



# Video Surveillance Recovery Guide for UCS B- and C-Series Platforms

---

**November 2012**

This guide describes the procedure to recover a virtualized Cisco® Video Surveillance Manager (VSM) on the Cisco Unified Computing System™ (UCS) B- and C-Series platforms.

## Contents

This document includes the following sections:

[Introduction, page 2](#)

[Recovering the VSM on the UCS, page 2](#)

[More Information, page 13](#)



---

**Americas Headquarters:**  
**Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA**

# Introduction

This guide describes the procedure to recover a virtualized VSM on the UCS B- and C-Series platforms.

## Audience

This document is intended for use by Cisco System Engineers, Physical Security Advanced Technology Provider (ATP) partners, and technical field staff that are developing and implementing Cisco Video Surveillance and UCS Servers for branch office and data center solutions.

A successful implementation also requires additional knowledge in the following areas:

- Cisco UCS Servers configuration
- Cisco VSM (Release 6.3.2) installation and configuration

## Assumptions

This guide contains detailed instructions on the recovery of VSM on UCS blade and rack-mount servers, and assumes that data has been backed up and is available for restoring on the new recovered image. For backup instructions, see

[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/physical\\_security/video\\_surveillance/network/vsm/6\\_3/install\\_upgrade/vsm\\_install\\_upgrade.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/physical_security/video_surveillance/network/vsm/6_3/install_upgrade/vsm_install_upgrade.html).

# Recovering the VSM on the UCS

**To recover the VSM on the UCS:**

---

**Step 1** Download the VSM, Release 6.3.2 VMware recovery template from the Cisco web site.



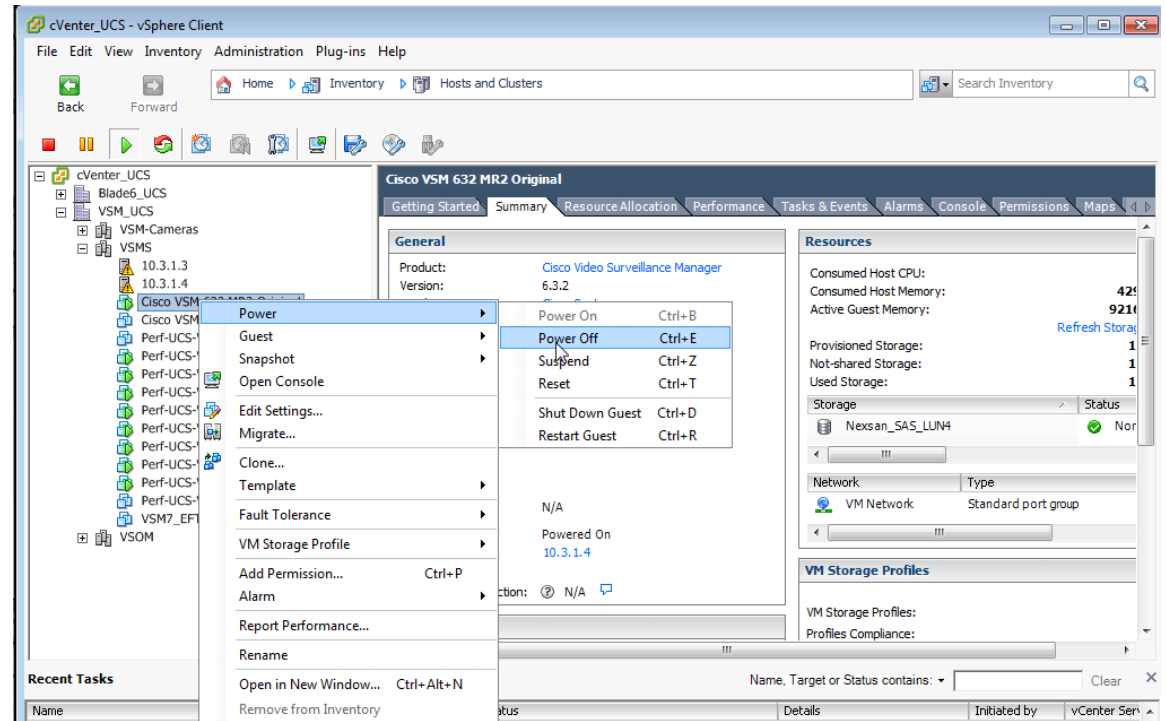
**Note**

Template files are typically large in size. We recommend downloading and copying it to universal serial bus (USB) flash to avoid download delays.

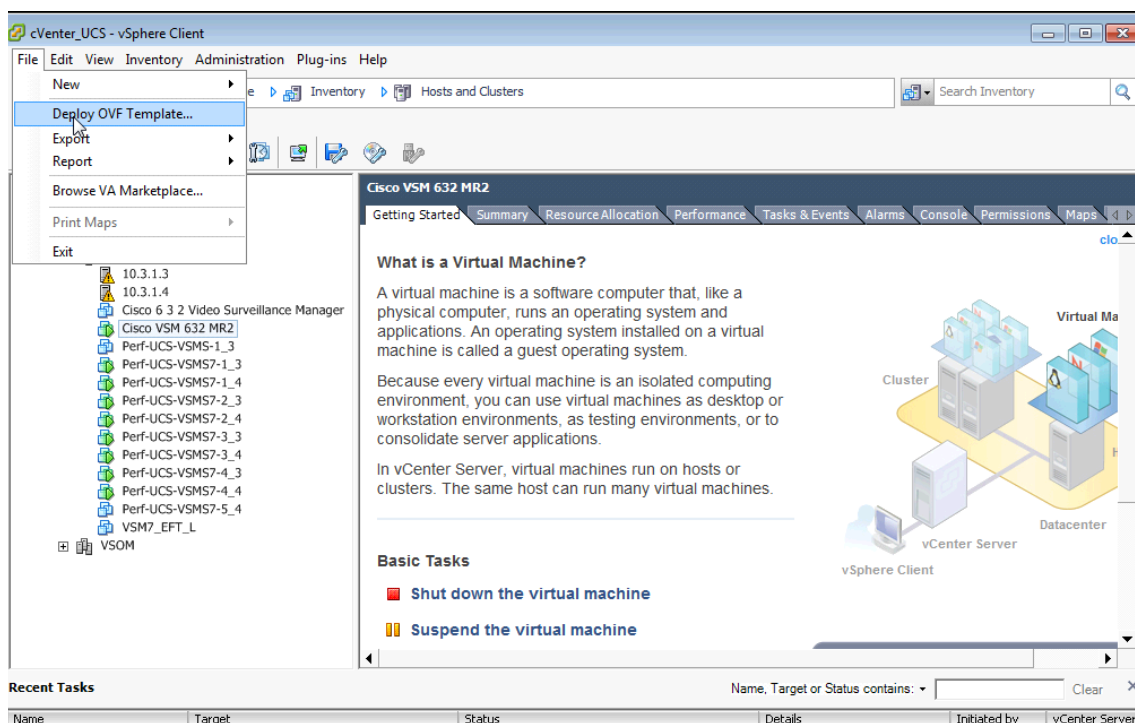
---

**Step 2** Launch the vSphere Client software (see [Figure 1](#)).

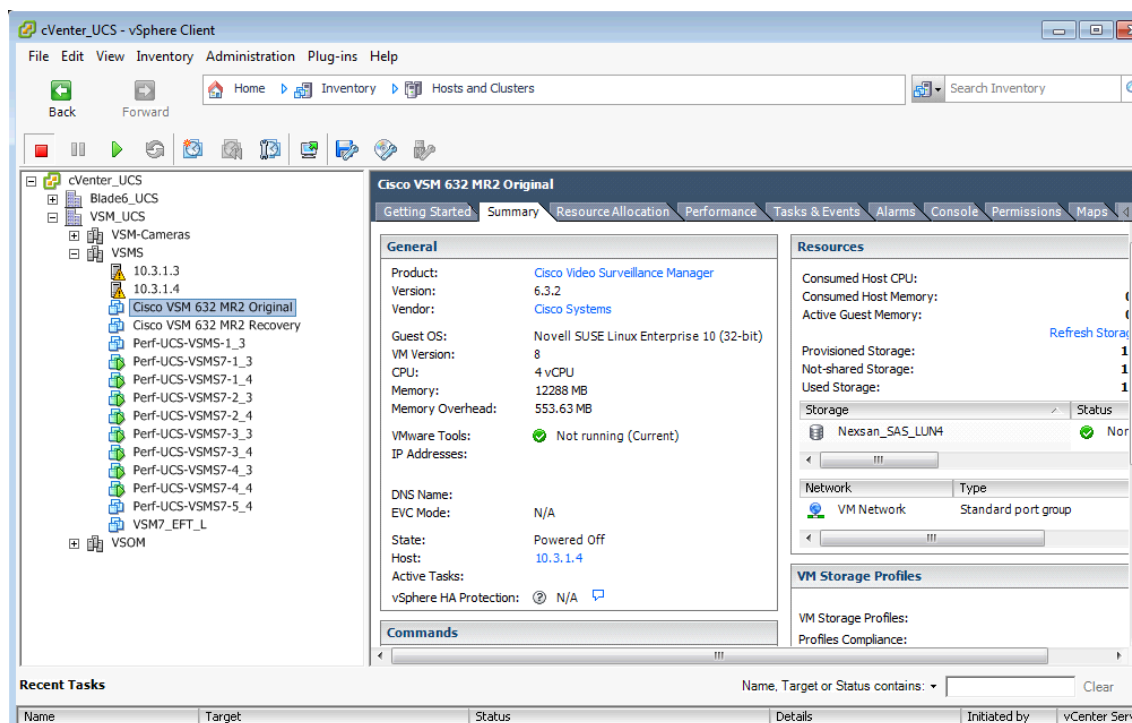
**Figure 1** vSphere Client Software—Powering Off the VSM VM



- Step 3** In the left pane (Inventory tree), right-click a virtual machine (VM) and select **Power > Power Off** to power off the current VSM VM.
- Step 4** On the vSphere Client toolbar, click **File > Deploy from OVF Template** (see [Figure 2](#)).

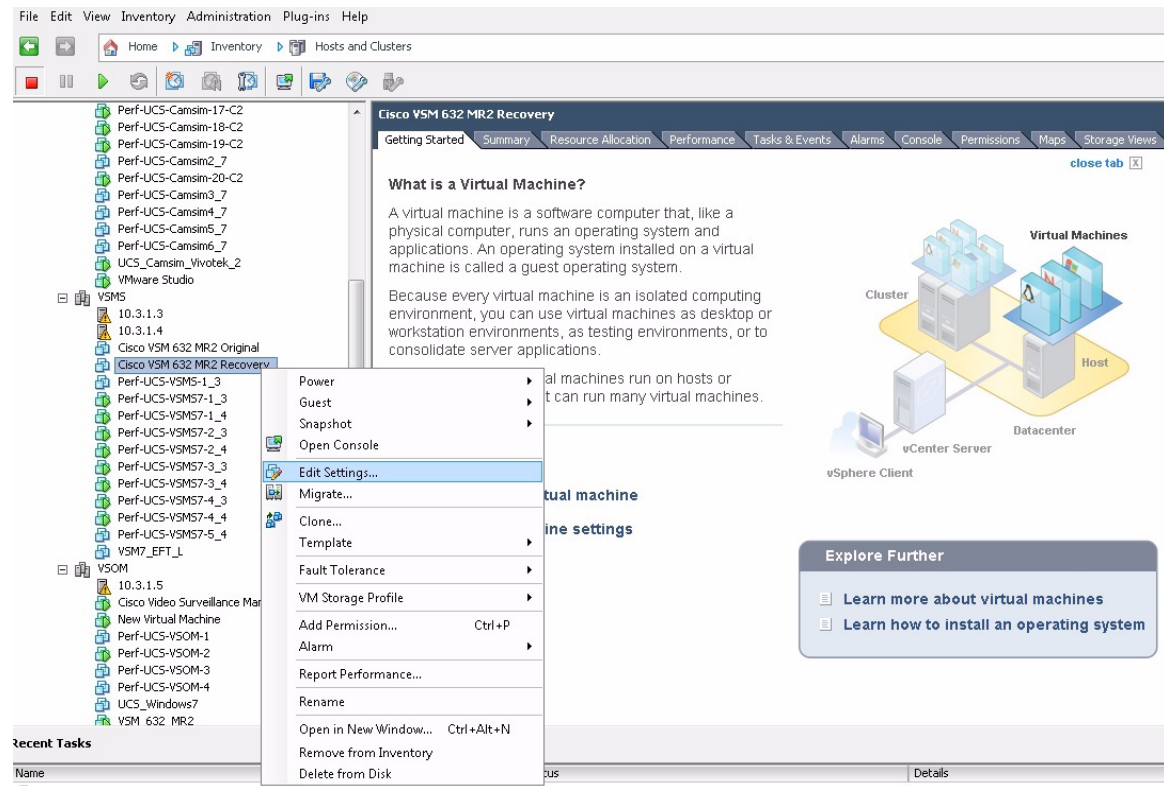
**Figure 2** *Deploying the OVF Template*

**Step 5** In the left pane (Inventory tree), select the newly recovered VM (see [Figure 3](#)).

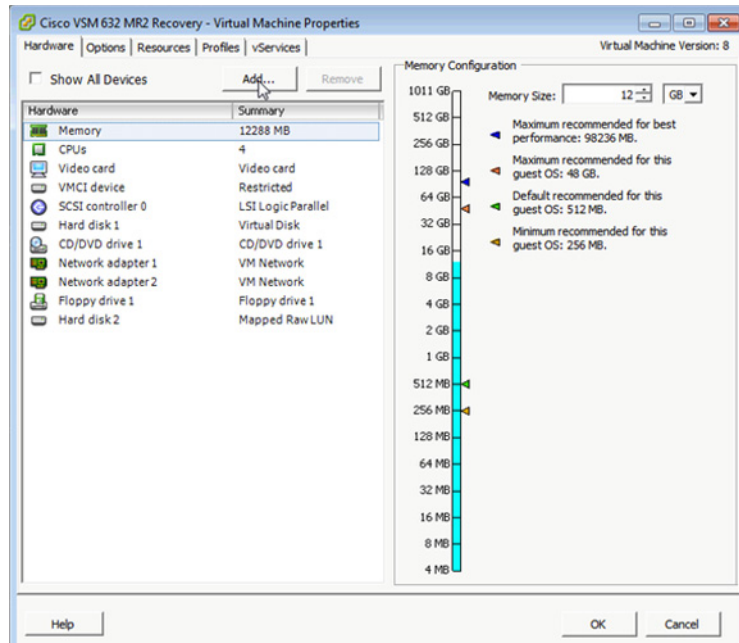
**Figure 3** *Current Summary of Selected VM*

**Step 6** Right-click the VM and select **Edit Settings** (see [Figure 4](#)).

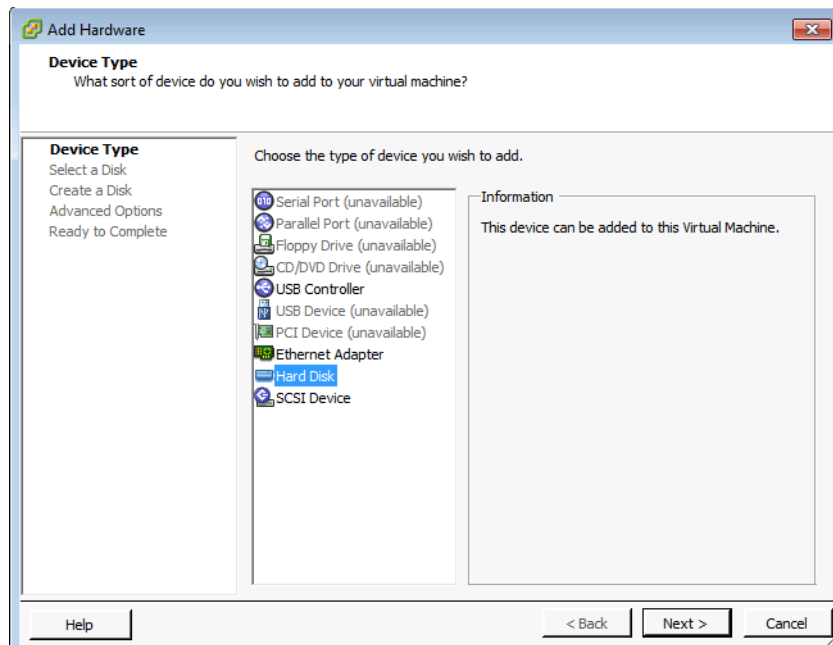
**Figure 4** *Edit Settings*



**Step 7** On the Virtual Machine Properties screen (see [Figure 5](#)), click **Add** and connect to the existing media virtual disk from the old VM.

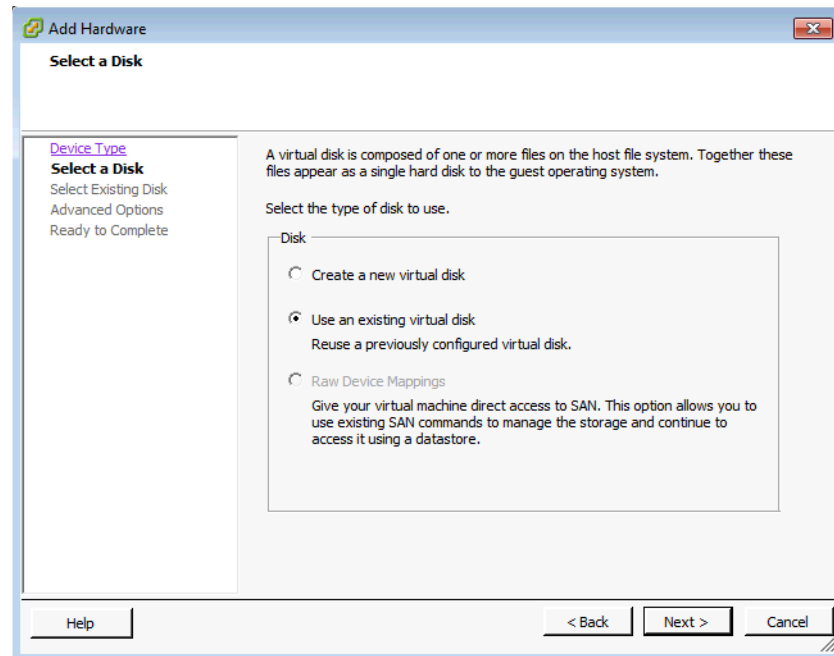
**Figure 5** *Adding a Hard Disk*

**Step 8** Click **OK** to display the device types (see [Figure 6](#)).

**Figure 6** *Selecting Device Type (Hard Disk)*

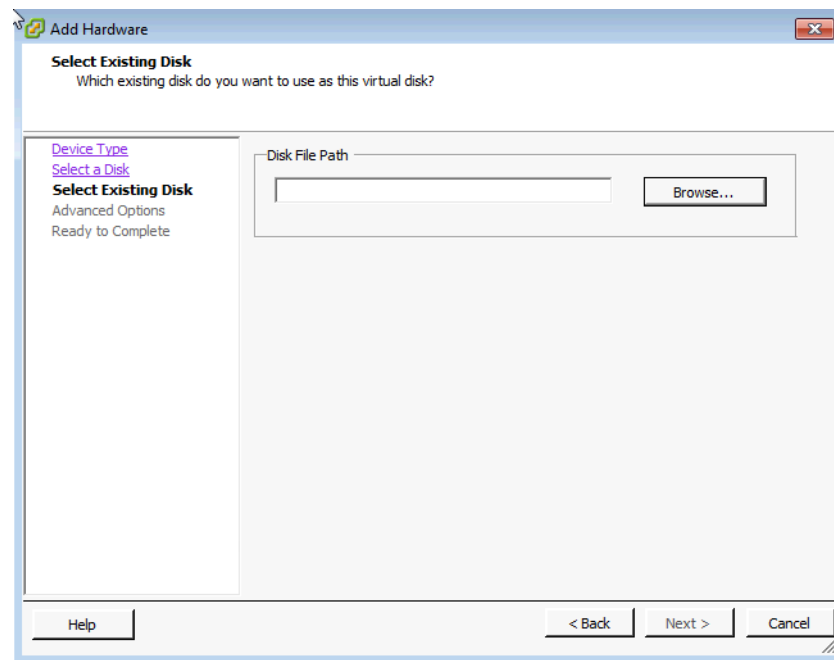
**Step 9** From the list of device types, select **Hard Disk** and click **Next** to display the disk types (see [Figure 7](#)).

**Figure 7** *Selecting the Disk Type to Use*

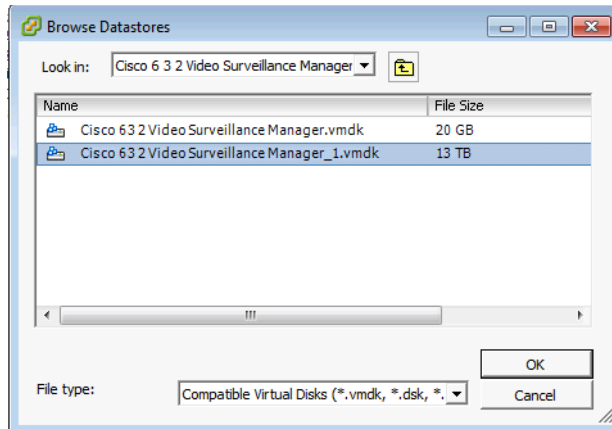


**Step 10** Click the **Use an existing virtual disk** radio button and click **Next** to display the existing disks (see [Figure 8](#)).

**Figure 8** *Select an Existing Disk*

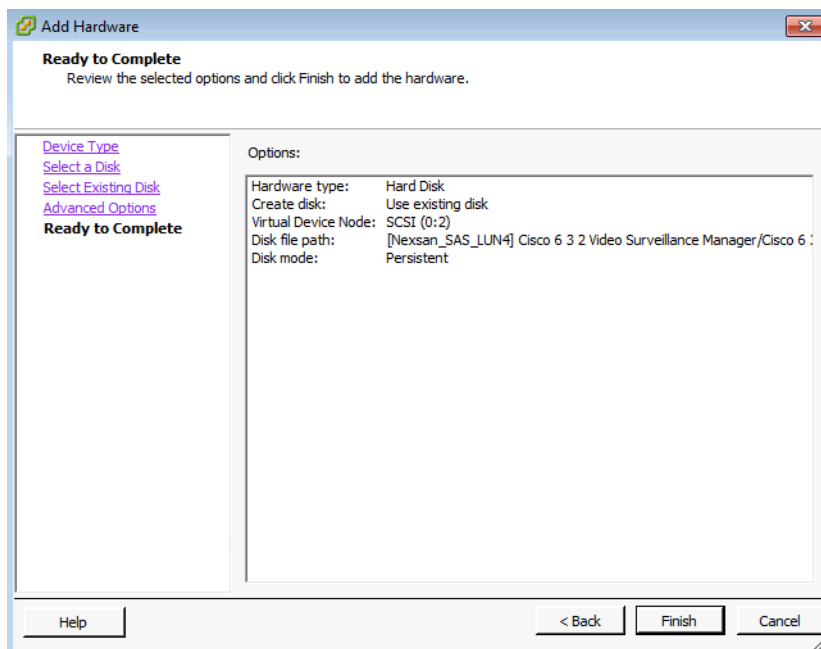


**Step 11** Click **Browse** to navigate to the datastore in the old VM directory (see [Figure 9](#)).

**Figure 9** *Browsing Datastores*

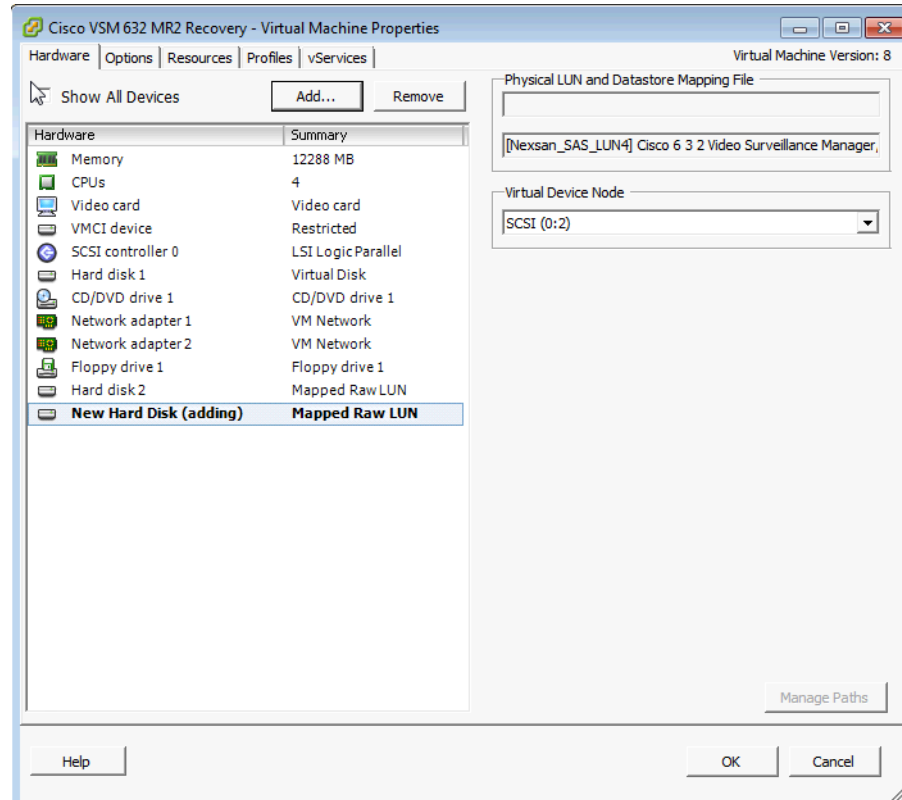
**Step 12** Select the virtual disk file with **13 TB** file size. (Select the appropriate media disk from the existing VM.)

**Step 13** Click **OK** and complete the remaining steps by selecting the default values (see [Figure 10](#)).

**Figure 10** *Ready to Complete*

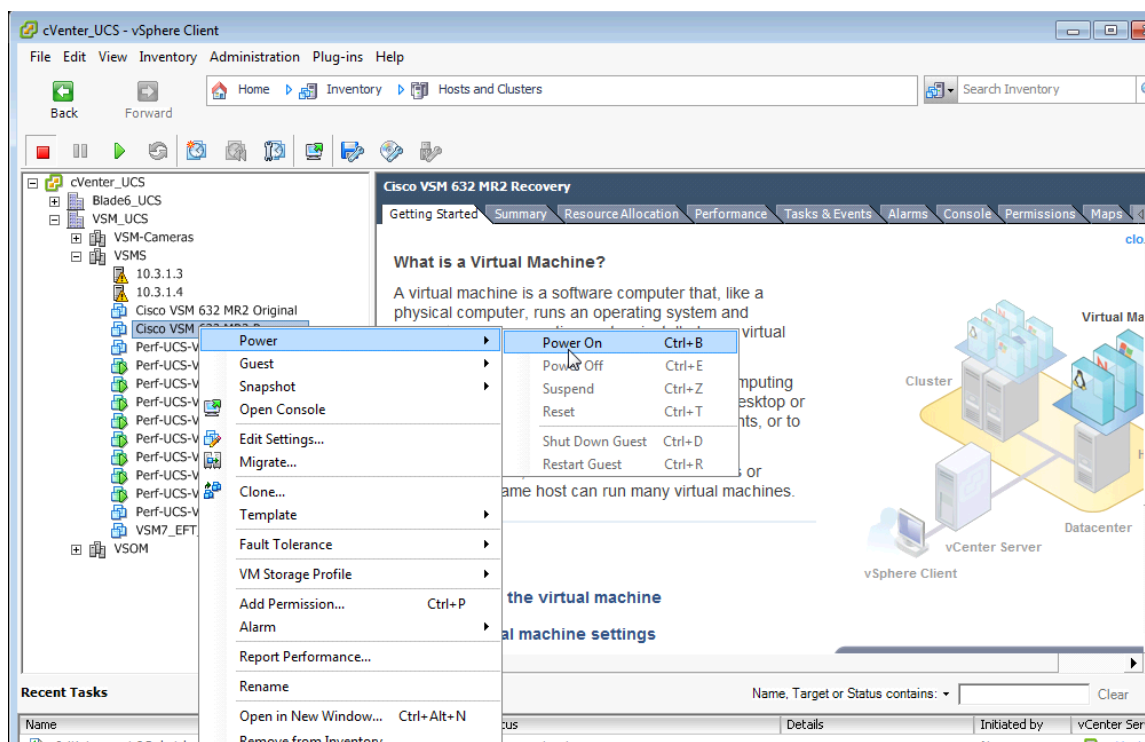
**Step 14** Click **Finish** to display the devices (see [Figure 11](#)).

**Figure 11** *Newly Added Hard Disk*



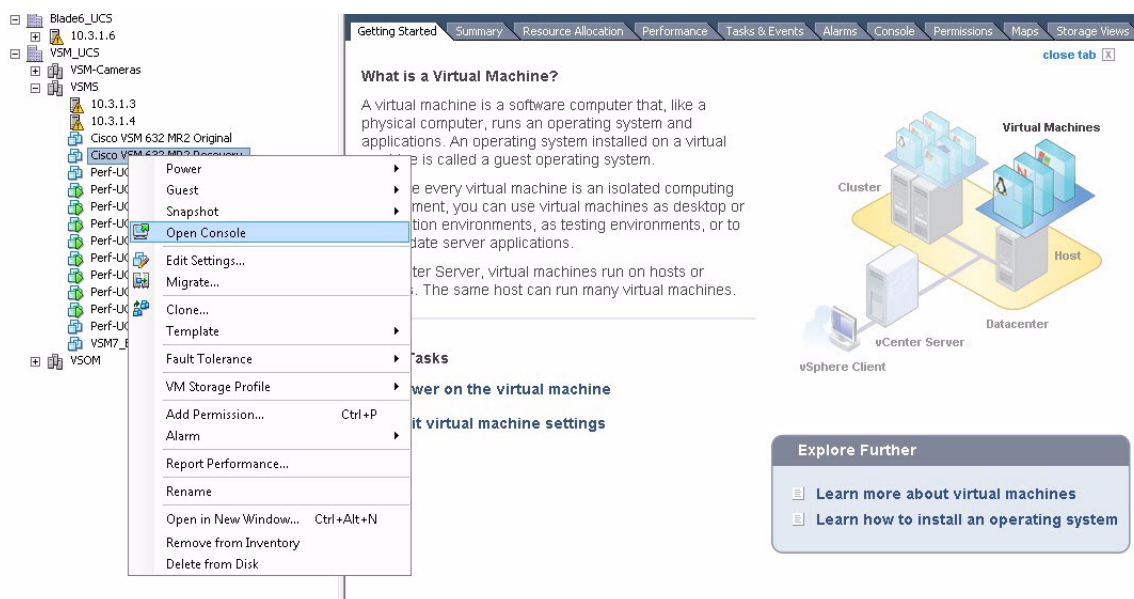
**Step 15** Select **New Hard Disk (adding)** and click **OK** to display the list of VMs (see [Figure 12](#)).

**Figure 12**      **Powering on the New VM**



**Step 16** In the left pane (Inventory tree), right-click a VM and select **Power > Power On** to display the VMs (see Figure 13).

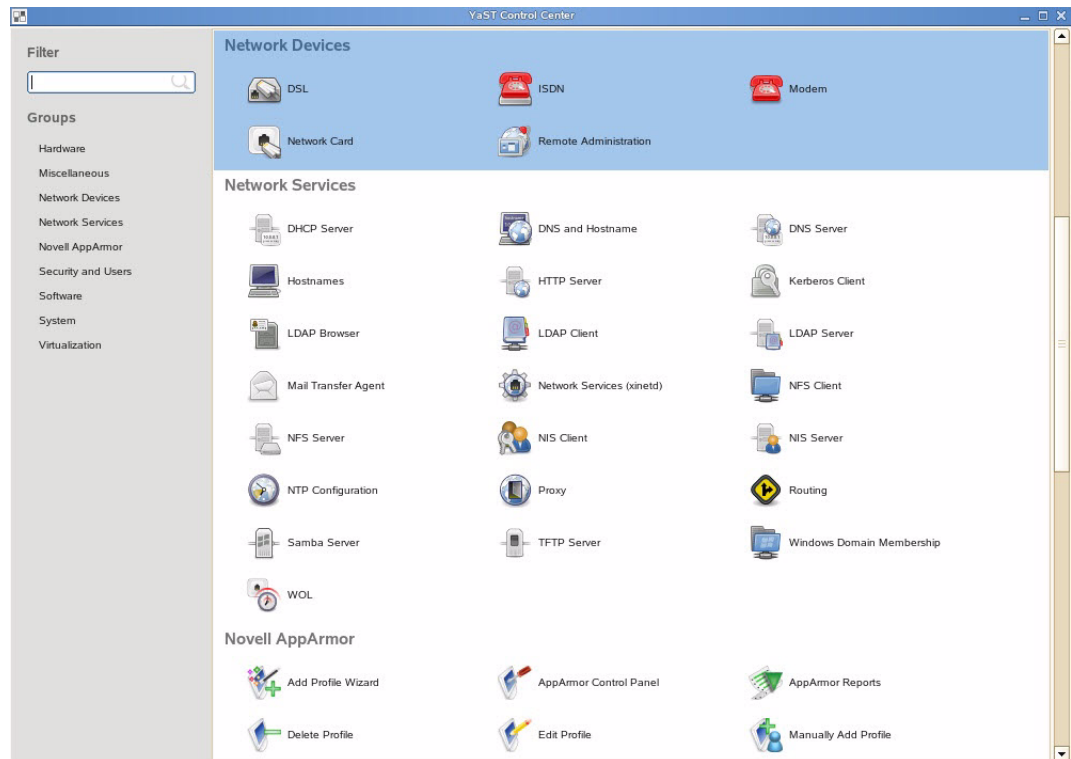
**Figure 13**      **Opening the VM Console**



**Step 17** In the left pane (Inventory tree), right-click a VM and select **Open Console**.

- Step 18** Log on to the VSM with the standard default **root** username and the **secur4u** password.
- Step 19** Launch the Yet Another Setup Tool (YaST) Control Center (see [Figure 14](#)) to configure the network and Network Time Protocol (NTP) settings to match the original VM.

**Figure 14** YaST Control Center



- Step 20** Restore the VSOM to VSM data:
- Copy the VSOM backup file from its current location to the installed VSM server. Enter the following shell commands to stop the server:
 

```
shell> service cisco stop
```
  - From the Secure Shell (SSH) command line, enter the following command, where filename is the name of the backup file, and must include the .tar.gz extension:
 

```
shell> /usr/BWhttpd/bin/vsom_backup_restore -f filename
```

For example:

```
shell> /usr/BWhttpd/bin/vsom_backup_restore -f
VSOM_psbu-dev03_backup_20100128164352.tar.gz
```
  - Restart the server.
 

```
shell> service cisco start
```

**Step 21** Restore the VSM data:

- a. Enter the following command to stop the server:

```
shell> service cisco stop
```

- b. Copy the Video Surveillance Media Server (VSMS) backup file from its current location to the VSMS server.

- c. Use the following command to extract the backup file, where the filename is the name of the backup file, and must include the .tar.gz extension:

```
shell> gunzip filename.tar.gz e.
```

- d. From the SSH command line, enter:

```
shell> tar -Pxvf filename.tar
```

For example:

```
shell> tar -Pxvf VSMS_PST_backup_20070327153851.tar
```

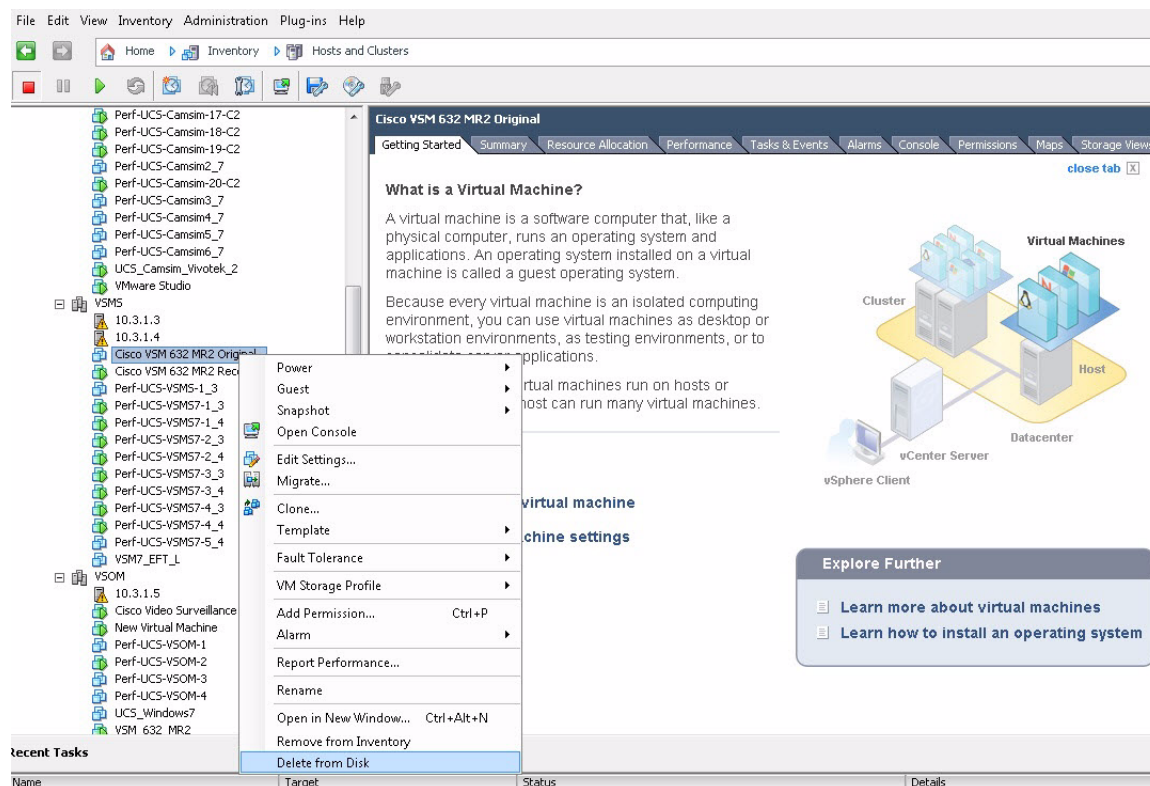
- e. Restart the server:

```
shell> service cisco restart
```

**Step 22** Verify that the data is restored by logging on to the VSOM and viewing feeds from cameras and playing back archives.**Step 23** In the left pane (Inventory tree), right-click the non-functional VSM VM and select **Delete from Disk** (see [Figure 15](#)).**Caution**

Do not delete the original machine until all the previous steps in the recovery procedure have been completed.

**Figure 15** Deleting the VSM VM from the Disk



## More Information

For more information about Cisco-related products, see the following resources:

For more Cisco Physical Security product information:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/physsec/>

Cisco Unified Computing and Servers:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10265/index.html>

Cisco Video Surveillance Media Server Software Install and Upgrade Guides:

[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9152/prod\\_installation\\_guides\\_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9152/prod_installation_guides_list.html)

