



Upgrading Cisco DCNM

This section includes instructions for upgrading your Cisco DCNM Appliance installation in the following scenarios:

Cisco DCNM Installer version	Release from which you can upgrade
DCNM 11.2(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DCNM 11.1(1)• DCNM 11.0(1)

Adhere to the following password requirements. If you do not comply with the requirements, the DCNM application might not function properly:

- It must be at least 8 characters long and contain at least one alphabet and one numeral.
- It can contain a combination of alphabets, numerals, and special characters.
- Do not use any of these special characters in the DCNM password for all platforms:

<SPACE> & \$ % ‘ “ ^ = < > ; :

However, after the upgrade, since Postgres DBMS is restored from the backup that is taken on DCNM 10.4(2), you must logon to the Cisco DCNM Web UI using the password used on DCNM Release 10.4(2) appliance.

This chapter contains the following:

- [Retaining the CA Signed Certificate, on page 1](#)
- [Upgrading to Cisco SAN on Windows, on page 2](#)
- [Upgrading to Cisco SAN on Linux, on page 5](#)

Retaining the CA Signed Certificate

Perform this procedure if you need to retain the CA signed SSL Certificate after upgrade.

When you configure a 3-node federation setup and apply external CA certificate, do the following:

1. Stop DCNM servers in Federation.
2. Generate CA certificates for Primary Servers, and apply the same CA certificate in the three secondary servers.

3. Start the Primary server first, then the secondary, third server thereafter, on Federation.

Note that if you change the keystore password or alias, you need to update it in the **standalone-san.xml** document located at:

```
<DCNM_install_root>\dcm\wildfly-10.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\standalone-san.xml
```

Update the password in the **keystore** tag and alias:

```
<keystore key-password>="fmserver_1_2_3 key-alias="updated-key-alias"
keystore-password="updated-password"
path="<DCNM_install_root>\dcm\wildfly-10.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\fmserver.jks">
```

Procedure

- Step 1** Backup the signed certificate from the location:
- For Windows: <DCNM_install_root>\dcm\wildfly-10.1.0.Final\standalone\configuration\fmserver.jks
 - For Linux: <DCNM_install_root>/dcm/wildfly-10.1.0.Final/standalone/configuration/fmserver.jks
- Step 2** Upgrade to Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1).
- Step 3** After upgrade, copy the certificate to the same location on the upgraded version of the Cisco DCNM.
- Note** You must load the certificates to the same location as mentioned in [Step 1, on page 2](#).
- Step 4** Restart the DCNM Services.
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Upgrading to Cisco SAN on Windows

The following sections provide instructions to upgrade Cisco DCNM SAN on Windows to the latest version:

Uninstalling the Cisco DCNM on Windows

Perform this procedure to uninstall Cisco DCNM on Windows.



Note We recommend that you follow these steps in the same order.

Before you begin

You must remove the Cisco DCNM instance completely before you use the same server to install a different version of DCNM.

Procedure

- Step 1** Stop Cisco DCNM Services.

- Step 2** Uninstall the Postgres database.
 - Step 3** Uninstall the Cisco DCNM.
 - Step 4** Navigate to C:\Users\Administrator location, and delete **.cisco_mds9000** folder.
 - Step 5** Navigate to C:\Program Files\Zero G Registry location, and delete the **Zero G Registry** folder.
 - Step 6** Navigate to C:\Users\Administrator location, and delete **InstallAnywhere** folder.
 - Step 7** Ensure that all the ports required for Cisco DCNM installation are free and available.
 - Step 8** Delete the Cisco DCNM directory.
 - Step 9** Restart the Windows VM.
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Upgrading Cisco DCNM Windows using GUI

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.

Procedure

- Step 1** Stop the DCNM services.
 - Step 2** Run the Cisco DCNM software for Release 11.2(1) executable file.
Upgrade Notification window appears
 - Step 3** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
 - Step 4** Click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.
The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically.
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Upgrading Cisco DCNM Windows Federation using GUI

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



Note Ensure that both primary and secondary database properties are same.

Procedure

- Step 1** Stop both the primary and secondary DCNM services.
- Step 2** On the primary server, run the Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) executable file.
Upgrade notification window appears.
- Step 3** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
- Step 4** On the primary server, click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the primary server.

- Step 5** On the secondary server, perform run the Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) executable file.
Upgrade notification window appears.
- Step 6** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
- Step 7** On the secondary server, click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.
The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the secondary server.

Upgrading Cisco DCNM Windows through Silent Installation

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



Note Cisco DCNM supports Silent installation and upgrade only on Local Authorization mode and not on Remote Authorization mode.

Procedure

- Step 1** Stop the DCNM services.
- Step 2** Open the installer.properties file and update the following properties:
- ```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE

ORA_DB_PATH=C:\\oraclexe\\app\\oracle\\product\\10.2.0\\server
#-----Use Existing Oracle-----
DCNM_DB_URL=jdbc\:oracle\:thin\:@<ip_address_of_oracle_machine>\:1521\:XE
DCNM_DB_NAME=XE
SELECTED_DATABASE=oracle
DCNM_DB_USERNAME=oracledbadmin1
DCNM_DB_USER_PASSWORD=oracledbadmin1
```
- Step 3** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:
- dcnm-release.exe -i silent -f <path\_of\_installer.properties>**
- The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start after the upgrade is complete.
- You can check the status of the upgrade in the Task Manager process.

## Upgrading Cisco DCNM Windows Federation through Silent Installation

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



**Note** Cisco DCNM supports Silent installation and upgrade only on Local Authorization mode and not on Remote Authorization mode.



**Note** Ensure that both primary and secondary database properties are same.

### Procedure

**Step 1** Stop both the primary and secondary DCNM services.

**Step 2** On the primary server, open the installer.properties file and update the following properties:

```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE
```

**Step 3** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:

```
dcnm-release.exe -i silent -f <path_of_installer.properties>
```

You can check the status of the upgrade in the Task Manager process.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the primary server.

**Step 4** On the secondary server, open the installer.properties file and update the following properties:

```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE

ORA_DB_PATH=C:\\oraclexe\\app\\oracle\\product\\10.2.0\\server
#-----Use Existing Oracle-----
DCNM_DB_URL=jdbc\:oracle\:thin:@<ip_address_of_oracle_machine>:1521:XE
DCNM_DB_NAME=XE
SELECTED_DATABASE=oracle
DCNM_DB_USERNAME=oracledbadmin1
DCNM_DB_USER_PASSWORD=oracledbadmin1
```

**Step 5** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:

```
dcnm-release.exe -i silent -f <path_of_installer.properties>
```

You can check the status of the upgrade in the Task Manager process.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the secondary server.

## Upgrading to Cisco SAN on Linux

The following sections provide instructions to upgrade Cisco DCNM SAN on Linux to the latest version:

## Uninstalling the Cisco DCNM on Linux

Perform this procedure to uninstall Cisco DCNM on Linux.



**Note** We recommend that you follow these steps in the same order.

### Before you begin

You must remove the Cisco DCNM instance completely before you use the same server to install a different version of DCNM.

### Procedure

- Step 1** Stop DCNM services on the DCNM server using the `/root/Stop_DCNM_Servers` command.
- Step 2** Uninstall the Postgres database using the `<<dcnm_directory_location>/db/uninstall-postgresql` command.
- Step 3** Uninstall the Cisco DCNM Server using the `/root/Uninstall_DCNM` command.
- Step 4** Delete the hidden `.cisco_mds9000` file, using the `rm -rf .cisco_mds9000` command.
- Step 5** Delete the Zero G Registry using the `rm -rf /var/.com.zerog.registry.xml` command.
- Step 6** Delete the hidden `InstallAnywhere` folder using the `rm -rf .InstallAnywhere` command.
- Step 7** Ensure that all the ports required for Cisco DCNM installation are free and available.
- Step 8** Delete the DCNM directory using the `rm -rf /usr/local/cisco/*`. Delete the DCNM directory if you've saved in any other directory.
- Step 9** Restart the RHEL system.

### Uninstalling the Cisco DCNM on Linux

The following sample shows the list of commands that you must run, to uninstall te Cisco DCNM on Linux.

```
[dcnm-linux]# /root/Stop_DCNM_Servers
[dcnm-linux]# /<<dcnm_installed_dir>>/db/uninstall-postgresql
[dcnm-linux]# /root/Uninstall_DCNM
[dcnm-linux]# rm -rf .cisco_mds9000
[dcnm-linux]# rm -rf /var/.com.zerog.registry.xml
[dcnm-linux]# rm -rf .InstallAnywhere
[dcnm-linux]# rm -rf /usr/local/cisco/*
[dcnm-linux]# restart
[dcnm-linux]#
```

## Upgrading Cisco DCNM Linux using GUI

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Stop the DCNM services.
- Step 2** Run the Cisco DCNM software for Release 11.2(1) executable file.  
Upgrade Notification window appears
- Step 3** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
- Step 4** Click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.  
The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically.
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### What to do next

After you upgrade from Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) on Linux Standalone server, ensure that you clear the browser cache and Java console cache before you launch the Web UI and download the SAN Client. The Java console remembers the previous version of the SAN client data. If you do not clear Java console cache, you will not be able to use the latest downloaded SAN Client.

## Upgrading Cisco DCNM Linux Federation using GUI

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



- Note** Ensure that both primary and secondary database properties are same.
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### Procedure

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- Step 1** Stop both the primary and secondary DCNM services.
- Step 2** On the primary server, run the Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) executable file.  
Upgrade notification window appears.
- Step 3** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
- Step 4** On the primary server, click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.  
The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the primary server.
- Step 5** On the secondary server, perform run the Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) executable file.  
Upgrade notification window appears.
- Step 6** Click **OK** to begin the upgrade.
- Step 7** On the secondary server, click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.  
The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the secondary server.
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## Upgrading Cisco DCNM Linux through Silent Installation

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



**Note** Cisco DCNM supports Silent installation and upgrade only on Local Authorization mode and not on Remote Authorization mode.



**Note** You must use the same database for Release 11.2(1) as in the existing DCNM set up.

### Procedure

**Step 1** Stop the DCNM services.

**Step 2** Open the `installer.properties` file and update the following properties:

```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE
```

**Step 3** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:

```
dcnm-release.bin -i silent -f <path_of_installer.properties>
```

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start after the upgrade is complete.

You can check the status of the upgrade process by using the following command: `ps -ef | grep 'LAX'`. The prompt will return after the silent install is complete.

## Upgrading Cisco DCNM Linux Federation through Silent Installation

Before you begin, make sure that Cisco DCNM 11.0(1) or 11.1(1) is up and running.



**Note** Cisco DCNM supports Silent installation and upgrade only on Local Authorization mode and not on Remote Authorization mode.



**Note** Ensure that both primary and secondary database properties are same as in the previous Release set up.

### Procedure

**Step 1** Stop both the primary and secondary DCNM services.



**Step 2** On the primary server, open the `installer.properties` file and update the following properties:

```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE
```

**Step 3** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:

```
dcnm-release.bin -i silent -f <path_of_installer.properties>
```

You can check the status of the upgrade process by using the following command: **ps -ef | grep 'LAX'**. The prompt will return after the silent install is complete.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the primary server.

**Step 4** On the primary server, click **Done** after the upgrade is complete.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the primary server.

**Step 5** On the secondary server, open the `installer.properties` file and update the following properties:

```
INSTALLATION_TYPE=UPGRADE
USE_EXISTING_DB=TRUE
```

**Step 6** Go to the directory where you downloaded the Cisco DCNM software and run the appropriate installer by using the following command:

```
dcnm-release.bin -i silent -f <path_of_installer.properties>
```

You can check the status of the upgrade process by using the following command: **ps -ef | grep 'LAX'**. The prompt will return after the silent install is complete.

The Cisco DCNM Release 11.2(1) services will start automatically on the secondary server.

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