CHAPTER 3

Home Screen

This chapter deals with the following topics:

Logging In

When you enter the IP address of your Cisco Video Surveillance Storage System component into the address field of your web browser, the login page displays. The appearance of this page varies depending on which Cisco Video Surveillance Storage System component you are logging in to, but **Click Here to Login** is always displayed.

Clicking the **Click Here to Login** button does one of two things:

- If no password has been set up for the USER account (see Security Settings, page 11-4), clicking the **Click Here to Login** button takes you to the Home page (see Home Page, page 3-2).
- If a USER password has been set up, clicking **Click Here to Login** opens a security dialog. Enter the user name and password for either the USER or ADMIN account to be taken to the Home page.

If you log in as ADMIN, you have access to all pages within the Management Console. If you log in as USER, you have access to all information and status pages in the Management Console, but are denied access to configuration pages.

Note Both the user name and password fields are case-sensitive. User names must be entered in all capitals ("ADMIN" or "USER").

Navigation and Status

The main menu is located on the left side of each page and links to each section of the Management Console for the Cisco Video Surveillance Storage System component. Each section (except the Home and Log Off pages) also has a navigation bar across the top. These are different for each section of the Management Console.

- The upper right corner of the GUI displays a unit status indicator. When the unit is operating within specifications, this indicator displays “ALL OK” with a green check mark.
- When an environmental reading is outside of specified limits, but no failure has yet occurred, this indicator displays “WARNING” with a red exclamation point.
- When a module fails, this indicator displays “FAILURE” with a red X.

  Click the “WARNING” or “FAILURE” indicator to be taken to the Summary of System Problems page (see Summary of System Problems, page 5-7 for more information).

When an array has been rebuilt or data has been lost after the unit has recovered from a failure, the indicator displays a red exclamation point next to the “ALL OK” indicator. Click the exclamation point to be taken to the Lost Data/Bad Blocks page (see Lost Data/Bad Blocks, page 6-6) or the Acknowledge Rebuild page (see Acknowledge Rebuild, page 6-7).

Home Page

The Home page provides a quick summary of the state of your Cisco Video Surveillance Storage System component and all of its modules. Its appearance depends on whether you are connecting to a single storage unit or to a storage unit/expansion unit pair.

Single Storage Unit

When you are viewing a single storage unit, the Home page displays a diagram of the unit with icons for each component. Each icon indicates the associated component’s current status. Generally:

- A green status bar indicates that the associated component is functioning correctly.
- A flashing red status bar indicates that the associated component has failed or is indicating a fault.

Some icons can indicate additional states, depending on the component:

- Black text above a **Controller** icon indicates the controller through which you are currently accessing the system’s Management Console. The other controller is indicated by gray text above the icon. To switch between the two, click the icon with the gray text.
- Text beneath each **Controller** icon indicates the current temperature of that RAID Controller.
- The **Alarm** icon is normally gray, but turns red when the audible alarm sounds (see Audible Alarm, page 10-2 and Summary of System Problems, page 5-7).
- **Disk** icons can indicate numerous states:

  Disk not present: A grayed out icon with a grayed out status bar indicates that no drive is installed in that slot.

  Disk not configured: A gray status bar indicates that the drive is functioning, but is not assigned to an array and is not designated as a spare.

  Array disk, functioning normally: A green status bar indicates that the drive is functioning and is part of a RAID array (see RAID Array Information, page 4-1). The text below it indicates which RAID array it belongs to and which RAID Controller that array is assigned to.

  Spare disk: A blue status bar indicates that the drive is functioning and is designated as a spare, which will be used to rebuild RAID arrays when other drives fail (see Add Hot Spare, page 6-4, Delete Hot Spare, page 6-5, and Configure Hot Spare Mode, page 6-6). The text below it indicates whether it is a “Pool Spare” (which can be used by any RAID array) or a dedicated spare (assigned to a specific RAID array).

Disk idle: A green "Zzz" on a disk icon indicates that the drive is in low-power mode (see Chapter 9, "Power Settings").

Disk inaccessible: A red status bar indicates that the drive is functioning, but the RAID array to which it belongs is currently inaccessible.

Disk in critical array: A status bar alternating amber and red indicates that the drive is functioning, but is part of a RAID array that is in a critical state (see RAID Array Information, page 4-1).

Disk failed: A red icon with a flashing red status bar indicates that the drive has failed.

Spare added to array: A moving green status bar indicates that this disk was a spare, but is being added to the array. Data from the missing drive is being rebuilt and saved onto this disk.

Array rebuilding: A status bar alternating green and amber indicates that the drive is functioning and is part of a RAID array that is being rebuilt.

Additionally, clicking on any **Disk** icon takes you to that drive's Disk Information detail page (see Disk Information Detail Page, page 4-6).

- On units with active drive drawers (CPS-SS-4RU and CPS-SS-4RU-EX), each drawer has a lock icon:
  - A closed lock icon with a green status bar indicates that the drawer is locked.
  - An open lock icon with a yellow status bar indicates that the drawer is unlocked.

Storage Unit with Attached Expansion Unit

When you are viewing a storage system with an attached expansion unit, the Home page displays a summary diagram of each enclosure, with icons for each subsystem. Each icon indicates the status of the components within each subsystem. Generally:

- A green status bar indicates that the associated component is functioning correctly.
- A flashing red status bar indicates that the associated component has failed or is indicating a fault.

Some icons can indicate additional states, depending on the subsystem:

- The text beneath the **Enclosure** icon indicates whether the unit is online or offline.
- The **Arrays** icon can indicate several states:

  Fault tolerant array: A green status bar indicates that all RAID arrays are functioning correctly and are fault tolerant.

  Array under construction: A moving green status bar indicates that one or more RAID arrays are being constructed.

  Array critical: A status bar alternating amber and red indicates that one or more RAID arrays are in a critical state.

  Array rebuilding: A status bar alternating green and amber indicates that one or more RAID arrays are being rebuilt.

  Array offline: A red icon with a flashing red status bar indicates that one or more RAID arrays are offline or have failed.

- The **Net status**, **Host status**, and **Exp status** (**in** or **out**) icons can indicate several states:

  Green indicates that the host/port is connected.

  Gray indicates that the host/port is not connected or is offline.

  Amber indicates that the host/port is connected, but no volumes have been mapped to it.

Red indicates that the host/port is on a failed RAID Controller.

Additionally, each icon (except **Exp status**) is a link to its associated subsystem:

- The **Enclosure** icon links to the status page for that physical unit, which is identical to the status page for a single unit (see Single Storage Unit, page 3-2).
- The **Fans**, **PSUs**, and **Controller** icons link to the Environmental Information page (see Environmental Information, page 5-2).
- The **Disks** icon links to the Disk Information page (see Disk Information, page 4-5).
- The **Arrays** icon links to the RAID Array Information page (see RAID Array Information, page 4-1).
- The **Net status** icons link to the Network Information page (see Network Information, page 5-3).
- The **Host status** icons link to the Fibre Information page, SAS Information page, 10Ge Information page, or iSCSI Information page, depending on which type of connection you are using (see Fibre Channel Information, page 4-7 or SAS Information, page 4-8).

Note SAS drives are not supported with the Cisco Video Surveillance Storage System. iSCSI is supported on Cisco Video Surveillance Systems (VSM) deployed as a Virtual Machine for VSM releases 7.2 or higher.

Alarms and Warnings

When a failure occurs, the top of the Home page contains an alarm statement and two extra buttons: the **Problem Summary** button and the **Silence Alarm** button.

- Clicking the **Problem Summary** button takes you to the Summary of System Problems page (see Summary of System Problems, page 5-7).
- Clicking the **Silence Alarm** button silences the audible alarm on the unit. A message is displayed, indicating that the alarm has been silenced. Click the **Back** button on the message to return to the Home page.

Note If further problems occur, the audible alarm will sound again.

When an array has been rebuilt following a failure, the top of the Home page contains a rebuild statement and the **Acknowledge Array Reconstruction** button. Click the **Acknowledge Array Reconstruction** button to acknowledge the rebuilt array. A message is displayed, stating that the rebuild has been acknowledged (see Acknowledge Rebuild, page 6-7).

When data in an array has been lost following a failure, the top of the Home page contains a data loss statement and the **Acknowledge Lost Data Warning** button. Click the **Acknowledge Lost Data Warning** button to acknowledge the data loss. A message is displayed, stating that the data loss has been acknowledged (see Lost Data/Bad Blocks, page 6-6).