

# Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.1

## Quick Start Guide



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# Using This Documentation

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This guide will help you get the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.1 firmware up and running so that you can remotely manage your Oracle servers and Oracle blade chassis systems. Although this guide provides only the details you need to get started with Oracle ILOM, more in-depth information is available from other guides listed in the Related Information sections.

Use this guide in conjunction with other guides in the Oracle ILOM 3.1 Documentation Library. This guide is intended for technicians, system administrators, and authorized Oracle service providers, and users who have experience managing system hardware.

- [“Related Documentation” on page vi](#)
- [“Documentation Feedback” on page vi](#)
- [“Product Downloads” on page vi](#)
- [“Oracle ILOM 3.1 Firmware Version Numbering Scheme” on page viii](#)
- [“Support and Accessibility” on page ix](#)

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## Related Documentation

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Documentation	Links
All Oracle products	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/documentation">http://www.oracle.com/documentation</a>
Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.1 Documentation Library	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=ilom31">http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=ilom31</a>
System management, single system management (SSM) security, and diagnostic documentation	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/sys-mgmt-networking-190072.html">www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/sys-mgmt-networking-190072.html</a>
Oracle Hardware Management Pack 2.2	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=ohmp">http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=ohmp</a>

**Note:** To locate Oracle ILOM 3.1 documentation that is specific to your Oracle server platform, see the Oracle ILOM section of the Administration guide that is available for your server.

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## Documentation Feedback

Provide feedback on this documentation at:

<http://www.oracle.com/goto/docfeedback>

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## Product Downloads

Updates to the Oracle ILOM 3.1 firmware are available through standalone software updates that you can download from the My Oracle Support (MOS) web site for each Oracle server or blade chassis system. To download these software updates from the MOS web site, see the instructions that follow.

## ▼ Download Product Software and Firmware

1. Go to <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Sign in to My Oracle Support.
3. At the top of the page, click the Patches & Updates tab.
4. In the Patch Search panel, at the top of the Search tab, select Product or Family (Advanced).
5. In the Product Is list box, type a full or partial product name until a list of product matches appear in the list box, and then select the product name of interest.

**Example Product Names:** Sun Fire X4470 M2 Server or Sun Enterprise SPARC T5120.

6. In the Release Is list box:
  - a. Click the Down arrow in the Release Is list box to display a list of matching product folders.

A list of one or more product software releases appears.

- b. Select the check box next to the software release of interest.

**For example:** X4470 M2 SW 1.4 or Sun SPARC Enterprise T5120.

7. Click Search.

A Patch Search Results screen appears displaying a list of patch names and descriptions.

8. In the Patch Search Results screen, select the Patch Name of interest.

**For example:** X4470 M2 Server SW 1.4. ILOM and BIOS (Patch) or Firmware SPARC Enterprise T5120 Sun System Firmware 7.1.3.2.

9. In the Patch Name selection, click one of the following actions:

- **Readme** – Opens the selected patch Readme file.
- **Add to Plan** – Adds the selected patch to a new or existing plan.
- **Download** – Downloads the selected patch.

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# Oracle ILOM 3.1 Firmware Version Numbering Scheme

Oracle ILOM 3.1 uses a firmware version numbering scheme that helps you to identify the firmware version you are running on your server or chassis monitoring module (CMM). This numbering scheme includes a five-field string, for example, a.b.c.d.e, where:

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

For example, Oracle ILOM 3.1.2.1.a would designate:

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

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**Tip** – To identify the Oracle ILOM firmware version installed on your Oracle server or blade chassis, click System Information > Firmware in the web interface, or type `version` in the command-line interface.

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# Support and Accessibility

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Description	Links
Access electronic support through My Oracle Support	<a href="http://support.oracle.com">http://support.oracle.com</a>
	For hearing impaired: <a href="http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/support.html">http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/support.html</a>
Learn about Oracle's commitment to accessibility	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/us/corporate/accessibility/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/us/corporate/accessibility/index.html</a>

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# Oracle ILOM 3.1 – Quick Start

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Description	Links
<b>Factory Defaults</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Factory Default Settings” on page 2</a></li></ul>
<b>Mandatory Setup</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Connect to Oracle ILOM” on page 3</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Log In to Oracle ILOM” on page 5</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Add New Users to Oracle ILOM” on page 6</a></li></ul>
<b>Optional Setup</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Set Identification Labels for a Managed Device” on page 9</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Modify Default Network Connectivity Settings” on page 11</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Install Software Using Remote KVMS” on page 13</a></li></ul>
<b>Daily Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Check System Status and View Open Problems” on page 15</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Manually Clear Fault Messages” on page 16</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Manage Event and Audit Log Entries” on page 19</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“View Power Consumption Metrics for a Managed Device” on page 21</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“View Power Allocations for a Managed Device” on page 22</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Set Oracle SPARC Power Management Policy” on page 24</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“View Power Consumption Statistics and History” on page 25</a></li></ul>
<b>Routine Maintenance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Collect System Information for a Managed Device” on page 27</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Locate a Managed Device Using the Locator LED” on page 28</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Modify the Power State on a Managed Device” on page 29</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Reset Oracle ILOM on a Managed Device” on page 30</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Update Firmware on a Managed Device” on page 31</a></li><li>• <a href="#">“Log In to the Host OS From a Remote Serial Console” on page 33</a></li></ul>
<b>FAQs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">“Initial Setup FAQs” on page 33</a></li></ul>

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# Factory Default Settings

Property	Default Value(s)	For details, see
Alert notifications	SMTP client: enabled Alerts: 15 configurable alerts Power consumption notification: disabled	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, "Configuring Alert Notifications" on page 170</i>
Connectivity: DNS	Auto DNS via DHCP enabled	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, "Modifying Default Connectivity Configuration Properties" on page 93</i>
Connectivity: Network	IPv4: DHCP enabled; DHCP Client ID: none IPv6: stateless auto-configuration enabled	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, "Modifying Default Connectivity Configuration Properties" on page 93</i>
Connectivity: Serial Port	Owner: SP Baud rate: 9600 baud Flow control: none	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, "Modifying Default Connectivity Configuration Properties" on page 93</i>
Date and Time	Timezone: GMT NTP server: disabled Clock: uninitialized	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, "Setting Properties for SP or CMM Clock" on page 110</i>
Management Access	Secure shell server: enabled Web and CLI sessions: 15 minute timeout Web HTTP port: 80 Web HTTPS server: enabled, port 443 Web Server: SSLv3, TLSv1 SSL certificate: default certificate provided WS-MAN state: enabled; port 8889 IPMI state: enabled SNMP state: SNMPv3 enabled; port 161 Banner state: disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, "SNMP Overview" on page 1</i></li> <li>• <i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, "Server Management Using IPMI" on page 111</i></li> <li>• <i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, "Server Management Using WS-Management and CIM" on page 133</i></li> </ul>

Property	Default Value(s)	For details, see
Storage Redirection CLI socket port on management station	Port: 2121	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide</i> , “Using Remote KVMs Consoles for Host Server Redirection” on page 117
User credentials: Local	Root account login: root Root account password: changeme Local accounts: 10 configurable accounts SSH key state: enabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide</i>, “Setting Up and Maintaining User Accounts” on page 27</li> <li>• “Add New Users to Oracle ILOM” on page 6</li> </ul>
User credentials: Remote	LDAP state: disabled LDAP/SSL state: disabled RADIUS state: disabled Active Directory state: disabled	<i>Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide</i> , “Setting Up and Maintaining User Accounts” on page 27

## Mandatory Setup Tasks

- “Connect to Oracle ILOM” on page 3
- “Log In to Oracle ILOM” on page 5
- “Add New Users to Oracle ILOM” on page 6

**Note** – The procedures in this section provide a quick overview of the mandatory setup tasks required to access Oracle ILOM. If further assistance is needed to perform these tasks, refer to the guides listed in the Related Information section.

### ▼ Connect to Oracle ILOM

Establish a physical management connection to Oracle ILOM by performing one of the following procedures:

- Local serial management connection – Procedure 1
- Network management connection – Procedure 2

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**Note** – To maintain the most reliable and secure environment for Oracle ILOM, the local serial port, or the dedicated network management port, or the standard data network port on the server or CMM must always be connected to an internal trusted network or dedicated secure management and private network.

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## 1. Local Serial Management Connection Procedure

- a. **Attach a serial cable between a console (workstation or terminal) and the SER MGT port on the server or the Oracle blade chassis system.**

This physical connection provides your initial communication with the service processor (SP). You must set the terminal device communication properties to these values: 9600 baud, 8 bit, no parity, 1 stop bit.

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**Note** – If the transmit and receive signals are reversed (crossed over) for DTE to DTE communications, a null modem configuration is required. Use the adapter cable that is supplied with your system to achieve a null modem configuration.

---

- b. **To create a connection between the terminal device and the Oracle ILOM SP or CMM, press Enter on the terminal device.**

## 2. Network Management Connection Procedure

- a. **Attach an Ethernet cable between the network switch and the NET MGT port on the server or CMM.**

Oracle ILOM automatically learns the network address of the Oracle server SP or the CMM from both the IPv4 DHCP server and the IPv6 router on your network. If you need to modify these network settings, see [“Modify Default Network Connectivity Settings”](#) on page 11.

- b. **Determine the IP address assigned to the server SP or the CMM.**

To determine the IP address assigned, establish a local serial management (SER MGT) connection to the ILOM SP or CMM, log in to ILOM, and then view the network properties under the `/network` and `/networkipv6` targets using the `show` command.

It is also possible to determine the IP address from the DHCP server on your network.

### Related Information

- [“Initial Setup FAQs”](#) on page 33
- [“Log In to Oracle ILOM”](#) on page 5
- [“Modify Default Network Connectivity Settings”](#) on page 11
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide*, [“Setting Up a Management Connection to Oracle ILOM and Logging In”](#) on page 1

- Installation guide for Oracle server, connecting cables and applying power
- Administration guide for Oracle server, configuring x86 BIOS settings

## ▼ Log In to Oracle ILOM

To log in to Oracle ILOM, perform one of the following procedures based on the physical management connection established to Oracle ILOM:

- Local serial management connection – Procedure 1
- Web browser-based network management connection – Procedure 2
- Command-line SSH network management connection – Procedure 3

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**Note –** To enable first-time login and access to Oracle ILOM, a default Administrator account and its password are provided with the system. To build a secure environment, you must change the default password (*changeme*) for the default Administrator account (*root*) after your initial login to Oracle ILOM. If this default Administrator account has since been changed, contact your system administrator for an Oracle ILOM user account with Administrator privileges.

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### 1. Local Serial Management Connection – Login Procedure

- At the Oracle ILOM login prompt (->), type *root* for the account and *changeme* for the password.

### 2. Web Browser-Based Network Management Connection – Login Procedure

- a. Type **`http://ILOM_SP_or_CMM_ipaddress`** into the web browser and press **Enter**.

The Oracle ILOM Login dialog appears.

- b. Log in to the Oracle ILOM web interface using the *root* account and the password, *changeme*.

The Oracle ILOM web interface appears.

### 3. Command-Line SSH Network Management Connection – Login Procedure

- a. To establish an SSH session to the Oracle ILOM CLI, open a terminal window.

- b. To log in to Oracle ILOM using the default *root* account, type:

```
$ ssh root@ILOM_SP_or_CMM_ipaddress
```

Oracle ILOM prompts you for the *root* password.

- c. **At the Password prompt, type** `changeme`.

The Oracle ILOM CLI prompt appears (->).

### Related Information

- [“Connect to Oracle ILOM” on page 3](#)
- [“Add New Users to Oracle ILOM” on page 6](#)
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Logging In to Oracle ILOM Server SP or CMM” on page 19](#)

## ▼ Add New Users to Oracle ILOM

### Before You Begin

- You can create up to 10 local user accounts in Oracle ILOM.  
To locate instructions for configuring Oracle ILOM for Active Directory, LDAP, or RADIUS, see the Related Information section following this procedure.
- You can use the CLI, web interface, SNMP interface, or IPMI interface to manage the server SP or CMM user accounts. The following procedure identifies how to perform this task using the web interface and the CLI. To locate instructions on how to perform this task using an SNMP or IPMI interface, see the Related Information section following these instructions.
- The following procedure assumes you are logged in to Oracle ILOM as a root user. For root user login instructions, see [“Log In to Oracle ILOM” on page 5](#).

To add new local user accounts to Oracle ILOM, perform one of the following procedures:

- Add new local user accounts – Web Procedure 1
- Add new local user accounts – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Add New Local User Accounts – Web Procedure

- a. **In the Oracle ILOM web interface, click ILOM Administration > User Management > User Accounts.**

- b. **In the Users table, click Add.**

The Add User dialog box appears.

- c. **Specify a name and new password for the user account, and then select a user role profile.**

Oracle ILOM enables you to select one of three user role profiles from the web interface: Administrator, Operator, or Advanced. For a description of each user role profile, see [EXAMPLE: Oracle ILOM User Profile and Role Descriptions on page 8](#).

d. To add the new user account properties, click Save.

## 2. Add New Local User Accounts – CLI Procedure

a. At the Oracle ILOM CLI prompt, type either:

```
-> create /SP/users/username password=password  
-> create /CMM/users/username password=password
```

For example:

```
-> create /SP/users/user5  
Creating user...  
Enter new password: *****  
Enter new password again: *****  
Created /SP/users/user5
```

b. To assign a role to the user account, type either:

```
-> set /SP/users/username role=aucr  
-> set /CMM/users/username role=aucr
```

For example:

To grant all read and write privileges to user5 on the server SP, type:

```
-> set /SP/users/user5 role=aucro  
Set 'role' to 'aucro'
```

---

**Note** – aucro is equivalent to the setting the Administrator (administrator) profile.

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For more information about the user roles and privileges supported in Oracle ILOM, see the following table.

**EXAMPLE:** Oracle ILOM User Profile and Role Descriptions

<b>Assignable Profiles and Roles</b>	<b>Privileges Granted</b>
Administrator (administrator)	The Administrator profile grants privileges for the following predefined user roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Admin (a)</li><li>• User Management (u)</li><li>• Console (c)</li><li>• Reset and Host Control (r)</li><li>• Read-Only (o)</li></ul>
Operator (operator)	The Operator profile grants privileges for the following predefined user roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Console (c)</li><li>• Reset and Host Control (r)</li><li>• Read-Only (o)</li></ul>
Advanced Roles (a u c r o s)	The Advanced Roles profile is configurable from the web interface only. Use this profile to grant privileges for any of the following predefined user roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Admin (a)</li><li>• User Management (u)</li><li>• Console (c)</li><li>• Reset and Host Control (r)</li><li>• Services (r)</li><li>• Read-Only (o)</li></ul>
admin (a)	The Admin (a) role, when enabled, grants read and write permissions to all Oracle ILOM system management functions with the exception of the functions that would require the Admin (a) role to have these additional user roles enabled: User Management (u), Reset and Host Control (r), Console (c), and Services (s).
user (u)	The User Management (u) role, when enabled, grants read and write permissions to all Oracle ILOM user management authentication features.
console (c)	The Console (c) role, when enabled, grants read and write permissions to perform these remote console management functions: remote console lock options, SP console history log options, launch and use Oracle ILOM Remote Console, and launch and use Oracle ILOM Storage Redirection CLI.
reset and host control (r)	The Reset and Host Control (r) role, when enabled, grants read and write permissions to perform these host management functions: host boot device control, run and configure diagnostics utilities, reset SP, reset CMM, sub-component service actions, fault management actions, SPARC TPM management actions, and SNMP MIB download operation.

Assignable Profiles and Roles	Privileges Granted
read-only (o)	The Read-Only (o) user role grants read-only permissions to view the state of all Oracle ILOM configuration properties and to change the account password and session time-out properties assigned to the individual user account.
service (u)	The Services (s) user role, when enabled, grants read and write permissions to assist Oracle service engineers if on-site service is required.
administrator (aucro)	A combination of all these user roles (aucro), when enabled, grant read and write permissions to perform backup and restore configuration functions in Oracle ILOM.

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Managing User Credentials” on page 28](#)
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Manage User Accounts Using SNMP” on page 33](#)

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## Optional Setup Tasks

- [“Set Identification Labels for a Managed Device” on page 9](#)
- [“Modify Default Network Connectivity Settings” on page 11](#)
- [“Install Software Using Remote KVMS” on page 13](#)

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**Note** – The procedures in this section provide a quick overview of the optional setup tasks that you might need to perform when setting up an Oracle server or CMM. If further assistance is needed to perform these tasks, refer to the guides listed in the Related Information section.

---

### ▼ Set Identification Labels for a Managed Device

#### Before You Begin

- You need Admin (a) role privileges in Oracle ILOM to set the system identification labels for a managed device.

You can assign identification labels for the host name, system identifier, system contact, and the system location by using the Oracle ILOM server SP or CMM CLI or web interface.

- Set identification label – Web Procedure 1
- Set identification label – CLI Procedure 2

## 1. Set Identification Labels – Web Procedure

### a. In the SP or CMM web interface, click ILOM Administration > Identification.

The Identification Information page appears providing fields to specify the:

- **Hostname** – Type a host name for the managed device.  
The host name can contain up to 60 characters. It must begin with a letter and it must contain only alphanumeric, hyphen, and underscore characters.
- **System Identifier** – Type system identifier for the managed device. The system identifier can contain up to 60 characters using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.
- **System Contact** – Type a system contact for the managed device. The system contact can consist of a text string using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.
- **System Location** – Type a system location for the managed device. The system location can consist of a text string using any standard keyboard keys except quotation marks.
- **Physical Presence Check** – When this option is enabled, you must prove physical presence at the system to recover the ILOM password or to perform other security-related actions. Refer to your platform documentation for instructions on how to prove physical presence. If your platform documentation does not mention physical presence, contact your Oracle service representative.

### b. Click Save for your settings to take affect.

## 2. CLI Procedure – Set Identification Labels

### a. To view the identification labels assigned to a server SP or CMM, type:

```
-> show /SP|CMM
```

### b. To set identification labels for a server SP or CMM, type:

- -> **set /SP|CMM hostname=text\_string**
- -> **set /SP|CMM system\_identifier=text\_string**
- -> **set /SP|CMM system\_contact=text\_string**
- -> **set /SP|CMM system\_location=text\_string**
- -> **set /SP|CMM check\_physical\_presence=true|false**

where:

**SP|CMM** appears, type either **set /SP** or **set /CMM**

**true|false** appears, type either: **true** to enable, or **false** to disable

## Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Assigning System Identification Information” on page 108](#)

# ▼ Modify Default Network Connectivity Settings

## Before You Begin

- This procedure assumes that you have an established local or network management connection to the Oracle ILOM server SP or CMM. For instructions on how to establish a physical local or network connection to Oracle ILOM, see [“Connect to Oracle ILOM” on page 3](#).

- Oracle ILOM is shipped with IPv4 DHCP and IPv6 Stateless default network settings.

When the network property for IPv4 is set to DHCP, the SP or the CMM automatically configures the DHCP IP address using the DHCP advertisement messages received from the DHCP IPv4 server.

When the auto-configuration property for IPv6 is set to Stateless, the SP or the CMM automatically configures its dynamic address using the IPv6 router advertisement messages. In addition, the SP or the CMM always generates a non-routable Link-Local IPv6 address, which allows it to be reachable from its local subnet.

- You need Admin (a) role privileges to modify network settings in Oracle ILOM.
- You can modify the server SP or CMM network settings in Oracle ILOM using the CLI or web interface, or using an SNMP client. To locate instructions for performing this task from a CMM or an SNMP client, see the Related Information section following these instructions.

To modify default network settings on the server SP, perform one of the following:

- Modify server SP default network settings – Web Procedure 1
- Modify server SP default network settings – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Modify Default Server SP Network Settings – Web Procedure

a. Click **ILOM Administration > Connectivity > Network**.

b. To change the default IPv4 network options, perform one of the following:

- To change the default IPv4 DHCP Client ID property value (None), select `sysid` in the DHCP Client ID list box.

When `sysid` is specified as the DHCP Client ID, the DHCP client (ILOM SP) uses the unique system identification label (if configured) to retrieve the DHCP address from the DHCP server. When `None` is specified as the DHCP Client ID, the DHCP client (ILOM SP) uses the system MAC address to retrieve the DHCP address.

- **To assign a static IPv4 address**, click to enable the Static IP radio button, and specify the static IPv4 address, subnet mask, and gateway address.
- c. **To change the IPv6 network options, perform one or both of the following:**
- **Autoconfig options:** Select or clear the check box associated with the IPv6 autoconfig option.
  - **Static IP Address:** In the Static IP Address text box, type the following input parameters to specify the IPv6 address and subnet mask address:  
`<IPv6_address>/<subnet mask address length in bits>`  
For example: `fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:feca:5f7e/64`
- d. Click **Save** to apply the changes.

## 2. Modify Default Server SP Network Settings – CLI Procedure

- a. **To change the default IPv4 `dhcp_clientid=none` property and set the value to `sysid`, type:**

```
->set /SP/network dhcp_clientid=sysid
```

When `sysid` is specified as the DHCP Client ID, the DHCP client (ILOM SP) uses the unique system identification label (if configured) to retrieve the DHCP address from the DHCP server. When `none` is specified as the DHCP Client ID, the DHCP client (ILOM SP) uses the system MAC address to retrieve the DHCP address.

- b. **To change the default IPv4 `dhcp` property and set property values for a static IPv4 address, type:**

```
-> set /SP/network pendingipdiscovery=static
-> set /SP/network pendingipaddress=<IPv4_address>
-> set /SP/network pendingipgateway=<gateway_address>
-> set /SP/network pendingipnetmask=<netmask_address>
```

- c. **To change the default IPv6 `autoconfig=stateless` property, navigate to the `/network/ipv6` target and perform one or both of the following:**

- To change the default `autoconfig=stateless` property value, type:  
`-> set autoconfig=<property value>`

where `<property value>` can equal one of the following: `stateless`, `stateless_only`, `dhcpv6_stateless`, `dhcpv6_stateful`, or `disable`.

- To assign a static IPv6 address, type:  
-> **set pendingipdiscovery=<IPv6 address>/<subnet mask length in bits>**  
For example:  
-> **set pendingipdiscovery=fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:feca:5f7e/64**
- d. To save all pending static IPv4 or IPv6 property changes, navigate to the /network target and type:  
-> **set commitpending=true**

### Related Information

- [“Initial Setup FAQs” on page 33](#)
- [“Set Identification Labels for a Managed Device” on page 9](#)
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Modifying Default Connectivity Configuration Properties” on page 93](#)
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Configuring SNMP Settings in Oracle ILOM” on page 9](#)

## ▼ Install Software Using Remote KVMS

### Before You Begin

- The Oracle ILOM Remote Console, available from the SP web interface, provides remote redirection for the following devices: keyboard, video, mouse, and storage.  
As an alternative method for redirecting storage devices in Oracle ILOM, you can use the Oracle ILOM Storage Redirection CLI. To locate instructions on how to use this feature, refer the Related Information section following this procedure.
- You need the Console (c) role privileges to operate the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.
- The Java Runtime Environment (1.5 or later) must be installed on your local system.

To launch the Oracle ILOM Remote Console from the SP web interface:

1. **Verify that the default KVMS settings provided in Oracle ILOM match your desktop environment:**
  - a. **In the web interface navigation pane, click Remote Control > KVMS.**



## ▼ Check System Status and View Open Problems

To monitor the state of the system and view open problems, you can use the Oracle ILOM CLI or web interface.

- Check system status and view open problems – Web Procedure 1
- Check system status and view open problems – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Check System Status and View Open Problems – Web Procedure

#### a. To check the system status from the SP or CMM web interface, click **System Information > Summary**.

Review the sub-system status messages appearing in the Status table.

#### b. To view all open problems, click **System Information > Open Problems**.

If open problems exist on the system, details describing the problems appear in the Open Problems table.

When applicable, click the URL link in the message to view further details about the problem, as well as suggested corrective actions for the system administrator.

---

**Note** – Oracle ILOM automatically clears the messages in the Open Problems table upon detecting the replacement or repair of a server component or CMM field-replaceable unit (FRU).

---

---

**Note** – Messages shown in the Open Problems table for CMM customer-replaceable units (CRUs) should be manually cleared after you perform the corrective service action. For instructions, see the Related Information section following this procedure.

---

### 2. Check System Status and View Open Problems – CLI Procedure

#### a. To check the system status from the `/SP` or `/CMM` CLI target, type:

```
-> show /System
```

Under the Properties, verify the health details.

#### b. To view a tabular output of reported sub-system problems, type:

```
-> show /System/Open_Problems
```

If open problems exist on the system, details describing the problems appear in the Open Problems tabular output.

When applicable, refer to the URL appearing in the open problem message to view further details about the problem, as well as suggested corrective actions for the system administrator.

## Related Information

- “Manually Clear Fault Messages” on page 16
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 User’s Guide*, “Troubleshooting Oracle ILOM Managed Devices” on page 63
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide*, “Monitor and Manage System Power (SNMP)” on page 85
- *Sun Blade Modular System Service Manual*, component types and service classifications

## ▼ Manually Clear Fault Messages

### Before You Begin

- A *faulted state* indicates that the component is present but is unusable or degraded because one or more problems have been diagnosed by the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager. The component has been disabled to prevent further damage to the system.
- The Oracle ILOM Fault Manager auto clears fault messages in the Open Problems table for replaced or repaired SPARC server components, x86 server components, and CMM field-replaceable units (FRUs).
- The Oracle ILOM Fault Manager does *not* auto clear fault messages in the Open Problems table for replaced or repaired CMM customer replaceable units (CRUs).
- You must have Admin (a) role privileges to perform this procedure.

To launch the Oracle ILOM Fault Management shell and manually clear fault messages appearing in the Open Problems table:

---

**Note** – Alternatively, on some Oracle servers and CMMs, you can use the legacy Oracle ILOM 3.0 CLI `/SYS` target to clear fault messages. For instructions, refer to the Related Information section following this procedure.

---

### 1. Contact Oracle Service to gain permission to use the Fault Management shell.

The Oracle ILOM Fault Management shell helps Oracle Services personnel to diagnose system problems. Customers should not run commands in the Fault Management shell unless requested to do so by Oracle Services.

### 2. To launch the Fault Management shell from the SP or CMM CLI, type one of the following:

```
start /SP/faultmgmt/shell
```

```
start /CMM/faultmgmt/shell
```

The Fault Management shell command prompt (`faultmgmtsp>`) appears.

---

**Note** – After you start the Fault Management shell and until you exit the Fault Management shell, you can issue only commands that are specific to the Fault Management shell. To view the supported Fault Management shell commands type: `help`.

---

**3. To administer the fault states from the Fault Management shell prompt, type:**

**fmadm** *<sub-command>*

`fmadm` is a fault management configuration tool that enables you to view and modify the fault states maintained by the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager.

---

**Note** – To view a list of faulted components from the fault management configuration tool, type: **fmadm faulty**

---

**4. To manually clear a message for a faulted sub-system component, issue one of the following sub-commands:**

---

**Note** – Replace *<FRU|CRU>* with the faulted component name. Replace *<UUID>* with the assigned Universal Unique Identifier. For syntax examples, see the examples following the sub-command table.

---

Sub-commands	Description
<b>acquit</b> <FRU CRU>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that the specified faulted component is not to be considered suspect and can be safely ignored. The <code>fmadm acquit</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.
<b>acquit</b> <UUID>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that the fault event identified by UUID can be safely ignored. The <code>fmadm acquit</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.
<b>acquit</b> <UUID> <FRU CRU>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that the specified component is not to be considered suspect in the fault event identified by UUID, or if no UUID is specified, then in any fault or faults that have been detected. The <code>fmadm acquit</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.
<b>replaced</b> <FRU CRU>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that a replacement procedure has been carried out on the specified component. The <code>fmadm replaced</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.
<b>repaired</b> <FRU CRU>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that a repair procedure has been carried out on the specified component. The <code>fmadm repaired</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.
<b>repaired</b> <UUID>	Notify the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager that a repair procedure has been carried out on the faults associated with the specified UUID. The <code>fmadm repaired</code> sub-command should be used only at the direction of a documented Oracle hardware repair procedure.

#### Sub-command Syntax Examples:

- `fmadm repaired /SYS/MB/FM0`
- `fmadm repaired /SYS/PS1`
- `fmadm replaced /SYS/MB/FM0`
- `fmadm replaced /SYS/PS1`

---

**Note** – If you clear the message for a faulty component prior to completing the corrective service action, the Oracle ILOM Fault Manager rediagnoses the fault and redisplay the fault message in the Oracle ILOM Open Problems table.

---

**5. To exit the Fault Management shell, type:**

**exit**

---

**Note** – To issue standard Oracle ILOM CLI commands, you must first exit the Fault Management shell.

---

**Related Information**

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide, "Oracle ILOM 3.1 CLI Namespace Targets" on page 23](#)
- ["Check System Status and View Open Problems" on page 15](#)
- Service Manual for Oracle servers, component types and service classifications

## ▼ Manage Event and Audit Log Entries

**Before You Begin**

- The *event log* tracks informational, warning, or error messages about a managed device such as the addition or removal of a component or the failure of a component. The properties of the events recorded in the log can include: the severity of the event, the event provider (class), and the date and time the event was logged.
- The *audit log* tracks all interface-related user actions such as, user logins, logouts, configuration changes, and password changes. The user interfaces monitored for user actions include the Oracle ILOM web interface, CLI, Fault Management shell (captive shell), and Restricted shell, as well as the SNMP and IPMI client interfaces.
- You need Admin (a) role privileges to clear log entries in Oracle ILOM.

---

**Note** – Oracle ILOM uses UTC/GMT time zones, by default, when capturing timestamps for log entries.

---

To manage event and audit log entries, perform one of the following procedures.

- Manage event and audit log entries – Web Procedure 1
- Manage event and audit log entries – CLI Procedure 2

## 1. Manage event and audit log entries – Web Procedure

- a. To view the event or audit log entries in the SP or CMM web interface, click ILOM Administration > Logs.

The event log appears, by default. To view the audit log, click the Audit tab.

- b. To filter the event types shown or to control the display properties for rows and pages, use the controls at the top of the log table.

- c. To clear all log entries shown in the table, click Clear Log.

A confirmation dialog appears. In the confirmation dialog, click OK to clear the entries.

## 2. Manage event and audit log entries – CLI Procedure

- a. To list log entries from the SP or CMM CLI, perform one of the following.

- For the event log, type either:

```
show /SP/Logs/event/list
```

```
show /CMM/Logs/event/list
```

- For the audit log, type either:

```
show /SP/Logs/audit/list
```

```
show /CMM/Logs/audit/list
```

To scroll the list, press any key except the q key.

- b. To filter the log output, use the `show` command, and specify a value for one or more of the filter properties: Class, Type, Severity

Examples:

- Use one filter property, for example, Class:

```
show /SP|CMM/logs/event|audit/list Class==value
```

- Use two filter properties, for example, Class and Type:

```
show /SP|CMM/logs/event|audit/list Class==value Type==value
```

- Use all filter properties (Class, Type, and Severity):

```
show /SP|CMM/logs/event|audit/list Class==value Type==value  
Severity==value
```

where `SP|CMM` appears, type either SP or CMM.

- c. To clear all log entries shown, use the `clear=true` command.

For example:

```
set /SP|CMM/logs/event|audit clear=true
```

where `event|audit` appears, type either event or audit.

When prompted, type **y** to confirm the action or **n** to cancel the action.

## Related Information

- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide*, "Managing Oracle ILOM Log Entries" on page 45
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide*, "Configuring Syslog for Event Logging" on page 175
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide*, "Setting Properties for SP or CMM Clock" on page 110
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide*, "View and Clear the Oracle ILOM Event Log" on page 77

## ▼ View Power Consumption Metrics for a Managed Device

### Before You Begin

- The *actual power* consumption metric identifies the input power wattage that the managed device is currently consuming. The *peak permitted power* consumption metric identifies the maximum power wattage the managed device can consume.
- The *target limit* power consumption metric, available for Oracle's SPARC servers only when enabled, identifies a user-defined power wattage or percentage limit that the managed device can consume.
- To generate a power consumption event notification for a managed device, or to enable power limiting on a SPARC server, see the Related Information section following these instructions.

To monitor the power wattage metrics for a managed device from the CLI or web interface, follow one of these procedures:

- Monitor power consumption – Web Procedure 1
- Monitor power consumption – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Monitor Power Consumption – Web Procedure

- a. **To view the power consumption metrics from the SP or CMM web interface, click Power Management > Consumption.**

A power consumption wattage value, for the managed device, appears for the Actual Power and Peak Permitted Power properties.

A power consumption wattage or a percentage value for the Target Limit, if previously enabled, appears in addition to the other power consumption metrics when the managed device is an Oracle SPARC server.

- b. **To view the actual power consumption wattage for each blade server in the chassis from the CMM web interface, click the Actual Power Details link on the Power Consumption page.**

---

**Note** – The ability to monitor power consumption varies depending on the Oracle server implementation of this feature. Refer to the Oracle hardware administration guide or the Oracle ILOM supplement guide for possible topics describing server specific Oracle ILOM behavior for power management.

---

## 2. Monitor Power Consumption – CLI Procedure

### a. To view the power consumption metrics from the SP or CMM CLI, perform one of the following:

- For the SP CLI, type:

```
show /SP/powermgmt actual_power
show /SP/powermgmt permitted_power
```

If the managed device is an Oracle SPARC server and power limiting is enabled, type:

```
show /SP/powermgmt target_limit
```

- For the CMM CLI, type:

```
show /CMM/powermgmt actual_power
show /CMM/powermgmt permitted_power
```

### Related Information

- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Setting Power Consumption Alert Notifications”* on page 184
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Setting SP Advanced Power Capping Policy to Enforce Power Limit”* on page 189
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 User’s Guide, “Power Consumption Terminology and Properties”* on page 81
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Monitoring the Power Consumption Interfaces (SNMP)”* on page 86

## ▼ View Power Allocations for a Managed Device

### Before You Begin

- The power allocation plan in Oracle ILOM depicts the power allocation requirements for a managed device. For instance:
  - **System Power Specification** – The System Power Specification table identifies the power wattage allocated for the power consumption properties set on the managed device.

- **Per Component Power Map** – The Component Power Map table, available for Oracle rackmount servers, identifies the power wattage allocated for each component on the managed device. It also identifies the power cap limit set for a component, or whether a power cap limit can be set for a component.
- **Blade Power Map** – The Blade Power Map table, available for Oracle CMMs only, identifies the total wattage sum granted to blade servers, as well the total wattage sum of unfilled grant requests to blade servers.
- You can view the power allocations for a managed device from the web interface, CLI, or SNMP interface. To locate instructions on how to perform this task from an SNMP client, see the Related Information section that follows these instructions.

To view the power allocations for a managed device from the web interface or the CLI, perform one of these procedures.

- View power allocations – Web Procedure 1
- View power allocations – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. View Power Allocations – Web Procedure

- a. In the Oracle ILOM SP web interface, click **Power Management > Allocations**.
- b. In the **Power Allocation Plan** page, view the power allocation requirements shown for the managed device.

### 2. View Power Allocations – CLI Procedure

- a. To view the total sum of power allocated to a managed device, perform one of the following:
  - From a server SP, type:
 

```
show /SP/powermgmt/budget
```
  - From a CMM, type:
 

```
show /CMM/powermgmt grantable_power
```

- or -

To view total sum of power allocated to blade slots, type:

```
show /CMM/powermgmt allocated_power
```
- b. To view the power wattage allocated to a component (fans, CPUs, and so forth) on a managed device, perform one of the following:
  - From a server SP, type:
 

```
show /SP/powermgmt/powerconf/component_type/component_name
```
  - From a CMM, type:
 

```
show /CMM/powermgmt/powerconf/component_type/component_name
```

- or -

To view the sum of power granted to all blade slots (or the sum of power reserved for all auto-powered I/O blade slots), type:

```
show /CMM/powermgmt/powerconf/bladeslots
```

- or -

To view the sum of power granted to an individual blade server, type:

```
show /CMM/powermgmt/powerconf/blade-slot/BLn
```

where the *component\_type* is the name of the component category, the *component\_name* is the name of the component, and *n* is the blade slot number.

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide, "View the Power Allocation Plan for a Managed Device"](#) on page 83
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide, "Power Consumption Terminology and Properties"](#) on page 81
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, "Monitoring the Power Consumption Interfaces \(SNMP\)"](#) on page 86

## ▼ Set Oracle SPARC Power Management Policy

### Before You Begin

- The *performance* power policy option enables the managed server to consume all available power permitted and operate at full speed.
- The *elastic* power policy option adapts the power consumption usage for the managed server to the current power utilization level.

For example, when the elastic power policy option is enabled, Oracle ILOM keeps relative power utilization at 70 percent at all times (even if the server workload fluctuates) by powering the server components in or out of a slower speed or a sleep state.

- You need Administrator (a) role privileges in Oracle ILOM to modify the power policy settings for a managed server.
- You can manage the power policy for an Oracle SPARC server from the web interface, CLI, or SNMP interface. To locate instructions on how to perform these tasks from an SNMP client, see the Related Information section that follows these instructions.

To set the power policy on an Oracle SPARC managed server from the CLI or web interface, follow one of these procedures:

- Set the Oracle SPARC power policy – Web Procedure 1
- Set the Oracle SPARC power policy – CLI Procedure 2

## 1. Modify the Oracle SPARC Power Policy – Web Procedure

- a. To view the set power policy property from the server SP web interface, click **Power Management > Settings**.

The Power Management Page appears.

- b. To modify the property value set for power policy on the managed device, select one of the following options: *Performance, Elastic, or Disabled*.
- c. Click **Save** to save the Power Policy setting.

## 2. Modify the Oracle SPARC Power Policy – CLI Procedure

- a. To view the set power policy property from the server SP CLI, type:

```
-> show /SP/powermgmt policy
```

- b. To modify the property value set for power policy on the managed server, type:

```
-> set /SP/powermgmt policy=performance|elastic
```

where the values for *performance|elastic* appear, type either *performance, elastic* or *disabled*.

When prompted, type: **y** to confirm the action or **n** to cancel the action.

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Setting System Management Power Source Policies”](#) on page 177
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User’s Guide, “Power Consumption Terminology and Properties”](#) on page 81
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Maintaining System Power Policy \(SNMP\)”](#) on page 88

## ▼ View Power Consumption Statistics and History

### Before You Begin

- The *power statistics* in Oracle ILOM enables you to view the power usage on a managed device over the last 15-, 30-, and 60-second intervals. It also identifies the date and time for the peak power wattage usage on the managed device.
- The *power history* in Oracle ILOM enables you to view the minimum, average, and maximum power usage on a managed device for the last hour or 14 days. It also identifies the date and time for the peak power wattage usage on the managed device.

- The power consumption statistics and history data in Oracle ILOM are viewable from the server SP web interface, CMM web interface, and the CMM CLI. They are not viewable from the server SP CLI.

To view the power consumption statistics and history for a managed device from the web interface or the CLI, perform one of these procedures:

- View power statistics and history – Web Procedure 1
- View power statistics and history – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. View Power Statistics and History – Web Procedure

- a. **To view the power consumption statistic from the SP or CMM web interface, click Power Management > Statistics.**

The power usage statistics appear in 15-, 30-, and 60-second intervals for the managed device.

Additionally, for the CMM power statistics view only, you can toggle the view between the chassis power usage and the blade server power usage.

- b. **To view the Power History from the SP or CMM web interface, click Power Management > History.**

The power history for the minimum, average, and maximum power usage appears for the managed device.

You can toggle the view between one hour and 14 days.

Additionally, for the CMM power history view only, you can toggle the view between the chassis power usage and the blade server power usage.

### 2. View Power Statistics and History — CLI Procedure

- a. **To view the power statistics from the CMM CLI, type one of the following:**

```
show /CH/VPS/history
```

```
show /CH/VPS/history/0/list
```

- b. **To view the power history from the CMM CLI, type:**

```
show /CH/VPS/history/1/list
```

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide, "Analyzing Power Usage Statistics" on page 92](#)

---

## Routine Maintenance Tasks

- ["Collect System Information for a Managed Device" on page 27](#)

- [“Locate a Managed Device Using the Locator LED”](#) on page 28
- [“Modify the Power State on a Managed Device”](#) on page 29
- [“Reset Oracle ILOM on a Managed Device”](#) on page 30
- [“Update Firmware on a Managed Device”](#) on page 31
- [“Log In to the Host OS From a Remote Serial Console”](#) on page 33

## ▼ Collect System Information for a Managed Device

To gather system information for a managed device (such as the part number, serial number, system status, or firmware version), you can use the CLI or web interface.

- Collect system information for managed device – Web Procedure 1
- Collect system information for managed device – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Collect System Information – Web Procedure

- a. In the SP or CMM web interface, click **System > Summary**.

Summary page appears.

- b. In the **General Information** table, locate and record the property values for **Part Number, Serial Number, and Firmware Version**.

- c. At the top of the **Status** table, locate and record the status state shown for **Overall Status** and the value shown for **Total Problem Count**.

### 2. Collect System Information — CLI Procedure

- To view the health state, health details, part number, serial number, or firmware version for a managed device, in the SP or CMM CLI type:

```
show /System
```

---

**Note** – Alternatively, on some Oracle servers and CMMs, you can use the legacy Oracle ILOM 3.0 CLI `/SYS` target to view the health status, part number, serial number and firmware version.

---

### Related Information

- [“Check System Status and View Open Problems”](#) on page 15
- [“Manually Clear Fault Messages”](#) on page 16
- [“Manage Event and Audit Log Entries”](#) on page 19

## ▼ Locate a Managed Device Using the Locator LED

### Before You Begin

- You need User Management (u) role privileges to modify the Locator Indicator settings in Oracle ILOM.
- The Locator LED on a managed device is typically located on both the front and back panel of the device.

To locate an Oracle server or a CMM among many servers and CMMs in a data center, you can illuminate the Locator LED on a managed device from the Oracle ILOM CLI or web interface.

- Modify locator indicator state – Web Procedure 1
- Modify locator indicator state – CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Modify Locator Indicator State – Web Procedure

- a. In the SP or CMM web interface, click **System Information > Summary**.

The Summary page appears.

- b. To turn on or off the Locator LED on a managed device, click the **Locator Indicator** button in the **Actions** panel.

A message appears prompting you to confirm the action.

- c. To confirm the action, click **Yes to proceed**, or click **No to cancel**.

Oracle ILOM updates the state of the Locator Indicator property in the Actions panel.

### 2. Modify Locator Indicator State – CLI Procedure

- To illuminate the Locator LED from a server SP or CMM, type:

```
-> set /System/LOCATE value=fast_blink
```

Type **y** to confirm the action or **n** to cancel the action.

- To disable the Locator LED from a server SP or CMM, type:

```
-> set /System/LOCATE value=off
```

Type **y** to confirm the action or **n** to cancel the action.

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 User's Guide, "Troubleshooting Oracle ILOM Managed Devices"](#) on page 63
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, "SNMP Overview"](#) on page 1

## ▼ Modify the Power State on a Managed Device

### Before You Begin

- You need Admin (a) role privileges to modify the power state on a managed device.

To modify the power state on a server SP or CMM, you can use the Oracle ILOM CLI or web interface.

- Modify managed device power state – Web Procedure 1.
- Modify managed device power state – CLI Procedure 2.

### 1. Modify Managed Device Power State – Web Procedure

- a. In the SP or CMM web interface, click **Host Management -> Power Control**.

Power Control page appears.

**Note:** For CMM only, click the radio button adjacent to the chassis device listed in the Remote Power Control table.

- b. To set the power state on a managed device, select one of the following options:

- **Reset** – This SP-specific option power-cycles the managed server, while keeping power applied to system components (such as disk drives and so on).
- **Graceful Reset** – This SPARC SP specific option gracefully shuts down the host OS prior to power-cycling the managed SPARC server.
- **Immediate Power Off** – This option immediately powers off the managed device.
- **Graceful Shutdown and Power Off** – This option gracefully powers down the OS prior to powering off the managed device.
- **Power On** (default setting) – This option applies full power to the managed device.
- **Power Cycle** – This option powers off the managed device, then applies full power to the managed device.

### 2. Modify Managed Device Power State – CLI Procedure

To set the power state on a managed device from the SP or CMM CLI, perform one of the following actions:

- **Reset** – To power-cycle the managed x86 server or a blade system chassis, while keeping power applied to system components (such as disk drives and so on) type:

```
reset /System
```

To power-cycle a managed SPARC server, type:

**reset -force /System**

- **Graceful Reset (SPARC SP only)** – To gracefully shut down the host operating system prior to power-cycling a SPARC server, type:

**reset /System**

- **Immediate Power Off** – To immediately power off a managed server or blade system chassis, type:

**stop -force /System**

- **Graceful Shutdown and Power Off** – To shut down the OS gracefully prior to powering off a managed server or a blade system chassis, type:

**stop /System**

- **Power On** (default setting) – To apply full power to a managed server or a blade system chassis, type:

**start /System**

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Setting CMM Power Grant and SP Power Limit Properties” on page 186](#)
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Monitor and Manage System Power \(SNMP\)” on page 85](#)

## ▼ Reset Oracle ILOM on a Managed Device

### Before You Begin

- You need Reset and Host Control (r) privileges to reset Oracle ILOM on the server SP or CMM.
- Resetting Oracle ILOM on a managed device does not have any affect on the operating system.
- Resetting Oracle ILOM on a server SP or CMM disconnects the current Oracle ILOM session(s) and renders the management connection unmanageable until the reset process completes.

You can reset the Oracle ILOM on the SP or CMM using the CLI or web interface.

- Reset Oracle ILOM SP or CMM - Web Procedure 1
- Reset Oracle ILOM SP or CMM - CLI Procedure 2

### 1. Reset Oracle ILOM SP or CMM — Web Procedure

To reset Oracle ILOM from the server SP or CMM web interface, perform one of the following:

- **For the server SP**, click System Information > Maintenance > Reset SP, and then click the Reset button.
- **For the CMM**, click System Information > Maintenance > Reset Components, and then select the appropriate chassis component from the table and click the Reset button.

## 2. Reset Oracle ILOM SP or CMM — CLI Procedure

To reset the Oracle ILOM server SP, CMM, or blade SP, type one of the following:

```
reset /SP
reset /CMM
reset /Servers/Blades/BLn/SP
```

### Related Information

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Reset Power to Service Processor or Chassis Monitoring Module” on page 204](#)

## ▼ Update Firmware on a Managed Device

### Before You Begin

- If required by your platform, shut down the host operating system prior to updating the firmware image on the server SP.
- You need Admin (a) role privileges to update the firmware on an Oracle server SP or CMM.
- You can initiate the firmware update process from the web interface, CLI, or SNMP client.

The procedures in this section describe how to initiate the firmware update process from the web interface and CLI. To locate instructions on how to perform this task using an SNMP client, or how to manage firmware updates across a modular chassis system, see the Related Information section following these instructions.

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

To initiate the firmware update process from the SP or CMM CLI or web interface:

1. **Determine the current firmware version installed on the server SP or CMM.**
  - For the web interface, click System Information > Summary, and view the property value for the System Firmware Version in the General Information table.

- For the CLI, at the command prompt, type: `version`

For information about the numbering scheme used to identify a firmware version, see “Oracle ILOM 3.1 Firmware Version Numbering Scheme” on page viii.

2. **Open a new web browser tab or window and navigate to the following site to download the Oracle ILOM firmware image.**

<http://support.oracle.com/>

For detailed instructions on downloading software updates from the My Oracle Support web site, see “Product Downloads” on page vi.

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**Note** – Updating the system firmware image on a managed device to a prior firmware release is not recommended. However, if an earlier firmware release is required, Oracle ILOM will support the firmware update process to any prior firmware release that is available from the download site.

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3. **Place the firmware image on a server supporting one of the following protocols: TFTP, FTP, HTTP, HTTPS.**

- For a web interface firmware update, copy the image to the system on which the Oracle ILOM web browser is running.
- For a CLI firmware update, copy the image to a server that is accessible from your network.

4. **To update the Oracle ILOM firmware image from the SP or CMM web interface, click ILOM Administration > Maintenance > Firmware Upgrade, and then click Enter Upgrade Mode.**

For detailed instructions about using the firmware update dialogs, refer to *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance*.

5. **To update the Oracle ILOM firmware image from the Oracle ILOM server SP or CMM CLI, type:**

```
-> load -source supported_protocol://server_ip/path_to_firmware_image/  
filename.xxx
```

For detailed instructions about using the CLI firmware update prompts, refer to *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance*.

6. **Verify that the appropriate firmware version was installed after the system reboots.**

### Related Information

- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide*, “Update the Server SP or CMM Firmware Image” on page 198
- *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide*, “Update Blade Chassis Component Firmware Images” on page 201

- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference Guide, “Manage Oracle ILOM Firmware Updates \(SNMP\)”](#) on page 93

## ▼ Log In to the Host OS From a Remote Serial Console

### Before You Begin

- You need console (c) privileges to launch a remote serial console from the Oracle ILOM CLI. In addition, you also need user credentials to access the operating system on the host server.
- The power state on the host server must be powered on.

To log in to the host server operating system (OS) from the Oracle ILOM SP CLI:

#### 1. Type:

```
start /host/console
```

A message appears prompting you to specify user credentials.

#### 2. Type the required user credentials to access the host server OS.

You are now logged into the host server OS through your remote serial console.

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**Note** – To issue standard Oracle ILOM CLI commands, you must first exit the remote serial console.

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#### 3. To exit the remote serial console, press these keys ESC and ( .

### Related Information

- [“Install Software Using Remote KVMS”](#) on page 13
- [“Modify the Power State on a Managed Device”](#) on page 29
- [Oracle ILOM 3.1 Configuration and Maintenance Guide, “Using Remote KVMS Consoles for Host Server Redirection”](#) on page 117

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## Initial Setup FAQs

Does the Oracle ILOM service processor (SP) boot up automatically?

The Oracle ILOM service processor boots automatically when a power cable is connected to your Oracle server or CMM. For information about how to connect a power cable to your system chassis or rackmount server, refer to the hardware installation documentation shipped with your rackmount server or system chassis.

### **Where can I locate documentation for connecting a serial console or terminal to a managed device?**

Refer to the Oracle server or CMM hardware installation guide.

### **Is a root account provided with Oracle ILOM?**

Oracle ILOM is shipped from the factory with a preconfigured `root` account. You should use the preconfigured root account for initial login and initial setup of user account(s).

To prevent unauthorized access to the managed device, you should change the preconfigured root account (login: `root` password: `changeme`) on each service processor (SP) or chassis monitoring module (CMM).

### **What format does Oracle ILOM accept for IPv4 and IPv6 network addresses?**

If Oracle ILOM is operating in a dual-stack network environment, the IP address can be entered using either an IPv4 or IPv6 address format.

For example:

- IPv4 format: `10.8.183.106`
- IPv6 format: `fec0:a:8:b7:214:4fff:5eca:5f7e/64`

### **Are factory default settings provided with Oracle ILOM?**

Factory default settings are provided for most Oracle ILOM system management features. You can use these default settings, or you can customize them to meet your needs. For a list of factory default settings shipped with Oracle ILOM 3.1, see [“Factory Default Settings” on page 2](#).

### **Which Oracle ILOM user interface should I use?**

Most all Oracle ILOM features and functions are accessible from both the web interface and command-line interface (CLI). A sub-set of Oracle ILOM features and functions are also available from the SNMP interface, IPMI interface, and the CIM WS-Management interface. For more information about Oracle ILOM features that are supported by SNMP, IPMI, and CIM WS-Management, refer to *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Protocol Management Reference*.

### **I am not able to establish a network management connection to Oracle ILOM**

If you are experiencing difficulties with connecting to Oracle ILOM, see the following suggested solutions for resolving connection issues:

- Verify that a physical Ethernet connection between your network and the NET MGT port on your Oracle server or CMM is established.
- For a local (non-network) connection to Oracle ILOM, ensure that the IPv4 state is enabled, or both the IPv4 and IPv6 states are enabled for dual-stack network environments.
- Use a command-line network tool, like Ping, to verify connectivity to the network.
- For IPv6 management connections, ensure that the IPv6 address in the URL is enclosed by brackets.

For example:

- Web interface URL format:

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

- CLI download file URL format:

`-> load -source tftp://[fec0:a:8:b7:214:rfff:fe01:851d]desktop.pkg`

### **If I prematurely deleted the root account, how can I recreate it?**

You can recover the Oracle ILOM root account provided with Oracle x86 servers by using the Oracle ILOM Preboot Menu. For instructions, see the *x86 Diagnostics Guide for Servers Using ILOM 3.1*.

You can also recover the Oracle ILOM root account on the server SP or CMM by resetting the SP or CMM to factory defaults. In the web interface, click ILOM Administration > Configuration Management > Reset Defaults. Resetting the defaults to factory, removes all log files and reverts all configuration properties to default values.

For further information about recovering the root account provided with Oracle ILOM, contact Oracle Services.

### **What are the latest features available with Oracle ILOM 3.1?**

The *Oracle ILOM 3.1 Feature Updates and Release Notes* identifies the new feature for each Oracle ILOM 3.1 firmware point release.

