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Using This Documentation

This web interface procedures guide describes the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 web interface features that are common to Oracle’s Sun rackmounted servers or server modules supporting Oracle ILOM 3.0.

This guide is written for technicians, system administrators, authorized service providers, and users who have experience managing system hardware.

To fully understand the information that is presented in this guide, use the web interface procedures guide in conjunction with other guides in the ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection. For a description of the guides that comprise the ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection, see “Related Documentation” on page xiii.

This preface contains the following topics:

- “Related Documentation” on page xiii
- “Documentation, Support, and Training” on page xv
- “ILOM 3.0 Version Numbers” on page xv
- “Documentation Comments” on page xvi

Related Documentation

To fully understand the information that is presented in this guide, use this document in conjunction with the documents listed in the following table. These documents are available online at:

http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
Note – The documents comprising the ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection were formerly referred to as Sun Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 guides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide</td>
<td>Information that describes ILOM features and functionality</td>
<td>820-6410</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Getting Started Guide</td>
<td>Information and procedures for network connection, logging in to ILOM for the first time, and configuring a user account or a directory service</td>
<td>820-5523</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Web Interface Procedures Guide</td>
<td>Information and procedures for accessing ILOM functions using the ILOM web interface</td>
<td>820-6411</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide</td>
<td>Information and procedures for accessing ILOM functions using the ILOM CLI</td>
<td>820-6412</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Management Protocols Reference Guide</td>
<td>Information and procedures for accessing ILOM functions using SNMP or IPMI management hosts</td>
<td>820-6413</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CMM Administration Guide for Sun Blade 6000 and 6048 Modular Systems</td>
<td>Information and procedures for managing CMM functions in ILOM.</td>
<td>820-0052</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Feature Updates and Release Notes</td>
<td>Late breaking information about new ILOM 3.0 features, as well as known problems and work arounds.</td>
<td>820-7329</td>
<td>PDF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection, associated ILOM Supplement guides or platform Administration guides present ILOM features and tasks that are specific to the server platform you are using. Use the ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection in conjunction with the ILOM Supplement or platform Administration guide that comes with your server platform.
Documentation, Support, and Training

- Documentation: http://docs.sun.com/
- Support: http://www.sun.com/support/
- Training: http://www.sun.com/training/

ILOM 3.0 Version Numbers

ILOM 3.0 has implemented a new version numbering scheme to help you identify which version of ILOM you are running on your system. The numbering scheme includes a five-field string, for example, a.b.c.d.e, where:

- **a** - Represents the major version of ILOM.
- **b** - Represents a minor version of ILOM.
- **c** - Represents the update version of ILOM.
- **d** - Represents a micro version of ILOM. Micro versions are managed per platform or group of platforms. See your platform Product Notes for details.
- **e** - Represents a nano version of ILOM. Nano versions are incremental iterations of a micro version.

For example, ILOM 3.1.2.1.a would designate:

- ILOM 3 as the major version of ILOM
- ILOM 3.1 as a minor version of ILOM 3
- ILOM 3.1.2 as the second update version of ILOM 3.1
- ILOM 3.1.2.1 as a micro version of ILOM 3.1.2
- ILOM 3.1.2.1.a as a nano version of ILOM 3.1.2.1
Documentation Comments

Submit comments about this document by clicking the Feedback[+] link at:


Please include the title and part number of your document with your feedback:

*Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Web Interface Procedures Guide*,
part number 820-6411-12.
# Web Interface Overview

## Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn about ILOM web interface features and functionality</td>
<td>• “About the Web Interface” on page 2&lt;br&gt;• “Browser and Software Requirements” on page 2&lt;br&gt;• “Network Addresses Accepted by ILOM” on page 3&lt;br&gt;• “CMM and Server SP Web Interface Connection” on page 4&lt;br&gt;• “Server SP Web Interface Components” on page 5&lt;br&gt;• “CMM ILOM Web Interface” on page 6&lt;br&gt;• “Navigation Tabs” on page 9&lt;br&gt;• “Navigation Using Jump Links” on page 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Related Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For ILOM</th>
<th>Chapter or Section</th>
<th>Guide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concepts</td>
<td>ILOM Overview</td>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide (820-6410)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLI</td>
<td>CLI Overview</td>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Web Interface Procedures Guide (820-6412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP and IPMI hosts</td>
<td>SNMP Overview</td>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Management Protocols Reference Guide (820-6413)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPMI Overview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
This chapter introduces the basic information you need to know before you perform procedures using the ILOM web interface.

About the Web Interface

The ILOM web interface is accessible through a browser and uses a standard interface. The ILOM web interface enables you to monitor and manage local and remote systems. One of the most powerful features of ILOM is the ability to redirect the server's graphical console to a local workstation or laptop system. When you redirect the host console, you can configure the local system's keyboard and mouse to act as the server's keyboard and mouse. You can also configure the diskette drive or CD-ROM drive on the remote system as a device virtually connected to your Oracle Sun system. You can access these features using the ILOM Remote Console application.

Browser and Software Requirements

The web interface has been tested successfully with recently released Mozilla™, Firefox, and Internet Explorer web browsers, and may be compatible with other web browsers.

ILOM supports the browsers listed in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Web Browser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Solaris (9 and 10)</td>
<td>• Mozilla 1.4 and 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Firefox 1.x and above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILOM comes preinstalled on your Sun system and includes the Remote Console application. To run the ILOM Remote Console, you must have the Java 1.5 runtime environment (JRE 1.5) or later version of the JRE software installed on your local client. To download the JRE software, go to http://java.com. See Chapter 12 for a list of web browsers and operating systems supported by the Remote Console application.

Network Addresses Accepted by ILOM

As of ILOM 3.0.12 or later, the following network addresses are accepted by ILOM.

Note – When entering an IPv6 address or Link Local IPv6 address, the address must be enclosed within brackets to work correctly.

- **IPv4 address**: 10.8.183.106
- **IPv6 address**: [fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:5eca:5f7e/64]
- **Link Local IPv6 address**: [e80::214:4fff:5eca:5f7e/64]
- **DNS host domain address**: company.com

Entering an IPv6 Address into a URL or Directory Path

When entering an IPv6 address into a URL or directory path, the address must be enclosed within brackets to work correctly.

■ To transfer a file, type:

```
```

■ To enter a URL, type

```
https://[fe80::221:28ff:fe77:1402]
```

For additional information about entering IPv6 addresses, refer to the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide (820-6410). For help with diagnosing IPv4 and IPv6 connection issues, see “Diagnosing IPv4 or IPv6 ILOM Connection Issues” on page 187.

CMM and Server SP Web Interface Connection

To establish a web interface connection to ILOM on the CMM or server SP, specify the IP address of the CMM or server SP in the web browser. A welcome page appears prompting you to enter a user name and password.
Server SP Web Interface Components

The main ILOM web page for the server SP organizes the settings you can view or configure for that server within the tabs appearing at the top of the page, as shown in the following example. For a description of the CMM ILOM web interface, see “CMM ILOM Web Interface” on page 6.

---

**Note** – The ILOM web interface navigation tabs differ slightly depending on the ILOM features implemented on a specific platform and on the ILOM version currently installed on your system. Therefore, you might have access to different tabs than those described in this section. For information about the ILOM interface for your system, refer to your ILOM Supplement or Platform Administration guide.

---

Each web interface page has three main sections: the masthead, the navigation tabs, and the content area.

The masthead provides the following buttons and information on each page of the web interface:

- **About button** – Click to view product and copyright information.
- **User field** – Displays the user name of the current user of the web interface and the user’s role.
■ **Server field** – Displays the host name of the ILOM SP or CMM.

■ **Refresh button** – Click to refresh the information in the content area of the page. The Refresh button does not save new data that you may have entered or selected on the page.

■ **Log Out button** – Click to end the current session of the web interface.

---

**Note** – Use the Refresh and Log Out buttons that are part of the ILOM web interface. Do not use the Refresh or Log Out button on your web browser when you are using the web interface.

The ILOM web interface navigation structure includes tabs and second-level tabs that you can click to open a specific page. When you click the main tab, second-level tabs are displayed, providing you with further options. The content area is where you find information about the specific topic or operation.

### CMM ILOM Web Interface

The ILOM web page for the CMM includes:

■ The **Navigation pane** on the left side of the screen that lists visible entries only for components that are present and manageable in the chassis.

■ A **Chassis view and inventory table** appear on the right side of the screen when the Chassis entry in the navigation pane is selected. The Chassis view displays the front and rear view of the chassis. The Chassis Inventory table provides information about the manageable chassis components present in the chassis.
The CMM management settings appear in the right side of the screen when a CMM entry is selected in the navigation pane. The settings you can view or configure for the CMM are organized in the eight tabs appearing at the top of the page, as shown in the following example.
The **blade management settings** appear in the right side of the screen when a blade entry in the navigation pane is selected. If you are managing a blade with multiple Service Processors (SPs), an **node** entry for each dedicated SP appears in the navigation pane, as shown in the following example.

The settings you can view or configure for an individual blade SP are organized in the seven tabs appearing in the right side of the ILOM Web Interface page, as shown in the previous example.

For more information about the tabs described in this section, see “Navigation Tabs” on page 9.
Navigation Tabs

The following table describes the various tabs and sub-tabs that you can use to access the most common ILOM functions using the web interface. For more detail about how to use the features and functions on the web pages that appear when you select a tab, see the related chapters in this guide.

Note – The ILOM web interface navigation tabs differ slightly depending on the ILOM features implemented on a specific platform and on the ILOM version currently installed on your system. Therefore, you might have access to different tabs than those described in the following table. For information about the ILOM interface for your system, refer to your ILOM Supplement or Platform Administration guide.

### TABLE 1-2  ILOM 3.0 Web Interface Tabs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System Information</td>
<td></td>
<td>View the product name, part/serial number, host power state, system status state, BIOS version, SP hostname, system uptime, IP address, and ILOM version that is running</td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Host Power state offers you the ability to control the system power state</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• System Status state offers you the ability to view faulted hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• SysFW Information (SPARC only) indicates the system firmware version embedded on the server</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td></td>
<td>View the names, types, and status of the components that ILOM is monitoring</td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault Management</td>
<td></td>
<td>View information about components that are in a faulted state</td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Information</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enter or change the service processor identification information by assigning a host name or system identifier</td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banner Messages</td>
<td></td>
<td>View and configure a message that appears prior to log in and login message that appears after user log in.</td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1-2  ILOM 3.0 Web Interface Tabs (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Session Timeout</td>
<td>View the session timeout or change the session timeout parameter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Versions</td>
<td>View the SP file system version, the SP firmware version, SP firmware build number, and SP firmware date</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### System Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Readings</td>
<td>View the name, type, and reading of the sensors</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>View the name and status of the indicators and LEDs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Logs</td>
<td>View various details about each particular event, including the event ID, class, type, severity, date and time, and description of the event</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Power Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>View power consumption metrics for actual power and permitted power, as well as set power consumption thresholds to generate email alerts or SNMP notifications.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>View system power requirements for capacity planning. This tab was previously named Distribution prior to ILOM 3.0.10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit</td>
<td>View or configure server power limits. This tab was previously named Budget prior to ILOM 3.0.8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>Configure policy options for power consumption on SPARC servers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>SPARC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redundancy</td>
<td>View and configure CMM power supply redundancy options. This tab became available as of ILOM 3.0.6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>View power statistical data for CMM and server modules (blades).</td>
<td></td>
<td>CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>View a history of rolling averages for power consumption.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAID --&gt; Controllers</td>
<td>View information for RAID controllers. To get further details, click on a Controller Name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Server SP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1-2  ILOM 3.0 Web Interface Tabs (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Tab</th>
<th>Second and Third-level Tabs</th>
<th>What You Can Do</th>
<th>Applicable To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAID --&gt; Disks</td>
<td>View information for all disks attached to RAID controllers. To view further details, click on a Disk Name</td>
<td>Server SP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAID --&gt; Volumes</td>
<td>View information for RAID volumes. To view further details, click on a Volume Name</td>
<td>Server SP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning</td>
<td>Enable or disable Zone Manager settings and reset the Zone Manager password.</td>
<td>CMM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configuration

| System Management | Edit or update the web server settings, such as the HTTP web server or the HTTP port | Server SP       |
| Access --> Web Server |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | View information about the default SSL certificate, or optionally find and enter a new SSL certificate | Server SP       |
| Access --> SSL Certificate |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | Edit or update SNMP settings                                                                 | Server SP       |
| Access --> SNMP |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | Configure Secure Shell (SSH) server access and key generation                   | Server SP       |
| Access --> SSH Server |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | Use a command-line interface to monitor and control your server platform, as well as to retrieve information about your server platform | Server SP       |
| Access --> IPMI |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | Configure the CLI settings. The Session Timeout value indicates the number of idle minutes that can lapse before automatic CLI logout occurs | Server SP       |
| Access --> CLI |                                                                                  | CMM         |
| System Management | Configure the WS-Management settings. WS-Management is a Web Services and SOAP-based protocol for managing servers and devices | Server SP       |
| Access --> WS-Man |                                                                                  |              |
| Alert Management | View details about each alert and change the list of configured alerts           | Server SP       |
| Network       | View and edit the IPv4 and IPv6 network settings for ILOM and for local interconnect interface settings | Server SP       |
| DNS           | Specify host names, and have those host names resolved into IP addresses using the Domain Name Service (DNS) | Server SP       |
| Serial Port   | View and edit the baud rate of the internal and external serial ports            | Server SP       |

Chapter 1  Web Interface Overview  11
Clock | View and edit the ILOM clock time manually, or synchronize the ILOM clock with an NTP server | Server SP CMM  
---|---|---  
Timezone | Specify a particular timezone so that timestamps displayed by the service processor can be correlated to logs created elsewhere (for example, in the Solaris operating system) | Server SP CMM  
Syslog | Configure the server addresses to which the syslog messages will be sent | Server SP CMM  
SMTP Client | Configure the state of the SMTP client, which is used for sending email notifications of alerts | Server SP CMM  
Policy | Enable or disable settings that control the behavior of the system, such as power-on policies | Server SP CMM  

User Management  

Active Sessions | View the users currently logged in to ILOM, as well as the type of session users have initiated | Server SP CMM  
User Accounts | Add, delete, or modify local ILOM user accounts | Server SP CMM  
LDAP | Configure ILOM access for LDAP users | Server SP CMM  
LDAP/SSL | Configure ILOM access for LDAP users with enhanced security settings enabled by Secure Socket Layer (SSL) technology | Server SP CMM  
RADIUS | Configure ILOM access for RADIUS users | Server SP CMM  
Active Directory | Configure ILOM access for Active Directory users | Server SP CMM  

Remote Control  

Redirection | Manage the host remotely by redirecting the system console to your local machine | Server SP CMM  
KVMS | Enable or disable the remote management state of the keyboard, video, mouse, or storage device | Server SP CMM  
Remote Power Control | Select a power state: Immediate Power Off, Graceful Shutdown and Power Off, Power On, Power Cycle, or Reset | Server SP CMM
Navigation Using Jump Links

As of ILOM 3.0.3, jump links were added on some web pages for easier navigation to sub-sections within a page. An example of an ILOM web page that includes jump links is shown in the following figure.
User Management --> Active Directory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Information</th>
<th>System Monitoring</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>User Management</th>
<th>Remote Control</th>
<th>Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Accounts</td>
<td>Active Sessions</td>
<td>LDAP</td>
<td>LDAP/SSL</td>
<td>RADIUS</td>
<td>Active Directory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Active Directory Management**

Configure Active Directory settings on this page. Select default roles for all Active Directory users, either Administrator, Operator, Advanced or none (server authorization). Enter the Hostname or IP address of your server. To change the port used to communicate with your server, uncheck Auto select. Enter a timeout value in seconds. Use the log detail levels to control the amount of debug information sent to the log. To load a certificate, fill in the Certificate File Upload Information and click Load Certificate to complete the process.

- Settings
- Certificate Information
- Admin Groups
- Operator Groups
- Custom Groups
- User Domains
- Alternate Servers
- DNS Lookup Queries
CHAPTER 2

Logging In to and Out of ILOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review the prerequisites</td>
<td>• “Before Your Initial Login” on page 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log in to ILOM for the first time</td>
<td>• “Log In to ILOM Using the root User Account” on page 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set up a user account</td>
<td>• “Set Up a User Account” on page 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log in to ILOM as a regular user</td>
<td>• “Log In to ILOM as a User” on page 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log out of ILOM</td>
<td>• “Log Out of ILOM” on page 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure banner messages in ILOM</td>
<td>• “Configure Banner Messages in ILOM” on page 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Topics

For ILOM | Chapter or Section | Guide |
----------|--------------------|-------|
• Getting Started | • ILOM Getting Started Process  | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Getting Started Guide (820-5523) |
• Initial ILOM Setup Procedures Using the Web Interface | | |
• CLI | • Logging In to and Out of ILOM | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide (820-6412) |

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)

Use this chapter as a quick reference for the ILOM login and logout procedures. For additional information, refer to the initial login process and procedures as described in the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Getting Started Guide*. 

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Before Your Initial Login

Prior to performing the procedures in this chapter, you should ensure that the following requirements are met.

- Plan how you want to set up ILOM on your server to work in your data center environment. Refer to the section for establishing communication with ILOM in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.

- Connect to ILOM over a serial port without a network connection, or log in to ILOM over a network. To log in using a direct serial connection, attach a serial cable to the workstation, terminal, or terminal emulator and to the SER MGT port on the server, or if you are using a modular chassis system, to the chassis monitoring module (CMM) port. To log in using a network connection, attach an Ethernet cable to the NET MGT port on the server or CMM. Refer to your platform documentation for more information.

- Configure the network settings. You can use either DHCP or a static network connection. By default, ILOM will attempt to obtain network settings using DHCP. Refer to the section for connecting to ILOM in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Getting Started Guide.

- You must have established initial communication with the ILOM SP (CMM or server).

- You must have created a user account in ILOM.

Logging In to ILOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Log in to ILOM and set up a user account | • “Log In to ILOM Using the root User Account” on page 17  
• “Set Up a User Account” on page 18  
• “Log In to ILOM as a User” on page 18 | • x86 system server SP  
• SPARC system server SP  
• CMM |
Log In to ILOM Using the root User Account

To log in to the ILOM web interface for the first time using the root user account, open a web browser and do the following:

1. **Type `http://system_ipaddress` into the web browser.**
   
   If ILOM is operating in a dual-stack network environment, the `system_ipaddress` can be entered using either an IPv4 or IPv6 address format.
   
   For example:
   
   `http://10.8.183.106`
   
   or
   
   `http://[fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:5eca:5f7e/64]`
   
   For more information about entering IP addresses in a dual-stack environment, see “Network Addresses Accepted by ILOM” on page 3. For help with diagnosing IPv4 and IPv6 connection issues, see “Diagnosing IPv4 or IPv6 ILOM Connection Issues” on page 187.
   
   The web interface Login page appears.

2. **Type the user name and password for the root user account:**
   
   **User Name:** root
   
   **Password:** changeme
3. Click Log In.
The Version page in the web interface appears.

▼ Set Up a User Account

Once you are logged in to ILOM, you need to create a regular (non-root) user account. You will use this regular user account to configure ILOM settings for your system and environment.

Follow this step to set up a user account:

- **Set up a user account in one of these five classes of users:**
  - Local users
  - Active Directory users
  - LDAP users
  - LDAP/SSL users
  - RADIUS users

You can create and configure with advanced roles up to 10 local user accounts or configure a directory service.

For information about setting up a user account, see "Add User Accounts and Assign Roles" on page 45.

▼ Log In to ILOM as a User

Use this procedure to log in to ILOM to verify that the user account or directory service is functioning properly.

Follow these steps to log in to ILOM using a non-root user account:

1. **In the web browser, type** `http://system_ipaddress`
   
   The web interface Login page appears.

2. **Type the user name and password of a user account that you previously configured.**

3. **Click Log In.**
   
   The ILOM web interface appears, displaying the Version page.
Logging Out of ILOM

Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log out of ILOM</td>
<td>• “Log Out of ILOM” on page 19</td>
<td>• x86 system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• SPARC system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▼ Log Out of ILOM

- Click the Log Out button in the ILOM web interface.
  The Log Out button is located in the top right corner of the web interface. Do not use the Log Out button on your web browser to exit ILOM.

Configuring Banner Messages

Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure banner messages in ILOM</td>
<td>• “Configure Banner Messages in ILOM” on page 20</td>
<td>• x86 system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• SPARC system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before You Begin

- The Admin (a) role is required to configure banner messages in ILOM.
- You must be using ILOM 3.0.8 or a later version of ILOM.
Configure Banner Messages in ILOM

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. In the ILOM web interface, click System Information --> Banner Messages.
3. In the Banner Message page, do the follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To create a banner message to appear on the Login page</td>
<td>Enter the message in the Connect Message text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To create banner message to appear in a dialog box after logging in to ILOM.</td>
<td>Enter the message in the Login Message text box.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In the Login Message Acceptance check box, select the check box to enable the system to display the banner message(s).
5. Click Save.

What Next

After you have set up a user account or configured a directory service, you are now ready to configure ILOM. The remaining chapters in this Oracle ILOM 3.0 Web Interface Procedures Guide provide complete descriptions of the tasks you can perform to access ILOM’s functions.
# Configuring ILOM Communication Settings

## Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure network settings</td>
<td>• “View and Configure IPv4 Network Settings” on page 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure Dual-Stack IPv4 and IPv6 Network Settings” on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>page 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Test IPv4 or IPv6 Network Configuration” on page 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Assign Host Name and System Identifier” on page 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure DNS Settings” on page 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure Baud Rate for Serial Port” on page 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Enable HTTP or HTTPS Web Access” on page 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Upload the SSL Certificate” on page 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Configure x86 Host Serial Port Sharing (Port Owner)” on page 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Secure Shell settings</td>
<td>• “Enable or Disable SSH” on page 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Generate a New SSH Key” on page 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Restart the SSH Server” on page 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure the Local Interconnect Interface</td>
<td>• “Configure the Local Interconnect Interface” on page 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Related Topics

| For ILOM       | Chapter or Section                          | Guide                                                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------|                                                                     |
| • Concepts     | • ILOM Network Configurations              | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide (820-6410) |
| • Getting started | • Getting Started With ILOM               | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Getting Started Guide (820-5523) |
| • CLI          | • Configuring ILOM Communication Settings   | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide (820-6412) |
| • IPMI and SNMP hosts | • Configuring ILOM Communication Settings | Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Management Protocols Reference Guide (820-6413) |

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
## Configuring Network Settings

### Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review the prerequisites</td>
<td>• &quot;Before You Begin” on page 23</td>
<td>• x86 system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure network settings</td>
<td>• “View and Configure IPv4 Network Settings” on page 25</td>
<td>• SPARC system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure Dual-Stack IPv4 and IPv6 Network Settings” on page 27</td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Test IPv4 or IPv6 Network Configuration” on page 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Assign Host Name and System Identifier” on page 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure DNS Settings” on page 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “View and Configure Baud Rate for Serial Port” on page 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Enable HTTP or HTTPS Web Access” on page 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Upload the SSL Certificate” on page 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Configure x86 Host Serial Port Sharing (Port Owner)” on page 34</td>
<td>• x86 system server SP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Before You Begin

Review the following information before you view or configure ILOM network settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Environment</th>
<th>Before You Begin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 Network Settings</td>
<td>• To view network settings, you need the Read Only (o) role enabled. To configure network settings, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prior to configuring ILOM communication settings, ensure that the same IP address is always assigned to ILOM by either assigning a static IP address to ILOM after initial setup, or by configuring your DHCP server to always assign the same IP address to ILOM. This enables ILOM to be easily located on the network. By default, ILOM will attempt to obtain network settings using DHCP.

To view the network settings in ILOM, you need the Read Only (o) role enabled. To configure or test network settings, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Verify that your server or CMM has ILOM firmware 3.0.12 or later installed.

Note - The dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 settings cannot be edited at the CMM level in the ILOM web interface. To edit the dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 properties at the CMM level, you must use the ILOM CLI. For details, see the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide.

Verify that support for the IPv6 configuration options in either your platform ILOM Supplement guide or platform Administration guide.


ILOM supports a dual-mode TCP/IP stack and is shipped from the factory with both the IPv4 and IPv6 states enabled by default. If necessary, you can optionally disable the IPv6 network state. However, the IPv4 network state must always be enabled in order for ILOM to operate in an IPv4 network environment or in a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment.

ILOM supports static and DHCP network settings for both IPv4 and IPv6 network environments.

For IPv6 Stateless auto-configurations, ILOM (3.0.12 or later) requires a network router to be configured for IPv6.
View and Configure IPv4 Network Settings

**Note** — This procedure provides instructions for configuring ILOM to operate in an IPv4-only network environment, as is supported in ILOM 3.0.10 and earlier versions of ILOM. If you are configuring ILOM to operate in a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment, see “View and Configure Dual-Stack IPv4 and IPv6 Network Settings” on page 27.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> Network.

The Network Settings page appears. From the Network Settings page, you can view MAC addresses and configure network addresses for the server’s chassis monitoring module (CMM) and service processors (SP).

3. You can have DHCP assign IP addresses automatically, or you can choose to assign the addresses manually.
   - To automatically obtain an IP address, click the radio button next to DHCP. See the following figure.
To manually set a static IP address, complete the information in the Network Settings page; use the descriptions in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Click the check box to enable the network state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>The SP’s media access control (MAC) address is set at the factory. The MAC address is a hardware address that is unique to each networked device. The MAC address is provided on a label on the SP or CMM, on the Customer Information Sheet included in the ship kit, and in the BIOS Setup screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Discovery Mode</td>
<td>Click the radio button next to Static to manually assign an IP address, netmask, and gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Address</td>
<td>Type the server’s IP address. The IP address is a unique name that identifies the system on a TCP/IP network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netmask</td>
<td>Type the subnet mask of the network on which the SP resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>Type SP’s gateway access address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Click Save for your settings to take effect.**

   Settings are considered pending until you click Save. Changing the IP address will end your ILOM session.

   You are prompted to close your web browser.

5. **Log back in to ILOM using the new IP address.**

   **Note** – If you changed the network settings, you might need to log back in with a new browser session.
View and Configure Dual-Stack IPv4 and IPv6 Network Settings

**Note** – This procedure provides instructions for configuring ILOM to operate in a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment. If you are configuring ILOM to operate in an IPv4-only network environment, as is supported in ILOM 3.0.10 and earlier versions of ILOM, see “View and Configure IPv4 Network Settings” on page 25.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Navigate to the IPv4 and IPv6 network settings that are available on the Network tab.

   For example:
   - On a server SP, click Configuration --> Network.
   - On a CMM, do the following:
     - Select the blade SP (in the left pane), then (in the right pane) click Configuration --> Network.

**Note** – The dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 settings cannot be edited at the CMM level in the ILOM web interface. To edit the dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 properties at the CMM level, you must use the ILOM CLI. For details, see the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guides.

The following illustration shows the ILOM SP network settings for IPv4 and IPv6.
3. Verify that the network State is enabled.

**Note** – The setting for network State is enabled by default for both IPv4 and IPv6. If necessary, you can optionally disable (unchecked) the network State for IPv6. However, the IPv4 network State must always be enabled in order for ILOM to operate in an IPv4 network environment or within a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment.

4. Perform the network configuration instructions below that apply to your network environment.

- **To manually configure a static IP**, see the steps below for IPv4 and/or see the steps for IPv6.
- **Steps to manually configure a static IPv4 address:**
Steps to manually configure a static IPv6 address:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Enable the radio button for Static IP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Type the IP address for the device in the IP address text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Type the subnet mask of the network on which the device resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Type the device gateway access address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Steps to manually configure a static IPv6 address:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type the IP address for the device in the IP address text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The input parameters for specifying the IPv6 static IP and netmask is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;IPv6_address&gt;/&lt;subnet mask length in bits&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:fe5a:5f7e/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> - IPv6 supports the assignment of multiple IP addresses for a device. Therefore, you can manually configure a single static IPv6 address in ILOM, as well as enable one or more of the IPv6 auto-configuration options in ILOM if desired.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **To enable DHCP to automatically assign an IPv4 address**, select the IPv4 DHCP radio button.

- **To enable one or more of the IPv6 auto-configuration options**, select the appropriate option(s) described below.
  - Set IPv6 auto-configuration options.
As of ILOM 3.0.14 or later, you can enable the option for Stateless auto-configuration to run at the same time as when the option for DHCPv6 Stateless is enabled or as when the option for DHCPv6 Stateful is enabled. However, the auto-configuration options for DHCPv6 Stateless and DHCPv6 Stateful should not be enabled to run at the same time.

When you enable the auto-configuration for either DHCPv6 Stateful or DHCPv6 Stateless, ILOM will identify in the Network Settings page the DHCP Unique ID for the DHCPv6 server that was last used to retrieve the DHCP information.

5. Click **Save** to apply the changes made.

All changes to the network settings are considered pending within the ILOM session until you click Save.

Note – Changing the static IP address on the device (SP or CMM) will end all active ILOM sessions to the device. A message will appear prompting you to close your browser session. You will need to log back in to ILOM using the newly assigned static IP address.
Note – IPv6 addresses learned for the device from any of the IPv6 auto-
configuration options will not affect any of the active ILOM sessions to the device.
You can verify the newly learned auto-configured addresses on the Network tab.

6. To test the IPv4 or IPv6 network configuration from ILOM, use the Network
Test Tools (Ping or Ping6). For details, see “Test IPv4 or IPv6 Network
Configuration” on page 31.

▼ Test IPv4 or IPv6 Network Configuration

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. In the web interface page, click Configuration --> Network.
3. In the Network Settings page, click the Tools button appearing at the bottom of
the page.

The Test Tools dialog appears.

4. In the Test Tools dialog, specify the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>• Select Ping to test the IPv4 network configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Select Ping6 to test the IPv6 network configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>Type the IP address of a device on your network (the test is sent to this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>destination on your network).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▼ Assign Host Name and System Identifier

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Identification Information.
   The Identification Information page appears.
3. In the SP host name field, type the SP host name.  
The host name can contain up to 60 characters.

4. In the SP System Identifier field, type the text that you will use to identify the system.  
The system identifier can consist of a text string using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.

5. In the SP System Contact field, type the name of a person you will contact.  
The system contact can consist of a text string using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.

6. In the SP System Location field, type the text that describes the physical location of the system.  
The system location can consist of a text string using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.

7. Click Save for your settings to take effect.

View and Configure DNS Settings

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Configuration --> DNS.  
The DNS Configuration page appears.

3. You can have DHCP assign DNS Name Server and Search Path automatically, or you can choose to assign the addresses manually.  
   ■ To automatically assign the addresses, click the radio button next to Auto DNS via DHCP. 
   ■ To manually assign the addresses, complete the DNS Name Server and DNS Search Path text boxes. See the following figure.
View and Configure Baud Rate for Serial Port

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Configuration --> Serial Port.
   The Serial Port Settings page appears. See the following figure.

3. View the baud rate for the internal host serial port and the external serial port.
4. Select the baud rate for the internal serial port from the Host Serial Port Baud Rate drop-down list.

   For x64 systems, this setting must match the setting for serial port 0, COM1, or /dev/ttyS0 on the host operating system.

   The baud rate value must match the speed that was specified for the BIOS serial redirection feature (default is 9600 baud) and the speed used for the boot loader and operating system configuration.

   To connect to the system console using ILOM, you must set the default host serial settings (9600 baud, 8N1 [eight data bits, no parity, one stop bit], no flow control).

5. Select the baud rate for the external serial port from the External Serial Port Baud Rate drop-down list.

   This setting must match the baud rate on the RJ-45 serial port on the Oracle Sun server.

6. Click Save for your changes to take effect.

▼ Configure x86 Host Serial Port Sharing (Port Owner)

   **Note** – To determine whether serial port sharing is supported for your server, refer to the platform ILOM Supplement guide or Platform Administration guide provided for your server.

   **Caution** – You should set up the network on the SP before attempting to switch the serial port owner to the host server. If a network is not set up, and you switch the serial port owner to the host server, you will be unable to connect using the CLI or web interface to change the serial port owner back to the SP. To return the serial port owner setting to the SP, you will need to restore access to the serial port on the server. For more details about restoring access to the server port on your server, see the platform documentation supplied with your server.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.

2. Select the Configuration --> Serial Port.

   The Serial Port Settings page appears.

3. In the Serial Port Settings page, select **Host Server** as the serial port owner.
Note – The serial port sharing setting by default is Service Processor.

4. Click Save for the changes to take effect.

Note – Changing the "Serial Port Owner" and saving this change might result in the following benign error: Can not change serial settings - the serial console in use. This error occurs if there is an active session on the serial port. However, changes to the port owner, as well as any changes to the port speed will take effect in ILOM.

5. Use a dongle cable to connect the serial host to the server.
   For details on how to use a dongle cable to attach devices to the server, see the platform documentation supplied with your server.

▼ Enable HTTP or HTTPS Web Access

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
   The Web Server Settings page appears.

3. Select the HTTP or HTTPS web server.
   ■ To enable HTTP – Select Enabled from the drop-down list. You can also select:
   ■ Redirect HTTP Connection to HTTPS – HTTP connections are automatically redirected to HTTPS.
■ Disabled – Turn HTTP off.
■ To enable HTTPS – Select the HTTPS Web Server Enabled check box.

The HTTPS web server is enabled by default.

**Note** – If you disable HTTP or select Redirect HTTP Connection to HTTPS, and then disable HTTPS, you will be unable to access the ILOM web interface. To restore access, use the CLI /SP/services/http or /SP/services/https commands, as described in “Enable HTTP or HTTPS Web Access” in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide.

4. Assign an HTTP or HTTPS port number.

5. Click Save for your settings to take effect.

6. To edit IP addresses assigned to the SP interfaces, do the following:
   a. Select Configuration --> Network to access the Network Settings page.
   b. Select the radio button for Use the Following IP Address.
   c. Enter values for IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway in the text boxes.
   d. Click Save for your new settings to take effect.

After assigning (or changing) an IP address, the connection made to ILOM using the former IP address will time out. Use the newly assigned IP address to connect to ILOM.
Upload the SSL Certificate

**Note** – ILOM provides a default SSL certificate and self-signed key for HTTPS access. Optionally, you can upload a different SSL certificate and matching private key. Ensure that you can access the new certificate and key through your network or local file system.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> System Management Access --> SSL Certificate.
   The SSL Certificate Upload page appears.
3. Type the file name of the new SSL certificate or click the Browse button to search for a new SSL certificate.
   The file name has a .pem file extension. The service processor does not support pass-phrase encrypted certificates.
4. Click the Upload button to obtain the selected SSL certificate.
   The SSL Certificate Upload Status dialog box appears.
5. Once you have uploaded the certificate and private key, click the OK button to reset the ILOM web server and begin using the new SSL certificate.
   The ILOM web server must be reset for the new certificate to take effect.

Configuring Secure Shell Settings

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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>• CMM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Before You Begin

- To configure Secure Shell (SSH) settings, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.
▼ Enable or Disable SSH

**Note** – SSH is enabled by default in ILOM.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> System Management Access --> SSH Server.
   The SSH Server Settings page appears.
3. To enable the SSH server, click the Enabled check box next to State.
4. Click Save for your settings to take effect.

▼ Generate a New SSH Key

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> System Management Access --> SSH Server.
   The SSH Server Settings page appears.
3. Select RSA by clicking the Generate RSA Key button, or select DSA by clicking the Generate DSA Key button.
   Click OK or Cancel when you are prompted.
   The new key will take effect immediately for new connections.

▼ Restart the SSH Server

**Note** – Restarting the SSH server will end any existing SSH connections.

Follow these steps to restart the SSH server:
1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> System Management Access --> SSH Server.
   The SSH Server Settings page appears.
3. Click the Restart button to restart the SSH Server.
Configuring the Local Interconnect Interface

Before You Begin

The following requirements must be met before performing the procedures described in this section for configuring the Local Interconnect Interface in ILOM.

- Review the concepts describing the use of a Local Interconnect Interface between the ILOM SP and the host OS. For details, see “Local Interconnect Interface: Local Connection To ILOM From Host Operating System” in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide (820-6410).

- Review the ILOM descriptions for the Local Host Interconnect configuration settings. For details, see “Local Host Interconnect Configuration Settings in ILOM” in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide (820-6410).

- Verify that your server is running ILOM 3.0.12 or a later version of ILOM.

- Verify that your platform supports the Local Interconnect Interface. Refer to your platform server ILOM Supplement guide or Administration guide.

*Note* – The settings in ILOM for the Local Interconnect Interface are not supported on the CMM.

- Automatic configuration of the Local Interconnect Interface requires the Host Managed (hostmanaged) setting in ILOM to be enabled (set to True), as well as the installation of the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 or later software on the server. For more information about installing the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 software, see the Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User’s Guide (821-1609).
Manual configuration of the Local Interconnect Interface between the ILOM SP and the host operating system requires the Host Managed (hostmanaged) setting in ILOM to be disabled (set to False), as well as other configuration settings to be set on the host operating system.

For guidelines for configuring the host OS connection point on the Local Interconnect Interface, see “Manual Host OS Configuration Guidelines for Local Interconnect Interface” on page 189.

The host operating system must support the internal USB Ethernet device that is presented from the ILOM SP. Therefore, prior to configuring the Local Interconnect Interface in ILOM, you should verify that an internal USB Ethernet device driver was included in the operating system distribution and installed on your server. If an internal USB Ethernet device driver was not installed by the operating system distribution, you can obtain the device driver for your operating system from the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 software. For more details, see the Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User’s Guide (821-1609).

Network parameter changes to the settings in ILOM for the Local Interconnect Interface are considered pending until you commit the changes in the ILOM. For example, in the ILOM CLI, you must issue the commitpending=true command to save the pendingipaddress and the pendingipnetmask under the network/interconnect target. In the ILOM web interface, network parameter changes entered on the Configure USB Ethernet Parameters dialog are committed after clicking Save.

An ILOM user account with Administrator (a) role privileges is required in order to change any of the settings in ILOM for the Local Interconnect Interface.

To determine the operating systems supported on your server, refer to the platform server installation guide or operating system guide(s).

Configure the Local Interconnect Interface

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. In the web interface page, click Configuration --> Network.
3. In the Network Settings page, scroll down the page until you see the section labeled “Local Host Interconnect,” then click Configure.

The dialog to configure the USB Ethernet Parameters appears.
4. To configure the assignment of the non-routable IPv4 addresses to the connection points on the Local Interconnect Interface, you can choose to:

- Automatically assign non-routable IPv4 addresses to each connection point on the Local Interconnect Interface by clicking True in the Host Management checkbox to enable this setting.

  When you enable the Host Managed property setting, you also must install the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 (or later) software on your server and accept the installation default for enabling Local ILOM Interconnect. For more information, see the section about configuring the Local ILOM Interconnect in the Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User’s Guide (821-1609).

- OR -

- Manually assign non-routable IPv4 addresses to each connection point on the Local Interconnect Interface by specifying the following properties in the Configure USB Ethernet Parameters dialog:
To prevent the Oracle Hardware Management Pack software from auto-configuring the Local Interconnect Interface between the ILOM SP and the host OS, the setting for **Host Managed** must be unchecked (disabled). To prevent the use of the Local Interconnect Interface between the ILOM SP and the host OS, both the settings for **Host Managed** and **State** must be unchecked (disabled).

To commit the changes entered on the Configure USB Ethernet Parameters dialog, click **Save**.

**Note** – If you chose to manually configure the Local Interconnect Interface in ILOM without the use of the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 or later software, you will need to perform some additional configuration on the host operating system. For general details about these additional host OS configuration settings, see “Manual Host OS Configuration Guidelines for Local Interconnect Interface” on page 189.
## Managing User Accounts

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</table>
Configuring User Accounts

Before You Begin

- To set properties for Single Sign On and Session Time-Out, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.
- To set properties for User Management (user accounts and roles), you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

Related Topics

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
▼ Configure Single Sign On

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
   The User Account Settings page is displayed.
3. Click the check box next to Enable Single Sign On to enable the feature, or
deselect the check box to disable the feature.

▼ Set the Session Time-Out

**Note** – The session time-out setting controls the amount of time an ILOM session
will remain idle before logging out. The session time-out setting does not persist
after you log out of the current ILOM session. You must reset the session time-out
each time you log in to the ILOM web interface.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Session Time-Out.
   The Session Time-Out page appears.
3. Select your preferred time increment from the drop-down list.
4. Click the Apply button to save your change.

▼ Add User Accounts and Assign Roles

**Note** – Only accounts with the User Management (u) role are allowed to add,
modify, or delete user accounts. However, you need only the Read Only (o) role to
modify your own password. If a new user is assigned the User Management (u)
role, those privileges are also automatically granted for the command-line interface
(CLI) and Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) to ILOM.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
   The User Account Settings page appears.
3. In the Users table, click Add.

The Add User dialog appears.

4. Complete the following information:

a. Type a user name in the User Name field.

b. Choose a role. Options include:

   - Advanced Role for all new ILOM 3.0 installations. Choosing Advanced Role gives you the option of selecting Admin (a), Console (c), Read Only (o), User Management (u), Reset and Host Control (r), and Service (s). For a description of the roles and privileges assigned to user accounts, see “Roles for ILOM User Accounts” in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.
   - Administrator or Operator for customers who are upgrading from ILOM 2.0 to ILOM 3.0.
   - None

c. Select the appropriate roles.

d. Type a password in the Password field.

   The password must be at least 8 characters and no more than 16 characters. The password is case-sensitive. Use alphabetical, numeric, and special characters for better security. You can use any character except a colon. Do not include spaces in passwords.
e. Retype the password in the Confirm Password field to confirm the password.

f. When you are done entering the new user’s information, click Save.

The User Account Settings page is redisplayed. The new user account and associated information is listed on the User Account Settings page.

▼ Configure a User Account

**Note** – You can modify a user account by changing the user’s password, and the user’s network and serial privileges. To add, modify, or delete user accounts you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.


   The User Account Settings page appears.

3. In the Users table, select a radio button next to the user account you want to modify and click Edit.

   A dialog appears listing the role assigned.

4. **Modify the role assigned to a user.**

   Note that when the Advanced Role is selected, a user can select any of the six available roles. However, if you chose Administrator or Operator, ILOM will automatically assign the roles. For example, the two following figures identify the roles assigned by ILOM for Administrator and Operator.

   ![Roles: Administrator](image1)

   ![Roles: Operator](image2)

5. **Type a new password in the New Password field.**

   The password must be between 8 and 16 characters. The password is case-sensitive. Use alphabetical, numeric, and special characters for better security. You can use any character except a colon. Do not include spaces in passwords.
6. Retype the password in the Confirm New Password field to confirm the password.

7. After you have modified the account information, click Save for your changes to take effect, or click Close to return to the previous settings. The User Account Settings page is redisplayed with your changes.

▼ Delete a User Account

**Note** – To add, modify, or delete user accounts you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

   The User Account Settings page appears.

3. Select the radio button next to the user account you want to delete.

4. In the Users table, click Delete.
   A confirmation dialog opens.

5. Click OK to delete the account or click Cancel to stop the process.
   The User Account Settings page refreshes with the user account you deleted no longer listed.

▼ View User Sessions

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select User Management --> Active Sessions.
   The Active Sessions page appears. You can find the user name, the date and time that the user initiated the session, the types of session of the users currently logged in to ILOM, and the mode. If you are using ILOM 3.0.4 or a later version of ILOM, you can also view each user’s assigned role.
Configuring SSH Keys

Before You Begin

To change other user SSH Keys, you need the User Management (u) role enabled. However, you can configure your own SSH Key with the Read Only (o) role enabled.

The SSH keys enable you to automate password authentication. Use the following procedures in this section to add or delete SSH keys.

Add an SSH Key

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select User Management --> User Accounts
   The User Accounts Setting page appears.
3. In the User Account Settings page, scroll down to the SSH table and click Add.
   The SSH key add screen appears.
4. Select the user from the User drop-down list.

5. Select a transfer method from the Transfer Method drop-down list.
   The following transfer methods are available:
   - Browser
   - TFTP
   - FTP
   - SFTP
   - SCP
   - HTTP
   - HTTPS

6. If you select the Browser transfer method, click Browse and browse to the location of the SSH key. Proceed to Step 9.

7. If you select the TFTP transfer method, the prompts shown in the following figure appear and you must provide the following information, then proceed to Step 9:
   - Host – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
   - Filepath – Enter the path to which to save the configuration file in the format: directoryPath/fileName.
8. If you select the SCP, FTP, SFTP, HTTP, or HTTPS transfer method, the prompts shown in the next figure appear and you must provide the following information, then proceed to Step 9:

- **Host** – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
- **Filepath** – Enter the path to which to save the configuration file in the format: `directoryPath/filename`.
- **Username** – Enter the user name of your account on the remote system.
- **Password** – Enter the password for your account on the remote system.

```
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

9. To add the SSH key to the selected user account, click Load.
   The SSH key is added to the user account.

▼ **Delete an SSH Key**

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select User Management--> User Accounts
   The User Account Settings page appears.

3. Scroll down to the SSH Keys section at the bottom of the page, select a user, and click Delete.
   A confirmation dialog box appears.

4. Click OK.
   The SSH key is deleted.
Configuring Active Directory

**Before You Begin**

- To configure Active Directory settings, you need the User Management (u) role enabled.
- To configure the Expanded Search Mode property, you must be using ILOM 3.0.4 or later.
- To configure the Strict Credential Error Mode property, must be using ILOM 3.0.10 or later.

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• SPARC system server SP  
• CMM |
View and Configure Active Directory Settings

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.


The Active Directory page appears. There are three sections to the Active Directory page, as shown in the following figures.

- The top section, which includes targets and properties.

- The middle section, which includes the primary certificate information.
The bottom section, which includes the Active Directory tables.

3. Configure the Active Directory settings displayed in the top section of the Active Directory Settings page.

See the following table for a description of the Active Directory settings.

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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roles</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access role granted to all authenticated Active Directory users. This property supports the legacy roles of Administrator or Operator, or any of the individual role ID combinations of 'a', 'u', 'c', 'r', 'o' and 's'. For example, aucros, where a=Admin, u=User Management, c=Console, r=Reset and Host Control, o=Read-Only, and s=Service. If you do not configure a role, the Active Directory server is used to determine the role.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>IP address or DNS name of the Active Directory server. If DNS name is used, then DNS must be configured and operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Port used to communicate with the server. If autoselect is selected, the port is set to 0. Available in the unlikely event of a non-standard TCP port being used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeout</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Timeout value in seconds. Number of seconds to wait for individual transactions to complete. The value does not represent the total time of all transactions because the number of transactions can differ depending on the configuration. This property allows for tuning the time to wait when a server is not responding or is unreachable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Click Save in the top section of the Active Directory settings page for your settings to take effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Strict Certificate Mode | Disabled | Enabled | Disabled  
If enabled, the server certificate contents are verified by digital signatures at the time of authentication. Certificate must be loaded before Strict Certificate Mode can be set to enabled. |
| DNS Locator Mode    | Disabled | Enabled | Disabled  
If enabled, an attempt to locate the Active Directory server is performed, based on the DNS locator queries that are configured. |
| Expanded Search Mode| Disabled | Enabled | Disabled  
As of ILOM 3.0.4, an expanded search mode is available. If enabled, an expanded search mode is used to control the search for user entries. Different searches are attempted if the more specific userPrincipleName search does not immediately succeed  
If disabled, the userPrincipleName is expected to have a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) suffix. |
| Strict Credential Error Mode | Disabled | Enabled | Disabled  
As of ILOM 3.0.10, the Strict Credential Error Mode is available.  
If the mode is set to disabled (clear checkbox), user-credential errors are retried on other servers that are available (either configured via alternate-server table or found by DNS queries). The disabled state allows users from separate, disjoint domains to log in to ILOM as long as that domain authentication server is available.  
If the mode is set to enabled (checked checkbox), a credential error reported from any server fails those user credentials after the first authentication attempt showing the user-credential error. |
| Log Detail          | None    | None | High | Medium | Low  
Specifies the amount of diagnostics that go into the event log. |
5. View the Active Directory certificate information in the middle section of the Active Directory settings page.

See the following table for a description of Active Directory certificate settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Displays</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate File Status</td>
<td>certificate not present</td>
<td>Read-only indicator of whether a certificate exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate File Status</td>
<td>certificate present (details)</td>
<td>Click on “details” for information about issuer, subject, serial number, valid_from, valid_to, and version.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Complete the “Certificate File Upload” section by selecting a transfer method for uploading the certificate file and the requested parameters.

**Note** – This section is only required if Strict Certificate Mode is going to be enabled. If Strict Certificate Mode is disabled, data will still be protected but a certificate will not be needed.

The following table describes the required parameters for each transfer method:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfer Method</th>
<th>Required Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browser</td>
<td>File Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFTP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Username</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Username</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Click the Load Certificate button or Remove Certificate button.
8. If a certificate is loaded, click on the “details” link to show the following information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Certificate Authority who issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Server or domain for which the certificate is intended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid From</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid Until</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>Serial number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Version number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▼ Configure Active Directory Tables

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

   The Active Directory page appears.

3. At the bottom of the Active Directory page, click the link to access the category of table you want to configure:
   ■ Admin Groups
   ■ Operator Groups
   ■ Custom Groups
   ■ User Domains
   ■ Alternate Servers
   ■ DNS Locator Queries

4. Select the radio button of the individual table, then click Edit.

5. Enter the required data into the tables.
   In the following tables, default data shows the expected format of the Active Directory data.
   ■ Admin Groups Table:
The Admin Groups table contains the names of the Microsoft Active Directory groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format, Simple Name format, or NT-Style Name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CN=SpSuperAdmin,OU=Groups,DC=sales,DC=east,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

■ Operator Groups Table:

The Operator Groups table contains the names of the Microsoft Active Directory groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format, Simple Name format, or NT-Style Name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CN=SpSuperOper,OU=Groups,DC=sales,DC=east,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

■ Custom Groups Table:

The Custom Groups table contains the names of the Microsoft Active Directory groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format, Simple Name format, or NT-Style Name. The associated roles for the entry are also configured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Roles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>custom_group_1</td>
<td>Admin, User Management, Console, Reset and Host Control, Read Only (aucro)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

■ User Domains Table:

User Domains are the authentication domains used to authenticate a user. When the user logs in, the name used is formatted in the specific domain name format. User authentication is attempted based on the user name that is entered and the configured user domains.

In the example below, the domain listed in entry 1 shows the principle format that is used in the first attempt to authenticate the user. Entry 2 shows the complete Distinguished Name, which Active Directory would use if the attempt to authenticate with the first entry failed.
Note – In the example below, <USERNAME> will be replaced with the user’s login name. During authentication, the user’s login name replaces <USERNAME>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;USERNAME&gt;@sales.east.oracle.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CN=&lt;USERNAME&gt;,CN=Users,DC=sales,DC=east,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternate Servers Table:

The Alternate Servers table provides redundancy as well as a choice of different servers if required due to isolated domains. If a certificate is not supplied, but is required, the top-level primary certificate is used. The alternate servers have the same rules and requirements as the top-level certificate mode. Each server has its own certificate status, and its own certificate command to retrieve the certificate if it is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Certificate Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>certificate not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.8.136.165</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>certificate present (details)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following image shows an Alternate Servers table with a certificate present in ID 2:
The following certificate information is displayed when you click on the “details” link:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Certificate Authority who issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Server or domain for which the certificate is intended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid From</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid Until</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>Serial number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Version number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

■ **DNS Locator Queries Table:**

The DNS Locator Queries table queries DNS servers to learn about the hosts to use for authentication.

The DNS Locator service query identifies the named DNS service. The port ID is generally part of the record, but it can be overridden by using the format `<PORT:636>`. Also, named services specific for the domain being authenticated can be specified by using the `<DOMAIN>` substitution marker.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>_ldap._tcp.gc._msdcs.&lt;DOMAIN&gt;.<a href="">PORT:3269</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>_ldap._tcp.dc._msdcs.&lt;DOMAIN&gt;.<a href="">PORT:636</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** – DNS and DNS Locator Mode must be enabled for DNS Locator Queries to work.

6. Click Save for your changes to take effect.

▼ **Troubleshoot Active Directory Authentication and Authorization**

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

   The Active Directory page appears.
3. In the Log Detail drop-down list, select the level of detail that you would like the event log to capture.
   Choices are None, High, Medium, Low, and Trace.

4. Click Save to save your changes.

5. Attempt an authentication to generate events. Follow these steps:
   a. From the System Monitoring tab select Event Logs.
   b. In the Filter drop-down list, select Custom Filter.
   c. In the Event Class drop-down list, select ActDir.
   d. Click OK.

   All Active Directory events will appear in the event log.
Configuring Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

Before You Begin

To configure LDAP settings, you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

Configure the LDAP Server

1. Ensure that all users authenticating to ILOM have passwords stored in "crypt" format or the GNU extension to crypt, commonly referred to as "MD5 crypt." ILOM only supports LDAP authentication for passwords stored in these two variations of the crypt format.
   For example:
   
   userPassword: {CRYPT}ajCa2He4PJhNo
   or
   
   userPassword: {CRYPT}$1$pzKng1$du1Bf0NWBjh9t3Fb0Ugf46.

2. Add object classes posixAccount and shadowAccount, and populate the required property values for this schema (RFC 2307). See the following table for a description of the required property values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uid</td>
<td>User name for logging in to ILOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uidNumber</td>
<td>Any unique number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gidNumber</td>
<td>Any unique number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Configure the LDAP server to enable LDAP server access to ILOM user accounts.

Either enable your LDAP server to accept anonymous binds, or create a proxy user on your LDAP server that has read-only access to all user accounts that will authenticate through ILOM.

See your LDAP server documentation for more details.

▼ Configure ILOM for LDAP

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select User Management --> LDAP.

   The LDAP Settings page appears.

3. Enter the following values:

   - **State** – Select the Enabled check box to authenticate LDAP users.
   - **Role** – The default role of LDAP users.
   - **Address** – Either the IP address or DNS name of the LDAP server.
   - **Port** – The port number on the LDAP server. The default port is 389.
   - **Searchbase** – Type the branch of your LDAP server to search for users.
   - **Bind DN** – Type the Distinguished Name (DN) of a read-only proxy user on the LDAP server. ILOM must have read-only access to your LDAP server to search for and authenticate users.
   - **Bind Password** – Type the password of the read-only user.

4. Click Save for your changes to take effect.

5. To verify that LDAP authentication works, log in to ILOM using an LDAP user name and password.

   **Note** – ILOM searches local users before LDAP users. If an LDAP user name exists as a local user, ILOM uses the local account for authentication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>userPassword</td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homeDirectory</td>
<td>Any value (this property is ignored by ILOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loginShell</td>
<td>Any value (this property is ignored by ILOM)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring LDAP/SSL Settings

Before You Begin

- To configure LDAP/SSL settings, you need the User Management (u) role enabled.
- To view authentication and authorization events, you need the Read Only (o) role enabled.
- To configure the Optional User Mapping property, you must be using ILOM 3.0.4 or a later version of ILOM.

View and Configure LDAP/SSL Settings

Follow these steps to view and configure LDAP/SSL settings:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select User Management --> LDAP/SSL.
   
   The LDAP/SSL page appears. There are three sections to the LDAP/SSL page.
   - The top section, which includes targets and properties.
The middle section, which includes certificate information.

Certificate Information

Certificate File Status: certificate present

Certificate File Upload
- Transfer Method: Browse
- Select File: 

Load Certificate  Remove Certificate

The bottom section, which includes the LDAP/SSL tables.

Admin Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CN=SuperAdmin,D=Groups,DC=example,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>cn:postxGroup,ou=Groups,dc=sun,dc=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Configure the LDAP/SSL settings displayed in the top section of the LDAP/SSL Settings page.

See the following table for a description of the LDAP/SSL settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property (Web)</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roles</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access role granted to all authenticated LDAP/SSL users. This property supports the legacy roles of Administrator or Operator, or any of the individual role ID combinations of ‘a’, ‘u’, ‘c’, ‘r’, ‘o’ and ‘s’. For example, aucros, where a=Admin, u=User Management, c=Console, r=Reset and Host Control, o=Read-Only, and s=Service. If you do not configure a role, the LDAP/SSL server is used to determine the role.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>IP address or DNS name of the LDAP/SSL server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Port used to communicate with the server. If autoselect is enabled, then the port is set to 0. Available in the unlikely event of a non-standard TCP port being used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeout</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Timeout value in seconds. Number of seconds to wait for individual transactions to complete. The value does not represent the total time of all transactions because the number of transactions can differ depending on the configuration. This property allows for tuning the time to wait when a server is not responding or is unreachable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Click Save in the top section of the LDAP/SSL settings page to save any changes made to this section.

5. View the LDAP/SSL certificate information in the middle section of the LDAP/SSL settings page.
   See the following table for a description of LDAP/SSL certificate settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property (Web)</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate File Status</td>
<td>certificate</td>
<td>Read-only indicator of whether a certificate exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate File Status</td>
<td>certificate</td>
<td>Click on “details” for information about issuer, subject, serial number, valid_from, valid_to, and version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(details)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note – This section is only required if Strict Certificate Mode is used. If Strict Certificate Mode is disabled, data will still be protected but a certificate will not be needed.

The following table describes the required parameters for each transfer method:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfer Method</th>
<th>Required Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Browser</td>
<td>File Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFTP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Username</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filepath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Username</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Click the Load Certificate button or Remove Certificate button.

8. If a certificate was loaded, click on the “details” link in the web interface to show the following information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Certificate Authority who issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Server or domain for which the certificate is intended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid From</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid Until</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>Serial number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Version number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▼ Configure LDAP/SSL Tables

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select User Management --> LDAP/SSL.
   The LDAP/SSL page appears.

3. At the bottom of the LDAP/SSL page, click the link to access the category of table you want to configure:
   ■ Admin Groups
   ■ Operator Groups
   ■ Custom Groups
   ■ User Domains
   ■ Alternate Servers

4. Select the radio button of the individual table, then click Edit.

5. Enter the required data in the tables.
   In the following tables, default data shows the expected format of the LDAP/SSL data.

   ■ Admin Groups Table:
   The Admin Groups table contains the names of the LDAP/SSL groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CN=SpSuperAdmin,OU=Groups,DC=sales,DC=east,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   ■ Operator Groups Table:
   The Operator Groups table contains the names of the LDAP/SSL groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CN=SpSuperOper,OU=Groups,DC=sales,DC=east,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- **Custom Groups Table:**
  The Custom Groups table contains the names of the LDAP/SSL groups in the Distinguished Name (DN) format, Simple Name format, or NT-Style Name. The associated roles for the entry are also configured. The name listed in entry 1 uses the Simple Name format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Roles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>custom_group_1</td>
<td>Admin, User Management, Console, Reset and Host Control, Read Only (aucro)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **User Domains Table:**
  User Domains are the authentication domains used to authenticate a user. When the user logs in, the name used is formatted in the specific domain name format. User authentication is attempted based on the user name that is entered and the configured user domains.

Entry 1 shows the complete Distinguished Name, which LDAP/SSL would use if the attempt to authenticate the first entry failed.

**Note** – `<USERNAME>` will be replaced with the user’s login name during authentication. Either the principle or Distinguished Name format is supported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UID=&lt;USERNAME&gt;,OU=people,DC=oracle,DC=com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Alternate Servers Table:**
  The Alternate Servers table provides redundancy for authentication. If a certificate is not supplied, but is required, the top-level primary certificate is used. The alternate servers have the same rules and requirements as the top-level certificate mode. Each server has its own certificate status, and its own certificate command to retrieve the certificate if it is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Certificate Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>certificate not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>certificate not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.7.143.246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>certificate present (details)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following image shows an Alternate Servers table with a certificate present in ID 2:

![Alternate Servers Table]

The following information is displayed when you click on the “details” link:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Certificate Authority who issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Server or domain for which the certificate is intended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid From</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid Until</td>
<td>Date when the certificate becomes invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>Serial number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Version number of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▼ Troubleshoot LDAP/SSL Authentication and Authorization

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select User Management --> LDAP/SSL.
   The LDAP/SSL page appears.

3. In the Log Detail drop-down list, select the level of detail that you would like the event log to capture.
   Choices are None, High, Medium, Low, and Trace.

4. Click Save to save your changes.

5. Attempt an authentication to generate events:
   a. Select System Monitoring --> Event Logs.
   b. In the Filter drop-down list, select Custom Filter.
c. In the Event Class drop-down list, select LdapSsl.

d. Click OK for your changes to take effect.

All LDAP/SSL events will appear in the event log.
Configuring RADIUS

**Topics**

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• SPARC system server SP  
• CMM |

**Before You Begin**

- To configure RADIUS settings, you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

**Configure RADIUS Settings**

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select User Management --> RADIUS.

The RADIUS Settings page appears.
3. Complete the settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property (Web)</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Specifies whether the RADIUS client is enabled or disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>Access role granted to all authenticated RADIUS users. This property supports the legacy roles of Administrator or Operator, or any of the individual role ID combinations of 'a', 'u', 'c', 'r', 'o', and 's'. For example, aucrs, where a=Admin, u=User Management, c=Console, r=Reset and Host Control, o=Read Only, and s=Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>IP address or DNS name of the RADIUS server. If the DNS name is used, DNS must be configured and functional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Specifies the port number used to communicate with the RADIUS server. The default port is 1812.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Secret</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Specifies the shared secret that is used to protect sensitive data and to ensure that the client and server recognize each other.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Click Save for your changes to take effect.
Managing System Components

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
Viewing Component Information and Managing System Components

Before You Begin

Prior to performing the procedures in this section, you should ensure that the following requirement is met.

- To manage system components, you need the Reset and Host Control (z) role enabled.

View and Change Component Information

Follow these steps to view and change component information:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Components.
   The Component Management page appears.
3. When a component is faulted, a radio button will appear to the left of the component name. Click on the radio button to check the fault status. If a radio button does not appear next to a component's name, click on the name of a component to verify the status.

A dialog box appears with information about the selected component. See the following figure.
▼ Prepare to Remove a Component

Follow these steps to prepare to remove a component:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Components.
3. The Component Management page appears. Select the radio button next to the component that you want to remove.
   Components without radio buttons cannot be removed.
4. From the Actions drop-down list, select Prepare to Remove.

▼ Return a Component to Service

Follow these steps to return a component to service:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Components.
   The Component Management page appears.
3. Select the radio button next to the component you want to return to service.
4. From the Actions drop-down list, select Return to Service.

▼ Enable and Disable Components

Follow these steps to enable and disable components:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Information --> Components.
   The Component Management page appears.
3. Select the radio button next to the component you want to enable or disable.
4. From the Actions drop-down list, select either Enable or Disable.
   The component is enabled or disabled, depending on your selection.
# Monitoring System Components

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
[http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
Monitoring System Sensors, Indicators, and ILOM Event Logs

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<td>• Most SPARC system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### View Sensor Readings

Follow these steps to view sensor readings:

1. **Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.**
2. **Select System Monitoring --> Sensor Readings.**
   - The Sensor Readings page appears.

**Note** – If the server is powered off, many components will appear as “no reading.”
3. In the Sensor Readings page, do the following:
   a. Locate the name of the sensor you want to configure.
   b. Click the name of the sensor to view the property values associated with that sensor.

For specific details about the type of discrete sensor targets you can access, as well as the paths to access them, consult the user documentation provided with the Sun server platform.

▼ Configure System Indicators

Before You Begin

- To configure the indicator state, you need the User Management (u) role enabled.

Follow these steps to configure system indicators:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Monitoring --> Indicators.
   The Indicators page appears.

   **Note** – If the server is powered off, many indicators will appear as “no reading.”

3. In the Indicators page, do the following:
   a. Locate the name of the indicator you want to configure.
   b. To change the state of an indicator, click the radio button associated with the indicator that you want to change. Then click the Actions drop-down list box and select either Turn LED Off or Set LED to Fast Blink.
      A dialog appears prompting you to confirm the change.
   c. Click OK to confirm the change.
Configure Clock Settings

Before You Begin

- To view and set clock settings, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.
- You need the IP address of your NTP server to complete this procedure.

Follow these steps to configure clock settings:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Configuration --> Clock.
   The Clock Settings page appears.

3. In the Clock Settings page, do one of the following:
   - View the existing settings.
   - Manually configure the date and time of the host server SP. See Step 4.
   - Synchronize the date and time of the host server SP with an NTP server. See Step 5.

4. To manually set the date and time of the host server SP, follow these steps:
   a. In the Date text box, type the date in the format mm/dd/yy.
   b. In the Time drop-down list boxes, set the hour and minutes.
   c. Go to Step 6.

5. To configure an IP address of an NTP server and enable synchronization, follow these steps:
   a. Select the Enabled check box next to Synchronize Time Using NTP.
   b. In the Server 1 text box, type the IP address of the primary NTP server you want to use.
   c. (Optional) In the Server 2 text box, type the IP address of the secondary NTP server you want to use.

6. Click Save for your changes to take effect.

Consult your Sun server platform user documentation for platform-specific clock information about whether:

- The current time in ILOM persists across reboots of the SP.
- The current time in ILOM can be synchronized with the host at host boot time.
- There is a real-time clock element that stores the time.
Configure Timezone Settings

Before You Begin

- To view and set clock timezone settings, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Follow these steps to configure timezone settings:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> Timezone.
   The Timezone Settings page appears.
3. Select the timezone using the Timezone drop-down list.

Consult your Sun server platform user documentation for platform-specific clock information about whether:

- The current time in ILOM persists across reboots of the SP.
- The current time in ILOM can be synchronized with the host at host boot time.
- There is a real-time clock element that stores the time.

Filter Event Log Output

Follow these steps to filter event log output:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select System Monitoring --> Event Logs.
   The Event Log page appears.
3. In the Event Log page, choose from among the following standard filters:

- All Events
- Class: Fault
- Type: Action
- Severity: Down
- Severity: Critical

4. Alternatively, you can choose from among the custom output filters shown in the following figure.
   The table below the figure lists the options available in each filter.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Event Type</th>
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<td>Log</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Captive Shell</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>Repair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
View and Clear the ILOM Event Log

Before You Begin

- To view or clear the event log, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Follow these steps to view and clear the ILOM event log:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select System Monitoring --> Event Logs.
   The Event Log page appears.

3. In the Event Log page, perform any of the following:
   - Page through entries – Use the page navigation controls at the top and the bottom of the table to navigate forward and back through the available data in the table.
     Note that selecting a greater number of entries might cause the web interface to respond slower than selecting a fewer number of entries.
   - View the entries in the display by scrolling through the list – The following table provides descriptions about each column appearing in the log.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Class</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPMI</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ActDir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clear the event log – To clear the event log, click the Clear Event Log button. A confirmation dialog appears. In the confirmation dialog, click OK to clear the entries.

Note – The ILOM event log accumulates many types of events, including copies of IPMI entries. Clearing the ILOM event log will clear all entries in the log, including the IPMI entries. However, clearing the ILOM event log entries will not clear the actual entries posted directly to an IPMI log.

Configure Remote Syslog Receiver IP Addresses

Before You Begin

To configure remote syslog receiver IP addresses, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Follow these steps to configure remote syslog receiver IP addresses:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> Syslog.
The Syslog page appears.

3. In the IP Address 1 and 2 fields, type the IP addresses for the two locations to which you want to send syslog data.
4. Click Save for your settings to take effect.

View and Clear Faults

Before You Begin
- To clear faults in ILOM, you need the Admin (a) role enabled and the server SP or CMM must have ILOM firmware 3.0.3 or later installed.

Follow these steps to view or clear faults using the ILOM web interface.

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. To view the status of faulted components detected by ILOM, do the following:
   a. Click System Information --> Fault Management.
      The Fault Management page appears, listing faulted components by ID, FRU, and TimeStamp.
   b. To view additional information about the faulted component, click the faulted component ID.
      Additional information about the faulted component appears in a dialog.

Note – Alternatively, you can view the fault status for a component on the Component Management page. In the Component Management page, select the component name to view the fault status information.
3. Fix or replace the faulted component in the system.
   After fixing or replacing the faulted component, you should clear the fault status in ILOM.

4. To clear the status of faulted components shown in ILOM, do the following:
   a. Click the System Information --> Components tab.
   b. In the Component Management page, enable the radio button next to the faulted component, then select Clear Faults.
CHAPTER 7

Monitoring Storage Components and Zone Manager

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
Viewing and Monitoring Storage Components

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**Before You Begin**

- Ensure that the Storage Monitoring feature is supported on your Oracle server. For details, see the ILOM Supplement guide or Platform Administration guide for your server.
- For Oracle servers supporting the Storage Monitoring feature, you must download and install a system management pack prior to using the Storage Monitoring features in ILOM. For information about how to download this management pack, see *Sun Server Hardware Management Pack User's Guide* (821-1609).
- You must be using ILOM 3.0.8 or a later version of ILOM.
- Some Oracle servers might not enable support for the storage monitoring functions that are described in this chapter. To determine whether storage monitoring support on your server has been enabled, see the ILOM Supplement guide or Platform Administration guide for your server.
- For Oracle servers supporting the Storage Monitoring feature in ILOM, a system management pack must be installed to use the Storage Monitoring features. For information about how to download this management pack, see *Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User's Guide* (821-1609).
- For conceptual information and examples on viewing and monitoring storage components, see the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide* (820-6410).
View and Monitor RAID Controller Details

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, click the Storage --> RAID --> Controllers tab.
   The Controller Monitoring page appears listing the configuration details for the RAID controllers installed on your system.

3. To access additional details about an installed RAID controller, do the following:
   ■ To access FRU properties and values, click the RAID Controller name.
     A dialog appears listing the RAID Controller FRU properties and values.
   ■ To access topology information about a RAID controller, select the radio button next to the RAID controller name, then click Show Topology. The topology details for that RAID controller appear.
View and Monitor Details for Disks That Are Attached to RAID Controllers

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. In the ILOM web interface, click the Storage --> RAID --> Disks tab.
   The Disks Monitoring page appears listing the configuration details for the disks attached to RAID controllers.
3. To view the FRU properties and values associated with a disk, click the disk name.
   A dialog appears listing the disk FRU properties and values.

▼ View and Monitor RAID Controller Volume Details

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. In the ILOM web interface, click the Storage --> RAID --> Volumes tab. The Volume Monitoring page appears listing the configuration details for the RAID volumes configured on the RAID controllers.

3. To view the FRU properties and values associated with a volume, click the volume name. A dialog appears listing the volume properties and values.
Enabling or Disabling Zone Manager

If you are using Oracle Sun Blade 6000 or Sun Blade 6048 Modular Systems, a new zone management feature was added as of ILOM 3.0.10. The zoning management feature is available for SAS-2 storage devices that are installed in Oracle Sun Blade 6000 or Sun Blade 6048 Modular Systems. For more information about how to manage SAS-2 chassis storage devices from ILOM, see the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) CMM Administration Guide for Sun Blade 6000 and Sun Blade 6048 Modular Systems (820-0052).
# Managing System Alerts

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
Managing Alert Rule Configurations

**Before You Begin**

- If you are defining an Email Notification alert, the outgoing email server that will be used to send the email notification must be configured in ILOM. If an outgoing email server is not configured, ILOM will not be able to successfully generate Email Notification alerts.

- If you are defining an SNMP Trap alert with the version set to SNMP v3, the SNMP user name must be defined in ILOM as an SNMP user. If the user is not defined in ILOM as an SNMP user, the SNMP user will be unable to decode the SNMP alert message.
If you are using a modular chassis system, you can manage alert rule configurations for a server SP from the CMM web interface. To manage alert rule configuration for a server SP from the CMM, select the server SP (blade) in the left frame of the page, then in the right frame of the page, click Configuration --> Alert Management.

To manage alert rule configurations, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

To send a test email alert, you need the Read Only (o) role enabled and you must be using ILOM 3.0.4 or a later version of ILOM.

Create or Edit Alert Rules

Follow these steps to configure alert rules:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Configuration --> Alert Management.

   The Alert Settings page appears.

3. In the Alert Settings page, do the following:
   a. Select the radio button for alert rule you want to create or edit.
   b. In the Actions drop-down list box, select Edit.

   A dialog appears displaying the property values associated with the alert rule.
c. In the properties dialog box, specify values for an alert type, alert level, and alert destination.

If the alert type you specify is an SNMP Trap, then you can optionally define a community name or user name value for authenticating the receipt of the alert message.

For more information about the property values you can specify for an alert rule, see “About Alert Management” in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.

d. Click Save to apply the values specified and to close the properties dialog.

▼ Disable an Alert Rule

Follow these steps to disable an alert rule:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> Alert Management.
   The Alert Settings page appears.
3. In the Alert Settings page, select the radio button for the alert rule you want to disable then select Edit in the Actions drop-down list box.
   A dialog appears presenting properties you can define about the alert rule.
4. In the properties dialog box, select Disabled in the Alert Levels drop-down list box.
5. Click Save to apply the value specified and to close the properties dialog.

▼ Generate Test Alerts

Follow these steps to generate test alerts:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> Alert Management.
   The Alert Settings page appears.
3. In the Alert Settings page, click the Send Test Alert button.
   ILOM generates test alerts to each of the alert rule configurations enabled on the Alert Settings page.
Send Test Email Alert to Specific Alert Destination

Follow these steps to send a test email alert:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Configuration --> Alert Management.
The Alert Settings page appears.

3. In the Alert Settings page, perform the following steps to send a test email alert:
   a. Select the radio button of the alert rule.
   b. Click the Test Rule button to send a text email alert to the alert rule destination.

Configuring SMTP Client for Email Notification Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notify recipient of system alerts using email</td>
<td>• “Enable SMTP Client” on page 102</td>
<td>• x86 system server SP • SPARC system server SP • CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before You Begin

- To enable SMTP Clients, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.
- To generate configured Email Notification alerts, you must enable the ILOM client to act as an SMTP client to send the email alert messages.
- Prior to enabling the ILOM client as an SMTP client, determine the IP address and port number of the outgoing SMTP email server that will process the email notification.
Enable SMTP Client

Follow these steps to enable an SMTP client:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Configuration --> SMTP Client. The SMTP Client page appears.
3. In the SMTP Client page, specify the following settings to enable the sending of Email Notification alerts.
4. Click Save to apply the SMTP settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMTP Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMTP State</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable this state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMTP Server IP</td>
<td>Type the IP address of the outgoing SMTP email server that will process the email notifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMTP Port</td>
<td>Type the port number of the outgoing SMTP email server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Downloading SNMP MIBs Directly From ILOM

Before You Begin

- The Reset and Host Control (r) role is required to download SNMP MIBs from ILOM.
- You must be using ILOM 3.0.4 or a later version of ILOM.
Download SNMP MIBs

Follow these steps to download SNMP MIBs:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Click Configuration --> System Management Access --> SNMP.
   The SNMP Management page appears.
3. Click the MIBs jump link, or scroll down to the MIBs section.
   The MIBs section of the page appears.

4. Click Download, then click Save and enter the destination to save the file.
   A zip file containing the MIBs are transferred to the destination server.
## Power Monitoring and Management of Hardware Interfaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify Power Monitoring and Management feature updates per ILOM firmware point release</td>
<td>• “Summary of Power Management Feature Updates” on page 106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Web procedures for power monitoring and management of hardware interfaces | • “Monitoring System Power Consumption” on page 109  
• “Configuring Power Policy Settings to Manage Server Power Usage” on page 113  
• “Configuring Power Consumption Threshold Notifications” on page 117  
• “Monitoring and Configuring Component Power Allocation Distributions” on page 118  
• “Configuring Server Power Limit Properties” on page 126  
• “Monitoring or Configuring CMM Power Supply Redundancy Properties” on page 130 |
## Summary of Power Management Feature Updates

**TABLE 9-1** identifies the common power management feature enhancements and documentation updates made since ILOM 3.0.

### TABLE 9-1  
Power Management Feature Updates per ILOM Firmware Point Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Enhanced Feature</th>
<th>Firmware Point Release</th>
<th>Documentation Updates</th>
<th>For Updated Web Procedures, See:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Monitor Power Consumption Metrics | ILOM 3.0 | • New terms and definitions for Power Management Metrics  
• New System Monitoring → Power Management Consumption Metric properties  
• New CLI and web procedures added for monitoring device power consumption | “Monitoring System Power Consumption” on page 109 |
| Configure Power Policy Properties | ILOM 3.0 | • New power policy properties explained.  
• New CLI and web procedures added for configuring power policy settings | “Configuring Power Policy Settings to Manage Server Power Usage” on page 113 |

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Enhanced Feature</th>
<th>Firmware Point Release</th>
<th>Documentation Updates</th>
<th>For Updated Web Procedures, See:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Monitor Power Consumption History | ILOM 3.0.3 | • New power consumption history metrics  
• New CLI and web procedures added for monitoring power consumption | “Monitor Power Statistics and Power History” on page 111 |
| Configure Power Consumption Notification Thresholds | ILOM 3.0.4 | • New power consumption notification threshold settings  
• New CLI and web procedures added for configuring the power consumption thresholds | “Configuring Power Consumption Threshold Notifications” on page 117 |
| Monitor Allocation Power Distribution Metrics | ILOM 3.0.6 | • New component allocation distribution metrics  
• New CLI and web procedures added for monitoring power allocations  
• New CLI and web procedures added for configuring permitted power for blade slots | “Monitoring and Configuring Component Power Allocation Distributions” on page 118 |
| Configure Power Budget Properties | ILOM 3.0.6 | • New power budget properties  
• New CLI and web procedures added for configuring power budget properties | “Configuring Server Power Limit Properties” on page 126 |
| Configure Power Supply Redundancy Properties for CMM Systems | ILOM 3.0.6 | • New power supply redundancy properties for CMM systems  
• New CLI and web procedures added for configuring power supply redundancy properties on CMM systems | “Monitoring or Configuring CMM Power Supply Redundancy Properties” on page 130 |
| Server Power Allocation Tab Replaces Distribution Tab | ILOM 3.0.8 | • ILOM web Allocation tab replaces Distribution tab for server SPs  
• New web procedure added for viewing server power allocation properties | “Monitoring and Configuring Component Power Allocation Distributions” on page 118 |
| Server Limit Tab Replaces Budget Tab | ILOM 3.0.8 | • ILOM web Limit tab replaces Budget tab for server SPs  
• New web procedure added for configuring power limit properties | “Configuring Server Power Limit Properties” on page 126 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Enhanced Feature</th>
<th>Firmware Point Release</th>
<th>Documentation Updates</th>
<th>For Updated Web Procedures, See:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Web Interface Layout Update for CMM Power Management        | ILOM 3.0.10            | • New top-level tab added to ILOM web interface for Power Management  
  • Revised ILOM web Power Consumption tab properties for CMMs  
  • ILOM web Allocation tab replaces Distribution tab for CMMs  
  • Power Management Metrics tab removed from CMM ILOM web interface  
  • Updated web procedure for configuring a grant limit for blade slots (previously known as allocatable power) |
| Power Management Statistic tab                             | ILOM 3.0.14            | • The Power Statistics table on the History tab was moved to a Power Management --> Statistics tab                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | “Monitor Power Statistics and Power History” on page 111                                                             |
Monitoring System Power Consumption

Before You Begin

- Review the web interface enhancements described in the section about system Power Consumption Metrics in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.

Note – The power consumption features described in this chapter might not be implemented on the platform server or CMM that you are using. To determine whether the power consumption features described in this section are supported on your server or CMM, see the ILOM Supplement or Administration guide provided for your server.

- To access the power consumption metrics initially provided in ILOM you must be running ILOM 3.0 or later. To access the power consumption history you must be running ILOM 3.0.3 or later. To access the enhanced power consumption properties and the threshold notification properties, you must be running ILOM 3.0.4 or later.

Note – Power consumption history is provided using the ILOM CLI and web interfaces. This information is not available through IPMI or SNMP.
Monitor System Power Consumption

1. Log in to the server SP or CMM ILOM web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, do one of the following:
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.3 or later, select Power Management --> Consumption.
   - If you are running ILOM firmware prior to ILOM 3.0.3, select System Monitoring --> Power Management.

   The Power Consumption page appears.

Note – The ability to monitor power varies depending on server platform implementation of this feature. Refer to the platform-specific ILOM Supplement or Platform Administration guide for details and procedures.

3. In the Power Consumption page, you can view power metrics provided for actual power, target limit, peak permitted.

Note – The properties on the Power Consumption page were updated for server SPs as of ILOM 3.0.8 and CMMs as of ILOM 3.0.10. For more information about these properties, refer to the section about Web Enhancements for Power Metrics in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.
Monitor Individual Power Supply Consumption

- For instructions on viewing sensors, refer to “View Sensor Readings” on page 80.

Monitor Power Statistics and Power History

1. Log in to server SP or CMM ILOM web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, do one of the following:

   ■ If you are running ILOM firmware prior to ILOM 3.0.3, select System Monitoring --> Power Management then click the Power History link.
   ■ If you are using ILOM 3.0.3 or later, select Power Management -->History.
   ■ If you are using ILOM 3.0.14 or later, select Power Management -->Statistics to view the power statistics or select Power Management -->History to view the power history.

Refer to the section about Power Monitoring Terminology in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide for a description of these power monitoring history terms.
Note – The Statistic table available on the History tab as of ILOM 3.0.3 was moved to the Statistic tab in ILOM 3.0.14.

CMM Power History Example

Power History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor Name</th>
<th>15 Seconds Avg (Watts)</th>
<th>300 Seconds Avg (Watts)</th>
<th>600 Seconds Avg (Watts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/CHXKS</td>
<td>1400.000</td>
<td>1400.000</td>
<td>1400.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX6KXS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX61KXS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65KXS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX68KXS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX6ILKXS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65LWPS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65LWPS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65LWPS</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65LWPS</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/CHX65LWPS</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. To view a sample data set of power consumed by a device for a specific duration, click the link under the Sample Set column in the Power History table.
Configuring Power Policy Settings to Manage Server Power Usage

Before You Begin


■ Review the web interface enhancements described in the section about Power Policy Settings in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.

**Note** – The power policy features described in this section might not be implemented on the platform server or CMM that you are using. To determine whether the power consumption features described in this section are supported on your server or CMM, see the ILOM Supplement or Administration guide provided for your server.

■ To configure the Power Consumption Policy properties in ILOM for x86 servers, you must have Administrator (a) role privileges and you must be running ILOM 3.0.3 or earlier.

■ To configure the Power Consumption Policy properties in ILOM for SPARC servers, you must have Administrator (a) role privileges and you must be running ILOM 3.0 or later.

■ To configure the policy for powering capping on the Limit tab of the web interface, you must have Administrator (a) role privileges and you must have ILOM 3.0.8 or later installed on your server.
Configure Power Consumption Policy

1. Log in to the server SP web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, do one of the following:
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.3 or earlier, select System Monitoring --> Power Management to view the Power Policy settings.
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.4 or later on a SPARC server, select Power Management --> Settings to view the Power Policy settings.

   **Note** – The Power Policy settings on the Power Management Consumption page were removed from the ILOM web interface for x86 servers as of ILOM 3.0.4.

3. In the Power Policy list box select either **Performance** or **Elastic**.
   - **Performance** – The system is allowed to use all of the power that is available.
   - **Elastic** – The system power usage is adapted to the current utilization level. For example, the system will power up or down just enough system components to keep relative utilization at 70% at all times, even if workload fluctuates.
Note – The Power Policy settings were removed in ILOM 3.0.4 from the web and CLI interface for x86 servers.

4. Click Save to apply the new setting.

▼ Configure Server Power Policy Ffor Power Capping

1. Log in to the server SP ILOM web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, select the Power Management --> Limit tabs.

3. In the Power Limit page, configure the Policy settings for power capping as described below.
4. To apply the power limit property changes, click Save.

### Property Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Policy        | The Policy property enables you to configure the power capping policy. In the Policy property, specify which of the following types of power capping you want to apply:  
  * **Soft** - Only cap if actual power exceeds Target Limit. – If you enabled the soft cap option, you can configure the grace period for capping Actual Power to within the Target Limit.  
    * System Default – Platform selected optimum grace period.  
    * Custom – User-specified grace period.  
  * **Hard** - Fixed cap keeps Peak Permitted power under Target Limit. – If you enable this option, power capping is permanently applied without a grace period. |
| Violation Actions | The Violation Actions property enables you to specify the settings you want ILOM to take if the power limit cannot be achieved within the set grace period. You can choose to specify one of the following actions:  
  * **None** – If you enable this option and the power limit cannot be achieved, ILOM will display a Status Error Message to notify you that ILOM is unable to achieve the power capping limit specified.  
  * **Hard-Power-Off** – If you enable this option and the power limit cannot be achieved, ILOM takes the following actions:  
    * Display a Status Error Message.  
    * Initiates a hard-power-off of the server.  
  * Note - The default option for Violation Actions is None. |

**Note** – For best power capping performance, the default values are recommended for all advanced server power limit properties.
Configuring Power Consumption Threshold Notifications

Before You Begin

- You must have ILOM 3.0.4 or later installed on your server or CMM.
- You must have Administrator (a) privileges in ILOM to change power consumption configuration variables.

▼ View and Configure Notification Thresholds Using the Web Interface

1. Log in to server SP or CMM ILOM web interface.
2. In the web interface page, click Power Management --> Consumption. The Power Consumption page appears.
3. In the Power Consumption page, do the following:
   a. In the Notification Threshold field, select the Enabled check box.
   b. Based on your platform requirements, specify a notification threshold value in the Watts text box.
   c. Click Save to apply these changes.
Monitoring and Configuring Component Power Allocation Distributions

### Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| View component allocation metrics for server or CMM | • “View Server Component Power Allocations” on page 119  
• “View CMM Component Power Allocations” on page 121 | x86 servers  
SPARC servers  
CMM |
| Configure permitted power for blade slots in chassis | • “Configure Permitted Power for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.6” on page 124  
• “Configure Grant Limit for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.10” on page 125 | CMM |

### Before You Begin

- You must have ILOM 3.0.6 or later installed on your server SP or CMM. Where noted, some procedures described in this section require the server SP or CMM to be running ILOM 3.0.10 or later.
- You must have administrator (a) privileges in ILOM to change any power consumption or allocation configuration variables.

**Note** – As of ILOM 3.0.8, the server SP Power Management --> Distribution tab was renamed to Allocation. As of ILOM 3.0.10, the CMM Power Management --> Distribution tab was renamed to Allocation.
View Server Component Power Allocations

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.

2. In the web interface, do one of the following:
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.6, select the Power Management --> Distribution tabs.
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.8 or later, select the Power Management --> Allocation tabs.

   The Power Distribution or Power Allocation Plan page appears.

3. In the allocation power table(s), view the following system power requirements for power capacity planning:
   - **System Power Map** – This table reflects the total power allocated value in wattage for the following system power properties: Allocated Power, Installed Hardware Minimum, Peak Permitted Power, and Target Limit.
Per Component Power Map – This table reflects the allocated power wattage value for each server component category (for example, memory) and each server component (for example ME_PO_D0). It also identifies whether the allocated power value can be capped.

Configure Server Power Limit Properties as of ILOM 3.0.8

1. Log in to the server SP ILOM web interface.
2. In the ILOM web interface, select the Power Management --> Limit tabs.

Note – The Power Management --> Distribution tab was renamed to Limit as of ILOM 3.0.8.

The Power Limit page appears

3. In the Power Limit page, view or modify any of the following power limit properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Limit Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Limiting</td>
<td>Enable this property to enable the power limit configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Target Limit         | Set a Target Limit in watts or as a percentage. This value should reflect a range between the Installed Hardware Minimum Power and the Allocated Power.  
Note - You can view the Installed Hardware Minimum Power value and the Allocated Power value on the Power Management --> Allocation tab. |
| Policy               | The Policy property enables you to configure the power capping policy. In the Policy property, specify which of the following types of power capping you want to apply:  
• Soft - Only cap if actual power exceeds Target Limit. – If you enabled the soft cap option, you can configure the grace period for capping Actual Power to within the Target Limit.  
  - System Default – Platform selected optimum grace period.  
  or  
  - Custom – User-specified grace period.  
• Hard - Fixed cap keeps Peak Permitted power under Target Limit. – If you enable the hard cap option, power capping is permanently applied without a grace period. |
Note – For best power capping performance, the default values are recommended for all advanced server power limit properties.

4. To apply the power limit property changes, click Save.

▼ View CMM Component Power Allocations

1. Log in to the ILOM CMM web interface.

2. In the left pane of the CMM web interface page, select CMM then do one of the following:
   - If you are running ILOM 3.0.6 or later, select the Power Management --> Distribution tabs.
   - If you are running ILOM 3.0.10 or later, select Power Management --> Allocation tabs.

Note – The CMM Power Management --> Distribution tab was renamed to Allocation in ILOM 3.0.10.

The CMM Power Allocation Plan page appears.
3. In the CMM Power Allocation Page page, view the power allocation values.
   - For ILOM 3.0.6 or later these CMM power allocation values appear as:
For ILOM 3.0.10 or later these CMM power allocation values appear as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Updated Property Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocated Power</td>
<td>Total power allocated value in wattage for all power-consuming CMM components in the system chassis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocatable Power</td>
<td>Total remaining power (watts) available from CMM to allocate to blade slots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blade Slot Power Distribution</td>
<td>View power allocation values for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Allocated Power</strong> – Total power (watts) allocated to the server module (blade) in this slot. The CMM always allocates enough power to handle an unengaged I/O server module, whether or not an I/O server module is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Permitted Power</strong> – Maximum power allocation permitted for a server module in this blade slot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> - To modify the Permitted Power allocated to a server module slot, see “Configure Permitted Power for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.6” on page 124.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component Power Distribution</td>
<td>View allocated power for each non-blade component in the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantable Power (renamed property)</td>
<td>Allocatable Power in ILOM 3.0.6 was renamed to Grantable Power in ILOM 3.0.10. Grantable Power indicates the total remaining power (watts) available from the CMM to allocate to blade slots without exceeding grant limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Limit (renamed property)</td>
<td>Permitted Power in ILOM 3.0.6 was renamed to Grant Limit in ILOM 3.0.10. Grant Limit represents the maximum power the system will grant to a blade slot. For instructions for setting the grant limit on a blade, see “Configure Permitted Power for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.6” on page 124.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted Power (renamed property)</td>
<td>Allocated Power in ILOM 3.0.6 was renamed to Granted Power in ILOM 3.0.10. Granted Power represents the sum of the maximum power consumed by either a single server component (such as a memory module), a category of server components (all memory modules), or all server power-consuming components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configure Permitted Power for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.6

1. Log in to the ILOM CMM web interface.

2. In the left pane of the web interface page, select CMM then select the Power Management --> Distribution tabs.


4. In the Blade Slot Power Distribution table, do the following.
   a. Select the radio button for the blade slot Permitted Power allocation that you want to modify.
   b. Click Edit.
      A dialog appears listing information about the Allocated and Permitted Power value.
      
      Permitted Power controls power allocated to server blades. It can be set to 0 (to prevent blade power on), or up to the maximum possible per slot power consumption (1200 watts).

   c. In the dialog, modify the Permitted Power value, then click Save.
**Note** – To prevent server module from powering-on, you can set the *Permitted Power* value to 0.

▼ **Configure Grant Limit for Blade Slots in CMM as of ILOM 3.0.10**

1. Log in to the CMM ILOM web interface.

**Note** – To change any power property value for blade slots in ILOM requires an Admin (a) role user account.

2. In the left pane of the web interface page, select CMM then in the right pane of the web interface page, select the **Power Management --> Allocation** tabs. The CMM Power Allocation page appears.

3. **Scroll down to the Blade Slot Grants table.**

![](image)

4. In the **Blade Slot Grants table**, do the following.
   a. Select the radio button for the blade slot that you want to modify.
   b. Click **Edit**.

      A dialog appears listing power configuration information for the blade.
c. In the dialog, modify the Grant Limit value by selecting Custom and specifying a value for the wattage, then click Save.

*Note* – To prevent the blade from powering-on, you can set the Grant Limit value to 0.

---

**Configuring Server Power Limit Properties**

**Topics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure server SP</td>
<td>• “Configure Server Power Limit Properties” on page 127</td>
<td>• x86 servers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power limit properties</td>
<td></td>
<td>• SPARC servers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Before You Begin**

Review the conceptual information about Server Power Limit (or Server Power Budget) in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.

You must have ILOM 3.0.6 or later installed on your server to configure the server power limit properties.

You must have administration (a) privileges in ILOM to change any power management configuration variables.

Note – As of ILOM 3.0.8, the server SP Power Management -->Budget tab was renamed to Limit.

▼ Configure Server Power Limit Properties

1. Log in to the server SP ILOM web interface.

2. In the ILOM web interface, do one of the following:
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.6, select the Power Management --> Budget tabs.
   - If you are using ILOM 3.0.8 or later, select the Power Management --> Limit tabs.
3. In the Power Limit page, view or modify any of the following power limit properties, as described below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Limit Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Power Limiting       | Enable this property to enable the power limit configuration.  
  *Note* - Power Limiting was previously named Activation State on the Budget tab in ILOM 3.0.6. |
| Target Limit         | Set a Target Limit in watts or as a percentage. This value should reflect a range between the Installed Hardware Minimum Power and the Allocated Power.  
  *Note* - Target Limit was previously named Power Limit on the Budget tab in ILOM 3.0.6  
  *Note* - You can view the Installed Hardware Minimum Power value and the Allocated Power value on the Power Management --> Allocation tab. |
### Power Limit Property Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Limit Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status Error Message</td>
<td>The Status Error Message read-only property only appears on the Limit page when ILOM fails to achieve the power limit that was configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> - The Status Error Message read-only property was previously named Status on the Budget tab in ILOM 3.0.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>The Policy property enables you to configure the power capping policy. In the Policy property, specify which of the following types of power capping you want to apply:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>• Soft</strong> - Only cap if actual power exceeds Target Limit. – If you enabled the soft cap option, you can configure the grace period for capping Actual Power to within the Target Limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- System Default – Platform-selected optimum grace period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Custom – User-specified grace period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>• Hard</strong> - Fixed cap keeps Peak Permitted power under Target Limit. – If you enable the hard cap option, power capping is permanently applied without a grace period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> - The Policy was previously named Time Limit on the Budget tab in ILOM 3.0.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation Actions</td>
<td>The Violation Actions property enables you to specify the settings you want ILOM to take if the power limit cannot be achieved within the set grace period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can choose to specify one of the following actions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>• None</strong> – If you enable this option and the power limit cannot be achieved, ILOM will display a Status Error Message to notify you that ILOM is unable to achieve the power capping limit specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>or</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>• Hard-Power-Off</strong> – If you enable this option and the power limit cannot be achieved, ILOM takes the following actions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Display a Status Error Message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Initiates a hard-power-off of the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> - The default option for Violation Actions is None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** – For best power capping performance, the default values are recommended for all advanced server power limit properties.

4. To apply the power limit property changes, click Save.
Monitoring or Configuring CMM Power Supply Redundancy Properties

### Before You Begin

- Review the conceptual information about power supply redundancy for CMM systems in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 Concepts Guide.
- You must have ILOM 3.0.6 or later installed on your server to configure the CMM power supply redundancy properties.
- You must have Administrator (a) role privileges in ILOM to change any power management configuration variables.

#### View or Configure CMM Power Supply Redundancy Properties

1. Log in to the ILOM CMM web interface.

2. In the left pane of the CMM web interface, select CMM then in the right pane of the web interface page, select the Power Management --> Redundancy tabs. The Power Management Redundancy page appears.

3. In the Redundancy page, view or configure the properties:
   - **Power Supply Redundancy Policy** – Select the number of power supplies to allocate for redundancy.
     - **None** – To reserve no power supplies.
     - **N+N** – To reserve half of the power supplies.
**Note** – When you change the redundancy policy, this change affects the amount of power the CMM is permitted to allocate to server modules (blades). The chassis **Permitted Power** is set to the power that the available power supplies can provide minus the redundant power available. In addition, when there is no redundant power available to the system, a loss of a power supply will cause the system to reduce the **Permitted Power**. If the system reduces the **Permitted Power** below the power that had already been allocated, you should immediately take steps to turn off the server modules to reduce the allocated power.

- **Redundant Power** – This value is provided by the system. It represents the available power that is not allocated.

4. Click *Save* to apply any changes made.
CHAPTER 10

Backing Up and Restoring ILOM Configuration

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</table>

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
Back Up the ILOM Configuration

Before You Begin

- To back up the ILOM configuration you need the Admin (a), User Management (u), Console (c), Reset and Host Control (r), and Read Only (o) roles enabled.
- If you use a user account that does not have the roles listed above, the configuration backup file created might not include all of the ILOM SP configuration data.

▼ Back Up the ILOM Configuration

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Select Maintenance --> Backup/Restore.
   The Configuration Backup/Restore page appears.
3. Select Backup from the Operation drop-down list.

4. Select a transfer method from the Transfer Method drop-down list.
   The following transfer methods are available:
   - Browser
   - TFTP
   - FTP
   - SFTP
   - SCP
   - HTTP
   - HTTPS

5. If you select the Browser transfer method, the backup file is saved according to your browser settings.

6. If you select the TFTP transfer method, the prompts shown in the following figure appear and you must provide the following information:
   - Host – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
   - Filepath – Enter the path to which to save the configuration file in the format: directoryPath/filename.

7. If you select the SCP, FTP, SFTP, HTTP, or HTTPS transfer method, the prompts shown in the following figure appear and you must provide the following information:
   - Host – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
   - Filepath – Enter the path to which to save the configuration file in the format: directoryPath/filename.
   - Username – Enter the user name of your account on the remote system.
   - Password – Enter the password for your account on the remote system.
8. If you want sensitive data, such as passwords, SSH keys, certificates, and so forth, to be backed up, you must provide a passphrase. Type a passphrase in the Passphrase field and confirm the passphrase in the Confirm Passphrase field.

If you do not type a passphrase, sensitive data will not be backed up.

9. To initiate the backup operation, click Run.

The Backup operation is executed.

**Note** – While the Backup operation is executing, sessions on the ILOM SP will be momentarily suspended. The sessions will resume normal operation once the Backup operation is complete. A Backup operation typically takes two to three minutes to complete.

### Restoring the ILOM Configuration

#### Topics

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#### Before You Begin

- To restore the ILOM configuration you need the Admin (a), User Management (u), Console (c), Reset and Host Control (z), and Read Only (o) roles enabled.
If you use a user account that does not have the roles listed above, some of the information in the configuration file might not be restored. When executing a Restore operation, use a user account that has the same or more privileges than the user account that was used to create the backup file; otherwise, some of the backed up configuration data might not be restored. All configuration properties that are not restored appear in the event log. Therefore, you can verify whether all the configuration properties were restored by checking the event log.

▼ Restore the ILOM Configuration

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Maintenance --> Backup/Restore.
   
   The Configuration Backup/Restore page appears.

3. Select Restore from the Operation drop-down list.
   
   The Configuration Backup/Restore page used for Restore operations appears.

4. Select the transfer method from the Transfer Method drop-down list.
   
   The following transfer methods are available:
   - Browser
   - TFTP
   - FTP
   - SFTP
   - SCP
   - HTTP
   - HTTPS

5. If you select the Browser transfer method, type the directory path and file name for the backup file or click the Browse button to determine the backup file location.

6. If you select the TFTP transfer method, the prompts shown in the following figure appear and you must provide the following information:
   - Host – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
   - Filepath – Enter the path to which to save the configuration file in the format: directoryPath/filename.
7. If you select the SCP, FTP, SFTP, HTTP, or HTTPS transfer method, the prompts shown in the following figure appear and you must provide the following information:

- **Host** – Enter the remote host IP address or, if you have DNS configured, the name of the remote host.
- **Filepath** – Enter the path to for the configuration file in the format: `directoryPath/filename`.
- **Username** – Enter the user name of your account on the remote system.
- **Password** – Enter the password for your account on the remote system.

8. If a passphrase was provided when the backup file was created, type the passphrase in the Passphrase field and confirm it in the Confirm Passphrase field.

   The passphrase must be the same passphrase that was used when the backup file was created.

9. To initiate the Restore operation, click Run.

   The Restore operation executes.

   **Note** – While the Restore operation is executing, sessions on the ILOM SP will be momentarily suspended. The sessions will resume normal operation once the Restore operation is complete. A Restore operation typically takes two to three minutes to complete.
Edit the Backup XML File

Before You Begin

Before you use a backed up XML file on another system, you should edit the file to remove any information that is unique to a particular system, for example, the IP address.

The following is an example of a backed up XML file. The content of the file is abbreviated for this procedure.

```xml
<SP_config version="3.0">
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/check_physical_presence</property>
    <value>false</value>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/hostname</property>
    <value>labysystem12</value>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/system_identifier</property>
    <value>SUN BLADE X8400 SERVER MODULE, ILOM v3.0.0.0, r32722</value>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/clock/datetime</property>
    <value>Mon May 12 15:31:09 2008</value>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/config/passphrase</property>
    <value encrypted="true">89541176be7c</value>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <property>/SP/network/pendingipaddress</property>
    <value>1.2.3.4</value>
  </entry>
</SP_config>
```
1. Consider the following in the example XML file:

- The configuration settings, with exception of the password and the passphrase, are in clear text.
- The `check_physical_presence` property, which is the first configuration entry in the file, is set to `false`. The default setting is `true` so this setting represents a change to the default ILOM configuration.
- The configuration settings for `pendingipaddress` and `commitpending` are examples of settings that should be deleted before you use the backup XML file for a Restore operation because these settings are unique to each server.
- The user account `john` is configured with the `a,u,c,r,o` roles. The default ILOM configuration does not have any configured user accounts so this account represents a change to the default ILOM configuration.
- The SNMP `sets` property is set to enabled. The default setting is disabled.

2. To modify the configuration settings that are in clear text, change the values or add new configuration settings.

For example:

```xml
<entry>
<property>/SP/network/commitpending</property>
<value>true</value>
</entry>

<entry>
<property>/SP/services/snmp/sets</property>
<value>enabled</value>
</entry>

<entry>
<property>/SP/users/john/role</property>
<value>auro</value>
</entry>

<entry>
<property>/SP/users/john/password</property>
<value encrypted="true">c21f5a3df51db69fdef</value>
</entry>
</SP_config>
```
To change the roles assigned to the user john, change the text as follows:

```
<entry>
<property>/SP/users/john/role</property>
<value>auo</value>
</entry>
```

To add a new user account and assign that account the a,u,c,r,o roles, add the following text directly below the entry for user john:

```
<entry>
<property>/SP/users/bill/role</property>
<value>aucro</value>
</entry>
```

To change a password, delete the encrypted="true" setting and the encrypted password string and enter the password in plain text. For example, to change the password for the user john, change the text as follows:

```
<entry>
<property>/SP/users/john/password</property>
<value>newpassword</value>
</entry>
```

3. After you have made the changes to the backup XML file, save the file so that you can use it for a Restore operation on the same system or a different system.
# Resetting the ILOM Configuration

## Before You Begin

- To reset the ILOM configuration to defaults, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

## Reset the ILOM Configuration to Defaults

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select Maintenance --> Configuration Management.

   The Configuration Management page appears.

3. Select one of the following options in the Reset Defaults drop-down list, then click Reset Defaults.

   - **All** – If you want to reset all of the ILOM configuration data to the default settings with the exception of the log files, select All in the Reset Defaults drop-down list and click Reset Defaults. The next time the ILOM SP reboots, the configuration will be restored to the default settings.

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| Reset the ILOM configuration to default settings | • “Reset the ILOM Configuration to Defaults” on page 142 | • x86 system server SP  
• SPARC system server SP  
• CMM |
■ **Factory** – If you want to reset all of the ILOM configuration data to default settings and also erase the log files, select Factory in the Reset Defaults drop-down list and click Reset Defaults. The next time the ILOM SP reboots, the configuration will be restored to the default settings and the log files are erased.

■ **None** – If you want to cancel the reset to defaults operation just previously issued, select None in the Reset Defaults drop-down list and click Reset Defaults. The previously issued reset to defaults operation is canceled provided the None option is executed before the ILOM SP reboots.
# Updating ILOM Firmware

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The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
Before You Begin

Prior to performing the procedures in this section, the following requirements must be met:

- Identify the version of ILOM that is currently running on your system. For details, see “Identify ILOM Firmware Version” on page 147
- Download the firmware image for your server or CMM from the Oracle Sun download web site and place the image on your TFTP, FTP, or HTTP server.
- If required by your platform, shut down your host operating system before changing the firmware on your server SP.
• Obtain an ILOM user name and password that has Admin (a) role account privileges. You must have Admin (a) privileges to update the firmware on the system.

• The firmware update process takes several minutes to complete. During this time, do not perform other ILOM tasks. When the firmware update is complete, the system will reboot.

**Note** – As of ILOM 3.0.10, a new feature is available to manage firmware updates for Oracle Sun Modular System chassis components. For information and procedures for updating ILOM firmware on CMM chassis components, refer to the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) CMM Administration Guide for Sun Blade 6000 and Sun Blade 6048 Modular Systems* (820-0052).

▼ **Identify ILOM Firmware Version**

Follow these steps to identify the firmware version:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

2. Select System Information --> Versions.

   The current firmware version information appears.

▼ **Download New ILOM Firmware Image**


2. Expand the “Downloads” box at the right of the page, then click the “Drivers and Firmware” link.

3. Navigate to the appropriate page for your Sun server.

4. Select the “Downloads and Firmware” tab.

5. Click the “Download” link that is appropriate for your server.
Update the Firmware Image

**Before You Begin**

- If required by your platform, shut down your host operating system before updating the firmware on your server SP.
- To gracefully shut down your host operating system, use the Remote Power Controls -> Graceful Shutdown and Power Off option in the ILOM web interface, or issue the `stop /SYS` command from the ILOM CLI.

Follow these steps to update the firmware image:

1. **Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.**

2. **Select Maintenance --> Firmware Upgrade.**
   The Firmware Upgrade page appears.

3. **In the Firmware Upgrade page, click Enter Upgrade Mode.**
   An Upgrade Verification dialog appears, indicating that other users who are logged in will lose their session when the update process completes.

4. **In the Upgrade verification dialog, click OK to continue.**
   The Firmware Upgrade page appears.

5. **In the Firmware Upgrade page, perform the following actions:**
   
   a. **Specify the image location by performing one of the following:**
      
      - Click Browse to select the location of the firmware image you want to install.
      
      - If supported on your system, click Specify URL. Then type the URL that will locate the firmware image into the text box.

   b. **Click the Upload button to upload and validate the file.**
      
      Wait for the file to upload and validate.
      
      The Firmware Verification page appears.

6. **In the Firmware Verification page, enable any of the following options:**
   
   - **Preserve Configuration.** Enable this option if you want to save your existing configuration in ILOM and restore that existing configuration after the update process completes.

   - **Delay BIOS upgrade until next server poweroff.** Enable this option if you want to postpone the BIOS upgrade until the next time the system reboots.

   **Note** – The “Delay BIOS upgrade” option appears only for firmware updates to ILOM 3.0 or later on x86 systems.
Note – The BIOS default settings cannot be preserved when updating the SP firmware. After updating the SP firmware, the default settings are automatically loaded for the new BIOS image.

7. Click Start Upgrade to start the upgrade process or click Exit to cancel the process.
   When you click Start Upgrade the upload process will start and a prompt to continue the process appears.

8. At the prompt, click OK to continue.
   The Update Status page appears providing details about the update progress.
   When the update indicates 100%, the firmware upload is complete.
   When the upload completes, the system automatically reboots.

Note – The ILOM web interface might not refresh properly after the update completes. If the ILOM web is missing information or displays an error message, you might be viewing a cached version of the page from the version previous to the update. Clear your browser cache and refresh your browser before continuing.

9. Reconnect to the SP (or CMM) ILOM web interface. Select System Information --> Version to verify that the firmware version on the SP or CMM corresponds to the firmware image you installed.

Note – If you did not preserve the ILOM configuration before the firmware update, you will need to perform the initial ILOM setup procedures to reconnect to ILOM.

▼ Recover From a Network Failure During Firmware Update

If you were performing the firmware update process via the ILOM web interface using a local file and a network failure occurs, ILOM will automatically time-out and reboot the system.

Follow these steps to recover from a network failure during firmware update:

1. Address and fix the network problem.
2. Reconnect to the ILOM SP.
3. Restart the firmware update process.
Resetting ILOM SP

### Before You Begin

- To reset the SP, you need the Reset and Host Control (x) role enabled.
- After updating the ILOM/BIOS firmware, you must reset the ILOM SP.

### Reset ILOM SP

If you need to reset your ILOM service processor (SP), you can do so without affecting the host OS. However, resetting an SP disconnects your current ILOM session and renders the SP unmanageable during reset.

1. **Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.**
2. **Select Maintenance --> Reset SP.**
   - The Reset Service Processor page appears
3. **Click the Reset SP button.**
   - ILOM reboots. The web interface is unavailable while ILOM reboots.

---

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CHAPTER 12

Managing Remote Hosts
Redirection and Securing the ILOM Remote Console

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Managing Remote Hosts

ILOM provides different options for remotely managing hosts, for more information about these options consult the following table:

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**Note** – For information about the Remote Host Storage Redirection Command-Line Interface (CLI), see the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide*. 
Before You Begin

Prior to performing the procedures in this chapter, ensure that the following requirements are met.

- You must use an Admin (a) or Console (c) role account to use the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.
- The Oracle ILOM Remote Console supports two methods of redirection: video and serial console. Video redirection is supported on all Oracle Sun x86 processor-based servers, as well as some SPARC processor-based servers. Serial console redirection is supported on all SPARC servers but it is currently not supported on x86 servers.
- To run the Oracle ILOM Remote Console, you must have the JRE 1.5 or higher (Java 5.0 or higher) software installed on your local client. To download the Java 1.5 runtime environment, go to: [http://java.com](http://java.com).
- The Oracle ILOM Remote Console is supported on your local client with the operating systems, web browsers, and JVM listed in the following table:

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<td></td>
<td>• Firefox 1.0 and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux (Red Hat, SUSE, Ubuntu, Oracle)</td>
<td>• Mozilla 1.7.5 and above</td>
<td>• 32-bit JDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Firefox 1.0 and above</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Microsoft Windows (98, 2000, XP, Vista, and Windows 7)</td>
<td>• Internet Explorer 6.0 and above</td>
<td>• 32-bit JDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mozilla 1.7.5 and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Firefox 1.0 and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Opera 6.x and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performing the Initial Setup Tasks to Enable ILOM Remote Console Video Redirection

Note – The initial setup procedures described in this section only apply to video redirection. If you are using only a serial console redirection, the initial setup tasks described in this section are not necessary. You can skip this initial setup section and proceed to “Launching Redirection Using the Oracle ILOM Remote Console” on page 157.

Configure ILOM Remote Control Video Redirection Settings

Follow these steps to configure ILOM settings for remote management of host servers:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. Click Remote Control --> KVMS.
   The KVMS Settings page appears.
Chapter 12 Managing Remote Hosts Redirection and Securing the ILOM Remote Console

KVMS Settings
Configure the state of the Keyboard, Video, Mouse and Storage (KVMS) service. Select a mode for your local mouse to use while managing the host remotely: Select Absolute mouse mode if your host is running Windows OS or Solaris, or Relative mouse mode for Linux OS. The Service Processor must be reset for any change in mouse mode to take effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KVMS State</th>
<th>Video redirection</th>
<th>Check Enabled to enable the redirection of keyboard, video, mouse, and storage devices of the managed host. If left unchecked, the KVMS device redirection will be disabled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mouse Mode Settings</th>
<th>Video redirection</th>
<th>Select one of the following mouse mode settings:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Absolute. Select Absolute Mouse Mode for best performance when you are using Solaris or Windows operating systems. Absolute is the default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Relative. Select Relative Mouse Mode when you are using a Linux operating system. Note that not all Linux operating systems support Absolute mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** - As of ILOM 3.0.4 and later versions of ILOM, you can toggle between the relative and absolute settings without having restart the server SP. Changes take effect immediately in the ILOM Remote Console.
Register 32-bit JDK File Type When Using Windows Internet Explorer

If you will be using Windows Internet Explorer (IE) web browser to launch the ILOM Remote Console, you must register the 32-bit JDK file on your system before using IE to launch the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.

Follow these steps to register the 32-bit JDK file.

1. On the Windows client, open Windows Explorer (not Internet Explorer).

2. In the Windows Explorer dialog, select Tools --> Folder Options then select the Files Types tab.

3. In the Files Types tab, do the following:
   a. In the registered file type list, select the JNLP file type and click Change.
   b. In the Open With... dialog, click Browse to select the 32-bit JDK file.
   c. Select the checkbox for Always use the selected program to open this kind of file.
   d. Click OK, then start the service for Storage Redirection in the ILOM web interface.
Launching Redirection Using the Oracle ILOM Remote Console

**Topics**

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<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>• x86 system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch redirection using</td>
<td>• “Launch the Oracle ILOM Remote Console” on page 158</td>
<td>• SPARC system server SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle ILOM Remote Console</td>
<td>• “Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection” on page 160</td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Redirect Keyboard Input” on page 160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Control Keyboard Modes and Key Send Options” on page 161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Redirect Mouse Input” on page 162</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Redirect Storage Media” on page 162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Add a New Server Session” on page 164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Exit the Oracle ILOM Remote Console” on page 164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Before You Begin**

The following requirements must be met prior to performing the remote management procedures in this section.

- You must have the Java Runtime Environment (1.5 or later) installed on your local system. To download the latest Java runtime environment, go to: [http://java.com](http://java.com).

- The 32-bit JDK file needs to be specified when starting the ILOM Remote Console as described in the following procedure. However, if you are using Windows Internet Explorer to launch the ILOM Remote Console for the first time, you must first register the 32-bit JDK file on your system. For more details, see “Register 32-bit JDK File Type When Using Windows Internet Explorer” on page 156.
You must log in to the ILOM SP web interface using an Admin (a) or Console (c) role account. Either an Admin or Console role account is required to launch the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.

You must have configured the Remote Control Settings in the ILOM web interface. For instructions, see “Configure ILOM Remote Control Video Redirection Settings” on page 154.

▼ Launch the Oracle ILOM Remote Console

1. Log in to the ILOM web interface for the server SP.

2. Click Remote Control --> Redirection.
The Launch Redirection page appears.

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<th>Configuration</th>
<th>User Management</th>
<th>Remote Control</th>
<th>Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redirection</td>
<td>KVMS</td>
<td>Remote Power Control</td>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>Host Control</td>
<td>Host Boot Mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Launch Redirection**

Manage the host remotely by redirecting the system console to your local machine. Launch the Sun ILOM Remote Console to utilize the KVMS features. Select 16-bit high-quality color redirection for fast connections, or 8-bit lower-quality color redirection for slower connections. Select serial to access the Managed Host's serial console.

- I want to see redirection in 16-bit
- I want to see redirection in 8-bit
- I want to see serial redirection

**Launch Service**

A scriptable, command-line Java client application is used to issue commands to the Service Processor for starting and stopping redirection of local storage devices and/or image files to one or more ILOM-enabled hosts. Click Download Client below and save as StorageRedir.jar locally, and get started by running `java -jar StorageRedir.jar` from a local command window prompt.

**Download Client**
Note – Depending on your platform, the Launch Redirection page will offer different combinations of redirection options. If multiple options are presented, select the type of redirection that you want to use to remotely manage this host.

3. To specify how you want to see the redirected system console, click one of the radio buttons.

4. Click Launch Redirection.

A dialog appears indicating the file type chosen to launch the program.

\[
\text{Opening jnlpgenerator-16}
\]

What should Firefox do with this file?

- Open with javaws (default)
- Save to Disk
- Do this automatically for files like this from now on.

5. In the Java Start Web Program dialog do the following:
   a. Click Open with... to specify the 32-bit JDK file.
   b. Select the check box for Do this automatically for files like this from now on.

Note – If a certificate warning message appears stating that the name of the site does not match the name on the certificate, click Run to continue.

The Oracle ILOM Remote Console window appears.
Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection

1. In the Oracle ILOM Remote Console menu bar, click Redirection.

2. In the Redirection menu, specify, one of the following redirection options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start Redirection</td>
<td>Select Start Redirection to enable redirection of devices. Start Redirection is enabled by default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restart Redirection</td>
<td>Select Restart Redirection to stop and start redirection of devices. Typically, this option is used when a valid redirection is still established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Redirection</td>
<td>Select Stop Redirection to disable the redirection of devices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A confirmation message appears confirming that you want to change the redirection setting.

3. In the Confirmation message, click Yes to proceed or No to cancel the operation.

Redirect Keyboard Input

Before You Begin
- This procedure only applies to serial console redirection.
- Although multiple users can connect to the system console, only one user at a time has write access to the console (that is, only one user can type commands into the system console). Any characters that other users type are ignored. This is referred to as a write lock, and the other user sessions are in read-only mode. If no other users are currently logged in to the system console, then you obtain the write lock automatically when you start keyboard redirection. If another user currently has write access to the console, you will be prompted to forcibly transfer write access away from their session.
- A server redirection session must be active for the remote host server SP. For details, see “Add a New Server Session” on page 164.
- Device redirection must be started. For details, “Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection” on page 160.

Follow these steps to redirect a remote host server keyboard to your local client:

1. Select Remote Control --> KVMS.
   The KVMS Settings page appears.
2. Select the KVMS Settings check box to enable the remote management state of the keyboard.
   
   The KVMS State is enabled by default.

### Control Keyboard Modes and Key Send Options

#### Before You Begin

- A server redirection session must be active for the remote host server SP. For details, see “Add a New Server Session” on page 164.
- Device redirection must be started. For details, “Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection” on page 160
- Keyboard redirection must be enabled. For details, see “Redirect Keyboard Input” on page 160.

Follow these steps to control keyboard modes and individual key send options:

1. In the Oracle ILOM Remote Console window, click the Keyboard menu.
2. In the Keyboard menu, specify any of the following keyboard settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto-keybreak Mode</td>
<td>Select Auto-keybreak Mode to automatically send a keybreak after every key press. Use this option to help resolve keyboard problems over slow network connections. The Auto-keybreak Mode is enabled by default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateful Key Locking</td>
<td>Select Stateful Key Locking if your client uses stateful key locking. Stateful Key Locking applies to these three lock keys: Caps Lock, Num Lock, and Scroll Lock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Alt Key*</td>
<td>Select the Left Alt Key to toggle the left Alt Key on or off. *Not available on Windows Client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Alt Key*</td>
<td>Select Right Alt Key to toggle the right Alt Key on or off for non-US keyboards. *Not available on Windows Client When enabled, this option enables you to type the third key character on a key. This keyboard option provides the same capabilities of an Alt Graph key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F10</td>
<td>Select F10 to apply the F10 function key (typically used in BIOS).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Redirect Mouse Input

Before You Begin

- Mouse redirection is only supported for video redirection settings.
- Configure your mouse settings to Absolute or Relative Mouse Mode. See "Configure ILOM Remote Control Video Redirection Settings" on page 154.
- A server redirection session must be active for the remote host server SP. For details, see “Add a New Server Session” on page 164.
- Device redirection must be started. For details, “Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection” on page 160.

Follow these steps to redirect a remote host server mouse to your local client:

1. Select Remote Control --> KVMS.
   The KVMS Settings page is displayed.

2. Select the KVMS State check box to enable the remote host management state of the mouse.
   The KVMS State is set to Enabled by default.

Redirect Storage Media

Before You Begin

- A server redirection session must be active for the remote host server SP. For details, see “Add a New Server Session” on page 164.
- Device redirection must be started. For details, “Start, Stop, or Restart Device Redirection” on page 160.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Alt Delete</th>
<th>Select Control Alt Delete to send the Control-Alt-Delete sequence.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Space</td>
<td>Select Control Space to send a Control-Space sequence to enable input on remote host.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caps Lock</td>
<td>Select Caps Lock to send the Caps Lock key to enable input with Russian and Greek keyboards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For Solaris client systems, you must perform the following actions prior to redirecting storage devices:

- If Volume Manager is enabled, you will need to disable this feature.
- Assign root privilege to the processor that is running the Oracle ILOM Remote Console by entering these commands:

  ```
su to root
  ppriv -s +file_dac_read pid_javarconsole
  ```

Follow these steps to redirect storage media (CD/DVD or ISO image) from your desktop to a host server:

1. In the Oracle ILOM Remote Console menu bar, select Devices.

2. In the Devices menu, perform the following actions:
   
   a. Enable the appropriate storage device or image setting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD-ROM</td>
<td>Select CD-ROM to enable the local CD device. This option causes your local CD-ROM drive to behave as though it were a CD device directly attached to the remote host server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floppy</td>
<td>Select Floppy to enable the local floppy device. This option causes your local floppy drive to behave as though it were a floppy device directly attached to the remote host server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD-ROM Image</td>
<td>Select CD-ROM Image to specify the location of a CD-ROM image on your local client or network share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floppy Image</td>
<td>Select Floppy Image to specify the location of a floppy image on your local client or network share.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** – Floppy storage media redirection is not supported on SPARC systems.

**Note** – If you are installing software from distribution media (CD/DVD), ensure that the media is inserted in the redirected drive. If you are installing software from an ISO image, ensure that the ISO image is stored on your local client or network shared file system.

A dialog appears prompting you to specify a storage drive location or image file location.

b. To specify the storage drive location or image file location, perform one of the following actions:
   
   - In the Drive Selection dialog, select or type a drive location, then click OK.
In the File Open dialog, browse to the location of the image, then click OK.

3. To reuse these storage settings on the host at a later time, click Devices --> Save as Host Default.

▼ Add a New Server Session

1. In the Oracle ILOM Remote Console window, select Redirection --> New Session.

   The New Session Creation dialog appears.

2. In the New Session Creation dialog, type the IP address of a remote host server SP, then click OK.

   The Login dialog appears.

3. In the Login dialog, type a user name and password.

   A session tab for the newly added remote host server appears in the tab set of the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.

---

**Note** – The Login dialog will also ask you whether the new session is to be video redirection (which is supported on all x64 systems and some SPARC systems) or serial redirection (which is currently supported on SPARC systems). Consult your platform documentation for more information about which type of redirection is supported.

▼ Exit the Oracle ILOM Remote Console

Follow this step to exit the Oracle ILOM Remote Console and close all remote server sessions:

* In the Oracle ILOM Remote Console menu bar, select Redirection --> Quit.
Securing the ILOM Remote Console

Before You Begin

- To enable the ILOM Remote Console Lock option in ILOM, you must have Console (c) role privileges associated with your user account.
- You must be running ILOM 3.0.4 or later on the server SP.

Edit the ILOM Remote Console Lock Option

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface or the CMM ILOM web interface.

   **Note** – When logging in to the CMM web interface, navigate to the SP target where you want to enable or disable the KVMS lock option for the ILOM Remote Console.

2. In the web interface page, click Remote Console --> KVMS.
   The KVMS page appears displaying the options available for KVMS Settings and Host Lock Settings.

3. In the Host Lock Settings section of the KVMS page, perform one of the following tasks:
4. Click Save to apply the changes you specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable the standard Windows host lock mode option.</td>
<td>• In the Lock Mode list box, select Windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable the custom host lock mode feature.</td>
<td>1. In the Lock Mode list box, select Custom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. In the Custom Lock Modifiers list box, select up to four custom modifiers that match the keyboard shortcut modifiers that are predefined in your operating system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. In the Custom Lock Key list box, select the key that matches the keyboard shortcut key that is predefined in your operating system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable the host lock mode feature.</td>
<td>• In the Lock Mode list box, select Disabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Remote Hosts Power States

**Topics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>“Controlling Power States on Remote Server SP or CMM” on page 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control x86 Host boot device settings</td>
<td>“Managing Host Control of BIOS Boot Device on x86 Systems” on page 169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
Controlling Power States on Remote Server SP or CMM

Before You Begin

To control the power state of the remote host server, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Control Power State of Remote Host Server Using Server SP Web

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. Click the Remote Power Control tab.

The Server Power Control page appears.

3. From the Server Power Control page, you can remotely control the power state of a host server by selecting one of the following options from the Action menu:
   - **Reset** – This option immediately reboots the remote host server.
   - **Immediate Power Off** – This option immediately turns off the power on the remote host server.
   - **Graceful Shutdown and Power Off** – This option shuts down the OS gracefully prior to powering off the remote host server.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Control Power State of Remote Chassis Using the CMM Web Interface” on page 169</td>
<td>• CMM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Control Power State of Remote Chassis Using the CMM Web Interface

1. Log in to the CMM ILOM web interface.
2. Click the Remote Power Control tab.
   The Server Power Control page appears.
3. From the CMM Remote Power Control page, you can remotely control the power state of the chassis and its system components by selecting the radio button next to /CH (Chassis) or /CH/BL# (individual blade slot #) then selecting one of the following options from the Action menu:
   - **Immediate Power Off** – This option immediately turns off the power to the chassis components, including the blades.
   - **Graceful Shutdown and Power Off** – This option attempts to bring the OSs down gracefully on the blades, then cuts power to the system components.
   - **Power On** – This option gives full power to the chassis and blades, subject to system policies.
   - **Power Cycle** – This option powers off the blade, then automatically powers the system back on (not applicable to /CH).

Managing Host Control of BIOS Boot Device on x86 Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Override host boot device order in BIOS</td>
<td>“Configure BIOS Host Boot Device Override” on page 170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before You Begin

- The Reset and Host Control (r) role is required to change the host boot device configuration variable.
- The Host Control -BIOS boot device feature is supported on x86 system SPs. This feature is not supported on the CMM or on SPARC system SPs. For information about ILOM Host Control boot options on SPARC systems, consult the online ILOM Supplement guide or Platform Administration guide published for that system.

Follow the steps in the following procedure to override the BIOS boot device setting from ILOM by using the Host Control features.

▼ Configure BIOS Host Boot Device Override

1. Log in to ILOM SP web interface.

2. Click Remote Control --> Host Control.
   The Host Control page appears.

3. In the Host Control page, click the Next Boot Device list box and specify a boot device option.
   Possible boot device options available:
   - **default** – Setting the value to default means that there is no override to the BIOS settings. Setting to default will also clear any previously chosen selection.
   - **pxe** – Setting the value to pxe means that at the next host boot, the BIOS boot order settings will be temporarily bypassed and instead the host will boot from the network, following the PXE boot specification.
disk – Setting the value to disk means that at the next host boot, the BIOS boot order settings will be temporarily bypassed and instead the host will boot from the first disk as determined by BIOS. The specific disk chosen depends on configuration. Typically, hosts use this option by default and the host’s behavior might not change by selecting this option.

diagnostic – Setting the value to diagnostic means that at the next host boot, the BIOS boot order settings will be temporarily bypassed and instead the host will boot into the diagnostic partition, if configured.

cdrom – Setting the value to cdrom means that at the next host boot, the BIOS boot order settings will be temporarily bypassed and instead the host will boot from the attached CD-ROM or DVD device.

bios – Setting the value to bios means that at the next host boot, the BIOS boot order settings will be temporarily bypassed and instead the host will boot into the BIOS Setup screen.

4. Click Save for your changes to take effect.
CHAPTER 14

Managing TPM and LDom States on SPARC Servers

<table>
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<th>Topics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manage Logical Domain (LDom) configurations on SPARC servers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide (820-6412)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at:
http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic
Controlling the TPM State on SPARC Servers

Before You Begin

- The TPM feature in ILOM is available for SPARC servers only.
- The SPARC server should be running a version of Oracle Solaris that supports TPM.
  For more information about configuring TPM support in Solaris, see the Solaris documentation or the platform documentation shipped with your server.
- You must be using ILOM 3.0.8 or a later version on the SPARC server SP.
- You need to have the Reset and Host Control (r) user account to modify the TPM settings in ILOM.

Control TPM State on a SPARC Server

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. Click the Remote Control --> TPM tab.
   The TPM Settings page appears.
3. In the TPM Settings page, do one of the following:
   - To enable the TPM state and activate this enabled state on the SPARC server the next time it is powered on, select True for the following TPM settings:
     - Enable - Select the Enable True check box to enable the TPM state on the SPARC server.
**Activate** – Select Activate True check box to activate the configuration change on the SPARC server the next time the server powers on.

**or**

**Enable** – Select the Enable True check box to disable the TPM state on the SPARC.

**Activate** – Select the Activate True check box to activate the configuration change on the SPARC server.

**Forceclear** – Select Forceclear True check box to purge the enabled TPM state from the SPARC server the next time the server powers on.

---

### Managing LDom Configurations on SPARC Servers

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<th>Topics</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>• SPARC system SP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View and manage ILOM settings for stored LDom configurations.</td>
<td>• “View Stored LDom Configurations on SPARC T3 Series Server” on page 176</td>
<td>• “Configure Host Power to Stored LDom Configurations” on page 177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Specify Host Power to a Stored LDom Configuration” on page 178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before You Begin

To view and manage the ILOM settings for stored LDom configurations, the following requirements must be met:

- You must access ILOM on a SPARC server that has the appropriate ILOM point release firmware installed (see Note below).

**Note** – ILOM 3.0.12 or later is required to view the LDom targets and properties from a SPARC T3 Series server. ILOM 2.0.0 or later is required to: (1) specify which LDom configuration is used on the host SPARC server, and (2) to manage the boot property values for the control domain from the host SPARC server.

- You must have the Oracle VM Server for SPARC (Logical Domains Manager) 2.0 or later software installed on your host SPARC server.

- The host SPARC server must have saved LDom configurations. For instructions on how to create and save LDom configurations on a host SPARC server, see the *Logical Domains 1.3 Administration Guide* (821-0406).

- You must have Remote Host Reset and Host Control (r) privileges in ILOM to set the:
  - LDom `bootmode` target
  - `Bootmode` property values for the primary or guests domain

▼ View Stored LDom Configurations on SPARC T3 Series Server

1. Log in to the ILOM web interface on a SPARC T3 Series Server.

2. In the web interface, click Remote Host --> Host Domains.

3. In the Domain Configurations table, you can view a list of LDom Configurations currently saved in LDom Manager.
4. To commit the changes made on the Host Domain page, click Save.

▼ Configure Host Power to Stored LDom Configurations

1. Log in to the ILOM web interface on a SPARC server.

2. In the web interface, click Remote Host --> Host Domains.

3. In the Host Domain page, enable or disable the Auto Boot or Boot Guest checkboxes.

   By default, the Auto Boot checkbox for the host control domain and guest domains are set to enabled (boots when server is powered-on or reset).

   Disabling the auto-boot property value on the control domain will prevent automatic reboots and stop the control domain at the OpenBoot ok prompt after the next power-on or reset. Disabling the boot_guests property value for the guest domains will prevent the guest domains from booting after the next power-on or reset.
Specify Host Power to a Stored LDom Configuration

1. Log in to the ILOM web interface on a SPARC server.
2. In the web interface, click Remote Host --> Host Boot Mode.

3. In the Host Boot Mode Settings page, specify the following information to override the default method the server uses to boot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Instructions and Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| State          | In the State list box, select one of the following options:  
|                | • Normal. At next reset, this option will retain the current NVRAM variable settings.  
|                | • Reset NVRAM. At next reset, this option will return all OpenBoot variables to default settings.  
|                | The State dictates the boot mode at reset.  
|                | Note - The Reset NVRAM value will return to normal after the next server reset or 10 minutes. The Config and Script properties do not expire and will be cleared upon the next server reset or manually by leaving the fields blank. |
| Script         | Specify a boot script.  
|                | The script controls the host server OpenBoot PROM firmware method of booting. It does not affect the current /HOST/bootmode setting. |
| LDOM Config    | Specify a saved LDom configuration file name. |

4. To commit the changes made on the Host Boot Mode Settings page, click Save.
## Performing Remote Host System Diagnostics

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<tr>
<td>Diagnose SPARC system hardware issues</td>
<td>“Diagnosing SPARC Systems Hardware Issues” on page 182</td>
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<td>Collect data for use by Oracle Services personnel to diagnose system problems</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Collect SP Data to Diagnose System Problems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• CLI</td>
<td>• Diagnostics</td>
<td>Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.0 CLI Procedures Guide (820-6412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Collect SP Data to Diagnose System Problems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ILOM 3.0 Documentation Collection is available at: [http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic](http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/int.lights.mgr30#hic)
Diagnosing x86 Systems Hardware Issues

### Topics

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<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• “Generate a NMI” on page 181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** – For additional information about common x86 diagnostic tools, see *Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostic Guide* (820-6750).

### Before You Begin

- To diagnose x86 systems hardware issues, you need the Reset and Host Control (r) role enabled.

### Configure Pc-Check Diagnostics for x86 Systems

**Note** – After you configure the Pc-Check Diagnostics, you must reset the host to run diagnostic tests.

Follow these steps to configure Pc-Check diagnostics:

1. **Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.**
2. **Click Remote Control --> Diagnostics.**
   
   The Diagnostics page appears.
3. **From the Run Diagnostics on Boot drop-down list, select one of the following options:**
■ **Disabled** – Select Disabled if you do not want to run Pc-Check diagnostic tests upon startup of a remote host server.

■ **Enabled** – Select Enabled if you want to run basic Pc-Check diagnostic tests upon start-up of the remote host server. These basic diagnostic tests typically take 5 minutes to complete.

■ **Extended** – Select Extended if you want to run extended Pc-Check diagnostic tests upon start-up of the remote host server. These extended diagnostic tests typically take 20 to 40 minutes to complete.

■ **Manual** – Select Manual if you want to run select Pc-Check diagnostic tests upon start-up of the remote host server.

4. **Click Save for your settings to take effect.**

   If you selected the Manual option, the graphical interface for Pc-Check Diagnostics appears after the host is reset. From this interface, you can select which Pc-Check diagnostic tests to run.

▼ **Generate a NMI**

**Caution** – Depending on the host operating system configuration, generating a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) might cause the operating system to crash, stop responding, or wait for external debugger input.

Follow these steps to generate a NMI:

1. **Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.**

2. **Click Remote Control --> Diagnostics.**

   The Diagnostics page appears.

3. **Click the Generate NMI button.**

   A non-maskable interrupt (NMI) is generated to the host operating system.
Diagnosing SPARC Systems Hardware Issues

Before You Begin

To configure and run diagnostic tests on a SPARC processor-based system, you need the Reset and Host control (x) role enabled.

Configure Diagnostics Settings for SPARC Systems

Follow these steps to configure diagnostic settings for SPARC systems:

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. Click Remote Control --> Diagnostics.
   The Diagnostics page appears.
3. Select a value for Trigger:
   - Power On – Diagnostics will be run when power is applied.
   - User Reset – Diagnostics will be run upon a user-invoked reset.
   - Error Reset – Diagnostics will be run upon any error-invoked reset.
4. Select a value for Verbosity for each trigger type:
   - None – Diagnostics do not print any output on the system console when running, unless a fault is detected.
■ **Min** – Diagnostics print a limited amount of output on the system console (the default value).

■ **Normal** – Diagnostics print a moderate amount of output on the system console, including the name and results of each test being run.

■ **Debug** – Diagnostics print extensive debugging output on the system console, including devices being tested and debug output of each test.

5. **Select a value for Level for each trigger type:**
   - **Min** – Run the minimum level of diagnostics to verify the system.
   - **Max** – Run the maximum set of diagnostics to fully verify system health (the default value).

6. **Select a value for Mode:**
   - **Off** – Do not run any diagnostics.
   - **Normal** – Run diagnostics (the default value).

7. **Click Save for your settings to take effect.**

---

**Collecting SP Data to Diagnose System Problems**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
<th>Platform Feature Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>Review the prerequisites</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Collect SP data</td>
<td>• “Collect SP Data to Diagnose System Problems” on page 184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Before You Begin**

- To collect SP data using the Service Snapshot utility, you need the Admin (a) role enabled.

Follow the steps in the following procedure to override the BIOS boot device setting from ILOM by using the Host Control features.
Caution – The purpose of the ILOM Service Snapshot utility is to collect data for use by Oracle Services personnel to diagnose system problems. Customers should not run this utility unless requested to do so by Oracle Services.

▼ Collect SP Data to Diagnose System Problems

1. Log in to the ILOM SP web interface.
2. Click Maintenance --> Snapshot.
   The Service Snapshot Utility page appears.

   Service Snapshot Utility
   This page allows you to run the service snapshot utility to collect environmental, log, error, and FRUID data.

   Data Set: Normal
   Collect Only Log Files From Data Set: Enabled
   Encrypt Output File: Enabled

   Transfer Output File
   Transfer Method: SFTP
   The downloaded file will be saved according to your browser settings.

3. Select the desired Data Set: Normal, FRUID, Full, or Custom.
   - Normal – Specifies that ILOM, operating system, and hardware information is collected.
   - FRUID – Available as of ILOM 3.0.3, specifies that information about FRUs currently configured on your server in addition to the data collected by the Normal set option is collected.
   - Full – Specifies that all data is to be collected. Selecting Full might reset the system.
   - Custom – Allows you to choose one or more of the following data sets:
4. Click the Enabled check box if you want to collect only log files from the data set.

5. Click the Enabled check box if you want to encrypt the output file.

6. Select one of the following methods to transfer the output file:
   - Browser
   - SFTP
   - FTP

7. Click Run.
   A Save As dialog box appears.

8. In the dialog box, specify the directory to which to save the file and the file name.

9. Click OK.
   The file is saved to the specified directory.
Diagnosing IPv4 or IPv6 ILOM Connection Issues

If you are experiencing difficulties with connecting to ILOM when using IPv6, see TABLE A-1 to help resolve common problems when accessing ILOM using IPv6.

**TABLE A-1** Common IPv6 Connection Problems and Suggested Resolutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IPv6 Common Connection Problems</th>
<th>Suggested Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unable to access the ILOM web interface using an IPv6 address.</td>
<td>Ensure that the IPv6 address in the URL is enclosed by brackets, for example: https://[fe80::221:28ff:fe77:1402]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to download a file using an IPv6 address.</td>
<td>Ensure that the IPv6 address in the URL is enabled by brackets, for example: load -source tftp://[fec0:a:8:b7:214:rfff:fe01:851d]desktop.pkg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Unable to access ILOM using IPv6 from a network client. | If on a separate subnet, try the following:  
  - Verify that ILOM has a dynamic or static address (not just a Link-Local address).  
  - Verify that the network client has IPv6 address configured (not just a Link-Local address).  
  If on the same or separate subnet, try the following  
  - Ensure that setting for IPv6 State is enabled on the Network Settings Page in the ILOM web interface or under the /SP/network/ipv6 target in the ILOM CLI.  
  - Run ping6 in a restricted shell.  
  - Run traceroute in a restricted shell. |
Unable to access ILOM from a client within a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment.

Ensure that the following settings are enabled:

- **State**. You can enable the setting for State on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network` target in the CLI.
- **IPv6 State**. You can enable the setting for IPv6 State on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network/ipv6` target.

Unable to access ILOM using IPv4 from a network client.

Ensure that the setting for **State** is enabled on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network` target in the ILOM CLI.

### TABLE A-1  Common IPv6 Connection Problems and Suggested Resolutions (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IPv6 Common Connection Problems</th>
<th>Suggested Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Unable to access ILOM from a client within a dual-stack IPv4 and IPv6 network environment. | Ensure that the following settings are enabled:  
- **State**. You can enable the setting for State on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network` target in the CLI.  
- **IPv6 State**. You can enable the setting for IPv6 State on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network/ipv6` target. |
| Unable to access ILOM using IPv4 from a network client. | Ensure that the setting for **State** is enabled on the Network Settings page in the ILOM web interface or under the `/SP/network` target in the ILOM CLI. |
Manual Host OS Configuration Guidelines for Local Interconnect Interface

If you chose to manually configure a non-routable IPv4 address for the ILOM SP connection point on the Local Interconnect Interface, you will also need to manually configure a non-routable IPv4 address for the host OS connection point on the Local Interconnect Interface. General guidelines, per operating system, for configuring a static non-routable IPv4 address for the host OS connection point are provided below. For additional information about configuring IP addresses on the host operating system, consult the vendor operating system documentation.

Note – ILOM will present the internal USB Ethernet device installed on your server as an USB Ethernet interface to the host operating system.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>General Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows Server 2008</td>
<td>After Windows discovers the internal USB Ethernet device, you will most likely be prompted to identify a device driver for this device. Since no driver is actually required, identifying the .inf file should satisfy the communication stack for the internal USB Ethernet device. The .inf file is available from the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 software distribution. You can download this management pack software from the Oracle software product download page (<a href="http://www.oracle.com">www.oracle.com</a>) as well as extract the .inf file from the Management Pack software. For additional information about extracting the .inf file from the Management Pack software, see the Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User's Guide (821-1609). After applying the .inf file from the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 software distribution, you can then proceed to configure a static IP address for the host OS connection point of the Local Interconnect Interface by using the Microsoft Windows Network configuration option located in the Control Panel (Start --&gt; Control Panel). For more information about configuring an IPv4 address in Windows 2008, see the Microsoft Windows Operating System documentation or the Microsoft Tech Net site (<a href="http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754203%28WS.10%29.aspx">http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754203%28WS.10%29.aspx</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Linux | Most supported Linux operating system installations on an Oracle Sun platform server include the installation of the device driver for an internal Ethernet device. Typically, the internal USB Ethernet device is automatically discovered by the Linux operating system. The internal Ethernet device typically appears as usb0. However, the name for the internal Ethernet device might be different based on the distribution of the Linux operating system. The instructions below demonstrate how to configure a static IP address corresponding to usb0, which typically represents an internal USB Ethernet device found on the server: ```bash
\> lsusb usb0
\> ifconfig usb0 169.254.182.77
\> ifconfig usb0 netmask 255.255.255.0
\> ifconfig usb0 broadcast 169.254.182.255
\> ifconfig usb0
\> ip addr show usb0
``` Note - Rather than performing the typical ifconfig steps, it is possible to script the configuration of the interface. However, the exact network scripts vary among the Linux distributions. Typically, the operating version of Linux will have examples to model the network scripts. For more information about how to configure an IP address for device using a Linux operation system, see the Linux operating system documentation. |
Solaris

Most Solaris Operating System installations on a Oracle Sun platform server include the installation of the device driver for an internal USB Ethernet device. If this driver was not supported, you can extract this driver from the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 or later software. For information about how to extract the Solaris-specific OS driver for the Ethernet interface, see the Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User’s Guide (821-1609).

Typically, the internal USB Ethernet device is automatically discovered by the Solaris operating system. The internal Ethernet device typically appears as usbecm0. However, the name for the internal Ethernet device might be different based on the distribution of the Solaris operating system.

After the Solaris Operating System recognizes the local USB Ethernet device, the IP interface for the USB Ethernet device needs to be configured.

The following instructions demonstrate how to configure a static IP address corresponding to usbecm0, which typically represents an internal USB Ethernet device found on the server.

- Type the following command to plumb the IP interface or unplumb the IP interface:
  
  ```shell
  ifconfig usbecm0 plumb
  ifconfig usbecm0 unplumb
  ```

- Type the following commands to set the address information:
  
  ```shell
  ifconfig usbecm0 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 169.254.182.255
  169.254.182.77
  ```

- To set up the interface, type:
  
  ```shell
  ifconfig usbecm0 up
  ```

- To bring the interface down, type:
  
  ```shell
  ifconfig usbecm0 down
  ```

- To show the active interfaces, type:
  
  ```shell
  ifconfig -a
  ```

- To test connectivity, ping the Solaris host or the SP internal USB Ethernet device.
  
  ```shell
  ping <IPv4 address of Solaris Host>
  ping <IPv4 address of SP-Ethernet USB>
  ```

Note - Rather than performing the typical ifconfig steps, it is possible to script the configuration of the interface. However, the exact network scripts can vary among the Solaris distributions. Typically, the operating version will have examples to model the network scripts.

For more information about how to configure a static IP address for a device using the Solaris Operating System, see the Solaris Operating System documentation.
**Note** – If the internal USB Ethernet device driver was not included in your operating system installation, you can obtain the device driver for the Ethernet device from the Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.1.0 or later software. For more information about extracting this file from the Management Pack, see the *Oracle Server Hardware Management Pack User’s Guide*(821-1609).
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