Mounting and Unmounting the DVD-ROM Drive on Solaris/Linux

You can install the MWTM server or client software from a DVD-ROM drive connected to your local system or from a DVD-ROM drive connected to a remote system. In either case, you must first mount the DVD-ROM drive. Mounting a device makes it available to the local file system.

This appendix presents the DVD-ROM drive mounting and unmounting instructions in the following sections:

Mounting a Local DVD-ROM for Solaris

To mount a local DVD-ROM for Solaris:

Step 1 Insert the MWTM DVD-ROM into the DVD-ROM drive.

Step 2 Log in as the root user, as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 3 If the */cdrom* directory does not already exist, create it using the **mkdir** command:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
```

Step 4 Mount the DVD-ROM drive.

Note The vold process manages the DVD-ROM device and performs the mounting. The DVD-ROM should mount automatically onto the */cdrom/mwtm50* or */cdrom/cdrom0* directory.

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

Step 5 If the */cdrom/mwtm50* or */cdrom/cdrom0* directory is empty because the DVD-ROM was not mounted, or if File Manager did not open a window displaying the contents of the DVD-ROM, verify that the vold daemon is running by entering the following command:

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

Step 6 Do one of the following:

- If the vold daemon is running, the system displays the process identification number of vold. If the system does not display anything, restart the daemon by entering the following command:

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

- If the vold daemon is running but did not mount the DVD-ROM, then stop the vold daemon process using the **kill** command and restart the daemon:

  ```
  # kill -15 process_ID_number
  # /usr/sbin/vold &
  ```

Note To stop the vold process, you must know the process identification number. If you do not know the process identification number, enter the **ps** command shown in Step 5.

Step 7 If you have problems with the vold daemon, use the following **mount** command to mount the DVD-ROM directly:

```
# mount -F hsfs -r ro /dev/dsk/device_filename /cdrom/mwtm50
```

or

```
# mount -F hsfs -r ro /dev/dsk/device_filename /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Where:

-F indicates the type of file system (**hsfs** for the ISO 9660 standard).

-r ro mounts the DVD-ROM in read-only mode.

device_filename is the name of the device, such as */dev/dsk/cxtyd0sz* where *x* is the DVD-ROM drive controller number, *y* is the DVD-ROM drive SCSI ID number, and *z* is the slice partition on which the DVD-ROM is located.

Mounting a Local DVD-ROM for Linux

To mount a local DVD-ROM for Linux:

Step 1 Insert the MWTM DVD-ROM into the DVD-ROM drive.

Step 2 Log in as the root user, as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 3 If the */mnt/cdrom* directory does not already exist, create it using the **mkdir** command:

```
# mkdir /mnt/cdrom
```

Step 4 Mount the DVD-ROM drive:

Note Make sure that you are not in the /mnt/cdrom directory when you perform this step.

```
# mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
```

Mounting an Network File System-Exported DVD-ROM Drive

MWTM installation from a device on a remote system does not require any disk space on the remote system. The software is copied across the network to the local system.

Caution The instructions for mounting a Network File System-exported (NFS-exported) DVD-ROM drive on a local system are for like systems. For example, the instructions are for exporting a DVD-ROM file system from a Solaris or Linux system and mounting it on another Solaris or Linux system for installation, but not for cross-platform operation. For help with cross-platform operations, see your system administrator.

The NFS-exported DVD-ROM drive mounting instructions are presented in the following sections:

- Steps to Perform on the Remote System for Solaris, page A-4
- Steps to Perform on the Remote System for Linux, page A-6
- Steps to Perform on the Local System for Solaris and Linux, page A-6

Steps to Perform on the Remote System for Solaris

On the remote system perform the following steps:

Step 1 Log in as the root user as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 2 If the */cdrom* directory does not already exist, create it using the **mkdir** command:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
```

Step 3 Mount the DVD-ROM drive.

Note The vold process manages the DVD-ROM device and performs the mounting. The DVD-ROM should mount automatically mount onto the */cdrom/mwtm50* or */cdrom/cdrom0* directory.

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

Step 4 If the */cdrom/mwtm50* or */cdrom/cdrom0* directory is empty because the DVD-ROM was not mounted, or if File Manager did not open a window displaying the contents of the DVD-ROM, verify that the vold daemon is running by entering the following command:

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

Step 5 Do one of the following:

- If the vold daemon is running, the system displays the process identification number of vold. If the system does not display anything, then restart the daemon by entering the following command:

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

- If the vold daemon is running but did not mount the DVD-ROM, then stop the vold daemon process using the **kill** command and restart the daemon:

  ```
  # kill -15 process_ID_number
  # /usr/sbin/vold &
  ```

Note To stop the vold process, you must know the process identification number. If you do not know the process identification number, enter the **ps** command shown in Step 5.

Step 6 If you have problems with the vold daemon:

a. Within the /cdrom directory, create the following directories:

```
# mkdir mwtm50
# mkdir cdrom0
```

b. Use the following **mount** command to mount the DVD-ROM:

```
# mount -F hsfs -r ro /dev/dsk/device_filename /cdrom/mwtm50
```

or

```
# mount -F hsfs -r ro /dev/dsk/device_filename /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Where:

-F indicates the type of file system (**hsfs** for the ISO 9660 standard).

-r ro mounts the DVD-ROM in read-only mode.

device_filename is the name of the device, such as */dev/dsk/cxtyd0sz* where *x* is the DVD-ROM drive controller number, *y* is the DVD-ROM drive SCSI ID number, and *z* is the slice partition on which the DVD-ROM is located.

Step 7 Edit or create the */etc/dfs/dfstab* file to include the following line, which sets the NFS attributes to read-only:

```
share -F nfs -o ro -d /cdrom/mwtm50
```

or

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

Where:

-F specifies the file system share type.

-o specifies the start of file system export options.

ro specifies read-only file system export option.

-d specifies that you want to share a directory.

/cdrom/mwtm50 or **/cdrom/cdrom0** is the name of the directory to be shared.

Step 8 Make sure your remote machine is enabled as an NFS server by entering the following command:

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

Verify that the */usr/lib/nfs/nfsd* and */usr/lib/nfs/mountd* daemons are running.

Step 9 If the daemons you verified in Step 8 are not running, enable your machine as an NFS server by entering the following command:

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

Step 10 When your machine is enabled as an NFS server, enter either of the following commands:

```
# share
# shareall
```

Steps to Perform on the Remote System for Linux

Note Make sure the nfs server is installed before performing these steps.

On the remote system perform the following steps:

Step 1 Log in as the root user as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 2 If the */cdrom* directory does not already exist, create it using the **mkdir** command:

```
# mkdir -p /mnt/cdrom/
```

Step 3 Insert the DVD-ROM and mount the the drive:

```
# mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
```

Step 4 Edit or create the */etc/exports* file to include the following line, which sets the NFS attributes to read-only:

```
/mnt/cdrom(ro)
```

Step 5 Run the following command to restart the nfs server:

```
# /etc/init.d/nfs restart
```

Steps to Perform on the Local System for Solaris and Linux

On the local system perform the following steps:

Step 1 Go to the machine on which you want to install MWTM.

Step 2 Log in as the root user as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3.

Step 3 If the */cdrom* directory does not already exist, create it using the **mkdir** command:

```
# mkdir -p /cdrom/mwtm
```

Step 4 To mount a file system that is exported from a remote system, use the **mount** command, as shown below:

```
# /usr/sbin/mount -r remote_hostname:/cdrom/mwtm50 /cdrom/mwtm
```

or

```
# /usr/sbin/mount -r remote_hostname:/cdrom/cdrom0 /cdrom/mwtm
```

The remote DVD-ROM is mounted and ready for software installation on the local system.

Note (Solaris only) When you are installing MWTM using an NFS-exported DVD-ROM drive, image checking might take several hours to complete. To avoid this problem, when you install MWTM, enter **./setup.sh -i**, which disables image checking.

Unmounting the DVD-ROM Drive

After you install MWTM, if you did not use the automounter, you must unmount the DVD-ROM drive as explained in the following sections:

Unmounting a Local DVD-ROM Drive for Solaris and Linux

To unmount a local DVD-ROM drive for Solaris or Linux:

Step 1 Log in as the root user as described in the "Becoming the Root User" section on page 2-3. The command prompt changes to the pound sign (#).

Step 2 (Solaris only) Enter the following commands:

```
# cd
# umount /cdrom/mwtm50
```

or

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

Step 3 (Linux only) Enter the following commands:

```
# cd
# umount /mnt/cdrom
```

Step 4 Enter the following command to remove the DVD-ROM:

```
# eject
```

Step 5 Store the DVD-ROM in a safe place.

Unmounting a Remote DVD-ROM Drive for Solaris

To unmount a remote DVD-ROM drive for Solaris:

Step 1 Log in as the root user on the local machine and enter the following command:

```
# umount /cdrom/mwtm
```

Step 2 Log in as the root user on the remote machine:

a. Edit the */etc/dfs/dfstab* file to remove the following line, which stops the NFS attributes from being read-only:

```
share -F nfs -o ro -d /cdrom/mwtm50
or
share -F nfs -o ro -d /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Where:

-F specifies the file system share type.

-o specifies the start of file system export options.

ro specifies read-only file system export option.

-d specifies that you want to share a directory.

/cdrom/mwtm50 or **/cdrom/cdrom0** is the name of the directory to be shared.

b. Restart the nfs server:

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

c. Enter the following command:

```
# umount /cdrom/mwtm50
or
# umount /cdrom/cdrom0
```

Step 3 Enter the following command to remove the DVD-ROM:

```
# eject
```

Step 4 Store the DVD-ROM in a safe place.

Unmounting a Remote DVD-ROM Drive for Linux

To unmount a remote DVD-ROM drive for Linux:

Step 1 Log in as the root user on the local machine and enter the following command:

```
# umount /cdrom
```

Step 2 Log in as the root user on the remote machine:

a. Edit the */etc/exports* file to remove the following line, which stops the NFS attributes from being read-only:

```
/mnt/cdrom(ro)
```

b. Restart the nfs server:

```
# /etc/init.d/nfs restart
```

c. Enter the following command:

```
# umount /mnt/cdrom/
```

Step 3 Enter the following command to remove the DVD-ROM:

```
# eject
```

Step 4 Store the DVD-ROM in a safe place.