

Installing and Configuring CiscoWorks

You use the System Management Interface Tool (SMIT), an IBM AIX system administration facility, to install and configure CiscoWorks from a local or remote CD-ROM drive. The example installation and configuration process described in this chapter uses the graphical user interface (GUI) version of SMIT; you can use the ASCII version called *SMITTY*, if you prefer. Refer to your IBM documentation for more information about SMIT and SMITTY.

Note SMIT and this guide refer to the software product as CiscoWorks 3.0.

In the process of installing and configuring CiscoWorks for NetView for AIX, you do the following:

- Use SMIT to mount the CiscoWorks CD-ROM on the local file system from a local or remote CD-ROM drive
- If you are upgrading from CiscoWorks 2.1, de-install the old product but save the network management data in the Sybase database for use with CiscoWorks 3.0.
- Use SMIT to install CiscoWorks 3.0 for AIX from CD-ROM
- Use SMIT to configure CiscoWorks and its underlying Sybase database
- Clean up (unmount the CD-ROM, de-install the old Sybase database management system, and remove log files)

After completing these procedures, go to the next chapter, “Validating CiscoWorks Installation,” to test and configure the newly installed software.

Note The figures in this chapter are taken from SMIT on AIX 3.2.5. If your system is running AIX 4.1, the SMIT screens corresponding to Figures 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 are slightly different. Refer to *CiscoWorks on AIX Release Note* for other cautionary statements about the installation and configuration process.

Mounting from a Local or Remote CD-ROM Drive

You can install CiscoWorks from a CD-ROM drive attached to your system or from a drive connected to a remote system. You must first use SMIT to mount the local or remote device on the local AIX system.



Caution Avoid exposing the CiscoWorks CD-ROM to direct sunlight because it might harm the contents.

Mounting from a Local CD-ROM Drive

To mount the CD-ROM on the filesystem from a local CD-ROM drive, use SMIT to perform the following steps:

Step 1 Place the CD-ROM into its caddy and insert it into the CD-ROM drive.

Step 2 Log in as the root user.

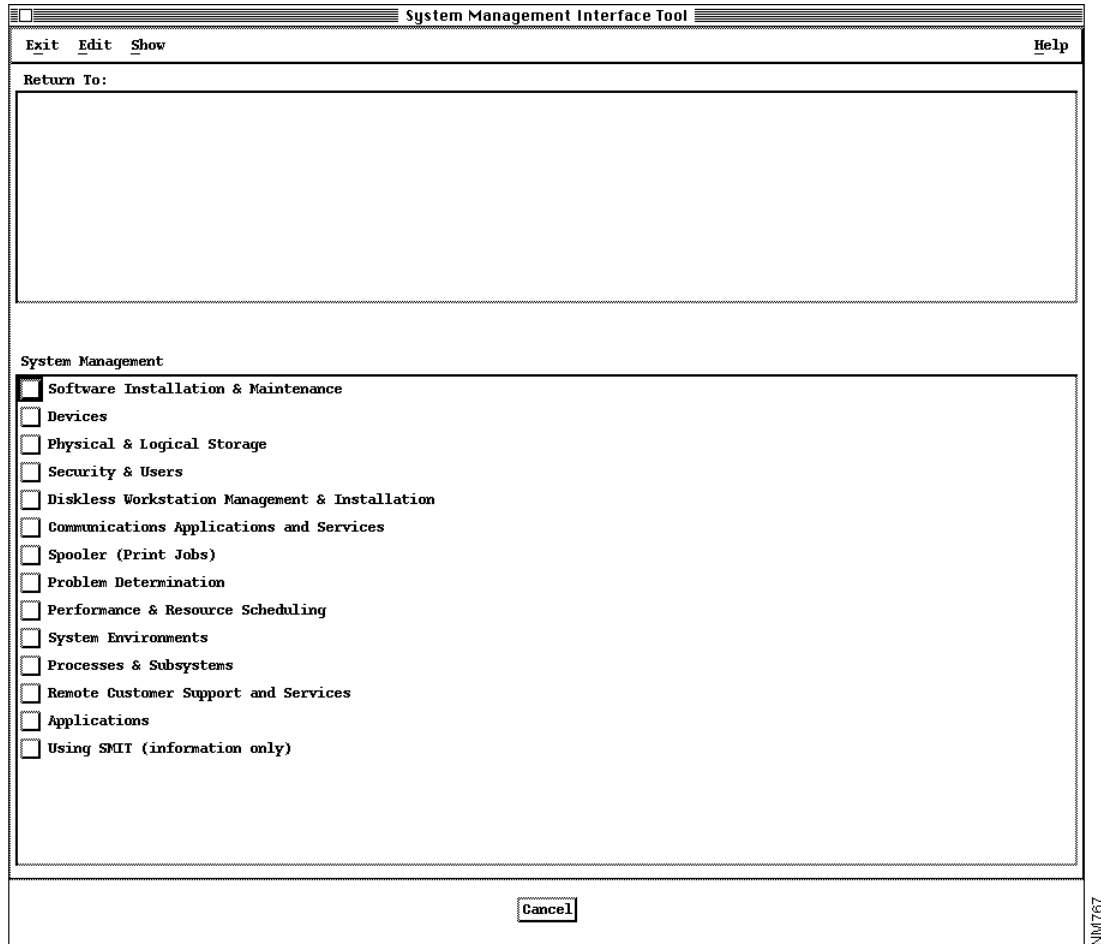
For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 3 Start SMIT by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit
```

The main SMIT menu appears, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Main SMIT Menu



Step 4 From the System Management menu, select **Physical & Logical Storage**.

Step 5 Select **File Systems**.

Step 6 Select **Add/Change/Show Delete File Systems**.

Step 7 Select **CDROM File Systems**.

Step 8 Select **Add a CDROM File System**.

Step 9 Click the “DEVICE name” **List** button and select the device name (such as */dev/cd0*) from the list that appears.

Step 10 Enter the name of a mount point directory (such as */cdrom*) in the “Mount point” field.

Step 11 Click **Do** and read the output.

If you have already performed this procedure, or if another device is already mounted on the mount point, the process will fail.

Step 12 Click **Done**.

Step 13 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Step 14 Enter the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit mountfs
```

Step 15 Click the “FILE SYSTEM name” **List** button and select a device name (such as */dev/cd0*) from the list that appears.

Step 16 In the “DIRECTORY over which to mount” field, enter the name of a mount point directory (such as */cdrom*).

Step 17 Click the “TYPE of file system” **List** button and select **cdrfs** as the file system type.

Step 18 Set the Mount as Read-Only System field to **yes**.

Step 19 Click **Do** and read the output, and then click **Done**.

Step 20 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Mounting from a Remote CD-ROM Drive

To install software from a device on a remote system, you must have remote access rights to that system. Specifically, the *.rhosts* file (in the root directory) on the remote system must contain the local host name and your username to access the remote system. For more information, refer to the manual (man) page for *.rhosts*.

Installation of CiscoWorks does not require any disk space on the remote system. The software is copied across the network to the local workstation.

On the Remote System

To mount the CD-ROM on the local file system from a remote CD-ROM drive, perform the following steps on the remote system:

Step 1 Place the CD-ROM into its caddy and insert it into the CD-ROM drive.

Step 2 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 3 Start SMIT by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit
```

The main SMIT menu appears, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Step 4 From the System Management list, select **Physical & Logical Storage**.

Step 5 Select **File Systems**.

Step 6 Select **Add/Change/Show Delete File Systems**.

Step 7 Select **CDROM File Systems**.

Step 8 Select **Add a CDROM File System**.

Step 9 Click the “DEVICE name” **List** button and select the device name (such as */dev/cd0*) from the list that appears.

Step 10 Enter the name of a mount point directory (such as */cdrom*) in the “Mount point” field.

Step 11 Click **Do** and read the output.

If you have already performed this procedure, or if another device is already mounted on the mount point, the process will fail.

Step 12 Click **Done**.

Step 13 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Step 14 Enter the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit mountfs
```

Step 15 Click the “FILE SYSTEM name” **List** button and select a device name (such as */dev/cd0*) from the list that appears.

Step 16 In the “DIRECTORY over which to mount” field, enter the name of a mount point directory (such as */cdrom*).

Step 17 Click the “TYPE of file system” **List** button and select **cdarfs** as the file system type.

Step 18 Set the Mount as Read-Only System field to **yes**.

Step 19 Click **Do** and read the output, and then click **Done**.

Step 20 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Step 21 Enter **smit mknfsexp** at the command prompt.

Step 22 Enter the “PATHNAME of directory to export” (such as */cdrom*).

Step 23 Use the arrow keys to change the Mode to Export Directory field to **read-only**.

Step 24 Enter the appropriate information, if necessary, into any of the other fields.

Step 25 Click **Do**, read the output, then click **Done**.

Step 26 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

On the Local System

Perform the following steps on the local system:

Step 1 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 2 Enter the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# mount remote_hostname:remote_exported_filesystem_name local_mount_point
```

For example, to mount a remote filesystem named *zen*, enter the following at the prompt:

```
hostname# mount zen:/cdrom /cdrom
```

The CD-ROM is ready for installation of software.

If Upgrading, De-Install CiscoWorks 2.1

Before installing CiscoWorks 3.0, you must first de-install CiscoWorks 2.1. When upgrading, however, you typically want to preserve the Sybase data from CiscoWorks 2.1 rather than enter it again into CiscoWorks 3.0. After performing one of the following de-installation procedures, go to “Installing CiscoWorks.”

Note The following de-installation procedures describe SMIT’s behavior during de-installation of CiscoWorks 2.1. SMIT’s de-installation procedure *after* installation of CiscoWorks 3.0 is different, and is covered under “De-Installing CiscoWorks 3.0” in the chapter “Periodic Maintenance of CiscoWorks.”

De-Installing CiscoWorks While Preserving Sybase 4.9 Data

Even when upgrading to CiscoWorks 3.0 (which includes Sybase 10, a new version of the database management system), you typically want to preserve the older network management data stored by Sybase 4.9. If upgrading, perform these steps to de-install the base CiscoWorks product and preserve the Sybase 4.9 data.

Step 1 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 2 Start SMIT by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit
```

Step 3 On the System Management menu, select **Communications Applications and Services**.

Step 4 On the next menu, select **CiscoWorks for AIX**.

Step 5 On the next menu, select **Maintain**.

Step 6 In the Maintain dialog, select **Remove CiscoWorks Base Product**.

Step 7 In response to the “ARE YOU SURE?” prompt, click **OK**.

This series of steps causes de-installation of the base CiscoWorks 2.1 product, but *not* Sybase 4.9 data.

During a subsequent installation procedure, you are instructed how to upgrade the Sybase 4.9 data to be compatible with the Sybase 10 software that will be installed.

Step 8 Read the output, then click **Done**.

Step 9 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

De-Installing CiscoWorks and Destroying Sybase 4.9 Data



Caution Under unusual circumstances only, you upgrade CiscoWorks 2.1 to CiscoWorks 3.0 without retaining the old network management data maintained by Sybase 4.9. The following procedure de-installs the entire CiscoWorks 2.1 product, including all network management data stored by Sybase 4.9.

Step 1 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 2 Start SMIT by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit
```

Step 3 On the System Management menu, select **Communications Applications and Services**.

Step 4 On the next menu, select **CiscoWorks for AIX**.

Step 5 On the next menu, select **Maintain**.

Step 6 In the Maintain dialog, select **Remove CiscoWorks for AIX program**.

Step 7 In response to the “ARE YOU SURE?” prompt, click **OK**.

This series of steps causes de-installation of the entire product, *including* the Sybase 4.9 data.

Step 8 Read the output, then click **Done**.

Step 9 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Installing CiscoWorks

Installation is the transfer of software from the distribution medium to the AIX system.

Note Before performing these procedures, you must have mounted a local or remote CD-ROM as described earlier.



Caution CiscoWorks can be installed only in the `/usr/nms` directory. If you create a filesystem, its mount point must be `/usr/nms`. If `/usr/nms` already exists on your system, you must back up all the data in that directory before installing CiscoWorks. Installation of CiscoWorks overwrites any existing data.

Installing CiscoWorks Software Modules

To install CiscoWorks from a mounted CD-ROM drive, perform the following steps:

Step 1 Place the CD-ROM into its caddy and insert it into the local or remote CD-ROM drive.

Step 2 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 3 Start SMIT by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# smit
```

Step 4 On the System Management menu, select **Software Installation & Maintenance**.

Step 5 On the next menu, select **Install / Update Software**.

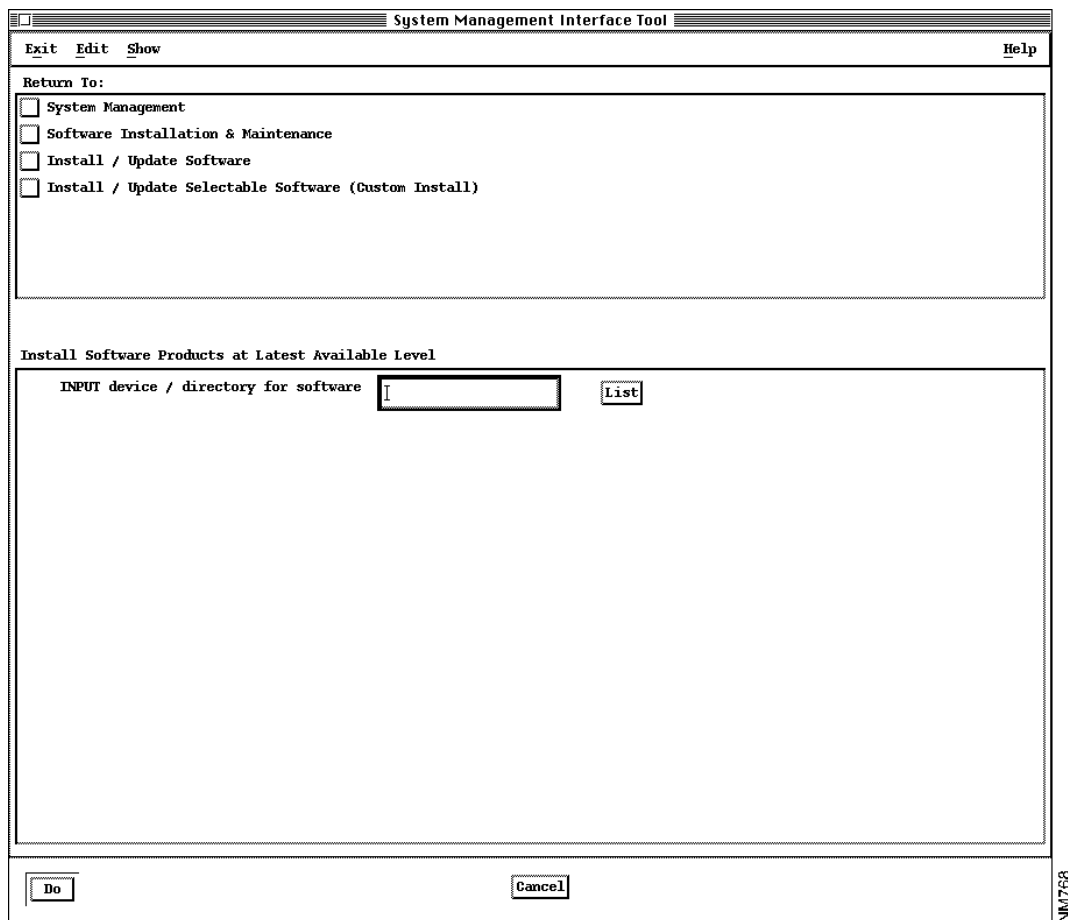
Step 6 On the next menu, select **Install / Update Selectable Software (Custom Install)**

Step 7 On the next menu, select **Install Software Products at Latest Available Level**.

Step 8 On the next menu (AIX 4.1 *only*), select **Install New Software Products at Latest Level**.

Step 9 In the Install Software Products at Latest Available Level dialog (shown in Figure 3-2), enter the source of CiscoWorks 3.0 software.

Figure 3-2 Install Software Products at Latest Available Level Dialog



Click the **List** button, then click the name of the CD-ROM device on which you loaded the CD-ROM in Step 1.

Step 10 Click **Do**.

The Install Software Products at Latest Available Level dialog displays additional fields as shown in Figure 3-3.

Figure 3-3 Install Software Products at Latest Available Level Dialog

System Management Interface Tool

Exit Edit Show Help

Return To:

- ☐ System Management
- ☐ Software Installation & Maintenance
- ☐ Install / Update Software
- ☐ Install / Update Selectable Software (Custom Install)

Install Software Products at Latest Available Level

* INPUT device / directory for software: /dev/rmt0.1

* SOFTWARE to install: [Empty Field] List

Automatically install PREREQUISITE software? yes List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

COMMIT software? yes List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

SAVE replaced files? no List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

VERIFY software? no List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

EXTEND file systems if space needed? yes List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

REMOVE input file after installation? no List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

OVERWRITE existing version? no List [Up] [Down] [Cancel]

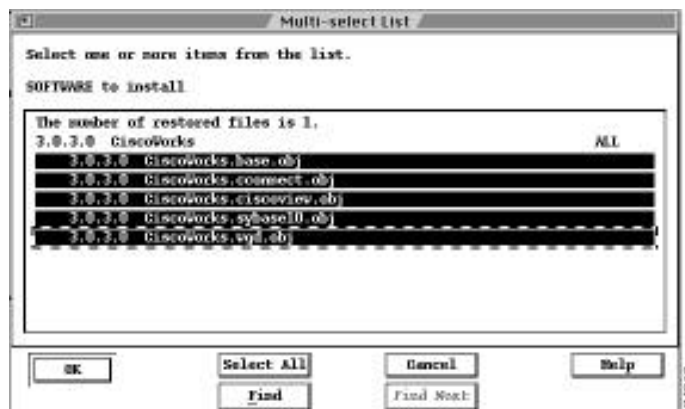
ALTERNATE save directory: [Empty Field]

Do Cancel

NM775

Step 11 Click the **List** button next to the “SOFTWARE to install” field. After a brief delay, the Multi-Select List dialog appears, as shown in Figure 3-4.

Figure 3-4 Multi-Select List Dialog



Step 12 Click all CiscoWorks modules in the list so that all are simultaneously highlighted:

- **CiscoWorks.base.obj**
- **CiscoWorks.ciscoconnect.obj**
- **CiscoWorks.ciscoview.obj**
- **CiscoWorks.sybase10.obj** (Omit this module only if your AIX system already has the Sybase database management system.)
- **CiscoWorks.wgd.obj**



Timesaver Clicking on the **CiscoWorks All** line accomplishes the same task as Step 12.

Step 13 Click **OK** and then click **Do**.

Step 14 In response to the “ARE YOU SURE?” prompt, click **OK** when you are sure you want to install the modules you just highlighted.

While the animated man is running, SMIT installs the selected modules in the `/usr/nms` directory, and CiscoWorks modifies SMIT to allow subsequent configuration and de-installation of CiscoWorks.

If the man raises his hands and SMIT displays *OK*, the process has succeeded.

If the man falls on his face, installation has failed. If the reason is not apparent, read the installation log file `$HOME/smit.log` or `/usr/nms/install/cw_install.log` and supply it to a Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) representative.

Step 15 Click **Done**.

Step 16 If Step 14 indicated success, click the **Return to System Management** button and go to the following section, “Configuring CiscoWorks.”

In the event of failure, terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Configuring CiscoWorks

Configuring CiscoWorks 3.0 for AIX is a four-part process:

- 1 Configuring the CiscoWorks product—a set of network management applications.
- 2 Configuring the TACACS server—(optional). The Terminal Access Controller Access System is a security tool that examines user ID and password pairs and can limit login attempts. As a TACACS server, this system can serve as a logging facility for TACACS-enabled Cisco devices.
- 3 Configuring Sybase for CiscoWorks—the database management system used by CiscoWorks.
- 4 Configuring CiscoConnect—(optional). CiscoConnect is a Mosaic interface between CiscoWorks and Cisco Information Online (CIO) that enables automatic submission of e-mail to the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC).

Note Before performing these procedures, you must have completed the installation process.

Configuring the CiscoWorks Product

To configure the CiscoWorks product, perform the following steps:

Step 1 Start SMIT if you have not already done so:

```
hostname# smit
```

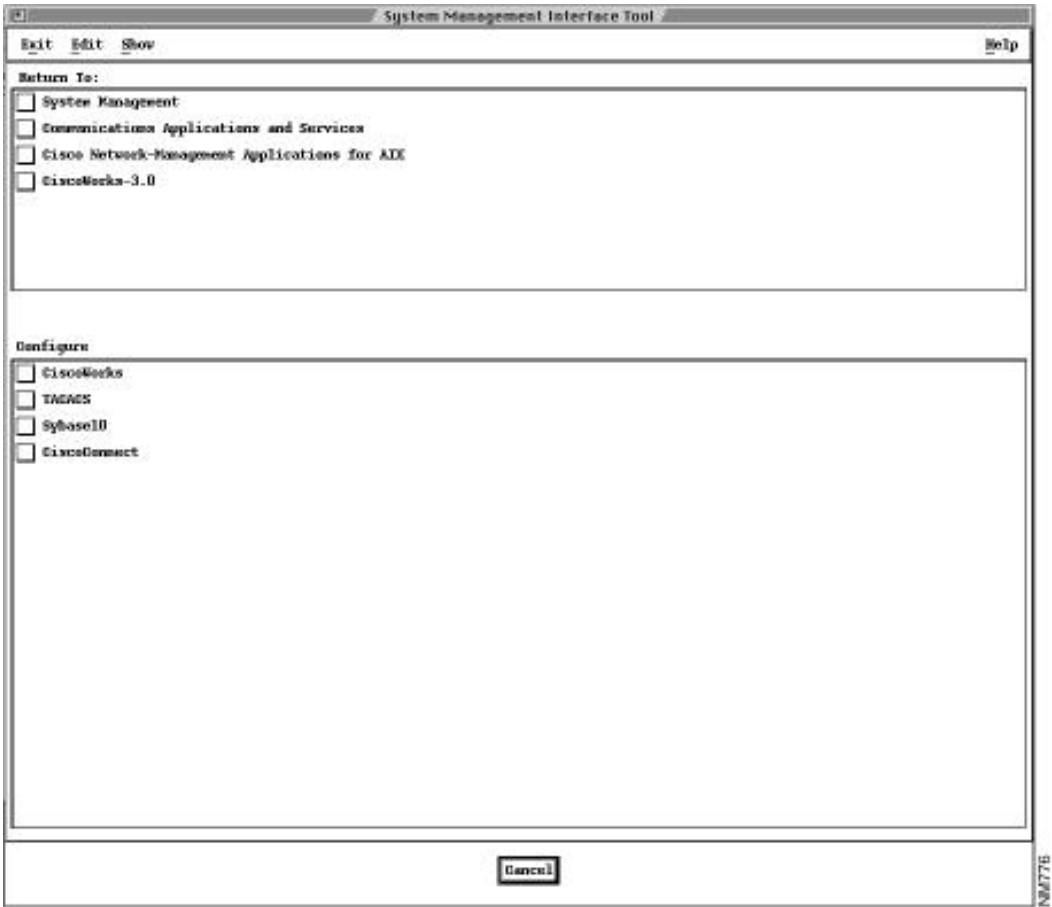
Step 2 On the initial SMIT menu, click **Communications Applications and Services**.

Step 3 On the next menu, click **Cisco Network Management Applications for AIX**.

Step 4 On the next menu, click **CiscoWorks 3.0**.

Step 5 On the CiscoWorks 3.0 menu, click **Configure**.
The Configure menu appears, as shown in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5 Configure Menu



Step 6 Select CiscoWorks.

The Configure CiscoWorks Product dialog appears, as shown in Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-6 Configure CiscoWorks Product Dialog

System Management Interface Tool

Exit Edit Show Help

Return To:

- ☐ System Management
- ☐ Communications Applications and Services
- ☐ Cisco Network-Management Applications for AIX
- ☐ CiscoWorks-3.0
- ☐ Configure

Configure CiscoWorks Product

* Product Group Name: List

* Product User Name:

* Product Group Users: List

* Syslog Facility Name: List

* Syslog File Name:

* Remove Existing Syslog Entries: List ↘ ↗

Do Cancel

NM777

Step 7 Accept the defaults, or type values into each of the following fields.

- Product Group Name—Name of the AIX group of which users must be members to use CiscoWorks. Click the **List** button to select one or more names from a list.
- Product User Name—AIX username assigned to the CiscoWorks application itself.
- Product Group Users—Set of users who belong to the product group in the previous item. Click the **List** button to select one or more names from a list.
- Syslog Facility Name—Facility to be used for logging messages. The default facility, **local7**, logs messages from CiscoWorks and from managed Cisco devices. Any other facility named in this field logs only CiscoWorks messages.
- Syslog File Name—File in which messages are logged.
- Remove Existing Syslog Entries—Specifies whether you want to prevent other applications from using the facility named in the Syslog Facility Name field (such as *local7*). If you do not prevent other applications from using the named facility, messages from other applications might appear in the log file. Click the **List** button or arrow buttons to select **yes** or **no**.

Step 8 Click **Do**, wait for the process to complete, and read the output.

Step 9 Click **Done**, and then **Cancel**.

Configuring the TACACS Server

If TACACS is enabled on the devices to be managed by CiscoWorks, or if this AIX host will serve as a TACACS server, configure the TACACS server now.

Step 1 On the Configure menu, click **TACACS**.

The Configure TACACS Server dialog appears, as shown in Figure 3-7.

Figure 3-7 Configure TACACS Server Dialog

Step 2 Accept the defaults, or type values into each of the following fields.

- TACACS login name—Username to be used by CiscoWorks for logging in to managed Cisco devices when TACACS is enabled on those devices.
- Password for the above TACACS login—Password to be used with the username.
- Enable Password for Extended TACACS—If set to **NONE** (the default), CiscoWorks does not access Cisco devices in extended TACACS mode. If set to anything other than **NONE**, CiscoWorks accesses Cisco devices in extended mode and uses the fixed login name *\$enable\$* plus the password specified here.

- Is your system going to be a TACACS server—Specifies whether this AIX host is a TACACS server. Click the **List** button or arrow buttons to specify **yes** or **no**.

Step 3 Click **Do** and read the output.

Step 4 Click **Done**, and then **Cancel**.

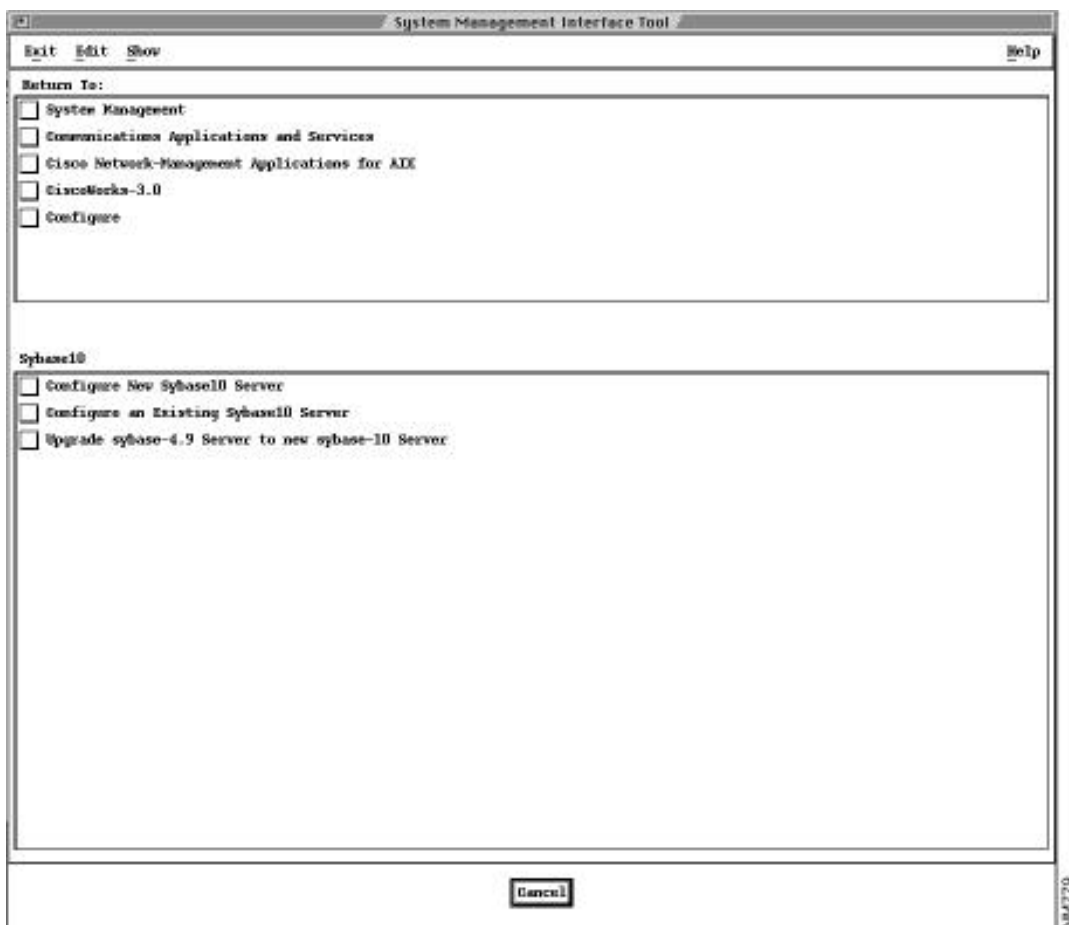
Configuring Sybase for CiscoWorks

To configure the Sybase database management system for use with CiscoWorks, perform the following steps:

Step 1 On the Configure menu, click **Sybase10**.

The Sybase10 menu appears, as shown in Figure 3-8.

Figure 3-8 Sybase10 Menu



Step 2 Click the configuration method appropriate for your situation.

Configure New Sybase10 Server. Click this button if this is a first-time installation and configuration process (not an upgrade from CiscoWorks 2.1) and if you have not configured Sybase 10 for the first time.

Configure an Existing Sybase10 Server. Click this button if this installation of CiscoWorks will utilize an existing Sybase 10 server (and you did not install Sybase 10 from the distribution medium).

Update sybase-4.9 Server to new sybase-10 Server. Click this button if this is an upgrade from CiscoWorks 2.1 to CiscoWorks 3.0 and you have chosen to preserve Sybase 4.9 data for use with the new Sybase 10 software. During a CiscoWorks upgrade, this is the typical selection.

Step 3 Accept the defaults or enter new values into the fields of the dialog that appears. The dialogs and their fields are:

Configure New Sybase10 Server fields:

- Sybase 10 Home Directory—Path name of the Sybase 10 database management system
- Polldb data device size—Size of the polling database in megabytes
- polldb data device location—Path of the polldb data device
- polldb log device location—Path name of the polldb log device

This configuration method automatically assigns the Sybase system administrator's password to be *sybasesa*.

Configure an Existing Sybase10 Server fields:

- Sybase 10 Home Directory—Path name of the Sybase 10 database management system
- Sybase10 Server-name—Name of the Sybase 10 server program
- Sybase10 Server SA password—Sybase 10 system administrator's password for access to the server
- CiscoWorks 'nms' database name—Name of the database in which CiscoWorks stores network management information
- CiscoWorks 'polldb' database name—Name of the database in which CiscoWorks stores polling data
- Polldb data device size—Size of the polling database
- polldb log device location—Path name of the polldb log device
- polldb data device location—Path name of the polldb data device

Update sybase-4.9 Server to sybase-10 Server fields:

- Sybase4.9 Home Directory—Path name of the Sybase 4.9 database management software.
- Sybase4.9 Server name—Name of the Sybase 4.9 server program.
- Sybase4.9 Server SA password—Sybase 4.9 system administrator's password for access to the server. The default *NONE* means *nonexistent*.
- Sybase4.9 nms database name—Name of the CiscoWorks network management database that was used under Sybase 4.9.
- Sybase10 Home Directory—Path name of the Sybase 10 database management software.
- Polldb data device size—Size of the polling database.
- Polldb data device location—Path name of CiscoWorks polldb database.
- polldb log device location—Path name of the polldb log device.

Step 4 After selecting and completing the fields of *one* category above, click **Do** and read the output.

Step 5 Click **Done**, and then click **Cancel** twice.

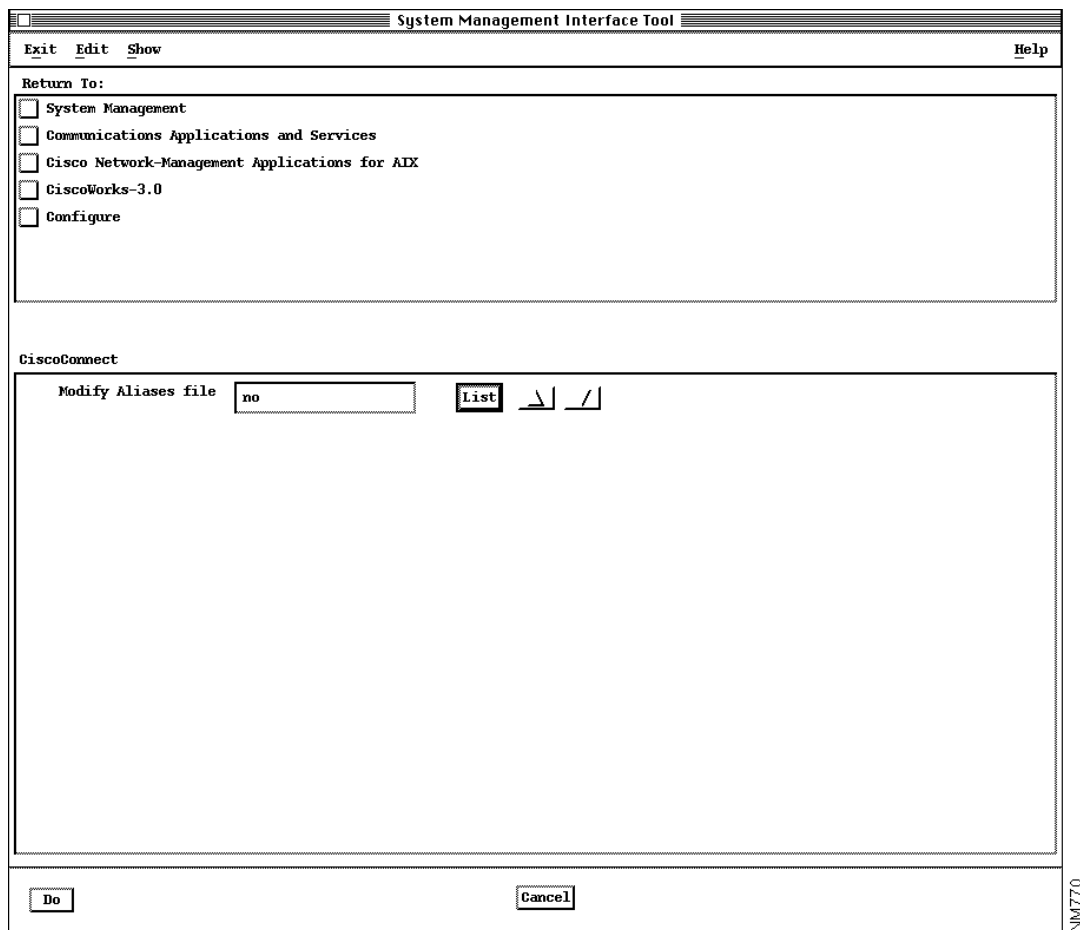
Configuring CiscoConnect

To configure CiscoConnect, perform the following steps:

Step 1 On the Configure menu, click **CiscoConnect**.

The CiscoConnect dialog appears, as shown in Figure 3-9.

Figure 3-9 CiscoConnect Configuration Dialog



Step 2 Set the “Modify Aliases file” field to **yes** if you want to do *either* of the following in the next dialog:

- Specify that your system uses an e-mail aliases file other than the default */etc/aliases*
- Override the default e-mail name *ciscoconnect-client* for communication with the Cisco TAC.

Click the **List** button or arrow buttons to select **yes** or **no**.

Step 3 Click **Do**.

The CiscoConnect characteristics dialog appears, as shown in Figure 3-10.

Figure 3-10 CiscoConnect Characteristics Dialog

System Management Interface Tool

Exit Edit Show Help

Return To:

- ☐ System Management
- ☐ Communications Applications and Services
- ☐ Cisco Network-Management Applications for AIX
- ☐ CiscoWorks-3.0
- ☐ Configure

CiscoConnect characteristics

* SmartNet Contract Number: none

* Company/Organisation name: cisco

* TCP port number [1023-65536]: 22054 #

* Location of aliases file: /etc/aliases

E-mail address for administration:

Do Cancel

NM0771

Step 4 On the CiscoConnect characteristics dialog, accept the defaults, or type values into each of the following fields:

- SmartNet Contract Number—Contract number issued by Cisco Systems, Inc., to authorize communications with CiscoConnect. Obtain this number from your contract paperwork.
- Company/Organisation name—Your company name, to be transmitted with each connection to the Cisco TAC.
- TCP port number [1023-65536]—Number in the range 1023 to 65536 that specifies the port on which to communicate.
- Location of aliases file—(Appears only if “Modify Aliases file” was **yes** in the previous dialog.) Path name of an alternate e-mail aliases file. Change this field if */etc/aliases* is not the alias file your system uses.
- E-mail address for administration—(Appears only if “Modify Aliases file” was **yes** in the previous dialog.) Your e-mail address for exchanging messages with the Cisco TAC. The default is *ciscoconnect-client*.

Step 5 Click **Do** and read the Output.

Step 6 Click **Done**, and then **Cancel**.

Step 7 Terminate SMIT by pressing **F12** or by clicking **Exit SMIT** on the Exit menu.

Cleaning Up after Using SMIT

Perform these steps after installation and configuration of CiscoWorks 3.0.

- Update Network Information Service (NIS) data.
- Unmount the CD-ROM.
- After an upgrade, de-install Sybase 4.9 (optional).
- Remove the log files created during installation.

Updating NIS Data

If you are using the Network Information Service (NIS), the NIS-related information obtained during the configuration is saved to the following files after SMIT terminates:

- */usr/tmp/CW.group*
- */usr/tmp/CW.prod*
- */usr/tmp/CW.sybase*

After completing the CiscoWorks configuration, refer your NIS administrator to the information in these files to update your NIS server. Your NIS administrator can add these files to the NIS database and transfer this information to the NIS server as an update.

Note Make sure you validate the CiscoWorks installation and configuration process by following the instructions in the chapter “Validating CiscoWorks Installation.” You should now be able to access CiscoWorks applications through NetView for AIX menus.

Unmounting the CD-ROM

Unmount the CD by logging in as the root user and entering the following at the local or remote workstation where it is mounted:

```
hostname# cd /  
hostname# umount /cdrom
```

AIX unmounts the CD-ROM device from the */cdrom* directory. Remove the CD-ROM caddy from the drive.

After an Upgrade, De-Installing Sybase 4.9

If this installation has been an upgrade from CiscoWorks 2.1 to CiscoWorks 3.0, you can optionally remove the Sybase 4.9 database management system from the system because Sybase 10 is installed for use by CiscoWorks 3.0. To de-install Sybase 4.9, perform the following:



Caution Do not perform this task until you are sure the CiscoWorks 3.0 installation has been successful.

Step 1 Log in as the root user.

For details, see “Becoming the Root User” in the chapter “Preparing to Install CiscoWorks.”

Step 2 Run the de-installation script by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname# $NMSROOT/install/bin/sybase49.deinstal
```

Unless an error message appears, Sybase 4.9 is de-installed.

Removing Log Files

During installation and configuration, log files are created to track the installation process and provide diagnostic information if a problem arises. When you are satisfied that CiscoWorks is properly installed and operating, you can remove these files. To remove these files from your system, log in as the root user and enter the following command:

```
hostname# rm /usr/nms/install/log/cwinstall.log cwconfig.log
```

Unless an error message appears, the log files are removed.

After installing and configuring CiscoWorks, proceed to the chapter “Validating CiscoWorks Installation.”