Changing the Unified Manager host name

Active IQ Unified Manager

NetApp
May 24, 2022

Table of Contents

Changing the Unified Manager host name

At some point, you might want to change the host name of the system on which you have installed Unified Manager. For example, you might want to rename the host to more easily identify your Unified Manager servers by type, workgroup, or monitored cluster group.

The steps required to change the host name are different depending on whether Unified Manager is running on a VMware ESXi server, on a Red Hat or CentOS Linux server, or on a Microsoft Windows server.

Changing the Unified Manager virtual appliance host name

The network host is assigned a name when the Unified Manager virtual appliance is first deployed. You can change the host name after deployment. If you change the host name, you must also regenerate the HTTPS certificate.

What you'll need

You must be logged in to Unified Manager as the maintenance user, or have the Application Administrator role assigned to you to perform these tasks.

You can use the host name (or the host IP address) to access the Unified Manager web UI. If you configured a static IP address for your network during deployment, then you would have designated a name for the network host. If you configured the network using DHCP, the host name should be taken from the DNS. If DHCP or DNS is not properly configured, the host name "Unified Manager" is automatically assigned and associated with the security certificate.

Regardless of how the host name was assigned, if you change the host name, and intend to use the new host name to access the Unified Manager web UI, you must generate a new security certificate.

If you access the web UI by using the server's IP address instead of the host name, you do not have to generate a new certificate if you change the host name. However, it is the best practice to update the certificate so that the host name in the certificate matches the actual host name.

If you change the host name in Unified Manager, you must manually update the host name in OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA). The host name is not updated automatically in WFA.

The new certificate does not take effect until the Unified Manager virtual machine is restarted.

Steps

1. Generate an HTTPS security certificate

   If you want to use the new host name to access the Unified Manager web UI, you must regenerate the HTTPS certificate to associate it with the new host name.

2. Restart the Unified Manager virtual machine

   After you regenerate the HTTPS certificate, you must restart the Unified Manager virtual machine.

Generating an HTTPS security certificate

When Active IQ Unified Manager is installed for the first time, a default HTTPS certificate is installed. You might generate a new HTTPS security certificate that replaces the existing certificate.

What you'll need

You must have the Application Administrator role.

There can be multiple reasons to regenerate the certificate such as if you want to have better values for Distinguished Name (DN) or if you want a higher key size, or longer expiry period or if the current certificate has expired.

If you do not have access to the Unified Manager web UI, you can regenerate the HTTPS certificate with the same values using the maintenance console. While regenerating certificates, you can define the key size and the validity duration of the key. If you use the `Reset Server Certificate` option from the maintenance console, then a new HTTPS certificate is created which is valid for 397 days. This certificate will have an RSA key of size 2048 bits.

Steps

1. In the left navigation pane, click **General** > **HTTPS Certificate**.
2. Click **Regenerate HTTPS Certificate**.

   The Regenerate HTTPS Certificate dialog box is displayed.

3. Select one of the following options depending on how you want to generate the certificate:

If you want to…	Do this…
Regenerate the certificate with the current values	Click the **Regenerate Using Current Certificate Attributes** option.

If you want to…	Do this…
Generate the certificate using different values	Click the **Update the Current Certificate Attributes** option. The Common Name and Alternative Names fields will use the values from the existing certificate if you do not enter new values. The “Common Name” should be set to the FQDN of the host. The other fields do not require values, but you can enter values, for example, for the EMAIL, COMPANY, DEPARTMENT, City, State, and Country if you want those values to be populated in the certificate. You can also select from the available KEY SIZE (The key algorithm is “RSA”.) and VALIDITY PERIOD. • The permitted values for key size are `2048`, `3072` and `4096`. • The validity periods are minimum 1 day to maximum 36500 days. Even though a validity period of 36500 days is permitted, it is recommended you use a validity period of not more than 397 days or 13 months. Because if you select a validity period of more than 397 days and plan to export a CSR for this certificate and get it signed by a well known CA, the validity of the signed certificate returned to you by the CA will be reduced to 397 days. • You can select the “Exclude local identifying information (e.g. localhost)” checkbox if you want to remove the local identifying information from the Alternative Names field in the certificate. When this checkbox is selected, only what you enter in the field is used in the Alternative Names field. When left blank the resulting certificate will not have an Alternative Names field at all.

4. Click **Yes** to regenerate the certificate.
5. Restart the Unified Manager server so that the new certificate takes effect.

Verify the new certificate information by viewing the HTTPS certificate.

Restarting the Unified Manager virtual machine

You can restart the virtual machine from the maintenance console of Unified Manager. You must restart after generating a new security certificate or if there is a problem with the virtual machine.

What you'll need

The virtual appliance is powered on.

You are logged in to the maintenance console as the maintenance user.

You can also restart the virtual machine from vSphere by using the **Restart Guest** option. See the VMware documentation for more information.

Steps

1. Access the maintenance console.
2. Select **System Configuration** > **Reboot Virtual Machine**.

Changing the Unified Manager host name on Linux systems

At some point, you might want to change the host name of the Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS machine on which you have installed Unified Manager. For example, you might want to rename the host to more easily identify your Unified Manager servers by type, workgroup, or monitored cluster group when you list your Linux machines.

What you'll need

You must have root user access to the Linux system on which Unified Manager is installed.

You can use the host name (or the host IP address) to access the Unified Manager web UI. If you configured a static IP address for your network during deployment, then you would have designated a name for the network host. If you configured the network using DHCP, the host name should be taken from the DNS server.

Regardless of how the host name was assigned, if you change the host name and intend to use the new host name to access the Unified Manager web UI, you must generate a new security certificate.

If you access the web UI by using the server's IP address instead of the host name, you do not have to generate a new certificate if you change the host name. However, it is the best practice to update the certificate, so that the host name in the certificate matches the actual host name. The new certificate does not take effect until the Linux machine is restarted.

If you change the host name in Unified Manager, you must manually update the host name in OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA). The host name is not updated automatically in WFA.

Steps

1. Log in as the root user to the Unified Manager system that you want to modify.
2. Stop the Unified Manager software and the associated MySQL software by entering the following command:

   ```
   systemctl stop ocieau ocie mysqld
   ```

3. Change the host name using the Linux `hostnamectl` command:

   ```
   hostnamectl set-hostname new_FQDN

   hostnamectl set-hostname nuhost.corp.widget.com
   ```

4. Regenerate the HTTPS certificate for the server:

   ```
   /opt/netapp/essentials/bin/cert.sh create
   ```

5. Restart the network service:

   ```
   service network restart
   ```

6. After the service is restarted, verify whether the new host name is able to ping itself:

   ```
   ping new_hostname

   ping nuhost
   ```

   This command should return the same IP address that was set earlier for the original host name.

7. After you complete and verify your host name change, restart Unified Manager by entering the following command:

   ```
   systemctl start mysqld ocie ocieau
   ```