

# CPAR安装流程

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## Introduction

本文描述程序安装Cisco头等访问登记(CPAR)。

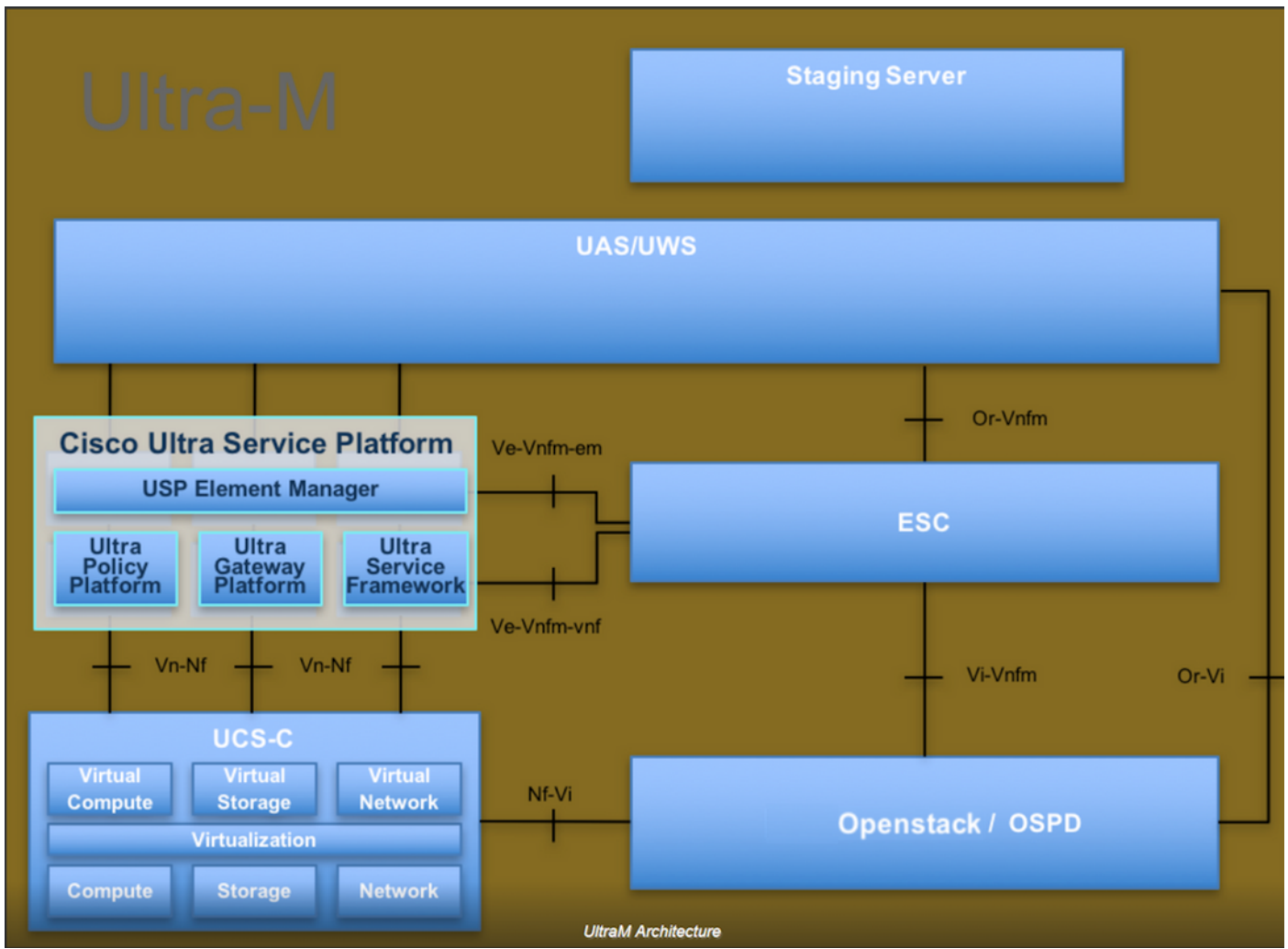
此安装流程适用Openstack环境使用ESC不管理CPAR的牛顿版本，并且CPAR直接地在Openstack配置的VM上安装。

## 背景信息

Ultra-M是设计为了简化VNFs的配置的一个被预先包装的和被验证的虚拟化的便携信息包核心解决方案。 OpenStack是虚拟化的基础设施管理器(精力) Ultra-M的并且包括这些节点类型：

- 估计
- 对象存储磁盘-估计(OSD -估计)
- 控制器
- OpenStack平台-导向器(OSPD)

Ultra-M高级体系结构和介入的组件在此镜像显示：



本文供熟悉Cisco Ultra-M平台的Cisco人员使用，并且选派要求的步骤被执行在OpenStack和Redhat OS。

**Note:**超M 5.1.x版本考虑为了定义在本文的程序。

## 安装流程

保证这些获得，在您开始安装前。

1. 在/tmp/复制的CPAR软件镜像CSCOar-x.x.x.x.-lnx26\_64-install.sh
2. 在/tmp/xxxxxx.lic复制的CPAR许可证
3. Java 64位安装1.7.\*或1.8.\* 64位版本。
4. 更新主机名-和同样主机名-应该在那里在/etc/hosts
5. 列表包括要求的RPM安装CPAR GUI :

## Required 64-bit rpms for Relevant RHEL OS Versions

rpm	RHEL OS Version 6.6	RHEL OS Version 7.0	RHEL OS Version 7.2
glibc	Yes	Yes	Yes
gdome2	Yes	Yes	Yes
glib	Yes	Yes	Yes
glib2	Yes	Yes	Yes
libgcc	Yes	Yes	Yes
libstdc++	Yes	Yes	Yes
libxml2	Yes	Yes	Yes
ncurses	No	No	No
nspr	Yes	Yes	Yes
nss	No	No	No
zlib	Yes	Yes	Yes
nss-softokn-freebl	Yes	Yes	Yes
ncurses-libs	Yes	Yes	Yes
nss-util	Yes	Yes	Yes
gamin	Yes	Yes	Yes
libselenium	Yes	Yes	Yes

登陆到头等访问登记工作站作为root用户。

步骤1.连接对/tmp目录， cd命令/tmp isexecuted。

步骤2.更改发出chmod命令775 ./CSCOAr-x.x.x.x.-lnx26\_64-install.sh的./CSCOAr-x.x.x.x.-lnx26\_64-install.sh文件的权限。

步骤3.通过命令./CSCOAr-x.x.x.x.-lnx26\_64-install.sh开始安装脚本。

```
[cloud-user@rhel-instance tmp]$ sudo ./CSCOAr-7.2.2.2-lnx26_64-install.sh
./CSCOAr-7.2.2.2-lnx26_64-install.sh: line 343: [: 148: unary operator expected
Name       : CSC0ar                Relocations: /opt/CSC0ar
Version    : 7.2.2.2              Vendor: Cisco Systems, Inc.
Release    : 1491821640          Build Date: Mon Apr 10 04:02:17 2017
Install Date: (not installed)    Build Host: nm-rtp-view4
Signature  : (none)
build_tag: [Linux-2.6.18, official]

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All rights reserved except as may be permitted by prior written consent.

Where do you want to install <CSC0ar>? [/opt/CSC0ar] [?,q]
```

第 4 步：您要安装<CSCOar>的问题？[/opt/CSCOar] [?] [q]，按进入选择默认位置(/opt/CSCOar/)。

第 5 步：在寻找的FLEXlm许可证文件的问题以后？[[?] [q]提供应该是/tmp根据前提/tmp/xxxxx.lic许可证的位置。

```
Cisco Prime Access Registrar requires FLEXlm license file to operate.  
A list of space delimited license files or directories can be supplied  
as input; license files must have the extension ".lic".
```

```
Existing license files found. To use the existing license files,  
just press ENTER to the prompt below.
```

```
Note: To enable other features within this package, additional FLEXlm  
license files can be specified below.
```

```
Where are the FLEXlm license files located? [] [?,q]
```

步骤6.指定是否您希望对enable (event)聪明准许。如果要使用传统准许方法，请继续进行下一步。

是否希望对smartlicensing的enable (event)？[y/n] [n]：[y, n, ?q] y

第 7 步：安装的J2RE的问题？[[?] [q]输入安装Java的目录。例如：/usr/java/jre1.8.0\_144/。

**Note:**如果不提供JRE路径，或者，如果路径是空或不支持的，安装过程退出。头等访问登记要求JRE 1.7.x或JRE 1.8.x 64位版本。

```
Cisco Prime Access Registrar provides a Web GUI. It requires J2RE  
version 1.7.* or 1.8.* to be installed on the server.
```

```
If you already have a compatible version of J2RE installed, please  
enter the directory where it is installed. If you do not, the  
compatible J2RE version can be downloaded from:
```

```
http://java.sun.com/
```

```
Where is the J2RE installed? [] [?,q]
```

步骤8.按Enter并且跳过Oracle输入。因为，Oracle没有用于此配置。

If you are not using ORACLE, press Enter/Return to skip this step.  
ORACLE installation directory is required for OCI configuration.  
ORACLE\_HOME variable will be set in /etc/init.d/arserver script

Where is ORACLE installed? [] [?,q]

步骤9.按Enter并且跳到SIGTRAN-M3UA功能步骤。此功能没有对于此配置是必需的。

Do you want to install SIGTRAN-M3UA functionality now? [n]: [y,n,?,q]

SIGTRAN-M3UA related options are disabled. You can enable the options at any time by running the following command

```
/opt/CSC0ar/bin/add-sigtran-configuration
```

Cisco Prime Access Registrar can be run as non-root user also. This requires the libcap-2.16-5.5 rpm to be installed. If the kernel version is 2.6.24 or later, libcap is already available Please ensure that you have an existing non-root user created prior to this.

If you require to run CPAR as non-root user, and the user does not exist, please choose to exit installation. Once the non-root user is created, you may install CPAR.

第10.步。对于问题是否希望CPAR运行作为无根的用户？[n] : [y , n , ?q]按Enter使用是n.的默认答案。

Do you want CPAR to be run as non-root user? [n]: [y,n,?,q]

If you want to learn about Cisco Prime Access Registrar by following the examples in the Installation and Configuration Guide, you need to populate the database with the example configuration.

NOTE: If you are using DIRECTOR/DIRECTOR NEXT GEN Licenses, please do not try installing Example configuration, Give the option for Example configuration as "n"

第11.步。对于问题是否要当前安装示例配置？[n] : [y , n , ?q]按Enter使用是n.的默认答案。

Do you want to install the example configuration now? [n]: [y,n,?,q]

You can add the example configuration at any time by running the command:

```
/opt/CSC0ar/bin/aregcmd -f /opt/CSC0ar/examples/cli/add-example-configuration.rc
```

步骤12。CPAR安装开始。

```

unpack the rpm file done
Preparing... ##### [100%]
1:CSCOarui-add ##### [100%]
# setting up the web server.....
# configuring the web server.....
# extracting the web application.....
# extracting the rest application.....
Preparing... ##### [100%]
1:CSCOar ##### [100%]
relink cisco prime arserver
JAVA_ROOT /opt/jdk1.7.0_75
JAVA_HOME /opt/jdk1.7.0_75
# setting ORACLE_HOME and JAVA_HOME variables in arserver
ORACLE_HOME
JAVA_HOME /opt/jdk1.7.0_75
set JAVA_HOME
# removing old session information
# flushing old replication archive
# creating initial configuration database
Rollforward recovery using "/opt/CSCOar/data/db/vista.tjf" started Mon Sep 19 07:21:38 2016
Rollforward recovery using "/opt/CSCOar/data/db/vista.tjf" finished Mon Sep 19 07:21:38 2016

ln: creating symbolic link `/opt/CSCOar/logs/WebGUI.log': File exists
# add-example-config y
calling gen-tomcat
using OPENSSL=/cisco-ar/.system/openssl
Making sure the cert directory exists: /cisco-ar/certs/tomcat
Calling gen-ss-cert to create the cert
/cisco-ar/certs/tomcat/server-cert.pem exists, no action taken.
WARNING: can't open config file: /usr/local/ssl/openssl.cnf
Tomcat private RSA key now resides in /cisco-ar/certs/tomcat/server-key.pem
Starting Cisco Prime Access Registrar Server Agent...completed.

```

第13步。等待CPAR安装过程完成，验证运行的所有CPAR进程。连接对目录/opt/CSCOar/bin并且执行命令./arstatus。输出在镜像显示。

```

[root@dalaaa06 bin]# ./arstatus
Cisco Prime AR RADIUS server running      (pid: 1192)
Cisco Prime AR Server Agent running      (pid: 1174)
Cisco Prime AR MCD lock manager running  (pid: 1177)
Cisco Prime AR MCD server running        (pid: 1191)
Cisco Prime AR GUI running                (pid: 1194)
SNMP Master Agent running                 (pid: 1193)

```

步骤14。CPAR应用程序CLI的洛金。

去目录/opt/CSCOar/bin并且执行./aregcmd。

连接使用管理员用户用户帐号“admin’，并且将提示输入一个新的密码。

```
[root@ar-lnx-vm029 opt]# cd /opt/CSC0ar/bin
[root@ar-lnx-vm029 bin]# ./aregcmd -s
Cisco Prime Access Registrar 7.3.0.0 Configuration Utility
Copyright (C) 1995-2016 by Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.
Logging in to localhost
Enter a new passphrase:
Warning: Passphrase length should be atleast 8 characters
Confirm new passphrase:
```