



CHAPTER 4

Modify Server Hostnames/FQDN

November 30, 2012

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Modify Publisher Server Hostname

Use the following procedure to change the hostname of publisher servers in a cluster. DNS servers comprise part of the network infrastructure. IM and Presence servers do not and cannot run DNS services.

Before You Begin

Complete the [Readiness Checklist, page 1-1](#).

Procedure

- Step 1** Perform the following actions:
- Change the DNS record of the publisher server to point to the new hostname, for example, `newhost1` (For illustration purposes, `newhost1` is used in the CLI command examples in this procedure.)
 - Ensure that you correctly update both the forward (A) and reverse (PTR) records.
- Step 2** Verify that the DNS change propagates to other nodes by running the following CLI command on all the cluster nodes:
- ```
utils network host newhost1
```
- where `newhost1` is the new hostname
- The output of this command is as follows:
- ```
admin:utils network host newhost1
Hostname newhost1 resolves to 14.86.13.11
```
- Step 3** From Cisco Unified CM IM and Presence Administration, perform the following tasks on the publisher server:
- Navigate to **System > Cluster Topology**.
 - Select the publisher node from the Cluster Topology tree-view.

- c. In the Node Configuration section, update the node name to reflect the new hostname as follows:
 - If the server is defined by hostname, replace the old hostname with the new hostname. For example, update the Name from “old-host” to “new-host”.
 - If the server is defined by FQDN, update the FQDN value to reference the new hostname rather than the old hostname. For example, update the Name from “old-host.example.com” to “new-host.example.com”.
- d. Select **Save**.

Step 4 From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, perform the following tasks:

- a. Navigate to **System > Application Server**.
- b. Select **Find** from the Find and List Servers window to display the server.
- c. Verify that the new hostname is listed among the servers.



Note Do not proceed if the new hostname is not among the list of servers.

Step 5 Ensure that the hostname change is replicated to all the nodes in the cluster. To do this, enter the following command from the CLI on all nodes in the cluster:

```
run sql select name,nodeid from ProcessNode
```



Note Do not proceed if the hostname has not been replicated to all nodes in the cluster.

Step 6 Change the hostname of the publisher server on each subscriber server in the cluster by entering the following command in the CLI for each subscriber server:

```
set network cluster publisher hostname <new_hostname>
```

For example:

```
set network cluster publisher hostname newhost1
```

Step 7 On the publisher server, change the hostname of the server as follows:

- a. Enter the CLI command `set network hostname newhost1` where `newhost1` is the new hostname
- b. Enter **Yes** and press **Enter**. This will automatically restart this server with the new hostname.



Note Changing the hostname triggers an automatic, self-signed Certificate Regeneration. After the server restarts automatically, secure connections to this server will fail until the CTL client is rerun and the CTL file is updated.

Step 8 After the publisher node has restarted, restart all subscriber nodes with the following CLI command:

```
utils system restart
```

Step 9 After all nodes have restarted successfully, run the following CLI command on the publisher node to reset replication:

```
utils dbreplication reset all
```



Note This command may take up to 15 minutes to complete.

Step 10 After the `utils dbreplication reset all` command is complete, restart the publisher node with the following CLI command:

```
utils system restart
```

Step 11 After the publisher node has restarted, restart all the subscriber nodes in the cluster with the following CLI command:

```
utils system restart
```

What To Do Next

Complete the [Post-Change Task List, page 5-1](#)

Modify Subscriber Server Hostname

Use the following procedure to change the hostname of subscriber servers in a cluster. DNS servers comprise part of the network infrastructure. IM and Presence servers do not and cannot run DNS services.

Before You Begin

Complete the [Readiness Checklist, page 1-1](#).

Procedure

Step 1 Perform the following actions:

- a. Change the DNS record of the subscriber server to point to the new hostname, for example, `newhost1` (For illustration purposes, `newhost1` is used in the CLI command examples in this procedure.)
- b. Ensure that you correctly update both the forward (A) and reverse (PTR) records.

Step 2 Verify that the DNS change propagates to other nodes by running the following CLI command on all the cluster nodes:

```
utils network host newhost1
```

where `newhost1` is the new hostname

The output of this command is as follows:

```
admin:utils network host newhost1
Hostname newhost1 resolves to 14.86.13.11
```

Step 3 From Cisco Unified CM IM and Presence Administration, perform the following tasks on the publisher server:

- a. Navigate to **System > Cluster Topology**.
- b. Select the subscriber node from the Cluster Topology tree-view.
- c. In the Node Configuration section, update the node name to reflect the new hostname as follows:

- If the server is defined by hostname, replace the old hostname with the new hostname. For example, update the Name from “old-host” to “new-host”.
- If the server is defined by FQDN, update the FQDN value to reference the new hostname rather than the old hostname. For example, update the Name from “old-host.example.com” to “new-host.example.com”.

d. Select **Save**.

Step 4 From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, perform the following tasks:

- a. Navigate to **System > Application Server**.
- b. Select **Find** from the Find and List Servers window to display the server.
- c. Verify that the new hostname is listed among the servers.



Note Do not proceed if the new hostname is not among the list of servers.

Step 5 Ensure that the hostname change is replicated to all the nodes in the cluster. To do this, enter the following command from the CLI on all nodes in the cluster:

```
run sql select name,nodeid from ProcessNode
```



Note Do not proceed if the hostname has not been replicated to all nodes in the cluster.

Step 6 On the subscriber server, change the hostname of the server as follows:

- a. Enter the CLI command `set network hostname newhost1` where `newhost1` is the new hostname
- b. Enter **Yes** and press **Enter**. This will automatically restart this server with the new hostname.



Note Changing the hostname triggers an automatic, self-signed Certificate Regeneration. After the server restarts automatically, secure connections to this server will fail until the CTL client is rerun and the CTL file is updated.

Step 7 Restart the publisher node in the cluster with the following command:

```
utils system restart
```

Step 8 Restart all other subscriber nodes in the cluster with the following command:

```
utils system restart
```

Step 9 After all nodes have restarted successfully, run the following CLI command on the publisher node to reset replication:

```
utils dbreplication reset all
```



Note This command may take up to 15 minutes to complete.

Step 10 After the `utils dbreplication reset all` command is complete, restart the publisher node with the following CLI command:

```
utils system restart
```

- Step 11** After the publisher node has restarted, restart all the subscriber nodes in the cluster with the following CLI command:

```
utils system restart
```

What To Do Next

Complete the [Post-Change Task List, page 5-1](#).

