Sun StorEdge™ N8400 Filer Release Notes Addendum

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Part No. 816-1595-10
May 2001, Revision A

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Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes Addendum

This document contains important information about the Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer that was not available at the time the product documentation was published.

This document supplements the information contained in the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes, Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Installation, Configuration, and Service Guide* and the *Sun StorEdge N8400 and N8600 Filer Administrator's Guide.* This document is organized as follows:

Reference Documentation

Document TItle	Part Number
Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes	806-6888
Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Installation, Configuration, and Service Guide	806-6885
Sun StorEdge N8400 and N8600 Filer Administrator's Guide	806-6905

Accessing Sun Documentation Online

The `www.sun.com`[sm] web site enables you to access Sun technical documentation on the Web.

1. **Access Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer product documentation on your browser.**

   `http://www.sun.com`

2. **Select Products & Solutions.**
3. **Under Hardware, select Documentation.**
4. **Under Product Documentation, select Network Storage Solutions.**
5. **Under Product Documentation, select Network-Attached Storage (NAS).**

Initial System Configuration Errata

Replace step 6 on page 21 of the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Installation, Configuration, and Service Guide* with the new section below, "Configuring for PC Network Connectivity."

Configuring for PC Network Connectivity

If the filer is connected to a network using the Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS), perform the following steps.

1. **Log on as the "root" user with the password assigned during the initial configuration step r above.**
2. **Stop CIFS services by typing:**

```
# /etc/int.d/ms_srv stop
```

3. **Stop NetBIOS services by typing:**

```
# /etc/int.d/netbios stop
```

4. **Create a** `lmhosts` **file by typing:**

```
# /opt/SUNWlznb/sbin/winsconf -p WINS server name
```

5. **Start the NetBIOS driver by typing:**

```
# /etc/int.d/netbios start
```

6. **Run the joindomain command, type:**

```
# /opt/lanman/sbin/joindomain
```

7. **Follow the prompts and answer the questions regarding**:
   - Administrative account name
   - Administrative password
   - Server name
   - Windows domain name

   This completes the PC network connectivity.

Volume Creation

Insert this new caution and step 1 in the “To Verify the Installation” section on page 21 of the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Installation, Configuration, and Service Guide*. The original step 1 is now step 2.

Caution – Step 1 is mandatory. If you fail to perform this step you will NOT BE ABLE TO CREATE SHARES via the Administration GUI and complete the installation verification.

1. **Before using the web-based Filer Administration Tool to create Shares, you must create one or more logical volumes.**

   Logical Volumes are created with the `vol` command using the command line interface (CLI) as described in Chapter 4 of the *Sun StorEdge N8400 and N8600 Filer Administrator’s Guide*.

Starting Up the System Erratum

Replace the section, “Starting Up the System” on page 5 in the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes* with the section below.

Starting Up the System

Note – The order in which the machines are powered on is very important.

1. **Ensure the power switch on every Sun StorEdge T3 Disk Tray is off.**
2. **Power on the equipment rack.**
3. **Power on the Sun StorEdge T3 Disk Trays and wait for them to fully boot.**

   Wait approximately eight minutes. If possible, verify that the flashing LEDs on the rear panel of the disk trays go steady to indicate they are ready.
4. **Power on the Sun Enterprise 420R Server.**

   The boot process will take three to ten minutes, depending on the components installed. When the server has booted, the system is ready. You will then be prompted to answer the configuration questions. Refer to the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Installation, Configuration, and Service Guide*.

Configuring the Disk Trays for Monitoring Erratum

Replace the section, “Configuring the Disk Trays for Monitoring” on page 13 of the *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes* with the section below.

Configuring the Disk Trays for Monitoring

The filer can notify users by email if a disk tray component fails. For this to happen, each Master Controller Unit (MCU) disk tray must be configured on the network by performing the following procedure.

▼ To Transfer the Disk Tray File to the Server

1. **Set up the LAN as described in “Configuring LAN Connectivity for the Sun StorEdge T3 Disk Trays” on page 7 of the** *Sun StorEdge N8400 Filer Release Notes***.**

2. **To enable an ftp connection to the MCU disk tray, set the root password using the** `passwd` **command.**

```
T300name:/:<n> passwd
OLD password: [old] password
NEW password: [new] password
NEW password(confirm): [new] password
```

3. **Start an ftp session from the server to the disk tray.**

   For example:

```
# ftp 192.148.226.11
Connected to 192.148.226.11.
220 server-name FTP server (SunOS 5.8) ready.
Name (192.148.226.11:root):
```

4. **Log on to the disk tray by typing `root` and then your password at the prompts.**

```
Name (192.148.226.11:root): root

331 Password required for root.
Password: password
230 User root logged in.
ftp>
```

5. **Access the `/etc` directory disk tray using the `cd` command.**

```
ftp> cd /etc
250 CWD command successful.
ftp>
```

6. **Access your working directory on the server using the `lcd` command.**

```
ftp> lcd /tmp
Local directory now/tmp
ftp>
```

7. **Type `binary` to set the transfer mode.**

8. **Copy the `syslog.conf` file from the `/etc` directory on the disk tray to your working directory using the `get` command.**

```
ftp> get syslog.conf
200 PORT command successful.
150 ASCII data connection for syslog.conf (192.148.226.11.34511)
226 ASCII transfer complete.
local: syslog.conf remote: syslog.conf
20 bytes received in 0.0021 seconds (94.81 Kbytes/s)
ftp>
```

9. **Exit the ftp session using the `bye` command.**

```
ftp> bye
221 Goodbye.
#
```

▼ To Edit the Disk Tray /etc/syslog.conf File

Edit the /etc/syslog.conf file to allow system messages to be forwarded to the appropriate log files on the server. Provide the IP address of the server similar to the following example.

Caution – Use tabs to separate field entries when editing the /etc/syslog.conf file. If tabs are not used, any edits will not be recognized by the disk tray.

```
*.info          @192.148.226.11
```

where 192.148.226.11 is the IP address assigned to the server during its initial configuration.

This allows for Info, Notice, Warning, and Error message to be passed from the disk tray to the server.

▼ To Transfer the /etc/syslog.conf File Back to the Disk Tray

1. **Start an ftp session from the server to the disk tray.**

   For example:

```
# ftp 192.148.226.2
Connected to 192.148.226.2
220 server-name FTP server (SunOS 5.8) ready.
Name (192.148.226.2:root):
```

2. **Log on to the disk tray by typing root and then your password at the prompts.**

```
Name (192.148.226.2:root): root

331 Password required for root.
Password: password
230 User root logged in.
ftp>
```

3. **Access the** `/etc` **disk tray directory using the** `cd` **command.**

```
ftp> cd /etc
250 CWD command successful.
ftp>
```

4. **Access your working directory on the server where the newly created** `syslog.conf` **file exists using the** `lcd` **command.**

```
ftp> lcd /tmp
Local directory now/tmp
ftp>
```

5. **Type** `binary` **to set the transfer mode.**

6. **Copy the** `syslog.conf` **file from your working directory to the** `/etc` **directory on the disk tray using the** `put` **command.**

```
ftp> put syslog.conf
200 PORT command successful.
150 ASCII data connection for syslog.conf (192.148.226.11.34511)
226 ASCII transfer complete.
local: syslog.conf remote: syslog.conf
20 bytes received in 0.0021 seconds (94.81 Kbytes/s)
ftp>
```

7. **Exit the ftp session using the** `bye` **command.**

```
ftp> bye
221 Goodbye.
#
```

8. **Access the disk tray by either a telnet session or a serial connection.**

9. **Reboot the disk tray by typing the following:**

```
t300:/etc:<n> sync
t300:/etc:<n> reset
Reset the system, are you sure? [N]: Y
```

10. **Repeat “Configuring Disk Trays for Monitoring” for each MCU disk tray.**

    This completes setting up the disk trays for monitoring.