SDV—

SDB ---

I am working as a builder in SDB team in which my Roles and responsibilities are

To build Linux servers so that they are ready for SDV team and after passing successfully through SDV, these are ready for production.

The process starts with the MPS (Master Planning Sheet) which is sent by our project lead. In that MPS, all the information is provided like what disk size, what partitions, what file system should be present on the servers. What type of network should be configured on the servers either client requirement is normal network setup or bonding should be applied.

ATT has scripts to make server build when we receive many servers to build at a time however when we receive less quantity servers I prefer to build servers manually.

The process starts with OS installation. We access the server through ILO ip which is provided in MPS. We take remote console to the server and we select the kickstart file by navigating the path according to the Datacenter for which server belongs.

Att has already setup kickstart file with necessary security, nic and user accounts configured according to datacenter.

So, Using the datacenter specific kickstart file, we install operating system in the server.

After the successful installation of operating system, there comes the next steps of configuring RAID since PL has provided us multiple disk and directed us via MPS to implement RAID solution for the server. Generally we use RAID 10 for the ATT servers.

After configuring RAID, we configure Network. In Network we configure how many nic cards a particular servers should have according to MPS. Whether the normal network setup is required or Bonding network setup is required in order to increase the speed of data transfer over network. For Nics having 1 G Speed, we use mode 1 (Active backup) and for Nics having 10 G speed, we use mode 6 i.e. Adaptive Load balancing.

We communicate with storage team for SAN or NAS storage in case PL request for SAN/ NAS storage. This generally requires in case of servers which has high configuration. We provide them server’s WWN(world wide number) to storage team. Storage team maps the wwn number to HBA (host bus adapter of SAN storage and thereby provide us LUNs of size which is mentioned in MPS.

On that LUNs we create LVM and format that logical volume to file system and mount the file system to the respective directories. These Logical Volumes are used for App and DB and we use LVM striping(50 gb se Jayda ka lun ho ) for fast read/write data.

After all these steps, We create a swm( software management environment) for client. In this particular directory Application team has root level access which they can use to install their application or database.

After creating swm, we give handover to App/DB team, App team installs Apache server or ftp server or other application. After application team has done their work they again handover the server to us. After that we do final cleanup for the server using SACT (Security Audit Compliance Tool) which is a GUI tool. We run the final check script and SACT monitors the results of all the checks. IF all Checks are pass, We are done with SD build

And we give handover to SDV team.

**lsblk -- List Block Devices**

