



Installing and Logging Into ISC

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Note

See [Chapter 1, “System Recommendations,”](#) before installing ISC.

Packages Included with ISC

The ISC installer includes the following third party software:

- TIBCO Rendezvous Version 6.8
- JDK Version 1.4.0
- Sybase Adaptive Server Anywhere (ASA) Version 8.0.1
- Tomcat Version 4.0

Initial Configuration - Creating the ISC Owner



Note

If you are planning to use an Oracle database, you must use Oracle 8.1.7 or later. Proceed to [Appendix A, “Setting Up Oracle for ISC”](#) before continuing with the ISC installation. Once you complete the Oracle set up, return here.

**Note**

If you are planning to use a Cisco CNS IE2100 appliance running Cisco CNS Configuration Engine 1.3 software, proceed to [Appendix B, “Setting Up Cisco CNS IE2100 Appliances Running Cisco CNS Configuration Engine 1.3 Software with ISC”](#) before continuing with the ISC installation. Once you complete the Cisco CNS Configuration Engine 1.3 set up, return here.

The first time you install ISC, create a UNIX user to own the software. This user is the default username when you log into ISC. Create the user and group using Solaris commands or the Solaris Admintool. Make sure the default user shell is a Korn Shell (**/bin/ksh**). This user must have a valid group ID and read and write permissions to the **/opt** directory.

To add a user to your server using the standard Solaris commands, follow these steps:

Step 1 At the Solaris prompt, log in as **root**.

Step 2 To create the user, enter:

```
useradd -d /users/username -s /bin/ksh username  
passwd username
```

where **iscadm** is recommended as the *username*.

Step 3 At the prompt, enter a password.

Installing ISC

To add ISC to your system, follow these steps. The ISC GUI installer checks that the required Solaris packages and patches are installed. The installer allows you to continue the installation, and you can install the specified missing packages or patches later.

The installer also checks for two kinds of disk space:

- In the intended install location, you need 500 MB free for the binaries plus an extra 250 MB for log file growth and the installation of the Cisco CNS Configuration Engine 1.3 software.
- In the database directory, you need 1 GB free. For large systems, you should have 4 to 5 GB of space. If the directory has less than 1 GB free, you can still install ISC, but you might run out of space.

See [Chapter 1, “System Recommendations”](#) for more information about disk space and planning.

The complete installation for the ISC software requires 800 MB of free disk.

To install the ISC software, follow these steps.

**Note**

If a previous installation is running, enter the **stopall** command. Refer to the *Cisco IP Solution Center Infrastructure Reference, 3.0* for information about all WatchDog commands.

Step 1 Insert the ISC installation CD-ROM.

**Caution**

When you insert the CD-ROM, the File Manager is invoked automatically. Do *not* use the File Manager to install the ISC product. Run the installation script from a terminal window.

Step 2 Open a terminal window and log in with the ISC username you created in the “Initial Configuration - Creating the ISC Owner” section on page 2-1.

Step 3 Change to the CD ROM directory:

```
$ cd /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Step 4 Execute the ISC product installation script:

```
cdrom> ./install.sh
```

The installation script **install.sh** is located in the **root** directory. The ISC software is installed by default in the **/opt/isc-3.0** directory.

**Note**

The **username** you created in [Step 2](#) *must* have write permissions to the directory where you will install. It is best to choose this directory now and set write permissions to it.

Step 5 On your terminal window, you will see a list of the required patches. A Warning message appears for each missing patch.

After the list, you receive a message indicating either that all patches are up-to-date, **All necessary patches are installed**, or a Warning message indicating the number of missing patches.

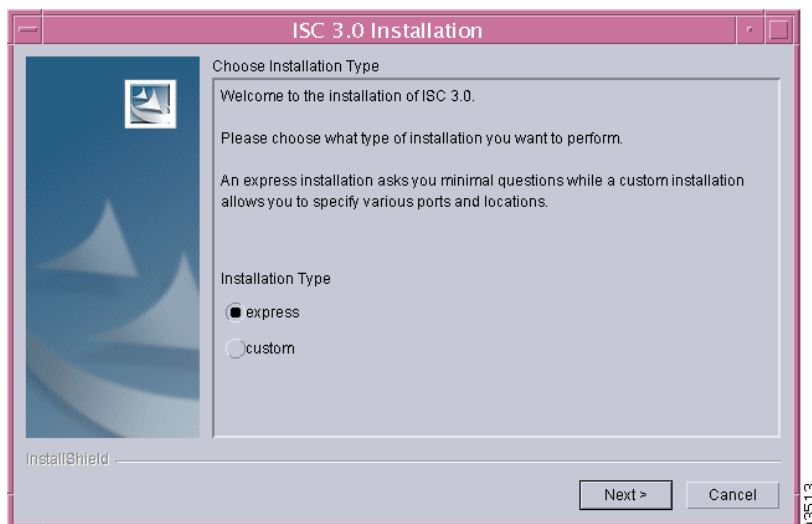
**Tip**

If you begin the ISC installation and are informed that required patches are missing on your Sun workstation, follow the instructions in [Chapter 1, “System Recommendations.”](#) You can safely exit this install script and run it again after you have installed the required patches. If required patches are missing, the ISC software lists the missing patches in the **/tmp/PatchReport.dat** file.

After you install the latest patch cluster, the ISC installation script might still report that there are missing patches. The number of missing patches should be small, in the range of 1-3. You can search Sun’s website to verify the missing patches are indeed included in the latest patch upgrade, but with different numbers. If a patch is missing and not included in another patch, the missing patch was probably deemed not needed. In these cases, you can safely ignore the warning message about missing patches. It is recommended you only install patch clusters and not individual patches.

Step 6 In the next window, as shown in [Figure 2-1](#), “Choose Installation Type,” choose either the default **express** option or the **custom** option, then click **Next**.

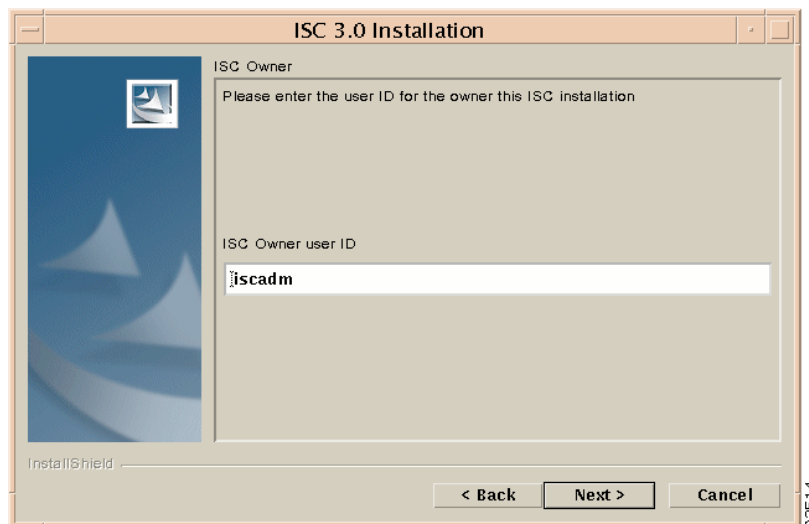
When you choose **express**, you have a minimal number of choices to make. When you choose **custom**, you can specify various ports and locations and you can change the watermark level for available disk space.

Figure 2-1 Choose Installation Type

- Step 7** In the next window, shown in [Figure 2-2](#), “Choose ISC Owner,” enter the user name you are logged in as (default: **iscadm**) or **root** if you plan to use the **autorestart** feature.

**Note**

The **autorestart** feature, which allows the ISC servers to automatically start after the UNIX server reboots, *requires* the ISC Owner to be set to **root**.

Figure 2-2 Choose ISC Owner

- Step 8** Independent of whether you chose **express** or **custom** in [Step 6](#), next you must choose the Server Role, either **Master**, **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, as shown in [Figure 2-3](#), “Choose Server Role,” then click **Next**. The servers are as follows:

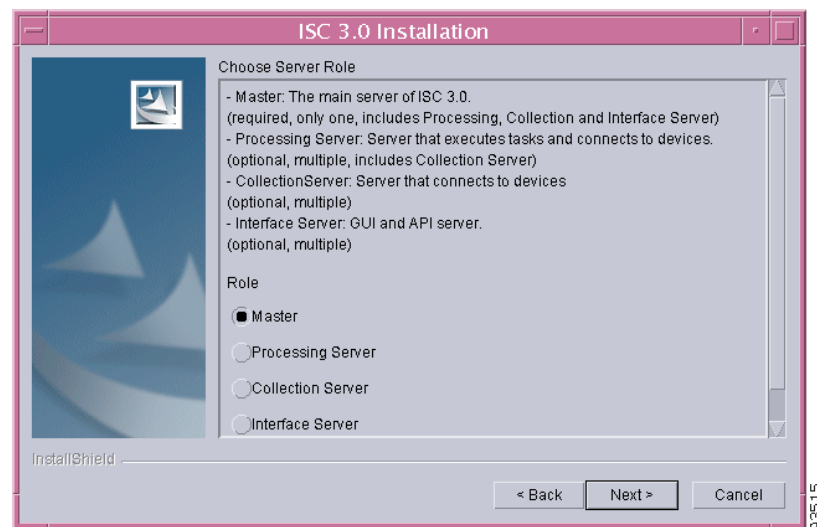
- **Master** is the main server of ISC 3.0. Only one **Master** is possible and it is required. It includes all of the other servers: the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, and **Interface Server**.

- **Processing Server** is the server that executes tasks and connects to devices. This server is optional and *can* be installed on a host separate from any of the other servers. Multiple **Processing Servers** can be installed. The **Processing Server** includes the **Collection Server**.
- **Collection Server** is the server that connects to devices. This server is optional and *can* be installed on a host separate from any of the other servers. Multiple **Collection Servers** can be installed.
- **Interface Server** is the web server for the Graphical User Interface (GUI) and the Application Program Interface (API). This server is optional and *can* be installed on a host separate from any of the other servers. Multiple **Interface Servers** can be installed.

**Note**

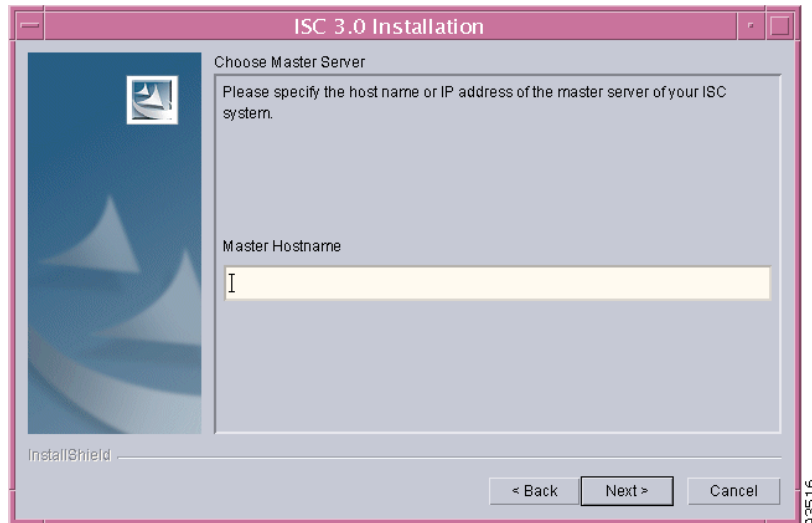
For the first installation, you *must* choose the **Master Role**.

Figure 2-3 Choose Server Role

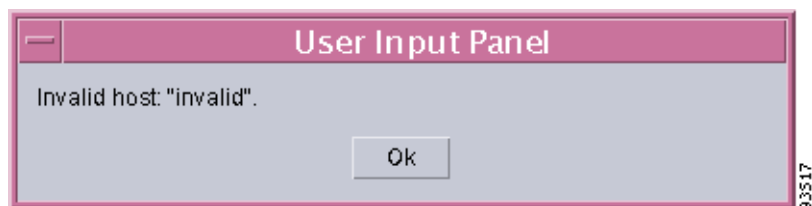


Step 9 Because you *must* choose the **Master Role** for the first installation, this step is only required when you choose **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**. If you are installing a **Master Role**, proceed to [Step 11](#).

Enter the hostname or IP address of the Master server, in the field shown in [Figure 2-4](#), “[Master Hostname](#).”.

Figure 2-4 Master Hostname

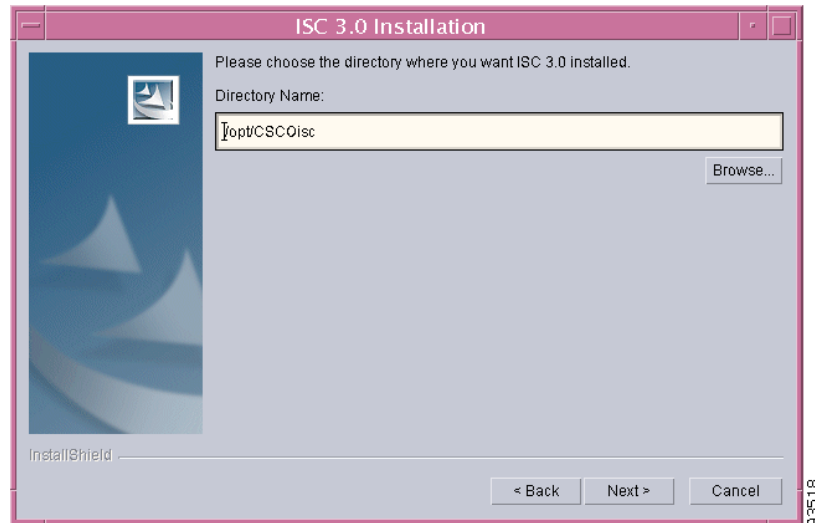
- Step 10** If the host name entered in [Step 9](#) is not valid, you receive a message as shown in [Figure 2-5](#), “Invalid Host.” Click **Ok** and return to [Step 9](#). Otherwise, continue to [Step 11](#).

Figure 2-5 Invalid Host

- Step 11** Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), next you must specify the location of the directory where you want to install, as shown in [Figure 2-6](#), “Specify Directory Location,” and then click **Next**. You can click **Browse** as an aid to finding an appropriate directory.

**Note**

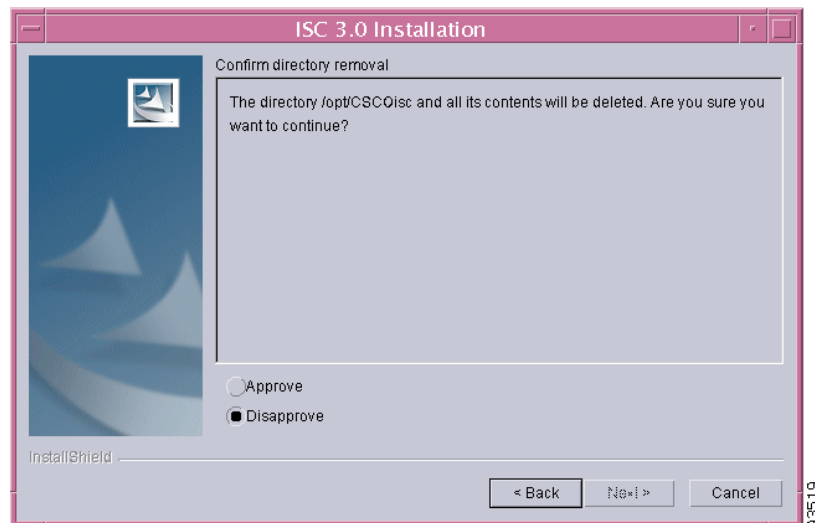
Be sure that the **username** you created in [Step 2](#) has write permissions to the directory where you will install.

Figure 2-6 Specify Directory Location

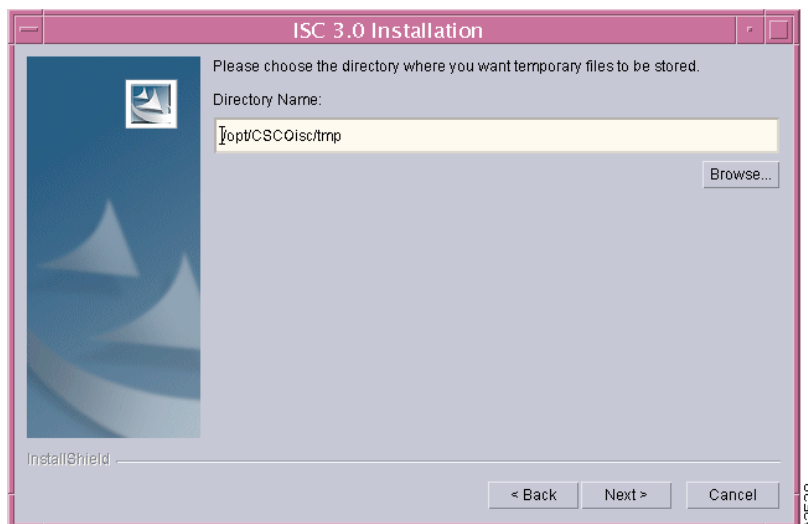
Step 12 If the directory you chose does not exist, proceed to [Step 13](#).

In [Figure 2-7](#), “[Confirm Directory Removal](#),” if the directory you chose already exists and you need to choose the default radio button **Disapprove**, you cannot proceed. You must click **Back** and return to [Step 11](#).

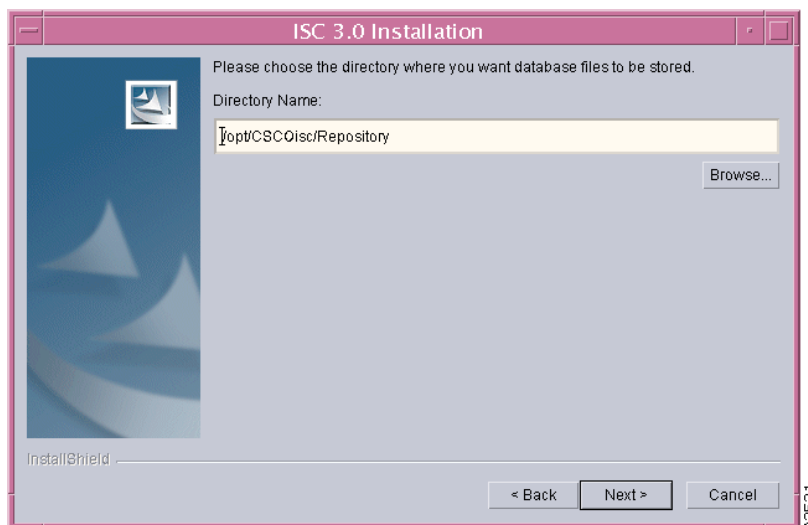
Be *very* careful if you choose the radio button **Approve**, it leads to [Step 13](#) in which you could overwrite the existing contents in the directory. Click **Next**.

Figure 2-7 Confirm Directory Removal

Step 13 If in [Step 6](#) you chose **express**, proceed to [Step 24](#). If you chose **custom**, then for any Role specified, you must enter the location where you want temporary files stored, as shown in [Figure 2-8](#), “[Choosing the Directory for Temporary Files](#).”

Figure 2-8 Choosing the Directory for Temporary Files

- Step 14** If you chose any Role, except the Interface Server Role, in [Step 8](#), you must specify the Directory Name where you want database files to be stored, as shown in [Figure 2-9](#), “Where to Restore Database Files,” and then click **Next**. If you chose **Interface Server** Role, you automatically proceed to [Step 15](#).

Figure 2-9 Where to Restore Database Files

- Step 15** If in [Step 12](#) you chose a directory that already contains a repository, you have three options, as shown in [Figure 2-10](#), “Repository Choices,”: **Keep existing 3.0 repository**, **Overwrite existing repository**, or **Migrate (2.x, 1.x) repository after installation**.

**Caution**

If you choose the **Overwrite existing repository** option, you lose your repository and have no backup unless you previously copied it.

When you choose the third option, under **Specify the version of the existing repository to be migrated**, click the drop-down button and choose the version of your existing repository.

**Note**

After the Installation completes, you must migrate your down-level repository in the separate process explained in the [“Repository Migration”](#) section on page 2-20.

Press **Next** to proceed.

Figure 2-10 Repository Choices



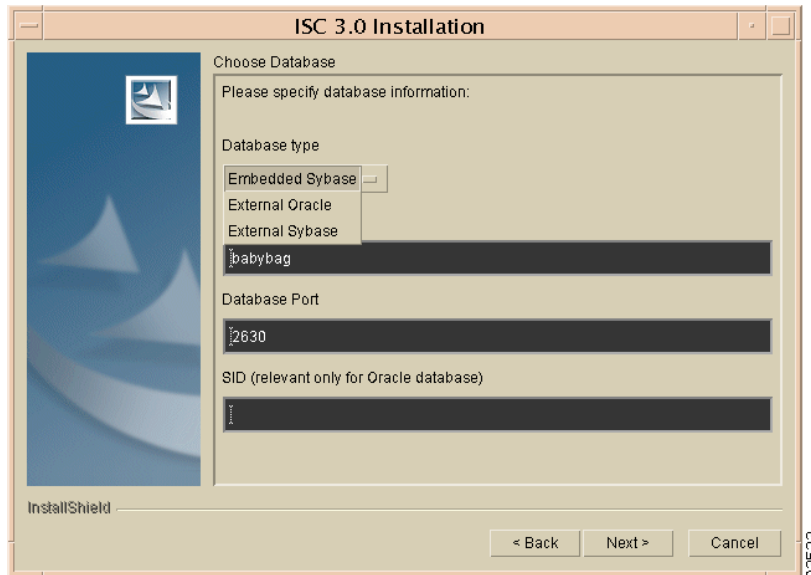
Step 16 Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must choose the database you will use, as shown in [Figure 2-11](#), [“Choosing a Database”](#).

- a. For **Database type**, choose either the **Embedded Sybase** (Sybase ASA, 8.0.1 is embedded) or **External Oracle** (Oracle 8.1.7 and later are supported) option.
- b. Enter the **Database server** name.
- c. Enter the **Database Port** number.

**Note**

If you enter a Database Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

- d. For an Oracle database only, fill in the Service ID (**SID**).

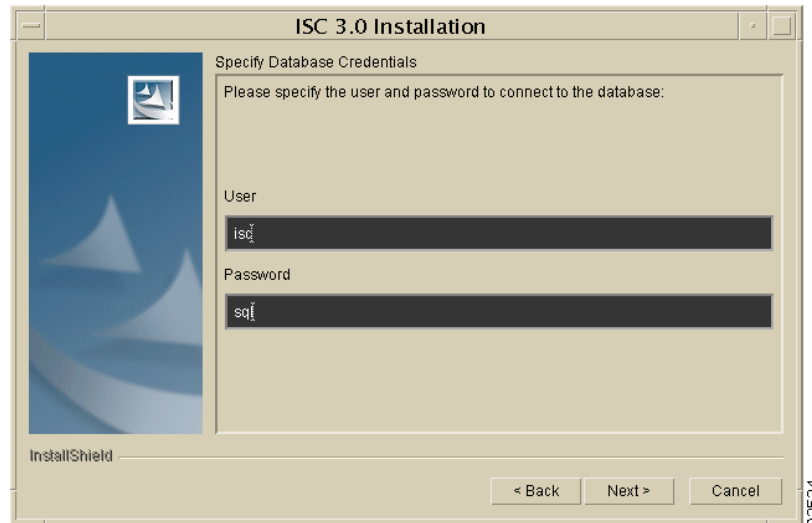
Figure 2-11 Choosing a Database
Note

If you enter a Database Port value other than the default, be sure you specify the same port for all Server Roles you install.

- Step 17** If you chose **External Oracle** in [Step 16](#), you must set the database administrator **User** and **Password** values, as shown in [Figure 2-12](#), “[Specifying Database Credentials](#).” Otherwise, proceed directly to [Step 18](#).

Note

If you are using distributed architecture to install a Master server and non-Master servers, the **User** and **Password** *must* be the same for all servers.

Figure 2-12 Specifying Database Credentials

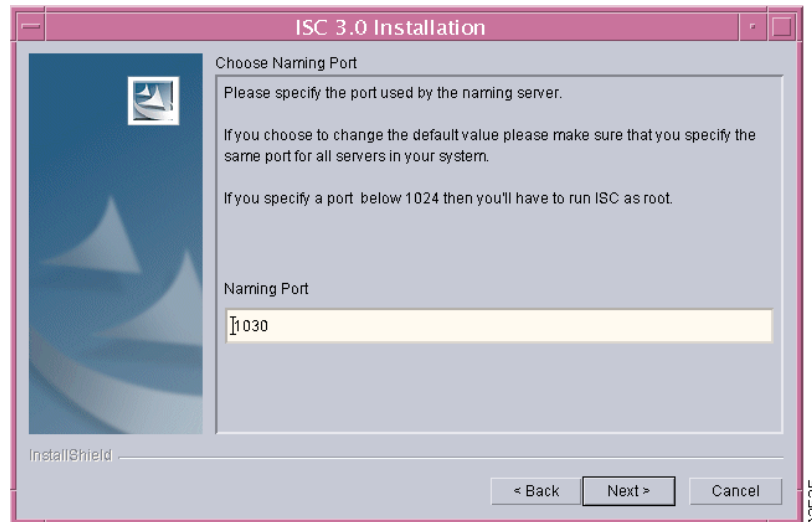
Step 18 Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must specify the port used by the Naming Server, as shown in [Figure 2-13](#), “Specify the Port Used by the Naming Server,” then click **Next**.

**Note**

If you choose a Naming Port other than the default, be sure you specify the same port for all the Server Roles you install.

**Note**

If you enter a Naming Port value less than 1024, you *must* install ISC as **root**.

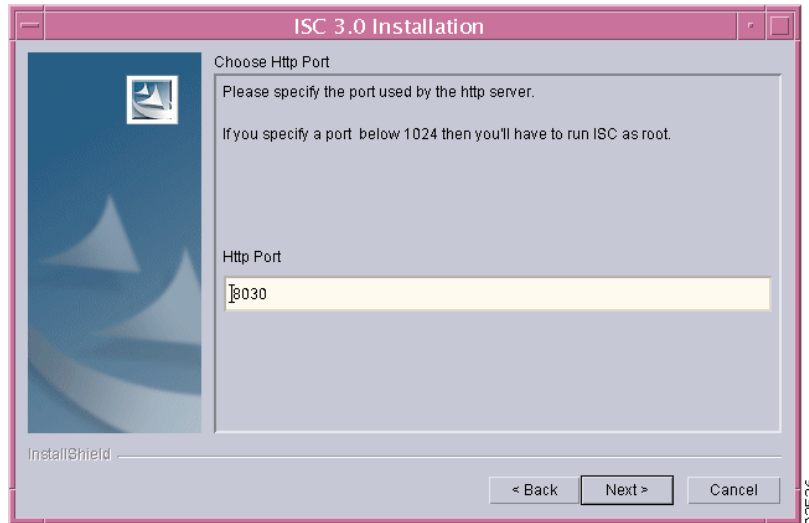
Figure 2-13 Specify the Port Used by the Naming Server

Step 19 Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must specify the port used by the HTTP server, as shown in [Figure 2-14](#), “Choose HTTP Port,” then click **Next**.

**Note**

If you enter an HTTP Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

Figure 2-14 Choose HTTP Port

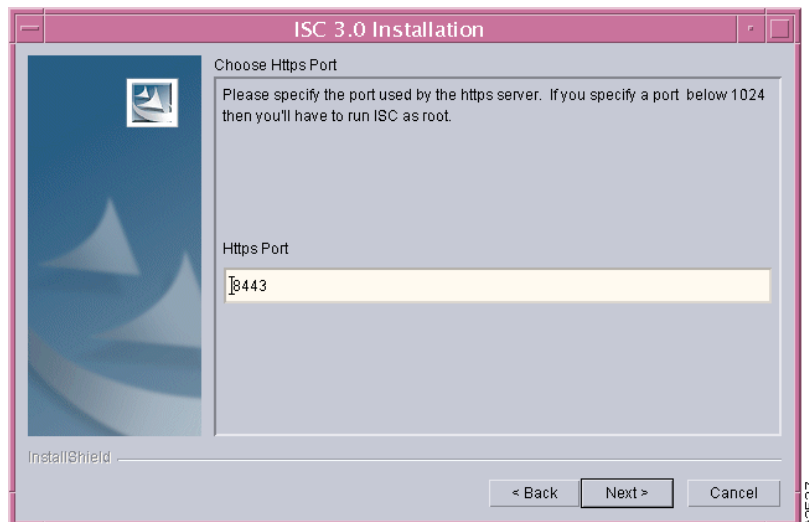


- Step 20** Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must specify the port used by the HTTPS server, as shown in [Figure 2-15](#), “Choose HTTPS Port,” then click **Next**.

**Note**

If you enter an HTTPS Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

Figure 2-15 Choose HTTPS Port

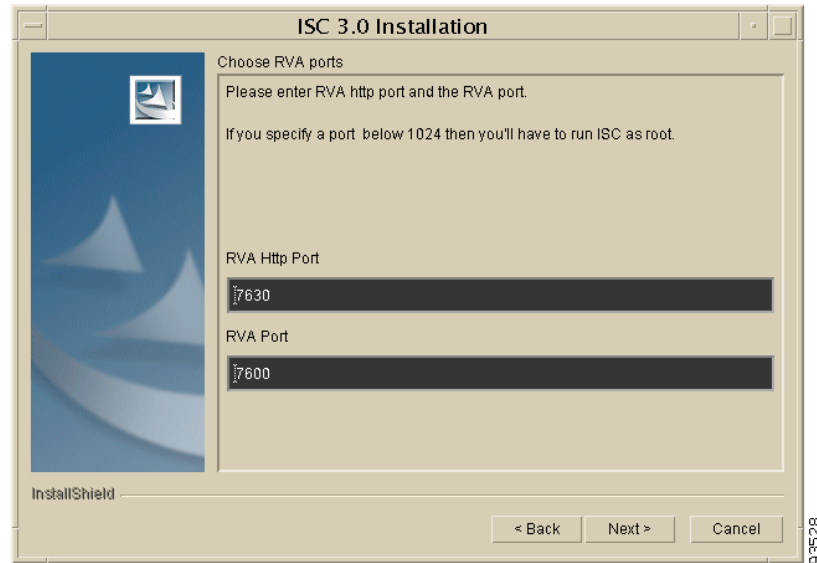


- Step 21** Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must specify the port used by the RVA HTTP server and you must specify the RVA Client Port, as shown in [Figure 2-16](#), “Choose RVA Ports,” then click **Next**.

**Note**

If you enter an RVA HTTP Port or RVA Client Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

Figure 2-16 Choose RVA Ports

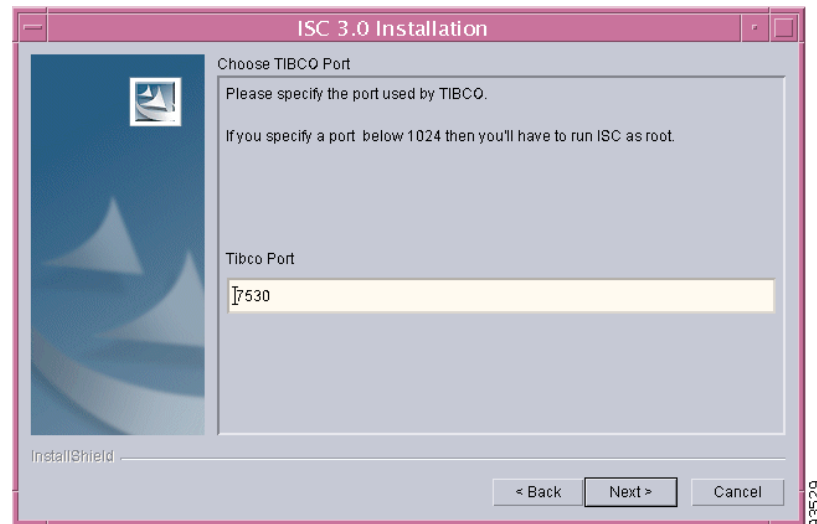


- Step 22** Independent of the Server Role you chose in [Step 8](#), you must specify the port used by Tibco, as shown in [Figure 2-17](#), “[Choose Tibco Port](#),” then click **Next**.

**Note**

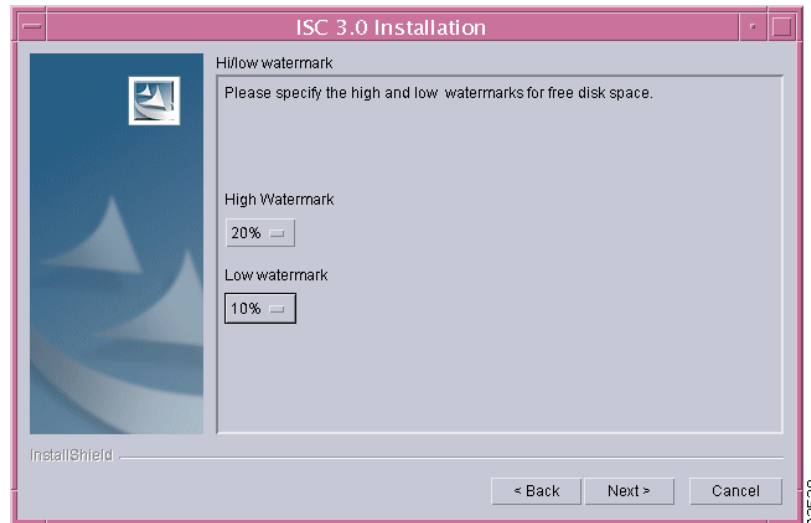
If you enter a Tibco Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

Figure 2-17 Choose Tibco Port



- Step 23** You can reset the High and Low watermarks for available disk space, as shown in [Figure 2-18](#), “[Setting Watermarks for Available Disk Space](#).” The defaults are 20% and 10% for High and Low respectively. Be sure the High watermark is a larger percentage than the Low watermark. When the High and Low watermarks are reached, you receive an e-mail indicating this, based upon setting your e-mail address correctly in [Step 24](#).

Figure 2-18 *Setting Watermarks for Available Disk Space*



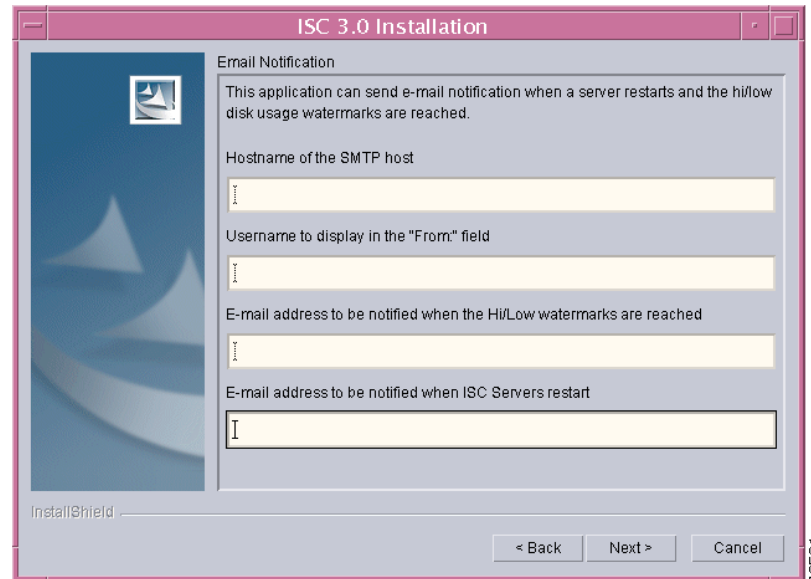
- Step 24** In [Figure 2-19](#), “[Setting e-mail Address for Receiving Watermark Information](#),” to receive e-mail you must specify the following:
- In the first text field, specify the hostname of the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).
 - In the second text field, specify the username to display in the “from” field.
 - In the third text field, specify the e-mail address to be notified when High and Low watermarks are reached, which indicates the specified disk space availability has been reached.
 - In the fourth text field, specify the e-mail address to be notified when ISC Servers restart.

Then press **Next**.

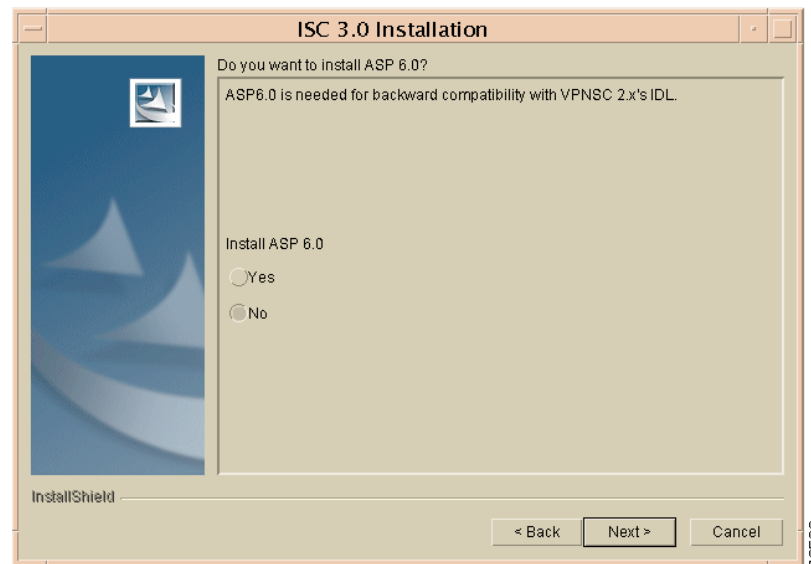


Note

If incorrect information is provided, you receive an “[Invalid Host](#)” messages, as shown in [Figure 2-5](#).

Figure 2-19 Setting e-mail Address for Receiving Watermark Information

Step 25 You specify whether to install the IONA Application Server Program (ASP) 6.0 by clicking the **Yes** or **No** button, as shown in [Figure 2-20](#), “Install ASP 6.0.” The installation of ASP 6.0 is essential for backward compatibility with the API IDLs for the previous release.

Figure 2-20 Install ASP 6.0

Step 26 If you chose **Yes** in [Step 25](#), add the information shown in [Figure 2-21](#), “ASP Server Information,” the ASP Domain name and ASP Port number.

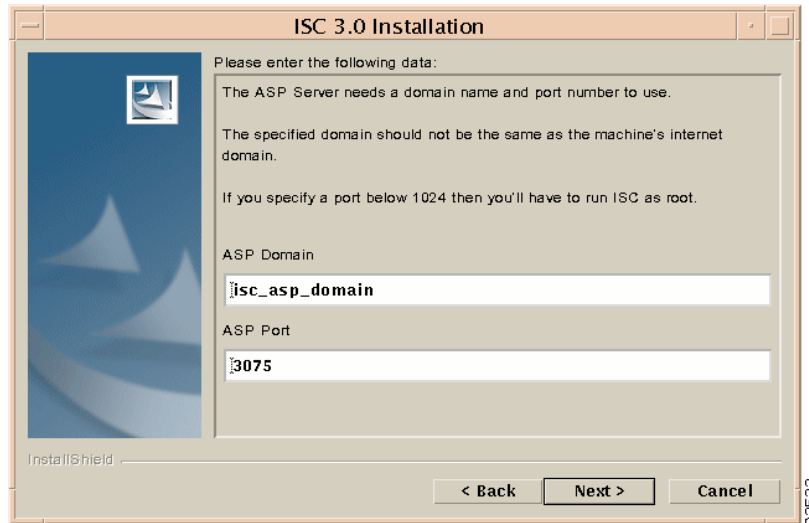
**Note**

The ASP Domain name *must* be different than the machine’s internet domain name.

**Note**

If you choose an ASP Port value less than 1024, you *must* run ISC as **root**.

Figure 2-21 ASP Server Information



Step 27 The installation continues and the files are installed. The list of installation processes appears.

Step 28 If the installation failed, you receive a failed message.

To review the log message, click **Back**.

Step 29 If the installation was successful, you receive an Install Complete message

Step 30 The ISC product is launched automatically after the installation is successful.

**Caution**

If you have a VPNSC 1.x or 2.x repository, as specified in [Step 15](#), you *must* now log in, as shown in the [“Logging In for the First Time”](#) section on page 2-17, install your licenses, as shown in [“Install License Keys”](#) section on page 2-20, and then proceed to the [“Repository Migration”](#) section on page 2-20. You *must* migrate your repository to have access to it.

Step 31 If you are logging in for the first time, proceed to the section [“Logging In for the First Time.”](#) Next, proceed to [Step 32](#).

Step 32 If you want to remotely install or uninstall the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, proceed to the section [“.”](#) Next, proceed to [Step 33](#).

Step 33 Before you can use any of the licensed services and before you can migrate your repository, proceed to the section [“Install License Keys.”](#) After that, proceed to [Step 34](#).

Step 34 If you have a repository to migrate, proceed to the section [“Repository Migration.”](#) Next, proceed to [Step 35](#).

**Note**

If you have a VPNSC 1.x or 2.x repository, you *must* migrate your repository to have access to it.

Step 35 For instructions to backup and restore an ISC repository, proceed to the section [“Backup and Restore of ISC Repository.”](#) Next, proceed to [Step 36](#).

Step 36 To uninstall ISC, proceed to [Uninstalling ISC](#).

**Note**

Before you can use the Inventory Manager and Topology features, your client machine *must* be set up properly. Refer to the Inventory Manager section of the *Cisco IP Solution Center Infrastructure Reference*, 3.0.

**Note**

To determine if servers are installed correctly, use the WatchDog commands explained in the *Cisco IP Solution Center Infrastructure Reference*.

Logging In for the First Time

To log in to ISC for the first time, follow these steps:

Step 1 In your browser, enter the following URL:

http://server:port/isc/

See the [“Installing ISC” section on page 2-2](#) for information about setting the port number.

Step 2 Enter the default administrative login name, **admin**, and password, **cisco**, then click **Login**.

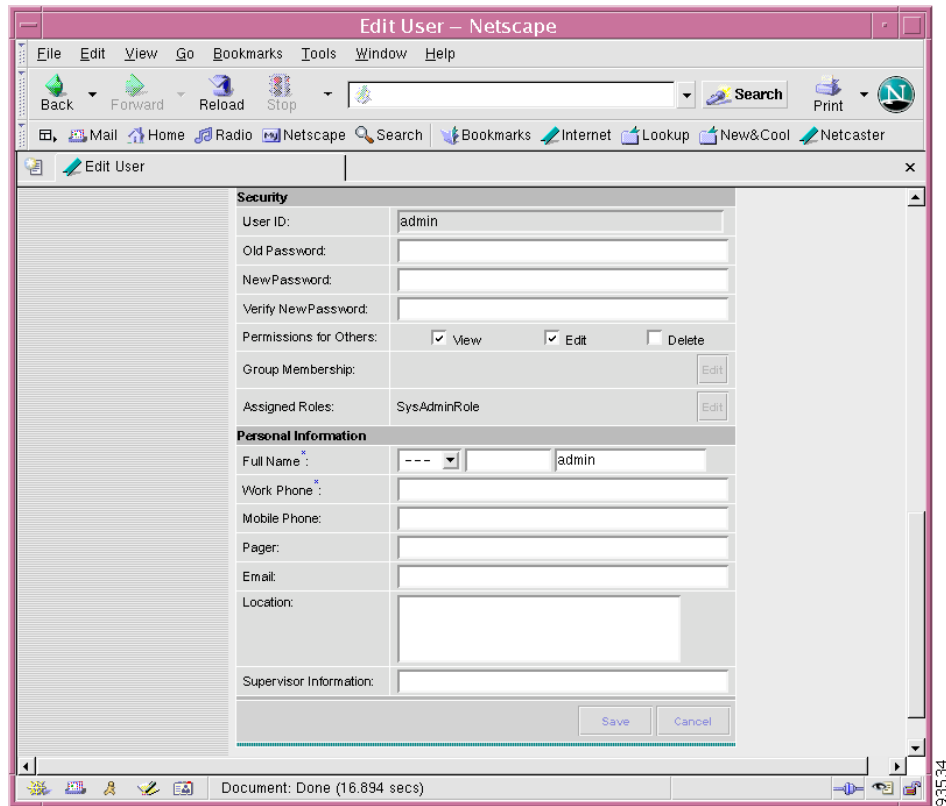
This default user provides administrative access to ISC. You cannot delete this user.

Step 3 We highly recommend you change the password for **admin** from **cisco** to something secure for you. To do this, click the **Administration** tab, then click **Security**, then click **Users**. Check the **admin** box and then click **Edit**.

The window, as shown in [Figure 2-22, “Changing the Password for Security Reasons”](#) appears.

Step 4 Enter the **Security** and **Personal Information**, then click **Save**.

Figure 2-22 Changing the Password for Security Reasons



Remote Installation and Uninstallation of Processing Server, Collection Server, or Interface Server

Once you have installed a **Master** Server and have logged into the ISC system, you can remotely install and uninstall the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**.

Remote Installation

Once you have installed a **Master** Server and have logged into the ISC system, you can remotely install the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, as follows:



Note

Telnet and ftp *must* be available on the machine on which you will perform the remote installation.

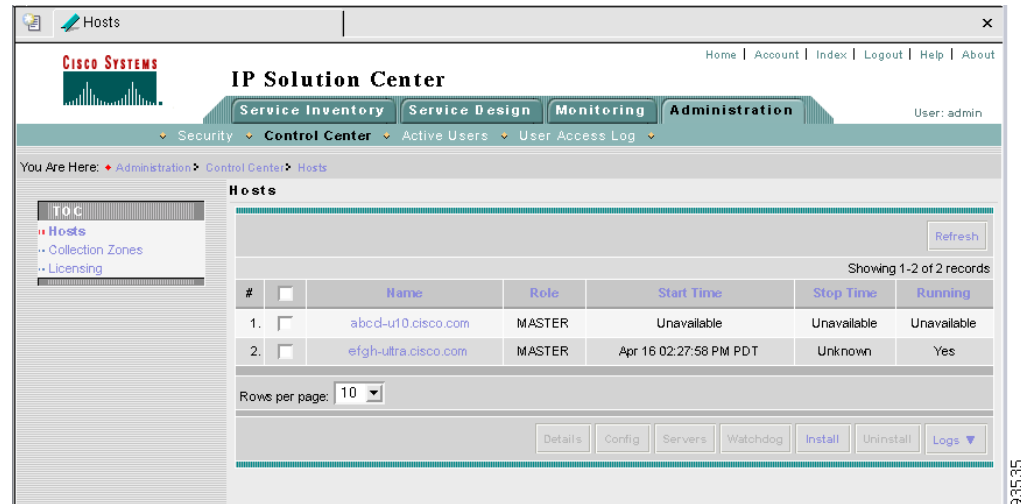


Note

In this Remote Install, you *must* accept the default values, similar to the **express** install. If you want to do a **custom** install, this is only available through the Installation procedure explained in the “[Installing ISC](#)” section on page 2-2.

- Step 1** Click the **Administration** tab.
- Step 2** Click the **Control Center** option and you receive a window as shown in [Figure 2-23](#), “**Administration > Control Center > Hosts**.”

Figure 2-23 *Administration > Control Center > Hosts*



- Step 3** From the bottom of the **Hosts** menu, click the **Install** button.
- Step 4** From the **Remote Install** menu, provide the following information:
- Enter the **Host name** (required)
 - Enter the **ISC User** (required)



Note

Be sure you have 1 GB of disk space available in the ISC User's home directory.

- Enter the **ISC User Password** (required)
 - For the **Role**, accept the default of **Processing Server** or choose the **Collection Server** or **Interface Server** option.
 - Enter the **Install Location** (required).
 - Enter the **Root Password** (optional).
- Step 5** Click the **Install** button.

Remote Uninstallation

Once you have installed a **Master Server** and **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server** and have logged into the ISC system, you can remotely uninstall the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, as follows:

- Step 1** Click the **Administration** tab.

- Step 2** Click the **Control Center** option.
- Step 3** From the **Hosts** menu, click the box next to the host name that you want to uninstall.
- Step 4** Click the **Uninstall** button.
- Step 5** From the **Uninstall ISC Host** menu, provide the following information:
- a. Enter the **ISC User** (required)
 - b. Enter the **ISC User Password** (required)
- Step 6** Click the **Uninstall** button.
-

Install License Keys

To install license keys, do the following:



Note For detailed instructions, see the Licensing section in the *Cisco IP Solution Center Infrastructure Reference, 3.0*.

- Step 1** From the **Home** page of the installed ISC product, navigate as follows: **Administration > Control Center >** from the **TOC**, choose **Licensing**.
- Step 2** From the **Installed Licenses** table, click the **Install** button.
- Step 3** In the resulting window, enter a **License Key** that you received on your *Right to Use* paperwork with your product.
- Step 4** Click **Save**. Your newly installed license appears in an updated version of the Installed Licenses table.
- Step 5** Repeat [Step 2](#), [Step 3](#), and [Step 4](#) for each of the *Right to Use* documents shipped with your product.
-

Repository Migration



Note License keys *must* be installed before you migrate your repository. See the [“Install License Keys” section on page 2-20](#). Then return here.

If you have an existing VPNSC 1.x or 2.x repository, you *must* migrate it to be able to use it with ISC 3.0.

Consider the following issues:

- Only MPLS VPN data can be migrated from VPNSC to ISC 3.0. IPsec data cannot be migrated from VPNSC to ISC 3.0.
- NetFlow devices cannot be migrated from VPNSC to ISC 3.0.
- Numbered PE and CE IP addresses *must* be in the same subnet. Therefore, if manually assigned PE and CE numbered IP addresses are not in the same subnet, an exception occurs and the service request is not migrated.

- Task-related data for VPNSC cannot be migrated to ISC 3.0. The existing tasks in the VPNSC repository must be re-created. For task creation, after this migration is completed, navigate to: **Monitoring > Task Manager > Create**.
- Collection-related data is limited to migration of the most current snapshot of the configuration files existing in the repository of your version of VPNSC, by using the **-ExportConfigs** option in [Step 4](#). If you choose not to migrate the current snapshot of the configuration files, you can obtain the latest configuration files from the live devices. To do this, navigate to: **Monitoring > Task Manager > Create** and from the **Type** menu, choose **Collect Config**.
- Templates for VPNSC 2.x cannot be migrated to ISC 3.0. The existing templates must be re-created. Navigate to **Service Design > Template Manager**.
- Service Level Agreements (SLAs) created in VPNSC must be re-created in ISC. Navigate to **Monitoring > SLA > Probes**.

Migrate your repository as follows.

Step 1 Get the migration package **ISC_migration.tar.Z** from CCO and place it on the ISC Master machine:

```
mkdir /opt/Migration
cp ISC_migration.tar.Z /opt/Migration
cd /opt/Migration
```

Step 2 Uncompress and untar the migration package.

```
uncompress < ISC_migration.tar.Z | tar xf -
```

The result is the following two files:

- **Migration.tar.Z**
- **ConvertRepTo30.sh**.

Step 3 Source the ISC environment files.

If **sh** or **ksh** shell: **\$ISC_HOME/bin/vpnenv.sh**

If **csh** shell: **source \$ISC_HOME/bin/vpnenv.csh**

Step 4 Run the script **ConvertRepTo30.sh <Rep_Ver> <Rep_Dir> [[-dir <output_directory>] [-size <KBytes>] [-ExportConfigs]]**

where:

<Rep_Ver> is the version of the repository to be migrated. The valid values are: **1.x**, **2.0**, and **2.2**. If you have any version 1.x repository, use **1.x**, not the exact version number. If you have a 2.1 or 2.1.1 repository, use **2.2**.



Caution

It is essential you specify the correct version of your existing repository.

<Rep_Dir> is the fully qualified path to the repository to be migrated.

-dir <output_directory> the default if this optional parameter is not specified is **/tmp/output**.

-size <KBytes> the default if this optional parameter is not specified is **1 KByte**.

-ExportConfigs if this optional parameter is not specified, router configuration files are not exported. If this parameter is specified, then router configuration files are exported.

Example:

```
ConvertRepTo30.sh 2.2 /users/vpnadm/vpn/Repository -dir /opt/out -size 2 -ExportConfigs.
```

- Step 5** Check for a success message.
-

Backup and Restore of ISC Repository

For backup and restore procedures, refer to the Administrator's Guide for the database you have installed.

Uninstalling ISC

To uninstall ISC, we recommend that you first remotely uninstall all the servers other than the **Master** server: the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, and **Interface Server**. Refer to the [“Remote Uninstallation” section on page 2-19](#). Then uninstall the **Master** server, as follows:

-
- Step 1** Log into the server that you want to uninstall.
- Step 2** At the Solaris prompt, log in as the ISC owner.
- Step 3** Go to the ISC installation directory.
- Step 4** Source the environment, as follows:
- For a sh or ksh shell:
- ```
. bin/vpnenv.sh
```
- For a csh shell:
- ```
source bin/vpnenv.csh
```
- Step 5** Remove ISC by entering the following command from a location outside the *<ISC_HOME directory>*:
- ```
uninstall.sh
```

This command removes all files from the installation directory. This command also removes the database and its contents. Database backups are not removed if they reside in a different directory from the installation directory.

---