

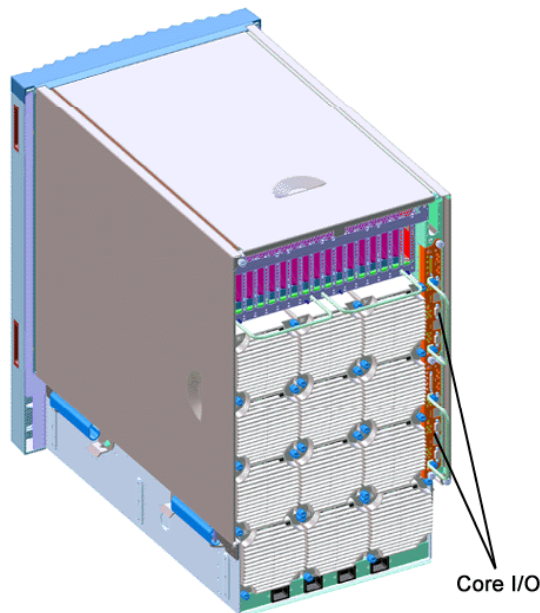
- Step 5.** Replace the processor cover and secure all four blue slide locks. See Figure 4-22 on page 77.
- Step 6.** Close the DIMM cover.
- Step 7.** Tighten the three blue captive screws that secure the DIMM cover.

Removing and Replacing the Core I/O

The core I/O is located in the rear of the chassis. The core I/O is a **hot-pluggable** component. However, the Operating System on the nPartition must be shutdown to replace the FRU. Do not power of any part of the system or nPartition. Refer to Hot-pluggable FRUs for a list and description of hot-pluggable FRUs.

CAUTION Observe all ESD safety precautions before attempting this procedure. Failure to follow ESD safety precautions could result in damage to the server.

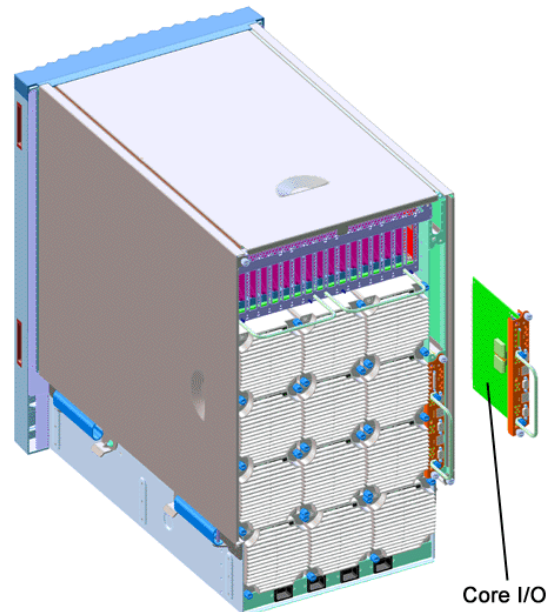
Figure 4-24 Core I/O Location



Removing the Core I/O

- Step 1.** Save all MP networking details, including: the IP address, hostname, subnet mask, gateway, and other information. From the MP Command menu enter the LS command to display the current MP customer LAN interface status.
- Step 2.** Label and remove all cables connected to the core I/O to be removed.
- Step 3.** Loosen the two retaining screws securing the assembly to the chassis.
- Step 4.** Securely grasp the handle on the core I/O assembly.
- Step 5.** Slide the core I/O from the chassis.
- Step 6.** Remove the handle from the core I/O assembly and transfer it to the new core I/O assembly.

Figure 4-25 Core I/O Detail



Replacing the Core I/O Assembly

- Step 1.** Locate the battery on the new MP. Remove the insulating mylar strip. If there is no mylar strip then momentarily break the battery connection to clear any previously stored data that could conflict with your current configuration.
- Step 2.** Position the core I/O assembly in the chassis.
- Step 3.** Tighten the two retaining screws securing the assembly to the chassis.
- Step 4.** Connect the cables that were labeled and detached during removal of the core I/O.
- Step 5.** Reset the nPartition with the MP RR command. This will stop the boot process at BIB and allow you to check the firmware revision of the new MP. Update or backdate as needed. Configure the network settings as outlined below.

Configuring Management Processor (MP) Network Settings

After removing and replacing the core I/O in the server, configure its customer LAN network settings, using the settings from the original (replaced) core I/O.

To *configure* management processor network settings, use the MP Command menu's LC command. To *list* the current management processor (MP) network configuration use the LS command.

Default Management Processor Network Settings

Table 4-3 lists the default customer LAN network settings for the server.

Table 4-3 Default Configuration for Management Processor Customer LAN

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Customer LAN IP Address | 192.168.1.1 |
| Customer LAN Host Name | gsp0 |
| Customer LAN Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 |
| Customer LAN Gateway | 192.168.1.1 |

This procedure (Command menu, LC command) configures the management processor's customer LAN network settings from the management processor Command menu.

Step 1. Connect to the server complex's management processor and enter **CM** to access the Command menu.

Use `telnet` to connect to the management processor, if possible.

If a management processor is at its default configuration (including default network settings), connect to it using either of these methods:

- Establish a direct serial cable connection through the management processor's local RS-232 port.
- Access a PC or workstation on the same subnet as the management processor, modify its network routing tables to include the default customer LAN IP address, then `telnet` to the management processor. The procedure to modify networking and connect is:

1. Access a PC or workstation on the management processor's subnet.
2. Modify the network routing tables for the PC or workstation by using the

```
route add 192.168.1.1 ClientName
```

command, where

ClientName Is the network name of the PC or workstation.

From a PC command prompt:

```
route add 192.168.1.1 ClientName
```

On an HP-UX workstation log in as `root` and use this command:

```
/usr/sbin/route add 192.168.1.1 ClientName
```

After reconfiguring the management processor's networking, remove these network routing table changes with the `route delete...` command.

3. Enter this command to confirm the new network connection to the management processor:

```
ping 192.168.1.1 -n 2
```

4. Use the

```
telnet 192.168.1.1
```

command from the PC or workstation to connect to the management processor.

- Step 2.** From the management processor Command menu, enter **LS** to *list* the current network settings, and if needed use the **LC** command to *reconfigure* the network settings for the management processor.

The **LC** command enables modifications to the customer LAN and/or the private LAN configuration.

Cancel all changes to the management Processor LAN configuration at any time by replying **Q** to any of the **LC** command's prompts.

- Step 3.** Ensure that the MP networking configuration is correct. Refer to “Configuring Management Processor (MP) Network Settings” on page 81.