

Oracle® Enterprise Manager Ops Center

Discovering and Managing Hardware

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This guide provides an end-to-end example for how to use Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.

Introduction

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center can manage and monitor a variety of datacenter assets, including server hardware, chassis, racks, network equipment, operating systems, virtualization software, and clustering software. Discovering and managing your assets is a prerequisite for almost every action in the software. The discovery feature makes adding assets quick and easy. You can discover assets using a discovery profile, which specifies the discovery targets and the protocols, and credentials for accessing and managing them.

The following sections are covered in this document:

- [Discover Existing Hardware](#)
- [Discover New Hardware](#)

In the example scenario, existing hardware is discovered using a discovery profile created for an ILOM service processor. Discovery profiles for ILOM and ALOM service processors are created using Telnet, IPMI, and SSH protocols.

New hardware is discovered by declaring servers for OS provisioning and declaring servers for service processor configuration.

See [Related Articles and Resources](#) for links to related information and articles about discovering and managing other assets.

What You Will Need

You will need the following:

- Access to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center using Ops Center Admin role (to discover assets) and Ops Center Security Admin role (to create credentials).
- A system running Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
- One or more hardware assets and the admin credentials needed to access.
- Configured server with ILOM and ALOM service processors.

Discover Existing Hardware

You can discover configured servers (existing hardware) that have service processors configured using a discovery profile. A discovery profile is a combination of an asset type, a set of host names or IP addresses, and a set of credentials.

The following tasks are covered in this section:

- [Create Credentials](#)
- [Create a Discovery Profile](#)
- [Add the Hardware Using Discovery Profile](#)

Create Credentials

Assets are discovered using a set of credentials. Based on the choice of server type, Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center displays only those protocols that are relevant to the asset. To discover an ALOM service processor, telnet or SSH protocols are required. To discover an ILOM service processor, IPMI and SSH protocols are required. You can create new set of credentials or use existing credentials to discover and connect with assets.

Creating Telnet Credentials

Telnet credentials are used to discover an ALOM service processor.

To create Telnet credentials, perform the following steps:

1. On the Navigation pane, click Plan Management, then click Credentials.
2. Click Create Credentials on the Actions pane. The Create Credentials wizard opens.

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center - Create Credentials

Create Credentials ? ORACLE

* Indicates Required Field

* Protocol: TELNET

* Name: Telnet for T2000 server

Description: Telnet credential for T2000 server

TELNET

* Login User: admin

* Password: ●●●●●●●

* Confirm Password: ●●●●●●●

Create Cancel

3. In the Protocol field, select Telnet from the drop-down list.
4. In the Name field, enter a name for the discovery credential.
5. In the Description field, enter a description.
6. In the Login User field, enter the user name (service processor login credentials).
7. In the Password field, enter a password for the user. Retype the same password in the Confirm Password field.
8. Click Create. The user credential is created.

Creating IPMI Credentials

IPMI credentials are used to discover an ILOM service processor.

To create IPMI credentials, perform the following steps:

1. On the Navigation pane, click Plan Management, then click Credentials.
2. Click Create Credentials on the Actions pane. The Create Credentials wizard opens.

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center - Create Credentials

Create Credentials ? ORACLE

* Indicates Required Field

* Protocol: IPMI

* Name: IPMI for ILOM

Description: IPMI Credential for ILOM discovery

IPMI

* Login User: admin

* Password: ●●●●●●

* Confirm Password: ●●●●●●

Create Cancel

3. In the Protocol field, select IPMI from the drop-down list.
4. In the Name field, enter a name for the discovery credential.
5. In the Description field, enter a description.
6. In the Login User field, enter the user name (service processor login credentials).
7. In the Password field, enter a password for the user. Retype the same password in the Confirm Password field.
8. Click Create. The user credential is created.

Creating SSH Credentials

SSH credentials are used to discover ILOM and ELOM service processors. It is also used to discover operating systems.

To create SSH credentials, perform the following steps:

1. On the Navigation pane, click Plan Management, then click Credentials.
2. Click Create Credentials on the Actions pane. The Create Credentials wizard opens.

3. In the Protocol field, select SSH from the drop-down list.
4. In the Name field, enter a name for the credential.
5. In the Description field, enter a description.
6. In the Login User field, enter a user name to login (service processor credentials).
7. In the Password field, type a password. Retype the same password in the Confirm Password field.

Note: If a non-privileged user logs in, Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center runs the "su" command to elevate the user to a root/privileged user (the privileged user's role and password must be entered in the respective fields).

8. Enter the SSH port number. The SSH port number is populated by default.
9. Click Create. The user credential is created.

Create a Discovery Profile

Discovery profiles simplify managing multiple sets of discovery criteria and offer persistent storage of access credentials. You can create a discovery profile and then run a discovery using the profile. You can provide discovery information, such as the discovery credentials during profile creation or when the profile is run.

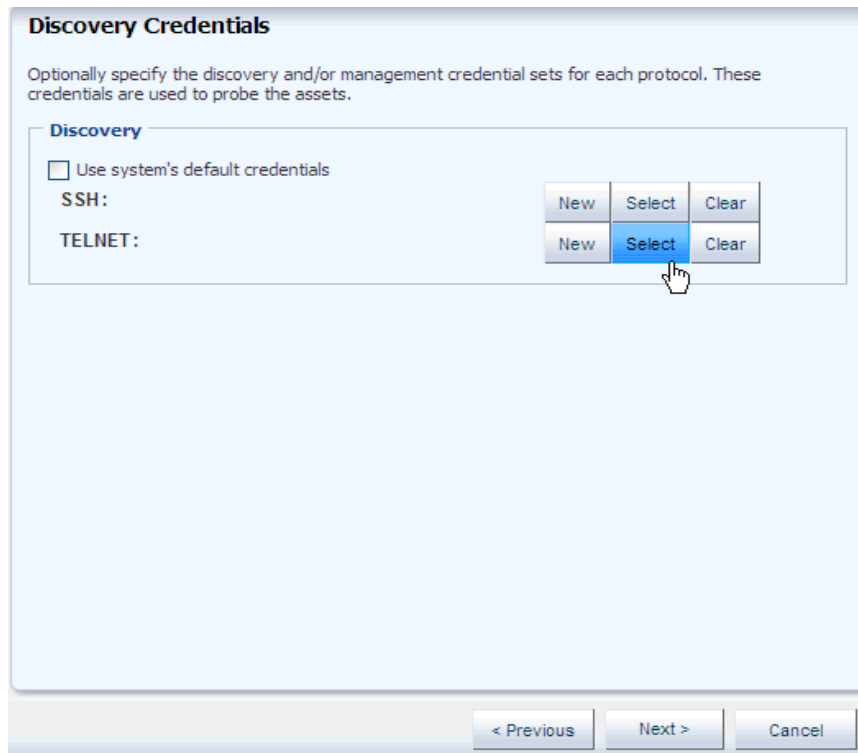
Creating a Discovery Profile for an ALOM Service Processor

Perform the following steps to create a discovery profile for an ALOM service processor:

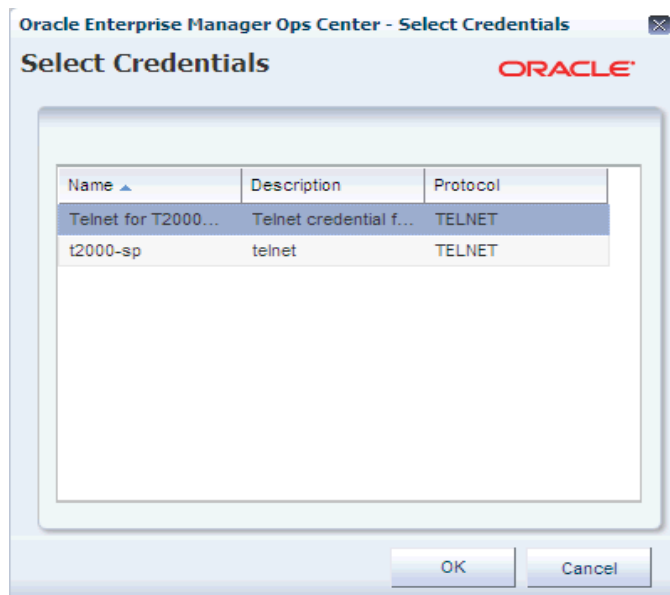
1. Click Plan Management on the Navigation pane.
2. Under Profiles and Policies, click Discovery.
3. Click Create Profile in the Actions pane.
4. Enter a name and description for the discovery profile.
5. In the Asset Type, under Server Hardware, select ALOM Service Processor. Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Identify Profile' wizard interface. At the top right, there is a legend: '* Indicates Required Field'. The 'Name' field is required and contains 'T2000 server'. The 'Description' field contains 'Discovery profile for T2000 server'. Under the 'Asset Type' section, a tree view is expanded to 'Server Hardware', and 'ALOM Service Processor' is selected. Other options include 'Operating Systems', 'ILOM Service Processor', 'ELOM Service Processor', 'XSCF Service Processor', 'RSC Service Processor', 'V20z, V40z Service Processor', 'Other IPMI Service Processor', 'Oracle Engineered Systems', 'Oracle VM', 'Storage', 'Networking', 'Datacenter Infrastructure', and 'Cluster Products'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

6. Click Next. In this example, tag information is not used.
7. Click Next. You can add the IP address or IP ranges when you discover the asset.
8. In the Discovery Credentials wizard, click the Select button against Telnet. (SSH protocol is not used in this example discovery profile, telnet is used instead.)



9. Select the Telnet credentials that you have created, then click OK.



10. Review the summary information, then click Finish to create a Discovery Profile.

Summary

Review the properties of the profile, then click Finish.

Name: T2000 Server

Description: Discovery profile for T2000 server

Discovery Credentials:

Name	Protocol Type
Telnet for T2000 Server	TELNET

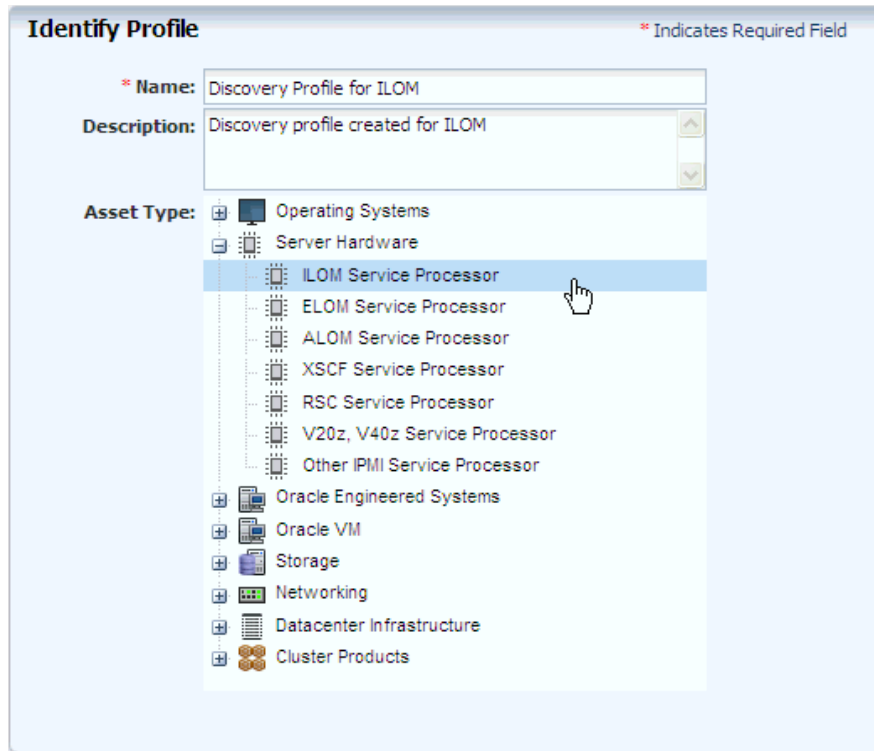
< Previous Finish Cancel

The discovery profile is created. You can now run it to discover and manage the server using the ALOM service processor.

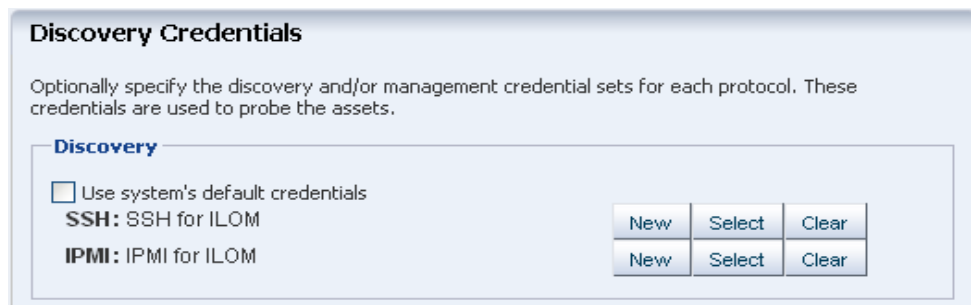
Creating a Discovery Profile for an ILOM Service Processor

Perform the following steps to create a discovery profile for an ILOM service processor:

1. Click Plan Management in the Navigation pane.
2. Under Profiles and Policies, click Discovery.
3. Click Create Profile in the Actions pane. The Identity Profile screen opens.
4. Enter a name and description for the discovery profile.
5. In the Asset Type, under Server Hardware, select ILOM Service Processor. Click Next.



6. Click Next. In this example, tag information is not used.
7. Click Next. You can add the IP address or IP ranges when you discover the asset.
8. In the Discovery Credentials wizard, click Select to choose the SSH and IPMI credentials that you have created, then click Next.



9. Review the summary information, then click Finish to create a Discovery Profile.
- The discovery profile is created. You can now run it to discover and manage the server using the ILOM service processor.

Add the Hardware Using Discovery Profile

After you have created the discovery profile, you can run it to discover and manage the server.

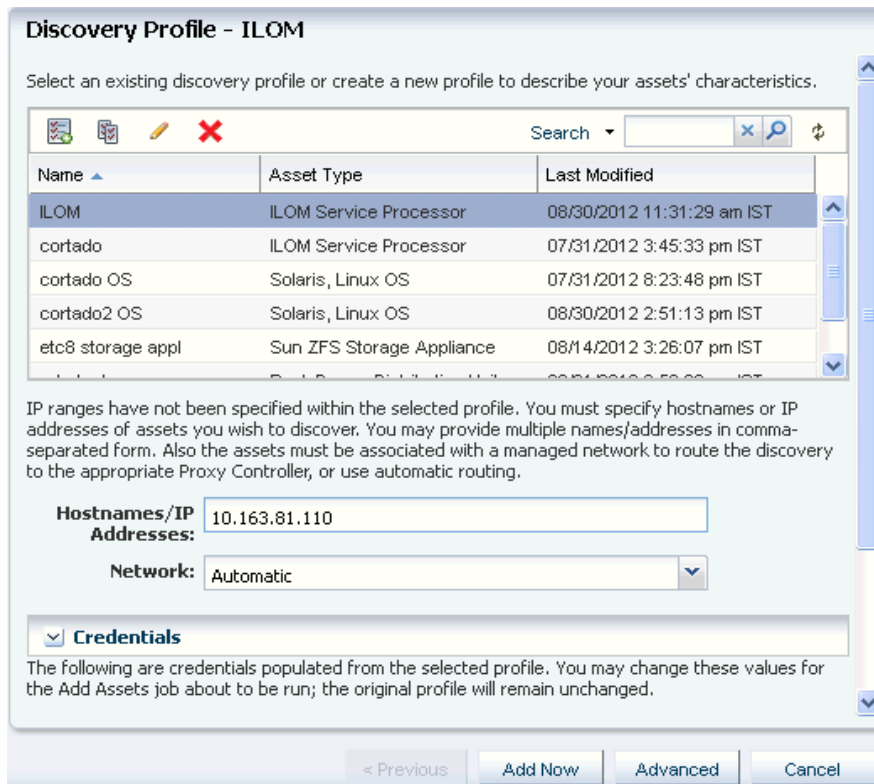
In this example, the ILOM service processor discovery profile is used.

1. Click All Assets in the Assets section of the Navigation pane.
2. Click Add Assets in the Actions pane.

3. Select Add and Manage Various Types of Assets via Discovery Probes, then click Next.

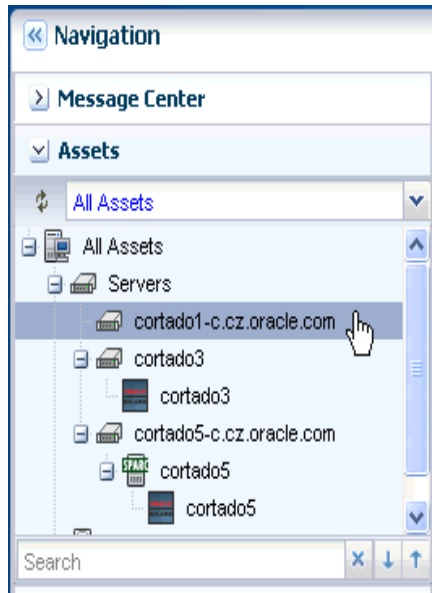


4. Select the newly-created discovery profile.



5. Enter the Hostname or IP address of the ILOM, then click Add Now to launch the discovery. The discovery job is launched. This might take a few minutes to complete.

After the discovery job completes successfully, the service processor is visible in the Navigation pane under Servers as shown in the following figure.



Discover New Hardware

You can discover new hardware that does not have a configured service processor or operating system.

The following tasks are covered in this section:

- [Declaring Servers for OS Provisioning](#)
- [Declaring Servers for Service Processor Configuration](#)

Declaring Servers for OS Provisioning

The Declare Server option lets you to declare one or more bare metal systems in preparation for OS provisioning, even if the systems have no service processor.

You can declare a single server by entering the server information directly into the wizard, or declare multiple servers using a discovery file containing the information for all of the servers.

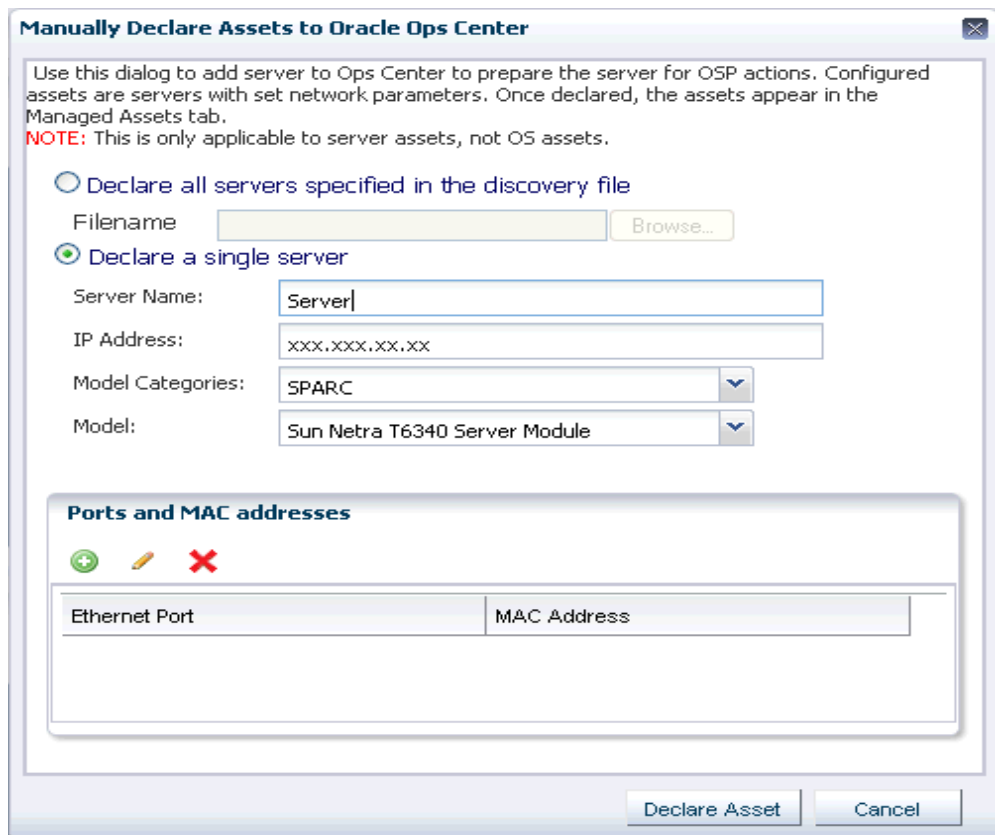
The *manually declare a server* option allows Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center to configure a virtual server for the purpose of OS provisioning. The asset need not have a service processor or an SP connected to the discovery network. Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center uses the OS interface for net boot provisioning.

To declare a single server for OS Provisioning, perform the following steps:

1. Click All Assets in the Assets section of the Navigation pane.
2. Click Add Assets in the Actions pane.
3. Select Manually Declare a Server to be a Target of OS Provisioning, then click Next.



4. Select Declare a Single Server and enter the server information in the respective fields.



- Server Name – The name of the server that should appear in the UI.
- IP Address – Specify an IP address to route the discovery to the correct Proxy Controller. You do not need to use a server's actual IP address. You can use an IP address that is on the same subunit as the server to be discovered.
- Model Category – Select the category in which the asset model appears.
- Model – The model of the asset.

- MAC Address and Port combination – Used to connect to the server once it is available on the network. Click the Add or Edit icons to add or edit a MAC Address/Port combination, then select the combination.

Enter a logical port name for each network interface. One of these logical port names must be GB_0. Available logical port names are GB_0 through GB_11. You can also use "mgmt" as a management port. These logical port names will be mapped to network interfaces after the asset has been provisioned, according to the MAC addresses that you specify. If the server has only one network interface, use GB_0.

Enter the MAC addresses of the network interfaces on the server that you want to declare.

5. Click Declare Asset. The new hardware is discovered and ready for the OS to be provisioned on it.

Declaring Servers for Service Processor Configuration

The Declare Servers for Service Processor Configuration option lets you declare one or more bare metal systems in preparation for service processor configuration.

The assets being declared do not need to be physically connected to the network at the time of the discovery, because the assets produced by an asset declaration are skeletal representations of the real assets. These assets can then be targeted with service processor configuration jobs. Once the real assets are connected to the network, provisioned, and discovered, they will be correlated with the declared version into complete assets.

The *declare an unconfigured hardware asset* option requires that service processors be connected to the discovery network, and that they have been assigned temporary IP addresses. The job searches a range of IP addresses for the MAC addresses entered and represents the result as servers. The discovered SPs can subsequently be configured, assigned permanent IP addresses and administrative passwords.

To declare unconfigured assets for service processor configuration, perform the following steps:

1. Click All Assets in the Assets section of the Navigation pane.
2. Click Add Assets in the Actions pane.
3. Select Declare an Unconfigured Hardware Asset, then click Next.



4. Enter data for the server(s) to be declared in the respective fields.

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center - Manually Declare Unconfigured Assets to Oracle Ops Center

Manually Declare Unconfigured Assets to Oracle Ops Center

Steps Help

1. Declare Unconfigured Hardware Assets

Declare Unconfigured Hardware Assets * Indicates Required Field

You can declare one or more unconfigured hardware assets, which can then be targeted with Configure Service Processor deployment plans. Unconfigured assets are assets without set network parameters. Once declared, the assets appear in the Managed Assets tab.

* Number Of Servers: 1

* Model Categories: T2xxx

* Model: SPARC T3-4

* Server Names: Automatic Naming, Prefix: Sparc Server Starting Number: Suffix:

* Network: 10.79.204.0

* IP Addresses: xxx.xxx.xx.xx

* MAC Addresses: xxx.xxx.xx.xx

Declare Asset Cancel

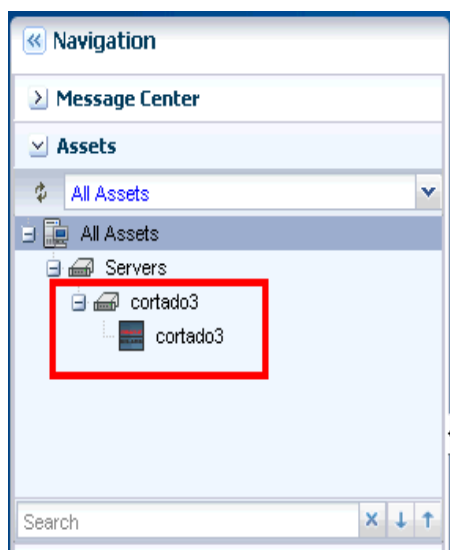
- Number of Servers – The total number of servers to be discovered.
 - Model Categories – The model category of the servers.
 - Model – The specific model of the servers.
 - Server Names – The names of the servers, including:
 - Prefix – A prefix that appears before each server name. This field is required.
 - Starting Number – The number of the first server. The number will be increased by one for each additional server. This field is required.
 - Suffix – A suffix that appears after each server name.
 - Network – The network on which the server or servers will be added.
 - IP addresses – The IP addresses to be used for the servers.
 - MAC Addresses – The MAC Addresses of the servers.
5. Click Declare Asset. The new hardware is discovered and ready for the OS to be provisioned on it.

What Next?

After you have added the hardware, you can discover and manage the operating system on the hardware.

For instructions on how to add discover and manage the OS, see <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=oc121&id=howto>

After the operating system is discovered and managed, the server is visible in the Navigation pane under Servers as shown in the following figure.



Related Articles and Resources

The following chapters in the *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Feature Reference Guide* contain more information:

- *Asset Management*
- *Hardware Management*

For information on discovering Operating System, see the How To library at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=oc121&id=howto>

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

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