# Sun Connection 1.1 Release Notes

Satellite Deployment Architecture, versions 1.1.0 and 1.1.1

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# Preface

The *Sun Connection 1.1 Release Notes* provides information to system administrators about addressing known issues with version 1.1 and 1.1.1 of the Sun[SM] Connection software, formerly known as Sun Update Connection – Enterprise.

To get more information about Sun Connection, go to the Sun Connection site on BigAdmin at `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hubs/connection/`.

## Revision History

| | |
|---|---|
| June 20, 2007 | Added CR 6571151 to the list of Sun Connection Application Issues. |
| June 11, 2007 | Added CR 6565602 to Agent Issues and CR 6568370 to Installation Issues. |
| June, 2007 | Sun Connection 1.1.1 released in June, 2007 with the following changes:<br>■ Performance improvements<br>■ Workaround for CR 6514761<br>■ Issues fixed<br>■ New functionality |
| April 26, 2007 | Chapter 1. Updated "Required Solaris Patches for the Managed Agent" on page 12 to include patches 122660 and 122661. |
| March 29, 2007 | Chapter 1. Added a new section, "Platforms With Limited Support" on page 12. |
| March 20, 2007 | Chapter 1, "Required Solaris Patches for the Managed Agent" on page 12, changed the required Solaris 10 OS SPARC patch from 123630 to 124630. |
| March 8, 2007 | General Availability. |

# How This Book Is Organized

This book includes these chapters.

Chapter 1, Major Changes in Sun Connection describes major changes in this release.

Chapter 2, Known Issues and Workarounds describes known issues and their workarounds.

Chapter 3, Issues Fixed and New Functionality describes the bugs which were addressed in this release and highlights new features found in the release.

Chapter 4, System Command Dependencies lists dependencies for Solaris and Linux system commands.

# Typographic Conventions

The following table describes the typographic conventions that are used in this book.

**TABLE P–1** Typographic Conventions

| Typeface | Meaning | Example |
|---|---|---|
| `AaBbCc123` | The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output | Edit your `.login` file.<br>Use `ls -a` to list all files.<br>`machine_name% you have mail.` |
| **`AaBbCc123`** | What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output | `machine_name%` **`su`**<br>`Password:` |
| *aabbcc123* | Placeholder: replace with a real name or value | The command to remove a file is `rm` *filename*. |
| *AaBbCc123* | Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized | Read Chapter 6 in the *User's Guide*.<br>A *cache* is a copy that is stored locally.<br>Do *not* save the file.<br>**Note:** Some emphasized items appear bold online. |

# Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default UNIX® system prompt and superuser prompt for the C shell, Bourne shell, and Korn shell.

**TABLE P–2** Shell Prompts

| Shell | Prompt |
|---|---|
| C shell | `machine_name%` |
| C shell for superuser | `machine_name#` |
| Bourne shell and Korn shell | `$` |
| Bourne shell and Korn shell for superuser | `#` |

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 1

# Major Changes in Sun Connection

This chapter includes information about the major changes in the Sun Connection 1.1 software from the previous Sun Update Connection – Enterprise releases (1.0.0 – 1.0.3). For information about new functionality and fixed issues, go to Chapter 3.

The following major changes occurred in Sun Connection:


- "New Platform Support" on page 11
- "Platforms With Limited Support" on page 12
- "Platforms No Longer Supported" on page 12
- "Installation and Start Locations" on page 12
- "Required Solaris Patches for the Managed Agent" on page 12
- "Solaris Zones Support" on page 13
- "CLI Directory" on page 13
- "New Solaris 10 Component Management" on page 13
- "Logging" on page 14


## New Platform Support

The following have been added to the list of platforms that Sun Connection 1.1 supports:

- Solaris 10 (x86 and SPARC) support for the SDS, console, CLI , and API
- Fujitsu SPARC (Solaris 8 and 10) – Agents only
- IBM Mainframe, including Novell SLES 8.0 (S/390), Novell SLES 9.0 (S/390X), Red Hat AS 3.0 (S/390), and Red Hat AS 4.0 (S/390X) – SDS and agent (the console is not supported at this time)

# Platforms With Limited Support

Limited support is available for Red Hat Linux versions 7.2 through 9.0. Red Hat is no longer supporting these versions and has blocked all component downloads for these releases.

# Platforms No Longer Supported

The PowerPC architecture and associated channels are no longer supported.

# Installation and Start Locations

On Solaris, the installation locations for all Sun Connection components have changed. Solaris components now install under the `/opt/SUNWuce` directory.

Under Linux, the CLI and console can be started from convenience links in the `/usr/bin` directory. These links are not available in Solaris. To run these applications in Solaris without using the entire pathname, you must include `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin` and `/opt/SUNWuce/console/bin` in your path.

# Required Solaris Patches for the Managed Agent

If you have Sun Connection agent software installed on a system that is running the Solaris OS for x86 or SPARC® platforms, a Solaris utility patch might be required before you can successfully deploy patches and packages.

Install the latest version of the appropriate OS-specific patches:

- Solaris 10 technology – Patches 119254, 122660–07 or higher, and 124630
- Solaris 10 x86 Platform – Patches 119255, 122661–07 or higher, and 124631
- Solaris 9 SPARC technology – Patch 112951
- Solaris 8 SPARC technology – Patch 108987, and 112438 (SPARC technology) or patch ID 112439 (x86 platform)

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**Note –** If you do not already have these patches installed, you should apply the required patches shortly after you install Sun Connection.

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# Solaris Zones Support

Sun Connection 1.1 supports Solaris 10 zones on both the x86 and SPARC platforms. Solaris 10 zones running Linux are not supported in this release.

All of the Sun Connection components for Solaris can be installed in a Solaris zone (either sparse or full, global or non-global). For more information about installing, see "Installing the SDS and Agent in Zones" on page 41.

The agent supports patching of Solaris zones subject to the information provided in "Patching in Zones" on page 41 and any other zone patching restrictions. For more information about Solaris 10 zones and patching to zones, go to `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/content/zones/` or see the Solaris 10 System Administration Guide on docs.sun.com.

# CLI Directory

Beginning with Sun Connection 1.1, if you are using a Solaris OS, the CLI commands are executed from the `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin/` directory. If you are using a Linux OS, the commands are still executed from the `/usr/bin` directory.

For Solaris, the `uce_cli.sh` script is located in the `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin` directory.

For Linux, the `uce_cli.sh` script is located in the `/usr/bin` directory.

---

**Note –** The directory change impacts the CLI procedures that are used for Solaris software. For details, see "Adding Solaris Software With a Script" on page 42.

---

# New Solaris 10 Component Management

The Solaris 10 SDS components and agent are now managed by SMF. Solaris 8 and 9 agents still use the `/etc/rc*` scripts.

The following list details the Sun Connection components and their corresponding SMF service names:

- Agent – `application/SUNWuce/agent`
- SDS engine – `application/SUNWuce/engine`
- SDS database – `application/SUNWuce/db`
- SDS server – `application/SUNWuce/server`
- SDS proxy – `application/SUNWuce/proxy-server`

# Logging

To make it easier to determine the events leading up to an error condition, the debug and error logs have been combined into one file - generally called `error.log`. This file is located in the component's logs directory (for example: the agent log is located in `/opt/SUNWuce/agent/logs/error.log`).

In addition, the format of the log file itself has been standardized. Entries in the log file have the following format:

`pid:` *YYYY-MM-dd_hh:mm:ss level* `[` *module-or-logger-name*`:` *source-file*`:` *#line-no* `]` *error-code message*

| | |
|---|---|
| YYYY-MM-dd_hh:mm:ss | Rrepresent the date and time at which the message was sent to the logger for reporting. |
| Level | The symbolic logging level, in decreasing level of severity. The levels are SEVERE, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, DEBUG, FINE, and DETAILED. |
| Error-code | The numeric code of the error message that is being reported. When debug information is being reported, the error-code might be zero. |
| Source-file | The name of the file from which the logger was called. When legacy code in the application calls the logging mechanism, the source-file name might be the string `source_unavailable`. |
| Line-no | The line number in the source file at which the logger was called to report the message. If the source-file name is not available, this might be zero. |

---

**Note –** You might see messages with the level set to ERROR, but which actually contain debugging information or messages which are not errors, such as:

```
10918:2007-01-16_09:49:18 ERROR [ default_logger: source_unavailable: #0 ]
118100736 Info: Enabling Authentication mechanism (User=<>, Pass<**>)
```

This is usually the result of legacy code in the applications. In the example above, other indications that the legacy code called the logging mechanism are the source-file name and line number. Instead of recording the name of the source file in which the logger was called, you see `source_unavailable`, and the line number is zero.

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◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 2

# Known Issues and Workarounds

This chapter includes information about issues with the Sun Update Connection – Enterprise product and workarounds for these issues.

Known issues are organized as follows:


- "Installation Issues" on page 15
- "Agent Issues" on page 17
- "CLI Issues" on page 20
- "SDS Issues" on page 21
- "Console Issues" on page 23
- "General Issues" on page 24
- "Support Issues" on page 25
- "Upgrade Issues" on page 25
- "Configuration Issues" on page 28
- "Sun Connection Application Issues" on page 29
- "Managed Host Issues" on page 31
- "Documentation Issues" on page 32


For a list of fixed issues, see Chapter 3.

## Installation Issues


- "Upgrading To Version 1.1.1 Will Reset The `uce.rc` Files To The Default Settings (CR 6568370)" on page 16
- "Installer Might Fail on 64-bit S/390 Platforms (CR 6517521)" on page 16
- "Installer Might Halt With Progress Bar Showing 0% On All Platforms" on page 16

## Upgrading To Version 1.1.1 Will Reset The `uce.rc` Files To The Default Settings (CR 6568370)

When upgrading to version 1.1.1, the parameters in the `server/cgi-bin/.uce.rc` file are reset to the default settings. If you customized any parameters, you must reenter them in the configuration file.

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**Note –** This does not affect the `engine/bin/.uce.rc` files and agent `.uce.rc` files.

---

## Installer Might Fail on 64-bit S/390 Platforms (CR 6517521)

**Description:** The Sun Connection 1.1 installer may fail to start on S/390X (64-bit) platforms.

**Cause:** The installer uses an application which was compiled for S/390 32-bit and will crash if 32-bit libraries on which it depends are not present. Although this issue has only been seen on RedHat distros, it may also happen on SuSE 9.

**Workaround:** Install 32-bit versions of these packages:

- ncurses-5.4-13.s390.rpm
- zlib-1.2.1.2-1.s390.rpm

## Installer Might Halt With Progress Bar Showing 0% On All Platforms

**Description:** During an installation of a Sun Connection 1.1 component, the installation may halt with the progress bar showing 0%.

**Cause:** If there is a failure during installation, the installer tries to display a message. However, due to a feature of the application used to display installation progress, the error message is blocked and instead, the progress bar is set to 0% and the installation is paused.

**Workaround:** Press Return to continue, exit the installer and consult the installation logs to determine the cause of the failure during installation.

# Agent Issues


- "Fail to Register All NCOs (CR 6565602)" on page 17
- "The `patchadd -G` Command is Used Incorrectly (CR 6533814)" on page 17
- "The `patchadd` Command Requires You to Manually Mount Zone Roots For Single User Patches (CR 6548606)" on page 18
- "Local Zone Patching With Mounted Partitions" on page 18
- "Read-Only Users Can Deploy Jobs (CR 6553436)" on page 18
- "Agent Installation Might Fail When Logged Into a Zone Using `zlogin` (CR 6513395)" on page 19
- "Agent Installed in a Non-Global Zone Fails to Register (CR 6511890)" on page 19
- "Installation of Packages or Patches on Sparse Zone Fails (CR 6508687)" on page 19


## Fail to Register All NCOs (CR 6565602)

**Description:** A bug in the `sed` utility ( `/usr/bin/sed` ) during the `pkg_seeker.sh` process causes failures in the registration of the packages.

**Workaround** Install patch #110165-05 or higher.

## The `patchadd -G` Command is Used Incorrectly (CR 6533814)

**Description:** This error occurs in Sun Connection 1.1.0 and 1.1.1.

When the agent is installing patches on Solaris 10 in the global zone, it only uses the `SUNW_PKG_ALLZONES` package parameter to decide whether to use the `patchadd` command, or the `patchadd -G` command.

The `/var/sadm/install/gz-only-packages` file contains a list of packages that were installed on the systems using the `pkgadd -G` command and that should not be propagated to any local zone. Sun Connection should check the `/var/sadm/install/gz-only-packages` file to decide which patchadd command to use.

If a package is not in the package list in the `/var/sadm/install/gz-only-packages` file, it should be installed with `patchadd` command, not the `patchadd -G` command. The current agent design incorrectly uses only the `patchadd -G` command to update the `/var/sadm/install/gz-only-packages` file.

**Results:** Once the `/var/sadm/install/gz-only-packages` file is updated with the `patchadd -G`, you cannot properly create a new zone because not all of the listed packages will be propagated into the new zone. This will result in a broken zone,

## The `patchadd` Command Requires You to Manually Mount Zone Roots For Single User Patches (CR 6548606)

**Description:** For patches requiring application in single user mode, that alter ALLZONES packages, the `patchadd` is unable to apply the patch if zone roots are not on the `/` or `/var` filesystems.

**Workaround:** Before you run a patch job, run the `mountall -l` command to ensure local filesystems are mounted.

## Local Zone Patching With Mounted Partitions

**Description:** If a zone mount command fails, patches appear to be installed in multi-user mode. When the zone mount fails, the agent script exits and the system comes up in multi-user mode. The agent restarts and attempts to run the rest of the job. If patches are applied to all zones using the `patchadd` command, the patches are not added. If patches are applied using the `patchadd -G` command, the patches are added, but the system does not reboot.

**Workaround:** Before you run a patch job, run the `mountall -l` command to ensure local filesystems are mounted.

Edit the `/etc/rcS.d/S90agent` file and remove `exit 1` from line 130.

## Read-Only Users Can Deploy Jobs (CR 6553436)

**Description:** In the 1.1.0 and 1.1.1 releases, read-only users can deploy jobs from the send job option in the Report windows. The deploy button is not disabled in the Report output pages.

## Agent Installation Might Fail When Logged Into a Zone Using `zlogin` (CR 6513395)

**Description:** When trying to install the agent package in a non-global zone, the user may see the following and the installation will fail:

./Install

/uce_agent/scripts/agent_main: test: unknown operator 80

**Cause:** The installer needs to know the size of the window in which it is running in order to be able to correctly display the installation status. However, when logging into the zone's console using `zlogin`, this does not pass the number of rows and columns from the window into the zone's login shell as a remote login application such as `ssh`, `telnet`, or `rlogin` would, so the installer fails.

**Workaround:** Use a remote login application such as `ssh`, `telnet`, or `rlogin` to login to the zone and run the installation. This correctly sets the terminal rows and columns from the window in which it was launched. Alternatively, use the `stty` command to set the correct number of rows and columns once you login with `zlogin`.

## Agent Installed in a Non-Global Zone Fails to Register (CR 6511890)

**Description:** If an agent is installed in a non-global zone on a system before an agent is installed in the global zone, the agent in the non-global zone will fail to register and a message in the log file will display: `?Host/Group not found?`.

**Workaround:** Install an agent in the global zone. The non-global zone agent will successfully register after the global zone agent has registered.

## Installation of Packages or Patches on Sparse Zone Fails (CR 6508687)

**Description:** When attempting to install a package or patch on a sparse zone, the installation will fail if the package or patch needs to add content to `/usr` directory.

**Cause:** This is not a bug in the product, but a feature of zones. Sparse zones have a copy of /usr provided by the global zone which is mounted read-only. Installation of any package (by Sun Connection or manually) which needs to place content in /usr will fail because pkgadd is unable to write to /usr

**Workaround:** Add the package to the global zone or use a full zone instead of a sparse zone.

# CLI Issues

## `uce_cli` and `osc` Commands Are Not in the `/usr/bin` Directory on Solaris

**Description:** When the CLI package is installed on Solaris, the convenience links for `uce_cli` and `osc` are made in the CLI package's `bin` directory rather than `/usr/bin` as it is on Linux.

**Workaround:** Add `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin` to the user's PATH shell variable. Both `uce_cli` and `osc` will then be available without entering the full path name.

## CLI Fails to Run (CR 6456099)

**Description:** Sometimes the CLI fails to run.

**Workaround:**

Do the following:

1. Log in to the console as the same user that you used to access the CLI.

   The console should indicate that this user is already logged in.
2. Confirm this message and then exit console.

   CLI will now be accessible.

# SDS Issues


- "Uploading Packages By Using Upload Web Page Can Hang (CR 6520232)" on page 21
- "RPM Command Is Needed For Provisioning Linux Systems From Solaris SDS" on page 21
- "Download of Solaris Packages From the Internet to Solaris SDS Can Fail (CR 6512582)" on page 22
- "Backup Procedure Perform Database Maintenance" on page 22
- "Backup of Linux SDS Database Fails During Restore on Solaris SDS (CR 6514761)" on page 23


## Uploading Packages By Using Upload Web Page Can Hang (CR 6520232)

**Description:** When uploading packages using the upload web page, the upload can appear to hang.

**Cause:** This only occurs when there is an HTTP proxy between the browser and the SDS and when that proxy has a low connection timeout. The component is uploaded to the SDS correctly, but the browser never receives a response because the proxy times-out the connection.

**Workaround:** When uploading packages, disable the use of the proxy in the browser.

## RPM Command Is Needed For Provisioning Linux Systems From Solaris SDS

**Description:** In order for the Solaris SDS to correctly handle and provision Linux RPM's, it needs to be able to extract information from those RPM's. In order to do this it requires the rpm command, which is not a part of standard Solaris.

**Cause:** The rpm command is not a part of the standard Solaris installation.

**Workaround:** On the SDS host, install the `SFWrpm` package from Solaris 10 distribution media or `http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/freeware/s10pkgs_download.xml`.

# Download of Solaris Packages From the Internet to Solaris SDS Can Fail (CR 6512582)

**Description:** Using the console, the user can mark packages for download and installation from SunFreeware sites as part of a job. However, when attempting to do this, the job fails and the job log reports something like:`Download Phase - started. Failed to download blob 40002677 , Aborting task ! Download Phase - Download Failed. Check server logs for more details. Download in progress. Client should ask again for the file download action.`

**Workaround:** Once the download has failed, re-run the same job and the package should be installed. If the job contains multiple packages to install, the first time the job attempts to download each package, it will fail, but a re-run should succeed.

Another workaround is to use the Solaris baselines and the baseline pre-caching script to pre-download patches for you. You can download an entire Solaris baseline to your SDS and it allows you to monitor the download for any patch download failures. It also greatly enhances the speed with which future jobs are run on those agent.

For information about how to use baselines, see the following articles:

- `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/features/hub_articles/sc_baselines.jsp`
- `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/features/hub_articles/cgi_baseline.jsp` How to Use the Baseline Pre-Caching Script to Patch the Solaris OS

These articles, along with other useful information, are available in `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hubs/connection/` on BigAdmin.

# Backup Procedure Perform Database Maintenance

**Description:** The backup procedure performs database maintenance actions. If you have a large database, the backup might take longer.

**Workaround:** You can comment out the maintenance lines. Contact Sun Support for further details.

## Backup of Linux SDS Database Fails During Restore on Solaris SDS (CR 6514761)

**Description:** It is not possible to migrate from a Linux SDS running Sun Connection 1.0.3 or 1.1 to a Solaris SDS running the 1.1 release. The restore operation on Solaris fails with errors similar to the following:

```
Stopping UCE Services. This may take a while, please be patient...

...Done. Restoring backed up files...
tar: ././@LongLink: typeflag 'L' not recognized, converting to regular file
tar: ././@LongLink: typeflag 'L' not recognized, converting to regular file
tar: ././@LongLink: typeflag 'L' not recognized, converting to regular file
...
```

**Workaround:** Sun Connection 1.1.1 includes a workaround for migrating the SDS from the Linux to the Solaris OS.Contact Sun Support for further details.

# Console Issues


- "Editing Host Properties in a Zone Might Cause Database Problems (CR 6545220)" on page 23
- "Large Reports Might Cause the Console to Crash" on page 24
- "`uce_console` command is not in the `/usr/bin` Directory on Solaris" on page 24
- "Opening the Job Log in the Console Can Take Several Minutes on a Zoned System (CR 6508689)" on page 24


## Editing Host Properties in a Zone Might Cause Database Problems (CR 6545220)

**Description:** In Sun Connection 1.1.*x*, if a system contains zones and you attach a profile to the host properties in a local zone, the system is no longer displayed in the console.

**Caution –** Do not edit host properties in the global zone. If you do, the database will become corrupted and will require manual intervention.

### Large Reports Might Cause the Console to Crash

**Description:** In Sun Connection 1.0.x, running large reports might crash the console.

### `uce_console` command is not in the `/usr/bin` Directory on Solaris

**Description:** When the console package is installed on Solaris, the convenience link for uce_console is made in the console package's bin directory rather than /usr/bin as it is on Linux.

**Workaround:** Add /opt/SUNWuce/console/bin to the user's PATH shell variable. uce_console will then be available without entering the full path name.

### Opening the Job Log in the Console Can Take Several Minutes on a Zoned System (CR 6508689)

**Description:** When a job is run on multiple agents installed in zones on a system, attempting to open the job log in the console for any one of the jobs can take as long as 10 minutes.

**Workaround:** Seekers are still running on the agent which causes the agent to be slow to respond. Once the seekers have finished running, the job log will open in 1-2 seconds. Wait for agents to complete running the seekers.

## General Issues


- "BMI Is Unavailable" on page 24
- "SDS Appears to Download Content That Is Already Cached (CR 6456161)" on page 25
- "VM Cloning Is Not Supported" on page 25


### BMI Is Unavailable

**Description:** The bare metal installation (BMI) server module is not available.

**Workaround:** If you are interested in creating and using a BMI server with Sun Connection, please contact your Sun Sales representative.

### SDS Appears to Download Content That Is Already Cached (CR 6456161)

**Description:** Sometimes the System Dependency Server appears as if it is downloading content that is already cached and available to the agent.

**Workaround:** This is a reporting error in the user interface. Content that is available in the cache is not downloaded again.

### VM Cloning Is Not Supported

VM cloning is not yet supported in Sun Connection.

## Support Issues

This section describes issues that concern Sun Connection support.

### Latest Knowledge Channels and System Requirements

To get a list of available knowledge channels available for Sun Connection and system requirements, go to BigAdmin at `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hubs/connection/`.

## Upgrade Issues

This section describes issues that you might encounter while upgrading your Sun Connection software.


- "Cannot Use the Upgrade Scripts to Upgrade From Version 1.1 to 1.1.1" on page 26
- "Cannot Use the Upgrade Scripts to Upgrade Solaris 10 Agents" on page 26
- "Upgrading from Sun Connection 1.0.*x* to 1.1.*x* Fails Without Manual Intervention (CR 6531803)" on page 26
- "Missing Credentials After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection" on page 27
- "Missing Cached Public Components After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection" on page 27
- "Attempts to Install Solaris Packages Fail After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection (CR 6464386)" on page 27

- "Job Logs not Available After Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection (CR 6454745)" on page 28


## Cannot Use the Upgrade Scripts to Upgrade From Version 1.1 to 1.1.1

**Description:** The Sun Connection upgrade scripts fail when upgrading from version 1.1 to version 1.1.1.

**Workaround:** Use one of the following agent upgrade methods to upgrade from 1.1 to 1.1.1:

- If you have a Solaris 10 agent, use the special upgrade mode in the console.

  ```
  -update_director_mode
  ```

- If you have a Solaris 8 or 9, or Linux agents, contact Sun Support to get the upgrade scripts and procedures to launch a job for upgrade.

## Cannot Use the Upgrade Scripts to Upgrade Solaris 10 Agents

**Description:** The Sun Connection upgrade scripts fail when upgrading Solaris 10 from version 1.0.*x* to version 1.1.*x*.

---

**Note –** The upgrade script does work when upgrading from version 1.1 to 1.1.1.

---

**Workaround:** Contact Sun Support to get the upgrade scripts and procedures to launch a job for upgrade.

## Upgrading from Sun Connection 1.0.*x* to 1.1.*x* Fails Without Manual Intervention (CR 6531803)

**Description:** Upgrading from Sun Connection version 1.0.3 to version 1.1 or 1.1.1 fails and results in a `cpio` error in the `/logs` directory.

The failure is caused by a change in the `/logs` directory between the two releases.

**Workaround:**

1. Contact Sun Support to get the upgrade scripts and procedures to launch a job for upgrade.
2. Rename the `server/logs/` directory to `server/logs.old`
3. Use the upgrade scripts and procedures to launch the upgrade job.

If you receive the error message, rename the directory and then re-run the job.

## Missing Credentials After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection

**Description:** The credentials you entered to access software directly from a vendor, such as for the Solaris patches, are not saved as part of the backup process.

**Workaround:** Add these credentials after the upgrade is complete by using the Sun Connection Authentication window.

## Missing Cached Public Components After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection

**Description:** The cached public components that were downloaded with Sun Aduva OnStage are not saved as part of the backup process.

**Workaround:** Download the cached public components after the upgrade is complete.

## Attempts to Install Solaris Packages Fail After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection (CR 6464386)

**Description:** When attempting to install Solaris packages, the package install fails with an error regarding the parameter *CLIENT_BASEDIR*.

**Workaround:**

Do the following:

1. Copy the Sun Connection agent tar ball to the host.
2. Remove the ADVagent package.
3. Unpack the Sun Connection agent tar ball.
4. Install the Sun Connection agent.

Download the cached public components after the upgrade is complete.

## Job Logs not Available After Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Connection (CR 6454745)

**Description:** After the upgrade, job logs from the previous release are no longer available

**Workaround:** Backup the logs before the upgrade and restore them after the upgrade.

Before the upgrade, backup the OnStage agent log directory content located at: `/opt/local/aduva/director_agent/log` .

After the upgrade, restore the saved data into the `/opt/local/uce/agent/log` directory, which is Sun Connection's agent log directory.

# Configuration Issues

This section describes issues that you might encounter while configuring your Sun Connection environment.

## Enabling Log Rotation in the Sun Connection Proxy (CR 6455904)

To enable log rotation in the Sun Connection proxy, manually install a copy of the `Log_rotation` configuration file on the proxy.

The file is on the server at `/etc/logrotate.d/director_server`.

### Cookies are Expired When Downloading Red Hat Components (CR 6456196)

**Description:** When you attempt to download Red Hat components from the Red Hat Network, the download fails because the cookies have expired.

You might see this problem when you use other web clients, such as Konqueror.

**Cause:** This problem occurs when the system clock on your SDS is not set to the current time, but is set forward to a time in the future. Cookies created on your system might be expired.

**Workaround:** Ensure that the system clock on the SDS machine is set to the current time. The system clock must be set to the current time because it is used for cookie validation.

## Sun Connection Application Issues

This section describes issues that you might encounter when using Sun Connection applications.


- "Solaris Channels Cannot Handle Patches Uploaded In A *.tar.gz Format (CR 6571151)" on page 29
- "Time Out Message When Running a Large Job In Single-User Mode" on page 30
- "Console Sometimes Hangs (CR 6456138)" on page 30
- "Console Can Hang When Preferences Changed (CR 6464925)" on page 31
- "Job Can Hang When "Remote Hosts" is Used to Upload RPM (CR 6466850)" on page 31
- "Copying Non-Certified Objects Between Channels (CR 6456000)" on page 31


### Solaris Channels Cannot Handle Patches Uploaded In A *.tar.gz Format (CR 6571151)

**Description:** The browser-based upload utility, `upload.html`, allows you to upload patches in various packed formats (`*.zip`, `*.tar`, `*.tar.gz`). However, the agent can only handle patches in a `*.zip` or `**.jar` format. The agent cannot handle a patch in the `*.tar.gz` format.

**Results:** An error message similar to the following is displayed:

```
Execution of PATCH Job FAILED. Details: PATCH_INSTALL_JOB_124630-06-0
Patch intaller failed. Check if should continue.
```

```
Task will continue.
Commit Phase - Finished With error: 117515008 ( Cannot run job. ).
} Task Finished with a failure ! ( JobID = 52 )
```

**Workaround** If the patch cluster is in a `*.tar.gz` format, unpack the archive and then use a `*.zip` or `*.jar` format to repack the patches.

## Time Out Message When Running a Large Job In Single-User Mode

**Description:** If you are single-user mode and running a large job on a Solaris 10 system, you might see the following message on the serial console:

```
svc.startd[7]: svc:/milestone/single-user:default: Method or service exit timed out.
  Killing contract 27.
[ milestone/single-user:default timed out, fault threshold reached
  (see 'svcs -x' for details) ]
Requesting System Maintenance Mode
(See /lib/svc/share/README for more information.)
Console login service(s) cannot run
Root password for system maintenance (control-d to bypass):
```

**Workaround:** This is normal. The patch job is still running, and no action is required.

To prevent the message from displaying, increase the default single-user milestone time out limit. The timeout seconds parameter is located in the `/var/svc/manifest/milestone/single-user.xml` file.

## Console Sometimes Hangs (CR 6456138)

**Description:** Sometimes the console hangs if open for a long time.

**Workaround:** Close the console when not is use or close the console occasionally when you use it for a long time.

The system on which you run the console should have at least 1 Gbyte of memory.

### Console Can Hang When Preferences Changed (CR 6464925)

**Description:** If the console preferences are changed, and then an attempt is made to change them for a second time, the console can hang.

**Workaround:** Kill the console and restart it.

### Job Can Hang When "Remote Hosts" is Used to Upload RPM (CR 6466850)

**Description:** If the "Remote Hosts" option is used to upload a file, and the remote host goes offline during the upload, the job remains stuck in the console, even after the remote host restarts.

**Workaround:** Kill the console and restart it.

### Copying Non-Certified Objects Between Channels (CR 6456000)

If you want to copy Non-Certified Objects (NCOs) between channels, use the scriptable API.

## Managed Host Issues

This section describes issues that impact Sun Connection managed hosts.

## Reboot Notification Flags are Not Set When Host is Marked as Pending Reboot (CR 6464388)

**Description:**

When a user chooses not to perform an immediate reboot of a host, the Pending Reboot is indicated by the Sun Connection console twice:

1. In the Host progress dialog.

   There is a line on the Host's TODO list saying Remember to reboot

2. In the Inventory window.

   The inventory window displays the host list on the left and the components tree on the right.

As part of the components tree there is a specific root category named `Notifications`. Within this category there are two components: `Reboot` and `Reboot Reconfigure`. These two components are normally marked as (`installed`) when the selected host has 'Pending Reboot'. However, this indication is not working. The (`installed`) indication is not shown.

**Workaround:** This does not affect the operation of the application.

# Documentation Issues

The following are the major changes between Sun Update Connection – Enterprise and Sun Connection:

- The agent installation location has changed. Beginning with Sun Connection 1.1, the agent software is installed in the `/opt/SUNWuce` directory instead of the `/opt/local` directory.
- If you are using a Solaris OS, the CLI commands are executed from the`/opt/SUNWuce/cli/usr/bin/` directory. If you are using a Linux OS, the CLI commands are still executed from the `/usr/bin` directory.
- The console can be installed on Solaris 10 OS for x86 Platforms or SPARC technology.

## Location of Sun Connection Documentation

Sun Connection documentation is available on BigAdmin at `http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hubs/connection/`. Articles regarding how to install, configure, and use Sun Connection Satellite, formerly known as Sun Update Connection – Enterprise, are limited. As articles are written, they will be published to the Sun Connection site

on BigAdmin. If you are unable to find an article for the topic that you want, see the Sun Update Connection – Enterprise documentation, which is available at `http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/coll/1561.1`.

## The `/usr/local/uce/cli/bin/pkg_loader.sh` Script No Longer Exists (CR 6493707)

**Description:** The `pkgloader.sh` script is no longer available. In addition, the CLI's directory location has changed.

**Workaround:** The equivalent functionality for the pkg_loader.sh script is available through the CLI (`upload_files`). This functionality is not available on Windows systems.

The CLI directory location has changed to the following:

- Solaris – `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin/uce_cli`
- Linux – `/usr/bin/uce_cli`

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 3

# Issues Fixed and New Functionality

This chapter includes information about issues fixed and new features found in Sun Connection release 1.1 and 1.1.1 software.

This chapter covers the following issues:


- "Issues Fixed in the 1.1.1 Release" on page 35
- "New Functionality in the 1.1.1 Release" on page 36
- "Issues Fixed in the 1.1 Release" on page 38
- "New Functionality in the 1.1 Release" on page 40


## Issues Fixed in the 1.1.1 Release

The following issues are fixed in the 1.1.1 release:

- 6551496 – "Continue on failure" feature for UCE 1.1.1. See "New Job Preference" on page 37 for more information.
- 6552012 – Wrong behavior while Installing non relevant patches on the local zones.
- 6525334 – Create a Policy in GUI to say "Yes" to all Notifications. See "New Notification Policy" on page 36 for more information.
- 6536150 – Solaris Rollback Failures. See "Enhanced Patch Removal" on page 35 for more information.
- Password appears when using the user name and password arguments in the CLI.

### Enhanced Patch Removal

Removing a patch often removes implicitly installed older revisions. It will remove patches back to the last explicitly installed patch. Explicitly installed patches are patches that you physically install. Implicitly installed patches are changes that are included in an earlier patch. For

example, if you installed patch –8 and then patch –10 , the latest patch ( –10 ) includes the changes from earlier patches; therefore, patch –10 implicitly obsoletes patch –9.

There is a special case, where the patch to be removed is also obsoleted by another patch family. In this case, the removal of this implicitly installed patch will remove the other explicitly installed patch family. Beginning with Sun Connection 1.1.1, you can limit the removal of the implicitly installed patches only to ones that are not obsoleted by other patch families.

The following is an example of the change in behavior:

- Sun Connection version 1.1 and earlier will remove patch -9 and all the other family (obsolete it).
- Sun Connection 1.1.1 will not recommend the removal of patch -9. However, if you remove patch -10, and patch -9 was implicitly installed, then patch -9 is uninstalled.

# New Functionality in the 1.1.1 Release

The following new functionality is available in the 1.1.1 release:


- "Firmware Recommendations" on page 36
- "New Notification Policy" on page 36
- "New Job Preference" on page 37
- "Print Progress in Single User Mode" on page 37
- "Change in CLI Commands" on page 38


## Firmware Recommendations

Beginning with version 1.1.1, Sun Connection will detect your system's firmware level. The components are visible in the Hardware category.

When you start a Bug Fixes job, Sun Connection will perform a firmware level check and it will recommend the installation of required firmware patches.

---

**Note –** The firmware recommendation depends on the knowledge base. The firmware knowledge base is expected by June 15 2007.

---

## New Notification Policy

Beginning with version 1.1.1, the notification feature is available as a policy. Before 1.1.1 you had to answer each 'Notifications' question interactively, and then save the policy for later reuse. Now you can set up a notification policy.

To use the new notification policy for a job, perform the following steps:

1. In the Policy Editor, select the Notifications node.
2. Select a predefined answer (Ask Me, Yes, No) for the Apply Fix action.
3. Click OK to save the policy change.

---

**Note –** If a task requires mandatory notifications and you set the Apply Fix parameter to No, the job will fail.

---

# New Job Preference

Sun Connection jobs contain one or more tasks. Each task is made up of actions, such as installing (or uninstalling) a patch, package, configuration file, or script.

In versions before the 1.1.1 release, when an action (such as a patch or package install or uninstall) within a task failed, the entire task failed. Beginning with version 1.1.1, Sun Connection will continue to apply actions within a task, even when one or more actions within a task fails. If, for example, a patchadd fails within a task, the task and job will continue. This new default behavior applies to Solaris OS install or uninstall failures for either patches or packages. The behavior is configurable.

---

**Note –** Some Solaris patches and packages should only be installed on the global zone. If you attempt to install Solaris global zone patches or packages on a local zone, the task will be marked as failed. In Sun Connection 1.1, these were logged as successful tasks and the job continued to run. In Sun Connection 1.1.1, the tasks are correctly identified as failures, but you now have the option to continue the job.

---

To disable the behavior and fail the job when a task fails, perform the following steps:

1. From the Tools menu, select Preferences, then Host.
2. Deselect the check box to disable the default behavior. The following is the default behavior:
   - Patch policy – Continue task if patch install fails
   - Packages – Continue task if package install fails

# Print Progress in Single User Mode

When an agent is running in single user mode, a simple text progress is printed to the sytem's console.

## Change in CLI Commands

The following command line options are no longer available:

- User name, `-u`, option
- Password, `-p`, option

You can still opt to type your user name and password interactively. If you want to call the CLI without interactive prompts, for example when you use a script, use the new Store Password, `-sp`, option.

When you use the `-sp` option, you are prompted for your user name and password. Sun Connection will encrypt the information and save it in your personal `.uce.rc` file. Once your information is saved, Sun Connection will automatically retrieve the information from your `.uce.rc` resource file when you run commands from the CLI.

# Issues Fixed in the 1.1 Release

The following issues are fixed in the 1.1 release:

- 6478116 – The Installation of engine fails on the mainframe sles 8 S390
- 6476975 – Agent uses too much memory when Idle
- 6485365 – Problem with the double upgrade : from 1.0 to 1.0.1 then to 1.0.2
- 6487543 – Wrong value in the osiris_obsolete_incident_table
- 6484752 – Agent core dumps in the case when there is no uncompress utility on the server and the download fail
- 6488794 – Seeker failures should be reported and stop the agent
- 6485389 – Postgresql optimization
- 6489367 – Problem uploading the package of SUNWucea.i386
- 6490259 – Upgrade from OnStage to Sun Connection 1.0.3 - fails to upgrade the database
- 6490125 – Upgrade issue caused by the problem of accessing the database
- 6487541 – Error message is garbaged in the job log in the case when download fails
- 6427198 – Temorary files are not removed
- 6454730 – Upgrade job with broken rules
- 6454738 – The popup jumps twice instead of once in the hosts window
- 6454855 – Host groups actions should be disabled for restricted users
- 6454911 – Add start/stop times to logs and console
- 6454988 – DBGetJobs: GetJobSummary doesn't return error on non-existing JobId
- 6454989 – Error messages in the solaris debug log

- 6455011 – Cache local components
- 6455028 – Immediate Exit When The Server Is Down
- 6455065 – Bad command line for: "Is PKG installed ?" check
- 6455851 – Error message is appearing in the Itanium log (debug log) while running a job
- 6455902 – Confirmation for a reboot
- 6455970 – Print Button of Jobs History Report Disabled
- 6456007 – Error popup jumps more then once
- 6456059 – Wrong action displayed for all the Notifications in the Jobs report
- 6456072 – The https_proxy environment overrides director.rc setting
- 6456096 – Problems installing patches on Solaris10 zone
- 6456140 – Authentication window
- 6456164 – Reason of failure in the log is not clear
- 6456169 – Several bugs will occur when choosing "Day in Week" or "Day in Month" without selecting specific day
- 6456174 – The debug log file size should be bigger than 2mb
- 6456178 – Uploaded blobs are not attached after the upgrade from 439 to Sun Update Connection – Enterprise 1.0
- 6456190 – No agent support for sun4us and sun4v
- 6460566 – Can't uninstall agent if agent cannot talk to SDS
- 6465543 – Confusing message while uploading the local package which architecture is wrong
- 6466870 – Temorary files are not deleted fro the config directory of the Windows console
- 6468073 – Sun Update Connection – Enterprise 1.0 upload.html never "attached" components
- 6468075 – VMCloning - "build template list" missing lock mechanism
- 6468076 – VMCloning - cloning not creating VDISKS
- 6472999 – Specific reason for failure is not logged when a script fails
- 6475896 – Ability to bind agent to specific IP address
- 6480552 – No rules for locals
- 6480736 – Explorer will not install on Solaris 8 agents
- 6482852 – Agent installation fails with: ./Install: not found
- 6486527 – Solaris Hardware Seeker does not collect information properly
- 6486646 – GetHostInventory is not working for Solaris agents
- 6488537 – Username/Password stored in config and text files should be encrypted

- 6491691 – Uploading the local package in the format of tar.gz from the upload .htmp/console problem
- 6493263 – Small memory leak in agent
- 6493376 – Installer fails to identify pkg
- 6493599 – Install -us is broken for Solaris hosts
- 6493866 – Problem with downloads when the blob is available but the sig is missing
- 6494336 – Solaris hardware seeker missing sun4us (Fujitsu) and sun4v (coolthreads) arch handling
- 6494343 – EzInstall fails in proxy environment which filters User-Agent Strings
- 6496245 – UCE_proxy is broken, does not cache blobs
- 6496791 – The /etc/init.d/uce agent stop kills agents in local zones
- 6505376 – Jobs are stuck in the specific cases
- 6505392 – Incorrect postgresql status report
- 6505586 – Upgrade problems
- 6505773 – CLI export Profile creates invalid profile.xml file
- 6505961 – Sun Update Connection – Enterprise breaks a core component of the Solaris OS (run control) by mounting /opt blindly
- 6507949 – Clean cache should clean blob and its sig together
- 6508004 – EzInstaller cannot uninstall old agents.
- 6482852 – Agent Installation Script Can Fail on All Versions of Solaris
- 6470383 – "Internal Query Failed" Message When Running Job on New Installation
- 6456169 – Scheduling Recurring Jobs
- 6456178 – Missing Solaris Packages After an Upgrade From Sun Aduva OnStage 439 to Sun Update Connection – Enterprise
- 6456009 – If you are using the Linux knowledge channel, you cannot use Sun Update Connection – Enterprise to set the default kernel
- 6460566 – Agent uninstall fails if SDS is offline

# New Functionality in the 1.1 Release

This section covers the following functionality:


- "Installing the SDS and Agent in Zones" on page 41
- "Patching in Zones" on page 41
- "Adding Solaris Software With a Script" on page 42

## Installing the SDS and Agent in Zones

The SDS should only be installed in one zone on a system, either a global or non-global zone. The agent can be installed on any zone. The installer does not have to know on which zone it is installed.

---

**Note –** If you are planning to install an agent in a non-global zone, an agent must also be installed in the global zone (CR 6511890)

---

Before determining where to install the agent, consider the following Solaris zone patching rules:

- When an agent is installed in a sparse zone, it is not possible to install packages or patches which require updates to the `/usr` directory. This is because the `/usr` directory is designed to be read-only in a sparse zone and is shared with the global zone.
- Some patches installed in the global zone will also affect the local zones.

## Patching in Zones

The zones hierarchy displays as a group and members of the group, for example if HostA has two non-global zones, it is displayed as `HostA_zone_group [3]`. Expand `HostA_zone_group [3]` to see the two non-global zones. The SDS automatically creates the group `HostA_zone_group [3]` and populates it with with registered agents from all of the zones on the system.

Before patching Solaris zones, you should be familiar with how zones are designed to work. An update can be installed in a non-global zone without being installed in a global zone, and vice versa. When patching to zones, some patches will not install in non-global zones (sparse or full) and others will. Some patches that are installed in the global zone do not affect non-global zones directly, but others do affect non-global zones. Within the constraint of the update itself. The packaging of the component defines whether it needs to be in the global zone or not. Under zones, there is just one instance of the Solaris OS, which means that usually components belonging to the OS runtime (kernel, services) must be updated in the global zones. The update meta-data, but not the bits, is propagated to the non-global zones.

---

**Note –** See CR 6533814.

---

# Adding Solaris Software With a Script

The directory change impacts the CLI procedures that are used for Solaris software. In this procedure, you will use a script from the Sun Connection CLI application to upload Solaris software. Use this procedure if you are unfamiliar with Solaris commands and having trouble unpacking the PKGs or tarring the directories.

## Before You Begin

Install the latest Sun Connection CLI.

The script is located at `/opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin/uce_cli.sh`.

## ▼ To Upload Solaris Software With CLI

1. **Change to the following directory by typing:**

   ```
   cd /opt/SUNWuce/cli/bin/
   ```

2. **Type the following command:**

   uce_cli -upload_files -D *OS-version_architecture* -T *file1[,file2]* -u admin

   Where the *file1* and *file2* are absolute pathnames.

3. **Type a password for the Sun Connection admin user.**

4. **For the channel, type the number of the distribution-architecture, according to the displayed list of Available Channels, to which the packages you want to upload belong.**

5. **At the prompt** `Would you like all found components to be added under specific category?`**, type** `y` **to put the packages in a user-defined category, and then at the** `Category name` **prompt, type the name of the category.**

   If the category does not yet exist in the Sun Connection components list, it will be created. If you type `n`, the packages are added under a default category in the components list.

   `uce_cli.sh` will tar the Solaris package directories. Then it uploads the tarballs to the knowledge base. Sun Connection recognizes them as Solaris packages and enables you to deploy them as PKGs.

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 4

# System Command Dependencies

This chapter lists the dependencies for Solaris and Linux system commands.

## Solaris

- /usr/sfw/bin/gtar (SUNWgtar)
- /bin/unzip
- /bin/unzip
- /bin/zipinfo
- /bin/file
- /bin/uncompress
- /bin/digest
- /usr/xpg4/bin/egrep (SUNWxcu4)
- /usr/sfw/bin/rpm (SFWrpm)

## Linux

- `/bin/tar`
- `/usr/bin/unzip`
- `/usr/bin/zipinfo`
- `/usr/bin/file`
- `/usr/bin/uncompress`
- `/usr/bin/md5sum`
- `/bin/egrep`