Ignite-UX Quick Start Guide Create an Ignite-UX Server and Cold-Install Clients

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Table of Contents

About This Document	5
Intended Audience	
Typographic Conventions	
Related Information	
Related Documents	
Publishing History	
HP Encourages Your Comments	
1 Setting up an Ignite-UX Server	
Make Sure Your System Meets Ignite-UX Server Requirements	7
Install the Ignite-UX Software and the HP-UX OE Depot on the Server	(
Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server	12
Configure the System as an Ignite-UX Server	13
2 Cold-installing a Client Across the Network	15
Add a Network Entry for the Client to the IP Address File on the Server	
Boot the Client System from the Ignite-UX Server	
Install HP-UX from the Server Using the Client Console	
Glossary	27

About This Document

This document describes the most common procedure for setting up an Ignite-UX server, adding a client to the Ignite-UX server, and cold-installing HP-UX on that client.

Glossary terms are *italicized* when used for the first time in this manual.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for system and network administrators with minimal experience installing, configuring, and managing HP-UX. Administrators are expected to have knowledge of operating system concepts, but not in-depth knowledge of HP-UX or Ignite-UX. It is helpful to have knowledge of Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) networking concepts and network configuration.

Typographic Conventions

This document uses the following typographical conventions:

A number sign represents the superuser prompt.

audit(5) A manpage. The manpage name is audit, and it is located in Section 5.

Command A command name or qualified command phrase.

Computer output Text displayed by the computer.

Key The name of a keyboard key. **Return** and **Enter** both refer to the same

kev.

Term An important word or phrase defined in the glossary.

User input Commands and other text that you type.

Variable The name of a placeholder in a command, function, or other syntax

display that you replace with an actual value.

CAUTION A caution calls attention to important information that if not understood

or followed will result in data loss, data corruption, or damage to

hardware or software.

Related Information

The most current edition of this and the following documents are found at the HP Technical Documentation website at:

http://www.docs.hp.com/

Related Documents

- Ignite-UX Administration Guide
- Ignite-UX Reference
- *Ignite-UX Custom Configuration Files*
- Successful System Cloning using Ignite-UX White Paper
- Successful System Recovery using Ignite-UX White Paper
- Installing and Updating Ignite-UX White Paper
- Ignite-UX Installation Booting White Paper
- Read Before Installing or Updating to HP-UX
- HP-UX Installation and Update Guide
- HP-UX Release Notes
- HP-UX Reference
- HP-UX System Administrator's Guide

- Managing Systems and Workgroups: A Guide for HP-UX System Administrators
- Software Distributor Administration Guide
- HP-UX Patch Management
- *nPartition Administrator's Guide*
- Getting Started with Software Package Builder
- VERITAS File System 4.1 (HP OnlineJFS/JFS) and VERITAS Volume Manager 4.1 Installation Guide

Some or all of these documents are available on the Instant Information media and in printed form.

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http://www.docs.hp.com.

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1 Setting up an Ignite-UX Server

This chapter describes setting up an *Ignite-UX server* to *cold install* HP-UX 11i v1, v2, and v3 on *clients* over the network. You must have superuser privileges to set up an Ignite-UX *server*. You can stop anywhere in this procedure and resume where you left off at a later time.

This document assumes the *network boot* clients are on the same *subnet* as the Ignite-UX server. This document also assumes the network DHCP and DNS servers are already set up. These network services are vital to Ignite-UX server operation. If the Ignite-UX server is intended to support these network functions on an isolated subnet, the user should consult documentation that indicates how to set them up. Network services should be set up before the Ignite-UX server is set up. See http://www.docs.hp.com for networking documentation.

Make Sure Your System Meets Ignite-UX Server Requirements

1. Make sure the version of HP-UX running on the Ignite-UX server system matches the HP-UX version on the operating environment (OE) DVD set you are getting the *Ignite-UX* software from. Use the uname -r command to query the HP-UX revision on the server system. The uname command will report the release identifier, which can be mapped to the HP-UX release as follows: B.11.31 is HP-UX 11i v3, B.11.23 is 11i v2, and B.11.11 is 11i v1.

Procedure

uname -r B.11.23

Common Errors

sh: typo: not found.

Diagnosis: Mistyped "uname"

Correction: Retype command.

uname: illegal option - R

usage: uname [-amnrsvil] [-S nodename]
Diagnosis: Used a capital R instead of a lowercase r.

Correction: Reissue the uname command with a lowercase **r**.

Explore

See *uname*(1) by issuing the command

man uname

If you require a version of Ignite-UX that can be installed onto any supported version of HP-UX, please read the section about downloading Ignite-UX from the HP *Software Depot* website in the *Ignite-UX Administration Guide*, available at http://www.docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

2. Use the bdf command to make sure you have at least 700 MB of free disk space available in /opt/ignite to support installation of all three HP-UX releases. If /opt/ignite is its own file system, then bdf will report on /opt/ignite, otherwise, bdf will report on /opt.

Procedure

bdf /opt/ignite

Common Errors

Detection: The number of kbytes free on /opt or /opt/ignite is less than 700000.

Diagnosis: Not enough space.

Correction: Extend the size of the *logical volume* with the lvextend command, and then extend the size of the file system within the logical volume with the extendfs command. Detailed instructions for this procedure are found in the HP-UX administration guides listed below, depending on your version of HP-UX.

For HP-UX 11i v3, see the *HP-UX System Administrator's Guide (volume 3): Logical Volume Management.* Within this guide, look for the chapter on administering LVM, and then the section on extending a file system.

For HP-UX 11i v2 and earlier versions, see *Managing Systems and Workgroups*. Within this guide, look for the chapter on managing disks and files, and then the section on extending the size of a file system within a logical volume.

Both administration guides are available at http://www.docs.hp.com.

Explore

See bdf(1M) by issuing the command

man bdf

See lvextend(1M).

See extendfs(1M).

See fsadm(1M)

3. Use the bdf command to make sure you have enough disk space in /var to hold the OE *depots*. You will need roughly 4.5 GB per DVD in the OE set.

Procedure

bdf /var

Common Errors

Detection: The number of kbytes free on /var is less than 9 GB for a two-DVD OE set.

Diagnosis: Not enough space.

Correction: Extend the size of the logical volume with the lvextend command, and then the size of the file system within the logical volume with the extendfs command. Detailed instructions for this procedure are found in the HP-UX administration guides listed below, depending on your version of HP-UX.

For HP-UX 11i v3, see the *HP-UX System Administrator's Guide* (volume 3): Logical Volume Management. Within this guide, look for the chapter on administering LVM, and then the section on extending a file system.

For HP-UX 11i v2 and earlier versions, see *Managing Systems and Workgroups*. Within this guide, look for the chapter on managing disks and files, and then the section on extending the size of a file system within a logical volume.

Both administration guides are available at http://www.docs.hp.com

Explore

Consider making room in /var/opt/ignite for recovery archives, golden images, and software depots. See the section on Ignite-UX server requirements in the Ignite-UX Administration Guide at http://docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html. For information on how to do this, see the HP-UX administration guides listed below, depending on your version of HP-UX.

For HP-UX 11i v3, see the HP-UX System Administrator's Guide (volume 3): Logical Volume Management. Within this guide, look for the chapter on administering LVM, and then the section on extending a file system.

For HP-UX 11i v2 and earlier versions, see *Managing Systems and Workgroups*. Within this guide, look for the chapter on managing disks and files, and then the section on extending the size of a file system within a logical volume.

Both administration guides are available at http://www.docs.hp.com

Consider creating a new file system for /var/opt/ignite. This could keep Ignite-UX from impacting other applications using /var if it fills /var/opt/ignite with depots and *archives*. Detailed instructions for this procedure are found in the HP-UX administration guides listed below, depending on your version of HP-UX. If you do create a file system for /var/opt/ignite, then you will see it in the bdf listing and will be able to manage your disk space to a greater level of detail.

For HP-UX 11i v3, see the HP-UX System Administrator's Guide (volume 3): Logical Volume Management. Within this guide, look for the chapter on administering LVM, and then the section on creating a file system.

For HP-UX 11i v2 and earlier versions, see *Managing Systems and Workgroups*. Within this guide, look for the chapter on managing disks and files, and then the section on creating a file system.

Both administration guides are available at http://www.docs.hp.com

See newfs(1M).

See lvcreate(1M).

Install the Ignite-UX Software and the HP-UX OE Depot on the Server

Gain access to the DVD drive on your system. This document assumes the DVD-ROM device
is called /dev/dsk/c1t2d0 – substitute your actual device name throughout this document.

Procedure

- **a.** Use the ioscan command to get the DVD-ROM device name, for example: /dev/dsk/c1t2d0. You are looking for DVD in the Description column of the ioscan output.
 - # ioscan -fnkC disk | more
- **b.** Create the device directory:
 - # mkdir /dvdrom
- c. Put the OE DVD in the drive and mount it onto the new directory as a *file system*. Note that you must unmount the DVD-ROM with the # umount /dvdrom command before you can extract it from the drive.
 - # mount /dev/dsk/c1t2d0 /dvdrom

Common Errors

/dev/rdsk/cntndn is an invalid operand

Diagnosis: The /dev/rdsk device file was used instead of the /dev/dsk device file.

Correction: Reissue the mount command with the /dev/dsk device file.

/dev/dsk/cntndn: unrecognized file system

Diagnosis: The device file name was mistyped.

Correction: Check that the device file was entered correctly.

/dev/dsk/cntndn: I/O error

Diagnosis: The DVD isn't in the drive.

Correction: Insert the OE DVD into the drive.

mount: /dev/dsk/cntndn was either ignored or not found in /etc/fstab

Diagnosis: The mount directory, /dvdrom, was omitted from the mount command.

Correction: Reissue the mount command with the mount directory.

The ioscan command lists no devices.

Diagnosis: If the system is running HP-UX 11i v3, the system might have legacy mode disabled. To find out, issue the following command.

insf -Lv

Correction: If legacy mode is disabled, issue the following command to get the DVD-ROM device name (add an "N" to the ioscan command options). Do not enable legacy mode without talking to the system administrator responsible for the Ignite-UX server.

ioscan -fNnkC disk | more

Explore

You can navigate the output of the more command, including the ioscan -C disk -f -n -k | more command above, with the following shortcuts:

- **space** Scroll down one page of the listing.
- **j** Scroll down one line of the listing.
- **k** Scroll up one line of the listing.
- **q** Quit.

See ioscan(1M).

See mkdir(1).

See mount(2).

See *mount*(1M) by issuing the command

man 1M mount

2. Make sure you are installing a later version of Ignite-UX on the system.

Procedure

a. Get the version of Ignite-UX currently installed on the server, if it is already installed:

swlist Ignite-UX

b. Get the version of Ignite-UX from the OE DVD:

swlist -s /dvdrom | grep Ignite-UX

Common Errors

ERROR: Software "Ignite-UX" was not found on host "system_name:/".

Diagnosis: Depending on the command you issued, Ignite-UX is not currently installed on the server or it's not on the DVD currently in the drive.

Correction: If Ignite-UX is not installed on the server, continue to the next step. If Ignite-UX is not on the DVD, replace the DVD with another in the media set. Remember to unmount the current DVD in order to extract it from the drive.

ERROR: The expected depot or root does not exist at "/dvdrom".

ERROR: There is currently no depot software on host "hostname" at location "/dvdrom". Make sure that an absolute pathname is specified for location (beginning with "/").

Diagnosis: The DVD is no longer mounted at /dvdrom or you have typed the wrong directory name.

Correction: Check for typos. You can use bdf to check the name of the DVD mount point. If the DVD is not mounted, mount it as described in the previous step.

Explore

For an overview on getting and installing Ignite-UX, see the *Ignite-UX Administration Guide* available at http://www.docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html. For detailed information, see the white paper *Installing and Updating Ignite-UX*, available at http://www.docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

3. Install the Ignite-UX software using swinstall if the Ignite-UX version on the DVD is later than any currently installed version of Ignite-UX and the HP-UX version on the OE media matches the HP-UX version on the Ignite-UX server.

Procedure

swinstall -s /dvdrom Ignite-UX

Common Errors

ERROR: Could not apply the software selection "Ignite-UX"; it is not available from depot or root "server_name:/dvdrom".

Diagnosis: The DVD in the drive does not have Ignite-UX on it.

Correction: Unmount the DVD drive with this command:

umount /dvdrom

Put in another OE DVD and mount it as in step 1c. Then use the swinstall command again.

ERROR: "server_name:/" 19 filesets have a version with a higher revision number already installed.

Diagnosis: A higher version of Ignite-UX is already installed on the server system.

Correction: Proceed to the next step.

Explore

You can list all the software bundles on the DVD with

swlist -s /dvdrom

4. Unmount the DVD so you can extract it from the drive.

Procedure

umount /dvdrom

Common Errors

unmount /dvdrom: cannot unmount /dvdrom: Device busy

Diagnosis: A process is still using files on the DVD, or a process has its current working directory on the DVD.

Correction:

a. Run the fuser command to see what processes are using the DVD.

```
# fuser /dvdrom
/dvdrom: 8553c
```

b. To find out what commands are using the DVD device, run the following command for each process id (numbers only, in this case **8553**) shown by the fuser command.

```
# ps -e | grep -e 8553
root 8553 8552 1 Jul 10 pts/tb 0:00 -sh
root 11087 8553 0 14:34:07 pts/tb 0:00 grep -e 8553
```

In this case, the shell attempting to run unmount had /dvdrom as its current working directory, and changing to another directory would allow the DVD to be unmounted.

5. Create the HP-UX OE depot, named core_media, by running <code>make_depots</code> on each of the HP-UX OE DVDs. In this example we are using HP-UX 11i v2, but this process can easily be customized for any HP-UX release by substituting your release information for the HP-UX 11i v2 information. The <code>make_depots</code> command takes a long time to complete. When <code>make_depots</code> completes without errors, no messages are printed to the screen – all messages are printed to the /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/swagent.log file

(substitute your release directory if it's different from 11.23). If the make_depots command returns quickly with no errors, the depot already exists on the system.

Procedure

Run the make_depots command below for all DVDs in the OE set. Remember to substitute your device file name and the appropriate release directory (Rel_B.11.xx) for your version of HP-UX.

```
# /opt/ignite/bin/make_depots -s /dev/dsk/c1t2d0 \
-d /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/core_media
```

Common Errors

ERROR: swcopy command failed

Diagnosis: Read the file /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/core_media/swagent.log to get a full report of what went wrong.

make_depots: error — cannot stat source depot /dev/dsk/cntndn

make_depots: notice - Ending make_depots due to fatal error

Diagnosis: The wrong device file was used.

Correction: Reissue the make_depots command with the correct device file.

Explore

You can watch the depot creation process by listing the file

/var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/core_media/swagent.log with the following command.

tail -f /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/core_media/swagent.log

The depot will be put in the /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23 directory and will be named core media.

This process is described fully in the section on *installation* configurations using *Software Distributor (SD-UX)* depots in the *Ignite-UX Custom Configuration Files* web-only document, available at http://docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

The depot we're creating is called <code>core_media</code> in order to distinguish it from other depots of the same HP-UX version. (All depots of the same version are kept in the appropriate <code>Rel_B.xx.xx</code> directory.) Consider naming depots with names that indicate what release of HP-UX the depot contains. This will make the depots easier to identify. For instance, if you are creating a depot for the December 2007 HP-UX 11i v2 Mission Critical OE release, you could name the depot <code>core 0712 mc</code>.

Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server

1. Create the *configuration file*, named <code>core_media_cfg</code>, to describe this HP-UX OE depot, named <code>core_media</code>. In this example we are using HP-UX 11i v2, but this process can easily be customized for any HP-UX release by substituting your release information for the HP-UX 11i v2 information.

If you want more than one configuration available for a version of HP-UX, such as 11i v2 June, 2008 and 11i v2 December, 2007, then each configuration must have a unique name for the configuration file created with make_config in this step and the configuration clause created and modified by manage_index in Step 2.

If you wish, you may safely complete the section "Configure the System as an Ignite-UX Server" (page 13) before this one.

Procedure

```
# /opt/ignite/bin/make_config -s /var/opt/ignite/depots/Rel_B.11.23/core_media \
-c /var/opt/ignite/data/Rel_B.11.23/core_media_cfg
```

Common Errors

ERROR: Depot depot name does not exist.

Diagnosis: The depot name was mistyped.

Correction: Check the *make_config* command line for typos.

Explore

List the /var/opt/ignite/data/Rel_B.11.23 directory to see the core_media_cfg file just created with the make config command.

Configuration files are typically named after the depot, with a _cfg appended.

This process is described fully in the section on creating the configuration file to describe the depot in the *Ignite-UX Custom Configuration Files* web-only document, available at http://docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

2. Add the configuration information to the Ignite-UX /var/opt/ignite/INDEX file. First, the default B.11.23 configuration clause is copied to a new clause called "B.11.23 From OE Media", and then the core_media_cfg file we created in step 1 is added to the "B.11.23 From OE Media" clause.

If you want more than one configuration available for a version of HP-UX, such as 11i v2 June, 2008 and 11i v2 December, 2007, then each configuration must have a unique name for the configuration file created with make_config in Step 1 and the configuration clause created and modified by manage_index in this step.

Procedure

```
# /opt/ignite/bin/manage_index -n "HP-UX B.11.23 Default" \
   -c "B.11.23 From OE Media"
# /opt/ignite/bin/manage_index -a \
   -f /var/opt/ignite/data/Rel_B.11.23/core_media_cfg \
   -c "B.11.23 From OE Media"
```

Common Errors

NOTE: Cannot access index file /var/opt/ignite/INDEX: No such file or directory.

ERROR: Couldn't accomplish the requested operation.

Diagnosis: The /var/opt/ignite/INDEX file is missing or mistyped.

Correction: Check for typos. Otherwise, list the /var/opt/ignite directory to see if the *INDEX* file is there under another name. Check with a systems administrator responsible for the Ignite-UX server to find the correct INDEX file.

Explore

This process is described fully in the section on creating a minimalist *cfg clause* for installation in the *Ignite-UX Custom Configuration Files* web-only document, available at http://docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

View the description of the "B.11.23 From OE Media" configuration clause to see that it is the same as the default clause we copied, "HP-UX B.11.23 Default". Note that when no INDEX file is specified, the *manage_index* command defaults to /var/opt/ignite/INDEX.

```
# manage index -x -c "B.11.23 From OE Media"
```

Change the description to something that makes sense to you.

```
# manage_index -c "B.11.23 From OE Media" -y "B.11.23 0712 OE"
```

See manage_index(1M).

Configure the System as an Ignite-UX Server

1. *NFS* export the directory /var/opt/ignite/clients so you can control the installation process from the server and store *configuration files* and *manifest* information on the server.

On successful completion of the *setup_server* command, the message Program completed successfully. will be displayed.

If you wish, you may safely complete this section before "Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server" (page 12).

Procedure

/opt/ignite/lbin/setup_server -n

2. Enable the bootpd daemon.

Procedure

- a. Edit the /etc/inetd.conf file:
 - # vi /etc/inetd.conf
- **b.** Remove the comment character (#) from the bootpd line:

bootps dgram udp wait root /usr/lbin/bootpd bootpd

c. Save the /etc/inetd.conf file and exit vi:

:wa

- **d.** Make the inetd daemon reread the /etc/inetd.conf file:
 - # inetd -c

Explore

An overview of how *network booting* works is available in the section on making configuration decisions for Ignite-UX servers in the *Ignite-UX Administration Guide*, and in the *Ignite-UX Installation Booting* white paper. Both documents can be found at http://docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html

2 Cold-installing a Client Across the Network

This chapter describes adding a client to an Ignite-UX server, and then installing HP-UX on that client from the Ignite-UX server over the network. You must have superuser privileges to cold-install a client. You can stop anywhere in this procedure and resume where you left off at later time.

This document assumes the network boot clients are on the same subnet as the Ignite-UX server. Glossary terms are *italicized* when used for the first time in this manual.

Add a Network Entry for the Client to the IP Address File on the Server.

This process is machine-dependent; follow the procedure for Intel® Itanium®-based or PA-RISC-based, depending on your client system type.

Procedure for Itanium®-based machines

- 1. Collect client information. To allow a client to boot from the Ignite-UX server, you must add information about the client to the appropriate file on the Ignite-UX server. The following information is required:
 - Hardware address (ha) the client's MAC address.
 - IP address (ip) the client's assigned internet address.

For more information on adding client information to the /etc/bootptab file, see the documentation within the /etc/bootptab file and the *HP-UX IP Address and Client Management Administrator's Guide: HP-UX 11i v2, HP-UX 11i v3*, specifically the section on adding client or relay information. HP-UX technical documentation can be found at http://docs.hp.com.

2. Edit the /etc/bootptab file (don't worry that it appears to be [Read-only]):

```
# vi /etc/bootptab
```

3. Add an entry for your client. A typical bootptab file has a generic, default client specification defined, identified by tc=. In this example, ignite-defaults is that entry. If your bootptab has a different default specification, substitute it for ignite-defaults. The MAC address should be in hexadecimal, but without the leading "0x".

The following is an example bootptab entry:

```
ignite-defaults:\
    ht=ethernet:\
    hn:\
    dn=domain_name.com:\
    gw=10.1.1.1:\
    sm=255.0.0.0:\
    ds=10.1.1.2 10.1.1.3:\
    vm=rfc1048:\
    bf=/opt/ignite/boot/nbp.efi:

iuxclient1:\
    tc=ignite-defaults:\
    ha=0018FE2F01B3:\
    ip=10.1.2.87:
```

4. Save the /etc/bootptab file and exit vi:

:wq!

Procedure for PA-RISC-based machines

Edit the /etc/opt/ignite/instl_boottab file (don't worry that it appears to be [Read-only]):

```
# vi /etc/opt/ignite/instl_boottab
```

2. Add an entry for your client. If a network entry already exists for your client, you may edit it so it looks like the entry below. The client's MAC address should be in hexadecimal, with a leading "0x".

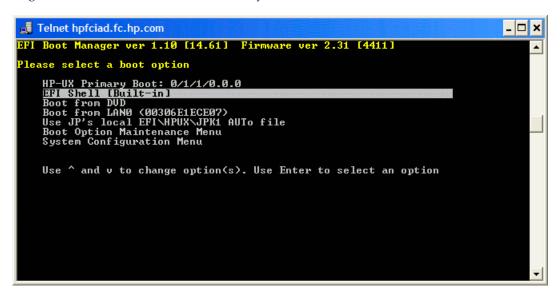
```
client IP address:client MAC address::reserve
```

3. Save the /etc/opt/ignite/instl_boottab file and exit vi:

:wq!

Explore

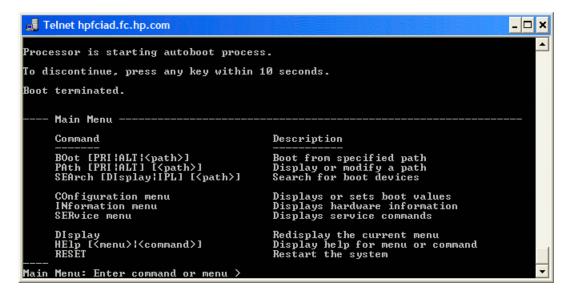
To get the MAC address for an Itanium-based system, select EFI Shell from the boot menu



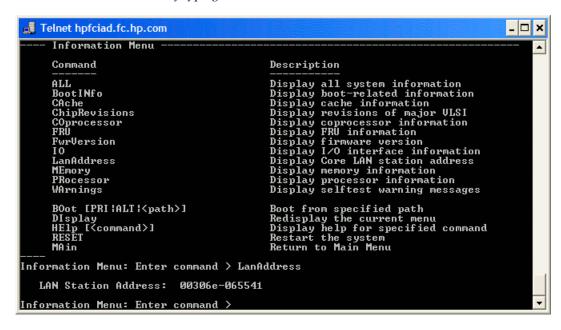
and then use the lanaddress command.

Use the exit command to return to the boot menu.

To get the MAC address for a PA-RISC system, interrupt the boot process at the To discontinue, press any key within 10 seconds prompt.



Enter the Information menu by typing in. Then enter LanAddress.



If your client system is already running HP-UX, you can get the MAC address of the client by using the lanscan command. You may use any MAC address that is physically connected to the network. Note that the lanscan command reports the MAC address with a leading "0x", which must be removed before entering it in the /etc/bootptab file. The leading "0x" is required in the /etc/opt/ignite/instl_boottab file.

MAC addresses sometimes appear on computer system labels, packaging, and documentation shipped with systems.

The /etc/opt/ignite/instl_boottab file includes extensive descriptive comments.

Configuring an Ignite-UX server for *boot*ing clients is discussed in the section on making configuration decisions for Ignite-UX servers in the *Ignite-UX Administration Guide* found at http://www.docs.hp.com/en/IUX/infolib.html.

Boot the Client System from the Ignite-UX Server

1. This process is machine-dependent; follow the procedure for Intel® Itanium®-based or PA-RISC-based, depending on your system type.

Procedure for Itanium®-based machines

- **a.** *Reboot* the client system with the reboot command or cycle the power on the client system. Interrupt the reboot process by pressing the **down arrow** when prompted.
- b. Select Boot Option Maintenance Menu.
- c. Select Add a Boot Option
- d. Select the network interface with the MAC address you entered in the /etc/bootptab file.
- e. Press **n** to add the new boot option.
- f. Enter a description of this boot option.
- g. Enter n, for the No BootOption data type.
- h. Enter y to the Save changes to NVRAM prompt.
- i. Exit the Add a Boot Option menu.
- j. Exit the Main Menu.
- k. Select your new boot option from the Please select a boot option menu.
- 1. When prompted, enter the version of HP-UX you would like to install. Choose the operating system that matches the OE you used when you set up the Ignite-UX server –"Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server" (page 12).

Common Errors

TFTP

PXE-E16: Valid PXE offer not received.

Load of boot option failed: Not Found.

Diagnosis: Diagnosing this error can be difficult. The simplest problem causing this error is that the entry for this client in the server's /etc/bootptab file is not correct. A more complicated problem is that there are other *DHCP* servers on your network causing interference with your Ignite-UX server.

Correction: Check the client's entry in the /etc/bootptab file on the server to make sure it is correct. Otherwise, contact the systems administrator responsible for the Ignite-UX server.

Procedure for PA-RISC-based machines

a. Reboot the client system with the reboot command or by cycling the power, and then interrupt the reboot process when prompted.

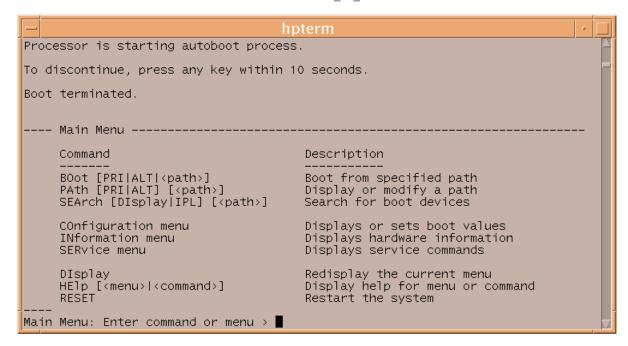
reboot

b. Interrupt the boot process by pressing any key at the prompt

Processor is starting autoboot process. To discontinue, press any key within 10 seconds.

c. From the firmware prompt, boot using the server's IP address:

Main Menu: Enter command or menu >boot lan.server_IP_address install



- d. Answer n at the prompt Interact with IPL (Y, N, or Cancel)?>
- e. Select the operating system to install from the displayed menu. Choose the operating system that matches the OE you used when you set up the Ignite-UX server –"Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server" (page 12). Be aware that the selection of the operating system times out the client can not be kept waiting at this prompt.

Common Errors

Booting...
Failed to initialize.
ENTRY_INIT
Status = -7

Diagnosis: Used the wrong IP address.

Correction: Reissue boot command, making sure you use the server IP address.

Console Login:

Diagnosis: The opportunity to interrupt the boot process was missed.

Correction: Login as root and reboot again. Look closely for the prompt to stop the boot process.

Explore

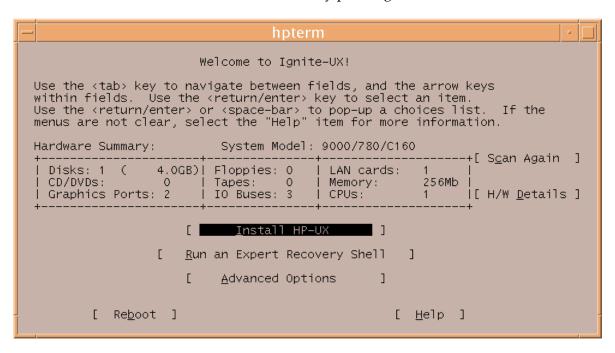
The **backspace** key repositions the cursor but does not erase characters at the PA-RISC prompt "Main Menu: Enter command or menu>". You have to type over unwanted characters. Pressing **return** ignores all characters to the right of the cursor.

Install HP-UX from the Server Using the Client Console

You will use the Ignite-UX *terminal user interface* (*TUI*) to install HP-UX. It will be displayed on the client console after the client successfully reboots.

Move between menu buttons with the **tab** key and select by pressing **enter**. Help is available from the majority of these screens.

1. Select **Install HP-UX** from the welcome screen by pressing **enter**.



Common Errors

NOTE: The console firmware terminal type is currently set to "hp". If you are using any other type of terminal you will see "garbage" on the screen following this message.

If this is the case, you will need to either change the terminal type set in the firmware via GSP (if your GSP firmware version supports this feature), or change your terminal emulation to match the firmware. In either case you will need to restart if your terminal and firmware terminal type do not match.

Press the 'b' key if you want to reboot now.

Diagnosis: Your console is not set to the correct terminal type.

Correction: One solution is to run the client console from an hpterm. Launch it with this command:

hpterm -sb -sl 10000&

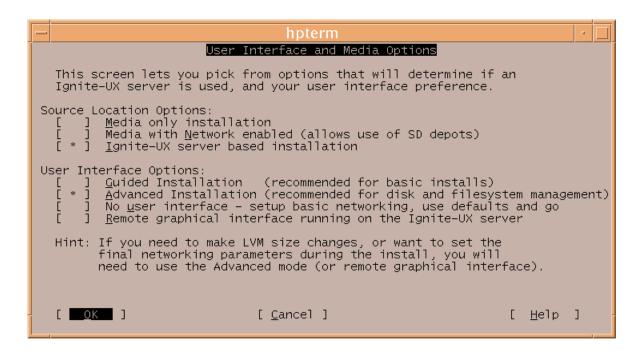
You must reboot the client by pressing **b** after the NOTE above, or if you missed this opportunity, reboot by cycling the power. Continue from "Boot the Client System from the Ignite-UX Server" (page 18)

Explore

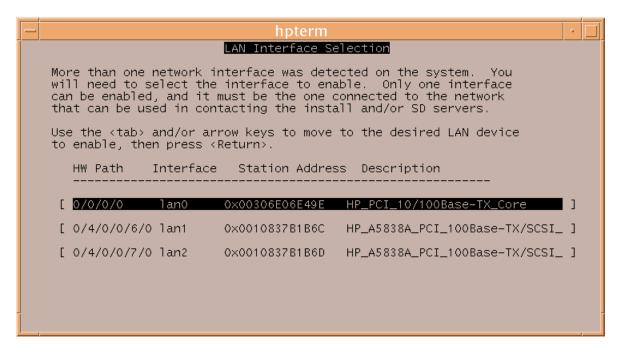
See *hpterm*(1X) by issuing the command

man hpterm

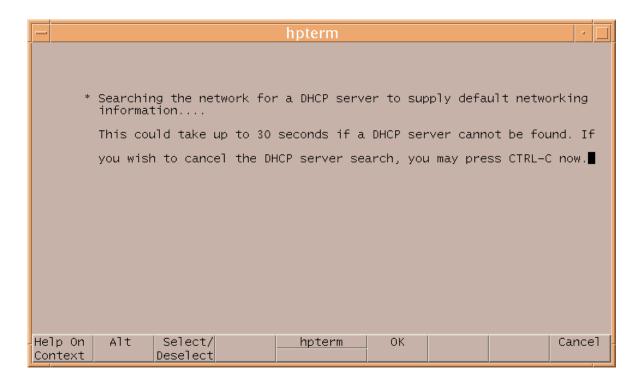
2. If the Source Location Options menu is displayed, leave it at the default selection: **Ignite-UX** server based installation. For the User Interface Options, select **Advanced Installation** by navigating to that line with **tab** and pressing **enter**, or by pressing **a**, then select **OK**.



3. If there is more than one network interface on the client system, you will be prompted to select the correct one for connecting to the server system. Select the LAN interface you entered in the server's /etc/bootptab or /etc/opt/ignite/instl boottab file.



4. Ignite-UX then looks for networking information.



5. If a DHCP server is found, the NETWORK CONFIGURATION screen will contain the client's hostname and IP address. If there is networking configuration available for the server, it will be filled-in as well. Make sure the NETWORK CONFIGURATION parameters are set so the client system can contact the server. Then select **OK**.

F	hpterm	· 🗆
	NETWORK CONFIGURATION	
	This system's hostname:	
	Internet protocol address (eg. 15.2.56.1) of this host:	
	Default gateway routing internet protocol address:	
	The subnet mask (eg. 255.255.248.0 or 0xfffff800):	
	IP address of the Ignite-UX server system: ■	
	Is this networking information only temporary? [No]	
	[<u>Q</u> K] [<u>C</u> ancel] [<u>H</u> elp]
	elp On Alt Select/ <u>hpterm</u> OK Ca ontext Deselect	ncel

Common Errors

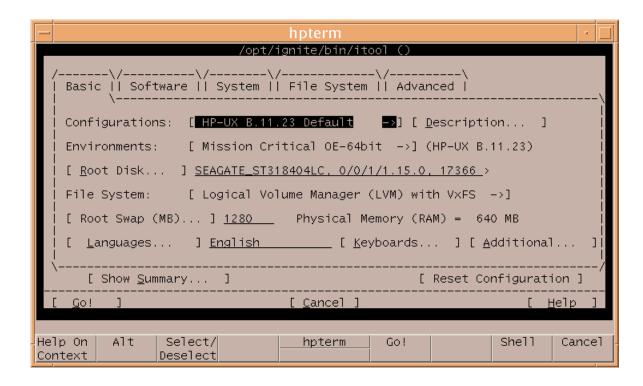
Failed to read "INDEX" file from the install server. Check that the install server's IP address is correct and the server has the "Ignite-UX" product loaded and is available via the tftp(1) service.

Press any key to return to the network configuration menu:

Diagnosis: The client can't find the Ignite-UX server.

Correction: One possibility is that the wrong LAN was selected from the "LAN Interface Selection" menu above. Press any key to return to the LAN Interface Selection menu and make sure the correct LAN is selected.

- **6.** The Ignite-UX server will then be contacted for installation configuration information for the client. (A dialog box will be displayed on the server with information that this client has been found.) The client configuration information is then displayed in the TUI version of the client installation configuration interface, also referred to as *itool*.
 - From the Configurations: data field, select the correct cfg clause. This is the cfg clause you created in step 2 of "Create the HP-UX OE Configuration Information on the Ignite-UX Server" (page 12), and was named "B.11.23 From OE Media" in the example.



Common Errors

Note:

The currently selected configuration does not contain any environments. You may want to select another configuration.

Diagnosis: The default configuration does not have an OE depot in it.

Correction: This does not affect the configuration you created. Select the cfg clause you created as described above.

7. Configure your client's installation using the Ignite-UX itool TUI. Modify the fields of the configuration interface at your discretion. Navigate the TUI using the **tab** to move around and by pressing **enter** to make selections. You can use shortcut keys (indicated with an underline) to make a selection, but they do not work when the cursor is positioned at an input field. Using shortcuts can significantly reduce the time required to navigate the TUI itool.

Not all fields in the configuration interface require attention. In fact, a quick installation can be launched by accepting the default configuration for your version of HP-UX and then clicking **Go!**.

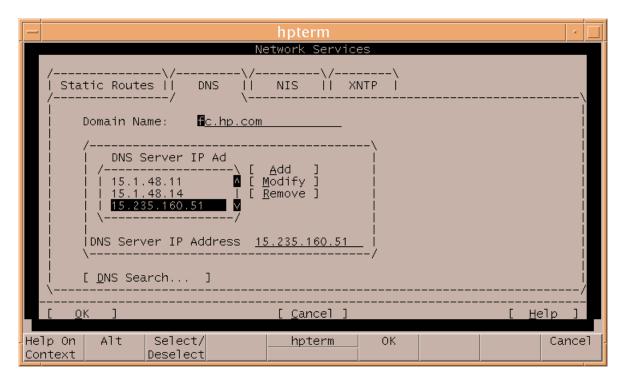
At a minimum, you might want to define the root password, set the time zone, and set the *DNS* configuration information.

a. Navigate to the System tab.

_	hpterm					
	/opt/ignite/bin/itool ()					
	/\/\/\/\/\\ Basic Software	\				
	Final System Parameters: [Set parameters now ->]					
	Hostname: hpfciad					
	IP Address: <u>15.1.50.67</u> Subnet Mask: <u>255.255.248.0</u>					
	Time: <u>10:35</u> Day: <u>31</u> Month: [May ->] Year: <u>2007</u>					
	\ [Set <u>I</u> ime Zone (None)] [<u>N</u> etwork Services] [Set <u>R</u> oot Password] [Additional <u>I</u> nterface(s)]					
)	[Show <u>Summary</u>] [Reset Configuration]					
[[<u>G</u> o!] [<u>C</u> ancel] [<u>H</u> elp]				
	lp On Alt Select/ <u>hpterm</u> Go! Shell Ca ntext Deselect	ncel				

- **b.** Define the root password by selecting the **Set Root Password...** button.
- **c.** Set the time zone by selecting the **Set Time Zone** button.
- **d.** Set the DNS configuration information by selecting the **Network Services...** button on the System screen.

Then select the DNS tab from the Network Services screen.

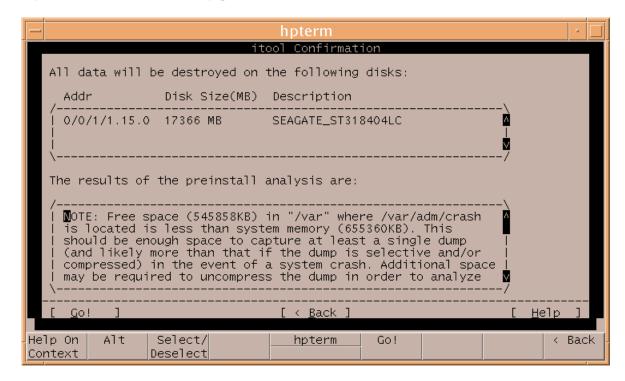


e. Once you select **OK** on the DNS tab, you will be returned to the itool. From there, select **Go!** to begin the cold install of the client.



CAUTION: A cold-install overwrites all data on the client disks selected for inclusion into any LVM *volume group* or *VxVM disk group*.

8. Make sure you read all the preinstall analysis information on the itool Confirmation screen. If you feel the cold install may proceed, select **Go!**.



9. After selecting **Go!**, the cold install will proceed. Status information is displayed on the client console as the installation progresses.

The cold install of the client system is now complete.

Glossary

Glossary terms are *italicized* when used for the first time in this manual and when used anywhere in the glossary. This is a standard glossary for Ignite-UX documentation – not all terms defined here appear in this guide.

Α

add_new_client An *Ignite-UX* command that constructs a *client* directory on an *Ignite-UX* server without requiring

the *client* to be booted from the *Ignite-UX server* first. See *add_new_client*(1M).

agile addressing The ability to address a *LUN* with the same *DSF* regardless of the physical location of the *LUN*

or the number of paths leading to it. Agile addressing is introduced in HP-UX 11i v3.

agile view The representation of *LUNs* using *lunpath hardware paths*, *LUN hardware paths*, and *persistent*

DSFs, introduced in HP-UX 11i v3.

always-installed For HP-UX 11i v1 and 11i v2, the software and driver bundles required for HP-UX. They must

be loaded as part of the operating system.

anonymous client A *client* system that requests an IP address for booting when its *MAC address* is not associated

with a specific IP address on the server. An anonymous client has its IP address allocated from

a pool of IP addresses set aside for anonymous clients. See registered client.

ANSI tape label See standard label tape.

archive 1. A file made with make sys image that contains files for *installation* or *recovery* for a system.

The file format may be tar, cpio, or with HP-UX 11i v3, pax, and can be compressed. An archive does not include *file system* or *disk layout* information. Archives can be either *recovery archives* or *golden archives*. *Recovery archives* retain host-specific customizations from the system; *golden archives* have customizable files reset to the *newconfig* state. An archive may include the core HP-UX operating system, and may include application software, patches, and global customizations. 2. A file containing the contents of other files, created and maintained by

programs such as pax, tar and cpio.

archive_impact An *Ignite-UX* command that calculates the disk space required for an *archive* on a per top level

directory basis by default. The results are written in Ignite-UX configuration file syntax to standard

output. See archive_impact(1M).

AUTO A file that defines default boot behavior. For PA-RISC systems, the AUTO file is in the *LIF*

volume. For Itanium®-based systems, the AUTO file is located in the /opt/ignite/boot

directory. See hpux(1M) and hpux.efi(1M).

auto_adm An *Ignite-UX* command that allows you to manipulate AUTO file contents. See *auto_adm*(1M).

automated installation

Any installation done automatically, without manual interaction. This can be done at the command line with a bootsys command, or it can be scheduled to run at a particular time using

the cron daemon.

В

Bastille A security hardening/lockdown tool that can enhance the security of the HP-UX operating

system. It provides customized lockdown on a system-by-system basis.

boot To load the *kernel* and start the operating system that is referenced by the *kernel* that was loaded.

See boot(1M).

boot console handler (BCH)

system

The firmware interface on a PA-RISC system. The Itanium-based equivalent is the extensible

firmware interface.

boot content [W|V|I]INSTALL, [W|V|I]INSTALLFS, INSTCMDS or INSTCMDSIA, config files, and other files

to support boot and Ignite-UX functionality needed to switch to another install source.

boot helper media Installation media with no archive. Meant for booting only. Installation is completed using an

Ignite-UX server.

boot helper A system

A system with minimal *Ignite-UX* core functionality on a local *subnet* that provides an *Ignite install kernel* to a *client* to assist it with booting from an *Ignite-UX server* on another *subnet*.

boot image Boot content, including [W|V|I]INSTALL, [W|V|I]INSTALLFS, INSTCMDS or INSTCMDSIA,

and other content needed to support boot, formatted for a specific media type such as CD,

DVD, or tape.

bootsys An *Ignite-UX* command that allows you to *reboot* and *install clients* that are currently running

HP-UX. See *bootsys*(1M).

bundle A package of software available from *Software Distributor*. Bundles are distributed within *depots*

and contain products and filesets. Ignite-UX typically references software at the bundle level, as

opposed to product or product.fileset.

C

CD boot image A *boot image* formatted for a CD.

cfg clause See *configuration clause*.

check_net_recovery An *Ignite-UX* command that compares the files on a currently running system with a network

recovery archive created by make_net_recovery. A report is generated showing those files

that have been added, deleted, or changed since the recovery archive was created. See

 $check_net_recovery(1M)$.

check_tape_recovery

An *Ignite-UX* command that compares the files on a currently running system with a tape *recovery archive* created by make_tape_recovery. A report is generated showing those files

that have been added, deleted, or changed since the recovery archive was created. See

check_tape_recovery(1M).

CINDEX An INDEX file for individual clients, kept in the /var/opt/ignite/client directory on the

Ignite-UX server. Used to *install recovery images* made with make_net_recovery.

client A computer that uses an *Ignite-UX server* for *installation, recovery* services, or both.

cloning systems To replicate one computer's software and configuration onto another. This can be accomplished

to varying degrees using make sys image and make [tape|net] recovery.

cold install Booting, loading HP-UX onto, and then starting a system. This process loads a new copy of

HP-UX onto a system.

command line Text formatted commands and options entered at an HP-UX command line prompt or executed

interface (CLI) by a script.

common System software you want replicated onto other systems, such as: an operating system, patches,

configuration and application software.

compressed file A file made smaller with compression software such as gzip or compress without losing any

information. See *gzip*(1) and *compress*(1).

CONFIG A file in the *LIF volume* that typically contains all the software configuration information and

the default file system layout information. It includes default configuration information for the operating system release, user-defined configuration information, and information regarding

archives and depots.

config file See configuration file.

configuration Defines a collection of related *configuration files* used to *install* or *recover* a system. You will find

configuration clauses in the /var/opt/ignite/INDEX file for *installations*, and in the /var/opt/ignite/clients/MAC_address/CINDEX file for *recoveries*, on an *Ignite-UX*

server.

configuration file A file that contains information describing installation behavior, *archive* contents, or the contents

of a depot. Configuration files are referenced by the INDEX and CINDEX files. See instl_adm(4).

copy_boot_tape An *Ignite-UX* command that replicates a PA-RISC *recovery* tape made with *make_tape_recovery*.

See $copy_boot_tape(1M)$.

crippled config See custom limited config.

custom An *installation* tailored to your specific requirements, including: *kernel* parameters, the running

of user-supplied scripts, host information, and networking information.

custom limited A configuration file that informs *Ignite* there is no corresponding archive. Used with boot helper

media. Also called a crippled config.

installation

config

clause

D

daemon A process that runs in the background and is usually immune to termination instructions.

default-installed For HP-UX 11i v1 and 11i v2, software bundles that are installed as default with HP-UX. These

bundles can be deselected before installation.

depot A repository of software products, organized so Software Distributor (SD-UX) commands can

use it as a software source.

device identifier A user friendly, readable string, such as "LAB2CAB23LUN15", that is stored on a device. It

remains viewable even if the device is moved physically. See *scsimgr*(1M).

DHCP Stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, and is a way of dynamically allocating IP

addresses and other network topology information to *clients* for a specified lease time.

directed boot A boot request that is directed to a particular *Ignite-UX server* or boot helper system. A directed

boot allows boot and installation from an Ignite-UX server on a different subnet without requiring

a boot helper.

disk group The *VxVM* equivalent of an *LVM volume group*.

disk layout The way hard disks are formatted and information stored on them. There are two general

methods of disk layout: physical-storage layout and logical-storage layout. *VxVM* and *LVM* use logical-storage layout, and use various layout techniques such as mirroring and striping.

disk layout version The version of the VxFS private data that is used for its *file system* layout. This term can be abbreviated to DLVx, where x is the disk layout version number. See mkfs vxfs(1M).

DNS Stands for Domain Name Service, and provides mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

DSF Stands for Device Special File. A file associated with an I/O device. DSFs are read and written

to as ordinary files are, resulting in activation of the associated device.

DUMP A use designation typically for an *LVM logical volume* or a *VxVM* volume for system crash dump

storage. See *crashconf*(1M).

DVD boot image A *boot image* formatted for a DVD.

Е

EFI See *Extensible Firmware Interface*.

El Torito An extension to ISO9660 for creating bootable optical media.

essential The list of files and directories in /opt/ignite/recovery/mnr essentials describing

the default minimum contents of a recovery archive.

expert recovery An *Ignite-UX* mode of operation allowing expert users to repair a system with software damage

without reinstalling HP-UX.

extensible firmware interface (EFI) The Intel® developed firmware environment on Itanium-based systems that acts as an interface between operating systems and platform firmware. The interface consists of platform related information, as well as *boot* and runtime service calls. The PA-RISC equivalent is the *boot console*

handler.

F

file system A collection of files and supporting data structures residing directly on a mass storage device

or on a virtual or logical disk. There are various file system implementations, such as HFS and

VxFS.

fileset For SD-UX, a collection of files within a *product*. The *product* may be part of a *bundle*. See sd(5).

G

gateway The IP address of a system that routes forwarded traffic to a non-local network. A gateway IP

address is usually associated with a router.

golden archive An *archive* with files set to the *newconfig* state. See *archive*.

golden image A combination of a *golden archive*, and a *configuration file* describing a system's *disk layout* and

file system. Use as a common configuration to install systems.

graphical user interface (GUI) A method of interacting with computers that employs metaphors such as windows and desktops

and uses mouse-driven menus.

gzip

A command available with HP-UX that compresses and decompresses files in ".gz" format.

See gzip(1).

Η

HBA Stands for Host Bus Adaptor. A physical I/O interface that provides I/O processing and

connectivity between a server and a storage device.

hierarchical file system (HFS)

A particular implementation of a *file system*. See *mkfs_hfs*(1M).

HPUX The HP-UX bootstrap loader. Loads the kernel and starts HP-UX. For Ignite-UX, the HP-UX

bootstrap loader loads the install kernel (e.g. IINSTALL) and install file system (e.g. IINSTALLFS).

The bootstrap loader may also load other *LIF* content it needs to operate. See hpux(1M).

I - J

See *Ignite-UX*. **Ignite**

ignite The ignite command name. See *ignite*(5).

Ignite-UX An HP-UX administration toolset that allows simultaneous installation of HP-UX on multiple

PA-RISC and Itanium-based clients, the creation and use of custom installations, the remote

recovery of clients, and the creation of recovery media.

Ignite-UX server A server from which *Ignite-UX* is used to *install HP-UX* on *client* systems.

IINSTALL The *installation kernel* for Itanium-based systems. **IINSTALLFS** The associated *file system* for the *IINSTALL kernel*.

The current state of your computer, or portion of your computer. Often thought of as a image

"snapshot" of the state of the machine at any given moment.

INDEX A file on the *Ignite-UX server* and in *LIF volumes* that groups references to *configuration files* in

configuration clauses in order to define installation behavior.

initial system loader (ISL)

Implements the operating system independent portion of the bootstrap process on PA-RISC systems. It is loaded and executed after self-test and initialization have completed successfully.

See isl(1M).

INSTALL The installation kernel for 32-bit enabled PA-RISC systems.

install Perform an installation.

install content Boot content and other files needed to support Ignite-UX functionality during install and recovery.

install file system See IINSTALLFS, INSTALLFS, VINSTALLFS, and WINSTALLFS.

install kernel See IINSTALL, INSTALL, VINSTALL, and WINSTALL.

installation Loading the operating system, other software, and configuration information onto a system.

installation media Removable media such as tape, CD, and DVD for stand alone installation of a client system.

INSTALLFS The associated *file system* for the *INSTALL kernel*.

INSTCMDS A compressed tar archive of commands in the LIF volume, or on an Ignite-UX server, required

for specifying the system configuration to install on a PA-RISC system.

INSTCMDSIA A compressed tar archive of commands in the LIF volume, or on an Ignite-UX server, required

for disk layout on an Itanium-based system.

instl_adm An Ignite-UX command that checks syntax on Ignite-UX configuration files and manages the

configuration file in an installation file system on an Ignite-UX server. See instl_adm(1M).

instl_bootd A boot protocol daemon for Ignite-UX clients that responds to PA-RISC systems requesting boot

services from the *Ignite-UX server*. See *instl_bootd*(1M).

instl_combine An *Ignite-UX* command that combines a *CD* boot image or *DVD* boot image with install content.

See $instl_combine(1M)$.

instl_dbg An Ignite-UX command that will parse and debug an Ignite-UX client's configuration files. See

 $instl_dbg(1M)$.

ISL See *initial system loader*.

ISO image An ISO9660 formatted file that is to be written to a CD or DVD. Used for a bit-for-bit burn of

a CD or DVD.

itool The name of an internal IUX program that presents the *Ignite-UX client installation* configuration

user interface. This interface has five tabs: **Basic**, **Software**, **System**, **File System**, and **Advanced**. It is used to customize all or part of the operating system *installation* on the *client* before an

installation or recovery. This command is not invoked from the command line.

IUX See *Ignite-UX*.

Κ

kernel The HP-UX kernel is the executable code responsible for managing the computer's resources,

such as: allocating memory, creating processes, and scheduling programs for execution. The

kernel resides in RAM (random access memory) whenever HP-UX is running.

L

LANIC See *MAC address*.

largefiles An option available on certain *file systems* that allows file sizes greater than 2 gigabytes.

legacy DSF A *DSF* with the hardware path information such as SCSI bus, target, and *LUN* embedded in

the file's minor number and file name, such as /dev/dsk/c#t#d#. These are the only DSFs

available in releases prior to HP-UX 11i v3.

legacy hardware

path

The representation of a hardware path as it exists in releases prior to HP-UX 11i v3. It is composed of a series of bus-nexus addresses separated by slashes (/) leading to the *HBA*. After the *HBA*, additional address elements, such as domain, area, port, tartet, and *LUN*, are separated

by periods (.). The string $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.0.1.4.0.0.2.7 is an example of a legacy hardware path.

legacy view The representation of legacy hardware paths and legacy DSFs as in releases prior to HP-UX 11i

v3.

LIF See Logical Interchange Format.

LIF volume Portions of content needed for *boot* and *install* combined into a LIF file. The LIF file is included

in boot content and in install content.

link level address

(LLA)

See MAC address.

logical

interchange format

A simple file system implemented on HP computers able to run HP-UX to aid in media

transportability. See *lif*(4).

logical volume

A virtual subdivision of a volume group. See logical volume manager.

logical volume manager (LVM)

A specific volume manager type created and managed by the HP LVM product. See lvm(7).

LUN An identifier of a SCSI device. This refers to an end storage device such as a disk, tape, floppy,

or CD. This is the unit itself and does not represent the path to the unit.

LUN hardware

path

A hardware path for a SCSI LUN that virtualizes all paths to the LUN. The first path element is 64000, followed by a virtual bus instance and a logical unit number. Multipathed LUNs have a single LUN hardware path. The string 64000/0xfa00.0x22 is an example of a LUN hardware

path. LUN hardware paths are part of the agile view introduced in HP-UX 11i v3.

lunpath hardware

path

The representation of a hardware path for a mass storage device. It is identical in format to a *legacy hardware path* up to the *HBA*. After the *HBA*, additional addressing is represented in hexadecimal format. The string 0/2/1/0.0x50001fe1500170ac.0x4017000000000000 is an example of a lunpath hardware path. Lunpath hardware paths are part of the *agile view* introduced in HP-UX 11i v3.

MAC address Stands for Media Access Control. A network card's unique hardware number. Used to uniquely

identify a network interface connected to a local area network.

make_[tape | net]_recovery

Collectively refers to the *make_tape_recovery* and *make_net_recovery Ignite-UX* commands.

make_boot_tape An Ignite-UX command that creates a bootable tape that contains just enough information for

a system to boot and connect to an *Ignite-UX server*. See make_boot_tape(1M).

make_bundles An *Ignite-UX* command that creates a bundle container for products in a depot. See

make bundles(1M).

make_config An *Ignite-UX* command that constructs *Ignite-UX* configuration files for *Software Distributor depots*.

See *make_config*(1M).

make_depots An *Ignite-UX* command that builds a *Software Distributor depot* for use by other *Ignite-UX* tools

by copying bundles from a Software Distributor source. See make_depots(1M).

make_ipf_tape An *Ignite-UX* command that creates a bootable tape for an Itanium-based system. The tape will

contain boot and installation components, but not a recovery archive. See make_ipf_tape(1M).

make_medialif An Ignite-UX command that creates a file containing a LIF volume that is used to boot PA-RISC

systems. This file may then be copied to tape, CD, or DVD to create installation media. See

make_medialif(1M).

make_net_recovery An Ignite-UX command that creates a recovery archive and system config file, and stores the

resultant recovery image on a system on the network. See make_net_recovery(1M).

make_sys_image An *Ignite-UX* command that creates an *archive* of a system. See *make_sys_image*(1M).

make_tape_recovery An Ignite-UX command that creates a recovery archive and system config file, and stores the

resultant *recovery image* on a local tape. See *make_tape_recovery*(1M).

manage_index An Ignite-UX command that is used to manipulate an Ignite-UX INDEX or CINDEX file. See

manage_index(1M).

manifest Details of a *client's installation*. It is available in a file on the *client* and the *Ignite-UX server* after

successful *installation*, and it may be displayed or regenerated with the *print_manifest* command.

See $print_manifest(1M)$.

media image The combined software source, config files, and boot information to be written to CD or DVD,

used when preparing installation media. It is a single large file in the HP-UX operating system

that is written to the medium and used for *installation* or *recovery*.

multipathing The detection, correlation, and coordinated usage of multiple hardware paths leading to the

same LUN.

Ν

network boot When a system boots the HP-UX install kernel over the network from an Ignite-UX server.

newconfig The state of a file as it is stored in /usr/newconfig before it is moved into place and modified

to be system specific. Files in a newconfig state contain no information about the personality

of the system.

NFS Stands for Network File System. Allows a *client* to perform transparent file access over the

network.

NIC address See *MAC address*.

NIS Stands for Network Information Service. It allows access from any system to any system with

a single user identification and password.

NIS domain The group of systems sharing NIS configuration information.

0

offline diagnostic Diagnostic utilities stored in the *boot* area or service partition able to run without the operating

environment system.

(ODE)

optional With 11i v3, software bundles that are not installed with HP-UX by default. You must select

these bundles before installation. Ignite-UX is an example of an optional software bundle.

Ρ

partition A portion of a disk device that appears to volume managers, file systems, and other OS software

as a disk device. Partitions allow different portions of a disk to hold content needed for boot,

OS file systems, diagnostic tools, and other information.

An HP-UX file archiving command that extracts, lists, and writes member files to an archive. pax

Ignite-UX uses pax to produce tar, cpio, and pax formatted *archives*. See *pax*(1), *tar*(1), and

cpio(1).

PDC See Processor Dependent Code.

persistent DSF A DSF conforming to the naming model introduced in HP-UX 11i v3 to support agile addressing.

The device file name contains an instance number, such as /dev/disk/disk#, and the minor

number has no hardware path information.

physical location Device identifier that uses information such as cabinet, bay, and LUN ID to indicate where the

device is actually located. Used to indicate a specific device independent of I/O path changes.

pkg_rec_depot An *Ignite-UX* command that repackages the *Ignite-UX* product into a *depot* on an *Ignite-UX*

server in order to distribute *Ignite-UX* software to *client* systems that use the *Ignite-UX* server for

network recovery. See pkg_rec_depot(1M).

print_manifest An Ignite-UX command that displays a manifest of the system it is run on. It can either display

the original manifest, or gather information about the current system when it runs. See

print_manifest(1M).

processor

The firmware that implements all processor-dependent functionality including initialization and self-test of the processor. Upon completion, it loads and transfers control to the initial system dependent code

loader. Firmware behavior varies depending on the hardware series. See pdc(1M).

In SD-UX, a collection of *filesets*, individual *filesets*, or both. product

PXE Stands for preboot execution environment. A protocol built on top of DHCP on HP-UX

Itanium-based systems used to request boot services from a server in order to load the operating

system.

R

reboot To stop all running code including the kernel, restart a computer, and boot the system. See

shutdown(1M) and reboot(1M).

RECCMDS A compressed tar archive of commands required for expert recovery on PA-RISC systems.

RECCMDSIA A compressed tar archive of commands required for expert recovery on Itanium-based systems.

With 11i v3, software bundles that are recommended and should be installed with HP-UX recommended

because they fulfill required software dependencies, if any exist. You can deselect the bundles

before installation.

See system recovery. recovery

An archive that retains host specific customizations from the system. See archive. recovery archive

recovery image A system-specific snapshot of a system that contains hostname, IP address, networking

information, all files and directories essential to bringing up a functional system, as well as optionally including specified data on a disk, volume group, file, or directory basis. It is created

with make [tape|net] recovery.

recovery shell See *expert recovery*.

registered client A *client* system that has its MAC address registered with the server in order to always boot to the

same assigned IP address. For PA-RISC systems, the client's MAC address is assigned to an IP

address in the /etc/opt/ignite/instl boottab or /etc/bootptab file. For

Itanium-based systems, the default is to use the /etc/bootptab file.

required With 11i v3, software and network driver bundles that are required and always installed with

HP-UX. Software in this category cannot be deselected.

save_config An *Ignite-UX* command that creates a hardware *configuration file*. It extracts disk and *file system*

information along with certain system and networking parameters for the current system, and

writes it to a *configuration file*. See *save_config*(1M).

script hook Predefined mechanisms allowing user-defined scripts to run at specific points during the

execution of the *installation*. Within the *Ignite-UX installation* procedure there are various script hooks: pre-config, pre-load, post-load, post-config, and final. See *instl_adm*(4) under "Command

and Script Execution Hooks."

SCRIPTS A configuration clause of commands in the LIF volume containing scripts that can be selected in

the *itool* under the **Advanced** tab.

SD-UX See Software Distributor.

selectable For 11i v1 and 11i v2, software bundles that are not installed by default with HP-UX. You must

select these bundles to install them. *Ignite-UX* is an example of a selectable software bundle.

server A computer that provides software and services to *clients*.

setup_server An *Ignite-UX* command that performs administration tasks for an *Ignite-UX* server from a

command line interface. The same functionality is available with the Ignite-UX GUI. See

setup_server(1M).

Software Depot See *depot*.

Software Distributor (SD-UX) An HP-UX product that provides a set of tools for centralized HP-UX software management. SD-UX commands are included with the *installation* of the HP-UX operating system. SD-UX

commands typically use the prefix "sw", such as in swinstall and swverify.

stand alone In terms of *Ignite-UX* (as opposed to any other usage) a *client* system that is not network booted,

but may still use an *Ignite-UX server* for *installation* or *recovery*.

standard label

tape

A tape containing ANSI standard labeling. Ignite-UX uses ansitape(1) to create a standard label

tape.

subnet A separate part of larger a network connected via network gateways.

SWAP A use designation typically for an *LVM logical volume* or a *VxVM volume* for paging. See

swapon(1M).

SWAP+DUMP A use designation typically for an LVM logical volume or a VxVM volume that can be used for

DUMP or SWAP.

SYSCMDS A compressed tar archive of commands in the LIF volume or on an Ignite-UX server, required

for installation of PA-RISC systems.

SYSCMDSIA A compressed tar archive of commands in the LIF volume or on an Ignite-UX server, required

for installation of Itanium-based systems.

system image See *image*.

system recovery The use of a *recovery image* to reestablish a system.

Symbols and numbers

0xLLA See Link Level Address

Т

terminal user interface (TUI)

A method of interacting with computers that employs a character-based display that works on

non-graphical terminals. The TUI uses a keyboard for navigation, not a mouse.

two-step media recovery

A method of using the *Ignite-UX* tape *recovery* tool when a system or I/O interface does not support firmware tape boot. The method involves step 1: booting from installation media such

as DVD or CD, and then step 2: recovering from tape.

U

Unique LUN ID A general term for a *LUN* identifier, which might specifically be a physical disk's WWID, a

WWID assigned to a SAN virtual LUN, the uniq_name assigned to a LUN for which a WWID

could not be obtained, or some other type of identifier unique to a LUN.

٧

Veritas A set of products from Symantec that include VxVM and VxFS.

VINSTALL The installation kernel for V-class PA-RISC systems.

VINSTALLFS The associated file system for the VINSTALL kernel.

vmunix The default *kernel* filename, used during normal system operation. vmunix is built by the

mk_kernelcommand, which *Ignite* calls during system installation. The *AUTO* file typically contains the entry "boot vmunix", which references /stand/vmunix on the selected boot

device.

volume 1. A pool of data storage made up of one or more physical disks. These volumes are created

and managed using tools from one of the volume managers, *VxVM* or *LVM*. See *volume manager*.

2. A tape, especially when ANSI labeled.

volume group An arbitrary grouping of disks for use by *LVM*. See *volume manager*.

volume manager A subsystem for managing disk space that allows one or more disks to be combined. It can

provide increased size, improved reliability via data and path redundancy, greater configuration

flexibility, and other features for managing *file system* space.

VxFS A Veritas product from Symantec that is a *file system* implementation.

VxVM A specific *volume manager* type that is a *Veritas* product from Symantec. See *volume manager*.

W - Z

[WIVI]INSTALL Refers to the WINSTALL, VINSTALL, IINSTALL, or INSTALL installation kernel depending on

your system.

[WIVI]INSTALLFS Refers to the WINSTALLFS, VINSTALLFS, IINSTALLFS, or INSTALLFS file system depending

on your system.

whole disk A volume management selection that treats the entire disk as one volume. This selection does

not use a volume manager product. For bootable disks, it is a practical selection only for

Itanium-based systems.

WINSTALL The installation kernel for 64-bit PA-RISC systems.
WINSTALLFS The associated file system for the WINSTALL kernel.

XNTP Stands in part for network time protocol. The xntpd *daemon* maintains system time in agreement

with Internet standard time servers. This can be configured from the *itool* **System** tab under

Network Services->XNTP.