Oracle® Communications

Platform 6.0 Configuration Procedure Reference 909-2209-001 Revision G

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Chapter

1

1 Introduction

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This document describes the procedures to configure the hardware and platform components of an HP c-Class system. An HP c-class system consists of enclosures and server blades. In addition, it may include components such as switches, SAN controllers, and management servers. It is assumed that prior to executing any procedures in this document, power is available to each component and all networking cabling is in place.

The procedures in this document are not in any specific order. Each procedure describes a discrete action. It is expected that application engineers will reference individual procedures within this document in their specific installation and configuration procedures. It is the application documentation that will provide the proper sequencing of procedures, application specific supplemental steps, and the passwords to be used during the configuration.

Procedures from this document can be referenced by their section numbers. For example: "Execute Section 3.10.1 "Upgrade DL360 or DL380 Server Firmware" of 909-2209-001."

FOR PLATFORM 4.2, REFER TO REVISION D OF 909-1620-001.

FOR PLATFORM 5.X, REFER TO LATEST REVISION OF 909-1620-001.

1.1 References

Internal References

- 1. Formal Peer Review Process, PD001866, v6.21, Nov 2008
- 2. 909-1638-001 Disaster Recovery for HP c-Class
- 3. HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack, 795-0000-2xx, v2.2.x (latest recommended, 2.2.1 minimum)
- 4. TR006683: NOAMP on HP DL380 Network Interconnect
- 5. TR006851: Platform 5.0 Generic HP c-Class Networking Interconnect

Refer to *D.1 Accessing Tekelec's Customer Support Site* to access the Tekelec documentation.

External References

6. 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture

1.2 Acronyms

An alphabetized list of acronyms used in the document:

Table 1: Acronyms

Acronym	Definition	
BIOS	Basic Input Output System	
CD	Compact Disk	
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc	
ЕВІРА	Enclosure Bay IP Addressing	
FRU	Field Replaceable Unit	
HP c-Class	HP blade server offering	
iLO	Integrated Lights Out remote management port	
IE	Internet Explorer	
IPM	Initial Product Manufacture – the process of installing TPD on a hardware platform	
MSA	Modular Smart Array	
OA	HP Onboard Administrator	
OS	Operating System (e.g. TPD)	
PM&C	Platform Management & Configuration	

Acronym	Definition
RMS	Rack Mount Server
SAN	Storage Area Network
SFTP	Secure File Transfer Protocol
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TPD	Tekelec Platform Distribution
VSP	Virtual Serial Port

1.3 Terminology

Multiple server types may be involved with the procedures in this manual. Therefore, most steps in the written procedures begin with the name or type of server to which the step applies. For example:

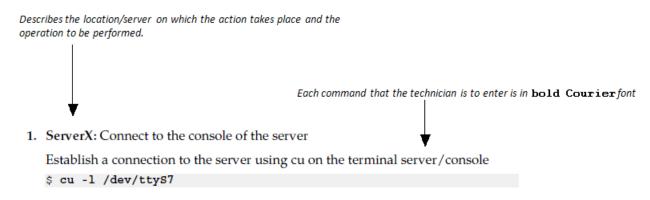


Figure 1: Example Of An Instruction That Indicates The Server To Which It Applies

Table 2: Terminology

Management Server	An HP ProLiant DL 360/DL 380 server that i has physical connectivity required to configure switches and may host the PM&C application or serve other configuration purposes.
PM&C	An application that supports platform-level management of Tekelec HP systems, such as the capability to manage and provision platform components of the system, so they can host applications.
Virtual PM&C	Additional term for PM&C - used in networking procedures to distinguish activities done on a PM&C guest and not the TVOE host running on the Management server.

Server	A generic term to refer to a server, regardless of underlying hardware, be it physical hardware or a virtual TVOE guest server.
Non-Segregated Network	PM&C network interconnect where all networks (control, management, and others as needed) utilize the same physical network (i.e. same bond, same switch infrastructure). Typically, this means the control VLAN is optionally tagged, and the management and other possible VLANs are required to be tagged.
Segregated Network	PM&C network interconnect where networks (control, management, and others as needed) utilize separate physical networks (i.e. separate bonds, separate switch infrastructure). Typically, this means the networks are untagged and on separate bond interfaces.
NetBackup Feature	Feature that provides support of the Symantec NetBackup client utility on an application server.

1.4 Customer Care Center

The Tekelec Customer Care Center is your initial point of contact for all product support needs. A representative takes your call or email, creates a Customer Service Request (CSR) and directs your requests to the Tekelec Technical Assistance Center (TAC). Each CSR includes an individual tracking number. Together with TAC Engineers, the representative will help you resolve your request.

The Customer Care Center is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, and is linked to TAC Engineers around the globe.

Tekelec TAC Engineers are available to provide solutions to your technical questions and issues 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. After a CSR is issued, the TAC Engineer determines the classification of the trouble. If a critical problem exists, emergency procedures are initiated. If the problem is not critical, normal support procedures apply. A primary Technical Engineer is assigned to work on the CSR and provide a solution to the problem. The CSR is closed when the problem is resolved.

Tekelec Technical Assistance Centers are located around the globe in the following locations:

Tekelec - Global

Email (All Regions): support@tekelec.com

USA and Canada

Phone:

1-888-FOR-TKLC or 1-888-367-8552 (toll-free, within continental USA and Canada)

1-919-460-2150 (outside continental USA and Canada)

TAC Regional Support Office Hours:

8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. (GMT minus 5 hours), Monday through Friday, excluding holidays

• Caribbean and Latin America (CALA)

Phone:

+1-919-460-2150

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0800-176-6497

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Chapter

2

2 Acquiring Firmware

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2.1 Acquiring Firmware

Several procedures in this document pertain to the upgrading of firmware on various servers and hardware devices that are part of the Platform 6.0 configuration. The required firmware media and binaries are managed and distributed as part of the HP *Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack* 2.2.x, released under Tekelec Part Number 795-0000-2yy The minimum firmware release required for Platform 6.0 is HP *Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack* 2.2.x (PN: 795-0000-211) although the latest 2.2.x release is recommended.

The HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack contains multiple BOM items including media and documentation. This document only requires access to the media (DVD or ISOs) as well as the Release Notes [3] document. The Upgrade Procedures document is not used as the firmware upgrade procedures specific to this document are provided here.

The two pieces of required firmware media provided in the HP *Solutions Firmware Upgrade Kit 2.2.x* releases are:

- HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO
- HP Misc Firmware ISO

Refer to the Release Notes of the target release of the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack* [3] used to determine specific media part numbers to use and the specific firmware versions provided.

Platform 6.0 Servers and devices requiring possible firmware updates are:

- HP c7000 BladeSystem Enclosure Components:
 - Onboard Administrator
 - Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switches
 - HP6120XG Enclosure Switches
 - Brocade Fibre Channel Switches
 - Blade Servers (BL460/BL620)
- HP Rack Mount Servers (DL360 / DL380)
- HP External Storage Systems
 - MSA2012fc
 - D2200sb (Storage Blade)
 - D2700
 - P2000
- Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Rack Mount Network Switch

Where *yy* is a 2-digit number which increases with every new release.

Chapter

3

3 Procedures

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3.1 Aggregation Switch - NetConfig Procedures

3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig)

This procedure will configure 4948/4948E/4948E-F switches with an appropriate IOS and configuration from a single management server and virtual PM&C for use with the c-Class or RMS platform.

This procedures assumes a Platform 6.0 interconnect. If the system being configured follows a Platform 5.0 interconnect, then Platform 5.0 procedures should be followed.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration,
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest, and
- Application management network interfaces must be configured on the management servers prior to executing this procedure.
- Application username and password for creating switch backups must be configured on the management server prior to executing this procedure.

Procedure Reference Tables:

Steps within this procedure may refer to variable data indicated by text within "<>". Refer to this table for the proper value to insert depending on your system type.

Variable	Serial Port
<switch1a_serial_port></switch1a_serial_port>	ttyS4
<switch1b_serial_port></switch1b_serial_port>	ttyS5

Variable	Cisco WS C4948	Cisco WS C4948E	Cisco WS C4948E-F
<ios_image_file></ios_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:
<prom_image_file></prom_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:

Variable	Value
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See referring application documentation
<switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation

<pre><management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<mgmt_vlan_subnet_id></mgmt_vlan_subnet_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_internal_vlans_list></switch_internal_vlans_list>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server_ilo_ip></management_server_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><customer_supplied_ntp_server_address></customer_supplied_ntp_server_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

Variable	Value
<pre><platcfg_password></platcfg_password></pre>	Refer to TR006061 for this value
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Value gathered from site survey
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	pmacadmin
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	Refer to TR006061

Note: The onboard administrators are not available during the configuration of Cisco 4948/4948E-F switches.

Note: Uplinks must be disconnected from the customer network prior to executing this procedure. One of the steps in this procedure will instruct when to reconnect these uplink cables. Refer to the application appropriate schematic or procedure for determining which cables are used for customer uplink.

Needed Material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files on the application media.

Note: Filenames and sample command line input/output throughout this section do not specifically reference the 4948E-F. Template settings are identical between the 4948E and 4948E-F. The original 4948 switch -- as opposed to the 4948E or the 4948E-F is referred to simply by the model number 4948. Where all three switches are being referred to, this will be made clear by reference to '4948 / 4948E / 4948E-F' switches.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Management server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console.

On Server1A login to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

```
http://<management_server_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the **Remote Console** tab and launch the **Integrated Remote Console** on the server.

Click **Yes** if the Security Alert pops up.

If not already done so, login as root.

2. Management server: Procedure pre-check - verify hardware type

Certain steps in this procedure require enabling and disabling ethernet interfaces. This procedure supports DL360 and DL380 servers. The interfaces that are to be enabled and disabled are different for each server type.

To determine the interface name, on the server, execute the following command:

```
# cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0 | grep Interface
Slave Interface: eth01
Slave Interface: eth02
#
```

Note the slave interface names of ethernet interfaces to use in subsequent steps. The first line will be the value for <ethernet_inteface_1> and the second line will be the value for <ethernet_interface_2>.

For example, from the sample output provided, <ethernet_inteface_1> would be eth01.

If the output from the above command is not successful, refer back to the application documentation.

3. Management server: Procedure pre-check determine Platform version.

On each management server, determine the Platform version of the system by issuing the following command:

```
# appRev
```

If the following is shown in the output, the Platform version is **6.0**:

```
Base Distro Release: 6.0.x-x.x.x
```

The values of x-x.x.x do not matter. The value of **6.0** shows the platform verison. If the command shows A Base Distro Release version lower than 6.0 or fails to execute, stop this procedure and refer back to application procedures. It is possible the wrong version of TVOE/TPD is installed.

4. Management Server: Procedure pre-check - verify virtual PM&C is installed.

PM&C is required to be installed prior to this procedure being attempted. Verify virtual PM&C installation by issuing the following commands as root on the management server:

```
# virsh list --all
Id Name State
------
6 vm-pmac1A running
```

If this command provides no output, it is likely that a virtual instace of PM&C is not installed. Refer to application documentation or contact Tekelec Customer Service.

5. Management server: Setup conserver serial access for switch1A and switch1B and open the firewall to allow for future tftp use in this procedure.

From management server, configure the conserver service to enable serial access to the switches: For switch1A:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1A_console --device=/dev/ttyS4
```

For switch1B:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1B_console --device=/dev/ttyS5
```

Open the conserver port on the firewall of the TVOE management server:

```
# iptables -I INPUT -s <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>/255.255.255.255 -p all -j ACCEPT
# service iptables save
```

You should be returned to the command line prompt. If so, continue to the next step; if not, contact Customer Care Center for assistance.

6. Virtual PM&C: Login to the console of the virtual PM&C.

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e "#virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh #console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

From management server, log into the console of the virtual pmac instance found in step 4.

```
# virsh console vm-pmac1A
Connected to domain vm-pmac1A
Escape character is ^]
<Press ENTER key>

CentOS release 6.2 (Final)
Kernel 2.6.32-220.7.1.el6prerel6.0.0_80.13.0.x86_64 on an x86_64

vm-pmac1A login: root
Password:
Last login: Fri May 25 16:39:04 on ttyS4
```

If this command fails, it is likely that a virtual instance of PM&C is not installed. Refer to application documentation or contact Tekelec Customer Service.

7. Virtual PM&C: Verify PM&C release version.

Verify the pmac release version.

```
# appRev
```

If the following is shown in the output, the PM&C version is 5.0:

```
Product Name: PMAC
Product Release: 5.0.0_x.x.x
```

If the output does not contain "Product Name: PMAC" or does not contain a PMAC version of 5.0 or higher, then stop this procedure and refer back to the application instructions

8. Virtual PM&C: Get IOS image and PROM information on the switches.

Note: ROM & PROM are intended to have the same meaning for this procedure

Connect to switch1A, check the IOS and PROM version.

Connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command.

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1A_console
Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
Press Enter
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Note the IOS image & ROM version for comparison in a following step.

To exit from the console, enter <ctrl-e><c>... and you will be returned to the server prompt.

Connect to switch1B, check the IOS and PROM version.

Connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switchlB_console
Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
Press Enter
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Note the IOS image & ROM version for comparison in a following step.

To exit from the console, enter <ctrl-e><c><.> and you will be returned to the server prompt.

9. Virtual PM&C: Determine if switch IOS and/or PROM upgrade is required

Compare the IOS and PROM version from previous step with the version specified in the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3] for the switch model being used.

Check the version from the previous step against the version from the release notes referenced. If the versions are different, or if the IOS version from the previous step does not have "k9" in the name, then an upgrade is necessary. Check below for the appropriate action.

FOLLOW ONE OF THESE CHOICES:

- If switch1A or both switches require an upgrade, then continue to the next step.
- If switch1B requires an upgrade, skip to step 23.
- If neither switch requires an upgrade, then skip to step 25.

10. Virtual PM&C: Verify IOS & PROM images on the system. If the appropriate image does not exist, copy the image to the management server and upload the switch.

Determine if the IOS & PROM images for the 4948/4948E/4948E-F is on the management server.

```
# ls /var/TKLC/smac/image/<IOS_image_file>
# ls /var/TKLC/smac/image/<PROM_image_file>
```

If the file exists, skip the remainder of this step and continue with the next step. If the file does not exist, copy the file from the firmware media and ensure the file is specified by the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

11. Virtual PM&C: Prepare the Virtual PM&C for tftp transfer of IOS file.

Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If the above command returns a 1, stop it first by executing the following command:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

This should return a 1, if not then run the command again..

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

Edit the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file for the values in bold so that tftp will work appropriately:

```
# vim /etc/xinetd.d/tftp
service tftp
{
                          = dgram
      socket_type
                           = udp
      protocol
       wait
                           = yes
                            = root
      user
       server
                            = /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
                           = -s /var/TKLC/smac/image
       server_args
      disable
                           = no
                            = 11
      per_source
       cps
                            = 100 2
       flags
                            = IPv4
#
```

Ensure that the tftp service is now running. A "1" is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

If the output is "0" then, execute the commands that enable tftp transfer.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd startXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
```

12. Virtual PM&C -> Management Server: Manipulate host server physical interfaces.

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "# virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh # console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

Exit from the virtual pmac console, by entering < ctrl-] > and you will be returned to the server prompt.

If upgrading the IOS or PROM on switch1A:

Ensure that the interface of the server connected to switch1A is the only interface up and obtain the IP address of the management server management interface by performing the following commands:

```
# ifdown <ethernet_interface_2>
# ifup <ethernet_interface_1>
# ip addr show <management_server_mgmtInterface> | grep inet
```

The command output should contain the IP address of the variable <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>

If upgrading the IOS or PROM on switch1B:

Ensure that the interface of the server connected to switch1B is the only interface up and obtain the IP address of the management server management interface by performing the following commands:

```
# ifdown <ethernet_interface_1>
# ifup <ethernet_interface_2>
# ip addr show <management_server_mgmtInterface> | grep inet
```

The command output should contain the IP address of the variable <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>

Connect to the Virtual PMAC by logging into the console of the virtual pmac instance found in step 4.

```
# virsh console vm-pmac1A
```

13. Virtual PM&C: Attach to switch console.

If upgrading the firmware on switch1A, connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command as root on management server:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1A_console
Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <platcfg_password>
```

```
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
Press Enter
```

If the switch is not already in enable mode ("switch#" prompt) then issue the "enable" command, otherwise continue with the next step.

```
Switch enable
Switch#
```

If upgrading the firmware on switch1B, connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command as root on management server:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
Press Enter
```

If the switch is not already in enable mode ("switch#" prompt), then issue the "enable" command, otherwise continue with the next step.

```
Switch enable
Switch#
```

14. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Configure ports on the 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch. To ensure connectivity, ping the management server's management vlan ip address from the switch. Platform version specific to be on the management vlan:

```
Switch# conf t
```

If upgrading the firmware on switch1A, use these commands:

```
Switch(config)# vlan <switch_mgmtVLAN_id>
Switch(config-vlan)# int vlan <switch_mgmtVLAN_id>
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
Switch(config-if)# no shut
Switch(config-if)# int gi1/40
```

If upgrading the firmware on switch1B, use these commands:

```
Switch(config)# vlan <switch_mgmtVLAN_id>
Switch(config-vlan)# int vlan <switch_mgmtVLAN_id>
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
Switch(config-if)# no shut
Switch(config-if)# int gi1/40
```

If the model is C4948, execute these commands:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport trunk encap dot1q
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# end
Switch# write memory
```

If the model is C4948E or 4948E-F, execute these commands:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# end
Switch# write memory
```

Now issue ping command:

Note: The ip address<pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> should be in the reference table at the beginning of this procedure.

```
Switch# ping <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
```

If ping is not successful, double check that the procedure was completed correctly by repeating all steps up to this point. If after repeating those steps, ping is still unsuccessful, contact Customer Care Center.

15. Virtual PM&C (Switch console session): Upgrade PROM

If upgrading the PROM, continue, otherwise skip to step 19.

```
Switch# copy tftp: bootflash:
Address or name of remote host []? <pmac_mgmt_VLAN_ip_address>

Source filename []? <PROM_image_file>
Destination filename [<PROM_image_file>]? [Enter]
Accessing tftp://<pmac_mgmt_VLAN_ip_address>/<PROM_image_file>...
Loading <PROM_image_file> from <pmac_mgmt_VLAN_ip_address> (via Vlan2): !!!!!!
[OK - 45606 bytes]

45606 bytes copied in 3.240 secs (140759 bytes/sec)
Switch#
```

16. Virtual PM&C (Switch console session): Reload the switch

```
Switch# reload
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: no
Proceed with reload? [confirm] [Enter]
=== Boot messages removed ===
```

Type [Control-C] when *Type control-C to prevent autobooting* is displayed on the screen.

17. Virtual PM&C (Switch console session): Upgrade PROM

```
rommon 1 > boot bootflash:<PROM_image_file>
=== PROM upgrade messages removed ===
System will reset itself and reboot within few seconds....
```

18. Virtual PM&C (Switch console session): Verify Upgrade

The switch will reboot when the firmware upgrade completes. Allow it to boot up. Wait for the following line to be printed:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: [Enter]
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Review the output and look for the ROM version. Verify that the version is the desired new version. If the switch does not boot properly or has the wrong ROM version, contact Tekelec Customer Care.

19. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Upload the IOS to the switch and set it to be the active IOS and delete the previous IOS verison.

On the switch, copy the IOS file over to the switch by issuing the following command sequence:

```
Switch> en
Switch# copy tftp: bootflash:
Address or name of remote host []? <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Source filename []? <IOS_image_file>
Destination filename [<IOS_image_file>]? Enter
```

Press Enter here, you do NOT want to change the filename.

```
Accessing tftp://<pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>/<IOS_image_file>...
Loading <IOS_image_file> from <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> (via Vlan2):
!!!!!! [OK - 45606 bytes]
45606 bytes copied in 3.240 secs (140759 bytes/sec)

Switch# dir bootflash:
Directory of bootflash:/
1 -rwx 17779888 May 11 2011 02:25:23 -05:00
cat4500-entservicesk9-mz.122-53.SG.bin
2 -rwx 17779888 May 11 2011 02:25:23 -05:00
cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
60817408 bytes total (43037392 bytes free)
```

20. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Set the active IOS image and config-register from the switch console session that was established.

Set the active IOS image:

```
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# boot system flash bootflash:<ios_image_file>
Switch(config)# no boot system flash bootflash:<OLD_IOS_image_file>
Switch(config)# config-register 0x2102
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write memory
Switch#
```

Verify the changes:

```
Switch en
Switch show run | include boot
boot-start-marker
boot system flash bootflash: <ios_image_file>
boot-end-marker
```

```
Switch# show version | include register
Configuration register is 0xXXXX (will be 0x2102 at next reload)

Switch# reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

Wait until the switch reloads, then issue the following command to ensure the switch is at the appropriate IOS version:

```
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
```

If the switch is not at the appropriate version, stop here and contact Customer Care Center. If it is, move on to the next step.

21. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Delete any other IOS images if there are multiple IOS images on the switch, delete the unused images.

```
Switch show bootflash:
-#- --length-- -----date/time----- path
1 25771102 Jan 20 2012 08:20:08 <ios_image_file>
2 16332568 Jan 24 2012 18:54:44 <OLD_IOS_image>

Switch# delete /force /recursive bootflash:<OLD_IOS_image>
```

Repeat this step until the only image on the switch is <ios_image_file>

22. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Reset switch to factory defaults

Note: There might be a switch message saying some default vlans will not be deleted, it is ok to ignore this.

Note: There might be messages from the switch, if asked to confirm, press enter. If asked yes or no, type in no and press enter.

```
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# config-register 0x2101
Switch(config)# no vlan 2-4094
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write erase
Switch# reload
```

Wait until the switch reloads, then exit from console, enter **<ctrl-e><c><.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

23. Virtual PM&C: Repeat for switch1B.

Repeat steps 12-22 for switch1B, then continue to the next step.

24. Virtual PM&C: Turn off the tftp service of the virtual PM&C.

Execute the commands that disable tftp transfer.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
1
#
```

Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If it returns a 1, stop the process by executing this command:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

This should return a 1. Repeat this process until stopXinetdService returns a 1.

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

Restore networking to original state:

```
# service network restart
```

25. Virtual PM&C:

Verify the initialization xml template file and configuration xml template file is present on the system and is the correct version for the system.

```
# more /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/xml/switch/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
# more /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/xml/switch/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
# more /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/xml/switch/4948_4948E_configure.xml
```

If either file does not exist, copy the files onto the virtual pmac from the application media using application provided procedures. .

26. Virtual PM&C: Modify switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml and switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml files for information needed to initialize the switch.

Update the init.xml files for all values preceded by a dollar sign. For example, if a value has \$some_variable_name, that value will be modified and the dollar sign must be removed during the modification.

When done editing the file, save and exit to return to the command prompt.

27. Virtual PM&C: Modify 4948_4948E_configure.xml for information needed to configure the switches.

Update the configure.xml file for all values preceded by a dollar sign. For example, if a value has \$some_variable_name, that value will be modified and the dollar sign must be removed during the modification.

When done editing the file, save and exit to return to the command prompt.

28. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary console information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the conserver service that was configured in the previous steps. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with

<**variables>** as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a **<variable>** as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=console_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) conserver
Service host? <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): user
Enter a value for user: platcfg
Enter an option name(q to cancel): password
Enter a value for password: <platcfg_password>
Verify password: <platcfg_password>
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for console_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
Services:
Service Name: console_service
Type: conserver
Host: 10.240.8.47
Options:
password: D8396824B3B2B9EE
user: platcfg
#
```

29. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary tftp information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the tftp service. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with **<variables>** as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a **<variable>** as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=tftp_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp
Service host? cpmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): dir
Enter a value for user: /var/TKLC/smac/image/
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for tftp_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below (Note: only the tftp service info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both the console_service and tftp_service entries would show up)

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
Services:
Service Name: tftp_service
Type: tftp
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
```

```
dir: /var/TKLC/smac/image
#
```

30. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary ssh information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the ssh service. This command will provide the user with several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=ssh_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) ssh
Service host? cpmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: user
Enter the value for user: <switch_backup_user>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: password
Enter the value for password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Verify Password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: q
Add service for ssh_service successful
#
```

To ensure that you entered the information correctly, use the following command and inspect the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

31. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with switch information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for switch1A. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

Note: The model can be 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1A --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948E
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1A using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switchlA_console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify Password: <switch_console_password>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network...
```

```
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using oob...

OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1A successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switchlA
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

32. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with switch information

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for switch1B. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

Note: The model can be 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

Note: The switch name must not exceed 20 characters

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1B --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948E
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1A using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switch1B_console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify Password: <switch console password>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch platform password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using oob..
OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1B successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1B
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

33. Virtual PM&C: Initialize each switch

Initialize switch1A by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
#
```

Note: This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

Use netConfig to get the hostname of the switch, to verify that the switch was initialized properly, and to verify that netConfig can connect to the switch.

```
# netConfig --device=switch1A getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: If this command fails, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center

Initialize switch1B by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
#
```

Note: This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

Use netConfig to get the hostname of the switch, to verify that the switch was initialized properly, and to verify that netConfig can connect to the switch.

```
# netConfig --device=switch1B getHostname
Hostname: switch1B
#
```

Note: If this command fails, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center

34. Virtual PM&C: Configure both switches

Configure both switches by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/4948_4948E_configure.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/4948_4948E_configure.xml
#
```

Note: step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

35. Virtual PM&C: Verify switch configuration

Ping each of the switches' SVI (router interface) addresses to verify switch configuration.

```
# ping <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_IP>
# ping <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_IP>
```

36. Virtual PM&C: Verify the switch is using the proper IOS image per Platform version.

Issue the following commands to verify the IOS release on each switch:

```
# netConfig --device=switch1A listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
# netConfig --device=switch1B listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
```

37. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active

38. Virtual PM&C: Verify access to customer network

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

39. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach switch1B customer uplink cables and detach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active.

40. Virtual PM&C: Verify access to customer network

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

41. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Re-attach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active

42. Management Server: Restore the TVOE host back to its original state.

Exit from the virtual pmac console, by entering **<ctrl-**]> and you will be returned to the server prompt.

Restore the server networking back to original state:

```
# service network restart
```

43. Perform 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) for each switch configured in this procedure.

3.1.2 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig)

This procedure will configure 4948/4948E/4948E-F switches with an appropriate IOS and configuration from two management servers for use with the rack mount server platform.

This procedures assumes a Platform 6.0 interconnect. If the system being configured follows a Platform 5.0 interconnect, then Platform 5.0 procedures should be followed.

Prerequisites:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server is required to be complete before this procedure is attempted.
- Application management network interfaces must be configured on the management servers prior to executing this procedure
- Application username and password for creating switch backups must be configured on the management server prior to executing this procedure.
- netConfig is installed.

Procedure Reference Tables

Steps within this procedure may refer to variable data indicated by text within "<>". Refer to this table for the proper value to insert depending on your system type.

Variable	Cisco WS-C4948	Cisco WS-C4948E	Cisco WS-C4948E-F
<ios_image_file></ios_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:
<prom_image_file></prom_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:

Variable	Value
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See referring application documentation
<switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation
<pre><management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_internal_vlans_list></switch_internal_vlans_list>	See referring application documentation
<swtich_mgmtvlan_id></swtich_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1a_ilo_ip></management_server1a_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><customer_supplied_ntp_server_address></customer_supplied_ntp_server_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

Variable	Value
<pre><platcfg_password></platcfg_password></pre>	Refer to TR006061 for this value
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Value gathered from site survey
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	

Note: Uplinks must be disconnected from the customer network prior to executing this procedure. One of the steps in this procedure will instruct when to reconnect these uplink cables. Refer to the application appropriate schematic or procedure for determining which cables are used for customer uplink.

Needed Material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.
- Application ISO's with netConfig and its required RPMs.

Note: Filenames and sample command line input/output throughout this section do not specifically reference the 4948E-F. Template settings are identical between the 4948E and 4948E-F. The original 4948 switch -- as opposed to the 4948E or the 4948E-F is referred to by the model number 4948. Where all three switches are being referred to, this will be made clear by reference to '4948 / 4948E / 4948 E-F' switches.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document

1. Management server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console for server1A

Note: If the server iLO connects to the aggregation switches, this procedure will not work appropriately. The iLO must be connected to the customer network directly or to a field service PC.

Server1A:

Login to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

```
http://<management_server1A_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the **Remote Console** tab and launch the **Integrated Remote Console** on the server.

Click **Yes** if the Security Alert pops up.

If not already done so, login as root.

2. Management Server: Procedure pre-check - Verify Hardware Type

Certain steps in this procedure require enabling and disabling ethernet interfaces. This procedure supports DL360 and DL380 servers. The interfaces that are to be enabled and disabled are different for these servers.

Execute the following command:

```
# cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0 | grep Interface
Slave Interface: eth01
Slave Interface: eth02
#
```

Note the slave interface names of ethernet interfaces to use in subsequent steps. The first line will be the value for <ethernet_interface_1> and the second line will be the value for <ethernet_interface_2>.

For example, from the sample output provided, <ethernet_interface_1> would be eth01.

If the output from the above command is not successful, refer back to the application documentation.

3. Management Server: Procedure pre-check - Determine Platform Version

Determine Platform version of the system by issuing the following command:

```
# appRev
```

If the following is shown in the output, the Platform version is 6.0:

```
Base Distro Release: 6.0.x-x.x.x
```

The values of x-x.x.x do not matter. The value of 6.0 shows the platform version. If the command shows a Base Distro Release version lower than 6.0, or fails to execute, stop this procedure and refer back to application procedures. It is possible the wrong version of TPD is installed.

4. Management Server: Setup conserver serial access for siwtch1A

Configure the conserver service to enable serial access to the switches:

For switch1A:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1A_console --device=/dev/ttyS4
```

For switch1B:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1B_console --device=/dev/ttyS5
```

You should be returned to the command line prompt. If so, continue to the next step; if not, contact Customer Care Center for assistance.

5. Management Server: Get IOS image and PROM information on the switches.

Connect to switch1A, check the IOS and PROM version.

Connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1A_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

```
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Note the image version for comparison in a following step.

To exit from console, enter **<ctrl+e>** , **<c>** , **<.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

Connect serially to switch1B, check the IOS and PROM version:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

```
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Note the image version for comparison in a following step.

To exit from console enter **<ctrl+e>** , **<c>** , **<.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

6. Management Server: Determine if switch IOS and/or PROM upgrade is required.

Compare the IOS and PROM version from previous step with the version specified in the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3] for the switch model being used.

Check the version from the previous step against the version from the release notes referenced. If the versions are different, or if the IOS version from the previous step does not have "k9" in the name, then an upgrade is necessary. Check below for the appropriate action.

FOLLOW ONE OF THESE CHOICES:

- If switch1A or both switches require an upgrade, then continue to the next step.
- If switch1B requires an upgrade, skip to step 21.
- If neither switch requires an upgrade, then skip to step 23.
- 7. **Management Server:** Verify IOS & PROM images o the system. If the appropriate image does not exist, copy the image to the management server and upload to the switch.

Determine if the IOS & PROM image for the 4948/4948E/F is on the management server

```
# ls /var/lib/tftpboot/<IOS_image_file>
# ls /var/lib/tftpboot/<PROM_image_file>
```

If the file exists, skip the remainder of this step and continue with the next step. If the file does not exist, execute the following command, then copy the file from the firmware media and ensure the file is specified by the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Note [3].

8. Management Server: Enable tftp on the system for tftp transfer of IOS upgrade file.

Execute the commands that enable tftp transfer.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd startXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
1
#
```

9. Management Server: Manipulate server interfaces

If upgrading the IOS on switch1A: Ensure that the interface of the server connected to switch1A is the only interface up and obtain the IP address of the management server management interface by performing the following commands:

```
# ifdown <ethernet_interface_2>
# ifup <ethernet_interface_1>
# ip addr show <management_server1A_mgmtInterface> | grep inet
```

The command output should contain the IP address of the variable <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>.

If upgrading the IOS on switch 1B: Ensure that the interface of the server connected to switch1B is the only interface up and obtain the IP address of the management server management interface by performing the following commands:

```
# ifdown <ethernet_interface_1>
# ifup <ethernet_interface_2>
# ip addr show <management_server_mgmtInterface> | grep inet
```

The command output should contain the IP address of the variable <management_server_mgmt_ip_address>.

10. Management Server: Attach to switch console

If upgrading the IOS or ROM on switch1A, connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command as root on the management server:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switchlA_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

If the switch is not already in enable mode ("switch#" prompt), then issue the "enable" command, otherwise continue with the next step.

```
Switch> enable
Switch#
```

If upgrading the firmware on switch1B, connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command as root on the management server:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

If the switch is not already in enable mode ("switch#" prompt), then issue the "enable" command, otherwise continue with the next step.

```
Switch> enable
Switch#
```

11. Management Server (switch console session): Configure ports on switch1A of type 4948/4948E/4948E-F.

On the switch, create the management vlan, create and configure the router interface of the management vlan, and configure the appropriate port on the switch (this is Platform version specific) to be on the management vlan:

```
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# vlan <mgmtVLAN_id>
Switch(config)# int vlan <mgmtVLAN_id>
```

If configuring switch1A, use this comand:

```
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
```

If configuring switch1B, use this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
```

Continue with these commands:

```
Switch(config-if)# no shut
Switch(config-if)# int range gi1/2 - 4
Switch(config-if)# shut
Switch(config-if)# int range gi1/1, gi1/40
```

If the model is C4948, execute this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport trunk encap dot1q
```

Continue with these commands:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# end
Switch# write memory
```

Now issue ping command:

Note: The ip address <management_server_mgmt_ip_address> is the one obtained in *Step 9*.

```
Switch# ping <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
```

If ping is not successful the first time, repeat the ping. If unsuccessful again, double check that the procedure was completed correctly by repeating all steps up to this point. If after repeating those steps, ping is still unsuccessful, contact Customer Care Center.

12. Management Server (Switch console session): Upgrade ROM

If upgrading the ROM continue, otherwise skip to step 16.

```
Switch# copy tftp: bootflash:
Address or name of remote host []? <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>

Source filename []? <PROM_image_file>
Destination filename [cat4500-ios-promupgrade-122_31r_SGA1]? [Enter]
Accessing tftp://<management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>/<PROM_image_file>...
Loading <PROM_image_file> from < management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> (via Vlan2): !!!!!! [OK - 45606 bytes]

45606 bytes copied in 3.240 secs (140759 bytes/sec)
Switch#
```

13. Management Server (Switch console session): Reload the switch

```
Switch# reload
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: no
Proceed with reload? [confirm] [Enter]
=== Boot messages removed ===
```

Type [Control-C] when *Type control-C to prevent autobooting* is displayed on the screen.

14. Management Server (Switch console session): Upgrade PROM

```
rommon 1 > boot bootflash:<PROM_image_file>
=== PROM upgrade messages removed ===
System will reset itself and reboot within few seconds....
```

15. Management Server (Switch console session): Verify Upgrade

The switch will reboot when the firmware upgrade completes. Allow it to boot up. Wait for the following line to be printed:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: [Enter]
Switch> show version | include ROM
ROM: 12.2(31r)SGA1
System returned to ROM by reload
```

Review the output and look for the ROM version. Verify that the version is the desired new version. If the switch does not boot properly or has the wrong ROM version, contact Tekelec Customer Care.

16. Management Server (switch console session): Upload the IOS to the switch. The command is the same regardless if you are upgrading switch1A or switch1B, that is why neither switch is called out specifically in this step. These commands apply to whatever switch you are upgrading the IOS on

On the switch, copy the IOS file over to the switch by issuing the following command sequence:

```
Switch# copy tftp: bootflash:
Address or name of remote host []? <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Source filename []? <IOS_image_file>
Destination filename [<IOS_image_file>]? <ENTER>
```

Press Enter here, you do NOT want to change the filename

```
Accessing tftp://<management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip address>/<IOS_image_file>...
Loading <IOS_image_file> from <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> (via
Vlan2): !!!!!! [OK - 45606 bytes]
45606 bytes copied in 3.240 secs (140759 bytes/sec)

Switch# dir bootflash:
Directory of bootflash:/
1 -rwx 17779888 May 11 2011 02:25:23 -05:00
cat4500-entservicesk9-mz.122-53.SG.bin
2 -rwx 17779888 May 11 2011 02:25:23 -05:00
cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
60817408 bytes total (43037392 bytes free)
```

Note: Take note which filename matches with <IOS_image_file> because the other filename is the value for the variable <OLD_ios_image> which will be used to define which file is deleted.

17. Management Server (switch console session): Set the active IOS image and config-register from the switch console session that was established.

Set the active IOS Image:

```
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# boot system flash bootflash:<ios_image_file>
Switch(config)# config-register 0x2102
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write memory
Switch#
```

Verify the changes:

```
Switch# show run | include boot
boot-start-marker
boot system flash bootflash: <ios_image_file>
boot-end-marker
Switch# show version | include register
Configuration register is 0xxxxxx (will be 0x2102 at next reload)
Switch# reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

Wait until the switch reloads, then issue the following command to ensure the switch is at the appropriate IOS version:

```
Switch> show version | include image
System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin"
```

If the switch is not at the appropriate version, stop here and contact Customer Care Center. If it is, move on to the next step.

18. Management Server (switch console session): Delete any other IOS images if there are multiple IOS images on the switch, delete the unused images.

```
Switch> en
Switch# show bootflash:
-#- --length-- ------date/time------ path
1 25771102 Jan 20 2012 08:20:08 <ios_image_file>
2 16332568 Jan 24 2012 18:54:44 <OLD_IOS_image>
Switch# delete /force /recursive bootflash:<OLD_IOS_image>
```

Repeat this step until the only image on the switch is <ios_image_file>

Exit from console, enter **<ctrl+e>** , **<c>** , **<.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

19. Management Server: Reset the switch to factory defaults.

If switch1A was configured/upgraded then from server1A, access switch1A console and then issue the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switchlA_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

```
Switch> en
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# config-register 0x2101
Switch(config)# no vlan 2-4094
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write erase
[confirm] <enter>
Switch# reload
```

To exit from console enter **<ctrl+e>** , **<c>** , **<.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

If switch1B was configured/upgraded then from server1A, access switch1B console and then issue the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

```
Switch en
Switch conf t
Switch(config) config-register 0x2101
Switch(config) no vlan 2-4094
Switch(config) end
Switch vrite erase
[confirm] <enter>
Switch reload
```

To exit from console enter **<ctrl+e>** , **<c>** , **<.>** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

Note: It takes approximately 3 to 4 minutes for a switch to finish rebooting.

20. Management Server: If determined by step 6, upgrade switch1B.

Execute steps 9-20 for switch1B, if deemed necessary by step 6.

21. Management Server: Force server interface activity and disable tftp

Execute the commands that disable tftp transfer.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
1
#
```

Ensure that the tftp service is not running by executing the following command. A zero is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If it returns a 1, stop the process by executing this command:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

This should return a 1. Repeat this process until stopXinetdService returns a 1.

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

Ensure that the interfaces of the server connected to switch1A & switch1B are up by performing the following commands:

```
# ifup <ethernet_interface_1>
# ifup <ethernet_interface_2>
```

22. Management Server: Verify the initialization template xml file in existence on the management server. If no template file present, copy over the from application media.

Verify the initialization xml template file and configuration xml template file is present on the system and is the correct version for the system.

```
# more /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
# more /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
# more /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/4948_4948E_configure.xml
```

If either file does not exist, copy the files onto the management server from the application media using application provided procedures.

23. Management Server: Setup netConfig repository with necessary console information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the conserver service that was configured in the previous steps. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=console_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) conserver
Service host? <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): user
Enter a value for user: platcfg
Enter an option name(q to cancel): password
Enter a value for password: <platcfg_password>
Verify password: <platcfg_password>
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for console_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
Services:
Service Name: console_service
Type: conserver
```

```
Host: 10.240.64.36
Options:
password: D8396824B3B2B9EE
user: platcfg
#
```

24. Management server: Setup netConfig repository with necessary tftp information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the tftp service. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=tftp_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp
Service host? <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): dir
Enter a value for user: /tftpboot/
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for tftp_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

Note: Only the tftp service info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both the console_service and tftp_service entries would show up.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
Service Name: tftp_service
Type: tftp
Host: 10.240.64.36
Options:
dir: /tftpboot/
#
```

25. Management Server: Setup netConfig repository with necessary ssh information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the ssh service. This command will the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=ssh_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) ssh
Service host? <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: user
Enter the value for user: <switch_backup_user>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: password
Enter the value for password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Verify Password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: q
Add service for ssh_service successful
#
```

To ensure that you have entered the information correctly, use the following command and inspect the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.240.64.36
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

26. Management Server: Setup netConfig repository with switch information

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for switch1A. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

Note: The model will be either 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

Note: Switch name must not exceed 20 characters.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1A --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1A using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switch1A_console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify password: <switch console password>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify password: <switch platform password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using oob..
OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1A successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1A
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below (Note: only the switch1A info has been shown in this example.

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1A
Devices:
Device: switch1A
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 4948
Access: Network: 10.240.8.2
Access: OOB:
```

```
Service: console_service
Console: switchlA_console
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
#
```

Note: The model will be either 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

Add switch1B to the repository:

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1B --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1B using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switch1B_console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify password: <switch_console_password>
What is the platform access username? <switch platform username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch enable password>
Verify password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network..
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1B using oob..
OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1B successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1B
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

Note: Only the switch1A info has been shown in this example.

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1B
Devices:
Device: switch1A
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 4948
Access: Network: 10.240.8.2
Access: OOB:
Service: console_service
Console: switch1B_console
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
#
```

27. Management Server: Modify switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml and switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml files for information needed to initialize the switch.

Update the switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml and switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml files for site specific information. Values to be edited in those files are preceded with a dollar sign, an example is \$ some_variable_name . When done editing the file, save and quit.

28. Management Server: Modify 4948_4948E_configure.xml file for information needed to initialize the switch

Update the $4948_4948E_$ configure.xml file for site specific information. Values to be edited in those files are preceded with a dollar sign, an example is \$ some_variable_name. When done editing the file, save and quit.

29. Management Server: Initialize each switch

Initialize switch1A by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1A_4948_4948E_init.xml
#
```

This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

Use netConfig to get the hostname of the switch, to verify that the switch was initialized properly, and to verify that netConfig can connect to the switch.

```
# netConfig --device=switch1A getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: If this command fails, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center Initialize switch1B by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/switch1B_4948_4948E_init.xml
#
```

Note: This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

Use netConfig to get the hostname of the switch, to verify that the switch was initialized properly, and to verify that netConfig can connect to the switch.

```
# netConfig --device=switch1B getHostname
Hostname: switch1B
#
```

Note: If this command fails, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

30. Management Server: Configure both switches

Configure the switch by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/4948_4948E_configure.xml
Processing file: file=/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/xml/4948_4948E_configure.xml
#
```

Note: This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

31. Management Server:Set firmware boot image

Issue the following commands from server1A to set the IOS release on each switch:

```
# netConfig --device=switch1A setFirmware filename=<ios_image_file>
# netConfig --device=switch1B setFirmware filename=<ios_image_file>
```

32. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active

33. Management Server: Verify access to customer network.

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

34. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach switch1B customer uplink cables and detach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active

35. Management Server: Verify access to customer network

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

36. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Re-attach switch1A customer uplink cables. Refer to application documentation for which ports are uplink ports.

Note: If the customer is using standard 802.1D spanning-tree, the links may take up to 50 seconds to become active

37. Perform 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) for each switch configured in this procedure.

3.1.3 Replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch (PM&C Installed) (netConfig)

The procedure details the steps necessary to replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch.

This procedures assumes a Platform 6.0 interconnect. If the system being configured follows a Platform 5.0 interconnect, then Platform 5.0 procedures should be followed.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration,
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest, and
- 3.8.5 Setup PM&C are required to perform this procedure.
- A fully configured and operational redundant switch must be in operation (1 and 3 have been completed on the redundant switch). If this is not ensured, connectivity may be lost to the end devices.

Procedure Reference Tables:

Steps within this procedure may refer to variable data indicated by text within "<>". Refer to this table for the proper value to insert depending on your system type.

Variable	Cisco WS-C4948	Cisco WS-C4948E	Cisco WS_C4948E-F
<prom_image_file></prom_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:
<ios_image_file></ios_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:

Variable	Value
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation
<management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server_ilo_ip></management_server_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site

Ethernet Interface	DL360	DL380
<ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1>	eth01	eth01
<ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>	eth02	eth03

Variable	Platform 6.0
<management_server_switchport></management_server_switchport>	gi1/40

Variable	Value
<mgmt_vlan_id></mgmt_vlan_id>	Value gathered from site survey
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	pmacadmin
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	Refer to TR006061 for this value

Note: The onboard administrators that are connected to the failed switch will be unavailable during this procedure.

Needed Material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: Filenames and sample command line input/output throughout this section do not specifically reference the 4948E-F. Template settings are identical between the 4948E and 4948E-F. The original 4948 switch -- as opposed to the 4948E or the 4948E-F is referred to simply by the model number 4948. Where all three switches are being referred to, this will be made clear by reference to '4948 / 4948E / 4948E-F' switches.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Cabinet: Power off failed switch

If not already done so, power off the failed switch.

If the failed switch is DC powered, power off using the cabinet breakers, then remove the DC power and ground cables.

If the failed switch is AC powered, remove the AC power cords from the unit.

2. Cabinet: Find and prepare to replace switch

If not already done so, determine whether switch1A or switch1B failed, locate the failed switch, and detach all network and console cables from the failed switch.

Note: If needed label cables prior to removal.

3. Cabinet: Replace switch

If not already done so, remove failed switch and replace with new switch of same model.

4. Cabinet: Power on replacement switch

If the switch is DC powered, attach the DC power and ground cables, then power on the replacement switch using the appropriate cabinet breakers.

Otherwise, connect the AC power cords to the unit (AC).

5. Cabinet: Attach cables to new switch

Connect all network and console cables to the new switch <u>except the customer uplink cables</u>. Ensure each cable is connected to the same ports of the replacement switch as they were in the failed switch.

Note: Refer to appropriate application schematic or procedure for determining which cables are used for customer uplink.

6. Virtual PM&C: Prepare for PROM upgrade

Execute 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig), steps 1-3 and then 6-7.

7. Virtual PM&C: Verify current PROM release

Execute 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig), step 8.

8. Virtual PM&C: Verify need for PROM upgrade

Compare the PROM version from step 8 with the PROM version specified in the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3] for the switch model found in step 8.

If the version from step 8 is equal or greater than the version from the release notes, then skip to step 15, there is no PROM upgrade necessary for this switch.

Otherwise, continue with the next step.

9. Virtual PM&C: Prepare for PROM upgrade

Execute 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig), steps 9-12.

10. Virtual PM&C: Attach to replacement switch

If replacing switch1A, complete sub-step (a). If replacing switch1B, complete sub-step (b).

a) Connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command:

```
# usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switchlA_console
Press RETURN to get started.
```

Press Enter

If the "autoinstall" line below does not appear, the switch may not be in factory default condition, continue with the step, disregarding this line:

```
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: Enter Switch> enable Switch#
```

If "enable" command above prompts for a password, the switch in not in factory default configuration. If this is the case, do not proceed and contact Customer Care Center for corrective action. This procedure is for a replacement switch with manufacturing default state.

b) Connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Press RETURN to get started.
```

Press Enter

If the "autoinstall" line below does not appear, the switch may not be in factory default condition, continue with the step, disregarding this line:

```
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: Enter
Switch> enable
Switch#
```

If "enable" command above prompts for a password, the switch is not in factory default configuration. If this is the case, do not proceed and contact Customer Care Center for corrective action. This procedure is for a replacement switch with manufacturing default state.

11. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Configure port on 4948/4948E/4948E-F

For Platform 6.0, the port to be configured is gi1/40.

To ensure connectivity, ping the management server's management vlan ip address from the switch.

On the switch, create vlan <mgmt_VLAN_ID>, create and configure the router interface of vlan <mgmt_VLAN_ID>, and configure the appropriate port on the switch (this is Platform version specific) to be on vlan <mgmt_VLAN_ID>:

```
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# vlan <mgmt_VLAN_ID>
Switch(config)# int vlan <mgmt_VLAN_ID>
```

If configuring switch1A, use this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
```

If configuring switch1B, use this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> <netmask>
```

If configuring either switch1A or switch1B, execute these commands:

```
Switch(config-if)# no shut
Switch(config-if)# int <management_server_switchport>
```

If configuring either switch1A or switch1B, and the model is C4948, execute this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport trunk encap dot1q
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# int range gi1/1 - 4
Switch(config-if)# switchport trunk encap dot1q
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# channel-group 8 mode active
Switch(config-if)# end
```

If configuring either switch1A or switch1B, and the model is C4948E or C4948E-F, execute this command:

```
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# int range gil/1 - 4
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
Switch(config-if)# channel-group 8 mode active
Switch(config-if)# end
```

Now issue ping command:

```
Switch# ping <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to <management_server_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
```

If ping is not successful, double check that the procedure was completed correctly by repeating all steps up to this point. If after repeating those steps, ping is still unsuccessful, contact Customer Care Center.

12. Virtual PM&C (switch console session): Upgrade PROM

Execute 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig), steps 15-18.

13. Virtual PM&C: Cleanup

Cleanup PROM upgrade file:

```
# rm -f /var/TKLC/smac/image/<PROM_image_file>
```

14. Virtual PM&C: Initialize switches and verify network connectivity.

Execute 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig) steps 6-22, 24, and 32 for the switch being replaced.

15. Virtual PM&C: Restore the switch to the latest known good configuration.

Navigate to the <switch_backup_user> home directory.

```
# cd ~<switch_backup_user>
```

Verify your location on the server

```
# pwd
/some/user/home/dir/path
```

16. Virtual PM&C: Copy the switch backup files to the current directory

```
# cp /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/backup/<swname>-backup* .
```

Get a list of the file copied over.

Note: 'switch1A' is shown as an example.

```
# 1s
switch1A-backup switch1A-backup.info switch1A-backup.vlan
```

17. Virtual PM&C: Verify switch is initialized

Verify switch is at least initialized correctly and connectivity to the switch by verifying hostname.

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: The value beside 'Hostname:' should be the same as the <switch_name> variable.

18. Virtual PM&C: Issue the restore command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> restoreConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

19. Virtual PM&C: Verify switch configuration

Ping each of the switches' SVI (router interface) addresses to verify switch configuration.

```
# ping <switchlA_mgmtVLAN_IP>
# ping <switchlB_mgmtVLAN_IP>
```

20. Virtual PM&C: Verify the switch is using the proper IOS image per Platform version

Issue the following commands to verify the IOS release on each switch:

```
# netConfig --device=switchlA listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
# netConfig --device=switchlB listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
```

21. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach the customer uplink cables of the switch being replaced and disconnect the uplink cables from the other switch.

22. Virtual PM&C: Verify access to customer network

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
```

```
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms 64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

23. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Re-attach the uplink cables that were disconnected in step 21.

3.1.4 Replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig)

The procedure details the steps necessary to replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch.

This procedures assumes a Platform 6.0 interconnect. **If the system being configured follows a Platform 5.0 interconnect, then Platform 5.0 procedures should be followed**.

Prerequisites:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server is required to be completed before this procedure is attempted.
- A fully configured and operational redundant switch must be in operation (2 and 4 have been completed on the redundant switch). If this is not ensured, connectivity may be lost to the end devices.
- Application username and password for creating switch backups must be configured on the management server prior to executing this procedure.

Procedure Reference Tables:

Steps within this procedure may refer to variable data indicated by text within "<>". Refer to this table for the proper value to insert depending on your system type.

Variable	management server	Serial Port (DL380)
<switch1a_serial_port></switch1a_serial_port>	server1A	ttyS4
<switch1b_serial_port></switch1b_serial_port>	server1A	ttyS5

Variable	Cisco WS-C4948	Cisco WS-C4948E	Cisco WS-C4948E-F
<prom_image_file></prom_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:
<ios_image_file></ios_image_file>	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:	Fill in the appropriate value from [3]:

Variable	Value
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation
<pre><management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1a_ilo_ip></management_server1a_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1b_ilo_ip></management_server1b_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	

Ethernet Interface	DL360	DL380
<ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1>	eth01	eth01
<ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>	eth02	eth03

Note: The onboard administrators that are connected to the failed switch will be unavailable during this procedure

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: Filenames and sample command line input/output throughout this section do not specifically reference the 4948E-F. Template settings are identical between the 4948E and 4948E-F. The original 4948 switch -- as opposed to the 4948E or the 4948E-F is referred to simply by the model number 4948. Where all three switches are being referred to, this will be made clear by reference to '4948 / 4948E / 4948 E-F' switches.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Cabinet: Power off failed switch

If not already done so, power off the failed switch.

If the failed switch is DC powered, power off using the cabinet breakers, then remove the DC power and ground cables.

If the failed switch is AC powered, remove the AC power cords from the unit.

2. Cabinet: Find and prepare to replace switch

If not already done so, determine whether switch1A or switch1B failed, locate the failed switch, and detach all network and console cables from the failed switch.

Note: If needed label cables prior to removal.

3. Cabinet: Replace switch

If not already done so, remove failed switch and replace with new switch of same model.

4. Cabinet: Attach power and ground cables and power on replacement switch

If the switch is DC powered, attach the DC power and ground cables, then power on the replacement switch using the appropriate cabinet breakers.

Otherwise, connect the AC power cords to the unit (AC).

5. Cabinet: Attach data cables to a new switch

Connect all network and console cables to the new switch <u>except the customer uplink cables</u>. Ensure each cable is connected to the same ports of the replacement switch as they were in the failed switch.

Note: Refer to appropriate application schematic or procedure for determining which cables are used for customer uplink.

6. Management server: Login to appropriate management server as root

Log in to iLO in IE using password provided by application.

```
http://<management_server1A_iLO_IP>
```

Then click in the Remote Console tab and launch the Integrated Remote Console on the server.

Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

If not already done so, login as root.

7. Management server: Attach to replacement switch

If replacing switch1A, complete sub-step (a). If replacing switch1B, complete sub-set (b).

a) Connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1A_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

If the "autoinstall" line below does not appear, the switch may not be in factory default condition, continue with the step, disregarding this line:

```
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: Enter
Switch> enable
Switch#
```

If "enable" command above prompts for a password, the switch is not in factory default configuration. If this is the case, do not proceed and contact Customer Care Center for resolution. This procedure is for a replacement switch with manufacturing default state.

To exit from console, enter CTRL+E+c+. and you will be returned to the server prompt.

b) Connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command:

```
# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address> -l platcfg
switch1B_console
Enter platcfg@localhost's password: <platcfg_password>
[Enter `^Ec?' for help]
```

Press Enter

If the "autoinstall" line below does not appear, the switch may not be in factory default condition, continue with the step, disregarding this line:

```
Would you like to terminate autoinstall? [yes]: Enter
Switch> enable
Switch#
```

If "enable" command above prompts for a password, the switch in not in factory default configuration. If this is the case, do not proceed and contact Customer Care Center for resolution. This procedure is for a replacement switch with manufacturing default state.

To exit from console, enter **CTRL+E+c+.** and you will be returned to the server prompt.

8. Management server: Verify current PROM release

Execute 3.1.2 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig), step 5.

9. Management server: Verify need for PROM upgrade

Compare the PROM version from step 8 with the PROM version specified in the *Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes* [3] for the switch model found in step 8.

If the version from step 8 is equal or greater than the version from the release notes, then skip to step 16, there is no PROM upgrade necessary for this switch.

Otherwise, continue with the next step.

10. Management server: Prepare for PROM upgrade

Execute 3.1.2 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig), steps 7-15.

While logged in to each switch, issue the reload command to ensure that all commands are applied to the switch.

11. Management server: Cleanup and stop tftp service

Cleanup PROM upgrade file:

```
# rm -f /tftpboot/<PROM_image_file>
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
```

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

12. Management server: Initialize and configure switches, and verify network connectivity.

Execute 3.1.2 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig) steps 12-24 for the switch being replaced.

13. Management Server: Restore the switch to the latest known good configuration.

Navigate to the <switch_backup_user> home directory.

```
# cd ~<switch_backup_user>
```

Verify your location on the server

```
# pwd
/some/user/home/dir/path
```

14. Management Server: Copy the switch backup files to the current directory

```
# cp /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/backup/<swname>-backup* .
```

Get a list of the file copied over.

Note: 'switch1A' is shown as an example.

```
# 1s
switch1A-backup switch1A-backup.info switch1A-backup.vlan
```

15. Management Server: Verify switch is initialized

Verify switch is at least initialized correctly and connectivity to the switch by verifying hostname.

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: The value beside 'Hostname:' should be the same as the <switch_name> variable.

16. Management Server: Issue the restore command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> restoreConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

17. Management Server: Verify switch configuration

Ping each of the switches SVI (router interface) addresses to verify switch configuration.

```
# ping <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_IP>
# ping <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_IP>
```

18. Management Server: Verify the switch is using the proper IOS image per Platform version.

Issue the following commands to verify the IOS release on each switch:

```
# netConfig --device=switch1A listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
# netConfig --device=switch1B listFirmware
Image: cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin
```

19. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network

Attach the customer uplink cables of the switch being replaced and disconnect the uplink cables from the other switch.

20. Management Server: Verify access to customer network

Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command:

```
# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>
PING ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=0 ttl=62 time=0.150 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.223 ms
64 bytes from ntpserver1 (10.250.32.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.152 ms
```

21. Cabinet: Connect network cables from customer network.

Re-attach the uplink cables that were disconnected in step 23.

3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig)

Tekelec Provided Aggregation Switch Prerequisites for RMS system:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server must be completed.
- 3.1.2 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (RMS system no PM&C)(netConfig)
- Application username and password for creating switch backups must be configured on the management server prior to executing this procedure.

Tekelec Provided Aggregation Switch Prerequisites for c-Class system:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server must be completed
- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server must be completed
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration must be completed
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest must be completed
- 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig))

Prerequisites for Cisco 3020 Enclosure switches:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server must be completed
- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server must be completed
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration must be completed
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest must be completed
- 3.2.1 Configure Cisco 3020 switch (netConfig)

Procedure Reference Tables:

Variable	Value	
<pre><switch_backup_user> (also needed in switch configuration procedure)</switch_backup_user></pre>		
<pre><switch_backup_user_password> (also needed in switch configuration procedure)</switch_backup_user_password></pre>		
<switch_name></switch_name>	hostname of the switch	
<switch_backup_directory></switch_backup_directory>	Non-PM&C System	PM&C System
	/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/switch/backup	/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup

1. Verify switch is at least initialized correctly and connectivity to the switch by verifying hostname

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: The value beside "Hostname:" should be the same as the <switch name> variable.

2. Run command "netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service" and look for ssh service.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
    Service Name: ssh_service
    Type: ssh
    Host: 10.250.62.85
    Options:
        password: C20F7D639AE7E7
        user: root
```

In the ssh_service parameters, the value for 'user:' will be the value for the variable <switch_backup_user>.

3. Navigate to the <switch_backup_user> home directory.

```
# cd ~<switch_backup_user>
```

Verify your location on the server

```
# pwd
/some/user/home/dir/path
```

4. Execute the backup command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> backupConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

5. Verify switch configuration was backed up by cat <switch_name>-backup and inspect its contents to ensure it reflects the latest knwon good switch configurations. Then, copy the files over to the backup directory.

```
# ls <switch_name>-backup*
# 
# cat <switch_name>-backup
# 
# mv <switch_name>-backup* <switch_backup_directory>/
```

6. Repeat steps 1, 3-5 for each switch to be backed up.

3.1.6 SwitchConfig to NetConfig Repository Configuration

This procedure will configure the netConfig repository with the necessary services and switches from a single management server for use with the c-Class platform.

Prerequisites:

• 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server,

- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration,
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest, and
- 3.8.5 Setup PM&C are required to be completed before this procedure is attempted.
- Application management network interfaces must be configured on the management servers prior to executing this procedure.
- Application username and password for creating switch backups must be configured on the management server prior to executing this procedure.

Procedure Reference Tables:

Steps within this procedure may refer to variable data indicated by text within "<>". Refer to this table for the proper value to insert depending on your system type.

Variable	Serial Port
<switch1a_serial_port></switch1a_serial_port>	ttyS4
<switch1b_serial_port></switch1b_serial_port>	ttyS5

Variable	Value
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See referring application documentation
<switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation
<pre><management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<mgmt_vlan_subnet_id></mgmt_vlan_subnet_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_internal_vlans_list></switch_internal_vlans_list>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1a_ilo_ip></management_server1a_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1b_ilo_ip></management_server1b_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

Variable	Value
<pre><placetg_password></placetg_password></pre>	Refer to TR006061 for this value

<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Value gathered from site survey
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	pmacadmin
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	Refer to TR006061

Note: The onboard administrators are not available during the configuration of Cisco 4948/4948E-F switches.

Note: Uplinks must be disconnected from the customer network prior to executing this procedure. One of the steps in this procedure will instruct when to reconnect these uplink cables. Refer to the application appropriate schematic or procedure for determining which cables are used for customer uplink.

Needed Material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files on the application media.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Management server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console.

On Server1A login to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

```
http://<management_server1A_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the **Remote Console** tab and launch the **Integrated Remote Console** on the server.

Click **Yes** if the Security Alert pops up.

If not already done so, login as root.

2. management Server: Procedure pre-check - verify hardware type

Certain steps in this procedure require enabling and disabling ethernet interfaces. This procedure supports DL360 and DL380 servers. The interfaces that are to be enabled and disabled are different for each server type.

To determine the interface name, on the server, execute the following command:

```
# cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0 | grep Interface
Slave Interface: eth01
Slave Interface: eth02
#
```

Note the slave interface names of ethernet interfaces to use in subsequent steps. The first line will be the value for <ethernet_inteface_1> and the second line will be the value for <ethernet interface 2> .

For example, from the sample output provided, <ethernet_inteface_1> would be eth01 . If the output from the above command is not successful, refer back to the application documentation.

3. Management Server: Procedure pre-check - determine Platform version

On each management server, determine the Platform version of the system by issuing the following command:

```
# appRev
```

If the following is shown in the output, the Platform version is 6.0:

```
Base Distro Release: 6.0.x-x.x.x
```

The values of x-x.x.x do not matter. The value of **6.0** shows the platform verison. If the command shows a Base Distro Release version lower than 6.0, or fails to execute, stop this procedure and refer back to application procedures. It is possible the wrong version of TVOE/TPD is installed.

4. Management Server: Procedure pre-check - verify virtual PM&C is installed

PM&C is required to be installed prior to this procedure being attempted. Verify virtual PM&C installation by issuing the following commands as root on the management server:

```
# virsh list --all
Id Name State
------
6 vm-pmac1A running
```

If this command provides no output, it is likely that a virtual instance of PM&C is not installed. Refer to application documentation or contact Tekelec Customer Service.

5. Management server1A: Setup conserver serial access for switch1A and switch1B and open the firewall to allow for future tftp use in this procedure.

Note: If there are no aggregation switches in this deployment, skip to the next step.

From management server1A, configure the conserver service to enable serial access to the switches: For switch1A:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1A_console --device=/dev/ttyS4
```

For switch1B:

```
# conserverAdm --addConsole --name=switch1B_console --device=/dev/ttyS5
```

Open the conserver port on the firewall of the TVOE management server:

```
# iptables -I INPUT -s <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>/255.255.255.255 -p all -j ACCEPT
# service iptables save
```

You should be returned to the command line prompt. If so, continue to the next step; if not, contact Customer Care Center for assistance.

6. Virtual PM&C: Login to the console of the virtual PM&C.

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "\$ virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh \$ console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

From management server1A, log into the console of the virtual pmac instance found in step 4.

If this command fails, it is likely that a virtual instance of PM&C is not installed. Refer to application documentation or contact Tekelec Customer Service.

7. Virtual PM&C: Verify PM&C release version.

Verify the PM&C release version.

```
# appRev
```

If the following is shown in the output, the PM&C version is 5.0:

```
Product Name: PMAC
Product Release: 5.0.0_x.x.x
```

If the output does not contain "Product Name: PMAC" or does not contain a PMAC version of 5.0 or higher, then stop this procedure and refer back to the application instructions.

8. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary console information.

Note: If there are no aggregation switches in this deployment, skip to the next step.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the conserver service that was configured in the previous steps. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=console_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) conserver
Service host? <management_serverlA_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): user
Enter a value for user: platcfg
Enter an option name(q to cancel): password
Enter a value for password: <platcfg_password>
Verify password: <platcfg_password>
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for console_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=console_service
Services:
Service Name: console_service
Type: conserver
Host: 10.240.8.4
```

```
Options:
password: D8396824B3B2B9EE
user: platcfg
#
```

9. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary tftp information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the tftp service. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=tftp_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp
Service host? cpmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): dir
Enter a value for user: /var/TKLC/smac/image/
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for tftp_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below (Note: only the tftp service info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both the console_service and tftp_service entries would show up)

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
Services:
Service Name: tftp_service
Type: tftp
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
dir: /var/TKLC/smac/image
#
```

10. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary ssh information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the ssh service. This command will provide the user with several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=ssh_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) ssh
Service host? <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: user
Enter the value for user: <switch_backup_user>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: password
Enter the value for password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Verify Password: <switch_backup_user_password>
Enter an option name <q to cancel>: q
Add service for ssh_service successful
#
```

To ensure that you entered the information correctly, use the following command and inspect the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.250.62.85
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

11. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with Aggregation switch information.

Note: If there are no aggregation switches in this deployment, skip to the next step.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for switch1A and switch1B. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

Note: The model can be 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1A --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948E
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1A using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switchlA console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify Password: <switch_console_password>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using oob...
OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1A successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1A
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo listDevices
Device: switch1A
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 4948E
FW Ver: 0
Access: Network: 10.240.64.34
Access: OOB:
Service: console_service
```

```
Console: switch1A_console
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
#
```

Create the Repository entry for switch1B

Note: The model can be 4948, 4948E, or 4948E-F depending on the model of the device. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=switch1B --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 4948E
Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding consoleInit protocol for switch1A using oob...
What is the name of the service used for OOB access? console_service
What is the name of the console for OOB access? switch1B_console
What is the device console password? <switch_console_password>
Verify Password: <switch console password>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for switch1A using oob..
OOB device access already set: console_service
Device named switch1B successfully added.
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1B
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=switch1B
Device: switch1A
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 4948E
FW Ver: 0
Access: Network: 10.240.64.35
Access: OOB:
Service: console_service
Console: switch1B_console
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
#
```

12. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with switch information.

Note: If there are no 3020s in this deployment, skip to the next step.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for each 3020. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

Note: The device name must be 20 characters or less

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=C3020_IOBAY1 --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 3020
Should the init network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding netBootInit protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <enclosure_switch_IP>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the init file adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding netBootInit protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using file...
What is the name of the service used for TFTP access? tftp_service
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using network...
Network device access already set: 10.240.8.7
Device named C3020_IOBAY1 successfully added."
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo listDevices
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below

Note: Only the switch1B info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both switch1A and switch1B entries would show up.

```
# netConfig --repo listDevices
Devices:
Device: C3020_IOBAY1
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 3020
Access: Network: 10.240.8.7
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
[root@pmac5000101 ~]#
```

Repeat for each 3020, using appropriate values for those 3020s.

13. Virtual PM&C: setup netConfig repository

Note: If there are no 6120s in this deployment, skip to the next step.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for each 6120XG. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=6120XG_IOBAY1 --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? HP
Device Model? 6120
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for 6120XG_IOBAY1 using network...
What is the address used for network device access? <enclosure_switch_IP>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
```

```
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the live oob adapter be added (y/n)? n
Should the init network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding sshInit protocol for 6120XG_IOBAY1 using network...
Network device access already set: 10.240.8.9
Device named 6120XG_IOBAY1 successfully added.
#
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=6120XG_IOBAY1
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:

Note: If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both switch1A and switch1B entries would show up.

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=6120XG_IOBAY1
Device: 6120XG_IOBAY1
Vendor: HP
Model: 6120
FW Ver: 0
Access: Network: 10.240.8.10
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
[root@pmac5000101 ~]#
```

Repeat for each 6120, using appropriate values for those 6120s.

14. Perform the 'switchconfig to netConfig migration procedure' for all switches in the system.

3.1.7 Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F switchconfig to netConfig Migration

This procedure configures a Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch to migrate from switchconfig to netConfig.

Needed Materials:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD,
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3],
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure), and
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Variable	Serial Port
<switch1a_serial_port></switch1a_serial_port>	ttyS4
<switch1b_serial_port></switch1b_serial_port>	ttyS5

Variable	Value
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See referring application documentation
<switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password>	See referring application documentation
<switch_console_password></switch_console_password>	See referring application documentation

<switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password>	See referring application documentation
<pre><management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<pre><pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pmac_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<mgmt_vlan_subnet_id></mgmt_vlan_subnet_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<netmask></netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_internal_vlans_list></switch_internal_vlans_list>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1a_ilo_ip></management_server1a_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
<management_server1b_ilo_ip></management_server1b_ilo_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:

Variable	Value
<pre><platcfg_password></platcfg_password></pre>	Refer to TR006061 for this value
<management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>	Value gathered from site survey
<switch_backup_user></switch_backup_user>	pmacadmin
<switch_backup_user_password></switch_backup_user_password>	Refer to TR006061

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Virtual PM&C: Verify network connectivity to 4948/4948E/4948E-F switches For each 4948 switch, verify network reachability.

```
# ping -w3 <switch1A/1B_mgmtVLAN_IP_address>
```

2. Virtual PM&C: Login to the Switch

Login to the 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch using Telnet

```
# telnet <switch1A/1B_mgmtVLAN_IP_address>
```

3. Switch CLI: Apply netConfig required commands:

From the 4948/4948E/4948E-F CLI, apply the following commands required by netConfig:

```
Switch# config t
Switch(config)# hostname <switch_name>
Switch(config)# no service config
Switch(config)# service password-encryption
```

```
Switch(config)# crypto key generate rsa usage-keys label sshkeys modulus 768
Switch(config)# aaa new-model
Switch(config)# aaa authentication login onconsole line
Switch(config)# username <switch_platform_username> secret
<switch_platform_password>
Switch(config)# enable secret <switch_enable_password>
Switch(config)# line vty 0 15
Switch(config-line)# no password
Switch(config-line)# transport input ssh
Switch(config)# exit
Switch(config)# line console 0
Switch(config-line)# login authentication onconsole
Switch(config-line)# password <switch_console_password>
Switch(config)# exit
Switch(config)# ip ssh version 2
Switch(config)# no ip http server
Switch(config)# no ip http secure-server
Switch(config)# no ip domain lookup
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write memory
```

4. Switch CLI: Reload the switch and verify configuration

Reload the switch and verify the configuration from step 3. If a command was not applied, repeat step 3.

```
Switch# reload
```

If prompted, answer yes.

5. Virtual PM&C: Verify netConfig connectivity.

Perform the following netConfig command to verify netConfig can communicate with the switch.

```
# netConfig getHostname --device=<switch_name>
```

Hostname: <switch_name>

6. Backup the Configuration

Perform the 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) procedure and then return to this procedure and continue with step 7 of this procedure

7. Restore the Configuration

Perform steps 6-24 of the 3.1.3 Replace a failed 4948/4948E/4948E-F switch (PM&C Installed) (netConfig) procedure.

3.2 C-Class Enclosure Switch - NetConfig Procedures

3.2.1 Configure Cisco 3020 switch (netConfig)

This procedure will configure 3020 switches from the PM&C server using templates included with an application.

Prerequisites:

- It is essential that PM&C is installed. In addition,
- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP and
- 3.6.2 Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard must be completed. Also,
- It is essential that 3.2.9 *Upgrade* 3020 *Switch IOS Firmware* has been completed successfully.

Conditional Prerequisite:

If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F switches must be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig) If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site Survey and related IP/Network Site survey. If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.

This procedure requires that no IPM activity is occurring or will occur during the execution of this procedure.

Needed materials:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. **Virtual PM&C:** Prepare for switch configuration Login as root to the management server, then run:

```
# ping -w3 <mgmtVLAN_gateway_address>
```

2. Virtual PM&C: Verify network connectivity to 3020 switches For each 3020 switch, verify network reachability.

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

3. Virtual PM&C: Remove the previous network-config file, if it exists.

To determine if the file exists, perform the following command:

```
# ls -al /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
    -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 130 Aug 12 14:16 /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
```

If the file exists, delete it with the following command:

```
# rm -f /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
```

Otherwise, proceed to the next step.

4. Virtual PM&C: Check TFTP Service Configuration

Check the TFTP configuration file to verify it is configured properly.

If the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file matches the output below, proceed to step 6. If the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file does not match the output below then proceed to step 5.

```
# cat /etc/xinetd.d/tftp
service tftp
{
socket_type = dgram
protocol = udp
wait = yes
user = root
server = /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
server_args = -s /var/TKLC/smac/image
disable = no
per_source = 11
cps = 100 2
flags = IPv4
}
```

5. Virtual PM&C: Configure TFTP Service

Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If it returns a 1, stop it first by executing this command.

To stop it, do this:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

This should return a 1.

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

Edit the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file until it matches the output in Step 4.

6. Virtual PM&C: Modify PM&C Feature to allow TFTP

Enable the DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOT feature with the management role to allow tftp traffic:

```
# pmacadm editFeature --featureName=DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOT --enable=1
--role=management
# pmacadm resetFeatures
```

Note: This may take up to 60 seconds to complete.

7. Virtual PM&C: Verify netConfig Services

Verify that the netConfig tftp_service has been configured. If the service is configured the output will look similar to below:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
Services:
```

```
Service Name: tftp_service
    Type: tftp
    Host: 10.240.8.4
    Options:
        dir: /var/TKLC/smac/image
[root@pmac5000101 ~]#
```

If tftp_service is already configured, skip to step 9. Otherwise, continue on to step 8.

8. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with necessary tftp information

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the tftp service. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=tftp_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp
Service host? cpmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): dir
Enter a value for user: /var/TKLC/smac/image/
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for tftp_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below (Note: only the tftp service info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both the console_service and tftp_service entries would show up)

9. Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig repository with switch information.

Use netConfig to create a repository entry for each 3020. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here. If you do not know, stop now and contact Customer Care Center.

Note: Switch Name must not exceed 20 characters.

```
# netConfig --repo addDevice name=C3020_IOBAY1 --reuseCredentials
Device Vendor? Cisco
Device Model? 3020

Should the init network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding netBootInit protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using network...
```

```
What is the address used for network device access? <enclosure_switch_IP>
What is the platform access username? <switch_platform_username>
What is the platform user password? <switch_platform_password>
Verify Password: <switch_platform_password>
What is the device privileged mode password? <switch_enable_password>
Verify Password: <switch_enable_password>
Should the init file adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding netBootInit protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using file...
What is the name of the service used for TFTP access? tftp_service
Should the live network adapter be added (y/n)? y
Adding cli protocol for C3020_IOBAY1 using network...
Network device access already set: 10.240.8.7
Device named C3020_IOBAY1 successfully added."
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=C3020_IOBAY1
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below

Note: Only the switch1B info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both switch1A and switch1B entries would show up

```
# netConfig --repo showDevice name=C3020_IOBAY1
Device: C3020_IOBAY1
    Vendor: Cisco
    Model: 3020
    Access: Network: 10.240.8.7
    Init Protocol Configured
    Live Protocol Configured
[root@pmac5000101 ~]#
```

Repeat for each 3020, using appropriate values for those 3020s.

10. Management server: Verify the initialization template xml file is in existence. If no template file is present, copy over from application media.

Verify the initialization xml template file and configuration xml template file is present on the system and is the correct version for the system.

```
# more /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_init.xml
# more /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_configure.xml
```

If either file does not exist, copy the files from the application media into the directory shown above.

If 3020_init.xml file exists, page through the contents to verify it is devoid of any site specific configuration information other than the device name. If the template file is appropriate, then skip the remainder of this step and continue with the next step.

If 3020_configure.xml file exists, page through the contents to verify it is the appropriate file for the this site and edited for this site. All network information is necessary for this activity. If the template file is appropriate, then skip the remainder of this step and continue with the next step.

11. Virtual PM&C: Modify 3020_configure.xml file for information needed to configure the switch.

Update the 3020_configure.xml file for the values noted in the next sentence. Values to be modified by the user will be notated in this step by a preceding dollar sign. So a value that has **\$some_variable_name** will need to be modified, removing the dollar sign and the less than, greater than sign. When done editing the file, save and quit.

12. Virtual PM&C: Prepare the system for tftp

Note: Before executing this step, ensure that no IPM activity is taking place

First, look at the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file to ensure proper values.

If the command does not show the directory, edit the file so that it has the appropriate values.

Then, turn on tftp:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd startXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
```

Note: This should return a '1'. If it does not, retry the command. If it fails a second time, stop this procedure & contact Tekelec Customer Service

Check to ensure the firewall is configured properly by issuing the following command:.

```
# service iptables status | grep dpt:69

1 ACCEPT udp -- 10.240.8.0/26 0.0.0.0/0 udp dpt:69
#
```

If the output is not similar to the one shown above, stop the procedure and contact Tekelec Customer Service. Otherwise, continue to the next step.

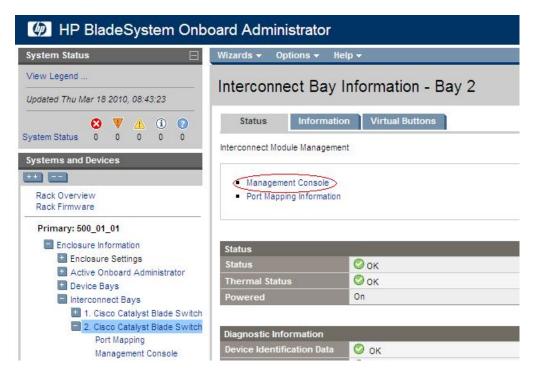
13. Virtual PM&C/OA GUI: Reset switch to factory defaults

If the switch has been configured before using netConfig, use netConfig to reset the switch to factory defaults by executing the following command:

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> setFactoryDefault
```

If the above command failed, log onto the OA GUI and click on the interconnect bay for the 3020 to be configured on the Rear View image of the middle pane. Alternatively, on the left pane, one could expand Interconnect Bays , then click on the Cisco 3020 to be configured.

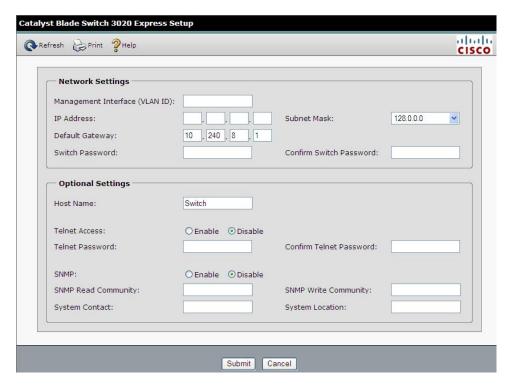
Then click on **Management Console**.



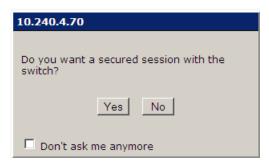
A new page will be opened. If you are asked for a username and password, leave the username blank and use the appropriate password provided by the application documentation. Then click **OK**.



If you are prompted with the "Express Setup" screen, click Refresh.



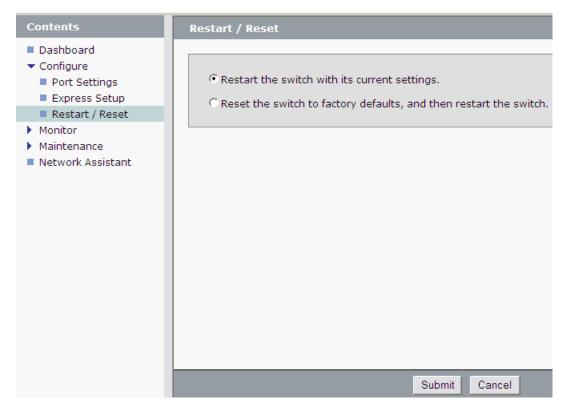
If you are prompted with "Do you want a secured session with the switch?", click on No.



Then a new Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 Device Manager will be opened.

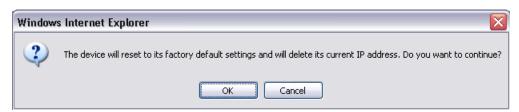
14. OA GUI: Restore switch to factory defaults

Navigate to **Configure** > **Restart/Reset**.



Click the circle that says "Reset the switch to factory defaults, and then restart the switch". Then click the "**Submit**" button.

A pop-up window will appear that looks like this:



Click OK and the switch will be reset to factory defaults and reloaded.

15. Virtual PM&C: Initialize the switch

Note: This command must be entered at most 5 minutes after step 12 is completed. If it is not, repeat step 12.

Initialize switch by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_init.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_init.xml
```

Note: This step takes about 4-510-15 minutes to complete, it is imperative that you wait until returned to the command prompt. **DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL RETURNED TO THE COMMAND PROMPT**.

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

Go back to step 9 and repeat for each 3020 switch.

16. Virtual PM&C: Configure the switches

Configure both switches by issuing the following command:

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_configure.xml
Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/3020_configure.xml
#
```

Note: This step takes about 2-3 minutes to complete

Check the output of this command for any errors. If this fails for any reason, stop this procedure and contact Customer Care Center.

A successful completion of netConfig will return the user to the prompt.

17. Virtual PM&C: Verify switch configuration

To verify the configuration was completed successfully, ssh to each switch and attempt to log in. If log in is successful, configuration was successful.

18. Virtual PM&C: Turn off tftp

Execute the commands that disable tftp transfer.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
1
#
```

Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected when executing the following command:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If it returns a 1, stop the process by executing this command:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
1
#
```

This should return a 1. Repeat this process until stopXinetdService returns a 0.

Then run *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* to ensure tftp is turned off.

19. Perform 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) for each switch configured in this procedure

3.2.2 Reconfigure a failed 3020 switch (netConfig)

The procedure describes all of the required steps to configure a replacement 3020 switch.

Prerequisite:

Prerequisites for this procedure are to follow the prerequisites for procedures referenced in the steps of this procedure. It also assumed the user can determine which switch is the failed switch.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Replace switch

Replace the failed switch with the replacement switch.

2. Install cables

Install all cables in the new switch. Be sure all cables are placed in the same ports in the replacement switch as they were used on the failed switch.

3. Virtual PM&C: Remove the previous network-config file, if it exists.

To determine if the file exists, perform the following command:

```
# ls -al /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 130 Aug 12 14:16 /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
```

If the file exists, delete it with the following command:

```
# rm -f /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
```

Otherwise, proceed to the next step.

4. Upgrade IOS

Perform 3.2.9 Upgrade 3020 Switch IOS Firmware and then proceed with step 5 of this procedure

5. Apply configuration

Perform 3.2.1 Configure Cisco 3020 switch (netConfig), steps 7-12, then step 15, replacing the values for the switch being replaced.

6. Virtual PM&C: Restore the switch to the latest known good configuration.

Navigate to the <switch_backup_user> home directory.

```
# cd ~<switch_backup_user>
```

Verify your location on the server

```
# pwd
/some/user/home/dir/path
```

7. Virtual PM&C: Copy the switch backup files to the current directory

```
# cp /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/backup/<swname>-backup* .
```

Get a list of the file copied over.

Note: 'switch1A' is shown as an example.

```
# ls
switchlA-backup switchlA-backup.info switchlA-backup.vlan
```

8. Virtual PM&C: Verify switch is initialized

Verify switch is at least initialized correctly and connectivity to the switch by verifying hostname.

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> getHostname
Hostname: switch1A
#
```

Note: The value beside 'Hostname:' should be the same as the <switch_name> variable.

9. Virtual PM&C: Issue the restore command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> restoreConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

10. Virtual PM&C: Verify Connectivity

Perform 3.2.1 Configure Cisco 3020 switch (netConfig) step 17.

3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)

This procedure will configure the HP 6120XG switches from the PM&C server & the command line interface using templates included with an application.

Prerequisites:

- It is essential that PM&C is installed. In addition,
- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP and
- Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard must be completed.
- This procedure requires the reader to issue commands on the switch command line interface.
- It is also essential that 3.2.10 *Upgrade HP 6120XG Switch Firmware* has been completed. IF THIS IS NOT COMPLETED, THE COMMANDS PERFORMED BELOW WILL NOT WORK.

Conditional Prerequisites: If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E-F switches need to be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig). If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site Survey and related IP/Network Site survey. If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.

Needed materials:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Virtual PM&C: Prepare for switch configuration

If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, login to the management server, then run:

```
# ping -w3 <switch1A_mgmtVLAN_address>
# ping -w3 <switch1B_mgmtVLAN_address>
# ping -w3 <switch_mgmtVLAN_VIP>
```

If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, login to the management server, then run:

```
# ping -w3 <mgmtVLAN_gateway_address>
```

2. Virtual PM&C: Verify network connectivity to 6120XG switches

For each 6120XG switch, verify network reachability.

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

3. Virtual PM&C: Restore switch to factory defaults

If the 6120XG switch has been configured prior to this procedure, clear out the configuration using the following command:

```
# ssh manager@<enclosure_switch_IP>
Switch# config
Switch(config)# no password all
Password protection for all will be deleted, continue [y/n]? y
Switch(config)# end
Switch# erase startup-config
Configuration will be deleted and device rebooted, continue [y/n]? y
(switch will automatically reboot, reboot takes about 120-180 seconds)
```

Note: You may need to press [ENTER] twice. You may also need to use previously configured credentials.

If the above procedures fails, log in via telnet and reset the switch to manufacturing defaults. If the above ssh procedures fails, log in via telnet and reset the switch to manufacturing defaults

```
# telnet <enclosure_switch_IP>
Switch# config
Switch(config)# no password all (answer yes to question)
Password protection for all will be deleted, continue [y/n]? y
Switch(config)# end
Switch# erase startup-config
(switch will automatically reboot, reboot takes about 120-180 seconds)
```

Note: The console connection to the switch must be closed, or the initialization (step 8) will fail.

4. Virtual PM&C: Copy switch configuration template from media to the tftp directory.

Copy switch initialization template and configuration template from the media to the tftp directory.

```
# cp /<path to media>/6120XG_init.xml /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml
# cp /<path to media>/6120XG_[single,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml
/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml
# cp
/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/TKLChetwork-config-templates/templates/utility/addQOS_trafficTemplate_6120XG.xml
/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml
```

- Where [single,LAG] are variables for either one of 2 files-see the following:
 - 6120XG_SingleUplink_configure.xml is for one uplink per enclosure switch topology
 - 6120XG_LAGUplink_configure.xml is for LAG uplink topology
- 5. Virtual PM&C: verify the switch configuration file template in the tftp directory

Verify the switch initialization template file and configuration file template are in the correct directory.

```
# ls -1 /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/*6120XG*.xml
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1955 Feb 16 11:36
/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_init.xml
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1955 Feb 16 11:36
/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_[single,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 702 Sep 10 10:33 addQOS_trafficTemplate_6120XG.xml
```

6. Virtual PM&C: Edit the switch configuration file template for site specific information Edit the switch initialization file and switch configuration file template for site specific addresses,

VLAN IDs, and other site specific content. Values to be modified by the user will be notated in this step by a preceding dollar sign. So a value that has \$<some_variable_name> will need to be modified, removing the dollar sign and the less than, greater than sign.

```
# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_init.xml
# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_[single,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml
# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/addQOS_trafficTemplate_6120XG.xml
```

7. Virtual PM&C: Setup netconfig repository

Verify the ssh service is configured by running command "netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service" and look for ssh service.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

If the ssh service does not exist, a "Service not found" message will be returned. If this occurs, then do the following:

Setup netConfig repository with necessary ssh information. Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the ssh service. This command will provide the user with several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
Add service for ssh_service successful #
```

To ensure that you entered the information correctly, use the following command and inspect the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

8. Virtual PM&C: Apply include-credentials command to the switch

Login to the switch using SSH

```
# ssh manager@<enclosure_switch_IP>
Switch# config
Switch(config)# include-credentials
```

If prompted, answer yes to both questions.

Log out of the switch.

```
Switch(config)# logout
Do you want to log out [y/n]? y
Do you want to save current configuration [y/n/^C]? y
```

Continue to the next step.

9. Virtual PM&C: Initialize the switch

Initialize the switch

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_init.xml
```

This could take up to 2-3 minutes.

Note: Upon successful completion of netConfig, the user will be returned to the PM&C command prompt. If netConfig fails to complete successfully, contact Tekelec Customer Service

10. Virtual PM&C: Configure the switch

Configure the switch

```
# netConfig
--file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/6120XG_[single,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml
```

This could take up to 2-3 minutes.

Note: Upon successful completion of netConfig, the user will be returned to the PM&C command prompt. If netConfig fails to complete successfully, contact Tekelec Customer Service

11. Virtual PM&C: Apply QoS Settings

Apply the QoS traffic template settings.

```
# netConfig --file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/xml/addQOS_trafficTemplate_6120XG.xml
```

Note: The switch will reboot after this command. This step will take 2-5 minutes.

12. Virtual PM&C: Verify proper configuration of HP 6120XG switches

Once each HP 6120XG has finished booting from the previous step, verify network reachability and configuration.

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
[root@localhost ~]# ssh <switch_platform_username>@<enclosure_switch_IP>
<switch_platform_username>@<enclosure_switch_IP>'s password:
<switch_platform_password>
Switch# show run
```

Inspect the output of show run, and ensure that it is configured as per site requirements.

13. Virtual PM&C: Repeat steps for each HP 6120XG

For each HP 6120XG, repeat steps 3-12.

14. Perform 3.2.5 Backup 6120XG Enclosure Switch for each switch configured in this procedure.

3.2.4 Reconfigure a failed HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)

The procedure describes all of the required steps to configure a replacement HP 6120XG switch.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites for this procedure are to follow the prerequisites for procedures referenced in the steps of this procedure. It is also assumed the user can determine which switch is the failed switch.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Replace switch

Replace the failed switch with the replacement switch.

2. Upgrade Firmware

Perform 3.2.10 *Upgrade HP 6120XG Switch Firmware* and then return to this procedure and continue with step 3.

3. Initialize Switch

Perform 3.2.3 *Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)*, steps 3, 6 (init.xml only), and then step 9. Then return to this procedure and continue with step 4.

4. Virtual PM&C: Restore the switch to the latest known good configuration.

Navigate to the <switch_backup_user> home directory.

```
# cd ~<switch_backup_user>
```

Verify your location on the server:

```
# pwd
/some/user/home/dir/path
```

5. Virtual PM&C: Copy the switch backup files to the current directory

```
# cp /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup/<swname>-backup* .
```

6. Backup File: Remove Uplink-Failure-Detection

Note: These lines will be used later, take note of **<trackID>** and **dinksToMonitor>**.

On the backup file, execute the following command and note the output:

```
# cat <swname>-backup* | grep uplink
uplink-failure-detection
uplink-failure-detection track 1 links-to-monitor 17 links-to-disable 1-16
#
```

Now edit the file, removing the 2 lines shown in the previous output.

7. Virtual PM&C: Issue the restore command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> restoreConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

8. Virtual PM&C: Configure Uplink-Failure-Detection

Note: The **<trackID>** variable is the digit following "track" in the output in step 6.

Note: The **linksToMonitor>** value will be as follows:

If in the output in step 6, the link-to-monitor was a digit (ie, 17), then the linksToMonitor value is tenGE<digit> (ie, tenGE17)

If in the output in step 6, the link-to-monitor was trk followed by a digit (ie, trk2), then the linksToMonitor value is LAG<digit> (ie, LAG2)

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> enableLinkStateTracking id=<trackID>
interface=<linksToMonitor>
```

9. Install Cables

Install all cables in the new switch. Be sure all cables are placed in the same ports in the replacement switch as they were used on the failed switch.

10. Virtual PM&C: Verify connectivity

Perform 3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig), step 13.

3.2.5 Backup 6120XG Enclosure Switch

This procedure should be executed after every change to the switch configuration after completing 3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)

Prerequisites:

- 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server must be completed
- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server must be completed
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration must be completed
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest must be completed
- 3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)

Procedure Reference Tables:

Variable	Value
<switch_name></switch_name>	hostname of the switch

1. Verify switch is at least initialized correctly and connectivity by verifying hostname

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> getHostname
Hostname: 6120_IOBAY3
#
```

Note: The value beside "Hostname:" should be the same as the <switch_name> variable.

2. Verify the ssh service is configured by running command "netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service" and look for ssh service.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.240.8.4
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

If the ssh service does not exist, a "Service not found" message will be returned. If this occurs, then do the following.

Setup netConfig repository with necessary ssh information. Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the ssh service. This command will provide the user with several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

To ensure that you entered the information correctly, use the following command and inspect the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=ssh_service
Service Name: ssh_service
Type: ssh
Host: 10.250.62.85
Options:
password: C20F7D639AE7E7
user: root
#
```

3. Ensure the directory where the backups will be stored exists.

```
# ls -l /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup
```

If you receive an error such as the following:

```
-bash: ls: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup: No such file or directory
```

Then the directory must be created by issuing the following command:

```
# mkdir -p /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup
```

4. Navigate to the backup directory.

```
# cd /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup
```

5. Execute the backup command

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> backupConfiguration service=ssh_service
filename=<switch_name>-backup
```

6. Verify switch configuration was backed up by cat <switch_name> and inspecting its contents to ensure it reflects the latest known good switch configurations.

```
# ls <switch_name>-backup*
# cat <switch_name>-backup
#
```

7. Go back to the home directory

```
# cd ~
```

8. Repeat steps 1, 4-7 for each HP 6120XG switch to be backed up.

3.2.6 Configure Port Mirroring on Cisco 3020 and/or HP 6120XG Switches

Prerequisites:

- It is essential that all switches have been configured successfully using:
 - 3.2.1 Configure Cisco 3020 switch (netConfig) and/or
 - 3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig) and/or
 - 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig)

Variable	Value
<switch_name></switch_name>	See Application Documentation and step 2
<switch_model></switch_model>	Fill in appropriate value from step 2
<switch_ip></switch_ip>	Fill in appropriate value from step 2
<srcinterface></srcinterface>	See Application Documentation

<destinterface></destinterface>	See Application Documentation
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See Application Documentation
<srcvlanid></srcvlanid>	See Application Documentation

1. Virtual PM&C: Log into the PM&C Guest

Log into the PM&C Guest.

2. Virtual PM&C: Determine the port mirror source devices

use netConfig to list the devices in its repository and determine which devices should be configured with port mirroring.

```
# netConfig --repo listDevices
Devices:
Device: 6120XG_IOBAY3
   Vendor: HP
   Model: 6120
Access: Network: 10.240.8.9
   Init Protocol Configured
   Live Protocol Configured
Device: C3020_IOBAY1
   Vendor: Cisco
    Model:
             3020
   Model: 3020
Access: Network: 10.240.8.7
   Init Protocol Configured
   Live Protocol Configured
Device: cClass-switch1A
   Vendor: Cisco
   Model:
            4948E
   Access: Network: 10.240.8.3
   Access: OOB:
           Service: console_service
           Console: cClass-sw1A-console
   Init Protocol Configured
   Live Protocol Configured
```

Note: Refer to application documentation to determine which switches to configure source monitoring devices, making a note of the DEVICE NAME, MODEL and IP ADDRESS of each switch. These will be used as <switch_name>,<switch_model>,<switch_IP> in future steps and the model will determine the command.

3. Virtual PM&C: Configure port mirroring

Using the information from the previous step, use the following command to configure port mirroring. Pay close attention to the device model.

For VLAN Monitoring (Cisco Devices Only):

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> addPortMirror session=1 vlan=<srcVlanid>
destInterface=<mirrorPort> direction=both
```

For Port Mirroring:

```
# netConfig --device=<switch_name> addPortMirror session=1
interface=<srcInterface> destInterface=<mirrorPort> direction=both
```

Note: The interface option allows for more than one source interface. The value can be entered as a single interface ex: GE1 (1Gb port) or tenGE1 (10Gb port) or it can be entered as a range of interfaces separated by commas and dashes ex: GE1-5,GE7,tenGE9-10.

Note: The only direction supported by the HP6120XG is 'both.' If the direction option is used on an HP6120XG, it will be ignored and 'both' is applied.

VLAN Example:

netConfig --device=C3020_IOBAY1 addPortMirror session=1 vlan=2 destInterface=GE10
direction=both

Port Example:

- # netConfig --device=6120XG_IOBAY3 addPortMirror session=1 interface=tenGE1,tenGE3
 destInterface=tenGE2
- **4. Virtual PM&C:** Verify the Port Mirroring configuration on the switch Verify the port monitoring session is configured:

```
# netConfig listPortMirrors --device=6120XG_IOBAY3

Destination: 2
Source: = (
tenGE1
tenGE3
)
```

Virtual PM&C: Backup the switch configuration For Cisco:

Perform the 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) procedure.

For 6120XG:

Perform the 3.2.5 Backup 6120XG Enclosure Switch procedure.

6. Virtual PM&C: Repeat steps 3-5 for each monitor source device. Repeat steps 3-5 for each monitor source device.

3.2.7 HP 6120XG switchconfig to netConfig Migration

This procedure configures a 6120XG switch to migrate from switchconfig to netConfig.

Needed Materials:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD,
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3],
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure), and
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Management Server: Verify network connectivity to 6120XG switches

For each 6120XG switch, verify reachability.

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

2. Management Server: Login to the Switch

Login to the 6120XG switch using SSH/Telnet

```
# ssh manager@<enclosure_switch_IP>
```

If the above command fails, log in using telnet:

```
# telnet <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

3. Switch CLI: Apply netConfig required commands:

From the 6120XG CLI, apply the following commands required by netConfig:

```
Switch# config
Switch(config)# hostname <switch_name>
Switch(config)# no password all
Password protection for all will be deleted, continue [y/n]? y
Switch(config)# include-credentials
```

Note: If prompted after 'include-credentials' answer yes to both questions.

```
Switch(config)# password manager user-name <platform_username> plaintext <platform_enable_password>
Switch(config)# console flow-control none
Switch(config)# ip ssh listen oobm
Switch(config)# ip ssh filetransfer
Switch(config)# no tftp client
Switch(config)# no tftp server
Switch(config)# no telnet-server
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write memory
```

4. Switch CLI: Reload the switch and verify configuration

Reload the switch and verify the configuration from step 3. If a command was not applied, repeat step 3.

```
Switch# reload
```

If prompted, answer yes.

5. Management Server: Verify netConfig connectivity.

Perform the following netConfig command to verify netConfig can communicate with the switch.

```
# netConfig getFirmware --device=<switch_name>
Version: Z.14.32
Image: Secondary
```

6. Backup the Configuration

Perform the 3.2.5 *Backup 6120XG Enclosure Switch* procedure and then return to this procedure and continue with step 7 of this procedure.

7. Restore the Configuration

Perform steps 3-8 of the 3.2.4 Reconfigure a failed HP 6120XG switch (netConfig) procedure and continue with step 8 of this procedure.

8. Verify the Configuration

Once each HP 6120XG has finished booting from the previous step, verify network reachability and configuration.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
[root@localhost ~]# ssh <switch_platform_username>@<enclosure_switch_IP>
Switch# show run
```

Inspect the output of show run, and ensure that it is configured as per site requirements.

3.2.8 Cisco 3020 switchconfig to netConfig Migration

This procedure configures a Cisco 3020 switch to migrate form switchconfig to netConfig.

Needed materials:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)
- Template xml files in an application ISO on an application CD.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Virtual PM&C: Verify network connectivity to 3020 switches For each 3020 switch, verify network reachability.

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

2. Virtual PM&C: Login to the Switch

Login to the 3020 switch using Telnet

```
# telnet <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

3. Switch CLI: Apply netConfig required commands:

From the 3020 CLI, apply the following commands required by netConfig:

```
Switch# config t
Switch(config)# hostname <switch_name>
Switch(config)# no service config
Switch(config)# service password-encryption
Switch(config)# crypto key generate rsa usage-keys label sshkeys modulus 768
Switch(config)# aaa new-model
Switch(config)# username <switch_platform_username> secret
<switch_platform_password>
Switch(config)# enable secret <switch_enable_password>
```

```
Switch(config)# line vty 0 15
Switch(config-line)# no password
Switch(config-line)# transport input ssh
Switch(config)# exit
Switch(config)# ip ssh version 2
Switch(config)# no ip http server
Switch(config)# no ip http secure-server
Switch(config)# no ip domain lookup
Switch(config)# end
Switch# write memory
```

4. Switch CLI: Reload the switch and verify configuration.

Reload the switch and verify the configuration from step 3. If a command was not applied, repeat step 3.

```
Switch# reload
```

If prompted, answer yes.

5. Management Server: Verify netConfig connectivity.

Perform the following netConfig command to verify netConfig can communicate with the switch.

```
# netConfig getHostname --device=<switch_name>
```

Hostname: <switch name>

6. Backup the Configuration

Perform the 3.1.5 Backup Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F Aggregation Switch and/or Cisco 3020 Enclosure Switch (netConfig) procedure and then return to this procedure and continue with step 7 of this procedure.

7. Restore the Configuration

Perform steps 4-8 of the 3.2.2 Reconfigure a failed 3020 switch (netConfig) procedure and continue with step 8 of this procedure.

8. Verify the Configuration

Once the 3020 has finished booting from the previous step, verify network reachability and configuration.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
[root@localhost ~]# ssh <switch_platform_username>@<enclosure_switch_IP>
Switch# show run
```

Inspect the output of show run, and ensure that it is configured as per site requirements.

3.2.9 Upgrade 3020 Switch IOS Firmware

This procedure will describe the steps how to upgrade IOS firmware for the 3020 switches.

Prerequisites:

- It is essential that PM&C is installed
- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP must be completed
- 3.6.2 Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard must be completed

Must be familiar with "vim" command line editing tool

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware ISO or DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- Application specific documentation (documentation that referred to this procedure)

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Virtual PM&C:

Login as root to the Virtual PM&C server.

Then verify prerequisite network reachability with the following command:

```
# ping -w3 <mgmtVLAN_gateway_address>
```

2. Virtual PM&C:

Copy the appropriate version of Cisco 3020 IOS firmware, as specified by the HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3], from the HP Misc Firmware ISO or DVD to the /var/TKLC/smac/image directory. Then check to make sure it is present in the /var/TKLC/smac/image directory:

```
# ls /var/TKLC/smac/image
```

The output of the command should show the appropriate 3020 IOS firmware file among the files listed. Example:

```
cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar
```

3. Virtual PM&C:

Check the TFTP configuration file to verify it is configured properly.

If the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file matches the output below, proceed to step 6. If the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file does not match the output below then proceed to step 4.

```
# cat /etc/xinetd.d/tftp
service tftp
{
    socket_type = dgram
    protocol = udp
    wait = yes
    user = root
    server = /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
    server_args = -s /var/TKLC/smac/image
    disable = no
    per_source = 11
    cps = 100 2
    flags = IPv4
}
```

4. Virtual PM&C:

Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected.

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg:
0
#
```

If this command returns a 1 perform the steps in *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* and then continue this procedure at the next step.

5. Virtual PM&C:

Edit the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file until it matches the output in Step 3.

6. Virtual PM&C:

Modify PM&C Feature to allow TFTP. Enable the DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOT feature with the management role to allow tftp traffic:

```
# pmacadm editFeature --featureName=DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOT --enable=1
--role=management
# pmacadm resetFeatures
```

Note: This may take up to 60 seconds to complete.

7. Virtual PM&C:

Verify that the netConfig tftp_service has been configured. If the service is configured the output will look similar to below:

If tftp_service is already configured, skip to step 9. Otherwise, continue on to step 8.

8. Virtual PM&C:

Use netConfig to create a repository entry that will use the tftp service. This command will give the user several prompts. The prompts with <variables> as the answers are site specific that the user MUST modify. Other prompts that don't have a <variable> as an answer must be entered EXACTLY as they are shown here.

```
# netConfig --repo addService name=tftp_service
Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp
Service host? <pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>
Enter an option name (q to cancel): dir
Enter a value for user: /var/TKLC/smac/image/
Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
Add service for tftp_service successful
```

To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:

```
# netConfig --repo showService name=tftp_service
```

and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below (**Note:** only the tftp service info has been shown in this example. If the previous step and this step were done correctly, both the console_service and tftp_service entries would show up)

9. Virtual PM&C:

Create and edit a file named "network-confg" in the /var/TKLC/smac/image directory by entering the following command:

```
# vim /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
```

10. Virtual PM&C:

Once in the "vim" editor modify the "network-confg" file to contain only the following lines:

```
enable secret tklc
line vty 0 15
password tklc
transport input telnet
```

Once the contents of the "network-confg" file match the above lines save the file and exit the "vim" editor.

11. Virtual PM&C:

Check that the "network-confg" file was created and edited successfully:

```
# cat /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
enable secret tklc
line vty 0 15
password tklc
transport input telnet
```

The output above should be seen.

12. Virtual PM&C:

Verify network reachability to the 3020 switch:

```
# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_IP>
```

13. Virtual PM&C:

Prepare the system for tftp.

First, look at the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file to ensure proper values.

```
# cat /etc/xinetd.d/tftp | grep server_args
server_args = -s /var/TKLC/smac/image
#
```

If the command does not show the directory, edit the file so that it has the appropriate values.

Then, turn on tftp:

```
# tpdProvd --client --noxml --ns=Xinetd startXinetdService service tftp
Login on Remote: platcfg
Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>
```

Note: This should return a '1'. If it does not, retry the command. If it fails a second time, stop this procedure & contact Tekelec Customer Service

Check to ensure the firewall is configured properly by issuing the following command:

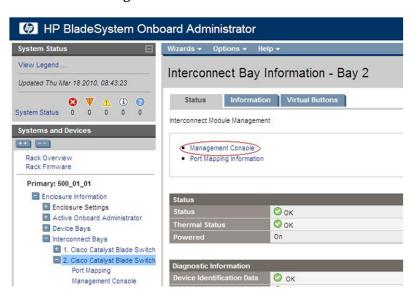
```
# service iptables status | grep 69
1 ACCEPT udp -- 10.240.8.0/26 0.0.0.0/0 udp dpt:69
#
```

If the output is not similar to the one shown above, stop the procedure and contact Tekelec Customer Service. Otherwise, continue to the next step.

14. OA GUI:

Login to the OA GUI and click on the interconnect bay for the 3020 to be configured on the Rear View image of the middle pane. Alternatively, on the left pane, one could expand Interconnect Bays and then click on the Cisco 3020 to be upgraded.

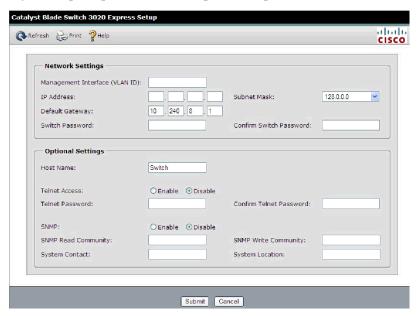
Then click on **Management Console**.



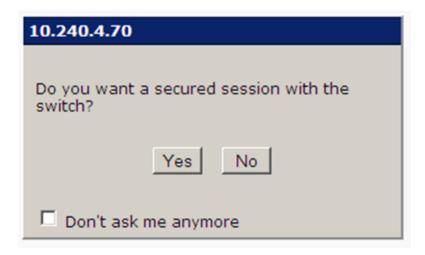
A new page will be opened. If you are asked for a username and password, leave the username blank and use the appropriate password provided by the application documentation. Then click **OK**.



If you are prompted with the "Express Setup" screen, click **Refresh**.



If you are prompted with "Do you want a secured session with the switch?" click on No.

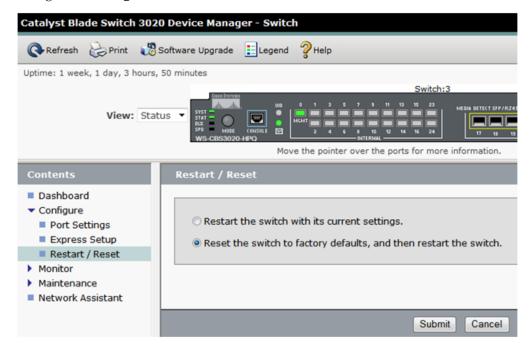


Then a new Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 Device Manager will be opened.

15. OA GUI

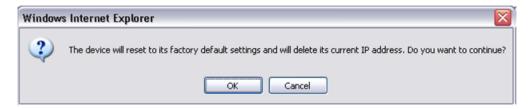
Restore switch to factory defaults.

Navigate to **Configure** > **Restart/Reset**.



Click the circle that says "Reset the switch to factory defaults, and then restart the switch". Then click the **Submit** button.

A pop-up window will appear that looks like this:



Click **OK** and the switch will be reset to factory defaults and reloaded.

16, 3020 Switch CLI:

Use **telnet** to connect to the command line interface of the 3020 switch once it has had time to restart and acquire the configuration from the "network-confg" file.

Then login and enter enabled mode:

```
User Access Verification

Password:tklc
Switch>en
Password:tklc
Switch#
```

17. 3020 Switch CLI:

Begin the firmware download:

```
Switch#archive download-sw /overwrite /force-reload tftp://<pmac_mgmtVLAN_ip_address>/<cisco_3020_IOS_firmware_file>
```

Example:

```
Switch#archive download-sw /overwrite /force-reload tftp://10.240.34.10/cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar
```

The firmware download will take several minutes. The following is some of the output that will be seen during the upgrade:

```
Loading cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar from 10.240.34.10 (via FastEthernet0):
[OK - 16455680 bytes]
Loading cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar from 10.240.34.10 (via FastEthernet0):
examining image..
extracting info (110 bytes)
extracting cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1/info (390 bytes)
extracting info (110 bytes)
System Type:
                   0 \times 000000000
 Ios Image File Size: 0x00D59A00
 Total Image File Size: 0x00FB1A00
 Minimum Dram required: 0x08000000
 Image Suffix:
                   ipbasek9-122-58.SE1
 cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1.bin
 Image Name:
 Image Feature:
                  IP|LAYER_3|SSH|3DES|MIN_DRAM_MEG=128
Old image for switch 1: same as image to overwrite
```

```
Image to be installed already exists...will be removed before download.

Deleting `flash:cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1' to create required space Extracting images from archive into flash...
cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1/(directory)
extracting cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1/cbs30x0-ipbasek9-mz.122-58.SE1.bin (13988491 bytes)
```

Skipping many lines beginning with "extracting".

The following output will be seen once the firmware installation is done and the switch is reloaded into the new firmware image:

18. 3020 Switch CLI:

Use **telnet** to connect to the command line interface of the 3020 switch once it has had time to restart and acquire the configuration from the "network-confg" file.

Then login and enter enabled mode:

```
User Access Verification

Password:tklc
Switch>en
Password:tklc
Switch#
```

19. 3020 Switch CLI:

Check the installed IOS firmware version to verify the upgrade completed:

```
Switch#show version
```

After scrolling to the bottom of the output produced by this command, the following will be seen or similar:

Make sure the "SW Version" column matches the appropriate version indicated in the HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3] and that the "SW Image" column includes the wording "IPBASEK9".

Once the installed IOS version is verified, exit the telnet connection to the switch:

```
Switch#exit
```

20. Virtual PM&C:

Disable TFTP.

Perform the steps in *Appendix E Disabling TFTP* and then continue at the next step

21. Virtual PM&C:

Clean up the network-confg and 3020 IOS firmware files, answering "yes" when prompted. The 3020 IOS filename used is an example. Make sure to remove any 3020 IOS firmware files present.

```
# rm /var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg
rm: remove regular file `/var/TKLC/smac/image/network-confg'?yes
# rm /var/TKLC/smac/image/cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar
rm: remove regular file
`/var/TKLC/smac/image/cbs30x0-ipbasek9-tar.122-58.SE1.tar'?yes
```

22. OA GUI:

Perform step 14 again, using "tklc" as the password if prompted, to reset the 3020 back to factory defaults now that the firmware has been upgraded.

23. Virtual PM&C

Make sure this procedure has been run for all 3020 switches to be upgraded.

3.2.10 Upgrade HP 6120XG Switch Firmware

This procedure will describe the steps how to upgrade firmware for the 6120XG switches

Prerequisite:

- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP and
- Configure initial OA via configuration wizard must be completed.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- WinSCP
- SSH client (eg. PuTTY)

1. Local Workstation:

Copy the appropriate version of HP 6120XG firmware, as specified by the HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes[3]

2. 6120XG Switch: Login

Login to the switch as *manager* via ssh (accepting switch's key if prompted):

```
login as: manager
```

Press any key to continue as prompted by the switch

3. 6120XG Switch: Enter global configuration

```
Switch# config
```

4. 6120XG Switch: Find current firmware version and compart to release notes

Record the firmware version (z.14.12 in this case) and the current Boot Image location being used (Secondary in this case). Compare the firmware version currently being used to the latest version specified in the HP *Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes* [3]. Continue with this upgrade procedure if necessary

Whatever Boot Image is being used the opposite one will be upgrade. So in this case since the Secondary Boot Image is being used the Primary Boot image will be upgraded.

5. 6120XG Switch: Record current firmware version of boot image to be upgraded.

Record the current version of the Boot Image to be upgraded. This will be used to compare after upgrading to check for success of the upgrade. (Primary Image in this case)

6. 6120XG Switch: Make sure Secure Copy is enabled

Look at the output of **show ip ssh**. If Secure Copy Enabled = Yes, then continue to the next step. If **Secure Copy Enabled = No**, then perform the command below:

```
Switch(config)# ip ssh filetransfer
Tftp and auto-tftp have been disabled.
Switch(config)#
```

Enter show ip ssh again to make sure Secure Copy has been enabled

7. 6120XG Switch: Open the event log

Go into the switch's menu interface and type "y" to save the configuration

```
Switch(config)# menu
Do you want to save current configuration [y/n/^C]? y

Select:

4. Event Log

Then Select:
```

End

Keep this terminal window open.

8. Local Workstatiion:

- Open WinSCP on the local workstation
- Click on "Preferences" in the list on the left
- Select the "Commander" interface (click on the circle next to it)
- Then click on the "Preferences..." button
- Click on "Transfer in the list on the left"
- Unselect the checkbox next to "Preserve timestame" is (empty the checkbox).
- Click on "Endurance" in the list on the left
- Click on the circle next to "disable" to select it (make sure a dot is in the circle)
- Click the **OK** button
- Click on "Session" in the list on the left

9. Local Workstation: With WinSCP, login to the 6120XG switch

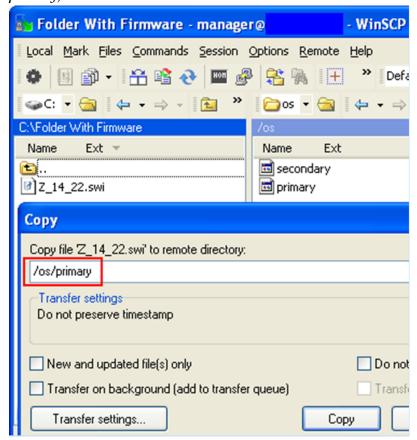
- With WinSCP still on the "Session" screen, enter the 6120XG's ip address under *Host name* and use *manager* for the *User Name*.
- Leave the *Port number* at 22
- Leave *File protocal* at *SFTP* and select the checkbox next to *Allow SCP fallback*.



- Click the **Login** button.
- If prompted to "add host key to the cache", click the Yes button

10. Local Workstation: Copy the new firmware to the switch Boot Image to be updated

- Once WinSCP logs into the switch, in the left window find the fimware file that was copied to the local workstation in Step 1.
- In the right window on the switch, oopen the folder labeld "os"
- Drag the firmware file on the left to the window on the right.
- A copy window pop up with "/os/*.*" written will appear. Replace *.* with either *primary* or *secondary* depending on which boot image is being upgraded. (in this example it would be *primary*)



- Click the **Copy** button.
- **11. 6120XG Switch:** Go back to the Event Log on the SSH session with the switch.

Go back to the switch ssh window where the *Event Log* is open. If the connection has timed out, redo Steps 2,3, and 6. Watch for the following log event (it can take a few minutes):

```
update: Primary Image updated
```

In this example, the Primary Image is being updated. If the user were updating the Secondary Image it would say "Secondary" instead of "Primary".

12. 6120XG Switch: Get Back to the Command Line Interface (CLI).

Now that the "updated" message has appeared, select:

Back

Then select:

```
5. Command Line (CLI)
Switch(config)#
```

13. 6120XG Switch: Check the firmware version.

Run the **show flash** command to make sure the Image being updated has the correct firmware versiion. (in this example *Primary Image* has changed to *z.14.22*)

14. 6120XG Switch: Reboot into the new firmware.

Now reboot the switch into the new Boot Image. (*primary* in this example). If the *Secondary Image* has been updated, replace "primary" with "secondary" in the command below:

```
Switch(config)# boot system flash primary
Device will be rebooted, do you want to continue [y/n]? y
```

15. 6120XG Switch: Log back in.

Once the switch has rebooted, log back into the switch as *manager* bia ssh.

```
login as: manager
Press any key to continue as prompted by the switch.
Switch#
```

16. 6120XG Switch: Re-enter global configuration.

```
Switch# config
```

17. 6120XG Switch: Make sure the switch has booted properly into the new firmware image.

Run the show version. Make sure the new firmware version is displayed.

18. 6120XG Switch: Verify the "Default Boot" has changed.

Run the show flash command, checking to make sure the image that was upgraded has been set as the "default Boot". (**Primary** in this example).

Secondary Image: 7732899 10/21/10 Z.14.22

Boot Rom Version: Z.14.09 Default Boot : Primary

3.2.11 Configure QoS (DSCP and/or CoS) on HP 6120XG Switches

Prerequisites:

• It is essential that all switches have been configured successfully using 3.2.3 Configure HP 6120XG switch (netConfig)

Variable	Value
<switch_name></switch_name>	See Application Documentation and step 2
<dscp value=""></dscp>	See Application Documentation (if present)
<cos value=""></cos>	See Application Documentation (if present)
<switch_platform_username></switch_platform_username>	See Application Documentation
<vlanid></vlanid>	See Application Documentation

1. Virtual PM&C: Login to the PM&C Guest

Login to the PM&C Guest.

2. Virtual PM&C: Determine which devices require QoS Policies

Use netConfig to list the devices in its repository and determine which devices should be configured with QoS.

```
# netConfig --repo listDevices
Devices:
Device: 6120XG_IOBAY3
Vendor: HP
Model: 6120
Access: Network: 10.240.8.9
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
Device: C3020_IOBAY1
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 3020
Access: Network: 10.240.8.7
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
Device: cClass-switch1A
Vendor: Cisco
Model: 4948E
Access: Network: 10.240.8.3
Access: OOB:
Service: console_service
Console: cClass-sw1A-console
Init Protocol Configured
Live Protocol Configured
```

Note: Refer to application documentation to determine which switches or pairs of switches to configure with QoS, making a note of the DEVICE NAME of each 6120XG switch. These will be referred to as <switch_name> in the following steps

3. Virtual PM&C:Add DSCP and/or CoS Policy.

Using the information from the previous step, use one of the following commands to configure DSCP and/or CoS marking on the device.

For DSCP and CoS Marking:

```
# netConfig addQOS --device=<switch_name> vlan=<vlanid> dscp=<dscp value> cos=<cos
  value> name=<user defined name>
```

For DSCP Marking Only:

```
# netConfig addQOS --device=<switch_name> vlan=<vlanid> dscp=<dscp value>
name=<user defined name>
```

For CoS Marking Only:

```
# netConfig addQOS --device=<switch_name> vlan=<vlanid> cos=<cos value>
```

4. Virtual PM&C: Verify the QoS configuration on the switch

Verify the QoS configuration:

```
# netConfig getQOS --device=<switch_name> vlan=<vlanid>
```

Example Output:

5. Virtual PM&C: Repeat steps 3-4 for each Policy

Repeat steps 3-4 for each policy that needs to be applied to the switch.

6. Backup the Switch.

Execute the 3.2.5 Backup 6120XG Enclosure Switch procedure.

7. Virtual PM&C: Repeat steps 3-6 for each switch.

Repeat steps 3-6 for each switch identified in step 2.

3.3 Brocade Switch - SwitchConfig Procedures

3.3.1 Configure Brocade Switches

This procedure will configure names, user passwords and NTP settings for Brocade switches and back up the configuration to the management server hosting PM&C.

Prerequisites:

- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP,
- 3.8.2 *Installing TVOE on the Management Server*,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration, and
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. OA shell: Login to the active OA

Login to OA via ssh as root user.

```
login as: root

WARNING: This is a private system. Do not attempt to login unless you are an authorized user. Any authorized or unauthorized access and use may be monitored and can result in criminal or civil prosecution under applicable law.

Firmware Version: 3.00
Built: 03/19/2010 @ 14:13
OABayNumber: 1
OARole: Active root@10.240.17.51's password:
```

If the OA Role is not Active, login into the other OA the enclosure system

2. OA shell: Login to the Brocade switch console

Run the following command to get Brocade switches bay IDs:

```
> show interconnect list
 OA-001F296DB1BB> show interconnect list
BayInterconnect Type Manufacturer Power Health UIDManagement IP
1 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.70
2 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.71
3 Fibre ChannelBROCADE On OK Off 10.240.4.50
4 Fibre ChannelBROCADE On OK Off 10.240.5.51
5 [Absent]
6 [Absent]
7 [Absent]
8 [Absent]
Totals: 4 interconnect modules installed, 4 powered on.
# connect interconnect <bay_id_number>
NOTICE: This pass-thru connection to the integrated I/O
console is provided for convenience and does not supply additional access control.
For security reasons, use the password features of the integrated switch.
Connecting to integrated switch 4 at 9600, N81...
Escape character is '<Ctrl>_' (Control + Shift + Underscore)
Press [Enter] to display the switch console:
```

Press Enter Enter (Enter twice) and log in as root user.

```
swd77 console login: root
Password:
Please change passwords for switch default accounts now.
Use Control-C to exit or press 'Enter' key to proceed.
```

Press **Enter** to see the prompt.

3. Brocade switch console: Set root user password

```
swd77:root> passwd root
Changing password for root
Enter new password:
Re-type new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully
Saving password to stable storage.
Password saved to stable storage successfully.
```

4. Brocade switch console: Set factory user password

```
swd77:root> passwd factory
```

5. Brocade switch console: Set admin user password

```
swd77:root> passwd admin
```

6. Brocade switch console : Set user user password

```
swd77:root> passwd user
```

7. **Brocade switch console :** Set switch name for the FC switch

Run the following command, the bay id number is the same as the one used in step 1 to connect:

```
swd77:root> switchName bay<bay_id_number>
Committing configuration...
Done.
```

8. Brocade switch console: Set chassis name for the FC switch

Use the enclosure name used during the OA setup, prepended by alphabetical character. (e.g. $c505_05_01$)

```
swd77:root> chassisName <chassis_name>
```

Note: The chassis name must begin with alphabetical character.

9. Brocade switch console: Set NTP server on the FC switch

```
swd77:root> tsclockserver <NTP_server_ip>
Updating Clock Server configuration...done.
Updated with the NTPservers
```

Check if the change was applied with:

```
swd77:root> tsclockserver
Active NTPServer 10.250.32.10
Configured NTPServer List 10.250.32.10
```

10. Brocade switch console: Backup configuration

```
swd77:root> configUpload
Protocol (scp, ftp, local) [ftp]: scp
Server Name or IP Address [host]: <PM&C_ip>
User Name [user]: pmacadmin
File Name [config.txt]: /var/TKLC/smac/backup/<chassis_switch_bay>
Section (all|chassis [all]):
pmacadmin@<ip>'s password:
configUpload complete: All config parameters are uploaded
```

where <chassis_switch_bay> would be 500_05_01_bay3 for instance

11. Brocade switch console: Logout

```
swd77:root> logout
```

Press control + shift + underscore and then D to logout from FC switch console.

12. Repeat for second Brocade switch

Repeat step 2-11 for the second Brocade switch.

13. OA: Logout

```
> exit
```

3.3.2 Upgrade Brocade Switch Firmware

This procedure will describe how to upgrade firmware for the Brocade switches. The procedure covers either 4/24 or 8/24 Brocade switches.

Prerequisites:

- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP and
- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository have been completed using Misc. Firmware CD.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. OA shell: Login to the active OA

Login to OA via ssh as root user.

```
login as: root

WARNING: This is a private system. Do not attempt to login unless you are an authorized user. Any authorized or unauthorized access and use may be monitored and can result in criminal or civil prosecution under applicable law.

Firmware Version: 3.00

Built: 03/19/2010 @ 14:13

OA BayNumber: 1

OARole: Active

root@10.240.17.51's password:
```

If the OA Role is not Active, login into the other OA the enclosure system

2. OA shell: Login to the brocade switch console

Login to OA via ssh as root user.

Run the following command to get Brocade switches bay IDs:

```
> show interconnect list
 OA-001F296DB1BB> show interconnect list
 BayInterconnect Type Manufacturer Power Health UIDManagement IP
1 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.70
2 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.71
3 Fibre ChannelBROCADE On OK Off 10.240.4.50
4 Fibre ChannelBROCADE On OK Off 10.240.5.51
  [Absent]
6 [Absent]
7 [Absent]
8 [Absent]
Totals: 4 interconnect modules installed, 4 powered on.
# connect interconnect <bay_id_number>
NOTICE: This pass-thru connection to the integrated I/O
console is provided for convenience and does not supply additional access control.
For security reasons, use the password features of the integrated switch.
Connecting to integrated switch 4 at 9600,N81...
Escape character is '<Ctrl>_' (Control + Shift + Underscore)
Press [Enter] to display the switch console:
```

Press **Enter Enter** (Enter twice) and log in as admin user.

```
swd77 console login: admin
Password: <admin_password>

Please change passwords for switch default accounts now.
Use Control-C to exit or press 'Enter' key to proceed.
```

Press **Control-C** to skip changing passwords.

3. Brocade switch console: Verify upgrade of Brocade switches is required

```
swd77:admin> firmwareshow
Appl Primary/Secondary Versions
```

```
FOS v6.2.1b
v6.2.1b
```

Check the **FOS** version.

If the version is at level recommended by the *Firmware Release Notes* [3] there is no need to upgrade the firmware on this switch. Skip the rest of this procedure if firmware version of both switches has been verified.

4. Management server: Prepare to upgrade Brocade switch firmware

Note: This step only needs to be done once on the management server.

If needed, login to the management server as root. Then execute:

```
# mkdir /var/TKLC/upgrade/brocade
# cd /var/TKLC/upgrade/brocade
# tar xvzf
/usr/TKLC/smac/html/TPD/HPFW--872-2488-XXX--HPFW/files/<brocade_firmware_version>.tar.gz
```

Refer to *Release Notes* [3] to identify the correct brocade firmware file.

5. Brocade switch console : Upgrade Brocade switch firmware

```
swd77:admin> firmwaredownload
Server Name or IP Address: <PM&C_management_network_IP>
User Name: pmacadmin
FileName: /var/TKLC/upgrade/brocade/<br/>
Network Protocol(1-auto-select, 2- FTP, 3- SCP) [1]: 3
Password: <pmacadmin_password>
Checking system settings for firmwaredownload...Server IP: <ip>, Protocol IPv4
System settings check passed.

You can run firmwaredownloadstatus to get the status of this command.

This command will cause a warm/non-disruptive boot on the switch,but will require that existing telnet, secure telnet or SSH sessions be restarted

Do you want to continue [Y]: y
```

After few minutes, the upgrade will complete. The switch will automatically reboot after the following output:

```
HA Rebooting ...

Loopback backup before go standby

2010/03/09-20:29:07, [FSSM-1002], 385,, INFO,
SilkWorm4024, HA State is in sync.

late cleanup

2010/03/09-20:29:08, [FSSM-1003], 386,, WARNING,
SilkWorm4024, HA State out of sync.

RCS_RCV_FSS_HALT, rc 0, close sock 27

sysctrld: all services Standby
```

Restarting system.

6. Brocade switch console:

After the switch reboots, the console login prompt will appear.

```
swd77 console login: admin
Password: <admin_password>

Please change passwords for switch default accounts now.
Use Control-C to exit or press 'Enter' key to proceed.
```

Press Control-C to skip changing passwords.

```
swd77:admin> firmwaredownloadstatus

[1]: Tue Mar 9 20:21:37 2010
Firmware is being downloaded to the switch. This step may take up to 30 minutes.

[2]: Tue Mar 9 20:28:39 2010
Firmware has been downloaded to the secondary partition of the switch.

[3]: Tue Mar 9 20:33:02 2010
The firmware commit operation has started. This may take up to 10 minutes.
```

Wait until the following output appears:

Firmwaredownload command has completed successfully.

Use version to verify the firmware version:

Check the **FOS** version.

To exit brocade switch console press **Control + Shift + Underscore**

7. Upgrade the other Brocade switch

Repeat Steps 3-6 on the second Brocade switch.

8. Management server: Remove temporary files

```
# cd
# rm -rf /var/TKLC/upgrade/brocade
```

3.3.3 Configure Zones in Brocade Switches

This optional procedure should be applied on both Brocade switches that are part of the same enclosure. Zone settings have to be the same for both switches.

Prerequisites:

- *3.3.1 Configure Brocade Switches* has been completed.
- Knowing the network cabling and SAN requirements by blade server is required.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. General guide

This procedure is optional. Skipping this procedure will allow switches to connect to all ports.

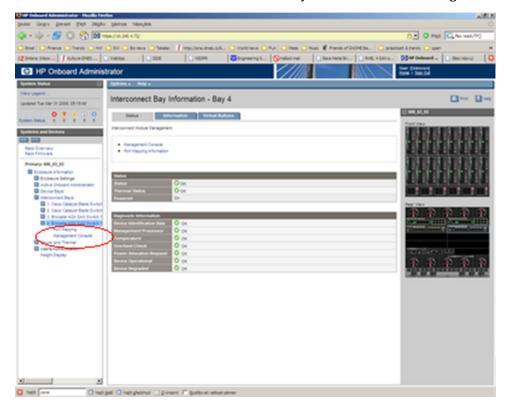
Note: This procedure should be used with requirements provided by the application. There are general guidelines typically used, but the application documentation is the authoritative source:

- The rules for the zone configureation: There should be one zone per one storage array in the Fibre Channel Switch
- Identical zones need to be created in each Brocade in the same enclosure
- The members of such zone will be all ports from the management storage array and all servesr that need access to it.
- Be sure to create zones for all management storage array controllers. If a Brocade port is not in a zone, then it cannot communicate.
- After configuring specific zones create another "catch-all" zone that covers the rest of the devices.

2. OA GUI: Log into the Fibre Channel switch

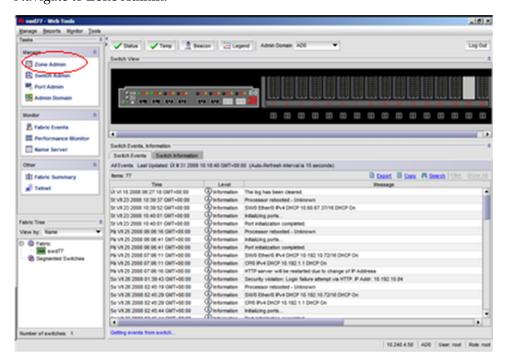
Log into the OA select the Fibre Channel switch

Select Enclosure Information > Interconnect Bays > Brocade ... > Management Console

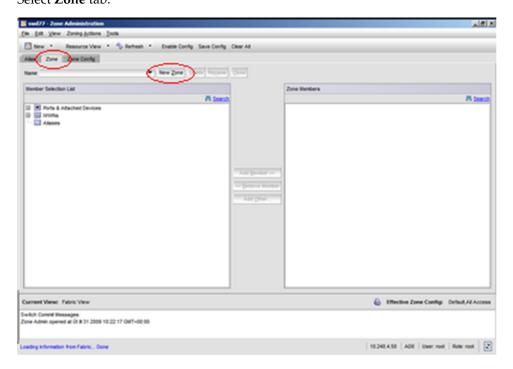


Fibre Channel console will be loaded. Login as administrative user.

3. Fibre Channel switch console: Navigate to Zone Admin Navigate to **Zone Admin.**



4. Fibre Channel switch console: Create new zone Select **Zone** tab.



Click on New Zone.

Type in an appropriate name and click **OK**.

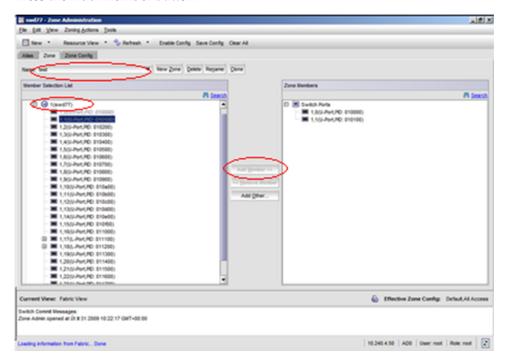
5. Fibre Channel switch console : Add port members into the zone

In the popup menu choose the zone where ports should be added.

Expand the **Ports and Attached Devices** twice. Select the appropriate ports under Ports and Attached Devices.

A single Brocade port should be just in a single zone.

Press the Add Member button.

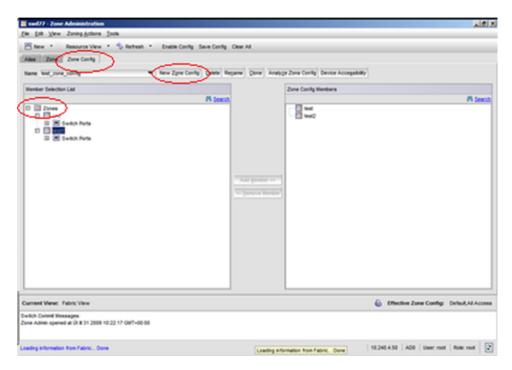


Then create "catch-all" zone that covers all the remaining devices (blade servers and ports) that are not in the zones specified above.

6. Fibre Channel switch console: Create Zone Config

Click on the **Zone Config** tab.

To create a new zone config click on the **New Zone Config** button.

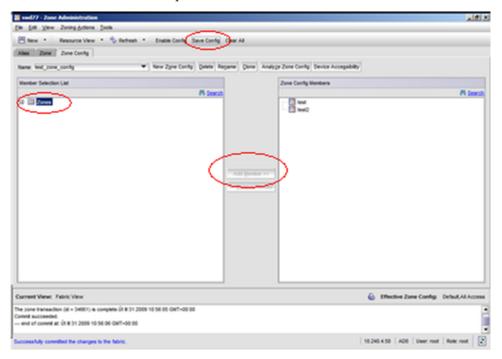


Enter appropriate name such as "Production_Zone_Config" and click \mathbf{OK} .

7. Fibre Channel switch console: Add Zones into Zone Config

Expand the **Zones** Selection List.

Select all desired zones and press Add Member button.



Press Save Config and then Yes.

Observe the status at the botton of the screen. Make sure that the "Successfully committed the changes to the fabric" message is displayed in blue at the bottom of the window.

8. Fibre Channel switch console: Enable Zone Config

Press Enable Config

Use the pull down menu to select the Zone Config to apply.

Press OK

Press Yes

Observe the status at the botton of the screen. Make sure Successfully committed the changes to the fabric appears in blue at the bottom of the window.

9. Repeat on the second switch

Repeat steps 2-8 on second switch in the same enclosure. The two switches should have identical configurations.

3.3.4 Configure Brocade Switch SNMP Trap Target

This procedure will configure SNMP settings for Brocade switches.

Prerequisites:

- 3.3.1 Configure Brocade Switches has been completed.
- Knowing the network cabling and SAN requirements by blade server is required.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.

1. OA: Login to Brocade switch console

Login to OA via ssh as root user. Run the following command to get Brocade switches bay IDs:

```
> show interconnect list
OA-001F296DB1BB> show interconnect list
Bay Interconnect Type Manufacturer Power Health UIDManagement IP

1 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.70
2 Ethernet Cisco Systems, Inc. On OK Off 10.240.4.71
3 Fibre Channel BROCADE On OK Off 10.240.4.50
4 Fibre Channel BROCADE On OK Off 10.240.5.51
5 [Absent]
6 [Absent]
7 [Absent]
8 [Absent]
Totals: 4 interconnect modules installed, 4 powered on.
```

Run:

```
# connect interconnect <bay_id>
```

This will connect the user to the FC switch console. Press Enter twice and log in as admin user.

Note: The switch will be configured to reject SNMP sets and gets. Only the hosts listed in step 4 will be able to receive traps.

2. Brocade switch console: Set the SNMP parameters to the default values

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --default snmpv1
This command will reset the agent's SNMPv1 configuration back to factory default
SNMPv1 community and trap recipient configuration:
Community 1: Secret C0de (rw)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Community 2: OrigEquipMfr (rw)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Community 3: private (rw)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Community 4: public (ro)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Community 5: common (ro)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Commnity 6: FibreChannel (ro)
 No trap recipient configured yet
Are you sure? (yes, y, no, n): [no] yes
```

3. Brocade switch console: Set security level (to disable SNMP sets and gets)

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --set seclevel
```

See output. A prompt for security level will appear:

Select 1 and press **Enter**.

```
Select SNMP GET Security Level (0 = No security, 1 = Authentication only, 2 = Authentication and Privacy, 3 = No Access): (0..3) [0] 1
```

Select 3 and press Enter.

```
Select SNMP SET Security Level
  (0 = No security, 1 = Authentication only, 2 =
Authentication and Privacy, 3 = No Access): (3..3) [3] 3
```

Verify settings:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --show seclevel
```

4. Brocade switch console:

Set SNMP trap recipient IP addresses

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --set snmpv1
SNMPcommunity and traprecipient configuration:
Community (rw): [Secret C0de] <new_password_rw>
Trap Recipient's IPaddress: [0.0.0.0
Community (rw): [OrigEquipMfr] <new_password_rw>
Trap Recipient's IPaddress: [0.0.0.0]
Community (rw): [private] <new_password_rw>
Trap Recipient's IPaddress: [0.0.0.0]
Community (ro): [public] <new_password>
Trap Recipient's IP address: [0.0.0.0] <trap_recipient_ip>
```

```
Trap recipient Severity level: (0..5) [0] 2

Trap recipient Port: (0..65535) [162]

Community (ro): [common] <new_password>

Trap Recipient's IP address: [0.0.0.0] <trap_recipient_ip>

Trap recipient Severity level: (0..5) [0] 2

Trap recipient Port: (0..65535) [162]

Community (ro): [FibreChannel] <new_password>

Trap Recipient's IPaddress: [0.0.0.0]

Committing configuration...done.
```

Replace the passwords in the following examples with the appropriate passwords provided by the application. If only one trap recipient is required, set the IP address to 0.0.0.0.:

Verify the settings:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --show snmpv1
```

5. Brocade switch console: Set access control

Set access control to make sure the right hosts get access. If only one trap recipient is required, set the IP address to 0.0.0.0.:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --set accessControl
SNMPaccess list configuration:
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0] <trap_recipient_ip>
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [true] f
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0] <trap_recipient-ip>
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [true] f
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0]
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [true] f
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0]
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [false] f
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0]
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [false] f
Access host subnet area : [0.0.0.0]
Read/Write? (true, t, false, f): [false] f
Committing configuration...done.
```

Verify the settings are correct:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --show accessControl
```

6. Brocade switch console:

Set system location

Set the system location so it is clear where the trap originates from:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --set systemGroup
Customizing MIB-II system variables ...

At each prompt, do one of the following:
o <Return> to accept current value,
o enter the appropriate new value,
o <Control-D> to skip the rest of configuration, or
o <Control-C> to cancel any change.

To correct any input mistake:
<Backspace> erases the previous character,
<Control-U> erases the whole line,
```

```
sysDescr: [Fibre Channel Switch.]
sysLocation: [End User Premise.]
<e.g Cab7enclosureliobay3>
sysContact: [Field Support.]
authTrapsEnabled (true, t, false, f): [true]
Committing configuration...done.
```

Verify the settings are correct:

```
swd77:admin> snmpconfig --show systemGroup
```

7. Brocade switch console: Log out

```
swd77:aadmin> logout
```

8. Configure settings for the other Brocade switch

Repeat steps 1 through 7 on the other Brocade switch in the enclosure.

3.4 SAN Storage Arrays Procedures

3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllers

This procedure will set IP address for fibre channel disk controllers.

Note: This procedure needs to be executed only for one of the two controllers.

Needed material:

General:

• Serial access cable that ships with the given controller and laptop running Microsoft Windows with USB port are required for console access.

P2000:

- If setting IP address for P2000, the user may need to install the P2000 MSA USB driver on the laptop, use HP Misc. Firmware CD and follow Appendix B (B.1 P2000 MSA USB Driver Installation).
- If setting IP address for P2000, the user may need *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes* [3].

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

Disk array serial console: Configure IP address on Fibre Channel Disk Controller

Connect to the disk array serial console with following settings:

• 115200 bps, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control

Proprietary cable that ships with the conroller is required for console access

The user may have to log in using the manage username and the corresponding password. Once at the prompt (#), execute the following commands:

```
# set network-parameters ip <controller_A_IP_address> netmask <netmask> gateway
<gateway_IP_address> controller a

# set network-parameters ip <controller_B_IP_address> netmask <netmask> gateway
<gateway_IP_address> controller b
```

To verify the values were entered correctly, run the following command and check the output:

```
# show network-parameters
```

Since the user is currently logged in at the cli, execute the following command at this time to make sure the expansion disk arrays will be identified correctly:

```
# rescan
```

3.4.2 Configuring Fibre Channel Disk Controllers

This procedure will configure security and user settings for fibre channel disk controllers.

Prerequisite: 3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllers has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Login to the Fibre Channel Disk Controller

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller via ssh as a manage user.

Output similar to the following will appear:

```
login as: manage
manage@10.240.5.186's password: <manage_password>
HPStorageWorks MSA2012fc
System Name: Platform IXP MSA2012fc
System Location: 500.07 U17 Brocade Ports 17 and 18
Version: W420R45
#
```

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Disable http

```
# set protocols http disabled
```

3. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Disable telnet

```
# set protocols telnet disabled
```

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Disable ftp

```
# set protocols ftp disabled
```

5. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Delete ftp user

```
# delete user ftp
```

6. Fibre Channel Disk Controller Delete admin user

Note: This step only required if device is a P2000 G3 array

```
# delete user admin
```

This account is an additional management account added by HP and is not needed

7. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Change password for manage account

```
# set password manage
```

Use the appropriate password provided by the application documentation.

8. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Change password for monitor account

```
# set password monitor
```

Use the appropriate password provided by the application documentation.

9. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Set NTP and timezone

```
# set controller-date <month> <day> <hh>:<mm>:<ss> <year> <time-zone> ntp enabled
ntpaddress <PM&C_management_network_IP>
```

where

```
month: jan | feb | mar | apr | may | jun | jul | aug | sep | oct | nov | dec
```

day: 1-31 hh: 0-23

mm: 0-59

ss: 0-59

year: four-digit number

time-zone: offset from Universal Time (UT) in hours (e.g.: -7)

For example:

```
# set controller-date sep 22 13:45:0 2007 -7 ntp enabled
ntpaddress 69.10.36.3
```

Check the time settings:

```
# show controller-date
# show ntp-status
```

10. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Verify settings:

Verify service and security protocols status:

show protocols

Verify user settings:

show users

11. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Configure SNMP trap host

```
# set snmp-parameters enable crit add-trap-host <target_IP>
```

This will enable delivery of critical events to the target destination.

12. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Logout

Logout from the Fibre Channel Disk Controller console.

exit

3.4.3 Configuring Advanced Settings on MSA2012fc Fibre Channel Disk Controllers

This procedure configures advanced settings on each MSA2012fc controller.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllers and
- 3.4.2 Configuring Fibre Channel Disk Controllers have been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Login to the Fibre Channel disk controller

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI as a manage user using https:

https://<fibre_channel_disk_controller_IP>

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Navigate to system configuration

Navigate to MANAGE > GENERAL CONFIG > System configuration

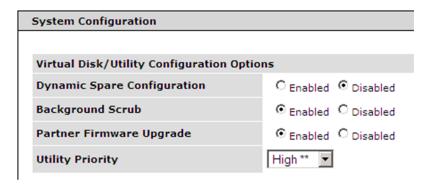
3. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Change advanced settings

Make sure that:

Dynamic Spare Configuration is disabled

Background Scrub is enabled

Partner Firmware Upgrade is enabled



Press Change System Configuration.

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Verify advanced settings

Verify that the following message appears above the System Configuration area:



5. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Logout

Logout by pressing the LOG OFF button on the left hand side.

3.4.4 Configuring Advanced Settings on P2000 Fibre Channel Disk Controllers

This procedure configures advanced settings on each P2000 controller.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllersand
- 3.4.2 Configuring Fibre Channel Disk Controllers have been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Login to fibre channel disk controller

Connect to Fibre Channel Disk Controller via ssh as a manage user.

Output similar to the following will appear:

```
login as: manage
manage@10.240.4.205's password: <manage_password>
   HPStorageWorks   MSAStorage P2000G3   FC/iSCSI
System Name: Uninitialized Name
System Location: Uninitialized Location
Version: L100R010
#
```

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Configure advanced settings

```
# set advanced-settings dynamic-spares disabled
Info: Command completed successfully. - Parameter 'dynamic-spares' was set to
'disabled'.
Success: Command completed successfully. - The settings were changed successfully.

# set advanced-settings background-scrub enabled
Info: Command completed successfully. - Parameter
'background-scrub' was set to 'enabled'.
Success: Command completed successfully. - The settings
were changed successfully.

# set advanced-settings partner- firmware-upgrade enabled
Info: Command completed successfully. - Parameter
'partner- firmware-upgrade' was set to 'enabled'.
Success: Command completed successfully. - The settings
were changed successfully.
```

3. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Verify advanced settings

```
# show advanced-settings
```

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller: Logout

Logout from the Fibre Channel Disk Controller console.

```
# exit
```

3.4.5 Upgrade Firmware on MSA 2012Fc Disk Controllers

This procedure will upgrade the firmware of the MSA 2012fc disk controllers.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.3 Configuring Advanced Settings on MSA2012fc Fibre Channel Disk Controllers has been completed.
- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using Misc. Firmware CD.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware CD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

Note: Only the Acontroller needs to have the steps in this section executed; B controller will be upgraded automatically after the Acontroller.

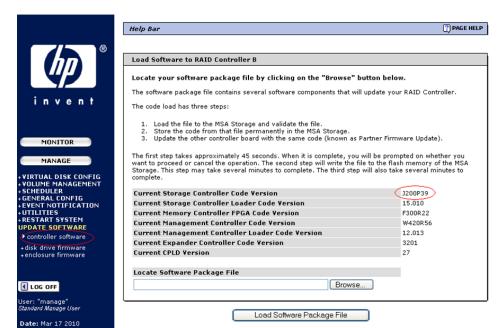
Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Login

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller A GUI as a manage user using https:

```
https://<fibre_channel_disk_controller_A_IP>
```

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Verify firmware upgrade is required



In the left column, click on MANAGE, then click on UPDATE SOFTWARE and if needed, controller software

Look at the **Current Storage Controller Code Version**. If the version is at the level required by the *Release Notes* [3] or greater, there is no need to upgrade. Skip the remainder of this procedure.

3. Management server: Prepare to upgrade Fibre Channel disk controller

Copy the following file from the management server to the PC using an scp client:

/usr/TKLC/smac/html/TPD/HPFW--872-2488-XXX--HPFW/files/<MSA_firmware_version>.zip

Windows users: Refer to Appendix A(A.1 Using WinSCP) to copy the zip file to the PC. Unzip the file on the PC.

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Upgrade controller firmware

In the browser opened in step 2, execute the following commands:

Click Browse...

Browse to the location of the file unzipped in step 3. and select the "bin" file.

Click Open

Time: 13:36:30

Click Load Software Package File

Click Proceed with Code Update

Writing of the file to the flash memory of the MSA Storage will take several minutes, followed by Partner Firmware Upgrade that also takes several minutes to complete.

5. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Verify new firmware

After about 20 minutes the user should be able to login to one of the controllers as in step 1 and verify the firmware version as in step 2.

3.4.6 Upgrade Firmware on MSA P2000 Disk Controllers

This procedure will upgrade the firmware of the MSA P2000 disk controllers.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.4 Configuring Advanced Settings on P2000 Fibre Channel Disk Controllers has been completed.
- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using Misc. Firmware CD.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware CD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

Note: Only the Acontroller needs to have the steps in this section executed; the B controller will be upgraded automatically after the Acontroller. This will also upgrade any I/O modules of P2000 JBOD enclosures cascaded from the P2000 controller being upgraded.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

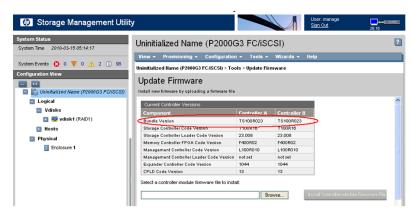
1. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Login

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller A GUI using https as a manage user.

https://<fibre_channel_disk_controller_A_IP>

2. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Verify firmware upgrade is required

In the **Configuration View** panel, right-click the system if needed (if the blue bar offering options such as **View** is missing) and then on the right hand side blue bar menu select **Tools** > **Update Firmware**. The table titled **Current Controller Versions** shows the currently installed versions.



If the **Bundle Version** is the minimum supported version in the *Release Notes* [3] or greater, there is no need to upgrade. Skip the remainder of this procedure.

3. Prepare to upgrade Fibre Channel disk controller

Copy the following file from the management server to the PC using an scp client:

/usr/TKLC/smac/html/TPD/HPFW--872-2488-XXX--HPFW/files/<P200_firmware_version>.bin

Windows users:

Refer to Appendix A (A.1 Using WinSCP) to copy the file to the PC.

4. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Upgrade firmware

In the browser opened in step 2, execute the following commands:

Click Browse...

Browse to the location of the file copied in step 3. and select the "bin" file.

Click **Install Controller-Module Firmware File**. It takes approximately 10 minutes for the firmware to load and for the automatic restart to complete on the controller the user is connected to.

Wait for the progress messages to specify that the update has completed. Because the Partner Firmware Update is enabled, allow an additional 20 minutes for the partner controller to be updated.

5. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Verify new firmware

Login to one of the controllers as in step 1 and verify the Bundle Version as instructed in step 2.

3.4.7 Replacing a Failed Disk in MSA 2012Fc Array

The MSA 2012fc arrays should be configured with spare disks. The designation and the type of spare should always be recorded for future reference.

When a disk fails, the system looks for a dedicated spare first in order to reconstruct the vdisk. If it does not find a properly sized dedicated spare, it looks for a global spare. A properly sized vdisk spare is one whose capacity is equal to or greater than that of the largest disk in the vdisk. A properly sized global spare is one whose capacity is equal to or greater than that of the largest disk in the disk array. Ideally, the disk that failed in the first place should still be physically replaced by a new disk and designated as the dedicated spare or a global spare, the decision depends on what kind of spare was used to reconstruct the vdisk.

If no properly sized spares are available, the vdisk reconstruction does not start automatically. To start reconstruction manually, replace each failed disk by appropriately sized disk and then add each new disk as a dedicated spare.

During the vdisk reconstruction, you can continue to use the vdisk. When a spare replaces a disk in a vdisk, the spare's icon in the enclosure view changes to match the other disks in that vdisk.

The array can indicate that a failure has occurred in several ways:

- SNMP trap will be sent (if controller is configured to send SNMP traps (it should be)).
- Failed drive will have amber LED illuminated.
- If you log into the disk controller, a pop up will be shown which indicates which disk(s) failed.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllers and
- 3.4.2 Configuring Fibre Channel Disk Controllers have been completed.

Note: The vdisk reconstruction can take hours or days to complete, depending on the vdisk RAID level and size, disk speed, utility priority, and other processes running on the storage system. You can stop reconstruction only by deleting the vdisk.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Login

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI using https as a manage user.

https://<fibre_channel_disk_controller_IP>

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Clear metadata

If the replacement disk has been used in another MSA2012fc array, it will have metadata stored on it. This data must be cleared before the disk can be used in the new array. The disks which need their metadata to be cleared will be in a "Leftover" or "L" state.

Navigate to MANAGE > UTILITIES > disk drive utilities > clear metadata.

Select the disk(s) that are in an "L" state

Click Clear Metadata for Selected Disk Drives button

3. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Add a global spare disk

If you choose to add a global spare to reconstruct a vdisk, navigate to **MANAGE** > **VIRTUAL DISK CONFIG**. Click on **global spare menu** and then on **add global spares**.

Select the disk that was replaced by clicking the check box on it. It should be the bright green with an "A" on it.

Click the **Add Global Spares** button towards the bottom of the screen.

Verify that the color of the disk changes and a "G" appears on the disk. If there is a problem, new popup will explain the failure. Popups must be allowed for this message to be seen.

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Add a dedicated spare disk

If you choose to add a dedicated spare to reconstruct a vdisk, navigate to **MANAGE** > **VIRTUAL DISK CONFIG**. Click on **vdisk configuration** and then on **add vdisk spares**

Select the appropriate vdisk at the top of the page. You should see that the disk that was replaced should be bright green with an "A" ("A" means Available) on it.

After ensuring the disk is in the correct enclosure, select the disk by clicking the check box on it.

Click the **Add Vdisk** Spares button towards the bottom of the screen. The disk changes from a state "A" to being the same shade of blue (grey) as the rest of the disks in the enclosure. If there is a problem a popup will explain the failure. Popups must be allowed for this message to be seen.

Log off of the disk controller by clicking **LOG OFF**.

3.4.8 Replacing a Failed Disk in MSA P2000 Disk Array

The MSA P2000 arrays should be configured with spare disks. The designation and the type of spare should always be recorded for future reference.

When a disk fails, the system looks for a dedicated spare first in order to reconstruct the vdisk. If it does not find a properly sized dedicated spare, it looks for a global spare. A properly sized vdisk spare is one whose capacity is equal to or greater than that of the largest disk in the vdisk. A properly sized global spare is one whose capacity is equal to or greater than that of the largest disk in the disk array. Ideally, the disk that failed in the first place should still be physically replaced by a new disk and designated as the dedicated spare or a global spare, the decision depends on what kind of spare was used to reconstruct the vdisk

If no properly sized spares are available, the vdisk reconstruction does not start automatically. To start reconstruction manually, replace each failed disk by appropriately sized disk and then add each new disk as a dedicated spare.

During the vdisk reconstruction, you can continue to use the vdisk. When a spare replaces a disk in a vdisk, the spare's icon in the enclosure view changes to match the other disks in that vdisk.

The array can indicate that a failure has occurred in several ways:

- SNMP trap will be sent (if controller is configured to send SNMP traps (it should be)).
- Failed drive will have amber LED illuminated.
- If you log into the disk controller, a pop up will be shown which indicates which disk(s) failed.

Prerequisites:

- 3.4.1 Set IP on Fibre Channel Disk Controllers and
- 3.4.2 Configuring Fibre Channel Disk Controllers have been completed.

Note: The vdisk reconstruction can take hours or days to complete, depending on the vdisk RAID level and size, disk speed, utility priority, and other processes running on the storage system. You can stop reconstruction only by deleting the vdisk.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Fibre channel disk controller GUI: Login

Login to Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI using https as a manage user.

```
https://<fibre_channel_disk_controller_IP>
```

2. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Clear metadata

If the replacement disk has been used in another P2000 array, it will have metadata stored on it. This data must be cleared before the disk can be used in the new array. The disks which need their metadata to be cleared will be in a **LEFTOVR** state.

To clear metadata from leftover disks:

In the **Configuration View** panel, right-click the system and then select **Tools** > **Clear Disk Metadata**.

In the main panel, select the disk(s) that are in an **LEFTOVR** state

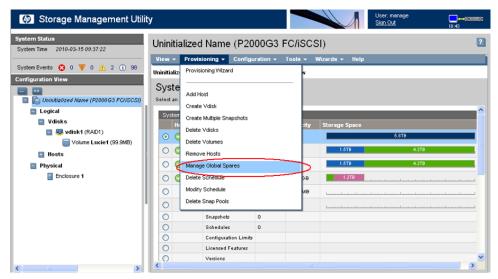
Click Clear Metadata.

When processing is complete a success dialog appears.

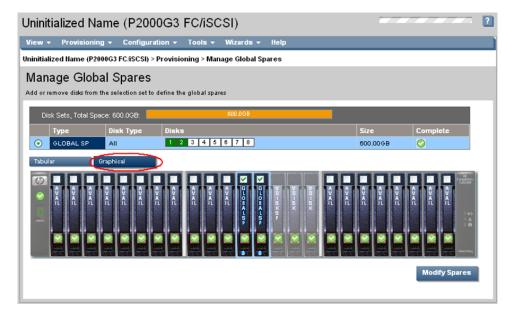
Click **OK**.

3. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Add a global spare disk

If you choose to add a global spare to reconstruct a vdisk, in the **Configuration View** panel, right-click the system . Then in the right hand side blue bar menu click **Provisioning** and select **Manage Global Spares**



Switch to **Graphical** representation if needed. Select the disk that was replaced by clicking the check box on it. It should be labeled with an **AVAIL** on it.

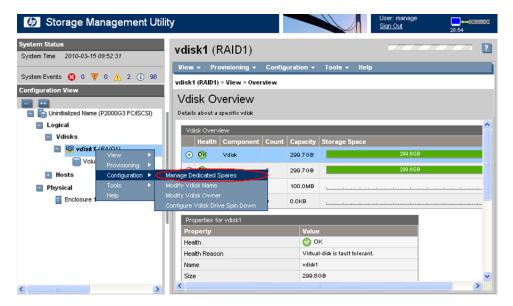


Click the **Modify Spares** button .

Verify that the color of the disk changes to blue and a **GLOBALSP** appears on the disk. If there is a problem, new popup will explain the failure. Popups must be allowed for this message to be seen.

4. Fibre Channel Disk Controller GUI: Add a dedicated spare disk

If you choose to add a dedicated spare to reconstruct a vdisk, in the **Configuration View** panel, right-click appropriate vdisk and navigate to **Configuration > Manage Dedicated Spares**



Switch to **Graphical** representation if needed. After ensuring the disk is in the correct enclosure, select the replaced disk by clicking the check box on it. It should be labeled with an **AVAIL** on it.



Click the **Modify Spares** button.

Verify that the color of the disk changes to green and SPARE appears on the disk. If there is a problem, new popup will explain the failure. Popups must be allowed for this message to be seen.

Log off of the disk controller by clicking **Log off**.

3.5 Blade Server Procedures

3.5.1 Upgrade Blade Server Firmware

This procedure will provide the steps to upgrade the firmware on the Blade servers.

The HP Support Pack for Proliant installer automatically detects the firmware components available on the target server and will only upgrade those components with firmware older than what is on the current ISO.

Prerequisites:

• TPD has to have been installed on the server

Needed Materials:

- Tekelec's HP Service Pack for Proliant (SPP) ISO File
- Tekelec's HP Misc Firmware ISO file (for errata updates if applicable)
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- USB Flash Drive (1GB or larger)

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

- **1. Local Workstation:** Prepare the USB Flash Drive Copy the HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO to the USB Flash Drive.
- 2. Insert USB Flash Drive

Insert the USB Flash Drive with the HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO into the USB port of the Active OA Module.



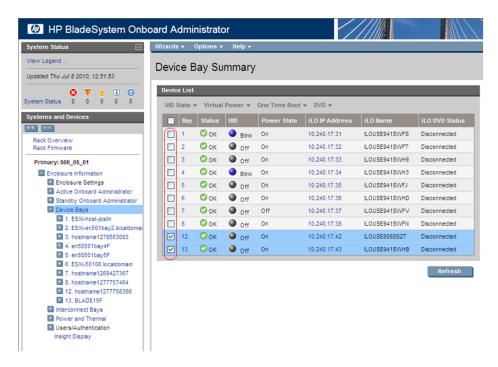
3. Active OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative user.

4. OA Web GUI: Access the Device Summary page

On the left pane, expand the **Device Bays** node to display the **Device Bay Summary** window.

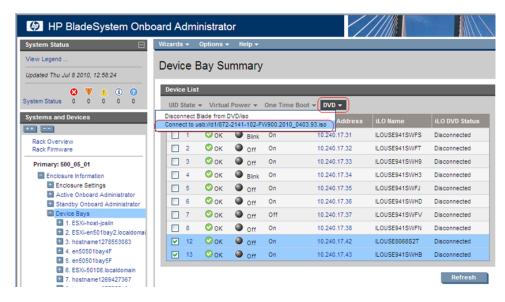
Select the individual blades to be upgraded by clicking and enabling the corresponding UID checkbox.



Note: A maximum of 8 blades should be upgraded concurrently at one time. If the c7000enclosure has more than 8 blades they will need to be upgraded in multiple sessions.

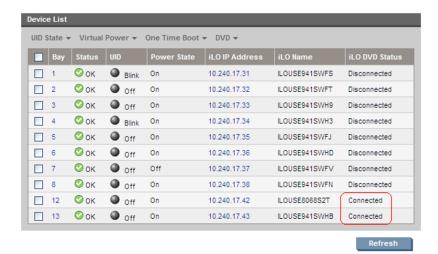
5. OA Web GUI: Connect to USB Drive

Once the blades are selected, connect them to the ISO on the USB Drive, by selecting the **Connect to usb...** item from the **DVD** menu.



6. OA Web GUI: Verify Drive Connection

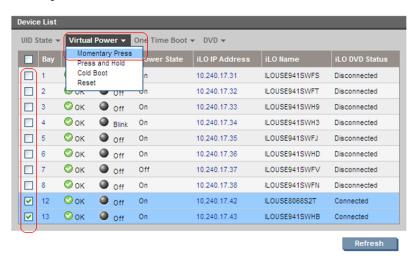
Once each blade has mounted the ISO media the **Device List** table should indicate an **ilo DVD Status** as **Connected** for each blade that was previously selected.



Note: The Refresh button may need to be clicked in order to see the current status of all blades.

7. OA Web GUI: Power Down Blades

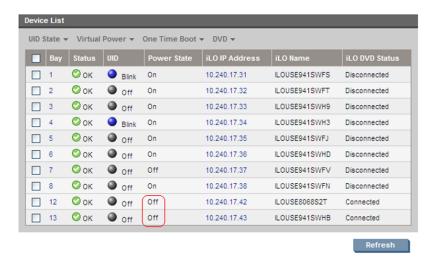
If needed, reselect the UID checkbox for each blade to be upgraded and then select the **Momentary Press** option under the **Virtual Power** menu.



When prompted click the **OK** button to confirm the action.

8. OA Web GUI: Verify Power Down

The power down sequence can take several minutes to complete. When it completes the **Device List** table will indicate the **Power State** of each select blade to be **Off**.



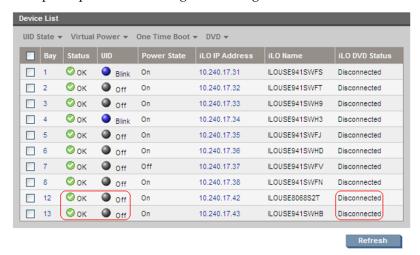
Note: The **Refresh** button may need to be clicked in order to see the current status of all blades.

9. OA Web GUI: Initiate Firmware Upgrade

To power the blades back on and begin the automated firmware upgrade process, repeat Steps 7 and 8 this time being sure the **Power State** indicates **On** for each selected blade.

10. OA Web GUI: Monitor Firmware Upgrade

From this point on each blade will boot into an automated firmware upgrade process that will last between 20 to 25 minutes. During this time all feedback is provided through the UID lights. While the update process is running, the UID light blinks.



Upon a successful firmware upgrade, the **Device List** table will list each blade with a **Status** of **OK**, **UID** of **Off** and the **iLO DVD Status** as **Disconnected**. At this time the blades will automatically be rebooted.

Note: Make sure all blades have disconnected before continuing. If any blades are still connected after their UIDs have stopped blinking and Status=OK, disconnect them manually by selecting **Disconnect Blade from DVD/ISO from** the DVD menu. If the UID led is solid, a failure has occurred

during the firmware upgrade. Use the iLO's integrated remote console or a kvm connection to view the error.

If necessary, repeat Steps 4 through 10 for the remaining blades in the enclosure to be upgraded. Proceed to the next step.

11. Remove USB Flash Drive

The USB flash drive may now safely be removed from the Active OA module.

12. Update Firmware Errata

Check the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes* [3] to see if there are any firmware errata items that apply to the server being upgraded.

If there is, there will be a directory matching the errata's ID in the /errata directory of the HP Misc Firmware ISO. The errata directories contain the errata firmware and a README file detailing the installation steps.

3.5.2 Confirm/Upgrade Blade Server BIOS Settings

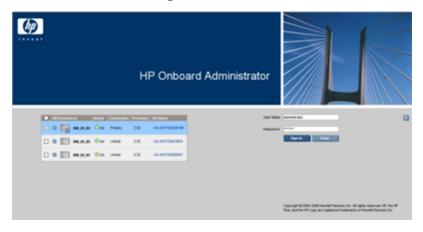
This procedure will provide the steps to confirm and update the BIOS boot order on the blade servers.

Prerequisite: 3.5.1 *Upgrade Blade Server Firmware*has been completed.

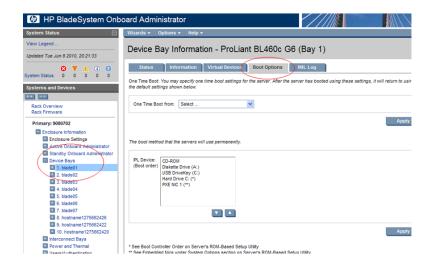
Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Active OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative user.

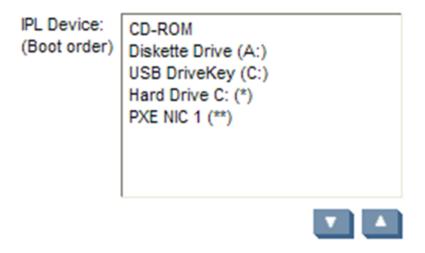


Active OA GUI: Navigate to device Bay Settings
 Navigate to Enclosure Information > Device Bays > <Blade 1>
 Click on Boot Options tab.



3. Active OA GUI: Verify/update Boot device Order

Verify that the Boot order is as follows. If it is not, use the up and down arrows to adjust the order to match the picture below, then click on **Apply**



4. Active OA GUI: Repeat for the remaining blades

Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the remaining blades. Once done, exit out of the OA GUI.

3.5.3 Configure Blade Server iLO Password for Administrator Account

This procedure will change the blade server iLO password for Administrator account for blade Servers in an enclosure.

Prerequisites:

- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP,
- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration, and

• 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

- 1. PM&C: Log into the PM&C as root using ssh.
- 2. PM&C: Create xml file

In /usr/TKLC/smac/html/public-configs create an xml file with information similar to the following example. Change the Administrator password field only as instructed by the application.

```
<RIBCL VERSION="2.0">
<LOGIN USER_LOGIN="root" PASSWORD="password">
<USER_INFO MODE="write">
<MOD_USER USER_LOGIN="Administrator">
<PASSWORD value="<new Administrator password>"/>
</MOD_USER>
</USER_INFO>
</LOGIN>
</RIBCL>
```

Save this file as change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml

3. OA shell: Login to the active OA

Login to OA via ssh as root user.

```
login as: root

WARNING: This is a private system. Do not attempt to login unless you are an authorized user. Any authorized or unauthorized access and use may be monitored and can result in criminal or civil prosecution under applicable law.

Firmware Version: 3.00
Built: 03/19/2010 @ 14:13 OA
Bay
Number: 1 OA
Role: Active
root@10.240.17.51's password:
```

If the OA Role is not Active, login into the other OA the enclosure system

4. OA shell: Run hponcfg

Run the following command:

```
> hponcfg all http://<pmac_ip>/public-configs/change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml
```

5. OA shell: Check the output

Observe the output for error messages and refer to the HP Integrated Lights-Out Management Processor Scripting and Command Line Resource Guide for troubleshooting

6. OA shell: Logout

Logout from the OA

7. PM&C: Remove temporary file

On the PM&C remove the configuration file you created. This is done for security reasons, so that no one can reuse the file:

```
# rm -rf /usr/TKLC/smac/html/public-configs/change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml
```

3.5.4 Accessing the c-Class iLO Virtual Serial Port

This procedure describes the steps how to access iLO VSP.

Prerequisite: 3.5.3 Configure Blade Server iLO Password for Administrator Accounthas been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

iLO shell: Access VSP

Login via ssh to the iLO IP as Administrator user:

```
# ssh Administrator@<ilo_ip>
Administrator@<ilo_ip>'s password:
User:Administrator logged-in to
ILOUSE8068S2T.nc.tekelec.com(10.250.36.71)
iLO Advanced 1.50 at 17:30:27 INT=4Mar 12 2008
Server Name: localhost.localdomain
Server Power: On </>hpiLO->
</>hpiLO-> vsp
Starting virtual serial port
Press 'ESC (' to return to the CLI Session
</>hpiLO-> Virtual Serial Port active: IO=0x03F8
```

Press Enter to refresh the screen.

Note: press **ESC(** to escape VSP console.

3.5.5 Configure Syscheck Default Route Ping Test

This procedure will provide the steps how configure ping test on the blade system

Prerequisite: TPD must be installed on the blade server.

Note: Repeat this test for every bladeserver in the blade system.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

Blade Server: Configure syscheck default route test

Log in to blade server as root.

Enable the syscheck default router test:

```
# syscheckAdm net defaultroute -enable
```

Run syscheck to verify that the test is working:

```
# syscheck -v net defaultroute
Running modules in class net...
OK
LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/ syscheck/fail_log
```

Restart syscheck:

```
# service syscheck restart
```

Repeat for each blade.

3.5.6 Preparing HP Blade System for Extended Power Outage

This procedure describes how to properly shutdown the HP blade system for extended period of time such as in the event of shipment from Manufacturing to the customer site.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Power down all blade servers

Refer to instructions provided by application to correctly power down all blade servers.

2. OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as root.

3. OA GUI: Verify blade servers shutdown

Verify the power light on all blade servers is amber.

4. Fibre channel controller shell: Shutdown fibre channel switch

Login via ssh into one controller in each MSA as manage.

Run:

shutdown both

5. Power down disk arrays

Power down disk arrays using power switches on each array.

6. Management server: Power off

Login to the management server via ssh as root.

Run:

```
# shutdown -h
```

7. Power off aggregation switches

If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, power off the 4948/4948E switches.

If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, request that the customer follow their policies for preparing devices for an extended power outage.

3.5.7 Bringing up HP Blade System After Extended Power Outage

This procedure describes the steps how to properly power up the HP blade system.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Power on device cabinet

Power on the cabinets that house the devices.

2. Power on aggregation switches

If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, power on the 4948/4948E switches.

3. Power on management server

Turn on the management server by depressing the power button on the front of the server.

4. Power on disk arrays

Turn power switches "on" on all disk arrays.

5. Power on remaining cabinets

Power on remaining cabinets.

Ensure all power supply LEDs are green on all equipment.

6. Power on blade servers

Power up each blade server.

3.6 C7000 Enclosure Procedures

3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP

This procedure will set initial IP address for Onboard Administrator in location OA Bay 1 (left as viewed from rear) and Bay 2, using the front panel display.

Prerequisite: Onboard Administrator must be present in the OA Bay 1 location.

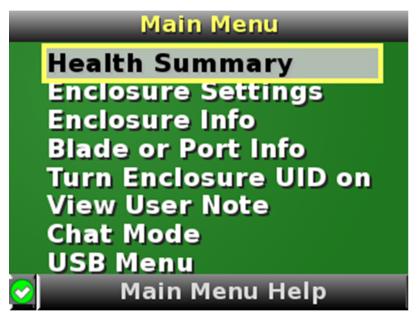
Note: The enclosure should be provisioned with two Onboard Administrators. This procedure needs to be executed only for OABay 1, regardless of the number of OA's installed in the enclosure.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

Configure OA's IP

Configure OA Bay1 IP address using insight display on the front side of the enclosure.

You will see following:



Navigate to **Enclosure Settings** and press **OK**.

Navigate to the **OA1 Ipv4** and press **OK**. Navigate again to the **OA1 Ipv4** and press **OK**.

On the OA1 Network Mode screen choose static and press OK.

On the OA1 IP address screen fill in IP, mask and gateway. Press OK and then press Accept All.

Navigate to "OA2 Ipv4" on the Insight display and repeat the above steps to assign the IP parameters of OA2.

3.6.2 Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard

This procedure will configure initial OA settings using a configuration wizard. This procedure should be used for initial configuration only and should be executed when the Onboard Administrator in OA Bay 1 (left as viewed from rear) is installed and active.

Prerequisites:

- If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E switches need to be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig).
- If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site survey and related IP/Network Site survey.
- In addition, 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP must be completed.
- If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.
- Both OAs are installed.

Note: The enclosure should be provisioned with two Onboard Administrators. Note that the OA in Bay 2 will automatically acquire it's configuration from the OA in Bay 1 once the configuration is complete.

Note: This procedure should be used for initial configuration only. Follow *3.6.8 Replacing Onboard Administrator* to learn how to correctly replace one of the Onboard Administrators.

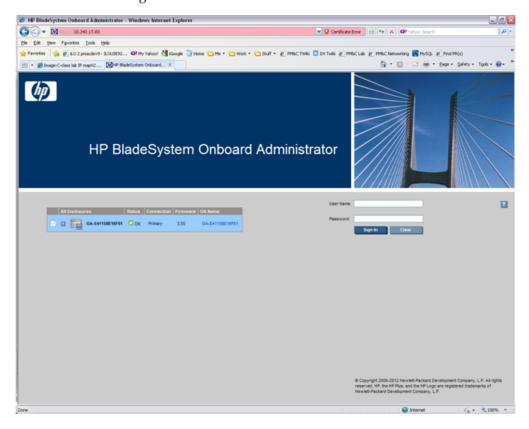
Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. OA GUI: Login

Open your web browser and navigate to the OA Bay1 IP address assigned in 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP.

http://<OA1_ip>

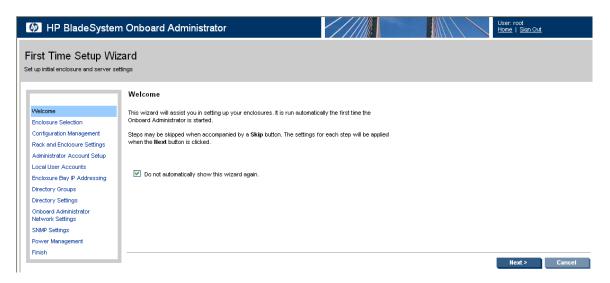
You will see following:



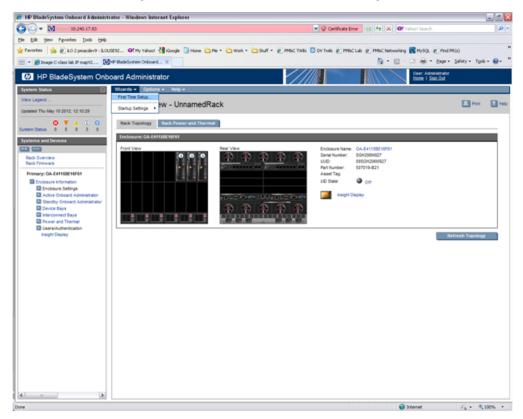
Login as an administrative user. Original password is on paper card attached to each OA.

2. OA GUI: Run First Time Setup wizard

You will see the main wizard window:



Note: If needed Navigate to **Wizards > First Time Setup** to get to the screen above.

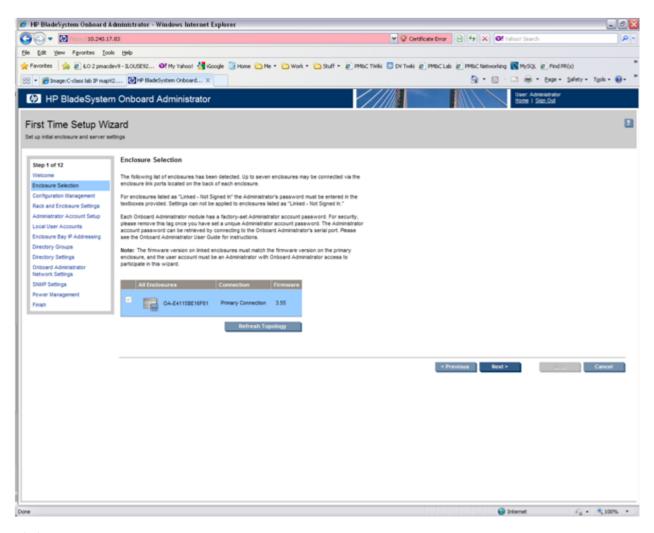


Click on **Next** to choose enclosure you want to configure.

You will see Rack and Enclosure Settings:

3. OA GUI: Select enclosure

Choose enclosure:



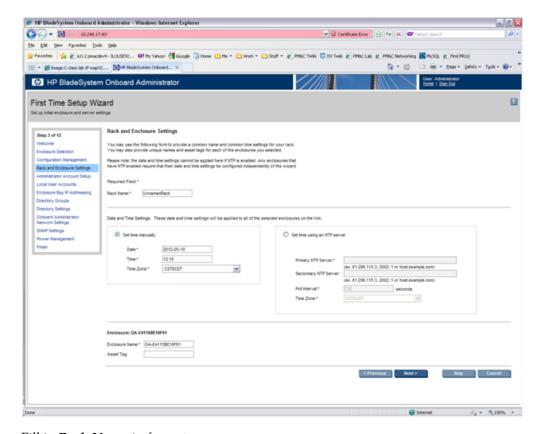
Click on Next.

4. OA GUI: Skip Configuration Management

You will see Configuration Management. Skip this step. Click Next.

5. OA GUI: Rack and Enclosure Settings

You should see this screen:



Fill in Rack Name in format xxx_xx.

Fill in Enclosure name in format <rack name>_<position>

Example:

```
Rack Name: 500_03
Enclosure Name: 500_03_03
```

Note: Enclosure positions are numbered from 1 at the bottom of the rack to 4 at the top.

Check **Set time using an NTP server** item and fill in **Primary NTP server** (which is recommended to be set to the **<customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>**).

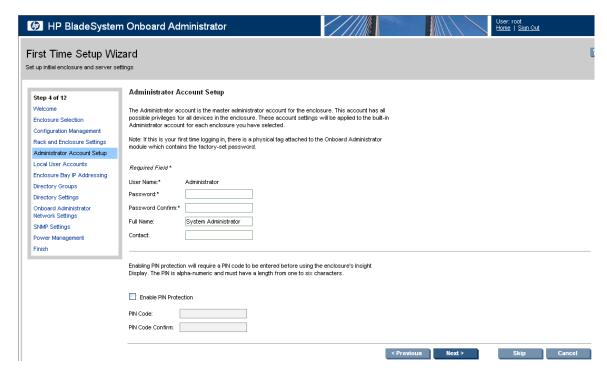
Set Poll interval to 720.

Set **Time Zone** to UTC if customer does not have any specific requirements.

Click on Next.

6. OA GUI: Change administrator password

You can see Administrator Account Setup:



Change Administrator's password (refer to application documentation) and click on Next.

7. OA GUI: Create pmacadmin and root user

On the Local User Accounts screen click on New to add pmacadmin user.

You will see User Settings screen. Fill in User Name and Password. Privilege Level set to Administrator. Refer to the application documentation for the password.

Verify that all of the blades have been checked before proceeding to check the checkbox for **Onboard Administrator Bays** under the User Permissions section.

Then click on Add User.

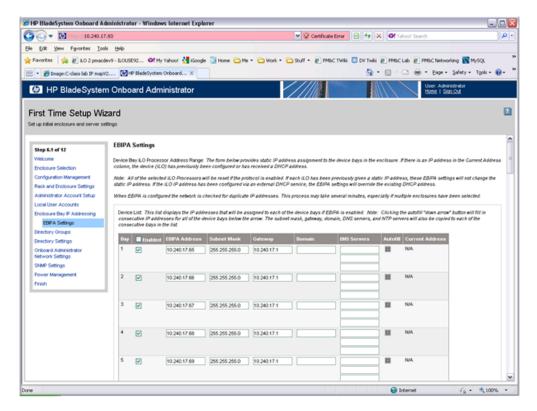
In the same way create **root** user.

Then click on Next.

8. OA GUI: EBIPA settings

On the **EBIPA Settings** (Enclosure Bay IP Addressing) screen click on **Next** to continue or **Skip** if you have already done it. If you pressed **Skip**, go to Step 9 of this procedure.

Note: Setting up the EBIPA addresses is required.



Go to the Device List section of the EBIPA Settings Screen (at the top).

Fill in the iLO IP, Subnet Mask and Gateway fields for Device Bays 1-16.

Do not fill in the iLO IP, subnet Mask or Gateway fields for Device Bays 1A-16A and 1B-16B

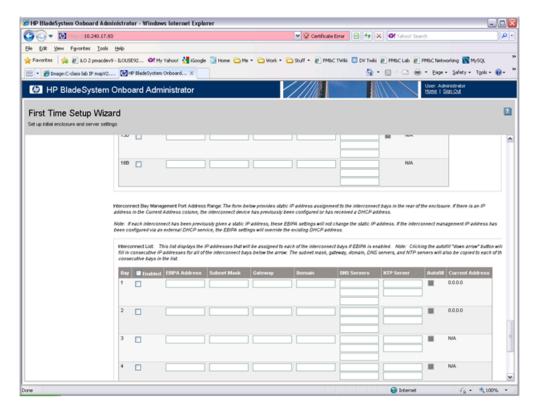
Note: Bays 1A-16A and 1B-16B are used for double-density blades (f.e. BL2x220c) which are not supported in this release.

Click Enabled on each Device Bay 1 through 16 that is in use.

Note: Any unused slots should have an ip address assigned, but should be disabled

Note: Do not use autofill as this will fill the entries for the Device Bays 1A through 16B

Scroll down to the Interconnect List (below Device Bay 16B)



Fill in the EBIPA Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway fields for each Interconnect Bay in use. Click Enable on each Interconnect Bay in use.

By clicking **Next** you will apply those settings. System may restart devices such as interconnect devices or iLOs to apply new addresses. After finishing check the IP addresses to ensure that apply was successful.

9. OA GUI: Skip Directory Groups step

To skip Directory Groups step, click Next.

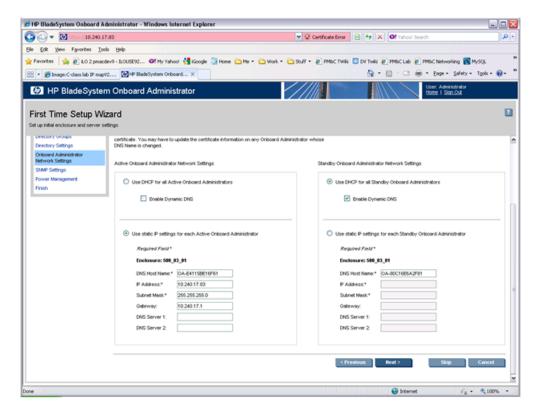
10. OA GUI: Skip Directory Settings step

To skip Directory Settings step, click Next.

11. OA GUI: OA network settings

On the **Onboard Administrator Network Settings** tab you can assign or modify the IP address and the other network settings for the Onboard Administrator(s).

The Active Administrator Network Settings pertain to the active OA (OA Bay 1 location during initial configuration). If the second Onboard Administrator is present, the Standby Onboard Administrator Network Settings will be displayed as well. Click on "Use static IP settings for each Standby Onboard Administrator". Fill in the IP Address, Subnet mask and Gateway for the Standard OA.

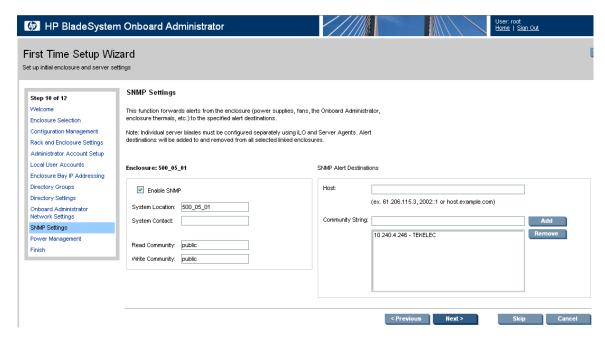


Click on Next.

Note: If you change the IP address of the active OA, you will be disconnected. Then you will have to close your browser and sign in again using the new IP address.

12. OA GUI: SNMP Settings

Mark Enable SNMP.



Fill in **System Location** that is equal to **Enclosure** name you have filled in Step 5.

Do not set Read Community and Write Community.

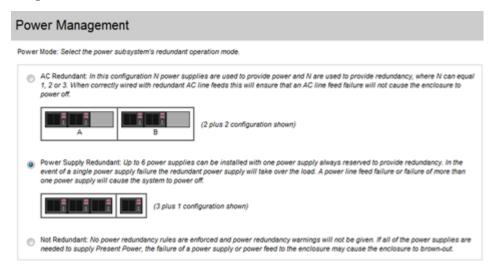
Note: This step does not set an SNMP Trap Destination, to do that please see section 3.6.9 *Add SNMP trap destination on OA*..

Click on Next.

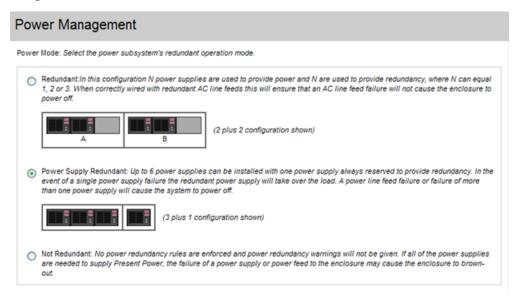
13. OA GUI: Power Management

The Power Mode setting on the Power Management screen must be configured for power supply redundancy. The first available setting on the Power Management screen will be either "AC Redundant" or "Redundant" depending on whether the Enclosure is powered by AC or DC. In either case, select the **second** radio button, "Power Supply Redundant".

AC-powered Enclosures:



DC-powered Enclosures:



For all other settings on the Power Management screen, leave the default settings unchanged.

Click on Next.

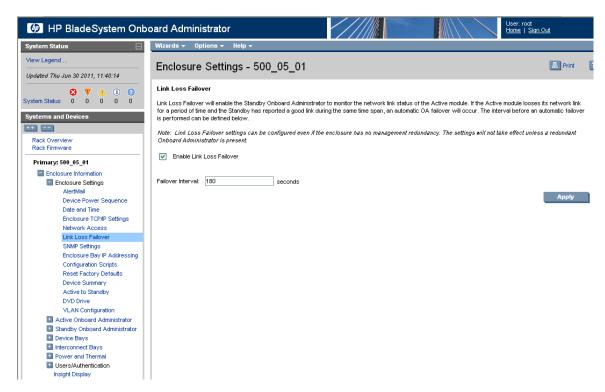
14. OA GUI: Finish First Time Setup Wizard

Click on Finish.

Note: If only one OA has been configured, skip the following step.

15. OA GUI: Set Link Loss Failover

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > Link Loss Failover



Check the **Enable Link Loss Failover** and specify **Failover Interval** to be **180** seconds. Click **Apply**.

3.6.3 Configure OA Security

This procedure will disable telnet access to OA.

Prerequisite: Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard has been completed.

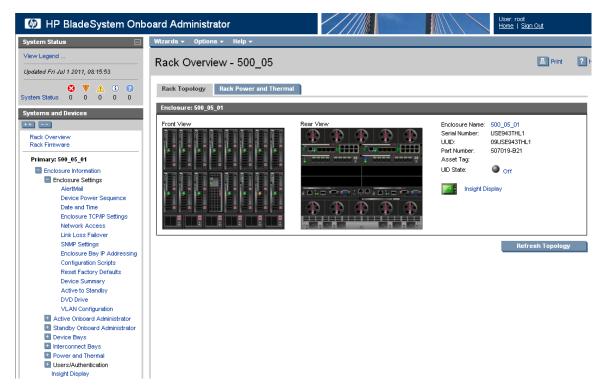
Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Active OA GUI: Login

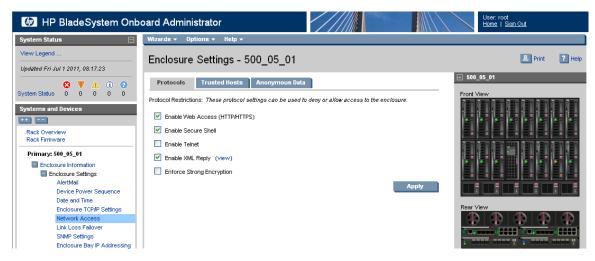
Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative user.

2. OA GUI: Disable telnet

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > Network Access



Then uncheck the **Enable Telnet**



Click on Apply.

3.6.4 Upgrade or Downgrade OA Firmware

This procedure will update the firmware on the OA's.

Prerequisites:

• Obtain any customer approval needed for OA firmware updates. This procedure can change the version of firmware installed in one or both OAs.

- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using Misc. Firmware CD/ISO.
- 3.2.9 *Upgrade* 3020 *Switch IOS Firmware* MUST be completed before proceeding with this procedure, if the OA firmware is upgraded and the 3020 switch IOS is NOT upgraded, there could be a loss of connectivity for the blades.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware CD/ISO
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

Note: The enclosure should be provisioned with two Onboard Administrators. This procedure will install the same firmware version on both Onboard Administrators.

Note: This procedure should be used to upgrade or downgrade firmware or to ensure both OA's have the same firmware version. When the firmware update is initiated, the standby OA is automatically updated first.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C(*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative user.

2. OA GUI: Check OA firmware versions.

In the left navigation area, navigate to **Enclosure Information** > **Active Onboard Administrator** > **Firmware Update**

Examine the **Firmware Version** shown in the **Firmware Information table**. Verify the version meets the minimum requirement specified by Release Notes [3] and that the firmware versions match for both OA's. If it is so the firmware does not need to be changed. Skip the rest of this procedure.

3. Save All OA Configuration

If one of the two OAs has a later version of firmware than the version provided by the HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack 795-000-2xx [3], this procedure will downgrade it to that version. A firmware downgrade can result in the loss of OA configuration. Before proceeding, ensure that you have a record of the initial OA configuration necessary to execute the following OA configuration procedures, as required by the customer and application:

- **1.** 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP
- **2.** Configure Initial OA settings via configuration wizard
- **3.** 3.6.3 Configure OA Security
- **4.** 3.6.9 Add SNMP trap destination on OA.

4. OA GUI: Initiate OA firmware upgrade

If the firmware needs to be upgraded, click on Firmware Update in the left navigation area.

Enter the appropriate URL in the bottom text box labeled "Image URL". The syntax is:

https://<PM&C_Management_Network_IP>/TPD/<HPFW_mount_point>/files/<OA_firmware_version>.bin

Note: The **HPFW_mount_point** can be determined by running the following command on the management server: exportfs

For example:

https://10.240.4.198/TPD/HPFW--872-2488-XXX--HPFW/files/hpoa300.bin

Check the Force Downgrade box if present.

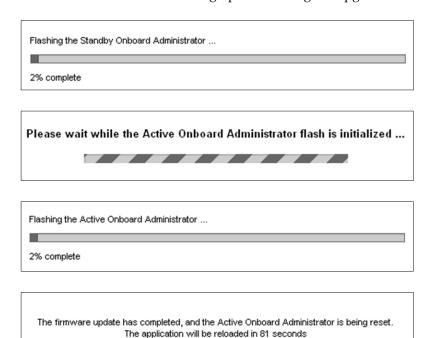
Click Apply

If a confirmation dialog is displayed, click "**OK**".

Note: The upgrade may take up to 25 minutes.

5. OA GUI: Observe OA firmware upgrade progress

You should observe the following updates during the upgrade.



6. OA GUI: Reload the HP OA application

The upgrade is complete when the following is displayed:

It is recommended that you clear your browser's cache before continuing to use this application. If the browser's cache is not cleared after a firmware update, the application may not function properly.

Click here to reload the application.

Clear your browser's cache and click to reload the application . The login page should appear momentarily.

7. OA GUI: Verify the firmware upgrade

Login to the OA again. It may take few minutes before the OA is fully functional and accepts the credentials.

In the left navigation area, navigate to **Enclosure Information** > **Active Onboard Administrator** > **Firmware Update**

Examine the Firmware Version shown in the Firmware Information table. Verify the firmware version information is correct.

8. OA GUI: Check/re-establish OA configuration

Ensure that all OA configuration established by the following procedures is still intact after the firmware update. Re-establish any settings by performing the procedure(s):

- **1.** 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP
- **2.** Configure Initial OA settings via configuration wizard
- **3.** 3.6.3 Configure OA Security
- **4.** 3.6.9 Add SNMP trap destination on OA.

3.6.5 Store OA Configuration on Management Server

This procedure will backup OA settings on the management server .

Prerequisites:

- If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E switches need to be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig).
- If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site Survey and related IP/Network Site survey.
- In addition, Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard,
- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration, and
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest
- If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

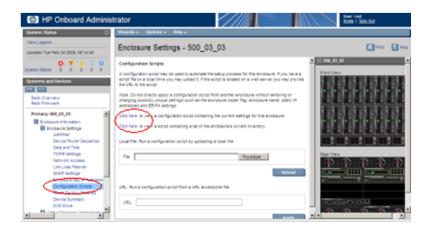
1. OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as root.

2. OA GUI: Store configuration file

Navigate to the Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > Configuration scripts

On the **Configuration** script open the first configuration file (current settings for enclosure):



Store this file on local disk.

For example:

Press ctrl+s, choose file name, path, and as type choose text file.

f.e. you may choose the following syntax for the configuration file name:

```
<enclosure ID>_<timetag>.conf
```

3. Management server: Backup configuration file

Do the following to backup the file on the management server :

Under directory /usr/TKLC/smac/etc you can create your own subdirectory structure. Login to management server via ssh as root and create the target directory:

```
# mkdir -p /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/OA_backups/OABackup
```

Next, copy the configuration file to the created directory.

For unix users:

```
# scp ./<cabinet_enclosure_backup file>.conf \
root@<management_server_ip>:/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/OA_backups/OABackup
```

Windows users: Refer to Appendix A (*A.1 Using WinSCP*) to copy the file to the management server.

4. PM&C: Perform PM&C application backup to capture the OA backup

```
# pmacadm backup
PM&C backup been successfully initiated as task ID 7
[root@PMACDev3 ~]#
```

Note: The backup runs as a background task. To check that status of the background task use the PM&C GUI Task Monitor page, or issue the command "\$ sudo /usr/TKLC/smac/bin/pmaccli getBgTasks". The result should eventually be "PM&C Backup successful" and the background task should indicate "COMPLETE".

Note: The "pmacadm backup" command uses a naming convention which includes a date/time stamp in the file name (Example file name: backupPmac_20111025_100251.pef). In the example

provided, the backup file name indicates that it was created on 10/25/2011 at 10:02:51 am server time.

5. PM&C: Verify the Backup was successful

Note: If the background task shows that the backup failed, then the backup did not complete successfully. STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

The output of pmaccli getBgTasks should look similar to the example below:

```
# pmaccli getBgTasks
2: Backup PM&C COMPLETE - PM&C Backup successful
Step 2: of 2 Started: 2012-07-05 16:53:10 running: 4 sinceUpdate: 2 taskRecordNum:
    2 Server Identity:
Physical Blade Location:
Blade Enclosure:
Blade Enclosure Bay:
Guest VM Location:
Host IP:
Guest Name:
TPD IP:
Rack Mount Server:
IP:
Name:
::
```

6. PM&C: Save the PM&C backup

If the NetBackup feature has not been configured for this PM&C, or the Redundant PM&C is not configured in this system, the PM&C backup must be moved to a remote server. Transfer, (sftp, scp, rsync, or preferred utility), the PM&C backup to an appropriate remote server.

7. OA GUI: Log out

Log out from the OA by pressing **Sign Out** at the top-right corner.

3.6.6 Restore OA Configuration from Management Server

This procedure will restore configuration backup from the management server and apply it on the OA's.

Prerequisites:

- If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E switches need to be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig).
- If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer
 aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site
 Survey and related IP/Network Site survey.
- In addition, Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard,
- 3.8.2 *Installing TVOE* on the Management Server,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration, and
- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest

It is assumed that:

- 3.6.5 Store OA Configuration on Management Server has been performed in the past.
- 3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP has been completed prior to this procedure.

If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Obtain configuration file

Obtain configuration files from the management server :

Unix user:

```
# scp root@<management_server_IP>:/usr/TKLC/smac/etc
OA_backups/OABackup/<backup_config_filename> \ ./<cabinet_enclosure_backup
file>.conf
```

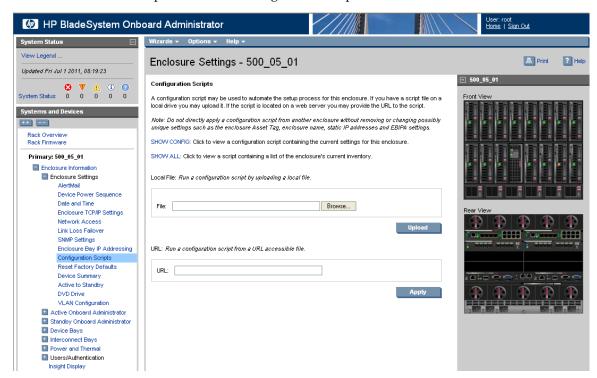
Windows users: Refer to Appendix A (A.1 Using WinSCP) to copy the file to your PC.

2. OA GUI: Login

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative.

3. OA GUI: Restore configuration

Navigate to the Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > Configuration scripts
Use Local file form to upload and run configuration script:



The restore can take up to 5-10 minutes.

A pop up appears after the restore is complete. This will contain logs from the restoration process. Check if there are any errors.

4. OA GUI: Log out

Log out from the OA by pressing **Sign Out** at the top-right corner.

3.6.7 Adding a redundant Onboard Administrator to enclosure

This procedure has become obsolete with Platform 5.0.

3.6.8 Replacing Onboard Administrator

This procedure describes how to replace OA in an enclosure with Redundant OA.

Prerequisites:

- Obtain any customer approval needed for OA firmware updates. This procedure can change the version of firmware installed in one or both OAs.
- If the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec, then the Cisco 4948/4948E switches need to be configured using 3.1.1 Configure Cisco 4948/4948E-F aggregation switches (PM&C installed)(netConfig).
- If the aggregation switches are provided by the customer, the user must ensure that the customer
 aggregation switches are configured as per requirements provided in the Application physical Site
 Survey and related IP/Network Site survey.
- In addition, 3.6.3 *Configure OA Security* must be completed.
- If there is any doubt as to whether the aggregation switches are provided by Tekelec or the customer, contact Tekelec Technical Services and ask for assistance.

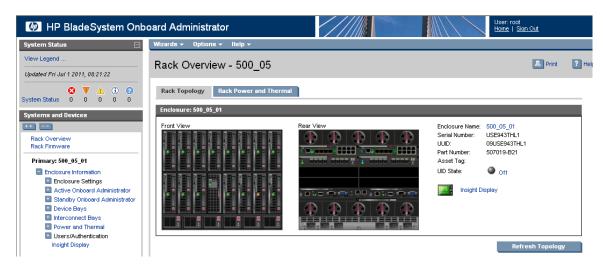
Note: The transfer of configuration occurs only from OA in Bay 1 to OA in Bay 2. Therefore in order to keep the current configuration of the system, the insertion of new OA into the OABay 1 location should be avoided.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. OA GUI: Login to the active OA

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as root.

You will see the following page.



2. OA GUI: Record the IP configuration of the Active and Standby OAs.

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Active Onboard Administrator > TCP/IP Settings. Record the Active OA's IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway here:

Active OA IP Address:	
Active OA Subnet Mask:	
Active OA Gateway:	

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Standby Onboard Administrator TCP/IP Settings. Record the Standby OA's IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway here:

Standby OA IP Address:	
Standby OA Subnet Mask:	
Standby OA Gateway:	

3. OA GUI: Note the location of the active OA

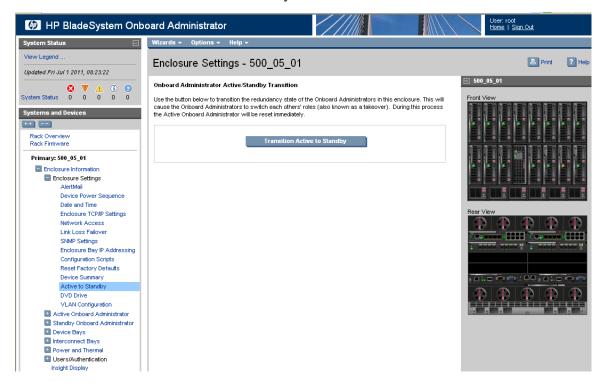
Note the location of the active onboard administrator within the enclosure. The active OA will have the Active LED on, as in the figure below. You may also mouse over the OA and see its role.



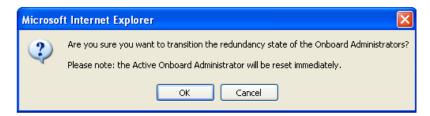
If the OA you would like to replace is not the active OA for the enclosure, skip to step 5. Otherwise, continue with step 4.

4. OA GUI: Force active OA into standby mode

On the left-hand side navigate to **Enclosure Information** > **Enclosure Settings** > **Active to Standby**, then click on the **Transition Active to Standby** button.



Answer OK the following question:



Wait about five minutes, until the application reloads itself and the following page appears:



5. Remove the OA to be replaced

If you need to replace the Onboard Administrator from the OA Bay 2 location (right as viewed from rear), remove it and skip to step 7.

If you need to replace the Onboard Administrator from the OA Bay 1 location (left as viewed from rear), remove it and proceed with step 6.

6. Move the OA from OA Bay 2 location into the OA Bay 1 location

Move the OA from OA Bay 2 location into the OA Bay 1 location. Wait five minutes so that the Onboard Administrator can initialize.

7. Install the new OA

Insert the new Onboard Administrator into OA Bay 2 of the enclosure and wait five minutes so it can get its configuration from the other OA and to initialize itself.

8. OA GUI: Login to the active OA

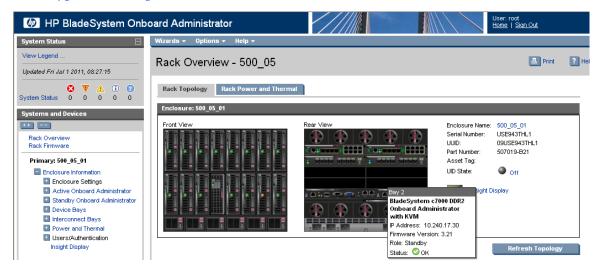
Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as root.

9. OA GUI: Re-establish the OA's IP configuration

Refer to the OA IP configuration settings recorded in Step 2 of this procedure. The current settings of each OA should be unique and should match the recorded settings for either the Active or Standby OA. The Active OA may now have the Standby OA's recorded settings and vice versa. If changes are needed, perform "3.6.1 Configure Initial OA IP".

10. OA GUI: Verify the status of Onboard Administrators

On the **Rear View** mouse over each OA and verify the that the **Status** value is **OK**. If the status of one OA or the other is shown as "Degraded" because of a firmware version mismatch, perform "3.6.4 Upgrade or Downgrade OA Firmware".



11. PM&C CLI: Delete OA SSH keys

Log in to the PM&C CLI as the root user. Execute these three commands:

```
# ssh-keygen -R <Active-OA-IP> -f ~pmacd/.ssh/known_hosts
# ssh-keygen -R <Standby-OA-IP> -f ~pmacd/.ssh/known_hosts
# chown pmacd:pmacd ~pmacd/.ssh/known_hosts
```

New SSH keys will be established by PM&C the next time it logs in to each OA.

3.6.9 Add SNMP trap destination on OA.

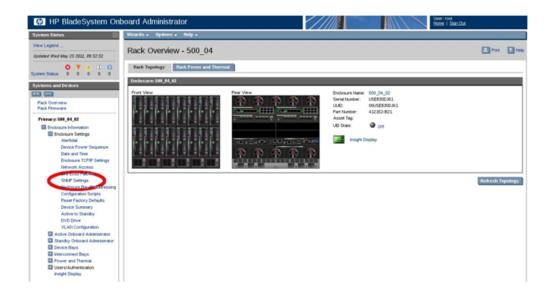
This procedure will add an SNMP trap destination from the Onboard Administrator.

1. Active OA GUI: Login

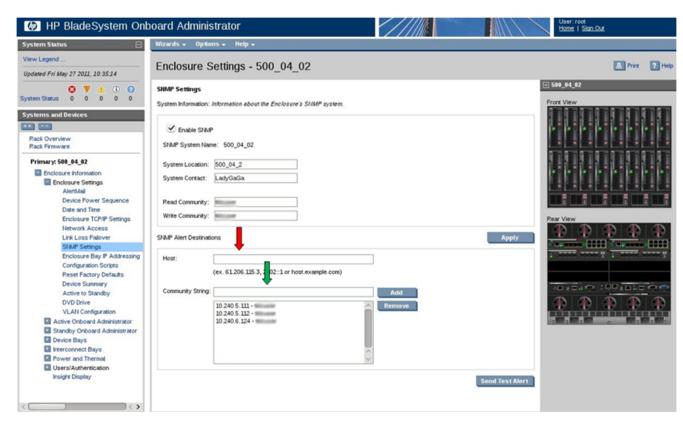
Navigate to the IP address of the active OA. Use *Appendix C Determining which Onboard Administrator is Active* to determine the active OA. Login as an administrative user.

2. OA GUI: Add SNMP trap destination

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > SNMP Settings.



Type the host destination information into the 'Host:' box (indicated by the red arrow in the following figure). Additionally, type the community string to the 'Community String:' box (indicated by the green arrow in the following figure). Finally, click the **Add** button to the trap destination to the configuration.



The SNMP trap destination has now been added to the configuration and should show up in the list of configured destinations. Click **Apply** to activate the configuration. The following progress meter may appear.



When the progress meter disappears, the configuration has been applied.

3.6.10 Delete SNMP trap destination on OA.

This procedure will remove an SNMP trap destination from the Onboard Administrator.

1. Active OA GUI: Login

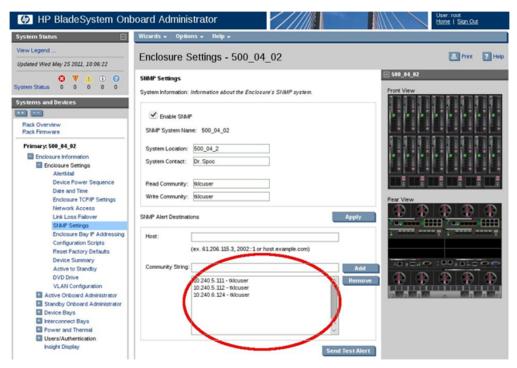
Navigate to the IP address of the active OA. Use *Appendix C Determining which Onboard Administrator is Active* to determine the active OA. Log in as an administrative user.

2. OA GUI: Remove SNMP trap destination

Navigate to Enclosure Information > Enclosure Settings > SNMP Settings



All configured SNMP trap destinations will be shown in the box in the center of the SNMP Settings page.



Select the trap destination that will be removed and click the **Remove** button.

The SNMP trap destination has now been removed from the configuration and will no longer be listed as a configured destination. Click **Apply** to activate the configuration. The following progress meter will appear.



When the progress meter disappears the configuration has been applied.

3.7 DL360 and DL380 Server Procedures

3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server

This procedure provides instructions for configuring and IPMing the DL360 or DL380 server.

Needed material:

- 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture [4]
- TPD or TVOE installation media to be used for IPM.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Configure and IPM the DL360 or DL380 server

Follow 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture, section 3.1 through 3.4 to configure and IPM the management server

For a DL360/G5 server, the correct options to use for the IPM of the management server are:

TPDnoraid console=tty0

For a DL360 G6/G7 or DL380 G6 server, the correct options to use for the IPM of the management server are:

TPDnoraid console=tty0 diskconfig=HPHW,force

2. Verify the initial product manufacture

Follow 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture, section 3.5 to verify the IPM completed successfully.

3.7.2 Upgrade DL360 or DL380 Server Firmware

This procedure will upgrade the DL360 or DL380 server firmware

The service Pack for Proliant (SPP) installer automatically detects the firmware components available on the target server and will only upgrade those components with firmware older than what is on the current ISO.

Prerequisites:

• 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server has been completed

Procedure Reference Tables:

Variable	Value
<ilo_ip></ilo_ip>	Fill in the IP address of the iLO for the server being upgraded
<ilo_admin_user></ilo_admin_user>	Fill in the username of the iLO's Administrator User
<ilo_admin_password></ilo_admin_password>	Fill in the password for the iLO's Administrator User
<local_hpspp_image_path></local_hpspp_image_path>	Fill in the filename for the HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO
<root_password></root_password>	Fill in the password for the root user for the server being upgraded

Needed Material:

- Tekelec's HP Service Pack for Proliant (SPP) ISO file
- Tekelec's HP Misc Firmware ISO file (for errata updates if applicable)
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]

Important Notes for this Procedure: The following procedure has some instructions meant for a production system in the field and you should be aware of the following notes regarding this procedure:

- Ignore references to the "Copy the ISO Images to the Workstation" procedure. Know that you must have the ISO files listed in the "Needed Material" section above.
- Ignore the <local_HPSUF_image_path> variable.
- For the "Update Firmware Errata" step check the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes* [3] to see if there are any firmware errata items that apply to the server being upgraded. If there is, there will be a directory matching the errata's ID in the /errata directory of the HP Misc Firmware ISO. The errata directories contain the errata firmware and a README file detailing the installation steps.

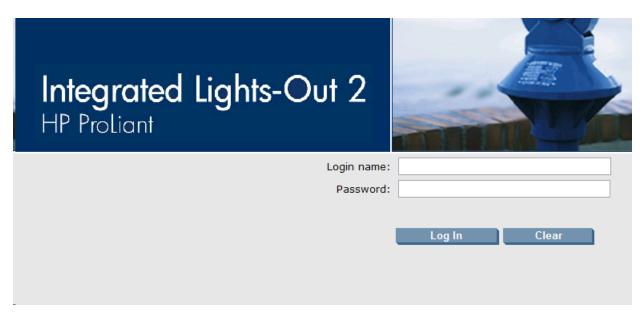
Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Local Workstation: Access the iLO Web GUI.

Access the ProLiant Server iLO Web Login Page from an Internet Explorer [®] session using the following URL:

https://<ilo_IP>/

2. iLO Web GUI: Login to iLO as an "administrator" user.



Username = <ilo_admin_user>

Password = <ilo_admin_password>

3. Determine which iLO steps to take

- a) If you are upgrading a G6 (iLO 2) server, continue at the next step.
- b) If you are upgrading a G7/Gen8 (iLO3/iLO4) server, continue at step 12.

4. iLO 2 Web GUI:

Select Virtual Media page.

Click the Virtual Media tab from the System Summary page.



5. iLO 2 Web GUI:

Open the Virtual Media Applet.

Click on the **Virtual Media Applet** link to launch the Virtual Media application The iLO GUI should open to the **Virtual Media** page.



6. iLO 2 Web GUI: Acknowledge Security Warning.

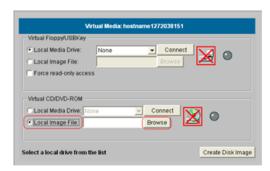
If a dialog similar to the one below is presented, click Yes to acknowledge the issue and proceed.



If other warning dialogs are presented you may also acknowledge them as well to proceed to the Virtual Media applet.

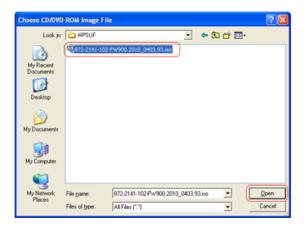
7. iLO 2 VM Applet: Select the HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO.

In the Virtual CD/DVD-ROM Panel, select the **Local Image File** option and click the **Browse** button. Navigate to the *HP Smart Update Firmware* ISO file copied to the workstation in the Copy the ISO images to the workstation procedure.



Select ISO image file and click Open.

Image File Name: <local_HPSPP_image_path> (See Copy the ISO images to the workstation)



8. iLO 2 VM Applet: Create Virtual Drive Connection. Click the **Connect** button to create a virtual DVD-ROM connection to the ISO image file.



When created the LED Light icon should be green.



At this point, **DO NOT** close the applet but rather go back to the browser window containing the iLO Web GUI.

9. iLO 2 Web GUI: Access the Remote Console Page. At the ILO2 Web GUI, click on the Remote Console tab.



10. iLO 2 Web GUI: Launch the Remote Console Applet.

On the Remote Console page, click on the **Remote Console** link to launch the console applet.



11. iLO 2 - Java Security Prompt: Acknowledge Security Warning

If a dialog similar to the one below is presented, click Yes to acknowledge the issue and proceed.

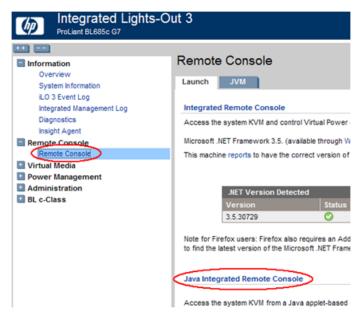
Then skip to step 16.



If other warning dialogs are presented you may also acknowledge them as well to proceed to the Java Integrated Remote Console applet.

12. iLO3/iLO4 Web GUI: Launch the Java Integrated Remote Console applet.

On the menu to the left navigate to the Remote Console page. Click on the Java Integrated Remote Console to open it.



13. iLO3/iLO4 - Java Security Prompt: Acknowledge Security Warning.

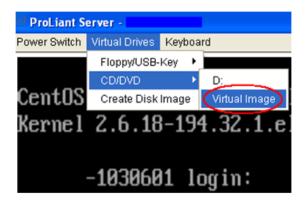
If a dialog similar to the one below is presented, click Yes to acknowledge the issue and proceed.



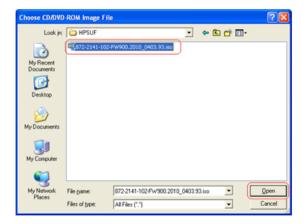
If other warning dialogs are presented you may also acknowledge them as well to proceed to the Java Integrated Remote Console applet.

14. iLO3/iLO4 - Remote Console: Create Virtual Drive Connection

Click on the Virtual Drives drop down menu. Goto CD/DVD then click on Virtual Image.



Navigate to the *HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO* ISO file copied to the workstation from the Copy the ISO images to the workstation procedure.



Select the ISO image file and click **Open**.

15. iLO3/iLO4 - Remote Console: Verify Virtual Image connection.

At the bottom of the remote console window you should now see a green highlighted drive icon and "VirtualM" written next to it.



16. Remote Console: Reboot the server.

Once the remote console application opens to the login prompt, login to the server as root.

```
localhost login: root
Password: <root_password>
```

Next, initiate server reboot by executing the following command:

```
# init 6
```



17. Remote Console: Perform an unattended firmware upgrade.

The server will reboot into the *HP Support Pack for Proliant ISO* ISO and present the following boot prompt.

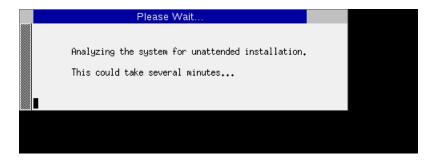
Press [Enter] to select the Automatic Firmware Update procedure.



If no key is pressed in 30 seconds the system will automatically perform an Automatic Firmware Update.

18. Remote Console: Analyze System.

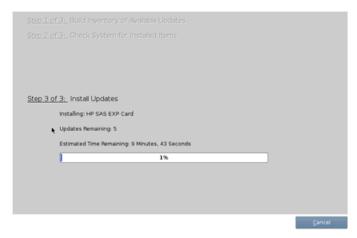
The firmware install will perform a system scan of the server in which it will identify all of the firmware components that are eligible for upgrade. This process may take up to 10 minutes and, during that time, the following screen is displayed on the console.



Note: No progress indication is displayed during the system scan and analysis stage. In about 10 minutes, the installation will automatically proceed to the next step.

19. Remote Console: Monitor Installation.

Once analysis is complete, the installer will begin to upgrade the eligible firmware components. A progress indicator is displayed at this time, as shown below.



Note: If the iLO firmware is to be upgraded, it will be upgraded last. At this point the iLO2 session will be terminated and you will lose the remote console, virtual media and Web GUI connections to the server. This is expected and will not impact the firmware upgrade process.

20. Local Workstation: Clean up.

Once the firmware updates have been completed the server will automatically be rebooted.

- If you are upgrading a G5/G6 (iLO 2) server; at this time you may close the remote console and virtual media applet windows and the iLO2 Web GUI browser session.
- If you are upgrading a **G7/Gen8** (iLO3/iLO4) server; closing the remote console window will disconnect the Virtual Image and you can close the iLO3/iLO4 Web GUI browser session.

Note: Servers running TPD 3.3.x need to have their iLO 2 immediately downgraded before moving on. In the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Release Notes* refer to the section "HP Errata Firmware Components".

21. Local Workstation: Verify server availability

Wait 3 to 5 minutes and verify the server has rebooted and is available by gaining access to the login prompt.

22. Update Firmware Errata:

Refer to the Proliant Server Firmware Errata section to determine if this HP Solutions Firmware Update Pack contains additional firmware errata updates that should be applied to the server at this time.

3.8 PM&C Procedures

3.8.1 Deploying Virtualized PM&C Overview

Deployment Procedure

Deploying a VM guest in the absence of a PM&C is a bit complicated. To facilitate this, the PM&C media will include a guest archive and a script that will deploy the running PMAC into a state where the Initialization process can begin.

- Install TVOE 2.0 on the management server via the ILO
- Create and configure the management bridge
- Determine if NetBackup Feature is enabled for this system. If enabled, install appropriate NetBackup client to the PM&C TVOE host.
- Attach PM&C media to the TVOE (CDR, USB)
- Mount the media
- Use the <mount-point>/upgrade/pmac-deploy script to create the VM and configure the guest on the first boot.
- Navigate browser to the management IP address of the deployed PM&C.
- Perform Initial Configuration.

What You Will Need -- Worksheet

Use the collected site survey information to fill in the appropriate data in this Procedure's Reference tables. The following are provided to aid with the data collection for the TVOE management server and the PM&C Application hosted on the Management Server TVOE.

- Determine if the network configuration of this management server is Non-Segregated or Segregated.
- Determine the TVOE management server's required network interface, bond, and Ethernet device, and route data.
- Determine if the control network on the TVOE management server is to be tagged. If appropriate fill in the <control VLAN ID> value in the table, otherwise the control network is not tagged.
- Determine if the management network on the TVOE management Server is to be tagged. If appropriate fill in the <management_VLAN_ID> value in the table, otherwise the management network is not tagged.
- Determine the bridge name to be used on the TVOE management server for the management network. Fill in the <TVOE_Management_Bridge> value in the table.
- Determine if the NetBackup feature is enabled

- Determine the NetBackup network on the TVOE management server is to be tagged. If appropriate fill in the <NetBackup_VLAN_ID> value in the table, otherwise the NetBackup network is not tagged.
- Determine the bridge name to be used on the TVOE management server for the netbackup network. Fill in the <TVOE NetBackup Bridge> value in the table.
- Determine if the NetBackup network is to be configured with jumbo frames. If appropriate fill in the <NetBackup_MTU_size> value in the table, otherwise the NetBackup network will use the default MTU size.
- If the PM&C NetBackup feature is enabled, and the backup service will be routed, with a source interface different than the management interface where the default route is applied, then define the route during PM&C initialization as a host route to the NetBackup server.
- The PM&C initialization profiles have been designed to configure the PM&C's networks and features. Profiles must identify interfaces. Existing profiles provided by PM&C use standard named interfaces (control, management). No vlan tagging is expected on the PM&C's interfaces, all tagging should be handled on the TVOE management server configuration.

Network Interface	DL360 (without HP NC364T 4pt Gigabit)	DL360 (with HP NC364T 4pt Gigabit in PCI Slot 2)	DL380	DL380 (with HP 4pt Gigabit in PCI Slot 1)	DL380 (with HP 4pt Gigabit in PCI Slot 3)
<pre><ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1></pre>	eth01	eth01	eth01	eth01	eth01
<pre><ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2></pre>	eth02	eth02	eth02	eth02	eth02
<pre><ethernet_interface_3></ethernet_interface_3></pre>		eth21	eth03	eth03	eth03
<pre><ethernet_interface_4></ethernet_interface_4></pre>		eth22	eth04	eth04	eth04
<ethernet_interface_5></ethernet_interface_5>		eth23		eth11	eth31

PM&C Interface Alias	TVOE Bridge Name	TVOE Bridge Interface
control	control	bond0
management	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
	<tvoe_management_bridge< td=""><td><tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge_interface></td></tvoe_management_bridge<>	<tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge_interface>
netbackup	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
	<tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge>	<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>

Variable	Value	Description
<control_vlan_id></control_vlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	For non-segregated networks, the control network may have a VLAN id assigned. In most cases, there is none.
<management_vlan_id></management_vlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	For non-segregated networks, the management network will be on a tagged VLAN coming in on bond0
<mgmtvlan_gateway_address></mgmtvlan_gateway_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Gateway address used for routing on the management network.
<netbackup_server_ip></netbackup_server_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The IP address of the remote NetBackup Server.
<netbackup_vlan_id></netbackup_vlan_id>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	For non-segregated networks, the netbackup network will be on a tagged VLAN coming in on bond0
<netbackup_gateway_address></netbackup_gateway_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Gateway address used for routing on the netbackup network.
<netbackup_network_ip></netbackup_network_ip>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The Network IP for the NetBackup network
<pmac_netbackup_netmask></pmac_netbackup_netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The IP netmask assigned to the PM&C for participation in the netbackup network
<pmac_netbackup_ip_address></pmac_netbackup_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The IP Address assigned to the PM&C for participation in the netbackup network
<netbackup_mtu_size></netbackup_mtu_size>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	If desired, the MTU size can be set to tune the netbackup network traffic.
<management_server_mgmt_ip_address></management_server_mgmt_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The TVOE Management Server's IP address on the management network.
<pmac_mgmt_ip_address></pmac_mgmt_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The PM&C Application's IP address on the management network.
<mgmt_netmask></mgmt_netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The IP netmask for the management network.
<pmac_control_ip_address></pmac_control_ip_address>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The PM&C Application's IP address on the control network.

Variable	Value	Description
<control_netmask></control_netmask>	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	The IP netmask for the control network.

Network Bond Interface	Enslaved Interface 1	Enslaved Interface 2
bond0	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
	For Segregated Networks Only	
bond1	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:
bond2	Fill in the appropriate value for this site:	Bonding used for abstraction only, not multiple interfaces

3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server

Install the TVOE Hypervisor platform on the Management Server

The PM&C is not available to do an IPM of the TVOE management server. It is possible using the iLO interface to attach a virtual image of the TVOE media, or to physically provide the TVOE media via a USB or optical.

Prerequisites:

• TVOE installation media

Install TVOE onto the Management Server

Follow 3.7.1 IPM DL360 or DL380 Server Server to IPM the management server with TVOE.

3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.2 Installing TVOE on the Management Server
- **1. TVOE Management Server iLO:** Login and launch the integrated remote console Login to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

```
http://<management_server_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the Remote Console tab and launch the Integrated Remote Console on the server. Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

2. TVOE Management Server: Verify the control network bond

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the control bond configured.

```
# netAdm query --device=<TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface>
    Protocol: none
    On Boot: yes
IP Address:
    Netmask:
Bonded Mode: active-backup
Enslaving: <ethernet_interface_1> <ethernet_interface_2>
```

If the bond has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

Create control bond (<TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface>).

```
# netAdm add --device=<TOVE_Control_Bridge_Interface> --onboot=yes --type=Bonding
    --mode=active-backup --miimon=100
Interface <TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface> added

# netAdm set --device=<ethernet_interface_1> --type=Ethernet
    --master=<TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface> --slave=yes --onboot=yes
Interface <ethernet_interface_1> updated

# netAdm set --device=<ethernet_interface_2> --type=Ethernet
    --master-<TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface> --slave=yes --onboot=yes
Interface <ethernet_interface_2> updated
```

3. TVOE Management Server: Verify the control network bridge

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the control bridge configured.

If the bridge has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure. Create control bridge (<TVOE_Control_Bridge>).

```
# netAdm add --type=Bridge --name=<TVOE_Control_Bridge> --bootproto=dhcp
--onboot=yes --bridgeInterfaces=<TVOE_Control_Bridge_Interface>
```

4. TVOE Management Server: Verify the tagged/non-segregated management network

Note: This step only applies if the management network is tagged (non-segregated).

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the management bridge configured on a non-segregated network setup.

```
# netAdm query --device=bond0.2
    Protocol: none
    On Boot: yes
    IP Address: 10.240.5.2
    Netmask: 255.255.255.0
    Bridge: Member of bridge management
```

If the device has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

Note: The example below illustrates a PM&C management server configuration in a Non-Segregated network, an un-tagged control network, and a tagged management network.

For this example created tagged device for management device.

```
# netAdm add --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface> --onboot=yes
Interface <TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface> added
```

5. TVOE Management Server: Verify the untagged/segregated management network

Note: This step only applies if the management network is untagged (segregated).

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the management bond configured on a segregated network setup.

```
# netAdm query --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface>
    Protocol: none
    On Boot: yes
IP Address:
    Netmask:
Bonded Mode: active-backup
Enslaving: <ethernet_interface_3> <ethernet_interface_4>
```

If the bond has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

```
# netAdm add --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface> --onboot=yes
--type=Bonding --mode=active-backup --miimon=100
Interface <TOVE_Management_Bridge_Interface> added
# netAdm set --device=<ethernet_interface_3> --type=Ethernet
--master=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface> --slave=yes --onboot=yes
Interface <ethernet_interface_3> updated
# netAdm set --device=<ethernet_interface_4> --type=Ethernet
--master=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface> --slave=yes --onboot=yes
Interface <ethernet_interface_4> updated
```

6. TVOE Management Server: Verify the management bridge

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the management bridge configured on a non-segregated network setup.

```
# netAdm query --type=Bridge --name=management
Bridge Name: management
   On Boot: yes
   Protocol: none
IP Address: 10.240.4.86
   Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Promiscuous: no
   Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:52
   MTU:
Bridge Interface: bond0.2
```

If the bridge has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

For this example created tagged device for management bridge.

```
# netAdm add --type=Bridge --name=<TVOE_Management_Bridge>
--address=<management_server_mgmtVLAN_IP> --netmask=<mgmtVLAN_netmask> --onboot=yes
--bridgeInterfaces=<TVOE_Management_Bridge_Interface>
```

7. TVOE Management Server: Verify the netbackup network (if needed)

If the NetBackup feature is not needed, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the **NetBackup** bridge is configured.

If the bridge has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configuration with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is configured with a non-default MTU size.

Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, device, or bond, and associated VLANs.

Select **only one** of the following configurations:

Option 1: Create netbackup bridge using a bond containing an untagged interface.

```
# netAdm add --device=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> --onboot=yes --type=Bonding
   --mode=active-backup --miimon=100 --MTU=<NetBackup_MTU_size>
Interface <TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> added
```

```
# netAdm set --device=<ethernet_interface_5> --type=Ethernet
--master=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> --slave=yes --onboot=yes
--MTU=<NetBackup_MTU_size>
Interface <ethernet_interface_5> updated
# netAdm add --type=Bridge --name=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge> --bootproto=none
--onboot=yes --MTU=<NetBackup_MTU_size>
--bridgeInterfaces=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> --address=<TVOE_NetBackup_IP>
--netmask=<TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask>
```

• Option 2: Create netbackup bridge using an untagged native interface.

```
# netAdm add --type=Bridge --name=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge> --bootproto=none
--onboot=yes --MTU=<NetBackup_MTU_size> --bridgeInterfaces=<Ethernet_interface_5>
--address=<TVOE_NetBackup_IP> --netmask=<TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask>
```

• Option 3: Create netbackup bridge using a tagged device.

```
# netAdm add --device=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> --onboot=yes
Interface <TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface> added
# netAdm add --type=Bridge --name=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge> --onboot=yes
--MTU=<NetBackup_MTU_size> --bridgeInterfaces=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge_Interface>
--address=<TVOE_NetBackup_IP> --netmask=<TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask>
```

8. TVOE Management Server: Setup syscheck

syscheck must be configured to monitor bonded interfaces. Replace "bondedInterfaces" with "bond0" or "bond0, bond1" if segregated networks are used:

```
# syscheckAdm net ipbond --set --var=DEVICES --val=<bondedInterfaces>
# syscheckAdm net ipbond --enable
# syscheck -v net ipbond
```

9. TVOE Management Server: Verify the default route

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the default route on the management bridge is configured.

```
# netAdm query --route=default --device=management
Routes for TABLE: main and DEVICE: management
* NETWORK: default
    GATEWAY: 10.240.4.1
```

If the route has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices), to configure.

For this example add default route on management network.

```
# netAdm add --route=default --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge>
--gateway=<mgmt_gateway_address>
Route to <TVOE_Management_Bridge> added
```

10. TVOE Management Server: Verify the NetBackup route (optional)

If the NetBackup network is a unique network for NetBackup data, verify the existence of the appropriate NetBackup route.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. It shows the route on the NetBackup bridge is configured.

If the netbackup route is to be a network route, then:

```
# netAdm query --route=net --device=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge>
Routes for TABLE: main and DEVICE: netbackup
* NETWORK: net
GATEWAY: 169.254.253.1
```

If the netbackup route is to be a host route then:

```
# netAdm query --route=host --device=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge>
Routes for TABLE: main and DEVICE: netbackup
* NETWORK: host
GATEWAY: 169.254.253.1
```

If the route has been configured, skip to the next step.

Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site information for this system will determine the network interfaces (network devices, bonds, and bond enslaved devices) to configure.

For this example add network route on management network.

```
# netAdm add --route=net --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge>
--gateway=<NetBackup_gateway_address> --address=<NetBackup_network_IP>
--netmask=<TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask>
Route to <TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge> added
```

For this example add host route on management network.

Note: For the configuration of a host route, the <TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask> will be set to "255.255.255".

```
# netAdm add --route=host --device=<TVOE_Management_Bridge>
--gateway=<NetBackup_Server_IP> --address=<NetBackup_Server_IP>
--netmask=<TVOE_NetBackup_Netmask>
Route to <TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge> added
```

11. TVOE Management Server: Set hostname

```
# su - platcfg
```

- **1.** Navigate to **Server Configuration** > **Hostname** and set the hostname.
- 2. Set TVOE Management Server hostname
- **3.** Press OK.
- 4. Navigate out of Hostname
- 12. TVOE Management Server: set time zone and/or hardware clock
 - **1.** Navigate to **Server Configuration** > **Time Zone.**
 - 2. Select Edit.
 - 3. Set the time zone and/or hardware clock.
 - 4. Press OK.
 - 5. Navigate out of Server Configuration
- **13.** Execute 3.11.2 Configure NTP on TPD based Application on the Management Server.

Note: It is recommended that you use the <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>

- **14. TVOE Management Server:** Ensure time set correctly.
 - a) Set time based on NTP Server

```
# service ntpd stop
# ntpdate ntpserver1
# service ntpd start
```

b) Reboot the server

```
# init 6
```

- **15.** Execute 3.11.3 Add SNMP trap destination on TPD based Application on the Management Server.
- **16.** If the NetBackup feature is enabled for this system, configure the appropriate NetBackup client on the PM&C TVOE host.

Based on the table below, execute the appropriate commands.

TVOE Base TPD Release	Command to Execute
Before 6.0.0_80.22.0	NetBackup Client is not installedon the PM&C TVOE Host
6.0.0_80.22.0 and after	Execute 3.12.2 TVOE Netbackup Client Configuration

17. TVOE Management Server: Verify server health

```
# alarmMgr -alarmStatus
```

This command should return no output on a healthy system. If any alarms are reported, contact Customer Care Center.

18. TVOE Management Server: Perform a TVOE backup

Execute 3.11.1 Backup Procedure for TVOE.

Note: This section performs the TVOE backup. Subsequent to the TVOE backup the *3.11.1 Backup Procedure for TVOE* section directs the operator to move the TVOE backup ISO off to a remote customer server. The TVOE backup can be found in the "/var/TKLC/bkp/" directory, and is prefixed by the server hostanem. An example of a TVOE backup ISO follows:

/var/TKLC/bkp/RMS503u14-plat-app-201210301505.iso

3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest

The pmac-deploy script is responsible for deploying a PM&C guest in the absence of a PM&C to create the guest and install the OS and application. This is all done a build-time and the system disk image is kept on the PM&C media, along with this script. Once the PM&C media is mounted, the pmac-deploy script can be found in the upgrade directory of the media.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.2 *Installing TVOE on the Management Server*,
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration, and
- PM&C Installation Media.
- **1. TVOE Management Server iLO:** Login and launch the integrated remote console Login to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

```
http://<management_server_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the Remote Console tab and launch the Integrated Remote Console on the server.

Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

2. TVOE Management Server: Mount the PM&C media to the TVOE Management server.

For a sample of mounting a DVD media:

```
# getCDROM
DV-W28E-RW|sr0
/dev/sr0
# mount -t iso9660 /dev/sr0 /mnt/upgrade/
```

For a sample of mounting a USB media

```
# ls /media/*/*.iso
/media/usb/872-2441-104-5.0.0_50.8.0-PMAC-x86_64.iso
# mount -o loop /media/usb/872-2441-104-5.0.0_50.8.0-PMAC-x86_64.iso /mnt/upgrade
```

3. TVOE Management Server: Validate the PM&C media.

Execute the self-validating media script:

```
# cd /mnt/upgrade/upgrade
# .validate/validate_cd
Validating cdrom...

UMVT Validate Utility v2.2.2, (c)Tekelec, June 2012
Validating <device or ISO>
Date&Time: 2012-10-25 10:07:01
Volume ID: tklc_872-2441-106_Rev_A_50.11.0
Part Number: 872-2441-106_Rev_A
Version: 50.11.0
Disc Label: PMAC
Disc description: PMAC
The media validation is complete, the result is: PASS
CDROM is Valid
```

If the media validation failes, the media is not valid and should not be used.

4. TVOE Management Server: Using the pmac-deploy script, deploy the PM&C instance using the configuration captured during the site survey.

For this example, deploy a PM&C without netbackup feature

```
# cd /mnt/upgrade/upgrade
# ./pmac-deploy --guest=<PMAC_Name> --hostname=<PMAC_Name>
--controlBridge=<TVOE_Control_Bridge> --controlIP=<PMAC_Control_ip_address>
```

```
--controlNM=<PMAC_Control_netmask> --managementBridge=<PMAC_Management_Bridge>
--managementIP=<PMAC_Management_ip_address>
--managementNM=<PMAC_Management_netmask>
--routeGW=<PMAC_Management_gateway_address>
--ntpserver=<TVOE_Management_server_ip_address>
```

For this example, deploy a PM&C with the netbackup feature. Deploying a PM&C with the NetBackup feature requires the "--netbackupVol" option, which creates a separate netbackup logical volume on the TVOE host of PM&C. If the NetBackup feature's source interface is different than the management interface include the "--bridge" and the "--nic" as in the example below.

```
# cd /mnt/upgrade/upgrade
# ./pmac-deploy --guest=<PMAC_Name> --hostname=<PMAC_Name>
--controlBridge=<TVOE_Control_Bridge> --controlIP=<PMAC_Control_ip_address>
--controlNM=<PMAC_Control_netmask> --managementBridge=<PMAC_Management_Bridge>
--managementIP=<PMAC_Management_ip_address>
--managementNM=<PMAC_Management_netmask>
--routeGW=<PMAC_Management_gateway_address>
--ntpserver=<TVOE_Management_server_ip_address>
--netbackupVol
--bridge=<TVOE_NetBackup_Bridge>
--nic=netbackup
```

Note: Setting the ntpserver to the TVOE Management Server IP is the officially supported configuration.

- **5.** The PM&C will deploy and boot. The management and control network will come up based on the settings that were provided to the pmac-deploy script.
- **6. TVOE Management Server:** Unmount the media and remove.

```
# cd /
# umount /mnt/upgrade
```

Remove the media

3.8.5 Setup PM&C

The steps in this section configures the Management Server TVOE host guest PM&C application environment up to, but not including initialization. At the conclusion of this section, the PM&C application environment is sufficiently configured to allow configuration of system network assets associated with the Management Server.

Note: The PM&C application initialization must be performed for the application to function properly. The consumer of this document must perform the initialization subsequent to the configuration of the network assets.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.4 Deploy PM&C Guest
- 1. Login with PM&C root credentials

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "\$ sudo /usr/bin/virsh console x" or from the virsh utility "virsh # console x" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh",

then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

Login using **virsh**, and wait until you see the login prompt:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 2. & Verify the PM\&C configured correctly on first boot. \end{tabular}$

Run the following command (there should be no output):

```
# ls /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/deployment.d/
#
```

3. Determine the TimeZone to be used for the PM&C

Note: Valid time zones can be found on the server in the directory "/usr/share/zoneinfo". Only the time zones within the sub-directories (i.e. America, Africa, Pacific, Mexico, etc.....) are valid with platefg.

4. Set the TimeZone

Run:

```
# set_pmac_tz.pl <timezone>
```

For Example:

```
# set_pmac_tz.pl America/New_York
```

5. Verify the TimeZone has been updated Run:

```
# date
```

- **6.** Execute 3.11.3 Add SNMP trap destination on TPD based Application on PM&C if necessary.
- 7. Reboot the server to ensure all processes are started with the new TimeZone.

Run:

init 6

8. Gather and prepare configuration files that must be resident on the PM&C. These might be required to proceed with the Application installation after the PM&C has been deployed but before it has been initialized. These files are usually located within a given ISO on physical media (USB or CDROM).

Note: This is an **optional** step only required if needed by an Application.

- a) Once the PM&C has completed rebooting, but prior to initializing, SSH to the PM&C Host server as **root** using the PM&C Management Network IP.
- b) Create any necessary destination directories on the PM&C that are required if not using an existing directory to transfer files.
- c) Make the media available to the TVOE Host server. Mount the media on the TVOE Host using one of the following methods:
 - 1. If the Application ISO is on a physical CDROM disk:
 - a. Insert the disk into the CDROM drive of the TVOE Host Server.
 - b. Determine the CDROM of the TVOE Host server by executing the following command:

getCDROM

Example: /dev/sr0

Note: sr0 is always designated as the CDROM device. There could be additional devices listed by the command if in use.

c. Make a temporary mount point and mount the optical media.

```
# mkdir /media/cdrom
# mount /dev/sr0 /media/cdrom
```

Note: Once mounted, this gives a direct path to the ISO on the CDROM device.

- 2. If using a USB Drive:
 - **a.** Insert the USB into an available USB slot on the TVOE Host server and execute the following command to determine its location and the ISO to be mounted:

```
# ls /media/*/*.iso
```

Example: /media/sdd1/872-2441-104-5.0.0_50.8.0-PMAC-x86_64.iso

Note: The USB device is immediately added to the list of media devices once it is inserted into a USB slot on the TVOE Host server.

- **b.** Note the device directory name under the media directory. This could be sdb1, sdc1, sdd1, sde1, depending on the USB slot the media was inserted into.
- c. Loop mount the ISO to the standard TVOE Host mount point (if it is not already in use):

```
# mount -o loop /media/<device directory>/<ISO Name>.iso /mnt/upgrade
```

d) Execute the following commands to copy the required files from the TVOE host to the PM&C guest.

Wildcards can be used as necessary.

1. If the application is on a physical disk:

```
# scp -R /media/cdrom/<path to files>/* root@<PMAC Management_IP Address>:/<path
to destination directory>
```

2. If using a USB Drive:

```
# scp -R /mnt/upgrade/<path to files>/* root@<PMAC Management_IP Address>:/<path
to destination directory>
```

- e) Remove the application media from the TVOE host:
 - 1. If the application is on a physical disk:

```
# umount /media/cdrom
# rmdir /media/cdrom
```

2. If using a USB Drive:

```
# umount /mnt/upgrade
```

9. Perform a system healthcheck on PM&C

```
# alarmMgr -alarmStatus
```

This command should return no output on a healthy system.

```
# sentry status
```

All Processes should be running, displaying output similar to the following:

10. Verify the PM&C application release

Verify that the PM&C application Product Release is as expected.

Note: If the PM&C application Product Release is not as expected, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.

```
# appRev

Install Time: Fri Sep 28 15:54:04 2012

Product Name: PMAC

Product Release: 5.0.0_50.10.0

Part Number ISO: 872-2441-905

Part Number USB: 872-2441-105

Base Distro Product: TPD

Base Distro Release: 6.0.0_80.22.0

Base Distro ISO: TPD.install-6.0.0_80.22.0-CentOS6.2-x86_64.iso

OS: CentOS 6.2
```

11. Logout of the TVOE console

Use the telnet escape sequence ("control-]") to exit the PM&C console.

Run:

```
^]
virsh # exit
#
```

12. Management Server iLO: Exit the TVOE console.

Run:

```
# logout
```

You may now close the iLO browser window.

3.8.6 Configure PM&C application

Configuration of the PM&C application is typically performed using the PM&C GUI. This procedure defines application and network resources. At a minimum, you should define network routes and DHCP pools. Unlike initialization, configuration is incremental, so you may execute this procedure to modify the PM&C configuration.

Prerequisites:

- PM&C has been deployed and initialized, but possibly not fully configured.
- Aggregation switches have been properly configured.

Note: The installer must be knowledgeable of the network and application requirements. The final step will configure and restart the network and the PM&C application; network access will be briefly interrupted.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Load GUI and navigate to the Configuration view

Open web browser and enter:

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as pmacadmin user.



Tekelec System Login

Wed May 25 19:48:59 2011 UTC



Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Tekelec system requires the use of Microsoft® Internet Explorer 7.0 or 8.0 with support for JavaScript and cookies.

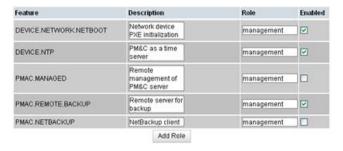
Tekelec and logo are registered service marks of Tekelec, Inc. Copyright © 2011 Tekelec, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Navigate to Main Menu > Administration > PM&C Configuration.

2. PM&C GUI: Configure optional features

Click on "Feature Configuration" in the navigation pane.

The "Features" view allows you to enable/disable PM&C features, and manage the feature's network role. Application documentation will direct these decisions. The following image is for reference only:



The "**Enabled**" checkbox selects the desired features. The "**Role**" field provides a drop-down list of known network roles that the feature may be associated with. The "**Description**" may be edited if desired.

If the feature should be applied to a new network role (e.g. "NetBackup"), click on the "Add Role" button. Enter the name of the new role and click on "Add". (Note: role names are not significant, they are only used to associate features with networks). The new role name will appear in the "Role" drop-down field for features.

When done, click on the "Apply" button. This foreground task will take a few moments, and then refresh the view with an Info or Error notice to verify the action. To discard changes, just navigate away from the view.

3. PM&C GUI: Reconfigure PM&C networks

Note: The Network reconfiguration enters a tracked state. After you click on "**Reconfigure**", you should use a "**Cancel**" button to abort.

Click on "**Network Configuration**" in the navigation pane, and follow the wizard through the configuration task.

- Click on "Reconfigure" to display the "Network" view. The default "management" and "control" networks should be configured correctly. Networks may be added, deleted or modified from this view. They are defined with IPv4 dotted-quad addresses and netmasks. When complete, click on "Next".
- **2.** On the "**Network Roles**" view, you may change the role of a network. Network associations can be added (e.g. "**netbackup**") or deleted. You cannot add a new role since roles are driven from features. When complete, click on "**Next**".
- 3. On the "Network Interfaces" view, you may add or delete interfaces, and change the IP address within the defined network space. If you add a network (again, e.g. "netbackup"), the "Add Interface" view is displayed when clicking on "Add". This view provides an editable drop-down field of known interfaces. You may add a new device here if necessary. The Address must be an IPv4 host address in the network. When complete, click on "Next".
- **4.** On the "Routes" view, you may add or delete route destinations. The initial PM&C deployment does not define routes. Most likely you will want to add a default route the route already exists, but this action defines it to PM&C so it may be displayed by PM&C. Click on "Add". The Add Route view provides an editable drop-down field of known devices. Select the egress device for the route. Enter IPv4 dotted-quad addresses and netmask for the route destination, and next-hop gateway. Then click on "Add Route". When complete, click on "Next".
- 5. On the "DHCP Ranges" view, you will need to define DHCP pools used by servers that PM&C manages. Click on the "Add" button. Enter the starting and ending IPv4 address for the range on the network used to control servers (by default, the "control" network). Click on "Add DHCP Range". Only one range per network may be defined. When all pools are defined, click on "Next".
- **6.** The "Configuration Summary" provides a view of your reconfigured PM&C. Click "Finish" to launch the background task that will reconfigure the PM&C application. A Task and Info or Error notice is displayed to verify your action.
- 7. Verify your reconfiguration task completes. Navigate to: **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring**. As the network is reconfigured, you will have a brief network interruption. From the Background Task Monitoring view, verify the "**Reconfigure PM&C**" task succeeds.

4. PM&C GUI: Set the PM&C Application GUI Site Settings

Navigate to Main Menu > Administration > GUI Site Settings

Set the "**Site name**" to a descriptive name, and set the "**Welcome Message**" that is displayed upon login.

5. PM&C: Perform PM&C application backup.

```
# pmacadm backup
PM&C backup been successfully initiated as task ID 7
[root@PMACDev3 ~]#
```

Note: The backup runs as a background task. To check the status of the background task use the PM&C GUI Task Monitor page, or issue the command " **pmaccli getBgTasks** ". The result should eventually be "PM&C Backup successful" and the background task should indicate "COMPLETE".

Note: The "pmacadm backup" command uses a naming convention which includes a date/time stamp in the file name (Example file name: backupPmac_20111025_100251.pef). In the example provided, the backup file name indicates that it was created on 10/25/2011 at 10:02:51 am server time.

6. PM&C: Verify the Backup was successful

Note: If the background task shows that the backup failed, then the backup did not complete successfully. STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

The output of pmaccli getBgTasks should look similar to the example below:

```
# pmaccli getBgTasks
2: Backup PM&C COMPLETE - PM&C Backup successful
Step 2: of 2 Started: 2012-07-05 16:53:10 running: 4 sinceUpdate: 2 taskRecordNum:
2 Server Identity:
Physical Blade Location:
Blade Enclosure:
Blade Enclosure Bay:
Guest VM Location:
Host IP:
Guest Name:
TPD IP:
Rack Mount Server:
IP:
Name:
::
```

7. PM&C: Save the PM&C backup

The PM&C backup must be moved to a remote server. Transfer (sftp, scp, rsync, or preferred utility), the PM&C backup to an appropriate remote server.

3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory

This procedure provides the instructions for adding a cabinet and an enclosure to the PM&C system inventory.

Prerequisite: The 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application procedure has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

Open your web browser and enter:

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as the pmacadmin user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to Configure Cabinets

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure Cabinets.



3. PM&C GUI: Add Cabinet

On the Configure Cabinets panel, press the Add Cabinet button



4. PM&C GUI: Enter Cabinet ID

Enter the CabinetID and press the Add Cabinet button.



5. PM&C GUI: Check errors

If no error is reported to the user you will see the following:

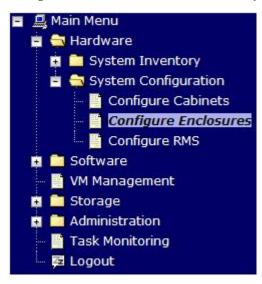


Or you will see an error message:



6. PM&C GUI: Navigate to Configure Enclosures

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure Enclosures.



7. PM&C GUI: Add Enclosure

On the Configure Enclosures panel, press the Add Enclosure button



8. PM&C GUI: Provide Enclosure Details

On the Add Enclosure panel, enter the Cabinet ID, Location ID, and two OA IP addresses (the enclosure's active and standby OA).

Then click on Add Enclosure.



Note: Location ID is used to uniquely identify an enclosure within a cabinet. It can have a value of 1, 2, 3, or 4. The cabinet ID and location ID will be combined to create a globally unique ID for the enclosure (for example, an enclosure in cabinet 502 at location 1, will have an enclosure ID of 50201).

9. PM&C GUI: Monitor Add Enclosure

The Configure Enclosures page is then redisplayed with a new background task entry in the Tasks table. This table can be accessed by pressing the **Tasks** button located on the toolbar under the Configure Enclosures heading.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green, and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.8.8 Edit an Enclosure in the PM&C system inventory

This procedure provides the instructions for editing an existing enclosure configuration in the PM&C system inventory. This action is used to notify PM&C of enclosure OA IP address changes.

Prerequisite: The 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory procedure has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

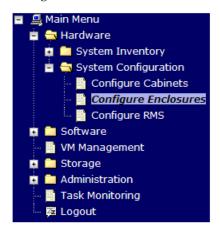
Open your web browser and enter:

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as the pmacadmin user.

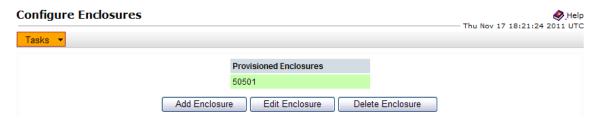
2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to Configure Enclosures

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure Enclosures.



3. PM&C GUI: Edit Enclosure

On the **Configure Enclosures** panel, select a row from the list of provisioned enclosures and press the **Edit Enclosure** button



4. PM&C GUI: Confirm Edit Enclosure

Press the **OK** button to proceed to the Edit Enclosure page.



5. PM&C GUI: Modify Enclosure Details

On the Edit Enclosure panel, modify the OA IP addresses as needed.

Press on the **Edit Enclosure** button.



6. PM&C GUI: Monitor Add Enclosure

The Configure Enclosures page is then redisplayed with a new background task entry in the Tasks table. This table can be accessed by pressing the Tasks button located on the toolbar under the Configure Enclosures heading.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green, and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository

This procedure provides the steps for adding ISO images to the PM&C repository.

Prerequisite: 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Make the image available to PM&C

There are three ways to make an image available to PM&C:

- Insert the CD containing an iso image into the removable media drive of the PM&C server.
- Attach the USB device containing the ISO image to a USB port of the Management Server.
- Use sftp to transfer the iso image to the PM&C server in the /var/TKLC/smac/image/isoimages/home/smacftpusr/ directory as pmacftpusr user:
 - cd into the directory where your ISO image is located (not on the PM&C server)
 - Using sftp, connect to the PM&C management server
- > sftp pmacftpusr@<pmac_management_network_ip>
 > put <image>.iso

• After the image transfer is 100% complete, close the connection

> quit

Refer to the documentation provided by application for pmacftpusr password.

2. PM&C GUI: Login

Open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

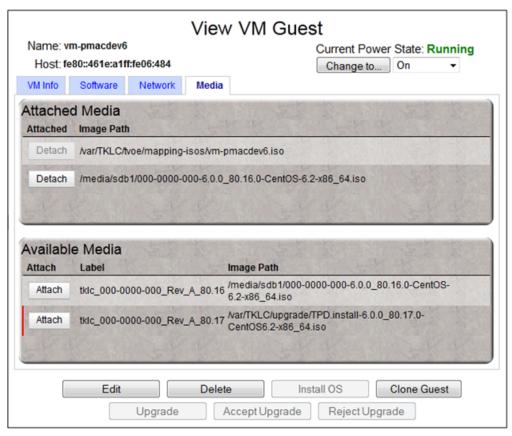
Login as pmacadmin user.

3. PM&C GUI: Attach the software image to the PM&C guest

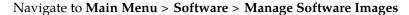
If in Step 1 the ISO image was transferred directly to the PM&C guest via sftp, skip the rest of this step and continue with step 4. If the image is on a CD or USB device, continue with this step.

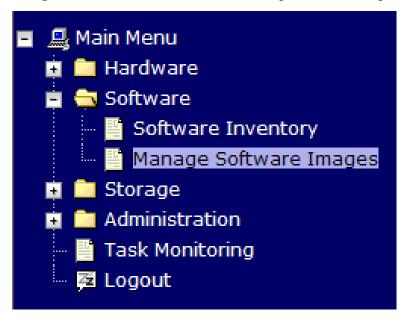
In the PM&C GUI, nevigate to **Main Menu** > **VM Managmenet**.. In the "**VM Entities**" list, select the PM&C guest. On the resulting "**View VM Guest**" page, select the "**Media**" tab.

Under the **Media** tab, find the ISO image in the "**Available Media**" list, and click its "**Attach**" button. After a pause, the image will appear in the "**Attached Media**" list.



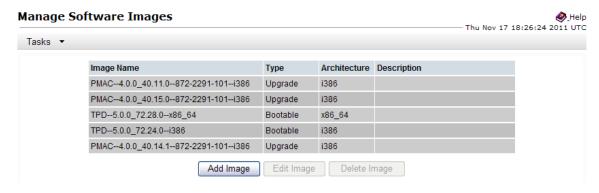
4. PM&C GUI: Navigate to Manage Software Images





5. PM&C GUI:Add image

Press the Add Image button.

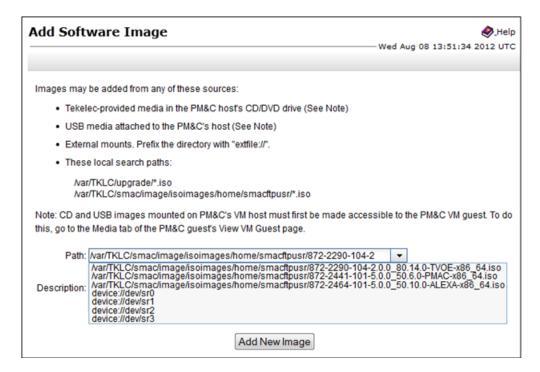


6. PM&C GUI: Add the ISO image to the PM&C image repository.

Select an image to add:

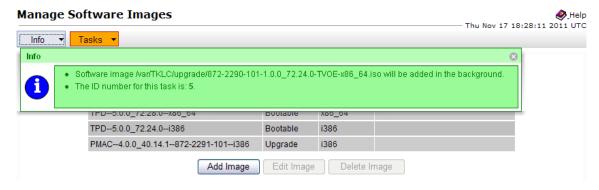
- If in Step 1 the image was transferred to PM&C via sftp it will appear in the list as a local file "/var/TKLC/...".
- If the image was supplied on a CD or a USB drive, it will appear as a virtual device ("device://..."). These devices are assigned in numerical order as CD and USB images become available on the Management Server. The first virtual device is reserved for internal use by TVOE and PM&C; therefore, the iso image of interest is normally present on the second device, "device://dev/sr1". If one or more CD or USB-based images were already present on the Management Server before you started this procedure, choose a correspondingly higher device number.

Enter an appropriate image description and press the **Add New Image** button.



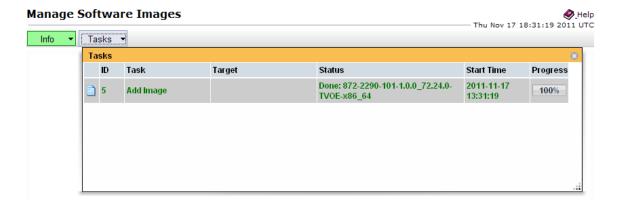
7. PM&C GUI Monitor the Add Image status

The Manage Software Images page is then redisplayed with a new background task entry in the table at the bottom of the page:



8. PM&C GUI Wait until the Add Image task finishes

When the task is complete, its text changes to green and its Progress column indicates "100%". Check that the correct image name appears in the Status column:



9. PM&C GUI: Detach the image from the PM&C guest

If the image was supplied on CD or USB, return to the PM&C guest's "Media" tab used in Step 3, locate the image in the "Attached Media" list, and click its "Detach" button. After a pause, the image will be removed from the "Attached Media" list. This will release the virtual device for future use.

Remove the CD or USB device from the Management Server.

3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application

This procedure provides the steps for installing TPD using an image from the PM&C image repository.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosures containing the blade servers or servers containing a TVOE host targeted for IPM have been configured using the 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory procedure.
- Rack mount servers targeted for IPM have been configured using the 3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory procedure.
- A bootable image was added to the PM&C image repository using the 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository procedure.
- The BIOS settings on the servers have been verified using the 3.5.2 *Confirm/Upgrade Blade Server BIOS Settings* procedure or section 3.2 of the 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture document...

Note: If you are about to IPM as preparation for SAN configuration, follow the 3.9.2 *Remove SAN Volume from Blade Server Without Preserving Existing TPD Installation* procedure.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

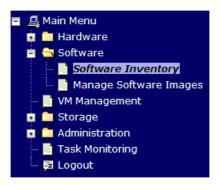
If needed, open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

Login as the pmacadmin user.

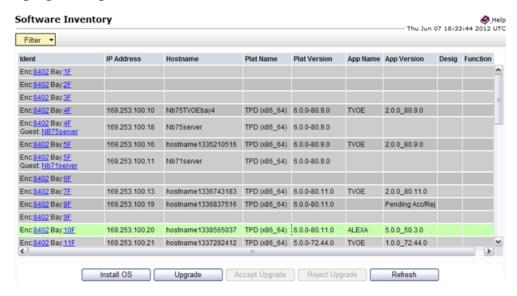
2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to the Software Inventory

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Software** > **Software Inventory**.



3. PM&C GUI: Select Servers

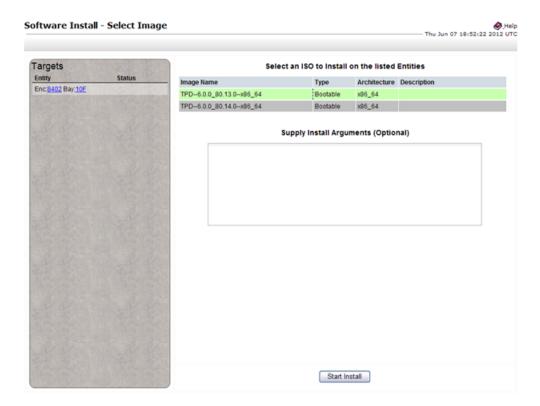
Select the servers you want to IPM. If you want to install the same OS on more than one server, you may select multiple servers by individually clicking multiple rows. Selected rows will be highlighted in green.



Press the **Install OS** button.

4. PM&C GUI: Select Image

The left side of the screen displays the servers to be affected by the OS installation. From the list of available bootable images on the right side of the screen, select the OS image to install on the selected servers.



5. PM&C GUI: Supply Install Arguments (Optional)

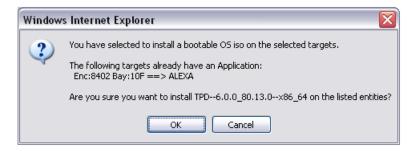
Install arguments can be supplied by entering them into the text box displayed under the list of bootable images. These arguments will be appended to the kernel line during the IPM process. If no install arguments need to be supplied for the OS being installed, leave the install arguments text box empty.

6. PM&C GUI: Start Install

Press the Start Install button.

7. PM&C GUI: Confirm OS Install

Press the **OK** button to proceed with the install.



8. PM&C GUI: Monitor Install OS

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the Install OS background task. A separate task will appear for each server affected.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.8.11 Install/Upgrade Applications Using PM&C

This procedure provides the steps for performing an application install/upgrade using an image from the PM&C image repository.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosures containing blade servers or servers containing a TVOE host targeted for application install/upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory procedure.
- Rack mount servers targeted for application install/upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory procedure.
- An ungradable image was added to the PM&C image repository using the 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository procedure.
- The BIOS settings on the target servers have been verified using the 3.5.2 Confirm/Upgrade Blade Server BIOS Settings procedure or section 3.2 of the 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture document.

Note: Firmware update is only supported for HP c-Class blades and Rack Mount Servers.

Note: Until the target servers are fully discovered by PM&C, the user will be unable to start an application install or upgrade on the servers (this may take up to 15 minutes after the OS Installs complete).

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

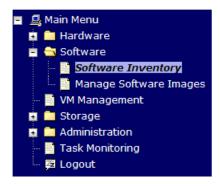
If needed, open your web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

Login as the pmacadmin user.

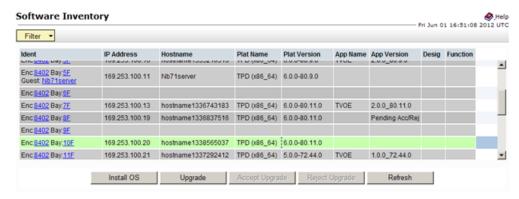
2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to the Software Inventory

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Software** > **Software Inventory**.



3. PM&C GUI: Select Servers

Select the servers you want to upgrade. If you want to perform an upgrade on more than one server, you may select multiple servers by individually clicking multiple rows. Selected rows will be highlighted in green.

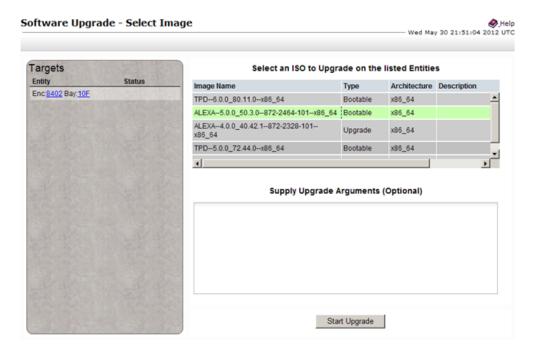


Press the **Upgrade** button.

Note: Until the target servers are fully discovered by PM&C, the user will be unable to start an application install or upgrade on the servers (this may take up to 15 minutes after the OS Installs complete). A server that has not yet been discovered is represented by an empty row on the Software Inventory page (no IP address, hostname, plat name, plat version, etc. is displayed).

4. PM&C GUI: Select Image

The left side of the screen displays the servers to be upgraded. From the list of upgrade images on the right side of the screen, select the image to install on the selected servers.



5. PM&C GUI: Supply Upgrade Arguments (Optional)

Upgrade arguments can be supplied by entering them into the text box displayed under the list of upgrade images. Each upgrade argument must be of the form **key=value** and supported by the version of TPD that the application being installed/upgraded is based on. Multiple arguments must be separated by spaces or entered on new lines. If no upgrade arguments need to be supplied for the application being installed/upgraded, leave the upgrade arguments text box empty.

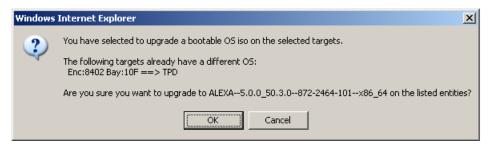
Note: PM&C does not validate supplied firmware update arguments.

6. PM&C GUI: Start Upgrade

Press the **Start Upgrade** button.

7. PM&C GUI: Confirm Upgrade

Press the **OK** button to proceed with the upgrade.



8. PM&C GUI: Monitor Upgrade

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the Upgrade background task. A separate task will appear for each server being upgraded.



When the task is complete and successful its text will change to green and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

- **9. PM&C GUI:** Verify that the installed/upgraded application is fully functional. The application must provide the steps necessary for verifying its functionality.
- 10. PM&C GUI: Accept or Reject Upgrade (Platform 6.0 Applications Only)
 If the application you just upgraded or installed is based on a TPD 6.0 release, you must either accept or reject the upgrade. To accept an upgrade using PM&C, perform the 3.8.18 Accepting Upgrades Using PM&C procedure. Likewise, to reject an upgrade using PM&C, perform the 3.8.19 Rejecting Upgrades Using PM&C procedure.

3.8.12 Install PM&C on redundant DL360 or DL380

This procedure is optional and required only if the redundant PM&C Server feature is to be deployed.

This procedure will provide the instructions for installing and configuring TVOE on a redundant DL360 or DL380 server and deploying a redundant PM&C, as well as creating the first backup from the primary PM&C.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using the TVOE media.
- 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using the PM&C media.
 Make note of the PM&C Image Name; it will be used during the procedure as
 PMAC_Image_Name>.
- 3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application has been completed on the redundant management server using the TVOE media.
- 3.8.3 TVOE Network Configuration has been completed for the redundant management server.

Note: In the event a disaster recovery is required, refer to the recovery procedure in 909-2210-001.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

Note: It is assumed that the use of a redundant PM&C means the NetBackup feature is not in use.

1. Redundant Management Server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console.

Log in to iLO in IE using the password provided by application:

```
http://<redundant_management_server_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the Remote Console tab and launch the Integrated Remote Console on the server.

Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

2. Redundant Management Server TVOE: Mount the PM&C upgrade media from the PM&C server.

```
# mount <primary_pmac_control_ip>:/usr/TKLC/smac/html/TPD/<PMAC_Image_Name>
/mnt/upgrade
#
```

3. Redundant Management Server TVOE: Using the pmac-deploy script, deploy the PM&C instance using the configuration captured during the site survey.

For this example, deploy a PM&C without netbackup feature:

```
# cd /mnt/upgrade/upgrade
# ./pmac-deploy --guest=<Redundant_PMAC_Name> --hostname=<Redundant_PMAC_Name>
--controlBridge=<TVOE_Control_Bridge>
--controlIP=<Redundant_PMAC_Control_ip_address> --controlNM=<PMAC_Control_netmask>
--managementBridge=<PMAC_Management_Bridge>
--managementIP=<Redundant_PMAC_Management_ip_address>
--managementNM=<PMAC_Management_netmask>
--routeGW=<PMAC_Management_gateway_address>
--ntpserver=<Redundant_TVOE_Management_server_ip_address>
```

- **4.** The PM&C will deploy and boot. The management and control network will come up based on the settings that were provided to the pmac-deploy script.
- 5. Redundant Management Server TVOE: Unmount the media.

```
# cd /
# umount /mnt/upgrade
```

6. Perform 3.8.5 Setup PM&C on the Redundant PM&C.



Warning: Initialization of the redundant PM&C is to be avoided at all costs

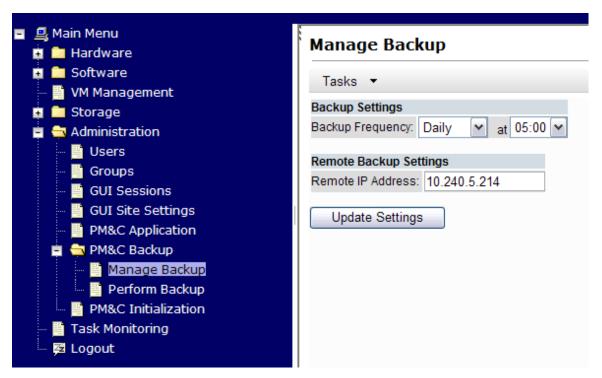
7. Primary PM&C Server GUI: Login

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as pmacadmin user.

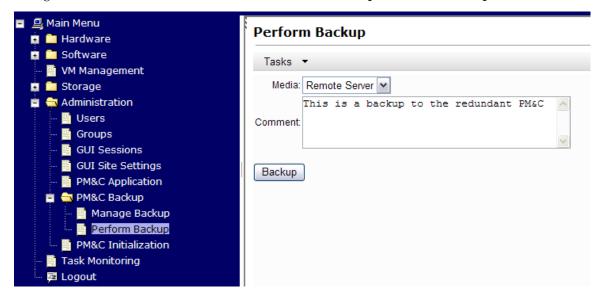
8. Prmiary PM&C Server GUI: Configure the primary PM&C to send backups to the redundant PM&C

Navigate to Main Menu > Administration > PM&C Backup > Manage Backup



On the **Manage Backup** panel, enter the IP address of the redundant PM&C (redundant_management_server_mgmtVLAN_IP) and click on **Update Settings**.

- 9. Primary PM&C Server GUI: Verify update was successful Click on the Task Monitoring link to monitor the Update PM&C Backup Data status. Verify the task completes successfully.
- **10. Primary PM&C Server GUI:** Perform initial backup to the redundant PM&C server Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Administration** > **PM&C Backup** > **Perform Backup**.



Select "Remote Server" from the drop down media, enter any desired comment and click Backup.

11. Primary PM&C Server GUI: Verify the backup was successful

Click on the Task Monitoring link to monitor the Backup PM&C status. Verify the task completes successfully.

Note: This backup copies the existing PM&C backup files and all of the images added to the PM&C image repository from the primary PM&C Server to the redundant PM&C Server.

3.8.13 Configure Management Server SNMP trap target

This procedure will configure SNMP settings for the Management Server.

Prerequisites:

- 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application has been completed.
- Knowing the IP address of the target NMS Server(s) for SNMP traps.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

- 1. Perform the steps to add an SNMP trap destination.

 Perform the steps in 3.11.3 Add SNMP trap destination on TPD based Application, logging into the Management Server and providing the IP address of each trap destination(s).
- 2. Ensure the PM&C MIB is available to the SNMP trap destination PM&C specific MIB files are located in the /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/mib directory on the Management Server.

The file of interest is pmacAppAlarms.mib.

3.8.14 PM&C NetBackup Client Installation and Configuration

This procedure provides instructions for installing and configuring the NetBackup client software on a PM&C application.

Prerequisites:

- The PM&C application must be initialized, or subsequent to the initialization configured with the NetBackup Feature enabled. Additionally the appropriate NetBackup network configuration for this system must be completed.
 - 3.8.20 Initialize PM&C Application, or 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application as is applicable.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

 PM&C GUI: Verify the PM&C application guest has been configured with "netbackup" virtual disk.

Execute 3.8.21 Configure PM&C application guest Netbackup virtual disk

2. TVOE Management server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console Log in to iLO in IE using password provided by application:

http://<management_server_iLO_ip>

Click in the **Remote Console** tab and launch the **Integrated Remote Console** on the server.

Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

3. TVOE Management Server iLO: Login with PM&C root credentials

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "\$ sudo /usr/bin/virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh # console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

Login to PM&C console using virsh, and wait until you see the login prompt:

4. PM&C: Perform 3.11.5 Application NetBackup Client Install/Upgrade Procedures.

Note: The following data is required to perform the 3.11.5 *Application NetBackup Client Install/Upgrade Procedures*:

- The PM&C is a 64 bit application; the appropriate NetBackup client software versions are 7.1 and 7.5.
- The PM&C application NetBackup user is "netbackup"; see appropriate documentation for password.
- The paths to the PM&C application software NetBackup notify scripts are:
 - /usr/TKLC/smac/sbin/bpstart_notify
 - /usr/TKLC/smac/sbin/bpend_notify
- For the PM&C application the following is the NetBackup server policy files list:
 - /var/TKLC/smac/image/repository/*.iso
 - /var/TKLC/smac/backup/backupPmac*.pef

After executing the 3.11.5 Application NetBackup Client Install/Upgrade Procedures, the NetBackup installation and configuration on the PM&C application server is complete.

Note: At the NetBackup Server the NetBackup policy(ies) can now be created to perform the NetBackup backups of the PM&C application.

3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory

This procedure provides instructions to add a rack mount server to the PM&C system inventory.

Prerequisite:

• 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

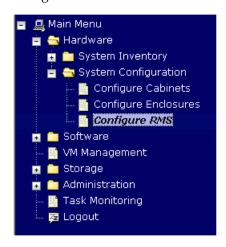
1. PM&C GUI: Login

Open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

2. PM&C GUI: Configure RMS

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure RMS



3. PM&C GUI: Add RMS

On the Configure RMS panel, click the Add RMS button.



4. PM&C GUI: Enter information

Enter the IP Address of the rack mount server management port (iLO). All the other fields are optional.

Then click on the Add RMS button.

Add RMS		
IP:	*	
Name:		
Cabinet ID:	 _	
User:		
Password:		
		Add RMS

Note: The PM&C contains default credentials for the rack mount server management port (not to be confused with OS or Application credentials), however if you know the default credentials will not work then enter the valid credentials for the rack mount server management port.

5. PM&C GUI: Check errors

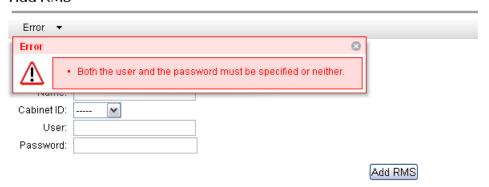
If no error is reported to the user you will see the following:

Configure RMS



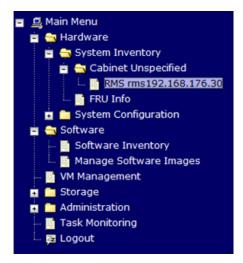
Or you will see an error message:

Add RMS

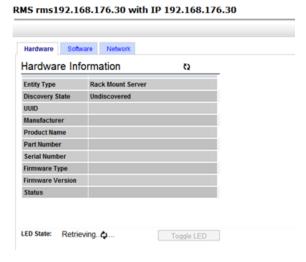


6. PM&C GUI: Verify RMS discovered

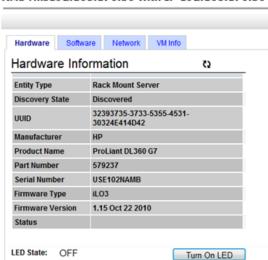
Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Hardware** > **System Inventory** > **Cabinet** xxx > **RMS** yyy Where xxx is the cabinet id selected when adding RMS (or "unspecified") and yyy is the name of the RMS.



The RMS inventory page is displayed.



Periodically refresh the hardware information using the double arrow to the right of the title "Hardware Information" until the "Discovery state" changes from "Undiscovered" to "Discovered". If "Status" displays an error, contact the Customer Care Center for assistance by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.



RMS rms192.168.176.30 with IP 192.168.176.30

3.8.16 Edit Rack Mount Server in the PM&C System Inventory

This procedure provides instructions to edit a rack mount server in the PM&C system inventory. This option is used to modify the name, cabinet, or credentials of an already provisioned rack mount server.

Prerequisite:

• 3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

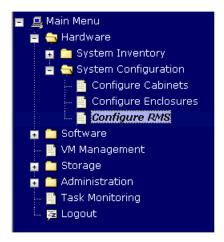
1. PM&C GUI: Login

Open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

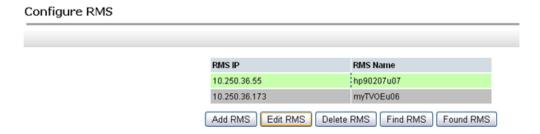
2. PM&C GUI: Configure RMS

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure RMS.



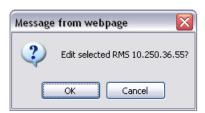
3. PM&C GUI: Edit RMS

On the Configure RMS panel, select one row in the list of rack mount servers and click the **Edit RMS** button.



4. PM&C GUI: Confirmation

A popup window appears asking you to confirm your desire to edit the rack mount server, click OK.



5. PM&C GUI: Edit RMS

In the Edit RMS panel, modify the field that needs to be altered.

Then click on the Edit RMSbutton.

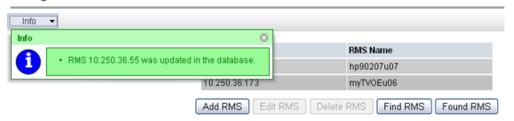
Edit RMS 10.250.36.55



6. PM&C GUI: Check errors

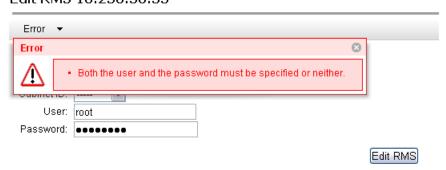
If no error is reported to the user you will see the following:

Configure RMS



Or you will see an error message:

Edit RMS 10.250.36.55



3.8.17 Finding and Adding a Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory

This procedure provides instructions to find and add a rack mount server to the PM&C system inventory. This option is used to locate rack mount servers already running a Tekelec OS or within a specified IP Address range and then add those to the PM&C system inventory.

Prerequisites:

• 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application has been completed.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document

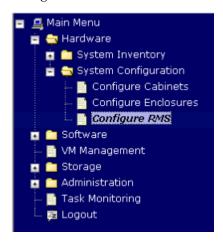
1. PM&C GUI: Login

Open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

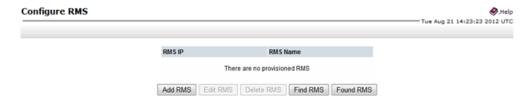
2. PM&C GUI: Configure RMS

Navigate to Main Menu > Hardware > System Configuration > Configure RMS



3. PM&C GUI: Find RMS

On the Configure RMS panel, click the Find RMS button.



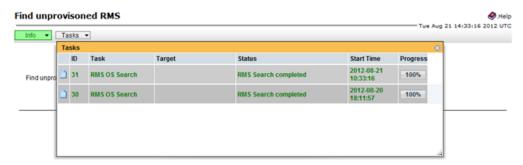
4. PM&C GUI: Find unprovisioned RMS

On the Find unprovisioned RMS panel, click on the type of find you wish to perform. If the RMS has a Tekelec OS installed then use the default "Find all unprovisioned RMS" option. If the RMS does not have a Tekelec OS Installed then PM&C can search a range of IP Addresses for a valid Management Port (e.g. iLO) connection. Click the Submit button.



5. PM&C GUI: Monitor Find RMS

The Find unprovisioned RMS page is then redisplayed with a new background task entry in the Tasks table. This table can be accessed by pressing the **Tasks** button located on the toolbar under the Find unprovisioned RMS heading.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green, and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

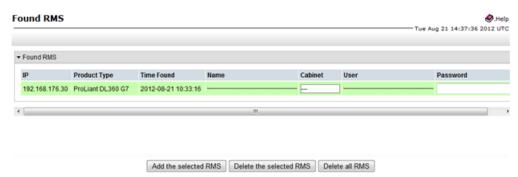
6. PM&C GUI: Found RMS

On the Configure RMS panel, click the Found RMS button.



7. PM&C GUI: Add a found RMS

On the Found RMS panel, click on one of the found RMS, enter values for any of the optional fields as needed. Press the "Add the selected RMS" button.



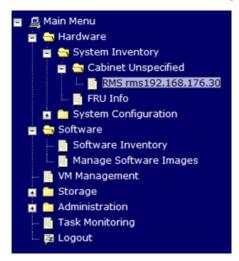
8. PM&C GUI: Check errors

If no error is reported to the user you will see the following:

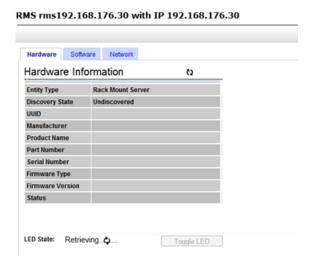


9. PM&C GUI:Verify RMS discovered

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Hardware** > **System Inventory** > **Cabinet** xxx > **RMS** yyy Where xxx is the cabinet id selected when adding RMS (or "unspecified") and yyy is the name of the RMS.

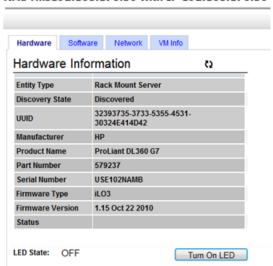


The RMS inventory page is displayed.



Periodically refresh the hardware information using the double arrow to the right of the title "Hardware Information" until the "Discovery state" changes from "Undiscovered" to "Discovered".

If "Status" displays an error, contact the Customer Care Center for assistance by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.



RMS rms192.168.176.30 with IP 192.168.176.30

3.8.18 Accepting Upgrades Using PM&C

This procedure provides the steps for accepting upgrades via PM&C.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosures containing blade servers or servers containing a TVOE host targeted for accept upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory procedure.
- Rack mount servers targeted for accept upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory procedure.
- The BIOS settings on the target servers have been verified using the 3.5.2 Confirm/Upgrade Blade Server BIOS Settings procedure or section 3.2 of the 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture document.
- The target servers have been upgraded with an application based on a TPD 6.0 release.

Note: Until the target servers are fully discovered by PM&C, the user will be unable to accept upgrades on the servers (this may take up to 15 minutes after the upgrades complete).

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

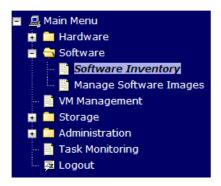
If needed, open your web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

Login as the pmacadmin user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to the Software Inventory

Navigate to Main Menu > Software > Software Inventory.



3. PM&C GUI: Select Servers

To accept upgrades, the servers must be in the pending accept/reject upgrade state. Servers in the pending accept/reject upgrade state will have **Pending Acc/Rej** displayed in their App Version column. Note that it may take up to 15 minutes for PM&C to discover and display the **Pending Acc/Rej** state after an upgrade completes. Select the servers whose upgrades you want to accept. If you want to perform an accept upgrade on more than one server, you may select multiple servers by individually clicking multiple rows. Selected rows will be highlighted in green.

tory						ri Jun 0	1 15:06:49	⊘ _He 2012 U
IP Address	Hostname	Plat Name	Plat Version	App Name	App Version	Desig	Function	
169.253.100.11	Nb71server	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.9.0					2
169.253.100.13	hostname1336743183	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11.0	TVOE	2.0.0_80.11.0			
169.253.100.19	hostname1336837516	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11.0		Pending Acc/Rej			_
169.253.100.20	hostname1338502102	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11.0	ALEXA	Pending Acc/Rej			
169.253.100.21	hostname1337292412	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.0-72.44.0	TVOE	1.0.0_72.44.0			
								F
	IP Address 169.253.100.11 169.253.100.13 169.253.100.19	IP Address Hostname 169.253.100.11 Nb71server 169.253.100.13 hostname1336743183 169.253.100.19 hostname1336837516 169.253.100.20 hostname1338502102	IP Address	IP Address Hostname Plat Name Plat Version 169.253.100.11 Nb71server TPD (x86_64) 6.0.0-80.9.0 169.253.100.13 hostname1336743183 TPD (x86_64) 6.0.0-80.11.0 169.253.100.19 hostname1336837516 TPD (x86_64) 6.0.0-80.11.0 169.253.100.20 hostname1338502102 TPD (x86_64) 6.0.0-80.11.0	IP Address	IP Address	IP Address	IP Address

Press the Accept Upgrade button

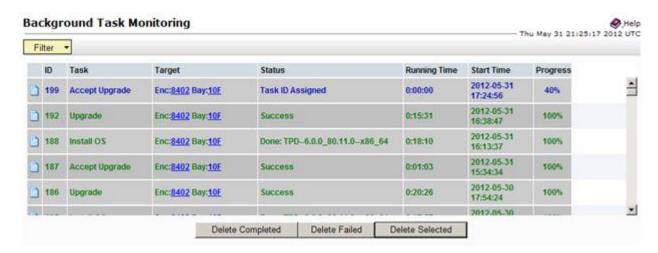
4. PM&C GUI: Confirm Accept Upgrade

Press the **OK** button to proceed with the accept upgrade.



5. PM&C GUI: Monitor Accept Upgrade

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the Accept Upgrade background task. A separate task will appear for each upgrade being accepted.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green, and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.8.19 Rejecting Upgrades Using PM&C

This procedure provides the steps for rejecting upgrades via PM&C.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosures containing blade servers or servers containing a TVOE host targeted for reject upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory procedure.
- Rack mount servers targeted for reject upgrade have been configured using the 3.8.15 Add Rack Mount Server to the PM&C System Inventory procedure.
- The BIOS settings on the target servers have been verified using the 3.5.2 Confirm/Upgrade Blade Server BIOS Settings procedure or section 3.2 of the 909-2130-001 Initial Product Manufacture document.
- The target servers have been upgraded with an application based on a TPD 6.0 release.

Note: Until the target servers are fully discovered by PM&C, the user will be unable to reject upgrades on the servers (this may take up to 15 minutes after the upgrades complete).

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

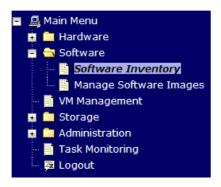
If needed, open your web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

Login as the pmacadmin user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to the Software Inventory

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Software** > **Software Inventory.**



3. PM&C GUI: Select Servers

To reject upgrades, the servers must be in the pending accept/reject upgrade state. Servers in the pending accept/reject upgrade state will have **Pending Acc/Rej** displayed in their App Version column. Note that it may take up to 15 minutes for PM&C to discover and display the **Pending Acc/Rej** state after an upgrade completes. Select the servers whose upgrades you want to reject. If you want to perform a reject upgrade on more than one server, you may select multiple servers by individually clicking multiple rows. Selected rows will be highlighted in green.

Software Inven	tory						ri Jun 0	1 15:06:49	♣ Hel 2012 UT
Ident	IP Address	Hostname	Plat Name	Plat Version	App Name	App Version	Desig	Function	
Enc.8402 Bay:5F Guest Nb71server	169.253.100.11	Nb71server	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.9.0					^
Enc.8402 Bay:6F									
Enc. <u>8402</u> Bay: <u>7F</u>	169.253.100.13	hostname1336743183	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11.0	TVOE	2.0.0_80.11.0			
Enc.8402 Bay:8F	169.253.100.19	hostname1336837516	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11.0		Pending AcolRej			30
Enc:8402 Bay:9F									
Enc:8402 Bay:10F	169.253.100.20	hostname1338502102	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.11,0	ALEXA	Pending Aco/Rej			
Enc 8402 Bay: 11F	169.253.100.21	hostname1337292412	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.0-72.44.0	TVOE	1.0.0_72.44.0			·
	Install OS	Upgrade	Accept Upgra	de Reject	Upgrade	Refresh			

Press the **Reject Upgrade** button.

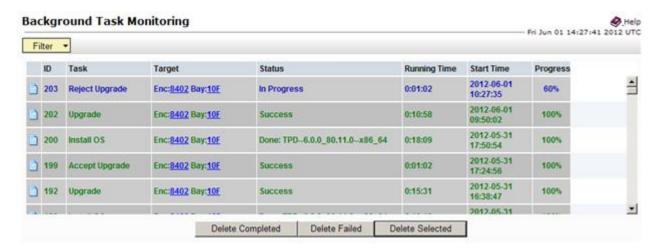
4. PM&C GUI: Confirm Reject Upgrade

Press the **OK** button to proceed with the reject upgrade.



5. PM&C GUI: Monitor Reject Upgrade

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the Reject Upgrade background task. A seperate task will appear for each upgrade being rejected.



When the task is complete and successful, its text will change to green, and its Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.8.20 Initialize PM&C Application

Initialization of the PM&C application can be performed using the PM&C CLI if an initialization profile exists with the desired features. In the case where a PM&C feature needs to be enabled or modified the PM&C GUI is used to initialize the application. This procedure defines the initialization of the PM&C application and network resources.

Prerequisites:

- PM&C has been deployed and is not initialized or fully configured.
- Aggregation switches have been properly configured.

Note: The installer must be knowledgeable of the network and application requirements. The final step will configure and restart the network and the PM&C application; network access will be briefly interrupted.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

If the PM&C application is to be initialized using the PM&C CLI, execute *Initialize PM&C Application* using the CLI, otherwise, execute *Initialize PM&C Application using the GUI*.

Note: If the NetBackup feature is to be configured on this PM&C, execute 3.8.24 *Initialize PM&C Application using the GUI*

3.8.21 Configure PM&C application guest Netbackup virtual disk

1. PM&C GUI: Determine if the PM&C application guest is configured with a "netbackup" virtual disk

Navigate to "Virtual Machine Management" view and select the PM&C application guest from the "VM Entities" list.

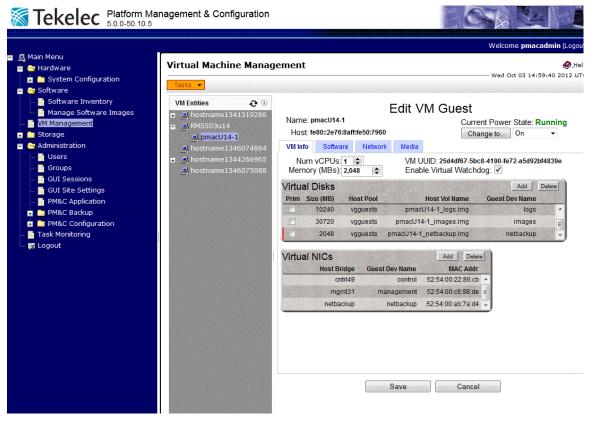
2. PM&C GUI: Determine if the "Virtual Disks" list contains the "netbackup" device.

If the "netbackup" device exists for the PM&C application guest then return to the procedure that invoked this procedure. Otherwise continue with this procedure.

- 3. PM&C GUI: Edit the PM&C application guest to add the "netbackup" virtual disk.
 - Click "Edit" and enter the following data for the new netbackup virtual disk.
 - Size (MB): "2048"
 - Host Pool: "vgguests"
 - Host Vol Name: "<pmacGuestName>_netbackup.img"
 - Guest Dev Name: "netbackup"

Note: The "Guest Dev Name" must be set to "isoimages" for the PM&C application to mount the appropriate host device. The cpmacGuestName> variable should be set to this PM&C guest's name to create a unique volume name on the TVOE host of the PM&C.

4. PM&C GUI:Verify the new netbackup virtual disk data and save.



5. PM&C GUI: Confirm the PM&C application guest edit.

- **6. PM&C GUI:** Confirm the Edit VM Guest task has completed successfully. Navigate to the Background Task Monitoring view. Confirm the guest edit task has completed successfully.
- 7. TVOE Management server iLO: Shutdown the PM&C application guest.

Note: In order to configure the PM&C application with the new isoimagesNetBackup virtual disk the PM&C application guest needs to be shut down and restarted. Refer to *PM&C 5.0 Incremental Upgrade*, 909-2207-01, *Appendix F. Shutdown PM&C Guest*.

Using the virsh utility on TVOE host of PM&C guest, shut down the PM&C guest. Query the list of guests until the PM&C guest is "shut off".

8. TVOE Management Server iLO: Start the PM&C application guest.

Note: In order to configure the PM&C application with the new isoimages virtual disk the PM&C application guest needs to be shut down and restarted.

Using virsh utility on TVOE host of PM&C guest, start the PM&C guest. Query the list of guests until the PM&C guest is "running".

9. Return to the procedure that invoked this procedure.

3.8.22 PM&C Guest Migrate NetBackup Client to New File System

If the NetBackup client software was installed on a PM&C application guest prior to the "netbackup" virtual disk being required for a PM&C deploy with NetBackup, execute 3.8.21 Configure PM&C application guest Netbackup virtual disk.

Note: The procedure above will create a new NetBackup virtual disk for the PM&C guest. The PM&C guest will be shut down and restarted. The content of the "/usr/openv" directory will be moved to the new NetBackup virtual disk, and mounted at "/usr/openv".

3.8.23 Initialize PM&C Application using CLI

Prerequisites:

• PM&C has been deployed and is not initialized or fully configured.

Note: The installer must be knowledgeable of the network and application requirements. The final step will configure and restart the network and the PM&C application; network access will be briefly interrupted.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. Login with PM&C root credentials

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "\$ sudo /usr/bin/virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh # console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

Login using virsh, and wait until you see the login prompt:

2. PM&C: Initialize the PM&C Application with the PM&C profile.

Note: The example below uses the default PM&C profile named TVOE

```
# pmacadm applyProfile --fileName=TVOE
Profile successfully applied.
# pmacadm finishProfileConfig
Initialization has been started as a background task
```

3. Wait for the background task to successfully complete. THe command will show "IN_PROGRESS" for a short time.

Run the following command until a "COMPLETE" or a "FAILED" response is seen similar to the following:

```
# pmaccli getBgTasks
1: Initialize PM&C COMPLETE - PM&C initialized
Step 2: of 2 Started: 2012-07-13 08:23:55 running: 29 sinceUpdate: 47
taskRecordNum: 2 Server Identity:
```

```
Physical Blade Location:
Blade Enclosure:
Blade Enclosure Bay:
Guest VM Location:
Host IP:
Guest Name:
TPD IP:
Rack Mount Server:
IP:
Name:
```

4. Perform a system healthcheck on PM&C:

5. Logout of the TVOE console

Use the telnet escape sequence ("control-]") to exit the PM&C console.

Run:

```
^]
virsh # exit
#
```

6. Management Server iLO: Exit the TVOE console.

Run:

```
# logout
```

3.8.24 Initialize PM&C Application using the GUI

Note: You must be logged in as the Admin user to access this page.

1. PM&C GUI: Load GUI and navigate to the Configuration view Open web browser and enter:

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as pmacadmin user.



Tekelec System Login

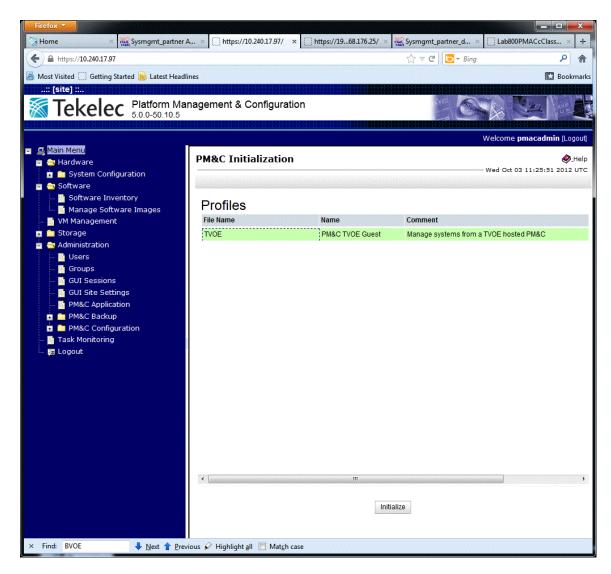
Wed May 25 19:48:59 2011 UTC

	Log In Enter your username and password to log in	
	Username:	
	Password:	
	☐ Change password	
	Log In	
Jnauthorized acces	s is prohibited. This Tekelec system requires the use of Microsoft® Inte 8.0 with support for JavaScript and cookies.	rnet Explorer 7

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2. PM&C GUI: Select the appropriate PM&C initialization profile.

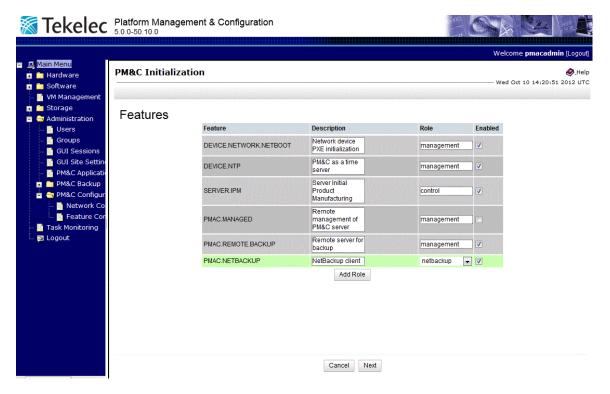
The "PM&C Initialization" view will be presented to the operator. Select the appropriate profile.



3. PM&C GUI: Select and enable, appropriate PM&C Features, and if required add new Roles.

Note: In this example the Features view was used to create a "NetBackup" role, and the NetBackup Feature was enabled.

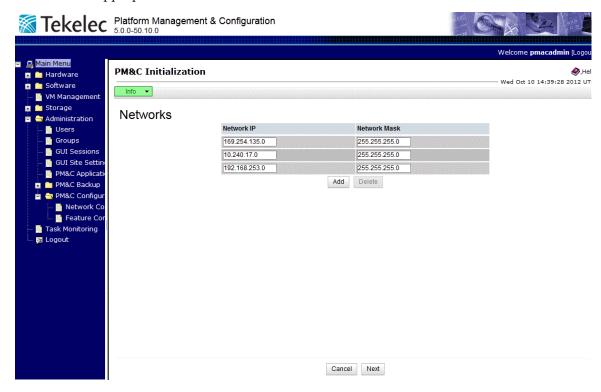
Enable the appropriate feature and role, and click "Next".



4. PM&C GUI: Provision the PM&C application Networks.

Note: In the example below the NetBackup network was provisioned and added.

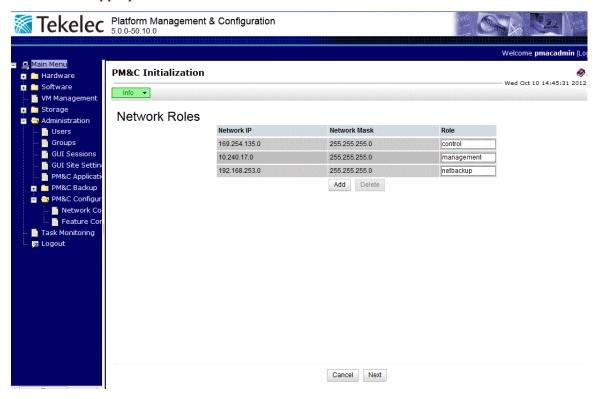
Provision the appropriate networks and click "Next".



5. PM&C GUI: Provision the PM&C application Network Roles.

Note: In the example below the NetBackup role was provisioned and added.

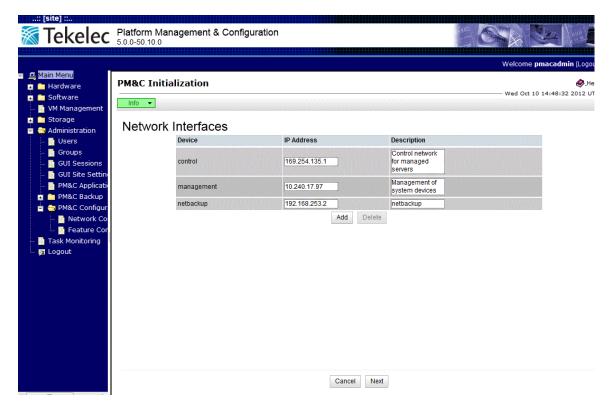
Provision the appropriate network role and click "Next".



6. PM&C GUI: Provision the PM&C application Network Interfaces.

Note: In the example below, the NetBackup interface was provisioned and added.

Provision the appropriate interface and click "Next".

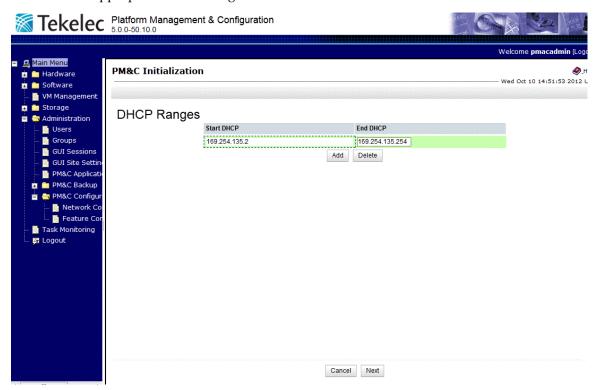


7. PM&C GUI:Provision the PM&C application Routes.

Note: In the following example the default route and NetBackup routes were provisioned. Provision the appropriate routes and click "Next".

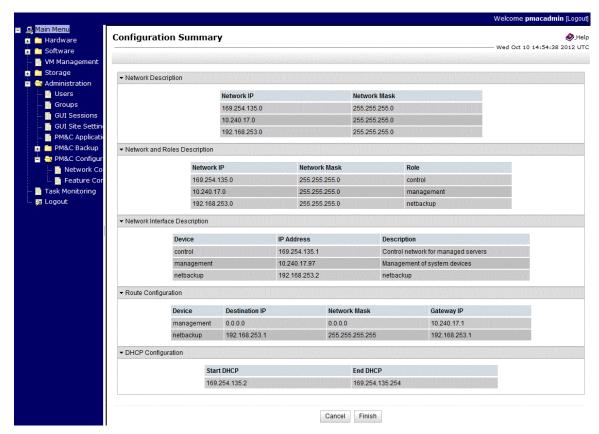


8. PM&C GUI: Provision the PM&C application DHCP Ranges. Provision the appropriate DHCP ranges.



9. PM&C GUI: Finish the PM&C application initialization.

Verify the PM&C application initialization is correct on the "**Configuration Summary**" view and click **Finish**.



10. PM&C GUI: Verify the PM&C application initialization.

Navigate to the Background Task Monitoring view and verify the "Initialize PM&C" task was successful.

3.9 Configuring SAN

3.9.1 Configure SAN Storage Using PM&C Application

This procedure will configure a SAN storage using the PM&C application. The end user will be able to configure the SAN controller and corresponding host volumes using XML files uploaded by the PM&C application. The XML files will allow the end user to: add virtual disks, delete virtual disks without an associated volume, add global spares, delete global spares and delete volumes on the SAN controller and/or host volume. Please refer to the instructions provided by the application to obtain or create XML files used in this procedure.

Prerequisite:

- Configure initial OA via configuration wizard and
- 3.8.6 Configure PM&C application have been completed.
- 3.4.3 Configuring Advanced Settings on MSA2012fc Fibre Channel Disk Controllers or
- 3.4.4 Configuring Advanced Settings on P2000 Fibre Channel Disk Controllers have been completed for given SAN storage type.
- 3.3.3 Configure Zones in Brocade Switches has been completed

Note: When a disk fails, the system looks for a dedicated spare first. If it does not find a properly sized dedicated spare, it looks for a global spare. A best practice is to designate spares for use if disks fail. Dedicating spares to vdisks is the most secure method, but it is also expensive to reserve spares for each vdisk. Alternatively, you can assign global spares. A properly sized spare is one whose capacity is equal to or greater than the largest disk in the vdisk.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.

1. Handle failed SAN configuration

Note: If any attempt to add SAN storage components have failed, a partial configuration may exist. This needs to be cleaned-up before attempting again.

Note: If an attempt to add SAN storage components fails before any configuration is done, such as an invalid XML file or a wrong disk name, then correct the XML file error and attempt the SAN storage configuration again.

If a partial configuration exists, follow the instructions provided by application to obtain/create XML files that will delete the partial configuration and clear the SAN controller or host volume. Note that after a host volume is deleted or cleared, PM&C will automatically reboot the server blade. Once the XML file is obtained, continue following 3.9.1 Configure SAN Storage Using PM&C Application to correctly upload and execute the XML file using the PM&C application. If the end user desires to IPM the blade server to cleanup host volumes, please refer to 3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application.

2. PM&C server: Provide SAN configuration xml files

Login to management server as root user.

Copy all SAN configuration xml files into /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/storage directory.

3. PM&C server: Update SAN controller password in PM&C

If default password has been changed on SAN controllers, then the stored password in PM&C must be changed to match. Run this script on PM&C and set the SAN controller password for the manage user:

updateCredentials --type=msa

4. PM&C GUI: Login

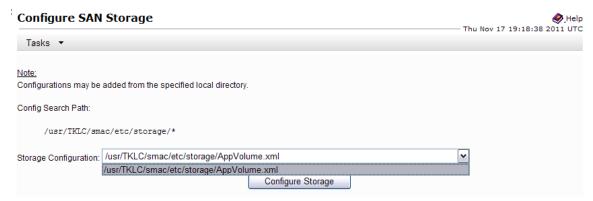
If needed, open web browser and enter: https://<pmac_management_network_ip>Login as pmacadmin user.

5. PM&C GUI: Configure SAN

Navigate to Main Menu > Storage > Configure SAN Storage.



From the **Storage** Configuration drop down menu choose SAN configuration file and press Configure Storage.



Note: Concurrent execution of SAN configuration files is supported. Do not run configuration files at the same time if the xml files configure either the same bladeserver or the same MSA storage system, otherwise a failure may occur . Additionally, configuration on a serverblade is being cleared, or if a host volume is being deleted, then execution may take longer since PM&C will automatically reboot the serverblade after configuration removal.

If any errors occur with this procedure, collect logs from the affected blade in /var/TKLC/log/tpdProvd/tpdProvd.log

6. PM&C GUI: Monitor the configuration status

The Configure SAN Storage page is then redisplayed with a new background task entry in the table at the bottom of the page:



7. Recovery from configuration errors

If PM&C is able to successfully parse the XML configuration file, the actual configuration process is executed. If any error is encountered, the processing is aborted, and the state is left as it was at the point of failure. For recovery suggestions, please refer to step 1: Handle failed SAN Configuration.

3.9.2 Remove SAN Volume from Blade Server Without Preserving Existing TPD Installation

This procedure describes how to remove volumes from the partially installed SAN. This can happen if the SAN configuration fails. Blade servers are IPMed again.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.

1. Management server: Update SAN controller password

If default password has been changed on SAN controllers, then the stored password in the PM&C must be changed to match. Run this script on PM&C and set the SAN controller password for the manage user:

```
# updateCredentials --type=msa
```

2. Fibre channel controller GUI: Delete all Volumes, Vdisks and global spares from each FC controller Log into the Fibre Channel Controller GUI as manage

```
https://<controller_IP_address>
```

Navigate to **Manage** > **Volume Management** > **Delete volume** and select the volume to delete. Repeat for all volumes.

Navigate to **Virtual Disk Config** > **Delete a vdisk** and select the vdisk to delete. Repeat for all vdisks.

Navigate to **Virtual Disk Config > global spares menu > delete global spares**. Select all of the global spare disks and click **Delete Global Spares** button.

Repeat this step for second controller.

3. OA GUI: Login to active OA

Navigate to the IP address of the active OA, using Appendix C (*C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active*). Login as an administrative.

4. OA GUI: Delete zones from Brocade switches

Select one of the Brocade switches and click on Management Console

Login as an administrative user.

Select **Zone Admin** and click on **Clear All**.

Wait for success message in bottom left of window and Effective zone Config: Default, All Access in bottom right of window.

Click Save Config.

Repeat for the second switch.

5. Run IPM on the blade servers

Run IPM on blade servers following 3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application application.

Note: A new IP address will be assigned to bond0 of each blade at the end of the IPM process, so the .xml files will need to be updated accordingly.

3.10 Virtualization Procedures

3.10.1 Create guest server using PM&C application

This procedure provides the steps for creating a virtualized guest server on a TVOE host, using the PM&C web GUI.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosure containing the TVOE host blade server to host the guest has been configured using 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory.
- The TVOE host has been installed using 3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application.

Note: PM&C will not prevent over-subscription of memory or CPU resources.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

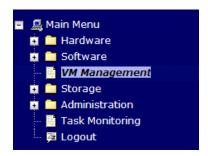
If needed, open web browser and enter:

```
https://<pmac_management_network_ip>
```

Login as pmacadmin user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to VM Management

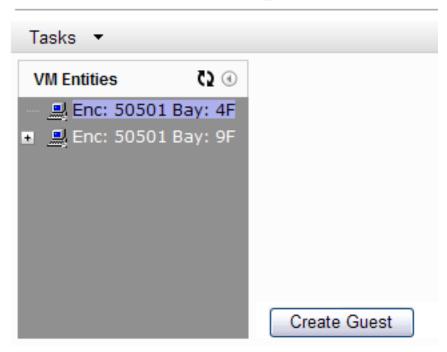
Navigate to Main Menu > VM Management.



3. PM&C GUI: Click the "Create Guest" button.

On the Virtual Machine Management page, click the Create Guest button

Virtual Machine Management



4. PM&C GUI: Enter guest name

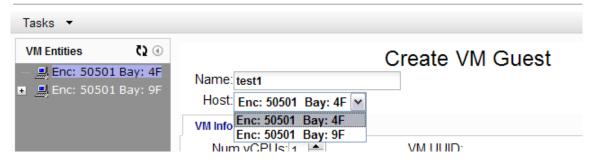
Fill in the **Name** field with something unique to the TVOE host. The name can be identical to a guest on a different host.



5. PM&C GUI: Select the TVOE Host for the new guest.

Using the dropdown Host field, select the TVOE host on which to create the guest.

Virtual Machine Management



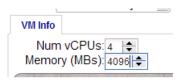
6. PM&C GUI: Select the desired initial power state

Using the dropdown field to the right, select the initial powerstate for the guest. In this context, **Shutdown** and **Destroy** both behave the same, the guest will not be powered on upon creation.



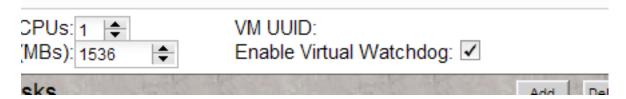
7. PM&C GUI: Edit the vCPU count and Memory size.

Using the arrows to the right of the fields, adjust the number of virtual CPUs and the amount of memory (in MBs) to use for the guest. These fields are also manually edittable test fields. *PM&C* will not prevent over-subscription of these resources.



8. PM&C GUI: Edit the Watchdog setting (if available)

If this Guest is being created on a version of TVOE having support for virtual guest watchdogs, the Enable Virtual Watchdog item will be present. Set this checkbox according to whether or not watchdog support is desired for this Guest.



9. PM&C GUI: Edit the primary virtual disk

A primary disk is specified by default. Changes can be made to the details of the primary disk as desired. The primary disk will be used to install the OS. See the application requirements for the desired settings.

Size (MB): By default, a primary disk is specified with the minimum size supported by TPD, click on the number to adjust the size via arrow or the keyboard.

Host Pool: The default vgguests storage pool is selected. Using the dropdown box, other pools that have been configured on the TVOE can be selected.

Host Vol Name: For the primary disk, this will be filled in automatically based on the guest name provided above. It can be modified manually if needed.

Guest Dev Name: For the primary disk, this value is not set.



10. PM&C GUI: Add extra virtual disks

If the application requires extra virtual disks to be specified, repeat this step for each extra disk.

Click on the **Add** button at the top-right corner of the Virtual Disks pane

Size (MB): Click on the number to adjust the size via arrow or the keyboard.

Host Pool: The default vgguests storage pool is selected. Using the dropdown box, other pools that have been configured on the TVOE can be selected.

Host Vol Name: Fill in this value. It must be unique amoung all disks on all guest hosted on the TVOE.

Guest Dev Name: This is the alias that will be used inside of the TPD instance running on the guest. It will help the application identify the disk.



Repeat, as needed, for all extra disks.

11. PM&C GUI: Add virtual NICs.

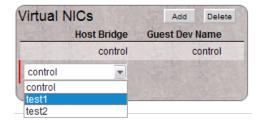
By default, the control network is configured, and is required for PM&C to install and upgrade the guest. If this is removed, one will be added during the guest creation.

To add additional NICs, repeat this step using the insturctions below for each virtual NIC.

Click on the **Add** button at the top-right corner of the Virtual NICs pane

Host Bridge: Using the dropdown box, select the desired bridge that has been previously configured on the TVOE.

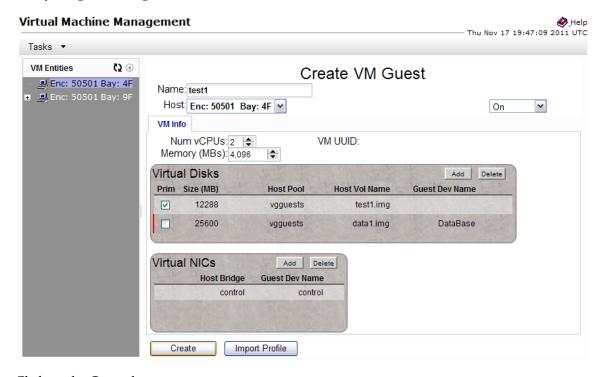
Guest Dev Name: This is the alias that will be used inside of the TPD instance running on the guest. It will help the application identify the network.



Repeat, as needed, for all vNICs.

12. PM&C GUI: Create the guest.

Verify the guest configuration.



Click on the Create button.

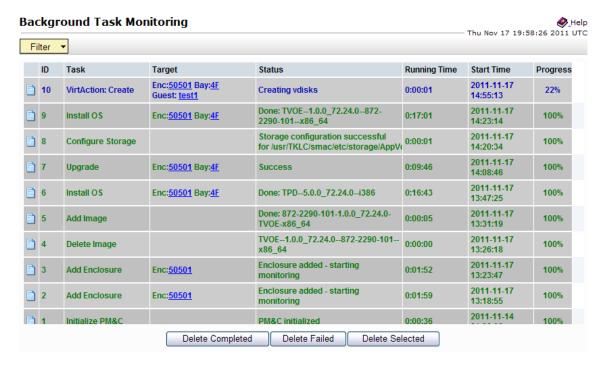
13. PM&C GUI: Verify guest creation started.

If there was an immediate problem, an alert box will report the error, and the vaules can be corrected and retried. Otherwise, the alert box will confirm the creation of a Background Task.



14. PM&C GUI: Monitor guest create

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the "VirtAction: Create" background task.



When the task is complete, the text will change to green and the Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.10.2 Delete guest server using PM&C application

This procedure provides the steps for deleting a virtualized guest server on a TVOE host, using the PM&C web GUI.

Prerequisites:

• Enclosure containing the host blade server hosting the guest has been configured using 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory.

Note: All data belonging to this guest server will be lost in the execution of this procedure.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

1. PM&C GUI: Login

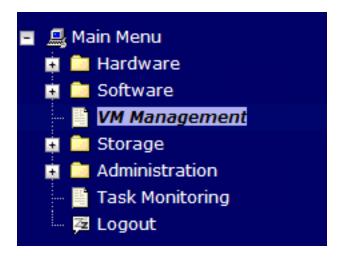
If needed, open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

Login as pmacadmin user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to VM Management

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **VM Management**.



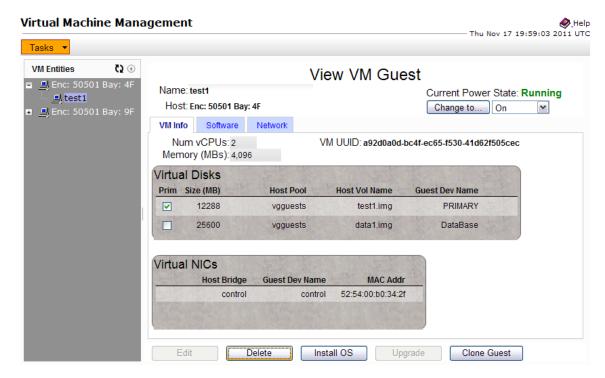
3. PM&C GUI: Select TVOE hosting the guest

Click on the to the left of the TVOE host that contains the guest server to delete. This will expand the tree to make the guests hosted on the selected TVOE visible.



4. PM&C GUI: Select the guest and delete

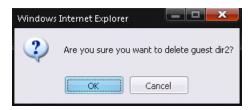
The left side of this screen shows the guest servers on the TVOE host. Select the desired guest and the guest details will be displayed on the right.



Then press the **Delete** button.

5. PM&C GUI: Confirm delete

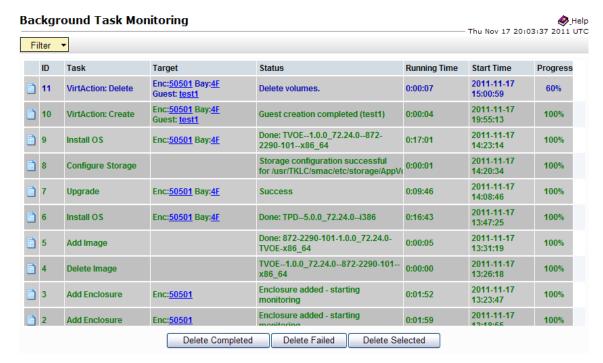
Take a moment to double-check that the guest name is correct. There will be no further confirmation and the delete will be final.



Click on the **OK** button to confirm the delete.

6. PM&C GUI: Monitor guest delete

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the "VirtAction: Delete" background task.



When the task is complete, the text will change to green and the Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.10.3 Create guest server from guest archive using PM&C application

This procedure provides the steps for creating a virtualized guest server from a guest archive image on a TVOE host, using the PM&C web GUI.

Prerequisites:

- Enclosure containing the TVOE host blade server to host the guest has been configured using 3.8.7 Add Cabinet and Enclosure to the PM&C system inventory.
- The TVOE host has been installed using 3.8.10 IPM Servers Using PM&C Application
- The ISO image providing the guest archive image and profile has been provisioned using 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository

Note: PM&C will not prevent over-subscription of memory or CPU resources.

Note: The guest archive profiles might not contain values for all required fields.

Note: The values provided by the guest archive profile can be overridden before the guest is created.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

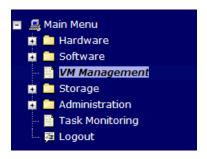
1. PM&C GUI: Login

If needed, open web browser and enter:

https://<pmac_management_network_ip>

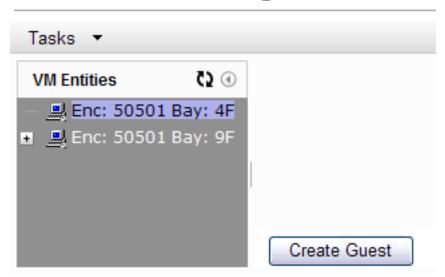
Login as **pmacadmin** user.

2. PM&C GUI: Navigate to VM Management Navigate to **Main Menu** > **VM Management**.



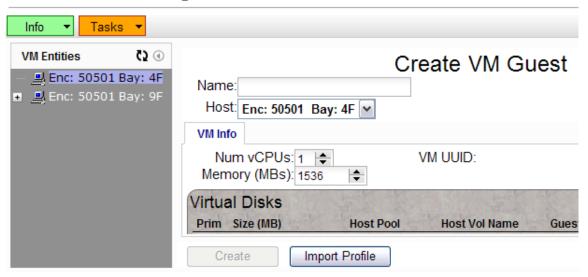
PM&C GUI: Click the Create Guest button.On the Virtual Machine Management page, click the Create Guest button.

Virtual Machine Management

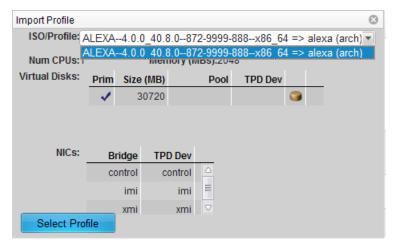


4. PM&C GUI: Click the **Import Profile** button Select the **Import Profile** button to bring up the pop-in dialog box

Virtual Machine Management



5. PM&C GUI: Select the desired profile, and click the Select Profile button Using the drop-down menu, select the desired ISO/Profile (It is possible there will be multiple profiles on an ISO). Verify the details, then select the Select Profile button.



6. PM&C GUI: Enter guest name

The profile fills in the default name. If a different name is desired, fill in the "Name" field with something unique to the TVOE host. The name can be identical to a guest on a different host.

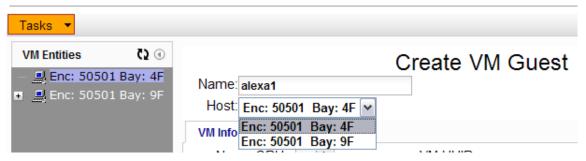
Virtual Machine Management



7. PM&C GUI: Select the TVOE Host for the new guest

Using the dropdown "Host" field, select the TVOE host on which to create the guest.

Virtual Machine Management



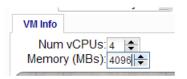
8. PM&C GUI: Select the desired initial power state.

Using the dropdown field to the right, select the initial powerstate for the guest. In this context, Shutdown and Destroy both behave the same, the guest will not be powered on upon creation.



9. PM&C GUI: Edit the vCPU count and Memory size

The profile inserted the profile's vCPUs and Memory settings. These can be adjusted using the arrows to the right of the fields, adjust the number of virtual CPUs and the amount of memory (in MBs) to use for the guest. These fields are also manually editable test fields. *PM&C will not prevent over-subscription of these resources*.



10. PM&C GUI: Edit the Watchdog setting (if available)

If this Guest is being created on a version of TVOE having support for virtaul guest watchdogs, the Enable Virtual Watchdog item will be present. Set this checkbox according to whether or not watchdog support is desired for this Guest.



11. PM&C GUI Edit the primary virtual disk

The primary disk is specified by the profile. The disk image at the left shows how the disk will be populated with the archive's image. The only fields that should be modified are the Host Pool, and Host Vol Name columns.

Host Pool: The desired storage pool can be selected here. It is possible that the profile did not specify a value for the storage pool. The GUI will not allow you to continue until one is selected.

Host Vol Name: For the primary disk, this will be filled in automatically based on the guest name provided above. It can be modified manually if needed.



12. PM&C GUI: Modify extra virtual disks

If the profile provides extra virtual disks to be specified they will show up below the primary disk. If needed, extra virtual disks may be added at this time, as well.

Click on the **Add** button at the top-right corner of the Virtual Disks pane

Size (MB): Click on the number to adjust the size via arrow or the keyboard.

Host Pool: The default vgguests storage pool is selected, but using the dropdown box, other pools that have been configured on the TVOE can be selected.

Host Vol Name: Fill in this value. It must be unique among all disks on all guests hosted on the TVOE.

Guest Dev Name: This is the alias that will be used inside of the TPD instance running on the guest. It will help the application identify the disk.



Repeat, as needed, for all extra disks.

13. PM&C GUI: Edit virtual NICs

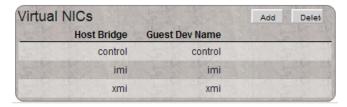
The required networks should be defined by default, the control network is configured, and is required for PM&C to install and upgrade the guest. If this is removed, one will be added during the create.

If additional NICs are required, repeat this step for each virtual NIC.

Click on the **Add** button at the top-right corner of the Virtual NICs pane

Host Bridge: Using the dropdown box, select the desired bridge that has been previously configured on the TVOE.

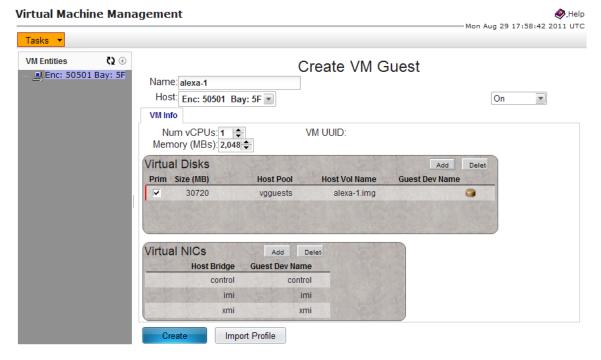
Guest Dev Name: This is the alias that will be used inside of the TPD instance running on the guest. It will help the application identify the network.



Repeat, as needed, for all vNICs

14. PM&C GUI: Create the guest

Verify the guest configuration.



Click on the Create button.

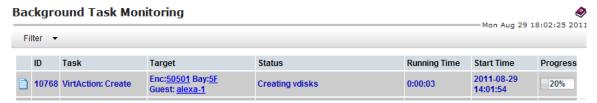
15. PM&C GUI: Verify guest creation started

If there was an immediate problem, an alert box will report the error, and the values can be corrected and retried. Otherwise, the alert box will confirm the creation of a Background Task.



16. PM&C GUI: Monitor guest create

Navigate to **Main Menu** > **Task Monitoring** to monitor the progress of the "VirtAction: Create" background task.



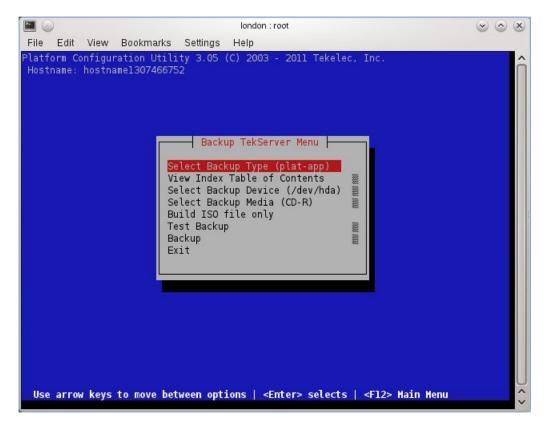
When the task is complete, the text will change to green and the Progress column will indicate "100%".

3.11 General TPD Based Application Procedures

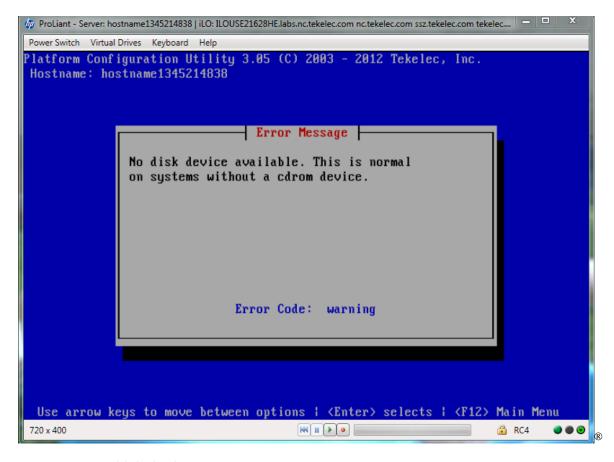
3.11.1 Backup Procedure for TVOE

This procedure will backup system files which can be used at a later time to restore a failed system **Note:** The backup image is to be stored on a customer provided medium.

- TVOE Host: Login as platcfg user.
 Login as platcfg user on the server. The platcfg main menu will be shown.
- 2. TVOE Host: Navigate to the Backup TekServer Menu page Select the following menu options sequentially: Maintenance > Backup and Restore > Backup Platform (CD/DVD). The 'Backup TekServer Menu' page will now be shown.



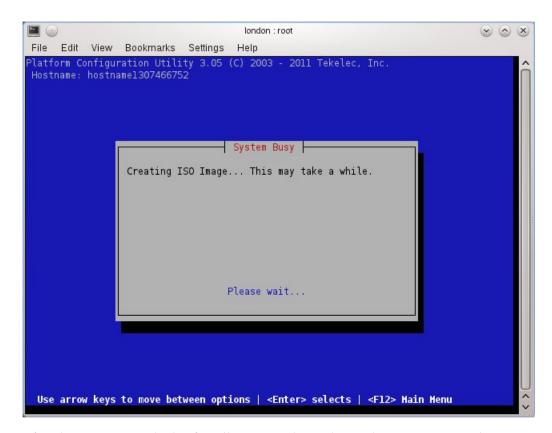
Note: If this operation is attempted on a system without a CD-ROM drive, the following message will appear:



3. TVOE Host: Build the backup ISO image.

Select **Build ISO file only**. The following screen will display:

Note: Creating the ISO image may happen so quickly that this screen may only appear for an instant.



After the ISO is created, platcfg will return to the Backup TekServer Menu as shown in step 2. The ISO has now been created and is located in the /var/TKLC/bkp/ directory. An example filename of a backup file that was created is: "hostname1307466752-plat-app-201104171705.iso"

4. TVOE Host: Exit platcfg

Select **Exit** on each menu until platcfg has been exited. The SSH connection to the TVOE server will be terminated.

5. Customer Server: Login to the customer server and copy backup image to the customer server where it can be safely stored.

If the customer system is a Linux system, please execute the following command to copy the backup image to the customer system.

```
# scp tvoexfer@<TVOE IP Address>:backup/* /path/to/destination/
```

When prompted, enter the tvoexfer user password and press Enter.

An example of the output looks like:

```
# scp tvoexfer@<TVOE IP Address>:backup/* /path/to/destination/
tvoexfer@10.24.34.73's password:
hostname1301859532-plat-app-301104171705.iso 100% 134MB 26.9MB/s 00:05
```

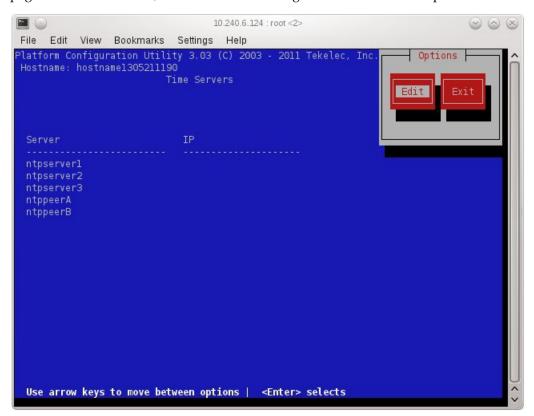
If the Customer System is a Windows system please refer to Appendix A Using WinSCP to copy the backup image to the customer system.

The TVOE backup file has now been successfully placed on the Customer System.

3.11.2 Configure NTP on TPD based Application

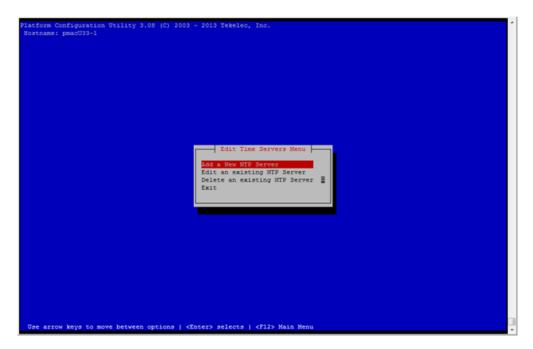
This procedure will configure NTP servers for a server based on TPD.

- **1. Server:** Login as platcfg user Login as platcfg user on the server. The plagcfg main menu will be shown.
- **2. Server:** Navigate to Time Servers configuration page Select the following menu options sequentially: **Network Configuration** > **NTP**. The 'Time Servers' page will now be shown, which shows the configured NTP servers and peers.



3. Server: Update NTP information

Select **Edit**. The 'Edit Time Servers' page will be displayed.



Update the form to reflect the desired NTP configuration and then select **OK**. NTP has now been configured on the server.

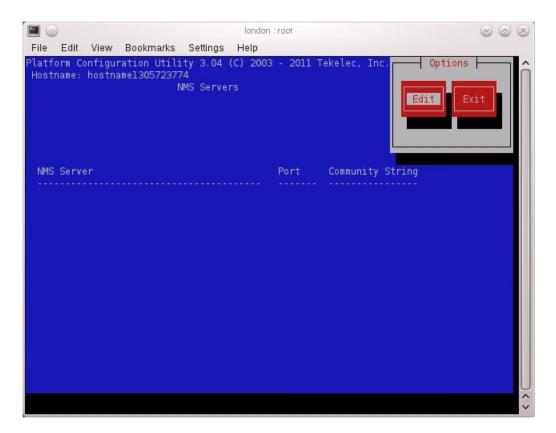
4. Server: Exit platcfg.

Select Exit on each menu until platcfg has been exited.

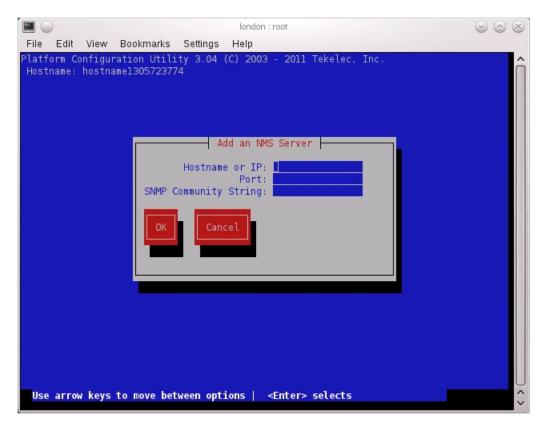
3.11.3 Add SNMP trap destination on TPD based Application

This procedure will add an SNMP trap destination to a server based on TPD. All alarm information will then be sent to the NMS located at the destination.

- **1. Server:** Login as platcfg user
 - Login as platcfg user on the server. The platcfg main menu will be shown.
- 2. Server: Navigate to NMS server configuration page Select the following menu options sequentially: Network Configuration > SNMP Configuration > NMS Configuration. The 'NMS Servers' page will be shown, which displays all configured NMS servers for the server.

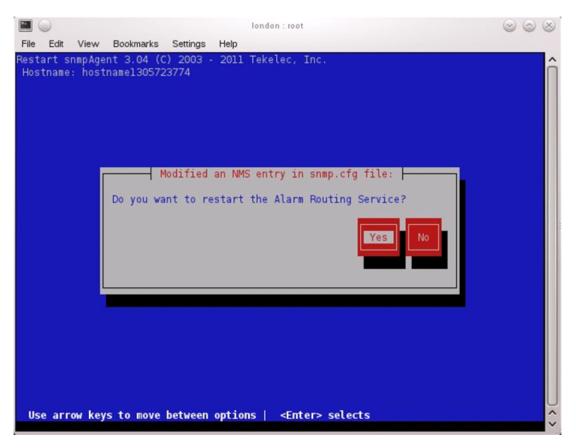


3. Server: Add the SNMP trap destination Select **Edit** and then choose **Add a New NMS Server**. The 'Add an NMS Server' page will be displayed.



Complete the form by entering in all information about the SNMP trap destination. Select \mathbf{OK} to finalize the configuration.

The 'NMS Server Action Menu' will now be displayed. Select **Exit**. The following dialogue will then be presented.



Select **Yes** and then wait a few seconds while the Alarm Routing Service is restarted. At that time the SNMP Configuration Menu will be presented.

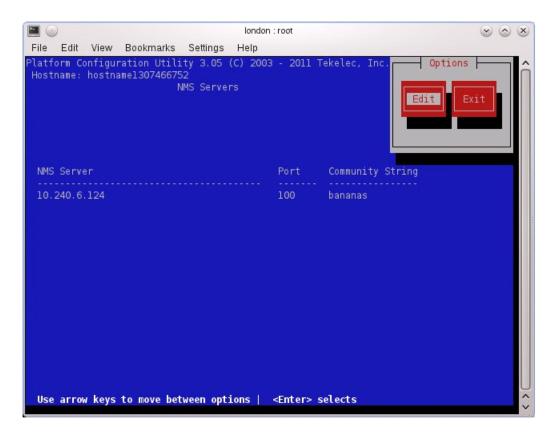
4. Server: Exit platcfg

Select Exit on each menu until platcfg has been exited.

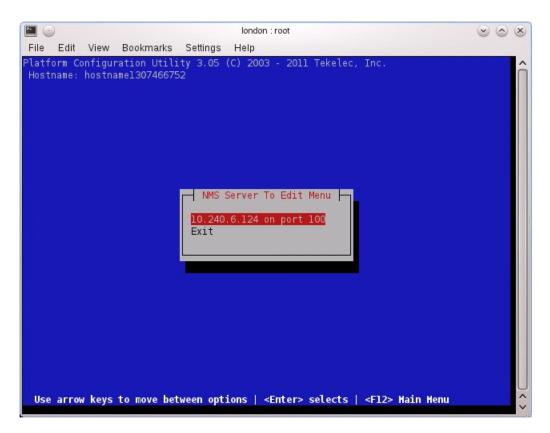
3.11.4 Delete SNMP trap destination on TPD based Application

This procedure will remove an SNMP trap destination on a server.

- **1. Server:** Login as platcfg user Login as platcfg user on the server. The platcfg main menu will be shown.
- 2. Server: Navigate to NMS server configuration page.
 Select the following menu options sequentially: Network Configuration > SNMP Configuration > NMS Configuration. The 'NMS Servers' page will now be shown, which displays all configured NMS servers for the server.

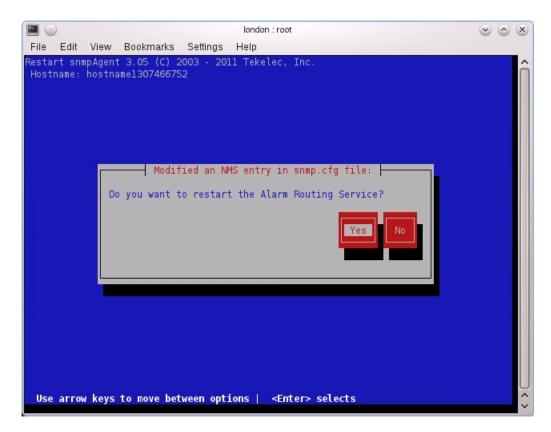


3. Server: Remove the SNMP trap destination Select **Edit** and then choose **Delete an Existing NMS Server**. The 'NMS Server to Edit' page will be displayed as shown below.



Select the server to remove from the configuration and press **ENTER**. A confirmation dialouge will appear. Select **Yes** to confirm the removal of the NMS server.

The 'NMS Server Action Menu' will now be displayed. Select **Exit**. The following dialogue will be presented.



Select **Yes** and then wait a few seconds while the Alarm Routing Service is restarted. At that time the SNMP Configuration Menu will be presented.

4. Server: Exit platcfg

Select Exit on each menu until platcfg has been exited.

3.11.5 Application NetBackup Client Install/Upgrade Procedures

NetBackup is a utility that allows for management of backups and recovery of remote systems. The

NetBackup suite is for the purpose of supporting Disaster Recovery at the customer site. This procedure provides instructions for installing or upgrading the NetBackup client software on an application server.

Disclaimer: Currently the Netbackup 7.1 and Netbackup 7.5 clients are supported by TPD. If the Netbackup Client that is being installed is not supported, please contact customer support for guidance on creating a config file that will allow for install of unknown Netbackup Clients. 3.11.12 Create Netbackup Client Config File can be used once the contents of the config are known.

Disclaimer: Failure to install the Netbackup Client properly (i.e. by neglecting to execute this procedure) may result in the Netbackup Client being deleted during a Tekelec software upgrade.

Prerequisites:

- Application server platform installation has been completed.
- Site survey has been performed to determine the network requirements for the application server, and interfaces have been configured.
- NetBackup server is available to copy, sftp, the appropriate NetBackup Client software to the application server.
- Filesystem for Netbackup client software has been created (3.11.10 Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software)

Note: For PM&C Application deployed with NetBackup Volume option "--netbackupVol" the guest virtual disk will be created by deploy.

• Config file has been created if the version of Netbackup Client is not supported (3.11.12 Create Netbackup Client Config File).

1. Choose Netbackup Client Install Path

There are two different ways to install Netbackup Client. The following is a guide to which method to use:

- If a customer has a way of transferring and installing the netbackup client without the aid of TPD tools then use 3.11.8 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with nbAutoInstall. This is not common and if the answer to the previous question is not known then do not use 3.11.8 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with nbAutoInstall.
- If you don't use 3.11.8 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with nbAutoInstall, use 3.11.9 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with platcfg.

- 2. Execute the procedure chosen in Step 1
- **3. Application Console:** Use platform configuration utility (platcfg) to modify hosts file with NetBackup server alias.

Note: If NetBackup Client has successfully been installed then you can find the NetBackup server's hostname in the "/usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf" file. It will be identified by the "SERVER" configuration parameter as is shown in the following output:

List NetBackup servers hostname:

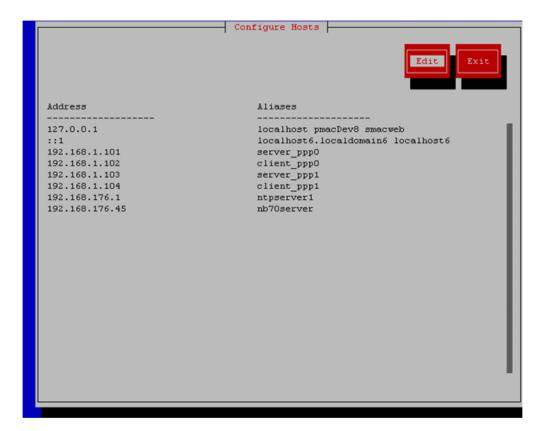
```
# cat /usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf
SERVER = nb70server
CLIENT_NAME = pmacDev8
```

Note: : In the case of nbAutoInstall NetBackup Client may not yet be installed. For this situation the "/usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf" cannot be used to find the NetBackup server alias.

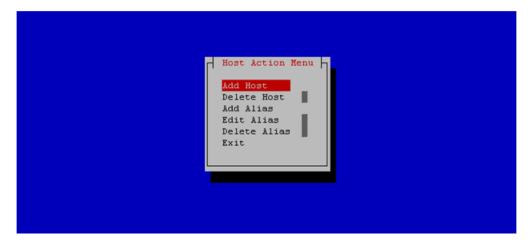
Use platform configuration utility (platcfg) to update application hosts file with NetBackup Server alias.

```
# su - platcfg
```

Navigate to Network Configuration > Modify Hosts File



Select **Edit**, the Host Action Menu will be displayed.



Select "Add Host", and enter the appropriate data



Select "OK", confirm the host alias add, and exit Platform Configuration Utility

4. Application Console: Create a link for the application provided NetBackup client notify scripts to path on application server where NetBackup expects to find them.

Note: Link notify scripts from appropriate path on application server for given application.

```
# mkdir -p /usr/openv/netbackup/bin/
# ln -s <path>/bpstart_notify /usr/openv/netbackup/bin/bpstart_notify
# ln -s <path>/bpend_notify /usr/openv/netbackup/bin/bpend_notify
```

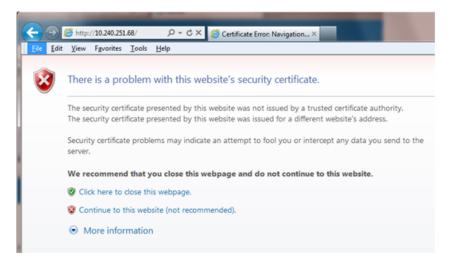
5. Application Console: NetBackup Client software installation complete; if applicable return to calling procedure.

3.11.6 Changing SNMP Configuration settings for iLO2

This procedure provides instructions to change the default SNMP settings for the HP ProLiant iLO 2 devices.

Preform this procedure for every iLO 2 device on the network. For instance, for every HP ProLiant G1/G5/G6 Blade and Rack Mount server.

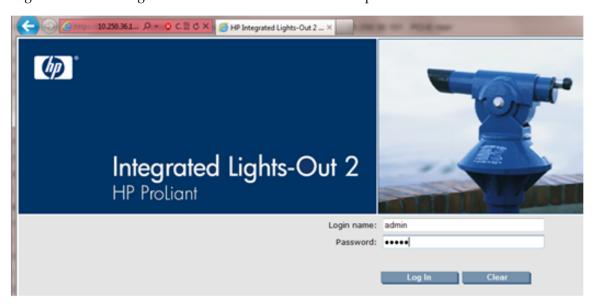
1. From Workstation: Launch Internet Explorer 7.x or higher and connect to the iLO2 device using "https://"



2. iLO2 Web UI:

The user should be presented the login screen shown below.

Login to the GUI using an Administrator account name and password.

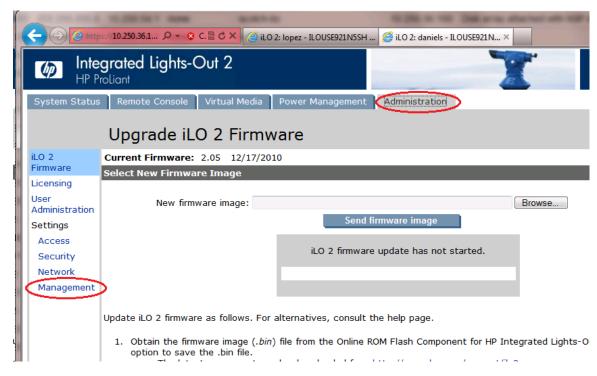


3. iLO2 Web UI: The user should be presented the iLO2 System Status page as shown on the right



4. iLO 2 Web UI:

- 1. Select the [Administration] tab on the top navigation bar.
- 2. Select the [Management] menu item on the left navigation bar to display the SNMP Settings page.

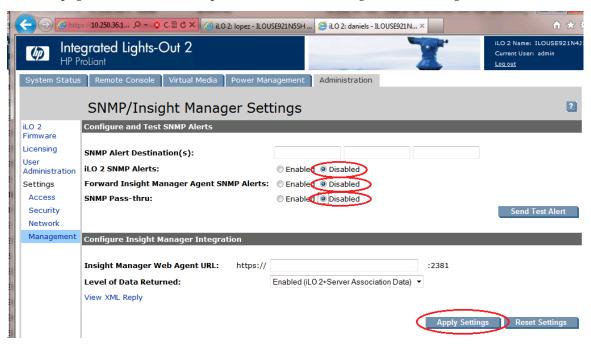


5. iLO2 Web UI:

The user should be presented the SNMP/Insight Manager Settings page.

- 1. Select option [Disabled] for each of the 3 SNMP settings as shown to the right
- **2.** Click [Apply Settings] to save the change.

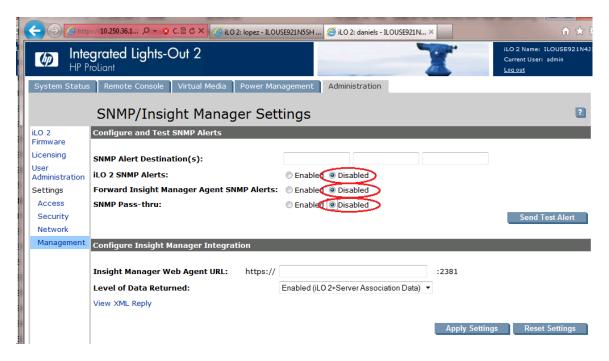
The web page will refresh but no specific indication will be given that settings have been saved.



6. iLO 2 Web UI:

To verify the setting change navigate away from the SNMP/Insight Manager Settings page and then go back to it to verify the SNMP settings as shown on the right.

1. Click [Log out] link in upper right corner of page to log out of the iLO Web UI.



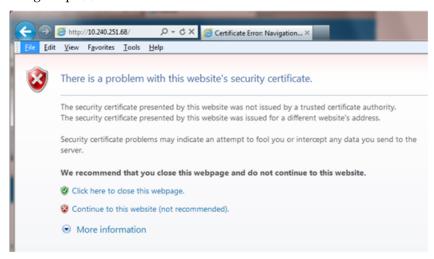
Complete for remaining iLO2 devices
 Repeat this procedure all remaining iLO 2 devices on network.

3.11.7 Changing SNMP Configuration Settings for iLO 3 and iLO4

This procedure provides instructions to change the default SNMP settings for the HP ProLiant iLO 3 devices.

Perform this procedure for every iLO 3 device on the network. For instance, for every HP ProLiant G7 Blade and Rack Mount server.

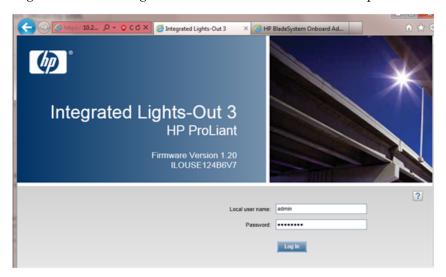
1. From Workstation: Launch Internet Explorer 7.x or higher and connect to the iLO 3/iLO 4 device using "https://"



2. iLO 3/iLO 4 Web UI:

The user should be presented the login screen shown below.

Login to the GUI using an Administrator account name and password.



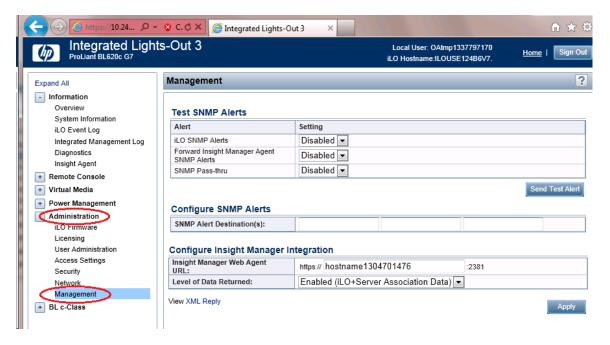
3. iLO 3/iLO 4 Web UI:

The user should be presented the iLO 3/iLO 4 Overview page as shown below.



4. iLO 3/iLO 4 Web UI:

- 1. Expand the [Administration] menu item in the left hand navigation pane.
- 2. Select the [Management] sub-menu item to display the Management configuration page.



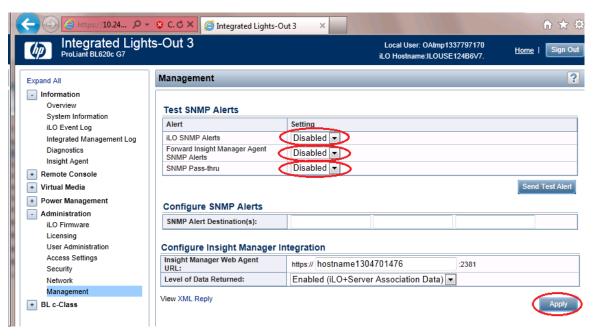
5. iLO 3/iLO 4 Web UI:

The user should be presented the Management configuration page as shown on the right.

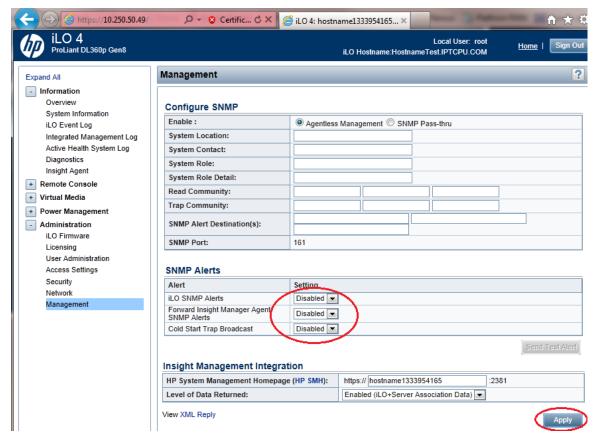
- 1. Select setting [Disabled] for each of the 3 SNMP Alerts options as shown to the right.
- **2.** Click [Apply] to save the change.

On the iLO 3 the web page will refresh but no specific indication will be given that settings have been saved.

iLO3 Web UI:



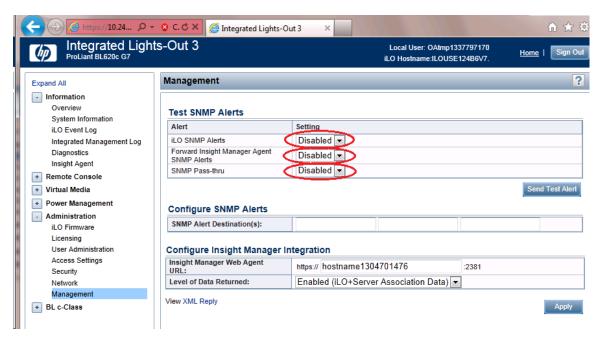
iLO4 Web UI:



6. iLO 3/iLO 4 Web UI:

To verify the setting changes navigate away from the Management configuration page and then go page back to it to verify the SNMP settings as shown on the right.

1. Click [Sign Out] link in upper right corner of page to log out of the iLO Web UI.



7. Complete for remaining iLO3/iLO 4 devices
Repeat this procedure all remaining iLO 3/iLO 4 devices on network.

3.11.8 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with nbAutoInstall

Executing this procedure will enable TPD to automatically detect when a Netbackup Client is installed and then complete TPD related tasks that are needed for effective Netbackup Client operation. With this procedure, the Netbackup Client install (pushing the client and performing the install) is the responsibility of the customer and is not covered in this procedure.

Note: If the customer does not have a way to push and install Netbackup Client, then use 3.11.9 *Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with platefg*.

Note: It is required that this procedure is executed before the customer does the Netbackup Client install.

Prerequisites:

- Application server platform installation has been completed.
- Site survey has been performed to determine the network requirements for the application server, and interfaces have been configured.
- NetBackup server is available to copy, sftp, the appropriate NetBackup Client software to the application server.
- Filesystem for Netbackup client software has been created (3.11.10 Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software)
- Contact Tekelec to determine if the version of Netbackup Client being installed requires "workarounds."

1. Follow Tekelec Provided Workarounds

Follow tekelec provided procedures to prepare the server for Netbackup Client install using nbAutoInstall.

2. Enable nbAutoInstall:

Execute the following command:

```
# /usr/TKLC/plat/bin/nbAutoInstall --enable
```

The server will now periodically check to see if a new version of Netbackup Client has been installed and will perform necessary TPD configuration accordingly.

At any time, the customer may now push and install a new version of Netbackup Client.

3. Return to calling procedure if applicable.

3.11.9 Netbackup Client Install/Upgrade with platcfg

Executing this procedure will push and install Netbackup Client via platcfg menus.

Prerequisites:

- Application server platform installation has been completed.
- Site survey has been performed to determine the network requirements for the application server, and interfaces have been configured.
- NetBackup server is available to copy, sftp, the appropriate NetBackup Client software to the application server.
- Filesystem for Netbackup client software has been created Execute 3.11.10 Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software if the application installed on server does not provide an alternative to creating the NetBackup logical volume.
- Config file has been created if the version of Netbackup Client is greater than 7.5.0.0.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the 1.4 Customer Care Center section of this document.

1. Application server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console Log in to iLO in IE using password provided by application

```
http://<management_server_iLO_ip>
```

Click in the **Remote Console** tab and launch the **Integrated Remote Console** on the server.

Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.

2. TVOE Application Server iLO: If the application is a guest on a TVOE host: Login with application root credentials. If the application is not a guest on a TVOE host continue to step 3.

Note: On a TVOE host, If you launch the virsh console, i.e., "# virsh console X" or from the virsh utility "virsh # console X" command and you get garbage characters or output is not quite right, then more than likely there is a stuck "virsh console" command already being run on the TVOE host. Exit out of the "virsh console", then run "ps -ef |grep virsh", then kill the existing process "kill -9 <PID>". Then execute the "virsh console X" command. Your console session should now run as expected.

Login to application console using virsh, and wait until you see the login prompt:

```
# virsh
virsh # list --all
Id Name State
```

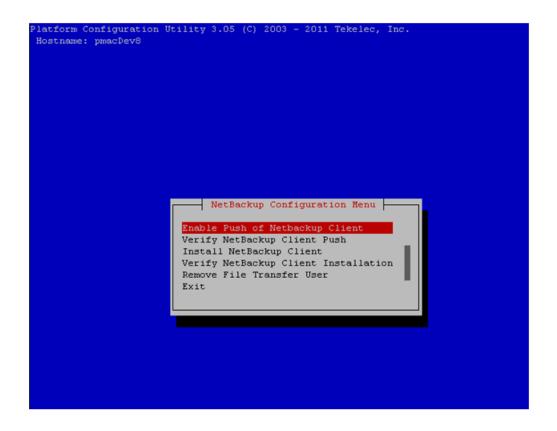
```
13 myTPD running
20 applicationGuestName running

virsh # console applicationGuestName
[Output Removed]
Starting ntdMgr: [ OK ]
Starting atd: [ OK ]
'TPD Up' notification(s) already sent: [ OK ]
upstart: Starting tpdProvd...
upstart: tpdProvd started.
CentOS release 6.2 (Final)
Kernel 2.6.32-220.17.1.el6prerel6.0.0_80.14.0.x86_64 on an x86_64
applicationGuestName login:
```

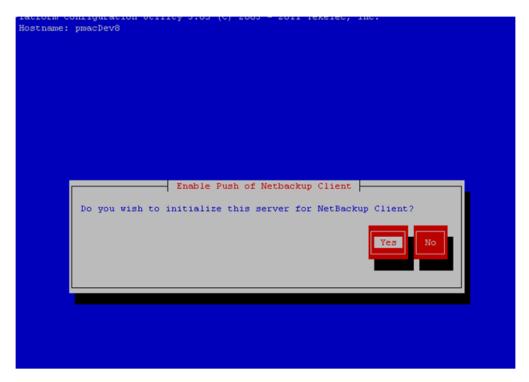
3. Application Console: Configure NetBackup Client on application server

```
# su - platcfg
```

Navigate to NetBackup Configuration

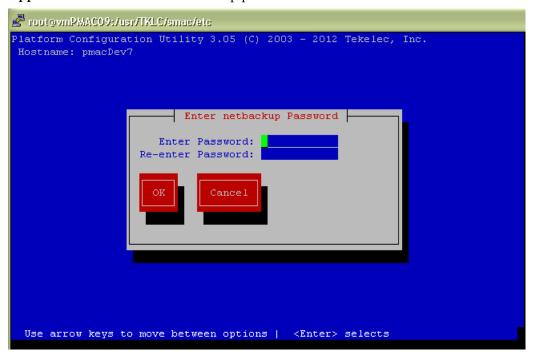


4. Application Console: Enable Push of NetBackup Client Navigate to **NetBackup Configuration** > **Enable Push of NetBackup Client**



Select Yes to initialize the server and enable the NetBackup client software push.

5. Application Console Enter NetBackup password and select OK.



- **6.** If the version of Netbackup is greater than 7.5.0.0, follow the Tekelec provided procedure for the version of NetBackup that is being pushed.
- 7. Application Console: Verify NetBackup Client software push is enabled.

Platform Configuration Utility 3.05 (C) 2003 - 2011 Tekelec, Inc. Hosthame: pmacDev8 Verify NetBackup Client Environment [OK] - User acct set up: netbackup [OK] - User netbackup shell set up: /usr/bin/rssh [OK] - Home directory: /home/rssh/tmp [OK] - Tmp directory perms: 1777 [OK] - Tmp directory perms: 1777 Forward Backward Top Bottom Exit

Navigate to NetBackup Configuration > Verify NetBackup Client Push

Verify list entries indicate "**OK**" for NetBackup client software environment.

Select "Exit" to return to NetBackup Configuration menu.

8. NetBackup server: Push appropriate NetBackup Client software to application server

Note: The NetBackup server is not an application asset. Access to the NetBackup server, and location path of the NetBackup client software is under the control of the customer. Below are the steps that are required on the NetBackup server to push the NetBackup client software to the application server. These example steps assume the NetBackup server is executing in a Linux environment.

Note: The backup server is supported by the customer, and the backup utility software provider. If this procedural STEP, executed at the backup utility server, fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center of the backup and restore utility software provider that is being used at this site.

Log in to the NetBackup server using password provided by customer:

Navigate to the appropriate NetBackup Client software path:

Note: The input below is only used as an example.

```
# cd /usr/openv/netbackup/client/Linux/6.5
```

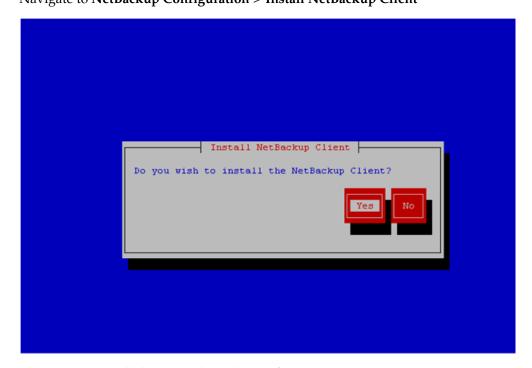
Execute the sftp_to client NetBackup utility using the application IP address and application netbackup user;

```
# ./sftp_to_client 10.240.17.101 netbackup
Connecting to 10.240.17.101...
The authenticity of host '10.240.17.101 (10.240.17.101)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 9a:e6:fc:55:16:3b:94:b2:7d:9f:30:b2:3c:e6:65:a9.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.240.17.101' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
netbackup@10.240.17.101's password:
sftp completed successfully.
```

Enter application server netbackup user password; the following NetBackup software output is expected but may vary from this example, **observe the sftp completed successfully**:

```
The root user on 10.240.17.101 must now execute the command "sh /tmp/bp.15030/client_config [-L]". The optional argument, "-L", is used to avoid modification of the client's current bp.conf file. #
```

9. Application Console: Install NetBackup Client software on application server. Navigate to **NetBackup Configuration** > **Install NetBackup Client**



Select Yes to install the NetBackup client software.

Select "Exit" to return to NetBackup Configuration menu.

10. Application Console: Verify NetBackup Client software installation on the application server.

Navigate to NetBackup Configuration > Verify NetBackup Client Installation.

```
Verify NetBackup Client Installation

[OK] - Looks like a 7.1 Client is installed

[OK] - RC script: netbackup

[OK] - rpm: SYMCpddea

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCpddea

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbjre

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbjre

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbjava

[OK] - rpm: SYMCnbclt

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbclt

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbclt

[OK] - pkgKeep: SYMCnbclt

[OK] - pkgKeep: VRTSpbx

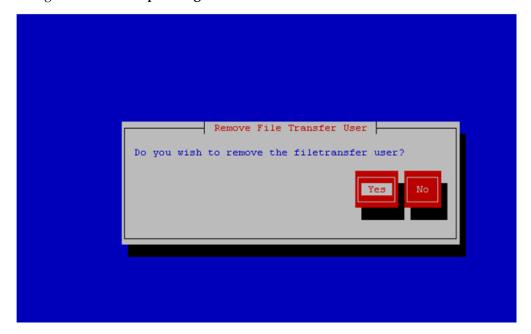
[OK] - pkgKeep: VRTSpbx

Wse arrow keys to move between options | <Enter> selects
```

Verify list entries indicate "OK" for NetBackup Client software installation.

Select "Exit" to return to NetBackup Configuration menu.

11. Application Console: Disable NetBackup Client software transfer to the application server. Navigate to **NetBackup Configuration** > **Remove File Transfer User**



Select "Yes" to remove the NetBackup file transfer user from the application server.

12. Application Console: Verify that the server has been added to the

/usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf file

```
cat /usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf
CLIENT_NAME = 10.240.34.10
SERVER = NB71server
```

- **13. Application server iLO:** Exit platform configuration utility (platcfg)
- **14.** Return to calling procedure if applicable.

3.11.10 Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software

This procedure will carve out storage for the Netbackup Client to reside on. This is necessary so that the Netbackup Client does not lead to disk shortage in the /usr/ filesystem.

Prerequisites:

- The volume group that the netbackup logical volume will reside in has been previously determined. You can determine what space is available in each volume group by running the 'vgs' command and looking at the 'VFree' column. Ultimately applications should decide what volume group that the netbackup LV should reside in.
- **1. Server:** Login as root user.
- **2. Server:** Create a storageMgr configuration file that defines the LV to be created.

```
# echo "lv --mountpoint=/usr/openv --size=2G --name=netbackup_lv --vg=$VG" >
/tmp/nb.lvm
```

The above example uses the \$VG as the volume group. Please replace \$VG with the desired volume group as specified by the application group.

3. Server: Create the LV and filesystem by using storageMgr.

```
# /usr/TKLC/plat/sbin/storageMgr /tmp/nb.lvm
```

This will create the LV, format it with a filesystem, and mount it under /usr/openv/. Example output is shown below:

```
Called with options: /tmp/nb.lvm
VG vgguests already exists.
Creating lv netbackup_lv.
Volume netbackup_lv will be created.
Success: Volume netbackup_lv was created.
Creating filesystem, this may take a while.
Updating fstab for lv netbackup_lv.
Configuring existing lv netbackup_lv.
```

The LV for netbackup has been created!

3.11.11 Migrate Netbackup Client to New Filesystem

This procedure will migrate the installed files for Netbackup Client from the /usr/ filesystem into a filesystem dedicated to Netbackup Client.

- **1. Server:** Login as root user.
- **2. Server:** Stop the netbackup services using the following two commands:

```
# service netbackup stop
# service vxpbx_exchanged stop
```

3. Server: Bind mount /usr/openv to a temporary mount point

```
# mkdir /tmp/openv
# mount --bind /usr/openv /tmp/openv
```

- **4. Server:** Follow 3.11.10 *Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software* to create the LV and filesystem.
- **5. Server:** Move all contents of /tmp/openv to /usr/openv

```
# mv /tmp/openv/* /usr/openv
```

6. Server: Unmount bind mount and remove mount point

```
# umount /tmp/openv
# rmdir /tmp/openv
```

7. **Server:** Start the netbackup services.

```
# service vxpbx_exchanged start
# service netbackup start
```

3.11.12 Create Netbackup Client Config File

This procedure will copy a Netbackup Client config file into the appropriate location on the TPD based application server. This config file will allow a customer to install previously unsupported versions of Netbackup Client by providing necessary information to TPD.

The contents of the config file should be provided by Tekelec. Please contact Tekelec if you are attempting to install an unsupported version of Netbackup Client.

Prerequisites:

- The TPD-netbackup RPM has been installed on the server.
- The contents of the Netbackup Client config file are known.
- 1. Server: Create Netbackup Client Config File

Create the Netbackup Client config file on the server using the contents that were previously determined. The config file should be placed in the /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/netbackup/profiles directory and should follow the following naming conventions:

NB\$ver.conf

Where \$ver is the client version number with the periods removed. For the 7.5 client the value of \$ver would be 75 and the full path to the file would be:

/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/netbackup/profiles/NB75.conf

Note: The config files must start with "NB" and must have a suffix of ".conf". The server is now capable of installing the corresponding NetBackup Client.

The server is now capable of installing the corresponding Netbackup Client.

2. Server: Create NetBackup Client config file script.

Create the Netbackup Client config script file on the server using the contents that were previously determined. The config script file should be placed in the /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/netbackup/scripts directory. The name of the NetBackup Client config script file should be determined from the contents of the NetBackup Client config file. As an example for the NetBackup 7.5 client the following is applicable:

NetBackup Client config:

/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/netbackup/profiles/NB75.conf

NetBackup Client config script:

/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/netbackup/scripts/NB75

3.12 TVOE Host Procedures

3.12.1 Enable Virtual Guest Watchdogs as appropriate for the application

This procedure provides instructions for using the PM&C application on the management server to enable the Virtual Guest Watchdog on VM Guests after upgrading a TVOE VM Host to a version that adds watchdog support (TVOE version 2.0.0_80.11.0 or later).

Prerequisites:

• One or more installations of TVOE have been upgraded to TVOE version 2.0.0_80.11.0 or higher.

Note: If a procedural STEP fails to execute successfully, STOP and contact the Customer Care Center by referring to the *1.4 Customer Care Center* section of this document.

- 1. On the PM&C managing each newly upgraded TVOE server, go to the Main Menu > VM Management page of the PM&C GUI.
- **2.** In the "VM Entities" list, locate the Host that was just upgraded and click its '+' icon to expand its list of VM Guests.
- **3.** Using the VM Entities list, for each VM Guest on the TVOE Host that was upgraded, select the VM Guest and do the following:

If virtual watchdog support is not desired for the current VM Guest, no further action is needed for this guest. Proceed to the next VM Guest on this TVOE Host.

To enable virtual watchdog support for the current Guest:

- a) Shut down the VM Guest by setting its power state to "**Shutdown**" and clicking the adjacent "**Change to...**" button. Wait for the shutdown to complete, as indicated by the Current Power State field of the GUI.
- b) Click the **Edit** button to enter edit mode for this VM Guest. Click the "**Enable Virtual Watchdog**" checkbox to enable the watchdog, and then click **Save**. Wait for the Edit operation to finish.

- c) Start the VM Guest by setting the Current Power State back to On and clicking the "Change to..." button.
- d) When the VM Guest's power state indication shows "**Running**", proceed to the next VM Guest on this Host.

3.12.2 TVOE Netbackup Client Configuration

This procedure will setup and install Netbackup Client on a TVOE host.

Note: Once the NetBackup Client is installed on TVOE, the NetBackup Master should be configured to backup the following files from the TVOE host:

- /var/TKLC/bkp/*.iso
- 1. TVOE Server: Login as root user
- **2. TVOE Server:** Enable and start the TVOE-netbackup service using the following commands:

```
# service_conf add TVOE-netbackup rc runlevels=345
# service_conf reconfig
# service TVOE-netbackup start
```

3. TVOE Server: Enable platefy to show the Netbackup Menu Items by executing the following commands:

```
# platcfgadm --show NBConfig;
# platcfgadm --show NBInit;
# platcfgadm --show NBDeInit;
# platcfgadm --show NBInstall;
# platcfgadm --show NBVerifyEnv;
# platcfgadm --show NBVerify;
```

4. TVOE Server: Create LV and filesystem for Netbackup client software.

Using the **vgguests** volume group, use 3.11.10 Create LV and Filesystem for Netbackup Client Software to create an LV and filesystem for the Netbackup Client software.

5. TVOE Server: Install the netbackup client software.

Install the netbackup client software by executing 3.11.5 *Application NetBackup Client Install/Upgrade Procedures*.

Note: Skip any steps relating to copying NetBackup "notify" scripts to /usr/openv/netbackup/bin. The TVOE NetBackup notify scripts are taken care of in the next step.

6. TVOE Server: Create softlinks for TVOE specific netbackup notify scripts.

```
# ln -s /usr/TKLC/plat/sbin/bpstart_notify /usr/openv/netbackup/bin/bpstart_notify
# ln -s /usr/TKLC/plat/sbin/bpend_notify /usr/openv/netbackup/bin/bpend_notify
```

Appendix



Appendix A Using WinSCP

Topics:

• A.1 Using WinSCP.....300

A.1 Using WinSCP

The following is an example of how to copy a file from the management server to your PC desktop

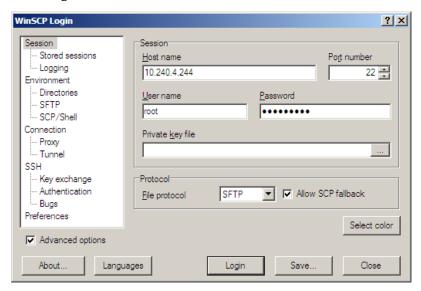
1. Download the WinSCP Application

Downland the WinSCP application:

http://winscp.net/eng/download.php

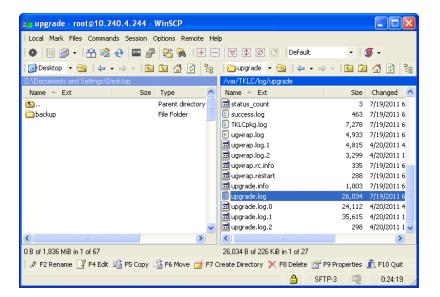
2. Connect to the management server

After starting this application, navigate to Session and enter: <management_server_IP> into the Host name, field, root into the User name field, and <root_password> into the Password field. Click Login.



3. Copy the target file from the management server

On the left side is your own desktop filesystem. Navigate within it to Desktop directory. On the right side is the management server file system. Within it, navigate into the location of the file you would like to copy to your desktop. Highlight the file in the management server file system by pressing the insert key and press **F5** to copy the file.



4. Close the WinSCP application

Then close application by pressing F10 and confirm to terminate session by pressing OK.

Appendix **B**

Appendix B P2000 MSA USB Driver Installation

Topics:

• B.1 P2000 MSA USB Driver Installation.....303

B.1 P2000 MSA USB Driver Installation

The P2000 USB Driver allows Microsoft Windows to recognize the USB Port on HP StorageWorks P2000 G3 MSA Controllers. This appendix describes how to install the driver on your laptop.

Prerequisite: 3.8.9 Adding ISO Images to the PM&C Image Repository has been completed using Misc. Firmware DVD.

Note: If you are unable to detect the P2000 array after installing the USB driver, power cycle the P2000 array once.

Needed material:

- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [3]
- **1. Management Server:** Obtain the USB driver executable Copy the following file form the management server to your PC using an scp client:

/usr/TKLC/smac/html/TPD/HPFW--872-2488-XXX--HPFW/files/<USB_Driver>.exe

Windows users:

Refer to Appendix B (A.1 Using WinSCP) to copy the zip file to your PC.

Note: Refer to the Release Notes [3] to select the correct file to copy.

2. Microsoft Windows Laptop: Initiate the setup wizard.

Click the USB Driver executable on your laptop. If a security window pops up asking whether to run the executable, click **Run**.

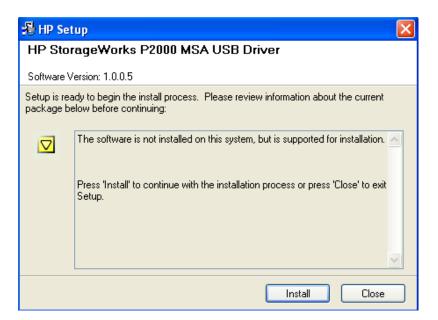
The following window should appear:



Click Install

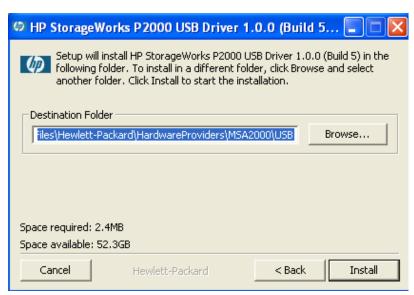
3. Microsoft Windows Laptop: Agree to install

After brief content extraction, the following window will present itself:



Click Install. In the next window, click I agree to proceed with the installatioin

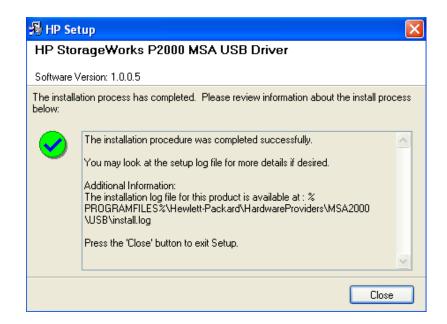
4. Microsoft Windows Laptop: Select installation directory Then use the **Browse** button to select the folder where to install



Click Install

5. Microsoft Windows Laptop: Verify the installation

The success confirmation window concludes the installation. Click the Close button



Appendix C

Appendix C Determining which Onboard Administrator is Active

Topics:

• C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active....307

C.1 Determining Which Onboard Administrator is Active

This appendix describes how to determine which Onboard Administrator is active in an enclosure with two OAs.

Prerequisite: Configure initial OA settings via configuration wizard has been completed.

OA GUI: Determine which OA is Active

Open your web browser and navigate to the IP address of one of the Administrators:

http://<OA_ip>

If you see the following page, you have navigated to a GUI of the Standby Onboard Administrator as indicated by the red warning. In such case, navigate to the other Onboard Administrator IP address.



If you navigate the GUI of active Onboard Administrator GUI, the enclosure overview table is available in the left part of the login page as below.



Appendix

D

Appendix D Accessing Tekelec Customer Support Site

Topics:

• D.1 Accessing Tekelec's Customer Support Site 309

D.1 Accessing Tekelec's Customer Support Site

Access to Tekelec's Customer Support site is restricted to current Tekelec customers only. This section describes how to log into the Tekelec Customer Support site and locate a document. Viewing the document requires Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded at www.adobe.com.

1. Log into the *Tekelec Customer Support* site.

Note: If you have not registered for this new site, click the **Register Here** link. Have your customer number available. The response time for registration requests is 24 to 48 hours.

- **2.** Click the **Product Support** tab.
- 3. Use the Search field to locate a document by its part number, release number, document name, or document type. The Search field accepts both full and partial entries.
- **4.** Click a subject folder to browse through a list of related files.
- 5. To download a file to your location, right-click the file name and select **Save Target As**.

Appendix **E**

Appendix E Disabling TFTP

Topics:

• E.1 Turning off TFTP.....311

E.1 Turning off TFTP

1. Turn off the service daemon.

```
# chkconfig tftp off
```

2. Kill the existing process if it is still running:

3. Reload xinetd.

```
# service xinetd reload
Reloading configuration: [ OK ]
```