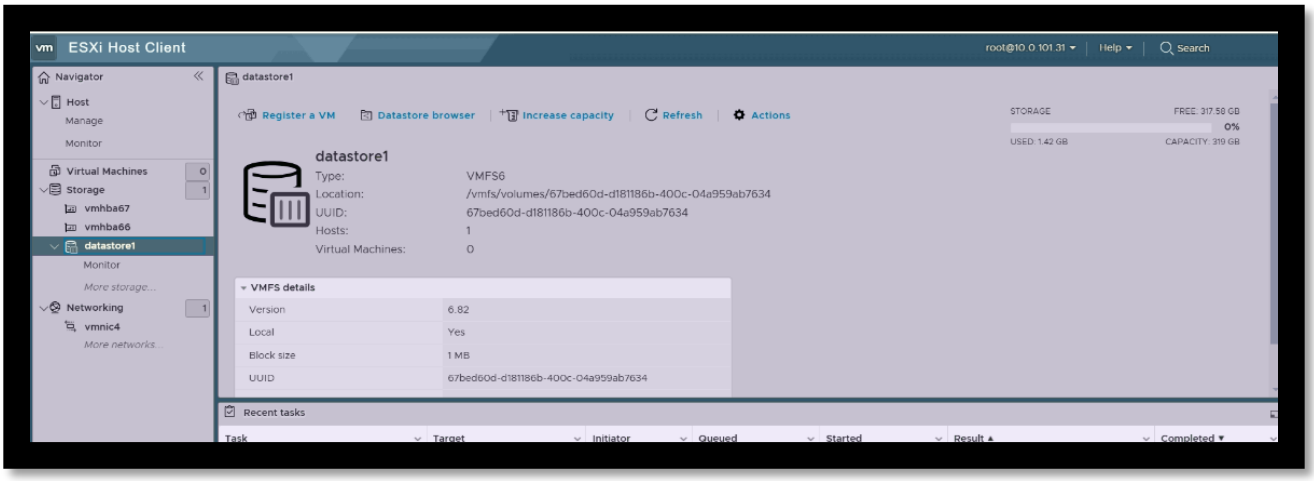
In the **Advanced Settings**, navigate to **Partition Configuration** and select **Global Bandwidth Allocation**. Assign **100% Minimum TX Bandwidth** to **Partition 2,** while keeping **Partition 1 and all remaining partitions at 0%.** Ensure that the **Maximum TX Bandwidth** for all partitions remains set at **100%** for optimal performance.



Driver Installation or Update Process in an ESXi Host

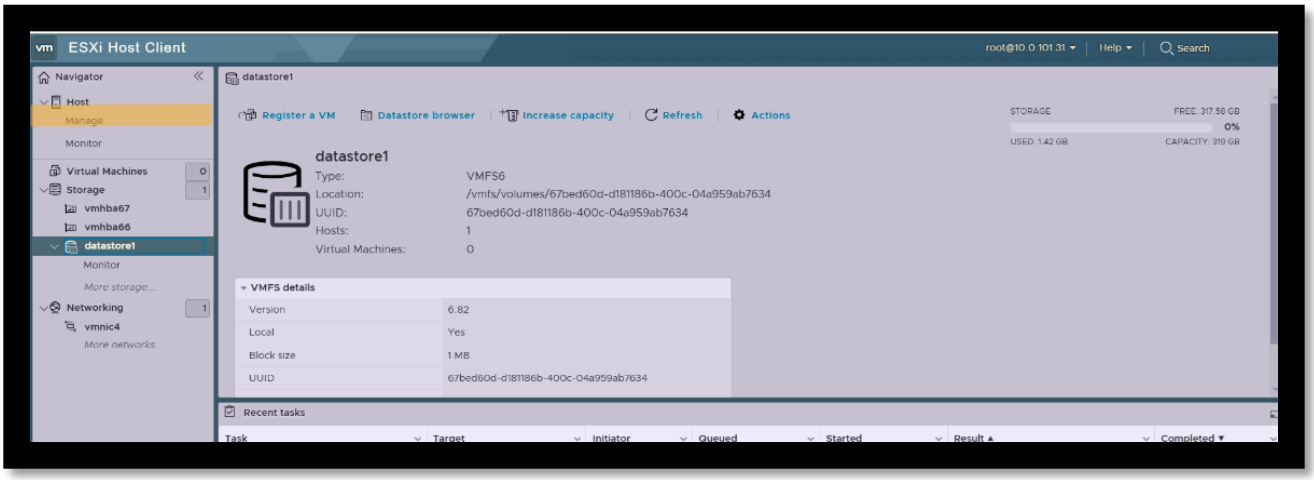
STEP 1: Uploading Drivers to ESXi Datastore

- Log in to the **ESXi Host Client**.
- Navigate to **Storage** from the left-hand menu.
- Select **datastore1** (or the relevant datastore).
- Click on **Datastore Browser**.
- In the Datastore Browser, upload the required driver files.



STEP 2: Enabling ESXi Shell and SSH in ESXi Host Client

- In the **ESXi Host Client**, navigate to the **Host** section in the left panel.
- Click on **Manage** under the Host menu.
- Go to the **Services** tab.
- Locate **TSM (ESXi Shell)** and **TSM-SSH (SSH)** services.
- Click **Start** to enable both services.



STEP 3: Steps to Install or Update Drivers in ESXi

1. Access the ESXi Command Line Interface (CLI)

- Open the ESXi **CLI** using SSH.
- Navigate to the directory where the driver file is stored.

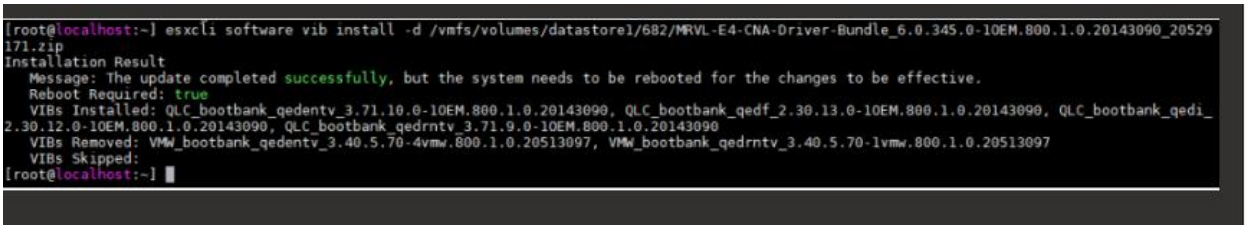
2. Install or Update the Driver

- **To install a driver**, execute:

esxcli software vib install -d /path/to/driver/xxx.zip

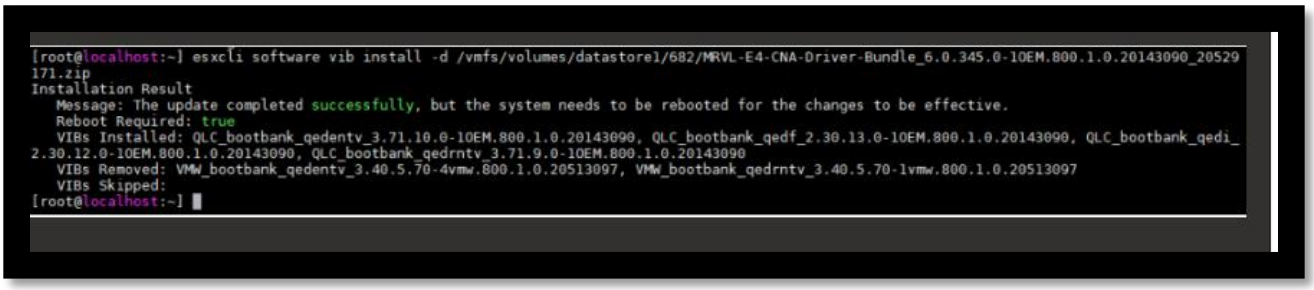
- **To update a driver**, execute:

esxcli software vib update -d /path/to/driver/xxx.zip



3. Restart the ESXi Host

- After a successful installation or update, restart the ESXi host for changes to take effect.



4. Verify the Driver Update

- To check the updated driver version, execute:

esxcli network nic get -n vmnicX

- *(Replace X with the network interface number you are checking.)*