Oracle® Communications LSMS

Full Upgrade Guide

Release 14.0

F91165-08

April 2025



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Before beginning this procedure, contact My Oracle Support and inform them of your upgrade plans. Refer to Appendix E for instructions on accessing My Oracle Support.

What's New in This Guide

This section introduces the documentation updates for Release 14.0 in Oracle Communications LSMS Full Upgrade Guide.

Release 14.0 – F91165-08, April 2025

Added step 3 in Procedure 6, Backup LSMS DB to disable LSMS backup on both A and B servers.

Release 14.0 - F91165-07, November 2024

- Added the command # rm -rf /var/TKLC/lsms/free/<regionDB> to extract the snapshot data from the archive tar files copied from LSMS in step 5 in Procedure 19, Restore Database.
- Updated the command to exchange key with remote ELAP and LSMS in step 4 and 5 in <u>Procedure 22, SSH Key Exchange between ELAP and LSMS</u>.
- Removed step 7 from <u>Procedure 22, SSH Key Exchange between ELAP and LSMS</u>.

Release 14.0 – F91165-06, October 2024

Updated the note about valid licenses to be installed on LSMS A and B servers in the <u>Procedure 16, TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License Installation</u> section.

Release 14.0 - F91165-05, September 2024

- Added a note in step 7 in <u>Procedure 6, Backup LSMS DB</u> to take a note of EMS configuration.
- Added information about editing the MySQLUserGrants.sql file in Procedure 6, Backup LSMS DB.
- Added information about a warning displayed during the upgrade in step 11 in <u>Procedure 11, Install the LSMS Application</u>.

Release 14.0 – F91165-04, September 2024

Updated the <u>Required Materials</u> section to add reference to Release Notes to access the procedure to obtain the license key files for Marben OSI and TMN Toolkit from Artifex for successful communication between LSMS and NPAC.

Release 14.0 - F91165-03, August 2024

- Updated the <u>Required Materials</u> section.
- Added a note in the Upgrade Timeline for LSMS Procedure Execution Order section.
- Updated the note in step 4 in Procedure 6, <u>BACKUP LSMS DB</u>.
- Updated step 8 in Procedure 6, BACKUP LSMS DB.
- Updated Procedure 10, Configure Network Interface Using Platcfg Utility.
- Added a note in <u>Procedure 15</u>, <u>Segmented Configuration for LSMS Cards</u>.
- Updated step 2 in <u>Procedure 16, TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License Installation</u>.
- Removed the Appendix "Procedure to Procure TMN and Marben Licenses".
- Replaced the reference to Appendix F with Appendix E throughout the document.

Release 14.0 – F91165-02, June 2024

- Added the procedure for SSH Key Exchange between ELAP and LSMS.
- Updated the reference to Procedure 22 in Timeline table for Maintenance Window Task.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document is designed to detail the steps necessary to upgarde the functionality of the LSMS 13.5.X. on E5APPB-02 to the LSMS 14.0.Y on the E5APPB-02 cards.

This work is intended to be non-intrusive to the signaling network traffic and is to be performed within the limits of a normally scheduled maintenance window unless otherwise stated.

It will be necessary to halt the provisioning activity during the execution of the procedures outlined herein while a full database backup is being taken. Normal provisioning can resume once the full upgrade has completed. For any issues incurred in executing any part of this document, follow the contact/escalation list.

The individual executing this procedure must be experienced and well proficient with the following platforms and technologies.

- Unix/Linux Admin
- VI Editor
- IP Networking
- Oracle LSMS Platform E5-APP-B (TPD through Initial Implementation)

If you do not have these skills or if you are not completely comfortable working in Unix or Linux system environment,



1.2 References

- [1] Formal Peer Review, PD001866, latest version
- [2] Work Instruction Template, TM005023, latest version
- [3] Oracle Quality Manual, latest version
- [4] TPD Initial Product Manufacture User's Guide, 909-2130-001, Latest revision, Oracle
- [5] ELAP 11.0 Full Upgrade/Installation Procedure, Current Version, Oracle
- [6] Query Server Installation and Upgrade Instructions, Latest Version, Oracle

1.3 Acronyms

Table 1. Acronyms

BIOS	Basic Input Output System
DB	Database
E5-APP-B/E5APPB	Eagle5 Application Card class B cpu/board
E5APPB-02	E5 Based Application card installed with 480 G SSD Hard Drive
ELAP	Eagle LNP Application Processor
IPM	Initial Product Manufacture
LSMS	Local Service Management System
NAS	Network Attached Storage
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Centre
QS	Query Server
SERVDI	Support ELAP Reload Via Database Image
TPD	Tekelec Platform Distribution
MPS	Multi Purpose System

1.4 Definitions

Table 2. Definitions

Active LSMS	LSMS on which the sentry is running and it takes updates from the NPAC.			
Standby LSMS LSMS on which data is replicated from the Active LSMS.				
System health check	Procedure used to determine the health and status of the LSMS server, typically			
	performed using the TPD syscheck utility.			

1.5 Terminology

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

Each step has a checkbox for every command within the step that the technician should check to keep track of the progress of the procedure.

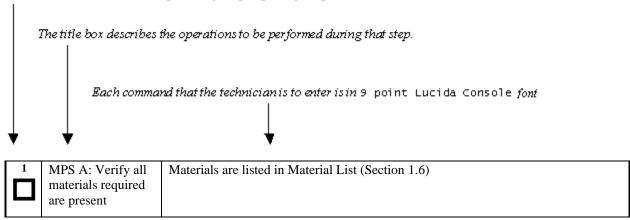


Figure 1. Example of a step that indicates the Server on which it needs to be executed

1.	1A	1B	MPS X: Insert USB.	Insert media in USB drive
----	----	----	--------------------	---------------------------

Figure 2. Example of a step that needs to be executed on both MPS A and MPS B servers

1.6 Required Materials

- LSMS 14.0 works on OL8.x and needs license key files for Marben OSI and TMN Toolkit from Artifex for successful communication between LSMS and NPAC. Make sure to get the two license key files from Artifex before the scheduled upgrade date. Refer to LSMS 14.0 Release Notes, section 3.3: Marben OSI and TMN Toolkit license key files, for details. Make sure to start the process at least 7 days before the scheduled upgrade date.
- Two (2) target-release TPD USBs
- Two (2) target-release LSMS USBs or a target release LSMS ISO file.
- A terminal and null modem cable to establish a serial connection.
- 100mbps link is required for database transfer to remote server.
- Remote Server or NAS server to store DB Backup before migration.
- TMN and Marben OSI license for OL8 server
- Type of Network configuration single/segmented
- System configuration information like NTP Server IP, App IP, ELAP IP etc.

Write down the system configuration information.

App IP: _____

App Gateway: _____

NTP Server IPs: ____

ELAP Server IPs:	
NPAC Server IPs:	
NPAC Customer ID:	
NMS IPs:	
Other IPs required:	
Remote Server IP to copy DB Backup:	

• Passwords for users on the local system:

LSMS USERS								
login	MPS A password	MPS B password						
lsmsmgr								
lsmsadm								
lsmsall								
lsmsuext								
lsmsuser								
lsmsview								
root								
mysql dbroot user								
admusr								
Command-line								

Table 3: User Password Table

Note: After the MPS servers are IPM'ed with TPD 7.5.x, then "root" user access is disabled. "admusr" can be used if required to access the MPS servers. After the installation of LSMS application the "root" user access is again enabled.

1.7E5APPB Server (Rear)

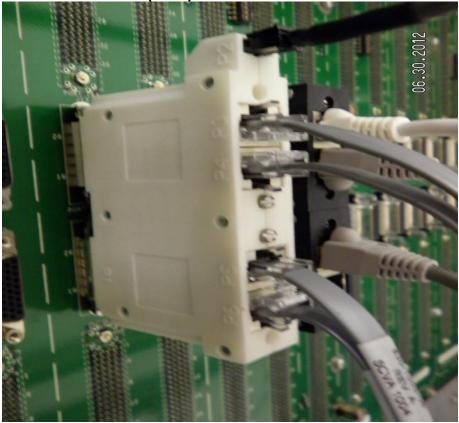


Figure 3. E5-APP-B Server (Rear)

1.8 Switch Configuration

VLAN configuration on the switch is done based on the LSMS/NAS Segmented Type Configuration. Please note that the VLAN IDs can be different based on the LAB network configuration.

Name |VTag| Rout If | Tagged ports | Untagged ports

default |1 | sw0 | |1/1/1-1/1/24

vlan2 |2 | |1/1/3,1/1/4 |

vlan3 |3 | |1/1/3,1/1/4 |

 $naspri\text{-}network \mid 5 \mid \mid 1/1/3, 1/1/4, 1/1/17 \mid$

nassec-network |6 | |1/1/3,1/1/4,1/1/18 |

elap-network |159 | |1/1/3,1/1/4,1/1/19 |

gui-network |161 | |1/1/3,1/1/4,1/1/20 |

Optionally assign some name to the switch ports:

interface 1/1/3

name LSMS-A_NAS/ELAP/GUI

!

interface 1/1/4

name LSMS-B_NAS/ELAP/GUI

```
! interface 1/1/17 name LSMS-A_NAS-pri ! interface 1/1/18 name LSMS-B_NAS-sec ! interface 1/1/19 name ELAP-network-uplink ! interface 1/1/20 name Gui-network-uplink
```

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1.9 Fallback

If for any reason a fallback to the original configuration is required, the procedure will be to re-IPM the server and install the old LSMS version.

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2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This document defines the step-by-step actions performed to execute a software full upgrade to E5APPB-02.

The LSMS application can be installed, or upgraded based on the table below.

Table 4 Install-Full Ugrade paths for E5APPB-02

TPD Release for IPM	LSMS Initial Installation Release
8.6.0.2.0_110.14.0 or later	14.0.Y
Full upgrade Source Release	Full upgrade Destination Release
18	18

*Note: LSMS 14.0.Y is supported on E5APPB-02 cards only

The LSMS upgrade paths are shown in the figures below. The general timeline for all processes to perform a software upgrade, from pre-upgrade backups to a final system health check, is also included below.

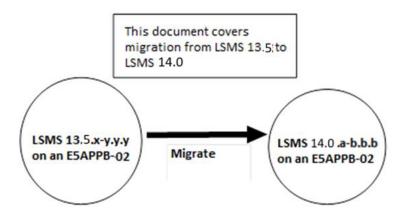


Figure 4: Full upgrade Path - LSMS 13.5.X to 14.0.Y

3. FULL UPGRADE PROCEDURES

3.1 Upgrade Timeline for LSMS Procedure Execution Order

NOTE: Before starting the procedure make sure you have all the required information listed in section 1.6. Do not proceed further until youy have this required information, missing any information will be fatal post upgrade.

3.1.1.1 Preparation phase

Before planning or starting Full Upgrade to LSMS 14.0 customer will have to procure TMN and Marben Licenses for NPAC connection to work on OL8 post upgrade. Contact My Oracle Support (3.7Appendix E) to procure the licenses.

Table 5: Timeline table for full upgrade preparation

	LSMS 1A			LSMS 1B			
Procedure	Task	1A	Task Start time (min)	1B	Task	Procedure	
Procedure 1	Setup upgrade environment	5	Ó				
			5	5	Setup upgrade environment	Procedure 1	
Procedure 2	Pre Full upgrade Health Check	5	10	5	Pre Full upgrade Health Check	Procedure 2	
Procedure 3	Verify LSMS QS	10	20				
			30				

3.1.1.2 Maintenance Window Tasks

Table 6: Timeline table for Maintenance Window Task

LSMS 1A					LSMS 1B				
Procedure	Access Method	Task	1A	Task Start time (min)	1B	Task	Access Method	Procedure	
Procedure 5	Direct SSH	Disconnect NPAC from LSMS	10	0					
Procedure 4		Disconnect ELAP from LSMS							
Procedure 6 Procedure 7	Direct SSH	Backup LSMS DB Transfer Database to Remote Server	120	10	10 0	IPM MPS B server and NAS server	Minicom mate for MPS B and Minicom nas for NAS server	Procedure 8	

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		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
						Pre-Install	Minicom	Procedure 9
						Configuration	mate	
						T (11 (1	3.60	D 1 11
						Install the	Minicom	Procedure 11
						Application	mate	
						Configure	Minicom	Procedure 10
						Configure Network	mate	Procedure 10
						interfaces using	mate	
						platefg utility		
						plateig utility		
						Configure Time	Minicom	Procedure 13
						Zone and Clock.	mate	1 Toccdure 13
						Zone and Clock.	mate	
						TMN Toolkit	Minicom	Procedure 16
						and Marben OSI	mate	110ccdure 10
						License	mate	
						Installation		
Procedure 8	Minicom	IPM MPS A	60	130				
	mate	server						
Procedure 9		Pre-Install						
		Configuration						
Procedure 11	Minicom	Install the	25	190				
	mate	Application						
Procedure 12	Minicom	LSMS Initial	15	215				
	mate	Configuration						
Procedure 13	Minicom	Configure Time	5	230				
	mate	Zone and Clock.						
Procedure 14	Minicom	Network	10	235				
OR	mate	Configuration						
Procedure		for LSMS Cards.						
15Error!		WALL OF						
Reference		*Note: For						
source not		Single Subnet						
found.		Configuration						
		execute Procedure 14						
		and for						
		Segmented						
		Subnet						
		Configuration						
		execute						
		Procedure 15.						
Procedure 16	Minicom	TMN Toolkit	5	245				
	mate	and Marben OSI						
		License						
		Installation						
Procedure 17	Minicom	Start LSMS	10	250				
	mate	services						
Procedure 18	Minicom	Post	5	260				
	mate	Configuration						
1		Health Check	Ī					

Procedure 19	Minicom mate	Restore Database	60	265				
Procedure 20	Minicom mate	Connect LSMS 14.0.X to NPAC	15	325				
Procedure 22	Direct SSH	SSH Key Exchange Between ELAP and LSMS	15	340				
Procedure 23	Minicom mate	Connect LSMS 14.0.X to ELAP	10	350	5	Accept the upgrade	Direct SSH	Procedure 24
Procedure 24	Minicom mate	Accept the upgrade	5	355				
		Upgrade Completed		355				

3.1.1.3 Post Upgrade Phase

		LSMS 1B				
Procedure	Task	1A	Task Start time (min)	1B	Task	Procedure
Procedure 21	Export the Database from LSMS 14.0.X to the Query Server	60	0			
			60			

3.2 Install Procedures

This procedure will be executed for customers who are installing LSMS application on new server or are not using LSMS application before this release. All other customers migrating from 13.5 release will have to follow Full Upgrade Procedure.

3.2.1.1 Maintenance Window Tasks

Table 7: Timeline table for Maintenance Window Task

	LSMS 1A				LSMS 1B			
Procedure	Access Method	Task	1A	Task Start time (min)	1B	Task	Access Method	Procedure
Procedure 8	Direct Serial/Mi nicom Connecti on	IPM MPS A server	120	0	0	IPM MPS B server and NAS server	Direct Serial/Mi nicom Connecti on	Procedure 8
Procedure 9		Pre-Install Configuration				Pre-Install Configuration		Procedure 9

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Procedure 11		Install the				Install the		Procedure 11
110ccdure 11		Application				Application		Troccure 11
Procedure 13		Configure Time Zone and Clock.				Configure Time Zone and Clock.		Procedure 13
Procedure 12	Direct Serial/Mi nicom Connecti on	LSMS Initial Configuration	15	120				
Procedure 13	Direct Serial/Mi nicom Connecti on	Configure Time Zone and Clock.	5	135				
Procedure 14 OR Procedure 15	Direct Serial/Mi nicom Connecti on	Network Configuration for LSMS Cards. *Note: For Single Subnet Configuration execute Procedure 14 and for Segmented Subnet Configuration execute Procedure 15.	10	140				
Contact Oracle Support	Procure TMN License	Procure TMN License Note: Timing to accuire TMN license may wary depending on Artifex team availability.	-		-	Procure TMN License Note: Timing to accuire TMN license may wary depending on Artifex team availability.	Procure TMN License	Contact Oracle Support
Procedure 16	Direct SSH	TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License Installation	5	150				
				155	5	TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License Installation	Direct SSH	Procedure 16
Procedure 17	Direct SSH	Start LSMS services	10	160				
				170	10	Start LSMS services	Direct SSH	Procedure 17

	Direct	Post	5	180				
Procedure 18	SSH	Configuration						
		Health Check						
				185	5	Post	Direct	Procedure 18
						Configuration	SSH	
						Health Check		
Procedure 20	Direct	Connect LSMS	15	190				
	SSH	14.0.X to NPAC						
Procedure 23	Direct	Connect LSMS	10	205	5	Accept the	Direct	Procedure 24
	SSH	14.0.X to ELAP				upgrade	SSH	
Procedure 24	Direct	Accept the	5	215				
	SSH	upgrade						
		Upgrade		220				
		Completed						

3.3 Pre Full upgrade Steps

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

Should this procedure fail, Contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.

Procedure 1 SETTING UP FULL UPGRADE ENVIRONMENT

Procedure 1 - Setting Up Full upgrade Environment

S T E P	Α	В	This procedure sets up the full upgrade environment. Estimated time: 5 minutes		
1.			MPS X:	SSH to MPS IP: login: root	
			Login as root to MPS	Password: <root_password></root_password>	
2.			MPS X: Start capture file.	Start a capture file using Iso Console, or by starting a local screen session and capturing its output.	
3.			MPS X: Access mate MPS via serial console	# minicom mate	
4.			mate MPS: Login as root.	console login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>	
	This procedure is complete!				

Procedure 2 PRE-FULL UPGRADE SYSTEM HEALTH CHECK

Note: This procedure may be executed outside of the maintenance window.

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Procedure 2 – Pre-Full upgrade System Health Check

S	This procedure determines the	e health of the MPS before and after full upgrade.
T E	Estimated time: 5 minutes	
P #		
1.	MPS A and B: Log in to	Login: root
	the server as the user "root".	Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.	MPS A and B:	# date Thu May 12 05:55:27 EDT 2016
	Validate date, time and time	The May 12 03.33.27 EST 2010
	zone to ensure accuracy.	
3.	MPS A and B:	Execute the following command on both LSMS A and B to verify the HA state of mated LSMS pair.
	Execute the "hastatus" command to verify the HA	
	state of this server.	# hastatus
		Verify that the hastatus of one of the servers is Active and the other is Standby.
		WARNING : If the output from the above command is anything else other than "ACTIVE" and "STANDBY", do not proceed with this procedure and contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.
4.	LSMS Standby server: Verify that the STANDBY server's MySQL replication	Execute the following command to verify that MySQL replication is working correctly on the STANDBY LSMS server:
		# tail /var/TKLC/lsms/logs/dbreplMon.log
	is functioning properly.	If MySQL replication is functioning correctly then the following output will be observed, make sure that at least the last line of your output matches the lines below.
		Thu Dec 07 05:58:12 2017 All tests passed on STANDBY
		Thu Dec 07 05:59:19 2017 All tests passed on STANDBY Thu Dec 07 06:00:25 2017 All tests passed on STANDBY
		Thu Dec 07 06:01:32 2017 All tests passed on STANDBY
		THE DEC OF GOLDELIZE ZOTE ATT LESES PASSED OIL STANDET
		WARNING: If at least the last line of your output does not match the lines above then do not proceed with this upgrade and contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.
5.	LSMS Active server:	Execute the following command to verify that MySQL replication is working correctly on the ACTIVE LSMS server:
	Verify that the ACTIVE	# tail /var/TKLC/lsms/logs/dbreplMon.log
	server's MySQL replication is functioning properly.	If MySQL replication is functioning correctly then the following output will be
		observed, make sure that at least the last line of your output matches the lines below.
		Thu Dec 07 05:58:12 2017 All tests passed on ACTIVE
		Thu Dec 07 05:59:19 2017 All tests passed on ACTIVE
		Thu Dec 07 06:00:25 2017 All tests passed on ACTIVE
		Thu Dec 07 06:01:32 2017 All tests passed on ACTIVE

Procedure 2 – Pre-Full upgrade System Health Check

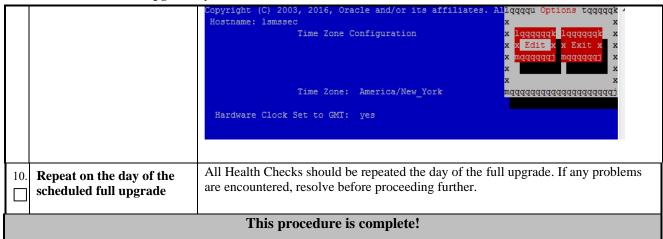
	securic 2 The Fundapproud	· 				
		WARNING: If at least the last line of your output does not match the lines above then do not proceed with this upgrade and contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.				
6.	MPS A and B:	# syscheck				
	Execute syscheck	Running modules in class disk				
	Encoure by seneck	OK				
		OK .				
		Running modules in class services				
		OK				
		OK .				
		Running modules in class system				
		OK				
		OK .				
		Running modules in class lsmshc				
		OK				
		OK .				
		Running modules in class hardware				
		OK				
		Running modules in class proc				
		OK				
		2				
		Running modules in class net				
		ОК				
		LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/syscheck/fail_log				
7	I CMC Active convers	Execute the following command on the ACTIVE LSMS server to display the				
7.	LSMS Active server:	current LSMS sentry status:				
	Capture the output of 'sentry status' command	# sentry status				
	some j sacus command	NOTE : Verify that the output displays a Status of "running" for all processes; the				
		regional processes (npacagents) may or may not be associated in the Comment				
		field. If the output from this command displays any other Status than "running"				
		contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.				
		Capture the output from this command and make it available to Oracle Technical Services if required.				
		Services in required.				
8.	LSMS Active server:	# ssh backupserver				
ο.	Listing Active Server.	# syscheck				
	SSH to NAS server and					
	execute syscheck.	Running modules in class disk				
	-	ОК				
		Running modules in class services				

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Procedure 2 – Pre-Full upgrade System Health Check

Procedure 2 – Pre-Full upgrade	System Health Check
	ОК
	Running modules in class system
	ОК
	Running modules in class lemehe
	Running modules in class lsmshc OK
	Running modules in class hardware
	ОК
	Running modules in class proc
	ок
	Running modules in class net OK
	LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/syscheck/fail_log Note the timezone which will be required to be configured post upgrade.
9. Note down the Timezone	Note the timezone which will be required to be configured post upgrade.
	# su - lsmsmgr
	Select Server Configuration and press [ENTER]. Main Menu Initial Configuration Maintenance Diagnostics Server Configuration Network Configuration Exit Select Time Zone and press [ENTER]. Server Configuration Menu Set Clock Time Zone Exit
	The screen shows the current time zone setting.

Procedure 2 – Pre-Full upgrade System Health Check



Procedure 3 VERIFY LSMS QUERY SERVER

Procedure 3 - Verify LSMS Query Server

S T	S This procedure determines if the LSMS 13.5 has an Optional Query Server.				
E P #	Estimated time: 10 minutes				
1.	LSMS Active server: Log in to the server as the user "lsmsadm".	Login: lsmsadm Password: <lsmsadm_password></lsmsadm_password>			
2.	LSMS Active server: Verify if the Query Server Feature is active on the LSMS System.	<pre>\$ /usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/lsmsdb -c queryservers /usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/lsmsdb: Query Server Feature is not enabledOR cs2-bss2 (<lsms ip="" query="" server="">) ConnectedOR cs2-bss2 (<lsms ip="" query="" server="">) Disconnected</lsms></lsms></pre>			
3.	LSMS Active server: Note down the Query Server IP Address (es).	If the Query Server exists on the LSMS System, note the IP address (es) for later use.			
		This procedure is complete!			

3.4 Data Backup before Full upgrade

Procedure 4 DISCONNECT ELAP FROM LSMS

Procedure 4 - Disconnect ELAP from LSMS

S	This procedure disconnects the ELAP from LSMS.
T	

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Procedure 4 - Disconnect ELAP from LSMS

E	Estimated time: 5 minutes					
P #	Note: This procedure needs to be executed on all the connected ELAPs.					
"	Tvote. This procedure needs to	o de executed on an the connected ELAI's.				
1.	ELAP Active server:	NOTE: Verify the following.				
	Verify ELAP 10.2 install	1. ELAP 10.2 is successfully installed and configured.				
		2. ELAP 10.2 is connected to Eagle for data download				
2.	LSMS Active server: Log in to the server as the user "lsmsadm".	Login: lsmsadm Password: <lsmsadm_password></lsmsadm_password>				
3.	LSMS Active server:	\$ eagle status				
	Disconnect the connected ELAPs	Look for all connected ELAPs and disconnect each of them.				
	ELAIS	<pre>\$ eagle stop <elap clli=""> eagle: Stopping eagle: eagleagent STPA stopped at Tue Apr 26 05:48:52 2023</elap></pre>				
4.	ELAP Active server: Login to ELAP GUI	Login to the ELAP (connected to LSMS) GUI through VIP as uiadmin.				
5.	ELAP Active server: Disable the Bulk Download	Go to menu Maintenance -> LSMS HS Bulk Download -> Change Enabled Click on 'Disable LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP' button.				
		ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS HS Bulk Download Enabled				
		INFO: The LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP is currently Enabled.				
		CAUTION: This action will Disable the LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP.				
		Disable LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP				
		Thu December 26 2013 22:45:49 EST 2013 © Tekelec, Inc., All Rights Reserved.				
		ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS HS Bulk Download Enabled				
		SUCCESS: The LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP is now Disabled.				
		Thu December 26 2013 22:48:14 EST 2013 © Tekelec, Inc., All Rights Reserved.				
6.	ELAP Active server: Disable the LSMS Connection	Go to menu Maintenance -> LSMS Connection -> Change Enabled Click on 'Disable LSMS Connection' button.				
		ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS Connection Allowed				
		INFO: The LSMS Connection is currently Enabled.				
		CAUTION: This action will Disable the LSMS Connection.				
		Disable LSMS Connection				
		Thu December 26 2013 22:48:49 EST 2013 © Tekelet, Inc., All Rights Reserved.				
		ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS Connection Allowed				
		SUCCESS: The LSMS Connection is now Disabled.				
		Thu December 26 2013 22:55:58 EST				
		2013 © Tekelec, Inc., All Rights Reserved.				

Procedure 4 - Disconnect ELAP from LSMS

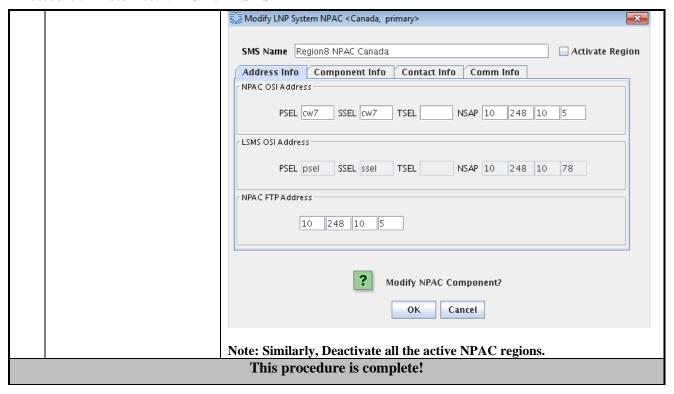
7.	All connected ELAPs: Disconnect LSMS connection	Repeat the steps 4 to 6 for all ELAPs connected to LSMS.
		This procedure is complete!

Procedure 5 DISCONNECT NPAC FROM LSMS

Procedure 5 - Disconnect NPAC from LSMS

S T E P #	This procedure disconnects NPAC from LSMS. Estimated time: 5 minutes							
1.	LSMS Active server: Log in to the server as the user "lsmsadm".	Login: lsmsadm Password: <lsmsadm_password></lsmsadm_password>						
2.	LSMS Active server: Stop all connected NPAC regions	Execute the following command to list the active NPAC regions \$ dbnames -n all -a Canada CanadaDB MidAtlantic MidAtlanticDB Midwest MidwestDB Northeast NortheastDB Southeast SoutheastDB Southeast SoutheastDB WestCoast WestCoastDB Western WesternDB Note: The above output shall vary depending on LSMS configuration. Note: Store this output as it will be required during DB restore phase post upgrade. Execute the following command to stop an NPAC region. \$ lsms stop < region name> Checking if npacagent is runningYes. Stopping npacagent OK. npacagent stopped: Wed Jan 2 05:52:42 2014 Command complete. Execute the above command for all active regions.						
3.	LSMS Active server: Login to LSMS GUI	Login to LSMS Active GUI through VIP as 'lsmsall' user.						
4.	LSMS Active server: Deactivate all active regions	Click on the NPAC region. Go to the menu Configure -> LNP System -> NPAC -> Modify -> Primary Uncheck the 'Activate Region' checkbox and click 'OK'.						

Procedure 5 - Disconnect NPAC from LSMS



Procedure 6 BACKUP LSMS DB

Procedure 6 - Backup LSMS DB

S	This procedure outlines the steps to backup the LSMS DB.					
E P	Estimated time: 90 minutes					
#	NOTE: The estimated time m	ay differ depending on the DB size.				
1.	LSMS Active server: Log in to the server as the user "root" Login: root Password>					
2.	LSMS Active server: Record DB counts	# 1smsdb -c counts				
3.	LSMS Active and Standby	Run the following command on both LSMS A and B to disable LSMS backup:				
	Server: Disable LSMS backup on both A and B servers	<pre># sed -i '/^#/! {/lsmsbkp_wrapper/ s/^/#/}' /etc/cron.d/lsmsbkp.cron</pre>				
4.	LSMS Active server: Remove existing DB snapshots	<pre># rm -rf /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot-* # rm -rf /var/TKLC/lsms/free/snapinfo.sql</pre>				
5.	LSMS Active server:	Execute below command to verify "QUERY_SERVER" and "RESYNCDB_QUERY_SERVER" feature is enabled:				

Procedure 6 - Backup LSMS DB

6.	Enable "QUERY_SERVER" and "RESYNCDB_QUERY_S ERVER" Feature Note: Even if Query Server is not connected this step is required to take backup LSMS Active server: Backup the LSMS DB	# lsmsdb -c features grep -w QUERY_SERVER # lsmsdb -c features grep -w RESYNCDB_QUERY_SERVER If these features are not enabled then execute the below commands to enable them: # su - lsmsadm
		 mysql-snapshot-supDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-<regiondb>.tar.gz</regiondb> snapinfo.sql
7.	LSMS Active server: Verify the snapshot files for all existing NPAC regions	Execute the following command and verify that the snapshot files are created for all the NPAC regions listed in the command output. Note: The below command shows only the regions for which the DB exists. # lsmsdb -c dblist CanadaDB MidAtlanticDB MidwestDB NortheastDB ReplTestDB SoutheastDB SoutheastDB SouthwestDB WestCoastDB WestCrnDB logDB mysql noreplDB performance_schema supDB

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Procedure 6 - Backup LSMS DB

8.	LSMS Active server: Take MySQL dump of supDB. Note: Take a note of EMS configuration (IP, user, Group) and delete the same on LSMS.	Run the following command on LSMS Active server CLI to take MySQL dump of the supDB database. # mysqldump -udbroot -p[dbroot_password] supDB > /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql Note: Below warning message can be ignored if displayed: Warning: Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure. Edit supDBdump.sql to fix Authorization table # sed -i 's/function/functions/g' supDBdump.sql
9.	LSMS Active server: Take MySQL dump of mysql.user.	Create MySQLUserGrants.sql file listing all the users and their privileges using the following shell script MySQLUser.sh in the root directory: File: MySQLUser.sh MYSQL_CONN="-udbroot -ppassword" mysql \${MYSQL_CONN}skip-column-names -A -e "SELECT CONCAT("SHOW CREATE USER ''', user, '''g'', host, ''';') FROM mysql \sqrt{MYSQL_CONN}skip-column-names -A sed 's/\$, 'g' sed "s/IDENTIFIED WITH 'mysql_native_password' A\$/IDENTIFIED WITH 'mysql_native_password' YDENTIFIED BY/g" sed "s/IDENTIFIED WITH 'mysql_native_password' YDENTIFIED BY/g" sed "s/IDENTIFIED WITH 'mysql_native_password' YDENTIFIED BY/g" sed "s/REQUITE NONE PASSWORD EXPIRE DEFAULT ACCOUNT UNLOCK/g" > Var/TKLC/Isms/free/mysQLUserGrants.sql mysql \${MYSQL_CONN}skip-column-names -A -e "SELECT CONCAT("SHOW GRANTS FOR ''', user, '''d'' host, ''',') FROM mysql.user WHERE user<>'''' mysql \${MYSQL_CONN}skip-column-names -A sed 's/\$,'g' sed 's/IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD/DENTIFIED BY'g" > /var/TKLC/Isms/free/mySQLUserGrants.sql Note: Edit MYSQL_CONN for the proper connection properties and this will generate the MySQLUserGrants.sql file with grant statements from the 5.7 machine that you can source into the 8.0 machine. Run the MySQLUser.sh file to generate MySQLUserGrants.sql # chmod +x MySQLUser.sh # ./mySQLUser.sh Run command to edit MySQLUserGrants.sql # sed -i 's/CREATE USER/CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS/g' MySQLUserGrants.sql # sed -i 's/CREATE USER/CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS/g' MySQLUserGrants.sql # content of the MySQLUserGrants.sql will be like: GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO '1smsadm'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password-in-plain-text'; Edit the .sql file and replace the password of all the users with plain text password to contain something like: GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO '1smsadm'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password-in-plain-text'; Run below commands to recover plain text password for default Isms users: For dbroot user:

Procedure 6 - Backup LSMS DB

		/usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/pass_fetch pass1 For materepl user: /usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/pass_fetch pass3 -> materepl For cmdline user: /usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/pass_fetch pass4 For other default users: /usr/TKLC/lsms/tools/pass_fetch pass2 Remove entry for `lsmsrepl`@` <lsmsqs ip="">` from the MySQLUserGrants.sql. This will be added during LSMSQS configuration. Note: There is no way to reverse the hash to recover the plain text. So the customer has to provide us the plain text passwords for users which were added by customer. Edit the MySQLUserGrants.sql file and edit the second line:</lsmsqs>
		CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'dbnopriv'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY; Here '' are missing before;
10.	LSMS Active server: Log into the Active LSMS server GUI	Login to LSMS GUI as Ismsall user.
11.	LSMS Active server: Record the configured MySQL Port	Go to "Admin -> MySQL Port -> View" and record the configured MySQL Port.
12.	LSMS Active server: Record the configured ELAP Credentials	Go to "Configure -> LNP System -> EMS -> View" and record the configured ELAP Credentials.
		This procedure is complete!

Procedure 7 TRANSFER DATABASE TO REMOTE SERVER

Procedure 7 - Transfer Database to Remote Server

S T E P	This procedure transfers the database backup from the LSMS server to the remote server. Estimated time: 30 minutes Note: 100mbps link is required for database transfer to remote server.			
1.	LSMS Active server: Log in to the server as the user "root"	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>		
2.	LSMS Active server: Verify Connectivity between the LSMS and the remote server.	<pre># ping <remote ip=""> -c 3 PING <remote ip=""> (<remote ip="">) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from <remote ip="">: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.022 ms 64 bytes from <remote ip="">: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.020 ms 64 bytes from <remote ip="">: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.020 ms</remote></remote></remote></remote></remote></remote></pre>		

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Procedure 7 - Transfer Database to Remote Server

	If the remote server cannot be pinged, verify the network connectivity.	<remote ip=""> ping statistics 3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2001ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.020/0.020/0.022/0.005 ms</remote>				
3.	LSMS Active server: List the snapshot files	<pre># ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/*snapshot* # ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql # ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/MySQLUserGrants.sql</pre>				
4.	Remote server: Remove the existing DB snapshot files	<pre># rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot-* # rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql # rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/MySQLUserGrants.sql</pre>				
5.	LSMS Active server: Copy snapshot files to a Remote Server.	Transfer all the NPAC region DB snapshot files, the MySQL dump of supDB and the MySQL dump of mysql.user Note: The NPAC regions are: CanadaDB, MidAtlanticDB, MidwestDB, NortheastDB, SoutheastDB, SoutheastDB, WestCoastDB and WesternDB				
		<pre># scp -p /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot-<npac region="">.tar.gz root@<remote ip="">:<remote ip="" path=""> Password: <root_password> # scp -p /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql root@<remote ip="">:<remote ip="" path=""> Password: <root_password></root_password></remote></remote></root_password></remote></remote></npac></pre>				
		<pre># scp -p /var/TKLC/lsms/free/MySQLUserGrants.sql root@<remote ip="">:<remote ip="" path=""> Password: <root_password> Or </root_password></remote></remote></pre>				
		<pre># cd /var/TKLC/lsms/free/ # sftp <username>@<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote=""> Connecting to <ip address="" computer="" of="" remote=""> The authenticity of host '<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">' can't be established. DSA key fingerprint is 58:a5:7e:1b:ca:fd:1d:fa:99:f2:01:16:79:d8:b4:24. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes warning: Permanently added '<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">' (DSA) to the list of known hosts. <username>@<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">'s password: sftp> cd <target directory=""></target></ip></username></ip></ip></ip></ip></username></pre>				
		sftp> put mysql-snapshot- <npac region="">.tar.gz Uploading mysql-snapshot-<npac region="">.tar.gz sftp> put supDBdump.sql Uploading supDBdump.sql sftp> put MySQLUserGrants.sql Uploading MySQLUserGrants.sql sftp> bye</npac></npac>				
6.	Remote Server: Verify the snapshot files are present on the remote server.	<pre># ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/*snapshot* # ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql # ls -lrt /var/TKLC/lsms/free/MySQLUserGrants.sql</pre>				
	This procedure is complete!					

3.5 IPM and LSMS 14.0.X Installation

Procedure 8 IPM MPS SERVER WITH 64 BIT TPD 8.6.X

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

s				This procedure will re	move the LSMS application and all the data from the server.
T	Α	В	NAS	Estimated time: 45 mi	nutes
P #	^		IVAO	Note: Below proces	dure needs to be executed on both MPS A, MPS B and NAS
1.				MPS X: Insert TPD 8.6.x USB media into the USB port	Reboot server # reboot
2.				MPS X: Press 'del' key to enter the BIOS. Enter System Time and System Date.	Main Advanced PCIPNF Boot Security Chipset Exit
3.				MPS X: Select Boot → Hard Disk Drives option	Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chipset Exit ***********************************
4.				MPS X: Press 'Enter' key and select USB as the 1st Drive	

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

5. MPS X: Press 'Issa' key and select Boot Device Priority Bot Boot Device Priority MPS X: Vol.13 105(1) 110			edule o - II WI WII 5 50	
6. MPS X: Verify that the I* Boot Device is set to USB. To be the company of the content of	5.		MPS X: Press 'Esc' key and select Boot Device	# Hard Disk Drives
Verify that the 1st Boot Device is set to USB. Boot Device Priority Boot Device Priority Ist Boot Device USB:SMART USB] A device enclosed in the action of disabled in the action of the second o				*
^ _ _ _ MPS X:			Verify that the 1 st Boot Device is set to USB.	* Boot Device Priority * Specifies the boot * sequence from the * sequence from the * available devices. * A device enclosed in * parenthesis has been * disabled in the * corresponding type * menu. * * * Select Screen * * Select Item * * F1 General Help * ESC Exit * * * * * * * * * *
<u> </u>	/.		MPS X:	

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

		Press 'Esc' key and select Exit → Save Changes and Exit option	Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chipset Exit Exit Options * Exit system setup * Save Changes and Exit * Discard Changes and Exit * Discard Changes * F10 key can be used * for this operation. * Load Optimal Defaults * Load Failsafe Defaults * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
8.		MPS X: Select [OK] to save the configuration changes. The server will reboot and TPD boot prompt will appear.	Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chipset Exit * Exit Options
9.		MPS X: Start the IPM process by entering the TPDIvm command at the boot prompt.	AMIBIOS(C)2006 American Megatrends, Inc. BIOS Date: 11/19/12 13:34:41 Ver: 08.00.15 CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU L5238 @ 2.66GHz Speed: 2.66 GHz Press DEL to run Setup (F4 on Remote Keyboard) Initializing USB Controllers Done. 8192MB OK USB Device(s): 1 Storage Device Auto-Detecting AHCI PORT 0 Auto-Detecting AHCI PORT 1IDE Hard Disk ISOLINUX 6.04 Copyright (C) 1994-2015 H. Peter Anvin et al boot: TPDlvm
10.		MPS X:	

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Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

		After a few seconds, additional messages will begin scrolling by on the screen as the Linux kernel boots, and then the drive formatting and file system creation steps will begin.	Configuring storage Creating disklabel on /dev/sdb Creating mdmember on /dev/sdb1 Creating blosboot on /dev/sdb1 Creating disklabel on /dev/sdc2 Creating disklabel on /dev/sdc2 Creating lympv on /dev/md/l Creating ext4 on /dev/md/l Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var_tklc Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_usr Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var Creating ext4 on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var Creating swap on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_swap Creating swap on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_root Creating blosboot on /dev/sdc1 Running pre-installation scripts Running pre-installation tasks Installing. Starting package installation process Downloading packages
11.		MPS X: Once the drive formatting and file system creation steps are complete, the screen at right will appear indicating that the package installation has begin.	Installing clang-resource-lilesystem.xsc_o4 (11/5/1507) Installing adwaita-cursor-theme.noarch (1176/1507) Installing gtk3.x86_64 (1178/1507) Installing gjs.x86_64 (1179/1507) Installing adobe-mappings-pdf.noarch (1180/1507) Installing libgs.x86_64 (1181/1507) Installing graphviz.x86_64 (1182/1507) Installing graphviz.x86_64 (1182/1507) Installing python3-pydot.noarch (1183/1507) Installing python3-pygraphviz.x86_64 (1184/1507) Installing ghostscript.x86_64 (1185/1507) Installing cups-filters.x86_64 (1187/1507) Installing cups-filters.x86_64 (1187/1507) Installing python3-networkx.noarch (1188/1507) Installing libcanberra-gtk3.x86_64 (1190/1507) Installing libcanberra-gtk3.x86_64 (1191/1507) Installing libtimezonemap.x86_64 (1192/1507) Installing firewalld.noarch (1193/1507) Installing firewalld.noarch (1193/1507) Installing TPD-upgrade.noarch (1195/1507) Installing TPD-upgrade.noarch (1195/1507) Installing TKLCe5appb.noarch (1196/1507)
12.		MPS X: Once all the packages have been successfully installed, the screen at right will appear letting you know the installation process is complete. Remove USB media before Reboot.	MPOINT: Media already mounted. DEV: /dev/sda MPOINT: Pulling ISO Metadata file from: /run/install/repo//.isometadata Copying ISO metadata file to system DIR: /mnt/sysimage/var/TKLC/log/ipm Copying ISO metadata file to prodinfo DIR: /mnt/sysimage/var/TKLC/plat/etc/prodinfo Changing default target to application.target Revoke root ssh access Installation complete Use of this product is subject to the license agreement found at: /usr/share/oraclelinux-release/EULA Installation complete. Press ENTER to quit:

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

	110ccdure 6 - 11 W1 W11 5 Set ver with 64 bit 11 b 6.0.x								
				On MPS server press <enter> to reboot the system and continue with the next step.</enter>					
13.				MPS X:	Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chipset Exit				
				Press 'del' key to enter the BIOS	**************************************	* Use [ENTER], [TAB] * * or [SHIFT-TAB] to * * select a field. * * Use [+] or [-] to * * configure system Time. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Select Screen * * ** Select Item * * +- Change Field * * Tab Select Field * * F1 General Help * * ESC Exit * * *			
14.				MPS X:					
				Select $Boot \rightarrow Hard$		ipset Exit			
				Select Boot → Hard Disk Drives option	**************************************	**************************************			
15.				MPS X:	v02.61 (C) Copyright 1985-2006, American Med	* ********** gatrends, Inc.			

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Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

		Press 'Enter' key and select HDD:P0 as the 1st Drive	* Hard Disk Drives * Hard Disk Drives * 1st Drive [HDD:PI-INTEL SSDSC] * 2nd Drive [USB:SMART USB] * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
16.		MPS X:	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* +- Change Option * * F1 General Help * * F10 Save and Exit * * ESC Exit * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		Press 'Esc' key and select Boot Device Priority	Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security CI ************************************	**************************************
17.		MPS X: Verify that the 1 st Boot Device is set to HDD:P0.		

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

	************* * Specifies the boot * sequence from the * available devices. *
* ***********************************	* sequence from the
* ***********************************	* sequence from the
* * * *	*
* * * *	
*	* A device enclosed in
*	* parenthesis has been
*	* disabled in the
	* corresponding type
*	* menu.
*	*
	1
	t t Select Screen
*	* * Select Screen * ** Select Item
*	* +- Change Option
*	* F1 General Help
*	* F10 Save and Exit
*	* ESC Exit
*	*
*	*
***********************	********
v02.61 (C)Copyright 1985-2006, American Me	egatrends, Inc.
18. MPS X:	
Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chins	set Exit
Press 'Esc' key and	******
	Exit system setup *
	after saving the * changes. *
option * Discard Changes and Exit *	tianges.
	F10 key can be used *
	for this operation. *
* Load Optimal Defaults	•
* Load Fallsale Delaults	•
	*
	*
	* Select Screen * ** Select Item *
	Enter Go to Sub Screen *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	F1 General Help *
	F10 Save and Exit *
	ESC Exit *
•	
***************************************	****
v02.61 (C)Copyright 1985-2006, American Megat	trends, Inc.
19. MPS X:	
MFS A:	
Select [OK] to save	
the configuration	
□ □ □ changes. The server	
will reboot.	

Procedure 8 - IPM MPS Server with 64 bit TPD 8.6.x

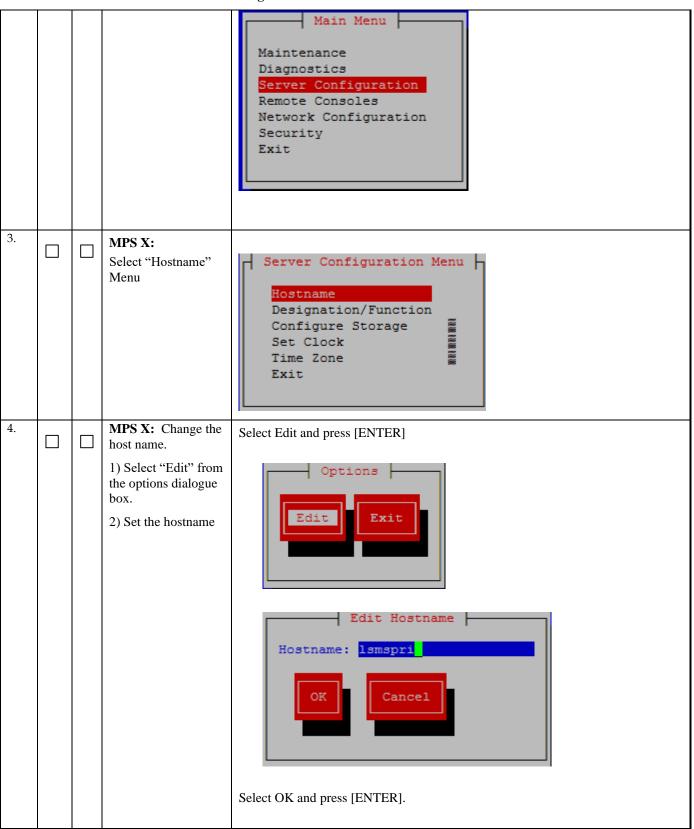
			Main Advanced PCIPnP Boot Security Chipset Exit
			* Exit Options
			* Save Changes and Exit
			* Discard Changes and Exit * *
			* Discard Changes
			* for this operation. *
			* Load Optimal D************************************
			* Save configuration changes and exit setup? *
			1 1
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			* * [OR] [Cancel] *
			* Select Item
			* Enter Go to Sub Screen *
			* * F1 General Help *
			* F10 Save and Exit *
			* * ESC Exit *
			*
			v02.61 (C)Copyright 1985-2006, American Megatrends, Inc.
			When the message "Upstart Job ntdMgr: started", is displayed, press the Enter Key to get the Login prompt.
20.			Enter Key to get the Loghi prompt.
		MPS X: Log in to	Oracle Linux Server 8.7
		the server as the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64
			Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root
		the server as the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64
		the server as the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password:
21.		the server as the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X:	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password: # getPlatRev
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X: Verify that the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password:
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X: Verify that the platform revision is	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password: # getPlatRev
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X: Verify that the	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password: # getPlatRev
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X: Verify that the platform revision is	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password: # getPlatRev
21.		the server as the user "root" MPS X: Verify that the platform revision is same as the ISO	Oracle Linux Server 8.7 Kernel 4.18.0-477.27.0.1.el8_8.x86_64 on an x86_64 localhost login: root Password: # getPlatRev

Procedure 9 PRE INSTALL CONFIGURATION

Procedure 9 – Pre-Install Configuration

	S T E P #	A	В	Estimated time: 15 mir	This procedure will perform the initial configuration required for LSMS installation. Estimated time: 15 minutes Note: Below procedure needs to be executed on both MPS A and MPS B servers.	
1.				MPS X: Log in to the server as the user "root"	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>	
2.				MPS X: Switch user to platefg.	# su - platcfg	
				Select "Server Configuration" Menu		

Procedure 9 – Pre-Install Configuration

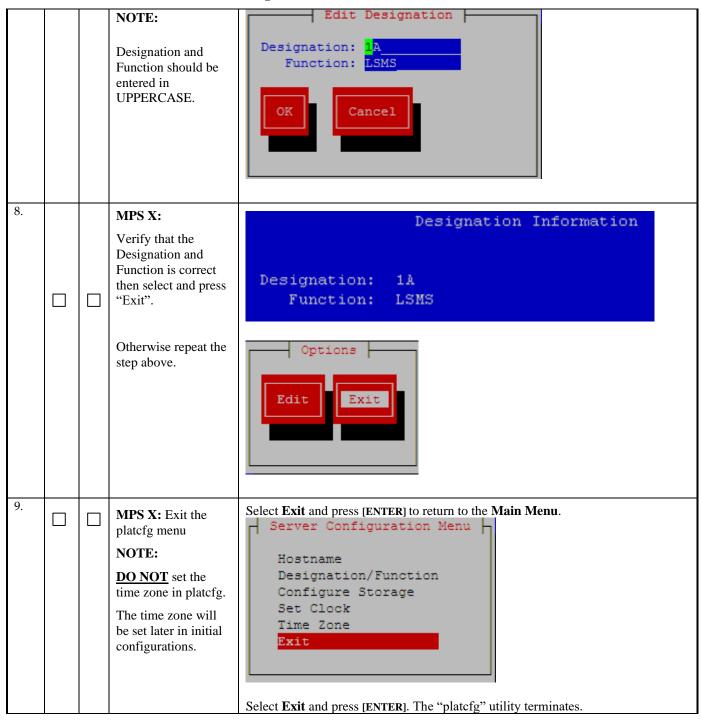


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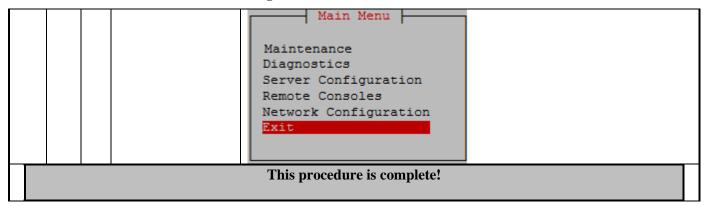
Procedure 9 – Pre-Install Configuration

		cedure 9 – Pre-Ilistali C	
			Note: While connected to the serial console, some console output might come when the user is using the serial console to configure the LSMS. Those serial
			output are harmless and can be ignored.
5.		MPS X: Verify that the Hostname is correct then select and press "Exit".	Hostname Configuration
		Otherwise repeat the step above.	Current Hostname: lsmspri
			Options
6.		MPS X: Navigate to the Designation Information screen.	Select Designation/Function and press [ENTER] Server Configuration Menu Hostname Designation/Function Configure Storage Set Clock Time Zone Exit
7.		MPS X: 1) Select "Edit" from the options dialogue box. 2) Set the Designation as "1A" on Server A and as "1B" on Server B, Function as "LSMS and press "OK".	Options

Procedure 9 - Pre-Install Configuration



Procedure 9 - Pre-Install Configuration

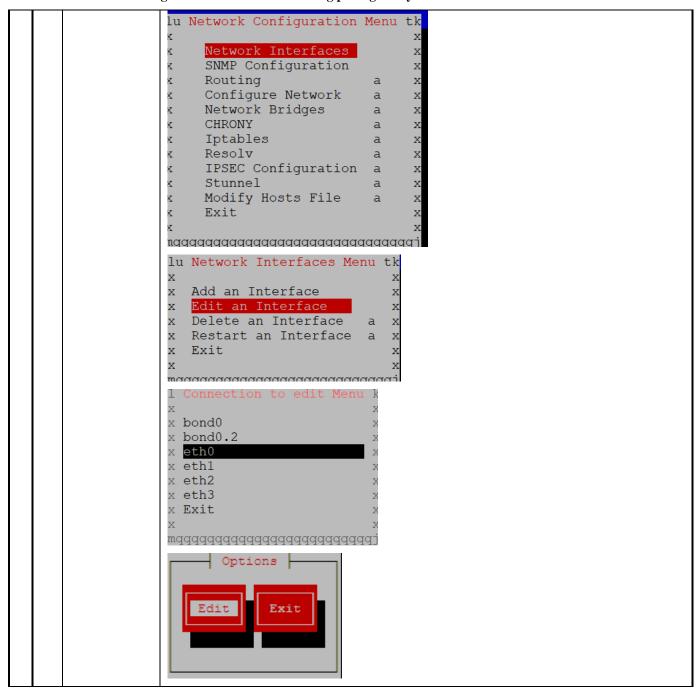


Procedure 10 CONFIGURE NETWORK INTERFACE USING PLATCFG UTILITY

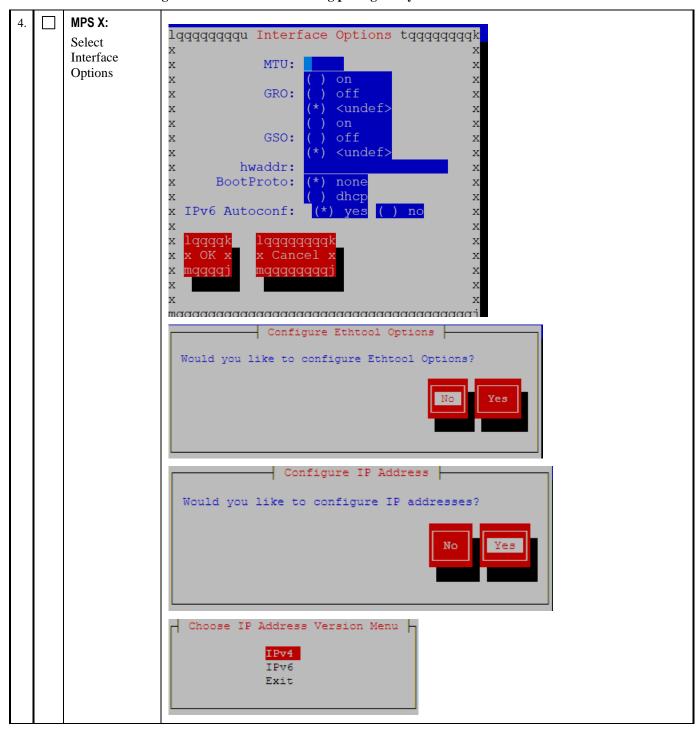
Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility

S		This procedure c	is procedure configures the network interfaces and makes the E5APPB servers accessible to the network.			
Ē	В	Estimated time: 5	e: 5 minutes			
P #						
1.		MPS X: Login as root	Console Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>			
		user.				
2.		MPS X:	# su - platcfg			
		Login to platcfg utility				
3.		MPS X:	lqqqqqqu Main Menu tqqqqqqqk			
		Configure	x Maintenance x			
		Network Interface	x Diagnostics a x			
			x Server Configuration a x x Remote Consoles a x			
			x Security x			
			x Network Configuration a x x x x			
			x x			
			maaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa			

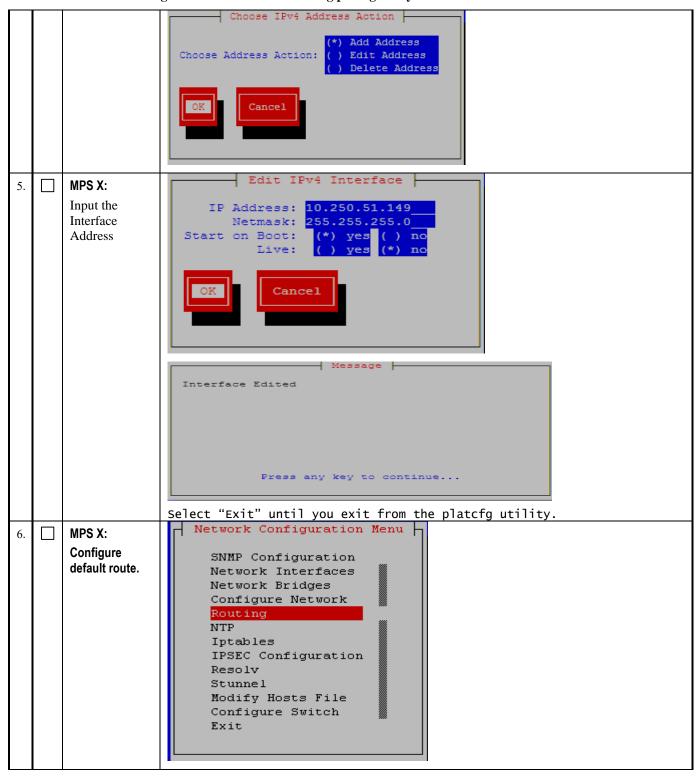
Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility



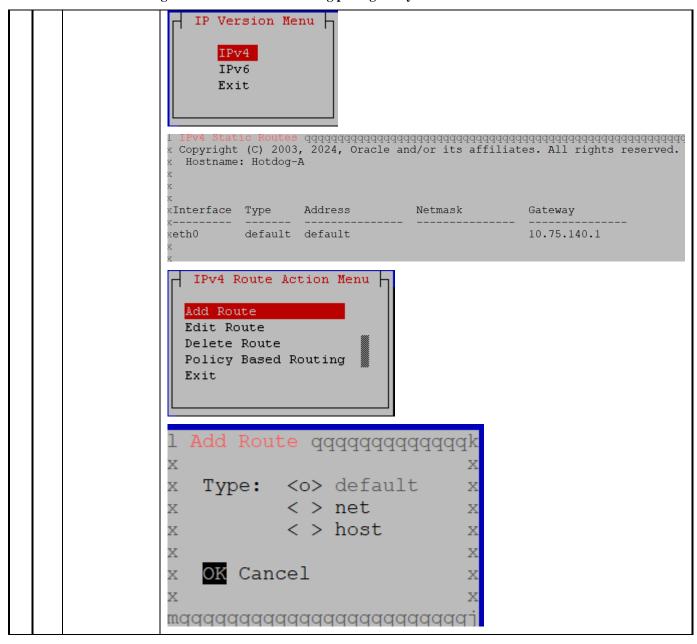
Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility



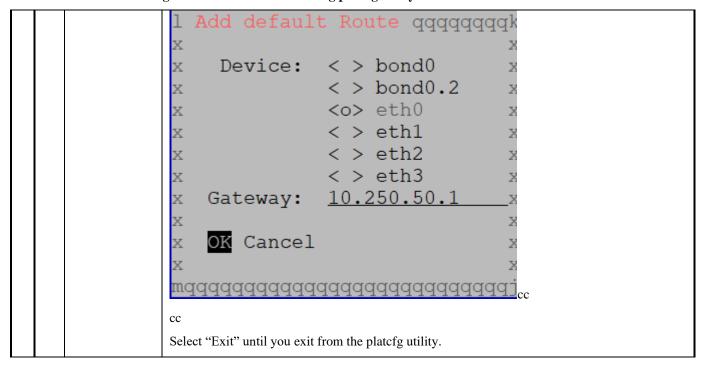
Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility



Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility



Procedure 10 - Configure Network Interfaces using platcfg utility



Procedure 11 INSTALL THE LSMS APPLICATION

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

S T E P #	A	В	This procedure installs the application on the server. Estimated time: 25 minutes Note: Below procedure needs to be executed on both MPS A and MPS B servers.	
1.			MPS X: Log in to console the server as the user "root"	Console Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.			MPS X: Perform Procedure in 3.7A.1 or copy LSMS 14.0.X ISO to /var/TKLC/upgrade directory.	
3.			MPS X: Start platefg utility by logging in as platefg user.	# su - platcfg
4.			MPS X: Early upgrade checks	The platefg Main Menu appears. On the " Main Menu ", select Maintenance and press [ENTER].

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Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application



Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

		- Instantine	
			Early Checks failed for the next upgrade Look at earlyChecks.log for more info tarting Early Upgrade Checks at 1011413059 Running earlyUpgradeChecks() for Upgrade::EarlyPolicy::TPDEarlyChecks upgrade policy
			Verified server is not pending accept of previous upgrade ERROR: Raid mirrors are syncing!
			ERROR: md2 is syncing! ERROR: earlyUpgradeChecks() code failed for Upgrade::EarlyPolicy::TPDEarlyChecks ERROR: Failed running earlyUpgradeChecks() code Hardware architectures match
			Install products match. No Application installed yet Skip alarm check! ERROR: Early Upgrade Checks Failed!
			User has requested just to run early checks. No upgrade will be performed Early Upgrade Checks finished at 1011413059
			[admusr@epappri ~] \$ cat /proc/mdstat Personalities : [raid1] md1 : active raid1 sdb2[1] sda2[0] 262080 blocks super 1.0 [2/2] [UU]
			md2 : active raid1 sda1[0] sdb1[1]
			unused devices: <none></none>
			Contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E, if the early upgrade checks fail due to any other reason.
5.		MPS X: Exit the platefg menu	Select Exit and press [ENTER] to return to the Maintenance Menu.
			lqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq
			x LSMS-14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5-x86_64.iso - 14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5 x x Exit x
			maaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
			lqqqqqqqu <mark>Upgrade Menu</mark> tqqqqqqqqk x x x Validate Media x x Early Upgrade Checks a x x Initiate Upgrade a x
			x Copy USB Upgrade Image a x x Non Tekelec RPM Management a x x Accept Upgrade a x x Reject Upgrade x
			x Exit x
			mqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq
			Select Exit and press [ENTER] to return to the Main Menu .

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

			lqqqqu Maintenance Menu tqqqqqk x x x Dual Image Upgrade x x Upgrade a x x Patching a x x Backup and Restore a x x View Mail Queues a x x Restart Server a x x Save Platform Debug Logs a x x Platform Data Collector x x Exit x x x mqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq
			Select Exit and press [ENTER]. The "platefg" utility terminates. lqqqqqqu Main Menu tqqqqqqqk x
6.		MPS X: Ignore disk mirroring before LSMS installation	<pre># echo "IGNORE_EARLY_CHECKS=1" > /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/tmp_upgrade.conf Verify: # cat /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/tmp_upgrade.conf IGNORE_EARLY_CHECKS=1</pre>
7.		MPS X: Validate the upgrade media Use the "Arrow" and the [ENTER] keys to navigate the Menu options as shown to choose the upgrade media.	On the platefg "Main Menu", select Maintenance and press [ENTER]. lqqqqqqu Main Menu tqqqqqqqk x

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application



Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

	110	cedure 11 - Install the	••
			######################################
8.		MPS X: Navigate to the Initiate Upgrade menu. Use the "Arrow" and the [ENTER] keys to navigate the Menu options as shown to choose the upgrade media.	Select the Initiate Upgrade menu and press [ENTER]. lqqqqqqqu Upgrade Menu tqqqqqqqqk x x x x Validate Media x x Early Upgrade Checks a x Initiate Upgrade x x Copy USB Upgrade Image a x x Non Tekelec RPM Management a x x Accept Upgrade a x x Reject Upgrade a x x Exit x x mqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

			lqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq \mathbf{x}
			x LSMS-14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5-x86_64.iso - 14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5 x x Exit x
			$\hat{\hat{\mathbf{m}}}$
9.		MPS X: Upgrade proceeds	The screen displays the output like following, indicating that the upgrade software is first running the upgrade checks, and then proceeding with the upgrade.
			No Application installed yet Skip alarm check! Verified all raid mirrors are synced. Early Upgrade Checks Have Passed! Early Upgrade Checks finished at 1447429031 Initializing upgrade information
			Many informational messages appear on the terminal screen as the upgrade proceeds. The messages are not shown here for clarity sake. When installation is complete, the server reboots.
10.		MPS X: Upgrade completed	After the final reboot, the screen displays the login prompt as in the example below.
			1462266947: Upstart Job TKLCsnmp-subagent: started ####################################
			1462266947: Upstart Job syscheck: started ####################################
			1462266947: Upstart Job tpdProvd: started ####################################
			1462266949: Upstart Job ntdMgr: started ####################################
			Oracle Linux Server release 6.7 Kernel 2.6.32-573.18.1.el6prerel7.0.3.0.0_86.44.0.x86_64 on an x86_64
			lsmspri login:
11.		MPS X: Login as root user.	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
12.		MPS X: Check the upgrade	# grep -i error /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/upgrade.log 1724760824::ERROR: Command returned non-zero exit code 256 (systemctl start TKLCpldhcp)
		and warnings	# grep -i error /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/ugwrap.log # grep -i warning /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/upgrade.log 1724760624::WARNING: TKLClsms-Config-2.0.4-14.0.0.1.0_140.9.0: Current hostname_"Steak-B" being reset to default.
			1724760681::TKLClsms warning: user %{root} does not exist - using root 1724760681::warning: group %{root} does not exist - using root 1724760759::WARNING: Could not dup STDERR to STDOUT: Bad file
			descriptor 1724760971::WARNING: A new file was added to xml alarm filesreparsing xml
			1724760971::WARNING: FILE: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarms/lsmsAlarms.xml #
			# grep "Upgrade returned success" /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/upgrade.log

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Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

```
1248284646:: Upgrade returned success!
# grep -i error /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/upgrade.log
Only below error is expected
1512594958::ERROR: Command returned non-zero exit code 768
(/sbin/service TKLCpldhcp start)
# grep -i error /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/ugwrap.log
There should be no error output.
                    /var/TKLC/log/upgrade/upgrade.log
# grep -i warning
The following warning are expected:
The following warning are expected:
1512594173::WARNING: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarms/alarms.xml has
been updated...reparsing xml...
1512594265::warning:
                          erase unlink of /etc/ssm/hwmgmtd.conf
failed: No such file or directory
1512594267::kexec-tools
                                           #warning:
/etc/kdump.conf created as /etc/kdump.conf.rpmnew
1512594414::setup
/etc/shadow created as /etc/shadow.rpmnew
1512594430::ca-certificates
                                           ############warning:
/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt created as
/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt.rpmnew
1512594464::warning: user mysql does not exist - using root
1512594464::warning: group mysql does not exist - using root
1512594464::warning: user mysql does not exist - using root
1512594464::warning: group mysql does not exist - using root
1512594464::2017-12-06 16:07:44 0 [warning] TIMESTAMP with implicit DEFAULT value is deprecated. Please use -- explicit_defaults_for_timestamp server option (see documentation
for more details).
1512594465::2017-12-06 16:07:44 14331 [warning] InnoDB: New log
files created, LSN=45781
1512594465::2017-12-06 16:07:44 14331 [warning] InnoDB: Creating
foreign key constraint system tables.
1512594467::2017-12-06 16:07:46 0 [warning] TIMESTAMP with
implicit DEFAULT value is deprecated. Please use --
explicit_defaults_for_timestamp server option (see documentation
for more details).
1512594468::WARNING: Default config file /etc/my.cnf exists on
the system
1512594469::samhain
                                           warning: /etc/samhainrc
created as /etc/samhainrc.rpmnew
1512594473::php-common
                                           #warning: /etc/php.ini
created as /etc/php.ini.rpmnew
1512594551::initscripts
                                           ##warning:
/etc/sysctl.conf created as /etc/sysctl.conf.rpmnew
1512594603::ntp
                                           warning: /etc/ntp.conf
created as /etc/ntp.conf.rpmnew
1512594615::TKLCplat
                                           ############warning:
/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/pid_conf created as
/usr/TKLC/plat/etc/pid_conf.rpmnew
```

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

Procedure 11 - Ilistan the	••
	1512594615::#warning: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/service_conf created as /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/service_conf.rpmnew
	1512594630::TKLCalarms ###warning: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarms/alarms.xml saved as /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarms/alarms.xml.rpmsave
	1512594637::alarmMgr ###warning: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarmMgr/alarmMgr.conf created as /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarmMgr/alarmMgr.conf.rpmnew
	1512594770::WARNING: This capability is not defined in the default capabilities.
	1512594770::WARNING: Nor is it defined in the current hardware ID's capabilities.
	1512594770::WARNING: CAPABILITY: servicedisabled
	1512594770::WARNING: HARDWARE ID: E5APPB
	1512594885::sudo warning: /etc/sudoers created as /etc/sudoers.rpmnew
	1512594922::WARNING: TKLClsms-Config-1.4.9-13.2.1.0.0_132.22.0: Current hostname "lsmspri" being reset to default.
	1512594923::WARNING: Hostname not changed because it is the same.
	1512594966::WARNING: Could not write to config file /usr/my-new.cnf: Permission denied
	1512594966::Installing MySQL system tables2017-12-06 16:16:06 0 [Warning] 'THREAD_CONCURRENCY' is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
	1512594966::2017-12-06 16:16:06 31217 [Warning] The option innodb (skip-innodb) is deprecated and will be removed in a future release
	1512594966::Filling help tables2017-12-06 16:16:06 0 [Warning] 'THREAD_CONCURRENCY' is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
	1512594966::2017-12-06 16:16:06 31220 [Warning] The option innodb (skip-innodb) is deprecated and will be removed in a future release
	1512594966::WARNING: Could not copy config file template /usr/share/mysql/my-default.cnf to
	1512594966::WARNING: Default config file /etc/my.cnf exists on the system
	1512594972::WARNING: A new file was added to xml alarm filesreparsing xml
	1512594972::WARNING: FILE: /usr/TKLC/plat/etc/alarms/lsmsAlarms.xml
	1512594974::WARNING: Module variable EXPECTED_CPUS is deprecated!
	1512594975::WARNING: CONFIG: /usr/TKLC/plat/lib/Syscheck/modules/system/cpu/config
	1512594975::WARNING: Module variable EXPECTED_CPU_ALM is deprecated!
	1512594975::WARNING: CONFIG: /usr/TKLC/plat/lib/Syscheck/modules/system/cpu/config
	1702719042::WARNING: TKLClsms-Config-2.0.3-0.70555: Current hostname "lsmspri" being reset to default.

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Software Upgrade Procedure

Procedure 11 - Install the LSMS Application

			1702719098::TKLClsms ###################################
13.		MPS X: Verify LSMS release.	<pre># rpm -qi TKLClsms [root@Waffle-A -]# rpm -qi TKLClsms Name</pre>
			This procedure is complete!

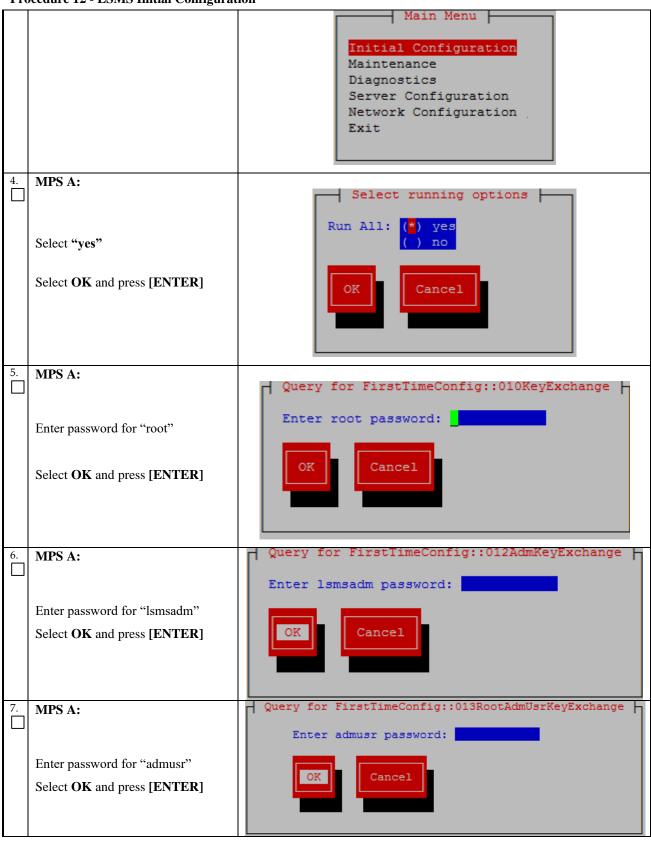
3.6 Initial Configuration

Procedure 12 LSMS INITIAL CONFIGURATION

Procedure 12 - LSMS Initial Configuration

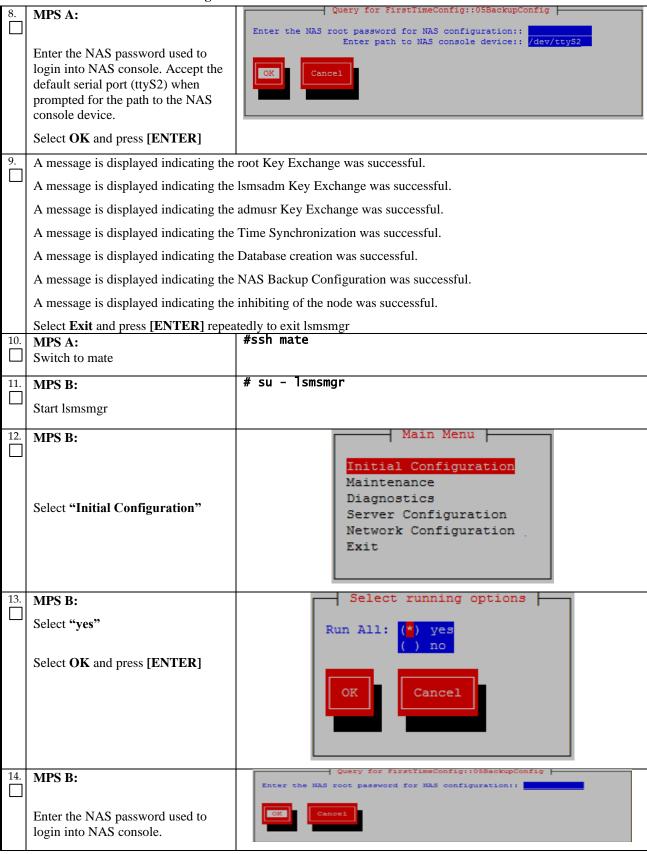
S T E P	This procedure does the initial configuration on the LSMS servers. Estimated time: 15 minutes		
1.	MPS A: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>	
2.	MPS A: Start lsmsmgr utility by logging in as lsmsmgr user	# su - Tsmsmgr	
3.	MPS A: Select "Initial Configuration"		

Procedure 12 - LSMS Initial Configuration



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Procedure 12 - LSMS Initial Configuration



Procedure 12 - LSMS Initial Configuration

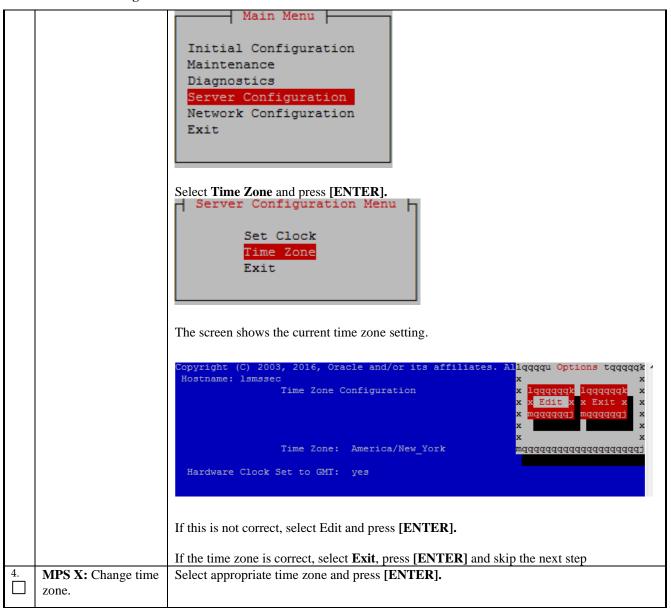
	Select OK and press [ENTER]		
15.	A message is displayed indicating the Database creation was successful.		
	A message is displayed indicating the Select Exit and press [ENTER] repeat	NAS Backup Configuration was successful. stedly to exit lsmsmgr	
16.	MPS B:	# minicom mate	
	Log into the LSMS B server via minicom.		
17.	MPS A:	# init 6	
	Perform init 6 to reboot the LSMS B card.		
	card.	Watch for errors during boot process.	
		When the login prompt is displayed, exit from minicom.	
18.	MPS A:	# minicom mate	
Ш	Log into the LSMS A server via		
	minicom.		
19.	MPS B:	# init 6	
Ш	Perform init 6 to reboot the LSMS A	Watch for errors during boot process.	
	card.	When the login prompt is displayed, exit from minicom.	
		This procedure is complete!	

Procedure 13 CONFIGURE TIME ZONE AND CLOCK

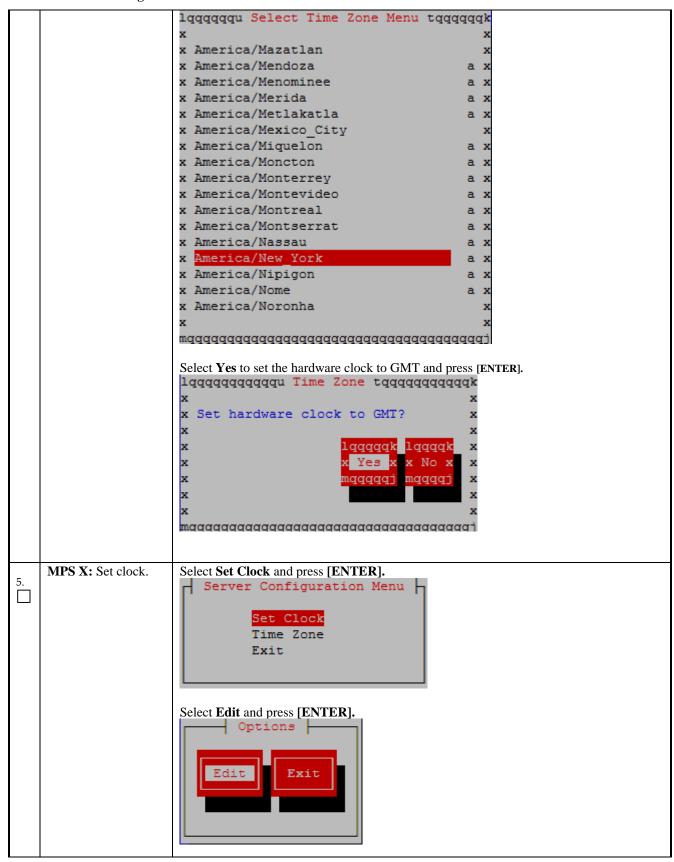
Procedure 13 – Configure Time Zone and Clock.

S T E P		This procedure configures the time zone and clock. Estimated time: 5 minutes Note: Below procedure needs to be executed on both MPS A and B servers.		
	1.	MPS X: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>	
	2.	MPS X: Start lsmsmgr utility by logging in as lsmsmgr user.	# su - lsmsmgr	
	3.	MPS X:: Verify time zone.	Select Server Configuration and press [ENTER].	

Procedure 13 - Configure Time Zone and Clock.

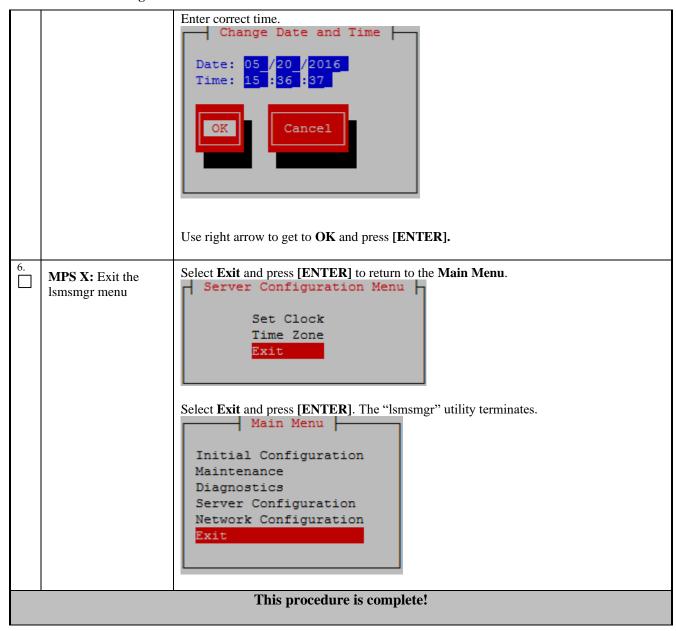


Procedure 13 - Configure Time Zone and Clock.



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Procedure 13 - Configure Time Zone and Clock.

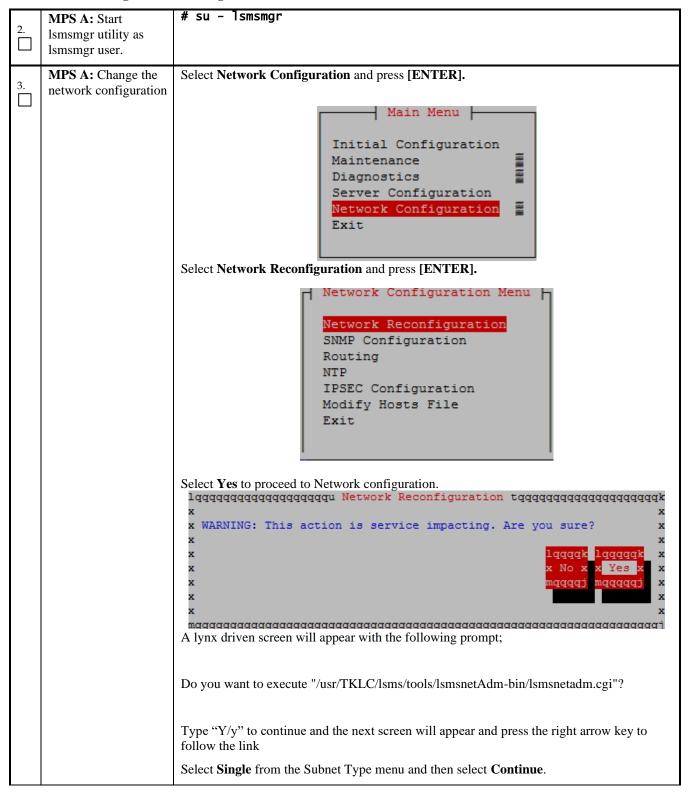


Procedure 14 SINGLE SUBNET CONFIGURATION FOR LSMS MPS CARDS

Procedure 14 - Single Subnet Configuration for LSMS MPS Cards.

S T E P	This procedure configures the system as single subnet at the customer site. Estimated time: 10 minutes NOTE: All the information should be taken before starting upgrade as part of Section 1.6		
1.	MPS A: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>	

Procedure 14 - Single Subnet Configuration for LSMS MPS Cards.



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Procedure 14 - Single Subnet Configuration for LSMS MPS Cards.

	1	
		Network configuration will cause a service interruption! lqqqqqqqqqkx segmented x Subnet Type:x single xmqqqqqqqqqqj Continue
4.	MPS A: Enter network values.	Using the up and down arrows, scroll through the text fields, entering the desired values (to enter the netmask, highlight the field and then use the enter key or right arrow key to display the dropdown menu, choose the desired value from the list) for each fields:
		In a single subnet configuration, the Application, EMS, and NPAC networks are collapsed onto one interface. This is the interface that holds the NPAC network on a segmented network configuration.
		System Number: LE1632AB55
		Primary Server Hostname:lsmspri
		Secondary Server Hostname:1smssec
		APP/NPAC/EMS Network
		Pingable Gateway: 192.168.59.250 [•] Critical
		Primary IP: 192.168.59.30 Netmask: [255.255.255.0_]
		Secondary IP: 192.168.59.31 Netmask:[255.255.255.0]
		VIP: 192.168.59.32
		Default Route IP: 192.168.59.250
		NTP Server: 10.250.32.10
		Start Over Submit
		Once the values are entered press the down arrow to select the "Submit" button and press the right arrow to follow the link.
		Note: The System Number shall be as follows: LEYYWWMMXX Where:
		 LE is the new System Number Prefix for LSMS. YY = YEAR - year of the system shipment WW= WEEK - calendar week of the YY year when the system is
		shipped o MM = MANUFACTURER (if other than TKLC) – Here 00 as
		Manufacturer is Oracle o XX = number in line of systems shipped that week

Procedure 14 - Single Subnet Configuration for LSMS MPS Cards.

MPS A: Apply network settings

If the values pass a sanity test for validity, then the "Confirm" button will be visible. Use the down arrow to select "Confirm" and press the right arrow to apply the changes. If the sanity tests failed, the reasons will be stated. Use the left arrow key to go back to the edit screen.

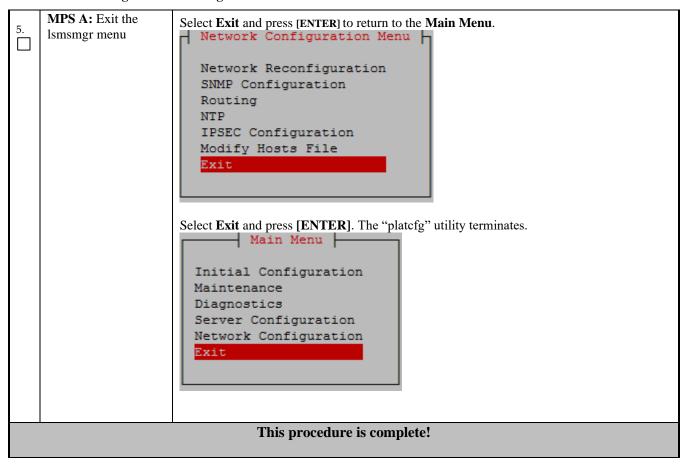
```
SYSTEM NUM = LE1632AB55
    SUBNET TYPE = single
  HOSTNAME PRI = 1smspri
  HOSTNAME SEC = 1smssec
    NPACPINGGW = 192.168.59.250
     NPAC CRIT =
    NPACIP PRI = 192.168.59.30
  NPACMASK PRI = 255.255.255.0
    NPACIP SEC = 192.168.59.31
  NPACMASK SEC = 255.255.255.0
            VIP = 192.168.59.32
     DEFROUTEIP = 192.168.59.250
     NTPSERVER = 10.250.32.10
  The data is sane... OK to continue!!!
Network configuration will cause a service interruption!
   Start Over
   Confirm
```

The execution could take a few minutes, be patient. The screen will eventually report the status of the completion. If an error occurs, contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.

Type "q" and then "y" to exit the Network Configuration.

```
LSMS Net Admin>
    SYSTEM NUM = LE111111111
   SUBNET_TYPE = single
  HOSTNAME PRI = 1smspri
  HOSTNAME_SEC = 1smssec
    NPACPINGGW = 192.168.59.250
     NPAC CRIT =
    NPACIP PRI = 192.168.59.30
  NPACMASK_PRI = 255.255.255.0
NPACIP_SEC = 192.168.59.31
  NPACMASK_SEC = 255.255.255.0
           VIP = 192.168.59.32
    DEFROUTEIP = 192.168.59.250
     NTPSERVER = 10.250.32.10
  Performing remote configuration...
  Performing local configuration...
OK to close utiltity (press 'q' 'y' to exit)
Commands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<-' to go back.
```

Procedure 14 - Single Subnet Configuration for LSMS MPS Cards.

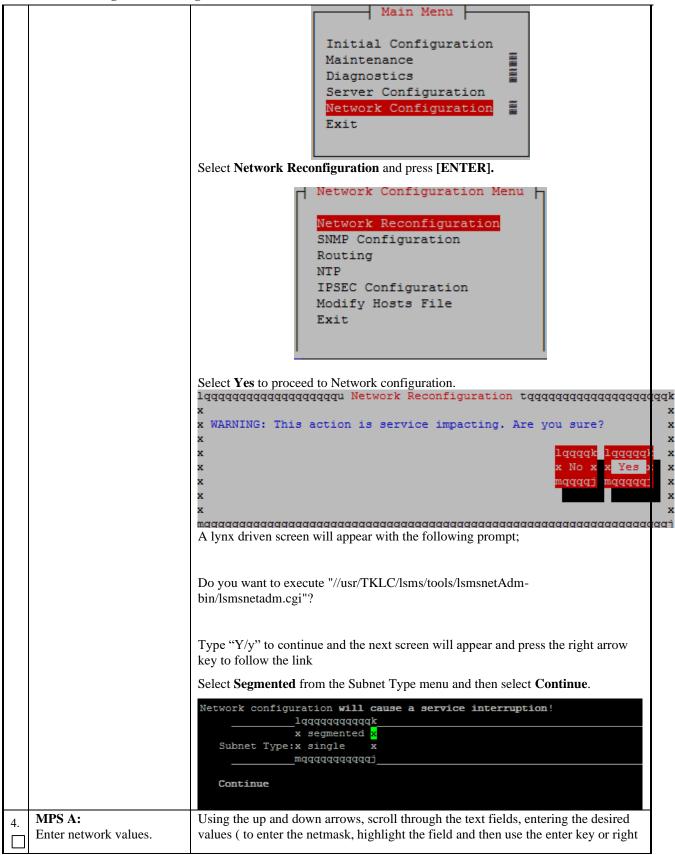


Procedure 15 SEGMENTED CONFIGURATION FOR LSMS CARDS

Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards

S T E P #	This procedure configures the system as segmented subnet at the customer site. Estimated time: 10 minutes NOTE: All the information should be taken before starting upgrade as part of Section 1.6	
1.	MPS A: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.	MPS A: Start lsmsmgr utility by login as lsmsmgr user	# su - 1smsmgr
3.	MPS A: Change the network configuration	Select Network Configuration and press [ENTER].

Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards



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Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards

arrow key to display the dropdown menu, choose the desired value from the list) for each fields: System Number: LE11111111 Primary Server Hostname: 1smspri Secondary Server Hostname:1smssec NPAC Network NPAC Pingable Gateway: 192.168.60.250 [] Critical Primary NPAC IP: 192.168.60.3 Netmask: [255.255.255.0] Secondary NPAC IP: 192.168.60.4 Netmask: [255.255.255.0] APP Network APP VLAN ID: 159 APP Pingable Gateway: **192.168.59.250** [•] Critical Primary APP IP: 192.168.59.3 Netmask: [255.255.255.0] Secondary APP IP: 192.168.59.4 Netmask: [255.255.255.0_] APP VIP: 192.168.59.5 EMS Network EMS VLAN ID: 161 EMS Pingable Gateway: 192.168.61.250 [] Critical Primary EMS IP: 192.168.61.38 Netmask: [255.255.255.0_] Secondary EMS IP: 192.168.61.51 Netmask: [255.255.255.0_] Default Route IP: 192.168.59.250 NTP Server: 10.250.32.10 Start Over **Note:** The System Number shall be as follows: LEYYWWMMXX Where: o LE is the new System Number Prefix for LSMS \circ YY = YEAR – year of the system shipment o WW= WEEK – calendar week of the YY year when the system is shipped o MM = MANUFACTURER (if other than TKLC) – Here 00 as Manufacturer is Oracle \circ XX = number in line of systems shipped that week *Default route should be the route of the APP IP address.

Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards

	-	Once the values are entered press the down arrow to select the "Submit" button and press the right arrow to follow the link.
5.	MPS A: Apply network settings	If the values pass a sanity test for validity, then the "Confirm" button will be visible. Use the down arrow to select "Confirm" and press the right arrow to apply the changes. If the sanity tests failed, the reasons will be stated. Use the left arrow key to go back to the edit screen.
		Rey to go back to the edit screen. SYSTEM_NUM = LE11111111 SUBNET TYPE = segmented HOSTNAME_PRI = lsmspri HOSTNAME_SEC = lsmssec NPACPINGGW = 192.168.60.250 NPAC CRIT = NPACIP_PRI = 192.168.60.3 NPACMASK_PRI = 255.255.255.0 NPACMASK_PRI = 255.255.255.0 APPPINGGW = 192.168.59.250 APPC_RIT = APPIP_PRI = 192.168.59.3 APPMASK_PRI = 255.255.255.0 APPIP_SEC = 192.168.59.4 APPMASK_SEC = 255.255.255.0 APPIP_SEC = 192.168.59.5 APP_VLANID = 159 EMSPINGGW = 192.168.61.250 EMS_CRIT = EMS_CRIT = EMS_PRI = 255.255.255.0 EMS_PRI = 255.255.255.0 EMS_PRI = 255.255.255.0 EMS_PRI = 192.168.61.38 EMSMASK_PRI = 255.255.255.0 EMS_PRI = 192.168.61.51 EMSMASK_SEC = 255.255.255.0 EMS_PROWLEIP = 192.168.61.51 The data is sane OK to continue!!! Network configuration will cause a service interruption! Start Over Confirm
		The execution could take a few minutes, be patient. The screen will eventually report the status of the completion. If an error occurs, contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.
		Type "q" and then "y" to exit the Network Configuration.

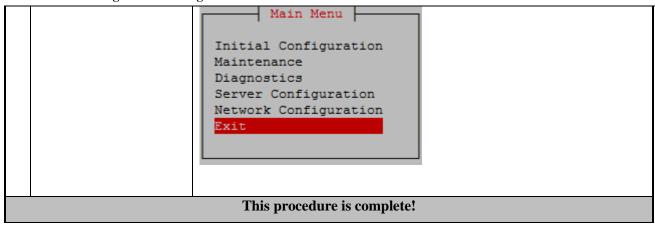
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Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards

```
LSMS Net Admin
                                 SYSTEM_NUM = LE111111111
                               SUBNET_TYPE = single
HOSTNAME_PRI = lsmspri
                               HOSTNAME SEC = 1smssec
                                 NPACPINGGW = 192.168.59.250
                                  NPAC_CRIT =
                                 NPACIP PRI = 192.168.59.30
                               NPACMASK PRI = 255.255.255.0
                               NPACIP_SEC = 192.168.59.31
NPACMASK_SEC = 255.255.255.0
VIP = 192.168.59.32
                                 DEFROUTEIP = 192.168.59.250
                                  NTPSERVER = 10.250.32.10
                               Performing remote configuration...
                               Performing local configuration...
                            OK to close utiltity (press 'q' 'y' to exit)
                              ommands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<-' to go back.
                            NOTE: If below error is observed after network configuration, run "systemetl
                            restart network" command after exiting from lsmsmgr menu.
                            # systemctl restart network
MPS A: Exit the lsmsmgr
                            Select Exit and press [ENTER] to return to the Main Menu.
menu
                            Network Configuration Menu
                               Network Reconfiguration
                                SNMP Configuration
                                Routing
                                NTP
                                IPSEC Configuration
                                Modify Hosts File
                                Exit
                            Select Exit and press [ENTER]. The "platefg" utility terminates.
```

Procedure 15 - Segmented Configuration for MPS LSMS Cards



Procedure 16 TMN TOOLKIT AND MARBEN OSI LICENSE INSTALLATION

Note: Valid licenses need to be installed on both A and B LSMS servers. Refer to LSMS 14.0 Release Notes, section 3.3: Marben OSI and TMN Toolkit license key files, for details. Be sure to start the process at least 7 days before the scheduled upgrade date. If needed, temporary TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI licenses are available on the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (edelivery.oracle.com) with the LSMS software.

Procedure 16 - TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License Installation

S T E P		This procedure will install the TMN Toolkit and Marben OSI License to both A and B LSMS servers. Estimated time: 5 minutes	
1.		MPS X: Log in to the server as the user "root"	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.		MPS X: Install the TMN toolkit license file	Copy the TMN Toolkit license file to /usr/local/netech/etc/license path following any steps mentioned in 3.7C.1 or 3.7C.2
			Open the file '/usr/local/netech/etc/license' using vi or vim and copy the content of license in the file and save the file.
			Cross check the content of file using : # cat /usr/local/netech/etc/license
3.		MPS X: Install the Marben OSI License file	Copy Marben OSI License string using below command: # echo " <marben license="" osi="" string="">" > /usr/TKLC/osi/conf/license</marben>
4.		MPS X: Restart the system	Reboot the system to take effect # reboot
			This procedure is complete!

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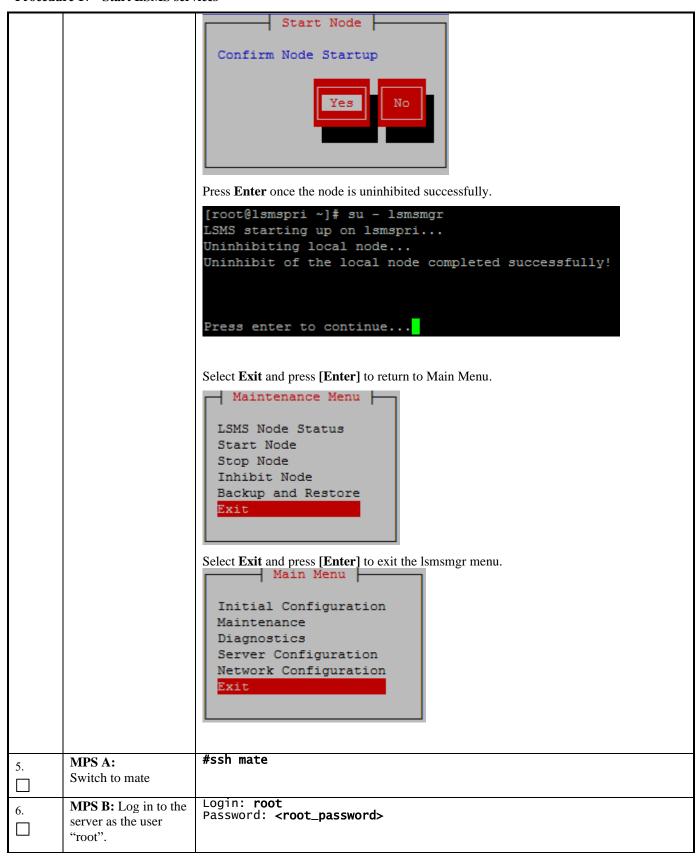
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Procedure 17 START LSMS SERVICES

Procedure 17 - Start LSMS services

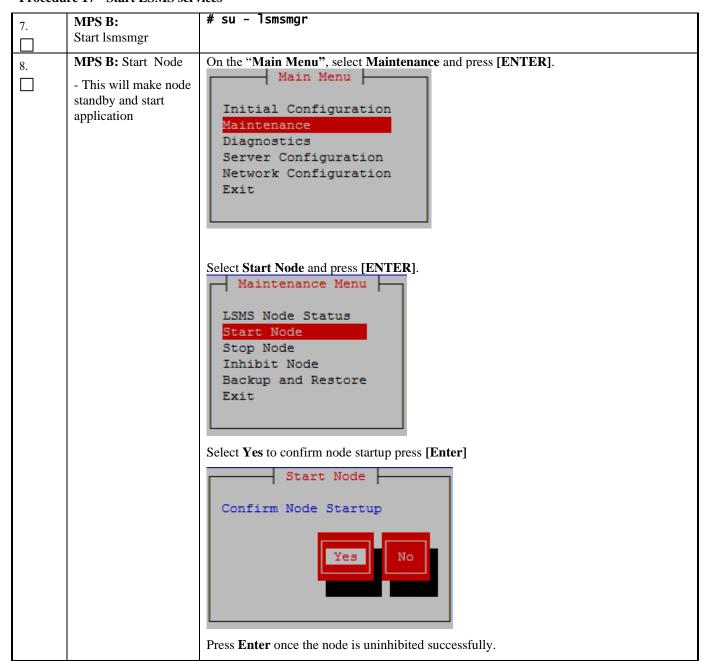
S T E P	This procedure starts the LSMS services. Estimated time: 10 minutes	
1.	MPS A: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.	MPS A: Check hastatus	Run below command to check lsms status is UNINITIALIZED "INHIBITED" before running startNode # hastatus UNINITIALIZED if status is UNINITIALIZED and not UNINITIALIZED "INHIBITED" run hafailover else continue with Step 3. # /usr/TKLC/plat/sbin/hafailoverinhibit # hastatus UNINITIALIZED "INHIBITED"
3.	MPS A: Start lsmsmgr	# su - lsmsmgr
4.	MPS A: Start Node - This will make node active and start application	On the "Main Menu", select Maintenance and press [ENTER]. Main Menu Initial Configuration Maintenance Diagnostics Server Configuration Network Configuration Exit Select Start Node and press [ENTER]. Maintenance Menu LSMS Node Status Start Node Stop Node Inhibit Node Backup and Restore Exit Select Yes to confirm node startup press [Enter]

Procedure 17 - Start LSMS services

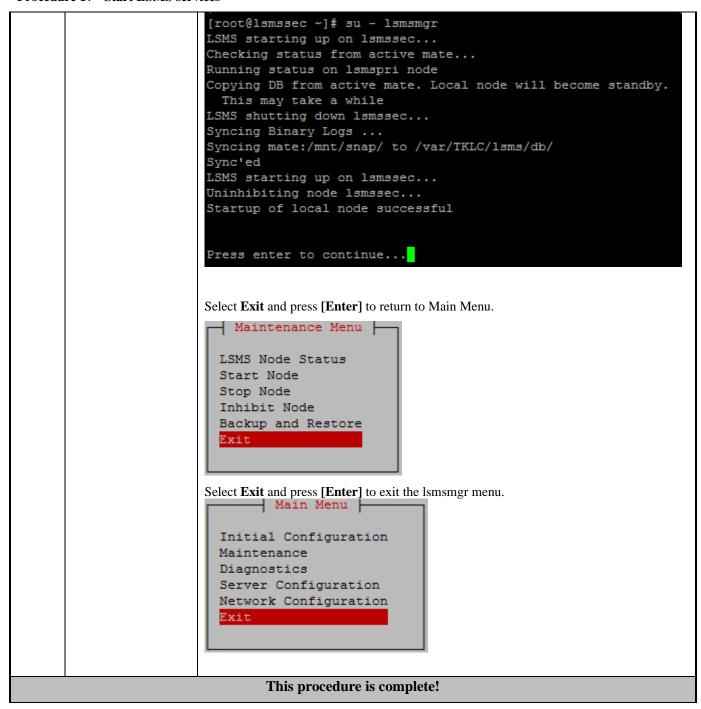


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Procedure 17 - Start LSMS services



Procedure 17 - Start LSMS services



Procedure 18 POST CONFIGURATION HEALTH CHECK

Procedure 18 – Post Configuration Health Check

```
This procedure determines the health of the Server after an installation. This procedure will perform a syscheck on each LSMS server.

Estimated time:5 minutes
```

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Procedure 18 – Post Configuration Health Check

1.	MPS A and B: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.	MPS A and B: Validate date, time and time zone to ensure accuracy.	# date Thu May 12 05:55:27 EDT 2016
	MPS A and B: Execute the "hastatus" command to verify the HA state of this server.	Execute the following command on both LSMS A and B to verify the HA state of mated LSMS pair. # hastatus
		Verify that the hastatus of one of the servers is Active and the other is Standby.
		WARNING: If the output from the above command is anything else other than "ACTIVE" and "STANDBY", do not proceed with this procedure and contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.
3.	LSMS Standby server: Verify that the	Execute the following command to verify that MySQL replication is working correctly on the STANDBY LSMS server:
	STANDBY server's	# tail /var/TKLC/lsms/logs/dbreplMon.log
	MySQL replication is functioning properly.	If MySQL replication is functioning correctly then the following output will be observed, make sure that at least the last line of your output matches the lines below.
		Thu May 12 05:58:12 2016 All tests passed on STANDBY
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		Thu May 12 05:59:19 2016 All tests passed on STANDBY
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		Thu May 12 06:00:25 2016 All tests passed on STANDBY
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		FIPS integrity verification test failed.
		Thu May 12 06:01:32 2016 All tests passed on STANDBY
		WARNING: If at least the last line of your output does not match the lines above then do not proceed with this upgrade and contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.
4.	MPS A and B:	# syscheck
	Execute syscheck	Running modules in class disk
		ОК
		Running modules in class hardware
		ОК
		Running modules in class lsmshc
		OK

Procedure 18 – Post Configuration Health Check

		Running modules in class net	
		ОК	
		Running modules in class proc	
		ОК	
		Running modules in class services	
		ОК	
		Running modules in class system	
		ОК	
		Running modules in class upgrade	
		ОК	
		LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/syscheck/fail_log	
5.	LSMS Active server: Capture the output of 'sentry status' command	Execute the following command on the ACTIVE LSMS server to display the current LSMS sentry status:	
1		# sentry status	
		NOTE : Verify that the output displays a Status of "running" for all processes; the regional processes (npacagents) may or may not be associated in the Comment field. If the output from this command displays any other Status than "running" contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E.	
		Capture the output from this command and make it available to Oracle Technical Services if required.	
	This procedure is complete!		

3.7 Data Migration

Procedure 19 RESTORE DATABASE

Procedure 19 - Restore Database

S T E P	This procedure restores the database on the LSMS server. Estimated time:60 minutes	
1.	MPS A server: Log in to the server as the user "root".	Login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
2.	MPS A server: Copy the snapshot files from the Remote server to the current LSMS Active server.	Transfer all the NPAC region DB snapshot files, supDB MySQL dump and users MySQL dump from the Remote server to current LSMS A server. Note: The NPAC regions are: CanadaDB, MidAtlanticDB, MidwestDB, NortheastDB, SoutheastDB, SoutheastDB, WestCoastDB and WesternDB

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Procedure 19 - Restore Database

Proc	cedure 19 - Restore Database	
		# scp -p root@ <remote ip="">: <remote ip="" path="">/mysql-snapshot- <npac region="">.tar.gz /var/TKLC/lsms/free Password: <root_password></root_password></npac></remote></remote>
		<pre># scp -p root@<remote ip="">:<remote ip="" path="">/supDBdump.sq1 /var/TKLC/lsms/free Password: <root_password></root_password></remote></remote></pre>
		<pre># scp -p root@<remote ip="">:<remote ip="" path="">/ MySQLUserGrants.sq1 /var/TKLC/lsms/free</remote></remote></pre>
		Password: <root_password></root_password>
	2570	Switch user to Ismsadm and create regional DB for all regions that were
3.	MPS A server: Create DB schema for all	connected to LSMS before migration # su – lsmsadm
	regional DB for which restore needs to be done	\$ npac_db_setup create <region name=""></region>
		Note: Run above command for all regions
4.	MPS A and B server:	N. F. and a second seco
	Stop LSMS processes	Note: Execute this step on Standby LSMS server first followed by the active LSMS server.
		# su - lsmsmgr
		Initial Configuration Maintenance Diagnostics Server Configuration Network Configuration Exit
		LSMS Node Status Start Node Stop Node Inhibit Node Backup and Restore Exit
		This could cause a service interruption, are you sure? Yes No

Procedure 19 - Restore Database

	cedure 19 - Restore Database	
		Node shutdown completed successfully. Press any key to continue
4.	MPS A and B: Execute the "hastatus" command to verify the HA state of this server.	Exit the Ismsmgr menu. Execute the following command on both LSMS A and B to verify the HA state of mated LSMS pair. # hastatus Verify that the hastatus of both the servers is 'UNINITIALIZED "INHIBITED"'. WARNING: If the output from the above command is anything else other, do not proceed with this procedure and contact My Oracle Support following the
5.	MPS A server: Extract the snapshot data from the archive tar files copied from LSMS.	<pre>instructions on the Appendix E. # cd /var/TKLC/lsms/free Restore the <regiondb> with the regional database name (For example: CanadaDB) # tar -xzvf /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot-<regiondb>.tar.gz # scp /var/TKLC/lsms/free/<regiondb>/*MY* /var/TKLC/lsms/db/<regiondb></regiondb></regiondb></regiondb></regiondb></pre>
6.	MPS A server: Restore supDB and MySQL Users.	<pre># rm -rf /var/TKLC/lsms/free/<regiondb> Run the following commands: # systemctl start mysqld Restore the 'supDB' # mysql -udbroot -p[dbroot_password] supDB < /var/TKLC/lsms/free/supDBdump.sql Restore MySQL users # mysql -udbroot -p[dbroot_password] < /var/TKLC/lsms/free/MySQLUserGrants.sql # systemctl stop mysqld</regiondb></pre>
		Note: The following warning message can be ignored if displayed: Warning: Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

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Procedure 19 - Restore Database

7.	MPS A server: Remove the snapshot files	Remove the snapshot files. # cd /var/TKLC/lsms/free # rm -f mysql-snapshot-* # rm -f supDBdump.sql # rm -f MySQLUserGrants.sql	
8.	MPS A server: Check ownership of database files	<pre>Verify dbadm:dbadm ownership of all database files and directories. # cd /var/TKLC/lsms/db # ls -ltr <db name=""> where <db name=""> is supDB or <region>DB, where <region> is the name of an NPAC region. If any databases have ownership other than dbadm:dbadm, change them using this command: # chown -R dbadm:dbadm <db name=""></db></region></region></db></db></pre>	
9.	MPS A and B server: Start LSMS processes	Note: Execute this step on LSMS A server first followed by LSMS B server. # startNode	
10.	MPS A and B: System Heath Check	Execute Procedure 17to verify the system health check after DB full upgrade.	
11.	LSMS Active server: Login to LSMS GUI	Login to LSMS Active GUI as Ismsall user.	
12.	LSMS Active server: Configure MySQL Port	Refer to the recorded value of MySQL Port in 29Procedure 6step 0. If the MySQL Port is default port, then skip the next step. Otherwise, go to "Admin -> MySQL Port -> Modify" and configure the port recorded from LSMS 13.5.X.	
13.	LSMS Active server: Verify the ELAP Credentials	Go to "Configure -> LNP System -> EMS -> View" to verify the ELAP Credentials are identical to the recorded value of the ELAP Credentials in Procedure 6step 11. Otherwise, go to "Configure -> LNP System -> EMS -> Modify" and configure the ELAP Credentials recorded from LSMS 13.5.X. Note: Re-configure the EMS on LSMS with the details captured in Procedure 6,	
		step 7.	
	This procedure is complete!		

Procedure 20 CONNECT LSMS 14.0.X TO NPAC

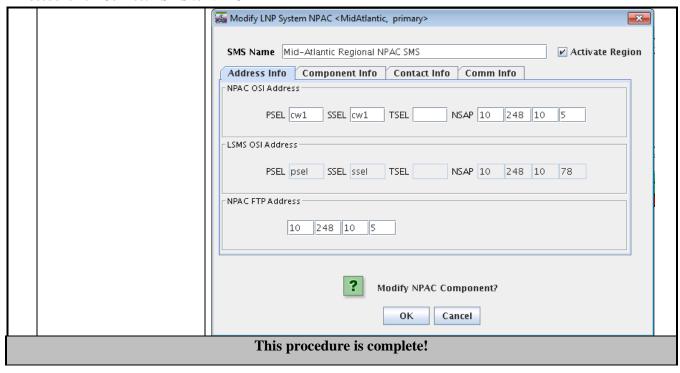
Procedure 20 - Connect LSMS to NPAC

S T	This procedure connects the I	SMS to the NPAC.
E P	Estimated time:15 minutes	
#		
NO	ΓΕ: Execute this procedure only	when the NPAC region is not visible on the LSMS GUI, after the DB is restored.
1.	MPS X: Verify LSMS installation	Note: 1. LSMS 14.0.X is successfully installed and configured. 2. NAS is successfully installed and configured.
2.	LSMS Active server: Login to LSMS Active GUI	Login to LSMS Active GUI through VIP as Ismsall user.
3.	LSMS Active server: Update NPAC Customer ID if required Note: If after restore NPAC ID is coming as it was before starting upgrade skip this step	Click on the NPAC region. Go to the menu Configure -> LNP System -> LSMS -> Modify Enter the new LNP SPID in the 'NPAC Customer ID' field and fill appropriate information in all other fields. Modify LNP System LSMS NPAC Customer ID Component Info Contact Info Platform Type LSMS Platform Supplier Oracle Platform SW Release 13.3 Platform Model 1.0 Modify LSMS Component? OK Cancel
4.	LSMS Active server: Create NPAC region(s) and connect it to the NPAC	Click on the NPAC region. Go to the menu Configure -> LNP System -> NPAC -> Modify -> Primary Enter the NPAC IP in the 'NSAP' field and NPAC FTP Address and check the 'Activate Region' checkbox. Fill the information in all other tabs.

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Procedure 20 - Connect LSMS to NPAC



Procedure 21 EXPORT THE DATABASE FROM LSMS 14.0.X TO THE QUERY SERVER

Procedure 21 – Export the Database from LSMS 14.0.X to the Query Server

STEP#	This procedure provides the si Estimated time:30 minutes	teps to export the database from the LSMS 14.0.X system to the query server.
1.	LSMS Active server: Login as root.	Login to LSMS 14.0.X CLI as root user.
2.	LSMS Active server: Remove the existing DB snapshot files	<pre># rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot-* # rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/snapinfo.sql</pre>
3.	LSMS Active server: Create a snapshot	# lsmsdb -c snapshot WARNING: This command may cause a brief interruption in traffic being sent from the NPAC to connected network elements and local LSMS provisioning may be INTERRUPTED. Do you want to continue? [Y/N]Y Creating snapshot of the database partition, please wait lvcreate WARNING: the snapshot will be automatically disabled once it gets full lvcreate INFO: using default snapshot chunk size of 64 KB for "/dev/vgapp/dbbackup" lvcreate doing automatic backup of "vgapp" lvcreate logical volume "/dev/vgapp/dbbackup" successfully created The database is available to the application again.

Procedure 21 – Export the Database from LSMS 14.0.X to the Query Server

	*	ase from Esivis 14.0.A to the Query Server
		Disk snapshot created successfully. mount: block device /dev/vgapp/dbbackup is write-protected, mounting read-only Snapshot mounted successfully. Created snapinfo.sql file successfully CanadaDB/ CanadaDB/ CanadaDB/SubscriptionVersion.frm CanadaDB/SubscriptionVersion.MYI CanadaDB/SubscriptionVersion.MYD CanadaDB/NumberPoolBlock.frm CanadaDB/NumberPoolBlock.MYI CanadaDB/NumberPoolBlock.MYI CanadaDB/ServiceProvNetwork.frm CanadaDB/ServiceProvNetwork.MYI CanadaDB/ServiceProvNetwork.MYI CanadaDB/ServiceProvNetwork.MYI CanadaDB/ServiceProvNetwork.MYI CanadaDB/ServiceProvLRN.frm CanadaDB/ServiceProvLRN.frm CanadaDB/ServiceProvLRN.MYI
4.	LSMS Active server: Verify the snapshot	# cd /var/TKLC/lsms/free
		[root@lsmspri free]# ls mysql-snapshot-SouthwestDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-supDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-CanadaDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-WestCoastDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-MidAtlanticDB.tar.gz snapinfo.sql mysql-snapshot-MidwestDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-NortheastDB.tar.gz mysql-snapshot-SoutheastDB.tar.gz
5.	LSMS Active server: Copy snapshot files to	Transfer all the NPAC region DB snapshot files.
	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server or a Remote Server.	Note: The NPAC regions are: CanadaDB, MidAtlanticDB, MidwestDB, NortheastDB, SoutheastDB, SouthwestDB, WestCoastDB and WesternDB
		# scp -p /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot- <npac region="">.tar.gz root@<query ip="" server="">:/usr/mysql1</query></npac>
		<pre># scp -p /var/TKLC/lsms/free/snapinfo.sql root@<query ip="" server="">:/usr/mysql1 or</query></pre>
		# sftp <username>@<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote=""> Connecting to <ip address="" computer="" of="" remote=""> The authenticity of host '<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">' can't be established. DSA key fingerprint is 58:a5:7e:1b:ca:fd:1d:fa:99:f2:01:16:79:d8:b4:24. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">' (DSA) to the list of known hosts. <username>@<ip address="" computer="" of="" remote="">'s password: sftp> cd <target directory=""> sftp> put mysql-snapshot-<npac region="">.tar.gz Uploading mysql-snapshot-<npac region="">.tar.gz</npac></npac></target></ip></username></ip></ip></ip></ip></username>

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Procedure 21 – Export the Database from LSMS 14.0.X to the Query Server

	•	sftp> put snapinfo.sql Uploading snapinfo.sql sftp> bye
6.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server: Login as root to the Query Server	login: root Password: <root_password></root_password>
7.	LSMS 14.0.X Query	<pre># cd /opt/mysql/mysql/bin</pre>
	Server: Shutdown the Mysql server	# ./mysqladmin -u root -p shutdown Enter password:
8.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server:	# cd /usr/mysql1
	Extract the data for EACH region. Replace regionDB with regional database name	# gunzip -c mysql-snapshot- <regiondb>.tar.gz tar -xvf -</regiondb>
	Remove each tar.gz after it has extracted.	# rm mysql-snapshot- <regiondb>.tar.gz</regiondb>
9.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server:	# cd /opt/mysql/mysql/bin
	Start the Mysql daemon on the Query Server.	<pre># ./mysqld_safeskip-slave-start & 1255 # Starting mysqld daemon with databases from /usr/mysql1:</pre>
10.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server:	# ./mysql -u root -p
	Start the Mysql command line utility	mysql> reset master; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.23 sec)
	Reset the configuration information for master	
		mysql> reset slave; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)
	Reset the configuration information for slave	mysql> source /usr/mysql1/snapinfo.sql Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
	Configure the query server to start replication from the correct position on the master.	(C.) will, a raise arrange (C. 2)
11.	LSMS Active server: As the root user, remove the intermediate tarballs from the LSMS 14.0.X server.	[root@lsmspri root]# rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/mysql-snapshot*
	As the root user, remove the snapinfo.sql script from the LSMS 14.0.X server	[root@lsmspri root]# rm /var/TKLC/lsms/free/snapinfo.sql

Procedure 21 – Export the Database from LSMS 14.0.X to the Query Server

12.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server: Start the Mysql command line utility	NOTE: EMS changes may cause the Query server to disconnect. These steps will help prevent the disconnect. login: root # /opt/mysql/mysql/bin/mysql -u root -p	
13.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server:	mysql> SET GLOBAL SQL_SLAVE_SKIP_COUNTER = 100; Query OK, 0 rows affected	
	Prepare the Query Server for the EMS Configuration		
14.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server:	Perform Error! Reference source not found	
	Validate the operation of the		
	query server.		
	This procedure is complete!		

Procedure 22 SSH KEY EXCHANGE BETWEEN ELAP AND LSMS

Procedure 22 - SSH KEY EXCHANGE BETWEEN ELAP AND LSMS

STEP	This procedure exchanges SSH keys between the ELAP and LSMS 14.0 (TPD 8). Note: Estimated time of completion is 15 minutes. Check off $()$ each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number	
#		
	Should this procedure fail, C	Contact Oracle technical services and ask for FULL UPGRADE ASSISTANCE.
1.	Active ELAP: Login as elapdev.	login: elapdev Password: <elapdev_password></elapdev_password>
2.	Active ELAP: Generate RSA keys on ELAP 10.2 server	NOTE: RSA keys don't exist on OL6 server ELAP 10.2. To exchange keys with LSMS 14, we need to generate RSA keys first on ELAP 10.2 server.
		Please run below commands on the Active ELAP to generate RSA keys on ELAP A and B servers.
		 Go to elapdev home directory using cd command. cd
		2. Generate key on local ELAP.
		/usr/bin/ssh-keygen -t rsa -f .ssh/id_rsa -N ''
		3. Generate key on remote ELAP
		ssh mate "/usr/bin/ssh-keygen -t rsa -f .ssh/id_rsa -N
		Example:
		[elapdev@Ithaca-A ~]\$ cd
		[elapdev@Ithaca-A ~]\$ /usr/bin/ssh-keygen -t rsa -f .ssh/id_rsa -N ''

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Software Upgrade Procedure

Procedure 22 - SSH KEY EXCHANGE BETWEEN ELAP AND LSMS

Proced		Generating public/private rsa key pair.
		Your identification has been saved in .ssh/id_rsa.
		Your public key has been saved in .ssh/id_rsa.pub.
		The key fingerprint is:
		3e:d0:ea:25:fc:84:66:ff:4c:16:00:16:99:c8:ed:af
		elapdev@Ithaca-A
		The key's randomart image is:
		+[RSA 2048]+
		. 0++
		0.+.
		1 1
		1
		s .
		. =
		B.= 0
		+E* =
		. 0.0
		++
		<pre>[elapdev@Ithaca-A ~]# ssh mate "/usr/bin/ssh-keygen -t rsa -f .ssh/id_rsa -N '' "</pre>
		Check that rsa keys are generated for the elapdev user on
3.	Active ELAP: Verify that the keys are	local and mate using below command.
	generated for elapdev user	Run helow commands to verify the keys
	on both ELAP A and B	Run below commands to verify the keys.
	1	\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*
	on both ELAP A and B	
	on both ELAP A and B	\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*'</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*'</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:17 .ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*'</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:17 .ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre>
	on both ELAP A and B	<pre>\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* \$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' Example: [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa* -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa.pub -rw 1 elapdev elap 2602 Mar 20 08:16 .ssh/id_rsa [elapdev@Crete-A ~]\$ ssh mate 'ls -lrt .ssh/id_rsa*' -rw-rr- 1 elapdev elap 569 Mar 20 08:17 .ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre>

Procedure 22 - SSH KEY EXCHANGE BETWEEN ELAP AND LSMS

4.	Active ELAP: Exchange Secure Shell Keys with LSMS 14.0 SSH keys will first be exchanged between ELAP A and LSMS A and then between ELAP B and LSMS A.	Exchange secure shell keys with LSMS A server using below command. Run below commands to exchange keys with LSMS. 1. Exchange key with local ELAP and LSMS. /usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@lsmsAIpAddr key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1 2. Exchange Key with remote ELAP and LSMS /usr/bin/ssh -l elapdev mate -t "/usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@lsmsAIpAddr key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1" Example: [elapdev@Ithaca-A ~]\$ /usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@10.75.140.10 key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1 The server does not know of 10.75.140.10. will just exchange host keys for the name given! Password of lsmsadm:			
5.	Active ELAP: Exchange Secure Shell Keys with LSMS 14.0 SSH keys will next be exchanged between ELAP A and LSMS B and then between ELAP B and LSMS B	Exchange secure shell keys with LSMS B server using below command. Run below commands to exchange keys with LSMS. 1. Exchange key with local ELAP and LSMS. /usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@lsmsBIpAddr key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1 2. Exchange Key with remote ELAP and LSMS /usr/bin/ssh -l elapdev mate -t "/usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@lsmsBIpAddr key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1 Example: [elapdev@Ithaca-A ~]\$ /usr/TKLC/plat/bin/keyexchange lsmsadm@lo.75.140.11key=id_rsa.pub 2>&1 The server does not know of 10.75.140.10. will just exchange host keys for the name given! Password of lsmsadm: ssh is working correctly.			
6.	Active ELAP: Note down date and timestamp	\$date			
	This procedure is complete!				

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Procedure 23 CONNECT LSMS 14.0.X TO ELAP

Procedure 22 - Connect LSMS to ELAP

S	This procedure connects the L	SMS to ELAP.
E P #	Estimated time:10 minutes	
7.	ELAP Active server: Login to ELAP GUI	Login to ELAP GUI through VIP as uiadmin.
8.	ELAP Active server: Enable the LSMS Connection	Go to menu Maintenance -> LSMS Connection -> Change Enabled Click on 'Enable LSMS Connection' button. ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS Connection Allowed INFO: The LSMS Connection is currently Disabled CAUTION: This action will Enable the LSMS Connection. Enable LSMS Connection Fix December 27 2013 02:02:56 EST 2013 © Telcoler, Inc., All Rights Reserved. ELAP_A_NAME Change LSMS Connection Allowed SUCCESS: The LSMS Connection is now Enabled. Fix December 27 2013 02:03:19 EST 2013 © Telcoler, Inc., All Rights Reserved.
9.	ELAP Active server: Enable the bulkload.	Go to menu Maintenance -> LSMS HS Bulk Download -> Change Enabled Click on 'Enable LSMS Bulk Download for the ELAP' button. ELAP_B_NAME Change LSMS HS Bulk Download Enabled in Info: The LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP is currently Disabled. CAUTION: This action will Enable the LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP. Enable LSMS Bulk Download for this ELAP Thu June 09 2016 08:50:33 EDT Copyright © 2015-2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. After clicking on the button, success message will be displayed. SUCCESS The LSMS HS Bulk Download is now enabled.
		This procedure is complete!

Procedure 24 ACCEPT THE UPGRADE

Procedure 23 – Accept the upgrade.

S T E P #	A B This procedure will accept the upgrade. Estimated time: 5 minutes	
-----------------------	---	--

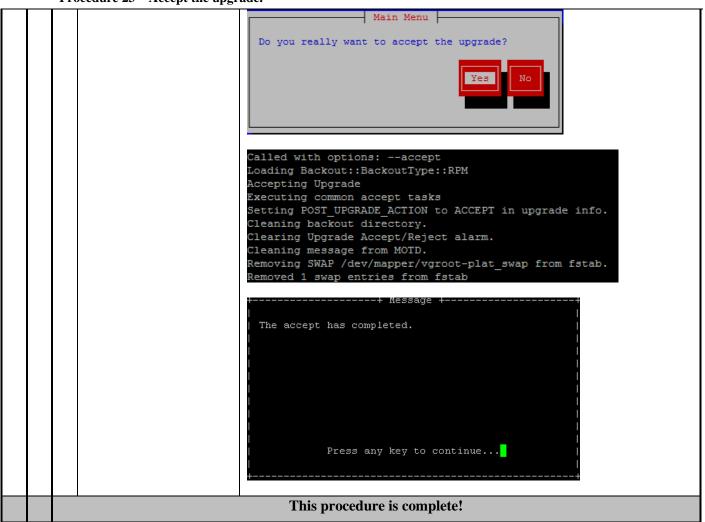
Procedure 23 – Accept the upgrade.

			MPS X: Log in to the server	Login: root
1.			MPS A: Log III to the server	Password: <root_password></root_password>
		П	as the user "root".	rassword. Crook_password>
]]		
2.			MPS X: Start platefg	# su - platcfg
۷.			utility.	
	Ш	Ш	utility.	
			MDC V. Assent Unamada	
3.			MPS X: Accept Upgrade	On the "Main Many" select Maintenance and puggs [ENTED]
				On the "Main Menu", select Maintenance and press [ENTER].
				Main Menu
				Maintenance
				Diagnostics
				Server Configuration
				Server Configuration Network Configuration Remote Consoles
				Remote Consoles
				Exit
				EXIC
				Select the "Upgrade" menu and press [ENTER].
				Maintenance Menu
				Upgrade
				Backup and Restore
				View Mail Queues
				Restart Server
				Save Platform Debug Logs
				Exit
				Select the "Accept Upgrade" menu and press [ENTER].
				Upgrade Menu
				Validate Media
				Early Upgrade Checks
				Initiate Upgrade
				Copy USB Upgrade Image
				Non Tekelec RPM Management
				Accept Upgrade
				Reject Upgrade
				Exit
				Note: The "Reject Upgrade" menu is also available after the LSMS installation.
				However, this option should not be used after the first installation of application. It
				should be used in subsequent upgrades to return to a previous application release.
				Select Yes and press [ENTER].

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Procedure 23 – Accept the upgrade.



APPENDIX A. ISO IMAGE COPY FROM USB MEDIA

Assumption: The USB media contains the desired LSMS ISO.

A.1 ISO IMAGE COPY FROM USB MEDIA

Appendix A.1 - ISO Image copy from USB media

a				Tool & War II
S T			This procedure provi	des instructions to copy an ISO image from an USB media.
E	1A	1B		
P				
#				
1.			MPS X: Insert	Insert media in USB drive
1.	ш	ш	USB.	
2.			MPS X: Log in to	[hostname] consolelogin: root
	ш	ш	the server as the	password: password
			"root" user.	
3.			MPS X: Run syscheck to make	Execute the following command: # syscheck
			sure there is no	The output should look like:
			error.	[root@hostname ~]# syscheck
				Running modules in class proc
				OK Running modules in class services
				OK
				Running modules in class system OK
				Running modules in class disk
				ок
				Running modules in class hardware OK
				Running modules in class net
				OK LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/syscheck/fail_log
4.	П	П	MPS X: Verify ISO	Execute the following command to perform directory listing:
			image doesn't	# ls -al /var/TKLC/upgrade
			already exist.	The output should look like:
				[root@hostname ~]# ls -al /var/TKLC/upgrade
				total 16
				dr-xr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct 22 16:31 . dr-xr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 Oct 18 13:40
				ui - xi - x 21 1000 1000 4030 UCL 10 13.40
				If an ISO image exists, remove it by executing the following command:
				<pre># rm -f /var/TKLC/upgrade/<iso image=""></iso></pre>
				" I III I , Val. , INLE, upgi auc, 1200 i iliager
5.	\Box		MPS X: Delete	Execute the following command to create a directory to mount the USB media:
			unwanted ISOs	# mkdir -p /mnt/usb
			from USB media.	
				Execute the following command to get the USB drive name: # fdisk -1 grep FAT
				The output should look like:
				/dev/sdc1 * 1 812 831472 6
				FAT16
				Execute the following command to mount the USB media using the USB drive
				name from the output above:
				nume from the output above.

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			# mount /dev/sdc1 /mnt/usb
			Execute the following command to perform directory listing and verify the file name format is as expected: # ls -al /mnt/usb
			The output should look like: [root@hostname ~]# # ls -al /mnt/usb total 629400 dr-xr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 5 13:33 . dr-xr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Dec 5 13:55
			-rw-rr 1 root root 829595648 Dec 5 16:20 LSMS-14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5-x86_64.isoOnly one ISO file should be listed, if additional files are listed, execute the following command to remove unwanted
			ISOs: # rm -f /mnt/usb/ <iso_name>.iso</iso_name>
			For e.g., # rm -f /mnt/usb/LSMS-14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5-x86_64.iso
6.		MPS X: Verify space exists for	Execute the following command to verify the available disk space:
		ISO.	# df -h /var/TKLC
			The output should look like: [root@lsmspri log]# df -h /var/TKLC Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/mapper/vgroot-plat_var_tklc 3.9G 1.2G 2.5G 32% /var/TKLC
			Verify that there is at least 620M in the Avail column. If not, clean up files until there is space available.
			CAUTION: Make sure you know what files you can remove safely before cleaning up. It is recommended that you only clean up files in the /var/TKLC/upgrade directory as this is a platform owned directory that should only contain ISO images. This directory should not be expected to contain images for any length of time as they can get purged. Contact Technical Services beforehand if removing files other than the /var/TKLC/upgrade directory as removing files is dangerous.
7.		Copy iso from mounted path to	Execute the following command to copy ISO: # cp /mnt/usb/ <xyz.iso> /var/TKLC/upgrade/</xyz.iso>
		the destination path	Execute the following command to unmount the USB media: # umount /mnt/usb
8.		MPS X: Verify ISO image exists.	Execute the following command to perform directory listing: # ls -al /var/TKLC/upgrade
			The output should look like: The output should look like: [root@lsmspri log]# ls -al /var/TKLC/upgrade total 895152 drwxrwxr-x. 2 root admgrp 4096 Apr 20 17:16 . dr-xr-xr-x. 20 root root 4096 Apr 20 18:01r 1 admusr admgrp 916621312 Apr 20 17:16 LSMS- 14.0.0.0.0_140.6.5-x86_64.iso Repeat this procedure from step 5 if LSMS ISO file is not as expected.
			repeat and procedure from step 3 if Larvia tao file is flot as expected.

9.			MPS X: Logout from server.	Logout from the server by executing the following command: # logout	
10.			MPS X: Remove USB media.	Remove media from USB drive.	
	This procedure is complete!				

A.2 Copying LSMS backups from NAS to USB

S T E P	NAS	This procedure prov	ides instructions to copy LSMS backups from NAS to USB.
1.		NAS: Insert USB.	Insert media in USB drive
2.		NAS: Log in to the server as the "root" user.	[hostname] consolelogin: root password: password
3.		NAS: Run syscheck to make sure there is no error.	Execute the following command: # syscheck The output should look like: [root@hostname ~]# syscheck Running modules in class proc OK Running modules in class services OK Running modules in class system OK Running modules in class disk Running modules in class hardware OK Running modules in class net OK LOG LOCATION: /var/TKLC/log/syscheck/fail_log
4.		NAS: Mount the USB media.	Execute the following command to create a directory to mount the USB media: # mkdir -p /mnt/usb Execute the following command to get the USB drive name: # fdisk -l grep FAT The output should look like: /dev/sdc1 * 1 812 831472 6 FAT32 Execute the following command to mount the USB media using the USB drive name from the output above: # mount /dev/sdc1 /mnt/usb Note: There should be space available in the USB. If not, clean up files until there is space available.
5.		Copy backup files to the mounted path	Execute the following command to copy ISO: # cp <backup files=""> /mnt/usb/</backup>

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Software Upgrade Procedure

		While copying backup files to USB, Following error is expected: cp: failed to preserve ownership for `/mnt/usb/ <backup_file>': Operation not permitted Note: Please note the ownership of the backup files before copying. Therefore, after restoring the backups to server after IPM'ing, verify the ownership of backup files. If not matched, change the ownership with the "chown" command.</backup_file>
6.	NAS: Verify backup files exists	Execute the following command to perform directory listing: # ls -al /mnt/usb/ List of backup files should be displayed. Execute the following command to unmount the USB media: # umount /mnt/usb
7.	NAS: Logout from server.	Logout from the server by executing the following command: # logout
8.	NAS: Remove USB media.	Remove media from USB drive.

APPENDIX B. START AND VERIFY REPLICATION ON QUERY SERVER

Appendix B – Start and Verify REPLICATION ON Query Server

S T E P #	This procedure provides the steps to start and verify Replication on the query server This step is performed only if a query server exists in the customer system. Estimated time:30 minutes LSMS 14.0.X		
	Query Server: Start Replication.	mysql> start slave ; Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)	
	Verify the replication status on the Query Server. NOTE: If the Slave_IO_Running and Slave_SQL_Running column values are set to YES, the status is good and the next step can be skipped. If the Slave_IO_Running and Slave_SQL_Running column values are set to NO, wait a few minutes and then repeat the "show slave status \G;" command If the values are still NO, proceed to the next step.	mysql> show slave status \G; ***********************************	

Software Upgrade Procedure

2.	LSMS 14.0.X Query Server: OPTIONAL: If the Slave_IO_Running and Slave_SQL_Running column values are set to NO, the status is not good and the error will need to be investigated. Look at last few lines of error log, and record the error.	# tail /usr/mysql1/*.err Record error here: Contact My Oracle Support following the instructions on the Appendix E and ask for FULL UPGRADE ASSISTANCE.
3.	LSMS Active Server: Login to the LSMS Primary server as lsmsadm.	Login: lsmsadm Password: <lsmsadm_password> [lsmsadm@lsmspri lsmsadm]\$ lsmsdb -c queryservers cs2-bss2 (<query ip="" server="">) Connected</query></lsmsadm_password>
	Verify the Query Server is Connected.	

APPENDIX C. COPYING LICENSE FILE ON THE LSMS SERVER

C.1 Copying File Using SCP

S	This procedure will help copying the license file from a desktop to LSMS server						
T							
E							
P							
#							
1.	Server X: Login to	Loging to server using ID and password where license file is copied					
	server where license file						
	is present						
2.	Server X: SCP the file	scp <license file=""> root@<lsms ip="">: /usr/local/netech/etc/license</lsms></license>					
	from server to LSMS						
	server						
3.	LSMS MPS: Check if	Run command to check for license file:					
$ \sqcup$	the license file has been						
	copied correctly	Expected Output:					
		Contents of license file should be displayed					
	This procedure is complete!						

C.2 Copying File Using USB

S	This procedure will help copying the license file from a desktop to LSMS server					
T						
E P						
#						
1.	Server X: Copy license file to USB	Connect USB to desktop and copy the license file from desktop to USB.				
2.	LSMS MPS: Confirm how the USB is enumerated on LSMS server	Connect the USB to LSMS MPS which contains the license file and check on how it is enumerated using command: \$dmesg grep -i "removable disk" Expected output sd 6:0:0:0: Attached scsi removable disk sdc This shows USB is enumerated as /dev/sdc				
3.	Run command fdisk —I on enumerated name device to determine partition name: Start Start					

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4.	LSMS MPS: Copy license file from USB to MPS	Run below command to copy the license file from USB \$mkdir -p /tmp/usb \$ mount /dev/sdc1 /tmp/usb					
5.	LSMS MPS: Copy license file from /tmp directory	<pre>\$ cp /tmp/usb/<license-file> /usr/local/netech/etc/license</license-file></pre>					
6.	LSMS MPS: Check if the license file has been copied correctly	Run command to check for license file: \$ cat /usr/local/netech/etc/license Expected Output: Contents of license file should be displayed					
7.	LSMS MPS: Unmount the USB	Unmount the USB using command : \$umount /tmp/usb					
	This procedure is complete!						

APPENDIX D. SWOPS SIGN OFF.

Discrepancy List

Discrepancy List							
Date	Test Case	Description of Failures and/or Issues. Any CSR's / RMA's issued during Acceptance. Discrepancy	Resolution and SWOPS Engineer Responsible	Resolution Date:			

14.0

APPENDIX E. MY ORACLE SUPPORT

CAUTION: Use only the guide downloaded from the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/oracle-comms-tekelec-2136003.html).

Before upgrading your system, access the **My Oracle Support** web portal (https://support.oracle.com) and review any Knowledge Alerts that may be related to the System Health Check or the Upgrade.

Before beginning this procedure, contact My Oracle Support and inform them of your upgrade plans. If installing for an Oracle customer on a customer site, obtain the customer's Support Identifier (SI) before requesting assistance.

Web portal (preferred option): My Oracle Support (MOS) (https://support.oracle.com/)

Phone: Contact your local Oracle Global Customer Support Center (http://www.oracle.com/support/contact.html)

Make the following selections on the Support telephone menu:

- 1. Select '2' for New Service Request
- 2. Select '3' for Hardware, Networking and Solaris Operating System Support
- 3. Select '1' for Technical Issues and when talking to the agent, please indicate that you are an existing Tekelec customer