# Oracle® Communications Subscriber Data Management

Installing LTE HSS & HLR 9.1 on HP C-Class G8

Release 9.1

E63814-01

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#### 1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to document the installation of SDM/LTE HSS & HLR 9.1.0 software on the TPD 5.2.1 Linux environment, on HP C-CLASS G8 hardware.

This document describes only methods utilized and procedures executed to configure the 9.1 SDM/LTE HSS & HLR applications.

It is assumed that:

• The hardware installation and network cabling were executed beforehand.

This document is intended for Oracle field personnel who need to install SDM software on C-CLASS hardware running TPD. This document may be used in discussions with the customer to determine if this product satisfies their expectations. The reader is assumed to be familiar with TPD and C-CLASS servers, and this document focuses on the specifics of the installation unique to an SDM/LTE HSS & HLR installation in a TPD environment.

#### 1.1 ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description
ILO	Integrated Lights Out manager
SDM	Subscriber Data Management
TPD	Oracle Platform Distribution
SDM1	SDM C-CLASS Servers located on site 1
SDM2	SDM C-CLASS Servers located on site 2
OA	HP Onboard Administrator
IPM	Initial Product Manufacture – the process of installing TPD on a hardware platform

**Table 1:** Acronyms

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

Ref ID	Part Number	Title	Version
[TK1]	909-1620-001	Platform 4.x HP G8 Configuration Procedure Reference	Rev F 2012
[TK2]	910-6611-001	"HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack, Upgrade Procedures 2.3", Section 4.8	
[TK3]	910-6611-001	HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack 2.2.3, Release Notes"	
[TK4]	PD001866	Formal Peer Review Process	Rev 16.0
[TK5]	TR006928	SDM Advanced Routing for Virtual IP addresses (VIPs)	
[TK6]	TR007093	SDM NetBackup configuration	

Table 2: References

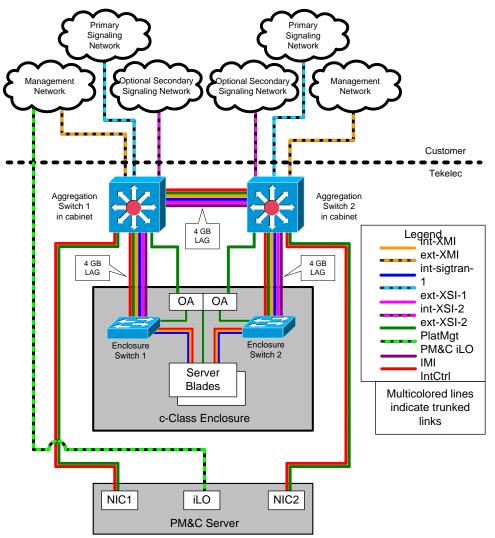
#### 1.3 HIGH LEVEL NETWORKING DESCRIPTION

There are three IP networking options for a C-class system:

- 1. With Cisco 4948 Aggregation (top-of-rack) switch, and Layer 3 uplinks (preferred)
- 2. With Cisco 4948 Aggregation (top-of-rack) switch, and Layer 2 uplinks
- 3. Layer 2 uplinks direct from c-Class Enclosure switches (HP Proliant 6120XG) to customer network, with 10G uplinks.4 GB uplinkgs (Cisco 3020)

The decision of what interconnect method will be used is typically made even before equipment order is placed.

Figure 1: SDM on C-CLASS Connectivity figure with aggregation switches



Customer Customer Network Network Legend 10 GE fiber trunked uplink 10 GE fiber trunked uplink IntCtrl PlatMat XMI XSI OA OA HP 6120XG HP 6120XG Switch Bay Server Blades c-Class Enclosure NIC1 NIC2 iLo PM&C Server

Figure 2: SDM on C-CLASS Connectivity figure without aggregation switches

#### 1.4 INSTALLATION RESTRICTIONS

The TPD software version combination for which this installation procedure applies:

TPD 5.0.1-73.3.0 x64 + SDM 9.1.0

#### 1.5 INSTALLATION PREREQUISITES

In order to complete this installation, you should have the following:

- C-CLASS environment setup ready and Network configuration performed on enclosure and aggregation switches. PM&C server application installed.
- A valid recent TPD 5.0.1-73.3.0 x64 release of TPD 64-bit must be on. This must be available either in CD/DVD format or on a Windows PC that has network access to the OA of the C-CLASS
- The TPD ISO file available on a Windows PC, connecting to the ILO in HTTP with Internet Explorer from the PC will allow using the Virtual Media feature to make the file appear as a CD mounted in the CD/DVD drive.
- A valid recent 9.1.0 release of LTE HSS & HLR software must be on hand. This should be an iso image format with a filename 872-2409-101-9.1.0\_5.0.0-SDM-x86\_64.iso
- The script named "create SDMdiskconfig.pl" (included in SDM iso media)
- The HP Diameter license and SDM license codewords are needed
- The SDM LTE HSS & HLR 9.1 Subscriber license file is needed:
  - o sdm-ssh.conf file and sdm-ssh-tool script (included in SDM iso media)
  - TVOE 2.0 iso image 872-2442-106-2.0.0\_80.28.0-TVOE-x86\_64
  - PMAC image 872-2441-107-5.0.0 50.14.0-PMAC-x86 64

#### 1.5.1 Networks List in C-CLASS server

The table below shows a list of the internal networks used in the SDM configuration on C-CLASS servers (SDM Server A and Server B):

Network Name	Identifier	Default VLAN ID	Subnet Size, Mask	Routable	Usage
Control	IntCtrl	1	/24	No	PM&C and server internal control and maintenance
Managemen t	PlatMgt <sup>1</sup>	2010	/26	Yes	Management and ILO
OAM	XMI	2072	/27	Yes	External management access and Geo redundancy replication
Internal Messaging	IMI	2071	/16	No	Internal Communication Network - Requires 2 static IPs (fixed to 169.254.0.0/16)
Sigtran – 1	sigtran-1	2073	/28	Yes	HLR Sigtran Network 1
Sigtran – 2	sigtran-2	2074	/28	Yes	HLR Sigtran Network 2
Geo – 1	geo-1	2075	/28	Yes	sctp Geo redundancy network 1
Geo - 2	geo-2	2076	/28	Yes	sctp Geo redundancy network 2
Diameter - 1	diameter-1	2077	/28	Yes	LTE-HSS Diameter 1
Diameter - 2	diameter-2	2078	/28	Yes	LTE-HSS Diameter 2

**Table 3:** Network List in C-CLASS server

#### 1.5.2 XMI configuration

Description	IP			
OAM VLAN ID	XMI_Subnet_ID (default 3)			
OAM NETWORK	OAM_NET			
OAM Subnet mask	XMI_MASK			
OAM Default gateway	XMI_GATEWAY			
OAM VIPs for SDM	XMI_SDM_VIP			
PROVISIONING VIPs for SDM	PROV_SDM_VIP			
OAM Planned IP addresses of SDM servers:				
OAM IP Address for SDM 1	XMI_SDM_1			
OAM IP Address for SDM 2	XMI_SDM_2			
OAM IP Address for SDM n	XMI_SDM_N			
Planned host name of SDM servers:				
Host Name for SDM 1	XMI_SDM_Hostname_1			
Host Name for SDM 2	XMI_SDM_Hostname_2			
Host Name for SDM n	XMI_SDM_Hostname_N			

Table 4: XMI configuration

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note that choosing the minimum required subnet size might minimize the option of co-mingling with other applications in the same frame.

#### 1.5.3 Traffic or sigtran-1 configuration

The network configuration needed for the traffic connection to the customer network SIGTRAN-1:

Description	IP
SIGTRAN-1 VLAN ID	SIGTRAN-1_Subnet_ID (default 5)
SIGTRAN-1 NETWORK	SIGTRAN-1_NET
SIGTRAN-1 Subnet mask	SIGTRAN-1_MASK
SIGTRAN-1 VIP1	SIGTRAN-1_SDM_VIP1
SIGTRAN-1 VIP2	SIGTRAN-1_SDM_VIP2

**Table 5:** SIGTRAN-1 configuration

#### 1.5.4 Traffic or sigtran-2 configuration

Eventually the network configuration needed for the second traffic connection to the customer network SIGTRAN-2 should be known:

Description	IP
SIGTRAN-2 VLAN ID	SIGTRAN-2_Subnet_ID (default 6)
SIGTRAN-2 NETWORK	SIGTRAN-2_NET
SIGTRAN-2 Subnet mask	SIGTRAN-2_MASK
SIGTRAN-2 VIP1	SIGTRAN-2_SDM_VIP1
SIGTRAN-2 VIP2	SIGTRAN-2_SDM_VIP2

**Table 6:** SIGTRAN-2 configuration

#### 1.5.5 Traffic or diameter-1 configuration

The network configuration needed for the traffic connection to the customer network diameter-1:

In the second se	
Description	IP
DIAMETER-1 VLAN ID	DIAMETER-1_Subnet_ID (default 5)
DIAMETER-1 NETWORK	DIAMETER-1_NET
DIAMETER-1 Subnet mask	DIAMETER-1_MASK
DIAMETER-1 VIP1	DIAMETER-1_SDM_VIP1
DIAMETER-1 VIP2	DIAMETER-1_SDM_VIP2

Table 7: DIAMETER-1 configuration

#### 1.5.6 Traffic or diameter-2 configuration

Eventually the network configuration needed for the second traffic connection to the customer network diameter-2 should be known:

Description	IP
DIAMETER-2 VLAN ID	DIAMETER-2_Subnet_ID (default 6)
DIAMETER-2 NETWORK	DIAMETER-2_NET
DIAMETER-2 Subnet mask	DIAMETER-2_MASK
DIAMETER-2 VIP1	DIAMETER-2_SDM_VIP1
DIAMETER-2 VIP2	DIAMETER-2_SDM_VIP2

Table 8: DIAMETER-2 configuration

#### 1.5.7 geo-1 configuration

The network configuration needed for the traffic connection to the customer network GEO-1:

Description	IP
GEO-1 VLAN ID	GEO-1_Subnet_ID (default 5)
GEO-1 NETWORK	GEO-1_NET
GEO-1 Subnet mask	GEO-1_MASK
GEO-1 VIP1	GEO-1_SDM_VIP1
GEO-1 VIP2	GEO-1_SDM_VIP2

**Table 9:** GEO-1 configuration

#### 1.5.8 Traffic or geo-2 configuration

Eventually the network configuration needed for the second traffic connection to the customer network GEO-2 should be known:

Description	IP
GEO-2 VLAN ID	GEO-2_Subnet_ID (default 6)
GEO-2 NETWORK	GEO-2_NET
GEO-2 Subnet mask	GEO-2_MASK
GEO-2 VIP1	GEO-2_SDM_VIP1
GEO-2 VIP2	GEO-2_SDM_VIP2

Table 10: GEO-2 configuration

#### 1.5.9 NTP

At least one time synchronization NTP server IP address which is accessible through the XMI network should be known: NTP\_IP

#### 1.5.10 Adding Private Network

The TPD/SDM servers need to communicate together on an IP subnet that is private (169.254.0.0/16). Such a small subnet that does not conflict with the customer network must have been selected:

Description	IP
IMI VLAN ID	IMI _Subnet_ID(default 4)
IMI Subnet mask	255.255.0.0
IMI IP Address for SDM 1	169.254.1.1
IMI IP Address for SDM 2	169.254.1.2
IMI IP Address for SDM n	169.254.1.N

Table 11 IMI configuration

#### 1.5.11 Adding Additional Parameters

SDM software requires additional networking parameters for its operation. All these parameters must be specified in file **/etc/sysconfig/blue** on each SDM/TPD server:

Description	Information	
SDM site Name	SDM_CUSTOMER_SITE_NAME	
SDM SRP communication Domain	SDM_CUSTOMER_SRP_DOMAIN	
For each SDM/TDP server, a slot ID	SDM_UNIQUE_SLOT_ID	
(a unique integer in the range 1-16)	SDIW_GIVIQUE_GEGT_ID	

#### 1.6 AUTHENTICATION

- 1. The usernames and passwords that can login to the ILO in full privilege mode should be known. On an C-CLASS server coming straight from the factory, the initial ILO username/password is of the server is written on a little pull-out tab located left of the left-most hard-drive bay of the unit.
- 2. The default password of the "root" account of the Oracle TPD installation must be known to the installer.
- 3. The default password of the "admin" account of the Oracle SDM installation must be known to the installer.

#### 1.7 BASIC INSTALLATION OF TPD

This installation should be repeated for C-CLASS on all blades on both sites (SDM1 and SDM2) planned to be part of the SDM/TPD configuration. The TPD and SDM application is performed via PM&C server.

#### 1.8 ACQUIRING FIRMWARE

Procedure 15 in this document pertains to the upgrading of firmware on SDM blades and hardware devices. The required firmware media and binaries are managed and distributed as part of the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack 2.2.3*, released under Oracle Part Number 795-0000-2*yy*<sup>2</sup>. The current minimum firmware release required for this product is *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack 2.2.1*.

The HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack contains multiple BOM items including media and documentation. This document only requires access to the media (CD/DVD or ISOs) as well as the Release Notes [1] document.

The two pieces of required firmware media provided in the *HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Kit 2.2.3* release are:

Media		
Part #	ISO File	ISO Checksum
HP Service Pack for ProLiant DVD/ISO 2.2.3		
875-1124-103	872-2488-103-2.2.3-10.29.0.iso	6714a3b9e66812ee760237db56b85d28
HP Misc Firmware DVD/ISO 2.2.2		
875-0903-213	872-2161-115-2.2.2_10.28.0.iso	4734d37669a54f7097e041b4ab964ee0

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

#### Policy/SDM 9.x Servers and devices that may require firmware updates are:

- HP c7000 Blade System Enclosure Components:
  - Onboard Administrator (Rev 3.50 or greater is REQUIRED to support GEN 8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Where yy is a 2-digit number which increases with every new release.

- o HP 6120XG Network Switches
- o BL460c Blade Servers
- HP Rack Mount Servers (DL360 / DL380)
- Cisco 4948E-F Rack Mount Network Switch

#### 1.9 C-CLASS CONFIGURATION WITH ADDITIONAL DRIVES

Hardwa	re Configuration	Servers/site	RAM /server	HD /server (BE)
6352	2 x BL460c (64GB) +	2	48GB	2x 600GB in RAID1
	2 x Storage Arrays			
6552	2 x BL460c (128GB) +	2	64GB	4x (2x 600GB in RAID1)
	2 x Storage Arrays			
6654	2 x BL460c (192GB) +	2	128GB	4x (2x 600GB in RAID1)
	2 x Storage Arrays			
6754	2 x BL460c (64GB)+	4		
	2 x BL460c (256GB)+			
	2 x Storage Arrays			

Table 12 C-CLASS HW configuration types

#### 2.0 INSTALLATION (AND NETWORKING) IN A -CLASS ENVIRONMENT

The C-Class environment installation procedures are not within the scope of this doucument.

[TK8] WI006855 SDM 9.1 Sofware Installation Guide covers the procedures to setup the Policy C-Class environment and must be followed from proedure 1 to 15.

#### 2.1 PM&C INSTALLATION

This section provides the procedures to install the PM&C server.

The PM&C server is a rack mount server (DL360/DL380) with an Oracle Application that provides tools to manage multiple c-class enclosures and blade software, as well as networking equipment (Aggregation and Enclosure switches) for the c-class environment.

**IMPORTANT**: The correct time setting in the PM&C server CMOS BIOS (step 4 below) must be performed to ensure later procedure steps will be successful. **DO NOT CONTINUE** to the next steps unless the time has been correctly set. [This time setting will be pushed to the blades during IPM of the blade servers, and will cause various issues during installation if not set correctly.]

Even if PM&C was previously installed, it is necessary to re-install the PM&C server, in order to assure a correct installation for this customer site.

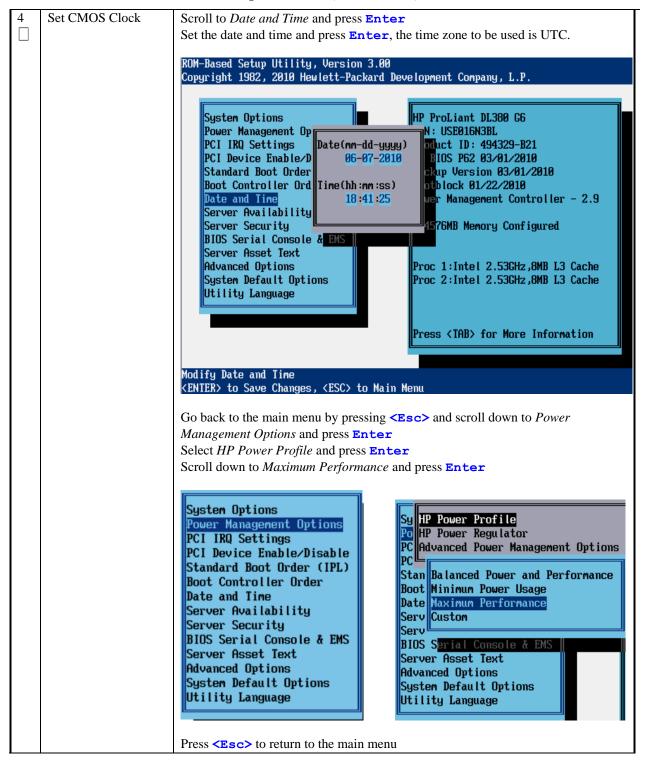
PMAC 5.0 is deployed on a Virtual OS (TVOE) environment. The TVOE OS must be installed first, and then the PMAC application iso is installed. PMAC install is not service affecting for the Policy system.

Note that in Policy Rel 9.x, PMAC is used for Installation activities, growth of new servers and Field repair activities. It is also used for deploying Firmware upgrades.

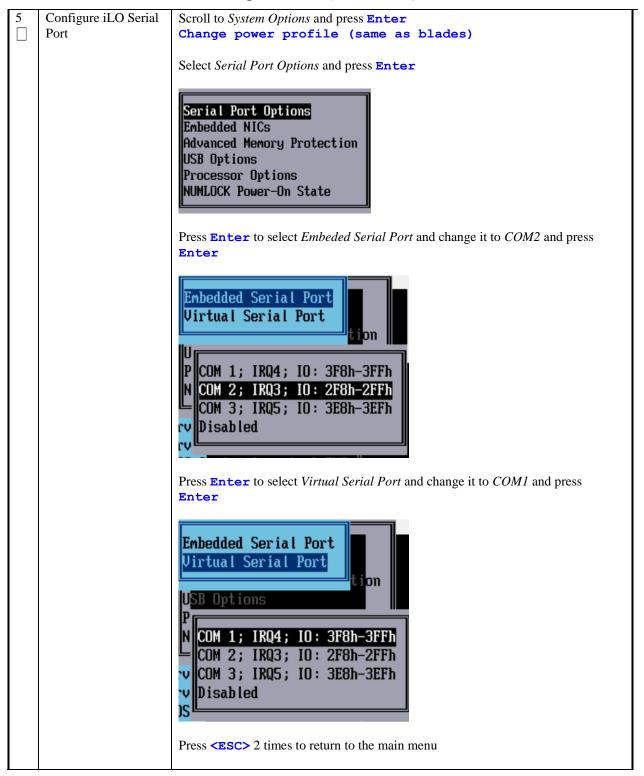
Procedure 1. Install TVOE 2.0 on Management Server (DL360/DL380)

S T E P	This procedure will install TVOE 2.0 on the Management Server  Needed material:  - TVOE 2.0 Media Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.  IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.		
1	Connect to the Server	Connect to the Server using a VGA Display and USB Keyboard, or via the iLO interface using IE.  Appendix C though F explains how to access the PM&C iLO and change the address if necessary.	
2	Insert TVOE Media into Server	Insert TVOE media in the optical drive. (You can also attach the TVOE ISO to the iLO)	
3	Access the Server BIOS	Reboot the server and after the server is powered on, as soon as you see <f9=setup> in the lower left corner of the screen, press F9 to access the BIOS setup screen.</f9=setup>	

Procedure 1. Install TVOE 2.0 on Management Server (DL360/DL380)



Procedure 1. Install TVOE 2.0 on Management Server (DL360/DL380)



Procedure 1. Install TVOE 2.0 on Management Server (DL360/DL380)

6	Double Check boot	Scroll to Standard Boot Order and press Enter		
	Order.	Verify that the first boot device is set to <i>CD-ROM</i> , if not, set CD-ROM to be the first boot device and press <b>Enter</b>		
		Press <esc> to return to the main menu.</esc>		
7	Save Configuration and Exit	Press <esc> then press F10 to save the configuration and exit. The server will reboot</esc>		
8	Begin IPM Process	Once the Server reboots, it will reboot from the TVOE media and a boot prompt shall be displayed.		
		IPM the server using the following command:		
		For a DL360/G5 server: TPDnoraid console=tty0		
		For a DL360/G6/G7/Gen8 or DL380 G6 server:  TPDnoraid diskconfig=HPHW,force console=tty0		
9	IPM Complete	The IPM process takes about 30 minutes, you will see several messages and screens in the process.  Once the IPM is complete, you will be prompted to press Enter as shown below. Remove the disk from the drive or unmount the TPD image from the iLO and press Enter to reboot the server. Note that the CD may eject automatically.		
		Complete  Congratulations, your CentOS-4 i386 installation is complete.  Remove any installation media (diskettes or CD-ROMs) used during the installation process and press (Enter) to reboot your system.  Reboot  (Enter) to reboot		

#### Procedure 1. Install TVOE 2.0 on Management Server (DL360/DL380)

10	Server Reboot	Once the Server Reboots, you should see a login prompt. Note that during the first system boot, swap files may be initialized and activated. Each swap file will take about 2 minutes.
		If no login prompt is displayed after waiting 15 minutes, contact Oracle Customer Support for Assistance.

#### 2.2 UPGRADE DL360/380 SERVER FIRMWARE

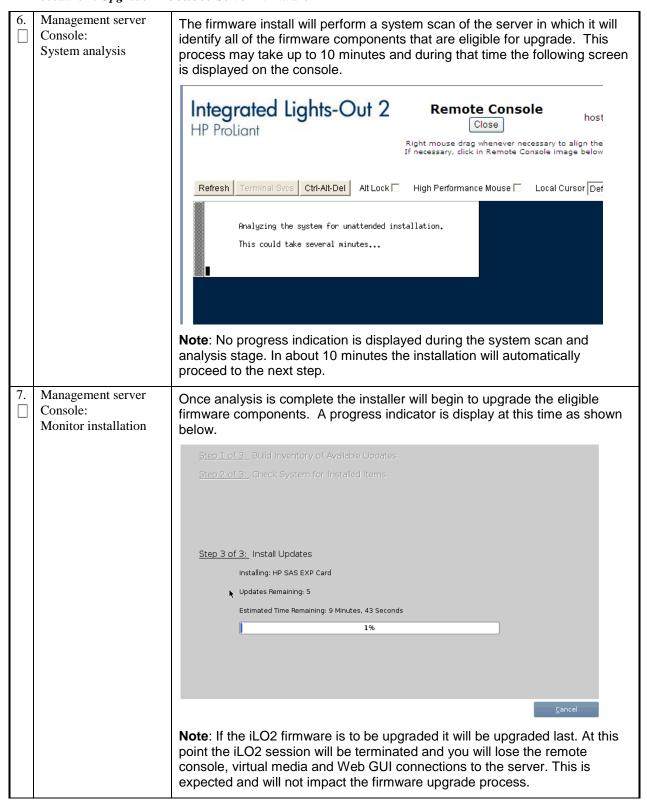
Procedure 2. Upgrade DL360/380 Server Firmware

mote			
mote			
(Note: default IP address on the iLo port is _192.168.100.5_)			
dress if			
1 and			
irmware			
ped.			
eed to			
ILOUSE046NOMB			
Integrated Lights-Out 2 HP ProLignt			
>			
not found).			
not found).			

Procedure 2. Upgrade DL360/380 Server Firmware

3.	Management server iLO: Prepare to upgrade DL360 or DL380 server firmware  Management server iLO: Boot the server	Insert HP Smart Update Firmware DVD into the removable media drive of the DL360 or DL380 server.  Note: HP Smart Update Firmware may also be applied using a Virtual Mount on the iLo Web Interface.  In the integrated remote console, log into the server as root if needed, and run:  # shutdown -r now
5.	Management server Console: Perform firmware upgrade	The server will reboot into the HP Smart Update Firmware ISO and present the following boot prompt on the Console:  Press [Enter] to select the Automatic Firmware Update procedure.  Automatic Firmware Update Version 9.00  Interactive Firmware Update Version 9.00  Interactive Firmware Update Version 9.00  If no key is pressed in 30 seconds the system will automatically perform an
		Automatic Firmware Update.

Procedure 2. Upgrade DL360/380 Server Firmware



#### Procedure 2. Upgrade DL360/380 Server Firmware

8.	Local Workstation: Clean up	Once the firmware updates have been completed the server will automatically be rebooted. At this time you may close the remote console and the iLO2 Web GUI browser session.
9.	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.
10.	Management server iLO: Remove the firmware CD	Remove the HP Smart Update Firmware DVD from the removable media drive.  Exit from the Integrated Remote Console.

IMPORTANT: It may also be necessary to "patch" the firmware, using a HP Provided "Firmware Errata". HP provides these patches for specific problems.

See the HP Firmware Release notes for a list of available and required Errata, and the procedure to install these. The Errata are packaged as small executables that can be copied to the server, and executed. The errata are also easily installed remotely, if needed.

E P

#### 2.3 TVOE/MANAGEMENT SERVER NETWORK CONFIGURATION

#### Procedure 3. TVOE/Management Server Network Configuration

S This procedure will configure the Network on the TVOE/Management Server

Check off  $(\sqrt{t})$  each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.

Refer to the table below to determine the Ethernet port names to use throughout this procedure based on the hardware type and configuration.

Network Interface	DL360 (w/o HP NC364T 4pt Gigabit)	DL360 (with HP NC364T 4pt Gigabit in PCI Slot 2)	DL380	DL380 (with HP NC364T 4pt Gigabit in PCI Slot 3)
	eth01	eth01	eth01	eth01
<ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>	eth02	eth02	eth02	eth02
<ethernet_interface_3></ethernet_interface_3>		eth21	eth03	eth03
<ethernet_interface_4></ethernet_interface_4>		eth22	eth04	eth04
<ethernet_interface_5></ethernet_interface_5>		eth23		eth31

1.	Determine Bridge names and interfaces	Determine the bridge name to be used on the TVOE management server for the management network and fill in the <tvoe_management_bridge> and <tvoe_management_bridge_interface> values in the table below.  If netbackup is to be used, determine the bridge name to be used for the</tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge>		
		netbackup ne <tvoe_nete< td=""><td>etwork and fill in the <tvoe_f< td=""><td>NetBackup_Bridge&gt; and</td></tvoe_f<></td></tvoe_nete<>	etwork and fill in the <tvoe_f< td=""><td>NetBackup_Bridge&gt; and</td></tvoe_f<>	NetBackup_Bridge> and
		PM&C Interface Alias	TVOE Bridge Name	TVOE Bridge Interface
				Fill in the appropriate value (default is bond0):
		control	control	<tvoe_control_bridge_interfac e&gt;</tvoe_control_bridge_interfac 
		manageme	Fill in the appropriate value: (default is management)	Fill in the appropriate value: (example: bond0.2)
		nt	<tvoe_management_brid ge=""></tvoe_management_brid>	<tvoe_management_bridge_int erface=""></tvoe_management_bridge_int>
		Netbackup	Fill in the appropriate value: (default is netbackup)	Fill in the appropriate value: (example: bond2)
		(if applicable)	<tvoe_netbackup_bridge< td=""><td><tvoe_netbackup_bridge_inter face=""></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_inter></td></tvoe_netbackup_bridge<>	<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_inter face=""></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_inter>
2.	Management server iLO: Login and launch the integrated remote console	http:// <mana< td=""><td>in IE using password provide gement_server_iLO_ip&gt; emote Console tab and laur</td><td>ed by application:  nch the Integrated Remote Console</td></mana<>	in IE using password provide gement_server_iLO_ip> emote Console tab and laur	ed by application:  nch the Integrated Remote Console
		on the server Click <b>Yes</b> if th	ne Security Alert pops up.	

	Management server iLO: Verify the Control Network	Verify the control network by running the following command Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The example output below shows the control bridge configured.  # netAdm querytype=Bridgename=control Bridge Name: control On Boot: yes Protocol: dhcp Persistent: yes Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:52 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond0  If the bridge has been configured, skip to the next step. If not, add and configure the bridge. 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.  Add control bridge ( <tvoe_control_bridge>). # netAdm add -device=bond0onboot=yestype=Bondingmode=active-backupmiimon=100 Interface <tvoe_control_bridge_interface> added  # netAdm setdevice=eth01type=Ethernetmaster=<tvoe_control_bridge_interface>slave=yesonboot=yes Interface <ethernet_interface_1> updated  # netAdm setdevice=eth02type=Ethernetmaster-<tvoe_control_bridge_interface>slave=yesonboot=yes Interface <ethernet_interface_2> updated  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=controlbootproto=dhcp onboot=yesbridgeInterfaces=&lt;<tvoe_control_bridge_interface></tvoe_control_bridge_interface></ethernet_interface_2></tvoe_control_bridge_interface></ethernet_interface_1></tvoe_control_bridge_interface></tvoe_control_bridge_interface></tvoe_control_bridge>
3.	Management server iLO: Create tagged control interface and bridge (optional)	If you are using a tagged control network interface on this PMAC, then complete this step. Otherwise, skip on to the next step.  # netAdm settype=Bridgename=controldelBridgeInt=bond0 Interface bond0 updated Bridge control updated  # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_control_bridge_interface>onboot=yes Interface <tvoe_control_bridge_interface> created  # netAdm settype=Bridgename=controlbridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_control_bridge_interface>bootproto=none address=192.168.1.2 -netmask=255.255.255.0</tvoe_control_bridge_interface></tvoe_control_bridge_interface></tvoe_control_bridge_interface>

4.	Management server iLO: Verify the Management Network	Verify if the management network has been configured, by running the following command  Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The example output below shows the management bridge configured.
		# netAdm querytype=Bridgename=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 as needed, skip to the next step.
		<b>Note:</b> 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.
		EXAMPLE 1: Create Management bridge using tagged interface on bond0.
		# netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_management_bridge_interface> onboot=yes</tvoe_management_bridge_interface>
		# netAdm addtype=Bridgename= <tvoe_management_bridge>address=<management_server_tvoe_ip> netmask=<management_server_tvoe_netmask>onboot=yesbridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge_interface></management_server_tvoe_netmask></management_server_tvoe_ip></tvoe_management_bridge>
		EXAMPLE 2: Create Management bridge using untagged interfaces (eth03 and eth04) with bonding ( <tvoe_management_bridge>).</tvoe_management_bridge>
		# netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_management_bridge_interface>onboot=yestype=Bondingmode=active-backupmiimon=100 Interface <tvoe_management_bridge_interface> added</tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge_interface>
		# netAdm setdevice= <ethernet_interface_3>type=Ethernetmaster=<tvoe_management_bridge_interface>slave=yes onboot=yes Interface <ethernet_interface_3> updated</ethernet_interface_3></tvoe_management_bridge_interface></ethernet_interface_3>
		# netAdm setdevice= <ethernet_interface_4>type=Ethernetmaster-<tvoe_management_bridge_interface>slave=yesonboot=yes Interface <ethernet_interface_4> updated</ethernet_interface_4></tvoe_management_bridge_interface></ethernet_interface_4>
		# netAdm addtype=Bridgename= <tvoe_management_bridge>bootproto=noneonboot=yes address=<management_server_tvoe_ip> netmask=<management_server_tvoe_netmask>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_management_bridge_interface></tvoe_management_bridge_interface></management_server_tvoe_netmask></management_server_tvoe_ip></tvoe_management_bridge>

ILO: Verify the NetBackup Network (Optional)    Mote: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The example of below shows the control bridge configured.  # netAdm querytype=Bridgename=netbackup Bridge Name: netbackup On Boot: yes Protocol: none IP Address: 10.240.6.2 Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.    Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configured and interface in the NetBackup network is configured and non-default MTU size.   Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configured interface in the NetBackup network is configured in non-default MTU size.   Note: The WTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, debond, and associated VLANs.	nation for
Bridge Name: netbackup On Boot: yes Protocol: none IP Address: 10.240.6.2 Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server conf with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size. Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
On Boot: yes Protocol: none IP Address: 10.240.6.2 Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server conf with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size. Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</netbackup_bridge_interface></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
IP Address: 10.240.6.2 Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server conf with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size. Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Promiscuous: no Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server conf with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size. Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
Hwaddr: 00:24:81:fb:29:58 MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step.  Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configure that NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is configure a non-default MTU size.  Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
MTU: Bridge Interface: bond2  If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step. Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server conf with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size. Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
If the bridge has been configured as needed, skip to the next step.  Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configure with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is configure a non-default MTU size.  Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagge</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The site inform this system will determine the network interfaces, (network devices, be bond enslaved devices), to configure.  Note: The example below illustrates a TVOE management server configure with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is configure a non-default MTU size.  Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, debond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
with the NetBackup feature enabled. The NetBackup network is config a non-default MTU size.  Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	nao, and
Note: The MTU size must be consistent between a network bridge, de bond, and associated VLANs.  EXAMPLE 1: Create NetBackup bridge using tagged interface on bond # netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	
# netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  # netAdm addtype=Bridgename=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	vice, or
# netAdm addtype=Bridgename= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge>	iO.
onboot=yesMTU= <netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>  EXAMPLE 2: For this example, create NetBackup bridge using untagg</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size>	
# netAdm adddevice= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>onboot=yestype=Bondingmode=active-backupmiimon=10MTU=<netbackup_mtu_size> Interface <tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface> added</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>	0
# netAdm setdevice= <ethernet_interface_5>type=Ethernetmaster=<tvoe bridge="" interface="" netbackup="">slave=yes</tvoe></ethernet_interface_5>	
onboot=yes Interface <ethernet_interface_5> updated</ethernet_interface_5>	
# netAdm setdevice= <ethernet_interface_6>type=Ethernetmaster-<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface>slave=yesonboot=yes</tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></ethernet_interface_6>	
Interface <ethernet_interface_6> updated</ethernet_interface_6>	
# netAdm addtype=Bridgename= <tvoe_netbackup_bridge>onboot=yesMTU=<netbackup_mtu_size>bridgeInterfaces=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></tvoe_netbackup_bridge_interface></netbackup_mtu_size></tvoe_netbackup_bridge>	

6.	Management server iLO: Verify the Default Route	Note: The output below is for illustrative purposes only. The example output below shows the control bridge configured.  # netAdm queryroute=defaultdevice=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 addroute=defaultdevice= <tvoe_management_bridge>gateway=<mgmt_gateway_address> Route to <tvoe_management_bridge> added</tvoe_management_bridge></mgmt_gateway_address></tvoe_management_bridge>
7.	Management server iLO: Restart the network interfaces	Restart the network interfaces # service network restart
8.	Management server iLO: Set Hostname	Set the server hostname by running the following:  # su - platcfg  1. Navigate to Server Configuration ➤ Hostname ➤ Edit.  2. Set TVOE Management Server hostname  3. Press OK.  4. Navigate out of Hostname
9.	Management server iLO: Set the time zone and/or hardware clock	<ol> <li>Navigate to Server Configuration ➤ Time Zone.</li> <li>Select Edit.</li> <li>Set the time zone and/or hardware clock.</li> <li>Press OK.</li> <li>Navigate out of Server Configuration</li> </ol>
10.	Management server iLO: Set NTP	<ol> <li>Navigate to Network Configuration ➤ NTP.</li> <li>Set NTP server IP address to point to the customer provided NTP server.</li> <li>Press OK.</li> <li>exit platcfg.</li> </ol>

#### 2.4 INSTALL PM&C APPLICATION

#### Procedure 4. Install PM&C Application

S	This procedure will	deploy PM&C on the TVOE Host	
E	Prerequisite: Procedure 3. TVOE/Management Server Network Configuration has been completed.		
P #	Note: Use the follow is "pmac")::	ring command to delete a TOVE guest (in the example below, the guest name	
	# guestMgrremove pmac Check off (1) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.		
	IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS	S, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.	
1.	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</management_server_ilo_ip>	
		Console on the server.	
		Click Yes if the Security Alert pops up.	
2.	Management server iLO: Mount the PM&C media to the TVOE Management server	If using a DVD media, insert the pmac DVD into the optical drive and execute the following to get the Optical Drive letter and mount it:  # getCDROM DV-W28E-RW sr0 /dev/sr0	
		# mount -t iso9660 /dev/sr0 /mnt/upgrade/	
		If using an ISO image, run the following to mount it:	
		# mount -o loop .iso /mnt/upgrade	

3.	Management server iLO: deploy PM&C	Using the pmac-deploy script, deploy the PM&C instance using the configuration captured during the site survey.  # cd /mnt/upgrade/upgrade  If deploying PM&C without netbackup feature, run the following command:  # ./pmac-deployguest= <pmac_name>hostname=<pmac_name>controlBridge=<tvoe_control_bridge>controlIP=<pmac_control_ip_address>controlIM=<pmac_control_netmask>managementBridge=<pmac_management_bridge>managementP=<pmac_management_ip_address>managementP=<pmac_management_netmask>routeGW=<pmac_management_server_ip_address>  If deploying PM&amp;C with netbackup feature, run the following command:  # ./pmac-deployguest=<pmac_name>hostname=<pmac_name>hostname=<pmac_name>controlBridge=<tvoe_control_bridge>controlIP=<pmac_control_ip_address>controlNM=<pmac_control_netmask>managementBridge=<pmac_management_bridge>managementPP=<pmac_management_ip_address>managementPP=<pmac_management_ip_address>managementNM=<pmac_management_netmask>routeGW=<pmac_management_netmask>routeGW=<pmac_management_gateway_address>tridge=<tvoe_netbackup_bridge>nic=netbackup  The PM&amp;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.</tvoe_netbackup_bridge></pmac_management_gateway_address></pmac_management_netmask></pmac_management_netmask></pmac_management_ip_address></pmac_management_ip_address></pmac_management_bridge></pmac_control_netmask></pmac_control_ip_address></tvoe_control_bridge></pmac_name></pmac_name></pmac_name></pmac_management_server_ip_address></pmac_management_netmask></pmac_management_ip_address></pmac_management_bridge></pmac_control_netmask></pmac_control_ip_address></tvoe_control_bridge></pmac_name></pmac_name>
4.	Management server	The media should auto-unmount, if it does not, unmout the media using the
	iLO: Unmount the media	following command: # cd /
		# umount /mnt/upgrade  If using a DVD media, remove it from the optical drive.
		abiling a 2 12 modia, romoto it nom the option anto

5.	Management server iLO: SSH into the Management Server	Using an SSH client such as putty, ssh to the TVOE host using root credentials.  Login using virsh, and wait until you see the login prompt:  # virsh Welcome to virsh, the virtualization interactive terminal.  Type: 'help' for help with commands 'quit' to quit  virsh # list Id Name State
6.	Management server iLO: Set the PM&C timezone	Determine the TimeZone to be used for the PM&C  Note: Valid time zones can be found in Appendix J  Run  # set_pmac_tz.pl <timezone>  For example  # set_pmac_tz.pl America/New_York  Verify that the timezone has been updated:  # date</timezone>
7.	Management server iLO: Install NetBackup (Optional)	Refer to [4] <i>Platform 6.x Configuration Procedure Reference</i> , procedure 3.8.14 for instructions on installing the NetBackup client on the Management Server.
8.	Management server iLO: Reboot the server	Reboot the server by running: # init 6

# 2.5 CONFIGURE PM&C ACCESS TO CISCO 4948 (ONLY IF AGGREGATION SWITCHES ARE USED)

# The following procedure applies to installations that include the Cisco 4948E Aggregation switch configuration.

PM&C typically has a pre-installed serial console interface to the Aggregation Switches in the cabinet, as well as a tftp access to these switches over the network. PM&C uses these interfaces to upgrade and configure the switches, using the provided PM&C netConfig tool.

Xml configuration files are used as input to the netConfig tool. These must prepared before starting the Installation, as it may take some time to prepare these. See Appendix for instructions to prepare these files

The following procedure uses the netConfig tool, with the Xml configuration files, to configure the aggregation switches.

This procedure will configure PM&C services to access/configure the Aggregation Switches. After this procedure, PM&C will be ready to manage the Aggregation Switches.

#### Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

This procedure will configure 4948E-F switches with an appropriate IOS and configuration specified
 by Platform Engineering and Application requirements.

**Prerequisite:** This procedure assumes a recently IPM'ed management server with the PM&C application installed.

**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 References for more details.

#### Needed material:

P

- NetConfig files for the installation (prepared from templates and NAPD surveys) on USB
- HP Misc. Firmware DVD
- HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes References.

Check off  $(\sqrt{})$  each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

1.	Management server: Copy Prepared	These steps assume that the user has brought the NetConfig files to the site using a USB key, correctly formatted to mount on a TPD Server.
	netConfig files to PM&C	Insert USB Key to PM&C server.
	Tiviace	Mount the USB Key to the /mnt/upgrade directory
		# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/upgrade
		Copy the NetConfig xml files needed for your configuration to the appropriate location:
		# cp /mnt/upgrade/ <netconfig files=""> /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/</netconfig>
		# Is /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/
		Un-Mount the /mnt/upgrades directory, and remove USB Key
		# umount /mnt/upgrade
2.	Management server:	Configure the conserver service to enable serial access to the switches:
	setup conserver serial access to the switches	For switch1A:
	access to the switches	# conserverAdmaddConsolename=switch1A_console device=/dev/ttyS4
		For switch1B:
		# conserverAdmaddConsolename=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.
3.	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.  # netConfigrepo 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: <place platcfg_password="" the=""> 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:</place></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></variable></variables>
		# netConfigrepo showService name=console_service and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:
		[root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo showServices name=console_service

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

		Services: Service Name: console_service Type: conserver Host: 10.240.8.4 Options: password: D8396824B3B2B9EE user: platcfg [root@pmac5000101 ~]#
4.	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.  # netConfigrepo addService name=tftp_service Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp Service host? <management_server_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:  # netConfigrepo showService name=tftp_service and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:  [root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo showServices name=tftp_service  Services:  Service Name: tftp_service</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></variable></variables>

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

5.	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.</variable></variables>
		# netConfigrepo addService name=ssh_service Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) ssh Service host? <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> Enter an option name (q to cancel): user Enter a value for user: root Enter an option name(q to cancel): password Enter a value for password: &lt; switch_backup_user_password&gt; Enter an option name(q to cancel): q Add service for console_service successful</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:
		# netConfigrepo showService name=ssh_service and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:
		[root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo showServices name=ssh_service
		Services: Service Name: tftp_service Type: tftpr Host: 10.240.8.4 Options: password: D8396824B3B2B9EE user: root [root@pmac5000101 ~]#

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

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6.	Management server: Setup netConfig repository with switch1A 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.</variable></variables>
		# netConfigrepo addDevice name=switch1AreuseCredentials Device Vendor? Cisco Device Model? 4948E-F Should the init oob adapter be added (y/n)? y
		Adding consolelnit 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.</switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_username></switch_console_password></switch_console_password>
		To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:  # netConfigrepo listDevices and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below.  Note: Only switch 1A info has been shown in this example.  [root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo listDevices  Devices:
		Vendor: Cisco Model: 4948 Access: Network: 10.240.8.2 Access: OOB: Service: console_service Console: switch1A_console Init Protocol Configured Live Protocol Configured [root@pmac5000101 ~]#

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

7. Management server: Setup netConfig repository with switch1B 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.  # netConfigrepo addDevice name=switch1BreuseCredentials</variable></variables>
	Device Vendor? Cisco Device Model? 4948E-F 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</switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_username></switch_console_password></switch_console_password>
	command:
	# netConfigrepo 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.
	[root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo listDevices Devices:
	Device: switch1B Vendor: Cisco Model: 4948 Access: Network: 10.240.8.3 Access: OOB: Service: console_service Console: switch1B_console Init Protocol Configured Live Protocol Configured [root@pmac5000101 ~]#

Procedure 5. Configure PM&C Access to Cisco 4948 Aggregation switch

8.	Management server: Modify switch xml files with site specific networking information	Update the /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch1A_4948_4948E-F_init.xml and /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch1B_4948_4948E-F_init.xml for site specific information. Values to be edited in those files are preceded with a dollar sign, an example is \$some_variable_name.
	mormation	Note that the platmgmt vlan ID needs to be modified in four places for a layer 2 demarcaction. Also a combinations of , and - can be used when specifying vlan IDs, (, for enumeration, - for range). Spaces aren't allowed. Note also that device name needs to match procedure, not be a variable
		When done editing the file, save and quit.
		Next update the 4948_4948E-F_configure.xml file for the values noted below. 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.
		When done editing the file, save and quit.

#### 2.6 VERIFY AND UPDATE SWITCH IOS (IF NEEDED)

This procedure will update the Switch IOS, if the rev is not current.

#### Procedure 6: Verify and Update Switch IOS

S T E P #	Prerequisite: This pro application installed.  Needed material:  - HP Misc. Firmwa - HP Solutions Firm	cedure assumes a recently IPM'ed management server with the PM&C
1.	Management server: Confirm PM&C connectivity to Aggregation Switches	Steps from the prior procedure must be performed, to setup connectivity from PM&C to the Aggregation switches.
2.	Management server: Get IOS image information on the switches	Connect to switch1A, check the IOS version. Connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command  # /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> -I platcfg switch1A_console  Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <placeteq_password> [Enter '^Ec?' for help] Press Enter Switch&gt; show version   include image System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin" Note the image 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 serially to switch1A by issuing the following command  # /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> -I platcfg switch1B_console  Enter platcfg@pmac5000101's password: <placeteq_password> [Enter '^Ec?' for help] Press Enter Switch&gt; show version   include image System image file is "bootflash:cat4500-ipbasek9-mz.122-53.SG2.bin" Note the image 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.</placeteq_password></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></placeteq_password></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>

3.	Management server: Determine if switch IOS upgrade is required	For each switch, compare the IOS version from previous step with the IOS version specified in the Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes [1] for the switch model being used.
		If the version from previous step is equal or greater than the version from the release notes and it has "k9" in the name, denoting it has crypto support, then skip to step 18, there is no upgrade necessary for this switch.
		Otherwise, continue with the next step.
4.	Management server: Verify IOS images on	Verify the IOS upgrade file presence on the system
	the system. If the appropriate image	# Is /var/TKLC/smac/image/ <ios_upgrade_file></ios_upgrade_file>
	does not exist, copy the image to the management server and upload to the	If the file exists, then skip the rest of this step and continue with the next step in the procedure. Otherwise, complete this step and then continue to the next step.
	switch.	Insert the <i>Misc. Firmware CD</i> media into drive of the management server, login as root and execute the following steps:
		Determine the cdrom of the server by issuing the following command as root on the management server: # getCDROM
		The expected output should be similar to the following:
		Optiarc DVD RW AD-7590A hda
		The cdrom device is /dev/hda for this example. Follow the logic to determine cd device name for the server you are using.
		Mount the cdrom and copy the appropriate file over by doing the following as commands as root on the management server.
		# mkdir /media/cdrom # mount /dev/hda /media/cdrom # cp /media/cdrom/files/ /var/TKLC/smac/image # chmod 644 /var/TKLC/smac/image/ # umount /media/cdrom
5.	Management server:	Execute the following commands:
	Prepare the system for tftp transfer of IOS file	# tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd startXinetdService service smac-tftp Login on Remote: platcfg
		Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password></platcfg_password>

6.	Management server: Configure network interface and route	ensure that the interface of the server connected to the switch is the only interface up and obtain the IP address of the management server management interface by performing the following commands:
		For switch1A:
		# ifdown <ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>
		# ifup <ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1>
		# ifconfig <management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>
		For switch1B:
		# ifdown <ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1>
		# ifup <ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>
		# ifconfig <management_server_mgmtinterface></management_server_mgmtinterface>
		The command output should contain the IP address of the variable <pre><management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>
<b>7</b> .	Management server: Attach to switch	If configuring switch1A, connect serially to switch1A by issuing the following command as root on the management server:
	console	# /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</platcfg_password>
		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 configuring switch1B, connect serially to switch1B by issuing the following command as root on the 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</platcfg_password>
		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#

8.	Management server:	To ensure connectivity, ping the management server's management vlan ip
	Configure port on	address from the switch. Platform version specific to be on the management
	4948E-F on switch1A	vlan.
	4948E-F on Switch1A	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Switch# conf t
		If configuring switch1A, use this command:
		Switch(config)# vlan <switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>
		Switch(config-vlan)# int vlan <switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>
		Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		<netmask></netmask>
		Switch(config-if)# no shut
		Switch(config-if)# int gi1/40
		Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
		Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
		Switch(config-if)# end
		If configuring switch1B, use this command:
		Switch(config)# vlan <switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>
		Switch(config-vlan)# int vlan <switch_mgmtvlan_id></switch_mgmtvlan_id>
		Switch(config-if)# ip address <switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		<pre><netmask></netmask></pre>
		Switch(config-if)# no shut
		Switch(config-if)# int gi1/40
		Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
		Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast trunk
		Switch(config-if)# end
		Cwitch (coring ii) ii chu
		Now issue ping command:
		Switch# ping <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		Type escape sequence to abort.
		Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to
		<pre><management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>, timeout</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></pre>
		is 2 seconds:
		Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
1		- 5 de 5 d
		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.

9.	<b>Management server:</b> Upload the IOS to the	Upload the IOS to the switch and set it to be the active IOS and delete the previous IOS version.
	switch	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_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> Source filename []? <ios_image_file></ios_image_file></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		Destination filename [ <ios_image_file>]?</ios_image_file>
		Press Enter here, you do NOT want to change the filename
		Accessing tftp:// <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip< td=""></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip<>
		address>/ <ios_image_file> Loading <ios_image_file> from</ios_image_file></ios_image_file>
		<management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> (via Vlan2):</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		!!!!!! [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)
		Here, you should note which IOS you uploaded, and which one was already on the switch. Note the one that was already on the switch, this will be the one to delete, as notated by the variable <old_ios_image></old_ios_image>
		one to delete, as notated by the variable COLD_103_image>
		Switch# delete /force /recursive bootflash: <old_ios_image> Switch#</old_ios_image>
		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"
		Switch>
		If the switch is not at the appropriate version, stop here and contact Customer Care Center. If it is, exit from console, enter CRTL+E+c+. and you will be returned to the server prompt.
10.	Management server: Restore the server interface	Restore the connection to switch1B and ensure the interface is the only interface up
		# ifup <ethernet_interface_2></ethernet_interface_2>
		# ifdown <ethernet_interface_1></ethernet_interface_1>
11.	Management server: Repeat for Switch1B	Repeat steps 12-16 for switch1B, then continue to the next step

12	Management server:	Restore the server Ethernet interfaces.
	Restore the server	# service network restart
	interface	# Service network restart

# 2.7 CONFIGURE AGGREGATION SWITCHES (ONLY IF AGGREGATION SWITCHES ARE USED)

This procedure will apply the switch configuration to the Aggregation switches, based on the IP networking plan for the customer site. At the end of this procedure, the Aggregation Switches will be ready to connect to the customer network.

#### Procedure 7: Configure Aggregation Switches with netConfig

S	This procedure will co Engineering and Appli	nfigure 4948E-F switches with a configuration specified by Platform cation requirements.	
E P #	<b>Prerequisite:</b> This procedure assumes a recently IPM'ed management server with the PM&C application installed.		
	One of the steps in thi	e disconnected from the customer network prior to executing this procedure. s procedure will instruct when to reconnect these uplink cables. Refer to [2] ss Networking Interconnect Technical Reference, for more details.	
	Required materials:		
	- NetConfig files for	r the installation (prepared from templates and NAPD surveys) on USB	
	as to		
	Jasper_switch1A_494	8_4948E-F_init.xml Jasper_4948_4948E-F_configure_Switch1B.xml	
	Tacnor 4048 4048F-	Econfigure_Switch1.Axml Jasper_switch1B_4948_4948E-F_init.xml	
	Jaspa_ <del>131</del> 0_ <del>131</del> 0_1	_currigure_switchus_statinsaspa_switchus_ <del>-15101510L1</del> _initchini	
	Check off (√) each ste step number.	p as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each	
	IF THIS PROCEDURE ASSISTANCE.	E FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR	
1.	Management server: Verify connectivity from PM&C to	Prior Procedures to establish connectivity from PM&C to Aggregation switches must have been performed.	
	Aggregation switches	Access switch console from PM&C:	
		# /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> -l platcfg switch1A_console</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>	
		Verify that access is successful.	
		Exit from console	

2.	Management server:	Mount USB key, and transfer files to:
	Load netConfig files from USB key	/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch
3.	Management server: Modify configure xml file with information needed to initialize the switch.	If needed: Update the 4948E-F init and configure xml files to match your network parameters. 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.</some_variable_name>
		# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1A_4948_4948E-F_init.xml
		# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1B_4948_4948E-F_init.xml
		# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/4948_4948E-F_configure.xml
		Instructions to edit these files are included in an Appendix: Preparing netConfig files.
4.	Management server:	Initialize switch1A by issuing the following command:
	Initialize switch1A	# netConfigfile=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1A_4948_4948E-F_init.xml
		Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1A_4948_4948E-F_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.
5.	Management server:	Initialize switch1B by issuing the following command:
	Initialize switch1B	# netConfigfile=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1B_4948_4948E-F_init.xml
		Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/switch1B_4948_4948E-F_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.
6.	Management server:	Configure both switches by issuing the following command:
	Configure the switches	# netConfigfile=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/4948_4948E- F_configure.xml
		Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/4948_4948E-F_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.
7.	Management server: Verify switch	Enable the uplinks on the Aggregation switches, and ping each of the switches router interface addresses to verify switch configuration
	configuration	# ping <customer_supplied_ntp_server_address></customer_supplied_ntp_server_address>

8.	Management server: Verify access to customer network	Verify connectivity to the customer network by issuing the following command  # ping <switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip></switch1a_mgmtvlan_ip>
9.	Management server: Show run on Switches	Access Switch1A from console from PM&C  # /usr/bin/console -M <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address> -I platcfg switch1A_console  Password: &gt; enable &gt; show run  → Review switch Configs  Repeat for switch1B</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
10.	Management server: Undo temporary changes	After all previous steps of this procedure have been completed successfully, issue the following command to remove temporary services:  # tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service smac-tftp Login on Remote: platcfg Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password>  # service network restart</platcfg_password>

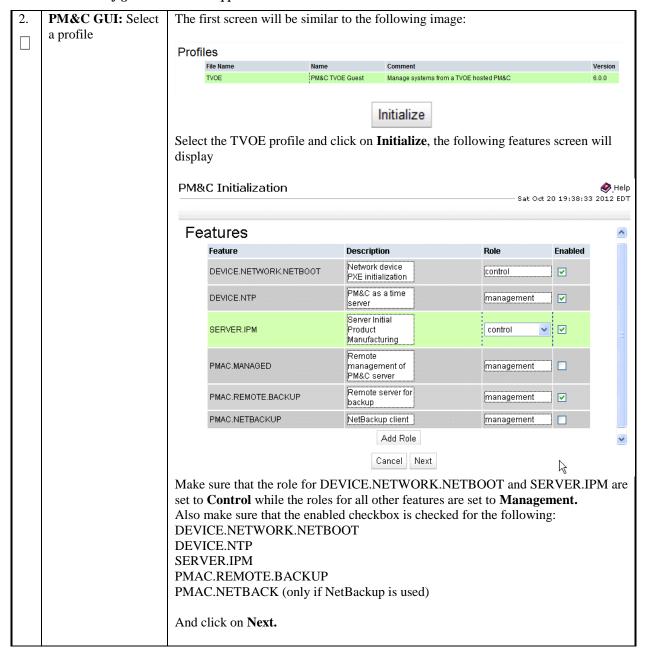
Complete the PM&C Installation

### 2.8 CONFIGURE PM&C SERVER NETWORKING (WEB INTERFACE)

#### Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application

S	This procedure will p	provide PM&C configuration using the web interface.
T E	Prerequisite: Proce	edure 4. PM&C Deployment Procedure has been completed.
P #		must be knowledgeable of the network. If you make mistake, click Cancel and step may take longer time because it reconfigures the network and attempts
	changed through the pmacadm resetPro configuration and al	e completed an initialization, the network parameters can no longer be e GUI. If you need to reset any of the network information, you must run the offileConfig command in the PM&C shell. This will delete the existing low you to run through the initialization wizard again. Keep in mind that the til all provisioned enclosures and cabinets are deleted
	Check off (√) each step as it i	s completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.
	IF THIS PROCEDURE FAIL:	S, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.
1.	PM&C GUI: Load GUI initialization wizard	Open web browser and enter: <a href="http://&lt;management_network_ip&gt;/gui">http://<management_network_ip>/gui</management_network_ip></a> Login as pmacadmin user.
		Platform Management & Configuration Login
		Thu May 21 12:52:18 2009
		Existing Users Enter your ID and password to log in
		Username: [pmacadmin
		Password: ••••••
		Log In

Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application



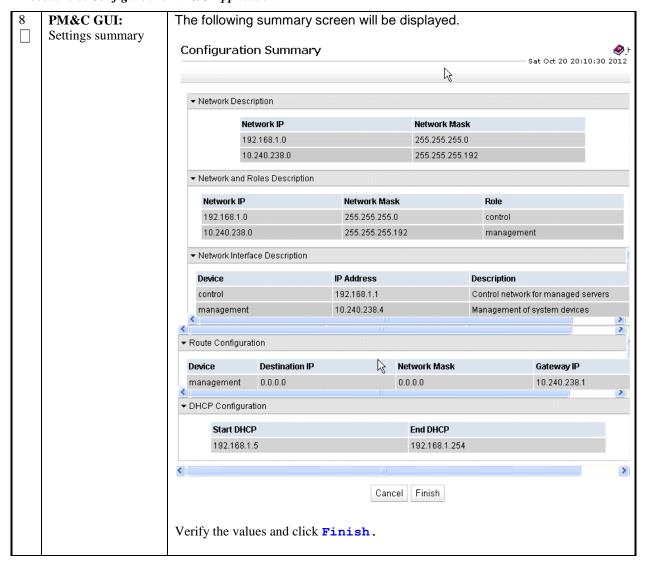
Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application

3.	PM&C GUI: You will see this default screen similar to: Network					
Ш	Description					
		Networks	I			
		Network IP	Ne	etwork Mask		
		192.168.1.0	[29	55.255.255.0		
		10.240.238.0	[25	55.255.255.192		
			Add De	elete		
		Enter the Network IPs Networks. Click Next.	and Netmasks for the	control and Management		
4.	PM&C GUI: Network Roles	You will see this defau  Network Roles	lt screen similar to:			
		Network IP	Network Ma	sk Role		
		192.168.1.0	255.255.255	.0 control		
		10.240.238.0	255.255.255	.192 management		
			Add De	lete		
		Verify the Roles and up Click Next.	•			
5.	PM&C GUI: Network Interface	You will see this default  Network Interfac				
		Device	IP Address	Description		
		control	192.168.1.1	Control network for managed servers		
		management	10.240.238.4	Management of system devices		
		Verify the IP addresses for Click Next.		ate if necessary.		

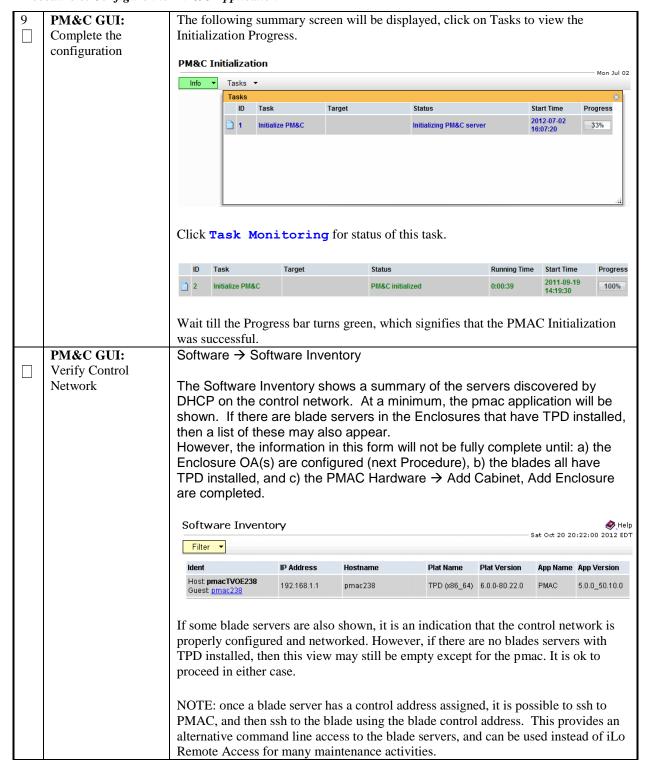
Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application

6	PM&C GUI:	You will see this default screen similar to:				
	Network Route					
		Device	Destination IP	Network Mask	Gate	way IP
İ				Add Delete		
İ						
İ		Oliote A di	-1 to erecte new row	t-a At a minimu	···· a dafault ra	مطاولين عام
			d to create new rou The following scree			ute snould be
			efault route, select			ter "0.0.0.0" for
			tination Address an		ask, and enter	the gateway IP
		under Ga	ateway as shown be	elow		
ĺ		Add Ro	nute			
İ						————— Sat Oct 20
İ						
İ						
		Dtimetie	Device: management			
İ			n Address: 0.0.0.0			
İ		Destina	ation Mask: 0.0.0.0 Gateway: 10.240.238.1			
İ			Galeway. 10.240.250.1		ß	
		For default	routes, use the unspecifie	d address (0.0.0.0) for	both destination ad	dress and mask
				Cancel	Add Route	
			_			
ĺ			Route. Repeat to	define more route		
		CHCK NEX	When done.			
7	PM&C GUI:	You will s	see this default scre	een similar to be	low.	
	DHCP Ranges	Cat the a	tartina DUCD addre	and for the contro	al activarie to 1	00 460 4 5
		Set the s	tarting DHCP addre	ess for the conin	ol network to i	92.168.1.5.
			2.168.1.1 is allocat			
			to the TVOE, and			
ĺ		use by P	es in the allowed rai MAC.1	nge Will be alloca	ated to the End	closure diades ioi
İ		use by .	WAC.j			
		PM&C I	nitialization			2 : 2 + 22 22
İ						————— Sat Oct 20 20:
ĺ						
İ		DHC	P Ranges			
İ		5	Start DHCP		End DHCP	
İ			192.168.1.5		192.168.1.254	
İ				Add	Delete	
İ						
İ			ed to define additional			deployments DO
İ		NOT requ	ire additional DHCP	Ranges, Otherwis	se, click <b>Next</b> .	
	1					

Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application



Procedure 8. Configure the PM&C Application

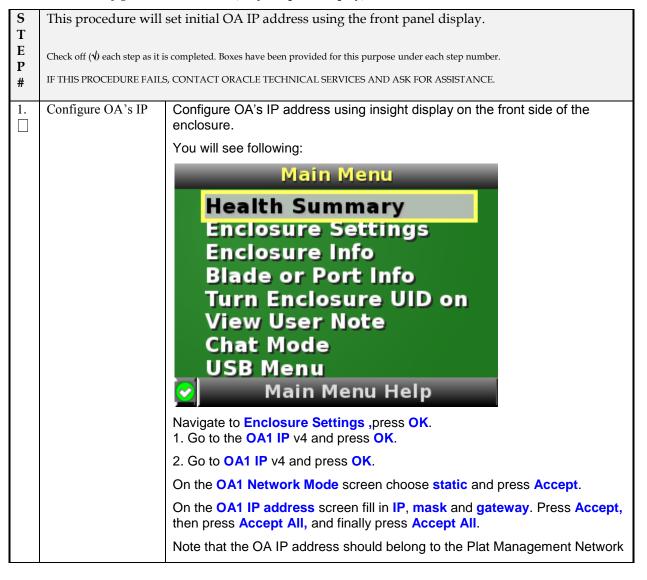


#### 3.0 HP C-7000 ENCLOSURE CONFIGURATION

The following procedures are applied for each enclosure. (PM&C may manage multiple enclosures.)

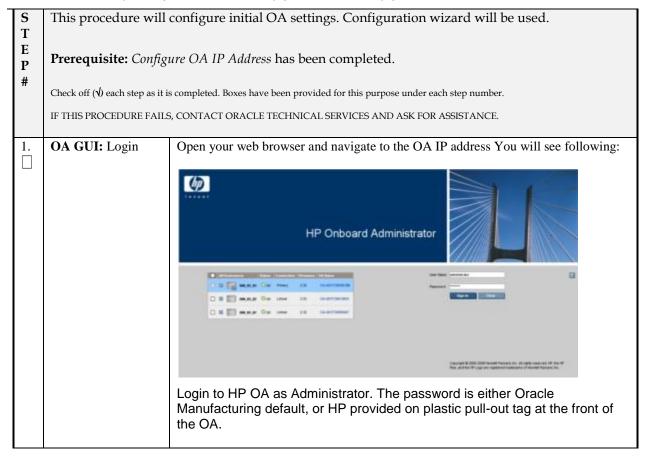
Note: during the following OA configuration steps, the IP addresses of the Enclosure switches are set. These IP addresses are then used to configure the Enclosure switches. Procedure 9: Configure OA IP Address (via Enclosure front panel display)

Procedure 9. Configure OA IP Address (via front panel display)

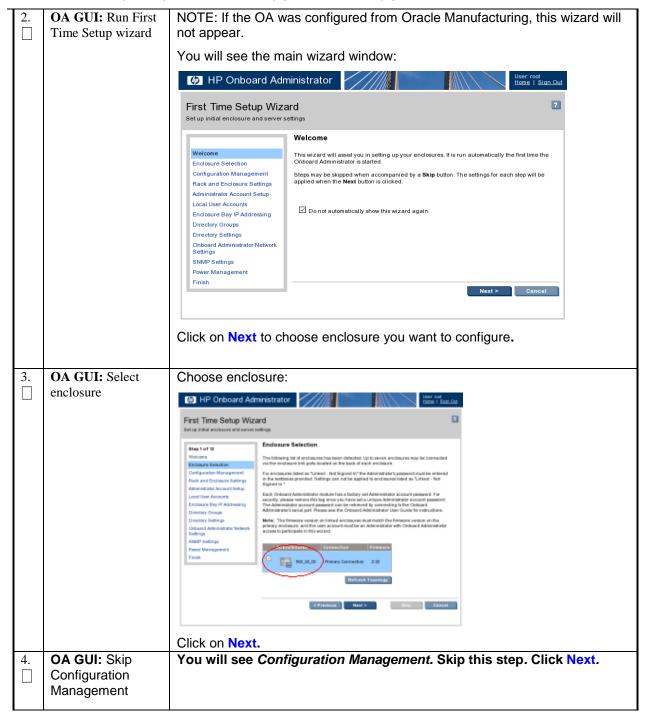


#### 3.1 PERFORMING THE INITIAL OA CONFIGURATION (OA CONFIGURATION WIZARD)

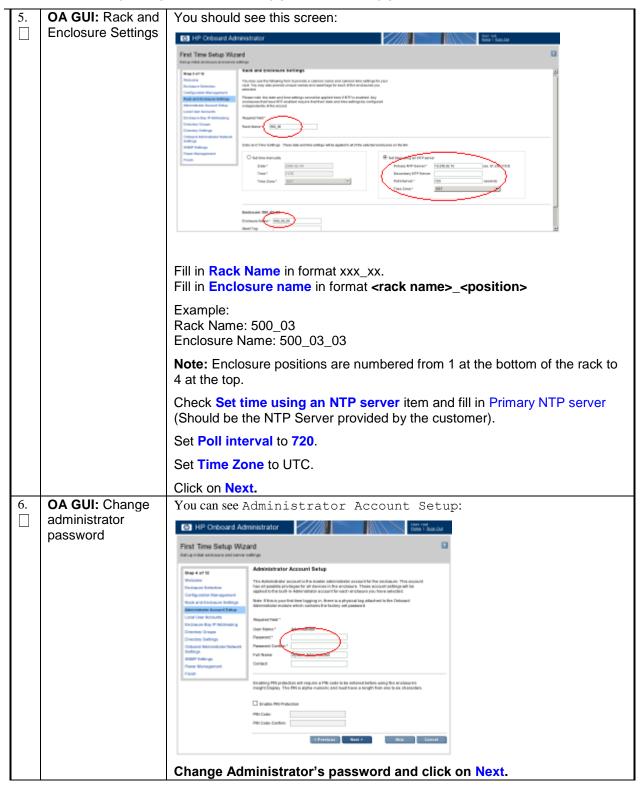
Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)



Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)



Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)



#### Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)

7.	OA GUI: Create	On the Local User Accounts screen click on New to add pmacadmin user.
pmacadmin and root user		You will see User Settings screen. Fill in <b>User Name</b> and <b>Password</b> . <b>Privilege Level</b> set to <b>Administrator</b> . You will need to create the user: pmacadmin.
		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.

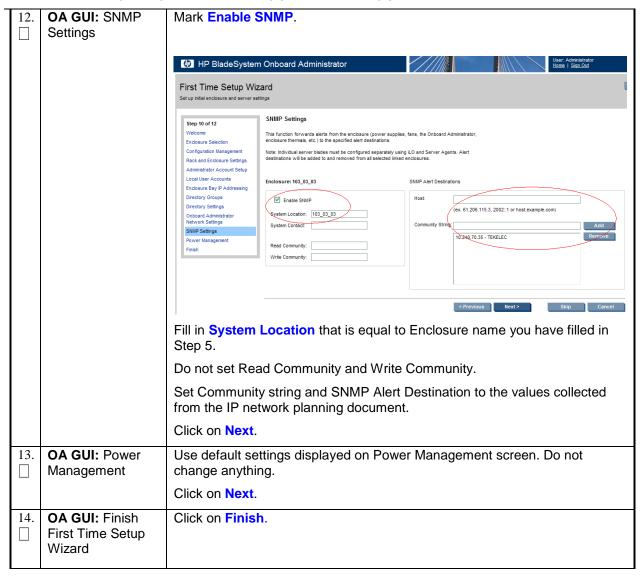
Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)

8.	OA GUI: EBIPA settings	On the EBIPA Settings (Enclosure Bay IP Addressing) screen click on <b>Next</b> to continue or <b>Skip</b> if you have already did it. If you pressed <b>Skip</b> go to the Step 9 of this procedure.				
		Note: Setting up the EBIPA addresses is required.				
		HP BladeSystem Onboard Administrator				
		First Time Setup Wizard Set up initial enclosure and server settings				
9.	OA GUI: Skip	ENTITY OF THE STATE OF THE STAT				
9.	Directory Groups step	To skip Directory Groups step, click Next.				
10.	OA GUI: Skip Directory Settings step	To skip Directory Settings step, click Next.				

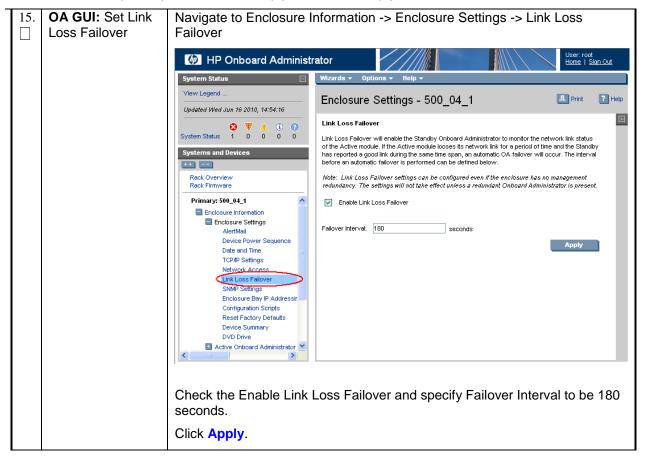
Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)

	Active Onboard Administrator Network Settings	Standby Onboard Administrator Network Settings
	Use DHCP for all Active Onboard Administrators	Use DHCP for all Standby Onboard Administrators
	☐ Enable Dynamic DNS	☐ Enable Dynamic DNS
	Use static IP settings for each Active Onloard Administrator	Use static IP settings for each Standby Onboard Administrator
	Required Field *	Required Field *
	Enclosure: 500_05_01  DNS Host Name: * OA-0026551C1E7B	Enclosure: 500_05_01  DNS Host Name: * OA-D6D385DD6E4F
	IP Address:* 10.240.17.51	IP Address:* 10.240.17.56
	Subnet Mask:* 255.255.255.0	Subnet Mask:* 255.255.255.0
	Gateway: 10.240.17.1	Gateway: 10.240.17.1
	DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:	DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:
		< Previous Next > Skip Cano
	Click on Next.	
	Note: If you will shange ID address	s of the OA though which you are signs
		s of the OA though which you are signe you have to close browser and sign in
	again using the new IP address.	you have to close browser and sign in

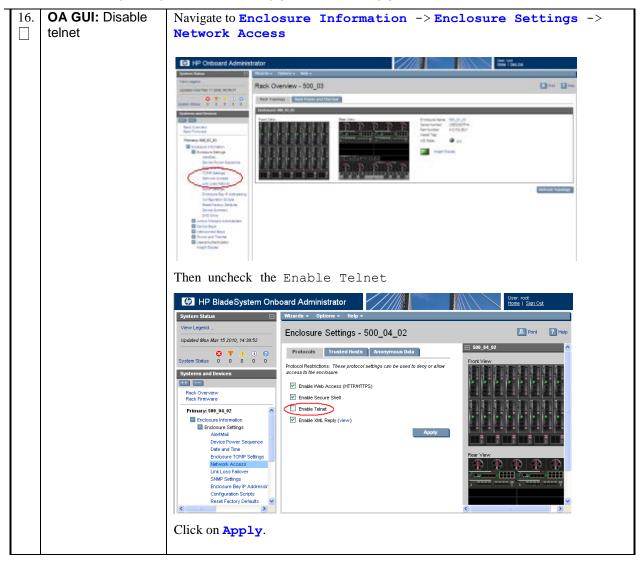
Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)



Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)

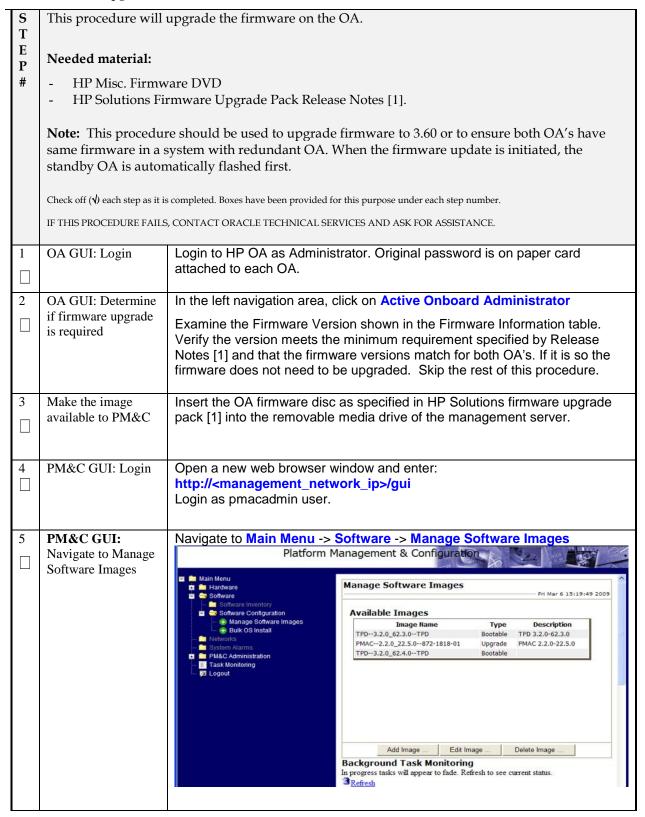


Procedure 10. Performing the Initial OA Configuration (OA Configuration Wizard)

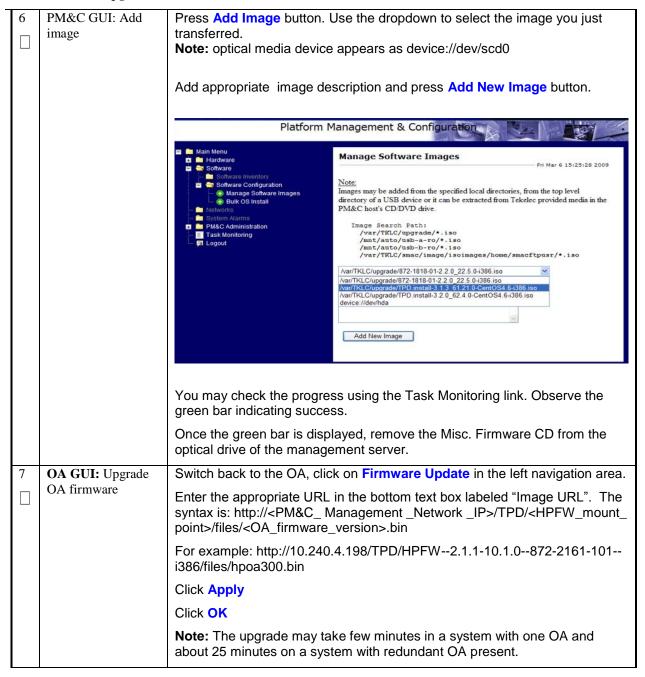


#### 3.2 UPGRADE OA FIRMWARE

Procedure 11. Upgrade OA Firmware



Procedure 11. Upgrade OA Firmware



Procedure 11. Upgrade OA Firmware

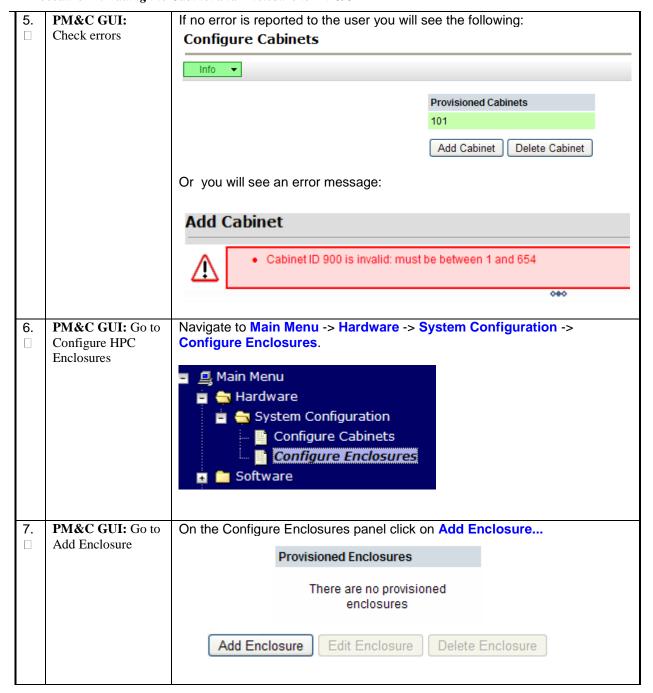
8	OA GUI: Observe OA firmware	You shoould observe the following updates during the upgrade.				
	upgrade progress	Flashing the Standby Onboard Administrator				
		2% complete				
		Please wait while the Active Onboard Administrator flash is initialized				
		Flashing the Active Onboard Administrator				
		2% complete				
		The firmware update has completed, and the Active Onboard Administrator is being reset.  The application will be reloaded in 81 seconds				
9	OA GUI: Reload the HP OA	The upgrade is complete when the following is displayed:				
	application	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.				
10	OA GUI: Verify the firmware upgrade	Login to the OA again. It may take few minutes before the OA is fully functinal 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 3.60:  Firmware Information				
		Bay Role Firmware Status Firmware Version Hardware Version				
		OA Bay 1 Active OK 3.60 Jul 02 2012 B1				
		OA Bay 2 Standby OK 3.60 Jul 02 2012 B1				
		1				

#### 3.3 ADDING THE CABINET AND ENCLOSURE TO PM&C

Procedure 12. Adding the Cabinet and Enclosure to PM&C

S T E	This procedure provinventory.	his procedure provides instructions to add a cabinet and an enclosure to the PM&C system eventory.				
P #	Prerequisite: Prior p	rocedure has been completed.				
		o may take longer time because it reconfigures the network and attempts to				
	Check off ( $$ ) each step as it i	s completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.				
	IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS	5, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.				
1.	PM&C GUI: Login	Open web browser and enter: <a href="http://&lt;management_network_ip&gt;/gui">http://<management_network_ip>/gui</management_network_ip></a> Login as pmacadmin user.				
2.	PM&C GUI: Configure Cabinets	Navigate to Main Menu -> Hardware -> System Configuration -> Configure Cabinets.				
		■ Main Menu ■ Hardware ■ System Configuration ■ Configure Cabinets ■ Configure Enclosures ■ Software				
3.	PM&C GUI: Add Cabinet	On the Configure Cabinets panel click on Add Cabinet				
		Provisioned Cabinets				
		There are no provisioned cabinets				
		Add Cabinet Delete Cabinet				
4.	PM&C GUI: Enter Cabinet ID	Enter CabinetID and press Add Cabinet.				
	Caomet ID	Add Cabinet				
		Cabinet ID: Cabinet ID must be from 1 to 654.				

Procedure 12. Adding the Cabinet and Enclosure to PM&C



Procedure 12. Adding the Cabinet and Enclosure to PM&C

8.	PM&C GUI: Add Enclosure panel enter Cabinet ID, Location ID and Bay 1 OA I and Bay 2 OA IP.  Then click on Add Enclosure.				
		Cabinet ID: 101			
		Notes: Location ID is used to uniquely identify the enclosure within the 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). Enclosures are typically numbered from the bottom. i.e. Enclosure in the bottom of the cabinet is location = 1.			
9.	PM&C GUI: Monitor the Enclosure discovery status	When the task is complete, the text will change to green and the Progress bar will indicate "100%".  Configure Enclosures  Thu May 26 15:12:04 2011 UTC  • Enclosure 50501 has been successfully added to the system			
		Provisioned Enclosures  50501  Add Enclosure Edit Enclosure Delete Enclosure			
		ID     Task     Target     Status     Running Time     Update Time     Progress       3     Add Enclosure     Enc:50501     OpenHpi Deamon Started     0:00:17     0:00:44     92%			
10.	PM&C GUI: Background Task	This page allows the user to monitor status updates:			
	monitoring	Enclosure added - starting 0.04-12 2011-10-08			
		3 Add Enclosure Enc: 50202 monitoring 0:01:13 2011-10-06 02:20:32			
	-				
11.	PM&C GUI: Wait until the Add	NOTE: DO NOT click the button as this will delete the selected task from			
	PM&C GUI: Wait	NOTE: DO NOT click the button as this will delete the selected task from the Background Task Monitoring status screen.			

Procedure 12. Adding the Cabinet and Enclosure to PM&C

12.	PM&C GUI: Verify Software Inventory	tory perly configured psure switches ventory form wil	have a co	ntrol netv	vork			
		Software Invent					Sat Oct 20 20	0:54:08 2012
		Ident	IP Address	Hostname	Plat Name	Plat Version	App Name	App Version
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>1F</u>	:99ff:feb3:4248					
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>3F</u>	192.168.1.8	cs-tb31-cmp-a	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	CMP	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>4F</u>	192.168.1.16	hostname1346527660	TPD (x86_64)	4.2.4-70.90.0	MRA	7.5.1_16.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>5F</u>	192.168.1.10	cs-tb31-mpe2-a	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	MPE	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>7F</u>	192.168.1.13	cslab-cmp3-a	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	CMP	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>8F</u>	192.168.1.7	cs-tb31-mpe1-a	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	MPE	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>9F</u>	192.168.1.11	cslab-spr-b	TPD (x86_64)	4.2.4-70.90.0		
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>11F</u>	192.168.1.6	cs-tb31-cmp-b	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	CMP	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>12F</u>	192.168.1.12	hostname1346527788	TPD (x86_64)	4.2.4-70.90.0	MRA	7.5.1_16.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>13F</u>	192.168.1.5	cs-tb31-mpe2-b	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	MPE	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>15F</u>	192.168.1.14	cslab-cmp3-b	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	CMP	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Enc: <u>23801</u> Bay: <u>16F</u>	192.168.1.15	cs-tb31-mpe1-b	TPD (x86_64)	5.0.1-72.45.0	MPE	8.0.0_29.1.0
		Host: pmacTV0E238 Guest: pmac238	192.168.1.1	pmac238	TPD (x86_64)	6.0.0-80.22.0	PMAC	5.0.0_50.10.
			cedure to co	nfigure the Enc	losure sw		,	

#### Procedure 13: Configuring Enclosure Bay iLO Passwords

S	This procedure will set iLO passwords for Administrator and root accounts, on all blades.					
T E	<b>Prerequisite</b> : Procedure 9	. Configure OA IP has been completed.				
P						
#	Check off ( $$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.					
	IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.					
1.	Management server: Edit	Edit the following file by running:				
	xml file	# mkdir /usr/TKLC/smac/html/ilo_passwd				
		# cp /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml /usr/TKLC/smac/html/ilo_passwd				
		# cd /usr/TKLC/smac/html/ilo_passwd				
		# chmod 664 change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml				
		# vi change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml				
		Update the <root password="">, <ilo password="" root=""> and <ilo administrator="" password=""> fields.</ilo></ilo></root>				
		Now copy the xml file to /usr/TKLC/smac/html/ilo_passwd/ by running the following command:				
		# cp change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml /usr/TKLC/smac/html/public-configs/				
2.	OA shell: Run hponcfg	Connect to the active OA via ssh as root.				
		Run the following command:				
		> hponcfg all http:// <management_server_ip>/public- configs/change_ilo_admin_passwd.xml</management_server_ip>				
3.	OA shell: Check for error	After the command is done executing, Scroll up and check for any errors that might've occured				
4.	OA shell: Logout	After the command is done executing, Logout from the OA				
		> exit				
		Sexit				
5.	GUI: Verify iLo Access	In web browser, enter the IP address of a blade server iLo.				
		Verify login as Administrator and <ilo administrator="" password=""> set above.</ilo>				
6.	SSH: Verify iLo Access	In a ssh session. Login to iLo of a blade server using root login:				
		# ssh root@ <bladeserver_ilo_address> password: <ilo password="" root=""></ilo></bladeserver_ilo_address>				
		password. The root passwords				
<u> </u>						

#### 3.4 CONFIGURE ENCLOSURE SWITCHES (IF HP 6120XG)

If the enclosure switches used are HP 6120XG, execute procedure 13.

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

S T E		configure up to 3 HP 6120XGswitch pairs with an appropriate IOS and ied by Platform Engineering and Application requirements.				
P	Needed material:					
#		files for 6120XG switches (6120XG_init.xml, ,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml), on a USB key				
	Check off $()$ each step as it is	is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.				
	IE THIS PROCEDURE FAIL	S, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.				
	II THOTROCEDORETTIE	o, control ontell recurrence services in a row row room.				
1.	OA: Confirm Enclosure Switch IP addresses are assigned	Web Browser: access OA GUI.  Enclosure Information → Enclosure Settings → Enclosure Bay IP address: Interconnect Bays				
	(this assignment					
	(this assignment was done during	Bay         ■ Enabled         EBIPA Address         Subnet Mask         Gateway         Domain         DNS Servers         NTP Server         Autofill curre. Address           1         ▼         10.250.85.106         255.255.255.192         10.250.85.6\$         10.250.32.10         ▼         0.0.0.0				
	prior Enclosure					
	configuration)	2 🗸 10.250.85.107 255.255.255.192 10.250.85.85 10.250.85.85				
		3				
		Current Address should be same as assigned EBIPA address, to indicate that the switch has taken it's assigned address.				
2.	Management server: Verify	IF the aggregation switches are <b>provided by Oracle</b> , login to the management server, confirm connectivity from Management Server to				
	connectivity to	Management Network addresses at Aggregation switch.				
	network of the					
	Enclosure	# ping -w3 <switch1a_mgmtvlan_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_address>				
	switches	# ping -w3 <switch1b_mgmtvlan_address> # ping -w3 <switch_mgmtvlan_vip></switch_mgmtvlan_vip></switch1b_mgmtvlan_address>				
		# ping -wo \switch_mgmtvLAW_vii >				
3.	Management	IF the aggregation switches are <b>provided by the customer</b> , login to the				
J. □	server: Verify	management server, confirm connectivity from Management Server to the				
	connectivity to	customer Management Network gateway:				
	network of the	# ning w2 mams// AN motoway caldress				
	Enclosure switches	# ping -w3 <mgmtvlan_gateway_address></mgmtvlan_gateway_address>				
	3.111.01.00					

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

4. □	Management server: Verify current netConfig	To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command:
	setup	# netConfigrepo listServices  None are required, some may be configured from Aggregation switch install
		# netConfigrepo listDevices None are required, devices may be configured for Aggregation switches
5.	Management server: Transfer the prepared netConfig files to PM&C	netConfig files (6120XG_init.xml, 6120XG_[Single,LAG]Uplink_configure.xml) are needed on the Managment Server to configure the switches. This files are provided as templates, and then edited to make them site/enclosure specific. This is a pre-installation step that should have been previously completed.
		These steps assume that the user has brought the NetConfig files to the site using a USB key, correctly formatted to mount on a TPD Server.
		Insert USB Key to PM&C server.
		Mount the USB Key to the /mnt/upgrade directory
		# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/upgrade
		Copy the NetConfig xml files needed for your configuration to the appropriate location:
		# cp /mnt/upgrade/ <netconfig files=""> /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch</netconfig>
		# Is /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch
		Un-Mount the /mnt/upgrades directory, and remove USB Key
		# umount /mnt/upgrade
6.	Management server: Review the netConfig files	Verify (Edit if needed) the initialization file and switch configuration files for site specific addresses, VLAN IDs, and other site specific content. Values to be modified by the user will be indicated by a preceding dollar sign.
	for site specific information	Confirm that all values with form of \$ <some_variable_name> are modified to the correct site specific value (removing the dollar sign and the less than, greater than sign).</some_variable_name>
		# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/< <i>device_name</i> >_init.xml # vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/< <i>device_name</i> >_configure.xml
		See Appendix – "Preparing netConfig Files" for more information.

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

7. □	Management server: Restore switch to factory defaults (ssh)	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)</enclosure_switch_ip>
8.	Management server: Restore switch to factory defaults (telnet)	If the ssh login fails, login 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)</enclosure_switch_ip>

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

9.	Management server: setup netConfig repository	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.</variable></variables>
		Note: <device_name> needs to match device name used in the prepared xml files.  Eg: sw-<site>-<enc>-iobay&lt;#&gt; Example: sw-brbg-enc1-iobay1</enc></site></device_name>
		# netConfigrepo addDevice name= <device_name>reuseCredentials</device_name>
		Device Vendor? HP Device Model? 6120 Should the init network adapter be added (y/n)? y Adding cli protocol for <device_name> 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 live network adapter be added (y/n)? y Adding sshInit protocol for <device_name> using network Network device access already set: 10.240.8.7 Device named <device_name> successfully added.</device_name></device_name></switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_username></enclosure_switch_ip></device_name>
		To check that you entered the information correctly, use the following command
		# netConfigrepo listDevices
		and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below
		Device: <device_name>     Vendor: HP     Model: 6120     Access: Network: 10.240.8.10     Init Protocol Configured     Live Protocol Configured #</device_name>

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

10.	Management server: Initialize the switch	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 and continue to the next step.  Run the following command to init the switch</enclosure_switch_ip>
	server: Init the switch	# netConfig —file=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/ <device_name>_init.xml  This should take about 2-3 minutes.</device_name>
12.	Management server: Configure the switch	Run the following command to configure the switch  # netConfig —file= /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/ <device_name>_configure.xml  This should take about 2-3 minutes.</device_name>
13.	Management server: Repeat for remaining 6120XG switches	For each HP 6120XG, repeat steps 7-12
14.	Management server: Disable Flow Control and apply QOS settings.	For each HP 6120XG, login and apply the QOS settings and disable flow control.  # ssh <switch_platform_username>@<enclosure_switch_ip> manager@10.240.8.10's password: <switch_platform_password> switch# config switch(config)# interface 1-16 switch(eth-1-16)# no flow-control switch(eth-1-16)# exit  switch(config)# qos traffic-template "EgressDrop" switch (cfg-tcgt-EgressDrop)# map-traffic-group 2 egress-discard-threshold medium switch (cfg-tcgt-EgressDrop)# exit  switch(config)# interface all switch(eth-1-24)# policy traffic-template EgressDrop This command will modify the current running configuration, will execute 'write memory' to replace the startup configuration and then reboot. Continue? [y/n] y</switch_platform_password></enclosure_switch_ip></switch_platform_username>

Procedure 14. Configure HP 6120XG Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

15.	Management server: Verify	For each HP 6120XG, verify network reachability and configuration.
	proper	# ping -w3 <enclosure_switch_ip></enclosure_switch_ip>
	configuration of HP 6120XG	# ssh manager@ <enclosure_switch_ip></enclosure_switch_ip>
	switches	manager@10.240.8.10's password: <manager_password> Switch# show run</manager_password>
		Inspect the output of "show run", and ensure that it is configured as per site requirements.

Note: additional steps may be required to setup a Tagged Control Network.

### 3.5 CONFIGURE ENCLOSURE SWITCHES (IF CISCO 3020)

If the enclosure switches used are Cisco 3020, execute procedure 16.

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

S T	<u> </u>	configure up to 3 Cisco 3020 switch pairs with an appropriate IOS and field by Platform Engineering and Application requirements.		
E P	Needed material:	Needed material:		
#	- Switch Configu	ration files in an application ISO on an application CD		
	3020_en2_MV_init_no_aggr_switches.xml 3020_en2_MV_no_aggr_switches.xml			
	Check off ( $$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.			
	IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.			
1	Virtual PM&C: Prepare for switch	login to the management server, then run:		
	configuration	# ping <switch_mgmtvlan_vip></switch_mgmtvlan_vip>		
		If aggregation switches are present		
		# ping <switch1a_mgmtvlan_address></switch1a_mgmtvlan_address>		
		# ping <switch1b_mgmtvlan_address></switch1b_mgmtvlan_address>		
		Repeat for other expected application VLANs. If all IP addresses respond positively, then the aggregation switches have been configured.		
		For each 3020 switch, verify network reachability		
		# ping <enclosure_switch_ip></enclosure_switch_ip>		

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

```
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, skip to step 4. Otherwise
Check TFTP
Service
                     move on to step 3.
Configuration
                     # 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
                     }
```

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

3	Virtual PM&C:	Ensure that the tftp service is not running. A zero is expected.
	Configure tftp service	# tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd getXinetdService service tftp
		Login on Remote: <b>platcfg</b> Password of platcfg: 0 #
		If 1 is returned, need to stop it first by executing the following command.
		# tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp force yes
		Login on Remote: <b>platcfg</b> Password of platcfg: 0 #
		This should return a 0. Edit the /etc/xinetd.d/tftp file for the values in bold so that tftp will work appropriately:
		# vi /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: Modify PM&C Feature to allow	Enable the DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOT feature with the management role to allow tftp traffic by running the following commands:
	TFTP	# pmacadm editFeaturefeatureName=DEVICE.NETWORK.NETBOOTenable=1role=management
		# pmacadm resetFeatures

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

5	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:  # netConfigrepo showService name=tftp_service  and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below  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 7. Otherwise, continue on to step 7.
6	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.  # netConfigrepo addService name=tftp_service  Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) tftp Service host? <management_server_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:  # netConfigrepo showService name=tftp_service and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:  Services: Service Name: tftp_service Type: tftpr Host: 10.240.8.4 Options: dir: /var/TKLC/smac/image [root@pmac5000101 ~]#</management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></variable></variables>

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

7	Wintered DM 0.0	about that the calculation is a second by supplied the fallowing and
7	Virtual PM&C: Setup netConfig	check that the ssh_service is present by running the following command:
	repository with	# netConfigrepo showService name=ssh_service
	necessary ssh	_
	information	and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below:
		[root@pmac5000101 ~]# netConfigrepo showServices
		name=ssh_service
		Services:
		Service Name: ssh_service
		Type: ssh
		Host: 10.240.8.4
		Options:
		password: D8396824B3B2B9EE
		user: root [root@pmac5000101 ~]#
		[100t@pinac3000101 ~]#
		If the output returns that the service isn't present. Run the following
		command to add it. Note that prompts with <variables> as the answers are</variables>
		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.</variable>
		# netConfigrepo addService name=ssh_service
		Service type? (tftp, ssh, conserver, oa) ssh
		Service host? <management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address></management_server_mgmtvlan_ip_address>
		Enter an option name (q to cancel): user
		Enter a value for user: root
		Enter an option name(q to cancel): password
		Enter a value for password: < switch_backup_user_password> Enter an option name(q to cancel): q
		Add service for console_service successful
		7.00 331 103 131 33110010_331 1100 300003101
		Run the following command again to check that the service was added
		sucessfully
		# netConfigrepo showService name=ssh_service

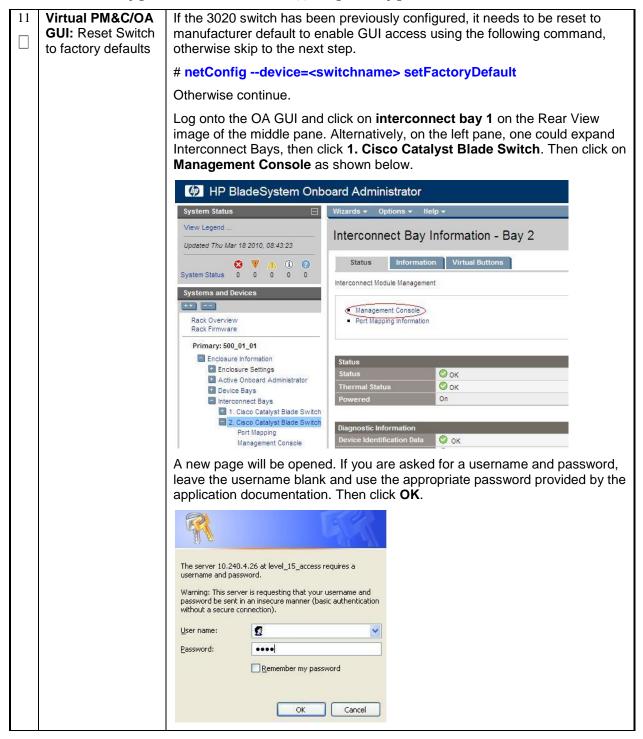
Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

8	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.</variable></variables>
		NOTE: Switch Name must not exceed 20 characters.
		# netConfigrepo addDevice name=C3020_IOBAY1reuseCredentials
		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></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></switch_enable_password></switch_enable_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_password></switch_platform_username>
		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
		# netConfigrepo listDevices
		and check the output, which will be similar to the one shown below
		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.

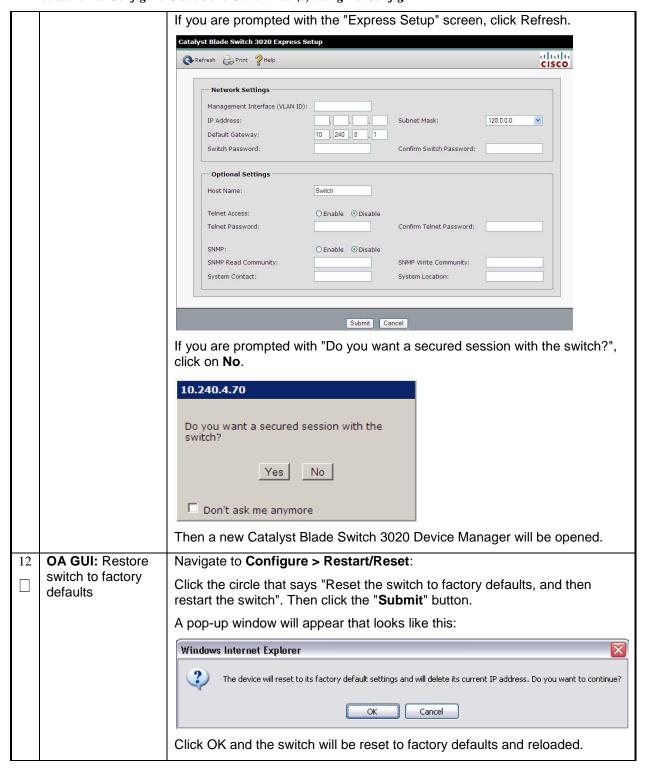
Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

9	Virtual PM&C:	Execute the following command to turn on tftp:
	Prepare the system for tftp	# tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd startXinetdService service tftp Login on Remote: platcfg Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password></platcfg_password>
		Ensure the firewall on the virtual pmac allows for tftp access.
		# 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 similiar to the one shown above, with site specific network information in it, then issue the following commands:
		# iptables -I INPUT -s <management_network_subnet_id>/<netmask> -p udpdport 69 -j ACCEPT</netmask></management_network_subnet_id>
		# service iptables save
		Otherwise, continue to the next step.
10	Virtual PM&C: Modify 3020_configure.xm I file for information needed to configure the	Update the 3020_init.xml and 3020_configure.xml files 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.</some_variable_name>
	switch	# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/3020_init.xml
		# vi /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/3020_configure.xml

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig



Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig



Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

13	Virtual PM&C: Initialize the Switch	Note: This command must be entered at most 5 minutes after step 8 is completed. If it is not, repeat step 8.
		Execute the following commands:
		# netConfigfile=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/3020_init.xml Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/3020_init.xml
		Note: This step takes about 4-5 minutes to complete, it is imperative that you wait until returned to the command prompt. DO NOT PROCEED UNLESS 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 steps 10 through 13 for the remaining 3020 switches.
14	Virtual PM&C:	At Post-initializationrun tis command from the PM&C:
	After Initialisation run "vtp mode transparent » command	# netConfig -device= <device name=""> userConfigureCommand command="vtp mode transparent"</device>
15	Virtual PM&C:	Configure both switches by issuing the following command.
	Configure the switches	# netConfigfile=/usr/TKLC/smac/etc/3020_configure.xml Processing file: /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/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.
16	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.
17	Virtual PM&C: Turn off tftp	Execute the commands that disable tftp transfer.  # tpdProvdclientnoxmlns=Xinetd stopXinetdService service tftp Login on Remote: platcfg Password of platcfg: <platcfg_password></platcfg_password>

Procedure 15. Configure Cisco 3020 Switch Pair(s) using NetConfig

18	Management server: Backup Switch	Ensure the directory where the backups will be stored exists using the following command:  # Is /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup				
	Configuration					
		If an error is returned saying "No such file or directory", then create the directory using the following command				
		# mkdir /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup				
		Change the currect path to the newly created directory using the following command				
		# cd /usr/TKLC/smac/etc/switch/backup				
Execute the backup command to bac		Execute the backup command to backup switch 1A				
		# netConfig devicedevice= <switch_name> backupConfigurationservice=ssh_service filename=<switch_name>-backup</switch_name></switch_name>				
Repeat the comm		Repeat the command above for the remaining switches.				
		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.</switch_name>				

4.0 LOADING SDM AND TPD SOFTWARE IMAGES ONTO THE PM&C

### Procedure 16. Loading Software Images onto the PM&C

S T E P	This procedure will load the Software Images needed for the SDM/LTE HSS & HLR Application onto the PM&C.  Needed material:							
#	- SDM release 9.1 software image 872-2409-101-9.1.0_5.0.0-SDM-x86_64.iso - TPD Image (64 bit) 872-2462-101-7.7.1_1.11.0-SDM-x86_64.iso  Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.							
	IF THIS PROCEDU ASSISTANCE.	RE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR						
1.	ASSISTANCE.  1. Load SDM 9.1 ISO Insert USB Key containing Software Images into PM&C USB port.  Mount the usb to /mpt/upgrade							
2. □	PM&C GUI: Login	root@ <pmac_manangement_network_ip>:/var/TKLC/upgrade  Open web browser and enter: http://<management_network_ip> Login as pmacadmin user.</management_network_ip></pmac_manangement_network_ip>						

### Procedure 16. Loading Software Images onto the PM&C

3.	Navigate to Manage Software Images	Navigate to Main Menu -> Software -> Manage Software Images  Main Menu Hardware System Inventory FRU Info System Configuration Software Software Manage Software Inventory Manage Software Images Storage Manage Mainistration Task Monitoring Logout				
4.	PM&C GUI: Add image	Press Add Image button. Use the dropdown to select the image. If the optical media was used in step 1, the device will appear as device://dev/scd0, If the ISO image was copied over in step 1, the device will appear as /var/TKLC/upgrade/872-2409-101-9.1.0_5.0.0-SDM-x86_64.iso  872-2409-101-9.0.0_5.0.0-SDM-x86_64				
5.	Verify Image Loaded	Navigate to Main Menu -> Software -> Manage Software Images  Just loaded image will be shown.				
6.	Remove image file or Media	Remove the image file from /var/TKLC/upgrade directory.  # Is /var/TKLC/upgrade  # rm /var/TKLC/upgrade/ <image/> .iso  If DVD Media was used, remove this from the drive.				
<b>7.</b>	Add additional images	Repeat above steps to add other images.  - Or –  # unmount /mnt/upgrade				

#### 5.0 UPDATE APPLICATION BLADE FIRMWARE

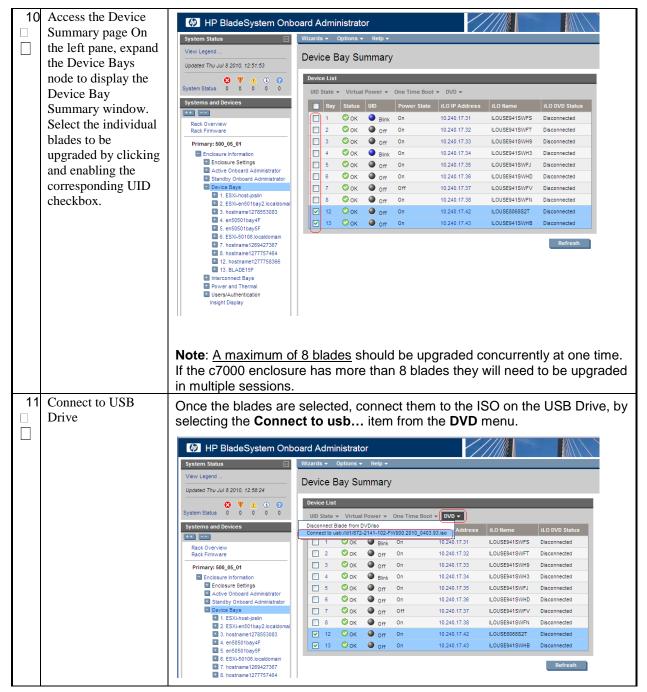
#### Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware

S	This procedure will provide the steps to upgrade the firmware on the SDM Blade servers.							
T E P #	The Firmware Update ISO (on a USB key) will be inserted into the Active OA, and then the OA GUI used to apply the update to the blade servers in the Enclosure.  At the end of this procedure, some or all the servers in the Enclosure will have the correct Firmware version.							
	NOTE: A Firmware patch (Errata) may also need to be installed on the servers. This can be done after the servers are fully networked (using scp to copy the patch to each server, and execute it). See the HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release notes for more information on required Errata.							
	Prerequisite: Proc	edure 13: Configure E	nclosure switches has b	een completed.				
	Needed material:							
	•	ate Firmware DVD, <b>or</b> IS irmware Upgrade Pack	SO file on USB Key Release Notes References.					
	Check off (√) each step number.	step as it is completed.	Boxes have been provided	for this purpose under each				
	IF THIS PROCEDU ASSISTANCE.	RE FAILS, CONTACT (	ORACLE TECHNICAL SE	RVICES AND ASK FOR				
<b>1</b> . □	upgrade is needed	Log onto the OA iLO using IE and navigate to Rack Firmware, you should be presented with the overview of all components in the enclosure as shown below. Scroll down the view the blades firmware. Check the ROM Version for all the blades in the enclosure.						
		for all the blades in th		e. Check the ROM Version				
		for all the blades in th	e enclosure.					
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model	e enclosure.	Current Version				
		for all the blades in th	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM	Current Version 24 05/20/2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iL02	Current Version /24 05/20/2010 iLO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model	Firmware Component System ROM ILO2 Power Management Controller	Current Version 24 05/20/2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iL02	Current Version (24 05/20/2010) iLO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010 3.4				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  ILO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM	Cyrrent Version (24 05/20/2010) ILO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010 3.4 I24 05/20/2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM iLO2	Cyrrent Version  (24 05/20/2010)  ILO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010  3.4  I24 05/20/2010  ILO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller	C/rrent Version  (24 05/20/2010)  ILO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010  3.4  I24 05/20/2010  ILO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6  3 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller	Current Version  (24 05/20/2010)  ILO2 2.00 Jun 2 2010  3.4  I24 05/20/2010  ILO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  I24 05/20/2010  ILO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  I24 05/20/2010  ILO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM	Current Version  (24 05/20/2010)  iLO2 2.00 Jun 2) 2010  3.4  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6  3 ProLiant BL460c G6	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2	C4rrent Version  (24 05/20/2010)  iLO2 2.00 Jun 2) 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iCO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6  3 ProLiant BL460c G6	E enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM	Current Version  (24 05/20/2010)  iLO2 2.00 Jun 2) 2010  3.4  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010				
		for all the blades in th  Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6  3 ProLiant BL460c G6	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM  iLO2	C4rrent Version  (24 05/20/2010)  iLO2 2.00 Jun 2) 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iLO2 2.00 Jun 21 2010				
		for all the blades in the Device Firmware Information  Bay Device Model  1 ProLiant BL460c G6  2 ProLiant BL460c G6  3 ProLiant BL460c G6  4 ProLiant BL460c G6	e enclosure.  Firmware Component  System ROM iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM iLO2  Power Management Controller  System ROM iLO2	Current Version (24 05/20/2010)  iL02 2.00 Jun 2 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  i24 05/20/2010  iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4  24 05/20/2010  iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010  3.4				
2.	Is ISO available	for all the blades in the Device Firmware Information    Bay	Firmware Component System ROM iLO2 Power Management Controller System ROM iLO2 Power Management Controller System ROM iLO2 Power Management Controller System ROM iLO2 Power Management Controller System ROM iLO2 Power Management Controller	Current Version (24 05/20/2010) iL02 2.00 Jun 2 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4 iL02 2.00 Jun 21 2010 3.4				

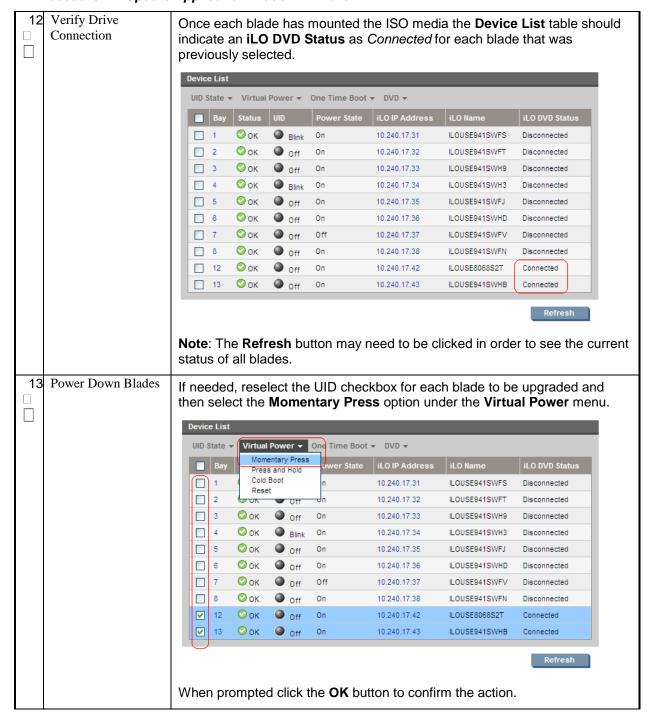
### Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware

3.	Import HP Firmware Maintenance CD	Insert the HP Smart Update Firmware DVD into the removable media drive of the management server.				
		Log into the management server shell as the user "root" using ssh.				
		Execute the following command to extract the iso image onto the /var/TKLC/smac/image directory of the PM&C server. (Use the correct iso image part number from HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes References).				
		# getCDROM				
		# dd if=/dev/scd0 of=/var/TKLC/smac/image/ <image_part_number>.iso</image_part_number>				
		Verify image extraction completes without error.				
4.	Verify extracted image	Verify checksum of the extracted ISO with the value listed in HP Solutions Firmware Upgrade Pack Release Notes References.				
		# md5sum /var/TKLC/smac/image/ <image_part_number>.iso 422275a25353030fb5338876761ee1ca /var/TKLC/smac/image/872-XXXX-XXX-firmware.iso</image_part_number>				
		Note: The actual iso image in the output is for illustrative purposes only				
5. 	Copy HP Firmware Maintenance iso	Copy the image from the management server to your laptop using an scp client:				
	image to laptop	/var/TKLC/smac/image/ <image_part_number>.iso</image_part_number>				
6.	Copy ISO to USB Media	Take the ISO you just copied to your laptop and copy it to USB media.				
7.	Insert USB Flash Drive	Insert the USB Flash Drive with the HP Smart Update Firmware ISO into the USB port of the Active OA Module on Enclosure.  (Active OA is indicated by the Active LED)				
		ON/ILD Packet   Olol   Enclosuse Interlink   Olol				
8.	Access the Active OA	Access the Active OA Login Page from an Internet Explorer ® session using the following URL:				
	https:// <oa_ip>/</oa_ip>					
9. 	Log in to the Active OALog in as an administrator user.	User Name = <oa_admin_user> Password = <oa_admin_password></oa_admin_password></oa_admin_user>				

Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware



Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware



### Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware

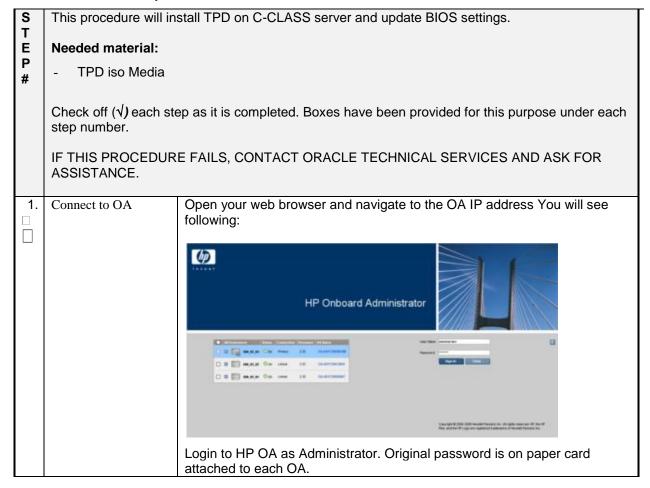
14 □	Verify Power Down	The power down sequence can take several minutes to complete. When it completes the <b>Device List</b> table will indicate the <b>Power State</b> of each select blade to be <i>Off</i> .								
		Device List								
		UID State ▼ Virtual Power ▼ One Time Boot ▼ DVD ▼								
				Bay	Status	UID	Power State	iLO IP Address	iLO Name	iLO DVD Status
				1	🕗 ок	Blink	On	10.240.17.31	ILOUSE941SWFS	Disconnected
				2	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	On	10.240.17.32	ILOUSE941SWFT	Disconnected
				3	<b>О</b> ок	Off	On	10.240.17.33	ILOUSE941SWH9	Disconnected
				4	О ок	Blink	On	10.240.17.34	ILOUSE941SWH3	Disconnected
				5	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	On	10.240.17.35	ILOUSE941SWFJ	Disconnected
				6	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	On	10.240.17.36	ILOUSE941SWHD	Disconnected
				7	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	Off	10.240.17.37	ILOUSE941SWFV	Disconnected
				8	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	On	10.240.17.38	ILOUSE941SWFN	Disconnected
				12	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	Off	10.240.17.42	ILOUSE8068S2T	Connected
				13	<b>⊘</b> ок	Off	Off	10.240.17.43	ILOUSE941SWHB	Connected
										Refresh
					e <b>Refr</b> all bla		tton may r	need to be cl	icked in orde	er to see the current
15 □	Initiate Firmware Upgrade	pr	oce	SS,	repeat	t Steps		this time be		mware upgrade Power State

### Procedure 17. Update Application Blade Firmware

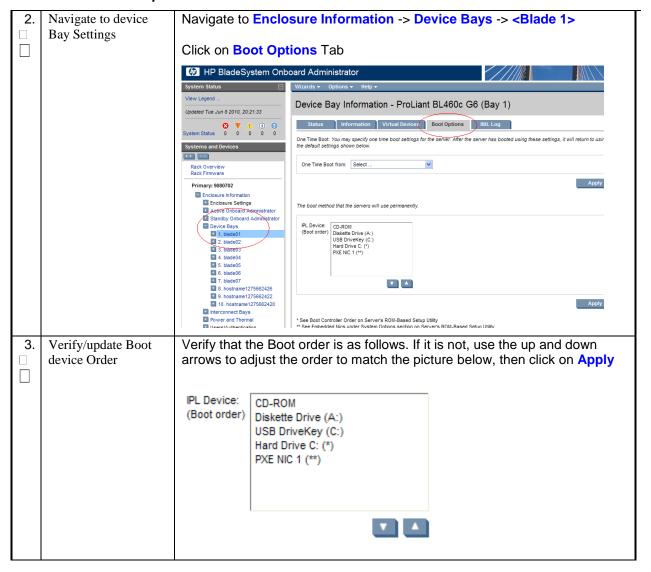
16		From this point on each blade will boot into an automated firmware upgrade						
	Upgrade	process that will last between 20 to 25 minutes.						
		Device List						
		UID State ▼ Virtual Power ▼ One Time Boot ▼ DVD ▼						
		Bay Status UID Power State iLO IP Address iLO Name iLO DVD Status						
		☐ 1 OK OH Blink On 10.240.17.31 ILOUSE941SWFS Disconnected						
		2 OK Off On 10.240.17.32 ILOUSE941SWFT Disconnected						
		☐ 3 OK On 10.240.17.33 ILOUSE941SWH9 Disconnected						
		☐ 4 OK   ON   10.240.17.34 ILOUSE941SWH3 Disconnected						
		5 OK Off On 10.240.17.35 ILOUSE941SWFJ Disconnected						
		☐ 6 OK Off On 10.240.17.36 ILOUSE941SWHD Disconnected						
		7 OK Off Off 10.240.17.37 ILOUSE941SWFV Disconnected						
		8 OK Off On 10.240.17.38 ILOUSE941SWFN Disconnected						
		12 OK Off On 10.240.17.42 ILOUSE8068S2T Disconnected						
		13 OK Off On 10.240.17.43 ILOUSE941SWHB Disconnected						
		Refresh						
		Upon a successful firmware upgrade, the <b>Device List</b> table will list each						
		blade with a <b>Status</b> of <i>OK</i> , <b>UID</b> of <i>Off</i> and the <b>iLO DVD Status</b> as						
		Disconnected. At this time the blades will automatically be rebooted. If the						
		status does not update to disconnected, you can verify completion by						
		opening an iLo window (via the OA) for each blade and watching the console						
		for indication of firmware upgrade progress and successful completion						
		If necessary, repeat Steps 15 through 21 for the remaining blades in the						
		enclosure to be upgraded. Proceed to the next step.						
17	Remove USB Flash	The USB flash drive may now safely be removed from the Active OA						
	Drive	module.						
18	Remove temporary	After all blade servers have been upgraded, the file copied to laptop in Step						
	file	3 may be removed.						
	THE	o may be removed.						
19	Check for Additional	Poforo propositing it is possessory to determine if additional firmwere						
	Updates	Before proceeding, it is necessary to determine if additional firmware						
	Opuales	upgrades have been included in the HP Smart Update Firmware DVD/ISO						
		[1] to determine which (if any) HP Errata Firmware Component upgrades						
		must be installed manually						
20	Update Mezzanine	If the blades have mezzanine cards installed, please refer to [1], section 4.10						
	Cards Firmware	on how to upgrade the mezzanine cards firmwares.						
	(Optional)							
	(Sprionar)							

6.0 ADJUST POWER MANAGEMENT AND INSTALL TPD VIA PM&C

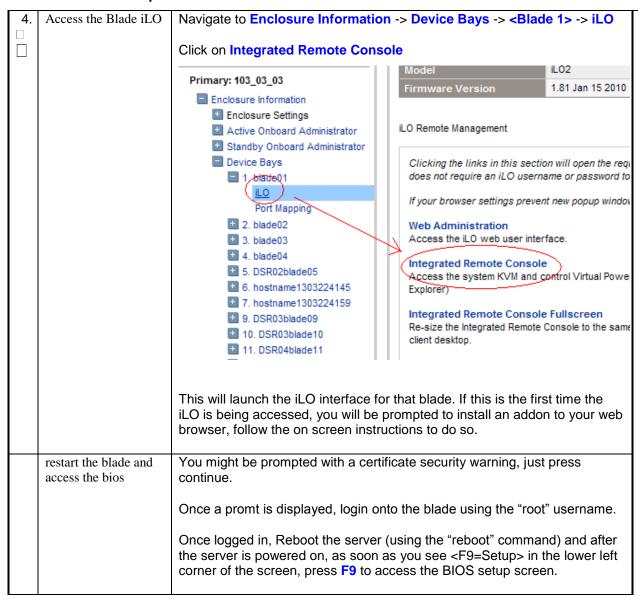
#### Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



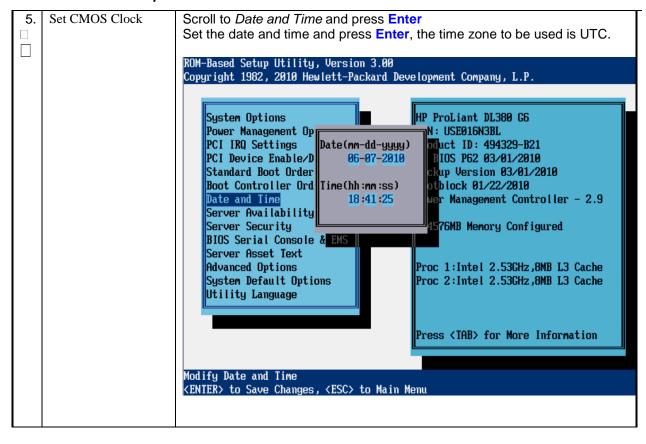
Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



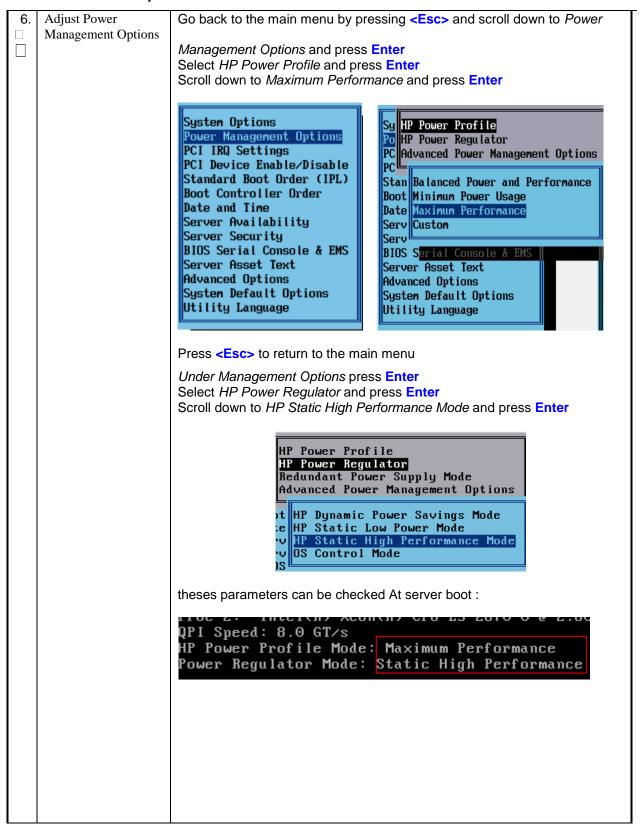
Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



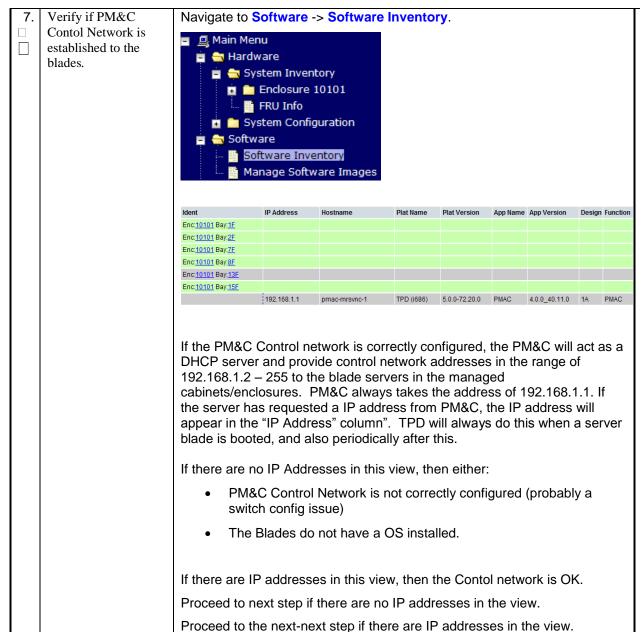
Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



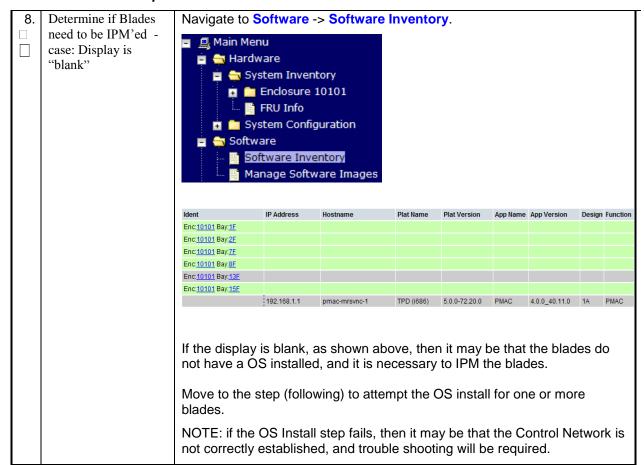
Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



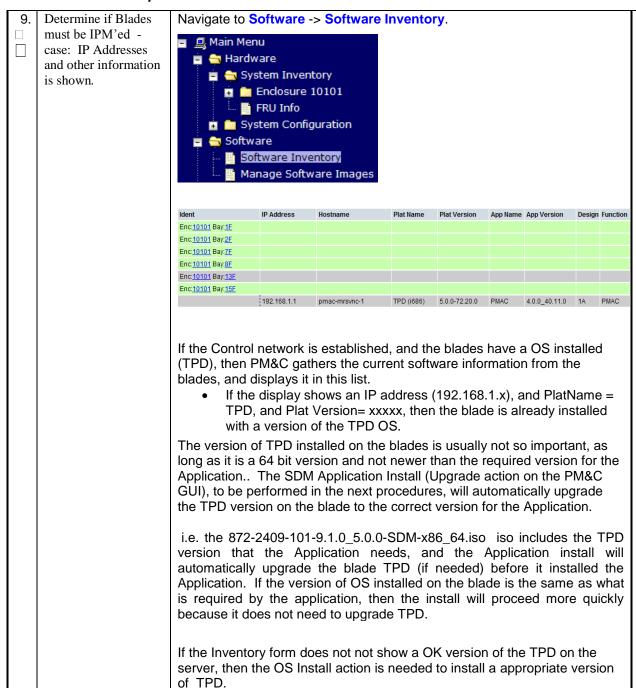
#### Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



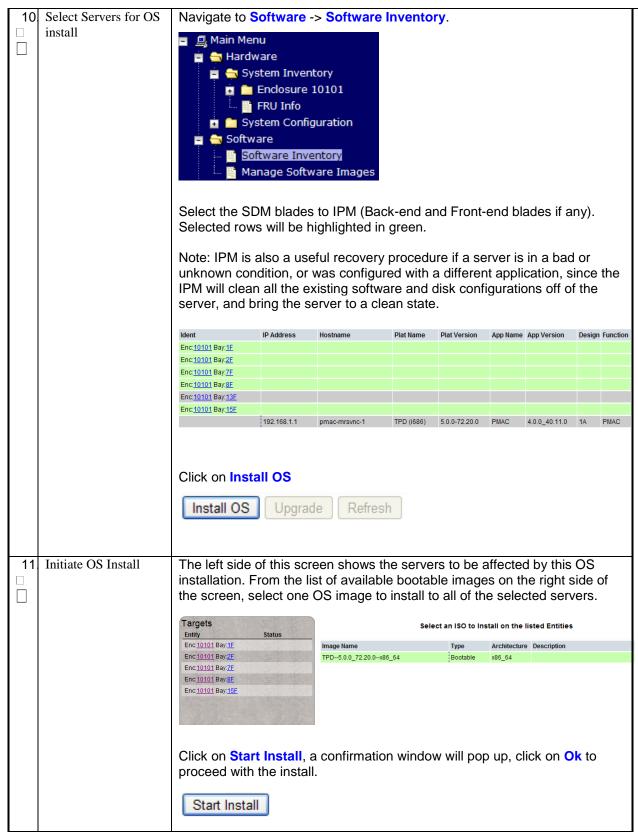
#### Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



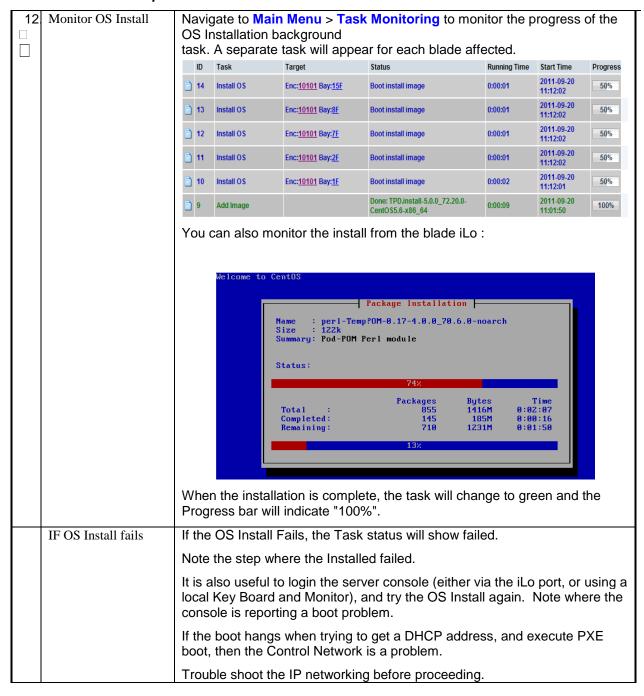
#### Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



Procedure 18. This procedure install TPD on C-CLASS via PM&C



#### 7.0 BASIC POST INSTALL CONFIGURATION OF TPD ON EACH C-CLASS SERVER

Procedure 19. SDM pre-installation specific steps.

S T E P		This installation must be repeated for each C-CLASS blade planned to be part of the SDM/TPD configuration. It describes how to configure the network interfaces, NTP, RAID1 used by SDM LTE HSS & HLR system. The disk configuration has to be performed only on Back-End blades.			
	Steps to be	Needed material:			
	completed.	2 D2200sb storage blades with 12 Additional 600GB Physical Drives for C-CLASS configurations with Storage arrays.			
		Check off $(\sqrt{\ })$ each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.			
		IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.			
1 □	Edit network file on SDM On all blades	Using SSH or the Console of each C-CLASS server, login to the root account, and edit the file /etc/sysconfig/network to add the following line at then end of file:			
		NOZEROCONF=yes			
		The file content should look like:			
		NETWORKING=yes NETWORKING_IPV6=yes HOSTNAME=hostnameNNNNN IPV6INIT=yes NOZEROCONF=yes			
		Note: failing to do this step is going to trigger non immediate and difficult to identify problems that might prevent proper switchover, etc, because the blade won't be able to reach each other on the private network.			
2	Change C-CLASS server hostname on On all SDM	Use the TPD menu front-end to set the server's hostname to "XMI_SDM_Hostname":			
	blades	# su - platcfg			
		navigate through Main Menu -> Server Configuration -> Hostname			
		use the "Edit" button to change the Hostname from "hostnameNNNNNNNNN" to "XMI_SDM_HOSTNAME"			
		exit the menus, and verify that /etc/hosts is updated:			
		# grep 127 /etc/hosts			
		127.0.0.1 localhost XMI_SDM_Hostname			
		# su – platcfg			
		navigate through Main Menu -> Server Configuration -> Hostname			

		use the "Edit" button to chang from"hostnameNNNNNNNN		_HOSTNAME"		
		Run the following command to reload the shell:				
		# exec bash				
		exit the menus, and verify that <b>/etc/hosts</b> file has been updated updated:				
		# grep 127 /etc/hosts				
		127.0.0.1 localhost XMI_SI	OM_Hostname			
3	Change server Time Zone on On all SDM blades.	Use the TPD menu front-end to set th	e server's Time Zo	one:		
		# su - platcfg				
		navigate through Main Menu use the "Edit" button to chang		ration -> Time Zone		
		navigate the menus back to the	ne main menu and	Fxit		
			ezone Selection			
		Select the t	imezone for the syst	cem.		
		America/Mon America/Mon	tevideo			
		America/Montreal America/Montserrat				
		America/New-York				
		America/Nipigon America/Nome				
		System clock uses UTC				
		OK Cancel				
			_			
			UTO MUOT	DE OFFI FOTED		
		The System Clock u	ses utc, Must i	SE SELECTED		
		West des less				
		- Verify the date : # date				
4	Create the vlan interfaces	navigate through the main menu and	create the following	a vlan interfaces		
	from platcfg menu on all	navigate tillough the main ment and	Create the following	<u> </u>		
	SDM blades.	Network Name	Identifier	VLAN ID		
		Management	PlatMgt <sup>3</sup>	bond0.2		
		OAM/Geo	XMI	bond0.3		
		Internal Messaging	IMI	bond0.4		
		Signaling – A	SIGRAN-1	bond0.5		
		Signaling – B	SIGRAN-2	bond0.6		

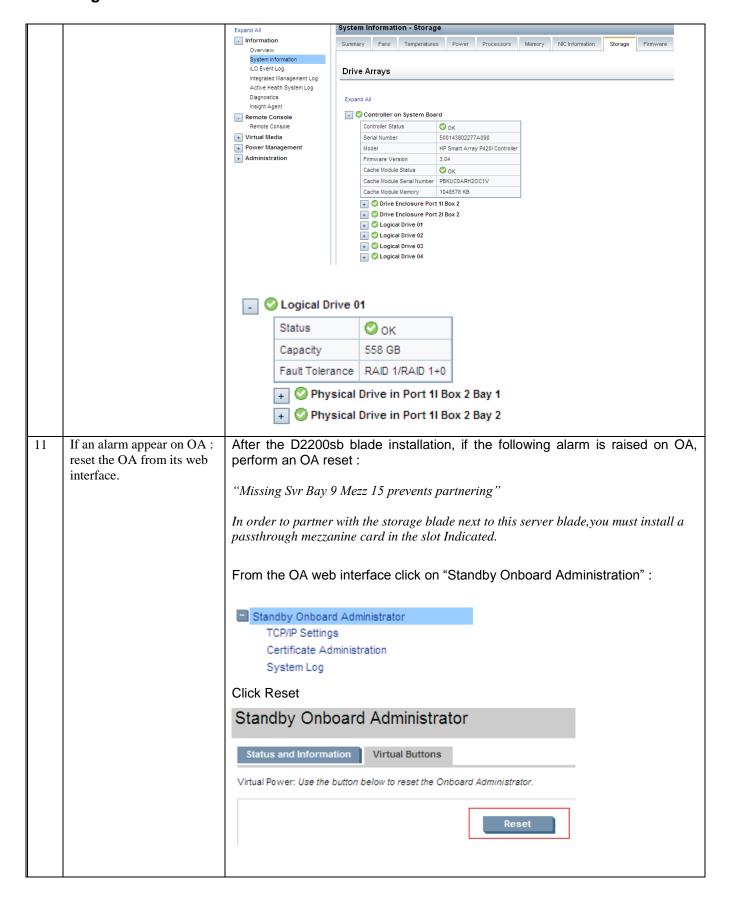
 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Note that choosing the minimum required subnet size might minimize the option of co-mingling with other applications in the same frame.

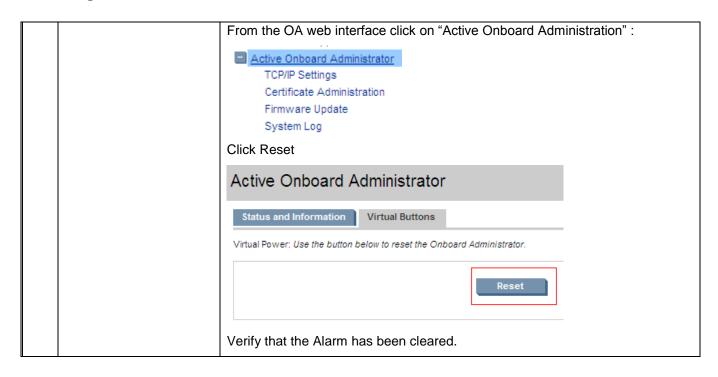
		Main Menu -> Network Configuration -> Network Interface -> VLAN	aces -> IPv4 -> Add an
		XMI_Subnet_ID	VLAN ID:
		Select Interface Type: VLAN	Select interface:
		bond0	
		Select interface type:  (*) VLAN ( ) Alias ( ) Bonded ( ) Bridge	
		Creating ULAN Interface  ULAN ID (1-4094): 142	
		<ul> <li>Navigate the menus back to the main menu an</li> <li>Set in Bond0 MII Monitor Interval to 30</li> </ul>	d Exit
		# netAdm setdevice=bond0miimon=30 Interface bond0 was updated Interface bond0 updated	
		- Verify	
5	Configure IMI interface on	# more /proc/net/bonding/bond0 Assign an IP address to bond0.4 interface.	
	each SDM blade.	# netAdm setdevice=bond0.4address= IMI_SDM_TPD IMI_MASKonboot=yes	)_IP_Xnetmask=

		The IMI_SDM_IP adress must be 169.254.1.1 and 169.254.1.2 has to match exactly the SDM_UNIQUE_SLOT_ID value in /etc/sysconfig/blue file (in section 4.3 of the document)
6	Configure XMI interface	Assign an IP address to bond0.3 interface.
	on each SDM blade.	# netAdm setdevice=bond0.3address= XMI_SDM_TPD_IP_Xnetmask= XMI_MASKonboot=yes
7	Configure XMI gateway as	Configure the default route to gateway XMI_GATEWAY:
	the default route on each SDM blade.	#netAdm addroute=defaultdevice=bond0.3
	SBW black.	gateway=XMI_GATEWAY
		From this point, the TPD server should be reachable from the customer network XMI, so it is possible (if more convenient) to log out from the ILO virtual console and connect to the system with SSH to resume the installation.
		# ping XMI_GATEWAY
		[root@CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1-BLADE2 ~]# ping 10.15.26.1
		PING 10.15.26.1 (10.15.26.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
		64 bytes from 10.15.26.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.733 ms
		10.15.26.1 ping statistics
		1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
8	Configure NTP server address on SDM On all back-end blades	<ul> <li>Use the TPD menu front-end to configure server clock synchronization with NTP:</li> <li># su - platcfg</li> </ul>
		navigate through Main Menu -> Network Configuration -> NTP -> Edit :
		ntpserver1: NTP_IP
		ntpserver1: ntpserver3: ntpserver3: ntppeerA: ntppeerB:

		- Navigate the menus back to the main menu and Exit  - Force the system to synchronize now:  #service ntpd stop  #service ntpdate start  #service ntpd start  - Force the system to update immediately the real-time clock managed by			
		the BIOS			
		<ul> <li># hwclocksystohc</li> <li>Verify system time is now good, and the NTP "offset" value is now small</li> </ul>			
		# ntpq -c lpeers			
		Example output:			
		remote refid st t when poll reach delay offset jitter			
		*ntpserver1 .GPS. 1 u 66 128 377 0.203 0.006 0.005			
		ntpserver2 .INIT. 16 u 783 1024 0 0.000 0.000 0.000			
		- The offset with the reference clock shoul be close to 0.000.			
9	Create the required SDM RAID1+0 setup on SDM on all back-end blades	Create the RAID configuration from Raid controller menu (only for configuration with additional hard drives/storage blades).			
		The RAID 1+0 configuration can be performed by following steps below:			
		- using the iLO, connect to the virtual console of the system			
		<ul> <li>use the "CAD" icon on the virtual console to generate a Ctrl-Alt-Del sequence, or the power button to generate a power-down/power-up sequence</li> </ul>			
		- when the message "Press any key to see Option ROM messages", press any key			
		- when the message <b>"Press F8 for Slot 3 controller"</b> appears, press F8			
		<ul> <li>Select "View Logical Drive" to confirm a drive is configured, then Escape to return to the main menu</li> </ul>			
		- You have to use the raid controller menu to configure the hardware RAID the following way:			
		<ul> <li>Disk Bay 1&amp;2&amp;3&amp;4 : RAID1+0</li> </ul>			
		• Disk Bay 5&6&7&8 : RAID1+0			







#### 8.0 BASIC INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION OF SDM SOFTWARE

Procedure 20. SDM Installation

S T E P #	Steps to be completed.	This installation must be repeated for each C-CLASS server planned to be part of the SDM/TPD configuration. It describes how to install edit the configuration files required by SDM platform nd how to install the SDM iso.  Needed material:  - SDM release 9.1 software image 872-2409-101-9.1.0_5.0.0-SDM-x86_64.iso  Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.  IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.
	Edit blue file on all SDM blades.	Using SSH or the virtual console of each C-CLASS server, login to the root account, and create the file /etc/sysconfig/blue with the following contents:  Example of Blue File in SDM Server A  SYSTEMTYPE=RACKMOUNT SITENAME=CSLAB_CC1 SHELFID=1 SLOTID=1 PRIVATEINTERFACE=bond0 PUBLICINTERFACE=bond0 SINGLEFRAGMENTDB=1 INNODBBUFFERPOOL=0.7  Example of Blue File in SDM Server B  SYSTEMTYPE=RACKMOUNT SITENAME=CSLAB_CC1 SHELFID=1 SLOTID=2 PRIVATEINTERFACE=bond0 PUBLICINTERFACE=bond0 SINGLEFRAGMENTDB=1 INNODBBUFFERPOOL=0.7  For Geo-Redundancy Only  Note: If geo-redundancy is used, file /etc/sysconfig/blue must contain two extra lines: For C-CLASS servers in SDM1 (site 1), the two extra lines in file /etc/sysconfig/blue should be:  SITESUFFIX=_1 SITESUFFIXREMOTE=_2

		For C-CLASS servers in <b>SDM2 (site 2)</b> , the two extra lines in file /etc/sysconfig/blue should be:
		SITESUFFIX=_2 SITESUFFIXREMOTE=_1
		Make sure that there are no space characters left in the /etc/sysconfig/blue file and that SRPDOMAIN value is the same in all servers that belong to a same SDM system.
2	Add the sdmvlans.conf file on active system controller.	- Prepare a sdm-vlans.conf file for the SDM installation.
		<ul> <li>Using SSH or the virtual console of each C-CLASS server, login to the root account.</li> </ul>
		- Copy the prepared sdm-vlans.conf file to:
		/etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf
		<ul> <li>For Geo Redundancy with sctp multi homing add lines with lo, tun0 and geo1 and geo2 interfaces.</li> </ul>
		Example of sdm-vlans.conf file:

```
# IMI subnet
169.254.0.0 16 255.255.0.0 0.0.0.0 bond0 1 main
10.223.65.128 27 255.255.255.224 10.223.65.129 bond0 5 diameter1
# GeoRed Multihome subnet placed on the "lo" interface
172.24.40.248 30 255.255.255.252 0.0.0.0 lo 1 main
# GeoRed tunneling subnet placed on "tun0",
# with route to remote GeoRed Multihome subnet 172.24.50.248/30.
172.24.60.248 30 255.255.255.252 172.24.60.250 tun0 1 geotun1 172.24.50.248/30
172.24.60.248 30 255.255.255.252 172.24.60.250 tun0 1 main 172.24.50.248/30
# SDM Geored SCTP transport subnets with Preferred Source routes
# to remote SCTP transport VIPs.
10.15.61.192 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.193 bond0 104 main 10.15.63.208/28
PREFSRC 10.15.61.197
10.15.61.192 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.193 bond0 104 geosctp1 10.15.63.208/28
PREFSRC 10.15.61.197
10.15.61.192 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.193 bond0 104 geosctp1
10.15.61.208 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.209 bond0 105 main 10.15.63.192/28
PREFSRC 10.15.61.213
10.15.61.208 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.209 bond0 105 geosctp2 10.15.63.192/28
PREFSRC 10.15.61.213
10.15.61.208 28 255.255.255.240 10.15.61.209 bond0 105 geosctp2
# diameter 1 network for Site1
10.223.65.128 27 255.255.255.224 10.223.65.129 bond0 5 main 10.223.64.128/27
# diameter 2 network for Site2
10.223.65.128 27 255.255.255.224 10.223.65.129 bond0 5 main 10.192.211.128/27
10.223.65.64 26 255.255.255.192 10.223.65.65 bond0 3 xmi
10.223.65.64 26 255.255.255.192 10.223.65.65 bond0 3 xmi 10.192.212.38/32 PREFSRC
10.223.65.102
10.223.65.64 26 255.255.255.192 10.223.65.65 bond0 3 main 10.192.212.38/32
PREFSRC 10.223.65.102
       Column 1: Network address
```

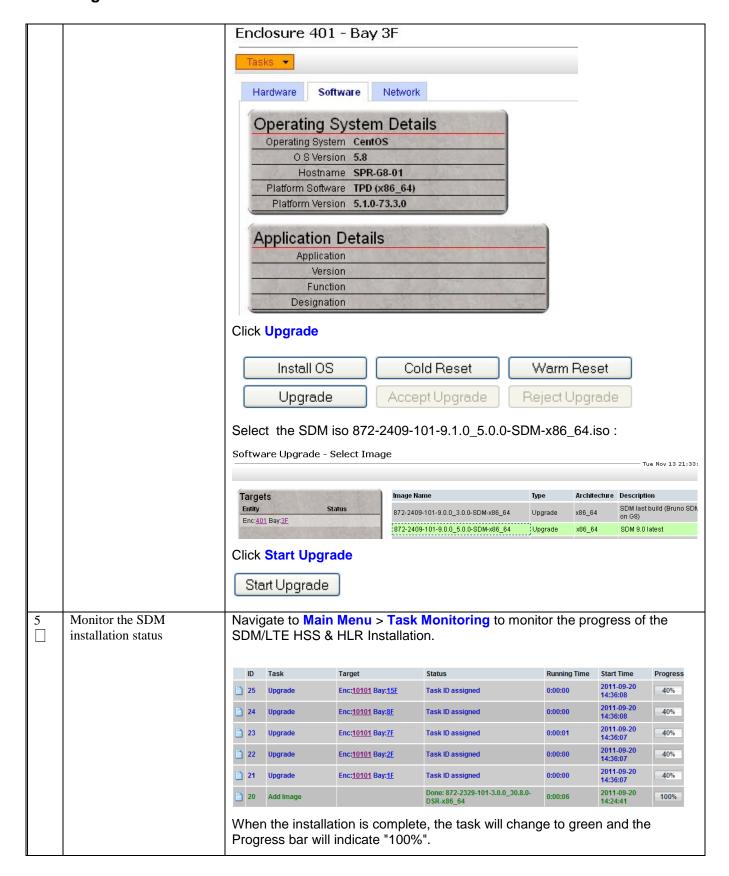
Release 9.1 January 2012

Column 2: subnet size
Column 3: subnet mask

Column 5: Interface

Column 4: Gateway address

		Column 6: Vlan Id		
		Column 7: Network name [one of main, SDMxmi, SDMxsi1, SDMxsi2]		
		Note: A sample of sdm-vlans.conf can be found under /blue/etc/sdm-vlans.conf.sample and used for preparing the sdm-vlans.conf file for this installation.		
		<b>Note:</b> For installations that do not use VLANs, this file is still REQUIRED. The value 1 is used in column 6 ( <b>1</b> main ).		
		Note: You may need to add extra lines in the sdm-vlans.conf file depending on the remote subnets connected to the LTE HSS & HLR node (eg . MPEs in different site),please refer to [TK5] TR006928		
		The instuctions commented in sdm-vlans.conf.sample file must be followed .Special characters such as underscore "_" are not supported in Column 7.		
3	Transfer the SDM software to the servers SDM1 and SDM2 On all back-end blades	<ul> <li>Using the network or some media (ex. A USB key), transport the SDM software to directory /var/TKLC/upgrade on the Blade Server, then verify the results (the exact file name shown here may vary depending on version):</li> </ul>		
		# Is /var/TKLC/upgrade/		
4	Select Blade for SDM Application install	Navigate to Cabinet->Enclosure -> Bay xx - Server Blade  Enclosure 401 Enclosure Info Bay 0BR-OA Bay 0AR-OA Bay 1F-Server Blade Bay 2F-Server Blade Bay 3F-Server Blade Bay 4F-Server Blade Bay 1F-Server Blade Bay 1F-Server Blade Bay 1F-Server Blade Bay 1R-Switch Bay 5R-Switch Bay 7R-Switch		
		Select Software Tab		



		ID	Task	Target	Status	Running Time	Start Time	Progress
		1096	Upgrade	Enc: <u>401</u> Bay: <u>3F</u>	Success	0:09:45	2012-11-13 16:38:37	100%
6	Verify the Software							
	version and the platform version		the reboot DM blade.	and installation	are completed,run the	e followinç	g comma	nd on
			Verify TF	PD version				
			# getPla	tRev				
			5.1.0-73.	3.0				
		-	Verify the	e software versi	on			
			# BlueVe	ersion				
			** Blues	lice version: 9.	1.0_5.0.0			
	Execute the system controller command (only on SDM1 and SDM2 active system controller blade)	-	of a new yet (other C-CLAS:  Run the cluster # configured configur	r SDM installation of the state	s C-CLASS server is ion, and no SDM-spe p may cause SDM de SDM installation, substitution in the server is installation, substitution in the server is installation in the server is insta	ecific datalata loss! skip to the first serve  rs.  Loaded.xml xml nfig.xml	abase ex ). For all e next pa r of each	rists other age:
		-	configurece configurece configurece configurece configurece configurece > Blueslice Shutting do	ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: Loading ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue ontroller.sh: /blue	/etc/SystemModel_RACKM /etc/appcfg/SystemModel_ /etc/appcfg/SystemModel_ /etc/appcfg/SystemModel_ /etc/appcfg/SystemModel_ /etc/SystemModelNoFragn g the system model /etc/SystemModel_Loaded a provisioned successfully 0	hss.xml hss.xml lte.xml ras.xml sip.xml nent.xml		

#### 9.0 PERFORM SSH KEYS EXCHANGE

Procedure 21. SDM ssh configuration.

S T E P #	Steps to be completed.	This procedure is aimed at performing the ssh keys exchanges between all the SDM blades belonging to the system. It has to be executed on active system controller blade on each site.  Needed material:  - SDM release 9.1 software installed on each Server.  Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.  IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.
	Edit the sdm-ssh.conf files:	the files to be edited are called sdm-ssh.conf and must be placed in /etc/sysconfig/ on Active system controller blades in each site  An example of this file is located under /etc/sysconfig sdm-ssh.conf.sample  - Prepare two sdm-ssh.conf files for each SDM site.  - sdm-ssh-tool script should be under /blue/bin directory  # vim /etc/sysconfig/sdm-ssh.conf   **EXAMPLE FOR SITE 1:**  LOCAL-GROUP **CSLAB-SPR1**  # list below all the blades used in SDM SPR site 1 (private IPs and public IPs)  MEMBER **CSLAB-SPR1-BLADE1**  MEMBER **CSLAB-SPR1-BLADE2**  IP-LIST 169.254.1.1 10.15.63.141  MEMBER **CSLAB-SPR1-BLADE2**  # list below all local VIPs in cluster in site 1 that require ssh functions (private VIP is always 169.254.1.20 and GEO VIP1,OAMP VIP,PROVSIONNING VIP)  LOCAL-VIPS 169.254.1.20 172.24.40.249 10.15.63.134 10.15.63.135  # list below the remote site name and the loal and remote Geo VIPS  REMOTE-GROUP **CSLAB-SPR2** VIPS 172.24.50.250 USE-LOCAL-VIPS 172.24.40.249  **EXAMPLE FOR SITE 2:**

		LOCAL-GROUP CSLAB-SPR2		
		# list helpy all the blades used in CDM CDD site 2 (private IDs and mublic IDs)		
		# list below all the blades used in SDM SPR site 2 (private IPs and public IPs)  MEMBER CSLAB-SPR2-BLADE1 IP-LIST 169,254.1.1 10.15.63.143		
		MEMBER CSLAB-SPR2-BLADE2 IP-LIST 169.254.1.1 10.15.63.144		
		WEWBER GSLAD-SFR2-DLADEZ IF-LIST 109.234.1.2 10.13.03.144		
		# list below all local VIPs in cluster in site 2 that require ssh functions (private VIP 169.254.1.20 and GEO VIP, OAMP VIP,PROVSIONNING VIP)		
		LOCAL-VIPS 169.254.1.20 <b>172.24.50.250 10.15.63.136 10.15.63.137</b>		
		# list below the remote site name and the loal and remote Geo VIPS		
		# list below the remote site name and the loar and remote Geo VIFS		
		REMOTE-GROUP CSLAB-SPR1 VIPS 172.24.40.249 USE-LOCAL-VIPS 172.24.50.250		
2	Control	Due the fellowing correspond on each Active system controller (blade where		
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \Box \end{bmatrix}$	Generate brand new ssh keys on both sites:	Run the following command on each <b>Active</b> system controller (blade where the configurecontroller command has been executed in step 19) on <b>both sites SDM1 and SDM2</b> to generate ssh keys for all the blades of the SDM system:		
		# /blue/bin/sdm-ssh-toolreset		
		SDM SSH tool version 1.09 82810		
		Erasing all key-related files in /etc/ssh		
		Erasing all key-related files in /root/.ssh		
		Restarting SSH server (causes host key regeneration)		
		Stopping sshd: [ OK ]		
		Generating SSH1 RSA host key: [ OK ]		
		Generating SSH2 RSA host key: [ OK ]		
		Generating SSH2 DSA host key: [ OK ]		
		Starting sshd: [ OK ]		
		Generating new SSH user key		
3	Mount manually the Geo	On SDM1 site :		
	VIPs on each site:	# setvip.sh lo Geo_VIP1 Netmask		
		/blue/bin/setvip.sh: VIP is for multi-homed geo-redundancy		
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome monit start		
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome start		
		main(tid=10382): Conf file is "/etc/sysconfig/sdm-geored-multihome.conf"		
		main(tid=10382): Configured with 2 local IPs, 2 remote IPs		
		tun_net_down_alarm(tid=10382): Executing command 'processAlarm.pysetalarmid=2300 alarmcontext="geored_tun_d"param1="Normal exit #1 for daemon transition" &'		
		tun_net_down_alarm(tid=10383): Executing command 'processAlarm.pysetalarmid=2300 alarmcontext="geored_tun_d"param1="Normal exit #2 for daemon transition" &'		
		[root@en10001b13 ~]# Connecting to 169.254.1.20:62001		
		request string = [ <tx nbreq="1"><req name="operation" state="undefined" ver="7.0.10"><oper name="RequestUserAuc" ent="UserAuthentication" ns="bn"&gt;<expr><param <="" name="UserName" th=""/></expr></oper </req></tx>		

n	T	
		/> <op value="="></op> <value val="admin"></value> <expr><param name="UserPasswd"/><op value="="></op><value isnull="y" val=""></value></expr> <expr><param name="InterfaceModuleId"/><op value="="></op><value val="22"></value></expr> ]
		On SDM2 site:
		# setvip.sh lo Geo_VIP2 Netmask
		Verify that the Geo VIPs are properly mounted to the active system controller blades on each site :
		Note: The Geo VIP has to be mounted on the Geo interface <b>lo</b> (could be OAM or XSI).
		#ip -f inet addr
		1: Io: <loopback,up,lower_up> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue</loopback,up,lower_up>
		inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
		inet 172.24.50.250/32 brd 172.24.50.250 scope global lo
		11: bond0: <broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue</broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up>
		inet 192.168.1.6/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global bond0
		15: bond0.102@bond0: <broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue</broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up>
		inet 10.15.61.153/27 brd 10.15.61.159 scope global bond0.102
		16: bond0.114@bond0: <broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue</broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up>
		inet 169.254.1.13/16 brd 169.254.255.255 scope global bond0.114
		inet 169.254.1.20/32 brd 169.254.1.20 scope global bond0.114
		inet 169.254.254.2/32 brd 169.254.254.2 scope global bond0.114
		17: bond0.144@bond0: <broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue</broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up>
		inet 10.15.63.197/32 brd 10.15.63.197 scope global bond0.144
		18: bond0.145@bond0: <broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue inet 10.15.63.213/32 brd 10.15.63.213 scope global bond0.145</broadcast,multicast,master,up,lower_up>
		19: tun0: <pointopoint,multicast,noarp,up,lower_up> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 500</pointopoint,multicast,noarp,up,lower_up>
		inet 172.24.60.250/32 brd 172.24.60.250 scope global tun0
4	Exchange the ssh keys	Run the following command on each <b>Active</b> system controller on <b>both</b> sites SDM1 and SDM2 to perform automatically the ssh key exchanges :
		# /blue/bin/sdm-ssh-tool –fixwizard-override
		SDM SSH tool version 1.09 82810
		WARNING *** Emergency wizard override requested ***
		Starting SDM SSH local fixes
		NOTICE: Cannot read file /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
		Cannot read /root/.ssh/authorized_keys, re-creating the file
		NOTICE: File /root/.ssh/known_hosts not readable, re-creating it
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 127.0.0.1 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host localhost in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.1 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
<u> </u>		

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.143 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.2 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.144 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.20 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.140 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

Generating temporary SSH user key...OK

REMOTE group SLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1 may be reachable through 1 VIP(s)

Starting fix attempt for REMOTE group SLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1...

Trying to ping remote grp at 10.15.63.139 ... Successful at 100%

Do you wish to attempt connecting to REMOTE grp SLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1? (Y/n):

Do you wish to attempt connecting to REMOTE grp CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1? (Y/n):

 Enter "Y" when the script resquests confirmation to connect to remote SDM site.

\*\*\* Will attempt to reach REMOTE group CSLAB-SDM2 at 10.15.63.139

Type the root password shared by all nodes in REMOTE grp CSLAB-SDM:

 Enter root password when the script requests it to connect to the remote site

Type the root password shared by all nodes in REMOTE grp SLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1:

Testing basic SSH to REMOTE group CSLAB-SDM1...

Setting up SSH connection... Connection OK

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.139 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

Trying to get root user pub key from REMOTE SLAB-SDM1 ... OK

ERROR: Actual REMOTE group name in public key does not match our configuration

Building SDM SSH fix network drop...

Type the root password shared by all nodes in system CSLAB-ASDM2:

Enter root password when the script requests it to connect to the local blades

NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 127.0.0.1 in /root/.ssh/known\_hosts

		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host localhost in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.1 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.143 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.2 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.144 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 169.254.1.20 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.140 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		NOTICE: Resetting correct line for host 10.15.63.139 in /root/.ssh/known_hosts
		<ul> <li>Verify that ssh works properly between all blades private IPs,localhost hand between Geo VIPs</li> </ul>
5	Verify that ssh keys are properly exchanged	Run the following command on each <b>Active</b> system controller on <b>both</b> sites to perform automtically the ssh key verification step:
		# /blue/bin/sdm-ssh-toolcheck
		DM SSH tool version 1.09 82810
		Starting SDM SSH check
		Starting SDM SSH local checks
		NOTICE: No line in /root/.ssh/authorized_keys for
		REMOTE group SLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1
		1 notice/warning(s) found during local check.
		Starting SDM SSH local network checks
		Type the root password shared by all nodes in system CSLAB-SDM2:
		- Enter root password when the script requests it to connect to the local blades
		If all the verification steps are passed the following lines should be observed :
		For Active system controller :
		0 notice/warning(s) found during <u>local</u> network check.
		0 notice/warning(s) found during local network check
		0 notice/warning(s) checking remote group
<u> </u>		3

		For each local blades :
		0 notice/warning(s) found during <u>local</u> check.
		0 notice/warning(s) found during signature and REMOTE group check.
6	Clear the GEO VIPs on both sites:	On each LTE HSS & HLR cluster on the Active system controller clear the local Geo VIP manually:
		On SDM1 site:
		# clearvip.sh Geo_VIP1
		clearvip.sh
		/blue/bin/clearvip.sh: VIP is for multi-homed geo-redundancy
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome monit stop
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome stop
		On SDM2 site :
		# clearvip.sh Geo_VIP2
		/blue/bin/clearvip.sh: VIP is for multi-homed geo-redundancy
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome monit stop
		/blue/bin/sdm-geored-multihome.sh: SDM geo-red multihome stop
		Verify that the Geo VIPs are properly cleared from the active system controller blades on each site :
		#ip -f inet addr

#### 10.0 CONFIGURE SDM DISKS AND HLR APPLICATION

Procedure 22. SDM disks configuration and HLR application installation

S T E P		This proceduremust be repeated for each C-CLASS blade planned to be partitions and the SDM/TPD configuration. It describes how to configure the SDM partitions and the HLR application  Needed material:								
#		Needed material:								
	Steps to be	- SDM subscribers license (.lkey file)								
	completed.	Check off $(\sqrt{\ })$ each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provide purpose under each step number.	led for this							
		If this procedure fails, contact Oracle Technical Serfor ASSISTANCE.	vices and ask							
1	Create SDM Partitions	If the C-CLASS server where you are installing SDM has additionn launch the automated disk configuration script. <b>Otherwise, skip to</b>								
	( <u>only if additional</u> <u>disks are used)</u>	# perl /blue/etc/create_SDMdiskconfig.pl								
		Succesfull completion should report:								
		Fri Jun 17 15:10:05 2011 successfully created and mounted SDMBin, SDMDb, SDMLog. Fri Jun 17 15:10:05 2011 system is ready to run SDM. Fri Jun 17 15:10:05 2011 /root/create_SDMdiskconfig.pl Dor								
		- Check the Physical and logical volunes :								
		#Ivdisplaymap   grep -e "Physical volume" -e "LV Name"								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/plat_root								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/plat_tmp								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/plat_var								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/plat_var_tklc								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2  LV Name /dev/vgroot/plat_usr								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2								
		LV Name //dev/vgroot/SDM								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c0d0p2								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/SDMBin								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c1d0p1								
		LV Name /dev/vgroot/SDMDb								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c1d1p1								
		LV Name //dev/vgroot/SDMLog								
		Physical volume /dev/cciss/c1d2p1								

		- Check that th	e SDM p	artitions ha	ve been created					
		Filesystem	Size Use	ed Avail Use%	Mounted on					
		dev/mapper/vgro	oot-plat_roc	ot 992M 293N	I 649M 32% /					
		/dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_tmp 992M 34M 908M 4% /tmp								
		/tmp/dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var 992M 101M 841M 11% /var								
		/var /dev/mappe	er/vgroot-pla	at_var_tklc 3.9	9G 1.1G 2.7G 29% /var/T	KLC				
		/var/TKLC /dev/n	napper/vgr	oot-plat_usr 3	.9G 1.7G 2.1G 44% /usr					
		/usr /dev/cciss/c	1d0p1 25	51M 22M 21	7M 9% /boot					
		tmpfs	48G 0	48G 0% /de\	ı/shm					
		/dev/mapper/vgro	oot-SDM	54	10G 40G 472G 8% /var/1	TKLC/SDM				
		/dev/mapper/vgro		n	<b>270G</b> 188M 256G 1% /\	/ar/TKLC/SDMBin				
		/dev/mapper/vgro			270G 260M 256G 1%/v	rar/TKLC/SDMDb				
		/dev/mapper/vgro			270G 2.2G 254G 1% /\	/ar/TKLC/SDMLog				
		, 237, 113, 174, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175	- 3. 00	- <del>9</del>		g				
		Filesystem	Size	Physical volume	LV name	partition				
		/dev/mapper/vgr oot-SDM	540GB	c0d0p2	/dev/vgroot/SDM	/var/TKLC/SDM				
		/dev/mapper/vgr oot-SDMBin	270GB	c1d0p1	/dev/vgroot/SDMBin	/ var/TKLC/SDMBin				
		/dev/mapper/vgr oot-SDMDb	270GB	c1d1p1	/dev/vgroot/SDMDb	/ var/TKLC/SDMDb				
		/dev/mapper/vgr oot-SDMLog	270GB	c1d2p1	/dev/vgroot/SDMBinLog	/var/TKLC/SDMBinLog				
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \Box \end{bmatrix}$	Start the blue Services on SDM server A on SDM1	Run the 1 <sup>st</sup> s	tart the fi	irst SDM bla	ade :					
	site	# service blu	ie start							
		- Starting backend - mysqlblued: Star - Starting tungster - <b>No active SC fo</b> - blue: Starting - OampManager:	rting MySQ n replicator ound Started (32	37)						
			iceManage (3654) has been u	r: Started (355	53) application. Blusesnmpd sta	rt up failed!				
		- CoreSystemCor - Database: Starte - blue: Waiting for	ed system to i	initialize Dor	ne Done					
		<ul> <li>blue: Waiting local database activation Done</li> <li>DataAccessServer: Started (6759)</li> <li>XmlDataServer: Started (6922)</li> <li>blue: Started</li> </ul>								
			om a web	o browser lo	ment interface (WebC ocated on some other					
		http://XMI_SI	DM_VIP_	IP:8080						

Sc

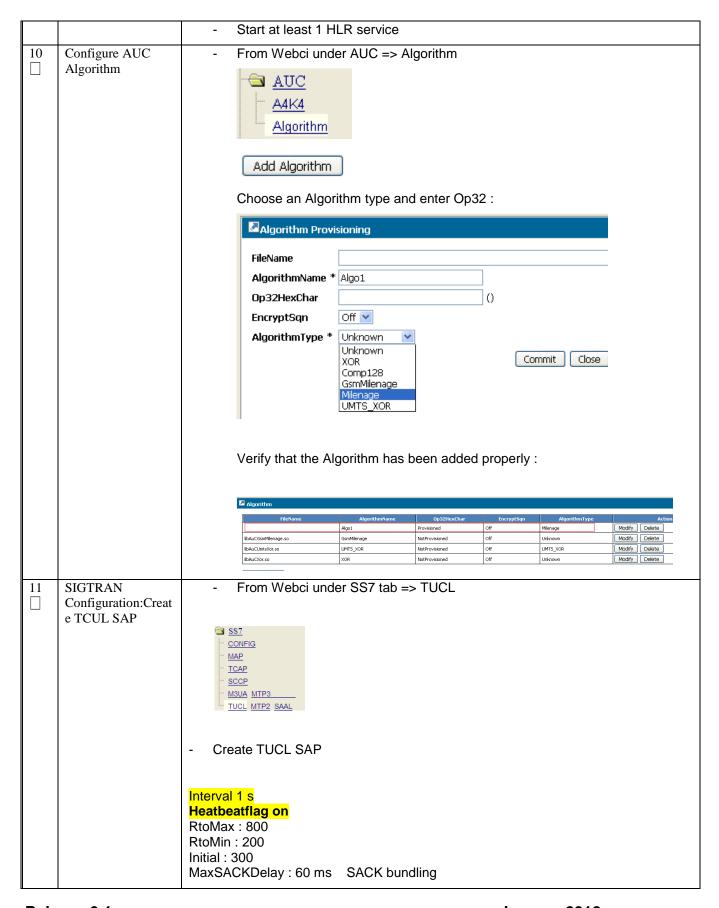
/bl

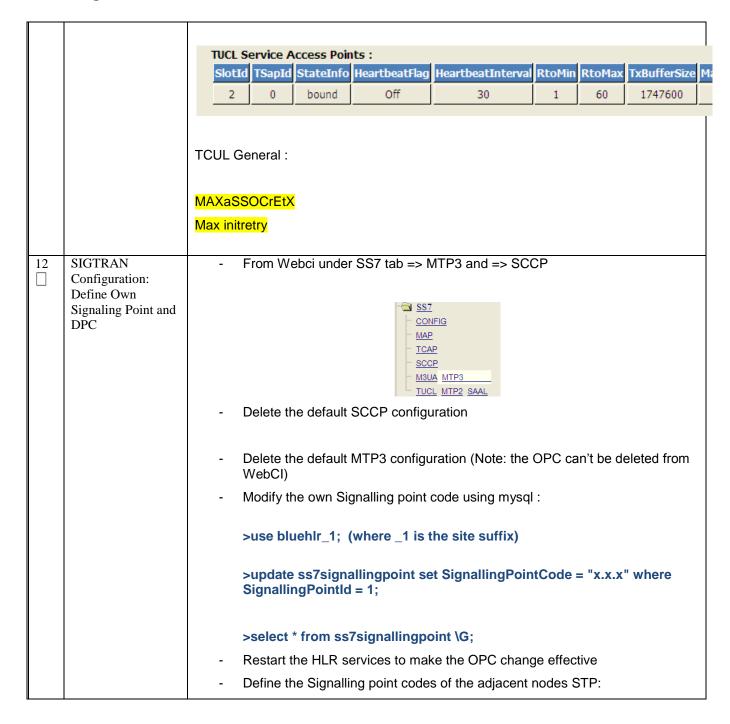
/bl

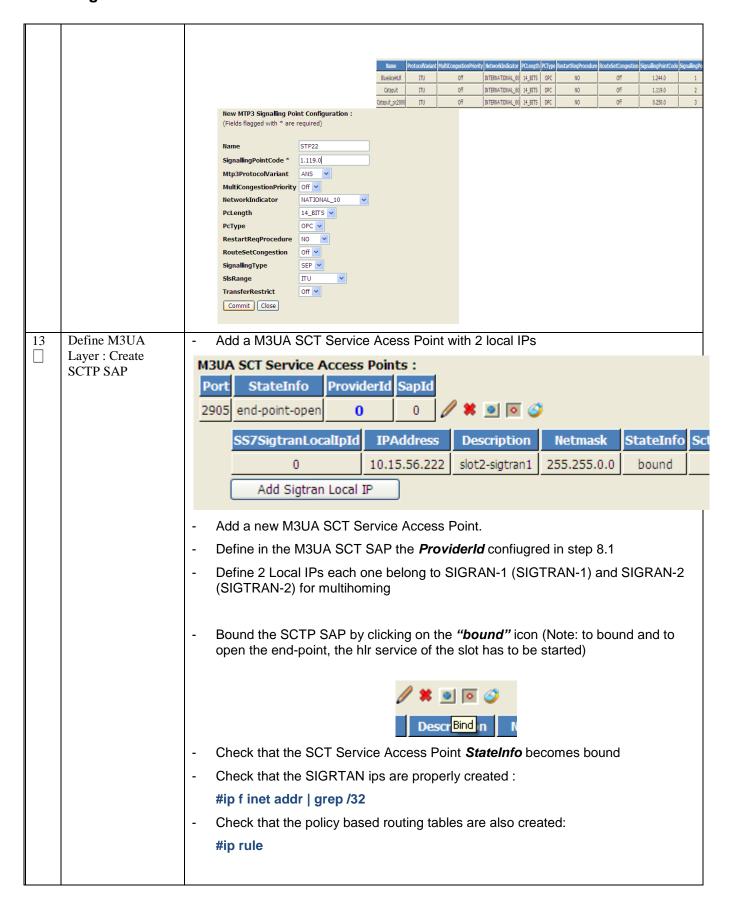
		using the IP address of the 1st C-CLASS server on which SDM is installed.
		<ul> <li>Verify the value of SDM_TPD_UNIQUE_SLOT_ID_X that is configured in file /etc/sysconfig/blue on that system.</li> </ul>
		- In the <b>WebCl interface</b> , define the Slot ID of that system as a System Controller
		Oracle SDM™ → System - ID:→ Shelf View
		□ Shelf □ Slot 1 SC RemoveIdentity Start Stop StopDB: Yes V Restart AddService CoreSystemController V □ Slot 2 N/A AddIdentity SystemController V
3	Add the System Controller Identity	For each additional server in this clsuter:
	to others SDM	
	Blade Server	<ul> <li>verify the value of SDM_UNIQUE_SLOT_ID that will be configured in file /etc/sysconfig/blue on that systemin the WebCI interface,</li> </ul>
		- define the Slot ID of that system as a core sytem controller.
		Slot 1 SC RemoveIdentity Start Stop StopDB: Yes Restart AddService CoreSystemController Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop
4	Start the	For all subsequent blade servers manually do the first start of the SDM services:
	Application on the	
	Standby SDM Blade Server	# service blue start
		CoreSystemController: Started
		Database: Started
		blue: Waiting for system to initialize Done
		blue: Waiting local database activation Done
		On HLR2 standby and execute the following command :
		#blue/usr/local/tungsten-replicator/tungsten-replicator/bin/trepctl services
		Processing services command NAME VALUE
		appliedLastSeqno: 3362878736 appliedLatency : 1.013
		role : slave

5	Add the OAM and provisioning VIPs	serviceType : local started : true state : true state : ONLINE NAME VALUE
6	Install SDM	AddVip() Netmask = XMI_MASK; Vip = PROV_SDM_VIP; VipType = 3  - Transfer the license file to 1st SDM blade Server under /export
	License on 1st SDM blade.	- Execute the following commands :
		# Licenselnsataller –f /var/TKLC/upgrade/license-file.lkey
		> Installing the license  *********************************

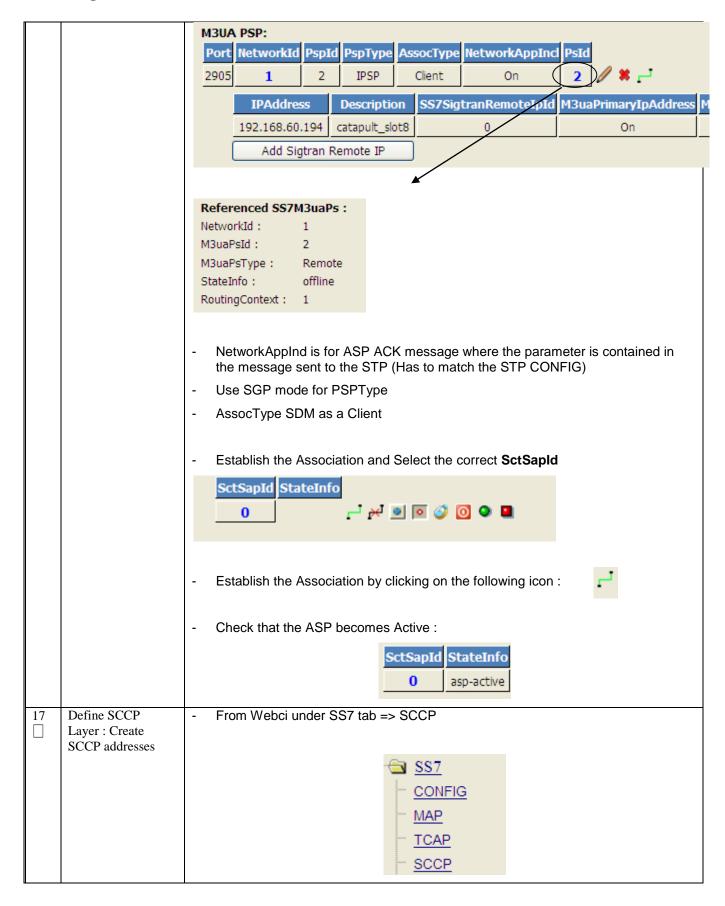
		<ul> <li>Verify that the command is successfully executed and and connect to the Webci to check the system name and License:</li> </ul>
		Oamp
		<u>LicenseManager</u>
		License Info
		Issuer Name: Copyright 2009, Blueslice Networks, Inc. All Rights Reserved
		Issued Date : January/14/2013
		Customer Name : TEKELEC-01
		Total Subscribers HLR: 20000000
		Active Subscribers HLR: 20000000
		Total Subscribers SIP (AOR) : 20000000
		Registration Bindings SIP : 20000000
		Total Subscribers HSS: 20000000
		Total Subscribers SLF: 20000000
		Total Subscribers AAA : 20000000
		AAA Max TPS (per blade) : 500 Total Subscribers SPR : 20000000
		Total Subscribers SPR : 20000000
7	Configure the SNMP on 1st and 2nd SDM cluster	Oracle SDM™ → System - ID: → Shelf View → SNMP Config  webα  Streft New  Streft New  Streft New
		Oracle SDMTU System - ID- Single Flow Shelf Inventory Senice Management Smylesr Best Time  Smylesr Best Time  Attribute Value  Somplesr Best Time  Attribute  Value  Value  Somplesr Best Time  Attribute  Value  Somplesr Best Time  Off  Somplesr Best Time  60
		George Audinancy View Active Alarm View History Alarm View Shelfid SnmpTrapHost SnmpTrapCommunity SnmpTrapPort Action
		HLR
		- Change SnmpAgentPort to 163
8	Add the FrontEnd Identity to any SDM Blade that will run HLR or LTE-HSS applications (if Front-End are used)	
9	Add the HLR service manually to any blade that will	- Add the HLR service.(For configuration without Front-End blades)
	run HLR	Hir Started Start Stop Remove
	application (Hubert)	







		#ip route list table sigtran1
14	Define M3UA Layer : Create as many M3UA PS	M3UA PS:  NetworkId M3uaPsId M3uaPsType StateInfo RoutingContext  1
15	Define M3UA Layer: Create M3UA routes	- Add a new M3UA Route to link a DPC with a PsId .  Referenced SS7M3uaPs: NetworkId: 1 M3uaPsId: 2 M3uaPsItype: Remote StateInfo: offline RoutingContext: 1  M3UA Route:  DpcSignallingPoint  1 1 1 1  3 2 2 1  Referenced SignallingPoint: Name: Catapult_pc0000 Protocol/arante: ITU MultCongesionFronty: off NetworkIndicate: 3 INTERNATIONAL_00 PcLegigh: 14_BTS PCType: DPC RestaffReiProcedue: ITO RouteSetCongestion: off SignallingPoint: 3 SignallingPoin
16	Define M3UA Layer : Create M3UA PSP	- Add a new M3UA PSP with 2 <b>Remote IPs</b> and the <b>PsId</b> .

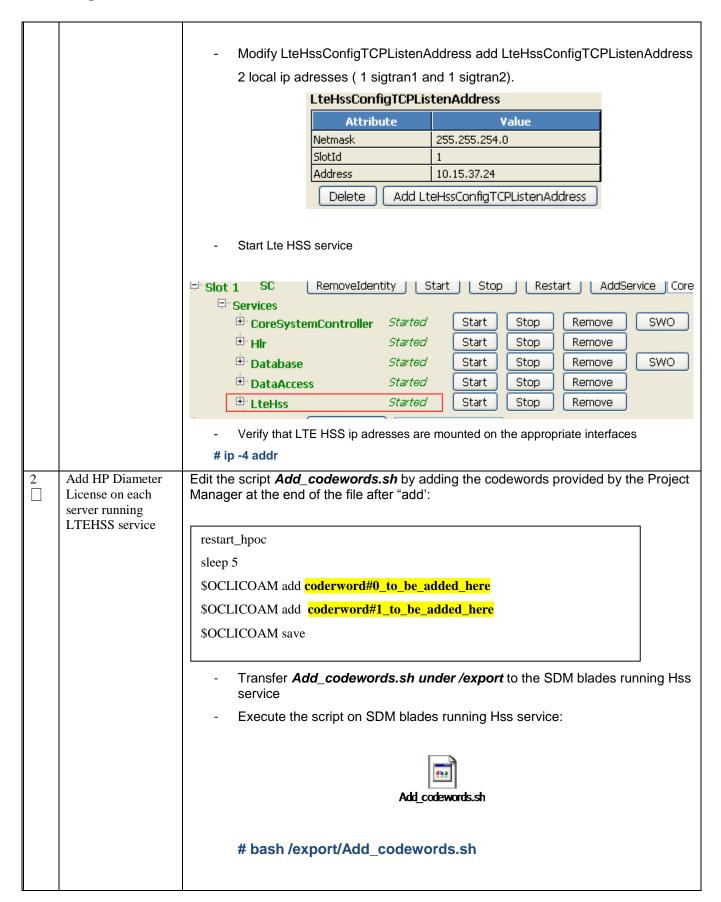


	- Define a SCCP adress for each PC (OPC and DPC)															
	SCCP Addresses:															
		O d d	wa ca Dwa	e ppc	II dwO	at DC		DtoTo	d co	CCDA ddua	ooTd.	CofDwa	e cen	CCNT-		
		Add	ressPre On	1	HdrO <sub>1</sub>		)n	Off	a St	CCPAddre 1	essid	SsfPre Off	s SSN	SSNIn		
		_		2			-	Off	╁	2				Off	_  <b>*</b>   <b>*</b>	
		-	On		NO_P		n		╬			Off	0		⊣ 🖀	
		_	On	2	NO_P		n	Off	-	3		Off	0	Off		
		_	On	2	NO_P		n	Off	- -	4		Off	0	Off	_ **	
			On	2	NO_P		)n	Off	4_	5		Off	0	Off		
			On	3	NO_P	c o	n	Off		6		Off	0	Off	*	
	Layer: Define Global title entries	Global Title		ИТ	Encod	Format	Giobaitt	tie£ntryId	Mode	GT entr		ng NumEntity	- NumPlan	OddEven	ReplaceGT	SCCPAd
		FIX	15634210100			FORMAT_4			OMINANT	INTERNATIONAL	Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN	Off	1
		FIX	156140 1	NATIONAL NATIONAL		FORMAT_4			OMINAN	INTERNATIONAL	Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN EVEN	On On	3
		FIX	8	NATIONAL		FORMAT_4			OMINANT	1	Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN	On	4
		FIX FIX	156343 1	NATIONAL INTERNATION		FORMAT_4 FORMAT_4			OMINANT OMINANT	1	Off Off	1 1	ISDN_TEL ISDN_TEL	EVEN EVEN	On On	5
		FIX	1	NATIONAL		FORMAT_4			OMINANT	-	Off	1	ISDN_MOBI		On	1
		FIX FIX	156342 156343	NATIONAL NATIONAL		FORMAT_4 FORMAT_4			OMINANT OMINANT	1	Off Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN EVEN	On On	
		FIX	156344	NATIONAL		FORMAT_4			OMINANT	-	Off	1	ISDN_TEL ISDN_TEL	EVEN	On	
		FIX	156345	NATIONAL		FORMAT_4			OMINANT		Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN	On	
		FIX FIX	156346 156347	NATIONAL NATIONAL		FORMAT_4 FORMAT_4			OMINANT OMINANT	-	Off Off	1 1	ISDN_TEL ISDN_TEL	EVEN	On On	 
		FIX	15634110002			FORMAT_4			OMINANT		Off	1	ISDN_TEL	EVEN	Off	6
		FIX FIX	15634110101 15634110025	NATIONAL INTERNATION		FORMAT_4 FORMAT_4			OMINANT OMINANT	T INTERNATIONAL  INTERNATIONAL	Off	1 1	ISDN_TEL ISDN_TEL	EVEN EVEN	Off	
		- Ea	ne First ach MS coming pad sha eplace	ISDN r SRI to Iring or	ange MAP SCC	must layer P leve	hav	e an e	ntry	defined	in <i>Gl</i>			entries t		ıte
19	Define SCCP Layer : Create SCCP routes		efine a sing 2 s						ado	dress, ma	ake s	ure the	e SCC	PNsap	id is	

#### 11.0 CONFIGURE LTE HSS APPLICATION

Procedure 23. SDM disks configuration and LTE HSS & HLR application installation

S T E P			each C-CLASS blade planned to be part of the how to configure the SDM LTE HSS application MP)						
#		Needed material:							
	Steps to be	- LTE HSS diameter licenses for e	each HSS						
	completed.	purpose under each step number.	leted. Boxes have been provided for this						
		If this procedure fails, contact for ASSISTANCE.	ct Oracle Technical Services and ask						
1	Add LTE- HSS	- If Front-End Back-End configura	tion are used,add the front-end identity						
	services manually	- Add LTE-HSS service manually	to front-End blades and leave it stopped:						
		PrSlot 1 SC RemoveIdentity Start	Stop Restart AddService CoreSystemController 💌						
		☐ Services  ☐ CoreSystemController  Started	Start Stop Remove SWO						
		Hir Started	Start Stop Remove Swo						
		Database Started	Start Stop Remove SWO						
		⊕ DataAccess Started	Start Stop Remove						
		± LteHss Stopped	Start Stop Remove						
		- Configure the LTEHss Config							
		LocalFQDN,localTCPPort,Origina	atingRealm, etc						
		Oracle SDM™ → LTEHSS→ LT	EHSS Configuration						
		<ul> <li>Modify LteHSS Config and <u>e</u></li> </ul>	nable SCTP						
		LteHssConfig Provisioning							
		LocalFQDN	fqdn_in_CIQ						
		LocalTCPPort	3868						
		LocalSCTPPort	3869						
		OriginatingRealm	Realm_in_CIQ						
		AutomaticPeerReconnect	Off 💌						
		SCTPTransport	On 🗸						
		TCPTransport FeatureEnabled	On V						
		OdbNotSupportedAcceptMessage	On 🔻						
		FeatureNotSupportedAcceptMessage							
		ExtraAIRQueryForEPSSubscription	On 💌						
		SuperChargedEnabled	Off v						
		CLREnabled	On 💌						
		AMFAdaptationEnabled	Off V						
		HlrProxySynchroneMode	Off v						
		Commit Close							



		*** Stopping H	POC licenses infrastruc	ture.		
		Shutting down	HP OpenCall License S	Server daemon:		
		[ OK ]				
		Shutting down	gmfprovd: [OK			
		*** Starting HP	OC licenses infrastructu	ure.		
		Starting gmfpro	ovd: [ OK ]			
		Starting HP Op	penCall License Server	daemon:		
		[ OK ]				
		OCLICOAM-S	-ADDCODEWORD, Co	deword successful	lly added	
		OCLICOAM-S	-ADDCODEWORD, Co	deword successful	lly added	
		OCLICOAM-S	-SAVE, Codeword succ	essfully saved		
			POC codewords:			
		0	coderword#0			
		1	coderword#1			
		I	coderword#1			
		- Verify the H	SS capacity on SD	M on all back-e	nd blades	
		# /opt/OC/k	oin//oclicoam show	max all		
		Expected or	utput :			
			Feature	Amount	Version	ExpiryD
			ate 			
			OcDiamAuth	1	1.3	Unlimited
			OcDiamTps 	800	1.3	Un
			limited			
3	Configure PLMN	Configure the L	TEHss PLMN			
		Oracle SDM™	→ LTEHSS→ LTE	HSS Configura	tion →PLMN	
		014010 02111	,	gara		
		Config	)		PLMN	
					'	
		P	PLMN			
				alue		
			ImsiRange 208 ImsiMcc 20			
			ImsiMnc 1			
			Delete Add HSSHP	PLMN		
		In HLR Configur	re the Intra PLMN I	MSI range :		
		i –	ic the initial Livily i	ivior range :		
		HLR HLR		HLR Config TCA	AP Cancel LOC	PLMN
		HLR Cont	<u>figuration</u>			
		A 11 7707 3 6				
I		- Add HPLM	N Country instance	)		

- A	dd HPLMN instance						
- C	- Configure IntraPlmnImsiRange						
Oracl	Oracle SDM™ → HLR Configuration → PLMN						
IntraPlmr	IntraPlmnImsiRange						
Imsi Rang	je Hlr Number Config Id	Hplmn	Hplmn Country	Action			
2082001	1	1	1	Modify Delete			

#### 12.0 GEO REDUNDANCY CONFIGURATION

Procedure 24. GEO Redundancy configuration

S T E P #	Steps to be completed.	This procedure describes the steps to configure and enable the Geographical redundancy for SDM/LTE HSS & HLR 9.1 system  Needed material:  Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.  IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.						
1	Exchange the SSH keys for GEO VIP SDM1 (SITE1)	Note: ICMP flow needed between sites for GEO-redundancy  Note: The VIP used for Geo redundancy must be different from OAM and Provisionning VIP  - This part has been executed in procedure 19  - If ssh keys were not exchanged perform procedure 4 now						
2	Configure Geo Redundancy parameters on SDM1 (site 1):	Configure the GEO Redundancy From Webci  On the 1st SDM Blade Server:  Oracle SDM™ → System - ID:→ Geo Redundancy View  Local Site VIP=  Local Site Netmask=  Remote Site VIP=						
		ClusterId 0 Local Site VIP Local Site Netmask Local Port 62002 Remote Site VIP Remote Port 62002 Redundancy Enabled DbGaoState Stopped  Modify  Enable Geo Redundancy						
3	Enable Geo Redundancy	At this step the Redundancy Enabled should be <i>Enabled</i> At this step the DbGeoState should be <i>Stopped</i> Redundancy Enabled Enabled  DbGeoState Stopped						

4	Restart SDM1 (site	The serv	vice must be restarted to	Take effect:				
	1) services to enable				Controller):			
	Geo Redundancy	Stop Services on 2 <sup>nd</sup> SDM Blade Server (standby System Controller):  # service blue stop						
		# 301 110	c blue stop					
		- Restart	Services on 1st SDM Blac	de Server (Active System	Controller):			
		# servic	e blue restart					
		geo-redi determir	undancy enabled, the sentence if it should go reference	troller blade on SDM site# rver will first try to connect e or replica. The system wi site 2 is not started, it will o	ct to the SDM2 to Il try for <b>5 minutes</b>			
		State	sci to the peer site#2, as s	site 2 is not started, it will g	go to the reference			
		The Sys	tem will be in this State d	uring approximately 5 min	utes :			
		blue: Wa	aiting for system to initializ	ze				
		Then the	e active system controller	starts as a reference data	base.			
				ey is enabled only on SD oller due to remote site				
		293	2207 Critical Geographic reference site	e running unprotected Mon 3 2011	un 6 18:26:03			
		- On the V	WebCI in <b>SDM1</b> ,Verify the	e current Geo Redundancy	configuration:			
			ystem ID => Geo Redund	· ·	G			
			ClusterId	0	1			
			Local Site VIP	10.240.230.46				
			Local Site Netmask	255.255.255.0	_			
			Local Port  Remote Site VIP	62002				
			Remote Port	10.240.241.10	-			
			Redundancy Enabled	Enabled	-			
			DbGeoState	Reference	1			
			1	<u>'</u>	_			
		The Db0	GeoState should be "refer	ence" , "Enabled"				
		- If SDM2 SDM1	<ul> <li>If SDM2 is planned to be configured later, the procedure is completed for SDM1</li> </ul>					
5	Configure Geo	Configure the G	EO Redundancy from the	WebCl				
	Redundancy parameters on	On the 1st SDM	•					
	SDM2 (site 2)	Oracle SDM™ → System - ID:→ Geo Redundancy View						

	Local Site VIP= Local Site Netmask= Remote Site VIP=				
				Controller): eplica database	
		Cluste	erId Site VIP	0 10.240.241.10	
			Site Netmask	255.255.255.0	
		Local		62002	
		<del></del>	te Site VIP	10.240.230.46	
			ote Port	62002 Enabled	
	Redundancy Enabled Enabled  DbGeoState Replica				
		DDGe	USIALE	Keplica	

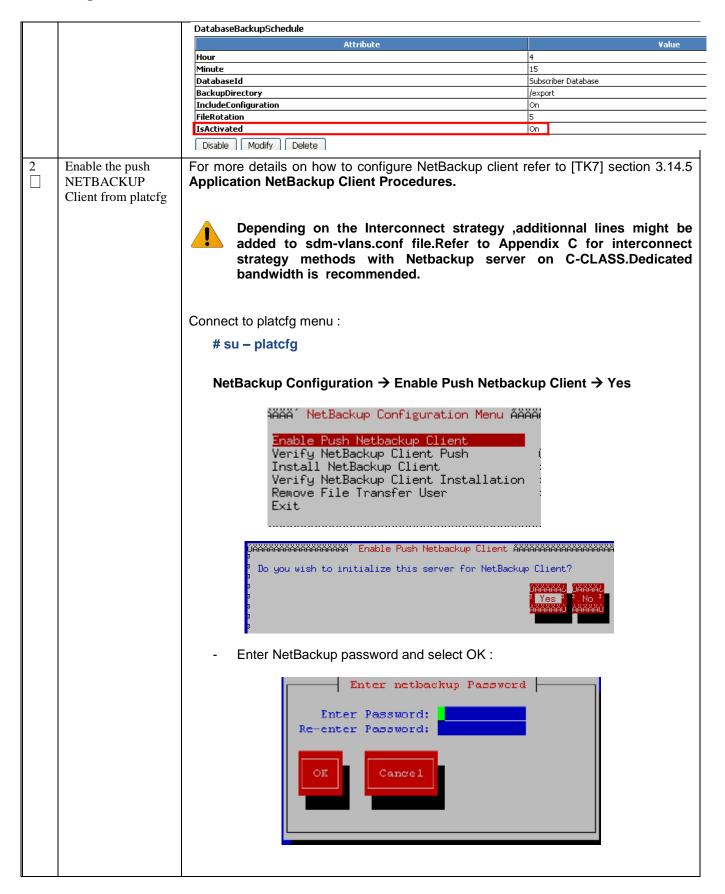
I								
		The DbGeoState should be "Replica","Enabled"						
		- On the WebCl in <b>SDM1</b> ,verify the current Geo Redundancy configuration :						
		Under System – ID => Geo Redundancy View :						
			ClusterId	0				
			Local Site VIP	10.240.230.46				
			Local Site Netmask	255.255.255.0				
			Local Port	62002				
			Remote Site VIP	10.240.241.10				
			Remote Port	62002	_			
			Redundancy Enabled	Enabled				
			DbGeoState	ReferenceProtected	_			
		The DI	oGeoState should be cha	inged to "referenceProtected	d"			
7	Start Services standby System Controller servers on SDM1 and SDM2 sites	- Start Services on 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> SDM Blade Server (active and standby System Controller):						
		# service blue start						
		- At this	- At this point the Geo Redundancy configuration is completed					
		- Verify	Verify the Dtabase replication status for Geo redundancy:					
		# /blue/u	# /blue/usr/local/tungsten-replicator/tungsten-replicator/bin/trepctl services					
		Process	Processing services command					
		NAME VALUE						
		applied role service	.astSeqno: 1126485905 Latency: 0.169 : master Name: blue2_1 Type: local : true : ONLINE					
		NAME	VALUE					
		appliedL role service	astSeqno: 3217536761 .atency : 0.868					
			Verify that there is a " <b>local Master"</b> service <b>bluex_y</b> with an acceptable latency less than1 second.					
			that there is a " <i>local sla</i> y less than1 second.	ve" service bluet_y with	an acceptable			

	* "x" refers to the site_suffix of the first LTE HSS & HLR site installed, "t" refers to the site_suffix of second LTE HSS & HLR site installed, "y" refers to the slotId of active system controller"z" refers to the slotId of standby system controller	
--	--	--

# 13.0 DATABASE BACKUP SCHEDULE AND NETBACKUP CLIENT CONFIGURATION

Procedure 25. LTE HSS & HLR Database Backup schedule and NetBackup Client configuration

S		This procedure describes the steps to configure the database backup schedule on SDM/LTE HSS & HLR system and a NetBackup client.							
E P		Needed material:							
#	Steps to be completed.	<ul> <li>Site survey has been performed to determine the network requirements for the application server, and interfaces have been configured.</li> <li>NetBackup server is available to copy, sftp, the appropriate NetBackup Client software to the application server.</li> <li>For Network requirements refer to [TK6] TR007093</li> </ul>							
		Check off ( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.							
		IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AN ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.							
1	Activate the backup	Connect to the WebCi under <b>Database</b> => <b>Backup/Restore/DRM</b> :							
	schedule on SDM	Select 'Add DatabaseBackupSchedule' under DatabaseBackupSchedule menu:							
		DatabaseBackupSchedule Provisioning Hour: Hour of day for							
		Hour *	4	scheduled backups					
		Minute *	Minute: Minute of day for scheduled backups						
		BackupDirectory *	/export/backup	Schodaled Sackape					
		FileRotation *	BackupDirectory : Directory						
		FileRotation * 5 for scheduled backup  IncludeConfiguration On							
		Commit Close FileRotation : Number of backups to keep on the system							
		Activate the Datbase backup schedule by clicking on Activate button :							
		Verify that the DatbaseBackupSchedule is properly configured and activated in WebCi:							



3	Verify NetBackup Client software push is enabled and update LTE HSS & HLR hosts file	NetBackup Configuration → Verify NetBackup Client Push					
		Verify NetBackup Client Envi  OK] - User acct set up: netbackup  OK] - User netbackup shell set up: /usr/bin/rssh  OK] - Home directory: /home/rssh/home/netbackup  OK] - Tmp directory: /home/rssh/tmp  OK] - Tmp directory perms: 1777					
		- Update the application hosts file with NetBackup server infos					
		# cd /etc					
		# rcstool co hosts					
		# echo "NetBackup_server_IP Netbackup_server_hostname" >> hosts					
		# rcstool ci hosts					
4	Install the Netbackup Client Application	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. The steps to configure the NetBackup server to push the NetBackup Client software to the application server can be found in [TK1]. These steps are not within the scope of this document					
		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.					
		- Once the client software has been pushed by sftp from the Server do the following steps :					
		# su – platcfg					
		NetBackup Configuration → Install Netbackup Client					
		Do you wish to install the NetBackup Client?  Yes No					
		- Verify the NetBackup Client Installation from <i>platcfg</i> menu:					
		NetBackup Configuration → Verify Netbackup Client Installation					

	ī	Umai C., Nat Basina, Chiant Ta					
		Verify NetBackup Client In  COK1 - Looks like a 7,1 Client is installed - RC script: netbackup - rpm: SYMCpddea - pkgKeep: SYMCpddea - rpm: SYMCnbjre - pkgKeep: SYMCnbjre - pkgKeep: SYMCnbjre - rpm: SYMCnbjava - rpm: SYMCnbclt - rpm: SYMCnbclt - pkgKeep: SYMCnbclt - pkgKeep: SYMCnbclt - pkgKeep: VRTSpbx  - Verify that the NetBackup server hostname has been added to					
		/usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf file					
		# cat /usr/openv/netbackup/bp.conf					
		SERVER = Netbackup_server_hostname					
		CLIENT_NAME = 10.15.58.210					
		CONNECT_OPTIONS = localhost 1 0 2					
5	Activate the client on the server side	- Activate the client on the server side from <b>bpadm</b> :					
	from bpadm	Select the desired Policy :					
		Policy: TKLCDaily Clients: vmback1 en20001b07 Schedules: Daily Output Destination: SCREEN  Policy Management					
		Client List management → Add Clients → Linux-IA64, RedHat2.6					

Enter clients of Linux-IA64, RedHat2.6 type: (blank line to end)

Enter Client Name: LTE HSS & HLR\_hostname

• Display the Policy to verify the clients List/Display Policy:

Linux-IA64 RedHat2.6 LTE HSS & HLR1\_hostname

Linux-IA64 RedHat2.6 LTE HSS & HLR2\_hostname

- Verify NetBackup connectivity from the server

# get\_remote\_host\_version XMI\_SDM\_VIP

7.1

Note: The important directories/files from LTE HSS & HLR that should be included in the Backup are:

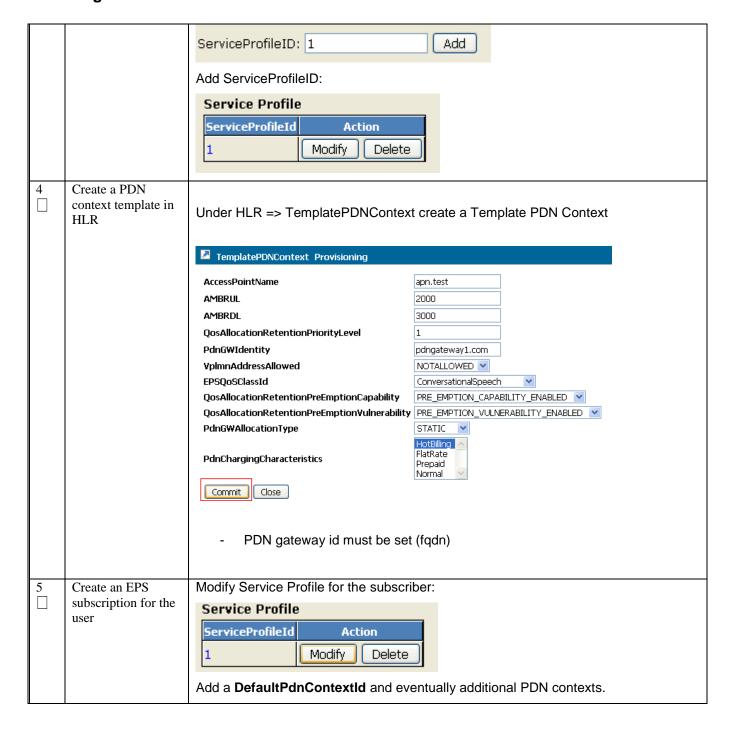
Include: /export/backup
/etc/sysconfig
/boot/grub
/var/log
/blue/var/log
/blue/var/log
/var/TKLC/log

### 14.0 SDM SUBSCRIBER DEFINITION

Procedure 26. LTE HSS & HLR Subsriber definition

S	Steps to be completed.	This procedure describes an example of HLR / LTE HSS subscriber creation				
T E		Needed material:				
P #		<ul> <li>Site survey has been performed to determine the network requirements for the application server, and interfaces have been configured.</li> <li>Check off (√) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.</li> <li>IF THIS PROCEDURE FAILS, CONTACT ORACLE TECHNICAL SERVICES AND</li> </ul>				
		ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.				
	Create a subscriptionId	Under subscription Management Subscription Management				
2	Create Subscriber MSISDN,IMSI and Mapping	Add MSISDN:  MSISDN Provisioning  MsIsdn 33628353031  BearerCapName: Not Set V  DefaultBsg: None  BsgOverride: Off V  Published: On V  PortingStatus: OwnNumberNotPortedOut  Shared: Off V  ForceToSip: Off V  SriTemplateName: Not Set V  SmsTemplateName: Not Defined V  Commit Close  Add SIM with Ki and the Algorithm name created in previous steps:  Create USIM				

		Sim Provisioning						
		SimId: Algorithm Name * Manufacturer Id Ki32HexChar * PUK * SimType * AlgoId Op32HexChar		1 Algo 1 admin () 00000000 USIM		••••••	•• Commit Close	
		Create the SIM ⇔ IMSI mapping						
		SimImsiMap Provisioning						
		Imsi * SimId * PrimaryImsi Commit	208200100 1 V On V	000001				
3	Create MSISDN Profile Association	Click on Add MsIsdnImsiProfileAssociation :						
	Frome Association	Add MsIsdnIm	siProfileAsso	ciation	)			
		MsIsdnImsiPro	ofileAssoci	ation				
		Attribute SubscriptionID Imsi MsIsdn HlrServiceProfileID		Value 208200100000001 208200100000001 33628353031 1				
		Displayed		On				
		Deferred		Off				
		Priority		1				
		Reachable		On	01			
		Modify Del	lete Add	1 MsIsdnIn	nsiProfil	eAssociation		
		Make sure that configuration:	t the Intra F	PLMN IM	/ISI rar	nge has been	properly create	ed before in HLR
		IntraPlmnIms	iRange					
		Imsi Range Hl	r Number Co	onfig Id	Hplmn	Hplmn Countr	y Action	
		3109104 1			1	1	Modify [	Delete
		2082001 1			1	1	Modify [	Delete
		4						



#### APPENDIX A: SDM-VLANS.CONF.SAMPLE

```
# File /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf.sample
# -----
# Sample config file for "SDM Advanced Routing for Virtual IPs"
# File /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf is used by SDM to modify
# IP routing to support Virtual IPs (VIPs). IP routing is modified
# when a VIP is activated and when it is deactivated. This also applies
# when a VIP moves from a blade to another (i.e. VIP deactivation
# on blade X, VIP activation on blade Y).
# Note that this file has no involvement with IPs declared
# statically (activated by Linux during normal system startup).
# This means that basic IP routing (static default routes, etc.)
# must STILL be configured sufficiently for SDM blades to communicate
# correctly when a blade has no virtual IPs active.
#
# IMPORTANT: In order to use SDM Advanced Routing for Virtual IPs,
        copy this file to /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf on
#
#
        the Active System Controller, and configure the subnets
#
        according to the customer's network requirements.
#
#
        If the file /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf is very large,
#
        activation/deactivation time for Virtual IPs may increase.
        You may want to remove most of these comments from
#
#
        the actual running file /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf,
#
        and leave these comments in /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf.sample
# IMPORTANT: In the following description, a "prefix" is
        an IP subnet base followed by a subnet size,
#
#
        for example 10.1.2.0/24
#
# IMPORTANT: The old Linux commands "netstat -rn" and "ifconfig -a"
        are often misleading.
#
#
#
        Use the command "ip -f inet addr" to see the list of
#
        IPv4 addresses on the system.
#
        Use the command "ip rule list" to see the list
#
        of policy-routing rules, and the command
#
        "ip route list table <name>" to see the routing
#
        entries associated with each table referenced
#
        by the policy-routing rules.
#
# This file is accessed by SDM software on a blade in three scenarios:
# 1. When SDM software starts (i.e. "service blue start"),
  if a blade is NOT the Active System Controller,
   the file is copied FROM the Active System Controller
   into our local /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf.
# 2. When a Virtual IP is activated on the blade.
```

```
#3. When a Virtual IP is deactivated on the blade.
#
# How to safely modify the VIP routing environment while SDM is running:
# 1. Use SDM software (WebCI, BlueCLI, etc.) to deactivate the Virtual IPs
# that are in subnets for which you need to change the routing
  configuration.
#
# 2. On all SDM blades in the SDM group, verify with "ip -f inet addr"
# that the Virtual IPs for the subnets to be modified are no longer active.
# 3. Modify /etc/sysconfig/sdm-vlans.conf for the appropriate subnets.
# Make sure the resulting file is identical on all SDM blades
# in the SDM group.
# 4. Reactivate the affected Virtual IPs in SDM software.
# Syntax of this file:
# a) Each line that begins with "#" is a comment.
# b) Blank lines are ignored.
# c) Any other line should contain the following fields
   separated by white space:
   <subnet base> <subnet size> <subnet mask> <qateway ip> <nw intf> <vlan id> 
[<options>]
#
#
     where <options>, if present, may take one of the following forms:
#
#
       PREFSRC <src ip>
#
       cprefix> PREFSRC <src_ip>
#
# d) Rules on configuration lines:
#
   i. If a VIP matches more than one variant of <subnet_base>/<subnet_size>,
#
     only the most-specific matches are used (the matches with the
#
     largest size. In other words, if you have lines like this:
#
     10.1.0.0 16 255.255.0.0 <rest of line 1 config>
#
#
     10.1.0.0 16 255.255.0.0 <rest of line 2 config>
#
     10.1.2.0 24 255.255.255.0 < rest of line 3 config>
     10.1.2.0 24 255.255.255.0 < rest of line 4 config>
#
#
#
     when VIP 10.1.1.3 activates or deactivates, only lines 1 and 2 apply
#
     when VIP 10.1.2.3 activates or deactivates, only liens 3 and 4 apply
#
   ii. a config line is only accepted by SDM is <subnet_size> has the
#
      exact same meaning as <subnet_mask>, i.e.
#
#
      a line that begins with "172.30.1.0 24 255.255.255.0 ..." is OK
```

```
#
      a line that begins with "172.30.1.0 25 255.255.255.128 ... is OK
#
      a line that begins with "172.30.1.0 25 255.255.255.0 ..." is rejected
#
#
   iii. if a subnet is private and non-routable,
#
      specify <gateway ip> to be 0.0.0.0 and leave <options> blank
#
   iv. if a subnet must be placed on an interface which has no VLANs,
      or on the "untagged" VLAN of an interface, specify <vlan_id> to be 1
#
#
#
   v. If <table_name> is "main", this route is chosen based on the
     destination IP address of a packet emitted by the SDM blade,
#
#
     regardless of what the source IP address is.
#
#
     If  is not "main", this route is chosen FIRST based
     on the source IP address of a packet emitted by the SDM blade.
#
     Then, <dest prefix> needs to be matched for the route to be chosen.
   vi. <options> can be one of the following variants:
#
#
      "" this is a default route,
#
                          i.e. <dest prefix> = 0.0.0.0/0
#
#
      <dest prefix> route applies only to this destination prefix
#
#
      PREFSRC <src_ip> this is a default route, and use <src_ip>
#
                 as the source IP address in this case
#
#
      <dest_prefix> PREFSRC <src_ip> route applies only to thi destination prefix, and use <src_ip> as
the source IP address
#
# Sample lines that show what can be configured:
#
# a) When the SDM internal OAM VIP activates
   (SDM requires that the internal OAM subnet must be
   169.254.0.0/16), SDM configures it on bond0 Vlan 24,
# and this subnet is non-routable.
 169.254.0.0 16 255.255.0.0 0.0.0.0 bond0 24 main
# b) When a VIP in subnet 10.1.2.0/26 (util1) activates,
# configure it on eth01 (no VLAN). Any packets
  emitted with a source IP address in 10.1.2.0/26
  is sent to gateway 10.1.2.1 regardless of the destination IP.
#
# 10.1.2.0 26 255.255.255.192 10.1.2.1 eth01 1 util1
# c) When a VIP in subnet 10.12.13.0/24 (sigtran1) activates.
  configure it on bond0 Vlan 103. Route packets based
   on the destination IP. Packets to 192.168.10.0/24 go to
   10.12.13.1, packets to 192.168.20.0/24 go to 10.12.13.2.
   Nothing is specified for other subnets (default static routing
   will be used)
#
#
```

```
# 10.12.13.0 24 255.255.255.0 10.12.13.1 bond0 103 sigtran1 192.168.10.0/24
# 10.12.13.0 24 255.255.255.0 10.12.13.2 bond0 103 sigtran1 192.168.20.0/24
# d) Geo-Redundancy and COS provisioning example:
  Subnet 10.35.47.0/24 (sdmadm1) is on interface bond0 Vlan 114,
   the subnet can contain two local VIPs:
      local Geo-Redundancy VIP is 10.35.47.10,
      and COS provisioning VIP is 10.35.47.11.
  The remote Geo-redundancy VIP is 172.30.24.113.
#
#
  Any packets using a source IP in 10.35.47.0/24 are sent to
#
   gateway 10.35.47.1. If they are sent to the distant Geo-redundancy VIP,
   the preferred source IP is the local Geo-redundancy VIP.
#
# For packets where the source IP does not match any other
# source-based routing rules (we reach routing table "main"),
# if the destination IP is the distant geo-redundant VIP,
# set the preferred source IP to the local Geo-redundancy VIP.
```

#### APPENDIX B: SDM-SSH.CONF SAMPLE

```
# File /etc/sysconfig/sdm-ssh.conf.sample
# "$Id: sdm-ssh.conf.sample 82563 2011-08-22 14:57:55Z mchatel $"
# To be able to use "sdm-ssh-tool", you must make a MODIFIED
# copy of this file in /etc/sysconfig/sdm-ssh.conf,
# adapted to the specific SDM network configuration being used.
# Terminology: SDM member - a single running installation of Linux with SDM
                 (usually on a multi-CPU, multi-core machine)
#
#
         SDM group - a collection of SDM members intended to run
                 synchronized with the same Active System Controller
#
#
#
         SDM remote group - a distant SDM group with which we need
#
                    to run Geo-Redundancy traffic
#
# 1- Define the local SDM "group with its logical name.
   This logical name is to be used in the identifier part of the root
   account DSA key pair and is shared by all members in the group.
  In this lab example, the name is intended to convey the meaning
#
   "C-class #1, this SDM group contains blades 1,3,5,6"
LOCAL-GROUP CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1
 # Define all members of the group. The member logical names
 # are only used in SDM-SSH-TOOL diagnostic messages
 # and do not need to match the Linux host names.
 # For each member, list the static IP addresses that may be
 # destination IPs for SSH connections initiated by other members.
 # Typically, for each member, the static private IP and the
 # static public IP on the SDM OAM network should be listed.
 MEMBER CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1-BLADE1 IP-LIST 169.254.1.1 10.15.63.141
 MEMBER CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR1-BLADE2 IP-LIST 169.254.1.2 10.15.63.142
 #MEMBER CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR2-BLADE1 IP-LIST169.254.1.1 10.15.63.145
 #MEMBER CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR2-BLADE2 IP-LIST 169.254.1.2 10.15.63.146
 # Define the list of virtual IPs of the group that may be
 # destination IPs for SSH connections initiated by any member.
 # Virtual IPs that will NEVER be used as destination IPs
 # in SSH connections do not need to be listed here.
 LOCAL-VIPS 169.254.1.20 10.15.63.139
 #
# There may be zero or more SDM remote groups with which we needi
# to run Geo-Redundancy traffic. If SDM-SSH-TOOL is also installed
# and used on the remote group, the remote-group name defined here
```

```
# should match the LOCAL-GROUP name used on the remote group.

# One or more remote VIPs may be associated with the remote group.

# These are VIPs that must be reachable as SSH destinations from any

# member in our local group.

#

# Typically, because of firewall or routing restrictions, there may

# be only one local SDM member that is able to reach the remote group,

# usually the member that has the local geo-redundancy Virtual IP active.

# So the remote group specification allows configuring one or more

# Virtual IP for the remote group, and one or more local VIPs.

# SDM-SSH-TOOL can only attempt to check & fix remote group keys if it

# is started on a member that has one or more of these local VIPs active!

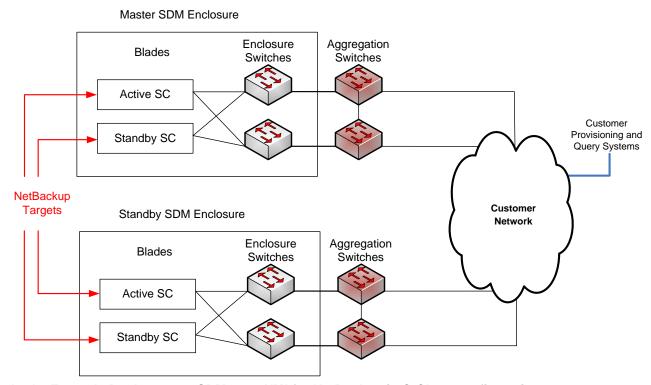
# REMOTE-GROUP CSLAB-LTE HSS & HLR2 VIPS 10.15.63.140 USE-LOCAL-VIPS 10.15.63.139
```

#### APPENDIX C: NETBACKUP INTERCONNECT STRATEGY

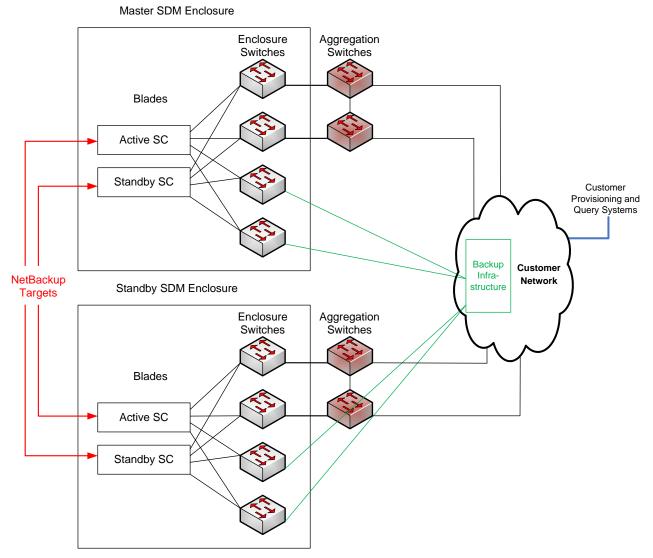
By default, backup activities would share the same bandwidth as XMI and XSI activities (method 1). This can lead to serious performance degradation during the backup time windows, while transfer of backups take place over the network.

As a result, it is recommended to guarantee bandwidth separation between applications and backups by setting up distinct network paths for them.

For standard HP c-Class SDM deployments, CPU blades only have two Ethernet ports which are placed in an Ethernet bond active/standby configuration. This hardware configuration does not allow the allocation of dedicated network ports to backup activities. Consequently, for c-Class SDM configuration with NetBackup support, it is strongly recommended to install extra network enclosure switches and Ethernet mezzanine cards in the CPU blades, as shown The additional Ethernet ports and switches make it possible to allocate dedicated network ports to backup activities (method 2).



Method 1 Example Deployment - SDM uses XMI for NetBackup in C-Class configuration



Method 2 Example Deployment - SDM utilizes dedicated uplink for NetBackup in C-Class configuration