Preparing to Install CiscoWorks Blue SNA View

Before you install, configure, and validate CiscoWorks Blue SNA View, make sure you have the following:

- Root user authority
- Hardware prerequisites for CiscoWorks Blue SNA View
- Software prerequisites for CiscoWorks Blue SNA View

Becoming the Root User

The user named *root* can perform functions restricted from normal users. To install and configure CiscoWorks Blue SNA View, you must know the root user's password and log in to your system as the root user or become the root user by use of the su command.



Caution If you are a relatively inexperienced AIX user, limit your activities as the root user to the tasks described in this publication. As the root user, you can adversely affect your operating environment if you are unaware of the effects of the commands you use.

If you are not logged in, enter the following commands to log in as the root user:

login: root Password: rootpassword hostname#

The prompt changes to a pound sign (#), indicating that you are logged in as the root user.

If you are already logged in, but not as the root user, enter the following to change your login to root:

```
hostname% su
Password: rootpassword
```

The AIX prompt changes to a pound sign (#), indicating that you are logged in as the root user:

hostname#

Hardware and Software Requirements

This section list the requirements for CiscoWorks Blue SNA View, including the following:

- Workstation Requirements
- Cisco Internetwork Operating System (Cisco IOS) Requirements
- Mainframe Requirements

Workstation Requirements

CiscoWorks Blue SNA View can run on the following platforms:

IBM RISC System/6000 workstation, Model 370 or 37T or higher (any with Power Architecture), with AIX Version 3, Release 2.5, or Version 4, Release 1; plus NetView for AIX Version 3.1 or 4.1. NetView for AIX is optional but recommended.

All platforms require:

- Color monitor
- PostScript-compatible printer (for printing window images)
- CD-ROM drive on the host system, or CD-ROM drive on an accessible remote host
- System software—X Window System Version 11, Release 5; Motif Version 1. Release 2

- Application software—CiscoWorks Blue Maps
- Hard disk space—25 MB in the /usr file system (in addition to the space required for CiscoWorks Blue Maps)
- RAM size—128 MB or more
- Swap space size—256 MB or more

Note If you are running SNA View and the CiscoWorks Blue Maps applications simultaneously, you may need additional swap space.

Cisco Internetwork Operating System (Cisco IOS) Requirements

To be manageable by CiscoWorks Blue SNA View, all routers must be running:

• Cisco IOS Release 11.0 or later.

Mainframe Requirements

The following is s a checklist of requirements for the CiscoWorks SNA View mainframe application.

Mainframe Hardware

Tape Drive—a cartridge tape reader capable of reading a 3480 cartridge with a density of 6250 BPI.

Disk Space—six cylinders of 3380 DASD

Mainframe Software

Operating System—MVS/ESA 4.1 or later, plus SMP/E Release 7 or later

Access Method-VTAM 3.2 or later

NCP 4.3 or later

Protocol Stack—TCP/IP (Optional) for communication with workstation, or LU6.2. If you are using LU6.2, you must have the SNA stack, which is provided by products such as IBM AIX SNA Server/6000 Version 2.1.1.

Network Management—NetView 1.3 or later, or SOLVE:Netmaster 2.2

Summary of Required System Software Changes

- Updating SYS1.PARMLIB Members (may require an IPL)
 - Authorize SNA View load libraries
 - Set performance group
 - Add entry to Program Properties Table
- Updating VTAM (requires stopping and restarting VTAM)
 - Update MODETAB Entry
 - Change ATCSTRxx member
 - Add Application Major Node
 - Add member to ATCCONxx
 - Add or update VTAM exit ISTEXCCS (may require customization)
 - Update VTAM procedure to include VSAM data set
- Updating NetView (requires stopping and restarting NetView)
 - Add commands (DSICMD)
 - Add CLISTs (DSICLD)
 - Add operators (DSIOPF)
 - Add NetView exits
 - Add task statements (DSIDMN)
 - Update DSICRTTD (DSIPARM)

- Add profile (DSIPRF)
- Update Initial CLIST (CNM1034)
- Updating Netmaster (does not require restart of Netmaster)
 - Update CNMPROC
 - Update PPOPROC
 - Change PPI
 - Add Netmaster NCL procedures

For more information about the system software changes, see the CiscoWorks Blue SNA View Mainframe Installation Guide.

Verifying Workstation Requirements

This section describes how to verify hardware and software requirements on an AIX system.

Verifying AIX Version

To ascertain the operating system level, log in as the root user and enter

```
hostname% oslevel
```

Output similar to the following appears:

```
Processing....Please Wait.
<>4140
```

This output indicates Version 4, Release 1.4.

Verifying AIX System Software

To ascertain the version of NetView for AIX, log in as the root user and enter:

```
hostname% lslpp -m nv6000.base.obj
```

Output similar to the following appears:

```
Processing.....Please Wait.
nv6000.base.obj 3.1.0.0
  No Maintenance Level Applied.
```

This output indicates Version 3.1

Verifying Hard Disk Space

To find out how much disk space is available on your system, enter the following at the command prompt:

```
hostname% df -I
```

Output similar to the following appears:

Filesystem	Total KB	used	free	%used	Mounted	on
/dev/hd4	16384	10008	6376	61%	/	
/dev/hd9var	32768	3756	29012	11%	/var	
/dev/hd2	1003520	871324	132196	86%	/usr	
/dev/hd3	16384	732	15652	4%	/tmp	
/dev/hd1	4096	240	3856	5%	/home	
/dev/hd10	16384	544	15840	3%	/usr/sys	5
/dev/lv00	2002944	586868	1416076	29%	/disk	

The amount of disk space available in each file system is displayed. Note that 1,000 KB equal 1 MB. If you do not have sufficient space in the file system mounted on the /usr directory, you must create a file system mounted on the /usr/cw-blue directory.



Caution CiscoWorks Blue SNA View can be installed only in the /usr/cw-blue directory (where the CiscoWorks Blue Maps product was installed).

The following overview summarizes the steps you follow to create a file system:

- **Step 1** Create an empty file system.
- **Step 2** Verify the integrity of the empty file system.
- **Step 3** Create a mount point directory.

- **Step 4** Configure the file system table and edit the /etc/filesystems file.
- **Step 5** Mount the new file system.

For more information, refer to your IBM documentation or the manual (man) pages for the mkfs, fsck, mkdir, and mount commands. If you are unfamiliar with repartitioning disks or creating file systems, contact a knowledgeable system administrator.

Verifying RAM Size

To find out how much RAM is available on your system, make sure you are logged in as the root user. (Refer to the section "Becoming the Root User" in this chapter.) Enter the following command at the AIX prompt:

```
hostname# lscfg | grep mem
```

Output similar to the following appears:

+	mem0	00-0B	32	MB	Memory	Card
+	mem1	00-0C	32	MB	Memory	Card

If your workstation does not have at least 128 MB of RAM, upgrade its memory.

Verifying Swap Space Size

Swap space requirements of CiscoWorks Blue SNA View depend on such factors as the applications you run, the number of applications you run concurrently, and the number of network devices you manage with CiscoWorks Blue SNA View. As a result, you might have to increase the swap space beyond the general minimum requirement.

To find out how much swap space is available on your system, make sure you are logged in as the root user. (Refer to the section "Becoming the Root User" in this chapter.) Enter the following command at the prompt:

```
hostname# lsps -a
```

Output similar to the following appears:

Page Space	Physical Vo	olume Volume Group	Size	%Used	Active	Auto	Type
paging00	hdisk1	external	160MB	17	yes	no	lv
hd6	hdisk0	rootvg	80MB	41	yes	yes	lv

Add the numbers in the Size column to determine your system's total swap space. In the previous example, the system's swap space is 240 MB.

If the swap space on your system is less than 256 MB, expand the swap space by following the instructions in your IBM documentation.

Preparing for Remote Installation

Before installing software from a CD-ROM drive on a remote host:

- Be sure you have the root user's password for that system. If you do not have root access to the remote system, contact the system administrator of the remote system.
- Be sure the remote host's Internet Protocol (IP) address and name are listed in the local /etc/hosts file.
- Depending on the convention used at your site for specifying trusted hosts and users, each host's .rhosts file lists trusted host names, or trusted host name and trusted usernames. Be sure the local host name, or the local host and the *root* username, appears in the remote system's .rhosts file. For details on the .rhosts file, refer to the man page for the .rhosts file.

If the /etc/hosts and .rhosts files in your network are maintained and distributed by a system administrator, ask the administrator to make necessary changes in the master files.