CAUTION: Use only the disaster recovery procedure included in the Disaster Recovery Kit.

Before recovering any system, please access Oracle’s Tekelec Customer Support site and review any Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) that relate to this recovery.

Refer to Appendix D for instructions on accessing this site.

Contact Oracle’s Tekelec Customer Care Center and inform them of your disaster recovery plans prior to beginning this or any recovery procedure.

Phone: 1-888-367-8552 or 919-460-2150 (international)
FAX: 919-460-2126
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document is a guide to describe procedures used to execute disaster recovery for DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier. This includes recovery of partial or a complete loss of one or more DSR servers. The audience for this document includes GPS groups: Software Engineering, Product Verification, Documentation, and Customer Service including Software Operations and First Office Application. This document can also be executed by Tekelec customers, as long as Tekelec Customer Service personnel are involved and/or consulted. This document provides step-by-step instructions to execute disaster recovery for DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier. Executing this procedure also involves referring to and executing procedures in existing support documents.

Note that components dependant on DSR might need to be recovered as well, for example SDS or DIH. To recover those components, refer to the corresponding Disaster Recovery documentation. ([11] for SDS and [12] for DIH)

1.2 References

[1] HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack, 795-0000-2xx, v2.2.x (latest recommended, 2.2.4 minimum)
[3] TPD Initial Product Manufacture, 909-2130-001
[5] DSR 3.0 HP C-class Installation, 909-2181-001
[6] DSR 4.x HP C-class Installation, 909-2228-001
[7] DSR 5.x Base Hardware and Software Installation, 909-2282-001
[8] DSR 5.x Software Installation and Configuration, 909-2278-001
[9] PM&C 5.x Disaster Recover, 909-2210-001
[10]Appworks Database Backup and Restore, UG005196
[12]XIH 5.0 Installation and Upgrade Procedure, 909-2265-001
[13]Policy DRA Activation, WI006835
[14]CPA Activation Feature Work Instruction, WI006780, latest version, Fisher
[15]IPFE Installation and Configuration, WI006837, latest version, Mahoney
[16]DSR Meta Administration Feature Activation, WI006761, latest version, Fisher
[17]DSR FABR Feature Activation, WI006771, latest version, Karmarkar
[18]DSR RBAR Feature Activation, WI006763, latest version, Fisher
[20]IPFE 3.0 Feature Activation and Configuration, WI006931, latest version, Mahoney

1.3 Software Release Numbering

This procedure applies to all EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier releases.
1.4 Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOS</td>
<td>Basic Input Output System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Compact Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIH</td>
<td>Diameter Intelligent Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Digital Versatile Disc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBIPA</td>
<td>Enclosure Bay IP Addressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRU</td>
<td>Field Replaceable Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP c-Class</td>
<td>HP blade server offering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iLO</td>
<td>Integrated Lights Out manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM</td>
<td>Initial Product Manufacture – the process of installing TPD on a hardware platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSA</td>
<td>Modular Smart Array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA</td>
<td>HP Onboard Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS</td>
<td>Operating System (e.g. TPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM&amp;C</td>
<td>Platform Management &amp; Configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN</td>
<td>Storage Area Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Subscriber Data Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFTP</td>
<td>Secure File Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP</td>
<td>Simple Network Management Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPD</td>
<td>Tekelec Platform Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVOE</td>
<td>Tekelec Virtual Operating Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSP</td>
<td>Virtual Serial Port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.5 Terminology
## Table 1. Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Base hardware</strong></th>
<th>Base hardware includes all hardware components (bare metal) and electrical wiring to allow a server to power on.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base software</strong></td>
<td>Base software includes installing the server’s operating system: Tekelec Platform Distribution (TPD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Failed server</strong></td>
<td>A failed server in disaster recovery context refers to a server that has suffered partial or complete software and/or hardware failure to the extent that it cannot restart or be returned to normal operation and requires intrusive activities to re-install the software and/or hardware.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier disaster recovery procedure falls into three basic categories. It is primarily dependent on the state of the Network OAM servers:

- Recovery of the entire network from a total outage
  - Both NO servers failed
- Recovery of one or more servers with at least one NO server intact
  - 1 or both NO servers intact
  - 1 or more MP servers failed (This includes IPFE blades)

Note that for Disaster Recovery of the PM&C Server, Aggregation switches, OA or 6120/3020 switches, refer to Appendix B.

2.1 Complete Server Outage (All servers)

This is the worst case scenario where all the servers in the network have suffered partial or complete software and/or hardware failure. The servers are recovered using base recovery of hardware and software and then restoring a database backup to the active NO server. Database backups will be taken from customer offsite backup storage locations (assuming these were performed and stored offsite prior to the outage). If no backup file is available, the only option is to rebuild the entire network from scratch. The network data must be reconstructed from whatever sources are available, including entering all data manually.

2.2 Partial Server Outage with NO Server Intact

The simplest case of disaster recovery is with one or both NO servers intact. All servers are recovered using base recovery of hardware and software. Database replication from the active NO server will recover the database to all servers.
3 PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

This section lists the materials required to perform disaster recovery procedures and a general overview (disaster recovery strategy) of the procedure executed.

3.1 Required Materials

The following items are needed for disaster recovery:

1. A hardcopy of this document (909-2225-001) and hardcopies of all documents in the reference list: [1] through [4].

2. Hardcopy of all NAPDs performed at the initial installation and network configuration of this customer’s site. These can be located in the TAC “BNS Secure Customer Info” sharepoint site. If the NAPDs cannot be found, escalate this issue within Tekelec Customer Service until the NAPD documents can be located.

3. EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier database backup file: electronic backup file (preferred) or hardcopy of all EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier configuration and provisioning data. Check [10] for more details on the backup procedure.


6. Platform Management & Configuration (PM&C) CD-ROM.

7. EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x CD-ROM (or ISO image file on USB Flash) of the target release.

8. TVOE Platform Media (64 bits)

9. The xml configuration files used to configure the switches, available on the PM&C Server.

10. The network element XML file used for the blades initial configuration.

11. The HP firmware upgrade Kit

12. NetBackup Files if they exist
3.2 Disaster Recovery Strategy

Disaster recovery procedure execution is performed as part of a disaster recovery strategy with the basic steps listed below:

1. Evaluate failure conditions in the network and determine that normal operations cannot continue without disaster recovery procedures. This means the failure conditions in the network match one of the failure scenarios described in Section 2.

2. Read and review the content in this document.


4. From the failure conditions, determine the Recovery Scenario and procedure to follow (using Table 2).

5. Execute appropriate recovery procedures (listed in Table 2). However be mindful of any other application co-residing with DSR (e.g. SDS), and perform their DR according to the corresponding DR documents.
4 PROCEDURE PREPARATION

Disaster recovery procedure execution is dependent on the failure conditions in the network. The severity of the failure determines the recovery scenario for the network. Use Table 2 below to evaluate the correct recovery scenario and follow the procedure(s) listed to restore operations.

Note: A failed server in disaster recovery context refers to a server that has suffered partial or complete software and/or hardware failure to the extent that it cannot restart or be returned to normal operation and requires intrusive activities to re-install the software and/or hardware.

Table 2. Recovery Scenarios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recovery Scenario</th>
<th>Failure Conditions</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• Both NO servers failed.</td>
<td>Execute Section 5.1.1, Procedure 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MP servers may or may not have failed (This includes IPFE blades).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>• At least 1 NO server is intact and available.</td>
<td>Execute Section 5.1.2, Procedure 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MP servers may or may not have failed (This includes IPFE blades).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 DISASTER RECOVERY PROCEDURE

Call the Tekelec Customer Care Center at 1-888-FOR-TKLC (1-888-367-8552); or 1-919-460-2150 (international) prior to executing this procedure to ensure that the proper recovery planning is performed.

Before disaster recovery, users must properly evaluate the outage scenario. This check ensures that the correct procedures are executed for the recovery.

**** WARNING *****

**** WARNING *****

NOTE: DISASTER Recovery is an exercise that requires collaboration of multiple groups and is expected to be coordinated by the TAC prime. Based on TAC’s assessment of Disaster, it may be necessary to deviate from the documented process.

Recovering Base Hardware

1. Hardware Recovery will be executed by Tekelec.

2. Base Hardware Replacement must be controlled by engineer familiar with DSR 4.x Application.
5.1 Recovering and Restoring System Configuration

Disaster recovery requires configuring the system as it was before the disaster and restoration of operational information. There are two distinct procedures to choose from depending on the type of recovery needed. Only one of these should be followed (not both).

5.1.1 Recovery Scenario 1 (Complete Server Outage)

For a complete server outage, NO servers are recovered using recovery procedures of base hardware and software and then executing a database restore to the active NO server. All other servers are recovered using recovery procedures of base hardware and software. Database replication from the active NO server will recover the database on these servers. The major activities are summarized in the list below. Use this list to understand the recovery procedure summary. Do not use this list to execute the procedure. The actual procedures’ detailed steps are in Procedure 1. The major activities are summarized as follows:

- Recover Base Hardware and Software for all Blades.
- Recover Active NO server by recovering the database and reconfiguring the application.
  - Recover the database.
  - Reconfigure the application
- Recover Standby NO server by reconfiguring the application
  - Reconfigure the Application
- Recover all MP servers (This includes IPFE blades) by recovering the application and servers.
  - Reconfigure the application
- Restart processes and re-enable provisioning and replication.

Note that any other applications DR recovery actions (SDS and DIH) may occur in parallel. These actions can/should be worked simultaneously; doing so would allow faster recovery of the complete solution (i.e. stale DB on DP servers will not receive updates until SDS-SO servers are recovered.
Follow the procedures below for detailed steps.

**Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Recover the Failed Hardware and Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recover the Failed Hardware and Software on ALL failed blades:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Gather the documents and required materials listed in Section 3.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Remove the failed HP c-Class Blades and install the replacement into the enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Load any firmware if needed using [1].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. instruct any other Application’s personnel to start recovery procedures on the Guests hosted by the server (parallel recovery).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, ssh to the system from the pmc using the control IP address of the NO (192.168.1.x) and execute the following command (The control IP address can be viewed from the pmac GUI). Note that the following command creates an empty file. This command MUST be executed after IPM but BEFORE the application is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>touch /usr/TKLC/DsrDataAsourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repeat this step for all remaining failed blades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Obtain latest database backup and network configuration data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Obtain the most recent database backup file from external backup sources (ex. file servers) or tape backup sources. Determine network configuration data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Using procedures within your organization’s process (ex. IT department recovery procedures), obtain the most recent backup of the EAGLE XG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x database backup file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. From required materials list in Section 3.1: use NAPD documents and Network Element report (if available), to determine network configuration data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Execute EAGLE XG DSR Installation procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Execute procedures from EAGLEXG DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x Installation User’s Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Verify the networking data for Network Elements. Use the backup copy of network configuration data and NAPD (from Step 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Login into the NO GUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Log into the first NO GUI using the XMI IP Address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

5. Upload the backed up database file from Remote location into File Management Area.

1. Browse to Main Menu->Status & Manage->Files
2. Select the Active NO Server. The following screen will appear. Click on “Upload” as shown below and select the file “Provisioning and Configuration” file backed up after initial installation and provisioning. This applies to all formats of backup files (tar, gz, tgz).

   ![File Management Area Screenshot]

   - File Name: `backup.dsn.Cpa1-NO_Configuration.NETWORK_OAMP.20120321_021591.AUTO.tar`  
   - Size: 720 KB  
   - Type: `tar`  
   - Timestamp: 2012-03-21 05:15:02 UTC

3. Click on “Browse” and Locate the backup file and click on “Open” as shown below.

   ![Browse File Dialog Screenshot]

4. Click on the “Upload” button. The file will take a few seconds to upload depending on the size of the backup data. The file will be visible on the list of entries after the upload is complete.

6. Disable Provisioning

   1. Click on Main Menu->Status & Manage->Database
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

2. Disable Provisioning by clicking on “Disable Provisioning” button at the bottom of the screen as shown below.

3. A confirmation window will appear, press “OK” to disable Provisioning.


1. Select the Active NO Server and click on the “Compare”.

2. The following screen is displayed; click the radio button for the restored database file that
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

was uploaded as a part of Step 2 of this procedure.

3. Verify that the output window matches the screen below. Note that you will get a database mismatch regarding the NodeIDs of the blades. That is expected. If that is the only mismatch, then you can proceed, otherwise stop and contact customer support.

- The selected database came from blade01 on 01/19/2011 at 13:43:47 EDT and contains the following comment:
  - Archive Contents
  - ProvisioningAndConfiguration
  - Database Compatibility
  - The databases are compatible.
  - Node Type Compatibility
  - The node types are compatible.
  - Topology Compatibility
  - THE TOPOLOGY IS NOT COMPATIBLE. CONTACT TECHNICAL CUSTOMER SERVICES BEFORE RESTORING THIS DATABASE.

Discrepancies:
- D1: Server Address A0118.120 has different node ID in current topology and the selected backup file.
  Current node ID: A0118.120. Selected backup file node ID: B2073.897
- D2: Server Address C1157.241 has different node ID in current topology and the selected backup file.
  Current node ID: C1157.241. Selected backup file node ID: B2073.897
- D3: Server Address B1597.461 has different node ID in current topology and the selected backup file.
  Current node ID: B1597.161. Selected backup file node ID: B2073.897

- User Compatibility
  - The user and authentication data are compatible.
- Contents
  - ProvisioningAndConfiguration
  - Table Instance Counts
    - Current ASGroup count 0 Selected 0
    - Current AdjacentServers count 0 Selected 0
    - Current AppWorksCapacityConstraints count 2 Selected 2
    - Current Association count 0 Selected 0
    - Current AssociationIDSet count 1 Selected 1
    - Current Authority count 2 Selected 0
    - Current AuthorizedBy count 1 Selected 0

NOTE: Archive Contents and Database Compatibilities must be the following:

Archive Contents: Configuration data
Database Compatibility: The databases are compatible.

NOTE: Following is expected Output for Topology Compatibility Check since we are restoring from existing backed up data base to database with just one NOAMP:

Topology Compatibility
THE TOPOLOGY SHOULD BE COMPATIBLE MINUS THE NODEID.

NOTE: We are trying to restore a backed up database onto an empty NOAMP database. This is an expected text in Topology Compatibility.

4. If the verification is successful, Click BACK button and continue to next step in this procedure.
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

1. Prior to restoring the DB, check Appendix C for workarounds that might apply.
2. Click on Main Menu->Status & Manage->Database
3. Select the Active NO Server, and click on "Restore" as shown below.
4. The following screen will be displayed. Select the proper back up provisioning and configuration file.
5. Click "OK" Button. The following confirmation screen will be displayed.
6. If you get an error that the NodeIDs do not match. That is expected. If no other errors beside the NodeIDs are displayed, select the "Force" checkbox as shown above and Click OK to proceed with the DB restore.
7. **NOTE:** After the restore has started, the user will be logged out of XMI NO GUI since the restored Topology is old data. The following logout screen is displayed automatically.
## Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Log in back into GUI VIP by clicking “Continue to this Website”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Login using the guiadmin login and password into the GUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Wait for 5-10 minutes for the System to stabilize with the new topology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Following Alarms must be ignored for NO and MP Servers until all the Servers are configured.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alarms with Type Column as “REPL”, “COLL”, “HA” (with mate NOAMP), “DB” (about Provisioning Manually Disabled)

**Do not pay attention to alarms until all the servers in the system are completely restored.**

**NOTE:** The Configuration and Maintenance information will be in the same state it was backed up during initial backup.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Re-enable Provisioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Click on Main Menu-&gt;Status &amp; Manage-&gt;Database menu item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Enable Provisioning" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Click on the “Enable Provisioning” button. A pop-up window will appear to confirm as shown below, press OK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Recover standby NO server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Recover the standby NO server:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Install the second NO server by executing the following procedure from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0 or [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or [8] if recovering a DSR 5.x 2-tier: “Configure the Second NOAMP Server, steps 1, 4, 5 and 6”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Recover the MP Servers (also applies to IPFE servers)</th>
<th>Recover the MP server(s) (if needed) by recovering base hardware and software. Execute the following for any MP server that has failed:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>From the NO VIP GUI, Inhibit replication to the failed MP(s) by navigating to Main Menu-Status &amp; Manage-Database, then selecting the MP in question and clicking on “Inhibit Replication”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Remove the failed HP c-Class Blade and install the replacement into the enclosure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, logon to the system’s command line and execute the following command: <code>touch /usr/TKLC/DsrDataAsourced</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>If recovering an IPFE, execute the following command: <code>/usr/TKLC/ipfe/bin/ipfeNetUpdate.sh</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Restart Application Processes</td>
<td>Restart the Application by Navigating to Status &amp; Manage-Server, then select each server that has been recovered and clicking on Restart at the bottom of the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Allow Replication to all Servers</td>
<td>Navigate to Status &amp; Manage-Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>If the “Repl Status” is set to “Inhibited”, click on the “Allow Replication” button as shown below using the following order, otherwise if none of the servers are inhibited, skip this step and continue with the next step.:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Navigate to Status &amp; Manage-Database</td>
<td>a. Active NOAMP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>a. Active NOAMP Server</td>
<td>b. Standby NOAMP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>b. Standby NOAMP Server</td>
<td>c. Active MP Servers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>c. Active MP Servers</td>
<td>d. Standby MP Servers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 15 |     d. Standby MP Servers | Verify that the replication on all servers is allowed. This can be done by clicking on each server and checking that the button below shows “Inhibit” Replication instead of “Allow Replication”.

**Note:**
- Procedure 1 is applicable to the recovery of MP servers (also applicable to IPFE servers).
- Execute the following procedure for any MP server that has failed.
- From the NO VIP GUI, Inhibit replication to the failed MP(s) by navigating to Main Menu-Status & Manage-Database, then selecting the MP in question and clicking on “Inhibit Replication”.
- Remove the failed HP c-Class Blade and install the replacement into the enclosure.
- If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, logon to the system’s command line and execute the following command: `touch /usr/TKLC/DsrDataAsourced`.
- If recovering an IPFE, execute the following command: `/usr/TKLC/ipfe/bin/ipfeNetUpdate.sh`.
- Restart Application Processes by Navigating to Status & Manage-Server, then select each server that has been recovered and clicking on Restart at the bottom of the screen.
- Allow Replication to all Servers.
- Navigate to Status & Manage-Database.
- If the “Repl Status” is set to “Inhibited”, click on the “Allow Replication” button as shown below using the following order, otherwise if none of the servers are inhibited, skip this step and continue with the next step.
  - a. Active NOAMP Server
  - b. Standby NOAMP Server
  - c. Active MP Servers
  - d. Standby MP Servers
- Verify that the replication on all servers is allowed. This can be done by clicking on each server and checking that the button below shows “Inhibit” Replication instead of “Allow Replication.”
Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

Remove Forced Standby

If recovering a DSR 3.0 system, execute:

1. Navigate to Status & Manage -> HA
2. For each server which it’s HA Status is in “Forced Standby”, Select that server and click on the “Disable Forced Standby” button located at the bottom of the screen. Starting with the NOs then MPs. If no servers are in “Forced Standby” then skip this step.
3. Repeat this step for every server in the “Forced Standby” state.

If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, then execute:

1. Navigate to Status & Manage -> HA
2. Click on Edit at the bottom of the screen
3. For each server whose Max Allowed HA Role is set to Standby, set it to Active
4. Press OK

Fetch and Store the database Report for the newly restored data and save it

1. Navigate to Configuration-> Server, select the active NO server and click on the “Report” button at the bottom of the page. The following screen is displayed:

2. Click on “Save” and save the report to your local machine.

Verify Replication between servers.

Navigate to Main Menu->Status and Manage->Replication and Verify that replication is occurring between servers

Verify the local node info

1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Local Node
2. Verify that all the local nodes are listed.

Verify the peer node info

1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Peer Node
2. Verify that all the peer nodes are listed.
### Procedure 1. Recovery Scenario 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 20 | Verify the Connections info | 1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Connections  
2. Verify that all the peer nodes are listed. |
| 21 | Re-enable connections if needed | 1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Maintenance->Connections  
2. Select each connection and click on the “Enable” button  
3. Verify that the Operational State is Available. |
| 22 | Examine All Alarms | 1. Click on Main Menu->Alarms & Events->View Active  
2. Examine all active alarms and refer to the on-line help on how to address them. If needed contact the Tekelec Customer Support hotline. |
| 23 | Restore GUI Username s and passwords | If applicable, Execute steps in Section 6 to recover the user and group information restored. |
| 24 | Re-activate Optional Features | Optional features (such as RBAR, Mediation, etc) might need to be deactivated and re-activated for them to operate properly. Refer to references [13] through [20] for more details on how to do so. |
| 25 | Backup and archive all the databases from the recovered system | Execute Appendix A back up the Configuration databases:  
Disaster Recovery Procedure is Complete |
5.1.2 Recovery Scenario 2 (Partial Server Outage with NO Server Intact)

For a partial outage with an NO server intact and available, only base recovery of hardware and software is needed. The single NO server is capable of restoring the database via replication to all servers. The major activities are summarized in the list below. Use this list to understand the recovery procedure summary. Do not use this list to execute the procedure. The actual procedures’ detailed steps are in Procedure 2. The major activities are summarized as follows:

- Recover Standby NO server (if necessary) by recovering base hardware and software.
  - Recover the base **hardware**.
  - Recover the **software**.
  - The database is intact at the active NO server and does not require restoration at the standby NO server.

- Recover any failed MP(s) servers by recovering base hardware and software.
  - Recover the base **hardware**.
  - Recover the **software**.
  - The database has already been restored at the active NO server and does not require restoration at the SO and MP servers.

Follow the procedure below for detailed steps.
**Procedure 2. Recovery Scenario 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Recover standby NO server (if needed). Recover the standby NO server (if needed) by recovering base hardware and software. If both NO servers are intact and available, skip this step and go to Step 2. If the standby NO server has failed: 1. Gather the documents and required materials listed in Section 3.1. These are the same documents which were required in Step 2. 2. From the NO VIP GUI, inhibit replication to the standby NO by navigating to Main Menu-&gt;Status &amp; Manage-&gt;Database, then selecting the NO in question and clicking on “Inhibit Replication”. 3. From the NO VIP GUI, set the server HA state to “Forced Standby” by navigating to Main Menu-&gt;HA and: • If recovering a DSR 3.0 system: Select the NO in question and checking the “Enabled” checkbox next to Forced Standby and pressing OK. • If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system: Click on Edit and setting the “Max Allowed HA Role” to Standby for the NO in question and pressing OK. 4. Remove the failed HP c-Class Blade and install the replacement into the enclosure. 5. Configure and verify the BIOS on the Blade. Execute procedure “Confirm/Update Blade Server BIOS Settings” from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [7] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 6. Execute Procedure “Configure iLO password for Blades’ Administrator Account” from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 7. Upgrade the blade firmware if needed. Refer to [1] for more details. 8. Execute procedure “Install TVOE on VM Host Server Blades from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 9. Execute procedure “Configure TVOE on Server Blades from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 10. Execute procedure “Create NOAMP Guest VMs” from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 11. If the blade hosts any other applications (e.g. SDS), instruct any other Application’s personnel to start recovery procedures on the Guests hosted by the server. 12. IPM The standby NO using procedure “IPM Blades” from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 13. If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, ssh to the system from the pm&amp;c using the control IP address of the NO (192.168.1.x) and execute the following command (The control IP address can be viewed from the pmac GUI). Note that the following command creates an empty file. This command MUST be executed after IPM but BEFORE the application is installed: <code>touch /usr/TKLC/DsrDataAsourced</code> 14. Install the application on the Standby NO using procedure “Install the Application Software on the Blades” from reference [5] if recovering DSR 3.0, reference [6] if recovering DSR 4.x 2-tier or reference [8] if recovering DSR 5.x 2-tier. 15. Configure the newly installed application by executing procedure “Configure the Second NOAMP Server” steps 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. 16. Re-enable Replication to the restored NO by navigating to Main Menu-&gt;Status &amp; Manage-&gt;Database, then selecting the NO in question and clicking on “Allow Replication”. 17. Restart the application by Navigating to Main Menu-&gt;Status &amp; Manage-&gt;Server, then selecting the recovered server and Clicking on “Restart”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Procedure 2. Recovery Scenario 2

### 2. Recover MP servers (if needed, also applies to IPFE).
- **Recover the MP server(s) (if needed) by recovering base hardware and software.**
- **Execute the following for any MP server that has failed:**
  1. From the NO VIP GUI, Inhibit replication to the failed MP(s) by navigating to Main Menu->Status & Manage->Database, then selecting the MP in question and clicking on “Inhibit Replication”.
  2. Remove the failed HP c-Class Blade and install the replacement into the enclosure.
  6. If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, logon to the system’s command line and execute the following command:
     
     ```
     touch /usr/TKLC/DsrDataAsourced
     ```
     
  9. Re-enable Replication to the restored MP(s) by navigating to Main Menu->Status & Manage->Database, then selecting the MP in question and clicking on “Allow Replication”.
  10. If recovering a DSR 3.0 or 4.x system, reapply the signaling Networking Configuration by running the following command from the active NO command line:
     
     ```
     /usr/TKLC/appworks/bin/syncApplConfig <Recovered_MP_Hostame>
     ```
  11. If recovering an IPFE, execute the following command:
     
     ```
     /usr/TKLC/ipfe/bin/ipfeNetUpdate.sh
     ```
  12. Restart the application by Navigating to Main Menu->Status & Manage->Server, then selecting the recovered servers and Clicking on “Restart”.

### 3. Remove Forced Standby
- **If recovering a DSR 3.0 system, execute:**
  1. Navigate to Status & Manage -> HA
  2. For each server which it’s HA Status is in “Forced Standby”, Select that server and click on the “Disable Forced Standby” button located at the bottom of the screen. Starting with the NOs then MPs. If no servers are in “Forced Standby” then skip this step.
  3. Repeat this step for every server in the “Forced Standby” state.
- **If recovering a DSR 4.x/5.x 2-tier system, then execute:**
  1. Navigate to Status & Manage -> HA
  2. Click on Edit at the bottom of the screen
  3. For each server whose Max Allowed HA Role is set to Standby, set it to Active
  4. Press OK

### 4. Verify Replication between servers.
- **If restoring a DSR 3.0 system, Navigate to Main Menu->Status and Manager->Replication and Verify that replication is occurring between servers**

### 5. Verify the HA states
- **1. Click on Main Menu->Status and Manager->Database**
- **2. Verify that the HA Role (or OAM Max HA Role for DSR 4.x/5.x) is either “Active” or “Standby”**

### 6. Verify the local node info
- **1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Local Node**
- **2. Verify that all the local nodes are listed.**
## Procedure 2. Recovery Scenario 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7    | Verify the peer node info | 1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Peer Node  
2. Verify that all the peer nodes are listed. |
| 8    | Verify the Connections info | 1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Configuration->Connections  
2. Verify that all the peer nodes are listed. |
| 9    | Re-enable connections if needed | 1. Click on Main Menu->Diameter->Maintenance->Connections  
2. Select each connection and click on the “Enable” button  
3. Verify that the Operational State is Available. |
| 10   | Examine All Alarms | 1. Click on Main Menu->Alarms & Events->View Active  
2. Examine all active alarms and refer to the on-line help on how to address them. If needed contact the Tekelec Customer Support hotline. |
| 11   | Backup and archive all the databases from the recovered system | Execute Appendix A back up the Configuration databases:  
Disaster Recovery Procedure is Complete |

**End of Procedure**
RESOLVING USER CREDENTIAL ISSUES AFTER DATABASE RESTORE

User incompatibilities may introduce security holes or prevent access to the network by administrators. User incompatibilities are not dangerous to the database, however. Review each user difference carefully to ensure that the restoration will not impact security or accessibility.

6.1 Restoring a Deleted User

- User 'testuser' exists in the selected backup file but not in the current database.

These users were removed prior to creation of the backup and archive file. They will be reintroduced by system restoration of that file.

6.1.1 To Keep the Restored User

Perform this step to keep users that will be restored by system restoration.

Before restoration,
- Contact each user that is affected and notify them that you will reset their password during this maintenance operation.

After restoration
- Log in and reset the passwords for all users in this category.
  1. Navigate to the user administration screen.

    **Main Menu: Administration->'User'**

  2. Select the user.

  3. Click the Change Password button.

  4. Enter a new password.

    **New Password: ●●●●●●●●
    Re-type New Password: ●●●●●●●●**

  5. Click the Continue button.

6.1.2 To Remove the Restored User

Perform this step to remove users that will be restored by system restoration.

After restoration, delete all users in this category.
  1. Navigate to the user administration screen.
2. Select the user.
3. Click the Delete button.
4. Confirm.

6.2 Restoring a Modified User

These users have had a password change prior to creation of the backup and archive file. The will be reverted by system restoration of that file.

- The password for user 'testuser' differs between the selected backup file and the current database.

Before restoration,
- Verify that you have access to a user with administrator permissions that is not affected.
- Contact each user that is affected and notify them that you will reset their password during this maintenance operation.

After restoration
- Log in and reset the passwords for all users in this category. See the steps in section 6.1.1 for resetting passwords for a user.

6.3 Restoring an Archive that Does not Contain a Current User

These users have been created after the creation of the backup and archive file. The will be deleted by system restoration of that file.

- User 'testuser' exists in current database but not in the selected backup file.

If the user is no longer desired, do not perform any additional steps. The user is permanently removed.

To re-create the user, do the following:
Before restoration,

- Verify that you have access to a user with administrator permissions that is not affected.
- Contact each user that is affected and notify them that you will reset their password during this maintenance operation.
- Log in and record the username, group, timezone, comment, and enabled values for each affected user.

After restoration

- Log in and re-create each of the affected users using the information recorded above

1. Navigate to the user administration screen.

   **Main Menu: Administration->'User'

2. Click the Add New User button.

3. Re-populate all the data for this user.

   - **Username:** addthisuser (5-16 characters)
   - **Group:** noalarm
   - **Time Zone:** UTC
   - **Comment:** This user was created after the last backup (max 64 characters)
   - **Temporary Password:** ●●●●●●●●●● (8-16 characters)
   - **Re-type Password:** ●●●●●●●●●● (8-16 characters)

4. Click the OK button.

- Reset the passwords for all users in this category. See the steps in section 6.1.1 for resetting passwords for a user.
Procedure 3: DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier Database Backup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP #</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The intent of this procedure is to backup the provision and configuration information after the disaster recovery is complete and transfer it to a secure location accessible to TAC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerequisites for this procedure are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Network connectivity to the NO XMI address via VPN access to the Customer’s network.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier “guiadmin” user password.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check off (✓) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should this procedure fail, contact the Tekelec Customer Care Center and ask for assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Login into NO XMI VIP IP Address</td>
<td>Login using the “guiadmin” credentials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Procedure 3: DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier Database Backup

1. Browse to Main Menu->Status & Manage->Database screen

2. Select the Active NOAMP Server and Click on “Backup” button as shown:

3. Make sure that the checkboxes next to Configuration and Provisioning (if selectable) are both checked. Then enter a filename for the backup and press “OK”.

Database Backup

- Select data for backup:
  - Provisioning
  - Configuration

- Compression:
  - tcp
  - zip
  - gzip

- Archive Name:
  - Backup MPQGR Make02 ProvisioningAndConfiguration NETWORK_OAMP 2013

- Comment:
  - May not contain the following characters: ' ' $
### Procedure 3: DSR 3.0/4.x/5.x 2-tier Database Backup

1. **Verify the back up file availability.**

2. **Browse to Main Menu -> Status & Manage -> Files**

3. **Select the Active NO and click on “List Files”**

4. **Verify the existence of the backed up provisioning & configuration back up file as shown above.**
4. Download the file to local machine.

1. Click on the file link as shown and click the Download button

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Filename</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>TimeStamp</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>BF2.1734.32.13.1506.18.4060.0068.50</td>
<td>470.4 MB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-18 11:22:03 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>BF2.1734.32.13.1506.18.4060.0068.50</td>
<td>480.1 MB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-24 05:42:14 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>AppNet.ini</td>
<td>4.2 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-03 14:55:05 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Backup_EAGLEXGServiceBroker_2302009.tgz</td>
<td>69 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-30 21:18:40 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Events_20001229_101461.cvs</td>
<td>1.1 MB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-01 11:57:11 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Events_20001229_101461.cvs</td>
<td>0.2 MB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-21 21:24:00 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Events_20001229_101461.cvs</td>
<td>0.2 MB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-20 21:10:00 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>THLC_ConfigData.sh</td>
<td>1.4 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-09 19:25:50 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Upgrade Backup TSLCM 2.0 20.0 20.0 20.1 16682120.021794</td>
<td>309.3 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-19 12:57:04 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Upgrade Backup TSLCM 2.0 20.0 20.0 20.1 16682124.013917</td>
<td>407 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-24 08:35:10 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>upgrade.log</td>
<td>2.8 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-24 04:47:35 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>upgrade.log</td>
<td>78.3 KB</td>
<td>2003-Dec-24 04:47:35 UTC</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. File download dialog box will be displayed as shown, click on the save button and save it to local machine:

   File Download

   Do you want to open or save this file?

   - Name: Backup.EAGLEXGServiceBroker12302009.tgz
   - Type: WinZip File, 59.9KB
   - From: 10.240.32.212

   Open  Save  Cancel

While files from the Internet can be useful, some files can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not open or save this file. What's the Risk?

5. Upload the image to secure location for future disaster recovery of entire system.

   Transfer the backed up image file from the previous step to a secure location where the Server Backup files are fetched in case of system disaster recovery.

6. Database Backup Complete

   Database backup of the Eagle XG DSR 3.0 / 4.x 2-tier complete.
Appendix B. Recovering/Replacing a Failed 3rd party components (Switches, OAs)

Procedure 4: Recovering a failed Aggregation PM&C Server

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>The intent of this procedure is to recover a failed PM&amp;C Server</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check off (✓) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Should this procedure fail, contact the Tekelec Customer Care Center and ask for assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Refer to [9] on how to recover a PM&C Server.

Procedure 5: Recovering a failed Aggregation Switch (Cisco 4948E / 4948E-F)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>The intent of this procedure is to recover a failed Aggregation (4948E / 4948E-F) Switch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prerequisites for this procedure are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ A copy of the networking xml configuration files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ A copy of HP Misc Firmware DVD or ISO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check off (✓) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Should this procedure fail, contact the Tekelec Customer Care Center and ask for assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Remove the old SSH key of the switch from the PMAC by executing the following command from a PMAC command shell:

   `sudo ssh-keygen -R <4948_switch_ip>`

2. Refer to [4], procedure “Replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch (c-Class system) (netConfig)”, to replace a failed Aggregation switch. You will need a copy of the HP Misc Firmware DVD or ISO and of the original networking xml files custom for this installation. These will either be stored on the PM&C in a designation location, or can be obtained from the NAPD.
## Procedure 6: Recovering a failed Enclosure Switch (Cisco 3020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Remove the old SSH key of the switch from the PMAC by executing the following command from a PMAC command shell: &lt;br&gt;   <code>sudo ssh-keygen -R &lt;enclosure_switch_ip&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Refer to [4], procedure “Reconfigure a failed 3020 switch (netConfig)”, to replace a failed Enclosure switch. You will need a copy of the HP Misc Firmware DVD or ISO and of the original networking xml files custom for this installation. These will either be stored on the PM&amp;C in a designation location, or can be obtained from the NAPD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Procedure 7: Recovering a failed Enclosure Switch (HP 6120XG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Remove the old SSH key of the switch from the PMAC by executing the following command from a PMAC command shell: &lt;br&gt;   <code>sudo ssh-keygen -R &lt;enclosure_switch_ip&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Refer to [4], procedure “Reconfigure a failed HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)”, to replace a failed Enclosure switch. You will need a copy of the HP Misc Firmware DVD or ISO and of the original networking xml files custom for this installation. These will either be stored on the PM&amp;C in a designation location, or can be obtained from the NAPD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Procedure 8: Recovering a failed Enclosure OA**

| STEP | The intent of this procedure is to recover a failed Enclosure Onboard Administrator Switch.  
Check off (✓) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.  
Should this procedure fail, contact the Tekelec Customer Care Center and ask for assistance. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong></td>
<td>Refer to [4], procedure “Recovering Onboard Administrator in a system with redundant OA” to replace a failed Enclosure OA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix C. Workarounds for Issues/PR not fixed in this release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Associated PR</th>
<th>Workaround</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inetmerge alarm after force restore</td>
<td>222826</td>
<td>Get the clusterID of the NO using the following command:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># top.myrole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>myNodeId=A3603.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>myMasterCapable=true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Then update the clusterId field in RecognizedAuthority table to have the same clusterid:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># ivi RecognizedAuthority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorrect NodeID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inetrep alarm after performing disaster recovery</td>
<td>222827</td>
<td>Restart the Inetrep service on all affected servers using the following commands:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># pm.set off inetrep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># pm.set on inetrep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inetsync alarms after performing disaster recovery</td>
<td>222828</td>
<td>Restart the Inetsync service on all affected servers using the following commands:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Applicable only to DSR 3.0 and 4.x)</td>
<td></td>
<td># pm.set off inetsync</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># pm.set on inetsync</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active NO /etc/hosts file does not contain server aliases after force restore done</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active NO cannot communicate with other Servers</td>
<td>222829, 234357</td>
<td><strong>Release 5.X:</strong> From the recovered NO server command line, execute:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># AppWorks AppWorks_AppWorks updateServerAliases &amp;NO Host Name&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Release 4.X:</strong> Update the /etc/hosts file with the missing entries (or copy it from another server (e.g. SO) if it is complete on that server)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D. Contacting Tekelec

Disaster recovery activity may require real-time assessment by Tekelec Engineering in order to determine the best course of action. Customers are instructed to contact the Tekelec Customer Care Center (CCC) for assistance if an enclosure FRU is requested. The CCC may be reached using the following contact information:


Tekelec Customer Care Center
US: 1-888-367-8552