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HPE Cray XD670 Ansible Firmware Update Tool User Guide



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Overview

The HPE Cray XD Ansible Firmware Update Tool (AFUT) provides a mechanism to quickly update the firmware components of HPE Cray XD Server nodes, whether individually or many at a time. It has support for the XD670 models. This Ansible based tool can be executed from Linux either from management or administrator nodes to update the components. This tool can also be used to create firmware inventory reports for HPC cluster nodes. It is necessary to install a full Ansible environment and other prerequisites on the management workstation as it is an Ansible script-based tool.

Supported operating system

The tool supports execution from Linux operating system.

1. Ubuntu (22.04)
2. Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) (RHEL 8, and RHEL 9)
3. SLES 15 SP5 (Supporting all firmware updates except GPU)

Prerequisites

1. Ensure that Ansible is installed.
2. The Ansible collection community.general version 8.2.0 or later must be installed.
3. To install the package, use:

- i. `sudo apt install ansible`
- ii. `ansible-galaxy collection install community.general`

To install all the remaining prerequisites, use the setup.yml file based on operating system

4. Ensure request toolbelt version 0.9.1 or later is installed.

- i. To install, run `pip install requests-toolbelt`

5. GPU update requirement:

- **BMC Firmware:** Minimum version 1.09 or later is required.
- **BPB CPLD Firmware:** Minimum version 3:04 or later is required.
- Minimum 120 MB of free memory is required in BMC for the GPU update (Reset BMC through Redfish and Power Cycle if required memory is not available)
 - To check free memory, use the below Redfish URI
“/redfish/v1/UpdateService/Action/Oem/Gbt/HMCUpdate.PrepareFreeMemory”

Supported Models

1. HPE Cray XD670 – Gigabyte using Aspeed/AMI BMC firmware



Supported Targets for Update

- HPE Cray XD670
 - BMC
 - BMCImage2 (This component can be updated only in Non-RoT servers)
 - BIOS
 - BIOS2 (This component can be updated only in Non-RoT servers)
 - BPB_CPLD
 - MB_CPLD1_SCM_CPLD1
 - GPU_ALL

Install AFUT

1. You can download AFUT by cloning this repository: https://github.com/HewlettPackard/CrayXD_AFUT_XD670
2. Install and unzip the Ansible_Firmware_Update_Tool.zip package at the Management Workstation where you want to deploy the firmware.
3. The unzipped folder contains:
 - `system_firmware_update.yml` - The main Ansible playbook file that contains tasks responsible for flashing firmware.
 - `get_system_firmware_inventory.yml` - The Ansible playbook file, which is responsible for report generation with firmware inventory information.
 - `get_gpu_inventory.yml` - The Ansible playbook file, which is responsible for report generation of the GPU inventory information.
 - `power_state_XD670.yml` - The Ansible playbook is used to fetch and change the power states of the HPE Cray XD670.
 - `Inventory` - Create an Ansible inventory file that lists the target systems you want to update or retrieve inventory details. This file should contain the IP addresses to connect to the systems.
 - `system_credentials.yml` - This file contains the credentials of the target systems.
 - `config.ini` - Configuration file contains four sections Target, Image, Power and Firmware Type. Under these sections, options must be filled with valid keys.
 - `ubuntu_setup.yml` - This playbook is used to install prerequisites on the Ubuntu system. Use the following command to run this playbook:

```
$ ansible-playbook ubuntu_setup.yml --ask-become-pass -i inventory
```
 - `RHEL_setup.yml` - This playbook is used to install prerequisites on the RHEL system. Use the following command to run this playbook:

```
$ ansible-playbook RHEL_setup.yml --ask-become-pass -i inventory
```



- `SUSE_setup.yml` – This playbook is used to install prerequisites on the SUSE system. Use the following command to run this playbook:

```
$ ansible-playbook SUSE_setup.yml --ask-become-pass -i inventory
```

Notes

- Enter the correct details in `config.ini` file to start update. If wrong information is given, AFUT might not be able to detect the firmware file of the update or might print the error message on the command line.
- For HPE Cray XD670, the SCM CPLD and MB CPLD must be upgraded together. Do not perform an AC power cycle without updating both CPLD firmware files. If a power cycle is done in between the update, it might prevent the system from powering back on. The target `MB_CPLD1_SCM_CPLD1` is combination of MB CPLD and SCM CPLD and must be given during the update.
- The Power State must be on for `BPB_CPLD` and `SCM_CPLD` before the update. The `power_state_XD670.yml` playbook can be used to switch the power state to on or else the update will be skipped.
- After the update of `BPB_CPLD`, `SCM` and `MB_CPLD` is completed in pair, it is mandatory to plug out and plug in the power manually.
- IPV6 addresses are not supported with the current AFUT. IP addresses refer to IPv4 only and not IPv6.
- Check the generated CSV output file to confirm the firmware update status.
- AFUT does not have any limitation on the number of nodes. As it is not mentioned in any Ansible documentation, see <https://docs.ansible.com/>.
- For GPU updates, AFUT will only trigger the update. User has to monitor the update progress using Redfish. Once complete, the updated version can be verified using the “`get_gpu_inventory.yml`” playbook.
- If BIOS firmware upgrade and downgrade fails from AFUT (between 1.xx and 2.xx), then try updating the BIOS firmware through GUI and ensure that the "Preserve configuration settings" option is not enabled. (This enhancement will be included in the later release of AFUT so that it's automatically taken care for multiple systems.)

Firmware files

Download the latest component firmware packs from the HPE Support Centre.

Supported files for the update:

- Use HPM applications or octet-stream files to flash BMC and BIOS
- For GPU updates, use `.fwpkg` files.
- CPLD firmware updates require `.RCU` files for the update

Ensure that the file is present on the local machine and provide the correct file path in the configuration file for execution.

Configuration

- `system_credentials.yml` contains the credentials of the server in the form of its username and password.

An example of `system_credentials.yml` is as follows:

```
---
inputs:

  10.xx.xx.xx:
```



```
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
```

- `inventory.txt` – `inventory.txt` file contains the details of the servers IP, mention all the IP that must be used for execution. If an IP is marked with “#”, then it will not be considered for execution.

An example of `inventory` is as follows:

```
[xds]
#IP1
IP2
IP3
```

- `config.ini` – This configuration file maintains the Target, Image, Options (for power state) and Firmware type for the firmware update.

Following is an example of the configuration file:

```
$ cat config.ini

[Image]
update_image_path_xd670 =

[Target]
update_target =

##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm
##first file to be of SC_CPLD1 and space and followed by MB_CPL1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)
##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.

[Options]
power_state =

##Allowed options are: NA on off
```



```
[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update
```

Ansible Vault Implementation

Ansible-Vault helps to encrypt files using a password, here we encrypt our system credentials file using a password to make it more secure.

Following are examples for using an Ansible vault

- `cat system_credentials.yml`

```
---
inputs:
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
```

- `ansible-vault encrypt system_credentials.yml`

```
New Vault password:
Confirm New Vault password:
Encryption successful
```

- `cat system_credentials.yml`

```
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256
39313431623835643330623935396232623762366237386462313631656532343031343539666564
3336396361363462303363356538313935353963303265340a373563656536343136393731616531
66313939633035663734346537303332393033396364316537613262383763653964383437613363
3864616537316563610a623633326564653537323630373065363436303337623765666162333339
37623264376637633262303839383639663439383161353435333532653061363737313362303331
66633962316238336239373534623230633164363338333239373162316530383934663035643735
39323662633432393932613730393135653430636563653139316265306138333466353065636631
63623231653738363334333831363532616433396131393663303564336433333865653263346338
64313235343437653663376535626661653666373265366261633837613966323164353165633730
65353937323736353031313237353863366332623732636334366631303961613431303430626437

38643433666136333065343063316230393832323635626238613765363736393961636434303831
61663939623430613336346562653133616232373232373734383031643734323264353133396635
62643161393638623430663566303939326536333463383437383436383238366563396430323435
6239386463396432336665346164666239623837643738363736
```

- `ansible-vault edit system_credentials.yml`

```
Vault password:
```

- `ansible-vault view system_credentials.yml`

```
Vault password:
```

```
--
inputs:
```

```
10.xx.xx.xx:
```




```
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
```

- `cat system_credentials.yml`

```
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256
39313431623835643330623935396232623762366237386462313631656532343031343539666564
3336396361363462303363356538313935353963303265340a373563656536343136393731616531
66313939633035663734346537303332393033396364316537613262383763653964383437613363
3864616537316563610a623633326564653537323630373065363436303337623765666162333339
37623264376637633262303839383639663439383161353435333532653061363737313362303331
66633962316238336239373534623230633164363338333239373162316530383934663035643735
39323662633432393932613730393135653430636563653139316265306138333466353065636631
63623231653738363334333831363532616433396131393663303564336433333865653263346338
64313235343437653663376535626661653666373265366261633837613966323164353165633730
65353937323736353031313237353863366332623732636334366631303961613431303430626437
38643433666136333065343063316230393832323635626238613765363736393961636434303831
61663939623430613336346562653133616232373232373734383031643734323264353133396635
62643161393638623430663566303939326536333463383437383436383238366563396430323435
6239386463396432336665346164666239623837643738363736
```

- `ansible-vault decrypt system_credentials.yml`
Vault password:
Decryption successful

```
• cat system_credentials.yml
---
inputs:
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
  10.xx.xx.xx:
    user: "username"
    password: "password"
```

Below is an example for usage of encrypted file in command execution. “--ask-vault-pass” needs to be used while execution of command if any of the file is encrypted. Vault password is needed during the execution:

```
$ ansible-playbook get_system_firmware_inventory.yml -i inventory --ask-vault-pass -e
@system_credentials.yml
```

Vault password:

Below is a similar example for “system_firmware_update.yml”, while it's execution with encrypted “system_credentials.yml”.

```
$ ansible-playbook system_firmware_update.yml -i inventory --ask-vault-pass -e
@system_credentials.yml
```



Vault password:

Commands

usage: ansible-playbook [-e EXTRA_VARS] [-i INVENTORY] [--ask-vault-password]

options:

- ask-vault-password, --ask-vault-pass
ask for vault password
- e EXTRA_VARS, --extra-vars EXTRA_VARS
set additional variables as key=value or YAML/JSON, if filename prepend with @
- i inventory, --inventory inventory, --inventory-file inventory
specify inventory host path or comma separated host list. --inventory-file is deprecated

Running the Utility for Report

The “get_system_firmware_inventory.yml” playbook generates a report containing the IP details, models, and component versions, saved in a CSV file.

Before execution, ensure that the system credentials and inventory details are correctly filled in their respective files

Following command is used for the execution of Inventory file:

```
$ ansible-playbook -i inventory get_system_firmware_inventory.yml -e @system_credentials.yml
```

```
PLAY [version 1.0 Fetches the AFUT supported Cray XD servers System Firmware Inventory Details  
along with Model name] *****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts]
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [All System Firmware Inventory Details will be stored in the below csv file]
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Fetching System Firmware Inventory Details]
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Writing inventory details to All_System_FW_Inventory_2024-07-31_21:42:19.csv file]
```

```
*****  
**
```

```
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
PLAY RECAP
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
10.xx.xx.xx : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
```

```
rescued=0 ignored=0
```



```
$ cat All_System_FW_Inventory_2024-07-31_21:42:19.csv
IP_Address,Model,BMC,BMCImage1,BMCImage2,BIOS,BIOS2,BPB_CPLD1,BPB_CPLD2,MB_CPLD1,SCM_CPLD1
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray SC XD670 DLC,1.17.00,NA,NA,CUXD670_5.32 v2.00,NA ,05_32,22,10
```

Following command is used for the execution of GPU Inventory file:

```
PLAY [version 1.0 Fetches the AFUT supported Cray XD servers GPU Inventory Details along with
Model name] *****
```

```
TASK [All GPU Inventory Details will be stored in the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Writing GPU inventory details to GPU_FW_Inventory_2024-06-26_03:05:27.csv file]
*****
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
$ cat GPU_FW_Inventory_2024-06-26_03:05:27.csv
```

10/10

```
,2.7.5,2.7.5,2.7.5,2.7.5,2.7.5,1.9.5F,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03,G520.0202.00.03
```

Running the Utility for Power State

Following command is used for the execution of Power State file:

To check the current state, the power state in the configuration file should be as 'NA', then to change the power state use 'on' or 'off' in the power state section of configuration file

```
$ ansible-playbook -i inventory power_state_XD670.yml -e @system_credentials.yml
```

```
PLAY [version 1.0 Get Power State of HPE Cray XD670 model nodes]
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts]
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Power states of the nodes will be uploaded to the below csv file]
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Getting Power State of Cray XD670 Server nodes]
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8
```

```
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Writing Power status details to Power_State_CrayXD670_2024-08-26_00:42:05.csv file]
```

```
*****
*
```

```
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
PLAY RECAP
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
10.xx.xx.xx : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
```

```
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

```
$ cat Power_State_CrayXD670_2024-08-26_00:42:05.csv
```

```
IP_Address,Model,Power_State
```

```
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,On
```

```
$ cat config.ini
```

```
[Image]
```

```
update_image_path_xd670 =
```

```
[Target]
```

```
update_target =
```



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```
##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SC_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPL1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)
##all targets are case-sensitive. Please follow the exact same cases.
```

```
[Options]
power_state = off
##Allowed options are: NA on off
##applicable only for XD670
```

```
[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update
```

```
$ ansible-playbook -i inventory power_state_XD670.yml -e @system_credentials.yml
```

```
PLAY [version 1.0 Get Power State of HPE Cray XD670 model nodes]
*****
*****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Power states of the nodes will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Getting Power State of Cray XD670 Server nodes]
*****
*****
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8

ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Writing Power status details to Power_State_CrayXD670_2024-08-26_00:42:44.csv file]
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
PLAY RECAP
*****
```



```
*****
10.xx.xx.xx          : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0

rescued=0    ignored=0

$ cat Power_State_CrayXD670_2024-08-26_00:42:44.csv
IP_Address,Model,Power_State
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,Off
```

Running the Utility for Firmware Update

The “system_firmware_update.yml” playbook is used to update HPC nodes. The available update targets depend on the server model, and the supported targets for each model can be found in the [supported targets section](#).

Before performing the update:

- Specify the image path, target, firmware file type details in the playbook.
- Update the inventory and system credentials input files with the respective details of target system.

After the update:

- The status of the update tasks will be saved in a CSV file in the current directory.

Here is an example of the update for HPE Cray XD670 BMCImage2 from version 1.14 to 1.17

```
$ cat config.ini

[Image]
update_image_path_xd670 = XD670_BMC_v1.17_backup_signed.bin.hpm
[Target]
update_target = BMCImage2
##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SCM_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPLD1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)

##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.

[Options]
power_state = NA
#NA on off
##applicable only for Cray XD670

[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update

$ ansible-playbook -i inventory system_firmware_update.yml -e @system_credentials.yml

PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
```



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```
*****

TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****

*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [System Firmware Update Status result will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Running Firmware Update for Cray XD Servers]
*****
*****
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Writing Firmware Upgrade status details to System_FW_Update_2024-07-31_15:03:40.csv file]
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]

PLAY RECAP
*****
*****

10.xx.xx.xx      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rescued=0       ignored=0
```

Following is an example output of a CSV file:

```
$ cat System_FW_Update_2024-07-31_15:03:40.csv

IP_Address,Model,BMCImage2_Pre_Ver,BMCImage2_Post_Ver,Update_Status
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,1.14.00,1.17.00,success
```

Here is an example of the update for HPE Cray XD670 BIOS from version CUXD670_5.29_v1.14 to CUXD670_5.32_v2.00.

```
$ cat config.ini

[Image]
update_image_path_xd670 = CUXD670_5.32_v2.00_signed.bin.hpm
[Target]
update_target = BIOS

##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as

#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SCM_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPL1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)

##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.
```



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```
[Options]
power_state = NA
#NA on off
##applicable only for Cray XD670
```

```
[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update
```

```
$ ansible-playbook system_firmware_update.yml -i inventory -e @system_credentials.yml
```

```
PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
*****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [System Firmware Update Status result will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Running Firmware Update for Cray XD Servers]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
TASK [Writing Firmware Upgrade status details to System_FW_Update_2024-08-01_2:05:40.csv file]
*****
*
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```

```
PLAY RECAP
*****
*****
10.xx.xx.xx : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

Following is an example output of a CSV file:

```
$ cat System_FW_Update_2024-08-01_2:05:40.csv
```

```
IP_Address,Model,BIOS_Pre_Ver,BIOS_Post_Ver,Update_Status
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,CUXD670_5.29_v1.14,CUXD670_5.32_v2.00,success
```

Here is an example of the update for CRAY XD670 BPB_CPLD

```
$ cat config.ini
```

```
[Image]
update_image_path_xd670 = G593_SD0_20221228_R05R32_0xDF82.rcu
```

```
[Target]
update_target = BPB_CPLD
```



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```
##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file

##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SC_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPL1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)
##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.

[Options]
power_state = NA
#NA on off
##applicable only for Cray XD670

[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update

$ ansible-playbook system_firmware_update.yml -i inventory -e @system_credentials.yml

PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
*****

TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [System Firmware Update Status result will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Running Firmware Update for Cray XD Servers]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Writing Firmware Upgrade status details to System_FW_Update_2023-12-14_23:47:32.csv file]
*****
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]

PLAY RECAP
*****
*****
10.xx.xx.xx : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0

$ cat System_FW_Update_2023-12-14_23:47:32.csv
```



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```
IP_Address,Model,Update_Status,Remarks
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,Success, plug out and plug in power cables physically
```

Note: After the update, plug out and plug in the setup physically

Here is an example of the update for CRAY XD670 SCM_CPLD and MB_CPLD

```
$ cat config.ini
[Image]
update_image_path_xd670= SCM_CDCR112_20230222_R07_0x4DD0.rcu EGS_20230309_R16_0x1A4C.rcu

[Target]
update_target = SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1
##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)
##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SC_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPLD1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)
##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.

[Options]
power_state = on
#NA on off
##applicable only for Cray XD670

[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update

$ ansible-playbook power_state_XD670.yml -i inventory -e @system_credentials.yml

PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
*****

TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Power states of the nodes will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Getting Power State of Cray XD670 Server nodes]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```



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```
TASK [Writing Power status details to Power_State_CrayXD670_2023-12-15_00:03:49.csv file]
*****
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]

PLAY RECAP
*****
*****

10.xx.xx.xx      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rescued=0        ignored=0

$ cat Power_State_CrayXD670_2023-12-15_00:03:49.csv

IP_Address,Model,Power_State
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,On

$ ansible-playbook system_firmware_update.yml -i inventory -e @system_credentials.yml

PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
*****

TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [System Firmware Update Status result will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Running Firmware Update for Cray XD Servers]
*****
*****
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Writing Firmware Upgrade status details to System_FW_Update_2023-12-15_00:41:10.csv file]
*****
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]

PLAY RECAP
*****
*****

10.xx.xx.xx      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rescued=0        ignored=0

$ cat System_FW_Update_2023-12-15_00:41:10.csv

IP_Address,Model,Update_Status,Remarks
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670,Success, plug out and plug in power cables physically
```

Note: After the update, plug out and plug in the setup physically.



GPU update

```
$cat config.ini
[Image]
update_image_path_xd670 = nvfw_HGX-H100x8_0002_231101.5.0_prod-signed.fwpkg

[Target]
update_target = GPU_ALL
##Allowed options are:
#XD670 - BMC, BMCImage2, BIOS, BIOS2, SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1, BPB_CPLD, GPU_ALL
##BMC is equivalent to BMCImage1 here for Cray XD670 systems with Non-RoT motherboards (BMC
remains same as there is only a single target which is equal to BMC for RoT motherboards)

##BPB_CPLD is the update of BPB_CPLD1 and BPB_CPLD2 firmwares back to back, it requires only one
hpm file
##SCM_CPLD1_MB_CPLD1 is the update of SCM_CPLD1 and MB_CPLD1 firmwares back to back, update files
for the same should be mentioned as
#SCM_CPLD1_file.hpm MB_CPLD1_file.hpm ##first file to be of SC_CPLD1 and space and followed by
MB_CPL1 hpm file
##GPU_ALL is to update all components in the GPU (Firmware type should be HMC)
##all targets are case-sensitive. follow the exact same cases.

[Options]
power_state = NA
##Allowed options are: NA on off
##applicable only for XD670

[Firmware_type]
update_image_type =
##Allowed options(Default: HPM):
#Mention firmware type only for below components
#HPM : For BMC, BIOS and CPLD components(MB_CPLD, SCM_CPLD, BPB_CPLD)
#HMC : For complete GPU update

$ ansible-playbook -i inventory system_firmware_update.yml -e @system_credentials.yml

PLAY [version 1.0 System Firmware Update for HPE Cray XD670 model systems]
*****

TASK [Gathering Facts]
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [System Firmware Update Status result will be uploaded to the below csv file]
*****
*****
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Running Firmware Update for Cray XD Servers]
*****
[WARNING]: Collection community.general does not support Ansible version 2.10.8
ok: [10.xx.xx.xx]

TASK [Writing Firmware Upgrade status details to System_FW_Update_2024-06-18_02:19:46.csv file]
*****
changed: [10.xx.xx.xx]
```



```
PLAY RECAP
*****
*****
10.xx.xx.xx      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rescued=0      ignored=0

$ cat System_FW_Update_2024-06-18_02\:19\:46.csv

IP_Address,Model,Update_Status,Remarks
10.xx.xx.xx,HPE Cray XD670 RoT,Update Triggered , It will take nearly 30 to 40 minutes to update
baseboard firmware. The target system will be reboot once the firmware update procedure completed
```

Documentation feedback

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