

Linux Hints, Top Tips, and FAQs

Here are some of the Linux hints and documentation that seems to be woefully lacking or just misleading on the greater wider Internet.

Setting iDRAC8 Server info

This applies to Dell servers of course. First off, install ipmitools:

```
apt-get update; apt-get install ipmitools
```

To find out the options available in ipmitools, run:

```
ipmitools help
```

and there is a manpage available too.

To set the iDRAC8 System Host Name, you want:

```
ipmitools mc setsysinfo system_name HOSTNAME
```

To set the iDRAC8 Operating System, you want:

```
ipmitools mc setsysinfo os_name OSNAME
```

To set the iDRAC8 Operating System Version, you want:

```
ipmitools mc setsysinfo delloem_os_version OSVERSION
```

And that's it - after that, if you refresh the iDRAC8 Server Overview screen you will see the changes you made.

BTW, this is a simplified version of what is written up on [Dell's website](#)

Ubuntu LACP with Cisco Catalyst Switches

This will of course depend on the switch model you are using and the IOS version, but I've documented here what works in the installations I've been assisting with.

Ubuntu LACP Configuration

This example shows the /etc/network/interfaces configuration using two ethernet interfaces on a server to be combined to form a LAG, and using LACP. Here I'm using VLAN 3, 5 and 7 on the server, and they are being passed by the LAG from the switch the server is connected to. VLAN 3 is for server management access, whereas VLAN 5 and 7 are passed on to virtual machines within the server.

```
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*  
  
# The loopback network interface  
auto lo  
iface lo inet loopback  
  
auto eno1  
iface eno1 inet manual  
    bond-master bond0  
  
auto eno2  
iface eno2 inet manual  
    bond-master bond0  
  
auto bond0  
iface bond0 inet manual  
    bond-mode 802.3ad  
    bond-miimon 100  
    bond-lacp-rate 1  
    bond-slaves eno1 eno2  
  
auto bond0.3  
iface bond0.3 inet manual  
    vlan-raw-device bond0  
  
auto bond0.5  
iface bond0.5 inet manual  
    vlan-raw-device bond0  
  
auto bond0.7  
iface bond0.7 inet manual  
    vlan-raw-device bond0  
auto br0  
iface br0 inet static  
    address 192.168.1.2  
    netmask 255.255.255.0  
    gateway 192.168.1.254  
    bridge_ports bond0.3  
    bridge_stp off  
    bridge_fd 0  
  
auto br1  
iface br1 inet manual  
    bridge_ports bond0.5  
    bridge_stp off  
    bridge_fd 0  
  
auto br2  
iface br2 inet manual  
    bridge_ports bond0.7  
    bridge_stp off
```

```
bridge_fd 0
```

Cisco Catalyst 2950G-48 Configuration

Configuration snipped for a Catalyst 2950G-48 running '12.1(22)EA13'. Note that the 2950G-48 needs the `flowcontrol send off` command - other switches don't seem to need this.

For security reasons, I've made the native VLAN on the trunk to be 999, rather than the default VLAN of 1. I strongly recommend never to use VLAN1 for anything.

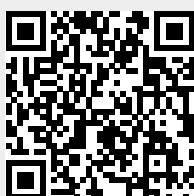
```
interface Port-channel2
description Trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
load-interval 30
flowcontrol send off
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
description LAG-PORT1
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
load-interval 30
channel-group 2 mode active
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
description LAG-PORT2
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
load-interval 30
channel-group 2 mode active
!
```

With this configuration, VLAN 999 is the native VLAN (frames sent untagged), and all other VLANs (including 1) are sent tagged.

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Last update: **2020/07/14 08:12**