Netra Proxy Cache Server Product Notes

Part No: 805-3243-10
Revision A, January 1998
Contents

1. Netra Proxy Cache Server 1.0 Product Notes 1
   Product Components 1
   Known Problems 2
   Controlling Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) 3
   Documentation Omissions 3
   ▼ To Move a Netra Proxy Cache Server from One Subnet to Another 4
Netra Proxy Cache Server 1.0 Product Notes

This document contains information not available at the time the manuals for the Netra Proxy Cache Server were published. It contains a list of known problems with the Netra Proxy Cache Server and other useful information.

Product Components

Version 1.0 of the Netra Proxy Cache Server product consists of the following:

- A Netra Proxy Cache 30 Server with two internal 4.2 GB SCSI hard disks, a CD-ROM drive, and a diskette drive
- A recovery CD containing the Solaris™ operating environment and the Netra Proxy Cache product packages
- An installation diskette, labeled “Netra Proxy Cache Utilities 1.0,” that enables you to perform initial host configuration without connecting a terminal to the Netra Proxy Cache Server
- A set of product documents:
  - Netra Proxy Cache Quick Install Guide
  - Netra Proxy Cache Server Configuration Guide
  - Netra Proxy Cache 30 Hardware Setup Instructions
Note that the Netra Proxy Cache product does not have a video display or keyboard.

**Known Problems**

We are aware of the following problems with the Netra Proxy Cache product at the time of publication:

- If you have a serial (TTY) connection to an unconfigured Netra Proxy Cache Server and monitor console output upon initial boot you see a message such as:

  `<date><time> NewNetra snmpXdmid: Registration with DMI failed. err = 831.

  You might also see a message such as:

  `<date><time> NewNetra snmpdx: SNMP error (genErr(5), 1) sent back to localhost.
  <portnum>

  Following configuration of your machine, you should not see these messages. The messages can safely be ignored as they do not reflect a problem with the server or the SNMP agent.

  If you do see a message from snmpd or snmpdx following configuration, enter the following command to restart the SNMP master agent (snmpdx):

  `# /opt/SUNWoam/bin/snmpreset

  If the name of the last host in the table of parent and sibling proxy caches cannot be resolved at the time a Netra Proxy Cache Array host starts, that host will be unable to use other hosts in the array as siblings. Messages such as the following are generated every minute in the cache log file:

  `[<date><time>] neighbors.c:1617: membership_update: discovered new neighbor: SCALR:0x80827257
  [<date><time>] neighbors.c:1661: add_neighbor_scalr_ip_list: too many neighbors

  **Workaround:** Rearrange the table of parents and siblings so that the host with the unresolvable name is not last. As with any configuration modification, you must use
the Install Configuration link the Proxy Cache Administration page after you make the change.

- In the Proxy Cache Monitoring for Host page (described on page 13-2 of the *Netra Proxy Cache Server User’s Manual*), the values displayed for SSL Connections, both total and current, are not reliable. The SSL Connections row is in the Proxy Cache Connection Statistics table in the Proxy Cache Monitoring for Host page.

The problem referred to in the preceding paragraph manifests itself in the SNMP variables `currentSSLConnections` and `totalSSLConnections`, in the group `proxyClientStatGroup`. If you use an SNMP-conformant management platform, such as Solstice Domain Manager, to retrieve these variables, you might obtain an inaccurate value.

### Controlling Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

If you install or replace a CD-ROM drive or diskette drive in a Netra Proxy Cache 30 system, ensure that all peripheral power and data cables are properly routed through the clips adjacent to the hard disk drive bay provided for that purpose.

Route all data cables (SCSI and diskette drive) through both plastic spring clips installed adjacent to the hard disk drive bay.

Refer to drive installation documentation for proper cable routing.

If there are no drives installed in the upper drive bays, you should route only the SCSI cable into the upper drive bay. Attach the SCSI cable into the clip affixed on the rear wall of the upper drive’s bay.

Unconnected peripheral power cables should remain clipped inside the main chassis.

### Documentation Omissions

Section 13.1 of the *Netra Proxy Cache Server User’s Manual* omits the following descriptions of the test objects that are listed in the Host Status monitoring page.

The test objects displayed in the Host Status page are as follows:

- `cache_connect_test`

An object of type `ConnectTest` (5). Tests the TCP port used by the proxy cache service (8080). The test object instance is configured to test persistent TCP connections.
cache_process_test

An object of type ProcessTest (5). Tests for the presence of the process associated with the proxy cache service.

cache_test

An object of type AndTest (5). Combines the outputs from cache_connect_test and cache_process_test. Reports failure if either of these “child” test objects returns failure.

The relationship among these objects is illustrated in Figure 1–1.

![Figure 1–1 Relationships Among Objects](image)

Chapter 12 of the Netra Proxy Cache Server User’s Manual omits a procedure for moving the Netra Proxy Cache Server from one subnet to another. That procedure is presented here.

To Move a Netra Proxy Cache Server from One Subnet to Another

This procedure requires that you establish a serial (TTY) connection to the server. See Appendix A of the Netra Proxy Cache Server Configuration Guide for instructions on connecting a serial terminal to the server.

1. If you use DNS or NIS, register the new host name-to-address mapping in the name service.

2. In the Netra Main Administration page, use the Restart/Shutdown link to shutdown the server.

3. Disconnect the server from the subnet and connect the machine to its new subnet.

4. Perform network interface configuration, as described in Chapter 2 of the Netra Proxy Cache Server Configuration Guide.
You must use the TTY, rather than the diskette, method of network interface configuration.

5. **Point your browser at the server and load the Netra Main Administration page.**

6. **In the Netra Main Administration page, use the Host Name link to update the server's host name.**

7. **In the Netra Main Administration page, use the Restart/Shutdown link to restart the server.**