

Mounting and Unmounting the CD-ROM

This appendix describes how to mount the Essentials CD-ROM on a Solaris 2.6 system and includes general information only. For more detailed instructions, consult your Sun documentation.

You can install Essentials from a CD-ROM mounted on the CiscoWorks server system or from a CD-ROM mounted on a remote Solaris system.

This appendix contains the following sections:

- Mounting a Local CD-ROM Drive
- Mounting a Remote CD-ROM Drive
- Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive

Mounting a Local CD-ROM Drive

Insert the Essentials CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive and do the following:

Step 1 Become the superuser by entering the command **su** and the root password at the command prompt, or log in as root. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 2 If the `/cdrom` directory does not already exist, enter the following command to create it:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
```

Mounting a Local CD-ROM Drive

Step 3 Mount the CD-ROM drive.

Note The `vold` process manages the CD-ROM device and performs the mounting. The CD-ROM might automatically mount onto the `/cdrom/cdrom0` directory.

If you are running File Manager, a separate File Manager window displays the contents of the CD-ROM.

Step 4 If the `/cdrom/cdrom0` directory is empty because the CD-ROM was not mounted, or if File Manager did not open a window displaying the contents of the CD-ROM, verify the `vold` daemon is running by entering:

```
# ps -e | grep vold | grep -v grep
```

Step 5 If `vold` is running, the system displays the process identification number of `vold`. If the system does not display anything, restart the daemon by entering:

```
# /usr/sbin/vold &
```

Step 6 If the `vold` daemon is running but did not mount the CD-ROM, stop the `vold` daemon and then restart it. To stop the `vold` process, you must know the process identification number. If you do not know the process identification number, you can get it by entering:

```
# ps -ef | grep vold | grep -v grep
```

Step 7 Stop the `vold` process by entering:

```
# kill -15 process_ID_number
```

Step 8 Restart the `vold` process by entering:

```
# /usr/sbin/vold &
```

Step 9 If you encounter problems using the `vold` daemon, enter the following command to mount the CD-ROM:

```
# mount -F hfsfs -r ro /dev/dsk/cxydz /cdrom/cdrom0
```

where *x* is the CD-ROM drive controller number, *y* is the CD-ROM drive SCSI ID number, and *z* is the slice of the partition on which the CD-ROM is located.

You have now mounted the CD-ROM drive. Refer to the “Installing Essentials” chapter for instructions on installation.

Mounting a Remote CD-ROM Drive

Insert the Essentials CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of the remote machine and perform Step 1 through Step 12 on the remote machine.

Step 1 Become the superuser by entering the command `su` and the root password at the command prompt, or log in as root. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 2 If the `/cdrom` directory does not already exist, enter:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
```

Step 3 Mount the CD-ROM drive.

Note The `vold` daemon process manages the CD-ROM device and performs the mounting. The CD-ROM might automatically mount onto the `/cdrom/cdrom0` directory.

If you are running File Manager, a separate File Manager window displays the contents of the CD-ROM.

Step 4 If the `/cdrom/cdrom0` directory is empty because the CD-ROM was not mounted, or if File Manager did not open a window displaying the contents of the CD-ROM, verify that the `vold` daemon is running by entering:

```
# ps -e | grep vold | grep -v grep
```

Mounting a Remote CD-ROM Drive

Step 5 If `vold` is running, the system displays `/usr/sbin/vold`. If the system does not display anything, restart the daemon by entering:

```
# /usr/sbin/vold &
```

Step 6 If the `vold` daemon is running but did not mount the CD-ROM, stop the `vold` daemon and then restart it. To stop the `vold` process, you must know the process identification number. If you do not know the process identification number, you can get it by entering:

```
# ps -ef | grep vold | grep -v grep
```

Step 7 Stop the `vold` process by entering the following command:

```
# kill -15 process_ID_number
```

Step 8 Restart the `vold` process by entering the following command:

```
# /usr/sbin/vold &
```

Step 9 If you encounter problems using the `vold` daemon, enter the following to mount the CD-ROM:

```
# mount -F hfs -r ro /dev/dsk/cxydz /cdrom/cdrom0
```

where *x* is the CD-ROM drive controller number, *y* is the CD-ROM drive SCSI ID number, and *z* is the slice of the partition on which the CD-ROM is located.

Step 10 Use a text editor to create an `/etc/dfs/dfstab` file, if one does not exist.

Step 11 Add the following line to the `/etc/dfs/dfstab` file:

```
share -F nfs -o ro /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Step 12 Make sure your remote machine is enabled as an NFS server by entering:

```
# ps -ef | grep nfs | grep -v grep
```

The output of this command indicates whether the `/usr/lib/nfs/nfsd` and `/usr/lib/nfs/mountd` daemons are running. If they are not running, enable your machine as an NFS server by entering:

```
# /etc/init.d/nfs.server start
```

If your machine is enabled as an NFS server, enter one of the following:

```
# share
```

```
# shareall
```

Step 13 Go to the machine on which you want to install Essentials.

Step 14 Log on as superuser by entering the command `su` and the root password, or log in as root.

Step 15 Create a `/cdrom` directory, if one does not already exist, by entering:

```
# mkdir -p /cdrom/rme20
```

Step 16 To mount the CD-ROM drive, enter:

```
# /usr/sbin/mount -r remote_machine_name:/cdrom/cdrom0 /cdrom/rme20
```

You have now mounted the CD-ROM drive. Refer to the “Installing Essentials” chapter installation instructions.

Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive

After you complete the Essentials installation, you need to unmount the CD-ROM drive and eject the CD-ROM.

To unmount a local CD-ROM drive, as root, enter:

```
# cd
# umount /cdrom/cdrom0
# eject
```

Unmounting the CD-ROM Drive

To unmount a remote CD-ROM drive:

Step 1 As root, enter the following on the local machine:

```
# umount /cdrom/rme20
```

Step 2 As root, enter the following on the remote machine:

```
# umount /cdrom/cdrom0  
# eject
```

Note Instead of using the eject command, you can select **File > Eject** from the File Manager.
