

Oracle® Enterprise Manager Ops Center

Creating Non-Global Zones Using a SAN Storage Library

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

Introduction

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center provides comprehensive lifecycle management for Oracle Solaris and Linux operating systems in your data center.

In M7 servers, NFS or iSCSI resources are not discovered during storage discovery, including the DSL library. Therefore, new non-global zones will have to use a static SAN library for file system and NAS storage library for metadata.

In this document, you learn how to create non-global zones using a SAN storage library.

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

The following sections are described in detail:

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Creating Resources on the ZFS Storage Appliance](#)
- [Creating Resources in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center](#)
- [Creating Non-Global Zone Using SAN Storage Library](#)

Prerequisites

The following are the prerequisites:

- Oracle SuperCluster discovered and managed by Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
- Access to ZFS storage appliance user interface.
- NAS storage library for zone metadata created on the ZFS storage and discovered in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
- At least one global zone discovered in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.

Creating Resources on the ZFS Storage Appliance

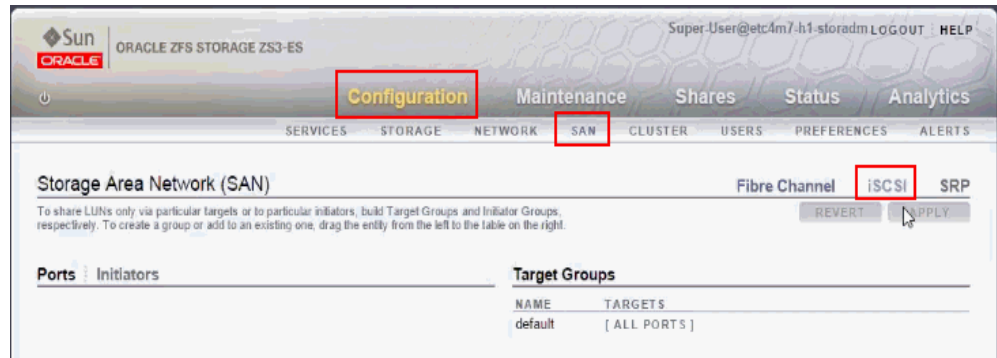
Create a new target on the ZFS storage appliance, assign it to a target group, and then create a new LUN within the target group.

Create a Target

Perform the following steps to create a target.

1. Log in to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
2. Navigate to Storage, then select the active storage appliance.
3. In the Actions pane, click **Launch Appliance UI**.
4. Log in using the required credentials.
5. In the ZFS home screen, click **Configuration**, then click **SAN** tab.

Figure 1 ZFS Storage Appliance User Interface



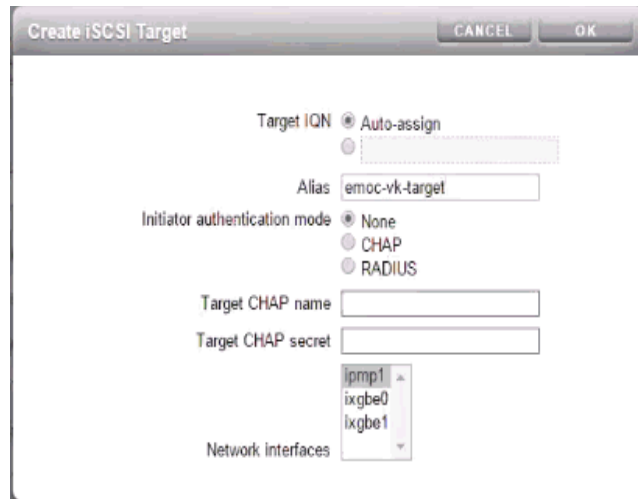
6. In the Storage Area Network area, click **iSCSI**.
7. In the Targets column, click the Add icon to add a target.

Figure 2 Add Target



8. The Create iSCSI Target screen opens. In the Alias field, enter the target name, then click **OK**.

Figure 3 Create iSCSI Target Screen



Assign the Target to a Target Group

After you have the target created, you must assign the target to a target group.

Perform the following steps to assign the target to a target group.

1. In the Targets column, select the new target.
2. Drag and drop the target to the Target Groups column.
If you want to create a new Target Group, drag and drop the Target to the bottom of Target Groups list in the placeholder.
3. Click **Apply**.

Edit the Target Group

You can edit the name of the target group.

Perform the following steps to edit the target group.

1. Select the new target group.

Figure 4 Edit Target Group



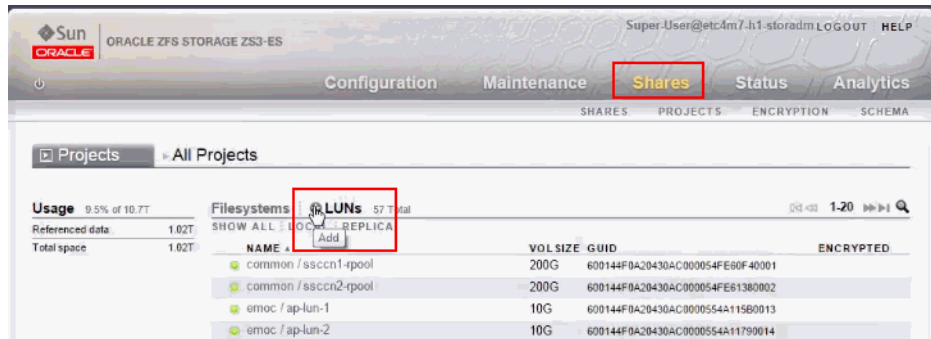
2. Click the edit entry icon displayed next to the selected group.
3. Edit the name of the target group as required, then click OK.

Create LUNs and Assign to a Target Group

Perform the following steps to create logical units.

1. In the ZFS storage appliance user interface, click **Shares**, then click **LUNs**.

Figure 5 Add LUNs



2. Click the Add icon next to LUNs. The Create LUN screen opens.

Figure 6 Create LUN

The screenshot shows the 'Create LUN' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Project: emoc
- Name: vk-lun-1
- Volume size: 10 G
- Thin provisioned:
- Volume block size: 8K
- Online:
- Target group: emoc-vk-target-group
- Initiator group(s): All initiators
- LU number: 0 Auto-assign
- Encryption: Off
- Inherit key:
- Key: Local

3. In the Project field, select **emoc** from the drop-down list.
4. In the Name field, enter a name for the LUN.
5. In the Volume field, enter the required size of the LUN.
6. In the Target group field, select the new target group from the drop-down list.
7. In the Initiator group(s) field, select **All Initiators**.
8. Click **Apply**. The LUN is created and is displayed in the Logical Units list.

Creating Resources in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center

You can create a new SAN storage library containing the new LUNs, assign the library to a server pool, discover iSCSI targets on the server pool members, and create a new non-global zone in the server pool using the new SAN storage library.

Within a single SAN storage library, use LUNs only from a single storage pool. Do not mix LUNs from different storage pools.

The new SAN storage library can be created both within and outside the server pool.

- [Create a SAN Storage library Within the Server Pool](#)
- [Create a SAN Storage Library Outside the Server Pool](#)

Create a SAN Storage library Within the Server Pool

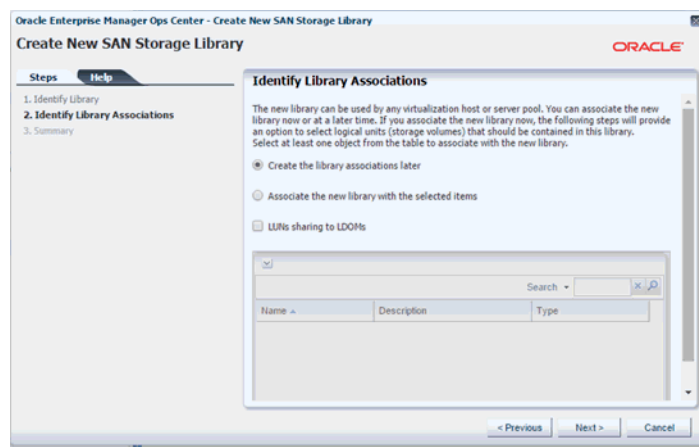
Perform the following steps to create a new SAN storage library within the server pool.

Create New SAN Storage Library

Perform the following steps to create a new SAN storage library.

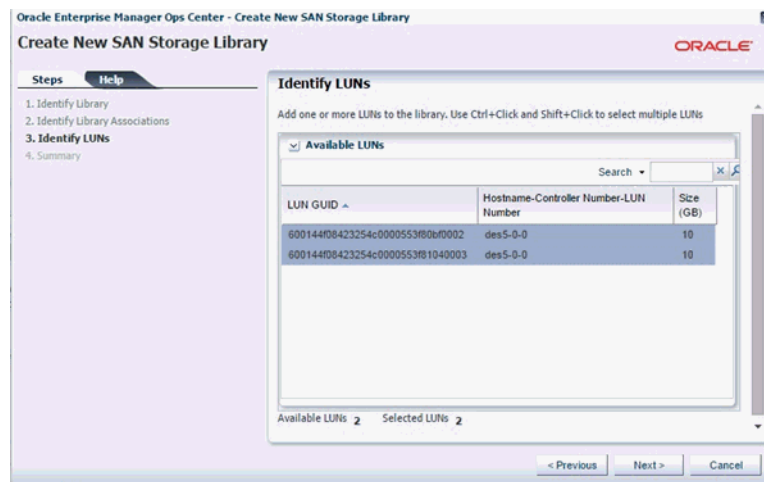
1. Log in to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
2. In the Navigation pane, click **Libraries**, then expand **Storage Libraries**.
3. Expand Block Storage, then click **Static Block Storage**.
4. In the Actions pane, click **New SAN Storage Library**. The Create New SAN Storage Library wizard opens.
5. Enter a name and description for the library, then click **Next**.
6. In the Identify Library Associations screen, select **Create the library associations later**, then click **Next**.

Figure 7 Identify Library Association



7. In the Identify LUNs screen, select all the LUNs that you want to associate to the library, then click **Next**.

Figure 8 Select LUNs



8. Review and click **Finish** to submit the job.
After the job completes, the new SAN storage library is created.

Create Server Pool and Assign Members

Create a server pool backed by zone metadata NAS storage library and assign the new SAN storage library to it. After the SAN storage library is assigned, add global zones to the server pool.

1. Select **Server Pools** in the Resource Management Views.



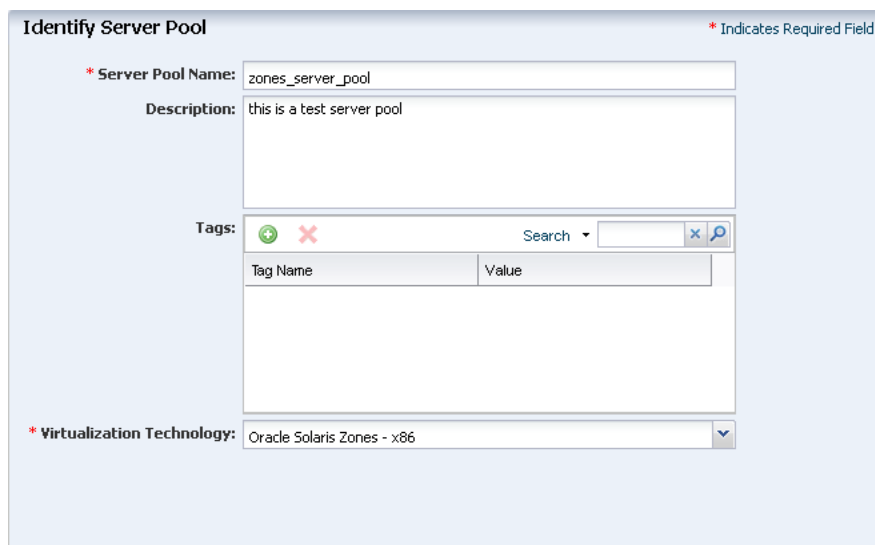
2. Click **Create Server Pool** in the Actions pane.

The Create Server Pool Wizard is displayed.

3. Enter the following details in the server pool identification:

- A name and description for the server pool.
- It is optional to enter tags for the server pool. In this example, do not enter the tags.
- Select Oracle Solaris Zones - x86 or SPARC in the list of Virtualization Technology.

Click **Next** to continue.

A screenshot of the 'Identify Server Pool' wizard form. The form is titled 'Identify Server Pool' and has a red asterisk icon in the top right corner with the text '* Indicates Required Field'. The form contains the following fields:

- * Server Pool Name:** A text input field containing 'zones_server_pool'.
- Description:** A text area containing 'this is a test server pool'.
- Tags:** A section with a search box and a table. The search box contains 'Search' and has a magnifying glass icon. The table has two columns: 'Tag Name' and 'Value'. There are no rows in the table.
- * Virtualization Technology:** A dropdown menu with 'Oracle Solaris Zones - x86' selected.

- From the list of compatible managed global zones, select the two global zones to add to the server pool and click **Next**.

Select Members

Select one or more assets to add to the server pool.

Note - Select assets that are compatible with each other to allow migration of guests within the server pool.

Search

Member Name ▲	CPU Architecture	OS Release
cacao-44	X86	Oracle Solaris 11 11/11 X86
smv20z-2	X86	Oracle Solaris 11 11/11 X86
xvm4200-3	X86	Oracle Solaris 11 11/11 X86

- Select the default network domain to associate with the server pool.

Associate Network Domain

Select the network domain to associate with the server pool. Select the physical interfaces for each asset used to connect to each fabric in the network domain.

Network Domain:

For default network domain, you are not required to establish the connection between the server and the network fabrics. You can directly proceed to attach the networks and configure the interfaces of the servers. Click **Next**.

- Select the networks from the list to attach to all the selected global zones of the server pool.

For Oracle Solaris 11 OS, the network is always attached to it in exclusive IP mode. This is because the zones that will be created on Oracle Solaris 11 OS are exclusive IP zones by default. You can connect to multiple networks and make multiple connections to each network for Oracle Solaris 11 OS. You must have sufficient NICs to cater to the number of network connections. In this example, the server pool is connected to the management network of the global zones and the number of network connections is also limited to one (1).

Click **Next**.

Associate Networks

Select the networks to associate with all of the global zones in the server pool.

Network Domain: default

Network Name	P-Key / VLAN ID	Node	Total Connections
192.0.2.0/24.1	-	-	1

- The selected network in the previous step is already connected to the selected global zones, therefore the configuration settings for the network connection are not displayed.

Click **Next** to continue.

Configure Interfaces

Specify the configuration settings for each network connection.

Server Pool Name: zones_server_pool

Specify Configuration Settings for each Network Connection

Global Zone	Network	P-Key/VLAN ID	Mode	Connected	NIC	Address Allocation Method	IP Address
		-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>			

- The storage libraries that are accessible from the selected global zones are listed. Select the storage libraries that you want to associate with the server pool.

In this example, select the SAN and NAS storage library, and click **Next**.

Associate Libraries

The storage libraries that are reachable from all the selected virtualization hosts are listed. Select the storage libraries to associate with the server pool.

Search

Library Type	Library Name	Description
SAN	SANLib-iscsi	fc://bd437275-e3dd-4690-ba25-91381f927...
NAS	metadata	nfs://192.0.2.1/export/oclibs/laurent_me...

Upload script to manage file systems on unmanaged storage in the server pool.

- Set the server pool policy as follows:
 - Select the Placement Policy to place the zone on the global zone with lowest relative load.

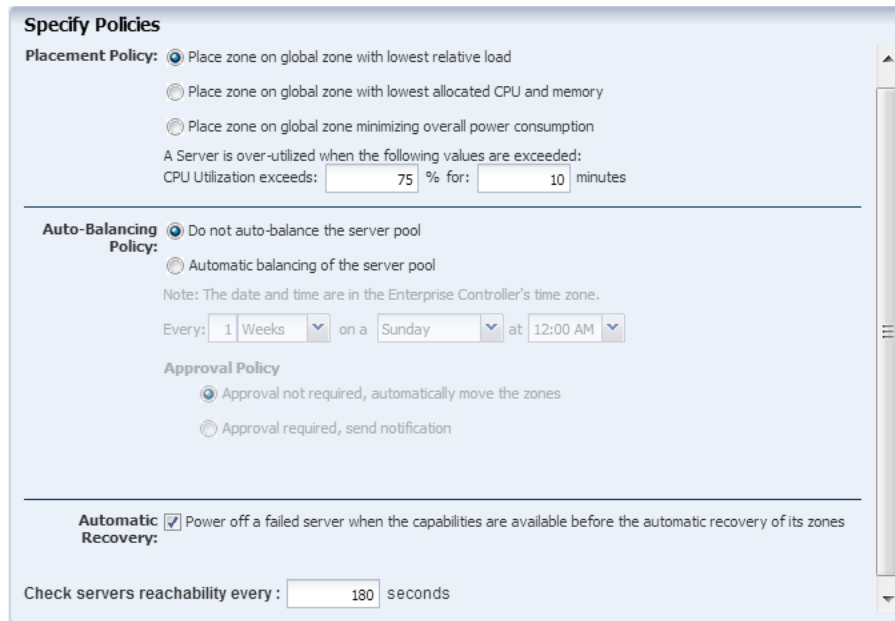
Set the CPU Utilization threshold value to be 85% for 10 minutes.
 - Select the Automatic balancing of the server pool option.

Set the balancing to occur everyday at 12:00 a.m.

Select Approval required, send notification option. This will ensure that the zones are migrated with your approval.

- Deselect the automatic recovery option.

Click **Next** to view the summary.



Specify Policies

Placement Policy: Place zone on global zone with lowest relative load
 Place zone on global zone with lowest allocated CPU and memory
 Place zone on global zone minimizing overall power consumption

A Server is over-utilized when the following values are exceeded:
CPU Utilization exceeds: % for: minutes

Auto-Balancing Policy: Do not auto-balance the server pool
 Automatic balancing of the server pool

Note: The date and time are in the Enterprise Controller's time zone.
Every: Weeks on a at

Approval Policy
 Approval not required, automatically move the zones
 Approval required, send notification

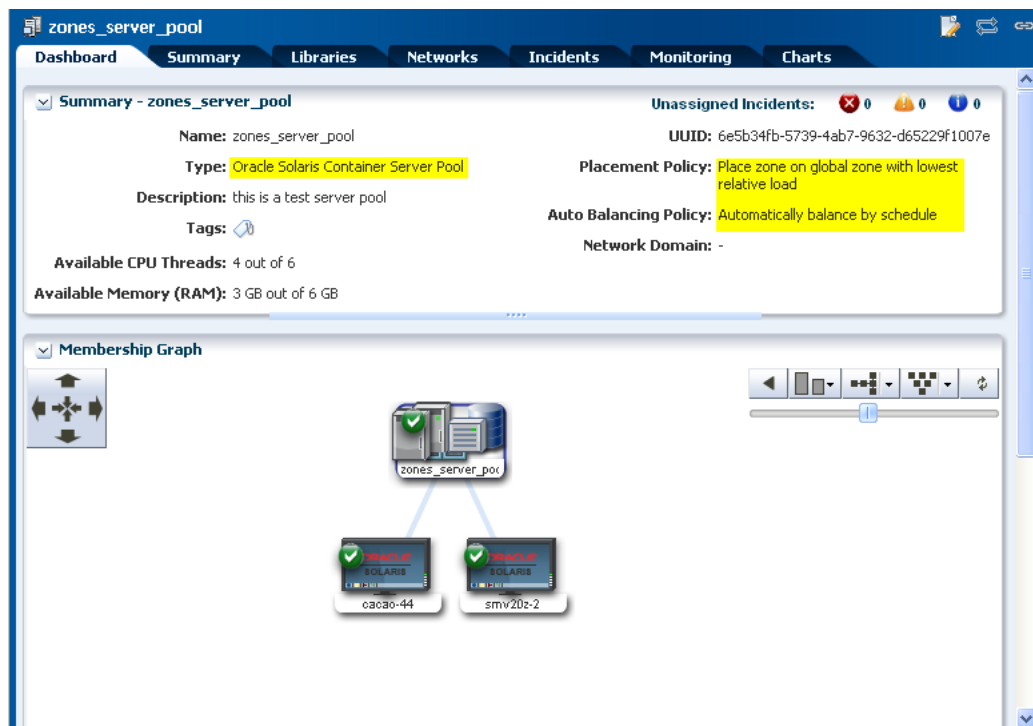
Automatic Recovery: Power off a failed server when the capabilities are available before the automatic recovery of its zones

Check servers reachability every: seconds

10. Review the information and click **Finish** to create the server pool.

The new server pool appears in the Server Pools list.

You can view the server pool dashboard for the policies selected as shown in the following figure:



zones_server_pool

Dashboard Summary Libraries Networks Incidents Monitoring Charts

Summary - zones_server_pool Unassigned Incidents: 0 0 0

Name: zones_server_pool UUID: 6e5b34fb-5739-4ab7-9632-d65229f1007e

Type: Oracle Solaris Container Server Pool Placement Policy: Place zone on global zone with lowest relative load

Description: this is a test server pool Auto Balancing Policy: Automatically balance by schedule

Tags: Tags

Available CPU Threads: 4 out of 6 Network Domain: -

Available Memory (RAM): 3 GB out of 6 GB

Membership Graph

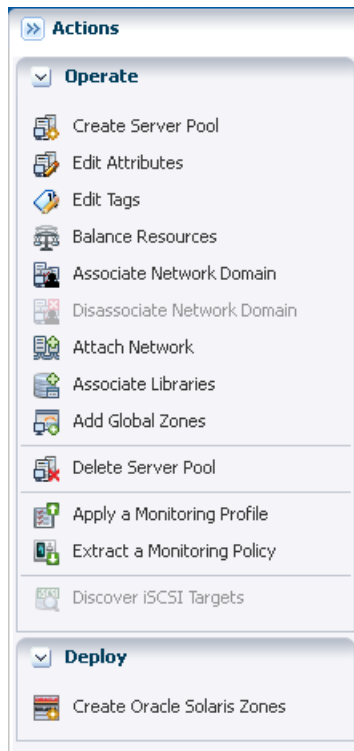
zones_server_pool

cacao-44 smv20z-2

Select the server pool Summary tab to view the settings as seen in the Dashboard. From here, you can also edit the server pool configuration.



The Actions pane lists the options that are available to manage the server pool, such as editing the attributes, editing the tags, balancing the resources, associating the network domain, attaching networks, associating libraries, and adding global zones.



When you have networks configured with VLAN ID, you can set the tagging mode for the global zones added to the server pool.

Discover iSCSI Target on the Server Pool Members

Perform the following steps to discover the iSCSI target on the server pool members.

1. In the Navigation pane, under Assets, select **Server Pools** and choose the new server pool.
2. In the Actions pane, click **Discover iSCSI Targets**. The Add iSCSI Targets wizard opens.
3. In the Discover iSCSI Targets screen, select **Add target using specific iSCSI address** option in the Method field.
4. In the Address Type field, select **IQN** from the drop-down list.
5. In the iSCSI Address field, enter the target group IQN address. (See [Create a Target](#).)
6. In the IP Address field, enter the ZFS storage appliance (default IP is 192.168.28.1).
7. Click **Add iSCSI Targets**.
After the job completes, the LUNs are displayed. Refresh the list to populate new data.

Create a SAN Storage Library Outside the Server Pool

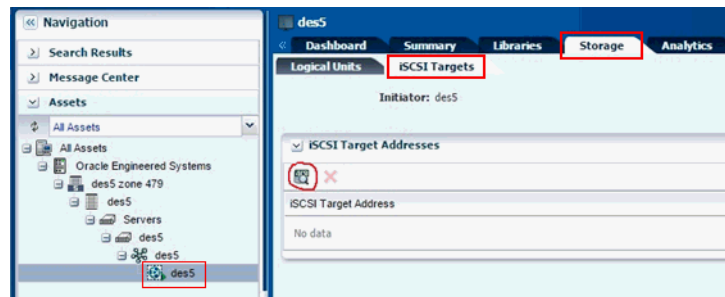
Perform the following steps to create a new SAN storage library outside the server pool.

Add iSCSI Targets to a Global Zone

Perform the following steps to add iSCSI elements to a global zone.

1. Log in to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
2. In the Navigation pane, under Assets, select a global zone.
3. In the center pane, click **Storage**, then click **iSCSI Targets** tab.

Figure 9 Discover iSCSI Targets



4. In the iSCSI Target Addresses section, click the **Discover iSCSI Targets** icon. The Add iSCSI targets screen opens.

Figure 10 Add iSCSI Targets

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center - Add iSCSI Targets

Add iSCSI Targets

Discover iSCSI Targets

Select the method to add the iSCSI target and enter the corresponding criteria. You can optionally use CHAP (Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol).

Method: Add target using specific iSCSI address
 Add target using a specific IP address

Address Type: IQN

iSCSI Address: iqn.1986-03.com.sun:02:79276b28-33be-6136-9883-fd088606dc29

iSCSI Port: 3260

IP Address: 10.163.99.5

Use CHAP

CHAP Name:

CHAP password:

Add iSCSI Targets Cancel

5. In the Method field, choose **Add target using specific iSCSI address**.
6. In the Address Type field, select **IQN** from the drop-down list.
7. In the iSCSI Address field, enter the target group IQN address. (See [Create a Target](#).)
8. In the IP Address field, enter the IP address of the ZFS storage.
9. Click **Add iSCSI Targets**.

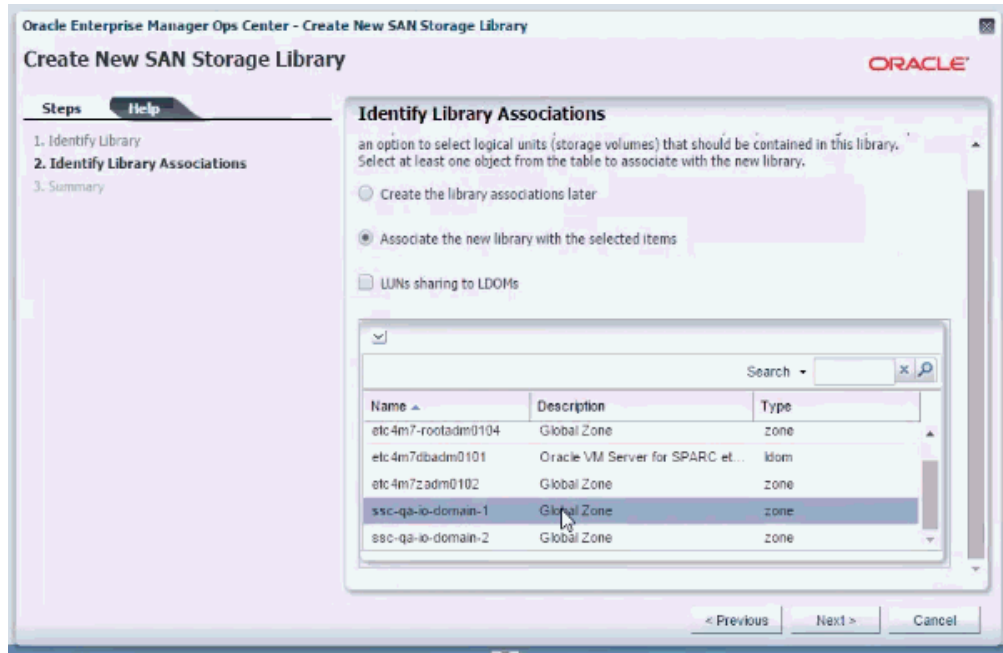
After the job completes, the logical units are displayed in the List of LUN(s) table.

Create a SAN Storage Library

Perform the following steps to create a new SAN storage library.

1. Log in to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.
2. In the Navigation pane, click **Libraries**, then expand **Storage Libraries**.
3. Expand Block Storage, then click **Static Block Storage**.
4. In the Actions pane, click **New SAN Storage Library**. The Create New SAN Storage Library wizard opens.
5. Enter a name and description for the library, then click **Next**.
6. In the Identify Library Associations screen, select **Associate the new library with the selected items**, then select the global zone from the list.

Figure 11 Create SAN Storage Library



7. Click **Next**.
8. In the Identify LUNs screen, select all the LUNs that you want to associate to the library, then click **Next**.
9. Review and click **Finish** to submit the job. After the job completes, the new SAN storage library is created.

Creating Non-Global Zone Using SAN Storage Library

Perform the following steps to create a non-global zone using SAN storage library.

1. [Create an Oracle Solaris 11 Zone Profile and Plan](#)

The profile captures the zone configuration, including defining the storage and network details. The plan executes the configuration on selected targets. You can use and reuse the profile and plan to create zones with a consistent configuration.

2. [Deploy the Plan to Create a New Zone](#)

When you deploy a plan, you identify the target operating systems and the number of zones to create. Before you submit the job to deploy the plan, you can modify some configuration details. In this example, the profile uses a default host name that you will modify when you deploy the plan.

Create an Oracle Solaris 11 Zone Profile and Plan

Creating a zone profile defines the zone configuration details and creates a deployment plan.

1. Click **Plan Management**, then expand **Profiles and Policies**. Right-click **Oracle Solaris Zone**, then click **Create Profile**.



2. Enter a name and description for the profile, then select Oracle Solaris 11 from the Subtype list. The option to create a deployment plan for this profile is selected.

Identify Profile

* Name:

Description:

Create a deployment plan for this profile.

* Subtype:

- Solaris 10
- Solaris 11
- Solaris 8
- Solaris 9

3. To identify the zones that are created with this profile, enter a zone prefix name, such as Myzone, and a number to start the series. The name of a new zone includes its number. Do not add any tags for the zone for this example.

Specify Zone Identity * Indicates Required Field

Enter the identification for the zones

* Zone Name: Automatic naming; Prefix:

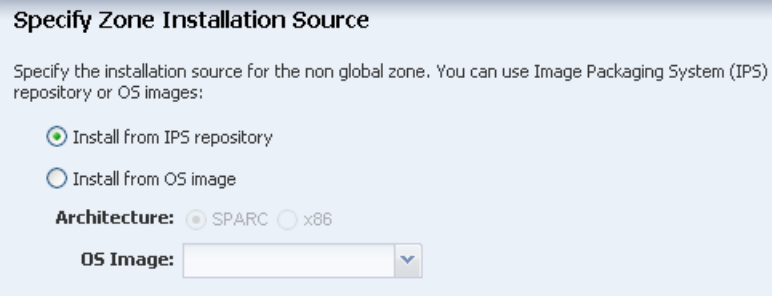
Starting Number:

Zone Description:

Tags: Search

Tag Name	Value

4. Select **Install from IPS Repository**, then click **Next**.



Specify Zone Installation Source

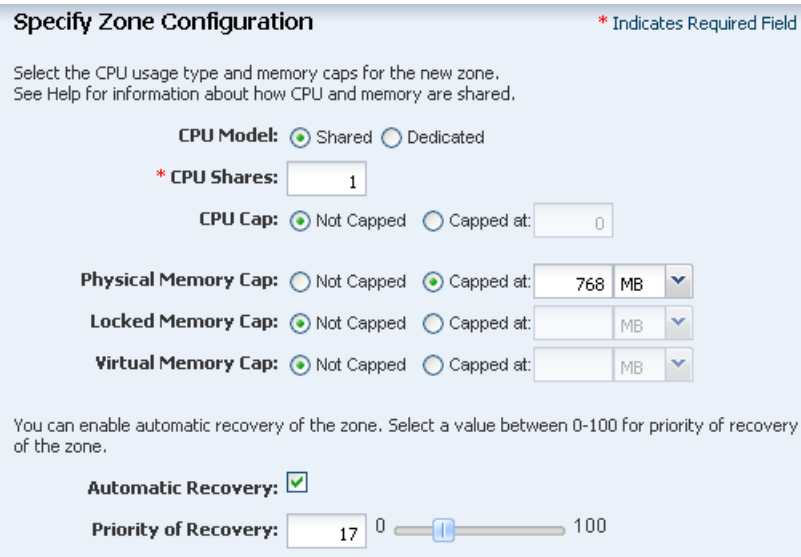
Specify the installation source for the non global zone. You can use Image Packaging System (IPS) repository or OS images:

Install from IPS repository
 Install from OS image

Architecture: SPARC x86

OS Image:

5. Select the **Shared** CPU model and enter **1** (one) to define the number of CPU shares. Set the memory thresholds and verify that the locked memory threshold value is less than or equal to the physical memory threshold. For automatic recovery of the zone, and the priority level of the recovery, select the **Automatic Recovery** check box, then enter the priority level. In this example, recovery priority of this zone is 17. If there are only enough resources to recover three zones, only the zones with highest numbers are recovered. For example, if you have a global zone with five zones: z1, z2, z3, z4, z5 with respective priority 6, 30, 17, 66, 100. When there are only enough resources to recover three zones, only z5(100), z4(66) and z2(30) are recovered.



Specify Zone Configuration * Indicates Required Field

Select the CPU usage type and memory caps for the new zone. See Help for information about how CPU and memory are shared.

CPU Model: Shared Dedicated

* **CPU Shares:**

CPU Cap: Not Capped Capped at:

Physical Memory Cap: Not Capped Capped at:

Locked Memory Cap: Not Capped Capped at:

Virtual Memory Cap: Not Capped Capped at:


You can enable automatic recovery of the zone. Select a value between 0-100 for priority of recovery of the zone.

Automatic Recovery:



Priority of Recovery:

6. The default root file system appears. Do not define additional file systems. You define the SAN storage when you apply the deployment plan. Click **Next**.

Specify Zone File Systems

The zone will be created with a default root file system which defines the zone path. Click the  icon to add file systems to the zone.

Note - The root file system mount point cannot be modified.

File Systems					
					
File System	Managed Storage	Mount Point	Reserved (GB)	Quota (GB)	Access
/	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		8.00	8.00	Read/Write

7. Select **NAS Filesystem Storage** for the zone metadata in the drop-down menus. Select **Static Block Storage** as the SAN storage for the zone data. Select the library and size. This example uses 20 GB in SAN storage, the minimum required size is 8 GB.

Note: It is possible to specify an NFS share for the zone data, but this is not an officially supported configuration.



Click Next.

Specify Zone Storage

Select the library and specify the virtual disks that will make up for the zone's storage.

Target: cacao-44



Storage for the metadata Library: NAS Filesystem Storage metadata

Virtual Disk/Storage Specification for Zone zone1				
				
Library Type	Library Name	Virtual Disk Name	Volume Group	Required Size(GB)
Static Block Storage	SANLib-iscsi	600144f0d54400f500004f7		20

8. The default network domain appears on the page. Enter a network for the zone and the number of connections. This example uses 1 network connection.

Specify Zone Networks

Select one or more networks to connect to the zone. For each selected network, enter the number of connections. The actual binding of the network occurs during profile execution.

Networks		
		
Network Domain	Network Name	Number of Connections
default	203.0.113.0/24	1

9. Define the language, time zone, terminal-type, and root password for the zone, and for all zones that you create with this profile.
 - A naming service is not configured in the environment. For this example, accept the default value, `dynamic`, for the NFSv4 Domain Name.

- Enter the root password.
- Set the boot variables for the new zone. You can set the zone to boot after it is created or whenever the global zone boots. This example has both options selected: **automatically boot zone when the global zone is booted** and **automatically boot zone after creation**.

Specify Zone Setup * Indicates Required Field

Specify language, time zone, terminal type and root password for the zone.

Language: English (7-bit ASCII) ▼

Time Zone: GMT ▼

Terminal Type: X Terminal Emulator ▼

* NFSv4 Domain Name: dynamic

* Root Password: ●●●

* Confirm Password: ●●●

SSH Key:

Boot Variables: Automatically boot zone when the global zone is booted
 Automatically boot zone after creation

Management

Deploy agent for management. Required for software update support.

Agent-less management. Global Zone will periodically probe the asset via zlogin

10. Enter a name, a user name, password and confirm password to create a user account. The name must begin with a letter and can only contain letters and numbers. Click **Next**.

Note: You are not required to create a user account. If you do not create a user account, then you must still provide a root password. In this case, root is a regular user.

Specify Zone User Account

Create a user account.

Your real name: Bob Smith

Username: root

User Password: ●●●●●●

Confirm Password: ●●●●●●

11. Click **Next** to skip the Zone Naming Service.

Specify Zone Naming Services * Indicates Req

Specify the name service, domain name and the corresponding name server for the zone.

Name Service: NONE DNS NIS NIS+ LDAP

12. Click **Finish** to create the zone profile and deployment plan.

The zone profile and the corresponding deployment plan appear in the list of Oracle Solaris Zone Profiles and Oracle Solaris Zone Plans.



Name ▲	Description	Subtype	Target Type	Version	Last Modified
S11 Zones	Oracle Solaris 11 W	Solaris 11	Global Zone	1	04/10/2012 4:15:34

Deploy the Plan to Create a New Zone

Use the plan that you created in [Create an Oracle Solaris 11 Zone Profile and Plan](#) to create a non-global zone, and then view the new zone in the UI. You have the opportunity to make changes in the plan before you submit the job to apply the plan. For example, you could edit the plan to create multiple zones.

You can create non-global zones within and outside the server pool.

- [Create Non-Global Zones Within the Server Pool](#)
- [Create Non-Global Zones Outside the Server Pool](#)

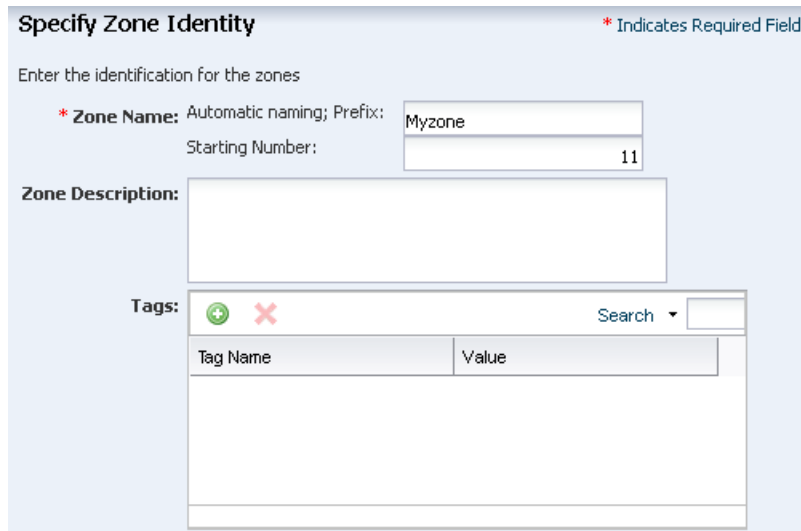
Create Non-Global Zones Within the Server Pool

Perform the following steps to create non-global zones within the server pool.

1. In the Navigation pane, under Assets, select Server Pools from the drop-down list.
2. Select a server pool, then in the Actions pane, click **Create Oracle Solaris Zones**.
3. In the Create Oracle Solaris Zones screen, select a deployment plan, then click **Apply Plan**.



- In the Specify the Zone Identity wizard, the Automatic Naming; Prefix field and Starting Number field are populated with the information from the profile.



- The zone storage is populated based on the profile. Click Next.

Specify Zone Storage

Select the library and specify the virtual disks that will make up for the zone's storage.

Target: cacao-44

Storage for the metadata Library: NAS Filesystem Storage metadata

Virtual Disk/Storage Specification for Zone zone1

Library Type	Library Name	Virtual Disk Name	Volume Group	Required Size(GB)
Static Block Storage	SANLib-iscsi	600144f0d54400f500004f7		20

6. Select the **Exclusive** zone IP stack. Select a network from the list of available networks, then enter the IP address in the IP Range field. Click **Next**.

Specify Zone Networks

Specify the IP stack type and IP address range for the zones.

Zone IP Stack: Exclusive Shared

Networks	Number of Connections	Address Allocation Method	IP Range
203.0.113.0/24.1	1	Use Static IP	203.0.113.09

7. The Network Resource Assignments page shows the host name, shared network and IP address that you defined in the profile. In the Host Name field, change the name from the default name that you provided in the profile to a different name. In this example, change the host name from Myzone to My_vhost2.

You can change the following parameters before you deploy the plan:

- **Host name:** You can change the zone's host name to be different from the zone name, which might be useful when you are using a naming server.
- **Network Connections:** You can add, modify, or delete network connections. For example, you can have Network1 and Network2. When you create two zones you can connect Myzone1 to Network1 and Network 2 and connect Myzone2 to Network1 and remove Network2.
- **IP address:** The IP address for a set of zones appears in a range. You can enter the IP addresses in a comma delimited list.

Network Resource Assignments

Modify each zone host name and network assignment if required.

Target: cacao-44

Host Name

Networks for Zone xvm-vhost2

Networks	P-Key / VLAN ID	NIC	Address Allocation Method	IP Address
203.0.113.0/24.1	-	net0	Use Static IP	203.0.113.09

8. Select **Now** to start the job when you finish the wizard and apply the plan. Click **Next** to display the Summary page.

Schedule Job

Select when the job should be scheduled to execute the deployment plan on the selected targets.

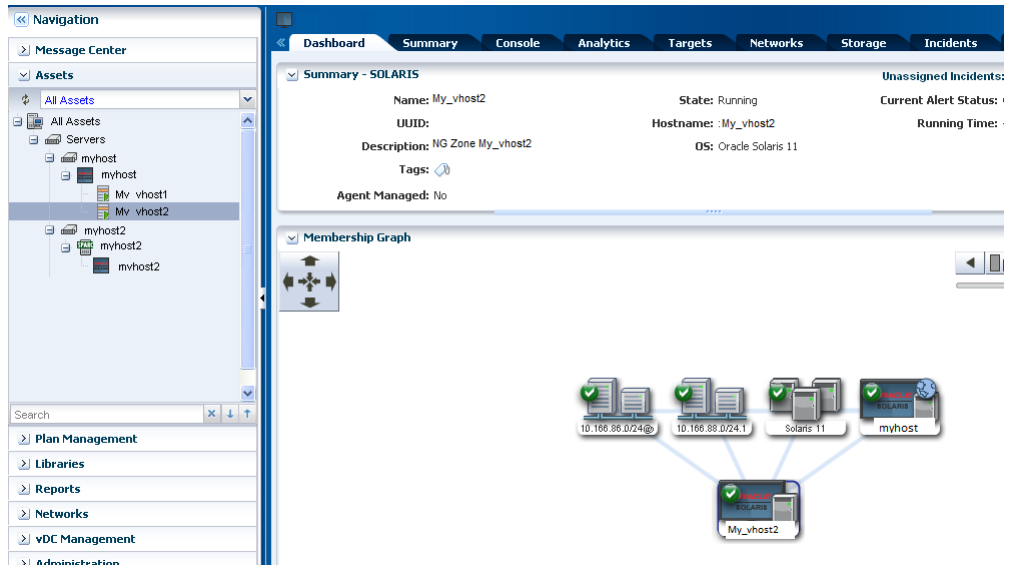
Now

At a later date/time

9. Click **Apply** to run the job. When the job finishes successfully, the new zone appears in the Asset tree.
10. Click the operating system in the Assets section of the Navigation pane to display the dashboard with both zones.

The screenshot shows the Solaris management interface. On the left is the **Navigation** pane with the **Assets** section expanded to show a tree structure including **myhost**, **My_vhost1**, **My_vhost2**, **myhost-2**, **myhost-3**, and **myhost-3**. The main area displays the **Summary - SOLARIS** dashboard for the **myhost** asset. The dashboard includes fields for Name, State (Running), Server Name, OS (Oracle Solaris 11), Description, Tags, and Agent Managed status. It also shows Unassigned Incidents (0), Current Alert Status (Good), and Running Time (1 day(5), 10:42 (HH:MM)). Below the summary is a **Membership Graph** showing the host **myhost** connected to other assets like **10.166.88.0/24.1**, **Solaris 11**, **myhost**, **Mv vhost-1**, and **Mv vhost-2**.

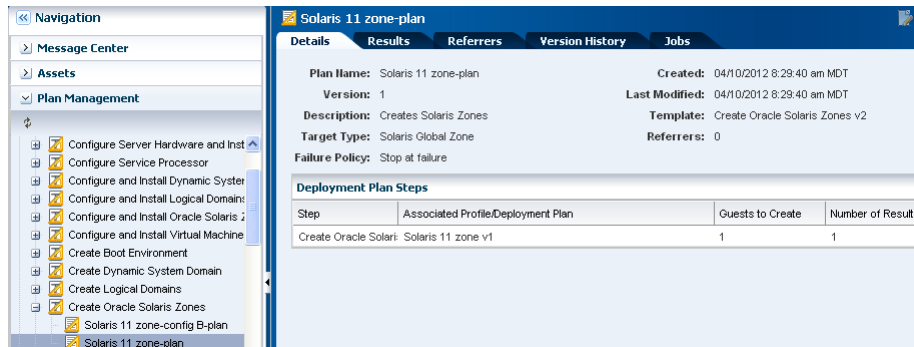
11. Click the zone in the Assets section of the Navigation pane to view the zone dashboard.



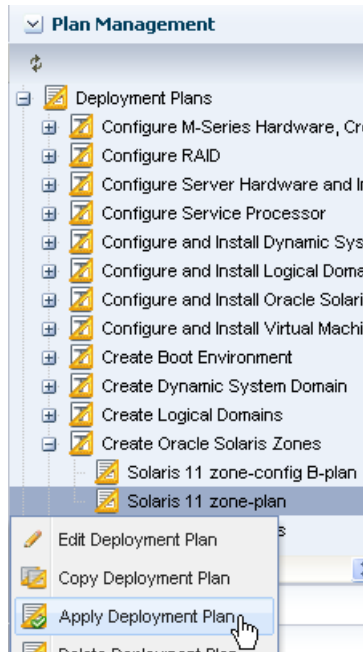
Create Non-Global Zones Outside the Server Pool

Perform the following steps to create non-global zones outside the server pool.

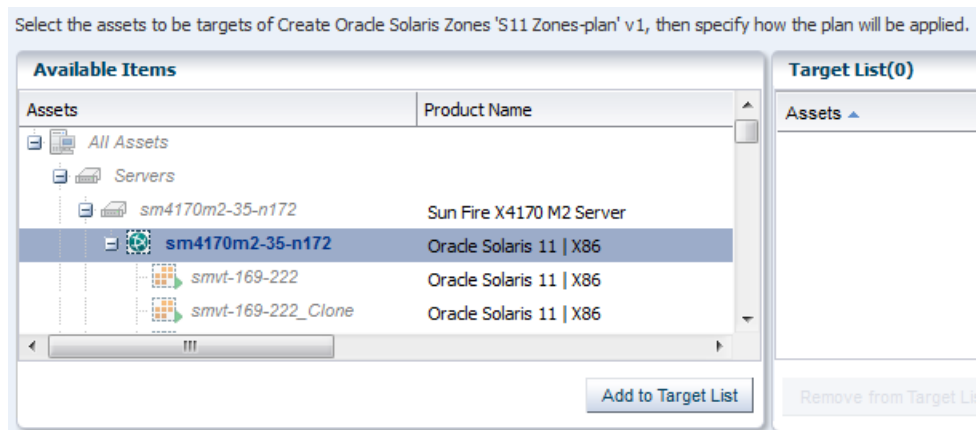
1. Click **Plan Management**, expand **Deployment plans**, expand **Create Oracle Solaris Zones**, then click the plan that you created.



2. Right click, then click **Apply Deployment Plan**.



3. Select a global zone target from the list of Available Items. Click **Add to Target List**. Use the default setting for applying the plan with minimal interaction. Click **Next**.



4. Perform steps 4 to 11 described in "[Create Non-Global Zones Within the Server Pool](#)" to complete the procedure.

What's Next

You can install an agent on the non-global zone.

Related Resources

For more information, see the Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Documentation Library at http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59957_01/index.htm.

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Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Creating Non-Global Zones Using a SAN Library, 12c Release 3 (12.3.0.0.0)
E65613-01

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