



Installing Cisco Administrative Policy Engine

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System Components for Cisco Administrative Policy Engine

The Cisco Administrative Policy Engine system includes the following components:

- Cisco Access Registrar
- Data Manager Server
- Cisco APE Management UI
- Cisco APE Operations UI

System Requirements

- 1 GB of RAM
- 2 GB of disk space for installation
- Solaris 8
- CD-ROM drive
- IP connectivity to the managed devices
- No previous installation of Cisco Access Registrar or Cisco APE

Installing the Cisco APE Master

Step 1 Log in as root user, and enter the root password.

Step 2 Insert the Cisco Administrative Policy Engine CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.

Step 3 Create a temporary directory for the downloaded software package, such as **/tmp/CAPE**.

Step 4 Copy the CSCOape.tar.gz file to the temporary directory you created in Step 3.

Step 5 Change the directory path to where you have copied the compressed .tar file.

Step 6 To uncompress the CSCOape.tar.gz file, enter the command:

```
gzip -d CSCOape.tar.gz
```

Step 7 To extract the contents of the .tar file, enter:

```
tar -xvf CSCOape.tar
```



Note Make sure that you use the **gnu tar** file. Using the Solaris tar will print checksum error.

Step 8 To start installing the Cisco APE package, enter:

```
pkgadd -d. CSCOape
```

Step 9 To accept the licensing agreement, enter **y**.

Step 10 Enter the name of the directory where you want to install Cisco APE (default is **/opt/CSCOape**).



Note Make sure that the directory has at least 1GB of free space. The Cisco Administrative Policy Engine installation script checks the available disk space. If not enough disk space is available, cancel the installation and ensure that adequate disk space is available before running the installation script.

Step 11 To create the default directory, enter **y**.

Step 12 Enter the directory where you want to store the log files for this installation (default is **/opt/CSCOape/logs**).

Step 13 Enter **y** if this will be the Master server.



Note You cannot install the master and the slave on the same server. If this is not the master server, go to [“Installing the Cisco APE Slave” section on page 3-3](#)

Step 14 Enter your (administrator’s) password.

Step 15 Enter the same password again to confirm it.

Step 16 To install the default configuration, enter **y** (default is Yes).

Step 17 Enter the port number that you want the web server to use (default is 80).

Step 18 To continue with installation, enter **n**. To modify any value, enter **y**. Follow Steps 10 through 19 to install the Cisco APE master after modifying the values.

Step 19 To proceed with the installation, enter **y** at the next prompt.

Verifying the Installation of Cisco APE Master

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- Step 1** Go to the directory where you installed the Cisco APE master (change the directory to **\$BASE/bin** where BASE is the directory where you have installed Cisco APE).
- Step 2** Run **psg** from this directory.
- Step 3** Make sure that the following three components are running:
- Sybase SQL
 - Data Manager server
 - Cisco Access Registrar
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Uninstalling Cisco APE Master

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- Step 1** Enter:
- ```
pkgrm CSCOape
```
- Step 2** To remove package, enter **y**.
- Step 3** To continue, enter **y**.
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## Installing the Cisco APE Slave

**Note**

Replication automatically starts when you install the Cisco APE slave.

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- Step 1** Log in as root user, and enter the root password.
- Step 2** Insert the Cisco Administrative Policy Engine CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
- Step 3** Create a temporary directory for the downloaded software package, such as **/tmp/CAPE**.
- Step 4** Copy the CSCOape.tar.gz file to the temporary directory you created in Step 3.
- Step 5** Change the location to where you have copied the compressed .tar file.
- Step 6** To uncompress the CSCOape.tar.gz file, enter:
- ```
gzip -d CSCOape.tar.gz
```
- Step 7** To extract the contents of the .tar file, enter:
- ```
tar -xvf CSCOape.tar
```
- Step 8** To start installing the Cisco APE package, enter:
- ```
pkgadd -d. CSCOape
```
- Step 9** Enter name of the directory where you want to install Cisco APE (default is **/opt/CSCOape**).

**Note**

Make sure that the directory has at least 1GB of free space. The Cisco Administrative Policy Engine installation script checks the available disk space. If not enough disk space is available, cancel the installation and ensure that adequate disk space is available before running the installation script.

Step 10 To create the default directory, enter **y**.

Step 11 Enter the directory where you want to store the log files for this installation (default is `/opt/CSCOape/logs`).

Step 12 To choose the slave server, enter **n**.

**Note**

You cannot install the master and slave on the same server. If this is not the slave server, go to [“Installing the Cisco APE Master” section on page 3-2](#)

Step 13 Enter the hostname or IP address for an existing functional Cisco APE master installation.

Step 14 Enter the password for the administrator.

Step 15 Enter the same password to confirm it.

Step 16 Enter the port number which you want the web server to use (default is 80).

Step 17 To continue, enter **n**. To modify any values, enter **y** and follow steps 9 through 18 to install.

**Note**

To install Cisco APE in silent mode without prompts, use the **-r** option of the command **pkgadd**:

```
pkgadd -d/PackageStore -r ResponseFileCSCOape
```

You can also produce the response file by using the utility **pkgask**:

```
pkgask -d/PackageStore -r ResponseFile CSCOape
```

Verifying the Installation of Cisco APE Slave

Step 1 Go to the directory where you installed the Cisco APE slave (change the directory to **\$BASE/bin** where **BASE** is the directory where you have installed Cisco APE)

Step 2 Run **psg** from this directory.

Step 3 Make sure that the following three components are running:

- Sybase
- Data Manager server
- Cisco Access Registrar

Uninstalling Cisco APE Slave

Step 1 Enter:

```
pkgrm CSOape
```

Step 2 To remove package, enter **y**.

Step 3 To continue, enter **y**.
